

Campbell, I. a. 11





DICTIONARIUM SCOTO-CELTICUM :

A

DICTIONARY

OF THE

GAEELIC LANGUAGE;

COMPRISING

AN AMPLE VOCABULARY OF GAEELIC WORDS,

AS PRESERVED IN VERNACULAR SPEECH, MANUSCRIPTS, OR PRINTED WORKS,  
WITH THEIR SIGNIFICATION AND VARIOUS MEANINGS IN ENGLISH AND LATIN,

ILLUSTRATED BY SUITABLE EXAMPLES AND PHRASES,

AND WITH ETYMOLOGICAL REMARKS,

AND VOCABULARIES OF LATIN AND ENGLISH WORDS,

WITH THEIR TRANSLATION INTO GAEELIC.

TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED,

AN INTRODUCTION EXPLAINING THE NATURE, OBJECTS AND SOURCES OF THE WORK,  
AND A COMPENDIUM OF GAEELIC GRAMMAR.

COMPILED AND PUBLISHED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

THE HIGHLAND SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOL. I.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD, EDINBURGH; AND T. CADELL, LONDON.

MDCCCXXVIII.

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*Edinburgh:—DUNCAN STEPHENSON,*

Printer to the University.

# TO THE KING.

SIRE.

IN the name of the HIGHLAND SOCIETY of SCOTLAND, I present to YOUR MAJESTY the result of an undertaking already sanctioned by YOUR MAJESTY'S approbation, and which YOUR MAJESTY has deigned to regard as a laudable attempt to record and illustrate the Aboriginal Language of this portion of YOUR MAJESTY'S Dominions.

In patronising and supporting a work of this nature, the MEMBERS of the HIGHLAND SOCIETY are persuaded, that they will not be thought to have lost sight of those patriotic views and great public objects, for the promotion of which their Association was originally formed, and in the assiduous prosecution of which they have been signally encouraged and sustained by YOUR MAJESTY'S gracious Countenance and Protection.—I am,

SIRE,

YOUR MAJESTY'S

Most faithful Subject,

And most dutiful Servant,

HAMILTON & BRANDON,

*PRESIDENT.*





IT is fit the Public should be informed, by the HIGHLAND SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND, that in the prosecution of this undertaking, their Committee have availed themselves of the labours of those learned persons, whom, after much inquiry, they conceived to be best qualified for its various duties. The general conduct of the Work was intrusted to the Rev. Dr. JOHN MACLEOD, Minister of Dundonald, to whose ability and learning, the Committee have considered themselves bound to offer their tribute of just praise. In the details of some of its departments, he was assisted by the late Mr. EWEN MACLACHLAN of Aberdeen, the late Rev. Dr. ALEXANDER IRVINE of Little Dunkeld, and the Rev. ALEXANDER MACDONALD at Crieff. In its progress through the Press, it has been superintended and corrected by the Rev. MACINTOSH MACKAY, now Minister of Laggan; and it is only just to add, that in its present form, the Gaelic Dictionary is much indebted to his indefatigable labours, and that his philological acuteness and learning have greatly contributed to render it more accurate and complete.

*July 7, 1828.*



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## INTRODUCTION.

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THE high antiquity of the Celtic people and language, is a subject that has long attracted the observation and inquiry of the learned. Regarding the origin of the Celts, their descent, and the connection of their language with those of other nations, several theories have been formed, and ingenious conjectures hazarded. If antiquity of origin be an honour to a people or a language, that honour doubtless seems fairly conceded to the Celts and their tongue, by the very differences that exist among the opinions and views of those, who have treated on the subject : all moreover agree in assigning a high place to that antiquity. Though it may seem questionable, if it be of use to the interests of science or the advancement of truth, to weary the understanding with speculations on the Origin of a people, where certainty, which alone affords stability to opinion, is almost beyond hope ; yet it cannot be doubted, that the History of a people, and the philosophy of their language, must ever be held as subjects of the deepest interest to mankind. For such a study, the exhibition of a language itself, in the absence of surer records, affords the most satisfactory materials, to inform the inquirer, and to guide the learned. The interest and value of philological science are universally admitted ; but, for its pursuit, it is believed that, a want has been long experienced by all Europeans, in the scarcity of materials afforded them from the several dialects of the Celtic. While its traces are continually met with in the structure of the modern languages of Europe, as well as in the more ancient tongues both of Greece and Rome ; little, generally, has yet been done, to exhibit to the philologist what remains on record, or what yet continues to be spoken of the Celtic language, in its various dialects.

The living dialects of the Celtic are, the Armoric or Bas Breton, the Welsh, the Irish, and the Gaelic of Scotland : besides these also the Manks continues to be spoken ; but this last may be considered as a mere local or provincial variety of the Irish and the Gaelic of Scotland ; and, being confined in its use to one island comparatively small, it does not appear to merit much separate consideration. The Cornish dialect has long ceased to be spoken, and the memorials of it are scanty ; though, in so far as preserved, they manifest a close alliance, not only with the neighbouring dialect of the Welsh, but with those of Ireland and Scotland.

The Basque, a remnant of the ancient language of Spain, has been by some supposed to be a dialect of the Celtic; but, by later writers, this opinion has been questioned.

Of some of the dialects above mentioned, *viz.* the Armoric, the Welsh and the Irish, Vocabularies or Dictionaries had been for some time published; while the dialect of Scotland or the Scoto-Gaelic, continued to be unknown to the learned and to the public, in any lexicographical form: two or three Vocabularies of it had indeed been published, but on such a limited system and plan, as not to serve for the proper elucidation of the Celtic dialect of Scotland. Under these considerations it occurred, several years ago, to some members of the Highland Society of Scotland, that a Dictionary of the Scoto-Gaelic would be useful and acceptable to the public; and especially to the students of philology, both in this country and on the continent of Europe. The Highland Society, though not specially incorporated for the pursuit of literary objects, readily adopted the suggestion thus brought before them; and a committee of their number was appointed, to determine the general plan of the work, to engage compilers, and to superintend its progress. It was the opinion of the Committee, that it would be inexpedient and at present impracticable to attempt the compilation of a General Dictionary of the Celtic language, in the more extended sense of that name, comprehending all its cognate dialects. They saw that such a Dictionary was one of the great *desiderata*, in the proper history as well as in the science of philology; but that it could ultimately be attained only by means of particular vocabularies and etymological investigations of the various branches from the general stock. They confined therefore their object to the compilation of a Dictionary, which might exhibit and illustrate whatever could be collected of the Scoto-Celtic language, either from authentic literary compositions, or from the vernacular dialect of the present Celtic population of Scotland.

From this general view of the nature and objects of the work, it obviously followed, as a primary rule in its compilation, that no words should be introduced into the Vocabulary, but such as could be shown to have been actually in use in Scotland, either in writing or in ordinary speech: yet in the progress of the compilation, it was found expedient to depart, in a certain degree, from the strict exclusion of words not supported by such authority and use. The close affinity, approaching to identity, of the dialects of Ireland and Scotland, made it desirable to admit many words found in the Lexicons of the Irish, when they appeared to throw light on the etymological composition of words in the Scottish dialect of the Celtic, which otherwise could not be successfully analysed. Several terms for particular objects, now gone into disuse in the vernacular dialect of Scottish Highlanders or changed for others, have been also admitted, especially when they alluded to historical facts descriptive of Celtic usages and manners. But all words of this description, together with such as were once certainly used in Scotland, will be found distinguished from the current and common words of the language as now spoken, by being printed in a smaller type and marked with an asterisk. Such a distinction seemed advisable, in reference to another material object in this compilation, that the Dictionary might be useful, not

only to the philologist and the general scholar, but also to those natives of Scotland or others, who might desire to become acquainted with the spoken language of the modern Highlanders, or with the few works remaining in the dialect.

The student of languages need scarcely be told, that an important part of the structure of any language, when written, is its system of orthography: and, in the Gaelic, it is of more perhaps than ordinary consequence, that the orthography should be as much as possible systematic and simplified. Its articulations and sounds are almost entirely different from those of any other among the modern or ancient tongues of Europe; and though it be not possible to represent sound, by any notation of letters, with sufficient accuracy and plainness; yet the greatest facility attainable, in the absence of oral communication, is afforded by a regular system of such notation. It is in course of the use and cultivation of languages by writing, that a system of orthography becomes fixed, and properly conventional. Such a benefit, has been denied by circumstances to the Scoto-Gaelic; its written records being few, and the practice of writing it in latter times having been disused, if we except the few volumes that in recent years have, from time to time, been given to the public, of the native poetry and songs; wherein no system of orthography was followed, because the reading or writing of Gaelic was unusual with the compilers. This deficiency was happily and in a great measure, supplied by the translation of the Scriptures, and the publication of them in Scoto-Gaelic, by the Society in Scotland for Propagating Christian Knowledge. The system of orthography followed there, adopted, as it was, by natives of intelligence and learning in the Scottish Highlands, and improved by successive editions of the Scriptures, has been strictly adhered to in the present work. But when there was found to have existed any remarkable varieties in the spelling of a word, at different times, or as spoken and pronounced in different districts of the Highlands, these have been carefully enumerated; and when they are widely different in the leading or characteristic letters, the varieties are inserted in their proper alphabetical places; and a reference is made to the standard word, under which their explanation may be found. A few deviations from the given standard will be discovered; but those who consult the work are referred to the synopsis of Grammar prefixed, where it is hoped their propriety has been vindicated. It must also be observed, that the adherence to a standard orthography refers to the word, as entered in its alphabetical place in the Vocabulary or *Index Verborum*. In the quotations or authorities appended, it has not been deemed expedient, always to reduce the words to the same standard, but rather to leave them occasionally in the shape, in which they were found; when, by so doing, they could, through the medium of the accompanying translations, be made intelligible to the reader.

In the execution of the task assigned to the compilers, it formed an important part of their duty, to give, after the leading signification, the various derivative and secondary meanings of each word: these have been given in English first, and next in Latin. With a view of giving a more general interest and utility to the work in foreign countries,

the latter translation seemed essentially requisite. When a word is found to have different significations, these are distinguished numerically by figures ; and the authority, when found in writing, follows each interpretation in its place. It is here willingly conceded, that a strict etymological survey of the words in this work, may afford an apparent ground for questioning whether the primary and derivative meanings have had their proper places assigned them. Besides however this being held by the compilers a matter of minor importance, while all the various meanings, in number, are attended to ; it is true of the Gaelic language, and, to some extent, of every other, that the primary meaning in use differs often and widely from the primary etymological meaning ; and that the secondary meanings also have not multiplied in regular succession from the primary, but have been adopted by accidents and circumstances, attendant upon the manners and history of the people, more interesting to contemplate, than easy to trace with any certainty and precision. In a language where literature has abounded, and of which authentic records are preserved, these furnish landmarks to the lexicographer and the etymologist, guiding them to the roots and true primary meanings of words ; but as in Gaelic, where such helps are very scantily afforded, it is doing the most that can well be achieved, to follow the order that is known in the practice of speech, as to the more common, and the less common uses and meanings of words. The various significations and meanings, when distinctly noted, though apparently departing in theory from their legitimate order, will not, on that account be less useful to the philologist, in his endeavours to trace the connection of one language with another.

An important part of the present work has been, the selection of proper examples for the uses of words, from genuine compositions in the Scoto-Gaelic tongue, and from the phraseologies of modern speech. In every light in which the purposes of lexicography are to be viewed, whether of a dead or a living language, it is the exhibition of such examples, that gives to it confirmation and value. The aids that could be derived from written compositions were but scanty : these have, however, been explored with care. Among the few printed volumes that exist in the language, besides the translation of the Scriptures, the character of those volumes, and the materials of which they are composed, did not always admit of their being used with propriety or advantage. They chiefly consist of poetry, in fugitive pieces and on local subjects, which, however well understood by and interesting to the natives of the country, would render any attempt at their translation unavailing, if not ludicrous ; or would at least render necessary a periphrastic mode of transferring them into English and Latin, more fatiguing to the reader and cumbrous to the work, than useful or profitable, in a faithful exhibition of the language. Nor need it be concealed, that the humble origin of such works, and the limited knowledge of their authors, untrained in the courtesies of politer literature, have rendered the breathings of their muse, in too many instances, unworthy of record. That poetic genius and fire were vouchsafed to the Scoto-Celts, is not meant to be denied : enough, it is presumed, has been recorded in the present work, to vindicate the general character,



though we decline discussion on the amount, or the age, of their poetry. It is native genius alone, that can surmount the formidable disadvantages of situation and circumstances; and it is language alone, the vehicle of sentiment, that can support genius itself, and help to secure its unperishing reward. That the Gaelic language was equal to the task that genius imposed upon it, is sufficiently perceptible, even from the quotations that are scattered through the following work: but, of which, circumstances already alluded to have limited the number. At the commencement of this undertaking, it was expected that, as a source of authorities for illustration of the language, the ancient Gaelic Manuscripts, belonging to the Highland Society of Scotland, would be brought into immediate and important use. And it is but justice to the memory of a very learned and ingenious gentleman, the late Mr. Ewen MacLachlan of Aberdeen, to state that, he bestowed much assiduous labour on the deciphering of some of these, under disadvantages which scarcely any thing, but his own singular ardour, could have surmounted: he died before his task was completed; and in him the Highland Society lost one of the compilers, to whom they looked with much confidence and hope. The labour he bestowed was however in a great measure lost, by its not having been so far advanced, as to be directly serviceable in the further compilation of the present work. The business of paleography must necessarily be slow; and in the particular department of the more ancient Gaelic writings, it has been very rarely an object of study in Scotland, from the small number of manuscripts preserved. It may also be observed, that the materials or contents of the manuscripts mentioned, so far as deciphered, were not found to be of such a kind, as to make them desirable for authorities in general, and they have therefore been comparatively but seldom appealed to. The titles of several volumes, used for this purpose, are carefully noted at the end of each quotation. Where any particular meaning of a word has occurred in a written work, and when the quotation could not well be given, for reasons already alluded to, the title of the volume and the particular page are specified. In producing authorities, or in supplying examples from the phraseologies of modern speech, the compilers have been studious, rather to avoid, than to multiply their quotations unnecessarily. It is true, that by deriving authorities from common speech, it would have been easy to illustrate every word by a quotation; but the nature of the work seemed to confine this demand for illustration to peculiarities of phrase, of idiom, and of technical terms, elucidating the structure of the language. Such as these have been recorded with care; and where a word occurred, in the ordinary use of which no special peculiarity was observable, and where no apposite example from writings in the language could be found to illustrate its use, the term "Common Speech" has been appended, as a guarantee for its wonted and ordinary use in the language; and it is hoped, in every instance, with sufficient accuracy and caution. In following out the original plan of the work, rendering the significations of Gaelic words into a literal translation in English and Latin, it became necessary to translate every quotation also into these two languages: and into each of them the translation has been made as closely literal or verbal as could be ventured upon, to convey the precise meaning in Gaelic, and

the peculiarities of its expression also, into the other two. It was seen that this method and style of translation might be deemed by many objectionable, as unpleasant in itself both to the eye and ear of the reader in English or Latin ; and by many it is considered not the most successful mode of transferring the precise ideas of one language into another, to attempt it by the most literal rendering : but, when a difference of opinion exists on a practical subject, decision is necessary in making a choice. It appeared to the conductors of the present work, that a closely literal translation promised the greater utility ; and to the candid mind no farther apology for that choice is necessary. They are aware that, in the Latin department of the translation, much offence may be given to the admirers of that language ; and they are also conscious that literalism is closely allied to barbarism. But, if even a charge of the latter be frequently incurred, they see no cause to repent a temerity, that may be termed innocuous ; if, at that expense, the structure and character of the Scotch-Gaelic, as a spoken and written dialect, have been more clearly elucidated for those, who could not otherwise be furnished with so close a view of its peculiarities and usage.

Another important and essential department of the work was, to trace and indicate the etymology of words. It was judged by its conductors, to be very inexpedient, to load the work with etymological discussion ; yet it seemed indispensable to its usefulness and interest, that the etymology of the language, so far as it could be distinctly traced, should form a part of the plan : how far, in this department, the compilers have succeeded in throwing any additional light upon the structure and elements of the Gaelic, may be variously appreciated. To subdue the excursive-ness of fancy in an eagerness of etymological research, has not been always found an easy task by those, who have given themselves with any zeal to that interesting study. The original plan of the work having restrained the compilers from ample or lengthened discussion ; it was deemed advisable that, in noting the etymology of words, they should confine themselves to the indication of such etymons as were evidently and purely Gaelic : these will be found indicated within parentheses, and immediately following the insertion of the words in their grammatical structure. The compilers do not claim the merit of having pointed out the origin or structure of every word in their Vocabulary ; and they are sensible of being exposed to the charge of having done so, in much fewer instances than might have been safely ventured. But, in a language where etymological research has hitherto done so little, and where they were left to the sole guidance of their own opinions upon this subject, they considered it better not to venture rashly beyond bounds generally obvious and allowed. Connected with the etymological department, or rather forming a portion of the same subject, was the collection and insertion of corresponding words of the same apparent origin, in the other dialects of the Celtic. It is well known to those who are conversant with philological science, that the collecting of similar words in different dialects and languages, and appending them, as either its kindred or descendants or parentage, to the word itself, is doing but little towards the discovery of their actual origin, history and descent : with such an attempt, however, the conductors of the present work had to satisfy themselves. To

do more, to go into the history of words, forming a theory of supposable descent and origin, with any reasonable appearance of consistency and stability, would require, not a mere verbal knowledge of other dialects and languages, as derived from the hasty perusal of their various lexicons ; but a minute and a critical acquaintance with the languages themselves, as spoken or written, and an intimacy with their several histories ; which it falls to the lot of very few, to have either leisure or opportunity or the means of acquiring. It is only when furnished with extensive knowledge, and liberal views of the history, the structure and the character of languages in general, that the etymologist can approach his task with suitable preparation ; and that his labours may serve to delight, to instruct, and enlighten the world. The conductors of this work, acknowledging that they did not aspire to such a degree of eminence, judged that they would at least be meritoriously engaged, in throwing facilities in the way of the more learned and acute philologist ; and their labours will not have been lost, if they guide on his way the pursuer of a more extensive and a higher career, in elucidating the history of the languages and nations of civilized Europe. Their principal care has been to discover and select affinities to the words of the Scoto-Gaelic, in the other dialects of the Celtic ; especially in the Welsh, the Armoric and the Cornish. The close resemblance, in almost all its words, of the Irish dialect with the Scoto-Gaelic, rendered it unnecessary, in their view, to attend to affinities in the former. Nor have they confined themselves to the dialects of the Celtic, in this department of bringing forward affinities : they could not be insensible to the fact, that, with the dialects of the Celtic now spoken, much of the Gothic stream of language has been mingled. While it was not their province to enter upon the discussion, directly or otherwise, of the comparative antiquity, or the prevalent claim to an after-influence, that either of those fountains of European speech possess in forming the other ; they viewed it as their business, in so far as lay within their reach, to note the affinities with Scoto-Gaelic, which they were led to discover in the dialects of the Gothic ; especially in the German, the Anglo-Saxon, the Scottish dialect of the Gothic, the Swedish, the Danish and the Icelandic. Striking affinities from the Eastern languages, the Hebrew, Chaldee, Persic and Arabic, have also been sought for and are exhibited. In these latter they are aware that, their investigations have been of a very limited nature ; and that, in bringing forward the few facts they have produced, they have been taking but a glance at one of the most curious, important and interesting subjects, that can engage the attention of the philologist or the student of history. The words from the sources last mentioned, quoted as instances of a striking affinity, are generally exhibited in their proper characters ; and the student of Eastern languages is entitled to an apology, if he do not always find the notation of these characters correct. Errors have arisen from circumstances, which, in the printing of the present work, and the sources from which the compilers took their authorities, could not easily be avoided : the sources also whence affinities have been derived, are regularly noted, being chiefly the various Lexicons to which they had access.

Thus, in each article or word, inserted in the Vocabulary of the first part of this work, will be found, first, the word itself, with its leading inflections in abbreviated form ; then its translation into English and Latin ; next, an example or authority, with reference to the source in the language from which it has been derived, translated also into English and Latin ; following which, are introduced, when necessary to be noticed, peculiar and idiomatic phrases and compounds in the Scoto-Gaelic language, also translated ; and in conclusion such affinities are appended, where they could be discovered, as have been already mentioned. Though it is by study of the Grammar of the Scoto-Gaelic, that a knowledge of the inflections and frame-work of the language is alone to be satisfactorily learned, it may here be expected that a few rules should be given, to facilitate the progress of those who desire to peruse the work. It is in declinable words, that difficulties will occur to the reader. He will find Substantive Nouns entered in their simple or nominative form, followed by the terminational genitive form, and nominative plural termination : where these inflections are irregular, they are entered at length. Adjective Nouns are entered in their simple or positive state, followed by their comparative degree, which is pointed out by its terminational form ; and where these are irregular, they are also entered at length. Pronouns, whether irregularly declined or indeclinable, are given at length in their several accidents. Of Verbs, the root in Scoto-Gaelic being always found in the second person singular of the imperative mood, they have been introduced in that form ; and the translations are given in the corresponding part of the English and Latin. The second person singular of the imperative is immediately followed by the terminating syllable of the future indicative, which joined to the imperative, first given, forms that other constituent part of the verb ; and then follows the initial form of the preterit indicative ; which, substituted for the simple initial form of the imperative, changes the imperative into the preterit tense of the indicative ; from which three are formed in Gaelic, the other parts of the verb : when these also are irregular, they are exhibited at full length. The indeclinable words of the language demand no special instruction for a consultation of the work with advantage. But it may here be advantageously hinted to the etymologist, that various enunciations, so closely similar as to be only distinguishable by a native, are necessarily represented by different combinations of consonants. Thus, of the consonants, *dh* and *gh* as well as *ch* have but one guttural sound, approaching to the various sounds of the  $\chi$  of the Greeks. And of the simple vowel sounds, it may be remarked that, *a*, *o* and *u*, when found in terminational or penultimate syllables, represent generally but the same sound ; it being one characteristic of the Scoto-Gaelic, that all penultimate and terminational syllables of words are but lightly, if not imperfectly pronounced.

With respect to the fulness of the Vocabulary of Gaelic words exhibited in the first part of the work, the conductors could neither expect nor the compilers engage, that it should be free from many omissions. There are circumstances attendant upon different languages, which, to the Lexicographer of any of them, are disadvantageous, serving to conceal from

his view multitudes of words and of terms ; that, if known to him, would amplify and enrich the record of language which he attempts to compose. Among these disadvantages, a formidable one is, provincial phraseology ; and the several provinces of a country have usually their own peculiarities in the spoken Vocabulary : this is, to an unusual degree, true of the Highlands of Scotland : and where literature and written record have done so little, to elucidate or explain them, there is nothing that can supply a correct acquaintance with provincialisms, but an extensive communication and local knowledge. While the compilers flatter themselves, that the pains they have taken to acquire an acquaintance with these, have not been unsuccessful ; they are aware that, in every province of their country, a reader of their work may find wanting in their Vocabulary many terms and words which are familiar to himself. Of such, many might be valuable acquisitions to the etymologist, the philologist and the antiquary, and would contribute to the enriching of the work with so many separate *data*, for research and inquiry : the compilers have exerted themselves to obtain a knowledge of them ; and, where they have failed, they trust that their omissions will be viewed with indulgence. Of all the spoken modern languages of Europe, the Gaelic perhaps affords the greatest facilities in the formation of compound terms and words ; and to such a degree does this facility exist, that a native is scarcely ever at a loss to form a compound term for the expression of any rising idea. To one intimately acquainted with the provincial peculiarities of the Scoto-Gaelic, it will even appear that such peculiarities often influence the character by modifying the structure of compound terms. That numbers of such have been omitted, will certainly be manifest ; but, with respect to the general purposes of this work, the omission of such combined terms may not be much regretted : it is the omission of simple terms that is more to be deprecated ; and the apology here offered, is one which the compilers can honestly make, that they have not spared industry to avoid it.

The Second Part of the Work will be found to contain a full Vocabulary of the English language, from Todd's edition of Johnson's Dictionary. In the compilation of this part, it appeared, that the purposes intended would not be fulfilled, by presenting a Vocabulary of English words, followed by their proper representatives in Gaelic ; without advancing another step, to distinguish the various acceptations of the English term from each other ; giving in its place, after each meaning in English, its corresponding Gaelic term or word. The adoption of this plan has indeed served to increase the size of the work, which in some respects may be viewed with regret ; but it is hoped, that it has at the same time furnished the English scholar with an exhibition of the Gaelic language, that has hitherto been unknown to him ; and in so full and detailed a manner, as to make him still more fully and easily acquainted with its Vocabulary and phraseology, than would have been possible even by the Vocabulary and illustrations of the First Part of the work. In the adhibiting of Gaelic words to correspond with the English, it can scarcely be expected, that every word of the former language shall be found with perfect accuracy and precision, representing the same English word, by which it may have been

translated in the First Part. It is hoped that discrepancies are rare ; and the translation of the English Vocabulary into Gaelic, being to the compiler a work more of memory and of practical knowledge of Gaelic, than of study or research, the suggestions of memory have been adopted without fear of any considerable error ; and thus shades of difference may frequently occur, between the meanings ascribed to a Gaelic word in the First and the Second Parts. It must also be borne in mind, that in the work of a translation so minute and particular as of the words of one language in detail into another, it is absolutely more than can be achieved by the utmost faithfulness, on the part of the translator, to find words in the one language, exactly corresponding to every word and meaning of a word that is of current use in the other. In the present work also there was added to this difficulty, the comparative want of copiousness, that must necessarily be supposed to exist in the Gaelic language, so much less cultivated as it is, and unmodelled to the necessities, the terms, phraseology and usages of the English, in arts, in sciences, in abstract discourse, in disquisitions, in the style and habits of conversation and writing. The fulness that has been given to the Second Part, the English and Gaelic Vocabulary, has also regard to the practical use of the Work to the student of Gaelic as a spoken and written language ; and to such it is hoped an aid has been offered, which hitherto has been almost wholly denied to him.

The Third Part of the Work consists of a Latin Vocabulary, translated into Gaelic. In this, it has been the desire of the compilers, to unite conciseness with accuracy and sufficient fulness ; but it has not been here considered expedient to exhaust the Vocabulary of the Latin language. Many of its derivative and compound words, of its technical terms and of its foreign additions from other languages, have been omitted, as serving none of the purposes for which this work is intended. In all the words judged necessary to be inserted, the different leading significations have been regarded ; these are illustrated by the shortest possible explanation, and the corresponding Gaelic word or phrase is given in its place. The two latter parts of the work will, according to the circumstances in which the reader is placed, help to conduct him at once to the Gaelic word in the First Part ; under which all the necessary explanations are to be found.

The compendium of Grammar prefixed to the Dictionary will be found an abridged transcript of that formerly published by Dr. Stewart ; the incontestable merits of whose work, as a Grammar of the language, have been universally admitted. It was intended, that an Appendix should be added to the Dictionary, explanatory of names of places of Celtic origin, both in the Highlands of Scotland and other parts of the kingdom : but it was eventually found that such an addition would infringe upon the limits, that had already been prescribed to the work ; and that, to do justice to the subject intended, interesting and curious in itself, a separate volume would be more appropriate : this, it is probable, may at some future period appear, as a suitable companion to the Dictionary.

**GAE LIC DICTIONARY.**

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**PART I.**

**GAE LIC, ENGLISH, AND LATIN.**

**A—P.**





# ELEMENTS

OF

## GAELIC GRAMMAR.

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### PART I.

#### OF PRONUNCIATION AND ORTHOGRAPHY.

THE Gaelic alphabet consists of eighteen letters : a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, l, m, n, o, p, r, s, t, u. Of these, five are vowels, a, e, i, o, u; the rest consonants.

Beside the common division of the letters into vowels and consonants, it is found convenient to adopt some further subdivisions.

The vowels are divided into *broad* and *small*. A, o, u, are called *broad* vowels; e, i, *small* vowels.

The consonants are divided into *Mutes* and *Liquids*: Mutes, b, c, d, f, g, m, p, t. *Liquids*, l, n, r, s. They are also divided into *Labials*, *Palatals*, and *Linguals*; so named from the organs employed in pronouncing them: *Labials*, b, f, m, p; *Palatals*, c, g; *Linguals*, d, l, n, r, s, t.

The aspirate *h* is not included in any of these divisions.

#### OF THE SOUNDS OF THE VOWELS.

All the vowels are sometimes long, sometimes short. A long vowel is marked with an accent, especially when the *quantity* of the vowel determines the meaning of the word; as 'bàs' *death*, 'sàil' *the heel*, 'càraid' *a pair*, 'fìs' *again*, 'mò' *more*, 'lòn' *a marsh*; which are distinguished by the accent alone from 'bas' the *palm* of the hand, 'sail' *a beam*, 'caraid' *a friend*, 'fìs' *to*, lòn' *the elk*.

All the vowels, but especially the broad ones, have somewhat of a nasal sound when preceded or followed by m, mh, n, nn. No vowels are doubled in the same syllable like *ee, oo*, in English.

In almost all polysyllables, excepting some words

compounded with a preposition, the accent falls on the first syllable. The other syllables are short and unaccented; and the vowels in that situation have, in general, the same short obscure sound. Hence it happens that the broad vowels, in these syllables, are often used indiscriminately.

There is no quiescent final vowel.

#### A

A has three sounds.

(1). The first is both long and short; long, like *a* in the English words *far, star*; as 'àr' *slaughter*, 'àth' *a ford*, 'gràdh' *love*, 'sàruich' *oppress*: short, like *a* in *that*; as 'cath' *a battle*, 'alt' *a joint*, 'abuich' *ripe*.

(2). Both long and short, before *dh* and *gh*. This sound has none like it in English. Long; as 'adhlaiç' *bury*, adhradh' *worship*: short; as 'lagh' *a law*, 'magh' *a field*, adharc' *a horn*.

(3). Short and obscure, like *e* in *mother*; as 'an' 'a' *the*, 'ar' *our*, 'ma' *if*; and in the plural termination 'a' or 'an'.

#### E

E has three sounds.

(1). Both long and short: long, like *e* in *where, there*; as 'è, sè' *he*, 'rè' *during*. This *e* is generally marked with a grave accent. Short, like *e* in *met*; as 'le' *with*, 'leth' *half*.

(2). Long; as 'ré' *the moon*, 'cé' *the earth*, 'an dé' *yesterday*. This *e* is always marked with an acute accent.

(3). Short like *e* in *mother*; as 'duine' *a man*, 'ccannuichte' *bought*.

## I

I has two sounds.

(1). Both long and short, like *ee* in *seem* : long ; as 'min' *smooth*, 'right' *a king* : short ; as 'min' *meal*, 'erith' *trembling*.

(2). Short and obscure, like *i* in *this* ; as 'is' *am, art, &c.*

## O

O has three sounds.

(1). Both long and short : long, somewhat like *o* in *more* ; as 'mòr' *great*, 'òr' *gold*, 'dòchas' *expectation* : short, like *o* in *hot* ; as 'mò' *my*, 'dò' *thy*, 'dochann' *harm*.

(2). Both long and short : long, nearly like *o* in *old* ; as 'lom' *bare*, 'toll' *a hole* : short ; as 'lomadh' *making bare*, 'tolladh' *boring*.

(3). Both long and short, like (2) *a* : long ; as 'foghlum' *learning* : short ; as 'roghuinn' *choice*, 'logh' *to forgive*.

## U

U has one sound, both long and short, like *oo* in *fool* : long ; as 'ùr' *fresh*, 'ùraich' *to renew* : short ; as 'ubh' *an egg*, 'urras' *a swetty*.

## OF THE DIPHTHONGS.

There are thirteen Diphthongs reckoned in Gaelic ; *ae, ai, ao, ea, ei, eo, eu, ia, io, iu, oi, ua, ui*. Of these, *ao, eu, ia, ua*, are always long : the others are sometimes long, sometimes short.

## AE

The sound of *ae* is made up of (1) *a* long, and (1) *e* short. This diphthong hardly occurs, except in 'Gael' *a Gaid* or *Highlander*, and 'Gaelic' the *Gaelic* language.

## AI

The sound of *ai* is either made up of the sounds of both the vowels, or like that of the former.

1. Made up of (1) *a* and (1) *i* : the *a* long, the *i* short ; as 'fàidh' *a prophet*, (the *a* short, the *i* short ; as 'claidheamh' *a sword*.

2. Made up of (2) *a* and (1) *i* ; the *a* long the *i* short ; as 'saighdean' *arrows*.

Before a Lingual or Palatal, not quiescent, the *i* often loses its sound, and only serves to qualify the sound of the following consonant. Hence,

3. Like (1) *a* alone : long ; as 'fàisg' *squeeze*, 'fàilte' *salutation* : short ; as 'glàic' *a hollow*, 'tais' *soft*.

4. Like (2) *a* alone : short ; as 'airm' *arms*, 'gairm' *a call*.

## AO

1. The sound of *ao* is like (2) *a* : long, as 'caora' *a sheep*, 'faobhar' *the edge of a tool*, 'saothair' *labour*.

## EA

The sound of *ea* is either made up of the sounds of both the vowels, or like that of one of them.

1. Made up of (2) *e* and (1) *a* : *e* very short, *a* long ; as 'beann' *a summit*, 'pinnacle', 'feall' *deceit* : a short ; as 'meal' *to enjoy*, 'speal' *a scythe*.

Before a Lingual or a Palatal, not quiescent, the *a* frequently loses its sound, and only qualifies that of the following consonant. Hence,

2. Like (1) *e* : long, as 'dean' *do* ; short, as 'fear' *a man*, 'bean' *a woman*.

3. Like (2) *e* : long, as 'caslan' *sick* ; short, as 'fead' *whistle*.

After a Lingual or a Palatal, not quiescent, the *e* loses its sound, and only qualifies that of the preceding consonant ; hence,

4. Like (1) *a* : long, as 'ceard' *an artificer* ; short, as 'geal' *white*.

5. Like (3) *a* : short, as 'itheadh' *eating*, 'coir-each' *jaultry*.

## EI

The sound of *ei* is either made up of the sounds of both the vowels, or like that of *e* alone.

1. Made up of (1) *e* and (1) *i* : *e* long, *i* short, as 'sgèimh' *beauty* ; *e* short, as 'meidh' *a balance*.

2. Made up of (2) *e* and (1) *i* : *e* long, *i* short, as 'fèidh' *deer* ; *e* short, as 'greigh' *a herd, stud*.

Before a Lingual or a Palatal, not quiescent, the *i* loses its sound, and only qualifies that of the following consonant ; hence,

3. Like (1) *e* alone ; long, as 'mèisc' *of a plate*.

4. Like (2) *e* alone ; long, as 'éigin' *necessity* ; short, as 'cich' *horses*.

## EO

The sound of *eo* is either made up of the sounds of both vowels, or like that of *o* alone.

1. Made up of (2) *e* and (1) *o* : *e* very short, *o* long, as 'beò' *alive*, 'còlas' *knowledge* ; *o* short, as 'beothail' *lively*.

After a Lingual or a Palatal, not quiescent, the *e* loses its sound, and only qualifies that of the preceding consonant ; hence,

2. Like (1) *o* ; long, as 'leòmhan' *a lion* ; short, as 'doch' *drink*.

## EU

The sound of *eu* is like (2) *e* alone ; long, as 'teum' *to bite*, 'gleus' *trim, entertainment*.

One of the most marked variations of Dialect occurs in the pronunciation of the diphthong *eu* ; which, instead of being pronounced like long *e*, is over all the North Highlands commonly pronounced like *ia* ; as 'nial, ian, fiar', for 'neul, eun, leur'.

## IA.

The sound of *ia* is made up of the sounds of both the vowels.

1. Made up of (1) *i* and (1) *a* ; both of equal length, as 'fiar' *liberal*, 'iar' *west*.

2. Made up of (1) *i* and (2) *a* : of equal length, as 'fiadh' *a deer*, 'ciall' *common sense*.

In 'cia' *which* ? 'iad' *they* : *ia* is often found like (1) *e*.

## IO

The sound of *io* is either made up of the sounds of both the vowels, or like one of them alone.

1. Made up of (1) *i* and (3) *o*: *i* long, *o* short, as 'diol' to *pay*, 'fior' *trac*; *i* short, as 'iolach' a *shout*, 'ionnsuidh' an *attack*.

Before a Lingual or a Palatal, not quiescent, the *o* sometimes loses its sound, and only qualifies that of the following consonant; hence,

2. Like (1) *i*; long, as 'iodhol' an *idol*; short, as 'crios' a *girdele*, 'biorach' *pointed*.

After a Lingual or a Palatal, not quiescent, the *i* sometimes loses its sound, and only qualifies that of the preceding consonant; hence,

3. Like *u* in *sun*, short and obscure, as 'cionta' *guilt*, 'tionndadh' to *turn*.

## IU.

The sound of *iu* is either made up of the sound of both the vowels, or like *u* alone.

1. Made up of (1) *i* and (1) *u*; *i* short, *u* long, as 'fiù' *worthy*; *u* short, as 'iuchair' a *key*.

After a Lingual or a Palatal, not quiescent, the *i* loses its sound, and only qualifies that of the preceding consonant; hence,

2. Like (1) *u*: long, as 'diù' *worth*, *value*; short, as 'tiugh' *thick*, 'giubhas' *fir*.

## OI

The sound of *oi* is either made up of the sounds of both the vowels, or like that of *o* alone.

1. Made up of (1) *o* and (1) *i*: *o* long, *i* short, as 'òigh' a *virgin*: *o* short, as 'troidh' a *foot*.

2. Made up of (3) *o* and (1) *i*: *o* long, *i* short, as 'oidhche' *night*.

Before a Lingual or a Palatal not quiescent, the *i* loses its sound, and only qualifies that of the following consonant; hence,

3. Like (1) *o*; long, as 'mòid' *more*; short, as 'toic' *wealth*.

4. Like (2) *o*: long, as 'fòid' a *turf*; short, as 'fois' *rest*.

5. Like (3) *o*: short, as 'coileach' a *cock*, 'doire' a *wood*.

## UA

The sound of *ua* is made up of the sounds of both the vowels.

1. Made up of (1) *u* and (1) *a*: equally long, as 'cuan' the *sea*, 'fuar' *cold*.

2. Made up of (1) *u* and (2) *a*; as 'tuadh' a *hat*-*chet*, 'sluagh' *people*.

## UI

The sound of *ui* is either made up of the sounds of both the vowels, or like that of *u* alone.

1. Made up of (1) *u* and (1) *i*: *u* long, *i* short, as 'sùgh' *drain*, *dry*; *u* short, as 'buidheann' a *com*-*pany*.

Before a Lingual or a Palatal, not quiescent, the *i* loses its sound, and only qualifies that of the following consonant; hence,

2. Like (1) *u*: long, as 'dùil' *expectation*, 'cùig' *five*; short, as 'fuil' *blood*, 'muir' the *sea*.

## OF THE TRIPHTHONGS.

There are five Triphthongs, in each of which *i* is the last letter; *aoi*, *cói*, *iai*, *iuí*, *uai*. In these, the two first vowels have the same sounds and powers as when they form a Dipthong. The final *i* is sounded short; but before a Palatal or a Lingual, not quiescent, it loses its sound, and only qualifies that of the following consonant.

## AOI

1. Made up of *ao* and (1) *i*: as 'caoidh' *lamentation*, 'aoibhneas' *joy*, 'laoigh' *calves*.

2. Like *ao*: as 'caoineadh' *wailing*, 'maoile' *bab*-*ness*.

## EOI

1. Made up of (2) *eo* and (1) *i*: as 'geòidh' *geese*.

2. Like (1) *eo*; as 'meòir' *fingers*.

3. Like (2) *eo*: as 'deòir' *tears*, 'treòir' *ability*.

## IAI

1. Like (1) *ia*: as 'fnaire' *more avry*.

This triphthong is hardly now in use.

## IUI

1. Like (2) *iu*; as 'ciùil' of *music*.

## UAI

1. Made up of (1) *ua* and (1) *i*; as 'luaithe' *quicker*.

2. Made up of (2) *ua* and (1) *i*; as 'cruaidh' *hard*, 'fuaim' *sound*.

3. Like (1) *ua*: as 'uair' *time*, an *hour*, 'cluaise' of *an ear*.

## OF THE POWERS OF THE CONSONANTS.

In treating of the consonants separately, it will be convenient to depart a little from the alphabetical order of the letters, and to consider first the *Labials*, next the *Palatals*, and lastly the *Linguals*.

## LABIALS.

## P

1. Plain. Like *p* in English; as 'poll' a *pool*, 'pill' *return*.

2. Aspirated. Like *ph* or *f* in English; as 'a' phuill' of the *pool*, 'phill' *returned*.

## B

1. Plain. Like *b* in English: as 'baile' a *town*, 'beò' *alive*.

2. Aspirated. Like *v* in English; as 'bhuail' *struck*. In the end of a syllable, the articulation is sometimes feeble, and often passes into the vocal

sound of *u* (*i*); as in 'marbh' *dead*, 'garbh' *rough*, 'dabhach' *a vat*.

## M

1. Plain. Like *m* in English; as 'mac' *a son*, 'cam' *crooked*.

2. Aspirated. Somewhat like *v* in English, but more feeble and nasal; as 'mhàthair' *O mother*, 'làmh' *the hand*. The sound *mh* has the same relation to that of *bh*, as the sound of *m* has to that of *b*. Sometimes, like *bh* it becomes a vocal sound like a nasal *u*; as in 'damh' *an ox*, 'samhradh' *summer*; and sometimes the articulation becomes so feeble as not to be perceived; as 'còmhradh' *speech*, 'domhain' *deep*.

## F

1. Plain. Like *f* in English; as 'faigh' *get*, 'fòid' *a turf*.

2. Aspirated. Quiescent; as 'fheara' *O men*. In 'fhuair' *found*, the aspiration is retained, and the word is pronounced as if written *huair*. It is probable that it was originally written and pronounced 'fuair'; that 'huair' is but a provincial pronunciation; and that to adapt the spelling, in some shape, to this pronunciation, the word came to be written 'fhuair'.

## PALATALS AND LINGUALS.

In treating of the Diphthongs (*ai*, *ea*, *ei*, &c.) notice has been often taken of the powers of certain vowels in modifying the sound of the adjoining Consonants. This refers to a twofold mode of pronouncing the Palatal and Lingual Consonants, whether *plain* or *aspirated*. The difference between these two modes of pronunciation is, in some Consonants, abundantly striking; in others it is minute, but sufficiently discernible to an ear accustomed to the Gaelic. The one of these modes of articulation belongs to Palatals and Linguals, chiefly when connected with a *broad vowel*; the other belongs to them when connected with a *small vowel*. Hence, the former may be called the *broad sound*, the latter the *small sound* of a *Palatal* or a *Lingual*.

These sounds are not distinguished in writing, but may be known, for the most part, by the relative situation of the letters.

## C

1. Plain. *Broad*: like *c* in *come*, *curb*; as 'cùl' *the back*, 'cridhe' *the heart*.

2. *Small*: like *c* in *care*, *cure*; as 'taic' *support*, 'circe' *of a hen*.

3. Aspirated. *Broad*: like the Greek  $\chi$ , as pronounced in Scotland, in  $\chi\alpha\upsilon\alpha$ ; as 'croch' *hang*, 'chaidh' *went*.

4. *Small*: like  $\chi$  in  $\chi\alpha\upsilon\alpha$ ; as 'ch' *shall see*, 'eich' *horses*.

## G

1. Plain. *Broad*: like *g* in *go*, *rogue*; as 'gabh' *to take*, 'glòir' *speech*, 'bog' *soft*

2. *Small*: like *g* in *give*, *fatigue*; as 'gin' *produce*, 'thig' *shall come*, 'tilg' *throw*.

3. Aspirated. *Broad*: has no sound like it in English; as 'ghabh' *took*, 'ghlèidh' *kept*.

4. *Small*: Nearly like *y* in *young*; as 'ghin' *produced*.

5. *Gh* in the end of a syllable, is often quiescent; as 'righ' *a king*, 'tiugh' *thick*, 'fuirgeall' *remainder*.

## T

1. Plain. *Broad*: nearly like *t* in *tone*, *bottom*; as 'tog' *raise*, 'trom' *heavy*, 'brat' *a covering*.

2. *Small*: like *ch* in *cheek*, *choose*; as 'tinn' *sick*, 'caillte' *lost*.

3. Aspirated. Like *h* in *house*; as 'thig' *shall come*, 'throisg' *fasted*, 'maith' *good*.

4. *Quiescent*; in the middle of a polysyllable; in the end of a long syllable; and in certain tenses of a few irregular verbs when preceded by *d'*; as 'smith-each' *watery*, 'sith' *peace*, 'an d' thug e?' *did he give?* also in the Pronoun 'thusa' *thou*.

## D

1. Plain. *Broad*: nearly like *d* in *done*; as 'dol' *going*, 'diù' *near*, *close*, 'ciod' *what*.

2. *Small*: nearly like *j* in *June*, *jewel*; as 'diù' *worth*, 'maide' *a stick*, 'airde' *height*.

*D*, after *ch* is commonly sounded like *c*, as 'bochd' *poor*, pronounced as if written 'boche'.

3. Aspirated. *Broad*: like broad *gh*; as 'dhruid' *did shut*, 'gràdh' *love*.

4. *Small*: like small *gh*; as 'dheare' *looked*.

5. *Quiescent*; as 'fàidh' *a prophet*, 'cridhe' *the heart*; as 'ràdh' *saying*, 'bualadh' *striking*.

**RULE.** *The consonants c, g, t, d, have their SMALL sound, when, in the same syllable, they are preceded, or immediately followed, by a SMALL VOWEL; in all other situations they have their BROAD sound.*

## S

1. Plain. *Broad*: like *s* in *sun*, *this*; as 'speal' *a scythe*, 'cas' *a fool*, 'sùil' *an eye*, 'sgian' *a knife*.

2. *Small*. Like *sh* in *shower*, *rush*; as 'bris' *break*, 'sèimh' *quiet*, 'sniomh' *twine*, 'stèidh' *foundation*.

3. Aspirated. Like *h* in *him*; as 'shuidh' *sat*, 'shram' *snorted*. Before *l* and *n*, it is almost, if not altogether, quiescent; as 'shlanuich' *healed*, 'shniomh' *twisted*. *S* followed by a *mute consonant* is never aspirated.

**RULE.** *S has its SMALL sound, when, in the same syllable it is preceded or followed by a SMALL VOWEL, with or without an intervening Lingual. In all other situations it has its BROAD sound. EXCEPT, S is broad in 'is' am. It is broad in 'so' this, 'sud' yon. It is customary to give s its broad sound in the beginning of a word, when the former word ends with r, in which case the r also has its broad sound, as 'chuir sinn' we put, 'air son' on account.*

## OF L, N, R.

A distinction between a consonant when *plain*, and the same consonant when *aspirated*, has been easily traced thus far. This distinction readily discovers itself, not only in the pronunciation and orthography, but also (as will be seen in its proper place) throughout the system of inflection. It takes place uniformly in those consonants which have been already considered. With respect to the remaining linguals, *l, n, r*, a corresponding distinction will be found to take place in their pronunciation, and likewise in the changes they suffer by inflection. This close correspondence between the changes incident to *l, n, r*, and the changes which the other consonants undergo, seems to be a sufficient reason for still using the same discriminative terms in treating of their powers; though these terms may not appear to be so strictly applicable to these three consonants as to the rest. The powers of *l, n, r*, shall accordingly be explained under the divisions *plain* and *aspirated*, *broad* and *small*.

## L

1. *Plain. Broad*; has no sound like it in English; 'lom' *bare*, 'labhair' *speak*, 'mall' *slow*, 'alt' a *joint*, 'alt' a *brook*, 'slat' a *rod*, 'dlù' *near*.

2. *Small*: like *ll* in *million*; as 'linn' an *age*, 'lion' *fill*, 'pill' *return*, 'sliche' a *way*.

3. *Aspirated. Broad*: like *l* in *loom*, *fool*; as 'labhair' *spoke*, 'lom' feminine of 'lom' *bare*, 'mòl' *praise*, 'dhlù' feminine of 'dlù' *near*.

4. *Small*: nearly like *l* in *limb*, *fill*; as 'a linn' *his age*, 'lion' *filled*, 'mil' *honey*, 'dligheach' *due*, *lawful*.

## N

1. *Plain. Broad*; has no sound like it in English; 'nuadh' *new*, 'naisg' *bind*, 'lann' a *blade*, 'càrn' a *heap of stones*.

2. *Small*: like *n* in the second syllable of *opinion*;

as 'nigh' *wash*, 'binn' *melodious*, 'cùirn' *heaps of stones*.

3. *Aspirated. Broad*: like *n* in *no*, *on*; as 'nuadh' feminine of 'nuadh' *new*, 'naisg' *bound*, 'shnàmh' *swam*, 'sean' *old*, 'chon' of *dogs*, 'dàn' a *poem*.

4. *Small*: like *n* in *keen*, *near*; as 'nigh' *washed*, 'shnìomh' *twisted*, 'coin' *dogs*, 'dàim' *poems*.

In 'an' when followed by a Palatal, the *n* is pronounced like *ng* in English; as 'an gille' *the lad*, 'an còmhuidh' *always*.

*N*, after a mute, is in a few instances pronounced like *r* as in 'mnanth' *women*, 'cnatan' a *cold*, 'an t-snàth' of *the yarn*; pronounced 'mrathan, cratan,' &c.

## R

1. *Plain*. Nearly like *r* in *roar*; as 'ruadh' *reddish*, 'righ' a *king*, 'ruith' *run*, 'tòrr' a *heap*, 'ceartas' *justice*.

2. *Aspirated. Broad*: nearly like *ral* *r* in *rear*; as 'car' a *turn*, 'ruith' *ran*, 'mòr' *great*.

3. *Small*: has no sound like it in English; 'a rìgh' *O king*, 'scirbhe' *satiety*, 'mòir' gen. of 'mòr' *great*.

**RULE, L, N, R, have their PLAIN sound when, in the same syllable, they are immediately preceded by a plain Liquid, or immediately followed by a plain Lingual; also in the beginning of certain cases and tenses; in all other situations, they have their ASPIRATED sound. They have their SMALL sound when, in the same syllable, they are preceded or followed by a small vowel, with or without an intervening Liquid; in other situations, they have their BROAD sound.**

## H

*H* is never used as an independent radical letter. When prefixed to a word beginning with a vowel, it is pronounced like *h* in *how*; as 'na h-òighean' *the virgins*, 'na h-oidhe' of *the night*.

## PART II.

## OF THE PARTS OF SPEECH.

THE parts of speech in Gaelic may be conveniently divided and arranged as follows: Article, Noun, Adjective, Pronoun, Verb, Adverb, Preposition, Conjunction, Interjection. Of these, the first five are declinable: the other four are indeclinable.

## CHAP. I.—OF THE ARTICLE.

THE Gaelic Article 'an' corresponds to the English definite article *the*. There is in Gaelic no inde-

finite article corresponding to the English *a* or *an*. The inflections of the article are but few. They depend on the gender, the number, and the case, of the noun to which it is prefixed. Hence the article is declined by gender, number, and case, as follows:

Singular.		Plural.
<i>masc.</i>	<i>fem.</i>	<i>masc. &amp; fem.</i>
<i>Nom.</i> an, am	an, a'	na
<i>Gen.</i> an, a'	na	nan, nam
<i>Dat.</i> an, a', 'n	an, a', 'n	na

In the singular, final *n* of the article is sometimes cut off, and its absence marked by an apostrophe. The same happens to the initial *a* of the dative singular.

## CHAP. II.—OF NOUNS.

A NOUN is the Name of any person, object, or thing whatsoever, that we have occasion to mention. In treating of this Part of Speech, we have to consider the *Gender* and the *Declension* of Nouns.

### OF GENDER.

The following observations may serve to give some idea of the analogy of gender in Gaelic nouns; though they do not furnish a complete set of rules sufficient to ascertain the gender of every noun.

**MASCULINES.** Nouns signifying males are masculines; as ‘fear’ a man, ‘rìgh’ a king, ‘sagart’ a priest, ‘tarbhl’ a bull, ‘cù’ a dog.

Many nouns, signifying the young of animals of either Sex, are masculine, even when the individual objects they denote are mentioned as being of the female Sex; as ‘laogh’ a calf, ‘isean’ a chicken, ‘uan’ a lamb, &c.

Diminutives in *an*; as ‘rothan’ a little wheel, ‘dealgan’ a little pin, &c.

Derivatives in *as*, which are, for the most part, abstract nouns; as ‘càirdeas’ friendship, ‘naimhdeas’ enmity, ‘cùineas’ calmness, ‘breitheanas’ judgment, ‘ceartas’ justice, ‘maithcas’ goodness, &c.

Derivatives in *air*, *ach*, *iche*, which are, for the most part, agents; as ‘cealgair’ a deceiver, ‘sealgair’ a huntsman, ‘dorsair’ a door-keeper, ‘marcaich’ a rider, ‘maraiche’ a sailor, ‘coisiche’ a foot-traveller, &c.

Names of such kinds of trees as are natives of Scotland; as ‘darach’ oak, ‘giubhas’ fir, ‘uinneann’ ash.

Most polysyllables whereof the last vowel is broad, are masculine.

**FEMININES.** Nouns signifying females are feminine; as ‘bean’ a woman, ‘màthair’ a mother, ‘bò’ a cow, &c. Except ‘haininnnach’ or ‘hoirionnach’ a female, ‘mart’ a cow, ‘capull’ a horse or mare, but commonly a mare, which are masculine; and ‘caillin’ a damsel, masculine or feminine.

Some nouns denoting a species are feminine, even when the individual spoken of is characterised as a male; as ‘gabhar fhùirionn’ a he-goat.

Names of countries; as ‘Albainn’ Scotland, ‘Èirinn’ Ireland.

Names of musical instruments; as ‘clàrsach’ a harp, ‘piob’ a pipe.

Names of the heavenly bodies; as ‘Grian’ sun, ‘Gealach’ moon.

Names of diseases; as ‘teasach’ a fever, ‘a’ ghriùthach’ the measles, ‘a’ bhreac’ the small-pox, ‘a’ bhuidheach’ the jaundice, ‘a’ bhluinneach’ a diarrhoea, &c.

Collective names of trees or shrubs are feminine; as ‘giùbsach’ a fir wood, ‘iùbrach’ a yew copse, ‘seileach’ a willow copse, ‘droighneach’ a thorny brake.

Diminutives in *ag*; as ‘caileag’ a girl, ‘cuachag’ a little cup.

Derivatives in *achd*; as ‘iomlanachd’ fulness, ‘doilleireachd’ duskiness, ‘doimhneachd’ depth, ‘rioghachd’ kingdom, ‘sinnsireachd’ ancestry, &c.

Abstract nouns formed from the genitive of adjectives; as ‘doille’ blindness, ‘gile’ whiteness, ‘leisg’ laziness, ‘buidhre’ deafness, &c.

Many monosyllables in *ua* followed by one or more consonants are feminine; as ‘bruaich’ a bank, ‘cruach’ a heap, ‘cuach’ a cup, ‘cluas’ an ear, ‘gruag’ the hair of the head, ‘sguab’ a shaft, ‘tuath’ a hatchet, ‘tuath’ peasantry.

Almost all polysyllables, whereof the last vowel is small, except those in *air* and *iche*, already noticed, are feminine.

A few nouns are of either gender; ‘Salm’ a Psalm, ‘creidimh’ belief, are used as masculine nouns in some places, and feminine in others. ‘Cruinne’ the globe, ‘talamh’ the earth, land, are masculine in the nominative; as ‘an cruinne-cè’ the globe of the earth. The same nouns are generally feminine in the genitive; as ‘gu crìch na cruinne’ to the extremity of the world, ‘aghaidh na talmhainn’ the face of the earth.

### OF DECLENSION.

Nouns undergo certain changes significant of Number and of Relation.

The forms significant of Number are two: the *Singular*, which denotes one; and the *Plural*, which denotes any number greater than one.

The changes expressive of Relation are made on nouns in two ways: 1. On the beginning of the noun; 2. On its termination. The relations denoted by changes on the termination are different from those denoted by changes on the beginning; they have no necessary connection together; the one may take place in absence of the other. It seems proper therefore to class the changes on the termination by themselves in one division, and give it a name; and to class the changes on the beginning also by themselves in another division, and give it a different name. As the changes on the termination denote, in general, the same relations which are denoted by the Greek and Latin cases; that seems a sufficient reason for adopting the term *Case* into the Gaelic Grammar, and applying it, as in the Greek and Latin, to signify ‘the changes made on the termination of nouns or adjectives to mark relation.’

According to this description of them, there are four cases in Gaelic. These may be named, like the corresponding cases in Latin, the *Nominative*, the *Genitive*, the *Dative*, and the *Vocative*. The Nominative is used when any person or thing is mentioned as the *subject* of a proposition or question, or as the *object* of an action or affection. The Genitive corresponds to an English noun preceded by *of*. The Dative is used only after a preposition. The Vocative is employed when a person or thing is addressed.

The changes on the beginning of nouns are made by aspirating an initial consonant; that is, writing *h* after it. This may be called the *Aspirated* form of the noun. The aspirated form extends to all the cases and numbers. A noun, whereof the initial form is not changed by aspiration, is in the *Primary* form.

The *accidents* of nouns may be briefly stated thus. A noun is declined by Number, Case, and Initial form. The Numbers are two; *Singular* and *Plural*. The Cases are four; *Nominative*, *Genitive*, *Dative*, and *Vocative*. The Initial form is twofold; the *Primary form*; and the *Aspirated form* peculiar to nouns beginning with a consonant.

In declining nouns, the formation of the cases is observed to depend more on the last vowel of the nominative than on the final letter. Hence the last vowel of the nominative, or in general of any declinable word, may be called the *characteristic* vowel. The division of the vowels into *broad* and *small* suggests the distribution of nouns into two Declensions, distinguished by the quality of the characteristic vowel. The first Declension comprehends those nouns whereof the *characteristic* vowel is *broad*; the second Declension comprehends those nouns whereof the *characteristic* vowel is *small*.

The following examples are given of the inflection of nouns of the

## FIRST DECLENSION.

Bàrd, *mas. a Poet.*

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
<i>Nom.</i> Bàrd	Bàird
<i>Gen.</i> Bàird	Bàrd
<i>Dat.</i> Bàrd	Bàrdaibh
<i>Voc.</i> Bhàrd	Bhàrda

Cluas, *fem. an Ear.*

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
<i>Nom.</i> Cluas	Cluasan
<i>Gen.</i> Cluaise	Cluas
<i>Dat.</i> Cluais	Cluasaibh
<i>Voc.</i> Chluas	Chluasa

*Formation of the Cases of Nouns of the First Declension.*

Singular Number.

*General Rule for forming the Genitive.*—The Genitive is formed from the Nominative, by inserting *i*

after the characteristic vowel: as 'bàs' *mas. death*, Gen. sing. 'bàis'; 'fuaran' *m. a fountain*, g. s. 'fuarain'; 'clàrsach' *f. a harp*, g. s. 'clàrsaich.' Feminine monosyllables often also add a short *e* to the Nominative; as 'cluas' *f. an ear*, g. s. 'cluaise'; 'làmh' *a hand*, g. s. 'lámhe.'

*Particular Rules for the Genitive.*

1. If the nominative ends in a vowel, the genitive is like the nominative, as 'trà' *m. a time or season*, g. s. 'trà'; so also 'beatha' *f. life*, 'crò' *m. a sheep-fold*, 'cliù' *m. fame*, 'duine' *a man*. Except 'bò' *f. a cow*, g. s. 'boin'; 'cù' *m. a dog*, g. s. 'coim'; 'brù' *f. the belly*, g. s. 'bronn'.

2. Nouns ending in *chd* or *rr* have the genitive like the nominative; as 'uchd' *m. the breast*, 'slochd' *m. offspring*, 'feachd' *f. a host*, 'reachd' *m. statute*, 'beachd' *m. vision*, 'smachd' *m. authority*, 'fuachd' *m. cold*, 'sprochd' *m. gloom*, 'beannachd' *m. a blessing*, 'naombachd' *f. holiness*, 'càrr' *m. the tail*, 'tòrr' *m. a heap*. Except 'slochd' *g. s. sluchd* *m. a pit*, unless this word should rather be written 'sloc,' like 'hoc, enoc, soc.'

3. Monosyllables ending in *gh* or *th* add *a* for the genitive, as 'lagh' *m. lace*, g. s. 'lagha'; 'roth' *m. a wheel*, g. s. 'rotha'; 'sruth' *m. a stream*, g. s. 'srutha.' Except 'àgù' *m. felicity, grace, or charm*, g. s. 'àigh'.

4. Monosyllables characterized by *io* either drop the *o* or add *a* for the genitive; as 'siol' *m. seed*, g. s. 'sil'; 'lion' *m. a net*, g. s. 'lin'; 'crioch' *f. a boundary*, g. s. 'criche'; 'ciòch' *f. the pap*, g. s. 'ciche'; 'fion' *m. wine*, g. s. 'fiona'; 'crios' *m. a girdle*, g. s. 'criosa'; 'fiòdh' *m. timber*, g. s. 'fiodha.' Except 'Criosd' *m. Christ*, which has the genitive like the nominative.

5. Many monosyllables, whose characteristic vowel is *a* or *o*, change it into *u* and insert *i* after it; as 'gol' *m. the bill of a bird*, g. s. 'guib'; 'crodh' *m. kine*, g. s. 'cruidh'; 'bolg' or 'balg' *m. a bag*, g. s. 'builg'; 'clog' or 'clag' *m. a ball*, g. s. 'cluig'; 'lorg' *f. a staff*, g. s. 'luirg'; 'long' *f. a ship*, g. s. 'luinge'; 'alt' *m. a joint*, g. s. 'uilt'; 'allt' *m. a rivulet*, g. s. 'uillt'; 'car' *m. a turn*, g. s. 'cuir'; 'càrn' *m. a heap of stones*, g. s. 'cùirn.' So also 'ceòl' *m. music*, g. s. 'ciùil'; 'seòl' *m. a sail*, g. s. 'stùil.' Except nouns in *on* and a few feminines, which follow the general rule: as 'bròn' *m. sorrow*, g. s. 'bròin'; 'lòn' *m. food*, g. s. 'lòin'; 'cloch' or 'clach' *f. a stone*, g. s. 'cloiche'; 'cos' or 'cas' *f. the foot*, g. s. 'coise'; 'bròg' *f. a shoe*, g. s. 'bròige.' So also 'clann' *f. children*, g. s. 'cloinne'; 'crann' *m. a tree*, g. s. 'croinn.' 'Mac' *m. a son*, has its g. s. 'mic.'

6. Polysyllables characterized by *ea* change *ea* into *i*; as 'fitheach' *m. a raven*, g. s. 'fithich'; 'caill-each' *f. an old woman*, g. s. 'caillich.' These two suffer a syncope, and add *e*; 'buidheann' *f. a company*, g. s. 'buidhne'; 'sithionn' *f. renison*, g. s. 'sithne.'

Of monosyllables characterized by *ea*, some throw away *a* and insert *i*; as 'cach' m. a *horse*, g. s. 'eich' 'fearg' f. *anger*, g. s. 'feirge'.—Some change *ea* into *i*; as 'breac' m. a *trout*, g. s. 'bric'; 'fear' m. a *man*, g. s. 'fir'; 'ceann' m. a *head*, *end*, g. s. 'cinn'; 'preas' m. a *bush*, g. s. 'pris'; 'breac' f. the *small-pox*, g. s. 'brice'; 'ceare' f. a *hen*, g. s. 'circe'; 'leac' f. a *flag*, g. s. 'lic'. 'Gleann' m. a *valley*, adds *e*, g. s. 'glinne'.—Some add *a* to the nominative; as 'speal' m. a *scalthe*, g. s. 'speala'. 'Dream' f. *people*, *race*; 'gean' m. *honour*; have their genitive like the nominative. 'Gèadh' m. a *goose*, makes g. s. 'gèidh'.

7. Nouns in *eu* followed by a liquid, change *u* into *o* and insert *i* after it; as 'neul' m. a *cloud*, g. s. 'neòil'; 'eun' m. a *bird*, g. s. 'còin'; 'feur' m. *grass*, g. s. 'feoir'; 'meur' m. a *finger*, g. s. 'meoir'; 'leus' m. a *tooth*, g. s. 'leòis'. 'Beul' m. the *mouth*, g. s. 'béil' or 'beòil'; 'sgeul' m. a *tale*, g. s. 'sgéil' or 'sgéòil'. Other nouns characterized by *eu* add *a* for the gen. as 'treud' m. a *flock*, g. s. 'treuda'; 'feum' m. *use*, *need*, g. s. 'feuma'; 'beum' m. a *stroke*, g. s. 'beuma'. 'Meud' m. *bulk*, 'beuc' m. a *roar*, 'freumb' f. a *fibre*, *root*, hardly admit of *a*, but have their gen. rather like the nom.

8. Monosyllables characterized by *ia* change *ia* into *ei*; as 'sliabh' m. a *moor*, g. s. 'sléibh'; 'fiadh' m. a *deer*, g. s. 'féidh'; 'biadh' m. *food*, g. s. 'béidh' or 'bidh'; 'iasg' m. *fish*, g. s. 'cìsg'; 'grian' f. the *sun*, g. s. 'gréine'; 'sgiath' f. a *wing*, g. s. 'sgéithe'. Except 'Dia' m. *God*, g. s. 'Dú'; 'sgian' f. a *knife*, g. s. 'sgine'.

'Piuthar' f. a *sister*, has g. s. 'peathar'; 'leanabh' m. a *child*, g. s. 'leinibh'; 'leabaidh' or 'leaba' f. a *bed*, g. s. 'leapa'; 'talamh' m. *earth*, g. s. 'talmhainn'.

The *Dative* singular of masculine nouns is like the nominative; of feminine nouns, is like the genitive; as 'tobar' m. a *well*, d. s. 'tobar'; 'clàrsach' f. a *harp*, g. s. and d. s. 'clàrsaich'; 'misneach' f. *courage*, g. s. and d. s. 'misnich'.

#### Particular Rules for the Dative of Feminine Nouns.

1. If *e* was thrown to the nominative in forming the genitive, it is added to the dative; as 'slat' f. a *rod*, g. s. 'slaite' d. s. 'slait'; 'grian' f. the *sun*, g. s. 'gréine' d. s. 'gréin'.

2. If the nominative suffered a syncope in forming the genitive, or if the last vowel of the genitive is broad, the dative is like the nominative; as 'buidheann' f. a *company*, g. s. 'buidhne' d. s. 'buidheann'; 'piuthar' f. a *sister*, g. s. 'peathar' d. s. 'piuthar'.

The *Vocative* of masculine nouns is like the genitive; of feminine nouns is like the nominative; as 'bàs' m. *death*, g. s. 'bàis' v. s. 'bhàis'; 'cu' m. a *dog*, g. s. 'còin' v. s. 'clòin'; 'grian' f. the *sun*, v. s. 'ghrian'; 'gaoth' f. the *wind*, v. s. 'ghaoth'.

#### Plural Number.

*Nominative.* Masculine nouns which insert *i* in the gen. sing. have their nom. plur. like the gen. sing.; as 'oglach' m. a *servant*, g. s. 'òglach' n. p. 'òglach'; 'fear' m. a *man*, g. s. and n. p. 'fir'. Many of these form their nom. plur. also by adding a short *a*, or, *an* to the nominative singular. Other masculine nouns, and all feminine nouns, have their nom. plural in *a*, to which *n* is added, *euphonic causa*, before an initial vowel.

#### Particular Rules for forming the Nominative Plural in *a* or *an*.

1. By adding *a* to the nominative singular; as 'dubhar' m. a *shadow*, n. p. 'dubhara'; 'rioghachd' f. a *kingdom*, n. p. 'rioghachdan'. Under this Rule, some nouns suffer a syncope; as 'dorus' m. a *door*, n. p. 'dorsa' for 'dorusa'.

2. Nouns ending in *l* or *nn*, often insert *t* before *a*; as 'reul' m. a *star*, n. p. 'reultan' 'sàil' f. a *heel*, n. p. 'sàiltean'. So 'lòn' m. a *marsh*, n. p. 'lòinteàn'.

3. Some nouns in *ar* drop the *a*, and add to the nominative singular the syllable *aich*; and then the final *a* becomes *e*, to correspond to the preceding small vowel; as 'leabhar' m. a *book*, n. p. 'leabhraichean'; 'tobar' m. a *well*, n. p. 'tobraichean'; 'Piuthar' f. a *sister*, from the g. s. 'peathar', has n. p. 'peathraichean'; so 'leaba' f. a *bed*, g. s. 'leapa' n. p. 'leapaichean'. 'Bata' m. a *staff*, n. p. 'batacha'; 'là' or 'latha' a *day*, n. p. 'lathachan' or 'làithean'.

4. Some polysyllables in *ach* add *e* or *ean* to the genitive singular; as 'mullach' m. *summit*, g. s. 'mullaich' n. p. 'mullaichean'; 'òtrach' m. a *dough-hill*, n. p. 'òtraichean'; 'clàrsach' f. a *harp*, n. p. 'clàrsaichean'; 'deudach' m. the *jaw*, n. p. 'deudaichean'. So 'sliabh' m. a *moor*, g. s. 'sléibh', with *t* inserted, n. p. 'sléibhteàn'. 'Sabhal' m. a *baron*, g. s. 'sabhail', n. p. 'saibhlean', contracted for 'sabhailleàn'.

The following Nouns form their Nominative Plural irregularly: 'Dia' m. *God*, n. p. 'déce' or 'diathan'; 'sgian' f. a *knife*, n. p. 'sgeana' or 'sginichean'; 'sluagh' m. *people*, n. p. 'sloigh'; 'bò' f. a *cow*, n. p. 'bà'.

*Genitive.* 1. Monosyllables, and nouns which form their nominative plural like the genitive singular, have the genitive plural like the nominative singular; as 'geug' f. a *branch*, g. p. 'geug'; 'coimhearsnach' m. a *neighbour*, g. s. and n. p. 'coimhearsnaich', g. p. 'coimhearsnach'.

2. Polysyllables which have their nominative plural in *a* or *an*, form the genitive like the nominative; 'leabhar' m. a *book*, n. p. and g. p. 'leabhraichean'.—When the nominative plural is twofold, the genitive is so too; as 'fear' m. a *man*, n. p. 'fir', or sometimes 'feara', g. p. 'fear' or 'feara'.



‘Cù’ m. a *dog*, has its g. p. ‘con’; caora’ f. a *sheep*, g. p. ‘caorach’; ‘sluagh’ m. *people*, g. p. ‘sluagh’ or ‘slògh.’

**Dative.** 1. The dative plural is formed either from the nominative singular or from the nominative plural. If the nominative plural ends in a consonant, the dative plural is formed by adding *ibh* to the nominative singular; as ‘crann’ m. a *tree*, n. p. ‘croinn’, d. p. ‘crannaibh’; ‘mac’ m. a *son*, n. p. ‘mic’ d. p. ‘macaibh.’—If the nominative plural ends in a vowel, the final vowel is changed into *ibh*; as ‘tobar’ a *well*, n. p. ‘tobraichean’, d. p. ‘tobraicibh.’

2. Monosyllables ending in an aspirated consonant, which have their nominative plural like the genitive singular, form their dative plural like the nominative plural; as ‘damh’ an *ox*, g. s. and n. p. ‘daimh’ d. p. ‘daimh’ not ‘daimhaibh’; ‘fiadh’ m. a *deer*, g. s. and n. p. and d. p. ‘fíidh.’ So ‘sluagh’ m. *people, host*, g. s. ‘sluaigh’, n. p. and d. p. ‘slòigh.’—Nouns ending in *ch*, of three or more syllables, form their dative plural like the nominative plural, rather than in *ibh*; as ‘coimhearsnach’ m. a *neighbour*, d. p. ‘coimhearsnach’ rather than ‘coimhearsnachaidh’; ‘Phàriseach’ m. a *Pharisee*, d. p. ‘phàiriseich’ rather than ‘phàriseachaidh.’

**Vocative.** The vocative plural is like the nominative plural, terminating in *a*, but seldom in *an*; as ‘fear’ m. a *man*, n. p. ‘fir’ or ‘feara’, v. p. ‘flicara’; ‘òglach’ m. a *servant*, n. p. ‘òglacha’, v. p. ‘òglacha.’ Except perhaps monosyllables which never form their nominative plural in *a*, nor their dative plural in *ibh*; as ‘damh’ m. an *ox*, n. p. ‘daimh’, v. p. ‘daimh’; ‘a shlòigh.’

The irregular noun ‘Bean’ f. a *woman*, is declined thus:

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
Nom. Bean	Mnai, mnathan
Gen. Mna	Ban
Dat. Mnaoi	Mnathaibh
Voc. Bhean	Mnathan.

## SECOND DECLENSION.

Cealgair, masc. a *deceiver*.

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
Nom. Cealgair	Cealgaire
Gen. Cealgair	Cealgair
Dat. Cealgair	Cealgairibh
Voc. Chealgair	Chealgaire.

Clais, fem. a *furrow*.

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
Nom. Clais	Claiscan
Gen. Claise	Clais
Dat. Clais	Claisibh
Voc. Chlais	Chlaise.

VOL. I.

*Formation of the Cases of Nouns of the Second Declension.*

Singular Number.

**General Rule for the Genitive.** The genitive of polysyllables is like the nominative; of monosyllables is made by adding *e* to the nominative; as ‘caraid’ m. a *friend*, g. s. ‘caraid’; ‘aimsir’ f. *time*, g. s. ‘aimsir’; ‘tigh’ m. a *house*, g. s. ‘tigh’e’; ‘aimn’ m. a *name*, g. s. ‘aimne’; ‘im’ m. *butter*, g. s. ‘ime’.

*Particular Rules for the Genitive.*

1. Feminine nouns in *ail* and *air*, frequently drop the *i* and add *ach*; if the nominative be a polysyllable, *ai* is thrown away; as ‘liuir’ f. a *mare*, g. s. ‘lärach’; ‘cathair’ f. a *seat*, g. s. ‘cathrach’ or ‘nathair’ f. a *serpent*, g. s. ‘nathrach’; ‘lasair’ f. a *flame*, g. s. ‘lasrach.’ To these add ‘coir’ f. *right*, g. s. ‘còrach’ or ‘còire.’

2. Monosyllables characterized by *oi* often drop *i* and add *a*; as ‘feòil’ f. *flesh*, g. s. ‘feòla’.

3. Monosyllables characterized by *ui* change *ui* into *a* or *o*, and add *a*; as ‘muir’ f. the *sea*, g. s. ‘mara’; ‘fuil’ f. *blood*, g. s. ‘fola’ or ‘fala’; ‘druim’ f. a *ridge*, g. s. ‘droma.’ Except ‘sùil’ f. the *eye*, g. s. ‘sùla’; ‘cuid’ f. a *part*, g. s. ‘codach’ or ‘cuid.’

4. A few feminine polysyllables in *cir* form their genitive like monosyllables; as ‘suipeir’ f. *supper*, g. s. ‘suipeire.’

5. The following dissyllables seem to have formed their genitive like monosyllables, and then suffered a contraction. Sometimes the characteristic vowel is retained, and sometimes it is thrown away; the final *e* of the genitive being converted into *a*, when requisite to suit an antecedent broad vowel.

Amhainn f. a <i>river</i> , g. s. ainhne, <i>contr. for</i> amhainne	
Aghainn } f. a <i>pan</i> , g. s. aighne, _____	aghainne
Aghann }	
Banais f. a <i>wedding</i> , g. s. bainne, _____	banaise
Dùthaich f. a <i>country</i> , g. s. dùtcha, _____	dùthaiche
Fiaicil f. a <i>tooth</i> , g. s. fiacla, _____	fiacaile
Gamhuinn m. a <i>steer</i> , g. s. gamhna, _____	gamhuinne
Maduinn f. <i>morning</i> , g. s. maidne, _____	madainne
Obair f. <i>work</i> , g. s. oibre, _____	obaire

6. The following nouns form their genitive by dropping the characteristic small vowel; ‘athair’ m. a *father*, g. s. ‘atar’; ‘màthair’ f. a *mother*, g. s. ‘màthar’; ‘bràthair’ m. a *brother*, g. s. ‘bràthlar’; ‘Cnàimh’ f. a *bone*, g. s. ‘cnàmha’; ‘uaimh’ f. a *care*, g. s. ‘uamha.’ ‘Mil’ f. *honey*, has g. s. ‘meala.’

7. A few monosyllables ending in a vowel have their genitive like the nominative; as ‘nì’ m. a *thing*, ‘tì’ m. a *person*, ‘rè’ m. the *moon*.

**Dative.** The dative singular is like the nominative

tive; as 'duine' m. a *man*, d. s. 'duine', 'maduinn' f. *morning*, d. s. 'maduinn.'

*Vocative.* The vocative singular is like the nominative; as 'caraid' m. *friend*, v. s. 'charaid'; 'máthair' f. *mother*, v. s. 'mháthair.'

#### Plural Number.

*Nominative.—General Rule.* The nominative plural is formed by adding to the nominative singular *a* or *an*, written *e* or *ean* to correspond to a preceding small vowel; as 'piobair' m. a *pipe*, n. p. 'piobairean'; 'aimsir' f. *time*, *season*, n. p. 'aimsirean.'—Some nouns suffer a contraction in the nominative plural; as 'caraid' m. a *friend*, n. p. 'cáirdean'; 'námhaid' m. an *enemy*, n. p. 'námhdean'; 'fiacail' f. a *tooth*, n. p. 'fiacalan.'

*Particular Rules.* 1. Some nouns, whose last consonant is *l* or *n*, insert *t* in the nominative plural; as 'tuil' f. a *flood*, n. p. 'tuiltean'; 'smuain' f. *thought*, n. p. 'smuaintean'; 'coille' f. a *wood*, n. p. 'coilltean'; 'áithne' f. a *command*, n. p. 'áithnteán.' The *t* is aspirated in 'dail' f. a *plain*, n. p. 'dailthean'; 'sail' f. a *beam*, n. p. 'sailthean.'

2. Some nouns in *air*, chiefly such as form their genitive singular in *ach*, retain the same syllable in the nominative plural, and insert *i* after *a*; as

Cathair, f. a *seat*, g. s. cathrach, n. p. cathraichean.

Lasair, f. a *flame*, g. s. lasrach, n. p. lasraichean.

Nathair, f. a *serpent* g. s. nathrach, n. p. nathraichean.

So also 'cuid' f. a *part*, from the g. s. 'codach', has the n. p. 'codachéan'; 'athair' m. a *father*, n. p. 'aithrichean'; 'máthair' f. a *mother*, n. p. 'máthraichean.' To which add 'amhainn' f. a *river*, n. p. aimhnichean; 'uisge' m. *water*, n. p. 'uisgeachan'; 'cridhe' m. the *heart*, n. p. 'cridheachan.'

The following nouns form their nominative plural irregularly; 'duine' m. a *man*, n. p. 'daoine'; 'rígh' m. a *king*, n. p. 'ríghre'; 'ní' m. a *thing*, n. p. 'níthe'; 'cliathuinn' m. a *son-in-law*, or *brother-in-law*, n. p. 'cleamhnan.'

*Genitive.* The genitive plural of monosyllables and masculine polysyllables, is twofold, both like the nominative singular, and like the nominative plural; as 'rígh' m. a *king*, g. p. 'rígh' or 'ríghre.' The genitive plural of feminine polysyllables is like the nominative plural only; as 'amhainn' f. a *river*, g. p. 'ainhnichean.'—'Súil' f. the *eye* has its g. p. 'sùil.'

*Dative.* The dative plural is formed from the nominative plural by changing the final vowel into *ibh*; as 'cridhe' m. the *heart*, n. p. 'cridheacha', d. p. 'cridheachaibh.'

*Vocative.* The vocative plural is like the nominative plural; as 'duine' m. a *man*, n. p. 'daoine', v. p. 'dhaoine.'

Final *a* or *e* in all the singular cases of polysyllables

is occasionally cut off, especially in verse; as 'leab' *bed*, 'teang' *tongue*, 'coil' *wood*, 'cridh' *heart*.

#### Of the Initial form of Nouns.

In nouns beginning with a consonant, all the cases admit of the *aspirated form*. In the vocative singular and plural the aspirated form alone is used; except in nouns beginning with a lingual, which are generally in the primary form, when preceded by a lingual; as 'a sheann duine' *old man*. Nouns beginning with *s* followed by a mute consonant have no aspirated form, because *s* in that situation does not admit of the aspirate. In nouns beginning with *l*, *n*, *r*, a distinction is uniformly observed in pronouncing the initial consonant, corresponding precisely to the distinction of primary and aspirated forms in nouns beginning with other consonants. This distinction has already been fully stated in treating of pronunciation.

The general use of the singular and plural numbers has been already mentioned. A remarkable exception occurs in the Gaelic. When the numerals 'fichead' *twenty*, 'ceud' a *hundred*, 'míl' a *thousand*, are prefixed to a noun; the noun is not put in the plural, but in the singular number, and admits no variation of case. The termination of a noun preceded by 'dà' *two*, is the same with that of the dative singular, except when the noun is governed in the genitive case, and then it is put in the genitive plural; when preceded by 'fichead', 'ceud', &c. the termination is that of the nominative singular; thus, 'dà lámh' *two hands*, 'da chluais' *two ears*, 'dà bhear' *two men*, 'fichead lámh' *twenty hands*, 'ceud fear' *a hundred men*, 'míl caora' *a thousand sheep*, 'deich míle bliadhna' *ten thousand years*.

#### CHAP. III.—OF ADJECTIVES.

AN Adjective is a word used along with a noun, to express some quality of the person or thing signified by the noun.

Adjectives undergo changes which mark their relation to other words. These changes are made, like those on nouns, partly on the beginning, and partly on the termination; and may be fitly denominated by the same names. The changes on the beginning are made by aspirating an initial consonant. The numbers and cases, like those of nouns, are distinguished by changes on the termination. The gender is marked partly by the initial form, partly by the termination.

Adjectives whereof the characteristic vowel is broad, follow, in most of their inflections, the form of nouns of the first declension; and may be termed Adjectives of the first declension. Those adjectives whereof the characteristic vowel is small, may be called Adjectives of the second declension.

## EXAMPLE OF ADJECTIVES OF THE FIRST DECLENSION.

Mòr, *great*.

Singular.		Plural.
<i>Masc.</i>	<i>Femín.</i>	<i>Common Genđ.</i>
<i>Nom.</i> Mòr,	Mhòr,	Mòra.
<i>Gen.</i> Mhòir,	Mhòire,	Mòra.
<i>Dat.</i> Mòr,	Mhòir,	Mòra.
<i>Voc.</i> Mhòir,	Mhòr,	Mòra.

*Formation of the Cases of Adjectives of the First Declension.*

Singular.

*Nominative.* The feminine gender is, in termination, like the masculine.

The other cases, both masc. and fem. are formed from the nominative, according to the Rules already given for forming the cases of nouns of the first declension. Take the following examples in adjectives.

*Genitive.—General Rule.* ‘Marbh’ *dead*, g. s. m. ‘mhairbh’ f. ‘mairbhe’; ‘dubh’ *black*, g. s. m. ‘dhuibh’ f. ‘duibhe’; ‘fadalach’ *tedious*, g. s. m. ‘fhadalaiich’ f. ‘fadalaich’.

*Particular Rules.* 1. ‘Sona’ *happy*, g. s. m. ‘shona’ f. ‘sona’; ‘aosda’ *aged*, g. s. m. and f. ‘aosda’; ‘beò’ *alive*, g. s. m. ‘bheò’ f. ‘beò’.

2. ‘Bochd’ *poor*, g. s. m. ‘bhochd’ f. ‘bochd’; ‘gèarr’ *short*, g. s. m. ‘ghèarr’ f. ‘gèarr’.

3. ‘Breagh’ *fine*, g. s. m. ‘bhreagha’ f. ‘breagha’.

4. ‘Crìon’ *little, diminutive*, g. s. m. ‘chrìn’ f. ‘crìne’.

5. ‘Donn’ *brown*, g. s. m. ‘dhuinn’ f. ‘duinne’; ‘gorm’ *blue*, g. s. m. ‘ghorm’ f. ‘guirme’; ‘lom’ *bare*, g. s. m. ‘lòm’ f. ‘luime’.—But dall’ *blind*, g. s. m. ‘dhoill’ f. ‘doille’; ‘mall’ *slow*, g. s. m. ‘mhoill’ f. ‘moille’; like the nouns ‘crann, clann’.

6. ‘Cinnteach’ *certain*, g. s. m. ‘chinntich’ f. ‘cinntich’; ‘maiseach’ *beautiful*, g. s. m. ‘mhaisich’ f. ‘maisich’.—‘Teare, rare, g. s. m. ‘theirc’ f. ‘teirce’; ‘dearg’ *red*, g. s. m. ‘dhearg’ f. ‘deirge’; ‘deas’ *ready*, g. s. m. ‘dheis’ f. ‘deise’.—‘Breac’ *speckled*, g. s. m. ‘bhrìc’ f. ‘brìc’; ‘geal’ *white*, g. m. ‘ghil’ f. ‘gile’.

7. ‘Geur’ *sharp*, g. s. m. ‘ghéir’ f. ‘géire’; like the nouns ‘breug, geug’.

8. ‘Liath’ *hoary*, g. s. m. ‘lèith’ f. ‘lèithe’; ‘dian’ *keen*, g. s. m. ‘dheìn’ f. ‘dèine’.

Irregulars. ‘Oidhar’ *pale*, g. s. m. and f. ‘uidhir’; ‘bodhar’ *deaf*, g. s. m. ‘bhuidhir’ f. ‘buidhir’.

*Dative.—General Rule.* ‘Uasal’ *noble*, d. s. m. ‘uasal’ f. ‘uasail’; ‘bodhar’ *deaf*, d. s. m. ‘bodhar’ f. ‘bhuidhir’.

*Particular Rule.* 1. ‘Trom’ *heavy*, d. s. m. ‘trom’ f. ‘thruim’.

*Vocative.* ‘Beag’ *small*, v. s. m. ‘bhig’ f. ‘bheag’.

Plural.

In Monosyllables the Plural, through all its Cases, is formed by adding *a* to the nom. sing.; in Polysyllables, it is like the nom. sing. as ‘crom’ *crooked*, pl. ‘croma’; ‘tuirseach’ *melancholy*, pl. ‘tuirseach’.

A few Dissyllables form their Plural like Monosyllables, and suffer a contraction; as ‘reamhar’ *fat*, pl. ‘reamhra’, contracted for ‘reamhara’.

## ADJECTIVES OF THE SECOND DECLENSION.

All the Cases of Adjectives of the Second Declension are formed according to the General Rules for nouns of the second declension; that is, Monosyllables add *e* for the gen. sing. fem. and for the plural cases; Polysyllables are like the nom. sing. throughout.

In the second Declension, as in the first, Dissyllables sometimes suffer a contraction in the Plural; as ‘milis’ *sweet*, pl. ‘milse’ contracted for ‘milise’.

*Of the Initial Form of Adjectives.*

Adjectives admit the *aspirated Form* through all the Numbers and Cases. In Adjectives beginning with a Labial or a Palatal, the aspirated Form alone is used in the gen. and voc. sing. masc. the nom. dat. and voc. sing. feminine.

*Comparison of Adjectives.*

There are in Gaelic two forms of Comparison, which may be called the *first* and the *second Comparative*.

The *first Comparative* is formed from the gen. sing. mas. by adding *e*; as ‘geal’ *white*, g. s. m. ‘gìl’; comp. ‘gìle’; ‘ghile’; ‘ciotach’ *guilty*, g. s. m. ‘ciotaich’, comp. ‘ciotaiche’.—Some Adjectives suffer a contraction in the Comparative; as ‘bodhar’ *deaf*, comp. ‘buidhre’ for ‘buidhire’; ‘bòidheach’ *pretty*, comp. ‘bòidhiche’ for ‘bòidhiche’.

If the last letter of the gen. be *a*, it is changed into *e*, and *i* inserted before the last consonant; as ‘fada’ *long*, g. s. m. ‘fada’, comp. ‘faide’; ‘tana’ *thin*, g. s. m. ‘tana’, comp. ‘taine’.

The *second Comparative* is formed from the first, by changing final *e* into *id*; as ‘trom’ *heavy*, 1. comp. ‘truime’, 2. comp. ‘truimid’; ‘tiugh’ *thick*, 1. comp. ‘tiughe’, 2. comp. ‘tiughid’.

There are not many Adjectives which admit of the second Comparative. Both these forms of Comparison have an *aspirated* as well as a *primary form*, but are otherwise indeclinable.

The following Adjectives are compared irregularly.

<i>Positive.</i>	<i>1. Comp.</i>	<i>2. Comp.</i>
Maith, <i>good</i> ,	fèarr,	feàird.
Olc, <i>bad, evil</i> ,	miosa,	misd.
Mòr, <i>great</i> ,	mò,	mòid.
Beag, <i>small</i> ,	lugh,	lughaid.
Goirid, gèarr, <i>short</i> ,	giorra,	giorraid.
Duilich, <i>difficult</i> ,	dorra,	
Teth, <i>hot</i> ,	teotha,	
Leathan, <i>broad</i> ,	leatha,	
Fagus, <i>near</i> ,	faisge,	
Furas, <i>easy</i> ,	usadh.	
Ionmhuinn, <i>beloved</i> ,	annsa.	

To these may be added the noun.

Mòran, *a great number or quantity*, tuilleadh.

The *Superlative*, which is but a particular mode of expressing comparison, is the same in form with the first Comparative.

An eminent degree of any quality is expressed by putting one of the particles 'ro, glé,' before the Positive; as 'ro ghlic' *very wise*, 'glé gheal' *very white*. The same effect is produced by prefixing 'fìor' *true*, 'sàr' *exceeding*, &c. which words are, in that case, used adverbially; as 'fìor mhaiseach' *truly beautiful*, 'sàr mhaith' *exceedingly good*.

#### *Cardinal Numbers.*

- 1 Aon, a-h-aon, *one*.  
2 Dà, a dhà.

- 3 Trì.  
4 Ceithir.  
5 Cùig.  
6 Sè, sèa, sia.  
7 Seachd.  
8 Ochd.  
9 Naoi.  
10 Deich.  
11 Aon deug.  
12 A dhà dheug.  
13 Tri deug.  
20 Fichead.  
21 Aon thar fhichead.  
22 Dha 'ar fhichead.  
23 Tri 'ar fhichead.  
30 Deich 'ar fhichead.  
31 Aon deug thar fhichead.  
40 Dà fhichead.  
50 Deich is dà fhichead.  
60 Tri fichead.  
100 Ceud.  
200 Dà cheud.  
300 Tri ceud.  
400 Ceithir cheud.  
500 Cùig ceud.  
1,000 Mìle.  
2,000 Dà mhìle.  
3,000 Tri mìle.  
10,000 Deich mìle.  
20,000 Fichead mìle.  
100,000 Ceud mìle.  
200,000 Dà cheud mìle.  
1,000,000 Deich ceud mìle.

#### *Cardinal Numbers joined to a Noun.*

Of the masc. gender.

- 1 Aon fhear, *one man*.  
2 Dà fhear.  
3 Tri fir.  
10 Deich fir.  
11 Aon fhear deug.  
12 Dà fhear dheug.  
13 Tri fir dheug.  
20 Fichead fear.  
21 Aon fhear thar fhichead.  
22 Dà fhear thar fhichead.  
23 Tri fir fhichead.  
30 Deich fir fhichead.  
31 Aon fhear deug 'ar fhichead.  
40 Dà fhichead fear.  
41 Fear is dà fhichead.  
42 Dà fhear is dà fhichead.  
50 Deich is dà fhichead fear.  
60 Tri fichead fear.  
70 Tri fichead fear agus deich.  
100 Ceud fear.  
101 Ceud fear agus a h-aon.  
309 Tri cheud fear.  
1,000 Mìle fear.  
10,000 Deich mìle fear, &c.

Of the fem. gender.

- Aon chlach, *one stone*.  
Dà chloich.  
Tri chlachan.  
Deich clachan.  
Aon chlach dheug.  
Dà chloich dheug.  
Tri clachan deug.  
Fichead clach.  
Aon chlach thar fhichead.  
Dà chloich thar fhichead.  
Tri clacha fichead.  
Deich clacha fichead.  
Aon chlach dheug thar fhichead.  
Dà fhichead clach.  
Clach is dà fhichead.  
Dà chloich is dà fhichead.  
Deich is dà fhichead clach.  
Tri fichead clach.  
Tri fichead clach agus deich.  
Ceud clach.  
Ceud clach agus a h-aon.  
Tri cheud clach.  
Mìle clach.  
Deich mìle clach, &c.

*Ordinal Numbers.*

- 1 An ceud fhear, *the first man*; a' cheud chlach, *the first stone.*
- 2 An dara fear.
- 3 An treas fear, an tritheamh fear.
- 4 An ceathramh fear.
- 5 An cùigeamh fear.
- 6 An sèathadh fear.
- 7 An seachdamh fear.
- 8 An t-ochdamh fear.
- 9 An naothamh.
- 10 An deicheamh fear.
- 11 An t-aon fhear deug.
- 12 An dara fear deug.
- 20 Am ficheadamh fear.
- 21 An t-aon fhear fichead.
- 22 An dara fear fichead.
- 31 An t-aon fhear deug thar fhichead.
- 40 An dà fhicheadamh fear.
- 60 An trì ficheadamh fear.
- 100 An ceudamh fear.
- 101 An t-aon fhear thar cheud.
- 200 Am ficheadamh fear thar cheud.
- 200 An dà cheudamh fear.
- 1000 Am mìleamh fear, &c.

The following numeral Nouns are applied only to persons.

- |                                |               |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| 2. Dithis, <i>two persons.</i> | 7. Seachdnar. |
| 3. Triùir.                     | 8. Ochnar.    |
| 4. Ceathrar.                   | 9. Naoinear.  |
| 5. Cùinear.                    | 10. Deichnar. |
| 6. Sèathnar.                   |               |

## CHAP. IV.—OF PRONOUNS.

THE *Pronouns* are, for the most part, words used instead of nouns. They may be arranged under the following divisions: Personal, Possessive, Relative, Demonstrative, Interrogative, Indefinite, Compound.

The *Personal Pronouns* are those of the 1st, 2d, and 3d persons. They have a Singular and a Plural Number, a Simple and an Emphatic Form. They are declined thus:

Singular.	
<i>Simple Form.</i>	<i>Emphat. F.</i>
1. Mì, mhi, <i>I, me,</i>	Mise, mhise.
2. { Tu, thu, <i>thou,</i>	} Tusa, thusa.
{ Thu, <i>thee,</i>	
{ E, se, <i>he,</i>	
3. { E, <i>him,</i>	} Esan.
{ I, sì, <i>she,</i>	
{ I, <i>her,</i>	
Plural.	
<i>Simple Form.</i>	<i>Emphat F.</i>
1. Sinn, <i>we, us,</i>	Sinne.
2. Sibh, <i>ye, you,</i>	Sibhse.
3. { Iad, siad, <i>they,</i>	} Iadsan.
{ Iad, <i>them,</i>	

The Pronoun 'sibh' *you*, of the plural number is used almost universally in addressing a single person of superior rank, or of greater age; while 'thu' *thou*, of the singular number is used in addressing an inferior or an equal. But the degree of seniority or of superiority, which is understood to entitle a person to this token of respect, varies in different parts of the Highlands. The Supreme Being is always addressed by the pronoun 'tu', or, 'thu', *thou*, of the singular number.

The *Possessive Pronouns* correspond to the Personal Pronouns; and, like them, may be called those of the 1st, 2d, and 3d persons singular, and 1st, 2d, and 3d persons plural. They have an Emphatic Form, which is made by connecting the syllable *sa* with the possessive pronoun of the 1st, 2d, and 3d persons singular, and 2d person plural; *ne* with that of the 1st person plural, and *san* with that of 3d person plural. These syllables are placed immediately after the nouns to which the possessive pronouns are prefixed, and connected by a hyphen.

These Pronouns are as follows:

<i>Simple.</i>	<i>Emphatic.</i>
Singular.	
1. Mo, <i>my,</i>	mo mhac-sa.
2. Do, <i>thy,</i>	do mhac-sa.
3. { A, <i>his,</i>	} a mhac-sa, or, san.
{ A, <i>her,</i>	
Plural.	
1. Ar, <i>our,</i>	ar mac-nic.
2. Bhur, 'ur, <i>your,</i>	bhur mac-sa.
3. An, am, <i>their,</i>	an, am-sa, san.

If the noun be followed by an adjective, the emphatic syllable is affixed to the adjective; as 'do làmh gheal-sa' *thy white hand.*

The possessive pronouns, 'mo, do', when followed by a vowel, commonly lose the *o*, whose absence is marked by an apostrophe; as 'm' ainm' *my name*; 'd' athair' *thy father*. 'Do', thus abbreviated is frequently changed into, *t'*. The same pronouns when preceded by the preposition 'ann' *in*, suffer a transposition of their letters, and are written 'am, ad', one broad vowel being substituted for another; as 'ann ad chridhe' *in thy heart*, 'ann am aire' *in my thoughts*.

The possessive pronoun 'a' *his*, is often suppressed altogether after a vowel; as 'na samtaich bean do choimbearsnach, no oglach, no bhanoglach, no dhamh, no asal' *covet not thy neighbours wife, or his manservant, or his maid-servant, &c.* When thus omitted, its absence is marked by an apostrophe before the initial letter of the following noun, 'no 'oglach, no ' bhanoglach'.

The word 'fèin' corresponding to the English words *self, own*, is subjoined occasionally both to the personal and possessive pronouns; thus 'mì fèin' *myself*, 'mise fèin' *I myself*, 'thu fèin' *thyself*, 'thusa fèin' *thou thyself*, or *thy own self*; 'mo shluagh fèin' *my own people*.

The other Pronouns are as follows :

<i>Relative.</i>		<i>Demonstrative.</i>		<i>Interrogative.</i>	
N. A, <i>who, which, that.</i>		So, <i>this, these.</i>		Co? <i>who?</i>	
G. & D. An.		Sin, <i>that, those.</i>		Cia? <i>which?</i>	
Nach, <i>who not,</i>		Sud, <i>ud, you.</i>		Ciod, <i>creud,</i>	
				<i>which not.</i>	
Na, <i>that which,</i>				<i>what?</i>	
<i>what.</i>					
<i>Indefinite.</i>		<i>Compound.</i>			
Eigin, <i>some.</i>		E so, <i>this one, m.</i>		E sud, <i>you one, m.</i>	
Geb'e } <i>whoever.</i>		I so, <i>this one, f.</i>		I sud, <i>you one, f.</i>	
Ciab'e }					
Eile, <i>other.</i>		Iad so, <i>these.</i>		Iad sud, <i>you, pl.</i>	
Gach } <i>each, every.</i>		E sin, <i>that one, m.</i>		Càch eile, <i>the rest.</i>	
Cach }					
Càch, <i>others, the rest.</i>		Iad sin, <i>those,</i>		Cach a chéile,	
Cuid, <i>some.</i>		<i>each other.</i>			

CHAP. V.—OF VERBS.

The Verb in Gaelic, as in other languages, is declined by Voices, Moods, Tenses, Numbers, and Persons.

The *Voices* are two; Active and Passive.

The *Moods* are five; the Affirmative or Indicative, the Negative or Interrogative, the Subjunctive, the Imperative, and the Infinitive. Many, but not all Transitive Verbs have a Passive Participle.

The *Tenses* are three; the Present, the Preterite, and the Future.

The *Numbers* are two; Singular and Plural.

The *Persons* are three; First, Second, and Third.

The distinction of number and person take place only in a few tenses.

The inflections of Verbs, like those of nouns, are made by changes at the beginning, and on the termination.

The changes on the termination are made according to one model, and by the same rules. But for the sake of stating some diversity in the *initial* changes, it may be convenient to arrange the verbs in two *conjugations*: whereof the first comprehends those verbs which begin with a consonant; the second, those verbs which begin with a vowel. Verbs beginning with *f*, followed by a vowel are ranged under the second conjugation, along with verbs beginning with a vowel.

The verb ' *Bi' be*, which is used as an auxiliary to other verbs, is declined as follows :

*Bi, be.*

*Affirmative or Indicative Mood.*

Present. Preterite. Future.

*Sing.*

*Sing.*

*Sing.*

1. Tha mi, <i>I am,</i>	Bha mi, <i>I was,</i>	Bithidh mi, <i>I will be,</i>
2. Tha thu,	Bha thu,	Bithidh tu,
3. Tha e;	Bha e;	Bithidh se;

*Plur.*

*Plur.*

*Plur.*

1. Tha sinn,	Bha sinn,	Bithidh sinn,
2. Tha sibh,	Bha sibh,	Bithidh sibh,
3. Tha iad.	Bha iad.	Bithidh siad.

*Negative or Interrogative Mood.*

Present.

Preterite.

*Sing.*

*Sing.*

ni	1 Bheil mi, <i>I am not,</i>	Robh mi, <i>I was not,</i>
cha	2 Bheil thu,	Robh thu,
nach	3 Bheil e;	Robh e;
mur,	<i>Plur.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
&c.	1 Bheil sinn,	Robh sinn,
	2 Bheil sibh,	Robh sibh,
	3 Bheil iad.	Robh iad.

Future.

*Sing.*

Bi mi, *I shall not be.*

ni	Bi thu,	<i>Plur.</i>
cha	Bi se;	
nach		
mur,	Bi sinn,	<i>Plur.</i>
&c.	Bi sibh,	
	Bi siad.	

*Subjunctive Mood.*

Preterite or Imperfect.

Future.

*Sing.*

*Sing.*

1 Bhitheam, <i>I would be,</i>	Ma bhithcas mi, <i>If I shall be.</i>
2 Bhitheadh tu,	Bhithcas tu,
3 Bhitheadh e;	Bhithcas e;

*Plur.*

*Plur.*

1 Bhitheamaid,	Bhitheas sinn,
Bhitheadh sinn,	
2 Bhitheadh sibh,	Bhitheas sibh,
3 Bhitheadh iad.	Bhitheas iad.

*Imperative Mood.*

*Infinitive Mood.*

*Sing.*

Bith, *being,*

1 Bithcam, <i>let me be,</i>	Do bhith, } <i>to be,</i>
2 Bi, bi thusa,	A bhith, }
3 Biththeadh e;	Gu bhith, } <i>to be,</i>
	Gu bith, }

*Plur.*

Air bhith, } *after being, been.*

1 Bithcamaid,	Air bith, }
2 Bithibh,	Air bith, }
3 Biththeadh iad.	O bhith, <i>from being, &amp;c.</i>

COMPOUND TENSES.

*Affirmative Mood.*

Present.

*Singular.*

1 Tha mi air bith, <i>I have been, &amp;c.</i>
--

## Preterite.

*Singular.*2 Bha mi air bith, *I had been*, &c.

## Future.

*Singular.*3 Bitlúdh mi air bith, *I shall have been*, &c.*Negative Mood.**Singular.*

ni, &c.	{	1 Bheil mi air bith, <i>I have not been.</i>
		2 Robh mi air bith, <i>I had not been.</i>
		3 Bi mi air bith, <i>I shall not have been.</i>

*Subjunctive Mood.*

## Preterite or Pluperfect.

*Singular.*1 Blhithinn air bith, *I should have been*, &c.

## Future.

*Singular.*2 Ma bhitheas mi air bith, *If I shall have been*, &c.

The present affirmative 'ta' is now for most part written 'tha'. This is one of many instances where there appears a propensity in those who speak the Gaelic, to attenuate its articulations by aspiration. Another corrupt way of writing 'ta' which has become common, is 'ata'. This has probably taken its rise from uniting the relative to the verb; as 'an uair ata mi'; instead of 'an uair a ta', &c. 'mar a ta', &c. Or perhaps it may have proceeded from a too compliant regard to a provincial pronunciation.

The preterite negative 'robh' appears to be made up of the verbal particle 'ro', the same with 'do', and 'bha', throwing away the last vowel; 'ro bha, robh'.

The verb and pronoun of the 1st person singular, and 3d person plural, are frequently incorporated into one word, and written 'tairn', *I am*, 'taird' *they are*.

The present negative loses the initial *bh* after the particles 'cha' *not*, 'mur' *if not*, 'nach' *that not*; *n* is inserted, *euphonic causa*, betwixt the particle 'cha' and the verb; as 'cha 'n 'eil, mur 'eil, nach 'eil'. This Tense is often pronounced 'bcil' after the particle 'am'; as 'am beil e' *is it?*

Initial *b* of the future negative is aspirated after the particle 'cha' *not*; as 'cha bhi'.

Initial *bh* of the preterite subjunctive, loses the aspiration after the particles 'ni' *not*, 'mur' *if not*, 'nach' *that not*, 'gu' *that*, 'nam' *if*; as 'mur bithinn, nam bithheadh tu'.

The subjunctive and imperative often suffer a contraction, by changing *ithea* into *io*; as 'biom, bios, biodh' &c.

Some of the compound tenses of 'Bi' are rarely,

if ever used. They are here given complete, because they correspond to the analogy of other verbs; and show how accurately the various modifications of time may be expressed by the substantive verb itself.

Example of a verb of the 1st Conjugation. 'Buail' to *strike*.

## ACTIVE VOICE.

## SIMPLE TENSES.

*Affirmative or Indicative Mood.*

## Preterite.

*Singular.*

1 Do bhuail mi, *I struck*.  
 Bhuail mi  
 2 Bhuail thu,  
 3 Bhuail e;

*Plural.*

1 Bhuail sinn,  
 2 Bhuail sibh,  
 3 Bhuail iad.

## Future.

*Singular.*

1 Buailidh mi, *I will strike*.  
 2 Buailidh tu,  
 3 Buailidh se;

*Plural.*

1 Buailidh sinn,  
 2 Buailidh sibh,  
 3 Buailidh siad, or, iad.

*Negative or Interrogative Mood.*

## Preterite.

*Singular.*

1 Do bhuail mi, *I struck not*,  
 2 Do bhuail thu,  
 3 Do bhuail e;

*Plural.*

1 Do bhuail sinn,  
 2 Do bhuail sibh,  
 3 Do bhuail iad.

## Future.

*Singular.*

1 Buail mi, *I will not strike*.  
 2 Buail thu,  
 3 Buail e;

*Plural.*

1 Buail sinn,  
 2 Buail sibh,  
 3 Buail iad.

ni  
 cha  
 nach  
 mur,  
 &c.

*Subjunctive Mood.*

## Preterite.

*Singular.*

- 1 Bhuaillim, *I would strike,*  
 2 Bhuaileadh tu,  
 3 Bhuaileadh e ;

*Plural.*

- 1 Bhuaileamaid,  
 Bhuaileadh sinn,  
 2 Bhuaileadh sibh,  
 3 Bhuaileadh iad.

## Future.

*Singular.*

- 1 Ma bhuaileas mi, *If I shall strike,*  
 2 Bhuaileas tu,  
 3 Bhuaileas e ;

*Plural.*

- 1 Bhuaileas sinn,  
 2 Bhuaileas sibh,  
 3 Bhuaileas iad.

*Imperative Mood.**Singular.*

- 1 Buaileam, *let me strike,*  
 2 Buail,  
 3 Buaileadh e ;

*Plural.*

- 1 Buaileannaid,  
 2 Buaillibh,  
 3 Buaileadh iad.

*Infinitive Mood.*

Bualadh, *striking,*  
 Ag bualadh, *a-striking, striking,*  
 Air bualadh, *struck,*  
 Do bhualadh, } *to strike,*  
 A bhualadh, }  
 Rí bualadh, *at striking,*  
 Ee bualadh, *with striking,*  
 O bhualadh, *from striking, &c.*

## COMPOUND TENSES.

*Affirmative Mood.*

## Present.

1. *Comp.*

Tha mi ag bualadh, *I am striking, &c.*

## Preterite.

1. *Comp.*

Bha mi ag bualadh, *I was striking, &c.*

## Future.

1. *Comp.*

Bithidh mi ag bualadh, *I will be striking, &c.*

## Present.

2. *Comp.*

Tha mi air bualadh, *I have struck, &c.*

## Preterite.

2. *Comp.*

Bha mi air bualadh, *I had struck, &c.*

## Future.

2. *Comp.*

Bithidh mi air bualadh, *I will have struck, &c.*

*Negative Mood.*

## Present.

1. *Comp.*

Bheil mi ag bualadh, *I am not striking, &c.*

## Preterite.

1. *Comp.*

Robh mi ag bualadh, *I was not striking, &c.*

## Future.

1. *Comp.*

Bi mi ag bualadh, *I will not be striking, &c.*

## Present.

2. *Comp.*

Bheil mi air bualadh, *I have not struck, &c.*

## Preterite.

2. *Comp.*

Robh mi air bualadh, *I had not struck, &c.*

## Future.

2. *Comp.*

Bi mi air bualadh, *I will not have struck, &c.*

*Subjunctive Mood.*

## Preterite.

1. *Comp.*

Bhithinn ag bualadh, *I would be striking, &c.*

2. *Comp.*

Bhithinn air bualadh, *I would have struck, &c.*

ni  
 cha  
 nach  
 mur,  
 &c.



## Future.

1. *Comp.*

Ma bhithas mi ag bualadh, *If I shall be striking, &c.*

2. *Comp.*

Ma bhithas mi air bualadh, *If I shall have struck, &c.*

*Imperative Mood.*1. *Comp.*

Bitheam ag bualadh, *Let me be striking, &c.*

2. *Comp.*

Bitheam air bualadh, *Let me have struck, &c.*

*Infinitive Mood.*1. *Comp.*

Do bhith ag bualadh, *To be striking, &c.*

Air bith ag bualadh, *Been striking, &c.*

2. *Comp.*

Do bhith air bualadh, *To have been striking, &c.*

## PASSIVE VOICE.

*Affirmative Mood.*

## SIMPLE TENSES.

## Preterite.

*Singular.*

- 1 Do bhuaileadh mi, *I was struck.*  
 Bhuaileadh mi  
 2 Bhuaileadh thu,  
 3 Bhuaileadh e ;

*Plural.*

- 1 Bhuaileadh sinn,  
 2 Bhuaileadh sibh,  
 3 Bhuaileadh iad.

## Future.

*Singular.*

- 1 Buailtear mi, *I shall be struck.*  
 2 Buailtear thu,  
 3 Buailtear e ;

*Plural.*

- 1 Buailtear sinn,  
 2 Buailtear sibh,  
 3 Buailtear iad.

*Negative Mood.*

## Preterite.

*Singular.*

- 1 Do bhuaileadh mi, *I was not struck,*  
 2 Do bhuaileadh thu,  
 3 Do bhuaileadh e ;

*Plural.*

- 1 Do bhuaileadh sinn,  
 2 Do bhuaileadh sibh,  
 3 Do bhuaileadh iad.

## Future.

*Singular.*

- 1 Buailtear mi, *I shall not be struck,*  
 2 Buailtear thu,  
 3 Buailtear e ;

*Plural.*

- 1 Buailtear sinn,  
 2 Buailtear sibh,  
 3 Buailtear iad.

*Subjunctive Mood.*

## Preterite.

*Singular.*

- 1 Bhuaileadh mi, *I would be struck,*  
 2 Bhuaileadh thu,  
 3 Bhuaileadh e ;

*Plural.*

- 1 Bhuaileadh sinn,  
 2 Bhuaileadh sibh,  
 3 Bhuaileadh iad.

## Future.

*Singular.*

- 1 Ma bhuailear mi, *If I shall be struck,*  
 2 Ma bhuailear thu,  
 3 Ma bhuailear e ;

*Plural.*

- 1 Ma bhuailear sinn,  
 2 Ma bhuailear sibh,  
 3 Ma bhuailear iad.

*Imperative Mood.**Singular.*

- 1 Buailtear mi, *Let me be struck,*  
 2 Buailtear thu,  
 3 Buailtear e ;

*Plural.*

- 1 Buailtear sinn,  
 2 Buailtear sibh,  
 3 Buailtear iad.

ni  
 cha  
 nach  
 mur,  
 &c.

*Participle.*Buailte, *Struck.*

## COMPOUND TENSES.

*Affirmative Mood.*

Present.

1. *Comp.*Tha mi buailte, *I am struck, &c.*

Preterite.

1. *Comp.*Bha mi buailte, *I was struck, &c.*

Future.

1. *Comp.*Bithidh mi buailte, *I shall be struck, &c.*

Present.

2. *Comp.**Singular.*

- 1 Tha mi air mo bhualadh, *I have been struck.*
- 2 Tha thu air do bhualadh,
- 3 Tha se air a bhualadh ;

*Plural.*

- 1 Tha sinn air ar bualadh,
- 2 Tha sibh air 'ur bualadh,
- 3 Tha siad air am bualadh.

Preterite.

2. *Comp.**Singular.*

- 1 Bha mi air mo bhualadh, *I had been struck,*
- 2 Bha thu air do bhualadh,
- 3 Bha se air a bhualadh ;

*Plural.*

- 1 Bha sinn air ar bualadh,
- 2 Bha sibh air 'ur bualadh,
- 3 Bha siad air am bualadh.

Future.

2. *Comp.**Singular.*

- 1 Bithidh mi air mo bhualadh, *I shall have been struck.*
- 2 Bithidh tu air do bhualadh,
- 3 Bithidh se air a bhualadh ;

*Plural.*

- 1 Bithidh sinn air ar bualadh,
- 2 Bithidh sibh air 'ur bualadh,
- 3 Bithidh siad air am bualadh,

*Negative Mood.*

Present.

1. *Comp.*Ni bheil mi buailte, *I am not struck, &c.*

Preterite.

1. *Comp.*Ni robh mi buailte, *I was not struck, &c.*

Future.

1. *Comp.*Ni bi mi buailte, *I shall not be struck, &c.*

Present.

2. *Comp.*Ni bheil mi air mo bhualadh, *I have not been struck, &c.*

Preterite.

2. *Comp.*Ni robh mi air mo bhualadh, *I had not been struck, &c.*

Future.

2. *Comp.*Ni bi mi air mo bhualadh, *I shall not have been struck, &c.**Subjunctive Mood.*

Preterite.

1. *Comp.*Bhithinn buailte, *I would be struck, &c.*2. *Comp.*Bhithinn air mo bhualadh, *I would have been struck, &c.*

Future.

1. *Comp.*Ma bhitheas mi buailte, *If I shall be struck, &c.*2. *Comp.*Ma bhitheas mi air mo bhualadh, *If I shall have been struck, &c.**Imperative Mood.*1. *Comp.*Bitheam buailte, *Let me be struck, &c.*2. *Comp.*Bitheam air mo bhualadh, *Let me have been struck, &c.**Infinitive Mood.*1. *Comp.*Do bhith buailte, *To be struck, &c.*2. *Comp.*Do bhith air mo bhualadh, *To have been struck, &c.*

## EXAMPLES OF VERBS OF THE SECOND CONJUGATION.

Órduich, *to appoint.*

## ACTIVE VOICE.

## SIMPLE TENSES.

## Preterite.

*Affirmat.* Dh'órduich,  
*Negat.* D'órduich,  
*Subjunct.* Dh'órduichinn,  
*Imperat.* Órduicheam.

## Future.

Órduichidh.  
 Órduich.  
 Dh'órduicheas.  
*Infinít.* Órdúchadh.

## PASSIVE VOICE.

*Affirmat.* Dh'órduicheadh,  
*Negat.* D'órduicheadh,  
*Subjunct.* Dh'órduichteadh,  
*Imperat.* Órduicthear.

Órduichear.  
 Órduichear.  
 Dh'órduichear.  
*Particip.* Órduichte.

Folaich, *to hide.*

## ACTIVE VOICE.

## Preterite.

*Affirmat.* Dh'folaich,  
*Negat.* Dh'folaich,  
*Subjunct.* Dh'folaichinn,  
*Imperat.* Folaicheam.

## Future.

Folaichidh.  
 Folaich.  
 Dh'folaicheas.  
*Infinít.* Folaichadh.

## PASSIVE VOICE.

*Affirmat.* Dh'folaicheadh,  
*Negat.* D'folaicheadh,  
*Subjunct.* Dh'folaichteadh,  
*Imperat.* Folaichtear.

Folaichear.  
 Folaichear.  
 Dh'folaichear.  
*Particip.* Folaichte.

The Compound tenses may be easily learned from those of the Verb 'Buail' in the first Conjugation, being formed exactly in the same manner.

## FORMATION OF THE TENSES.

*Of the Initial Form.*

An initial consonant is aspirated in the Preterite Tense, through all the Moods and Voices; except in the Preterite Subjunctive after the Particles 'ní, mur, nach, gu, an, am.' An Initial consonant is occasionally aspirated in the Future Tense, and in the Infinitive and Participle, indicating their connection with the preceding word.

In the first Conjugation, 'do' is prefixed to the Pret. Aff. and Neg. Active and Passive. However, it often is, and always may be, omitted before the Pret. Aff. It is sometimes omitted in the Pret. Neg. in verse, and in common conversation.—In the second Conjugation, the same Participle 'do' is prefixed to the Preterite through all the Moods and Voices,

and to the Fut. Subj. excepting only the Subjunctive Tenses after 'ní, mur, nach, gu, an, am.' In this Conjugation, 'do' always loses the *o* to avoid a *hiatus*; and the *d* is aspirated in the Affirm. and Subjunct. Moods.

*Of the Termination.*

In all regular Verbs, the Terminations adjoined to the Root are, strictly speaking, the same in Verbs characterized by a broad vowel, and in Verbs characterized by a small vowel. But where the first vowel of the Termination does not correspond in quality to the last vowel of the Root, it has become the constant practice to insert in the Termination a vowel of the requisite quality, in order to produce this correspondence. Thus a variety has been introduced into the Terminations even of regular Verbs, prejudicial to the uniformity of inflection, and of no use to ascertain either the sense or the pronunciation. In the foregoing examples of regular Verbs, the common mode of Orthography has been followed; but in the following rules, the simple terminations only are specified.

## ACTIVE VOICE.—Simple Tenses.

The Theme or Root of the Verb is always found in the second Person singular of the Imperative.

The *Preterite* Affirm. and *Negat.* is like the Root, and has no distinction of Number or Person. In most of the editions of the Gaelic Psalms, some inflections of the Preterite have been admitted, with good effect, from the Irish Verb; such as, 'bhuailear' *I struck*, 'bhualais' *thou didst strike*, 'bhuaileamar' *we struck*, 'bhuaileadar' *they struck*.—The *Pret. Subj.* is formed by adding to the Root *inn* for the first pers. sing. and *adh* for the other persons. The first pers. plur. also terminates in *amaid*.

The *Future* Affirm. adds *idh* to the Root; in the *Negat.* it is like the Root; and in the *Subjunct.* it adds *as*. A poetic Future Tense terminating in *ann* or *om*, is frequent in the Gaelic Psalms; as 'gair-ionn' *will call*, 'seasfann' *will stand*, 'do bheirionn' *will give*, &c. The Future has no distinction of Number or Person.

In the *Imperative* Mood, the second pers. sing. is the Root of the Verb. The other Persons are distinguished by these terminations; 1st pers. sing. *am*, 3d pers. sing. *adh*, 1st pers. plur. *amaid*, 2d pers. plur. *ibh*, 3d pers. plur. *adh*.

The terminations peculiar to the 1st pers. sing. and plur. of the *Pret. Subj.* and of the *Imperat.* supply the place of the Personal Pronouns; as does also the Termination of the 2d pers. plur. of the *Imperative*.

The *Infinitive* is variously formed.

*General Rule.* The Infinitive is formed by adding *adh* to the Root; as 'aom' *bow*, *incline*, *Infin.* 'aom-adh'; 'ith' *eat*, *Infin.* 'itheadh.'

1. Some verbs suffer a syncope in the penult syl-

lable, and are commonly used in their contracted form; as

	<i>Infinit.</i>
Caomhain, <i>spare</i> ,	Caomhnadh.
Coisinn, <i>win</i> ,	Coisneadh, Cosnadh.
Diobair, <i>forsake</i> ,	Diobradh.
Fògair, <i>banish</i> ,	Fògradh.
Foghainn, <i>suffice</i> ,	Foghnadh.
Fosgail, <i>open</i> ,	Fosgladh.
Innis, <i>tell</i> ,	Inneadh.
Iobair, <i>sacrifice</i> ,	Iobradh.
Mosgail, <i>awake</i> ,	Mosgladh.
Seachain, <i>avoid</i> ,	Seachnadh.
Tionnsgain, <i>begin</i> ,	Tionnsgnadh.
Togair, <i>desire</i> ,	Togradh.

Observe, that Verbs which thus suffer a syncope in forming the Infinitive, suffer a like syncope in the Preterite Subjunctive, and in the Imperative Mood; as ‘innis’, *tell*, *Inf.* ‘inneadh,’ *Preter. Subj.* ‘inn-sinn, inneadh, innseamaid,’ *Imperat.* ‘innseam, innseamaid, innsibh’.

2. A considerable number of Verbs have their Infinitive like the Root, as

Caoidh, <i>lament</i> .	Òl, <i>drink</i> .
Dearnadh, <i>neglect</i> .	Ruith, <i>run</i> .
Fàs, <i>grow</i> .	Snàmh, <i>swim</i> .
Gairm, <i>call</i> .	Sníomh, <i>twine</i> .
Meas, <i>estimate</i> .	

3. Polysyllables in *ch*, whose characteristic Vowel is small, either throw it away, or convert it into a broad Vowel, and add *adh*; as

	<i>Inf.</i>
Ceannaich, <i>buy</i> ,	Ceannachadh.
Smaoinich, <i>think</i> ,	Smaoineachadh.

Most Monosyllables in *sg*, and a few others, follow the same Rule; as,

	<i>Inf.</i>
Coisg, <i>check</i> ,	Cosgadh.
Fàisg, <i>ering</i> ,	Fàsgadh.
Loisg, <i>burn</i> ,	Losgadh.
Luaisg, <i>rock</i> ,	Luasgadh.
Naisg, <i>bind</i> ,	Nasgadh.
Paisg, <i>wrap</i> ,	Pasgadh.
Blais, <i>taste</i> ,	Blasadh.
Buail, <i>strike</i> ,	Bualadh.

4. Many Verbs, whose characteristic Vowel is small, either throw it away, or convert it into a broad Vowel, without adding *adh*; as,

	<i>Inf.</i>
Anhairc, <i>look</i> ,	Anharc.
Amas, <i>hit</i> ,	Amas.
Caill, <i>lose</i> ,	Call.
Ceangail, <i>bind</i> ,	Ceangal.
Cuir, <i>put</i> ,	Cur.
Coimhid, <i>heap</i> ,	Coimhead.
Fulaing, <i>suffer</i> ,	Fulang.
Fuirich, <i>stay</i> ,	Fuireach.
Guil, <i>weep</i> ,	Gul.
Iomain, <i>drive</i> ,	Ioman.

	<i>Inf.</i>
Leighis, <i>cure</i> ,	Leighias.
Sgair, <i>cease</i> ,	Sgur.
Siubhail, <i>travel</i> ,	Siubhal.
Tachrais, <i>wind</i> ,	Tachras.
Tionndaidh, <i>turn</i> ,	Tionndadh.
Toirmisg, <i>forbid</i> ,	Toirmeasg.
Tionail, <i>gather</i> ,	Tional.
Tionnsgail, <i>contrive</i> ,	Tionnsgal.

5. The following Verbs in *air* add *t* to the Root:

	<i>Inf.</i>
Agair, <i>claim</i> ,	Agairt.
Bagair, <i>threaten</i> ,	Bagairt.
Casgair, <i>slaughter</i> ,	Casgairt.
Freagair, <i>answer</i> ,	Freagairt.
Iomair, <i>use</i> ,	Iomairt.
Labhair, <i>speak</i> ,	Labhairt.
Lomair, <i>shear</i> ,	Lomairt.
Saltair, <i>trample</i> ,	Saltairt.
Tabhair, <i>give</i> ,	Tabhairt.
Tachair, <i>meet</i> ,	Tachairt.

6. These Monosyllables add *sinn* to the Root.

Beir, <i>bear</i> ,	Beirsinn.
Creid, <i>believe</i> ,	Creidsinn.
Faic, <i>see</i> ,	Faicsinn.
Goir, <i>crow</i> ,	Goirsinn.
Mair, <i>continue</i> ,	Mairsinn.
Saoil, <i>think</i> ,	Saolsinn.
Tréig, <i>forsake</i> ,	Tréigsinn.
Tuig, <i>understand</i> ,	Tuigsinn.
Ruig, <i>reach</i> ,	Ruigsinn, or Ruigheachd.

7. These Monosyllables add *tuinn* or *tinn* to the Root.

Bean, <i>touch</i> ,	Beantuinn.
Buin, <i>take away</i> ,	Buntuinn.
Can, <i>say, sing</i> ,	Cantuinn.
Cinn, <i>grow</i> ,	Cinntinn.
Cluinn, <i>hear</i> ,	Cluintinn.
Fan, <i>stay</i> ,	Fantuinn.
Gin, <i>produce</i> ,	Gintinn, or Gineamhuinn.
Lean, <i>follow</i> ,	Leantuinn, or Leanmhuinn.
Meal, <i>enjoy</i> ,	Mealtuinn.
Pill, <i>return</i> ,	Pilltinn.
Seall, <i>look</i> ,	Sealltuinn.

8. The following Monosyllables add *ail* to the Root.

Cum, <i>hold</i> ,	Cumail.
Gabh, <i>take</i> ,	Gabhail.
Fàg, <i>leave</i> ,	Fàgail.
Leag, <i>cast down</i> ,	Leagail.
Tog, <i>raise</i> ,	Togail.
Tuig, <i>understand</i> ,	Tuigail, or Tuigsinn.

9. These Monosyllables add *amh* to the Root.

Caith, <i>spend</i> ,	Caitheamh.
Dèan, <i>to make</i> ,	Dèanamh.
Fèith, <i>wait</i> ,	Fèitheamh.
Seas, <i>stand</i> ,	Seasamh.

10. The following verbs form the Infinitive irregularly.

Beuc, <i>roar</i> ,	Beucaich.
Bùir, <i>below</i> ,	Bùirich.

	<i>Infm.</i>
Geum, <i>low</i> ,	Geumnaich.
Glaodh, <i>cry</i> ,	Glaodhaich.
Caisd, <i>listen</i> ,	Caisdeachd.
Eisd, <i>listen</i> ,	Eisdeachd.
Marcaich, <i>ride</i> ,	Marcaich.
Thig, <i>come</i> ,	Teachd, tighinn.
Faigh, <i>find</i> ,	Faghail, faotainn.
Eirich, <i>rise</i> ,	Eirigh.
Iarr, <i>request</i> ,	Iarraidh.
Taisg, <i>lay up</i> ,	Tasgaidh.
Coidil, <i>sleep</i> ,	Codal.
Fuagh, <i>sew</i> ,	Fuaghal.
Gluais, <i>move</i> ,	Gluasad, gluasachd.
Tuit, <i>fall</i> .	Tuitcam.
Teirig, <i>wear out</i> ,	Teireachduinn.
Teasairg, <i>deliver</i> ,	Teasairginn.

#### Compound Tenses.

The *compound Tenses of the first order* are made up of the several simple Tenses of the auxiliary verb 'Bi' *be*, and the Infinitive preceded by the Preposition 'ag' *at*. Between two Consonants, 'ag' commonly loses the *g*, and is written *a'*; as, 'tha iad a' dèanamh' *they are doing*. Between two Vowels, the *a* is dropped, and the *g* is retained; as, 'ta mi 'g iarraidh' *I am asking*. When preceded by a Consonant, and followed by a Vowel, the Preposition is written entire; as, 'ta iad ag iarraidh' *they are asking*. When preceded by a Vowel, and followed by a Consonant, it is often suppressed altogether; as, 'ta mi dèanamh' *I am doing*.

The *compound Tenses of the second order* are made up of the simple Tenses of 'Bi' and the Infinitive preceded by the Preposition 'air' *after*.

#### PASSIVE VOICE.

##### Simple Tenses.

The *Preterite Affirm.* and *Negat.* is formed from the same Tense in the Active, by adding *adh*. The *Preter. Subj.* adds *teadh*.

The *Future* is formed from the *Fut. Act.* by changing the Terminations in the Affirm. and Subj. into *ar*, (more properly *far*, as of old;) and adding the same syllable in the Negative.

The *Imperative* is formed from the *Imperat. Act.* by adding to the second pers. sing. *tar, thar, or ar*.

The *Participle* is formed by adding *te* to the Root.

There is no distinction of Number or Person in the Tenses of the Passive Voice.

Verbs which suffer a syncope in the Infinitive, suffer a like syncope in the *Preter. Aff.* and *Neg.* throughout the Future Tense, and in the Imperative.

##### Compound Tense.

The *compound Tenses of the first order* are made up of the simple Tenses of the auxiliary 'Bi', and the Passive Participle.

The *compound Tenses of the second order* are made

up of the simple Tenses of 'Bi' and the Infinitive preceded by the Preposition 'air', and the Possessive Pronoun corresponding in Person to the Pronoun, or to the Noun, which is the Nominative to the verb.

#### USE AND IMPORT OF THE MOODS AND TENSES.

The *Affirmative* or *Indicative* Mood expresses affirmation, and is used in affirmative propositions only; as, 'do bhuail mi' *I struck*, 'bha mi a' bualadh' *I was striking*.

The *Negative* or *Interrogative* Mood is used in negative propositions and interrogative clauses, after the Particles 'ni' *not*, 'cha' *not*, 'nach' *which not*, that *not, not?* 'mur' *if not*; also, 'gu, gur' *that*, 'an, am' whether used relatively or interrogatively; as, 'cha d' fhlòlach mi' *I did not hide*, 'mur buail sinn' *if we shall not strike*, 'nach robh iad' *that they were not*, 'gu robh iad' *that they were*, 'am buail mi?' *shall I strike?*—It is used in the Future Tense after 'ged' *although*; as, 'ged bhuail e mi', *though he strike me*.

The *Subjunctive* Mood is used in the Preterite, either with or without conjunctions; as, 'bhuaillinn' *I would strike*, 'nam, mur, nach, &c. buaillinn' *if, unless, &c. I should strike*. In the Future it is used only after the conjunctions 'ma' *if*, 'o', 'o'n, since, and the Relative 'a' expressed or understood; as, 'ma bhuaileas mi' *if I shall strike*, 'am fear a bhuaill' *cas mi' the man who will strike me, or the man whom I shall strike*; 'an uair a bhuaileas mi' *tra bhuaill' cas mi' the time [in] which I shall strike, i. e. when I shall strike*; 'c'uin [Cia ùine] a bhuaileas mi?' *what [is] the time [in] which I shall strike?* i. e. *when shall I strike?*

The *Imperative* Mood expresses desire, whether purpose, command, or request; as, 'buaileam' *let me strike*, 'buaillibh' *strike ye*.

The *Infinitive* is, in all respects, a noun, denoting the action or energy of the verb, and commonly preceded by a Preposition which marks the time of the action; as, 'ag bualadh' *at striking*, 'am bualadh' *the striking, the threshing*. It assumes a regular genitive case, 'bualadh' *g. s.* 'bualaidh'; as 'urlar' *'bualaidh' a threshing floor*.—The Infinitive sometimes loses the termination, and is regularly declined in its abridged form; thus, 'cruinnich' *assemble*, inf. 'cruinneachadh' *per. apocop.* 'cruinneach' *g. s.* 'cruinnich'.

The Infinitive Mood has been denominated in the present work, the *present participle*, from the consideration of its being regularly so used, preceded by the Preposition 'ag' *at*, and preceded by 'air' *after*, regularly corresponding with the past participle, as used in the English and Latin languages; as, 'ag bualadh' *at striking, or striking*; 'air bualadh' *after striking, or struck*.

Many words expressing state or action, take the Preposition *ag* before them, and may be considered as present participle Verbs, whereof the other parts are not in use; as, 'ag atharrais' *mimicking*, 'ag gair-

‘eachdaich’ *laughing*, ‘a’ fanoid, a’ magadh’ *mocking, jeering*.

The *Participle* passive is an adjective, denoting the completion of the action or energy expressed by the verb; as, ‘arbharr buailte’ *threshed corn*.

The *Simple Tenses* which belong to all verbs are the Preterite or Future; besides which the verb ‘Bì’ to be, and the defective verb ‘Is’ I am, have a Present Tense.

The *Present* expresses present existence, state, or energy.

The *Preterite Affirmative* and *Negative* expresses past time indefinitely. The *Preterite Subjunctive* corresponds to the English Tenses formed by the auxiliaries, *would, could, &c.* In general it denotes that the action or energy of the verb takes place eventually or conditionally. The *Pret. Aff. or Neg.* is used sometimes in this sense, like the English, when the *Pret. Subj.* occurred in the preceding clause of a sentence; as, ‘nam biodh tus’ an so, cha d’ fhuair mi ‘bhràthair bàs’ *if thou hadst been here, my brother had not [would not have] died*.

The *Future* marks future time indefinitely. This Tense is used in a peculiar sense in Gaelic, to signify that an action or event takes place uniformly, habitually, according to ordinary practice, or the course of nature. Thus; ‘blessed is he that *considereth* the ‘poor’ expressed according to the Gaelic idiom, would be, ‘blessed is he that *will consider*, &c. ‘A wise son *maketh* a glad father,’ in Gaelic would run, ‘a wise son *will make*, &c. ‘Your patient, I am ‘told, is in a bad way; he neither *enjoys* rest, nor *takes* medicine. Nay, his situation is worse than you ‘know of; yesterday, he became delirious, and is ‘now almost unmanageable; he *tosses* his arms, and *endeavours* to beat every one within his reach.’ In ‘Gaelic, *will enjoy—will take—will toss—will endeavour*.’

The *Compound Tenses* mark different modifications of time, which will be easily understood by analysing their component parts.

In the *Active Voice*, the compound tenses of the first order denote that the action is going on, but not completed at the time specified by the auxiliary verb, or its adjuncts; as, ‘ta mi ag bualadh’ *I am at striking*, i. e. *I am striking*; ‘bha mi ag bualadh an dè’ *I was striking yesterday*.

Those of the second order denote that the action is newly completed and past, at the time marked by the auxiliary verb; ‘tha mi air bualadh’ *I am after striking*, i. e. *I have struck, Je viens de frapper*; ‘Bha ‘mi air bualadh’ *I was after striking*, i. e. *I had struck*.

In the *Passive Voice*, the compound tenses of the first order denote that the action is *finished* at the time marked by the auxiliary verb; ‘tha mi buailte’, *I am struck*.

Those of the second order denote that the action is *newly finished* at the time marked by the auxiliary; ‘tha mi air mo bhualadh’ *I am after my striking*, or *I am after the striking of me*; which has always a passive signification; that is, it is always understood,

from this form of expression, that *striking* is the action of some agent different from the person struck. It is equivalent to *I have been struck, Je viens d’être frappé*.

A set of Compound Tenses, of a structure similar to these last, having the preposition ‘ag,’ in place of ‘air,’ is sometimes used, and in a passive sense, denoting that the action is *going on* at the time marked by the auxiliary; as, ‘tha ’n tigh ’g a thogail’ *the house is at its building*, i. e. *a building*; ‘s’ea ‘bhladhna agus dà fhichead bha ’n teampull so ’g a ‘thogail’ *forty and six years was this temple in building*. ‘Bha an crodh ’g an leigeadh’ *the cows were a milking*. So in English, the book is a-printing; the deed’s a-doing now.

#### IRREGULAR VERBS OF THE FIRST CONJUGATION.

BEIR, *bear*.

*Active Voice.*

	Preterite.	Future.
<i>Affirm.</i>	Do rug,	Beiridh.
<i>Negat.</i>	D’ rug,	Beir.
<i>Subjunct.</i>	Bheirinn,	Bheireas.
<i>Imperat.</i>	Beiream.	<i>Infut.</i> Beirsinn, breith.

*Passive Voice.*

<i>Affirm.</i>	Do rugadh,	Beirear.
<i>Negat.</i>	D’ rugadh,	Beirear.
<i>Subjunct.</i>	Bheirteadh,	Bheirear.
<i>Imperat.</i>	Beirtear.	

CLUINN, *hear*.

*Active Voice.*

	Preterite.	Future.
<i>Affirm.</i>	Do chual,	Cluinnidh.
<i>Negat.</i>	Cuala,	Cluinn.
<i>Subjunct.</i>	Chluinnin,	Chluinneas.
<i>Imperat.</i>	Cluinneam.	<i>Infut.</i> Cluinntim.

*Passive Voice.*

<i>Affirm.</i>	Do chualadh,	Cluinnear.
<i>Negat.</i>	Cualadh,	Cluinnear.
<i>Subjunct.</i>	Chluinnteadh,	Chluinnear.
<i>Imperat.</i>	Cluinnear,	

DÈAN, *do, or make*.

*Active Voice.*

	Preterite.	Future.
<i>Affirm.</i>	Do rinn,	Ùi.
<i>Negat.</i>	D’ rinn,	Dèan.
<i>Subjunct.</i>	Dhèanainn,	Ùi.
<i>Imperat.</i>	Dèanam.	<i>Infut.</i> Dèanamh.

*Passive Voice.*

<i>Affirm.</i>	Do rinneadh,	Nìthear.
<i>Negat.</i>	D' rinneadh,	Dèanar.
<i>Subjunct.</i>	Dhèantadh,	Nìthear.
<i>Imperat.</i>	Dèantar.	<i>Particip.</i> Dèanta.

RACH, *go.**Active Voice.*

	Preterite.	Future.
<i>Affirm.</i>	Do chaidh,	Théid.
<i>Negat.</i>	Deachaidh,	Téid.
<i>Subjunct.</i>	Rachainn,	Théid.
<i>Imperat.</i>	Racham.	<i>Infm.</i> Dol.

RUIG, *reach.**Active Voice.*

	Preterite.	Future.
<i>Affirm.</i>	Do ràinig,	Ruigidh.
<i>Negat.</i>	D' ràinig,	Ruig.
<i>Subjunct.</i>	Ruiginn,	Ruigeas.
<i>Imperat.</i>	Ruigeam.	<i>Infm.</i> Ruigsinn, ruigheachd.

TABHAIR, *give.**Active Voice.*

	Preterite.	Future.
<i>Affirm.</i>	Do thug,	Bheir.
<i>Negat.</i>	D' thug,	Tabhair.
<i>Subjunct.</i>	Bheirinn, tabhairinn,	Bheir.
<i>Imperat.</i>	Tabhaircam, thugam.	<i>Infm.</i> Tabhairt.

*Passive Voice.*

<i>Affirm.</i>	Do thugadh,	Bheirear.
<i>Negat.</i>	D' thugadh,	Tabhaircar.
<i>Subjunct.</i>	Bheirteadh, tugtadh,	Bheircar.
<i>Imperat.</i>	Thugar.	

THIG, *come.**Active Voice.*

	Preterite.	Future.
<i>Affirm.</i>	Do thàinig,	Thig.
<i>Negat.</i>	D' thàinig,	Tig.
<i>Subjunct.</i>	Thiginn,	Thig.
<i>Imperat.</i>	Thigcam.	<i>Infm.</i> Tighinn, teachd.

## IRREGULAR VERBS OF THE SECOND CONJUGATION.

ABAIR, *say.**Active Voice.*

	Preterite.	Future.
<i>Affirm.</i>	Thubhairt, dubhairt,	Their.
<i>Negat.</i>	Dubhairt,	Abair.

*Subjunct.* Theirinn, abairinn, Their.  
*Imperat.* Abaiream. *Infm.* Ràdh.

*Passive Voice.*

<i>Affirm.</i>	Dubhradh,	Theirear.
<i>Negat.</i>	Dubhradh,	Abairear.
<i>Subjunct.</i>	Theirteadh, abairteadh,	Theirear.
<i>Imperat.</i>	Abairear.	

FAIC, *see.**Active Voice.*

	Preterite.	Future.
<i>Affirm.</i>	Do chunnaic,	Chi.
<i>Negat.</i>	Faca,	Faic.
<i>Subjunct.</i>	Chithinn, fàicinn,	Chi.
<i>Imperat.</i>	Faiceam.	<i>Infm.</i> Faicsinn.

*Passive Voice.*

<i>Affirm.</i>	Do chunneadh,	Chithear.
<i>Negat.</i>	Facadh,	Faicear.
<i>Subjunct.</i>	Chiteadh, faicteadh,	Chithear.
<i>Imperat.</i>	Faicear.	<i>Infm.</i> Faicsinn.

FAIGH, *get.**Active Voice.*

	Preterite.	Future.
<i>Affirm.</i>	Fhuair,	Gheibh.
<i>Negat.</i>	D'fhuarair,	Faigh.
<i>Subjunct.</i>	Gheibhinn, faighinn,	Gheibh.
<i>Imperat.</i>	Faigheam,	<i>Infm.</i> Faghail, faotainn.

*Passive Voice.*

<i>Affirm.</i>	Fhuaradh,	Gheibhear.
<i>Negat.</i>	D' fhuaradh,	Faighear.
<i>Subjunct.</i>	Gheibhteadh, faighteadh,	Gheibhear.
<i>Imperat.</i>	Faightear.	

The verbs 'Tabhair, Abair, Faigh,' have a double Preterite Subjunctive. The latter form of it, which is derived regularly from the Root, is used after the same particles which are prefixed to the Negative Mood, *viz.* 'ni, cha, nach, mur, gu, an, am'.

## OF DEFECTIVE VERBS.

The following defective verbs are in common use. 'Arsa' *said, quoth*, indeclinable; used only in the Pret. Aff. through all the persons; 'arsa Dòmhnall' *quoth Donald*.

'Tiugainn' *come along*, 'tiuainnibh' *come ye along*, used only in the 2d pers. sing. and plur. of the Imperative.

'Theab mi' *I was near to, I had almost*; used

through all the persons of the Pret. Aff. and Neg.; as 'theab iad bhliht caillte' *they had nearly perished.*

'Is mi' *I am*, used in the Pres. and Pret. Tenses, which are declined as follows.

*Affirmative Mood.*

Present.		Preterite.	
<i>Sing.</i>		<i>Sing.</i>	
1 Is mi, <i>I am, it is I.</i>		Bu mhi, <i>I was, it was I.</i>	
2 Is tu,		Bu tu,	
3 Is c;		B' e;	
<i>Plur.</i>		<i>Plur.</i>	
1 Is sinn,		Bu sinn,	
2 Is sibh,		Bu sibh,	
3 Is iad.		B' iad.	

*Negative Mood.*

<i>Sing.</i>		<i>Sing.</i>	
ni, cha, nach, &c.	1 mi, <i>I am not, &amp;c.</i>	Bu mhi, <i>I was not, &amp;c.</i>	
	2 tu,	Bu tu,	
	3 c;	B' e;	
<i>Plur.</i>		<i>Plur.</i>	
1 sinn,	Bu sinn,		
2 sibh,	Bu sibh,		
3 iad.	B' iad.		

*Subjunctive Mood.*

Present.	
<i>Sing.</i>	
1 Ma 's mi, <i>If I be, it be I.</i>	
2 's tu,	
3 's e.	
<i>Plur.</i>	
1 's sinn,	
2 's sibh,	
3 's iad.	
Preterite.	
<i>Sing.</i>	
1 Nam bu mhi, <i>If I were, it were I.</i>	
2 Bu tu,	
3 B' e;	
<i>Plur.</i>	
1 Bu sinn,	
2 Bu sibh,	
3 B' iad.	

The only varieties of form which this Verb admits of, are the two syllables 'is' and 'bu'. Each of these syllables commonly loses the vowel when it comes in opposition with another vowel.

It is remarkable, that in the Pres. Neg. the Verb disappears altogether, and the Preceding Particle, 'ni, cha, nach, gur', &c. and the subsequent Pronoun, or Noun, are always understood to convey a proposition, or a question, as unequivocally as though a Verb had been expressed; as 'cha tu' *thou art not*, 'nach e?' *is he not? is it not he?* 'am misc e?' *is it I?* 'cha luchd-brathaidh sinn', *we are not spies.* 'Am mò thusa na Abraham?' *Art thou greater than Abraham?* 'gur coir ùrnuigh a dheanamh' *that it is proper to pray.*

OF THE RECIPROCATING STATE OF VERBS.

Any transitive Verb may be so combined with a Pronoun, either Personal or Possessive, that it shall denote the agent to be also the object of the action. This may be called the *reciprocating state* of the Verb. It is declined as follows:

Buail thu féin, *strike thyself.*

ACTIVE VOICE.—Simple Tenses.

*Affirmative Mood.*

Preterite. †

*Sing.*

- 1 Do bhuail mi mi féin, *Bhuail mi mi féin, I struck myself.*
- 2 Do bhuail thu thu féin,
- 3 Do bhuail se e féin;

*Plur.*

- 1 Do bhuail sinn sinn féin,
- 2 Do bhuail sibh sibh féin,
- 3 Do bhuail siad iad féin.

Future.

*Sing.*

- 1 Buailidh mi mi féin, *I will strike myself.*
- 2 Buailidh tu thu féin,
- 3 Buailidh se e féin;

*Plur.*

- 1 Buailidh sinn sinn féin;
- 2 Buailidh sibh sibh féin,
- 3 Buailidh siad iad féin.

*Negative Mood.*

Preterite.

*Sing.*

- cha, { 1 Do bhuail mi mi féin,  
&c. } *I struck not myself.*

Future.

*Sing.*

- 1 Bhuail mi mi féin, *I shall not strike myself.*



*Subjunctive Mood.*

Preterite.

*Sing.*1 Bhuailinn mi féin, *I would strike myself.*

Future.

*Sing.*1 Bhuailleas mi mi féin, *I shall strike myself.**Imperative Mood.*

Preterite.

*Sing.*1 Buaileam mi féin, *Let me strike myself.*

2 Buail thu féin,

3 Buaileadh se e féin.

Future.

*Plur.*

1 Buaileamaid sinn féin,

2 Buailibh sibh féin,

3 Buaileadh siad iad féin.

*Infinitive Mood.*'g am bhualadh féin, *striking myself.*'g ad bhualadh féin, *striking thyself.*'g a bhualadh féin, *striking himself.*'g ar bualadh féin, *striking ourselves.*'g ur bualadh féin, *striking yourselves.*'g am bualadh féin, *striking themselves.*air mo bhualadh féin, *after striking myself; &c.*gu mo bhualadh féin, *to strike myself; &c.*

## Compound Tenses.

*Affirmative Mood.*

Present.

1 *Comp.*Tha mi 'g am bhualadh féin, *I am striking myself.*

Preterite.

1. *Comp.*Bha mi 'g am bhualadh féin, *I was striking myself.*

Future.

1. *Comp.*Bithidh mi 'g am bhualadh fin,  
*I will be striking myself.*

Present.

2. *Comp.*Ta mi air mo, &c. *I have struck myself.*

Preterite.

2. *Comp.*Bha mi air mo, &c. *I had struck myself.*

Future.

2. *Comp.*Bidh mi air mo, &c. *I shall have struck, &c.**Negative Mood.*

Present.

1. *Comp.*Ni bheil mi 'g am. &c. *I am not striking myself.*

Preterite.

1. *Comp.*Ni robh mi 'g am, &c. *I was not striking myself.*

Future.

1. *Comp.*Ni bi mi 'g am bhualadh féin,  
*I shall not be striking myself.*

Present.

2. *Comp.*Ni bheil mi air mo, &c. *I have not struck myself.*

Preterite.

2. *Comp.*Ni robh mi air mo, &c. *I had not struck myself.*

Future.

2. *Comp.*Ni bi mi air mo, &c. *I shall not have struck myself.**Subjunctive Mood.*

Preterite.

1. *Comp.*Bhithinn 'g am, &c. *I would be striking, &c.*2. *Comp.*Bhithinn air mo, &c. *I would have struck, &c.*

Future.

1. *Comp.*Ma bhitheas mi 'g am, *If I shall be striking, &c.*2. *Comp.*Ma bhitheas mi air mo, &c. *If I shall have struck, &c.*

*Imperative Mood.*1. *Comp.*

Bitheam 'g am bhualadh féin, *Let me be striking myself.*

*Infinitive Mood.*

Do bhith 'g am bhualadh féin, *To be striking myself.*  
Air bith 'g am bhualadh féin, *To have been striking myself.*

From the foregoing example it appears, that the Verb, in its reciprocating state, retains its original form throughout its several Moods, Tenses, and Persons. In the *simple Tenses*, the Personal Pronoun immediately following the Verb is the Nominative to the Verb. The same Pronoun repeated is to be understood as in the objective state. The word 'féin' corresponding to the English *self*, accompanies the last Pronoun.

## OF THE IMPERSONAL USE OF VERBS.

Intransitive Verbs, though they do not regularly admit of a Passive Voice, yet are used *impersonally* in the 3d Pers. Sing. of the Passive Tenses. This impersonal use of the Passive of intransitive Verbs is founded on the same principle with the Latin Impersonals *concurritur, pugnatum est*, &c. which are equivalent to *concursum fit, pugna facta est*. So in Gaelic, 'gluaisfear leam' *I will move*, 'gluaisfear leo' *they will move*, 'ghuillfeadh leinn' *we did weep*, 'fheabair a nobis'. 'Cha bhithear saor o pheacadh' *there wanteth not sin*.

To the Class of Impersonals ought to be referred a certain part of the Verb which has not yet been mentioned. It resembles in form the Fut. Negat. Passive; 'buailfear, faicfear, faighfear', &c. In signification, it is Active, Present, and Affirmative. In the course of a narrative, when the speaker wishes to enliven his style by representing the occurrences narrated as present, and passing actually in view; instead of the Preterite Tenses, he adopts the Part of the Verb now described, employing it in an impersonal acceptation, without a Nominative to it expressed. One or two examples will serve to exhibit the use and effect of this anomalous Tense.—'Shuidh an òg bhean air sgeir, is a sùil air an lear. Chunnac i long a' teachid air barrailh nan tonn. Dh' aithnich i aogas a leamain, is chlisg a cridhe 'n a com. Gun mhoille gun tàmh, buailfear dh' fhios na tràighe; agus faighfear an laoch, 's a dhaoine m' a thimchioll'. In English thus: 'The young woman sat on a rock, and her eye on the sea. She spied a ship coming on the tops of the waves. She perceived the likeness of her lover, and her heart bounded in her breast. Without delay or stop, she hastens to the shore; and finds the hero, with his men around him.

## OF AUXILIARY VERBS.

It has been already shown how 'bi' *be*, is used as an Auxiliary in the declension of all verbs. There are two other verbs which are occasionally employed in a similar capacity; the one with an Active, the other with a Passive effect. These are 'dèan' *do* or *make*, and 'rach' *go*.

The simple tenses of 'dèan' combined with the Infinitive of any verb, correspond to the English auxiliary *do, did*. It sometimes adds to the emphasis, but not to the sense. The following are examples of this Auxiliary combined with the Infinitive of an *Intransitive verb*. 'Rinn e seasamh' *he made standing*, i. e. *he did stand*; 'dèan suidhe' *make sitting*, i. e. *sit down*; 'dheanainn gul agus caoidh' *I would make weeping and lamentation*, i. e. *I would weep and lament*. The same arrangement takes place when the Auxiliary is combined with the Infinitive of a *Transitive verb*, accompanied by a possessive pronoun; as 'fìnn e mo bhualadh' *he made my striking*, i. e. *he made [or caused] the striking of me*, or *he did strike me*; 'cha dèan mi do mholadh' *I will not make your praising*, i. e. *I will not praise you*; 'dèan do gharadh' *make your warming*, 'dèan do gharadh féin' *make your own warming*, i. e. *warm yourself*.

The Simple Tenses of 'rach', combined with the Infinitive of a transitive verb, correspond to the Passive Voice of the verb; as 'chaidh mo bhualadh' *my striking went*, i. e. *came to pass, or happened*, equivalent to, *I was struck*; 'rachadh do mharbhadh' *your killing would happen*, i. e. *you would be killed*.

## CHAP. VI.—OF ADVERBS.

THE number of simple Adverbs in Gaelic is but small. Adverbial phrases, made up of two or more words, are sufficiently numerous. Any adjective may be converted into an adverbial expression, by prefixing to it the preposition 'gu' *to*; as 'fìr-neach' *true*, 'gu fìr-neach' [*corresponding*] to [*what is*] *true*, κατὰ τὸ ἀληθές; i. e. *truly*.

Fa leth; severally, individually.

Glé; very.

Gu beachd; *to observation*, evidently, clearly.

Gu buileach; *to effect*, thoroughly, wholly.

Gu dearbh; *to conviction*, truly, certainly.

Gu deimhin; *to assurance*, assuredly, verily.

Gu léir; altogether.

Gu leòr; *to sufficiency*, enough.

Gun amharus; *without doubt*, doubtless.

Gun chàrd; *without rest*, incessantly, without hesitation.

Leth mar leth; half and half.

Le chéile; *with each other*, together.

Maraon; *as one*, together, in concert.

Mar an ceudna; in like manner, likewise.

Mar sin; *as that*, in that manner.

Mar so; *as this*, thus.  
 Mar sud; *as you*, in you manner.  
 Mu seach; in return, alternately.  
 Na, Nar; let not,—used optatively, or imperatively.  
 Nach; that not, who not, not?  
 Ni; not.

### CHAP. VII.—OF PREPOSITIONS.

THE Prepositions, strictly so called, are single words, most of them monosyllables, employed to mark relation. Relation is also expressed by combinations of words, which often correspond to simple prepositions in other languages. These combinations are, not improperly, ranked among the prepositions. The following list contain, first, the Prepositions properly so called, which are all simple; secondly, improper Prepositions, which, with one or two exceptions, seem all to be made up of a simple Preposition and a Noun.

#### PROPER PREPOSITIONS.

Aig, Ag, <i>at</i> .	Mar, <i>like to</i> .
Air, <i>on</i> , or <i>after</i> .	Mu, <i>about</i> .
Ann, <i>in</i> .	O, Ua, <i>from</i> .
As, A, <i>out of</i> .	Os, <i>above</i> .
De, <i>of</i> .	Ri, Ris, <i>to</i> .
Do, <i>to</i> .	Róimh, <i>before</i> .
Eadar, <i>between</i> .	Tar, Thar, <i>over, across</i> .
Fa, <i>upon</i> .	Tre,
Fuidh, Fo, <i>under</i> .	Troimh, } <i>through</i> .
Gu, Gus, <i>to</i> .	Throimh, }
Gun, <i>without</i> .	Seach, <i>past, in comparison with</i> .
Le, Leis, <i>with, by</i> .	

The Preposition 'ann' is often written double: 'ann an eolas' *in knowledge*, 'ann an gliocas' *in wisdom*. The final *n* or *m* is changed into *m* before a labial, as 'am measg' *among*, 'ann am meadhon' *in midst*. Before the Article or the Relative, this Preposition is written 'anns', as 'anns an toiseach' *in the beginning*, 'an cor anns am bheil e' *the condition in which he is*; and in this situation, the letters *ann* are often dropped, and the *s* alone retained, as 's an toiseach' *in the beginning*.

The Preposition 'do', like the verbal particle, and the Possessive Pronoun of the same sound, loses the *o* before a vowel, and the consonant is aspirated, thus; 'dli' Albainn' *to Scotland*. It is also preceded sometimes by the vowel *a* when it follows a final consonant; as 'dol a dli' Éirin' *going to Ireland*. 'Do', as has been already observed, often loses the *d* altogether, and is written *a*; as 'dol a Dhunéidin' *going to Edinburgh*.

The manner of combining these prepositions with nouns will be shewn in treating of Syntax. The manner of combining them with the personal pronouns must be explained in this place, because in that connection they appear in a form somewhat different from their radical form. A Proper Preposition is joined to a Personal Pronoun, by incorporating both into one word; commonly with some change on the Preposition, or on the Pronoun, or on both.

The following are the Prepositions which admit of this kind of combination, incorporated with the several Personal Pronouns.

Prep.	1st Perf.	Singular. 2d Perf.	3d Perf.	1st Perf.	Plural. 2d Perf.	3d Perf.
Aig; } <i>at</i> .	agam,	agad,	{ m. aige, at him; f. aice, at her.	againn,	agaibh,	aca, at them.
Air;	orm,	ort,	{ m. air. f. oirre. uirre. orra.	oirnn,	oirbh,	orra.
Ann;	annam,	annad,	{ m. ann. f. innte.	annainn,	annaibh,	annta.
As;	asam,	asad,	{ m. as. f. aisde.	asainn,	asaibh,	asda.
De;	dhíom;	dhíot,	{ m. dheth. f. dhí'.	dhíann,	dhíbh,	dhiu.
Do;	{ dhíomh, } dhóm, }	dhuit,	{ m. dha, f. dhí'.	dhuinn,	dhuibh,	dhoibh.
Eadar;				eadarainn,	eadaraibh,	eatorra.
Fo, Fuidh;	fodham,	fodhad,	{ m. fodha, f. fuidhpe, m. h-uige,	fodhainn,	fodhaibh,	fodhpa.
Gu;	h-ugam, chugam,	h-ugad, chugad,	{ chuíge, f. h-uice, chuíce,	h-ugainn, chugainn,	h-ugaibh, chugaibh,	h-uca. chuca.

Prep.	1st Perf.	Singular. 2d Perf.	3d Perf.	1st Perf.	Plural. 2d Perf.	3d Perf.
Ee;	leam,	leat,	{ m. leis, f. leathia,	leinn,	leibh,	leo.
Mu ;	umam,	umad,	{ m. uime, f. uimpe,	umainn,	umaibh,	umpa.
O, Ua ;	uam,	uait,	{ m. uaiti, f. uaipe,	uainn,	uaibh,	uapa.
Ri ;	riam,	riut,	{ m. ris, f. riithe,	ruinn,	riibh,	riu.
Roimh ;	romham,	romhad,	{ m. roimhe, f. roimpe,	romhainn,	romhaibh,	rompa.
Thar ;	tharam,	tharad,	f. thairte,	tharuinn,	tharaibh,	tharta.
Troimh ;	tromham,	tromhad,	{ m. troimhe, f. troimpe,	tromhainn,	tromhaibh.	trompa.

In most of these compound terms, the fragments of the Pronouns which enter into their composition, especially those of the first and second Persons, are very conspicuous. These fragments take after them occasionally the emphatic syllables *sa, san, ne*, in the same manner as the Personal Pronouns themselves do; as ‘agam-sa’ at *ME*, ‘aige-san’ at *HIM*, ‘uainn-e’ from *US*.

The two Prepositions ‘de’ and ‘do’ have long been confounded together, both being written ‘do.’ It can hardly be supposed that the composite words ‘dhiom, dhìot’, &c. would have been distinguished from ‘dhomh, dhuit’, &c. by orthography, pronunciation, and signification; if the Prepositions, as well as the Pronouns, which enter into the composition of these words, had been originally the same. In ‘dhiom’, &c. the initial Consonant is always followed by a small Vowel. In ‘dhomh’, &c. with one exception, it is followed by a broad Vowel.—Hence it is presumable that the Preposition which is the root of ‘dhiom’, &c. must have had a small Vowel after *d*; whereas the Root of ‘dhomh’, &c. has a broad Vowel after *d*.—‘De’ is a preposition preserved in Latin, (a language which has many marks of affinity with the Gaelic,) in the same sense which must have belonged to the root of ‘dhiom’, &c. in Gaelic.

#### IMPROPER PREPOSITIONS.

Air cheann; at [*the*] end, against a certain time.  
 Air feadh, } throughout, during.  
 Air fad; }  
 Air muin; on the back, mounted on.  
 Air sgàth; for the sake, on pretence.  
 Air son; on account.  
 Air tòir; in pursuit.  
 Air beulaobh; on the fore side, before.  
 Air cùlaobh; on the back side, behind.  
 Am fochair; in presence.  
 Am measg; in the mixture, amidst, among.  
 An aghaidh; in the face, against, in opposition.  
 An ceann; in the end, at the expiration.  
 An còmhail, } in meeting, to meet.  
 An coinnih; }

An cois, } at the foot, near to, hard by.  
 A chois; }  
 An dàil, in the rencounter, to meet.  
 An dàigh,  
 An déigh, } probably for } in the end, after.  
 An deaghaidh, } an deireadh; }  
 An déis;  
 An éric, in return, in requital.  
 Am fianuis, } in presence.  
 An làthair; }  
 An lorg; in the track, in consequence.  
 As eugmhais, } in want, without.  
 As easbhuidh; }  
 As leth; in behalf, for the sake.  
 A los; in order to, with the intention of.  
 Car; during.  
 Do bhrìgh, a bhrìgh; by virtue, because.  
 Do chòir, a chòir, to the presence, near, implying motion.  
 Do chum, a chum; to, towards, in order to.  
 Do dhùth, a dhùth, } by the circuit, around.  
 Dh’ easbhuidh; } for want.  
 Dh’ fhios; to the knowledge, to.  
 Dh’ ionnsuidh, to the approach, or onset, toward.  
 Do réir, a réir; according to.  
 Do thaobh, a thaobh; on the side, with respect, concerning.  
 Fa chùis; by reason, because.  
 Fa chomhair; opposite.  
 Mu chòinnih; opposite, over against.  
 Mu thimchioll, timchioll; by the circuit, around.  
 O bhàrr, bhàrr; from the top, off.  
 Os ceann; on the top, above, atop.  
 Ré; duration, during.  
 Tairéis; after.  
 Trid; through, by means.

#### OF INSEPARABLE PREPOSITIONS.

The following initial syllables, used only in composition, are prefixed to nouns, adjectives, or verbs, to modify or alter their signification.

An, Di, Ao, ea, eu, eas, { privative syllables signify *not*, or  
 Mi, { scrving to change the signification  
 Neo, { of the words to which they are pre-  
 { fixed into its contrary; as 'socair'  
 { *ease*, 'an-shocair' *distress*, *uneasi-*  
 { *ness*; 'cìontach' *guilty*, 'di-chiontach' *in-*  
 { *nocent*; 'treabh' to *cultivate*, 'di-threabh'  
 { *an uncultivated place, a desert*; 'dìonach'  
 { *tight, close*, 'ao-dìonach' *leaky*; 'còir' *jus-*  
 { *tice*, 'eu-còir' *injustice*; 'slàn' *whole, in*  
 { *health*, 'ea-slan' *sick*; 'caraid' *a friend*, 'cas-  
 { *caraid' an enemy*; 'buidheachas' *grati-*  
 { *tude*, 'mi-bhuidheachas' *ingratitude*; 'claoñ'  
 { *avry*, 'neo-chlaon' *unbiassed, impartial*;  
 { 'duine' *a man*, 'neo-duine' *a worthless,*  
 { *unnatural creature.*

A, Ath, intensive, denoting an immoderate de-  
 gree, or faulty excess; as, 'tighearnas' *dom-*  
 { *inion*, 'ain-tighearnas' *tyranny*; 'tromaich'  
 { *make heavy*, 'an-tromaich' *make very heavy,*  
 { *aggravate*; 'teas' *heat*, 'ain-teas' *excessive*  
 { *heat*; 'miann' *desire*, 'ain-mhiann' *inordi-*  
 { *nate desire, lust.*

Ais, Ath, again, back; as, 'éirigh' *rising*, 'ais-cir-'  
 { 'igh' *resurrection*; 'beachd' *view*, 'ath-  
 { *bheachd' retrospect*; 'fàs' *growth*, 'ath-  
 { *fhàs' after-growth.*

Bith, continually; as, 'bith-dheanami' *doing conti-*  
 { *nually, busy*; 'am bith-dheantas' *incessantly.*

Co, Com, Comh, Con, together, equally, mutually; as,  
 { 'gleacadh' *fighting*, 'co-gheacadh' *fighting*  
 { *together*; 'lìon' *fill*, 'co-lìon' *fulfil, accomplish*;  
 { 'ith' *eat*, 'com-ith' *eating together*; 'ràdh'  
 { *saying*, 'comh-ràdh' *conversation, speech*;  
 { 'trom' *weight*, 'co-throm' *equal weight, equity*;  
 { 'aois' *age*, 'comh-aois' *a cotemporary.*

Im, about, round, entire; as, 'làn' *full*, 'iom-lan'  
 { *quite complete*; 'gaoth' *wind*, 'iom-ghaoth'  
 { *a whirlwind*; 'slàinte' *health*, 'iom-shlàinte'  
 { *perfect health.*

In, or Ion, worthy; as, 'ion-mholta' *worthy to be*  
 { *praised*; 'ion-roghnuidh' *worthy to be chosen.*

So, easily, gently; as, 'faicsinn' *seeing*, 'so-fhaicsinn'  
 { *easily seen*; 'sgeul' *a tale*, 'soi-sgeul' *a good*  
 { *tale, gospel.*

Do, Impossible, or with difficulty, evil; as, 'tuigsinn'  
 { *understanding*, 'do-thuigsinn' *impossible*, or,  
 { *difficult to be understood*; 'beart' *deed, ex-*  
 { *plot*, 'do-bheart' *evil deed.*

#### CHAP. VIII.—OF CONJUNCTIONS.

UNDER this class of words, it is proper to enumer-  
 ate not only those single Particles which are usually  
 denominated Conjunctions; but also the most com-

mon phrases which are used as Conjunctions to con-  
 nect either words or sentences.

Ach; but.  
 Agus, is; and.  
 A chionn gu; because that.  
 A chum as gu; in order that.  
 A chum as nach; that not.  
 Air chor as gu; so that.  
 Air eagal gu, } for fear that, lest.  
 D' eagal gu; }  
 Air son gu, } by reason that.  
 Do bhrìgh gu; }  
 Bheil fhios, 'f fhios? *is there knowledge? is it known?*  
 { an expression of curiosity, or desire to know.  
 Co, cho; as.  
 Ged, giodh; although.  
 Ged tha, ge ta; *though it be*, notwithstanding.  
 Gidheadh; yet, nevertheless.  
 Gu, gur; that.  
 Gun fhios; *without knowledge*, it being uncertain  
 { whether or not, in case not.  
 Ionnas gu; inso much that, so that.  
 Ma; if.  
 Mar; as, like as.  
 Mar sud agus; so also.  
 Ma seadh, { *if so, if it be so, then.*  
 Ma ta; }  
 Mur; if not.  
 Mur bhìodh gu; were it not that.  
 Mus an, mu n; before that, lest.  
 Na; than.  
 Nach; that not.  
 Nan, nam; if.  
 No; or.  
 O; since, because.  
 Oir; for.  
 Os bàrr; moreover.  
 Sol, before that.  
 Tuilleadh eile; further.  
 Uime sin; therefore.

#### CHAP. IX.—OF INTERJECTIONS.

The syllables or sounds, employed as expressions  
 of various emotions or sensations, are numerous in  
 Gaelic, but for the most part provincial, and arbitrary.  
 Only one or two single vocables, and a few  
 phrases, require to be noticed under this division.

Och! Ochan! alas.  
 Ochan nan och! *alas & welladay!*  
 Fire, faire! what a pother!  
 Mo thruaighe! *my misery!*  
 Mo chreachadh! *my despoiling!* } woe's me!  
 Mo nàire! *my shame, for shame!* fy!  
 H-ugad, *at you, take care of yourself, gardez-vous.*  
 Feuch! behold! lo!

## PART III.

## OF SYNTAX.

GAELIC Syntax may be conveniently enough explained under the common divisions of Concord and Government.

## CHAP. I.—OF CONCORD.

Under Concord is to be considered the agreement of the Article with its Noun;—of an Adjective with its Noun;—of a Pronoun with its Antecedent;—of a Verb with its Nominative;—and of one Noun with another.

## SECTION I.

## OF THE AGREEMENT OF THE ARTICLE WITH A NOUN.

*Collocation.*

The Article is always placed before its Noun, and next to it, unless when an Adjective intervenes.

*Form.*

The Article agrees with its Noun in Gender, Number, and Case. Final *n* is changed into *m* before a plain Labial; as, 'am baile' *the town*, 'am fear' *the man*. It is usually cut off before an aspirated Palatal, or Labial, excepting *fh*; as, 'a' cbaora' *the sheep*, 'a' mhuc' *the son*, 'a' choin' *of the dog*. In the Dat. Sing. initial *a* is cut off after a Preposition ending in a Vowel; as, 'do' n chloich' *to the stone*.

A Noun, when immediately preceded by the Article, suffers some changes in Initial Form:—1. With regard to Nouns beginning with a Consonant, the aspirated form is assumed by a mas. noun in the gen. and dat. singular; by a fem. noun in the nom. and dat. singular. If the noun begins with *s* followed by a vowel or by a Liquid, instead of having the *s* aspirated, *t* is inserted between the Article and the noun, in the foresaid cases; and the *s* becomes entirely quiescent. 2. With regard to Nouns beginning with a Vowel, *t* or *h* is inserted between the Article and the noun in certain Cases, viz. *t* in the nom. sing. of mas. nouns, *h* in the gen. sing. of fem. nouns; and *h* in the nom. and dat. plur. of nouns of either gender. Throughout the other sing. and plur. Cases, all nouns retain their Primary Form.

The following examples show all the varieties that take place in declining a Noun with the Article.

*Nouns beginning with a Labial or a Palatal.*Bàrd, mas. *a Poet.*

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. am Bàrd,	na Bàird,
G. a' Bhàird,	nam Bàrd,
D. a' 'n Bhàrd.	na Bàrdaibh.

Cluas, fem. *an Ear.*

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. a' Chluas,	na Cluasan,
G. na Cluaise,	nan Cluas,
D. a', or 'n Chluais.	na Cluasaibh.

*Nouns beginning with f.*Fleasgach, m. *a Bachelor.*

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. am Fleasgach,	na Fleasgaich,
G. an Fhleasgaich,	nam Fleasgach,
D. an, 'n Fhleasgach.	na Fleasgaich.

Fòid, f. *a Turf.*

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. an Fhòid,	na Fòidean,
G. na Fòide,	nam Fòid,
D. an, 'n Fhòid.	na Fòidibh.

*Nouns beginning with a Lingual.*Dorus, m. *a Door.*

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. an Dorus,	na Dorsan,
G. an Doruis,	nan Dorsa,
D. an, 'n Dorus.	na Dorsaibh.

Teasach, f. *a Fever.*

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. an Teasach,	na Teasaichean,
G. na Teasaich,	nan Teasach,
D. an, 'n Teasaich.	na Teasaichibh.

*Nouns beginning with s.*Slouchd, mas. *a Pit.*

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. an Slouchd,	na Sluichd,
G. an t-Sluichd,	nan Slouchd,
D. an, 'n t-Slouchd.	na Slouchdaibh.



*With the Article.*

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. An Fear mòr,	Na Fir mhòra,
G. An Fhìr mhòir,	Nam Fear mòra,
D. An Fhear mhòr.	Na Fearaibh mòra.

Slat gheal, fem. *a white rod.*

*Without the Article.*

N. Slat gheal,	Slatan gheala,
G. Slaite gile,	Shlatan gheala,
D. Slait ghil,	Slaibaibh gheala,
V. Shlat gheal,	Shlata gheala.

*With the Article.*

N. An t-Slat gheal,	Na Slatan gheala,
G. Na Slaite gile,	Nan Sлата gheala,
D. An t-Slait ghil.	Na Slaibaibh gheala.

## POLYSYLLABLES.

Òglach dìleas, m. *a faithful servant.*

*Without the Article.*

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Òglach dìleas,	Òglach dhìleas,
G. Òglach dhìlis,	Òglach dìleas,
D. Òglach dìleas,	Òglachaibh dìleas,
V. Òglach dhìlis.	Òglacha dìleas.

*With the Article.*

N. An t-Òglach dìleas,	Na h-Òglach dhìleas,
G. An Òglach dhìlis,	Nan Òglach dìleas,
D. An Òglach dìleas.	Na h-Òglachaibh dìleas.

Clàrsach fhonnmhor, f. *a tuneful harp.*

*Without the Article.*

<i>Sing.</i>
N. Clàrsach fhonnmhor,
G. Clàrsaich fonnmhoir,
D. Clàrsaich fonnmhoir,
V. Chlarsach fonnmhoir.

*Plur.*

N. Clàrsaichean fonnmhor,
G. Chlarsach fonnmhor,
D. Clàrsaichibh fonnmhor,
V. Chlarsaiche fonnmhor.

*With the Article.**Sing.*

N. A' Chlarsach fonnmhor,
G. Na Clàrsaich fonnmhoir,
D. A', 'n Chlarsaich fonnmhoir.

*Plur.*

N. Na Clàrsaichean fonnmhor,
G. Nan Clàrsach fonnmhor,
D. Na Clàrsaichibh fonnmhor.

An Adjective, beginning with a Lingual, and preceded by a Noun terminating in a Lingual, retains its primary form in all the Singular cases; for the sake, it would seem, of preserving the agreeable sound arising from the coalescence of the two Linguals; as 'nighean donn' *a brown maid*, instead of 'nighean dhonn'; 'a' choin duibh' *of the black dog*, instead of 'a' choin dhuibh'; 'air a chois deis' *on his right foot*, instead of 'air a chois dheis.'

II. A Noun preceded by an Adjective assumes the aspirated Form; as 'ard bheann' *a high hill*, 'cruaidh dheuchainn' *a hard trial*.

1. A Noun preceded by a Numeral is in the primary Form; as ' trì meòir' *three fingers*, to which add 'iomadh' *many*, 'gach' *every*; as 'iomadh fear' *many a man*; 'gach craobh' *every tree*.—Except 'aon' *one*, 'dà' *two*; 'ceud' *first*; as 'aon fhear' *one man*, 'dà chraobh' *two trees*.

2. A Noun preceded by any of the following Possessive Pronouns, 'a' *her*, 'ar' *our*, 'bhuir' *your*, 'an' *their*, is in the primary Form; as 'a' màthair' *her mother*, 'ar bràthair' *our brother*. When the Possessive Pronoun 'a' *her*, precedes a Noun or an Adjective beginning with a vowel, *h* is inserted between them; as 'a h-athair' *her father*, 'a h-aon mhac' *her only son*. The Possessive Pronouns 'ar', *our*, 'bhuir' *your*, usually take *n* between them and the following Noun or Adjective beginning with a vowel; as 'ar n-athair' *our father*, 'bhuir n-aran' *your bread*.

3. A Noun beginning with a Lingual, preceded by an Adjective ending in *n*, is in the primary Form; as 'aon duine' *one man*, 'seann sluagh' *old people*.

## SECTION III.

## OF THE AGREEMENT OF A PRONOUN WITH ITS ANTECEDENT.

The Personal and Possessive Pronouns follow the *Number* of their Antecedents, i. e. of the Nouns which they represent. Those of the 3d Pers. Sing. follow also the Gender of their antecedent; as, 'Sheas a' bhean aig a chosaibh, agus thòisich i air am fhuachadh leis a deuraibh, agus thiomraich i iad le gruaig a cinn'. *The woman stood at his feet, and she began to wet them with her tears, and she wiped them with the hair of her head*. They follow, however, not the Gender of the Antecedent, but the sex of the creature signified by the Antecedent, in those words in which Sex and Gender disagree; as 'an gobhlan-gaoithe mar an ceudn' *do sholair nead dhi' féin' the swallow, too, hath provided a nest for herself*. 'Gobhlan-gaoithe' *a swallow*, is a masc. Noun, as appears by the masc. Article;



but as it is the dam that is spoken of, the reference is made by the Personal Pronoun of the fem. gender.—‘Ta gliccas air a fireanachadh leis a cloinn’ *Wisdom is justified by her children.* ‘Gliccas’ is a masc. noun; but as Wisdom is here personified as a female, the regimen of the Possessive Pronoun is adapted to that idea.

If the Antecedent be a sentence, or clause of a sentence, the Pronoun is of the 3d Pers. Sing. Masculine: as ‘dh’ith na bà caola suas na bà reamhra, agus cha n-aithnicheadh orra e’ *the lean cattle ate up the fat cattle, and it could not be known by them.*

If the Antecedent be a collective Noun, the Pronoun is of the 3d Pers. Plur. as ‘thoir àithne do ’n t-sluagh, d’ eagal gu ’n bris iad a steach’ *charge the people lest they break in.*

An Interrogative combined with a Personal Pronoun, asks a question without the intervention of the Substantive verb; as ‘co mise?’ *who [am] I?* ‘co iad na daoine sin?’ *who [are] those men?* ‘cia i a’ cheud àithne?’ *which [is] the first commandment?* In interrogations of this form, the noun is sometimes preceded by the Personal Pronoun, and sometimes not; as ‘co e am fear?’ *who [is] the man?* ‘co am fear?’ *what man?* ‘Co am fear?’ is evidently an incomplete sentence, like *what man?* in English. The ellipsis may be supplied thus; ‘co e am fear a ta thu ciallachadh?’ *who is the man whom you mean?* This example may be abridged into another common interrogation, in which the Interrogative is immediately followed by the Relative; as ‘co a ta thu ciallachadh?’ *who [is he] whom you mean?* ‘ciod a ta ’thu faicinn?’ *what [is it] that you see?*

In an interrogative sentence including a Personal Pronoun and a Noun, as, ‘co e am fear sin?’ if the Noun be restricted in its signification by some other words connected with it, such as the Article, an Adjective, another Noun in the Genitive, or a relative clause; then the Pronoun usually follows the Gender of the Noun, or the Sex of the object signified by the Noun, if the Gender does not correspond to it; as ‘co e am fear a theid a suas?’ *who is the man that shall ascend?* ‘co i am boirionnach sin?’ *who is that woman?* ‘cia i a’ cheud àithne?’ *which is the first command?*—If the Noun be not so restricted, the Pronoun is of the masculine gender; as ‘ciod e uchd-mhacachd?’ *what is adoption?* ‘ciod e ùrnaigh?’ *what is prayer?*

## SECTION IV.

## OF THE AGREEMENT OF A VERB WITH ITS NOMINATIVE.

As the Verb has no variation of form corresponding to the Person or Number of its Nominative, the connection between a Verb and its Nominative can be marked only by its *collocation.* Little variety therefore is allowed in this respect. The Nominative, whether Noun or Pronoun, is ordinarily placed after the Verb; as ‘tha mi’ *I am,* ‘rìngadh duine-cloinne’ *a man-child is born.* The Article or an Adjective, is fre-

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quently placed between the Verb and its Nominative; as ‘thainn an uair’ *the hour is come;* aithrisear iomadh droch sgeul’ *many an evil tale will be told.* Sometimes, but more rarely, circumstances are expressed between the Verb and its Nominative; as ‘rugadh dhuinne, an diugh, ann am baile Dhaibhidh, an Slànuighear, *there is born to us, this day, in David’s town, the Saviour.*

The Relatives ‘a’ *who,* ‘nach’ *who not,* are always put before the verb; as ‘am fear a thuit,’ *the man who fell;* ‘am fear nach dean beud,’ *the man who will not commit a fault.*

In poetry, or poetical style, where inversion is allowed, the Nominative is sometimes placed before the Verb; as ‘doimhneachd na talmhainn ta ’n a làimh’ *in his hand is the depth of the earth.*

In those Persons of the Verb in which the terminations supply the place of the Personal Pronouns, no Nominative is expressed along with the Verb.

The Infinitive often takes before it the Nominative of the Agent; in which case the Preposition ‘do’ is either expressed or understood before the Infinitive; as ‘feuch, cia meud a’ mhaith, bràithre do bhli ’n an còmhnuidh ann an sìth!’ *Behold, how great a good it is, that brethren dwell in peace!* ‘Is e mi dh’ fhanuinn ’s an fheòil, a’ s feumaille dhuibhshe’ *my abiding in the flesh is more useful for you.*

## SECTION V.

## OF THE AGREEMENT OF ONE NOUN WITH ANOTHER.

When in the same sentence, two or more Nouns, applied as names to the same object, stand in the same grammatical relation to other words; it should naturally be expected that their Form, in so far as it depends on that relation, should be the same; in other words, that Nouns denoting the same object, and related alike to the governing word, should agree in Case. This accordingly happens in Greek and Latin. In Gaelic, where a variety of form gives room for the application of the same rule, it has been followed in some instances; as ‘Donncha mac Chailein mhic Dhòmhnaill’ *Duncan the son of Colin the son of Donald;* where the words ‘Chailein’ and ‘mhic’ denoting the same person, and being alike related to the preceding Noun ‘mac’ are on that account both in the same Case. It must be acknowledged, however, that this rule, obvious and natural as it is, has not been uniformly observed by the speakers of Gaelic. For example; instead of ‘mac Ioseph an t-saoir’ *the son of Joseph the carpenter,* many would more readily say ‘mac Ioseph an saor.’

## CHAP. II.—OF GOVERNMENT.

UNDER this head is to be explained the Government of Nouns, of Adjectives, of Verbs, of Prepositions, and of Conjunctions.

## SECTION I.

## OF THE GOVERNMENT OF NOUNS.

One Noun governs another in the Genitive. The Noun governed is always placed after that which governs it; as 'ceann tìghe' *the head of a house or family*; 'solus na grèine' *light of the sun*; 'bainne ghabhar' *milk of goats*.

The Infinitives, or present participles, of Transitive Verbs, being themselves Nouns, govern in like manner the Genitive of their object; as 'ag cur sil' *sowing seed*, 'a dh' fhaicinn an t-sluaigh' *to see the people*, 'air leughadh an t-soisgeil' *after reading the gospel*.

Although no good reason appears why this rule, which is common to the Gaelic with many other languages, should ever be set aside; yet it has been set aside in speaking, and sometimes in writing Gaelic.

1. When the Noun governed does in its turn govern another Noun in the Genitive, the former is often put in the Nominative instead of the Genitive case.

2. Such expressions as the following seem to be exceptions to the rule; 'dithis mac', 'ceathrar mac', 'leanabaihb mac'.—In the following similar instances, the rule is observed; 'dithis mhae', 'dithis fhear'.

The same anomaly takes place in the regimen of the Infinitive, as in that of other Nouns. Though an Infinitive be in that grammatical relation to a preceding Noun which would require its being put in the Genitive; yet when itself also governs another noun in the Genitive, it often retains the form of the Nominative.

The Infinitive is not put in the Genitive, when preceded by a Possessive Pronoun, because it is in the same limited state as if it governed a noun in the Genitive Case; as 'a' chum am marbhadh 's na beanntaibh', *to kill them in the mountains*. Not 'marbhadh', which is the Case regularly governed by 'chum'. 'Co tha 'g jarraidh do mharbhadh?' *who seeketh to kill thee?*

When one Noun governs another in the Genitive, the Article is never joined to both, even though each be limited in its signification; as 'mac an rìgh' *the son of the king*, not 'am mac an rìgh'; 'taobh deas a' bhaile' *the south side of the town*, not 'an taobh deas a' bhaile'. For the most part, the Article is thus joined to the latter noun. Sometimes it is joined to the former noun; as 'an ceann tìghe' *the head of the family*, 'an ceann iùil' *the pilot*.

A Possessive Pronoun joined to the Noun governed excludes, in like manner, the Article from the noun governing; as 'barr-iall a bhròige' *the latchet of his shoe*, not 'am barr-iall a bhròige'; 'obair blur làmh' *the work of your hands*, not 'an obair blur làmh.'

The Noun governed is sometimes in the Primary, sometimes in the Aspirated Form.

Proper names of the Masculine Gender are in the Aspirated Form; as 'bràthair Dhòmhnail' *Donald's*

*brother*; 'uaigh Choluim' *Columba's grave*. Except when a final and an initial Lingual meet; as 'clann Dhòmhnail' *Donald's descendants*; 'beinn Deirg' *Dar-go's hill*.

When both Nouns are Appellatives, and no word intervenes between them; the initial Form of the latter noun follows, for the most part, that of an Adjective agreeing with the former noun.

EXCEPT. If the latter Noun denote an individual of a species, that is, if it take the Article *a* before it in English, it is put in the *primary form*, although the former Noun be feminine; as 'sùil caraid' *the eye of a friend*, not 'sùil charaid'.

## SECTION II.

## OF THE GOVERNMENT OF ADJECTIVES.

Adjectives of fulness govern the Genitive; as 'làn uamhainn' *full of dread*, 'buidheach bidh' *satisfied with meat*.

The first Comparative takes the Particle 'na' *than*, before the following Noun; as 'ni 's gle na an sneachdadh' *whiter than the snow*; 'b' fhaide gach mìos na bliadhna' *each month seemed longer than a year*.

The second Comparative is construed thus; 'is fearid mi so', *I am the better for this*; 'bu mhisd' e a' bhuille sin', *he was the worse for that blow*.

Superlatives are followed by the Preposition 'de' or 'dhe' *of*; as 'am fear a 's àirde dhe 'n trìuir' *the man who is tallest of the three, the tallest man of the three*.

## SECTION III.

## OF THE GOVERNMENT OF VERBS.

A Transitive Verb governs its object in the Nominative or Objective Case; as 'mharbh iad an Rìgh' *they killed the king*, 'na buail mi' *do not strike me*. The object is commonly placed after the Verb; but never between the Verb and its Nominative. Sometimes the object is placed, by way of emphasis, before the Verb; as 'mise chuir e ris ann an àite, agus esan chroch e' *me he put again in my place, and him he hanged*.

Many Transitive Verbs require a Preposition before their object; as 'iarr air Dhòmhnall' *desire Donald*; 'labhair ri Dhòmhnall' *speak to Donald*; 'leig le Dhòmhnall' *let Donald alone*; 'beannuich do Dhòmhnall' *salute Donald*; 'fiosraich de Dhòmhnall' *inquire of Donald*.

'Bu' *was*, requires the following initial Consonant to be aspirated; as 'bu mhaith dhuit' *it was good for you*; 'bu chruaidh an gnothuch' *it was a hard case*; except initial *d*, and *t* which are not aspirated; as 'bu dual duit' *it was natural for you*.

## SECTION IV.

## OF THE GOVERNMENT OF ADVERBS.

The collocation of Adverbs is for the most part arbitrary.

The Adverbs 'ro, glé' *very*, are placed before the Adjectives they modify, and require the following initial Consonant to be aspirated; as 'ro bleag' *very little*, 'glé gheal' *very white*.

The negative 'cha' *not*, when followed by a word beginning with a Labial or Palatal, requires the initial Consonant to be aspirated; as 'cha mhór e' *it is not great*; 'cha bhuail m' *I will not strike*; 'cha chuala m' *I did not hear*; but an initial Lingual remains unaspirated; as 'cha dèan m' *I will not do*, 'cha tog e' *he will not raise*, 'cha soirbhich iad' *they will not prosper*. *N* is inserted between 'cha' and an initial Vowel or an aspirated *f*; as 'cha n-e' *it is not*, 'cha n-éigin' *it is not necessary*, 'cha n-flaca m' *I saw not*.

The Negative 'n' requires *h* before an initial Vowel; as 'ni h-iad' *they are not*, 'ni h-cudar' *it may not*.

## SECTION V.

## OF THE GOVERNMENT OF PREPOSITIONS.

The Proper Prepositions 'aig, air', &c. govern the Dative; as 'aig mo chois' *at my foot*, 'air mo lámhl' *on my hand*. They are always placed before the word they govern. The following prepositions require the Noun governed to be put in the Aspirated Form, viz. 'de, do, fuidlh, fo, fa, gun, mar, mu, o, tre'. 'Air' sometimes governs the Noun in the Aspirated Form; as 'air bharrailh sgiath na gaoithe' *on the extremities of the wings of the wind*.—'Gun' governs either the Nominative or Dative; as 'gun chríoch' *without end*. 'Gun chéill' *without understanding*. 'Gun chloinn'.—'Mar', and 'gus' or 'gu' when prefixed to a Noun without the Article, usually govern the Dative case; as 'mar nighin' *a daughter*. 'Mar anhainn mhóir' *like a great river*. 'Gu crích mo shaoghail féin' *to the end of my lifetime*. But if the Article be joined to the Noun, it is governed in the Nominative; as 'mar a' ghrian' *like the sun*. 'Gus an sruth' *to the stream*. 'Gus a' chríoch' *to the end*.—'Eadar' governs the Nom. as 'eadar a' chraobh agus a' chlach' *between the tree and the stone*. 'Eadar', when signifying *between*, requires the Primary Form; as 'eadar maighistir agus muinntearach' *between a master and a servant*: when it signifies *both*, it requires the Aspirated Form; as 'eadar shean agus óg' *both old and young*; 'eadar fheara agus mhinai' *both men and women*.

The Prepositions 'as, gus, leis, ris', are used be-

fore the Monosyllables 'an, am, a'. The corresponding Prepositions 'á, gu, le, fí', often take an *h* before an initial Vowel; as 'á h-Eirín' *out of Ireland*; 'gu h-calamlh' *readily*; 'le h-cagal' *with fear*.

The Improper Prepositions govern the following Noun in the Genitive; as 'air feadh na tíre' *through-out the land*; 'an aghaidh an t-sluaigh' *against the people*; 'rè na h-ùine' *during the time*. It is manifest that this Genitive is governed by the Noun 'feadh, aghaidh, rè', &c. which is always included in the Preposition.

Prepositions are often prefixed to a clause of a sentence; and then they have no regimen; as 'gus am bòrd a ghiùlan' *to carry the table*. 'Luath chum fuil a dhòrtadh' *swift to shed blood*. 'An déigh an obair a chríochnadh' *after finishing the work*.

## SECTION VI.

## OF THE GOVERNMENT OF CONJUNCTIONS.

The Conjunctions 'agus' *and*, 'no' *or*, couple the same Cases of Nouns; as 'air feadh chreagan agus choilltean' *through rocks and woods*; 'ag reubadh nam bruaich 's nan crann' *tearing the banks and the trees*. When two or more Nouns, coupled by a Conjunction, are governed in the Dative by a Preposition, it is usual to repeat the Preposition before each Noun; as 'air fad agus air leud' *in length and in breadth*; 'n an críche' *n an cainnte, agus n am beus' in their heart, in their speech, and in their behaviour*.

'Co', or 'cho', *as*, prefixed to an Adjective, commonly requires the initial consonant of the Adjective to be aspirated; as 'co mhaith' *as good*, 'co ghriinn' *as fine*. But sometimes we find 'cho mòr' *as great*, 'cho buan' *as durable*, &c. without the aspirate.

The Conjunctions 'mur' *if not*, 'gu, gur' *that*, are always joined to the Negative Mood; as 'mur' *eil m' if I be not*; 'gu robh e' *that he was*. *M* or *n* is often inserted, *euphonic causa*, between 'gu' and an initial Consonant; viz. *m* before a Labial, *n* before a Palatal or a Lingual; as 'gu-m' *facu tu' that you saw*; 'gu-n' *dubhairt iad' that they said*.

The Conjunctions 'ma' *if*, 'o, o'n' *because, since*, are joined to the Pres. and Pret. Affirmative, and Fut. Subjunctive; as 'ma ta e' *if he be*, 'o'n tha e' *since he is*; 'ma bhuail e' *if he struck*; 'o'n bhuail e' *because he struck*; 'ma bhualeas tu' *if you strike*; 'o bhliheas sinn' *since we shall be*.

'Nam, nan' *if*; is joined only to the Pret. Subjunctive. The initial Consonant of the Verb loses its aspiration after this Conjunction; as 'nam bithinn' *if I were*; 'nan tuiteadh a' chraobh' *if the tree should fall*.

'Ged', or 'ge' *although*, is used before the Present and Pret. Affirmative, the Fut. Negative, and the Pret. Subjunctive; as 'ged tha e' *though he be*; 'ged bha m' *though I was*; 'ge do bhuail thu m' *though you struck me*; 'ged bhuail thu m' *though you strike me*; 'ged bhiceadh e dhomh' *though he should give me*.

## PART IV.

## OF DERIVATION AND COMPOSITION.

## CHAP. I.—OF DERIVATION.

THE Parts of Speech which are formed by derivation from other words are Nouns, Adjectives, and Verbs. These are chiefly derived from Nouns and Adjectives, and a few from Verbs.

## I. NOUNS.

Derivative Nouns may be classed as follows, according to the varieties of their termination.

1. Abstract Nouns in *as*, formed from Adjectives or Nouns; as from 'ceart' *just*, 'ceartas' *justice*; from 'diomhan' *idle, vain*, 'diomhanas' *idleness, vanity*.

2. Abstract Nouns in *achd*, formed from Adjectives, and sometimes, though more rarely, from Verbs and Nouns; as from 'naomh' *holy*, 'naomhachd' *holiness*; from 'domhain' *deep*, 'doimhneachd' contracted for 'domhaineachd' *depth*; from 'rìgh' *a king*, 'rìoghachd' *a kingdom*.

3. Abstract Nouns formed from the Genitive of Adjectives by adding *e*; as from 'dall' gen. 'doill' *blind*, 'doille' *blindness*; from 'geal' gen. 'gìl' *white*, 'gìle' *whiteness*.

4. Abstract Nouns in *ad*, formed from the Comparative of Adjectives, and used in speaking of the degree of a quality; as 'gilead' *whiteness*, 'bòidhchead' *beauty*, 'doimhneachd' *depth*.

5. Nouns in *air* or *oir*, *ach*, *iche*, derived, most of them, from nouns, and signifying persons or agents; as 'piobair' *a player on the pipe*, from 'piob' *a pipe*; 'clàrsair' *a player on the harp*, from 'clàrsach' *a harp*; 'marcach' *a rider*, from 'marc' *a horse*; 'athach' *a man of terror, a gigantic figure*, from 'athadh' *fear*.

6. Diminutives in *an*, and in *ag* or *og*, formed from Nouns or Adjectives; as 'lochan' *a small lake*, from 'loch' *a lake*; from 'braid' *thief*, 'bradag' *a thievish girl*; from 'ciar' *dark-coloured*, 'ciarag' *a little dark-coloured creature*.—These Diminutives are often formed from the Genitive of their Primitives; as from 'feur' gen. 'feòir' *grass*, 'feòirnein' *a pile of grass*.

Some Nouns are formed in *an*, which are not Diminutives; as from 'lùb' *to bend*, 'lùban' *a bow*.

7. Collective Nouns in *ridh*, derived from Nouns or Adjectives; as from 'òg' *young*, 'òigridh' *youth*, in the collective sense of the word; from 'mac' *a son*, 'macraidh' *sons, young men*.

8. Nouns in *ach*, chiefly Patronymics, formed from

Proper Names, thus; from 'Dòmhnall' *Donald*, is formed 'Dòmhnallach' *a man of the name of Macdonald*; from 'Griogar' *Gregor*, 'Griogarach' *a Macgregor*; from 'Albainn' *Scotland*, 'Albannach' *a Scotsman*; from 'Eirín' *Ireland*, 'Eirineach' *an Irishman*.

9. Collective Nouns in *ach*; as from 'duille' *a leaf*, 'duilleach' *foliage*; 'giubhas' *fir*, 'giubhasach' *a fir wood*.

## II. ADJECTIVES.

1. Adjectives in *ach* formed generally from Nouns; as from 'fìrin' *truth*, 'fìrinneach' *true, faithful*; from 'sunn' *glee*, 'sunnach' *cheerful*.

2. Adjectives in *mhòr* or *òr*, derived from Nouns; as from 'àdh' *felicity*, 'àdhmhòr' *happy, blessed*; from 'feòil' *flesh*, 'feòilmhòr' *carnal*.

3. Adjectives in *ail* derived from Nouns; as from 'fear' *man*, 'fearail' *manful*; from 'caraid' *a friend*, 'càirdeil'.

4. A few Adjectives in *ta* or *da*, derived from Nouns; as 'fìreantach' *righteous*, from 'fìrean'.

## III. VERBS.

Verbs in *ich*, for the most part Transitive, and implying causation, derived from Nouns or Adjectives; as, from 'geal' *white*, 'gealaich' *to whiten*; 'naomh' *holy*, 'naomhaich' *to sanctify*.

## CHAP. II.—OF COMPOSITION.

All compound words in Gaelic consist of two component parts, exclusive of the derivative terminations enumerated in the preceding Chapter. Of these component parts, the former may be conveniently named the Prepositive, the latter the Subjunctive term. It sometimes happens, though rarely, that the Subjunctive term also is a compound word, which must itself be decomposed in order to find out the Root.

In compounding words, the usual mode has been, to prefix to the term denoting the principal idea, the word denoting the accessory idea, or circumstance by which the signification of the principal word is modified. Accordingly we find Nouns, Adjectives, and Verbs modified by prefixing to them a Noun, an Adjective, a Verb, or a Preposition.

In forming compound words, a Rule of very general application, is, that when the Subjunctive term begins with a Consonant, it is aspirated. From this Rule, however, are to be excepted, 1. Words beginning with *s* followed by a *m*ute, which never admit the aspirate; 2. Words beginning with a Lingual when the Prepositive term ends in *n*; 3. A few other instances in which there is an euphonic agreement between the Consonants thus brought into apposition, which would be violated if either of them were aspirated.

These observations will be found exemplified in the following Compounds.

#### I. WORDS COMPOUNDED WITH A NOUN PREFIXED.

##### *Nouns compounded with a Noun.*

- ‘Beart’ dress, *equipage*; ‘ceann’ head; ‘ceann-beart’ head-dress, *armour for the head*.  
 ‘Fàinne’ a ring; ‘cluas’ the ear; ‘cluas-fhàinne’ an ear-ring.  
 ‘Galar’ a distemper; ‘crith’ shaking; ‘crith-ghalar’ distemper attended with shaking, the palsy.  
 ‘Òglach’ a servant; ‘bean’ (in composition ‘ban’) a woman; ‘banoglach’ a female servant.  
 ‘Fàidh’ a prophet; ‘ban-fhàidh’ a prophetess.  
 ‘Tighearn’ a lord; ‘bain-tighearn’ a lady.

##### *Adjectives compounded with a Noun.*

- ‘Geal’ white; ‘bian’ the skin; ‘bian-ghéal’ white-skinned.  
 ‘Lom’ bare; ‘cas’ the foot; ‘cas-lom’ bare foot.  
 ‘ceann’ the head; ‘ceann-lom’ bare-headed.  
 ‘Biorach’ pointed, sharp; ‘cluas’ the ear; ‘cluas-bhiorach’ having pointed ears.

##### *Verbs compounded with a Noun.*

- ‘Luaisg’ roek or toss; ‘tonn’ a wave; ‘tonn-luaisg’ toss on the waves.  
 ‘Sleamhuich’ slide; ‘cùl’ the back; ‘cùl-sleamhuich’ back-slide.  
 ‘Folaich’ hide; ‘feall’ deccit; ‘feall-fholaich’ lie in wait.

#### II. WORDS COMPOUNDED WITH AN ADJECTIVE PREFIXED.

##### *Nouns compounded with an Adjective.*

- ‘Uisge’ water; ‘fior’ true, genuine; ‘fior-uisge’ spring-water.  
 ‘Airgid’ silver; ‘beò’ alive; ‘beò-airgid’ quick-silver.

- ‘Sgolt’ a crack; ‘crìon’ shrunk, decayed; ‘crìon-sgolt’ a fissure in wood caused by drought or decay.  
 ‘Crìochan’ bounds, regions; ‘garbh’ rough; ‘garbh-chrìochan’ rude mountainous regions.

##### *Adjectives compounded with an Adjective.*

- ‘Donn’ brown; ‘dubh’ black; ‘dubh-dhonn’ dark-brown.  
 ‘Gorm’ blue; ‘dubh’ black; ‘dubh-ghorm’ dark-blue.  
 ‘Briathra h’, from ‘briathar’ a word; ‘deas’ ready; ‘deas-bhriathrach’ of ready speech, eloquent.  
 ‘Seallach’ (not in use) from ‘sealladh’ sight; ‘geur’ sharp; ‘geur-sheallach’ sharp-sighted.

##### *Verbs compounded with an Adjective.*

- ‘Ruith’ ran; ‘dian’ keen, eager; ‘dian-ruith’ ran eagerly.  
 ‘Lean’ follow; ‘geur’ sharp, severe; ‘geur-lean’ per-secute.  
 ‘Buail’ strike; ‘trom’ heavy; ‘trom-buail’ smite sore, discomfit.  
 ‘Ceangail’ bind; ‘dlùth’ close; ‘dlùth-cheangail’ bind fast.

#### III. WORDS COMPOUNDED WITH A VERB PREFIXED.

- ‘Fear’ a man; ‘meall’ deceive; ‘mealltair’ a deceiver.  
 ‘Sùil’ the eye; ‘meall’ to beguile; ‘meall-shùil’ an alluring eye.

#### IV. WORDS COMPOUNDED WITH A PREPOSITION.

- ‘Ràdh’ a saying; ‘foimh’ before; ‘foimh-ràdh’ preface, prologue.  
 ‘Solus’ light; ‘eadar’ between; ‘eadar-sholus’ twilight.  
 ‘Mìnich’ explain; ‘eadar-mhìnich’ interpret.  
 ‘Gearr’ cut; ‘tìnicholl’ about; ‘tìnicholl-ghèarr’ circumsise.  
 ‘Lot’ wound; ‘troimh’ through; ‘troimh-lot’ stab, pierce through.

Compound Nouns retain the gender of the principal Nouns in their simple state.

Compound words are declined in the same manner as if they were uncompounded.

In writing compound words, the component parts are sometimes separated by a hyphen, and sometimes not. The use of the hyphen does not seem to be regulated by any uniform practice.



# CONTRACTIONS

USED IN THE FOLLOWING WORK.

## A

*Act.*, Active Voice.  
*A. D.*, Anno Domini.  
*Adomn. Vit. St. Columb.*, Adomnan's Life of St. Columba.  
*Adj.*, Adjective.  
*Adv.*, Adverb.  
*Acol.*, Aeolic Dialect.  
*Ainsw.*, Ainsworth.  
*air.*, Book of Numbers.  
*Allem.*, German.  
*A. M-D.*, } Alexander Macdonald's Gaelic Songs.  
*A. Macdon.*, }  
*A. Macdon. Gloss.*, } Glossary appended to said vo-  
*A. M-D. Gloss.*, } lume.  
*Amos.*, Prophecy of Amos.  
*Anc. Brit.*, Ancient British.  
*Angl.*, English.  
*Ang. Sac.*, Anglo-Saxon.  
*Arab.*, Arabic.  
*Aristoph. Nephel.*, Aristophanes.  
*Arm.*, } Armoric Dialect.  
*Art.*, Article.  
*Art. m.*, Article Masculine.  
*A. Sax.*, Antient Saxon.  
*Augm.*, Augmentative.  
*Aul. Gell.*, Aulus Gellius.

## B

*Baron Sipair.*, A celebrated Gaelic Satire, so called.  
*Basq.*, Basque Dialect.  
*Baxt. Gloss.*, Baxter's Glossary.  
*B. B.*, Bishop Bedel's Bible.  
*B. Br.*, } Bas Breton, i. e. Armoric Dialect.  
*B. Bret.*, }  
*Belg.*, Dutch.  
*Beth.*, } Bethune's Gaelic MSS.  
*Beth. MS.*, }  
*Bez.*, Beza's Latin version of the Scriptures.  
*Bianf.*, *Bian feùdh*, An ancient Gaelic MS. so called from its deer-skin cover. *Col.* Column.  
*Bibl. Gloss.*, Glossaries of Gaelic and Irish Bibles.  
*Bochart.*, Samuelis Bocharti Geographia Sacra.  
*Boxhorn.*, Boxhornius's Lexicon.  
*Breh. Laws.*, Brehon Laws of Ireland.

*Breith.*, Book of Judges.  
*Buch.*, } Buchanan's History of Scot-  
*Buchan. Hist. Scot.*, } land.  
*Bullet.*, Bullet's Armoric Dictionary.

## C

*Cæs. Bell. Gall.*, Cæsar's Commentaries.  
*Calth. et Cool.*, *Calthonn is Cuolnhal*, One of the Poems of Ossian.  
*Camp.*, Campbell's Gaelic Songs.  
*Caomh-mhal.*, *Caomh-mhala*, One of the Poems of Ossian.  
*Cap.*, Chapter.  
*Carrith.*, *Carraig-thura*, One of the Poems of Ossian.  
*Cars. Lit.*, Carswell's (Bishop of Argyll's) Liturgy, in Gaelic, *Ann.* 1566.  
*Carth.*, } *Carthonn*, One of the Poems of Ossian.  
*Carthon.*, }  
*Cath. Lod.*, *Cath Loduin*, One of the Poems of Ossian.  
*Chald.*, Chaldec.  
*Chor.*, Chorus.  
*Col.*, Epistle to the Collossians.  
*Coll.*, Collective Noun.  
*Compar.*, Comparative Degree.  
*Conj.*, Conjunction.  
*Conj. interrog.*, Conjunction Interrogative.  
*Conl. et Cuth.*, *Conlaach is Cuthona*, One of the Poems of Ossian.  
*Connal.*, Conmalus.  
*Contr.*, Contracted.  
*Corm.*, Cormack's Glossary of Irish Words.  
*Corn.*, Cornish Dialect.  
*Cor.*, Epistles to the Corinthians.  
*Croat.*, Croatian.  
*Crom.*, *Croma*, One of the Poems of Ossian.  
*C. S.*, Common Speech.

## D

*Dalm.*, Dalmatian.  
*Dalyell. Antiq. Chart.*, Dalyell's Monastic Antiquities.  
*Don.*, Prophecy of Daniel.  
*Don.*, Danish.

*Dan. Shal.*, Solomon's Song.  
*Dat.*, Dative Case.  
*Dav.*, Davies's Welsh Dictionary.  
*Def.*, Defective.  
*Def. art. f.*, Definite Article Feminine.  
*Def. art. m.*, Definite Article Masculine.  
*Def. v.*, Defective Verb.  
*Demonst. pron.*, Demonstrative Pronoun.  
*Dem. pron. ind.*, Demonstrative Pronoun indeclinable.  
*Deut.*, Deuteronomy.  
*D'Herbelot.*, D'Herbelot's *Bibliothèque Orientale*.  
*Dict.*, Dictionary.  
*Dim.*, Diminutive.  
*D. M-K.*, Donald MacKenzie's Gaelic Poem on the Restoration of the Forfeited Estates in the Highlands.  
*D. M-L.*, Donald MacLeod's Gaelic Poems.  
*Duan. Alb.*, Duan Albannach, in Colgan, and O'Connor.  
*Dug. Buchan.*, Dugald Buchannan's Gaelic Hymns.

## E

*Eabhr.*, Epistle to the Hebrews.  
*Eachd.*, }  
*Eachdr.*, } Chronicles, I. and II.  
*Eccles.*, }  
*Ecl.*, } Ecclesiastes.  
*Ecs.*, Exodus.  
*Ed.*, Edition.  
*E. g.*, *Exempli gratiâ*.  
*Eman.*, Emanuel, Antient MS. so called.  
*Emph.*, Emphatic.  
*Eng.*, English.  
*Eoin.*, St. John's Gospel.  
*Eph.*, Epistle to the Ephesians.  
*Esec.*, Ezekiel.  
*Est.*, Esther.  
*Etrusc.*, Etruscan.  
*Euph. caus.*, *Euphoniæ causâ*.  
*Ec.*, Exodus.

## F

*F.*, }  
*Fem.*, } Feminine Gender.  
*Fig.*, Figuratively.  
*Fing.*, Fingal, One of the Poems of Ossian.  
*Flah.*, O'Flaherty's Irish Grammar.  
*Fr.*, French.  
*Fut.*, Future Tense.

## G

*Gael.*, Gaelic.  
*Gael. Cat.*, Gaelic Shorter Catechism.  
*Gael. Trans. En. Lit.*, Gaelic Translation of English Liturgy.  
*Gael. MS. in Bibl. Jurid. Edinens.*, Gaelic MS. in Advocate's Library, Edinburgh.  
*Gal.*, Epistle to the Galatians.

*Gaolhand.*, *Gaol-nan-daoine*, One of the Poems of Ossian.  
*G. B.*, Gaelic Bible.  
*G. B. B.*, Kirke's Edition of Bishop Bedel's Irish Bible.  
*Gen.*, Genesis.  
*Gen.*, Genitive.  
*Germ.*, German.  
*Gilch.*, Gilchrist's Persian Dictionary.  
*Gill.*, Gillies's Collection of Gaelic Poems.  
*Gill. Modh.*, *Gille Modha*, an Irish MS. so called.  
*Glenm.*, *Glenmassan MS.*, An ancient Gaelic one.  
*Gnâ.*, }  
*Gnâth.*, } Book of Proverbs.  
*Gnionh.*, Acts of the Apostles.  
*Goth.*, Gothic.  
*Gr.*, Greek.  
*Gram.*, Grammar.  
*Grant.*, }  
*Grant. orig. Gaël.*, } Grant's Origin and Descent of the Gaelic.

## H

*Hab.*, Prophecy of Habakkuk.  
*Hebr.*, Hebrew.  
*Hebrid.*, Hebrides.  
*Hindost.*, Hindostance.  
*Hist.*, History.  
*Hist. nat. de Languedoc.*, *Histoire Naturelle de Languedoc*.  
*Iliom. Il.*, Homer's Iliad.  
*Hooper's Anatom.*, Hooper's Anatomy.

## I

*Iain Lom.*, A celebrated Gaelic Bard.  
*Ibid.*, Ibidem.  
*Id. q.*, Idem quod.  
*I. e.*, Id est.  
*Ierem.*, Prophecy of Jeremiah.  
*Ihre.*, Ihre's Suedo-Gothic Lexicon.  
*Impers.*, Impersonal.  
*Impr.*, Improper.  
*Ind.*, Indeclinable.  
*Ind.*, Indicative Mood.  
*Intens.*, Intensive, or, Intensative.  
*Interj.*, Interjection.  
*Interrog.*, Interrogative.  
*Iob.*, Book of Job.  
*Ios.*, Book of Joshua.  
*Ir.*, Irish.  
*Ir. Alph.*, Irish Alphabet.  
*Ir. Gram.*, Irish Grammar.  
*Is.*, }  
*Isâi.*, } Isaiah.  
*Isl.*, Icelandic.  
*Ital.*, Italian.  
*Iud.*, Epistle of Jude.

## J

*Jam.*, Jamieson's Scotch Dictionary.  
*Jam. Suppl.*, Jamieson's Supplement to Ditto.



*Jer.*, Prophecy of Jeremiah.  
*Johns.*, Johnson's English Dictionary.  
*Jones.*, Jones's Welsh Dictionary.

## K

*Kalm.*, Kalmuck.  
*Keat.*, Keating's MS. History of Ireland.  
*Kilb. Col.*, Kilbride Collection of Gaelic MSS.  
*Kirk.*, } Kirk's Version of the Gaelic Psalms,  
*Kirk. Salm.*, } 1658. Also his edition of Bedel's  
 Irish Bible, 1659.  
*K. Macken.*, Kenneth Mackenzie's Gaelic Songs.

## L

*Larram.*, Larremendi's Glossary of the Basque  
 Dialect.  
*Lat.*, Latin.  
*Lat. Barb.*, Barbarous Latin.  
*Leab. Dearg.*, *Leabhar Dearg.* Red Book, Gaelic  
 MS. so called.  
*Lebh.*, } Book of Leviticus.  
*Lev.*, }  
*Leges Malc.*, Laws of King Malcolm.  
*Lib.*, Liber.  
*Light.*, Lightfoot's Flora Scotica.  
*Linn.*, Linnæus.  
*Lit.*, Literally.  
*Llh.*, Llhuyd's Archæologia Britannica.  
*Llh. App.*, Appendix to Llhuyd's Archæologia Bri-  
 tannica.  
*Lochab.*, Lochaber Dialect.  
*Luc.*, Gospel of St. Luke.  
*Luc.*, Lucretius.  
*Ludic.*, Per ridiculous ; Ludicrously applied.

## M

*M.*, Masculine Gender.  
*Macaulay's Hist.*, Macaulay's History of St. Kilda.  
*Macd.*, Alexander Macdonald's Gaelic Songs.  
*Macdoug.*, Macdougall's Gaelic Songs.  
*Macf. par.*, } Macfarlane's Gaelic Paraphrases.  
*Macfarlane's par.*, }  
*Macf. V.*, Macfarlane's Gaelic Vocabulary.  
*Macint.*, } Duncan MacIntyre's Gaelic Songs.  
*Macinty.*, }  
*Macphers. Diss.*, Macpherson's Critical Dissertations.  
*Mal.*, Prophecy of Malachi.  
*Man.*, } Manks Dialect.  
*Manx.*, }  
*Marc.*, Gospel of Mark.  
*Marg.*, Margin.  
*Mart. Hebrid.*, } Martin's Description of the He-  
*Mart. West. Isl.*, } brides.  
*Masc.*, Masculine Gender.  
*Mat.*, } Gospel of Matthew.  
*Matth.*, }  
*M' Crim.*, MacCruimin, the celebrated Piper.  
*M' Greg.*, MacGregor's Gaelic Songs.

*ML.*, Macleod's Gaelic Songs.  
*ML. Trans.*, MacLachlan's Gaelic Translation of  
 Homer's Iliad.  
*Metaph.*, Metaphorically.  
*Metr.*, Metrical.  
*Mord.*, *Mór-dubh*, A poem of Ossian.  
*MS. Cromart.*, MS. of Earl of Cromarty, in Advo-  
 cate's Library.  
*MSS.*, Gaelic Manuscripts of Highland Society of  
 Scotland.

## N

*N.*, Nominative case.  
*Nah.*, Prophecy of Nahum.  
*Naut. term.*, Nautical term.  
*Neg.*, Negative, negatively.  
*Neh.*, } Book of Nehemiah.  
*Nehem.*, }  
*N. H.*, North Highlands.  
*Nion. Al. Ruaidh.*, Mäiri nighean Alastair Ruaidh, a  
 Hebridean Poetess.  
*Nom. prop. viri.*, A man's name.  
*N. T.*, } New Testament, Gaelic.  
*N. Test.*, }

## O

*O'B.*, O'Brien's Irish Dictionary.  
*O'C. Ep.*, O'Connor's Epistle to Duke of Bucking-  
 ham.  
*O'Conn. prol.*, O'Connor's Prolegomena to Rerum  
 Hibernicarum Scriptores.  
*O'Clery.*, O'Clery's Irish Vocabulary, quoted by  
 Llhuyd.  
*O'D.*, O'Dòmhnuille's Irish New Testament.  
*Oighneam.*, *oigh-nam-mór-shul*, One of Ossian's  
 Poems.  
*O'R.*, O'Reilly's Irish Dictionary.  
*Oran.*, Gaelic Song.  
*O'R. suppl.*, Supplement to O'Reilly's Irish Diction-  
 ary.  
*Oss.*, Ossian's Poems.  
*Oss. Bruad. Malbh.*, "*Bruadar Malmhine*, One of  
 Ossian's Poems.  
*Ow.*, Owen's Welsh Dictionary.

## P

*P.*, Page.  
*Part. expl.*, Particle Expletive.  
*Pass.*, Passive Voice.  
*Pass.*, Passim.  
*Pead.*, Epistles of St. Peter.  
*Pean. adh.*, *Peanaid Aidhaimh*, Adam's Punishment,  
 a Gaelic MS. so called.  
*Pellet.*, } Pelletier's Dictionaire Celtique.  
*Pelletier.*, }  
*Pers.*, Persic.  
*Perf. part.*, Perfect Participle.  
*Pers. pron.*, Personal Pronoun.  
*Perthsh.*, Perthshire.  
*Pl.*, Plural number.  
*Pl.*, } Plunket's Latin Irish Dictionary quoted by  
*Plunk.*, } Llhuyd.

- Pl. Suppl.*, Supplement to said Dictionary quoted by Lillhuud.  
*Pike*, Pike's Hebrew Lexicon.  
*Pinkert. vit. Sanct.*, Pinkerton's Vitæ Sanctorum.  
*Plin. Hist. Nat.*, Pliny's Natural History.  
*Phil.*, { Epistle to the Philippians.  
*Philyp.*, }  
*Philem.*, Epistle to Philemon.  
*Plur. term.*, Plural Termination.  
*Poss. Pron.*, Possessive Pronoun.  
*Pinkt. Enq.*, Pinkerton's Inquiry into the Early History of Scotland.  
*Pol.*, Polish Language.  
*Praes. ind.*, Present of the Indicative.  
*Praes. part.*, Present Participle.  
*Pref.*, Prefix.  
*Prep.*, Preposition.  
*Prep. impr.*, Preposition Improper.  
*Pres. part. v.*, Present Participle of the Verb.  
*Pret.*, Preterite Tense.  
*Pret. v. impers.*, Preterite of the Impersonal verb.  
*Pret. part.*, Preterite Participle.  
*Priv.*, Privative.  
*Pron.*, Pronoun.  
*Prov.*, Gaelic Proverb.  
*Provin.*, Provincial.  
*Prot.*, Ptolemy's Geography.  
*P. Turn.*, Gaelic Poems *M.S.* collected by Patrick Turner.  
*Pun.*, Punic.
- Q
- Q. v.*, { Quod vide.  
*Q. vide.*, }
- R
- R. D.*, Rob Donn's Gaelic Songs.  
*Reg. Maj.*, Regiam Majestatem.  
*Relat. pron.*, Relative Pronoun.  
*Rep. Append.*, Appendix to Highland Society's Report on Ossian.  
*Rich.*, Richardson's Persic and Arabic Dictionary.  
*Rich.*, { Richards' Thesaurus of the Welsh  
*Rich. Thesaur.*, } Dialect.  
*Righ.*, Books of the Kings.  
*R. M'D.*, Ronald Macdonald's Collection of Gaelic Songs.  
*Rom.*, Epistle to the Romans.  
*Ross. Salm.*, Dr. Thomas Ross's Edition of the Gaelic Psalms.  
*Russ.*, Russian.  
*Rut.*, Book of Ruth.
- S
- S.*, Substantive.  
*Salm.*, Psalms.  
*Sam.*, Books of Samuel.  
*Sax.*, Saxon.  
*Sclav.*, Slavonic.  
*Scot.*, Scottish, or Scotch.
- S. D.*, Sean Dána, Smith's Collection of Antient Gaelic Poems.  
*S. D. marg.*, Marginal Notes in said Collection.  
*Searm.*, Gaelic Sermons.  
*Sec.*, { Prophecy of Zechariah.  
*Sechar.*, }  
*Sepl.*, Prophecy of Zephaniah.  
*Seq.*, The following.  
*Serv. in Æn.*, Servius on the Æneid.  
*Seun.*, Epistle of James.  
*Sh.*, { Shaw's Gaelic Dictionary.  
*Shaw.*, }  
*Shakesp.*, Shakespeare.  
*Schanscr.*, Shanscrit.  
*Short.*, Shorthouse's Gaelic MSS.  
*Sibb. Gloss.*, Sibbald's Glossary.  
*Sing.*, Singular Number.  
*Shen. de verb Signif.*, Skene de verborum Significatione.  
*Sm. Gael. Antiq.*, Smith's Gaelic Antiquities.  
*Sm. Par.*, Smith's Scripture Paraphrases, (Gaelic).  
*Sm. S. D.*, Smith's Collection of Antient Gaelic Poems.  
*Soph. Œdip. Tyr.*, Sophocles's Oedipus Tyrannus.  
*Span.*, Spanish.  
*Spelm.*, { Spelman's Glossary.  
*Spelm. Gloss.*, }  
*Stat. Acc.*, Statistical Account of Scotland.  
*Stat. Alex. II.*, Statutes of Alexander II. of Scotland.  
*St.*, Stanza.  
*St. Fiech.*, St. Fiech, quoted by O'Reilly.  
*Stew.*, Stewart's Collection of Gaelic Songs.  
*Stew. Gloss.*, Glossary to said Collection.  
*Stock. Clav.*, Stockii Clavis.  
*Subst.*, Substantive.  
*Su. Goth.*, Suio-Gothic.  
*Suet. August.*, Suetonius Augustus.  
*Sutherland.*, Sutherlandshire.  
*Swed.*, Swedish.  
*Syr.*, Syriac.
- T
- Tain.*, *Tàin bo Chualigne*, Ancient MS. so called.  
*Taisb.*, Book of Revelation.  
*Tart.*, Tartar.  
*Tem.*, *Tighmóra*, One of the Poems of Ossian.  
*Tes.*, { Epistles to the Thessalonians.  
*Tesal.*, }  
*Teut.*, Teutonic.  
*Thomson's Registr.*, Registrum Magni Sigilli, *Edinburgh*, 1824.  
*Tim.*, Epistles to Timothy.  
*Tit.*, Epistle to Titus.  
*Toland. Hist. Druid.*, Toland's History of the Druids.  
*Tuir.*, Lamentations of Jeremiah.  
*Turk.*, Turkish.  
*Turn.*, Turner's Collection of Gaelic Songs.
- U
- Ulphil.*, Ulphilæ quatuor Evangeliorum versio Gothica.

*Urn.*, Gaelic Prayer Book.  
*Urn. Oss.*, Prayer ascribed to Ossian.

## V

*V.*, Verb.  
*V.*, Verse.  
*V. a.*, Verb Active.  
*V. a. et n.*, Verb Active and Neuter.  
*V. a. et n. irreg.*, Irregular Verb, Active and Neuter.  
*Vall.*, } Vallancey.  
*Vallan.*, }  
*Vallan. Celt. Ess.*, Vallancey's Celtic Essay.  
*Vall. Gr.*, } Vallancey's Grammar.  
*Vall. Gram.*, }  
*Vall. pr. pr.*, } Vallancey's Prospectus, Preface.  
*Vall. prosp. pr.*, }  
*Vet. Script. Omn.*, All the Antient Gaelic Writers.  
*Vet. Gloss. apud Lth.*, Antient *Gloss.* in Lhuyd's  
 Archaeologia.  
*V. irreg.*, Irregular Verb.

*Voc.*, Voce, Word. *In voc.* Upon the Word.  
*Voc.*, Vocative Case.  
*Voc.*, Alexander Macdonald's Gaelic Vocabulary.  
*Vol.*, Volume.  
*Vox. Angl.*, English Word.  
*Vox. Gr.*, Greek Word.  
*Vox. Lat.*, Latin Word.  
*Vt.*, Five Tales, Ancient Gaelic MS. so called.  
*Vt. Gloss.*, Glossary appended to said MS.  
*Vulg.*, Vulgarism; or, Commonly.

## W

*Wacht.*, Wachter's Glossarium Germanicum.  
*Walt.*, Walters's English and Welsh Dictionary.  
*Wel.*, Welsh.  
*W. H.*, West Highlands.

## Z

*Zech.*, Prophecy of Zechariah.



# DICTIONARIUM

## SCOTO-CELTICUM.

A

A

**A**, a; in Irish  $\mathfrak{A}$ ,  $\mathfrak{A}$ , *Ailm*, a Fir tree: abies. *O'Flakerty*. A Palm tree: palma. *Vallancy*; Hebrew,  $\aleph$ , a leader, is assumed as the first letter of the Gaelic, as of almost every other alphabet: its sound also imitating the earliest utterance of the human voice. The same figure  $\aleph$  which is now exhibited in the Syriac, Arabic, and Persian alphabets, as well as in the Oghum, or occult writings of the ancient Irish, may have been its original shape.

**A', art.** (used before aspirated labials and palatals) *gen. sing. fem.* Na. *e. g.* "A' chos; the foot: pes. "Na Coise;" of the foot: pedis. *Pl. mas. et fem.* Na. "Na casan;" the feet: pedes. The absence of the definite, supplies the place of an indefinite article, *e. g.* "Duine," a man. "An duine," the man. "Bean," a woman. "A' bhean," the woman. But the article is prefixed, and to be translated indefinitely, as in French, when joined to a noun in its general, or most extensive signification; *e. g.* "An duine;" man, in general; mankind: homo, *i. e.* genus humanum. "An gaol," love: amor. "Far an do mheudaicheadh am peacadh." *Rom. v. 20.* Where sin abounded. *Ubi amplificatum est peccatum. Ir.  $\mathfrak{A}$ , et  $\mathfrak{A}$ h.* *Wel. Y, yn, yr, yz, ys. Arm. An, ar. Corn. An. Gr.  $\iota$ ,  $\iota$ ,  $\tau\omicron$ . Pers.  $\text{آ}$ an.* Vide Am, An, Ant, different forms of the article.

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**A, relat. pron. gen. et dat.** An. Who, which, whom. that: qui, quæ, quæ. "Laoch a thuit." *Fing. l. 6.* A hero who fell. Heros qui cecidit. *Wel. A. Gr.  $\tau\iota$ ,  $\epsilon$ . Hebr.  $\aleph$  ha.*

**À, pers. pron. Provin.** Vide È. "Co à?" for "Co è?" who is he? quis est ille?

**A,** Sign of the vocative: vocativi signum. "Éirich a Chuchullain." *Fing. l. 9.* Rise, Cuchullin. Surge, Cuchullin. It is omitted before an initial vowel, or Fh, initial, followed by a vowel. The

Persic  $\aleph$  when added to a noun, forms a poetic vocative. It has the same effect in Arabic, if it precedes a proper name, when the discourse is directed to a person near at hand. *Richards. Dict. in Voc. Aleph.*

**A, possess. pron.** (corresponding to the 3 *pers. pron.* E or I.) His, her, its: suus, -a, -um, *rel ejus, illius. Gram.* "A mhac;" his son: filius ejus, *masc.* "A mac;" her son: filius ejus, *fem.* Elipsed before an initial vowel, or Fh, followed by a vowel, *e. g.* "Uchd." *i. e.* A uchd; his breast: pectus ejus, *masc.* "Fhalt." *i. e.* A fhalt; his hair: crines ejus, *masc.* In such cases, its place is supplied by an apostrophe before the vowel. The *fem.* is prefixed with *h-* interposed: as A *h-uchd;* her breast: pectus ejus, *fem.* After prepositions ending in vowels, it is in both genders

A



“Thàinig an gorm-shùileach a nall  
“Gu Mòra nam mall shruth fo bheuc.”

*Tem.* viii. 514.

The blue-eyed (hero) came hither to Mora of slow-flowing, noisy streams. Venit cæruleus oculus huc ad Moram tardorum fluentorum sub fremitu.

‘A NÌOS,’ *adv.* Up hither: sursum huc. “Cha d’thig a nìos ach na bhios slios.” *Prov.* Nothing will come up but what is below. Nihil ascendet nisi quod infra sit.

‘A NÌS,’ } *adv.* Now: nunc, autem. “A nìs bha  
‘A NÌSE.’ } ‘n nathair ni bu sheòlta.” *Gen.* iii. 1.  
*Ed.* 1783. Now the serpent was more subtle. Serpens autem erat astutus. *Ir.* 3(10)17.

‘A NOCHD,’ *adv.* To night: hac nocte.  
“A nochd is brònach do leabaidh.”

*R.M.D.* 7.

To-night, sad is thy couch: hac nocte, triste est tuum cubile. *Gr.* Νύξ. *Lat.* Nox.

‘A NÙAS,’ *adv.* Down: deorsum, è supra. (i. e. As an ionad shuas; from the place above). “Agus bha sliabh Shìnai uile fo dheataich, do bhrìgh gu’n d’thàinig an Tighearna a nùas air ann an teine.” *Ees.* xix. 18. And mount Sinai was altogether on a smoke, because the Lord had descended upon it in fire. Mons autem Sinai fumabat totus, propterea quòd descendebat super eum Dominus Deus in ipso igne.

‘A NULL,’ } *adv.* Thither, across, to the farther side:  
‘A NUNN,’ } illuc, ad alteram vel adversam partem. “Shiubhail dùbhradh nan torunn a null.” *Tem.* viii. 531. The gloom of thunders has rolled to the other side. Reccit illuc tonitruum obscuritas. *Ir.* 3(10)8.

‘A RÌS,’ *adv.* Again: rursus, iterum. “A rìs thàinig focal an Tighearna do m’ ionnsuidh.” *Esee.* xvi. 1. Again the word of the Lord came unto me. Iterum verbum Dei venit ad me. *Ir.* 3(10)17.

‘A RITHIST,’ *adv.* *Provin.* Vide A rìs.

‘A STEACH,’ *adv.* (i. e. Anns an teach). 1. In: within; in the house. Intus, in domo. “A bheil iad a steach?” *C.S.* Are they within? An sunt illi intus, vel in domo? 2. Into: in. “Do facham ortsan a steach.” *Salm.* cxviii. 19. I will go into them. Introibo eas.

‘A STIGH,’ *adv.* (i. e. Anns an tigh). 1. In the house, in, within: in domo, intus. *C.S.* 2. Into: in. *C.S.* Id. q. A steach, 2.

‘A’S T-ODHCHE,’ (i. e. Anns an oidhche). In the night: noctu. Thus, we say: “A’s t-shamh-radh;” “a’s t-fhoghar;” “a’s t-earrach.” *C.S.* In the summer; in the autumn; in the spring. In æstate; in autumno; in vere.

‘A SUAS,’ *adv.* *C.S.* Vide Suas.

‘A THÌOTA,’ *adv.* Quickly: mox, statim, puncto temporis. *C.S.* Vide Tìota.

‘A THUILLEADH,’ *adv.* More, moreover: præterea, insuper. *C.S.* *Arm.* Abouala.

AB, -A, -AN, s. f. An ape; simia. *C.S.* Vide Apa. It anciently signified, any little animal: animal

parvum quodvis. *Wel.* Ab, ap, et epa. *Dav.* et *Ow.* *Arm.* Mab.

AB, } -A, -ACHAN, s. m. 1. A father: pater. *Val-*  
ABA, } *lan.* 2. A lord: dominus. *Vallan.* 3. An  
abbot: abbas. “An ni ùi subhach an dara h-aba  
ni e dubhach an t-abad eile. *Prov.* What makes  
the one abbot glad, will make the other sad.  
Quodcumque alterum abbatem lætificaverit, alterum  
tristem efficiet. 4. A cause, matter, or business:  
causa, res, negotium. “Ab anacuill.” *Vl.*  
141. Matter of defence, or avail: res defensionis.  
*Arm.* Abat. *Span.* Abad. *Basq.* Aita.  
*Arab.* أب. *Syr.* ܐܒܐ. *Hebr.* אב. ab.

All signifying a father: pater.

AB, *pret. def. v.* Is, for Bu, q. vide. “Mar ab àbhaist.” *C.S.* As was customary. Sicut mos erat.  
AB, } *interj.* Implying reproach, or threatening.  
AB, AB, } “Ab! ab! ort.” *C.S.* Fy! For shame!  
how dare you! Apage! proh pudor!  
\* Ab, *adj.* Good: bonus. *Vl.* Gloss.

ABACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et *pres. part. v.* Abaich. *C.S.* Vide Abuchadh.

ABACHD, -AN, s. f. (Aba). An abbey: cœnobium. *MSS.* Vide Abaid.

ABACHD, s. f. *ind.* (Abaich, *adj.*) *Provin.* Vide Abuicheachd.

\* Abact, s. f. Ironical joking: jocus simulatus. *MSS.*

ABADH, -AIDH, -EAN, s. m. 1. A syllable: syllaba. “Abadh an leth fhocail.” *C.S. lit.* The utterance of half a word; the least portion of a word: verbi vel vocis minima pars. 2. A satire, or lampoon: carmen maledicum. *O.R.*

ABAICHI, -IDH, DH, v. a. et u. *C.S.* Vide Abuich, v. ABAICH, -E, *adj.* *C.S.* Vide Abuich, *adj.*

ABAID, -E, -EAN, s. f. (Ab, et Àite). An abbey: cœnobium. “Triall chun na h-abaid.” *Stew.* 485. Walking towards the abbey. Progrediens ad cœnobium. *Arm.* Aba-ti. i. e. *Gael.* “Tigh aba.” An abbot’s house, or dwelling. *Angl.* Abode.

*Span.* et *Basq.* Abdia. *Pers.* آباد, i. e. a house, or dwelling.

\* Abaid, -e, -ean, s. f. A birth-day: dies natalis. *Vl.* Gloss.

ABEAD, -E, -EAN, s. f. A hat, or cowl: pileus. *Hebrid.*

ABEIDEACHD, s. f. *ind.* (Abaid). An abbacy: cœnobium. *C.S.* *Arm.* Abadaeth.

ABAILT, -E, -EAN, s. f. *Macinty.* et *Turn.* Vide Abaid.

ABAIR, v. a. et n. *irreg.* *Fut.* Their: *Preter.* Thubhairt: *Pres. part.* Ràdh. Say, pronounce, utter: dic, enuncia, effer, effare. “Na h-abair ach beag ’s abair gu maith.” *Prov.* Say but little, and say well. Dic pauca tantum, et dic bene, *vel*, ad rem. *Manx.* Abyr. *Wel.* Ebru. *Eng.* Jabber. *Hebr.* דַּבַּר, *locutus est.*

\* Abairt, s. f. et *pret. part. v.* Abair. 1. Speaking, or speech: sermo. *Lth.* 2. An idiom: idioma. *Fall.* 3. Education: educatio. *O.R.* 4.

- Politeness : civilitas. *Lth. O'R. et O'B. Arab.*  
 عابرة *abret*, a word, or idiom.  
 - Abairt, *s. f.* Accoutrements : apparatus. *Vr. Gloss.* Vide Beart.  
 - Abaltachd, Abultachd, *s. f. ind.* Ability : facilitas. *Vrn.* 163.  
 - Abaol, *s. f.* Descent, sun-setting : descensus, solis occasus. *MSS. Wel.* Aballu, to fail, to perish ; Aball, inopia ; Abwy, Abo, a carcase ; cadaver. *Dar.*  
 - Abar, -air, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Abairt.  
 - Abar, -air, -ean, *s. m.* A marsh, a boggy piece of land : palus, humus uliginosa. *O'R. Vide Eabar.*  
 ABARACH, -AICH, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Abrach.  
 ABARACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Abair), Bold, courage-  
 ABARRACH, } ous : audax, alacer, strenuus. *Stew. 2.*  
 - Abaram, (*Ir. pres. indic. act. of v. Abair*), contracted Abram : so, "Abrar" for Abairear. "Ris an abrar Chaos." *MSS.* Which was called Chaos. Quem dixere Chaos.  
 ABARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Abair). 1. Fluent in speech, talkative : eloquio promptus, loquax, dicax. "Bu dùchas domh bhli abartach." *Oran.* Eloquence is my birthright. Eloquium nascendi jure meum est. 2. Bold, impudent, forward : audax, impudens, confidens. "Chunnaic mi san àite sin, ni abartach gu léir." *Stew.* 49. I saw there, a thing sufficiently impudent. Vidi isthic negotium impudens satis.  
 ABARTACHD, *ind.* *s. m. et f.* (Abartach). 1. A  
 ABARTAS, -AIS, } form, or mode of speaking : norma loquendi. *C. S.* 2. Loquacity : garrulitas. *Provin.*  
 - Aber, *s. m.* (Àth, et Bior). A confluence of waters ; an entrance to a river, whether at the mouth, or sides of it : aquarum confluentis ; accessus, vel aditus ad fluminis aquas, vel ad ostium vel quascunque parte velis. "Abir." *Gr. Orig. Gael.* Retained in the names of places, *Aberdeen, Aberdour, Aberfeldy, &c.* Likewise a prefix to the names of several towns and villages in the East. *D'Herbelot. Wel.* Aber, casus fluvii. *Dar. Corn.* Abir, Aber, Havre, entrée ou embouchure de rivière où la mer entre. *Pelletier. Span.* Abra, baya, Maris sinus. *Hebr.* עבר *abar*, transit. *Arab.* عبر *ybr*, the banks, or margin, of a sea, or river.  
 - Àbh, -a, *s. m.* Skill, dexterity : peritia, solertia. *MSS.*  
 ÀBH, -A, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Tàbh.  
 ABH, *s. m. ind.* The barking of a dog : latratus caninus. *Gr. av, av,* Vox ficta, e sono latrandi.  
 - Àbh, -a, *s. m.* Water : aqua. "Abh-shruth." *C. S.* A current, or rivulet : flumen, rivulus. *Wel.* Aw, a fluid, a flowing. *Arab.* آب *ab*, water. *Pers.* آب, water.  
 - Ahhac, -aic, Abhcan, *s. m.* A dwarf : nanus. *Bibl. Gloss.*  
 ABHAC, -AIC, -AN, *C. S.* Vide Abhag.

- ABHACAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Derision, diversion : ridiculum, ludibrium.  
 "Nar n-aobhar spòrs' is abhacais,  
 "D' ar n-eascairdibh gu léir." *Sabn.* lxxx. 6.  
 A cause of merriment and derision to all our enemies. Causa jocorum ludibrique omnibus hostibus nostris.  
 ÀBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Humorous, joyous, pleasant : jocosus, festivus, lepidus. *C. S. Id. q.* Àbhachdach.  
 - Àbhach, -aich, -aichean, or Abh'chdan, *s. m.* A dwarf, or sprite : nanus, lemur. *Sh. Arab.*  
 عبقان *abhan*, naturally bad : عبقر *abher*, a great devil : عقتس *abhes*, an animalcule.  
 ÀBHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Àbhach). 1. Humour, pleasantry, harmless gibing : festivitas, facetiæ, jocus sine felle. "Ann an teaghlach a Mhor-fluir ri àbhachd." *Macint.* 21. In the chieftain's family with pleasantry. In ædibus principum cum festivitate. 2. Joy, frolic, sport, diversion : lusus, oblectamentum, lætitia.  
 "Nach d' thàinig fathast mu'n chàs ud,  
 "Na dheanadh àbhachd thoirt dùim." *Macint.* 71. That nothing yet to give us joy has arisen from that catastrophe. Quod nihil nondum evenierit ex eo casu, ad lætiam reddendam nobis. 3. Valour, heroism : virtus bellica. *R. M. D.* 63. Hunting, sport : venatio. *C. S.*  
 ÀBHACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Àbhachd), Jocose, merry, joyful : jocosus, lætus. "Gach creutair a' togail an cinn gu h-àbhachdach." *A. M. D.* All creatures lifting their heads with joy. Quodque animal lætè caput attollens.  
 ÀBHACHDAIL, -E, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Àbhachdach.  
 ÀBHACHDAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Àbhachd), Sportive exultation : ludibunda exultatio. *Maef. V.*  
 ÀBHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A fold, hollow : sinus, plicatus. *Sh.* 2. A sack-net : rete sacco simile. *Maef. V.* 3. A flying camp : castra expedita. *Vall. in voc.* 4. A dwelling, abode : domicilium. *O'R.* 5. A satire, lampoon : carmen maledicum. *O'R.*  
 - Àbhadh-chùil, -aidh-chùil, *s. f.* (Abh, et Ceòl), A musical instrument : instrumentum musicum.  
 "Fluair mi dhomh féin fir-chùil, agus mnaì-chùil, agus aoibhneas chloinn nan daoine mar a ta àbhaidh-chùil, agus sin do gach gnè." *Ecl.* ii. 8. *marg.* I gat me men singers and women singers, and the delights of the sons of men, as musical instruments, and that of all sorts. Comparavi mihi cantores et cantatrices, denique delicias filiorum hominis *symphoniam*, et quidem omnimodam. Vide Inneal-ciùil.  
 ABHAG, -AIG, -AIG, et ABH'GAN, *s. m. et f.* A terrier : catulus venaticus, qui subterranea investigat.  
 "Theid miol choin ann an tabhain leat  
 "S bhli àbhaig air an lorg." *Campb.* 174.  
 Hounds along with you will urge the game, with terriers following on their track. Canes tecum latrantes, prædam urgebunt, catulus venaticus eos indagantibus. *Arab.* عوا *aw wa*, a dog.  
 ABHAGAS, -AIS, -ASAN, *s. f.* A false suspicion, a flying rumour : falsa suspicio, incerta fama.



"S' ann o'n bhreitheamh mhòr tha suas,  
"Gheibh sinn duais ar n-abhagais." *Turn.* 273.

It is from the mighty judge on high we shall receive the retribution of our uncharitable surmise. A potente iudice qui cœlis est, compensationem accipiemus pro nostra falsa suspitione. *Arab.*

أحاديث *ahadis*, news.

A BHÀIN, *adv.* *Tem.* i. 283. Vide A bhàin.

ABHAINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Aìmhneach.

ABHAI, } -E, -EAX, *s. f.* Habit, custom: mos, consuetudo.

ABHAIST, } suetudo.

"Cha b' ionann 's bhì mar b' àbhaist dhomh  
"Aig bràighe doire-chrò,  
"Far am bì na làn-dàimh,  
"Nì 'n dhàimhar anns a' cheò." *Macinty.* 43.

Far otherwise I was wont to be, in the hill of the circling grove, where the full grown stags amorously sported in the mist. Longè aliter in nemoris rotundi jugo versabar, ubi ingentes in vapore damæ amoribus indulgebant.

"Bha fonn mo dhàin air tréith a dh'fhalbh,  
"Ga mbùchadh mar b' àbhaist 'n a m' bheul."

*Fing.* iv. 100.

I hummed, as I was wont, a song on (the deeds of) departed chiefs. Fuit materias mei carminis de principibus qui aberunt, suffocata, ut erat solitum in meo ore. "D' àbhais," *vel* T' àbhaist." *C. S.*

Thy custom, or habit: tua consuetudo. *Ir.* Ḫabair.

*Chald.* ܕܘܝܫ *darish*, consuetudo. *Arab.* عيش *absh*,

proprium, decens, decorus.

ÀBHAISEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Àbhaist), Customa-

ÀBHAISEACH, } ry: consuetus.

"S neònach leam an tràsa,  
"Rud tha àbhaisteach le fir phòsd." *Stew.* 49.

Surprising to me now is a thing customary with married men. Mirum hodie mihi quod consuetum est maritis.

ÀBHAISEACHD, } *s. f. ind.* (Àbhaiseach), Custom-

ÀBHAISEACHD, } ariness: consuetudo *C. S.*

ABHAL, } -AIL, -AILL, et ABHLAN, *s. m. et f.* 1.

ABHALL, } An apple: pomum. *C. S.* Vide Ubhall.

2. An apple-tree: malus.

"Bu tu m' àbhall a's m' ùbhlain,  
"S bu tu m' ùr ròs an gàradh." *Turn.* 238.

Thou wast my apple-tree and my apples, and my budding rose in the garden. Fuisti malus mea, atque mea poma; fuisseque rosa mea florescens in horto. 3. An orchard: pomarium.

"A chraobh a b' àird' dhe 'n abhal thu!"

*Stew.* 231.

The tallest tree of the orchard wast thou! Celsissima arbos ex pomario, tu! 4. The wood of the apple-tree: lignum ex arbore pomifera. *C. S.* *Wel.* Afal, Afall, et Avall. *Arm.* Aval, et Aval. *Germ.* Apfel *A. Sax.* Apple.

ABHALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Ubhallach.

ABHALL-FIADHAICHI, } *s. m. C. S.* Vide Ubhall-

ABHALL-FIADHAIN, } fiadhaich.

ABHALL-GHART, } -AIRT, -OIRT, -EAN, *s. m.* (Abhal,

ABHALL-GHORT, } et Gort), An orchard: pomarium. *Maef.* V.

A BHÀN, *adv.* Downwards: dèorsum.

"Cha 'n àm so, a bhàird, do dhàn,

"No gu suidhe a bhàn le fonn." *Tem.* ii. 438.

No season this, O bard, for song, nor to sit down with melody. Non est tempus hoc, O barde, carminis, nec ad sedendum dèorsum cum cantu.

ABHAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m. R. M. D.* 17. Vide Aobhar.

ABHARACH, -AICH, *s. m. M. S. S.* Vide Aobharrach.

ABHARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Aobhar), A cause, caution: causa, causatio. "Abharachd m' àiceid." *R.*

*M. D.* Cause of my wo. Causa doloris mei. *Id. q.*

Aobharrachd.

ABHASTRACH, -AICH, *s. m.* The barking of a dog: latratus caninus. *Sh.*

ABHARSAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Aibhstear.

ABHCAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Abhchad), A jest, harmless gibing, pleasantry: jocus, facticia, jocosa dicacitas, hilaritas. "Béul na h-abhcaide." *C. S.* The mouth of pleasantry. Os factiarum. *Span.* Juego. *Basq.* Jocoia.

ABHCAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Abhcaid), Jocose, sportive, humorous: festivus, facetus. *C. S.*

ABHCAIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Abhcaidheach), Merri-ment, pleasantry: facticia, lepos. *C. S.*

• Abhìdhac, -aic, *s. m.* Lordly courage: virtus vel animus principis. *Sh.* *Id. q.* Abhachd, 3.

*Arab.* عبقري *abkeri*, excelled by none: a lord, chief, commander: princeps.

ABH-LABHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Mute, dumb: mutus, elinguis. *Sh.* Vide Amhlabhra.

ABHLAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A wafer: crustulum farinarium. "Agus a bhlas mar abhlain air an deanamh le mìl." *Ees.* xvi. 31. And the taste of it was like wafers made with honey. Et fuit ejus sapor velut epychyti ex melle facti. "Abhlan coisrigte." *Lh.*

A consecrated wafer; the Host, or bread, in the Eucharist. Crustulum consecratum, Hostia, seu panis Eucharisticus.

ABHLAN, -AIN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Anllan.

ABHLAR, -AIR, -AIREAN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Amhlair.

ABHNA, *gen.* et *dat.* of Abhainn, *q. vide.* "Gabhaidh gach struth a dh' ionnsuidh na h-abhna." *Prover.*

Every brook runs to the river: unusquisque rivus currit in fluvium.

ABHRA, } -AID, et -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* An eye-

ABHRAD, } lid: palpebræ. "S teangaidh abhra

ABHRADH, } dh'ionmraicheas." *Prover.* The eyelids have a tongue: palpebræ loqui possunt. *Wel.* Amrantau. *Arm.* Abrant. *Gr.* ὀφθαλμοί. *Pers.* أبرو

abru, an eye-brow. *Arab.* ابرج *abrej*, having fine eyes.

ABHRAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Òran.

ABHRAS, -AIS, *s. m.* 1. Spinning: lanificium, netio. *Maef.* V. 2. Flax, or wool: linum, vel lana. "S mòr le doimeag a cuid abhras." *Prover.*

The lazy woman thinks her wool too bulky: mulier ignava lanae suæ cumulum dolet. 3. Yarn: licium. *O. R.*

4. Manual produce: quecquid manibus fabricatum. *O. R.* *Gr.* ἔργον, lana; ἀργός, mollis, delicatus, (de vestibus). *Pers.* اریش *erish*, et اریش *arish*, The warp of cloth.

ABHRASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Abhras), Abounding in wool, manufacturing wool: lanà abundans, lanam operans. "Sud am pòr abhrasach ceirsleagach dubh! *Oran.* That wool-spinning, clue-bearing, black-looking brood! Istam lanificam, glomos portantem, nigram progeniem!

ABHRASAICHE, -EAN, *s. m. vel f.* (Abhras), A carder of wool, or flax: qui vel quæ lanam vel linum carminat.

\* Ablron, *s. m.* A caldron: lbebs. *Vl. Gloss.*

ABHRUS, -UIS, *C. S.* Vide Abhras.

ABHSADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* The slackening of a sail: veli laxatio *Naut. term.* "Gu bheil fras shalach d'ar n-ionnsuidh; thugaibh abhsadh." *Oran.* A foul shower impends; slacken sail. Spurcus imber nobis impendet; laxate velum.

ABHSORAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* The stomach of a cow: bovis omasum. "Sanntach air abhsorag cruidh." *Oran.* Eager for cow tripe. Cupidus bovini omasi.

\* Abhstalach, -aiche, *adj.* Effectual: efficax. *Lll.*

ABHUINN, AIBHNE, AIBHNEAN, AIBHNICHEAN, *s. f.* A river: fluvius. "Far an t-ainn 'n abhuinn' s' an àm sin." *Proz.* 33. Where the river is most shallow it makes the greatest noise. Ubi minime altus sit amnis, ibi maxime sonat. Vide Amhainn.

ABHUIST, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A custom: consuetudo. "Agus bheir thu cupan Pharaoh 'i a làimh, mar a b' abhuist duit roimhe, 'nuair a bha thu a' d' ghille-cupain aige." *Gen.* xl. 13. And thou shalt deliver Pharaoh's cup into his hand, after the former manner, when thou wast his butler. Porrigesque poculum Pharaonis in manum ejus, secundum rationem pristinam, quum esses a poculis ejus. *Id. q.* Abhaist.

ABHULL, -UIL, -BILAN, *s. m. R. M.D.* Vide Abhall. ABHUS, -UIS, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A wild beast: fera. *MSS.* Vide Amhas. 2. A stall for cattle. *Sh.*

*Arab.* أحوس *ahwes*, fortis, ferox. *Heb.* אַבְרוֹס *abrus*, præsepe.

\* Abile, *s. m.* (A, a hill; et Bile), A wooded hill: mons sylvestris. *Vallan. in Voc. Punic.* א א, mons. אביל *abil*, mons sylvestris.

ABLACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. m. or f.* (A, vel Ab, priv. et Luach). 1. Carrion, a mangled carcase: caro morticina.

"Gus am fàsadh tu d' ablach gun deò."

*Macinty.* 58.

Till thou wouldst become lifeless carrion. Usque quo fieres caro morticina. 2. Any thing worthless: vile quid. *C. S. Scot.* Ablach, a term of contempt. *Wel.* Aball, defectus: Abò et Abwy, cadaver. *Chald.* אַבְלוּחַ *abloth*, feditas. אַבְלוּחַ *abloth*, cadaver. *Arab.* أبله *ableh*, a fool.

AB-NIATHAIB, -AR, -THIRAICHEAN, *s. f.* (Ab, et Màthair), A mother-abbess: mulier cœnobii antistes. *MSS.*

ABRACH, *adj.* Lochabrian, of or belonging to Lochaber: Abriensis, Abrianus.

"Thig an t-cuan Abrach,  
"S' cha choidil e 'n oidhche." *Turn.* 164.

The Lochabrian bird, i. e. Cameron of Lochiel will come, and will not waste the night in sleep. Veniet ales Abriensis, neque noctem somno tectret ille.

ABRACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A Lochaber man: Abriensis. "Bu mhèasail na h-Abrach' s'an àm sin. *R. M.D.* 277. The Lochaber men were then in high estimation. Abriensis tunc temporis honore præstant.

ABRACH, -AICHE, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* A quern, i. e. "Brà' Abrachl," A Lochaber quern: mola trusatilis Abriensis. *Provin.*

ABRAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* An oar-patch on a boat's gunwale: lignum remæ suppositum. "Cochull bhac air (a h-) abranuibh." *R. M.D.* 123. Oar-dust thick on her gunwale slips. Scobe remorum oræ ligneola conteguntur.

\* Abran, -ain, -an, *s. m.* An eye-brow: supercilium.

*Vallan. Celt. Es.* 73. Vide Abhra et Fabhra.

ARRAON, -AON, *s. m.* April: Aprilis. *MSS.* "Mios a' bhrooin." *Macf. V.* The month of small showers: mensis lenium imbrum.

ABRAR, *fat. ind. pass.* of Abair. It shall be said: dicetur. "Cha'n abrar," It shall not be said: non dicetur. "Cha'n abrar Iacob riut tuilleadh." *Gen.* xxxv. 10. Thy name shall not be called any more Jacob. Non vocabitur deinceps nomen tuum Iacob.

ABSDAL, } -AIL, -OIL, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Abstol.

ABSDOLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Abstolach.

\* Absoloid, -e, *s. f.* Absolution: absolutio. *Urn.* 32.

ABSTOL, -OIL, -AN, *s. m.* An apostle: apostolus. *N. Test. passim. Vox Gr. Ἀποστόλος.*

ABTOLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Abstol), Apostolical: apostolicus. *C. S.*

ABSTOLACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Abstol), Apostleship: munus apostolicum, apostolatus. "Abstaltachd." *Lll.* A ghabhail cuibhinn de'n fhliothaidh agus de'n abstolachd so." *Gnionh.* i. 25. To take part of this ministry and apostleship. Ut accipiat sortem ministerii hujus at apostolatus.

ABUCHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Abuch. Ripening, act, or state of ripening: maturescens, maturescendi actus, vel status.

"Gur e abhul an lis so,

"Tha mise 'g a iargan;

"I gun abuchadh meas oir,"

"Ach air brisèadh fuidh ceud bharr." *Stew.* 445.

It is the apple-tree of this garden that I lament; its fruit unripened, it has been broken in bloom. Malum hujusce horti dolce, fructu ejus immaturo, ipso flore, est fracta.

ABUICH, -E, *adj.* Ripe: maturus. "Thug a bagaid-ean a mach dearcan abuih." *Gen.* xl. 10. The clusters thereof brought forth ripe grapes. Maturas botri ejus protulerunt uvas. *Wel.* Added. *Dar. Arm.* Abigh. *Corn. Avez. Angl.* Harvest. *Hebr.* אֲבוּיָח *eb*, fructus recens.

ABUICH, -IDH, DHI, *v. a. et n.* 1. Ripen, cause to ripen: matura, maturitatem affer. *C. S.* 2.

Ripen, become ripe : maturesce. *C. S. Gr.* ἄκμα, juvenus. *Hebr.* אֲבִיב אֲבִיב, productus fructum primum et præcoem. *אֲבִיב אֲבִיב*, spica cum culmo. *ΑΒΥΤΙΕΑΧΩΔ*, *ind.*, } *s. m.* et *f.* (Abuich), Ripeness, *ΑΒΥΤΙΕΑΔ*, -*EID*, } degree of ripeness: maturitas, maturitatis gradus. "Air *abuchead* gu'n robb am bàrr" *C. S.* However ripe the corn may have been. Quantumvis maturæ fuerint fruges.

\* *Abuir*, *s. f.* (Abair), Speech, conversation : sermo, colloquium. "Ro dhéan siad an *abuir* sin eatorra." *Tain. 37.* Thus they conferred. Ita colloquebantur. *Id. q.* Abairt.

\* *Abulta*, *adj.* Able, strong, capable : habilis, fortis, validus. *Lth. Wel. Abl. Span. Abil. Lat. Habilis. Angl. Able.*

\* *Abultachd*, *s. f. ind. MSS.* Vide *Abaltachd*.

*Ac. -A, -AN, et -ANNAN, s. f.* Vide *Achd*.

\* *Ac, s. m. 1. A refusal, denial : repulsa, recu-*

*satio. Vall. Vide Ag. Arab. عَقَبَ akk, splitting. عاق akk, disobiedent. 2. Speech, tongue : oratio, lingua. Sh. 3. A son : filius, i. e. mac, by the elision of m.*

*Ac*, } *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron. pl.* (Aig, et *ACA*, } *Id.* With them : apud illos, illas, illa. "Tha aca," *C. S.* They have : est, vel sunt illis. "Agus biodh uachdranachd aca." *Gen. i. 26.* And let them have dominion. *Atque* dominatio sit illis.

\* *Aca, interj.* (Faic), See, behold : ecce. "*Aca*, an lámh, a Chu Chualigne." *U.* Behold the hand, Cuchullin, of Cuaighe ! Ecce manum, Cuchulline, Cuaighe !

\* *Aca-damh, s. f.* An academy : academia. *O'R.* Vide *Acaidh*, an abode, and *Dámh*, a learned man. *Potius, vob. Græc. vel Lat.*

*ACAID*, -*E, -EAN, s. f.* A pain, hurt, stitch : dolor, læsio, pleuritis. *R. M.D. 126.* Vide *Aiceid*.

*ACAIDEACU*, -*EICHE, adj.* (Acaid), Painful, sickly, groaning : dolens, æger, valetudinarius. *Macf. I.* \* *Acaideach*, -*eich, s. m.* An inhabitant : incola. *MSS.*

\* *Acaidh*, -*e, -ean, s. f.* (Aig a thigh), An abode, habitation : domicilium. *O'R.* Properly "Achaidh," whence *D'achaidh*: home, *q. vide.*

*ACAIN*, -*E, -IS, s. f.* A sigh, moan, complaint : suspirium, questus, gemitus.

"Thámig osag an crónan an uillt,

"N a lúib bha acain a' bbróin.

*S. D. 83.*

A blast came in the roar of the torrent, in its eddy it bore the wail of grief. Aura venit in raucum murmuræ lymphæ; attulit sinu tristificum gemitum. *Wel. Accenti. Germ. Ach, dolor. Fr. Accent. Span. Acenta. Gr. Ἀχθος, dolor gravis; Ἀχθημα, ingemo sub pondere. Heb. אַח, cheu ! Pers. اشكان azkan, grief, anguish.*

*ACAIN*, -*IDH, DH, v. n. 1. Sigh, or moan : suspira, gemit. R. M.D. 239. 2. Regret : fer agrè, vel molestè.*

"Fhleasgaich òig tha dol dachaidh

"S tu nach acain mo chall." *R. D.*

Youthful woe, homewards returning thou wilt

not regret my loss. *Amator juvenis, domum redituro, non ægrè ferens infortunium meum.*

*ACAINEACH*, -*EICHE, adj.* (Acain), Plaintive, painful, sickly : æger, dolens.

"Bìdh fanna-ghal truagh air feadh na h-àraich,

"S gearan cràiteach *acaineach.*" *Turn. 34.*

There shall be wretched moaning throughout the field of battle, and painful, sickly lamentation. Erit per prælii campum, miserabilis luctus tristitiam afferens, ægraque ploratio.

*ACAINICU*, -*E, s. f. C. S.* Vide *Acaich*.

*ACAIR*, -*E, et ACACU, pl. ACRAICHEAN, s. f. 1.*

An anchor : anchora. "A' gabhail orra bhì tilgeadh a mach *acraichean* á toiseach na luinge." *Griomh, xxvii. 30.* Under colour, as if they would have cast anchors out of the foreship. Simulantes se anchoras extensuros e prora navis. 2. An acre : jugerum. *C. S. 3.* A rick of corn : acres e messis frugibus factus. *Provin. Ir. Ἀκροίη.*

*Manx. Anker. Wel. Angor. Arm. Eor, Enhor. Basq. Aingura, Angura, et Acra. Span. Ancora. Spelm. Gloss. Corn. Ankar. Fr. Ancre. Ital.*

*Ancora. Gr. Ἀγκυρα. Arab. اَعْتَار ahar, areas,*

plots of ground. *Pers. انگر ankar. Heb. אַכַר acar, agricola.*

*ACAIR-PHOLL*, -*UILL, s. m.* (Acair, et Poll), An anchoring place, or birth : statio navium. *C. S.*

*ACANAICH*, -*E, s. f.* (Acain), Grief, a complaining, sobbing : dolor, meror, actus suspirandi vel gemendi. "Cò na daoine b' àill m' *acanaich?*" *Rep. Append. 232.* Who are the men who wish to participate in my grief? Quinam illi sunt qui mecum dolere volunt?

*ACARACH*, -*AICHE, adj.* Merciful, mild : misericors, mitis. *Macf. V. Wel. Achar, affectionate.*

*ACARACHD*, *s. f. ind.* (Acarach), 1. Moderation, respect : modus, respectus. *Stew. Gloss. 2. Gentleness, compassion : mansuetudo, misericordia.*

"—S ni *acarachd* fì truaghan bochd,

"Is dìonar 'anam leis." *Ross. Sabn. lxxii. 13.*

And shall have compassion on the poor indigent one, and his soul shall be protected by him. Misericordiam adhibebit in miserum, ejusque anima servabitur ab illo. 3. Doubt, remissness : hæsitantia, dilatio. *R. M.D. 82, et 95.*

*ACARAN*, -*AIN, s. m.* Lumber : instrumenta domestica ponderosiora. *Provin.*

*ACARSAID*, -*E, -EAN, s. f.* (Acar-àite), A harbour : portus, statio navium. *Voc. 6.*

*ACARTHA*, *s. f. ind.* Profit, fitness, convenience : commodum, congruentia. *Provin.*

*ACARTHA*, } -*AICHE, adj. MSS. Id. q. Acar-*

*ACARTHACH*, } *ach.*

*ACARTHACHD*, *s. f. ind. MSS.* Vide *Acarachd*.

*ACASAN*, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron. pl. Emph.*

of *Ac, q. vide.*

*ACASTAIR*, -*AN, s. f.* An axle : axis. *Voc. 94.*

\* *Accomar, adv.* (An comas). 1. In hand, under subjection, at one's mercy, or disposal : in manibus, sub arbitrio. *MSS. 2. Used in ancient writings also for faiceamaid, let us see : thus,*



"*A'cheud aois*;" the incipient age. *Heb.* אֶרֶץ *chodesh*, novilunium.

ACHLAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A chase or pursuit: curus- sus, insectatio. *Sh. Gr.* ἔρως, turbo. *Heb.* אֶחְלִיד *achlid*, in penitiorum recessum abigam.

ACHLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Fishing, fishery, art of fishing: piscatura. *Sh.*

\* Achlan, *s. m.* Lamentation: lamentatio, ploratus. "As ann sin do ronsad toirris agus trom *achlan* leith air leith." *Vt.* 61. Then they lamented with deep moans on each side. Tunc lamentis et gemibus utrinque se dederunt.

ACHLAIS, -AISE, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. An arm-pit: axilla. *Yoc.* 15. "Fo 'achlais." *C. S.* Under his arm: sub axilla. Figuratively, Any hollow, or shelter: sinus, tegmen, tutamen, praesidium. "Ráimh ga 'n sníomh ann an *achlais* nan ard thonn." *R. M. D.* 151. Oars twisted in the hollow of lofty waves. Remi in aliorum fluctuum lateribus detorti.

"Tha'n stri-sa mu iathadh nan cárn,  
"An *achlais* dhubbh mhall nan ceò."

*Tem.* viii. 292.

Hovering round the rocks, they contend in the shelter of the dim slow mists. Certant circa flexus saxetorum, in axillá atrá tarda nebularum. *W. l.* Achilles, a place of succour, refuge: achæsa, to succour. *Germ.* Achsil: humerus. *Fr.* Aissille. *Angl. Sax.* Achsle, eascle, exla. *Anc. Brit.* Asgile. *Arab.* اخلص *ihllas* vel *ahllas*, true love, friendship. *Heb.* אַזְזִיל *azzil*; אֶחְלֵק *halek*, suspirium; אַזְלִיּוּת *aziluth*, the arm-pits.

ACHLASAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Ex Achlais). 1. Any thing carried under the arm: quicquid sub axilla portatur. 2. An infant: infans. *C. S. Arab.* اخلصان *ihl-lasan*, *achlasan*, sincerely. *Heb.* לֶרֶךְ *lenire*.

ACHLASAN-CHALUIM, -CHILLE, St John's wort: *C. S.* hypericum. *Lightf.*

ACHLAISICH, -IDH, DH, *r. a.* (Ex Achlais). Put under thy arm, cherish: axillæ tuæ suppone, fove.

ACHMHASAN, -AIN, -AIN, *s. m.* Reproof: reprehensio. "Mar so fhuair i *achmhasan*." *Gen.* xx. 16. Thus she was reprov'd. Sic reprehensio illi data est.

ACHMHASANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Reprehensive: objurgatorius. *Macf.*

ACHMHASANAICH, -AIDH, -DH, *r. a.* (Ex Achmhasan). Reprove, rebuke: reprehende, objurga. *C. S.*

ACHMASANAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* A censor, one who reproves: qui reprehendit. *C. S.*

\* Achmhaingidh, *Urn.* 17. Vide Acfuinneach.

ACHMHASAICH, } -IDH, -AIDH, DH, *r. a.* Rebuke:  
ACHMHAS, } objurga. Vide Achmhasaich.

ACHRANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ex Ath et Craun). Intricate, what retards progress, throws one behind, or confounds him: perplexus, iter impediens, retrorsum agens, confundens. *Sh. Ir.* Achrann, a knot. *Heb.* אַחַרָּון *acharon*, posterior: postremus.

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ACHRANNAICH, -IDH, DH, *r. a.* Entangle: irreti, impedi. *Ex adj.*

\* Achsal, *s. m.* An angel: angelus. *Lth.*

\* Acht, vide Ach, *conj.*

\* Acht, vide Achd, *s. m.*

\* Achta, *Lth.* Vide Achd.

\* Achtain, vide Achdaich, *verb.*

ACHUINGE, -EAN, *s. f.* vide Athchuinge.

\* Acmhaigne, *s. f.* Puissance, wealth: potestas, divitiæ. *Sh.* Vide Acfuinn.

\* Acmhaigneach, *adj.* Rich, plentiful, puissant: dives, abundans, potens. *Lth.* Vide Acfuinn-each.

\* Acmhuinge, *s. f.* Power, ability, address: potentia, vires, dexteritas. *Vt.* 139. Vide Acfuinn.

- Achmhuinge, -ich, -idh, dh, *r. a.* Overcome: vince. *Vt.* 138.

\* Acobhar, *s. m.* 1. Covetousness: cupiditas. "Ba mhór a' *acobhar* im gach ní." *Bianf.* 4. Her covetousness extended to every object. Nihil non affectabat ejus (Mevæ) avaritia. 2. A wish, desire: desiderium, cupido. "Ni h-*acobhar* lean do theachd." *Kilb. Col.* col. 30. I have no desire for your coming. Te absentem non desidero. *Pers.* اَزْغَار *azghar*, avaricious, ignoble, mean. *Heb.* אָגָר *agar*,

collegit, congressit, computavit.

\* Acobhrach, *adj.* (Acobhar), Covetous, desirous, avaricious: cupidus, avarus.

\* Acomhal (A chomhdhal), *s. f.* An assembly: conventus, cætus. *Lth. Arab.* اقبال *ihbal*, arriving, meeting.

\* Acomol, *r. a.* Assemble, accumulate: convoca, accumula. *Sh.* "Is i mo airle daibh of se, naim eirinn, do *acomol* co haonin for ligi Fearg mhic Roigh." *Tain.* 3. My counsel to you is, said he, that you cause the saints of Ireland to assemble round the tomb-stone of Fergus the son of Roigh. Meum consilium vobis est, inquit, ut omnium Hiberniæ sanctorum ad Fergusii filii Roichii tumulum conventum indicatis.

\* Acon, -oin, -ean, *s. m.* A refusal, denial: recusatio, negatio. *Sh. Gr.* ἄνω, nolens. Vide Ac.

\* Acor, *s. m.* *Sh.* Vide Acobhar.

\* Acorach, *adj.* *Lth.* Vide Acrach.

\* Acra, *s. m.* *Lth.* Vide Acair.

ACRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Hungry: famelicus. *Salm.* cvii. 3. Id. q. Ocrach.

ACRAICH, -IDH, DH, *r. a.* (Acair), Anchor: anchoram jace. Acraichte, *part.* moored, anchored. *C. S.*

ACRANNACH, vide Achrannach.

ACRAICHEAN, *pl.* of Acair, q. v.

ACRAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Ath et Craos), Hunger: fames, inedia. "S maith an coicéire 'n t-*acras*." *Prov.*

Hunger is a good cook: inedia coquus optimus. "Tha *acras* orm," "Tha mi air *acras*." *C. S.*

I am hungry: esurio. "Bha e 'n déigh sin air

- acras." *Matt.* iv. 2. He was afterwards an hungred. Postea esuriit. *Heb.* שָׁרַר *eres*, venter. *Arab.* أَكْرَاسٍ *ikras* vel *akras*, giving pain. Vide *Ocras*.
- ACRASACH**, *adj.* vide *Ocrach* et *Ocrasach*.  
 \* *Acu*, *Vt.* 93. *Glenn.* 17. Vide *Acu*.  
**ACUINN**, *s. f.* *Maed.* 141. Vide *Acuinn*.  
**ACUINNEACH**, *adj.* *Maed.* 140, 170. Vide *Acuinn*-*each*.
- Acus**, *conj.* for *Agus*, q. v.  
 \* *Ad*, *pers. pron.* Thou: tu. *Vall. Gram.* 80. Retained in its oblique cases with a preposition preceding it; as, "Annad," in thee: in te. "Asad," ("Asadsa," emph.) from thee: ex te. "Asads" a Dhé do dheanam bun." *Salm.* xxxi. 1. In thee, O God, do I trust. Ex te, Deus, confido. *Heb.* אַתְּ *att*, tu (fem.) אַתָּה *attah*, tu (masc.)
- A'd**, contraction for *Ann do*, in thy: in tuo. More correctly written, "Ann ad." Vide *Ad*.
- Ad**, *demonst. pron.* for *Ud*, that: id. *Maed.* 120. *Od. Hebrid.*
- Ad**, *pos. pron.* Thy or thine: tuus. The possessive pronouns, 'mo, do,' when preceded by the preposition, 'ann,' in, suffer a transposition of their letters, and are written, 'am, ad,' one broad vowel being substituted for another; as, "ann ad chridhbe," in thy heart: in corde tuo. *Gram.* 70. "Agus beannaichear ann ad shliochda uile chinnich na talmhainn." *Gen.* xxii. 18. And in thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed. Et benedicat for in semine tuo omnes gentes terræ.
- AD**, **AIDE**, **ADAN**, **-ACHAN**, *s. f.* A hat: pileus, gal-  
 lerus.  
 "Fhuair sinn ad agus cleòchd,  
 "Cha bhuinteadh an seòrs ud dhùinn."  
*Mocinty.* 18.  
 We got (each) a hat and cloak, such dresses to us are foreign. Galerum et pallium adepti sumus, gestamina nobis ignota. *Vox Angl.* Hat.  
 \* *Ad*, *s. m.* Water: aqua. *Sh.*  
 \* *Ad*, old sign of *preter. act.* "Ad chualaim, ad chualamar." *Vt.* 38. I have heard; we have heard: audivi, audivimus. *Heb.* אָזַן *ath*, a syllable prefixed to the future *Hithpabel* of regular Hebrew verbs; as, אָזַן *ve-eth-chaddel*, agus-ad-chaidil mi: and I slept: et dormiebam.
- ADAD!** *interj.* Hah! ahah! atat! "Thèir Màiri 'an sin adad." *Song.* Mary then says *adad*: tuèr Maria inquit atat.
- ADAG**, **-AIG**, **-AGAN**, *s. f.* 1. Corn shock: frumentum demissi cumulus. *Voc.* 94. *Arab.* أَكْدَاسٍ *akdas*, shocks of corn. 2. A haddock: asellus marinus. *Voc.* 71.
- ADAGACH**, *adj.* (*Adag*), Full of corn shocks: aristis in cumulus congestis abundans. *Macedon.* 119.
- ADAGAN**, **-AIN**, *s. m.* A little cap: pileolus. *C. S.*  
 \* *Adaimh*, *v. n.* Confess: confitere. *Urn.* 26. Vide *Aidich*.

- ADAIR**, termination of *pret.* of verbs used impersonally, e. g. labradair: locutum est.
- ADAMANT**, **-AINT**, *s. f.* An adamant stone: adamas. "Rinn iad an cridheachan mar chloich adamaint." *Zech.* vii. 12. *Ed.* 1801. They made their hearts as an adamant stone. Corda sibi adamantina finxerunt.
- \* *Adamh* vel *Adumh*, *s. m.* An atom: atomus. "Am fual 's am faicear moran adaimh, sin elach anns na h-àrnibh re h-àm sir fhada." *Beth.* MS. 59. The urine which appears full of minute particles, indicates the residence of the stone for a long time in the kidneys. Urina athomasa per multum tempus lapidem in renibus significat. *Vox Gr.* Vide *Dadam* vel *Dad*.
- \* *Adamhairich*, *v. a.* Play, sport: ludere. *Sh.*  
 \* *Adbal*, *adj.* *Gil. Moth.* 32. Vide *Adhbhal*.
- ADBHANS**, *s. m.* *Adhbhanns*, **-NSA**, *s. f.* An advance or hostile charge: impetus, in prælio. *Macedon.* 151. *Vox Angl.*
- \* *Adhbath*, *pret. def. v.* Died: mortuus est. "Mo chridhe sì um chliabh adhbath." *Vt.* 57. My heart has died within me. Cor mihi in pectore emortuum est. "Adhbath Laoghaire iartan." *Bianf.* 6. Laoghaire immediately expired. Legarius confestim animam efflavit. *Arab.* فَات *fât*, death. *Heb.* אָבַד *abad*, perit.
- \* *Adbheart*, (a dubhairt, *pret. act. v.* *Abair*), *Said*: dixi, &c. "Adbheart sè." He said: ille dixit. *Vt.* 97, 176. 2. For 'thug, 'tulit, *pret. act. v.* *Beir*. "Adbheart (Oscar) àra mòr air churaidh agus air chath-mhìleadhbhuibh Lochlann." *Vt.* 176. Oscar made a prodigious carnage of the chiefs and heroes of Lochlin. Oscarus ingentem stragem ducibus et fortibus viris Lochliniorum tulit.
- \* *Adbhocaid*, *s. m.* An advocate: causidicus, patronus. *Voc.* 44. *Urn.* 46, 58. *Vox Angl.*
- \* *Adbiur*, *v. n.* I swear: juro. "Adbiur mo sgiath." *Bianf.* 30. I swear by my shield. Juro per meum scutum. "Adbiursa me dhé." *Bianf.* 31. I swear by my gods. Per meos deos juro. *Heb.* אָדְבֹר *adbor*, I shall speak.
- \* *Adchuas*, **-CHUALAS**, *Was heard*: auditum est. "Adchuas umorra do Aedh mac Ainnhreach Callum Cille do thoigheachid chum na dàla." *Bianf.* 23, 2. It was also heard by Aedh, the son of Ainnhreach, that Callum Cille was come to attend the convention. Aedus autem Anvireci filius certior factus est, Columbanum Killensem ad cæctum venisse.
- \* *Adcoda*. 1. Was enacted: decretum est. *Breh. Laws.* 2. Will get: adipiscar. "Do gheibh." *Vt. Gloss.*
- \* *Adfed*, *adj.* Chaste: castus. i. e. Geammuidh. *Vt. Gloss. Arab.* عَفِيفٌ *afef*, castus.
- \* *Adfed*, } *v. a.* Reported (Do innis): dixi, -isti, &c.  
 \* *Adfet*, } *Vt. Gloss.*
- \* *Adfhuar*, *adj.* (*Adh*, *intens.* et *Fuar*), Very cold: gelidissimus, valde frigidus. "Sneachd adfhuair

éan oidhche." *Vt.* 45. The excessively cold snow of one night. Noctis unius pragelida nix.

Video *Adh.* *part.*

\* *Adh.* *s. m.* (lagh, dlíche), A law: lex, jus. *Lh.* *ADH*, -*AIDH*, *s. m.* Prosperity, good luck, felicity, blessedness: res prospera, bonae, felices, faustitas. "Smór an t-*adh* a th' air an óg-fhear." *Maicinty*. 11. Great is the prosperity of the youth. Multum faustitatis eventit juveni. "S fear *adh* na calaidh." *Prov.* Good luck is better than skill, or art: sors prospera superat peritiam, aut artem. *Id. q. Agh.*

*ADH*, particle in composition, marking intension, increase of power or influence, moral or physical. "Fuar," cold; frigidus: *adh*thuar, very cold; perfrigidus, valde frigidus: nìor, great; magnus: *adh*mhor, huge, awful; ingens, inmanis, terribilis. In more ancient writings, frequently written *Ad*.

*Arab.* *أد* *add*, power, strength, vigour. *Gr.* *δύω*, vehementer. *Heb.* *אדון* *adon*, which means in

Phel, to erect, to sustain, or support.

*ADH*, *s. m.* *Gleam*. 17. *Report. App.* 314. *Video Agh.*

*ADHA*, *s. m.* } *Video Ae.*

*ADHAICHEAN*, *pl.* }

*ADHACH*, *adj.* *Video Aghach.*

*ADHACH*, *adj.* Happy, lucky, fortunate: felix, faustus, fortunatus. *Maef.* *Video Aghach.*

*ADHA-GEIR*, *s. f.* 1. The fat of liver: pinguitudo hepatica. *C. S.* 2. Fish, or train oil: oleum ex jecore piscium tractum, oleum cetaceum. *C. S. Provin.* From *Adha* et *Geir*.

\* *Adhaigh*, *Night*: nox, "Do ghabhadh leo longphort innte an *aghaidh* sin." *Vt.* 10. They encamped that night. Illic ca nocte castra metati sunt.

\* *Adháilg*, *s. f.* The will, desire: voluntas, cupidio. *Lh.*

\* *Adhair*, *gen.* of *Adhradh*, *q. v.* "Bile magh *Adhair*." A tree in the plain of Adoration. Arbor in Adorationis campo. *O'Con. Prot.* 26.

*ADHATREACH*, -*EICHE*, *adj.* *Video Adharcach.* *Voc.* 139. From *Adharc*.

*ADHAIRCEAN*, *pl.* of *Adharc*, *q. v.* Horns: cornua. "*Adhaircean* fad' air a chrohdh a tha fada uainn." *Prov.* Strange cows have long horns. Boves longinquæ longa habent cornua.

*ADHAIRT*, *s. f.* *A. M. D.* 81. *Video Aghairt.*

*ADHAIS*, *s. f. ind.* Leisure, ease: otium. "Dean air d' *adhais*, 's ann a 's luaiti'." *Prov.* Be slow, (cautious), you shall come better speed. Caute age, sic citius eris. *Pers.* *آسايش* *asaish*, ease; *آسته* *aheste*, slowly.

*ADHASEACH*, -*EICHE*, *adj.* Slow, tardy: lentus, cunctabundus, tardus.

"Chunnaic mi cabbalach ro mhòr,

"Gu gàireach gabhail gu tìr,

"Bu luchdmhor, làn *adhaiseach* iad.

"Suaicheantas Francach na'n crainn." *Stew.* 289.

I espied a fleet of many ships, noisily advancing to land; heavy laden and full slow were they: the

flag of France waved in their tops. Classem navium multarum conspexi, cum fremitu ad littus provectam, graviter onustae, tardantes fuerunt; signa Gallica in malis eorum.

*ADHASEACID*, *s. f. ind.* (Ex *adj.*) Slowness, tardiness: tarditas. *C. S.*

*ADHAL*, -*AIL*, -*EAN*, *s. m.* A flesh hook: fuscina, creagra. *Lh.* et *C. S.*

\* *Adhall*, *adj.* Dull, deaf: hebes, surdus, i. e. *Adh-dhall. Sh.*

\* *Adhalrach*, *s. m.* A nourisher: nutritor "Marbh Maolseachlain thiar gu thigh, *Adhalrach* uallach uisnighe." *Gál. Moth.* lin. 210. Maolseachlin died in his own house, the supporter of the poor and wretched. Obiit Maelseachlinus suæ domi, nutritor pauperum et afflictorum.

*ADHALTAN*, *s. m.* (*Adhall*) A dull, stupid fellow: homo crassi ingenii. *Sh.*

*ADHALTRACH*, -*AICHE*, *adj.* (*Adhaltras*). *Video Adhaltranach, adj.*

*ADHALTRAICHE.* *Video Adhaltranach.*

*ADHALTRANACH*, -*AICHE*, *adj.* (*Adhaltrannas*). 1. Adulterous, guilty of adultery: adulterii conscius, vel conscia, adulterinus. "Tha ginealach ole agus *adhalthranach* ag iarraidh conlharaidh." *Matt.* xii. 39. An evil and adulterous generation sceketh after a sign. Gens mala et adulterina signum requirit. 2. Born in adultery: adulterio genitus. "Mac *adhalthranach*." *C. S.* A son born in adultery. Filius adulterio genitus. 3. Lascivious, alluring, Lascivus allicens. "Rosg eatrom *adhalthrach* iona cheann." *Vt.* 94. A vivid, lascivious eye in his head. Oculus vividus, amorem concilians inerat capite ejus.

*ADHALTRANACH*, -*AICH*, *s. m.* (*Adhaltrannas*), An adulterer: adulter, mæchus. "Cuirear an t-*adhalthranach* agus a bhán-*adhalthranach* gu cinnteach gu bàs." *Lev.* xx. 10. The adulterer and adulteress shall surely be put to death. Omnino morte plectitor adulter et adultera.

*ADHALTRANAS.* *Video Adhaltrannas.*

*ADHALTRANAS*, -*AIS*, *s. m.* et *f.* Adultery: adulterium. "Luchd *adhalthranais*." *N. T.* Adulterers, (literally, men of adultery): adulteri. "Na dean *adhalthranas*." *Ex.* xx. 14. Do not commit adultery. Ne scortator. *Voc Lat.*

*ADHALTRAS*, -*AIS*, } *Video Adhaltrannas.*

*ADHALTRUS*, -*UIS*, }

\* *Adhamhnan*, -*ain*, *s. m.* Adomnan, a man's name: Adomnanus, nomen viri.

\* *Adhamhra*, *adj.* Glorious: eximius. *Vt.* 92. *Ex Adh, intens.* et *Amlhra*.

\* *Adhambrach*, -*aiche*, *adj.* Blessed: beatus. *Sh.* used adverbially.

*ADHANN*, -*AINN*, et *AIDHNE*, *s. f. Maef.* *Video Aghann.*

*ADHANN-UISGE.* *Video Aghann-uisge.*

\* *Adhann*, *s. f.* The herb colts-foot: tussilago. *Lh.* *Video Galan greannach, Galan greannchair.*

\* *Adhannadh*, *s. f.* Kindling, inflaming: actus inflammandi vel accendendi. "Is e an ceudna modh an greasachd, agus an *adhannadh* nan

daine. *Bianf.* 13. 2. It is the principal mean of urging and inflaming mankind. *Primaria ratio est qua homines urgentur et accenduntur.*  
 Ex Aodh, fire, q. v.

- Adhanta, *adj.* Warm, hot, exasperated: callidus, accensus. *Lh.*
- Adhantachd, *s. f.* Blushing, kindling: rubor. *O'R.*

ADHAR, -AIR, *s. m.* The air, or sky: aër, cœlum.  
 "Reulta 'g am falach san adhar,  
 "Ro' cheumaibh fithail na greine."

*S. D.* 182.

Stars hiding themselves in the sky, before the mighty steps of the sun. *Sidera se contentia in cœla, ante solis prævalidos gressus.* *Id. q. Athar.*  
 • Adhar, *s. m.* Snow, frost: nix, gelu. *Lth. gen.*  
 Airdhe, whence. *Eighre, Oighre, et Leac-oghre, q. v.*

ADHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Adhar), Airy, aerial, glorious: aërius, illustris. *Macf.*

ADHARACHD, *s. f.* Airiness: amœnitas. *Ex adj.*

ADHARAIL, *adj.* Aereal: aëreus. *Ex Adhar.*

ADHARAC, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* An aerial being: ætherea.

ADHARC, -AIRC, -EAN, *s. f.* A horn: cornu. "Seachainn mo chluas, buail m' adharc." *Pror.* Pass my ear, and strike my horn. *Omitte meam aurem, et percutite meum cornu.* "Adharc mo shláinte." *Salm. xviii. 2.* The horn of my salvation. *Cornu meæ saluutis.* *Manx. Erk. Sclar. Rug. Dalmat. Roagh. Pol. et Croat. Rog. Boh. Roh. Arab. روث rawh, and عرت yrk, an origin, root, or stock.*

ADHARCACH, *adj.* Horned: cornutus. "Agus is fear leis an Tighearna so, na damb, na tarbh óg a tha adharcach." *Salm. lxix. 31.* This also shall please the Lord better than an ox or bullock that hath horns. *Hoc etiam melius videbitur Jehovæ, bove, juvenco cornuto.*

ADHARCAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A little horn: corniculum, *dim. s. m.* from Adharc. 2. A lapwing: cypops. *Provin.*

ADHARCAIL, *adj.* Horny, full of horns: cornutus. *Ex Adharc.*

ADHARCAN, } *s. m.* A Lap-wing:

ADHARCAN-LUACHRACH, } epops. *Deut. xiv. 18.*

ADHARC-FHÚDAIR, *s. f.* A powder horn: corniculum pulverem sulphureum continens. *Macf.*

ADHART, -AIRT, *s. m.* A bolster: pulvinar. "Agus chrom Israel e féin air ceann-adhairt na leapach." *Gen. xlvii. 7.* And Israel bowed himself upon the bed's head. (*lit.* the head-bolster of the bed.) *Tunc incurvavit se Israel ad pulvinar, vel cervical lecti sui.*

ADHART, -AIRT, *s. m.* Progress, front, van, advance: progressus. "Thig air 'adhart." *C. S.* Come forward: veni huc. *Vide Aghaidh et Aghart.*

ADHARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *R. M.D.* 350. *Vide Aghartach.*

ADHARTACHD, *s. f. ind.* *A. Macdon.* 122. *Vide Aghartachd.*

ADHARTAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* *Vide Aghartaich.*

ADHARTAN, -AIN, *s. m. dim.* of Adhart, a little bolster: pulvillus. *Voc. 87.* "Adhartan do fhionnadh ghabhar." 1 *Sam. xix. 16.* A pillow of goat's hair: villorum caprinorum pulvinar.

ADHARTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* *Vide Aghartas.*

• Adhartha, *adj.* Aerial: reus. *Ex Adhar.*  
 "Iobairt a dheanaimh do na dcéil adhartha."  
*Vt. 140.* To offer a sacrifice to the aerial gods. *Diis aëreis hostias immolare.*

• Adhas, -ais, *s. m.* Prosperity, good: bonum, res prosperæ. *Vall. id. q. Adh.*

ADHASTAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* *Vide Aghastar.*

• Adhbha, -aidhbh, -aidhbhe, *s. f.* An instrument, especially of music. "Gan deachaidh an chraiseach tres an aidhbh chéill agus tre uchd-bhrúinne an oirfidh." *Glenn. col. 90.* Till the javelin at once transfixed the musical instrument, and the breast of the musician. *Usque quo hasta citharam simul ac citharadi pectus trajiceret.* *Id. q. Abhadh.*

• Adhbha, *s. m.* *Vide Adhbhadh.*

• Adhbhachtach, -aiche, *adj.* Gross, fat: crassus, pinguis, obesus. *Lth.*

• Adhbhadh, -aidh, -a, *s. m.* A habitation, fortress, palace: domicilium, arx, palatium. "Agus rug leis do aite, agus da adhbhadh féin iad." *Vt. 196.* And he took them to his own place and dwelling. *Eosque ad suum locum et domicilium attulit.* *Arab. آباد abad, abode.*

ADHBHAIL, } -AILE, *adj.* (Adh, *pref.*) Vast, huge,  
 ADHBHIAL, } terrible: vastus, ingens, terribilis.

"Cinn Leviátain adhbhail mhór

'S tu féin do bhris is phroan."

*Salm. lxxiv. 14.* Ed. 1753.

Thou (thyself) hast broken in pieces the heads of huge Leviathan. *Capita ingentia Leviathan tu ipse fregisti et perregisti.* 2. Awful, wonderful, fearful: terrificus, mirabilis, horrendus. "Aig faicinn an caturalaig adhbhail." *Em. 2.* Seeing the awful danger. *Cernentes terrificum periculum.* "Adhbhal meud na catrach sin." *Em. 1.* The greatness of that city was amazing. *Miranda fuit urbis illius magnitudo.* "A dhragón' adhbhal uabhasach." *Salm. cxlviii. 7.* Ed. 1753. Ye monstrous and fearful dragons. *Vos portenti, horrendi dracones.* *Arab. احوال aghwal, demons, serpents, dragons. احوال ehwal, more or most terrible, dreadful, horrible.*

• Adhbhalmhor, } *Lth.* *Vide Adhbhal.*  
 • Adhbhalmor, }

• Adhbhalthrócaireach, *adj.* Abounding in mercy: misericordiá abundans. *Urn. 31.* *Ex Adhbhal et Trócair.*

• Adhbhantréach, -tríuireach, *s. m.* A sort of music in three parts, or sung by three voices: musica Tripartita, vel concertus vocum trium. *Lth. in voc.* *Vide Abhadh et Tríuir.*

ADHBHAH, -AIR, *s. m.* A cause: causa. *Salm. et G. B. B. passim. Keat. p. 163.* *Vide Aobhar.*



ADHBHARACH, *adj.* Causal: causalis. Vide Aobh-arach.

ADHBHARACHD, *s. f.* Causation: causatio. Vide Aobhharachd.

\* Adhbharas, *s. m.* Carded wool: lana carminata. Vide Abhras.

\* Adhbharrach, *s. m.* A hopeful youth: adolescens spei bonæ. Vide Aobharrach.

\* Adhbharsach, *s. m.* A comb of wool or flax: qui lanam vel linum carminat. Vide Abhras-aiche.

\* Adhflath, -aith, *s. m.* A lawful sovereign: rex legitimus. *Lth.* Adh et Flath, q. v.

\* Adhfhuar, -uaire, *adj.* Excessively cold: frigidissimus. "Cricochaibh *adhfhuar* oirear ghilana na h-Albann." *Vl.* 73. The very cold, pure-aired confines of Albin. Ex *Adh*, *intens.* et *Fuar*.

\* Adh-fhuathmhairachd, *s. f.* Abomination: abominatio. *Lth.* (*Adh*, *intens.* et *Fhuathmhair*-eacadh.

\* Adhfhuathmhar, *adj.* Frightful, dismal, hideous, horrible, odious: horrificus, fœdus, terribilis, horrendus. "Do shireadar fòs draoithe an domhain, o thurgabhail gréine gu fuimeadh, ag deanamh am foghluma, nach do rangodar críochea *adhfhuathmhara* Ifrind." *Vl.* 7. They repaired successively to all the magicians in the world, from the rising to the setting of the sun, to perfect themselves in the science, till at last they touched on the dismal boundaries of Hell. Omnes terrarum orbis magos, a solis ortu ad occasum, studiis intenti adierunt, usque quo horrendos fines inferorum attingerent. Ex *Adh*, *intens.* et *Fuathmhor*, q. v.

ADHLAC, { -AIC, -AIDH, *s. m. et f. et pres. part.*

ADHLACADH, { *v.* Adhlaic, A burial, burying: sepultura, funus. "Thugaibh dlomh sealbh àit-adhlaic maille ribh." *Gen.* xxiii. 4. Give me a possession of a burying-place with you. Date mihi possessionem sepulchri (loci sepulture) apud vos. "Le h-*adhlaic* asail adhlaicair e, air a tharraing air falbh, agus air a thigheadaí an taobh a mach do gheatachan Ierusalem." *Jer.* xxii. 19. He shall be buried with the burying of an ass, drawn and cast forth beyond the gates of Jerusalem. Sepultura asini sepelietur, tractus et projectus ultra portas Hierosolymæ. *Ir.* Adhlaean. *Manx.* Oan-luckee, Oanluckey.

ADHLACANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A burier of the dead, an undertaker: qui mortuos sepelit. *Sh.* 2. A grave-digger: tumulorum fossor. *O'R.*

\* Adhlaic, -e, *s. f.* The will or desire: voluntas. *Lth.* Vide Adhlaig.

ADHLAIC, -IDH, DH, *pres. part.* Adhlaic, or -adh, *v. a.* Bury: sepeli. "Ann an roghainn ar n-àit-cachan-adhlaic, *adhlaic* do mharbh: cha chum duine 'nar measgne àit-adhlaic uait, gu d'mharbh *adhlaic* ann." *Gen.* xxiii. 6. In the choice of our sepulchres bury thy dead; none of us shall withhold from thee his sepulchre, that thou mayest bury thy dead. In lectissimo sepulchrorum nos-

trorum, sepeli mortuum tuum; nemo ex nobis sepulchrum suum occultet tibi, quo minus tuum mortuum sepelias. Arab. *عَلِقَ* *aluh*, death.

ADHLAICTE, *adj.* or *perf. part.* Buried: sepultus. "Agus mar sin chumaid mi na h-aingidh *adhlaicte*." *Ecc.* viii. 10. And so I saw the wicked buried. Atque ita animadverti improbos sepeliri.

\* Adhloighe, *s. f.* (Adhall) Dulness, heaviness: hebetudo, crassities. "Do ghabh adhloighe agus anbhainne an baineach." *Vl.* 47. Lassitude and weakness seized the female steed. Lassitudo et languor equam invaserunt.

\* Adhm, *s. m.* Knowledge: scientia, cognitio. *Sh. Arab.* *ادمان* *idman*, exercise, continual practice; *اجم* *ajm*, intelligent, discerning, discreet. Vide Uigheam.

\* Adhma, *adj.* Expert: peritus. *Lth.* Vide Teò-ma.

\* Adhma, { *s. m. B. B.* Vide Maide.

\* Adhmadh, {

\* Adhmhal, { *adj.* Unsteady, feeble: instabilis, debilis. "Ceithir cheud is ceithir fhiche do cheudhail nochair *adhmhail*, isead do in a fhulang." *Glenm.* 88. Four hundred and a full score of hundreds of warriors who were not unsteady, formed the defence (of his kingdom). Quadringentes et vicies centeni milites haud instabiles (eius regnum) tutabantur.

ADHMHOL, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* (Adh et Mol), Extol: laudibus effer. "Adhmholaidh m'anam an Tigh-eam." *B. B.* My soul shall magnify the Lord. Magnificabit anima mea Dominum.

ADHMHOLT, { *adj. et part.* Highly to be praised,

ADHMHOLTA, { renowned: venustus, magnopere laudandus. "Ceud dib gon mbratubh corra, d'fhearaihb àille *adhmholta*." *Glenm.* 45. A hundred of them wore mantles of purple, graceful and renowned warriors. Centum eorum pallia coccinea gestabant, venusti et illustres viri.

ADHMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (*Adh*, *intens.* et Mòr). Vide Aghmhor.

ADHMHORACHD, *s. f.* Vide Aghmhorachd.

ADHNA, AIDHNE, *s. m.* An advocate: patronus, causidicus. *Voc.* 44. *Heb.* *אדון* *adion*, sustentator.

\* Adhnac, *s. m.* A burial: sepultura. } All forms of

\* Adhnacal, *Vl.* 140. } of

\* Adhnach, *Tain.* } Adhlaic.

\* Adhnadh, -aidh, *s. m.* 1. An advocate: patronus, causidicus. *Voc.* 163. 2. Encouraging, recruiting: animans, retocillans. "Ro bhaof an macaomh ag *adhnadh* a athair." *Vl.* 140. The son was cheering up his father. Filius exhilarabat patrem. 3. Kindling (of a fire): actus accendendi ignem. "Ro h-*adhnadh* teimti leo." *Vl.* 75. They kindled fires. Accendebant ignes.

\* Adhnair, *s. f.* (*Adh*, *priv.* et Nàir), Villainy: scelus. *Lth.* et *O'R.*

\* Adhnaire, (Aghaidh, Nàir), *s. f.* 1. Shame, a

blushing face: pudor, facies rubore suffusa.  
*O'R.* 2. Modesty: modestia, *Voc.* 34.  
 • Adhnaireach, -ciche, *adj.* (Adhnaire), Bashful, modest: vercundus, modestus.  
 ADHNAIREACIUD, *s. f.* (Adhna), Pleading: Causarum dictio. *Voc.* 104.)  
 • Adhnaarach, *adj.* (Adh, *intens.* et Nàrach), Causing shame: pudorem efficiens. "Do h-imdhear-gadh go h-adhnaarach nime." *Jt.* 14. He blushed all over from a sense of shame. Pro pudore, totus rubore suffusus est.  
 ADHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Adhradh), Reverend, religious, worshipping, pious: venerans, religiosus, pius, colens.  
 "S buannaichibh gu rioghail adhrach."  
*A. Macdon.* 147.  
 Continue ye loyal and pious. Fideles regi pique permanete.  
 ADHRADAIR, *s. m.* (Adhradh et Fear), A worshipper: cultor, (numinis). *C. S.* *Span.* Adorador. *Basq.* Adoratzalca. "Adhramire," ab obsoleto Gallico "arrdmir," jurare: "arabum," locus consecratus. Vide *Spelm. Gloss.*  
 ADHRADH, -IDH, *s. m.* (Àdh, Ràdh), Worship: adoratio. Vide Aoradh.  
 • Adhram, *pr. ind. v.* I venerate worship: veneror colo. "Adhraibh's" è gu ceart." *Salm.* ii. 11. Ed. 1753. Worship ye him aright. Recte colite eum. More frequently in Scots Gaelic, "Dean adhradh," make adoration, i. e. adore: adora.  
 • Adhrus, vide Adhradh. "Do adhrus an Tigh-earn." *B. B.* I worshipped the Lord. Adoravi Dominum.  
 • Adhuathmhar, *adj.* *Vt.* Vide Adhfhuaithmhar.  
 • Adhuathmharachd, *s. f.* Horror, abomination. Ex *adj.*  
 • Adhudh, (Teine Chriosa), *s. m.* A circle-fire: ignis circularis. *Martiu, West Isl. Lth.* Vide Aodh.  
 • Adhuigh, *s. f.* 1. Night: nox. (oidhche). *Bianf.* 22. 1. *Vt.* 11. 2. (for Aghaidh), a face: facies. *Urn.* 152. *Gr. εἰσως.*  
 • Admhall, -aille, *adj.* *Lth.* et *Urn.* Vide Àdh-mhall.  
 • Adraí, Adraigh, *v. n.* He arose: surrexit. Vide Eirich.  
 • Adrime, *adj.* (Ad, *sign. pret.* et Réim), Foresaid: antè vel supra memoratus. "An innsibh uibara Toirrian ainis indibh adrime. *St. Ficc. Straph.* 6. In the isles of the Tyrrhene seas he resided, as I have said. In insulis maris Tyrrheni permansit, ut supra dictum est.  
 • Aduan, -ain, *s. m.* A stranger: advena. "O bhiodar aduain san tìr." *Short.* 114. For they were strangers in the country. Quippe hospites (vel adveni) in regione erant. *Wel.* Adfan, advan.  
 • Aduath, *s. m.* (Àdh, Fhuath), Horror. *Lth.*  
 • Aduathmhar, vide Adhfhuaithmhar.  
 • Aduathmharachd, *s. f.* Vide Adhuathmharachd.  
 ADUBHAIRT, *Ir. pret. act. verb.* Abair, and used in the earlier Scots editions of the *Psalm* and New

Testament, where the particle, *a*, is for most part separated from the verb. Vide Thubhairt.

- Adubhram, -ais, -amar, -adar, *I said, thou, we.* they said: Dixi, -isti, -imus, -erunt. *Ir. pret. verb.* Abair, frequently used as the last mentioned, in Scots Gaelic. *Salm. passim.*
- AE, *n. pl.* AINEAN, *s. m.* The liver: hepar, jecur.  
 "Agus an scuir a ta os ceann nan àinean." (ae, *margin.*) *Er.* xxix. 13. And the caul that is above the liver. Et reticulum quod est super jecur. *Max.* Aa, aane. *Wel.* Avu, au. *Corn.* Avy. *B. Br.* Avu, afu, au. *Gr.* ἀρός.
- Ae, *adj.* one: unus. "For cech ae," i. e. "Air cheann gach aoin." *Bianf.* 38. 2. On the head of each one. In capite cujusque. Sometimes written *nae*. "vii. miolchoin islabrad-aib airgid agus ubhall noir eadar cech *nae*." *Bianf.* 38. 1. Seven hounds in silver chains, and an apple (ball) of gold in the interval between each pair. Septem canes argentea vinciti catena, singulis aureis pomis, binos dirimentibus. Vide Aon.
- Aedach, *Bianf.* 16. 1. Vide Aodach.
- Aedhar, i. e. Àdhar, q. v.
- AEIR, (*gen.* of AER,) *s. m.* *Macdon.* 157. Vide Adhar.
- Aen, *adj.* One: unus. *Glenn.* 17, 26. *Ir. MSS. passim.* Id. q. ae.
- Aenachd, *s. f. ind.* Society, union, communion: societas, consortium, unitas. "Aenachd mhac Dhé." *Bianf.* 28. The society of the sons of God. Societas filiorum Dei. Id. q. Aonachd.
- Aenosd, *s. f.* A church: aedes Deo sacra, *Vt. Gloss.* *Heb.* אַמֶּשֶׁת amesh, societatem uniat.
- Aenta, *s. f.* Unity, harmony of sentiment: unitas, concordia. "Aenta bhraithreil." *Bianf.* 38. 1. Brotherly harmony. Fraterna concordia.
- Aër, *s. m.* Air: aer. Air, brightness: splendor, luciditas. *Macdon.* 180. *Macfarlane's par.* 37. 6. *Wel.* Awyr. *B. Br.* Aër. *Span.* Aire. *Basq.* Airca. *Fr.* Air. *Gr.* ἄερ. *Ch.* אַויר. *Heb.* אַויר. Vide Adhar et Athar.
- Aèrdha, *adj.* Airy: creus. *Lth.*
- Aèrdhaite, *adj.* Sky-coloured: cœruleus. *Lth.* (Aër et Dairhte.)
- Aes. Vide Aos, Aois. *MSS.*
- AFRIC, *s. f.* Africa. *C. S.* "Pars mundi meridionalis, ab antiquis Celtarum philosophis, sic dicta, quod regio simiarum esset." Vide *Wachter* in voc. AG, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* Hesitate, refuse: cunctare, recusa. *Macf.* "Cha d'ag mi 'dheanamh." *C. S.* I hesitated not to do it: Id facere non cunctatus sum. AG, *s. m. ind.* A doubt, hesitation: dubium, cunctatio. "Dà uair phill e san ag." *Sm.* 237. Twice he returned in doubt. Bis in dubio revertit. *A. rab.* عَوَبٌ awk, delay, procrastination.
- AG, *prep. sign. pres. part.* "Ag cirigh." *Fing.* i. 4. Rising: surgens, in actu surgendi. Vide Ag.
- Ag, *prep.* With, or at: cum, ad, in actu. *Lth.* It conjoins with pronouns variously. Vide Ag.



AGHAIDH-SHNEACHDA, *s. f.* (Aghaidh, sneachd.) Face of snow. Agandecca. "Aghaidh sneachda's mine glóir." *Fing.* iii. 121. Agandecca of softest speech. Agandecca mollissime loquens. "Aghaidh-n t-sneachd." *Fing.* iv. 130.

AGHAISTUIR, *s. f.* (Aghaidh-stiúir.) A halter; laqueus. *Macf.*

AGHAN, *gen.* AIGHNE, *n. pl.* AIGHNEAN, et -AN, *s. f.* (Aodh.) A pan; sartago, ahenum. "Agus na's tabhartas-bhídh air a dheasachadh ann an aghann a bhíos a' d' thabhartas." *Lev.* ii. 5. And if thy oblation be a meat offering baked in a pan. Quod si munus ad sartaginem coctum sit oblatio tua. *Hebr.* יֶזֶק *agan*, crater. *Chald.* יֶזֶק *aghan*.

AGHAN-SHILIDH, A dripping pan; vas ad liquamen carniū assatarum expiendum aptum. *C. S.*

AGHAN-UISGICHE, A watering pan; vas irrigatio-nis. *C. S.*

AGHART, -AIRT, -AN, *s. m.* (aghaidh, thabhairt.) 1. Progress, advance; progressus. "Air d' aghart is buail." *Tem.* iii. Advance and strike. Perge, et feri. 2. A bolster; pulvinar. "Aghart a bháis." *C. S.* The bolster of death. Morientis pulvinar. • Aghas, -ais, *s. m.* Good; bonum. *Vallan. Celt.* Es. 88. Vide *Adh* et *Adhas*.

AGHASTAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide *Aghaistiur*.

• Aghbhal, *adj.* Vide *Adhbhal*.

• Aghmhairéachd, *s. f.* *Vl.* 138. Vide *Àghmhó-rachd*.

ÀGHMHOR, (Àdh, mòr.) *adj.* 1. Glorious, awful, magnificent; illustris, magnificus, verendus. "Agh-mhor ann am moladh." *Ec.* xv. 11. *Ed.* 1807. Fearful in praises. Reverendus laudibus. *Id. q.* Adhlmhor. 2. Prosperous, happy; prosperus, felix. "àghmhor do leanas an tàin." *Vl.* 92. Renowned for conquest, I pursued the game. Clarus victoria pecudum prædas agcbam. *Arab.* اَظْهَر *agherr*, splendidi, noble.

AGHMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Àghmhor.) Prosperity, auspiciousness; felicitas. *Camp.* 82.

• Aghmaidhe, *s. m.* *Lll.* Vide *Adhna*.

• Aghmas, -ais, -ean, *s. m.* (Adhna.) Pleading; causæ dictio. *Sh.*

ÀGH'OR, -OIRE, (Àgh-mhor.) Vide *Àghmhor*.

• Aghuidh, *s. f.* *Vl.* 93. 98. Vide *Aghaidh*.

AGRA, AGRADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide *Tagradh*.

AGUINN, ÀGUINNE, (Aig-sinn.) *Maedon.* 115. Vide *Againn*, *Againne*.

AGUS, *conj.* And; et, ac, atque, que. Frequently contracted *a's*, *'us*, *'s*. The custom of writing *is*, instead of *a's*, *'us*, has been persisted in from time immemorial (Vide *MSS. passim*), though evidently improper. *Manx.* *As.* *Wel.* A, ac, ag. *Corn.* Ha, a. *Armor.* Ha, hak.

AHA! AHA! *interj.* *Salm.* xxxv. 25. *Heb.* אָהָה *ahah*.

• Abaithe, *prep.* immediately after; exinde. "Abaithe na laoidhe sin." *Vl.* 8. Soon as these verses (were repeated). Statim ut (pronunciati sunt) hi versus.

• Ài, *s. f.* 1. A cause, controversy; causa, disceptatio, lis. *Lll.* *O'R.* 2. A request; petiti-o. *Vl.* *Gloss.* 3. Instruction; disciplina. *Vl.* *Gloss.* 4. A swan; cygnus, olor. *Lll.* *O'R.* 5. A herd, sheep; armentum, oves, Grex ovium. *Lll.* *O'R.* 6. Increase; incrementum. *Vallan. prosp.* p'r. 70. 7. Land possession; agri possessio. *O'R.*

• Ai, frequently put in ancient MSS. for Aoi, e. g. "Aibnus;" for Aoihneas.

• Aibghidheadh, *s. m.* Maturity; maturitas. *Beth.* 43. Vide *Abuchadh*.

• Aibghitir, *s. f.* The Alphabet; alphabetum. "Nir leigh siumh riamh achd a aibghitir nama roimhe sin." *Bianf.* 16. He had never before read but his alphabet. Ille nihil unquam antea legerat præter alphabetum. *Wel.* Egwydder. *Chald.* אִבְּרִית *ab*, pater, et אִבְּרִית *gitar*, literæ, i. e. literarum pater. *Vallan.*

AIBHDH'SEACH, *Miss Brook*, p. 301. Vide *Aibh-seach*

AIBHEALL, -ILL, -AN, *s. f.* *Provin.* A coal of fire; pruna. An ember; favilla. Vide *Eibheall*.

AIBHEARSOIR, *s. m.* Vide *Aibhistear*.

AIBHEIS, *s. f.* 1. The sea; mare. "A sparras a chaol bhàre le giùbhsaich 'n aodum aibheis." *R. M-D.* 150. That shall impel the slender bark with pine-oars, in the face of the raging sea. Acturi tenuem ratem abignis remis, in undam immane furentem. 2. The great void, the atmosphere; vastum inane, cœlum. "An aibheis uile làn bhòchdan." *R. M-D.* 163. The whole atmosphere full of goblins. Totus aër lemurius scatenus. *Id. q.* Aibbheis. *Wel.* Affwys. *Eng.* Abyss. *Span.* Abismo. *Gr.* ἄβυσσος. *Basq.* A-pita.

AIBHEISEACH, *adj.* Vast, void, immense, ethereal, atmospheric; vastus, immanis, vacuus, æreus. "Tàirneach aibheiseach rèith oidhche, 's teine dealain." *R. M-D.* 150. Through the long night ethereal thunders roared and fire bolts flashed. Totam per noctem, "crebris micat ignibus æther." *Virg.*

AIBHEISEACHADH, *s. m.* (Aibheiseach), Exaggeration; exaggeratio.

• Aibhin, Aibhinn, *adj.* *Bianf.* 29. 2. Vide *Aobhinn*.

• Aibhirsear, *s. m.* Satan; Diabolus. *Macf.* Vide *Aibhistear*.

AIBHEISEACH, *adj.* *Lll.* Vide *Aibheiseach*.

AIBHIST, *s. f.* An old ruin; ædes in ruinas prolapsæ "Cha b' aibhist fhuar e mar a nochd." *Sm. s. d.* 49. It was not a cold ruin, as to night (it is.) Non fuit prolapsa in ruinas frigidas, sicut hac nocte est. *Hebr.* אִבְּרִית *abad*, perit.

AIBHISTEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* The Devil; Diabolus. "M bann an aibhistear thréin." *Turn.* 43. Into the bonds of the mighty Devil. In servitutum magni Diaboli. *Arm.* azrouant. *Pers.* اَجْدَر *ajder*, a dragon.

• Aibhle, *s. f.* A spark; scintilla. "Aibhle, Aibh-

ii." *Bianf.* 30. *Arab.* أخول *akhwela*, sparks of fire flying about.

AIBHNEAN, *pl.* of Abhuinn, *q. v.*

\* Aibhneas, -is, *s. m.* *Gleann.* 26. Vide Aoibhneas.

AIBHNICHEAN, *s. f. pl.* Rivers: amnes. *Voc.* 72. Vide Abhuinn.

\* Aibhreann, *s. m.* A castrated buck goat: hircus emaculatus. *Sh. (Lochab. Eirionnach.) Scot. Aiver.*

\* Aibhse -si, *s. f.* 1. A sprite, apparition: spectrum, visio. *Vt. Gloss.* 2. A diminutive being: animal parvum. *O'R. Vide Taibhse.*

\* Aibhseach, *adj.* Vide Aibhseach.

AIBHSEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. or pr. part. of v.* Aibhsich, Exaggeration, exaggerating: exaggeratio. *C. S.*

\* Aibhsct, *Ir. t.* They went away: abierunt. *St. Fiec.* 33. i. e. Chaidh siad.

AIBHSICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Aibhseis), Exaggerate: exaggera. "Tha thu 'gr aibhseachadh, mo bheartais." *C. S.* You exaggerate my riches: meas divitiarum nimis amplificas.

AIBIDIL, *s. f.* 1. The alphabet: alphabetum. *Voc.* 162. 2. A charm for distempers in cattle: carmen magicum quo corbi pecudum sanari arbitrantur. *Hebrid. C. S.*

\* Aibreann, *s. f.* April: Aprilis. *Voc.* 102. Aibreann, The star *Aib. Vallan. Celt. Es.* p. 141. Vide Abraon.

\* Aicdhe, *s. f.* A veil: velum. *Llh.*

\* Aicdhe, *prep.* (do reir), According to: secundum. *Llh.*

AIC, AICE, } (*Aig, prep.* conjoined with i, *3d.*  
AICE SE, *emph.* } *pers. pron. f.*) with her: pence illan.

AICE, *s. f.* Proximity: juxta positio: hence, Taic, Taice. "Am aice." *C. S.* Near me: juxta me.

AICE, (Faice), *s. f.* A lobster's hole, a crab hole: foramen astaci vel cancri. *Llh.* "Faice giomaich." *Hebrid.*

\* Aice, *s. f.* A leading: deductio. "An aice." *Urn.* 132. "An taice." *Short.* 158. Vide Vide Faicheachd.

\* Aiceachd, *s. f.* A leading: deductio, actus ducendi. *Bianf.* 16. 2. Vide Faicheachd.

\* Aicead, i. e. Fhaic iad. "Ne aicead in vii. arreo brebhithu." *Eman.* They never see the seven stars (in Ursa Major). *Stellas septem (in ursa majore) nunquam conspicunt.*

\* Aiceapta, *s. f.* religious worship: acceptus Deo cultus. "Feachtus dosun aig German og deanamh aiceapta." *Bianf.* 17. 1. He (St Columba) was engaged with German in religious worship. Ille simul ac Germanus sacra faciebant.

AICEID, -CIDE, -CEIDEAN, *s. f.* A pain in the chest or side, a stitch: acutus lateris vel pectoris dolor. "Aiceid ro bhuan nach leighis gu brath." *R. M-D.* 194. A lasting pain, that will never cure. *Dolor indesinens, immedicabilis.* *Gr.* ἄγος, dolor, tristitia; ἄγος, gravis molestia. "Aiceid chrith-eanach." A palsy: paralysis, i. e. A shaking distemper.

*Vot. I.*

AICEIDEACH, -DICHE, *adj.* (Aiceid), Subject to inward pains, sickly: internis doloribus obnoxius.

"Aois aiceideach thinn." *A. M-D.* 174.

Sickly, pain-oppressed old age. Senium ægrum, doloribus gravatum.

\* Aicesion, (Aige san), Contact with him or it: proximitas alicui, e. g. "Ann aicesion." *Urn.* 145. Near him: juxta illum.

AICEADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* 1. Denial: negatio. "Se 'n t-aiceadh maith dara punn is airde 's an lagh." *G. P.* A strenuous denial is the next highest (best) point of law. Strenua negatio est alterum legis gravissimum principium. 2. An equal: par. "Cha 'n 'eil 'aiceadh fi fhaotuinm." *C. S.* His equal is not to be found. Par ci non potest inveniri.

AICEADH, or AICEIDH, -AIDH, DH', *v. a.* Deny: nega. "Dh'aiceadh Peadar." *Eoin.* xviii. 27. Peter denied. Petrus negavit. "Dh' aiceidh." *R. M-D.* 49. "Dh' aiceadh." *Gen.* 18. 15. *Wel. Naccau. Dar.*

AICEADH-CREIDIMH, *s. m.* Apostasy: fidei abnegatio vel derelictio. *Macf. Voc.*

AICEALL, AICHIOLL, *s. m.* 1. Achilles, the hero of the Iliad. "Shuidhicheadh Chiron anns na rannaibh airson a bhi 'n a oidi aig Aicheall mac Pheil." *Gael. MS. in Bibl. Jurid. Edinens.* Chiron was placed among the constellations of the sphere, because he was the foster-father (tutor) of Achilles the son of Pelus. Chiron inter caelestia sidera locatus est, quippe qui Achillem Peliden disciplinam instituisse. 2. Prowess, valour: virtus bellica. "Na dealbha Achille." *Sm. Em.* 393. The emblems of prowess. Virtutis bellicæ signa. *Vox Gr.* Ἀχιλλεύς. *Chald.* ܝܚܘܠ, iachol, potens.

AICHEALLACH, *adj.* Able, potent, mighty, fierce: fortis, potens, validus, ferax. *Sh.*

AICHEAMHAIL, -AMHILA, *s. f.* A reprisal: talio.

"Nach robh ad' chairdean an taic riut,  
"Na bhreireadh aicheamhail diubh."

*Macinty.* 70.

That of thy friends there were not near thee, who would make reprisals upon them. Quod ex amicis tuis non aderant, qui talionem facerent illis.

AICHEIDH, *v. a.* Deny: nega. *Provin.* Vide Aicheadh.

AICHEUS, vide AICHSEUN.

AICHMHAIL, AICHMHAIL, *s. f.* Vide Aicheamhail.

AICHSEUN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* Denial: negatio. Vide Aicheadh, *s.*

AICHSEUN, -AIDH, DH', *v. a.* Deny: nega. Vide Aicheadh.

AICID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Aiceid.

AICIDEACH, *adj.* Vide Aiccideach.

\* Aicidhid, *s. f.* Sickness: ægritudo. *Llh.* Id. *q.* Aiceid.

\* Aicle, *s. f.* A veil: velum. Vide Aicdhe. *Hebr.* יָכֵל iachil, completi; יָגַל aghal, volvit.

\* Aicme, *s. f.* A kind, tribe: genus, tribus. "Do b' iomdha aicme lúthmhor aig congnamh chlanna Moirne." *Short.* Many valiant tribes were aiding to the sons of Morna.

- Multæ validæ gentes Morniensibus opem ferebant. Vide Aitum.
- Aicne, *s. f.* Nature: natura. *Sh. Hebr.* אִינָה *acim*. I shall form, dispose, arrange, establish; fut. *hal*; verb אִינָה *cin*, formo, dispono, apto.
  - Aicre, *s. f.* Inheritance, patrimony: hereditas patrimonium. *Sh.* Vide Cõir.
  - Aid, *adj.* Equal, the same; æqualis, idem. *Vz. Gloss.*
  - Aid, *s. l.* Cold: frigus. 2. A portion, or part: portio, pars. *Vz. Gloss.*
- AIDEACH', } -AIDH, *s. m.* or *pres. part.* of verb. Aid-  
AIDEACHADH, } ich, q. v. 1. Confession: confessio. "S' ionann tosd is aideachadh." *Prov.* 37. Silence is equivalent to confession. Silentium confessioni æquale est. "Dean aideachadh. C. S. Make confession: confitere. 2. Acknowledgment of submission: ditiosis agnitio. "Aideachadh umhlachd." C. S. An acknowledging of subjection: agnitio servitutis.
- AIDH, *gen.* of Adh, q. v. *Maedon.* 49.
- Aidhbh, *dat.* of Adhbha, an instrument.
  - Aidhbheil, *adj.* Huge, vast, enormous, terrible, dreadful: immanis, vastus, terribilis, horrendus. "S'blange aidbhe theine." *Vz.* 34. Huge flakes of fire: scintillarum vis ingens. Id. q. Adhbhail.
  - Aidhbheil, *s. f.* 1. A wonder: miraculum. 2. A boasting: jactatio. *Lth. O'R.*
- AIDHHEILEACHD, *s. f.* Vastness, terribleness: immanitas. From Aidhbheil, *adj.*
- AIDHHEIS, *s. f.* Vide Aibheis.
- AIDHHEISEACH, *adj.* Vide Aibheiseach.
- AIDHHEILE, *pl.* of Aidhbheil. *Vz.* 34.
- Aidhbheil, *pl.* of Aibheall. Sparks, coals: scintillæ. *prunæ. Bionf.* 59.
- Aidhbhlich, -idh, dh-, *r. a.* Aggrandize: auge supra modum. *Glenm.* 29.
  - Aidh-bhrugh, *s. m.* Bewitching, fascination: oculorum fascinatio. *O'R.* et *Sh.*
  - Aidhbheach, *adj.* Vast, capacious: vastus, capax, ingens. *Vz.* 16. "S' maith mo churach aidhbheach ur." *Miss Brooke.* Good accommodation is my capacious new boat: bene aptata est mea capax nova scapha.
  - Aidheadh, *s. m.* Death: mors. *Eman.*
- AIDHEAN, (Adh-thuanim), *s. f.* A joyous carol: læticia cantus.
- "Sud i n aidheam, so' i 'n aidheam." *Chor.*
- AIDHEAN, *pl.* of Adh, q. v. *Macinty.* 122.
- AIDHEANN, -INN, *s. f.* A kettle: cacabus. *Voc.* 89. Vide Aghann.
- AIDHEAR, -IR, *s. m.* Joy, gladness: lætitia, gaudium. "Dhùsg an aidhear re faicim an righ." *Sm. S. D.* 219. Their joy awoke upon beholding the king. Orta est iis, viso rege, lætitia.
- AIDHEARACH, -EIRICHE, *adj.* (Aidhear), Joyful: lætus, gaudio pertusus. *Macinty.* 15.
- AIDHEARACHD, *s. m. ind.* (Aidhearach), Joy, merriment: lætitia, gaudium.
- Aidheir, (Adheir), *gen.* of Adhar, Air: æir. "An eunlaith ta san aidheir shuas." *Salm.* viii. 8. *Ed.* 1753.
  - Aidheicighle, *adj.* Very ugly: valde deformis. (Adh, *intens.* et Eitigh, Ugly). *Sh.*
- AIDHIREACH, *adj.* *R. M.D.* 8. et 74. *Maedon.* 210. Vide Aidhearach.
- AIDHILINN, *dat.* of Adhal, a book: hamus, q. v.
- Aidhmhìl, -idh, dh, r. a. (Adh, Mill), Spoil, destroy: perde, omnino dele. "D'eagla do aidhmhìlle." *B. B.* For fear of thy destruction: ne omnino perdaris. (Aidhmhìllidh, *B. B.*)
  - Aidhmhìlleadh, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* Consuming, confusion: actus disperdendi, confusio. *Vz.* 19. "Bhur 'n aidhmhìlleadh." *B. B.* Your confusion: perniciës vestra.
  - Aidhmhìlle, *perf. part. verb.* Aidhmhìll, Consumed: exhaustus, consumptus. *Lth.*
- AIDHMHILLTEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* 1. A destroyer, spendthrift: vastator, nebulo. *C. S.* 2. A beast that steals from the pastures to feed on the growing corn. *Hebrid.* Pecus e pascuis agris, furtim segetes invadens.
- Aidhme, *s. m. Lth.* et *Voc.* 42. Vide Adhma.
  - Aidhmeasoir, *s. m.* (Aidhme et Fhear), An opponent: adversarius. *Sh.*
  - Aidhmiche, *s. m.* A pleader: causidicus. *Lth.* Id. q. Adhma.
  - Aidhmiorachd, *s. f.* Business of an advocate: officium causidici. *Sh.*
  - Aidhmios, *s. f.* (Adh, law; et Fios), Pleading, reasoning: causæ dictio, ratiocinatio. *Sh.*
  - Aidhnis, *r. a.* Debate, plead: auge causam, ratiocinare. "Aidhnis do chùis rege chomharsain." *B. B.* Debate thy cause with thy neighbour. Causam tuam auge cum proximo tuo.
  - Aidhthe, *s. f. pl.* Instruments: instrumenta. *Vz.* 6.
- AIDICH, -IDH, DH, *r. a. et n.* 1. Confess, make confession: confitere. "Ach ma dhì' aidicheas e 'pheacadh." *A. Maed.* 193. But if he confess his sin. At si peccatum suum confiteatur. 2. Profess, acknowledge: agnosce, profiteor. "Ann ad uile shlighibh aidich e." *Gnath.* iii. 6. In all thy ways acknowledge him. In omnibus viis tuis agnosce eum.
- AIDICHTE, *pret. part.* of *r.* Aidich, q. v.
- AIDNHEACH, *R. M.D.* Vide Aideachadh.
- AIDNHEACHADH, vide Aideachadh.
- AIDNHEALACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Aidmheil), A professor. *Sh.*
- Aidmheam, *r. n.* I confess: confiteor. *Salm.* xxxii. 5. *Wd.* Adde, to acknowledge: Adde-fiad, confession. *Hebr.* הוֹדִיתִי *hodah.* confessus est; ab הוֹדִיתִי *yadah.* projecit. Vide Aidich.
- AIDMHEIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Confession, profession: confessio, professio. *A. Maed.* 174. 176.
- AIDMHEIL -IDH, DH-, *r. n. Salm.* li. 3. Vide Aidich.
- AIDMHEILEIR, *s. m. Macf. Voc.* Vide Aidmhealach. *s. m.*
- AIDMHICH, -IDH, DH-, *r. a. et n.* Vide Aidich.
- AIDMHICHTE, *Macf.* Vide Aidichte.
- Aifir, *s. f.* (Aifir, r.) Blame: culpa. *Fallan.* *Celt. Ès.* 79.

\* Aifr, *v. a.* Blame, reproach: culpa, vituperata. "Nar aifriche Dia orm." *Tain. i. marg. i. e.* Na h-agradh Dia orm. Let not God blame me. Ne mihi Deus vitio vertat. *Id. q. Agair.* Pers. *افرا* azar, reproach, censure; and *افترا* afra, blaming, reprehending. *Arab. افترا* iftira, or *afara*, reproach, calumny. *Heb. אפר* epher, cinis, symbolum levitatis, calamitatis, mæstia.

AIFRINN, *gen. or dat. of*

AIFRIONN, -RINNE, or -RINN, (Neaml-rann), The Catholic mass or form of public worship: missa, orationes publicæ Romanensium. (*V. 196. Bianf. 17. 1. Short. 15. 1. Arab. افريون* afrion, benediction. *Pers. افريون* aferin, praise, glory, blessing. *Chald. אפריון* aphriun, thronus.

AIG, *prep.* 1. At, near, close by: apud, ad, prope, juxta. "Aig an dorus." *C. S.* At the door. Ad iores. 2. By reason of, on account of; propter causâ. "Aig ro mheud aighir 's a shólais." *S. D. 9.* By reason of his great joy and satisfaction. Causâ lætitiæ magnæ suæ et oblectationis. 3. Signifying possession: penes. "Bha aig duine áraidh dithis mhae. *Luc. xv. 11.* A certain man had two sons. Duo filii cuidam homini erant. 4. Joined to the infinitive or present participles of verbs beginning with a vowel. "Aig imeachd." *C. S.* Walking, *σ*-walking; ambulans; literally, at the act of walking; in actu ambulandi. In this use of the preposition, it is commonly written "ag," though erroneously, when the verb begins with a small vowel. Before participles and infinitives beginning with a consonant, commonly written *a'.* "a' labhairt," speaking; loquens. *Wel. Ach, ag. Steed. Aga.* to have. *Goth. Acan,* to have. *Gr. Εγώ, habeo.*

AIGE, } (Aig è), *prep.* connected with 3d  
AIGE SAN, *emph.* } *pers. pron. sing. m.* With him:  
penes illum. *Bosq. Enqui.*

\* Aige, *adj.* Brave, valiant: fortis, strenuus. *V. 7. Glos.*

ÀIGEACH, *s. m.* 1. A young horse: equulus mannus. *Macf.* 2. An entire horse, stallion: equus integer, non castratus. Vide Oigeach.

AIGEAL, -IL, *s. m.* The deep: profundum maris. "Aigéal nan gleann." *Hist. of Feuds, 133.* The bottom of the vallies: vallium pars ima. "Thuit n' aigneadh 's an aigeal stuaadhach. *Rep. 111.* My reid sunk into the depth of waves. Anima mea in profundum maris fluctuosi labitur. *Gr. Αργυλάζ; Πηλαργύου ἀργυλάζις;* pelagii maritimi. *Hebr. יָם יָגַל* egol, gutta, quam congregavit.

AIGEALACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Aigeal), A sounder of the deep. Profunditatis explorator, *i. e.* Bolis. *G. S. Hebrid. Aigeach. Sh.*

AIGEALLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* *Stev. 330.* Vide Agalladh.

AIGEAN, -EIN, *s. m.* The ocean: oceanus. *B. B.* "Shuidh air an aigein dorcha tigh." *Smith's Par. i. 2.* Sat on the dark misty deep. Sedebat

super oceanum tenebrosus nebulosum. *Wel. Eigian, eigion. B. Bret. Aien. Gr. Ωκεανός. Pers. ايقانوس aikeanos.*

AIGEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Aigneadh). 1. High-mettled, spirited: alacer, animosus, vividus.

"Each fiasrasach nan srann,  
"Caol mhuingeach, aigeannach, brògach."

*Fing. i. 368.*

The curve-necked, thin-maned, high-mettled, strong-hoofed, snorting horse. Equus oblique-cervicem curvans, onitum naribus cflaus, anguste-jubatus, alacer, cornipes.

"S aigeannach fear eutrom." *Macinty, 78.*

Spirited is the light-footed (stag). Vividus est (cervus) pedibus celer. 2. Courageous: audens, fortis. "Na h-aigeannach chumpa thaobhghéal." *A. M-Don. 126.* The courageous, robust, fair (youths). Audentes, validi, pulchri (juvenes).

AIGEANNACH, -AICH, *s. f.* Une fille de joye. "Oran na h-aigeannaich." *Macdon. 165.*

\* Aigeanta, (*gen.* of Aigneadh). *V. 14.*

AIGEANTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Aigeannach.

AIGEANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Courage, hilarity: audacia, fortitudo animi, alacritas. *Voc. 32.*

\* Aigeidighe, *adj.* Acid, acetosus. *Buth. 43. 49.*

AIGEIN, vide Aigean.

AIGH, *gen.* of Agh, *s. m.* "Diarmad an aigh." *Tem. v. 222.* Diarmad of good fortune, or the excellent Diarmad. Dermid faustitatis.

AIGHAN, *pl.* of Agh, *q. v.*

AIGHEANN, -NE, *s. f.* Vide Aghann.

AIGHEAR, -IR, *s. m.* Joy: læticia. "M aighear 's mo shólais." *Macinty. 7.* My joy and my delight. Læticia mea, et meum gaudium. "Aighear nan teud." *R. M-D. 356.* The joy of (arising from) music. Læticia ex symphonia orta.

AIGHEARACH, *adj.* (Aighear), Joyful: lætus. *Macinty. 132.*

AIGHEARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Aighearach), Merriment, gaiety: hilaritas, festivitas. *C. S.*

AIGHREACH, *adj.* Joyful: lætus. Vide Aighearach.

\* Aighmheil, *s. m.* Fear: timor. "Nì h-aighmheil duibh." *V. 128.* Ye need not fear. Non est quod timeatis. Vide Eagal.

\* Aighneach, *adj.* Liberal: generosus. *Duan na h-Eirionn, line 67.*

\* Aighnios, *s. m.* 1. A pleading: causæ dictio. 2. Reasoning, arguing: ratiocinatio, disceptatio. *Lll. Id. q. Aidhnios.*

\* Aighthe, *gen.* of Aghaidh. *V. 34. 67.*

\* Aigid, *s. f.* Sourmess, gall: acor, fel. *Bianf. 41. 2.*

AIGILEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A tassel, or ear-ring: inauris, stalagmium, stiria. *Macf. v.* "Aigilean sreinge broillich." A tagor horn hung to the breast. Stalagmium vel cornu pectore appendens. *Hebr. יָגִיל aigile, inauris.*

AIGILENEACH, *adj.* (Aigilean), Full of pendants or lace: plenus inauribus ornatus stalagmiis, &c.

\* Aigill, -idh, -dh-, *v. a.* Address: compella. "A-gus do aigill iad mar so." *V. 10.* And thus they spoke. Et sic locuti sunt.

AIGINNEACH, }  
AIGIONNACH, } *adj.* Vide Aigeannach.  
AIGIONTACH, }

AIGIONTACHD, vide Aigeantachd.

AIGNE, *s. m.* Mind, temper: mens, indoles. *Id. q.* Aigneadh.

AIGNEACH, -NICHE, *adj.* (Aigne), Liberal: generosus. *Lth. et Stew.* 291.

AIGNEADH, -IDH, -IDHEAN, Mind, intent, thought: mens consilium, cogitatio. "Agus do bhuaidh-readar m' aigneadh agus mo chiall." *Vt.* 15. And my mind and reason were overcome. Et devicta fuere mens et consilium mihi.

-AIL, (contraction of Amhuil). A termination of adjectives changes into -eil, -oil, -uil, as preceded by kindred vowels. "Amhuil, or Samhuil," is the *Lat.*: similis.

ÀIL, *s. f.* The will: voluntas. *Beth.* 44. "Mu 's àil leat." If thou wilt. *C. S.* Vide Àill.

\* Àil, *s. f.* A stone: lapis. *Vallan. Prosp. Pref.* 70. "Àil saibhris." A precious stone: lapis pretiosus. *Vallan. Celt. Ès.* 87. Retained in compounds.

ÀIL, *gen.* of Àl, *q. v.*

\* Àil, *s. f.* 1. A prickle: aculeus. *Lth.* 2. A stag: cervus. *Vallan. Prosp. Pref.* 71. 3. Arms, weapons: arma, tela. *O'R.*

\* Àilbh, *s. f.* A flock, a herd, a drove: greg, armentum. *O'R.* Vide Seilbh.

AILBHEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A small ring: annulus. *R. M-D.* 161. Vide Failbheag.

AILBHEAG-CILUAISE, *s. f.* An ear-ring: inauris. *Voc.* 20.

AILBHEINN, *Salma.* exiv. 8. Vide Ailbhinn.

AILBHINN, *s. f.* 1. A flint: sillex. *Macf. V.* i. e. *Ail*, stone; *theine*, of fire. Accordingly, the common Gaelic term for flint is, *Cloch-theine*, i. e. *fire-stone*: lapis igneus. 2. For Failbhinn, from Failbhe, the aerial space. "Gaoth an ear bhlo 'm ailbhinn chiùin." *R. M-D.* East wind from mild æthereal space. Euris ab cælo sereno. "An deòir a sìle' mar bhoinne na h-ailbhinn." *Sin. S. D.* 73. Their tears flowing like the drop of the sky: lachrymæ suæ manantes, ut pluvia cæli. 3. The sea: pelagus. "Ailbhinn mara." *C. S.* The deep. *Spun.* Altamar.

\* Ailene, i. e. Cloch. *Vt. Gloss.*

ÀILDE, } *s. f. ind.* Beauty: pulchritudo. Vide ÀILDEACHD, }  
ÀILNEACHD, } Àilne et Àilneachd.

ÀILE, *s. m.* *Macf. v.* Vide Àilcadh. *Wel.* Awil. *B. Bret.* Avel. *Lat.* Æolus: halo, to breathe; habitus, breath. *Gr. ἄλος.* *Hebr. et Syr.* Avel, abel.

ÀILEACH, *adj.* (Àile), Airy, well aired: amoenus, apricus. *C. S. B. Bret.* Avelce, aveloc.

ÀILEACHD, *s. m. ind.* *S. D.* 242. Vide Àilcadh.

ÀILEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* 1. The air, or atmosphere: aër: *Macf. V.* 2. A scent, sense of smelling: odor, odoratus. *Salma.* cxv. 6. Vide Fàile. 3. Wind, or breeze: ventus, aura. "Nearnt an àil-idh." *S. D.* 94. The strength of the breeze. Venti vel auræ vis. *Wel. et Armor.* Awel. *Arab. haur-ra et haul,* ventus.

ÀILEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* An impression: impressio, vestigium. "Mar faic mise aileadh nan fairgean 'n a làmh-aibh. Eoin. xx. 25. Except I shall see in his hands the print of the nails. Nisi videro in manibus ejus vestigium clavorum. *Arab.* علب *alib*, making an impression.

ÀILEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* Hiccup: singultus. *Voc.* 30. *Wel.* Ig. *B. Bret.* Heug. *Hebr.* גלגל *ghilleg*, balbus, balbutiens. *Arab.* حلاق *helak*, a sore throat.

ÀILEAGAIL, *s. f.* (Aileag), Yexing: status laborandi: singultu. *C. S.*

ÀILEAN, -EIN, -EIN, *s. m.* A green, a plain, or meadow: graminetum, viretum. *Macf. v.* 2. *pl.* Orts, stubble: fragmenta, stipularum radices. *Voc.* 94. *Hebr.* ציל *cil*, plancies.

ÀILEANTA, *adj.* (Aileadh), Fragrant: suaveolens. *Mucinty.* 45.

ÀILEAS, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Àilgeas.

ÀILEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Àilgeasach.

\* Àilgeas, *s. m.* Desire. *Beth.* 57. Vide Àilgeas.

*Arab.* عاقي *elka*, furious, impatient.

\* Àilghean, *adj.* Soft, smooth, tender: mollis, lavis, tener. *Lth. Pers.* الكوند *algunde*, rose-coloured.

ÀILGHEAS, -IS, *s. m.* 1. Pleasure, will, power: voluntas, arbitrium, potentia. "Garbh thonna fu ailigheas m' an cuairt." *Tem.* viii. 43. Huge waves all around at his command. Undæ ingentes sunt ejus arbitrio in circuitu. "Ceannaich mar t' fhéum, 's réic mar t' ailigheas." *Prov.* Buy as you must, and sell as you can. Ad necessitatem eme; vende ad potentiam tuam. 2. Fastidiousness, pride: fastidium, superbia. "Folaichidh tu iad an an diomhaireachd do làthaireachd o àilgheas dhaoiné." *Salma.* xxxi. 20. Thou shalt hide them in the secret of thy presence from the pride of men. Abdes eos in abdito presentia tuæ, ab elationibus virorum. *Gr.* Ἀδύς, satis. *Arab.* علز *alis*, avaricious, fretting, impatient.

ÀILGHEASACH, -AICH, *adj.* (Àilgheas), Fastidious: fastidiosus. "Labhair i gu h-ailigheasach, àiteagach rium." *R. D.* Fastidiously and scornfully she replied to me. Fastidiose et fastose mihi illa respondit.

ÀILGHOS, -IS, *s. m.* Vide ÀILGHEAS.

ÀILGHOSACH, *adj.* Vide Àilgheasach.

\* Àillm, *verb.* I pray, intreat: oro, posco, supplex peto. "Àillm trócuir na Trionoide d'fhaghbhail do m' annuin." *Vt.* 114. I pray that I may receive for my soul the mercy of the Trinity. Ut accipiam in animam meam misericordiam Trinitatis, oro.

ÀILLONTA, *adj.* Airy, of the air: æreus. *Voc.* 135.

ÀILIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A defect, fault, blemish, stain: vitium. "Cha rohb ailis ort ri ghráitín." *A. M-D.* 122. No blemish hadst thou to be told. Tibi vitium non erat, quod dicitur. 2. Reproach: calumnia, imputatio. *Id. q.* Àithis.

\* Àilitir, *s. f.* (Eile, Thír), Pilgrimage: peregrinatio. *Bianf.* 14.



ÀILL', *s. f.* Vide Àille, Àilne.

ÀILL, *s. f.* Desire, will: cupido, voluntas. "Le 'm b' àill ar cumail o Mhòr bheimm." *S. D.* 53. Who would wish to detain us from Morven. Qui nos prohibere vellent a Morvene. "An àill leat?" *R. M. D.* 17. Do you wish? An est voluntas tibi? visne? "D' è b' àill leibh?" What is your will? Quid vultis? "Deantar àill de'n éiginm." *Eman. B. 1.* Let willingness be need of necessity. Voluntas fiat ex necessitate. "Mar is àill le Dia." *Prov. 12.* As it pleaseth God. Sicut Deus velit. "An àill an aghaidh na tairbhe." *Prov.* Inclination opposed to profit. Contra commodum studium. "Àill air naill." Will ye, nil ye: velis, nolis. "Ni h-àilleam." I will not: *no. B. Bret.* Alia, ni alia. *Hebr.* יָאֵל yaal, voluit.

• Aill, *adj.* Another: alius. *Dianf.* 32. 2. "Ar aill." Other: alius. *Vt. G.* 6. "Feachd n'aill." Formerly: olim. *M. S. S. passim. Ir. Ople. Wel.* Aill, aillt. *Arm. All. Gr.* ἄλλος. *Chald.* הָלַח halah, procul distiit, remotus fuit.

• Aill, *adj.* Noble: nobilis. *Vt. Gloss. Arab.* علی ali, high, sublime, grand; آل al, house, race, dynasty. *Pers.* آل al, high. *Hebr.* הָלַח alah, ascendit, elevatus fuit.

• Aill, *s. f.* A rock, a steep bank washed by water: rupes, ripa aque contigua. "Mullach na h-aillt." Top of the rock: summa rupes. *Lth. Bibl. Gloss. Pers.* آل al, a ditch, wall, rampart. *Arab.* الأهاب allah, precipices; آل ell, making a sound like water in its course. *Hebr.* מַיָּאֵל eial, robur, vires, potentia.

• Aill, *s. f.* 1. A journey, course: iter, cursus. *Sh.* 2. A turn: conversio. *Sh.* 3. A place, stead: locus statio. *Sh.* 4. A bridle: frenum. *Sh.* "Aill so." *Vallan. Celt. Es.* 88. Go, here: vade, hic. *Gr.* εἰσάω, cogo, circumago; εἰσάωω, circumvolvo. *Arab.* آل ell, going quick, hastening; олجام oljam, bridle, rein; الاصة ilaset, turning about. *Hebr.* אֵיל cil, planities.

• Aill-bhil, *s. f.* A bridle-bit: lupatum. *Lth.*

ÀILL-BHRUACHACH, *adj.* (Àill et Bruach), Having steep or rocky banks: ripis praruptis munitus. *Sh.* "Na h-aill-bhruachach." The Allobroges, disjoined from the Helvetii by the Rhone, and inhabiting along its lofty banks. *Ces. Bell. Gall.* i. 6.

ÀILLE, *s. f. ind.* Beauty: pulchritudo. "Deoir na h-aillt." *Fing.* iv. 6. The tears of beauty. Lachrymæ pulchritudinis. *Arab.* عَال ala, glory, sublimity, dignity. *Id. q.* Àilne.

ÀILLE, *adj.* Most beautiful: pulcherrimus. *Fing.* i. 225. Vide Aluinn, *adj. comp.* Ailne.

ÀILLEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Beauty: pulchritudo. "Sgairaidh an Fhéinne ailleachd." *S. D.* 91. The Fin-

galians shall scatter (destroy) its beauty. Corruptum Fingalienses pulchritudinem ejus.

ÀILLEAD -EID, *s. m.* Degree of beauty: gradus pulchritudinis. *C. S.*

ÀILLEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A fair one: mulier formosa.

—"An sin fhuaircas an àilleag bhronach." *S. D.* 153.

There was the mournful fair one found. Illic reperiebatur formosa queribunda.

ÀILLEAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A jewel, gem: gemma. "Àilleagain glè riomhach." *Mucinty.* 45. A very beautiful jewel. Gemma valde nitida. 2. A favourite, a dear friend: gratus, carus amicus. "Air son an àilleagain phriseil." *Mucinty.* 71. On account of the valued and dear friend. Causa amici cari et æstimati.

☞ All the foregoing articles beginning with Àille *s. f.* are derived from Aluinn, beautiful; *comp.* Àilne, often pronounced as if written Aillue.

ÀILLEAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* The root of the ear: auris radices. *Macdoug.* 105. Vide Faillean.

ÀILLEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* *Camp.* 173. Vide Àilneachd.

• Aillean, *s. m.* 1. A causeway: via strata. *Lth.* 2. A pet, beau, minion: corculum, delicatulus, bellulus. *Sh.*

ÀILLEANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Bashfulness: verecundia. *Macf.* v.

ÀILLEANN, -INN, *s. f.* Elecampane: inula, enula campana, helenium. *C. S.*

ÀILLEANTA, *adj.* *Macf.* V. Vide Aluinn.

ÀILLEAS, *s. m.* *Mucinty.* 81. Vide Àilgheas, Àillcasach. *Camp.* 174. Vide Àilgheasach.

ÀILLEANT, *adj.* Reserved, shy, distant: taciturnus, aditu difficilis. *A. Macdon.* 90.

ÀILLEIN, *s. m.* A favourite: res gratiosa. *A. Macdon.* 47.

ÀILLEORT, *adj.* (Àill, Àrd), High-rocked: altas habens rupes. *R. M. D.* 118.

ÀILLGHIOS, *s. m.* *Macdoug.* 96. Vide Àilgheas.

ÀILLI, vide Àillidh, *adj.*

• Àilli, *s. f.* *Short.* 94. Vide Aill, *s.*

• Àillibus, *s. m.* A salmon: salmo. *Vt. Gloss.*

ÀILLIDH, *adj.* Beautiful, exquisite: pulcherrimus, venustissimus. *Fing.* iii. 47. *Temora.* iv. 389. *R. M. D.* 4. *S. D.* 43. *Pers.* آل al, beauty of person. *Id. q.* Aluinn.

ÀILLIONAIR, *s. m.* A catcrer: opsonator. *Voc.* 46.

ÀILLNE, ÀILLNEACHD, } *ind.* Vide Àilleachd.

ÀILLSE, *s. f.* 1. A fairy, diminutive creature: larva. lenur, nanus. *Sh.* 2. A canker: rubigo. *Sh.* 3. Delay: mora. *Sh.*

ÀILLSEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Exaggeration: exaggeratio. Vide Aibhseachadh.

ÀILLSEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A caterpillar: volvox, e-ruca. *C. S.*

ÀILLSICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Exaggerate: exaggera. *Provin.* *Id. q.* Aibhsich.

ÀILLTEACHD, *s. f.* *R. M. D.* 29. Vide Àilleachd.

ÀILLTEIL, *adj.* Terrible: terribilis. *Voc.* 132. Vide

Eillteil et Oilltoil. *Arab.* **أشول** *ahwal*, most dreadful.

AILM, -E, *s. f.* 1. The elm: ulmus. *Voc.* A fir-tree. *O'Fl.* A palm-tree. *Vall.* 2. A helm: gubernaculum navis. *R. M.D.* 154. *Vox Ang.* 3. The letter A: litera A. "Ailn na h-aonar tarsna a nuas." *Vallan. Gram.* 5. *Arab.* **علم** *ilam*; science. *Vallan. Pros. Pref.* 59. 66.

AILNEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* An elm, a young elm-tree: ulmus. *Voc.* 65.

AILMH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A flint-stone: silex. *Voc.* 55. *Arab.* **علم** *alem*, a boundary stone.

AILMSE, -EAN, *s. f.* Mistake, error: sphalma. *Macf. V.*

AILNE, *adj.* Most beautiful: pulcherrimus. *Compar.* of Aluinn, q. v.

AILNEACHD, vide Ailleachd.

AILNICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Beautify: pulchrum reddere. *C. S.*

AILNICHTE, *perf. part.* Adorned: ornatus. *Spon.* Alino.

AILP, *gen. of Alp*, q. v.

AILPEAN, -EIN, *s. m.* Alpin; Alpinus. "Alp, signifie, dans la langue des Turcomans un brave et vaillant capitaine." *D'Herbelot.*

AILPEANACH, -EINICHI, *s. m.* A mac Alpine: Alpinus, Gregorianus.  
"Dh'ios an Ailpeinich ghlain,  
"Do'n fhuil rioghail gun smal." *R. M.D.* 95.  
To the noble MacAlpine of the untainted blood of kings: nobilis Alpenides, illimi e sanguine regum.

AILT, -E, *adj.* Noble, stately, grand, charming, high: nobilis, magnificus, excelsus, amenus. *Lth. R. M.D.* 4. In page 236, the quantity is distinctly marked. In the sense of *high*, it may be pronounced short. *Gr.* Ἀλόωω, I adorn. *Arab.* **ألاحت** *alāhet*, shining, flashing. *Pers.* **آل** *al*, beauty of person. *Arab.* **آل** *all*, God, the Greatest and Best. *Heb.* **אל** *el*, Deus.

• Ailt, *s. m. pl.* Joints: artus. *Lth.* for Uilt, q. v.

AILT, *s. f.* 1. The impression or print of a wound. cicatrix. *C. S.* 2. A house: domus. *Vallan. Celt. Es.* 49. et *Lth.* Vide Athailte. *Arab.* **أصيلة** *Aviluat*, marks in the face.

• Ailtseine, *s. f.* A sharp knife: acutus culter. *Vt.* 86.

AILTEACH, *adj.* *R. M.D.* 237. Vide Fäilteach.

AILTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Beauty, comeliness: pulchritudo, decor. *R. M.D.* 44. Vide Ailleachd.

• Ailtire, *s. m.* (Ailt, joints, et Fear), A carpenter, an architect: faber lignarius, architectus. *Vt. Gloss.*

• Ailtighle, *adj.* Sharp: acutus. *Vt. Gloss.*

• Ailtreachas, *s. m.* Vide Altrumas.

AIM, private particle, or prefix. Vide Am, An, *priv.*

AIMBEART, -BEIRT, *s. f.* (Aim, *priv.* et Beartas) Poverty, want: paupertas, egestas. *A. M.-Dou.* 205. "Cha tuig oig' aimbeart." *Prover.* Youth will not understand (foresee) want: juvenus egestatem non prævidebit. Aimbeart et Aimbeartaich, also signify, mischief and mischievous.

AIMCHEIST, *s. f.* *R. M.D.* 54, 107. Vide Imcheist.

AIMCHEISTEACH, *adj.* *R. M.D.* 64. Vide Imcheisteach.

AIMEASGUDH, *adj.* Bawdy: obscænus. *Prover.* Vide Aimsigh.

AIMH-DHEOIN, vide Aindeoin.

AIMHEAL, -EIL, *s. m.* Vexation, grief, dismay: dolor, animi perturbatio. "Fo' aimheal 'us fo' sgios." *Salm.* xliii. 5. In dismay and weariness. In animi perturbatione et fatigatione. *Arab.* **أغوال** *aghwal*, calamitates; **إملا** *imlal*, wearied out, long and tedious; **أبلا** *ibla*, fatigued, emaciated, worn out with cares and misfortunes; **أبيل** *ebil*, sad. *Hebr.* **אבהל** *abhal*, luxit, in luctu fuit; **אמהל** *amal*, languidus fuit. *Id. q.* Aithmheal.

AIMHEALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Aimheal), Vexing, uneasy, vexatious: angens, dolorem efficiens.

AIMHEALTACH, *adj.* Vexed, galled: vexatus, vehementer iratus. *Turn.* 74. *Id. q.* Aimhealach.

AIMHFHEOIL, *s. f.* (Aimh, *adj.* et Feoil), Proud flesh: caro fungosa. Vide Ainfheoil.

AIMHGHEUR, *adj.* (Am, *priv.* et Géur), Edgeless: obtusus, rectus. *Voc.* 140.

AIMHGHLIC, -E, *adj.* (Am, *priv.* et Glic), Foolish, unwise: insipiens. *Vt.* 162. "Tha thu arsuigh, aimhghlic, liath." *Urn. Oss.* Thou art old, unwise, and grey (headed). Es tu annosus, insipiens, canus.

AIMHGHLILOCAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Folly: stultitia. *Glenm.* 81.

AIMH, *adj.* *A. Maedon.* 76. Vide Amhaidh.

AIMHILEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Aimh, *priv.* et Leas). 1. Disaster: damnnum, clades. "Car d' aimhleis ort." *Prover.* Evil betide thee. Damnnum eveniat tibi. 2. Danger: periculum. "Cha tuig anadan aimhleas." *Prover.* A fool sees not his danger. Stultus suum periculum non cernit. 3. Injury, harm: injuria. "Rinn e aimhleas orm." *C. S.* He did me an injury. Fecit injuriam in me.

AIMHILEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Hurtful, ruinous, mischievous: noxius, calamitosus. "A' labhairt nithe aimhleasacht." *Salm.* xxxviii. 12. Speaking mischievous things. Noxia verba loquentes.

• Aimheasg, *adj.* Lazy, slothful: ignavus, segnus. *Vt.* 22, 41, 109. (Here Aimh appears rather redundant than privative.) Vide Leisg.

AIMHLEATHAN, -AINE, *adj.* (Aimh, *priv.* et Leathan), Narrow, angustus. *Voc.* 134.

• Aimhleisge, *s. f.* Laziness, indolence: ignavia, segnities. *Lth.*

AIMHINE, vide Amhainn.

AIMHNEACH, -EICH, *adj.* (Amhainn), Full of rivers: fluviis abundans. *R. M.D.* 119.

AIMHNEART, -EIRT, *s. m.* Vide Ainneart.

AIMHNEARTMHOR, *adj.* (Aimh, *priv.* et Neartmhór), Feeble: debilis. *Vt.* 122, 184.

• Aimhneas. *Macf. Par.* Vide Aoibhneas.

AIMHNICHEAN, *pl.* of Amhuinn, q. v.

AIMHNEA, *s. f.* Vide Aimplreidh.

AIMHREIDH, -EIDHE, *s. f.* (Aimh, *priv.* et Réidh), Disorder, confusion: perturbatio, confusio. "Thigibh, rachamaid síos, agus cuireamaid an cainnt an sin air *aimhreach*." *Gen.* xi. 7. Go to, let us go down, and there confound their language. Age, descendamus, et confundamus ibi sermonem eorum.

\* *Aimhreachde*, *s. f.* 1. Defiles, straits, fastnesses: angustiae munimenta. 2. Resentments, quarrels, intricacy: irae, simultates, perplexitas. *Leab. Dearg.* v. 72.

\* *Aimhreachdeam*, *verb.* *Glenn.* 52. Vide *Aimhreachde*.

AIMHREIT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Aimh, *priv.* et Réit), 1. Confusion, disorder: confusio, rixa. *Macinty.* 153. *Macdoug.* 152. 2. Disagreement, quarrel, discord: dissentio, jurgium, discordia. "Duisgidh fuath *aimhreit*ean." *Prov.* Hatred stirs up strife. Odium jurgia movent.

AIMHREITEACH, -EICHE, (*adj.* (Aimhreit), Quarrelsome, contentious: rixosus contentiosus. "Bean *aimhriteach*." *Gnath.* 27. 15. A contentious woman. Mulier contentiosa.

AIMHREITH, vide *Aimhreachde*.

AIMHREITICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Aimh, *priv.* et Réitich), Confound, entangle, put through other: confunde, impedi, implica, involve. *C. S.*

AIMHRIAR, -EIR, *s. m.* (Aimh, *priv.* et Riar), Mismanagement: mala administratio. *Provir.*

AIMHRIOCHD, *s. m.* (Aimh, *priv.* et Riochd), Disguise: obtentus. *P. Turn.* 451.

AIMHRIOCHDACH, (*adj.* (Aimhríochd), Assuming a false figure: falsam sumens figuram.

AIMH, *Macf. V.* Vide *Amaid*.

AIMHEACH, (*adj.* *R. M-D.* 196. *Macdoug.* 57. Vide *Amaideach*.

AIMHEACHD, *s. f.* *R. M-D.* 301. Vide *Amaideachd*.

AIMHEAG, *s. f.* Vide *Amaideag*.

AIMSICHTE, (*adj.* (Aimh, *priv.* et Sithichte), Bold, resolute, dauntless: audax, intrepidus. *Stew. Gloss.*

AIMLISG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Confusion, calamity: confusio, calamitas. *Macf. V.* "Conan *aimlís* na Feinne." *Prov.* Conan, the disturber of the Fingalians. Conan Fingaliensium perturbator. 2. Mischief: malum. "Ball *aimlís*." *C. S.* A mischievous person or thing. Maleficus. *Arab.*

املاغ *amlagh* or *amtagh*, mocking, scoffing, laughing at; *ghlemles*, wicked, bold; *ghemlej*, an inconsistent, variable, capricious man.

AIMLISGEACH -EICHE, (*adj.* (Aimlís) Mischievous: calamitosus, maleficus. *C. S.*

\* *Aimreig*, *Bianf.* 831. Vide *Aimhreachde*.

AIMRID, (*adj.* Barren: sterilis. *Macf. v.* 7. 3. *Gen.* xi. 30. *Arab.* امرات *amrat*, barren, desert. *Hebr.* אמריד *amrid*, deficere vel desciscere faciam.

AIMSEACH, (*adj.* Vide *Amaiseach*.

AIMSIDH, *Salm.* xxi. 8. Vide *Amais*.

AIMSIR, -E, et -EACH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Am et Sior). 1. Time, season: tempus. *Macf. V.* 2. Weather:

caeli temperies. *Macf. V.* *Wel.* Amser. *Arm.* Amser. *Arab.* امار *amar*, time, a sign or mark; *عمر* *owr*, time; *عصر* *asr*, time, an age. *Ex Am* et *Sior*.

AIMSIREIL, (*adj.* (Aimsir). 1. Temporal: temporalis. "Oir tha na níthe a chithear *aimsireil*." 2 *Cor.* v. 18. For the things that are seen are temporal. Nam que cernuntur, temporaria sunt. 2. Seasonable: tempestivus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Amserawl.

AIMSIORRTHA, (*adj.* Vide *Aimsireil.* *For.* 181. *Wel.* Amseriad, timing.

AIMSITH -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Aimsitheadh), Mischance, the missing of an aim: sors adversa, aberratio a scopo. *C. S.* *Arab.* امسا *amsa*, vel *amsa*, being unfortunate.

AIN, *priv. part.* or *prefix.* Vide *Am*, *An*, *priv.*

\* *Ain*, *s. m.* Vide *Ainn*, *Ainne*.

\* *Ain*, *s. f.* A year: annus. *Vall.* Retained in compounds. *Gr.* *Ann*, an age. *Arab.* ان *an*, time; *عام* *aum*; *اوان* *awaun*; *ايام* *ci-aum*; *انو* *anu* or *anoo*; *انتي* *ane*; all signifying time.

AIN, -E, *s. f.* Heat: calor, æstus. "ain an latha." *C. S.* The heat of day. Meridies, æstus diurnus. "ain na geala-ghreine." *Stew.* 160. The heat of the bright sun. Æstus lucidi solis. *Arab.* انا *ana*, æstus, labour.

\* *Ain*, (*adj.* Honourable, praise-worthy, respectable: honorandus, laudandus, spectabilis. *Stew.* 566. *Gr.* *Ανος*, laus; *Ανος*, laudo. *Pers.* ان *an*,

beauty, any thing elegant, excellent. *Arab.* اننا *inan*, a conspicuous part of the heavens.

\* *Ain*, *s. f.* Vide *Aithne*.

AIN, *prefix.* Vide *An*.

\* *Aimbheach*, (*adj.* Abundant, manifold: abundans, multifarius. *Lll.*

AINBHEUS, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Aim, *priv.* et Beus), Immorality: morum pravitas. *C. S.* *Wel.* Anfoes.

AINBHEUSACH, -AICHE, (*adj.* (Aim, *priv.* et Beusach), Immoral: depravatus.

AINBHFHEAS, *s. m.* *Urn.* 68. Vide *Aimfhios*.

AINBHFHEILE, *s. f.* (Aim, *priv.* et Féile), Impudence, stinginess, rudeness: impudentia, asperitas, morositas, moru rusticitas. *C. S.*

\* *Aimbhfheirg*, *s. f.* (Aim, *augm.* et Fearg), Rage: ira, furor. *Urn.* 80.

\* *Aimbhfheithach*, (*adj.* Rude, ignorant: incomptus *Lll.*

AINBHFHEILEACH, (*adj.* (Aimhféile), Impudent: impudens.

AINBHFHEOIL, *s. f.* Vide *Aimfheoil*.

AINBHFHIACH, -EICH, -AN, *s. m.* (Aim, *priv.* et Fiach), Debt: debitum, æs alienum. "Diolaidd saothair *ainbhfhiach*." *Prov.* Industry pays debt. Solvit industria æs alienum.

\* *Aimbhfhiail*, (*adj.* (Aim, *priv.* et Fial), Ungenerous: illiberalis. *Vl.* 125.

\* *Aimbhfhior*, (*adj.* (Aim, *priv.* et Fior), Untrue: non verus. *Gil. Modh.* l. 360.

- Ainbhfhios, *s. m.* *L. Dearg.* 54. *Urn.* 130. Vide Ainfhios.
- Ainbhfhiosach, *adj.* (Ainbhfhios), Rude, ignorant, headstrong, resentful: rudis, ignarus, pertinax, moleste ferens, iram fovens. *MSS.*
- AINBHITH, *s. m.* *Stev.* 160. Vide Ainmhidh.
- AINBITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Stormy: procellosus. *W. H.* Vide Anfadhach.
- AINBI, } *adj.* (Ain, *priv.* et Bi), Odd, extraordinary.
- AINBITH, } *nary*, out of the way: inusitatus, insolitus, avius. *A. Maed.* 145.
- Ainble, *s. f.* Naughtiness, badness, malice: nequitia, malitia, pravitās. *Lhl.*
- Aincheard, } *s. m.* (Ain, *priv.* or *augm.* et
- Aincheardach, } Ceard), A buffoon, an ingenious fellow, an impostor: sanio, homo callidus, versipellis. *Lhl.* et *O'R.*
- AINCHEARDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Aincheard), Jocose, humorous: jocosus, lepidus. "Le 'n teaghlach mhòir bhla aincheardach." *Turn.* 216. With their numerous festive household. Cum magna familia quæ lepida erat. 2. Jestng, buffoon-like: salsus, scurrilis. *Maef.* v.
- AINCHEAS, } -EIS, -EIST, *s. m.* (Ain, *intens.* et Cest),
- AINCHEIST, } Doubt, dilemma, danger: dubium, hesitantiā, periculum. *Tain.* 10. "Aincheasa." *Binnf.* 23. "Gun aincheasa." Without doubt: sine dubio. *O'Conn. Prot.* ii. 61.
- Ainchial, -eil, *s. f.* (Ain, *priv.* et Ciall), Peevishness, frowardness: morositas, protervitas, pervicacia. *Sh.*
- Ainchiallach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ainchiual), Testy, peevish: intractabilis, difficilis. *Sh.*
- Ainchialtaehd, vide Ainchial.
- AINCHIS, -E, *s. f.* (Ain, *priv.* et Cis, vel Ceannsachd), A curse, rage, fury: execratio, ira, furor. *Provin.*
- AINCHLISTE, *adj.* (Ain, *priv.* et Clis), Slow, tedious: lentus, moleste tardus. *Provin.*
- Ainchliu, *s. m.* A peevish person: homo morosus, aditu difficilis. *Sh.*
- Aindeagtha, *adj.* Very hostile: infestissimus. *Glenn.* 85.
- AINDEALBH, *s. m.* An unseemly figure, a distorted picture: species informis: pictura distorta. *Vz. Gloss.*
- AINDEALBHACH, -AICHE, (Aindealbh), Unseemly, deformed: informis, aspectu fœdus. *C. S.*
- Aindear, *s. f.* Vide Ainmir.
- AINDEAS, -EISE, *adj.* (Ain, *priv.* et Deas), Awkward, unprepared, unsuitable: inhabilis, imparatus, incommodus. *Sh.* et *C. S.*
- Aindeise, *s. f.* (Ain, *priv.* et Deas), Affliction, calamity: afflictio, calamitas. *B. B.*
- AINDEISEAL, -ALA, *adj.* (Ain, *priv.* et Deiseal), Unpropitious, unprepared: infaustus, imparatus. *C. S.*
- AINDEISEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Aindeiseal) Want of preparation, or luck: negligentia, incuria, infelicitas. *C. S.*
- AINDEOIN, *s. f. ind.* (Ain, *priv.* et Deoin), Compulsion: compulsio. *Vz.* 25, 26. *Macdon.* 153. "A dheòin no dh' aindeoin." *C. S.* With, or against one's will: volens nolens.

- AINDEOINEACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Aindeoin), Reluc-
- AINDEONACH, } tant, unwilling: nolens, invitus. "On chaidh na miannan aindeoinach a tharrung as mo chom." *Oran.* Since the unwilling oaths were extorted from my breast. Quando jururanda invita a meo pectore extorta fuerunt.
- AINDEOINEACHD, -DEONACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Aindeonach), Unwillingness, reluctance, obstinacy: repugnantia, pertinacia.
- AINDIADHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Ain, *priv.* et Diadhach), 1. An atheist: atheus. *Sh.* 2. An ungodly person. "S gearr communn nan aindiadhach." *Prov.* Short is the union of the ungodly. Brevis est concordia impiorum.
- AINDIADHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Aindiadhaidh), Ungodliness, atheism: impietas, Dei abnegatio. *C. S.*
- AINDIADHAIDH, *adj.* Impious, ungodly: impius, iniquus, Deum abnegans. "Thug Dia mi thairis do 'n aindiadhaidh." *Iob.* xvii. 11. God hath delivered me to the ungodly. Dedit me Deus iniquo.
- AINDIADHAIL, vide Aindiadhaidh.
- AINDIADHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Id. q. Aindiadhachd.
- AINDILEAS, *adj.* (Ain, *priv.* et Dileas), False, not trusty, unfaithful: falsus, perfidus. *C. S.*
- AINDILSEACHD, } *s. f. ind.* 1. Unfriendliness: be-
- AINDILSEACHD, } nevolentia defectus, inimicitia.
- C. S.* 2. Unfaithfulness: infidelitas, perfidia. *Voc.* 36.
- AINDIÙD, -E, *s. f.* (Ain, *priv.* et Diùd), Boldness, obstinacy, impertinence: audacia, pertinacia, impudentia. *C. S.* 2. Obduracy in sin, final impenitence. Animi ad peccandum obfirmatio. *O'B.*
- AINDIÙDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Aindiùd), Obdurate, obstinate, petulant: perversus. *C. S.*
- AINDLIGHE, *s. m.* (Ain, *priv.* et Dlighe), A trespass, an unjust law: noxa, crimen, iniqua lex. *Urn.* 131. *O'Conn. Prot.* ii. 91.
- AINDLIGHEACI, -EICHE, *adj.* (Aindlighe), Lawless, transgressing: sons, exlex. *Voc.* 185.
- AINDLIGHEACI, -CII, *s. m.* (Aindlighe), A transgressor: peccator. *C. S.*
- Aindligheadh, -idh, *s. m.* *B. B.* Vide Aindlighe.
- Aindreanda, *adj.* Immoderately furious: furiosissima. *Vz.* 95, 96.
- AINDEAS, *s. m.* Andrew: Andreas, viri nomen. *Eoin.* i. 4. *vulg.* Anndra.
- Aine, *s. f.* Experience, good skill: peritia, experientia. "Le lorguimh aine." *Tain.* 37. With trained bands: cum expeditis agminibus. *Gr. Ann.* *Amos,* laus. *Arab.* *انها* aine, intelligent; *ايناس* ainas, knowing. *Id.* q. Aithne.
- Aineach, *s. m.* Horsemanship: ars equestris. *Ex Aithne* et *Each.* *Lhl.*
- Ain-eachd, *s. m.* (An, Eùchd), Misapplied prowess, a casualty: fortitudo malè adhibita, casus. *Glenn.* 39, 92.
- AINEADACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vexing, galling: Provocans ad iram, exacerbans, vexans. *C. S.* "An eùdach." Over zealous.
- AINEADAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Aineadaclh), Vexation: exacerbatio, vexatio. *C. S.*

AINEAL, vide Aineol.

AINEAMH, -EIMH, *s. m.* A flaw, blemish: defectus, rima, vitium. "Ceilidh seir aineamh." *Pror.* Love conceals a blemish. Caritas clabet defectum. *Wel.* Anaf, a blemish. *Arab.* اجنب *ajneb*, strange; انداب *andab*, blemishes, or scars,

AINEAMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Aineamh). Blemished: vitiosus, lcsus. *Llh.* et *Uc.* Wel. Anasus.

AINEAN, *pl.* of Ae. The liver: hepar, jecur. *R. M.D.* 320. "Gus an d'theid saighead troimh t'ainean." *Macinty.* 6. Until an arrow pass through thy liver. Antequam sagitta tuum jecur penetraverit.

AINEART, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Ainneart.

AINEARTAICH, -E *s. f.* Yawning: actio hiandi. *C. S.*

\* Aineas, *s. m.* Acquaintance: agnitus, familiaritas. *Vt.* 9. *Gleam.* 42. Vide Aithne.

\* Aineas, *Short.* 349, 351. Vide Aoibhneas.

AINEAS, *Macinty.* 192. Vide Ainteas.

AINEAS, -EIS, *s. f.* (Ain, *intens.* et Teas), Passion, fury: iracundia, furor. *Macf. V.*

AINEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Aineas), Passionate, furious: ad iram proclivis, furiosus. *Macf. V.*

AINEASAIR, *adj.* Vide Aineasgair.

AINEÉFACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ain, *priv.* et Éifeachd), Insufficiency; inefficacia. *C. S.*

\* Aineogail, *s. f.* (Ain, *intens.* et Egal), Astonishment: stupor, torpor, pavor. *Voc.* 164.

AINEOL, -OIL, *s. m.* (Ain, *priv.* et Eólas). 1. A stranger: hospes, peregrinus, locorum imperitus. "Cha 'n fhaic aineol, o'n lear, no o 'n fhásach." *S. D.* 43. The stranger, from sea or mountain, will not behold. Hospes ab mare vel monte non videbit. 2. A strange place: locus ignotus. "S'trom geùm bà air a h-aineol." *Pror.* Deep is the cow's low on strange ground. Profunde mugit bos in peregrino solo. "Oirthir aineoil àrd chreagach." *R. M.D.* 122. A high, rocky, strange shore. Littus peregrinum altis cum rupibus.

AINEOLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ain, *priv.* et Eólach), Ignorant: ignarus. "Agus bhia mi baoth agus aineolach." *Saln.* lxxiii. 22. Foolish was I, and ignorant. Tum brutus eram et ignorarem. 2. Unknown: ignotus. "S' fear an t' olc eòlach no 'n t' olc aineolach." *Pror.* The known evil is better than the unknown. Malum notum malo ignoto præstat. *Wel.* Annealus.

AINEOLAS, -AIS, *s. f.* (Ain, *priv.* et Eólas), Ignorance: ignorantia. "S' trom an éire 'n t-aineolas." *Pror.* Ignorance is a heavy burden. Grave onus est ignorantia. *Wel.* Anneall.

AINFHEOL, -EOLA, *s. f.* (Ain, *priv.* et Feóil), Proud flesh: caro fungosa. "Lán ainfhéoil." *A. M.D.* 46. Covered over with proud flesh. Carne fungosa obtectus.

\* Ainfhoghair, *s. f.* *Vt.* *Gloss.* Vide Aindealbh.

AINFHOR, -A, *adj.* (Ain, *priv.* et Fhor), Untrue: haud verus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Anwir.

AINFHIOS, -A, *s. m.* (Ain, *priv.* et Fios), Ignorance: ignorantia. *P. Turn.* 441. *Wel.* Annysg.

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AINFHIOSACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Ain, *priv.* et Fios),  
AINFHIOSACH, } Fiosrach), Ignorant: ignarus. *Voc.* 146.

AINFHIRINS, -EAS, *s. f.* (Ain, *priv.* et Firinn), Untruth: mendacium. *Vt.* 71.

AINFHUGH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Ain, *priv.* et Fiù),  
AINFHUGHACH, } Not worth: indignus, vilis. *C. S.*  
AINFHUGHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ainfhùghach), Unworthiness: indignitas. *C. S.*

\* Ain-fhuail, *s. f.* (Ainn, *s.* et Fual), A chamber-pot: matula. *Voc.* 87.

\* Ainfine, *collect. noun, m.* or *f.* Foreigners: Alienigenæ. *O'R.*

\* Aingeas, *s. f.* A curse: maledictio. *Short. p.* 99.

AINGEACHD, vide Aingidheachd. *Saln.* xviii. 23.

AINGEAL, -IL, *pl.* -IL, -GLE, -GLEAN, *s. m.* (Ain, *intens.* et Geal). 1. An angel, messenger: angelus, nuntius. "Agus fluair aingéal an Tighearn i làimh ri tobar uisce san fhásach." *Gen.* xvi. 7. And the angel of the Lord found her by a well of water in the wilderness. Et angelus Jehovæ eam invenit prope fontem aquarum in deserto. 2. Fire, light, sunshine: ignis, lux, radii solis. *Llh.* et *Sh.* 3. A coin: numisma quoddam. *Short.* 150. *Manx.* Aine. *Wel.* Angel. *Arm.* Aël. *B. Br.* Ankelher. *Span.* Angel. *Basq.* Aingerua. *Fr.* Ange, an angel. *Wel.* Ufel, Uwel, ignis. *Scott.* Ingle, fire. *Gr.* ἄγγελος, nuntius. *Arab.* اجل *ajal*, death, destiny; انجلا *injla*, or *ainjela*, an apparition, appearance. *Selavonian.* Aggle. *Chald.* ܐܢܓܠܝܢ *angelin*, angels.

AINGEALACH, } -AICH, *s. f.* Numbness, the numb:  
AINGEALACHD, } torpedo digitorum. *Provin.*

AINGEALAG, -AIG, *s. f.* Vide Aingileag.

AINGEALTA, vel AINGEALTA, -EILTE, *adj.* 1. Malicious, vindictive: malignus, vindictæ cupidus. *R. M.D.* 294. 2. Perverse, peevish, froward, fretful: perversus, morosus, protervus. *C. S.*

AINGEALTACHD, } -AIS, *s. f.* Frowardness, malign-  
AINGEALTAS, } nity: protervitas, malitia, malignitas. "Ann an aingéaltaich nan aingidh." *Gnàth.* ii. 14. In the frowardness of the wicked. In perversitate pessimorum. "Tha aingéaltaich 'n a chridhe." *Gnàth.* vi. 14. Frowardness is in his heart. Perversitas est in ejus corde.

\* Aingeis, *s. f.* A curse: maledictio. *Llh.* *Arab.*

انكيش *ankish*, negligent, filthy.

AINGHEAN, -EIN, *s. f.* (Ain, *intens.* et Gean), Excessive love: nimius amor. *Sh.*

AINGHEARRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Ain, *intens.* et Gearradh), A short cut: brevis iter. *Sh.*

AINGIDH, -E, *adj.* 1. Wicked, impious: nefarius, malignus. "Na h-aingidh." The wicked: nefarii, maligni. *G. B.* et *Saln. passim.* 2. Used substantively. A wicked man: vir improbus, malignus. *G. B.* et *Saln. passim.* *Arab.* انكيش *inkish*, privately hatching mischief against another; انكيش *ankish*, filthy.

D

**AINGIDHEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Aingidh). 1. Iniquity, wickedness; nefas, iniquitas. "Cha labhair mo bhleian *aingidheachd*. *Iob. xxvii. 4.* My lips shall not speak wickedness. Nor sun luctura mea labia iniquitatem. 2. Wrath, rage; ira, furor. "Agus fion *aingidheachd* ionthuathacha ainiamartacha Oilealla." *Vt. 11.* And Oilcal was filled with boundless and most furious rage. Incensus est Oilcaus furore immodico et rabidissimo.

**AINGIL**, *s. m. pl.* Angels; angeli. *Pean. Adh. et St. Fic. 7.* Vide Aingéal.

**AINGILEAG**, -EIG, *s. f.* The plant Angelica; angelica, herba. *C. S.*

**AINGLE**, -AN, vide Aingéal.

**AINGLIDH**, *adj.* (Aingéal). Angelic; angelicus. *A. Maedon. 108. Bhanf. 27. 2. Wel. Angyliadd.*

**AINGLIDHEACH**, *adj.* Vide Ainglidh.

**AINGLONTA**, *R. M.D. 221.* Vide Ainglidh.

**AINIARMARTACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ain, *intens.* et Iarmartach). Most furious; immane furens. "As ann sin ro ionnsuidheadar an dias deagh laoch sin a cheile, agus fearuid gleadh fuilcach faobhrach fobhurthach aimir *ainiarmartach* re roile." *Vt. 96.* Then these two famous warriors approached, and made a bloody, keen, quick, hostile, and most furious attack upon each other. Tum illi duo in-clyti bellatores alter ad alterum adierunt, inter se se impetum ferocissimum cruentum, acrem, citum, infestum, fureruntque.

• Aineam, *verb.* (Ain, *intens.* et Teich, q. v.) I shun, avoid, defend; vito, fugio, defendo. *Lll.* *Arab. انكاع anka*, removing quickly, repelling; *in haz*, separating one thing from another. *Hebr. הניח heniach*, omnino reliquit, omisit.

**ÀINICH**, -E, *s. f.* Panting; anhelatio. *C. S. Hebr. אָנַח anach*, suspiravit; *אָנַחַח anachch*, anhelitus. *Arab. انح anih*, vel *anh*, breathing hard.

**AINICH**, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Vide Aithnich.

• Ainicthe, *s. f.* (Ain, *intens.* et Nigh, q. v.) Purification, release; purificatio, manumissio. *B. B. Arab. انب anih*, vel *anik*, beautiful, excellent, good; *انقى ankiya*, vel *anke-a*, clean, pure; *عيني ané*, genuine. *Hebr. אָנַח anahch*, absolva, mundabo.

**AINID**, } -EICHE, *adj.* Vexing, galling; dolens, **AINIDEACH**, } marens, afflictans. "Cha b' ainid sud uain." *Turn. 63.* Our wanting of that would not grieve us. Id defecere nobis non afflicaret.

*Arab. عنيد anid*, obstinate, stubborn, contumacious, refractory; *عنيت anit*, perishing, perdition; *عنيد anid*, not knowing where to go.

• Aingin, *s. f.* (Ain, *intens.* et Eigin). Disaster; calamitas, clades. *Glenn. 92.*

**AINIOCHD**, *s. m.* Cruelty. Vide An-íochd.

**AINIOCHDMHOB**, *adj.* Vide An-íochdmhor.

**AINIOMAD**, -AID, *s. f.* (Ain, *intens.* et Iomad). Too much; nimium, redundantia. *C. S.*

**AINIOMADACHD**, *s. f. ind.* Superfluity; redundantia. *C. S.*

**AINIOMADAIDH**, *adj.* Superfluous; redundans. *C. S.*

**AINIRICH**, -E, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Eanraich.

**AINIS**, *s. f.* Anise; anisum, herba. *Beth. 48. Voc. 59. Span. Anis. Dasq. Anisa. Arab. انيسون aneeson.*

**AINIUL**, *s. f.* Vide An-iùl.

**AINLE**, *gen.* of Anla, a man's name; viri nomen. *Macpherson's Aithlos. et Glenmas.*

**AINLEAG-MHARA**, *s. f.* A sea-martin; hirundo marina. *Voc. 75. et Macf.*

• Ainlean, -idh, dh, *verb.* (Ain, *intens.* et Lean), Persecute; persequere. *Vt. et Lll.*

• Ainleanach, *adj.* (Ain, *intens.* et Lean), Persecuting, oppressive; persequens, opprimens. *MSS.*

**AINLEAMHUINN**, *s. f.* Persecution; persecutio. Vide Geur-leamhuinn.

**AINLEAS**, -EIS, *s. m.* (Ain, *priv.* et Leas). Slander, disservice, mischief of any kind; calumnia, incommodum, malum cujusvis generis. *Lll. et C. S.* Vide Aímheas.

**AINLEATROM**, -UIM, *s. m.* (Ain, *intens.* et Leatrom), Oppression, injustice; oppressio, injuria. *Lll.*

**AINLEATROMACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Highly injurious; iniquissimus. *C. S.*

**AINLEOG**, -OIG, -AN, *s. f.* A swallow; hirundo. *Voc. 75.*

**AINM**, -E, -EAN, -EANNAN, *s. m.* (An, Fhuaim, vide *Gr. Orig. Gacl. 56. 57.*) *Ir. pl. Ainm, Ainmna.* A name; nomen. "An t-ainm gun an tairbhe." *Prov.* The name without the substance, or gain. Nomen sine re. "C'ainm e?" What is his name? Quid nomen est illi? 2. Character; existimatio, fama. "S' fhasa deadh ainm a' chail no 'chosnadh." *Prov.* A good name is more easily lost than gained. Facilius amittitur fama honesta quam paratur. *Manx. Ennym. Wel. Enw. Gr. Ονομα. Ostiak. Nemen. Pers. نام nam. Vaitm. Celt. Es. 94.*

**AINMICILAR**, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* (Ainm, et Clàr), A catalogue; catalogus. *Macf. V.*

**AINMEACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* or *pres. part.* of Ainmich. A naming; actus nominandi.

"Gach lus a dh'fheudainn ainmeachadh." *Macinty. 49.*

Every herb I could name. Quæque herba quam nominare possem.

**AINMEACHAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Ainm), A mere naming, nothing but the name; merum nomen, nomen sine re, umbra rei. *C. S.*

**AINMEALACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Aimmeil), Celebrity; fama illustris, fame splendor.

"Se 'n leomhan rìgh nan ainmhidh 'n 'Air 'ainmealachd a's 'urrantachd." *Turn. 33.* The lion is king of beasts, from his celebrity and strength. Leo rex est ferarum e fama illustri et robore.

**AINMEANNACH**, *adj.* Nominative; nominativus.

**AINMEANNAICHE**, *s. m.* A denominator.

**AINMEIG**, -MEIG, vide Ainmnic.

**AINMÈIL**, -E, *adj.* (Ainm), Celebrated, renowned:

celeber. "Dh'fhàs iad sin 'nan daoine treuna, a bha o shean 'nan daoibh ainmeil." *Gen.* vi. 4. Those became mighty men, who were of old, men of renown. Ii fiebant potētissimi viri, qui fuerunt jam olim viri celebres. *Pers.* نامی نامه.

AINMÈIN, } -E, *s. f.* (Ain, *priv.* et Mèin). 1. Pride, AINMÈINN, } haughtiness, arrogance, frowardness: superbia, fastus, perversitas. "Agus cuiridh mi crìoch air ain-mèin nan uaibhreach." *Isai.* xlii. 11. Ed. 1801. And I will cease the arrogance of the proud to cease. Faciam ut cesset fastus superborum. 2. Fury: furor.

"Toirt gu 'r n ionnsuidh le h-ainmein."

*S. D.* 37.

Advancing towards us with fury. Adpropinquans nobis cum furore.

AINMEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ainmèin). 1. Perverse, froward: perversus, protervus.

"An crìdh 'ta iargalt ainmeineach."

*Salm.* ci. 4.

The heart that is froward and perverse. Cor quod protervum, perversumque est. 2. Il liberal, churlish: illiberalis, inclemens, durus. "Ach bha an duine ainmeineach, agus oic 'n a ghnìomharaibh." 1 Sam. xxv. 3. marg. But the man was churlish and evil in his doings. Sed vir durus et malis actionibus deditus.

AINMHEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Ain, *intens.* et Meas). 1. Re-compense: retributio, remuneratio. *Sh.* 2. Pomp, ostentation: pompa, venditatio, jactantia. *C. S.*

AINMHEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ainmheas). 1. Proud spirited: fastuosus. *C. S.* 2. Huge, unmeasurable: immanis, immensus. *O'R.*

AINMHEASARDBHA, -ARRA, *adj.* (Ain, *priv.* et Meas-ardha). Prodigious, immoderate, intemperate: immanis, vastus, immodicus. "Agus do ghabh fearg ainmheasardha e." *Vt.* 47. And immoderate anger seized him. Furore immani completus est.

AINMHEAS-ARDHACHD, -ARDHAIS, -ARRACHD, -ARRAS, *s. m.* Prodigiousness: immanitas. *Lth.*

AINMHEIN, vide Ainmèin.

AINMHEINNEACH, *Vt.* 51. Vide Ainmeineach.

AINMHIANN, *s. m.* Vide Anamhiann.

AINMHIANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Lustful, lecherous: libidinosus. "Ainmiannach." *A. M.-D.* 138. Id. q. Anamhiannach.

AINMHIDE, -EAN, *s. m.* A rash fool: stultus præceps vel temerarius. *Provin.* Id. q. Amaid. *Pers.*

انفدۀ enfidë, a loquacious fool, a babbler.

AINMHIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ainmhìde), Rash folly: stultitia præceps.

AINMHIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A brute animal: bestia, brutum pecus. "Caorach agus buai uile, agus mar an ceudna ainmhìdhean na maclarach." *Salm.* viii. 7. Ed. 1807. All sheep and oxen, yea, and the beasts of the field. Greges et armenta omnia, etiamque bestiae agrestes. *Wel.* Anifail. *Arm.* Aneval. *Lat.* Animal. *B. Bret.* Aneval, anevel.

*Spm.* Alimand. *Basq.* Alimania. *Arab.* عموي عموت, foolish.

AINMHIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ainmhìdh), Brutality:

feritas, natura belluina. *Macf.* V.

\* Ainmhìn, *adj.* (Ain, *priv.* et Mìn), Rough, fierce: asper, ferox. *Vt.* 59.

\* Ainmhinte, *pl.* of Ainmhìdh, q. v. *Bethune's Calender.*

\* Ainmhìre, *s. f.* Fury; furor. *Vt.* 184.

\* Ainmhìreach, } *adj.* Ferocious: ferox. "Do

\* Ainmhìrigh, } chuaidh futha agus triotha mar shànluil leoghainn luim lan-ainmhìrigh." *Vt.* 184. He approached, and went amongst them as a hungry, ferocious lion. Iis adpropinquavit, et ivit per medios, sicut esuriens rabi-dus leo.

AINMHIREACH, -UH, *s. f.* Vide Anabhiarach.

AINMHISEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ain, *priv.* et Mìseachd), Pusillanimity: animi exiguitas. *C. S.*

AINMIANN, *pl.* -MIANNA, *s. m.* (Ain, *aug.* et Mìann), Lust: libido. *A. Macdon.* 145. Id. q. Anamiann.

AINMIC, *adj.* Rare. *Macinty.* 74. Vide Ainm'nic.

AINMICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Name: nomina, nomen impone. "Ainmich do thuarasdal dhomh, agus bheir mi dhuit e." *Gen.* xxx. 28. Name thy wages, and I will give it thee. Definitam mercedem tuam impone mihi, et dabo. *Wel.* Enur. *Pers.* نام نام.

AINNICHTHE, *per. part.* Named: nominatus. *C. S.*

AINMIC, *adj.* Seldom, rare: rarus. *Macinty.* 157. *Ossian. passim.* Vide Ainm'nic.

AINMING, *adj.* Vide Ainm'nic et Ainmig.

AINM'NIC, AINMING, (*i. e.* Ain, mìnich), *adj.* et *adv.* Seldom, rare, not often: rarus, raro, non sæpe. "S ainm'nic gu m' aising fèin thu." *Ossian. Bruad. Malh.* Seldom art thou (present) to my dreams. Raro tu (ades) ad insomnia mea. Vide etiam *Mord.* ii. 45. *Macdoug.* 158.

AINNICHTHE, *adj.* *Voc.* 126. Vide Ainmichte.

AINNICHTHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Assignee: assignatus. *Sh.*

\* Ainm, Ainne, *s. f.* A circle, a ring, a cup: circulus, annulus, poculum. *Sh.* et *O'R.* *Fr.* Anneau, a ring; ane, a year. *Arab.* عين ain, an eye, or fountain. Vide Fàinne.

AINNDEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Compulsion: compulsio. *Glenm.* 89.

\* Ainneadh, *s. m.* Patience: patientia. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

AINNEAL, -EIL, *s. m.* A common fire: focus. *Macinty.* 115. *Scot.* Ingle. Vide Aingeal.

AINNEAMH, -EIMHE, *adj.* 1. Rare: rarus. 2. Seldom: rarus.

"A Ghealmbin a 's àillidh snuagh;

"Ghath soluis a 's ainneamh an còs."

*Fig.* ii. 489.

Galvina of loveliest countenance, thou ray of light, seldom (found) in the cave. Galvina cujus forma est venustissima, radie lucis, quæ est raro in caverna. *Arab.* اجنبى ajneb, foreign, strange.

AINNEAMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Id. q. Ainneamh.

AINNEAMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ainneamh), Rariness: raritas. *C. S.*

AINNEAMHAG, -AIG, *s. f.* A phœnix, i. e. a rare one. *Macf. V.*

\* Ainncar, -ir, *s. Glenn. 27.* Vide Ainnir.

AINNEART, -EIRT, *s. m.* (Ain, *intens.* et Neart), Violence, force, oppression: vis, violentia, oppressio. "Fear ainncar nam bantrach." *R. M.D. 49.* The oppressor of widows. Viduarum oppressor. *Wcl. Annerth.*

AINNEARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ainneart), Oppressive, violent, tyrannical: violentus, truculentus, tyrannicus. *Macf. V.* et *Stew. 2.*

AINNEOIN, *R. M.D. 170.* Vide Aindeoin.

AINNIGHTE, *adj.* (Ainneadh, *s.*) Made patient, or tame: cicur, mansuifectus. *Sh.*

\* Ainnih, *s. f.* A wilderness: solitudo, eremus. *Sh.*

\* Ainnine, *s. f.* (Ain, *priv.* et Inntin), Ill will: malevolentia. *Lhl.*

AINNIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A virgin, a blooming maid: virgo, formosa puella. *Fing. i. 638. Macinty. 9.* "Ainnir áillidh nan rosg ciar." *Carthon. 79.* Lovely maiden of the auburn eyelids. Filia pulchra ciliorum fuscorum.

AINNIREACH, *adj.* (Ainnir), Like a beauty: velut pulchra puella. *C. S.*

AINNIS, *s. f.* (Ain, *intens.* et Éis), Poverty, want: Paupertas, inopia. *A. M.D. 32. R. M.D. 111.* "Cha n'éil airc ann gu aird na h-ainnis." *Prov.* No poverty is like entire want. Nulla paupertas ultimat egestati equiparanda est. *Wcl. Angen. Gr. Anaxar.*

AINNIS, } *adj.* Needy, poor: egenus,  
AINNISEACH, -ICHE, } pauper.

"Oir tha ní aibheartach gu beachd,

"Is tha mí ainnis lom." *Shalm. cix. 22.*

For I am poor indeed, and I am needy and unprotected. Nam pauper sum equidem, et egenus sum, et minime defensus. *Arab. اجنبى injnis*, a timid, stupid fellow, slow man; *عزيب aniz*, unfortunate. *Hebr. אבי avi*, pauper; *אנש anash*, æger, infirmus fuit.

AINNISEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ainniseach), Poverty, penury: paupertas, penuria. *Macf. V.*

AINNIUGH, -EAN, *s. m.* A sigh, sob: suspirium, singultus. *N. II. Pers. انجوغ enjugh*, a sigh, sob. \* Ainniuid, *adj.* Prodigal: prodigus. *Both. 57.*

\* Ainnscin, *adv.* "Ann an sin." There: illic, isthic. *It. 43.*

AINNTEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* *R. M.D. 120.* Id. q. Ainteas.

AINRIOCHD, -AN, *s. m.* (Ain, *priv.* et Ríochd), A pitiful condition, or appearance: miser status, vel misera species. *C. S.* Vide Anrachd.

AINRIOCHDAIL, -E, *adj.* (Ainríochd), Shapeless, ill formed, disguised: informis, fucatus. *C. S.*

AINSEAR, -EIRC, *s. f.* (Ain, *priv.* et Searc vel Scirc), Hatred: odium. *Lhl. Wcl. Anserch.*

AINSEIRCEACH, } -ICHE, -E, *adj.* Malignant, unfeel-  
AINSEIRCELL, } ing, uncharitable: malignus, sensu carens, inhumanus. *C. S.*

AINSEIRCEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Uncharitableness, want of affection: amoris absentia, inhumanitas. *C. S.* \* Ainsgeach. *It. 192.* Vide Ainsgianach.

AINSGEAN, -EIN, *s. m.* (Ain, *priv.* s. servile, et Gean), Bad temper: mala vel prava indoles. *C. S.*

AINSGEANTA, -EINTE, *adj.* (Ainsgean), Ill tempered: indole prava, durus. *C. S.*

AINSGEIN, -E, *s. f.* A sudden movement, tempered fit, rage, fury: motus subitus, ira paroxysmus, furor. *D. M.L.*

AINSGIAN, *s. m.* (Ain, *priv.* et Sgean), Fury: furor. *Sh.*

AINSGIANACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* Furious: furibundus,  
AINSGIANTA, } indomitus. *Lhl. et Stew. Gloss.*

AINSHEASGAI, -E, *adj.* (Ain, *priv.* et Seasgair), Without favour or protection; rude, compulsive: sine refugio; rudis. *C. S.*

AINSHEASGAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Rudeness, violence: inurbanitas, violentia. *C. S.*

AINSRIANTA, *adj.* (Ain, *priv.* et Srianata), Unbridled, debauched, obstinate: infrænis, vitio demersus, contumax, corruptus, depravatus. *Sh.*

AINSRIANTACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A libertine: homo dissolutus. *Sh.*

AINSRIANTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Libertinism: dogmatum et morum licentia. *Sh.*

AINTEANN, *adj.* (Ain, *intens.* et Teann). 1. Bound: constrictus. 2. Very stout, bold: strenuissimus, auidax. *Lhl.*

AINTEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Ain, *intens.* et Teas). 1. Excessive heat, inflammation: nimius calor, phlogosis. *Lhl.* 2. Impetuosity, keenness, or violence of manner: vehementia, violentia. "Gus an caill e cuid de ainteas." *A. M.D. 191.* Till he shall have lost a part of his violent manner. Quoad amiserit vehementia partem.

AINTEASACH } -AICHE, *adj.* (Ainteas). 1. Violent-  
AINTEASACHAIL, } ly hot: nimium fervidus. *C. S.*

2. Fiery, impetuous: iracundus, indomitus. *Stew. 2.*

AINTEASACHD, } *s. f. ind.* (Ainteasach), Fe-  
AINTEASUIGHEACHD, } verishness: febricitatio. *Sh.*

AINTEIST, *s. f.* (Ain, *priv.* et Teist). 1. False witness: falsum testimonium. 2. A bad character: mala fama. *C. S.*

AINTEISTEIL, -E, *adj.* (Ainteist), Ill famed, uncreditable: famosus, infamis. *C. S.*

AINTEITH, *adj.* (Ain, *intens.* et Teith), Scorching, inflamed: ardens, vehementer inflammatus, calidus. *C. S.*

AINTHEASACHD, *s. f.* Vide Ainteasachd.  
\* Ainthinne, *s. m.* Vide Athainte.

AINTIGHEARN, -A, *s. m.* (Ain, *intens.* et Tighearn), A tyrant: tyrannus, oppressor. *Macf. Par. 22. 23.*

AINTIGHEARNACHD, *s. f.* Vide Aintighearnas.

AINTIGHEARNAIL, -E, *adj.* Tyrannical: tyrannicus. AINTIGHEARNAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Tyranny, oppression: tyrannus, oppressio. *Voc. 38. Prov. 81.*

AINTIOMA, *s. f. ind.* (Ain, *priv.* et Tioma), Intrepidity, valour: animus intrepidus, fortitudo. *C. S.*

AINTIOMAIL, -E, *adj.* (Aintioma), Intrepid, valiant: intrepidus, strenuus. *C. S.*



AINTIOMALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Aintiomail), Intrepidity: animus intrepidus. *C. S.*

AINTREUX, *adj.* (Ain, *intens.* et Treun), Ungovernable, very powerful: indomitus, validissimus. *Urn.* 147. et *Lth.*

-AIR, common termination of nouns: it changes into *air, ir, or, oir, uir*, its etymon being "fear," a man, *vir*; analogous to *or, er, ir, ur*, of the Latin.

AIR, *prep.* 1. On, upon: super. "A shleagh mar ghiubhas air scòr-bheinn." *Fing.* i. 20. His spear as the fir-tree on the mountain-rock. *Hasta sua instar pini super jugum montis.* 2. Of, concerning: de.

"Is *air* do cheartas thig mo bheul,

"Is *air* do chliù gach tràth." *Salm.* xxxv. 28.

My lips shall always speak of thy justice, and of thy praise. *Lingua mea enuntiabit de justitia tua, et de laude tua, toto die.* 3. For, on account of: ob, propter. "*Air* an aobhar sin." *C. S.* et *G. B.*

For that cause. *Ob eam causam.* Vide *Air* son. 4. On, upon, by; denoting an oath, or assertion: per; modo asserendi vel jurandi. "Agus mion-naichidh tu *air* 'ainm.'" *Deut.* vi. 13. And thou shalt swear by his name. Et *per* nomen ejus jurabis. "*Air* m' fhocal." *C. S.* Upon my word. *Per meum dictum.* 5. On, or upon, denoting time: in; sicut tempus adhibens. "*Air* an là sin." *C. S.* On that day. In ea die. 6. Including in itself the same meaning as if joined in its 1st. sense with the objective pronoun *è*: vim eandem adhibens, quasi, cum *è*. *pron.* conjunctum forct.

"Tha eagal *air*." *C. S.* (Literally, fear is upon him.) i. e. He is afraid, he fears. *Timor est super eum, i. e. timet.* "Tha mulad, sgios, ocras, *air*." He is sad, fatigued, hungry. *Mæret, fatigatur, esurit.* The same idea is differently expressed, by altering the regimen of the preposition; thus, "Tha *e air* mhulad, *air* sgios, *air* ocras." Literally, he is upon sorrow, upon fatigue, &c. *Ille est sub mærorem, &c. i. e. mæret.* Thus, *air*, signifies also a claim of debt. "Iocadh e na bheil agam *air*." *C. S.* Let him pay what he owes me. *Solvito quod mihi debet.* 7. With, accompanied by: cum. "Oidhche bha mi 'n a theach *air* mhòran bidh, s *air* bheagan eudaich." *Gram.* I was a night in his house with plenty of food, and with scanty clothing. *Per noctem fui in ejus domo, cum multo cibi, et cum veste levi.* Denoting measure or dimension. "Dà throidh *air* àirde." *C. S.* Two feet in height. *Duos pedes in altitudine, i. e. altus.* Conjoined with personal pronouns, *air* forms *ort, oirre, orra, orm, oirm, oirbh,* q. vide. *Manx.* *Er. Wd.* *Ar, er. Corn.* et *Arm.* *Uur.* (*Lth.*) *Fr.* *Sur.* *Gr.* *Υπερ.*

*Lat.* Super. *Pers.* *أبواب.*

AIR AIS, *adv.* Back: retrorsum. "Air chor." *Gen.* xviii. 1. So that. *Adeo ut.* "Air adhart." Forward: antrosum.

AIR, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* 1. Number, count: numera. "*Air* bh a baideala." *Salm.* xlviii. 12. Tell ye the towers thereof. *Turres ejus enumerat.* 2. Plough: ara. Vide *Àr.*

\* *Airbhe, s. f.* 1. Ribs: costæ. *Lth.* *Vt.* 37. 2.

A story: fabula. *O'R.* 3. An emolument, profit, produce: emolumentum. *Vt.* 112. *Hinc, Tairbhe, formatum ex an t-airbhe.*

\* *Airbheach, adj.* Ribbed, furrowed: costatus, striatus. *Lth.*

\* *Airbheach, s. pl.* Ribs: costæ. *Glenm.* 69.

AIRBHEART, -EIRT, *s. m.* (Air, et Beart). 1. Meaning, a leading idea: sensus, interpretandi subsidium, cogitatio primaria. *Lth.* 2. Leading: actio ducendi, ductus. *Lth.* 3. Practising: exercitatio. *Tain.* 40.

\* *Airbheart-bhith, s. m.* Life: vita. *Lth.*

AIRBHEARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Airbheart), Sagacious: sagax. *Stew.* 2.

AIRBHINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Honourable, venerable: honorabilis, venerandus. *Urn.* 5.

ÀIRC, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* An ark, chest, large granary: arca, cista, ingens granarium. *C. S.* *Scot.* *Arc.* *Wel.* et *Arm.* *Arc'h.* *Germ.* *Arche.* *Hebr.* אֲרֹן *argaz.*

AIRC, -E, *s. f.* Distress, difficulty, poverty, want: molestia, difficultas, paupertas, egestas. "S maing a shineadh làmh na h-àirce do chridhe na circe." *Prov.* It is ill with him who holds out poverty's hand to a hen's heart, i. e. the illiberal. *Male venit illi qui tendit manum indigam ad cor gallinaceum, i. e. qui ab homine non munifico operam expectat.* "Gun *airc*." *Salm.* iv. 7. Without want, i. e. abundantly: copiose.

\* *Airce, adj.* Sudden: subitus. *Vt.* *Gloss.*

AIRCEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Airc), Indigent, poor, distressed: egenus, pauper, afflictus. *C. S.* 2. s. An indigent person: inops. *O'R.* 3. (Airc, *v.*) A plunderer: prædator. *O'R.*

AIRCEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Airc), Scarcity, poverty, indigence: inopia, paupertas, indigentia.

"Cuiridh 'n talamh gun *airceas* dhe bàrr."

*Stew.* 458.

The earth shall plentifully yield produce. *Terra copiose effundet messim.* *Id. q. Airc.*

\* *Airceadol, s. m.* A rhythmic history: carmen historicum. *O'Con. Pról.* ii. 61.

AIRCEAG, -EIG, *s. f.* A river near Lochail's mansion: amnis vallis Lochailensem præterfluens. *R. M-D.* 317. 357.

AIRCEIL, -E, *adj.* (Airc, *s.*) Poor, pauper. *Id. q. Airceach.*

ÀIRCEIN, -E, -AN, *s. m.* A stopper for a bottle: utris seu lagenæ ostium. *C. S.* Diminut. *Arc,* quod vide.

\* *Airceisín, adv.* Therefore, on that account: ideo, proinde. *Glenm.* 71.

\* *Airceadal, s. m.* Doctrine, prophecy: doctrina, vaticinatio. "Aircheatul." *Glenm.* 24.

AIRCHEALLA, } -AIDH, *s. m.* (Airc, *v.* et Ceall). 1.

AIRCHEALLADH, } Sacrilege: sacrilegium. *O'B.* 2. Theft: furtum. *Lth.*

\* *Aircheana, Airchean, adv.* (Air, et Ceann), From thence forward: illinc, antrosum. *Vt.* *Gloss.*

\* *Aircheann, s. m.* 1. A border: margo. *O'R.* 2. End: finis. *Eman.* et *B. B.* "Aircheannu

- tire." The border of a country: ora vel finis regionis. *Gr.* Ἀεζυγῆ, initium.
- AIRCIONS**, *adv.* To the end that, for the use or purpose of; ut, usque quò, causà. *C. S.*
- \* **Aircill**, *s. f.* Lying in wait: actus auscultandi vel audiendi furtim. *Bianf.* 63. Whence Farchluais, q. v.
- AIRCILL**, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Lie in wait: listen secretly: insidiare, audi clam. *Sh.*
- \* **Aircinneach**, *s. m.* Chief of a clan: phylarcha, familiæ princeps. *Sh. Arab.* ارکان *arkan*, columns, supports, props; ارکان *arkan*, chiefs, princes. *Gr.* Ἀεζυγῆ, a ruler, prince.
- AIRCIOSACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Greedy, gluttonous: edax, vorax. *Sh. Hebr.* ארעיש *arish*, diligenter acquirens; ראש *racash*, acquisivit.
- \* **Aircis**, *s. f.* 1. A meeting: occursus. "Do chuir se *aircis* orra." He sent to meet them: misit obviam iis. *Lll.* "Iona *aircis*." To meet him. -Ei obviam. *Vt.* 142. 2. A hide: corium. *Sh.* 3. Rigour: rigor. *Beth.* 55.
- AIRCISEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Airc), Difficult, strait; hungry: difficilis, arctus; famelicus. *Sh.*
- AIRCLEACH**, -EICH, *s. m.* (Airc, Laoch). 1. A cripple; homo claudus. "An dall air muin an *aircleach*." *Prov.* The blind on the back of the lame. Cæcus super dorsum claudi. "Ceann uidhe nan *aircleach*." *R. M.D.* 35. The resting place of the lame. Loca quietis claudorum. 2. Any disabled or slovenly person. Homo infirmatus, mutilatus, vel sordidus. *C. S.*
- AIRC LUACHRACH**, vide *Dearc luachrach*.
- AIRD**, *adj.* Often prefixed to words whose first vowel is small, but *ard* when the said vowel is broad, having the effect of an intensive particle.
- AIRD**, -E, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A height, or promontory: locus editus, jugum montis, promontorium. "— o *aird* nan sliabh." *Fing.* ii. 20. From the height of hills. Ab summo clivorum. "*Aird* na murchann." The promontory of Ardnamurchan in Argyllshire. Found in many names of places in all parts of Scotland. Vide *Appendix*. 2. A quarter of the heavens, a point of the compass, a cardinal point: regio vel cardo cæli. "An *aird* an ear." The east. Oriens, regio orientalis. "Na ceithir *airdean*." *R. M.D.* 156. The four cardinal points of the compass. Quatuor regiones cæli. "As gach *aird*." *Vt.* 155. From every quarter. E quaque regione. "Os *aird*." *A. Macdon.* 148. Openly: in publicum. 3. A condition, state: conditio, status. "Ciod i 'n *aird* air?" *C. S.* What is his condition? Quæ conditio est illi? 4. Happiness, comfort: felicitas, solatium. "Gun *aird* gun áiteach gu robh siad." *Salm.* xl. 15. Without comfort or dwelling let them be. Sine solatio aut habitatione sint. 6. Preparation, a plan, order, device, expedient: preparatio, ratio, ordo, consilium. "Gu 'n deanadh e *aird* air a cur a' n' charaibh." *Macinty.* 9. That he would

devise an expedient to put it into my possession. Quod consilium caperet, ad eam mittendam in potestatem mihi.

- AIRDCEANN**, *s. m.* Vide *Ard cheann*.
- \* **Airdchios**, *s. f.* (Àrd, et Cìs), A high tribute: ingenens tributum. "Agus tainig na sheirbhiseach do *airdchios*." *B. B.* And became a servant unto tribute. Et factus fuit tributarius.
- AIRDE**, *s. f. ind.* (Àrd), Height, altitude, eminence, highness: altitudo, eminentia, celsitudo. *Macf. V.* "Tozaidh se 'n *aird* a ris." *Salm.* cxlv. 14. He shall again raise up. Rursus irriget.
- AIRDE**, *adj. comp.* of Àrd, Higher, highest: altior, altissimus. "Agus bithidh a rìgh nì 's *airde* na Agag." *Air.* xxiv. 7. And his king shall be higher than Agag. Erit rex ejus altior quam Agag. "An tì a's *airde*." He that is highest. Altissimus.
- AIRDEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Àrd), Highness, greatness: Celsitudo, eminentia. *Macf. V.*
- AIRDEAD**, -EID, *s. m.* (Àrd), Height: altitudo. *R. M.D.* 128.
- AIR DEIREADH**, *adv.* Behind: post, pone. *B. Bret.* Ardran.
- AIRDEALACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Àird, s. f.) Ingenious contrivance: inventio sagacitatis. *C. S.*
- AIRDEL**, -E, *adj.* (Àird, s. f.) Inventive, contriving: ad inventum sagax. *C. S.*
- AIRD INBHE**, *s. f. ind.* *Macf. Par.* 6. 12. Vide *Ard-inbhe*.
- AIRD-NA-MURCHANN**, *s. f.* Proper name, i. e. "Àird nam mòr-chuan." The promontory of vast seas. Vastorum fluctuum promontorium. *Ardnamurchan* in Argyllshire. *A. Macdon.* 135. 138.
- \* **Airdreachd**, *s. m.* (Àrd et Reachd). 1. Supreme law: summa lex. 2. A synod: synodus. *Sh.*
- \* **Airdreanna**, *s. f.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Reann, or Reannag, s. q. v.) Constellations: stellæ congestæ, cæli sidera. *MSS.*
- \* **Airdreim**, *s. f.* (Àrd et Reim), High style, magnificence: magniloquentia, magnificentia. *Sh.* 2. Flights in poetry, rant: furor poeticus, ampullæ. *O'R.*
- AIRDRIGH**, *s. m.* Vide *Àrd-rìgh*.
- AIRDSNOIR**, *s. f.* The east: oriens, plaga orientalis. *Voc.* 185. i. e. "An *aird* an ear." Vide *Àird*, s. f.
- AIRE**, *s. f. ind.* 1. Heed, notice, attention, caution, watchfulness: notitia, cura, attentio. "Thoir an *aire*." *C. S.* Take heed: cave. 2. Mind, intention, design: mens, consilium. "Ciod e th' air t' *aire*?" What are you about, what do you mean? Quid tibi vis? *Arab.* عارف *arif*, knowing, perceiving, a penetrating, intelligent man. *Pers.* آریک *arik*, lying awake. *Hebr.* וער *er*, vigilans; אריה *ariah*, leo, quia animal visu acerrimum. *Srokhi.* in *voc.*; ארה *ereh*, I shall notice.
- AIREACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Aire). 1. Attentive, cautious: attentus, cautus. *Macf. V.* 2. Subtle: subtilis. *Lll.* 3. Violent, hostile: violentus, hostilis. *Sh.*

ÀIREACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Àraich, *v.*), A cow-herd, grazier: armentarius, pastor montanus. *Grant*, 28. "Im a chuir a thigh àirich." *Prov.* To send butter to a grazier's house. Mittere butyrum ad domum pecuarii. *Arab.* عرب *arab*, the breeding of cattle.

\* Airéach, *s. m.* A shield: scutum. *Vt. Gloss.* (From Faire, *s. f.* a watch or guard).

\* Airéach, *adj.* Noble: nobilis. *Sh. Gr.* Δεξω. The name אריח *arioch*, designates a king, *Gen.* xiv. 9. *Arab.* عرب *arib*, of noble blood; عرب *arif*, a head man; اربا *arba*, chiefs of the people.—The ancient Irish distinguished six ranks of nobles from the common people; namely, 1. The king. 2. Airéach forghill, a noble judge. 3. Airéach treise, ennobled in war. 4. Airéach árd. 5. Airéach deise, from his lands. 6. Bo airéach, from his cattle. 7. Oc airéach, from his eloquence and learning. *Sh.*

AIREACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Airéach), Attention: attentio. "Na 'aireachadh." *C. S.* In his attention, or on his guard: cavet, vigilat. *Id.* q. Fàir-cachadh.

AIREACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Aire), Attentive: cautus. *Id.* q. Airéach, *adj.*

ÀIREACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* 1. Feeding of cattle: pastio armentorum. *C. S.* 2. Office of a herdsman: res armentaria. *C. S.* 3. Pastoral life: vita pastoralis. *Macf. V.* "Chuir e a chrodh air àireachas." *Prov.* He has sent his kine a grazing: armenta sua ad pastum relegavit.

\* Airéachd, } *s. f.* A band, a company: cætus,  
\* Airéad, } conventus. *Bianf.* 23. 2.  
\* Aireagal, -ail, *s. m.* A house or habitation: domicilium. *Vt.* 122.

\* Aireal, *s. m.* A bed: cubile. *Lth. Kalm.* Ara, a bolster. *Vall. Celt. Es.* 88.

ÀIREAMH, -EIMH, *s. f.* (Ath, rianh, reiterated series), A number: numerus. "Àireamha." Numbers, numbering: actus vel ars numerandi. *Bibl. passim.* *Manx.* Earro. *Wel.* Eiriv, number. *Gr.* Ἀριθμοί.

ÀIREAMH, ÀIRNHEIDH, DH, *v. a.* (Aireamh, *s.*), Number, count: numerus. "Cò dh' àirnehas duslach Iacob?" *àir.* xxiii. 10. Who can count the dust of Jacob? Quis numeret pulverem Jahacobi? *Wel.* Adriv. *Syr.* ארם *aram*, coacervari, in cumulum tolli.

ÀIREAMH-TOMHAIS, *s. f.* Mensuration, mathematics: ars dimetiendi: mathematicæ, mathesis.

ÀIREAMHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A numerator, accountant: numerator, qui numerat. *Sh.*

ÀIREAMHACH, *adj.* (Àireamh), Numeral: numeralis.

AIREAMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Numbering, numeration: numeratio, ars numerandi. *Sh.*

\* Airean, *s. m.* (Air et Aon), A goadsman: arator qui ducit boves vel equos. *Voc.* 95. et *MSS.*

\* Aireanach, *s. m.* A beginning, a leader: initium,

dux. "Aireanach buidhne." *Bianf.* 39. 1. The leader of a party. Dux manus militum.

\* Airéasg, *s. m.* (Rosg). 1. The apple of the eye: pupilla oculi. *Lth.* 2. Sight: visus. *Lth.*

\* Aire-coti, (Vallancey's name for the ancient Irish), probably, "àirich, no aodhaire coitchin," common shepherds: pastores consecuti.

\* Aire-sin, *adv.* Thereupon: exinde. *Tain.* 1.

\* Airfear, for Àirmbear. Vide Air, et Aireamh, *verb.*

AIRFID, -E, *s. f.* (Aireamh, *s.*) Harmony: concertus, symphonia. *MSS.*

AIRFIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Harmonious, unanimous: musicus, harmonicus. *Stear.*

AIRFIDEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* A musician: musicæ peritus. *Glenm.* 90.

AIRFIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Harmony: harmonia, concertus. *Sh.*

AIREIDEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* Music: musica. *Sh.*

\* Airg, *s. m.* A prince: princeps. i. e. "Na grada flatha." The degrees of nobility: nobilitatis gradus. *Vt. Gloss.* *Arab.* اربا *arha*, chiefs of the people; اربان *arhan*, chiefs.

\* Airg, -idh, *dh. v. a.* Spoil, plunder, drive away: spolia, prædare, age prædam. "Do h-airgeadh a chrioch gu lom agus gu léir leo." *Glenm.* 11. The confines (of that district) were utterly laid waste by them. Regionis fines ab illis penitus vastatæ sunt. *Hebr.* חרַג *harag*, vita spoliavit.

\* Airgeadh, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* A rifling, consuming: expilatio, actio prædandi. *Bibl. Gloss.*

\* Airgeirne, *s. f.* A cow-calf: vitulus bovinus. *Vt. Gloss.*

\* Airghe, *s. f.* A herd: armentum. *Lth. pl.* Airgeadh, herds: armenta. *B. B.*

AIRGHEALLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Cause of woe: luctus. *Proci.* *Wel.* Argyllaith.

\* Airghean, *s. m.* A symptom: symptoma, signum. "Airgheanna báis." *Vt.* 140. Symptoms of death. Symptomata mortis.

\* Airgin, -idh, *dh. v. a.* Vide Airg, *v.*

AIRGIOD, -ID, *s. m.* 1. Silver: argentum. "Cha dean sibh maile riumsa diathan airgid." *Ex.* xx. 23. Ye shall not make with me gods of silver. Ne facite mecum deos argenteos. 2. Money, in general, of whatever kind: pecunia. "'Se gaol an airgid freumh gach uile." 1 Tim. vi. 10. The love of money is the root of all evil. Amor pecunie est radix omnium malorum. "Airgid aiseig." *C. S.* Ferry-money. Naulum. "Airgid beo." *Voc.* 5. Quicksilver. Argentum vivum. "Airgid caguilté," "Airgid tinnéit," "Airgid toite." *Voc.* 44. Hearth-money. Focarium "Airgid cinn." *Id.* Poll-money. Capitatio. "Airgid láimhe," "Airgid ullanh." *C. S.* Ready money. Pecunia parata. "Airgid ruadh." *Voc.* 56. (Literally, red money). Copper: as. "Tinneas airgid." *Voc.* 27. Silver squincey. Cynanche ar-

gentea. *Manx.* Airgid. *Wel.* Ariant. *B. Bret.* Archant. *Fr.* Argent. *Gr.* *Azygos*;  
 AIRGIODACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Airgid), Monied, sil-  
 very; pecuniosus, argenteus. *R. M-D.* 119. et  
*C. S.*

• Airgne, *s. f.* (Airg, v.) Robbery; latrocinium.  
*Glenm.* 20.  
 • Airgneach, *adj.* Boisterous, enraged; turbulen-  
 tus, furibundus. *Short.* 107. 158.  
 • Airgtheach, -thoir, *s. m.* (Airg, v.) A robber,  
 spoiler; latro, vastator. *Vt.* 61. 109.  
 • Airid, *adj.* *Vt. Gloss.* Vide Araid.  
 AIRIDH, *s. f. ind.* Merit, desert; meritum. "Maith  
 an airidh." *C. S.* Good desert. Meritum (bo-  
 num). "Olc an airidh." *Prov.* 41. Bad desert.

Meritum (malum). *Arab.* *أرك* arek, more, or most  
 worthy.

AIRIDH, *adj.* 1. Worthy, deserving; dignus, me-  
 ritens. "Ro-airidh." *Salm.* xcvi. 4. *prose.* Very  
 worthy. Valde dignus. "Cha 'n airidh -mi."  
*Gen.* xxxii. 10. I am not worthy. Non dignus  
 sum. 2. Excellent, famous; eximius, clarus.  
*Macf. V.*

AIRIDH, -E, -EAN, et -DHNEAN, *s. f.* 1. A shealing, a  
 hill grazing, or summer residence for herdsmen  
 and cattle; pascua montana, vel habitacula aetiva  
 armentariis et pecoribus. "S' trom leam an air-  
 idh." *R. D.* Dull to me is the shealing. Maesta  
 mihi habitacula aetiva. 2. A level green among  
 hills; montanum virctum. *R. M-D.* 116.

• Airidhe, *s. f.* 1. Spectres, visions; larvæ, le-  
 mures. *Vt. Gloss.* 2. Preparations; appa-  
 ratus convivii. *Bianf.* 65.

• AIRIDI-GHAOL, *adj.* Lovely; amabilis. (Lite-  
 rally, worthy of love); dignus amore. *Voc.* 142.  
 • AIRIDI-MHAGAIDH, *adj.* Ridiculous; ridiculus.  
 (Literally, worthy of derision). *Voc.* 132.

• Airigh, *Lth.* et *Urn.* Vide Araid.  
 • Airigh, (thoir an aire), *v. a.* Observe; observa.  
*Vt.* 81. Airighsid, *Bianf.* 25. 1.

• Airigheachd, *s. f.* (Airg, s.) Speciality, sovercign-  
 ty; specialitatis, summa potestas. *Lth.*

AIRILLEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* (Aireal), A sleepy person;  
 homo somniculosus. *C. S.*

AIRIS, *s. f.* Vide Aithris, s.

AIRIS, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* *S. D.* 181. Vide Aithris, v.  
 AIRISEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* Vide Aithriseach, s.  
 • Airle, *s. f.* Counsel; loan; consilium; mutuum.  
*Lth.* Retained in Comh-airle, i. e. Taking  
 counsel together. *Arm.* Allii.

• Airleach, *s. m.* Skirmish; velitatio. *Bianf.* 35.  
 1.

• Airleacthach, *adj.* Willing to lend; dare mutuo  
 volens. *Lth.*

AIRLEAGADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Loan; mutuum. *Lth.*

AIRLEAG, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* Lend; da mutuo. *Voc.*  
 151.

AIRLEAS, -EIS, -IS, *s. m.* Earnest, pledge; arrhabo,  
 pignus. *C. S.* Arles (Scots law). *B. Bret.* Arres,  
 aires.

AIRLEIG, -E, *s. f.* A strait; angustia. *Macf. V.* "Air-

leighbind." *Bianf.* "Tha mi 'n airleige." *C. S.*  
 I am in a strait. In angustis sum.

AIR LETH, *adv.* Apart; seorsum. *Wel.* Arlechu, to  
 seclude.

AIRLEOG, -EOIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Ard, et Leag). 1. A  
 fling, jostling, toss; saltus, jactus, confictus. *Sh.*  
 2. A high flight, a project; altus volatus, molim-  
 en. *O'R.*

AIRLICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Vide Artluich.

• Airliche, *perf. part. Lent:* mutuo datus. *Lth.*

AIRLIG, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* *C. S.* Vide Airleag.

AIRLIGEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* A lender; qui  
 mutuo dat. *Lth.*

AIRLIS, *st. f.* Vide Airleas.

AIRM, *s. plur.* 1. Arms; arma. Vide Arm. 2.  
 A place; locus. "Go h-airm." *Vt.* 78. *Glenm.*  
 10. Where; ubi.

AIRM-CHRIOS, -IS, *s. m.* (Arm, et Crios), A military  
 belt; baltheus militaris. *Lth.*

• Airmeart, -eirt, -an, *s. m.* An order, custom;  
 ordo, consuetudo. *Lth.*

• Airngheim, *adj.* Well born; bono genere natus. *Lth.*

AIRMHICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Vide Aireanh, v.

• Airmidium, *s. f.* Honour, reverence, worship; ho-  
 nor, reverentia, cultus dei. *Bianf.* 31. 1. 28. 1.

• Airmidheach, *adj.* Venerable, respectful; vene-  
 rabilis, debito honore prosequens, in aliquem  
 officiosus. *Bianf.* 15. 2. 27. 2.

AIRMIS, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Hit, aim, find, discover,  
 light upon; collineat, ad metam dirige, inveni, de-  
 tege, deprehende. *Ross. Salm.* cxix. 143. *Id. q.*  
 Amais, et Eirmis.

AIRM-NEIMHNEACH, *adj.* (Arm, et Nimhneach), Of  
 envenomed arms; arma venenata ferens. "Eul  
 euchdach airm-neimhneach ma righ Alban." *Vt.* 73.  
 The heroic Eùil, of envenomed arms, the son of  
 Albin's king. Fortis Eùilus, arma venenata ferens,  
 filius regis Scotorum.

AIRMSEACH, -ICHE, *adj.* (Airmis), Quick, expert,  
 good at finding, or aiming; expeditus, solers, gna-  
 rus, qui facile reperit, vel bene collineat. *R. M-D.*  
 153.

AIRM-THÈINE, *s. m. pl.* (Arm, et Teine), Fire-arms;  
 arma ignivoma. *Lth.*

AIRM-THILGIDH, *s. m. pl.* (Arm, et Tilgeadh), Mis-  
 sive weapons; missilia.

AIRNE, *s. f.* Vide Airneag.

AIRNE, for AIRNEAN, *q. v.*

AIRNEACH, *adj.* 1. Kidneyed; renibus plenus. *Voc.*  
 57. "Pònair airneach." Kidney beans; fabæ.  
 2. Valiant; strenuus. *R. M-D.* 5.

AIRNEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* Murrain in cattle; lues pecu-  
 dum. *Macf. V.*

• Airneachd, *s. f.* A deer forest; cervorum saltus.  
*Vt. Gloss.*

• Airneadha, *s. m.* The seed of shrub trees; semi-  
 na fruticum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Airneadhach, *adj.* Shrubby; fruticosus. *Sh.*

AIRNEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A sloe; prunum sylvestre.  
*Voc.* 65. *Wel.* Eirincn. *Dav.*

AIRNEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Airneag), Full of sloes;  
 prunis sylvestribus abundans.

**AIRNEAN**, *s. pl.* Vide Ara.  
**AIRNEIS**, *s. f. ind.* 1. House furniture: supellex. *A. M. Don.* 175. 2. Cattle: armenta. *Camp.* 96. *B. Bret. Annez.*

**AIRNEIS-IARUINN**, *s. f.* Iron instruments or tools: instrumenta ferrea. *B. Bret. Annez* houarn.

**AIR NEO**, *adv.* (*Air, prep.* et *Neo, neg. part.*) Else, otherwise: aliter, alioquin, secus.

“Iomlaid sleagh a b' àill leam uait,  
 “Oscair nan arm faobh'rach cruaidh,  
 “*Air neo*, an t-sleagh mu 'm bheil do làmh,  
 “Toillidh dhuit gu grad do bhàs.” *S. D.* 45.

An exchange of spears I desire from thee, Oscar of sharp-edged, tempered, weapons; otherwise, the spear thy hand grasps shall quickly procure thee thy death. Permutationem hastarum, peto ab te, Oscare armorum acutorum durorum, aliter, hasta circa quam est manus tua, cito tibi mortem parabit tuam.

• *Airdhe*, *adj.* Bad: malus. *Vt. Gloss.*

• *Airdhea*, *s. pl.* Implements of destruction: tela exitiàlia. *Gleann.* 94.

**AIRNEAL**, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* Vide *Airtneal*.

**AIRNEALACH**, *adj.* *Maef. V.* Vide *Airtnealach*.

**AIR SON**, *prep.* For, on account of: propter, causà, pro. “*Air son* nam fear.” *Gnath.* ii. 7. For the righteous. Pro rectis, vel causà rectorum.

**AIRTEAL**, *s. f.* *A. M. Don.* 29. *R. M. D.* 138. Vide *Airtneal*.

**AIRTEALACH**, *adj.* *R. M. D.* 334. *Macdoug.* 56. Vide *Airtnealach*.

• *Airtgiol*, *s. m.* An article: articulus. *A. M. D.* 87. *Vox Aug.*

**AIRTEIN**, *s. m.* (*Art, Teine*), A pebble, flint-stone:

**AIRTEIN**, *f.* lapillus, silix. *R. M. D.* 34.

• *Airtire*, *s. f.* Arteries: arteriæ. *Beth.* 11.

**AIRTNEAL**, -EIL, *s. m.* 1. Weariness, fatigue: lassitudo, defatigatio. *Maef. V.* 2. Sadness, languor, depression of spirits: languor, tristitia, animi dejectio. “Co dh' innses *airtneal* na Feinne? *S. D.* 73. Who shall tell the sadness of the Fingalians? Quis narabit tristitiam Fingaliensium? “Dol mu 'n cuairt 's e fuidh *airtneal*.” *Steve.* 39. Wandering, in dejection of spirits. Errans, et ille sub dejectione animi.

**AIRTNEALACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (*Airtneal*), Wary, depressed, sad, melancholy: fessus, tristis, mœstus. *Maef. V.*

• *Airtneamh*, -eimh, *s. f.* (*Art*, et *Neimh*), A soldier's whet-stone: cos militaris. *Lth.*

**AIS**, *adv.* Back, backwards: retro. Always conjoined with the preposition *air*, i. e. “air ais.” “Tri ceuman *air ais*, dh' aom Foldath.” *Tem. v.* 309. Three steps backwards, Foldath retreated. Tres passus retro inclinavit se Foldathus. Pronouns possessive are placed as adjectives between the preposition *air*, and *ais*; thus, “air m' ais,” “air d' ais,” “air bhur 'n ais,” “Thainig mi air m' ais.” *C. S.* I came back, I returned. Reveni. — Imich air d' ais.” Return, go, back. *Redi.* Used also as an inseparable prefix, and signifying *aqain*: re, iterum. “Eirigh.” Rising: surgens.

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“*Aiseirigh*,” Rising again, i. e. resurrection: resurrectionis. Vide *Ath. Wel. Ais. Arab.* عش *ash*, diminishing; عشو *ashu*, receding.

• *Aisc*, -e, *s. f.* 1. Trespass: peccatum. *Sh.* 2. A reproach: opprobrium, convicius. *Sh.* 3. Chastisement: castigatio. *Sh.* 4. Damage: detrimentum. *Sh.*

**AISCHÉIMICH**, -IDH, DH, *v. n.* (*Ais*, et *Ceum*), Retire, withdraw: recede, te recipere, vel subduce. *Sh.*

**AISDE**, *prep.* (conjoined with *3d pers. pron. f. sing.*) Out of her, or it, *fem.*: ex illa. *Maef. V.* Vide *As*.

**AISDHEALRADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* (*Ais*, et *Dealradh*), Catopticks. *O'R.*

• *Aisdheoir*, *s. m.* (*Astar*, et *Fear*), A traveller: viator. *Vt.* 109.

• *Aisdridh*, *s. f.* A translation, digression: translatio, digressio. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

**AISEAD**, -EID, *s. m.* Delivery, childbirth: puerperium. *Maef. V. Pers.* آزاد *azal*, set at liberty. *Heb.* אִשָּׁה *asháh*, effudit.

**AISEAD**, -AIDH, DH, *v. p.* To be delivered: partu liberari. “Agus *dh'aiseadadh* mise maille ríthe san tigh.” *I Rígh.* iii. 17. And I was delivered of a child with her in the house. Et peperit apud eam in domo. *Wel. Esgor. Dav. Oue. Heb.* אִשָּׁה *asháh*, effudit.

**AISEADADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* Vide *Aisead*.

**AISEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. m.* A ferry: trajectus. *Maef. V. R. M. D.* 133. 273. *Germ.* Asche, genus naviculæ. Ascus, a ferry-boat: scapha. *Speln. Gloss.*

**AISEAL**, *s. f.* Vide *Asal*.

• *Aisealbha*, *s. m.* (*Ath*, et *Sealbh*), Restitution: restitutio. *Vall. Gr.* 57.

**AISEAN**, -EIN, *s. m.* *Gen.* ii. 22. Ed. 1783. Vide *Aisne* et *Asna*.

**AISEIRIGH**, *s. f. ind.* (*Ais*, et *Eirigh*), Resurrection: resurrectio. “Na Sadusaich a their nach 'eíl *aiseirigh* ann.” *Math.* xxii. 23. The Sadducees who say that there is no resurrection. Saducei qui dicunt non esse resurrectionem. *Arab.* حشر *heshr*, resurrection; يوم الحشر *yauumul heshr*, *Gael.* “Am na h-aiseirigh.” The day of judgment.

• *Aisi*, *s. m.* Death: mors. *Lth. App.* Vide *Bàs*.

**AISC**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A request: petitio. *Sh.* 2. A spot, blemish: macula, menda. *Sh.* 3. A gift: munus. “*Aisge* leannnachd.” *C. S.* A love-token, or pledge. Donum vel pignus amoris.

• *Aisgeadh*, *s. m.* A desire: petitio *Vt.* 89. *Aisgeadh*, *pl.*

**AISGEIR**, -E, *s. f.* (*A*, a hill, et *Sgeir*), A rocky mountain, a ridge of high mountains: saxosus mons. altorum montium dorsum. *Sh.* A remarkable ridge of rocks, so called, to the westward of North Uist. *Wel. Esgair. Oue.*

• *Aisgidh*, *s. f.* A present, gift: munus, donum. *Lth.* “An *aisgidh*.” *Alb.* “A *nasgaidh*.” *Math.* x. 8. i. e. “Ann an *aisgidh*.” Freely, as a present: gratuito, sine mercede.

**AISIG**, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* 1. Ferry: transmittre, mitte trans fretum maris, vel amment. *C. S.* 2. Restore: redde. "Aisig dhomh gairdeachas do shláinte." *Salm*. li. 12. Restore to me the joy of thy salvation. Redde mihi gaudium salutis tuæ.

\* Aisgeach, *adj.* Crafty: subdolosus, versutus. *Lth.* et *O'R.*

**AISIGTE**, *perf. part. v.* Aisig. Restored, ferried: restitutus, transmissus. *C. S.*

**AISIL**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* An Axle: *Voc.* 94. "Tarunn aisil." A lynch-pin: embolium, rota paxillus. *Arm.* Aél, ahel. *Fr.* Axe. *Ger.* Axe, et Achs.

*Arab.* اصل *asil*, firm, radical, permanent. *Chald.* אסל *asal*, axis.

**AISINN**, *s. f.* vide Aisne, et Asna.

**AISINNLEACHD**, *s. f.* *Macf. V.* Vide As-innleachd. **AISINNLEACHDACH**, *adj.* *Macf. V.* Vide As-innleachdach.

**AISIR**, -SRE, -SREAN, *s. f.* A passage, pass, path, defile: transitus, semita, angustia. "A chiahb 'na gagan 'an aisre na gaoith." *Tem.* iv. 181. His locks as a twisted bush, in the path of the wind. Capillus ejus in morem nodi in semita venti. *Arab.* اسير *asir*, a footstep; *اظهر* *azhur*, roads through deserts.

*Hebr.* אשיר *ashri*, steps.

**AISITH**, *s. f. ind.* (Ain, *priv.* et Sith), Strife, contentio: lis, contentio. *Macf. V.*

\* Aislar, *s. m.* (Ais, et Lear). A spring-tide: eluvio, altissimus maris æstus. *Lth.*

**AISLETH**, *prep. A. M-D.* 118. Vide As leth.

\* Aisleine, *s. f.* (Aisi, et Léine), A shroud: amiculum ferale. *Lth. opp. marg.* i. e. "Bäseleine." Death-shirt.

**AISLING**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A dream: somnium.

"Bha 'smuainte mu Chrothar nan dàn,  
"An ciar aimsir nan aisling mall."

*Tem.* ii. 299.

Her thoughts were of Crothar of songs, in the dusky season of slow dreams. Ejus cogitationes erant de Crothare carminum, in fusco tempore somniorum lentorum.

**AISLINGICH**, -IDH, DH, *v. n.* (Aisling), dream: somnia. *Sh.*

**AISLINGICHE**, -EAN, *s. m.* A dreamer: somniator. "Feuch, tha 'n t-aislingiche so a teachd." *Gen.* xxxvii. 19. Behold, this dreamer cometh. Ecce, venit hic somniator.

\* Aislingeadh, *pr. part.* Dreaming: somnians. *Lth.*

**AISNE**, -EAN, -ICHEAN, *dat. pl.* Aisnibh, *s. f.* A rib: costa. "An aisne a thug e o'n duine." *Gen.* ii. 22. The rib which he had taken from the man. Costa quam sumperat de homine. *Manx.* Asney.

*Wel.* Asen. *Ow.* *Arab.* اثنا *asna*, the middle, or interstice: *v. اضلاع* *asla*, ribs.

**AISNEACH**, *adj.* (Aisne) Ribbed: costatus. *R. M-D.* 282. *Macdoug.* 7.

\* Aisneadh for Aisnean, Ribs: costa. *Plur.* of Aisne. *R. M-D.* 353.

\* Aisneas, *s. m.* *Bianf.* 26. 2. Vide Aisneis.

**AISNEIS**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Rehearsing: enarratio. *Glenn.* 87. 2. Tattle: gerræ, nugæ. *C. S.* "Do aisneise." Indescribable: inenarrabilis. *Glenn.* 42.

**AISNICHEAN**, *s. pl. R. M-D.* 80. 174. Vide Aisne. **AISRE** for AISREAN, *pl.* of Aisir. *Tem.* ii. 306. 334.

**AISRIDH**, *s. f.* *Tem.* vii. 120. 372. Vide Aisir.

**AIS-SITH**, *s. f.* Vide Aisith.

**AIST**, } *prep.* *Salm.* lxxviii. 15. *Ed.* 1753. Vide

**AISTE**, } Aisde.  
**AISTEACH**, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* A gay diverting fellow: vir lepidus, jocosus, facetus. *C. S.* *Gr.* Αἰστικός, venustus, urbanus.

\* Aisteachan, *s. pl.* Sports, diversions, jests: joci, ludi, oblectamenta. *Lth.*

\* Aisteidh, *s. f.* The hatches of a ship: navis fori, vel tabulata. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

\* Aistrioch, *adj.* (Ais, et Dìreach), Inconstant: inconstans. *M.S.S.*

\* Ait, *s. f.* Furze: genista spinosa. *Lth.* *Wel.* Aith. *Ow.*

**ÀIT**, *s. m.* *Lth.* Vide Àite.

**AIT**, *AITe*, *adj.* 1. Joyful, glad: jucundus, hilaris, lætus.

"Neach ta mar nuadh fhear-pòsda teachd

"O sheòmar féin a mach,

"Ta ait —" *Salm.* xix. 5.

One who is as a bridegroom coming forth from his chamber, who is joyful. Qui tanquam est sponsus prodrens e thalamo suo, qui lætatur. 2. Causing laughter, or merriment: risum vel lætitiarum movens. "S ait leam do sgeul." *C. S.* The tale gladdens me. Narratio tua me lætificat. "Seanchas ait." *C. S.* A diverting story. Narratio lepidia. "Aid, en Arabian signifie fête." *D'Herbelot.*

**ÀIT-ADHLAIC**, *s. m.* *Gen.* xxiii. 4. A burial ground: locus sepulchrorum.

\* Aitchim, *verb.* I pray, beg: precor, supplex oro. *Sh.* *Gr.* Αἰτέω, postulo.

\* Aitchimeach, -eich, *s. m.* A petitioner: supplex. *Sh.*

**ÀITE**, *pl.* -EAN, vel **ÀITEACHAN**, *dat.* -IBH, -ACH-  
AIBH, *s. m.* A place: locus. "An sin sònruichidh mis 'àite dhuit d' an teich e." *Ec.* xxi. 13. Then will I appoint thee a place whither he shall flee. Tunc constituam tibi locum quo confugiat ille. "An àite." Instead of: pro, vice, loco. *Gr.* Αἰτέω, *Ch.* "C' àite," i. e. Co àite. Where? Ubi? "Àite-comhnuidh." *Gnath.* iii. 33. "Àite-tàimh." *Iob.* xxxvii. 8. A dwelling: domicilium. "Àite-suidhe." *Voc.* 97. A seat: sedes. "Ai, lieu, en vicus François: Aid, signifie aussi, habitation; de là, *aves* Latin." *Bullet.* *B. Brct.* Atil, terre chaude, cultivée et fertile. *Gael.* "Àite sùil." *Chald.* איתר *athar*, locus. *Arab.* اوتية *awiyet*, repositories.

**AITE**, *comp.* of Ait, *q. v.*

\* Aiteac, *adj.* Ancient: antiquus. *Vall.* in *Voc. Lut.*

Attavus. *Arab.* اتيك *atik.* *Ch.* אטיק *attik.*

**ÀITEACH**, -ICU, *s. m.* (Àite). 1. Agriculture: agricultura.

"Dheanainn *àiteach* fearainn,  
"Is crohbh-bainne chur mu chrò dhuit."

*Macinty*, 104.

I would cultivate lands, and set milking cattle around the fold to thee. *Agrum colerem, bovesque lactarias agerem ad septem tibi*. 2. An inhabitant: incolæ.

"Tha *àitich* Inse-torrain fo gheilt,  
"Gu'n clisg an Iainis fo'n fhuairge." *S. D.*, 165.

The inhabitants of Inistore are in terror, that their Isle shall sink into the deep. *Incolæ Inistoræ sunt in timore, ne insula eorum mergat sub æquor*. More frequently in the plural. "Luchd *àiteach*-aidh." Vide *Àiteachadh*.

*ÀITEACH*, -ICH, { s. m. et *pr. part. v.* *Àitich*,  
*ÀITEACHADH*, -AIDH, { Inhabiting: incolens. "A gus uile luchd-*àiteachaidh* nam bailtean." *Gen.* xix. 25. And all the inhabitants of the towns. Et omnes incolæ oppidorum.

*ÀITEACH*, -ICH, s. m. (*Àite*), A habitation: habitatio. "Air neul am bheil an *àiteach* fuar?"

*Tem.* vii. 304.

On the cloud, is their cold habitation? Super nube an est eorum habitatio frigida?

*ÀITEACHAN*, -AIN, s. m. (*dimin.* of *Àite*), A little place: locus exiguus. *R. M. D.* 264. Sometimes also *nom. plur.* of *Àite*.

*ÀITEACHAS*, -AIS, s. m. 1. An inhabiting, dwelling: commoratio, domicilium. *C. S.* 2. A colony: colonia. *C. S.*

*ÀITEAGACH*, -AICHE, *adj.* Indifferent, scornful: indifferentes, frigidus, fastidiosus. "Labhair i gu h-*àiteagach*." *Stev.* 260. Scornfully she spoke. *Fastidiose locuta est*.

*ÀITEAL*, -EIL, s. m. Juniper: juniperus. "Le cibhlìbh do'n *àiteal*." *Saln.* cxx. 4. With coals of Juniper. Cum prunis juniperorum.

*ÀITEAL*, -EIL, -AN, s. m. 1. A colour, gloss: color, fulgor. "*Àiteal* an òir." *R. M. D.* 133. The colour, or gloss of gold. Color, vel fulgor auri. 2. A glimpse, a transient view: coruscatio, brevis conspectus. "Aon *àiteal* de m'ghaol." *R. M. D.* 33. One transient view of my love. Unus brevis conspectus amoris mei. 3. A sun-beam: jubar. "*Àiteal* na maidne." *S. D.* 61. The morning sun-beam. Jubar matutinum. 4. A breeze: aura.

"Do dhàn mar *àiteal* an earraich,  
"Dol thairis air sealgair 's a chruaich."

*Fing.* v. 502.

Thy song, as the breeze of spring passing over the hunter in the rock. *Carmen tuum instar aurae veris, euntis supra venatorem in præcipitio*. 5. A very small portion, or quantity: pars minima. *N. H. Arab.* اطفال *itfal*, reddening, as at sun-set.

*ÀITEALACH*, -AICHE, *adj.* (*Àiteal*, 1.) Bright, shining: radians, coruscus. *Voc.* 152.

\* *Àitealluidh*, s. f. *Urn.* 152. Vide *Itaich*. "Eit-ealluidh." *B. B.*

*ÀITEAMB*, -EIMH, s. m. 1. A thaw: nivis resolutio.

"Cha d'thig *àiteamh* no grian ort,  
"Bheir an liath-*reodhadh* 'chaidh dhìot."

*Dug. Buch.*

Never shall thaw or sun come upon thee, that shall expel thy hoar-frost. *Nec resolutio nivis, nec (calor) solis tibi superveniet, quod abiget tuas pruinas*. 2. A proof, convincing argument: probatio, convincens argumentum. *Sh.* "Aitigim." I convince. *O'R. Hebr.* אט at, lente, sensim.

*ÀITEAR*, -IR, -AN, s. m. (*Àit'*hear), A husbandman: Agricola. *C. S. Basq.* Aitzurlea.

*ÀITEARACHD*, s. f. *ind.* (*Àitear*), Agriculture: agricultura. *Basq.* Achurtza.

*AITEAS*, -EIS, s. m. (*Àit*, *adj.*) Joy: lætitia.

"Tha *àiteas*, mhic duibhre nan speur,"

"A' losgadh air n' anam gun ghuairm."

*Tem.* vii. 117.

Joy, thou son of the darkness of the sky (a ghost), burns on my soul without a gloom. Est lætitia, fili obscuritatis celorum, exardens super meum animum sine tetricitate. "Atus, dans les anciens monumens, signifie sain et joyeux: Haïté, Haïtic, en vieux Francois, sain, joyeux, bien disposé." *Bullet.*

*AITGEAL*, -ILE, *adj.* (*Àit*, *Geal*), Bright, joyous: nitidus, lætus. *R. M. D.* 97.

\* *Aith*, *adj.* Quick, sharp: promptus, acer. *Llh.*

\* Go *aith*, "adv. Quickly: celeriter. *Llh.* Vide *Aithe*."

*AITH*, An iterative particle, and prefix, equivalent to the Latin and English *Re*, sometimes thus written, when used before a small vowel, but more correctly *Ath*, q. v.

\* *Aithbhear*, s. m. Blame, reproof: vituperatio, reprehensio. *B. B.*

\* *Aithdhrèachadh*, s. m. (*Ath*, et *Dreach*), Reformation: reformatio. *Voc.* 163.

\* *Aithe*, s. f. Revenge: ultio. *Llh.*

\* *Aithe*, *adj.* Keen, sharp: vehementes, acutus. "Chloidhmhe *aithe*." *I t.* 95. Sharp swords: acuti gladii. *Wd.* *Aith.* *Oc.*

*AITHEACH*, -ICH, s. m. False assertion, a lie. "Thug thu an t-*aithèach*." *C. S.* Thou liest: dedisti mendacium. *Scot.* Haith. *Aith.* *Jam.* *Eng.* Oath. *Atha.* *Athe.* *Spehm.* *Gloss.* Vide Eitich.

*AITHEACH*, -ICH, s. m. 1. A giant: gigas. "Is agus sin do fhiafraigh an t-*aithèach* do Choinchulainn; creud sin do nì, a fhir bhig?" *VZ.* 19. And then the giant asked Cuchulinn, what wilt thou do, little man? Et tunc percontatus est gigas Cuchulinn, quid facies, homuncule? 2. A sow or boar: sus. *Llh.*

*AITHEAMH*, -EIMH, s. f. A fathom: hexapus, *Voc.* 121. *Hebr.* אמה *ammah*, cubitus.

*AITHEAN*, s. m. The liver: jecur. *Voc.* 16. Vide *Ae*.

*AITHEANTA*, *pl.* of *Aithne*, q. v.

\* *Aitheanta*, s. *pl.* *Short.* 351. Vide *Athainte*.

\* *Aitheanta*, *adj.* *Llh.* Vide *Aithnichtè*.

\* *Aitheantas*, -ais, s. f. Acquaintance: cognitio, familiaritas. *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide *Aithne*, et *Aitheachadh*.

AITHEARNACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Ath, et Eòrna), Land ploughed for a second crop: ager aratus in alteram frumentationem. *Lochab. Hebrid.* 2. Land where barley has been the last crop: ager hordeo satus, anno priore. *N. H.*

• Aitherrach, *Vl.* 108. et *Kilbr.* 6. Vide Atharrach.

• Aitheas, *s. m.* *Glenn.* 11. 7. Vide Athais.

• Aitheasach, *adj.* Impetuous: vehemens. *Vl.* 16. 164.

• Aitheasg, -isg, *s. m.* 1. Words, speech: verba, sermo. "Ro-innis Eghan *aitheasg* ighine Chuinn Doibh." *Vl.* 83. Evan told them the words of Constantine's daughter. Evenus iis filia Constantini sermonem retulit. 2. A commission, mandate: mandatum. "Raidheas a *aitheasga* abfiaghnuis nan allmhorach." *Vl.* 85. He announced his commission to the foreigners. Peregrinis mandata exponit.

AITH-EISDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ath, et Eisdachd), An appeal: appellatio. *C. S.*

• Aithfear, *s. m.* A reproof: reprehensio. *B. B.*

• Aithfir, *verb.* Vide Aifir.

• Aithghe, *gen.* of Aghaidh. *Vl.* 43.

• Aithghear, *adj.* vel Aithgheir, Very sharp: acutissimus. i. e. "Ath-gheuraichte," Sharpened again: iterum exacutus. *Vl.* *Glloss.*

AITHGHEARR, -A, et -IORRA, *adj.* (Ath, et Geàrr), Short, concise, quick: brevis, succinctus, citus. "Tha i air a cur sìos gu h-aithghearr." *Rom.* xiii. 9. It is briefly set down: summatim comprehenditur. "Uin' aithghearr." *C. S.* A short time: breve tempus. 2. *Metaph.* Passionate: iracundus. "Duin' aithghearr." *C. S.* A passionate man: vir iracundus. "Oir bhrosnuich iad a spiorad, air chor as gu 'n do labhair e gu h-aithghearr le 'bhilibh." *Salm.* cvi. 33. *Ed.* 1807. For they provoked his spirit, so that he spoke *unadvisedly* with his lips. Cum exacerbantibus illis spiritum ipsius, ita ut locutus esset inconsiderate e labiis.

AITHGHEARR, -IORRA, *s. m.* Abbreviation, short way, or time: compendium, breve iter, vel tempus. *Macf. V.*

AITHGHEINTE, *perf. part.* (Ath, et Ginte), Regenerated: renatus. *Urn.* 86.

AITHGHEUR, *adj.* *Bianf.* 58. Vide Aithghear.

AITH-GHIN, AITH-GHINEAMHUIIN, *s. f.* *Voc.* 163. Vide Ath-glùn.

AITHGHIORRA. 1. *adj. comp.* of Aithghear, q. v. 2. *s.* The shorter way: via brevior. *Lth. App.*

AITHICH, *pl.* of Aitheach, q. v.

AITHINE, AITHINNE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ath, Theine). 1. A firbrand: torris. *Lth.* 2. Charcoal: carbones lignarii. *Sh.*

• Aithir, *s. m.* *Macinty.* 25. Vide Aighcar.

• Aithir, *s. f.* *B. B.* Vide Nathair.

• Aithreach, *adj.* *R. M. D.* 37. Vide Aighgearach.

• Aithios, *s. m.* *Vl.* 105. Vide Aithis.

AITHIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A check: repulsa. *Sh.* 2. Affront, abuse: contumelia, convicium. *Macf. V.* Id. q. Athais. *Gr.* ἄτης, pudor. *Arab.* ايس ايس, rebuking, reproving.

AITHIS, or ATHAIS, *s. f.* Vide Adhais.

• Aithisc, -e, -ean, *s. f.* *Bianf.* 31. 2. 41. 2. Vide Aitheasg.

AITHISEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* *R. M. D.* Vide Athaiseach, *s.*

• Aithiseach, *adj.* Vide Athaiseach, *adj.*

AITHISEACH, *adj.* *Macf. V.* et *Stew.* 31. Vide Adhaiseach.

AITHISEACHADH, *s. m.* Vide Athaiseachadh.

AITHISG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A report, intelligence: nuntium. *Vl.* 12.

AITHISICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Vide Athaisich.

• Aithle, -ean, *s. f.* An old rag: pannus. *Lth.* et *Voc.* 187.

• Aithle (Athail), *s. f.* A trace, vestige: vestigium. "A h-aithle," Immediately: e vestigio. *Glenn.* 11.

AITHLIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Disgrace, reproach: dedecus, opprobrium. *A. M. D.* 211. *Heb.* אלה atach, he became corrupt. Vide Aithis.

AITHLISEACH, -ICHE, *adj.* (Aithlis), Reproachful, disgraceful: contumeliosus, dedecurus. *C. S.*

AITHMHEAL, -MHEUL, *s. m.* Vide Aimheal.

AITHMHEALACH, *adj.* Vide Aimhealach.

• Aithmheas, *s. m.* The ebbing of the sea: recessus maris. *Sh.*

AITHN, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Command, charge, order: præcipe, manda, jube. "Agus dh' aithn an Tigh-earna Dia do 'n duine." *Gen.* ii. 16. And the Lord God commanded the man. Præcepit Jehova Deus homini. *Ir.* ἄτις. *Hebr.* אָנָס anas, he compelled, he forced, he urged. *B. Bret.* Atis, instigation: Atisa, pousser a faire quelque action. *Bullet.*

• Aithn, *adj.* Vide Àin, *adj.*

AITHN'CHEAR, *impers.* form of v. Aithnich, q. v. i. e. Aithnichear. *Ross. Salm.* lxxvi. 1.

AITHNE, *pl.* AITHEANTA, et AITHNTE, -AN, *s. f.* A command: præceptum. "Oir an aithne so tha mise ag aithneadh dhuit an diugh." *Deut.* xxx. 11. For this commandment, which I command thee this day. Nam præceptum hoc, quod ego præcipio tibi hodie. "M' aithneanta." *Gen.* xxvi. 5. My commandments: præcepta mea.

AITHNE, *s. f.* (Ath, Nì), Knowledge: cognitio. "S' aithne dhuit." *Salm.* cxxxix. 1. Thou knowest. Cognitio est tibi. "Cha 'n aithne dhomb," *C. S.* I know not. Nescio, cognitio non est mihi. "An aithne," Town of knowledge, i. e. Athens: Athenæ. *Gr.* Ἀθῆναι, Minerva, the goddess of knowledge: scientiæ dea. *Gael.* Ban-dia na h-aithne. *Ir.* ἄτις. *Manx.* Enney. *Germ.* Annen, animo presentire. *Kalm.* Anni, I understand. *Arab.* انبا enba, extremely intelligent.

AITHNEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, -INN, *s. m.* (Ath, et Neach). A stranger, a guest (literally, a supernumerary): advena, hospes.

"Anns an tigh bu mhòr scadh,"

"Leis nach dragh aithneachan." *Macinty.* 40.

In the house that was greatly esteemed, where strangers were not counted a trouble. In domo



cusus existimatio magna fuit, ubi advenæ non molestia. "Aithnichinn." Visitors: hospites. *Maef. V.*

AITHNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et præf. part. v.* Aithnich. 1. Knowing: actus cognoscendi. "A dh' aithneachadh glicais." *Gnàth. i. 2.* To know wisdom: sapientiam scire. 2. A small quantity: pusillum, aliquantum. "Aithneachadh," (no uir-ead 's gu 'm faiceadh tu). *C. S.*

AITHNEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Aithneachadh), Intelligent, discerning: intelligens, sagax. *Provin.*

AITHNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Aithne, *s.*) 1. Knowledge, discernment: cognitio, iudicium. *R. M. D. 64.* 2. Recognizing: agnitio. *Stew. 506.*

AITHNEADAIL, -E, *adj.* (Aithneadh), Recognizing, kind: qui agnoscit, amicus, benignus. *R. M. D. 248.* 2. Knowing, familiar: dignoscens, familiaris. *Maef. V.*

AITHNEADAIR, -E, -EAN, (Aithne, et Fear), One who knows, or is conversant: qui dignoscit, vel probe callet. *Maef. V.*

AITHNEADH, *s. m. Lth.* Vide Aithne, *s.*

AITHNEAMSA, *r. i. e.* Aithneamsa, I know: scio. *Sm. 242.* Vide Aithnich.

AITHNEIL, -E, *adj.* (Aithne), Knowing: sciens, callidus. *C. S.*

AITHN'GHEAR, *r.* Is known: cognoscitur. Vide Aithn'chear.

AITHN'GHINN, *r.* (properly Dh'aithnichinn), I would know: scirem, scire possem. *Macloug. 63.*

AITHNICH, -IDH, DH, *r. a.* (Aithne) Know, recognize: nosce, agnosce.

"Cha 'n aithnich sealgar air 'n uaigh,"  
"Cha bhi ainm dhuinn am fuaim nam fonn."

*Fing. vi. 248.*

The hunter shall not know our grave; to us there shall be no name in the voice of song. Haud noscet venator sepulchrum nostrum, nec intererit nomen nostrum nosse carminum. "Dh'aithnich mi cruth mo ghaoil." *S. D.* I recognized the form of my love. Agnovi formam dilectæ meæ. *B. Bret. Aznaw, aznaut, aznawdu, knowing.*

AITHNICHINN, *s. f.* Vide Aithneach.

AITHNICHTE, *adj. et perf. part. r.* Aithnich. 1. Known: notus. *Gen. xlv. 1.* 2. Plain, manifest: clarus, manifestus. *C. S. Arm. Annat, Aznat.*

AITHRE, *s. m. ind.* Repentance: pœnitentia. "Aithre chum na beatha." *Gael. Cul.* Repentance unto life. Pœnitentia in vitam (æternam). Vide Aithreachas.

• Aithre, *s. m. or f.* An ox, bull, cow: taurus, bos, vacca. *Sh.*

• Aithre, *Macinty. 162.* Vide Aire.

AITHREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Aithre), Penitent, sorry: pœnitens, dolens. "S aithreach leinn." *C. S.* We are sorry. Pœnitet nos. "B' aithreach leis an Tighearna." *Gen. vi. 6.* It repented the Lord. Pœnituit Jehovah.

AITHREACH, }  
AITHREACHA, }

AITHREACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Aithreach), Penitent: pœnitens. *Maef. V.* Id. q. Aithreach, *adj.*

AITHREACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Aithreachas), A penitent: pœnitens. *Maef. V.*

AITHREACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Repentance: pœnitentia, resipiscencia. "S amaideach a bhí cuir a mach airgid a cheannach aithreachais." *Proc.* It is foolish to expend money on the purchasing of repentance. Insuper est pecuniam largiri ad pœnitentiam emendam. *Manx. Arrys.*

• Aithread, *s. m.* (Athair, et Rud), A patrimony: patrimonium. *Voc. 164.*

• Aithreas, *s. m.* Healing, curing: actio medendi, curatio. *Sh. et O'R.*

AITHRI, *s. m. A. M. D. 131. 193.* Vide Aithreachas. AITHRICHE, *s. pl.* Fathers: patres. *Gnámh. 7. 51.* "Aithrichean." *Macinty. 143.* Vide Athair.

• Aithridhe, *s. f.* Fears, griefs, sadness, repentance: lacrymæ, dolores, tristitia, pœnitentia. *Sh.*

• Aithridheach, *adj.* (Aithridhe), Sorrowful: pœnitens, mœstus. *Urn. 31.*

AITHRIN, *s. f.* A sharp point: acuta cuspis. *Lth. Wel. Athrin, a conflict.*

• Aithrir, *s. f. Biauf. 53.* Vide Oirthir.

AITHRIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Recital, rehearsal, report, narration: recitatio, rumor, narratio. *Lth. et C. S.* 2. Imitation: imitatio. Vide Atharrais.

AITHRIS, -IDH, DH, *r. a.* 1. Rehearse, recite: recita, enarra. "Agus dh' aithris e na nithe sin uile 'nan éisdeachd." *Gen. xx. 8.* And he told all these things in their hearing. Et prolocutus est omnia verba hæc ipsis audientibus. "Aithris bheulain." *Provin.* A mocking, a ludicrous re-echoing of another's words. Irrisio, ludicra alieni sermonis imitatio. 2. Report, allege falsely: falso dic, vel cita. *N. H. Hebr. אָרָשׁ arâsh. ore protulit.*

AITHRISÉACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* (Aithris), A relater, a tale-bearer: narrator, gerro. *C. S.*

AITHRISÉACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Aithris), Widely celebrated: ubique celebris. *R. M. D. 86.*

AITHRISÉADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* (Aithris), Tautology: supervacua vocum repetitio. *Maef. V.*

AÍTICH, -IDH, DH, *r. a. et n.* (Aite). 1. Inhabit, dwell: cole, incole.

"Air gach aon neach a dh' aitheas

"Fad ional crích gach tír." *Salm. lxvii. 7.* Upon every one that inhabits the confines of every land. Super eos qui omnes terrarum fines incolunt. "Gach neach a dh' aiteach column riamh." *Dug. Buch.* All who ever dwell in a body. Omnes qui unquam in corpore habitabant. 2. Till, delve, plough, cultivate: ara. "Aiteach am fonn." *C. S.* Plough, cultivate the land. Agrum cole. 3. Moor a ship: locum cape pro navi "Dh' aiteach an long." *Tem. vii. 353.* The ship anchored. Locum cepit navis.

AÍTIDH, -E, *adj.* Moist, damp: humidus. *A. M. D. Voc. et C. S.*

AÍTIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Aiteidh), Moisture, dampness: humiditas, humor. *C. S.*

AITIM, *s. f. ind.* A generation, race, tribe, people: proles, soboles, tribus, populus. "Aitim Ghriog-air nan colg cruaidh." *Lisimore M.S.* The Mac-

Gregor tribe of hard tempered swords. Tribus Gregoridia gladium durorum. *Salin. pass.* "An aitim," "An drong," "An dream."

AITIOL, -IL, } *s. m.* Juniper: juniperus. *Voc.* 63.  
AITIONS, -INN, } *Srot.* Etnach. Vide Aiteal.

AITREABH, -EIBH, *s. m. v. f.* (Aite). A building, dwelling: aedes, atrium, edificatio, habitaculum. *Voc.* 83. *R. M.D.* 100. Generally applied in a collective sense, to a number of buildings. "Aitreabh aingeal geal." *Vt.* 79. The dwelling of bright angels. Habitaculum angelorum candidorum. *Wel.* Athref. *Hebr.* אַזְרָה *azarah*, atrium.

\* Aitreabh, -aidh, dh, *v. n.* Dwell: habita. "Agus do aitreabh Ioseph sa Negipt." *B. B.* And Joseph dwelt in Egypt. Et Joseph habitavit in Agypto.

AITREABHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Aitreabh), An inhabitant: incola. *B. B.*

AITREABHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Aitreabh), Habitable: habitabilis. *Sh.*

AITREABHAIL, -AILE, *adj.* Full of policy: politicus, tempus serviens. *P. Tarn.* iii. 448.

AITREABHTA, *perf. part.* Inhabited: habitatus. "Soaitreabhtha." Habitable: habitabilis. *Beth.* 43.

AITREACHT, -EICH, *s. m.* A farmer: agricola, colonus. *Sh.*

AITREAMH, *Macinty.* 40. Vide Aitreabh.

\* Aitreoir, *s. m.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Aitreabhach.  
ÀL, -ÀIL, *s. m.* 1. Brood, or young of any kind: proles, propago, soboles cuiusvis generis.

"Tog dhinn a mhuc 's a cuing,  
"S a h-àl breac, brothach, oireanchan."

*A. M.D.* 135.

Take away from us, the swine and her yoke, with her speckled, filthy, swinish brood. Tolle nobis, porcam et jugum ipsius, et propaginem maculatam scabiosam, suillam. "An deigh nan caorach a bha trom le h-àl." *Salin.* lxxviii. 71. After the ewes big with young. A tergo fetarum ovium. 2. A race, generation: progenies, avorum series. "Cuiridh iad an cèill fhreantach do 'n àl 'rì teachd." *Salin.* xxii. 31. They shall declare his righteousness to the coming generation. Annunciabunt iustitiam eius populo nascituro. *Wt.* Al, ael, a product, a brood. *Ow. B. Bret.* Ala, vèler, to calve. "Je pense q' ala signifie, seulement, en general, faire un petit." *Pellét. Lat.* Alo,

*Gr.* Ἀλδω, augere. *Arab.* Ḍāl, progeny, descendants.

\* Al, *s. f.* 1. A rock, stone: rupes, lapis. *Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Alchyd, *App.* 2. Fear: timor. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. A horse: equus. *Sh.* 4. Nurture, food: nutrimentum, cibum. *Sh.* et *O'R.* *B. Bret.* Al, pierre, rocher: Al, aliment: Al, cheval. *Pellét.*

\* Ala, *s. m.* 1. Nursing: actus nutriendi. *Sh.* 2. *adj.* Speckled, spotted: maculatus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. A trout: salar. *Sh.* 4. A wound: vulnus. *Sh.* 5. Wisdom: sapientia. *Vall. Celt. Es.* 79. 6. A swan: olor. *Vall. Celt. Es.* 79. Vide Eala.

ÀLACH, ÀLAICH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A brood: pulli-

ties. *Macdon.* 64. Vide Àl. 2. A tribe, generation: tribus, prosapia. *Stew.* 377. "Thig sgrìos air àlach na mallachd." *Prov.* Destruction shall come on the race of the curse. Veniet clades in prosapia imprecationis. 3. A levy, or set: ordo, sodalitium. *R. M.D.* 124. *Macdonq.* 82. "Alach làmh." A set or bank of oars. Ordo remorum. "Alach thairngean." A set of nails. Ordo clavorum. 4. Activity, alacrity: agilitas, alacritas. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 5. A request: petitio. *Voc.* 164.

ALACHAG, -AIG, -AGAN, *s. f.* A peg, pin, hook: paxillus, spina, uncus. *Macf. V.* Id. q. Ealachaim. ALACHAIN, } -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A keeping place, a repository. ALACHUIN, } pository: repositorium.

"S bhiodh an alachinean làn." *M-Greg.* 141. And their repositories would be full. Plena essent repositoria eorum.

\* Alachd, *s. f.* Vide Ablach.

\* Alachda, *s. m.* Burying, or burial: sepultura. *Vt. Gloss.* Vide Adhlachadh.

ÀLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. Nursing: actus nutriendi. *Sh.* 2. Wisdom, skill, craft: sapientia, peritia, astutia. *Sh.* 3. *adj.* Speckled, variegated: maculatus, variatus. *Sh.*

\* Aladh, *s. m.* 1. A lie, malice: mendacium, malitia. *Sh.* 2. A wound, scar, ailment: vulnus, cicatrix, dolor. *Beth.* 54.

\* Aladhadh, (*pl.* of Aladh), Wounds: vulnera. *Vt.* 101.

\* Aladh-ghorm, *adj.* Speckled, azure spotted: cæruleus-maculatus. *Vt.* 104. from Aladh, *adj.* et Gorm, *adj.*

\* Aladhnach, *adj.* (Ala, 5.) Crafty, comical: astutus, comicus. *Sh.*

ÀLAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Àl, *s.*), Bear, produce, bring forth, multiply: gigne, pari, auge. "S luath a dh' àlaich iad." *C. S.* Soon have they multiplied. Cito aucti sunt. 2. Nurse, nourish: nutri, ale. *Sh. Germ.* Alen, gignere, alere. *Gr.* Ἀλδω.

\* Alaich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* 1. Salute, hail: saluta, salve. *Sh.* 2. Invade: invade. *O'R.* 3.

Praise, magnify: lauda, laudibus effere. *O'R.*

\* Alain, } *adj.* *Vall.* *Gr.* 61. *Macdon.* 15. Vide \* Alainn, } Aluinn.

ALAINNEACHD, vide Àilleachd et Àilneachd.

ALASTAIR, -AR, *s. m.* Alexander: nomen viri. *Gr.* Ἀλαστωρ, Alastor, *nom. prop. viri.*

\* Alb, *s. m.* Height: altitudo. *Sh.* Vide Alp.

ALB, } ALBA, ALBAINN, *s. f.* (Alp, et Phonn, i. c. ALBA, } ALBAINN, } The country of heights: editorum locorum regio.) Scotland: Scotia, vel Scotia Albiensis. *Buch.* i. 15. 16. in *nom.* Alba. *Gen.* Albann; *dat.* Albuinn, with an *art. fem.*; but we often take Albainn for a *nom.*

"Ard cheannard shil Alba nan sonn."

*Fing.* i. 128.

Prime chief of Scotland's heroic race. Summus dux sobolis Scotie heroum.

"Dùisgibh, chlànn Alba nam buadh."

*Mord.* i. 74.

Awake, sons of victorious Scotland. Expergiscimini filii Scotiæ victoriarum. "Machair Alba," (na h-Albann). *Macency*, l. The Lowlands, or low country of Scotland. Regio campestris Scotiæ. *Wel*. Alban, the utmost limit or upper part. "Alb, le même qu' Alp, montagne." Tous les termes qui ont signifié montagne, ont aussi signifié grand, haut. *Bullet*.

ALBANACH, } l. *adj.* (Alba), Scottish: Sco-  
ALBANNACH, -AICH, } ticus. 2. *s. m.* A Scotsman:  
Scotus, Scotus Albiensis. "Gaidheal Albannach."  
A Scottish Gaul, or Celt: Scoto-Gælicus. "Gaidheal Eirionnach." *Hiberno-Gælicus. Grant*, 263.

"Fhad 's a mhaireas *Albannaich*,

"Bìdh iomradh ort air bhùil." *R. M-D*, 46.

As long as Scotsmen remain, thy name shall be on record. Quamdiu permanebunt Scoti, de te fama erit in memoria.

\* Albard, *s. f.* A halbert: bipennis vel hasta militaris. *Lll*.

ALD, *s. m.* *Tem*, iii. 299. Vide Allt.

ALDAIN, *s. m.* *Tem*, viii. 266. Vide Alltan.

A LEAS, *adv.* "Cha ruigear a leas." There is no need: non opus est. Used adverbially for "Leas," q. v.

- Alg, } *adj.* Noble: nobilis. *Sh*. "Ioman  
- Algach, } alg agus uasal." *Keat*, l. "Alg" and  
"Uasal" are synonymous. Idem est, "Alg,"  
et "Uasal." "Innis alga." The noble island,  
i. e. Hibernia. *Lll*, et *Vallon. Wel*. Alcum, a  
sovereign chief: dux summus. *Ore. Span*.

Algo, alguno. *Gr. A77.005*, splendidus.

\* Algachd, *s. f.* (Alg), nobility: nobilitas. *Sh*.

\* All, *adj.* Great, prodigious: magnus, immanis.  
*Sh*, et *Keat*, 81. *Wel*. Al, power: potestas.  
Al, *adj.* excellent: eximius. *One. B. Bret*. Al,  
haut, élevé. Vide *Bullett in voc. Arab*. 31  
all, god; علة *ala*, glory, sublimity, dignity;  
علاء *ala*, high, sublime, eminent, grand. *Hebr*.  
אל *el*, fortis, Deus.

\* All, *s. m.* A nobleman's hall: aula principis.  
*Sh*, et *O'R*. "Mac Alla." Echo, i. e. Son of  
the Hall. *O'R*. Vide All, a rock, et Talla.

\* All, -aille, *s. f.* A rock, cliff: rupes, cautes.  
"Mullach na h-aille." Top of the rock. Ru-  
pis cacumen. *Sh. O'R*, et *MSS. Wel*. Allt, a  
cliff, hill side: rupes, collis. *Arab*. *ahl*, hard.

\* All, *adj.* i. e. Eile: Another, a foreigner: alius, a-  
lienus. *Sh. Wel*. All. *B. Bret*. All. *Gr. A7-  
705*.

\* Alla, *s. m.* The most high: altissimus (Deus).  
*Sh*, et *O'R. Arab*. *علاءي aali*; *علاءي aala*, most  
high. Vide All, great.

ALLA, *s. f.* Fame: fama. Vide Alladh.

ALLA, *adj.* Wild, fierce: ferus. *B. B*. "Coin alla  
'fagail a chuairt." *Ossian*. Fierce dogs leaving  
the chase. Canes feri venationem relinquentes.  
Vide Allaidh.

ALLABAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Wandering: actio errandi,

huc illuc eundi. *Macf. V*. 'S duilich leam fhin  
do sgrìob air *Alaban*." *Oran*. Thy excursion of  
wandering is painful to me. Digressio errandi  
tua dolens est mihi. *Gr. A77.000a*, salio.

ALLABANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Allaban), Wandering:  
errans. *C. S*.

\* Allabhair, *s. f.* (Ath, et Labhair), Echo: vocis  
imago. *Lll. opp*.

\* Allabhar, *adj.* (Alla, *adj.*) Strange, wild, savage:  
peregrinus, ferus, agrestis. *Sh*.

ALLA-CIÙÈ, *s. m. ind.* Troubled mist: nebula pertur-  
bata.

"Tuirling, Àrdain, o 'n *alla-cheo*,

"Tuirling o d' neòil an coimne' t' arma."

*S. D*, 124.

Descend, Ardan, from the troubled mist; descend  
from thy clouds to meet thy armour. Descende,  
Ardan, e nebula perturbata, descende, a nube tua,  
obviam armis tuis.

ALLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* l. Excellency, fame, renown:  
excellèntia, fama, celebritas. "S'e do cheud chliùt  
t' *alladh*." *Proc*. Your first character is your re-  
nown. Reputatio prima tua, est tua celebritas.

2. Bad report, defamation: mala fama.

"Cluinncar 's gach àite mu 'r tìmechioll;

"Ur 'n *alladh* 's 'ur iomradh aig cus." *R. D*.

In each place around you will be heard, with too  
many, your bad character and report. Ubique  
circum vos, audietur mala fama, reputatioque ves-  
tra apud quam plures. *Chald*. *אלה* *alah*, laudavit.

ALLAIDH, -E, *adj. pl.* Allda. 1. Savage, wild, ferocious:  
sylvaticus, ferus. *Lll*, et *Macf. V*. "Mad-  
adh *allaidh*." A wolf: lupus. "Damhan *allaidh*."  
*C. S*. A spider: aranea. 2. Proud, haughty:  
superbus, clatus. "Danuh a chinn *allaidh*." *Mace-  
inty*, 80. The haughty-headed stag. Cervus elati  
capitis. 3. Terrible: terribilis.

"Tha Trennmor a' teachd le hainn thana,

"S' le sgèith *allaidh* g' am fuadach." *S. D*, 7.

Trenmor advances with thin blades and terrible  
shields, to put them to flight. Adventat Trenmo-  
rus cum acutis ensibus, scutisque terribilibus, ad  
eos fugandos. *Wel*. Allaidh, foreign, barbarous.  
Allda, a foreigner.

ALLAIL, -E, *adj.* (Alladh, or All, *adj.*) 1. Far-  
famed, illustrious, noble: undique celebr, illustris,  
nobilis. "Callum *allail* a chinn mhòir." *A. M-D*,  
15. The celebrated Malcom Kenmore, (i. e. of  
the large head). Milcolumbus illustrius magni ca-  
pitis. 2. Proud, haughty: superbus, fastosus.

"Marbhaig air na fearuibh òga,

"Bhios gu stròdhail, ò'or, *allail*." *Oran*.

Ill betide the prodigal, carousing, haughty youths.  
Væ illis, juvenes qui sumptuosi, perpotantes, fas-  
tosi sunt.

\* Allamb, *adj.* Vide Ealamh. *A. M-D*, 126. *Arab*.

الم *alim*, omniscience.

ALLAMHADADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* A wolf: lupus.

"Chual' an t-*allamhadadh* 'n fhuaim,

"S' e tearna' nùas gu mort na h-àraich."

*S. D*, 252.

The wolf heard the sound, as he descended to the slaughter of the plain. *Audivit lupus sonitum, et ille descendens ad occisionem camp.*

- *Allan*, } *adv.* In former times: olim. *Bianf.*
- *Allann*, } 14. 1. Vide *Allod.*
- *Allanair*, *adv.* i. e. "A laimh an ear." *Em.*
- L. 1.* From the east: ex oriente.

**ALLANTA**, *adj.* Ferocious: ferox. *R. M.D.* 35. *Id.* q. *Allaidh.*

- *Allas*, *s. m.* Sweat: sudor. *Urn.* 125. 64. Vide *Fallus.*
- *Albhruachach*, -*brudhach*, *s. m.* (*All*, *s.* et *Bruach*), An *Allobrogian*: *Allobrox. Cesar. passim.* Vide *Aillbhruachach.*

**ALLEHUADHACH**, -**AICHE**, *adj.* (*All*, *adj.* et *Buadhach*), Triumphant, victorious: triumphans, victoriosus clarus. *Steu.* 1.

**ALLCHUIR**, *s. m.* (*All*, *Eile*, et *Cuir*), Transposition: transpositio. *Sh.*

**ALLDA**, *adj.* Vide *Allaidh.*

- *Allghloir*, *s. f.* Jargon, gibberish: sermo absonus, barbaries. *Sh.*
- *Allghort*, *s. m.* An orchard: pomarium. Vide *Abhballghort.*

**ALLMAIREACH**, *s. m.* A foreigner: peregrinus. *Lll.* Vide *Allmharach.*

- *Allmaireachd*, *s. f.* i. e. *Laomsgaireachd.* *Vt. Gloss.*

**ALLMHAIDH**, -**E**, *adj.* Fierce: ferox.

"Co dhiongas an corag sluaigh,"  
"Armaith *allmhaidh*, éitidh, cruaidh?"  
*Rep. App.* 256.

Who shall in the conflict of hosts, subdue the fierce and hardy bands of war? Quis inter impetum copiarum, domitabit, belli catervas, feras, diras, audentes?

**ALLMHARA**, } *adj.* (*Thall*, et *Muir*), **FO-**  
**ALLMHRACH**, -**AICHE**, } reign, fierce, wild, savage:  
peregrinus, ferox, sylvaticus. *Maef. V.*

**ALLMHRACH**, -**AICH**, *s. m.* (*Allmhara*), A foreigner: peregrinus. "Iarmad nan *allmharach*," *Saln.* xviii. 45. The remnant of strangers: residuum peregrinorum.

**ALLMHARRACHD**-**MHRACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (*Allmhara*), Barbarity: feritas. *Sh.* et *Maef. V.*

- *Allod*, *adj.* Ancient: antiquus. *O.B.* "An *nallud*," *adv.* Formerly, anciently: olim, antiquitus. *B. B. pass.* "An *allod*," "A *nallud*." *Kirk. Saln. pass. Lat.* *Allodium*: Ancient, or independent possession of land: *Spelmanus* inter *Allodium* et *Feudam* rite statuit differentiam. *Hebr.* חֶלֶד *heled*, *ætas* decurrens. Vide *etiam Fód.*

**ALLOIL**, } *adj.* Vide *Allaidh.*  
**ALLONTA**, }

- *Allraon*, *s. f.* (*Thall*, et *Raon*), A foreign expedition or journey: profectio, sive iter in longinquam regionem. *Sh.*

**ALLSAICH**, -**AIDH**, -**DH**, *v. a.* Suspend, respite: suspende, procrastina. *Maef. V.* Hence *allsaith* and *allsadh*, a sea term for shortening sail. Vide *Abhsadh.*

**ALLT**, **UILLT**, *s. m.* A brook, rivulet: rivus.

"Agus toirm nan *allt* mu d' cheann."  
*Fing.* ii. 78.

And the noise of brooks around thy head. Et rivorum fremitus circa tuum caput. "Toirm an *uillt*." *C. S.* The murmur of the brook. *Rivi fremitus.*

**ALLT**, } *adj.* Savage, fierce: sylvaticus, ferox. *Bianf.*  
**ALLTA**, } "Deargan *allt*." A falcon: falco. *Wel.*  
*Allda*, a foreigner; *alltud*, another land, a stranger. *Ow.*

**ALLTACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (*Allt*), Savageness: feritas. *Sh.*

**ALLTAN**, -**AIN**, -**AN**, *s. m.* (*Allt*, *s.*) A little brook: rivulus. *R. M.D.* 120. *Maccoug.* 140. 221.

- *Alltuidh*, *adj.* Vide *Allaidh.*

**ALLUIDH**, } *adj.* *S. D.* 58. Vide *Allaidh.*  
**ALLUIGH**, }

**ALLUINN**, *adj.* Vide *Aluinn.*

**ALM**, **AILM**, *s. m.* *Alum*: alumen. *Voc.* 55.

- *Alma*, *s. f.* Cattle: armenta. "A thainig timchiol na h' *alma*." *Gleann.* 82. *Bianf.* 53. Who came around the cattle. Qui armenta circumvenirent.

**ALMADH**, -**AIDH**, *s. m.* (*Alm*), A tincture of alum: aluminis tinctura. *C. S.*

- *Almaine*, *s. m.* (*Al*, 1. et *Méin*), The rock of riches: saxum divitiarum. *O'Con. Ep.* 72.

- *Almha*, *s. f.* *Gleann.* 88. Vide *Alma.*

- *Alon*, *s. m.* (*Al*, 1.) A stone: lapis. *Sh.*

**A LOS**, *adv.* et *prep.* By means of, about: per, circum. "A los fallbh." *C. S.* About, or intending to go. *Circum eundem, iturus.* Vide *Los.*

**ALP**, **AILP**, -**A**, *s. f.* 1. A height, or eminence: locus editus. *Maeph. Diss.* 116. 2. Any gross lump: quilibet crassus cervicus. *O.B. O'R. Sh.*

"Alpa." Mountains: montes. "Sliabh *Alpa*." The Alps: Alpes. *Lth.* "Gallorum lingua, alti montes, Alpes vocantur." *Servius. ad Georg.* 3.

*Virg. Wel.* *Alp*, a craggy rock. *Ow. Germ.*

*Alp*, mons. *Wacht. Ital.* *Alpestre*, wild, mountainous, rocky. *Arab.* الب *alb*, a collection, a crowd;

الباب *alab*, small heaps of sand. *Hebr.* אֵלֶפֶת *elepht*, a thousand, an immense collection.

**ALP**, -**AIDH**, **DH**, *v. a.* Ingraft, join closely together: insere, compinge. *N. H.*

**ALPADH**, -**AIDH**, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* (*Alp*, *v.*) 1. An ingrafting, or joining together: actus inserendi seu compingendi. "Tha iad air an *alpadh* ' a chéile" *N. H.* They are closely joined together.

Illi sunt arete conjuncti. 2. Dovetail, a term among joiners: compages, cardo, apud lignarios. *N. H.*

**ALT**, -**ULT**, *s. m.* 1. A joint: artus. *Voc.* 16.

"Tinneas nan *alt*." *Voc.* 26. The gout: arthritis. "As an *alt*." *Gnath.* xxv. 19. Out of joint: laxatus. 2. An article: articulus. *O'R.* 3. A part or section of a book: pars, vel sectio libri. *O'R.*

4. An edge: acies. "Faobhar." *Vt. Gloss.* "Eal-tain." A razor: cultor tonsorius. 5. Nursing: alendum, nutritio, nutriticus. Remaining in the

composite term, Co-alt, q. v. *Germ.* Alt, adultus, et alen, nutrire. 6. A condition, state: conditio, status. "Air alt." *C. S.* In condition, or order: in statu. 7. A high place, or exaltation: locus editus, exaltatio. *Sh.* *Wel.* Allt, a cliff, the side of a hill: rupes, ascensus montis. *Oe.* 8. A leap: saltus. *O'R.* *Gr.* Ἀλτρομαχᾶς, in terram desiluit; Ἀλτρο, salit. 9. A valley: vallis. *Sh.* et *Bullet.* *Lat.* Altus, high, or deep. 10. An action, deed, fact: facinus, res facta, actio. *Sh.* 11. A method, order: modus, ordo. "Tha "alt air a dheanamh." *C. S.* There is a method of doing it. Est modus id faciendi. 12. Time, (order of events): tempus. *O'R.* 13. An edifice: ædificium. *O'R.* 14. *adj.* Noble, i. e. "uasal," nobilis. *Vt. Gloss.* 15. *adv.* soon: mox. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

**ALTACHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, s. m.** (sometimes Altaiche). 1. Articulation of the joints: articulatio, artuum motus. Vide Altaich, I. 2. Grace before or after meat: benedictio mensæ, vel gratiarum actio. *Voc.* 119. "Altachadh beatha." A salutation, a welcome. Salutatio, gratulatio. "S'ann do 'n fàmh ghlainn bu chùir *altachadh.*" *Pror.* It is the clean hand, that ought to welcome. Jus gratulandi ad puram manum pertinet. Vide Altaich, 2.

**ALTAICH, -IDH, DH, v. a.** 1. Articulate, move the joints: artus move. *Maef. V.* Vide Alt, I. 2. Salute, welcome: saluta, 'gratulare." *Altaich-ibh* beatha a chéile le poig naomha." 2 *Cor.* xiii. 12. *marg. Ed.* 1807. Greet one another with a holy kiss: salutate alii alios osculo sancto. Vide Fàillich. *Arab.* التّكَا *atikha*, an interview; التّزَام *altizam*, embracing; التّكَا *altizam*, a kiss.

**ALTAIR, -OIR, s. f.** An altar: altare; *gen.* Altarach, Altrach, Altaire; *n. pl.* Altairean, Altraichean. "Agus thog Noah *altair* do 'n Tighearn." *Gen.* viii. 20. And Noah built an altar unto the Lord. Extruxit Noah altare Jehove. *Monx.* Altar. *Wel.* Allor. *Fr.* Autel. *Germ.* Altar. *Span.* Altar. *Basq.* Aldarea.

**ALT-CHEANGAL, -AIL, s. m.** (Alt, et Ceangal), Articulation, inoculation: anastomosis, articulatio, artuum commissuræ, item venarum et arteriarum. *Sh.*

**ALTRACH, gen.** of Altair, q. v.

**ALTRACH, -AICH, -EAN, s. m.** A fosterer: altor, qui fovet. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

\* Altradh, s. m. Vide Altrum.

\* Altraghadh, s. m. *Vt. Gloss.* Vide Altachadh, I.

**ALTRUM, -AIDH, DH, v. a.** Nurse, nourish: lacta, fove, ale, nutri. "Thoir an leanabh so leat, agus *altrum* dhomhsa e." *Ees.* ii. 9. Take this child away, and nurse it for me. Abduc puerulum hunc, et lactato eum mihi. "Dh' *altrumadh.*" *Gnàth.* viii. 30. Was fostered: nutritus erat.

**ALTRUM, -UIM, s. m.** Fostering, nourishing, nursing: fovendum, alendum, "Mum-*altrum* gach pòir uasail." *A. M-D.* 103. The nursing mother of

each generous seed. Nutrix eujusque seminis generosi.

**ALTRUMACHADH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Altrumaich. Nursing: actio nutriendi. *C. S.*

**ALTRUMAICH, -AIDH, DH, v. a.** Nurse, cherish: nutri, fove. *C. S.* Id. q. Altrum, v.

**ALTRUMAN, -AIN, s. m.** (Altrum), A nursing: delicatus puer. *Rep. App.* 82.

**ALTRUMAS, -AIS, s. m.** (Altrum), Nursing: actio nutriendi. "Leanabh a chur air *altrumas.*" *C. S.* To send a child a-nursing. Mittere infantem (e domo parentum) causa lactandi.

\* Altughadh, s. m. *Llu.* Vide Altachadh, 2.

**ÀLUINN, -E, et ÀILNE, adj.** 1. Exceedingly fair; handsome, lovely: pulcher, elegans, speciosus, decorus, amabilis, amenus.

"Ceud fàille," thuir ceannard nan triath,

"Air siol *àluinn* nan caol ghlèann,"

*Fing.* i. 101.

A hundred salutations, said the leader of heroes, to the fair race of narrow glens; Centies salus, ait princeps heroum, semini specioso angustarum vallium. 2. Glorious; illustris, gloria insignis. *Em. Monx.* Aalin. *Wel.* Dillyn. *B. Brevt.* Aalen.

**AM, poss. pron.** Their: eorum. "Am fearg." *Gen.* xlix. 7. Their wrath: furor eorum. (used before a labial.) Id. q. An, *poss. pron.*

Am', for "Ann mo," "Ann am." Vide Ann.

**AM, conj. inter.** Whether? An? num? (used before a labial). "Am bheil sin fior?" *C. S.* Is that true? An est illud verum? Id. q. An, *conj. inter.*

**AM, pos. pron.** for Mo. "Ann am thigh." *C. S.* In my house: in mea domo.

**AM, for AS, art. m.** The. *Fr. Le. Gr.* ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, (used before a labial). "Am bràthair." The brother: frater. *Fr. Le* frère. "Am fear." The man: vir. *Fr. L'* homme. *Am,* is also used before a labial, as an oblique case of the relative pronoun *A.* "An duin' aig am bheil ùghdarras." *C. S.* The man who has authority. Vir apud quem auctoritas est.

**AM, privative particle, or prefix.** Similar in effect to the English in-, un-, the Latin in-, and the Greek α, privative. Used before a labial, inflecting into aim, before a small vowel; and frequently into amh, and aimh. "Beartach," Rich: dives. "Aimbeartach," Poor: pauper. Sometimes, though more rarely, it is found to have the effect of an intensive particle. Vide An, *priv.*

\* Am, s. f. A mother: mater. *Vallan. in Voc.*

*Arab.* أم *am.* *Hebr.* אִמ *em.* *Chald.* אִמ *am.*

**AM, part. expl.** Used before a labial. Vide An, *part. expl.*

**AM, prep.** In: in *the*, or, in *a*: In: for "Ann am." (used before a labial). "Am baile," i. e. "Ann am baile." In a town. In oppido. Vide Ann.

**AM, -AMA, -AMANNAN, s. m. l.** Time, in general, past, or present: tempus.

"S' taitneach sgeul air *am* a dh' fhalbh."

*Fing.* iii. 3.

Pleasant is a tale of the time that is gone: gra-

ta est præteriti temporis historia. 2. Season, convenience, opportunity: hora, occasio. "Am fear a ni obair san am, bhithidh e 'na leth-thàmh." *Prov.* He who works in season, shall be half at rest. Qui faciet operam hora (propria), per dimidium (temporis) requiescet. *Arab.* أعوام *ahwam*, years, times; عام *am*, universal. *Hebr.* יוֹם *iom*, tempus.

• *Am*, *adj.* Soft, moist: humidus, mollis. *Sh.*  
• *Am*, *s. m.* A circle: circulus. *MSS.* Whence, *Am*, time, season, q. v. See also An, et Ainn. *Wel. Am. Lat. Am*, round, about; whence, "Uime," circum. *Wel. Amran*, a circular division.—It appears to have signified a river, in the more ancient dialects; whence Aman, Amon, and finally Amhainn. *Lat. Amnis. Buxt. Gloss.*

AMACH, *adv.* (Magh). To without: foras. "S furas a chur a mach, duine gun teach aige féin." *Prov.* It is easy to put out of doors, a man who has no house of his own. Facile est ædes non habentem foras ejicere. "Cuir a mach." Hold forth: profer. "Dol amach." Behaviour: mores (fere mali). "Ar amach." Rebellion: rebellio. *Gen. xiv. 4. marg.* "O sin amach." Thenceforward: exinde. *Ir. O Soj* a mac. "Tighinn a mach, Tigh'n a mach." Increase, product: incrementum, summa. *Manx. Magh.*

AMAD, } -AIN, -ANA, *s. m.* A fool: stultus. "An AMADAN, } t-amadan cha tuig e so." *Salm. xcii. 6.* The fool understands not this: stultus non intelligit hoc. *Manx. Omnydan. Arab.* احمق *ahmuk*, a fool: stultus.

AMADANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Amadan), Foolish: stolidus. *C. S.*

AMADANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Amadanach), Folly: stultitia. *Lth.*

AMADAN-MOINTICH, *s. m.* A dotterel: avis fatua, morinellus. *Voc. 76.*

AMAID, -E, -EAN, *s. m. et f.* 1. A fool: stultus, -a; fatuus, -a. Vide Amad, Amadan. 2. Folly: stultitia; pro Amaideachd, q. v. *Arab.* عامة *amat*, the mob; حميت *hemit*, extreme rage.

AMAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Amaid), foolish: stolidus, fatuus. "Se mac amaideach dubhachas a mhàthar." *Gnath. x. 1.* A foolish son is the heaviness of his mother. Filius stolidus est mæstitia matris suæ.

AMAIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Amaideach), Folly: stultitia. "Tha fios agadsa, a Dhè, air m'amaideachd." *Salm. lxi. 5.* Thou, O God, knowest my folly. Tu novisti, O Deus, stultitiam meam.

AMAIDEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Amaid), A foolish woman: femina insipiens. *C. S.*

AMAIDEAS, -EIS, *s. f.* Id. q. Amaideachd. *C. S.*

AMAIL, -E, *adj.* (Am), Seasonable: tempestivus. *Maef. V.*

• *Amail, adj.* Broken, lost: fractus, perditus. *Lth. et Sh.*

AMAIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Evil, mischief, hindrance: ma-

lum, perniciës, impedimentum, mora. *Sh. Hebr.* יָצַד *yad*, molestiam attulit.

AMAIL, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Amail, s.) Hinder, stop, interrupt: impedi, interpella. *Maef. V. Gr.* ἄμει-λάσαι, certare.

AMAI, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Amas). 1. Aim, hit: collinea, incute. "Cha 'n amais i na cruachan." *Macinty. 30.* It will not hit the stacks. Acervos non incutiet. 2. Find, light upon: inveni, reperi. "Ge b' e neach a dh' amaiscas orm." *Gen. iv. 14.* Whoever shall find me. Quicunque inveniet me. "Is sona an duine a dh' amaiscas air ghlocas." *Gnath. iii. 13.* Happy is the man who finds (lights upon) wisdom. Beatus est homo qui consequitur (reperit) sapientiam. *Provin. Eirnis, q. v.*

AMAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Amas), Hitting well, taking a sure aim: bene collineans. *C. S.*

AMALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Amail). 1. A stop, hindrance: impedimentum. *Maef. V. 2.* Involuntion: involutio. *A. M. D. 20.* Vide Amladh.

AMAL, -AIL, -AILL, *s. m.* A swingle-tree: projectorium. *Maef. V.* "Anuill." Horse collars, the harness: helcia eplippii, phaleræ. *Vall. Celt. Es. Kalmuc. Æmell*, a saddle. *Arab.* حامل *haml*, a burden.

AMANNA', AMANNAN, *pl.* of ÀM, time. *Maef. V.* AMANTA, *adj.* Seasonable: tempestivus. Vide A-mail, *adj.*

AMANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Amanta) Seasonableness: tempestivitas. *C. S.*

• *Amar, s. m.* A general: dux, imperator exercitus. *plur.* Omra. *Vall. Pr. Pr. 75. Arab.* امبر *ambr* الامرا *ameer ool omra*, a chief general. *Hindost. Amar.*

AMAR, -AIR, -AN, vel AMRAICHEAN, *s. m.* 1. A trough: alveus, aqualicum. "Agus dh' fhalmhuich i a soitheach san amar." *Gen. xxiv. 20.* And she emptied her pitcher into the trough. Et deplevit hydriam in aqualicum. 2. A channel: alveus, fossa.

"Mar bluinne shruth 'n amar cumhann."

*S. D. 183.*

As the rapid torrent in a narrow channel. Sicut torrens in canali angusto. 3. A mill-dam: claustrum molare. *N. H.* "Amar aibhne." *Voc. 6.* A river channel: alveus (fluminis). "Amar bruthaidh." *Air. xviii. 27.* A wine press: torcular. "Amar fiona." *Tuisb. xiv. 20.* A wine press: vinarium. "Amar fodhairt." *Voc. 48.* "Amar fuinidh." *Ex. xii. 34.* A kneading trough: mactra. "Amar mùin," "Amar fuail." *Camp. 155.* A urine trough, a chamber pot: matula. "Amar sil." *Voc. 85.* A manger: præsepce. "Amar baidhidh." *Sh.* A baptismal font: lavacrum sacrum. *Swed. Embar*, a vessel. *Gr.* ἄμφορα, ἄμφορεῦς. *Arab.* انبار *anbar*, repositories. *Hebr.* הַמַּר *hamar*, fovea. *Gr.* ἄμας, vas urinarium.

AMARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Amar, s.) Channelled: in fossas ductus. *C. S.*

AMAS, -AIS, *s. m.* 1. Hitting, marking, finding: actio feriendi, scopum attingendi, inveniendi. "S maith t' amas." *S. D.* 178. Well hast thou hit. Bene collineasti. 2. Chance: fors, casus. "Cha roibh ann ach amas." *C. S.* It was only a chance. Fors tantum erat. "Air amas." *Vt.* 93. In quest of, to find. Ad quodvis querendum vel invenendum. *Arab.* عَمَش *amsh*, an undesigned blow; امَاج *amajj*, an aim, or mark.

AMASGUIDH, -E, *adj.* 1. Profane: profanus. *Sh.* 2. Helter-skelter: sursum-deorsum, nullo ordine. *Sh.* "Duin' amasguidh." *C. S.* A light-headed person. Vir instabilis. 3. Mischievous: maleficus. *Macf. V.* 4. Impure, obscene: impurus. *Macf. V.* AMASGUIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Amasguidh), Profaneness, impurity: impietas, impuritas. *Macf. V.*

A MEASG, AM MEASG, *prep.* Vide Measg. AM FEADH, AM FAD, *adv.* Whilst, as long as; dum, quamdiu. "Am feadh a mhairsa a ghrian agus a ghealach." *Saltn.* xxii. 5. As long as the sun and moon endure. Quamdiu sol et luna erunt.

AM FEASD, *adv.* For ever: in aeternum. "Tog iad an feasd." *Saltn.* xxxiii. 9. Lift them up for ever. Extolle eos usque in seculum.

AMH, AIMHE, *adj.* Raw, unsodden: crudus, incoctus. "Na ithibh a bheag dheth anh." *Er.* xii. 9. Eat not of it raw. Ne comedatis ex ea crudum. 2. Raw, unskillful: rudis, imperitus. "Comhara" dubh nach 'eil gu maith, "Air fleasgaich anh air feadh a' so."

## R. D.

An evil sign that is not good, of raw youths hereabout. Signum malum, et non bonum de imperitis adolescentibus circiter hæc loca. 3. Bad, naughty: pravus. *Sh.* 4. Dull, lifeless: inanimus, inanimatus. *N. H.* 5. Unripe, bitter, sour: immaturus, amarus, acidus. *O'R.* et *C. S. Manx.* Aw. *Wel.* Amrwd. *Dar. Gr.* Ωμοζ, crudus. - Amh, i. e. Amhuid, Amhluidh, *adv.* Even so: etiam sic, ita. *Vt.* 11. 13.

AMH, -AIMH, *s. m.* The ocean: oceanus. *Macf. V.* Vide Tabh.

AMH, *s. m.* A fishing net: rete piscatorium. *Lhl.* et *Turn.* 69. 212. Vide Tàbh.

- Amh, i. e. Maille ri, *prep.* With, about: cum, circum. *Vt.* 13. *Gr.* Άνω, una cum.

AMHACH, -AICH, -ICHEAN, *s. f.* A neck: collum. "Agus mar fuasgaill thu c. an sin brisidh tu 'anhach." *Ecs.* xiii. 13. And if thou wilt not redeem it, then shalt thou break its neck. Quod si non redimes, decollabis ipsum. "Anhach fhcaraim." *Voc.* 7. A neck of land, an isthmus: lingua terræ, isthmus. *Gr.* ἄγχι. *Arab.* اجواق *ajwak*, thick-necked.

- Amhadh, *s. m.* (Amh, *adj.*) Rawness: cruditas. *Lhl.*

- Amhaich, -idh, dh, *Profess:* declara. *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Aidich.

AMHADH, -E, *adj.* (Amh, *adj.*), Sour, sulky, sullen, surly, unamiable: tereticus, torvus, inamabilis. *C. S.*

*Arab.* اعجماء *ajma*, brutish; احمدز *ahmiz*, very sour; عمرو *amawi*, foolish, silly.

AMHAIL, *adv.* Vide Amhail.

AMHAILTEACH, *adj.* Vide Amhailteach.

A MHAÏN, *adv.* Only: tantum, solum. *Oss. passim.* "Cha 'n e a mhàin." Not only: non solum. *C. S.*

AMHAINN, -AIMHNE, AMHANN, AMHNA, *pl.* AIMHNE, AIMHNICHEAN, *s. f.* A river: amnis. *Lhl.* et *Voc.* 6. "Agus gheibh an t-iasg a ta san amhainn bàs." *Ecs.* vii. 18. And the fish that is in the river shall die. Et pisces qui sunt in amni morientur. *Manx.* Aón. *Wel.* Afon, avon. *Corn.* Avan. *Arm.* Afon, avon. *Germ. Am.* (Wacht)

*Lat.* Amnis. *Hebr.* אֵין *ain.* *Pers.* آبِ هَند *abi-hünd*, the river Indus. "Avinne," a river in Languedoc; and Avon. Amon, names of rivers in several parts of Britain. Vide Appendix.

AMHAIRC, -IDH, DH, *v. n.* Look, see; vide, aspice. *Saltn.* ix. 13. "Amhairc fomhad mu'n toir thu leum." *Prov.* Look before you leap. Priusquam prosilies, circumspeice.

A MHAIRG! *interj.* Woe! Væ! *MSS. pass.*

AMHALTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vexing: exacerbens. Vide Aimhualtach.

AMHALTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Vexation: exacerbatio. Vide Aimheal.

- Amhan, i. e. Uamhan, *s. m.* Fear: timor. *Vall. Celt. Es.* 88. *Kaluae.* Ainae, I fear. *Gr.* ἄνοζ, terribilis.

- Amhan, *s. m.* Vide Omhan.

A MHÁN, *adv.* Down, downwards: deorsum. *Gram.* 122. Vide Mhàn.

- Amhanchall, *s. f.* The letter X. *Floh.* et *Vall. Gram.* 6. 16.

- Amhar, *s. m.* Music: musica, melos. *Sh.* et *Vall. pr. pr.* 62. *Syr.* Amra: cantus, musica.

AMHAR, *s. m.* A malt vessel: vas ad brasium capiendum. *Sh.* Vide Amar, a trough.

AMHARC, -AIC, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Amhaire. 1. Seeing: cernens, actus videndi, vcl cernendi. "Ag amhaire thar ceathach nan gleanntai." *S. D.* 85. Looking across the mist of the fens. Cernens trans caliginem vallium. "Tha fios agam gur bean mhàiseach thusa ri amhaire ort." *Gen.* xii. 11. I know thou art a fair woman to look upon. Neco te esse mulierem pulchram aspectu, (ad te videndam). 2. The *vizzy*, or mark upon a gun, by which its aim is directed. Scloppetii scutula. "Chaidh e san amhaire." *C. S.* He levelled his piece, he took aim. Scloppetum ad metam direxit.

AMHARCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Amhaire), Watchful, vigilant: vigil. *C. S.*

AMHARCAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Amhaire), A spectator: spectator, testis. *Short.* 94.

AMHARRA, *adj.* (Amh, *adj.*), Sour-tempered: diffidilis, torvus, morosus. *Stew.* 293.

AMHARTAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Luck, fortune: fortuna, sors secunda. *Macf. V.*

AMHARTANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Amhartan), Lucky, *F* 2

- fortunate: secundis rebus fruens, fortunatus, felix. *Macf. V.*
- AMHARUS, -UIS, *s. m.* Suspicion, doubt: suspicio, dubium.
- “Bha *amharus* an rìgh mu 'cholg.” *Fing.* iii. 70. The king suspected his fury. Fuit suspicio regis de ejus furore. “Gun *amharus*.” *C. S.* Surely, without doubt. Profecto, sine dubio. *Wel.* Ammau, doubt; ammechùis, doubtful. *Ow.* Ammheus, *Dar. B. Bret.* Arvar, doubt, suspicion.
- AMHARUSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Amharus). 1. Doubtful: dubius. “Deasboireachd *amharusach*.” *Rom.* xiv. 1. Doubtful disputation. Altercatio disceptationum. Na bithibh *amharusach*.” *Luc.* xii. 29. Be not of doubtful mind. Ne estote vos suspense animo. 2. Suspicious: suspiciosus, suspiciōni obnoxius. *Macf. V.*
- AMHARUSACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. of v.* Amharusaich. Doubting: dubitatio. *C. S.*
- AMHARUSAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a. et n.* (Amharus). Doubt, suspect: dubita, hæsita, suscipare. *C. S.* But more frequently, “fuidh amharus.” “Bha iad fuidh *amharus*.” *Gnìomh.* v. 24. They doubted: hæsitabant.
- \* Amhas, *s. m.* 1. A man of quality: vir superioris ordinis. *Glenm.* 23. 2. A fresh, active man: homo integer, acer. *Sh. Pers.* *اموز amuz*, learned, skilful. *Arab.* *احمسن ahmes*, strong, bold; *عنيس ambes*, a strong man. *Hebr.* *אמתz amatz*, fortis fuit.
- ÀMHAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A wild, ungovernable man, a madman: homo ferus, indomitus, homo insanus, furiosus. *Stew. Gloss.* 2. A wild beast: fera, bellua. “Tigh nan t-*àmhas*.” *Sgeul.* The den of wild beasts: latebra ferarum.
- AMHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Amh, *adj.*) Dull, stupid: hebes, crassus, stupidus. *Sh.*
- AMHASAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Amhasach), A silly woman: muliercula, mulier levis, vel futilis. *Lth.* et *Sh. Arab.* *احمق ahmaq*, a fool.
- AMHASG, *s. m.* *Stew.* Vide Àmhas, a madman.
- AMHFIORTAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Àgh-flhortan). 1. Luck: sors secunda. *Hebrid.* 2. (Am, *priv.*) Misfortune: sors adversa. *N. H.*
- ÀMHGHAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* Affliction, tribulation, anguish: angor, afflictio, ærumma.
- “Blhruchd cuimhne na bhà,  
“Mar thuil air *àmghhair* Shorglain.” *S. D.* 239. The remembrance of the past, rushed as a flood upon the anguish of Sorglan. Irruit recordatio præteritorum sicut diluvium in afflictionem Sorglani.
- ÀMHGHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Amghhar). Afflicted, sorely troubled: afflictus, graviter vexatus. *Sh.*
- \* Amhlabhair, } *adj.* (Amh, *priv.* et Labhair. 1.  
\* Amhlabhar, } Dumb: mutus, qui loqui nequit.  
\* Amhlabhrach, } *Lth.* et *Sh.* 2. Thick-spoken:  
\* Amhlabhra, } verba præcipitans. *O'R.*
- AMHLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Ablhan.
- \* Amhlag, Amblagadh, *Vulg.* for Adhlag, Adhlagadh, *s. m.* Burial: funus, obsequia.

- AMHLAIDH, *adv.* *Camp.* 79. Vide Amhluidh.
- AMHLAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A dull, stupid, or ignorant person; an oaf; a dullard: homo crassi ingenii; hebes, brutus. “Cha 'n eòl do'n *amhlair*, agus cha tuig an t-amadan so.” *Salm.* xcii. 6. A brutish man knoweth not, neither doth a fool understand this. Vir brutus non agnoscit, et stultus non animadvertit hoc. *Gr.* *Αμύλητος*, obtusus, hebes.
- AMHLAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Amhlair), Stupidity, silly play: stupiditas, lusus inanis. *C. S.*
- AMHLUADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Dismay, confusion: animi perturbatio, confusio. “Bhean e riut, agus tha thu fa' *amhluaadh*.” *Iob.* iv. 5. It touched thee, and thou art troubled. Attigit te, et perturbaris. *Hebr.* *מל אמל*, molestiam attulit.
- AMHLUIDH, *adv.* As, like as: ut, velut.
- “Mar chraoibh is *amhluidh* bithidh sè.” *Salm.* i. 3.
- He shall be as a tree. Velut arbor ille erit. *Id. q.* Amhuil.
- \* Amhuil, *adj.* (Amh, *priv.* et Naire), Shameless: impudens. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- \* Amhnas, *adj.* 1. Direful, formidable: dirus, formidandus. *Vt.* 92. 101. 105. et *Lth.* 2. Impudent: impudens. *Sh.*
- \* Amhnus, *adj.* Intrepid, formidable: intrepidus, formidabilis, i. e. Dàna, no glic. *Vt. Gloss.* *Gr.* *Ανογ*, terribilis.
- \* Amhra, *s. m.* 1. A dream: somnium. *Fall. pr.* 62. 2. A poem, song: poema, cantus, cantilena. *Biafy.* 27. 1. “*Amhra* Chaluim chille.” The song or vision of Columba. Canticum, seu visio Columbæ. *O'C. Ep.* 55. *Syr.* Amra, cantus, musica. *Pers.* *آرام* *aram*, a dream. *Arab.* *أورا* *aurad*, continual praise.
- \* Amhra, *adj.* 1. Good, noble: eximius, nobilis. *Lth.* 2. Prosperous, lucky: felix, fortunatus. *O'R.* 3. Dark, gloomy, obscure: tenebrosus, caliginosus, obscurus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 4. Wonderful: mirabilis. *O'R.* *Arab.* *أمير* *emir*, king, emperor, nobleman. *Chadd.* *أمار* *amar*, præsidere.
- AMHRA, *s. m. ind.* Hilt of a sword: manubrium. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- \* Amhradh, *s. m.* An elegy, mourning, lamentation: elegia, luctus, lamentatio. *Sh.* Vide Anrath.
- AMHRAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A song: canticum. *Stew.* 256. Vide Òran.
- AMHRATH, *s. m.* (Amh, *priv.* et Rath), Misfortune: infortunium. Vide Anrath.
- \* Amhsan, -aine, *s. m.* A habitation: domicilium. *Vt.* 118. 72.
- \* Amhsan, *s. m.* The bird gannet. *Lightf.*
- AMHSGAOILEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* (Amh, *intens.* et Sgaoidcadh), A flux, diarrhæa, looseness: ventris profluvium, diarrhæa. *Lth.* et *C. S.*
- ÀMHTHA, *s. f.* A corn kiln. *Hebrid.* Vide Àth.
- AMHUI, *adv.* As, like as, even as: velut, sicut, tantum, æque ac. *Oss. passim.* “*Amhuil* mar Nimrod an sealgar cumhachdach.” *Gen.* x. 13. Even



as Nimrod the mighty hunter. Tanquam Nimrod potens venatione. Amhuil, retained in the Irish dialect, in the termination of adjectives, contracts in Scoto-Gaelic into ail, ail, eil, il, oil, uil. Duine, a man; vir. Duineil, manly; fortis, strenuus. *Ir.* *Ḍuineamhuil.* Amhuil and Amhuilidh are used, but improperly, as adjectives. Vide Samhuil.

*Wel. Evel. Arab.* *أجل ejel*, yes, just so; *أمثال amsal*, resemblances, equals.

AMHULT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* An antick; an odd, fanciful, or wild gesticulation; buffoonery; an odd appearance: gesticulatio levis, ficta, vel fanatica; scurrilitas; insolens species. "Fear nan amhuilt." *C. S.* A man of tricks, a buffoon; an amusing person: vir ineptiarum, sannio, oblectator.

AMHULTEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* (Amhuilt), An antick, a buffoon; histrio, scurra. *C. S.*

AMHULTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Amhuilt), Ludicrous, odd: ludicer, levis. *C. S.*

AMHINN. AIMHNE, AIMHNICHEAN, AIMINEAN, *s. f.* A river: fluvius. Vide Amhainn.

AMHINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A furnace, oven; fornax, clibanum. "Ní thu iad mar amhuinn." *Salm.* xxi. 9. Thou shalt make them as an oven. Facies eos ut fornaent. *Wel. Effyden. Dav. Scot. Oyne, unc. Lat. Ahenum. Sued. Ugn, oniu. Goth. Auhn. Gr. Ἀρῶν, ardens. Hebr. vel Chald. אֶתּוּן athun.*

AMHULTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Vexation: Ira cum dolore et pudore. Vide Aimheal.

\* Amhus, -uis, *s. m. pl.* A hero: vir strenuus. *Vt.* 95. *Arab.* *أحوس ahwes*, bold, intrepid; *Hebr.* *אַמְצִים amatz*, robustum esse; *אַמְצִים amatzim*, robusti, validi.

Amhus, *adj.* Restless: irrequietus. *Sh. et O'R.*

AMHUSG, *s. m.* Vide Amhus et Tamhusg.

\* Amir, *s. m.* Vide Amar, et Amhra, 1. *adj.*

AMLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Curled: crispatus, concinnatus. *Voc.* 13, et *R. M.D.* 179. "Le d' phaidiribh do 'n ór amlach." *Oran.* With thy clusters of curled gold. Cum tuis auri crispatis racemulis.

AMLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Amail. 1. Entangling: impediendum. 2. A stop, hindrance: mora, impedimentum. *C. S.* *Gr.* *Ἀμύλαα, certamen; Ἀμύλαα, certare.*

AMLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A curl, a ringlet: cincinnus. *Maef. V.*

AMLAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Amlag), Forming ringlets, curled: cincinnos hngens, crispatus. *Maef. V.*

AM-LUBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Am, *intens.* et Lübh), Curling: crispans, crispatus. "Mar dheársadh na gréine t' fhalt, "Am-lubach, cas-lubach, ár-bhuidh."

*Rep.* 110.

As the beams of the sun thy hair, waving in auburn ringlets. Ut fulgor solis, comæ tuæ, crispantes, undatæ, subflavæ.

\* Amm, *adj.* Mischievous, bad: perversiosus, malus. *Lth.*

\* Amm, *verb.* To refuse: recusare. *Lth.*

AM MAÏREACH, *adv.* (Am, *art.* et Mâireach), Tomorrow: cras. *Ees. ix.* 5. Vide Mâireach.

\* Amnus, *adj.* Formidable: formidabilis. *Bianf.* 3. et *Vt. Gloss.*

\* Amodh, *adv.* i. e. Air Mhódh. So that: ita ut. *Vt.* 35. Vide Modh.

AMOIIL, *adj.* *Voc.* 135. Vide Amail, *adj.*

\* Amoileadh, *s. m. i. e.* Amladh. *Urn.* 17. "Dh' amoileadh." Was involved: implicabatur.

AMRAICHE, -EAN, *s. m. r. f.* (Amar), One that works about troughs; a trull: qui apud collicias operatur; scortum. "Amraiche cuagach a mhúin." *M'Bligein.*

AMRAICHEAN, *pl.* of Amar, q. v.

AMRAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Amar, s. et Fraidh). 1. A cupboard; vasarium, cella penuaria. *Voc.* 85. Properly, a recess in a cottage wall, done over with wicker-work, as still seen in many parts of the Highlands. Vide Fraidh. "Bhuail iad a ceann air an amraidh. *Pror.* They have struck her head against the ambray. Illiserunt caput ejus in vasarium. (Spoken of a well fed servant maid). *Wel. Almarí, abacus. Dav. Scot. Aumrie. Eng. Ambray.*

\* Amri, *s. f.* A kneading trough: alveus pistorius. *Vall. pr. pr.* 70. *Egypt.* Amre, the kneading of bread. Vide Amar.

\* Amuich, *adv.* *Urn.* 18. et *Lth.* Vide Muigh.

\* Amuid, -eadha, *s. m.* A spectre, ghost: spectrum, larva, lemur. "Ro cùigh Meadhblh go ro mhoch do lo, an la soin, agus do dhearc uaithe air fad na fáithe, agus ad chonnaic na h-amuideadha adhfhuathmhara, iongantacha (sin)." *Vt.* 8. Meva, having arisen very early on that day, and having looked around her, all over the field, beheld those frightful and strange ghosts. Excitavit se Meva, prima luce, eo die, circumspexitque per omnem campum, viditque larvas eas horrendas monstrosas.

A MUIGH, *adv.* Out: extra, foris. Vide Muigh.

AMUIS, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Vide Amais.

AMUL, -UL, *s. m.* Vide Amal.

\* Amus, *s. m. i. e.* "Óg thighearna." *Vt. Gloss.*

A noble youth: juvenis nobilis.

\* Amus, *s. m.* An ambush, surprise, violent onset. insidia, consternatio, vehemens impetus. *O'R.*

AMUSACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Amaiseach, *adj.*) One who keeps his appointment: qui adest horâ constituta. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

AMUSADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Amais.

Aiming, levelling at: actus collicandi, vel dirigendi ad scopum; sapius, "Ag amas."

AN, *prep.* (for ANN AN), In the. "An carraid nan ceud." *Fing.* i. 136. In the strife of hundreds. In conflictu centuriarum. "An diomhanas." *Ecol.* vi. 4. With, or in, vanity: in vanitate.

-AN, Termination of nouns singular, implying the diminutive of that to which it is annexed; as, Balg, a bag; saccus: Balgan, a little bag; sacculus: Cnoc, a hill; collis: Cnocan, a little hill; colliculus.

-AN, Plural termination of nouns: an elision of *n*, or *an*, is made *euph. caus.*; as, "Aithriche," for "Aithrichean." Some nouns admit of a double plural termination; as, "Ainmeannan." Vide *Gram.* Eadem est ac *ἴ in*, Chalcedorum; *ἴ in*, Hebræorum; et *ἴ av*, Persarum, *plur. term.*

\* An, i. e. Aon, *adj.* One: *unus. Ullh.*

AN, *def. art. m.* The: *Fr. Le.* Used, 1. Before palatals in the *nom. sing.* "An cù," the dog; canis: *Fr. le chien.* "An gníomh," the deed; factum: *Fr. le fait.* *Gen. et dat. a,* 'n: palatals being aspirated in the oblique cases, when preceded by the *art. mas.* "Cas a' choin," the dog's foot: pes canis. "Thug mi éisdeachd do 'n ghuth." "Dh'éisid mi ris a' ghuth." I listened to the voice. Auscultavi voci. 2. Before linguals in the *nom. gen. et dat. sing.* "An lion," the net; rete: *Fr. le filet.* "Ceann an lin," the extremity of the net: finis retis. "A dh'ionnsuidh an lin." Towards the net; erga rete: sometimes contracted, 'n. 3. Before a vowel in the *gen. et dat. sing.* "Toil an athar." The father's will: arbitrium patris. "Labhair c' ris an oglach dhíleas." He spoke to the faithful servant. Dedit verba servo fidei: frequently contracted, 'n. 4. Before *fh*, in the *gen. et dat. sing.* "Lámh an fhir do 'n d' thug mi grádh." The man's hand whom I loved. Manus viri cui dedi amorem. Vide *Ant.*

AN, *def. art. f.* The: *Fr. La.* Used, 1. Before a lingual in the *nom. et dat. sing.* "An doimhne mhór." The great deep: ingens profundum. "Agus thubhairt a' bhean ris an nathair." *Gen. iii.* 2. And the woman said unto the serpent. Et dixit mulier serpenti (illi). *Gen. na.* "Ceann na natharach." The serpent's head: serpentis caput. 2. Before a vowel, in the *nom. et dat. sing.* "An óigh." The virgin; virgo. "Díreachd suas ris an áirde." Ascending upwards to the height: sursum progrediens erga jugum (montis). *Gen. na*, with *h*-interposed. "Dorchadas na h-oidhche." The darkness of the night. Obscuritas noctis. 3. Before *fh*, in the *nom. et dat. sing.* "Bu mhór an fhearg a' ghlac e." Great was the anger that seized him. Gravis fuit ira que inivit illum. "Thoir urram do 'n fhrean." Reverence the upright man. Reverece illum qui rectus est. Vide *Na. art.*

AN, *art. m. et f.* Besides the common use of the article as a definitive, to ascertain individuals; it is sometimes differently applied; as, 1. Before a noun followed by the pronoun, *so, sin, or sud.* "Faic an cearn so, agus faic an carraghs so." *Gen. xxxi.* 51. Behold this heap, and behold this pillar. Ecce emulum hunc, ecceque statuum hanc. 2. Indefinitely; before a noun preceded by an adjective, and the verb *is.* "Is mór an teaghlach a tháige." He has a large (numerous) family. Magnam familiam habet. "Is maith an scalgar e." He is a good hunter. Peritus venationis est ille. 3. Before some names of countries; as, "Tha e 'chòmhuidh 's an Fhraise." He lives in France. Habitat in Gallia. "Agus thugadh

Joseph sios do 'n Eiphit." *Gen. xxxix.* 1. And Joseph was brought down into Egypt. Joseph deductus fuit in Ægyptum. Vide *Gram. page 151.* 4. After the preposition "an," and before a noun. "Ann an áite foluichte." In a secret place. In loco secreto. But if the noun following the article "an," be also followed by another noun, and article, in the genitive case, the former retains its definite meaning. "Ann an tír na h-Eiphit." *Gen. xli.* 55. In the land of Egypt. In terra Ægypti.

AN, *poss. pron. pl.* (corresponding to *3d pers. pron. pl. m. et f.*) Their: eorum. "An cuid," Their riches, or property. Eorum divítia; vel res familiaris. "Cha do thilg do chaoirach an uain." *Gen. xxxi.* 88. Thy ewes have not cast their lambs. Oves tuo non abortivere. *Manx. Yn,* nyn. *Wel. Eim. Dar.*

AN, *rel. pron. gen. et dat. m. et f.* Whom, which, that: cuius, cui, quem, quorum, quos, &c. "An duine aig an d' fhuaradh an cupan." *Gen. xlii.* 17. The man with whom the cup was found. Vir penes quem inventus est scyphus. "An teachdaireachd leis an d' tháinig mi." *C. S.* The message with which I came. Mandatum quod attuli (*lit. cum quo veni*). Contracted 'n after a preposition ending in a vowel. "S iad so na daoine ó 'n d' fhuair mi sólas." These are the men from whom I received consolation. Illi sunt viri a quibus accipi solatium.

AN, *conj. interrog.* "An tu e-san?" Art thou he? An tu ille? "An cù do sheirhliseach?" *2. Righ. viii.* 12. Is thy servant a dog? An canis (est) servus tuus? *Wel. Ai? Lat. An?*

AN, *prefix, or inseparable preposition.* 1. *Privative:* vim privandi adhibens. "Moch," early: matutinus. "Annoch," late: serus. "Tochdmhor," merciful: misericors. "An-íochdmhor," unmerciful: immisericors. *Manx. An. Wel. An. Lat. In-, Eng. In-, un-, priv. Gr. A, av, priv.* 2. *Intensive:* vim intensiõnis adhibens. "Teas," heat: calor. "Aintcas," excessive heat: nimius calor. "Dàn," bold: audax. "An-dàn," presumptuous: nimis audax; arrogans. 3. It is frequently found having the same acceptation as the adjective "ólç," or "droch," placed before its adjunct: pravitatem nonnunquam designat. "Focal," a word: verbum. "An'hoéal," a reproach: convicium. "Cleachdadh," a habit: mos, consuetudo. "Anacleachdadh," an evil habit: mos pravus. In these several acceptations, it inflects into ain, ana, an', ann, am, aim, ainm. Its most common acceptation is the privative.

AN, *part. expl.* Placed before tenses of verbs having an initial palatal or lingual. "Gus an deònaich e so." *C. S.* Till he have granted this. Usque quo concesserit hoc. Contracted 'n, when the preceding word ends in a vowel.

\* An, *s. m.* 1. A circle: circulus. *Ægypt. ἄn on,* or unpointed, an, the sun. 2. A planet: planeta. *Yall. Celt. Es.* 38. 3. Time: tempus. "An t-an." *B. B. Matth.* ii. 1. The

time: tempus. *Ar.* **ἄν**, time. 4. *adj.* True: verus. *Vl. Gloss. et Lth.* 5. *adj.* Pleasant: jucundus. *Lth.* 6. *adj.* Pure: purus. *Sh.* 7. *adj.* Swift: velox. *Lth.* 8. *adj.* Noble: nobilis. *Lth. pl. Ana. Vl.* 95. 9. *adj.* Still, quiet: tranquillus, immotus. *Lth.* 10. Water: aqua. *Lth.* 11. A lie: mendacium. *Sh.* 12. *adj.* Evil: vilius, pravus. *Lth.* 13. A kind of vessel: vas quoddam. *Lth.* 14. A man: vir. *O'R.*

**ANA**, *prefix*, (euph. caus.) for *An*, *prefix*, q-v. Used before a labial or palatal.

\* **Ana**, *pl.* of *An*, Noble. *Vl.* 95.

\* **Ana**, *s. m.* 1. Riches: divitiæ. *Lth.* 2. A silver cup: argenteum poculum. *Sh.* 3. Continuance of fair weather: cæli sereni diurnitas. *Sh. Egypt.* Ani, fairness, beauty. *Vall. pr. pr.* 70.

**ANABAISTEACH**, -ICH, *s. m.* (*An*, *priv.* et *Baisteach*), An Abaptist: Anabaptista. *Voc.* 163.

**ANABARR**, } -BHARR, -BHARRA, *s. m.* (*An*,  
**ANABARRAS**, -AIS, } *int.* et *Barr*), Excess, super-  
**ANABARRACHD**, } fluity: excessus, nimium. *Dug.*  
*Buch.*

**ANABARRACH**, -BHARRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (*Anabarr*), 1. Exceeding, excessive: nimius, modum superans. "Águs le fuath *anabarrach*, tha iad 'ga m' fhuathachadh." *Salm.* xxv. 19. *prose. Ed.* 1807. And they hate me with excessive (cruel) hatred. Odio violento oderunt me. 2. Redundant, superfluous: redundans, supervacuus. *Macf. V.*

**ANABAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* Refuse, offscouring: purgamenta, sordes. "Mar *anabas* nan uile nithe gus au là 'n diugh." 1 *Cor.* iv. 13. As the offscouring of all things unto this day. Tanquam omnium ramentum nunc usque.

**ANABEACHDAIL**, -E, *adj.* (*An*, *intens.* et *Beachdail*), Haughty: fastosus. *C. S.*

**ANABEACHDALACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (*Anabeachdail*), Haughtiness: fastus. *Voc.* 36.

**ANABHORACH**, -AICH, *s. f.* 1. A centiped, poisonous insect: centipeda, insectum venenosum. 2. Whitloe: paronychia. *O'R. et C. S.*

**ANABLAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (*An*, *priv.* et *Blas*), Inspidity: saporis defectus, insulsius. *Macf. V.* 2. A bad, or bitter taste: gustus ingratus. *A. M.D.* 190. "Anablas cainnte." *C. S.* Bitterness of language: verborum asperitas.

**ANA-BRAISE**, *s. f. ind.* (*An*, *intens.* et *Brais*), 1. Immoderate keenness: nimius ardor. *Voc.* 37. 2. Lust: libido. *A. M.D.* 146.

**ANABUICH**, -E, *adj.* (*An*, *priv.* et *Abuich*), Unripe: immaturus. *Salm.* lviii. 8. *Ir.* Ἀναβυῖς. *Gr.* Ἀναβυῖς, impubes.

**ANABUICHEACHD**, } *s. f.* Unripeness: cruditas.  
**AN-ABUICHEAD**, -EID, } *Macf. V.*

**ANA-BURT**, -E, *s. f.* (*An*, *intens.* et *Burd*, vel *Burt*), Madness, frenzy: insaniam, furor, rabies. *Bibl. Gloss.*

**ANACAIL**, -E, *s. f.* 1. Quietness: tranquillitas. *Macf. V.* 2. Preservation: conservatio. *Lth.*

**ANACAIL**, -IDH, DH, *r. a.* (*fit.* contracted *Anac-*

*laidh*), Defend, deliver, save: protege, defende, exime, serva. "Do *anacail* se mi." *Salm.* xviii. 17. *Ed.* 1753. He saved, or delivered me. Eripuit me.

**ANACAINNT**, -E, *s. f.* (*An*, *pref.* et *Cainnt*), Ill language, reproaches: convicia.

"Ma ghiulan e le foidhid mhòir,  
"Geur-an-chainnt pheacach tuadh."

*Macf. Par.* xii. 5.

If he bore with much patience the bitter reproaches of wretched sinners. Si tulerit, magna cum patientia, acerba convicia peccatorum miserorum.

**ANACAINNTEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (*Anacainnt*), Reproachful; foul-mouthed: maledicus. *C. S.*

\* **Anacair**, *s. m.* *Lth.* et *Vall.* Vide *Anshocair*.

**ANACAITH**, -IDH, DH, *r. a.* (*An*, *int.* et *Caith*), Mispend, waste: prodige, disperde. *C. S.*

**ANACAITHTEACH**, EICHE, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* A spendthrift: nebulo prodigus. *Voc.* 33. *Id. q.* *Anacaitheach*.

**ANACAITHTEADH**, } -EIDH, -EIMH, *s. m.* Extrava-  
**ANACAITHTEAMH**, } gance, profusion: prodigientia.  
luxus, profusio. *Voc.* 38.

**ANACAITHENICH**, *s. f.* *Provin.* Vide *Anacaitheachd*.

**ANACAITHTEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (*An*, *intens.* et *Caithteach*), Prodigious, lavish, riotous: prodigus, profusus, luxuriosus. *Macf. V.*

**ANACAITHTEACH**, -CAITHTICHE, -AN, *s. m.* A spendthrift, squanderer: nepos, nebulo. *Macf. V.*

\* **Anacal**, -ail, *s. m.* 1. Defence: defensio, praesidium. *Lth.* 2. A quiet person: homo quietus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

**ANACEART**, -EIRTE, *adj.* (*An*, *priv.* et *Ceart*), Unjust, partial: iniquus, injustus. *Voc.* 129. et *Macf. V.*

**ANACEARTAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (*Anaceart*), Injustice, injury: injustitia, injuria. *Voc.* 35.

**ANACEIST**, -E, *s. f.* (*An*, *intens.* et *Ceist*), Difficulty: difficultas. Vide *Aincheist*.

\* **Anach**, *s. m.* (*l. e. A' nighe*) Washing: actio lavandi. *Lth.*

\* **Anachain**, -e, -can, *s. f.* (*i. e. An Deuchainn*), Danger, misfortune: periculum, infortunium. *Sh.*

\* **Anachan**, -ain, *s. m.* (*Aithne*, et *Aon*), One that keeps in the way: qui servat iter. *Sh.*

\* **Anachd**, *s. f.* (*Aonachd*), Quiet: quietus, tranquillitas. *Lth.*

\* **Anachrach**, -aiche, *adj.* (*Ain*, *intens.* et *Cràdh*), Full of pity: misericors. *Sh.*

**ANACHRADH**, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (*An*, *intens.* et *Cràdh*), A wretch, object of pity: miser. *Sh.*

\* **Anachras**, -ais, *s. m.* Pity, compassion: misericordia, miseratio. *Sh.*

\* **Anachdrach**, *adj.* *R. M.D.* 301. Vide *Anshocrach*.

**ANACINNTEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (*An*, *priv.* et *Cinn-teach*), Uncertain: incertus. *C. S.*

**ANACLADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* *Anacail*, Protection, defence: tutela, praesidium. *C. S.*

**ANACLEACHDADH**, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (*An*, *priv.* et

- intens.* et Cleachdadh). 1. Inexperience: imperitia. *C. S.* 2. A bad custom, or habit: depravatus mos. *C. S.*
- ANA-CLEAS, -EIS, -AN, *s. m.* (An, *pref.* et Cleas), A bad, or wicked deed: malum factum, scelus. *C. S.* Vide Cleas.
- ANA-CNEASDA, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Cneasda), Uncharitable, dishonest, unfeeling, inhuman, cruel, dangerous, forward: crudelitas, fraudulentus, sensu carens, inhumanus, periculosus, pravus. *Voc.* 142. et *C. S.* Vide Cneasda.
- ANA-CNEASDACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Anacneasda), Inhumanity, cruelty, dishonesty, frowardness: inhumanitas, crudelitas, improbitas. "Ana-cneasdachd, i. e. Aingeachtachd, coirbteachd. *Gnath.* vi. 14. *marg. Ed.* 1807.
- ANA-COIREACH, *adj.* vide Neo-choireach.
- ANA-COTHROM, -OIM, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Cothrom), Disadvantage, injustice: incommodum, iniquitas, injuria. *A. M. D.* 147.
- ANA-COTHROMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Anacothrom). 1. Disadvantageous: incommodus. *C. S.* 2. Unjust: iniquus. *C. S.*
- ANA-CREIDEACH, -ICH, *Maef. V.* Vide Ana-creidmheach.
- ANA-CREIDIMH, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Creidimh), Infidelity: infidelitas. *Voc.* 35. *Wel.* Anghiredini-aeth, unbelief.
- ANA-CREIDMHEACH, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Creidmheach). 1. Infidel: infidelis. *Voc.* 185. 2. *s. m.*-bhich, An unbeliever, an infidel: infidus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Anghredadyn.
- ANA-CRIOSD, -A, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Criosd), Antichrist: antichristus. "S e so an t-*anacriosa*, a tha 'g àicheadh an Athar agus a Mhic." 1 *Eoin.* ii. 22. This is the antichrist, that denieth the Father and the Son. Hic est antichristus qui negat Patrem et Filium. *Wel.* Anghrist.
- ANA-CRIOSDACHD, *s. f. ind.* (An, *priv.* Criosdachd). 1. The pagan world: orbis ethnicus, regiones pagane. *C. S.* 2. Heathenism: religio pagana. *C. S.*
- ANA-CRIOSDAIL, -AILE, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Criosdail), Unchristian: Christiano indignus. *C. S.*
- ANA-CRIOSDALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Anacriosdail), Cruelty, barbarity: savitia, feritas. *C. S.*
- ANACRIOSDUIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Criosduidh), An infidel, a pagan: infidelis, paganus. *C. S.* 2. *adj.* Unchristian, unworthy of a Christian: Christiano indignus. *C. S.*
- ANA-CRUAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (An, *intens.* et Cruas), Avarice: avaritia. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- ANA-CRUINN, -NE, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Cruinn), Not round: non rotundus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Anghrion.
- ANA-CUIBHEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (An, *intens.* et Cuibheas), Immensity: immanitas. *C. S.*
- ANA-CUIBHEASACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Anacuimseach.
- ANA-CUIMHNE, *s. f. ind.* (An, *priv.* et Cuimhne), Forgetfulness: oblitio. *C. S.* *B. Bret.* Anwunha.
- ANA-CUIMHNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Anacuimhne), Forgetful: obliviscens. *C. S.* *B. Bret.* Aniuunch.
- ANA-CUIMSE, *s. f. ind.* (An, *intens.* et Cuimse), Vastness, immensity: immanitas, immensitas. *Maef. V.*
- ANA-CUIMSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Anacuimse), Vast, immense, enormous, beyond measure: ingens, immanis, enormis, modum excedens. *Maef. V.* "Neo-cuimseach." Unsteady, not aiming well: levis, non recte collineans. *C. S.*
- \* Anacul, -uul, *s. m.* (An, *intens.* et Cùl), Defence: defensio. *Vt.* 129. Vide Anacail.
- ANA-CULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Culach). 1. Lean: macer. *Voc.* 137. 2. Ill-looking, ill-clothed: deformatus, male vestitus. *C. S.*
- ANA-CÙRAM, -AIM, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Cùram). 1. Negligence, carelessness: negligentia, incuria. *C. S.* Id. q. Neo-, Mh-, churam. 2. (An, *intens.*) Excessive care, anxiety: nimia cura, sollicitudo. *Sh.*
- ANA-CÙRAMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Anacùram), Negligent, careless: negligens, socors. *C. S.*
- \* Anadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (i. e. Fanadh), Delay: mora. *St. Fiee.* 32.
- ANA-GAIRIOS, -IS, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Gairios), Inconvenience: incommodum. *C. S.*
- ANA-GAIRIOSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ana-gairios), Inconvenient: incommodus. *Voc.* 134.
- ANA-GEALTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Gealtach), Fearless, intrepid: intrepidus. *C. S.*
- ANA-GEILLIDH, -E, *adj.* Huge, monstrous: immanis. *C. S.*
- ANA-GEILT, *s. f. ind.* (An, *priv.* et Geilt), Courage, bravery: animi fortitudo, virtus. *C. S.*
- AN-ÀGH, -AIGH, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Àgh), Misfortune: infortunium. *C. S.*
- ANA-AGHAIDH, *s. f. ind.* (An, *priv.* et Aghaidh), Confusion of countenance: vultus perturbatio, pudor. "An-aghaidh ort!" *C. S.* Shame befall you! Pudore afficiaris.
- ANAGHLAS, -AIS, *s. f.* (An, *intens.* et Glas). 1. Hogwash: culine purgamenta. 2. Milk and water: aqua lacte commixta. *C. S.*
- ANA-GHEUR, -ÈDIRE, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Geur), Blunt: obtusus. *Voc.* 131.
- ANA-GHLAODH, -AOIMH, *s. m.* (An, *intens.* et Glaoth), A loud shout: clamor ingens. *Lll.*
- ANA-GHLEUS, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Gleus), Disorder, mischief: confusio, scelus. "Phiuhtar Iùdais 'chaidh gu h-*ana-ghleus*: 's ioma seanchas th'agam ort." *A. M. D.* Sister of Judas, who departedst into mischief, many are the tales I have of thee. Soror Judæ quæ abisti in malum, multa narratio est mihi de te.
- ANA-GHLEUSTA, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Gleusta), Discordant: discors, confusus. *C. S.* Vide Gleusta.
- ANA-GHILIC, -E, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Glic), (More frequently, Neo-glic), Unwise: imprudens, insipiens. *C. S.*
- ANA-GHILCACH, -AIS, *s. m.* Imprudence: imprudentia. *Voc.* 35.
- ANA-GHLÒIR, -E, *s. f.* (An, *priv.* et Glòir), Ill language: convicium. *C. S.*
- ANA-GHLOIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ana-ghlòir), Reproachful: probrosus. *C. S.*

ANAGHLONNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (An, *intens.* et Glonn), Renowned for valour: bello clarus. *Stew.*  
 ANAGHNÁTH, -A, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Gnáth), An ill habit: mos depravatus. *C. S.* Vide Anagnáth.  
 ANAGHNÁTHS, -ÁITHS, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Gnáths), Ill habits: depravati mores. *R. M.D.* 138.  
 ANAGHRINN, -E, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Grinn), Incompact, inelegant: male compactus, incomptus, inelegans. *C. S.* *Wel.* Anghrino.  
 ANAGLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Protection: præsidium. *R. M.D.* 71. 83. Vide Anacladh.  
 ANAGLEUSTA, *adj.* Spiritless: ignavus. *C. S.* Vide Gleusta, et Gleus.  
 ANAGLIC, *adj.* Vide Anaghlic.  
 ANAGLIOCAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Vide Anaghliocas.  
 ANA-GNÁTH, -A, *s. m.* Irregularity: ab regulá declinatio. *Maef. V.* Vide Anaghnáth.  
 ANA-GNÁTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Gnáthach), Unusual: insolitus. *Maef. V.*  
 ANA-GNÉITHÉIL, -E, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Gnéithéil), Pernicious: exitialis, dirus. *C. S.* Vide Gnéithéil.  
 ANA-GOIREASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Inconvenient: inconvenientis, incommodus: *Maef. V.* Vide Anagairiosach.  
 AN-AGRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (An, *intens.* et Agarrach), Quarrelsome, litigious, offensive: rixosus, litigiosus, molestus. *A. M.D.* 162.  
 ANA-GRÁDH, -ÁIDH, *s. m.* (An, *intens.* et Grádh), Doating love: amor delirans. *O.R.*  
 ANA-GRÁDHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (An, *intens.* et Grádhach), Loving excessively: vehementer amans. *C. S.*  
 ANAIL, ANALACH, ANAILEAN, *s. f.* (An, *art.* et Aile, *v.* Aileadh), 1. Breath: halitus, spiritus. *Salm.* cxxxv. 17. " 'S bláth anail na máthar." *Prose.* Kindly is the mother's breath. Gratus est anhelitus matris. 2. A rest: requies. "Leigibh bhur 'n anail." *C. S.* Rest yourselves. Quietem capite. *Manx.* Ennal. *Wel.* Anale, anadl. *B. Bret.* Anadu, alann, alazn. *Lat.* Anhelitus. *Gr.* Ἀνάη. *Hebr.* אָנָפִי anaph, spiravit.  
 AN-AIMSIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (An, *priv.* et Aimsir), Unmeet time: tempus incongruum. *Wel.* Anamsir.  
 AN-AIMSIREIL, -E, *adj.* (An-aimsir), Untimely, unseasonable: intemptus, intemptivus. *Wel.* Anamsirawl.  
 ANAINN, vel -UINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* The top of a house-wall: summus paries, corona. *C. S.*  
 AN AIT, { *prep.* In place of, instead: vice, pro.  
 AN ÁITE, } "An áit droigine fásaidh an giuthas." *Isai.* lv. 13. Instead of the thorn shall grow the fir-tree. Locó virgulti assurgit abies. *Ir.* Ἀἰτῖ ἀἰτῖ, per sync. Ἀἰτῖ. *Gr.* Αἰτῖ.  
 \* Anaipche, *adj.* *Beth.* 56. Vide Anabuich.  
 AN-AIRC, -E, *s. f.* (An, *intens.* et Airc), Necessity: necessitas. *C. S.* *Gr.* Ἀναγκη.  
 AN-ÁIRD, *adv.* Upward, aloft: sursum, sublimé. *C. S.* "A 'náird," *Gram.* 122.  
 AN-ÁIREAMHTA, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Áireamh, *v.*), Innumerable: innumerus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Aneirí, et Aneirí.

ANAL, *Salm.* cxxxv. 17. *Ed.* 1753. Vide Anail. *Arm.* Analat, to breathe, or blow.

ANALACH, *gen.* of Anail, Breath: halitus. *R. M.D.* 301. *Macriny.* 180.

ANALACH, -IDH, DII, *v. n.* (Anail), Breathe: spira. *C. S.* *Wel.* Anadlic.

AN ALL, *adv.* Over hither, to this side: usque huc, trans huc, ad hanc partem.

"Thaing Feard o Alb 'a nall." *Fing.* ii. 383. Ferduth came from Albin hither. Venit Ferda ab Alba huc. *Vide* Nall.

AN-AM, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Am), An unseasonable time: tempus incongruum. *C. S.*

ANAM, ANAMA, *pl.* ANAMAN, ANAMANNA, *s. m.* 1. The soul: anima. "Oir tha saorsa an amana luachmhor." *Salm.* xlix. 8. *prose.* For the salvation of their soul is precious. Est enim cara redemptio animæ eorum. 2. Mind: animus.

"Tha sólas air m' anam san strí." *Fing.* iii. 171.

My mind rejoices in the fight. Est lætitia meo animo in certamine. 3. Life: vita. "An creutair gluasadach anns am bheil 'anam beò." *Gen.* i. 20. *margin.* The moving creature that hath life. (*liter.*) Animal movens in quo vita est. 4. A term of affection: compellatio amoris. "M 'anam thu." *C. S.* My life: mea vita tu. 5. Life, courage: vis, audacia, fortitudo. *C. S.* "Anam fáis," "Anam fásmhór." *Voc.* 68. 95. The vegetative soul. Vis, vel principium vegetandi. "Anam "mothachail." *Voc.* 2. The sensitive soul. Animus sensifer. "Anam reusanta." *Maef. V.* The reasonable soul. Animus ratione præditus. *Manx.* Annym. *Wel.* Enaid. *B. Bret.* Eneff, enev, enem. *Gr.* Ἀνάμη. *Arab.* أَنَامَ anam, angels, demons, genii. *Hebr.* אָנָפִי anaph, spiravit. *Pers.* et *Arab.* جَانِ jan, the soul; جَانَانِ janan, souls.

ANAMADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Anam), Lively, active: vividus, agilis, alacris. *Maef. V.*

ANAMADAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Dying convulsions: morientis spasmatia, vel palpitatio. *C. S.*

ANAMADAIL, -E, *adj.* Vide An'madail.

ANAMAN, -AIN, -ANAN, *s. m.* (*dim.* Anam), 1. A little soul: animulus. *Maef. V.* 2. A darling, a dear soul: carum caput. "M' anaman." *C. S.* My darling: mi animule.

ANAMANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Anam), 1. Lively, active: vividus, agilis. *Maef. V.* 2. Courageous, bold: fortis, intrepidus. *Stew.* 2.

ANA-MEASARRA, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Measarra), Intemperate, licentious: intemperatus, licentiosus, improbus. *Maef. V.*

ANA-MEASARRACHD, *s. f.* (*ind.* Ana-measarra), Intemperance: intemperantia. *Maef. V.*

ANA-MÉIN, } -E, *s. f.* Frowardness: perversitas.  
 ANA-MÉINN, } Vide Ainméinn.

ANA-MEINEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* 1. Perverse: per-  
 ANA-MEINNEACH, } versus. 2. Bold, fierce, furious: audax, ferox, furiosus. *Stew.* 2. Vide Ainmeineach.

AN-AMHARUS, -UIS, -AN, *s. m.* (An, *intens.* et Amh-  
 G

arus), A wrong suspicion, distrust: *diffidentia*, *ni-mia suspicio*. *Macf. V.*

AN-AMHARUSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (An-amharus), Suspicious, mistrustful: *suspicax*, *diffidens*. *Macf. V.*

ANA-MHIANN, } -AN, *s. m. ind.* (An, *intens.* et Mhiann).

ANA-MIANN, } 1. Lust: *libido*. "Uime sin thug mi thairis iad do *anamhiann* an cridhe fèin." *Salu. lxxi. 12.* So I gave them up to their own hearts' lust. Quapropter dimisi eos ad libidinem animorum eorum. 2. Sensuality: *voluptas corporea*. *Macf. V.*

ANA-MHIANNACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Ana-mhiann). 1. ANA-MIANNACH, } Lustful: *libidinosus*. Vide *Ainmhiannach*. 2. Sensual: *voluptarius*. *Macf. V.*

\* *Anamhla*, *adj.* (i. e. An-amhluidh), Unlike, anomalous: *dissimilis*, *anormis*. *Vall. Celt. Es. 68.*

\* *An-annag*, *adj.* Impure: *impurus*. *Vt. Gloss.*

AN-AOBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et *Aobhach*). 1. Cheerless, sad: *mœstus*, *tristis*.  
"An-aobhach gun solus do chiùil-sa."  
*S. D. 283.*

Cheerless, without the light of thy music. *Mœstus*, sine luce musicæ tue. 2. Unlovely, unamiable: *inamabilis*. *Stev. 293.* Vide *Aobhach*.

AN-AOIBHIDH, *adj.* vide *An-aobhach*.

AN-AOIBHINN, -E, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et *Aoibhinn*), Mournful, unhappy, sad: *mœstus*, *infelix*, *tristis*.  
"S iad an-aoibhinn air son mhic Duibhne."  
*S. D. 117.*

And they mournful for the son of Duino. Et illi tristes causâ filii Duini.

AN-AOIBHINNEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et *Aoibh-*

AN-AOIBHNEACH, } neach), Woful, sorrowful, unhappy: *tristifucus*, *dirus*, *illatibilis*. *Macf. V.*

AN-AOIBHNEAS, -IS, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et *Aoibhneas*),  
Woe, sadness, sorrow: *tristitia*, *miseria*. *C. S.*

AN-AOIS, -E, *s. f.* (An, *priv.* et *Aois*), Non-age: *ætas impubis*. *C. S.*

AN-ÀRD, *adj.* (An, *intens.* et *Àrd*), Very high, lofty: *valde altus*. *Macf. Par. 27. 10. 28. 1.*

ANART, -AIRT, -AN, *s. m.* *Linen*: *linteum*. "Gheibh sinn *anart* is eudach." *Macinty. 7.* We shall get linen and clothing: *acquiremus linteum vestitumque*. "Bith palteas *anart* aig an deadh shniomhaiche." *Prov.* The good spinster shall have abundance of linen. *Multum linteî crit bonæ lificiæ*. "Anart bàis." A shroud: *linteum sepulchrale*, *vestes feræles*. "Anart bùird." Table linen: *mappa, torale*. "Anart canaich." Fustian: *xylinum*. *Voc. 91.* "Anart finealta." Fine linen, cambrie: *linteum tenue, sindon*. *Manx. Aanrat.*

ANART, -AIRT, *s. m.* (An-àrd), Pride, disdain: *superbia*, *fastus*. *C. S.*

ANARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Anart), 'Disdainful': *fastosus*. *A. M. D. 41.*

A NÀSGUIDH, *adv.* (i. e. Ann, an Aisgidh), Freely, as a present: *gratuito*, *sine mercede*. *Macf. V.* Vide *Aisgidh*, et *Aisg*.

ANASTA, *adj.* Stormy: *procellosus*. *Sh. Hebr. 22N anash*, *afflictus* fuit.

ANASTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Anasta). 1. A shattering, or ill-guiding of any thing: *quassato*, *afflictus*, *cu-*

*jusvis rei*. *C. S.* 2. Tempestuous weather: *cœli intemperies*. *C. S.* 3. Exposure to the blast: *ad auram nudatio*. *C. S.*

AN-ATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et *Athach*), Bold, courageous: *audax*, *animosus*, *intrepidus*. *C. S.*

\* *An-athleom*, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et *Ealamh*), Indolent: *ignavus*. *Vt. 75.*

AN-ATH-OIDHCH, *adv.* (Pronounced, An athaich). 1. Tomorrow's night: *crastina nocte*. "Thig mi 'n-ath-oidche." *C. S.* I shall come to-morrow's night. *Veniam crastinâ nocte*. (Literally, the next night). 2. Used substantively, for the twilight, or evening. Vide *Ath-oidhch*.

\* *Anba*, } *adj.* Prodigious: *immanis*. *Glenn.*

\* *An'ball*, } 96.

\* *Anbas*, *s. m.* A deadly terror: *terror immanis*. *Em. cc. 1.*

\* *Anbfolta*, *s. m.* Rage: *ira*. *Vt. 72.*

\* *Anbhaine*, -ne, *s. f.* 1. Ecstasy: *extasis*, a sensibus alienatio. *Vt. 18.* 2. Weakness: *languor*. *Vt. 47.*

\* *Anbhaim*. *Urn. 67. pl.* of *Anbhann*, *quod vide*.

\* *Anbhaimigheadh*, *v.* *Vt. 110.* Vide *Anfhannaich*.

\* *Anbhann*. *adj.* *Vt. 112.* Vide *Anfhann*.

\* *Anbhannachadh*, *s. f.* *Voc. 160.* Vide *Anfhannachadh*.

ANBHAR, } *s. m.* Excess, excessus. *R. M. D. 68.*

ANBHARR, } *Macinty. 49.* Vide *Anabarr*.

ANBHARRA, }

AN-BHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (An, *intens.* et *Bàs*), A sudden death: *mors subita*. *Sh.*

AN-BHÀTHADI, -IDH, *s. m.* (An, *intens.* et *Bàthadh*), A deluge: *diluvium*. *Sh.*

AN-BHEUS, *s. m.* (Ainbheus), Immorality: *mali mores*. *Wel. Anfoes*. Vide *Beus*.

\* *Anbhfainne*, *s. f.* Fainting, weakness: *animi deliquium*, *labefactio virium*. *Vt. 105.* et *Lth.*

\* *Anbhfann*, } *adj.* Feeble: *infirmus*. *Lth.* Vide

\* *Anbhfanna*, } *Anfhann*.

\* *Anbhfholtaich*, -aiche, *adj.* (Anbfolta), Resentful, pernicious, murderous: *molestè ferens*, *iratus*, *perniciosus*, *exitialis*. *Vt. 105.*

AN-BHIORACH, *adj.* (An, *intens.* et *Biorach*), Very pointed, or cone-shaped: *maximè cuspidatus*, *vel conicus*. *Sh.*

\* *An-bhodh*, *s. m.* (i. e. An mhodh), Falshood: *mendacium*. *Lth.*

\* *An-bhorb*, *adj.* (An, *intens.* et *Borb*), Furious, furiousus. *Lth.*

\* *Anbhrith*, *s. m.* Broth: *jus carniun*. "Anbhruidh." *Beth. 42. 46.* et *Lth.* Vide *Eanraich*.

AN' BHROID, } -E, *s. f.* (An, *intens.* et *Bruid*), Ty-

AN' BHRUID, } ramy: *tyrannis*. *Lth.* et *Voc. 38.*

ANBHRUIDEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Anbhruid), A tyrant: *tyrannus*. *Voc. 39.*

ANBHRUIDICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Tyrannize: *tyrannum agere*. *Sh.*

\* *Anbhuain*, *s. f.* Agony: *cruciatu*. *Urn. 64.*

\* *Anbhuaineach*, -ciche, *adj.* Dismayed, full of anguish: *perturbatus omnino*, *doloribus vexatus*. *Vt. 62.* *Glenn. 38.*

ANBHUIIL, -E, *s. f.* Confusion, dismay: confusio, angor animi. *C. S.*

\* Anbhuinte, *s. f.* Weakness: debilitas. Vide Anfhainne.

\* Anbhuinteachd, *s. f.* Weakness: debilitas. *Voc.* 163. Vide Anfhainne.

AN-BLAS, *s. m.* Vide Anblas.

AN'BRAISE, *s. f.* Vide Ana-braise.

AN'BUIRTE, *s. f.* Vide Ana-buirte.

AN'CAINNT, *s. f.* Ill language: convicia. *Maef. Par.* 12. 5. Vide Ana-cainnt.

AN'CRUD, *numeral adj.* The first (*masc.*): primus. "A' cheud." The first (*fem.*): prima. *Chald.*

ἡ chad.

ANCHAITH, -IDH, DH, *v. a. Lh.* Vide Anacaiith.

AN'CHINTEACH, *adj.* Uncertain: incertus. Vide Ana-cinnteach.

AN'CHLEACHBADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* Vide Aua-cleachbadh.

AN'CHLEAS, -EIS, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Ana-cleas.

AN'CHREIDEAMH, -CREIDEIMH, *s. m.* Vide Ana-creidimh.

AN'CHRUAS, *s. m.* Avarice: avaritia. Vide Anacruas.

AN'CHURAM, *s. m.* Vide Ana-cùram.

\* Andach, *s. m.* Anger: ira. *Sh.*

\* Andagh, *s. m.* Sin: peccatum. *Lh.*

AN-DÀN, } -ÀINE, *adj.* (An, *intens.* et Dàn), Pre-  
AN-DÀNA, } sumptuous, fool-hardy: nimis auidax,  
arrogans, insolens. *Maef. Par.* 18. 3.

AN-DÀNACHD, *iad.* } *s. m.* Fool-hardiness, arro-  
AN-DÀNADAS, -AIS, } gance, presumption: nimia  
et stulta audacia. *Voc.* 163.

AN-DAOINE, *pl. Ross. Sabn.* xxxix. 8. Vide Anduine.

AN DÉ, *adv.* Yesterday: heri. "Air a' bhò 'n dé."

*Gen.* xxxi. 2. *margin.* The day before yesterday;  
two days ago: Nudiustertius. *Ir. Uene. Pers.*

ḡḡ dee, yesterday.

AN-DEALBH -A, AN, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Dealbh), An  
unseemly form: forma aspectu fœda. Vide  
Dealbh.

AN DÉIGH, } *prep.* After: post. *Maef. V.* et *Gram.*

AN DÉIS, } "Agus an déigh mòrain do làithibh,  
fosruichear iad." *Is.* xxiv. 22. And after many  
days they shall be visited. Et post multos dies  
visitabuntur (desiderentur *Bcz.*) "An déigh sin,"

*adv.* afterwards: postea. "An deigh sin," here-  
after, from this time: posthac, ex hoc tempore.  
*C. S.*

AN-DÉISTINN, -E, *s. f.* (Ain, *intens.* et Déistinn),  
Squcamishness: fastidium, nausea. *C. S.* et *Maef. V.*

AN-DIADHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* Vide Aindiadhach.

AN-DIADHACHD, } *s. f. ind. Maef. V.* Vide Aindiadh-  
AN-DIADHALACHD, } achd.

AN-DIADHAIDH, -E, *adj.* *Maef. V.* Vide Aindiadh-  
aidh.

AN DIUGH, *adv.* To-day: hodie.

"Na biodh sòlas air nàimhdhìbh an diugh."

*Tem. i.* 121.

Let not enemies rejoice to-day. Ne sit solatium

hostibus hodie. *Ir.* ἡἡἡἡ ἡἡἡἡ. *Manx.* An  
iu. *Wel.* Heddyw. *B. Bret.* Hiriou, helziow.  
*Fr.* Aujourdhui.

AN-DLIGHE, *s. f.* Undutifulness: contumacia. Vide  
etiam Aindlighe.

AN-DLIGHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (An-dlighe), Unduti-  
ful, illegal: contumax, iniquus. *O'R.* Vide etiam  
Aindligheach.

AN-DLIGHEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* *Voc.* 163. Vide Ain-  
dligheach, s.

AN-DÒCHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Dòchas), De-  
spair: desperatio, spei abjectio.

"Na meathadh nis an-dòchas sinn."

*Maef. Par.* xii. 13.

Let not now despair wither us. Ne maceret nunc  
spei abjectio nobis.

AN-DÒCHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (An, *intens.* et *priv.* et  
Dòchasach). 1. Without hope: expes. *C. S.*  
2. Presumptuous: arrogans. *Voc.* 164.

AN-DÒIGH, -E, -EAS, *s. f.* (An, *priv.* et Dòigh), A  
bad state: incommodus status. *C. S.* Vide Dòigh.

AN-DÒLAS, *s. m.* (An, *intens.* et Dòlas), Excessive  
sadness: nimia tristitia. *C. S.* Vide Dòlas.

AN DRÀSD' -A, } *adv.* (i. e. An tràsh so). *Provin.*

ANDRÀSTA, } Now: dunc. "An'dràsta 's a  
rithist." *Provin.* Now and then: subinde.

AN-DUALACHAS, } -AIS, *s. m.* Degeneracy: generis  
AN-DUALCHAS, } labes. *C. S.* Vide Dualachas,  
AN-DÚCHAS, } et Dúchas.

AN-DÚCHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Andúchas), Degene-  
rate: degener. *C. S.* Vide Dúchasach.

AN-DUINE, *pl.* AN-DAOINE, *s. m.* (An, *pref.* et Duine),  
1. A wicked man: homo nefarius. "Mar an-duin'  
mallaicht mhéasadh e." *Maef. Par.* vi. 6. As an  
accursed, wicked man he was estemmed. Ut vir  
nefarius (et) sceleratus habebatur. 2. An insig-  
nificant person, an idiot: homo inutilis, insipiens.  
*Kirk. Saltm.* xxxix. 8.

AN È? *interr.* form *præs. ind. defect. v. Is.* Is it? Is  
it he? Estne? Estne ille? "An ì?" Is it she?  
Estne illa? Vide Is, v.

AN-EAGAL, -AIL, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Eagal), Fear-  
lessness: animi firmitudo.

AN-EALAMH, -AIMHE, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Ealamh),  
Indolent, inactive: ignavus, iners. *C. S.* *Ir.* ἡἡἡἡ  
ἡἡἡἡ.

AN-EALANTA, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Ealanta), Inexpert:  
imperitus. *Id. q.* Nco-ealanta.

AN-EALANTACHD, } *s. f. ind.* (An-ealanta), Inex-  
AN-EALANTAS, -AIS, } pertness: impertitia. *C. S.*

AN-EANRAID, -E, *s. f.* (An, *intens.* et Anraids), A  
storm: procella. *Prov.* 46.

AN EEAR, *adv.* Two days hence: prehendie. *C. S.*  
*Ir.* ἡἡἡἡ ἡἡἡἡ, ἡἡ ἡἡἡἡἡἡ.

AN-EARARAS, *adv.* Three days hence: tribus ab  
hinc diebus. *Provin.*

AN-EARBSA, *s. f. ind.* (An, *priv.* et Earbsa), Dis-  
trust, mistrust: diffidentia, suspicio. *Voc.* 32.

AN-EARBSACH, *adj.* Distrustful: diffidens. *Maef. V.*

AN-EAR-THRATH, *adv.* *Gram.* Vide An earar.

\* Aneas, *adv.* (i. e. Mu Dhcas), Southward: ad  
meridicm. *Em. m.* 1.

AN-EASGAIIDH, -E, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Easgaidh), Lazy: pigra. *Vt.* 46.  
 AN-EIBHINN, -E, *adj.* Sad: tristis. *Report. Ap.* 331. Vide An-aobhinn.  
 AN-EIBHNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Woeful: dirus, lugubris. Vide An-aobhneach.  
 AN-EIBHNEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* Woe: tristitia. Vide An-aobhneas.  
 AN-ÉIFEACHD, *s. m. ind.* Inefficacy: efficaciz defectus. Vide Ainéifeachd.  
 AN-ÉIFEACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Éifeachdach), Ineffectual: inefficax. *C. S.*  
 AN-EIREACHDAIL, -E, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Eireachdail), Unhandsome, ungentle: invenustus, indecorus, illiberalis. *C. S.* Vide Eireachdail.  
 AN-EIREACHDAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Unseemliness: indecorum. *C. S.* Vide Eireachdas.  
 \* An eubhachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Ainéifeachd.  
 \* Anfa, *s. f. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Anfadh.  
 ANFACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Anfadh), Overflowing: exundans. *Lth.*  
 ANFADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Usually pronounced, Onfhadh, q. v.) Wind, a storm, a tempestuous noise, sound of the waves: ventus, procella, strepitus fragorus, sonitus undarum. *Vt.* 74. 99. *Bianf.* 20. 2. "Anfadh maith." *C. S.* Good lungs. *Hebr.* **انف** *anf*, spiravit; unde *Arab.* **انف** *anf*, nasus; **انفاس** *anf*, halationes spiritus.  
 ANFADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Anfadh), Stormy: procellosus. *Lth.*  
 \* Anfam, Anfus, *v. n.* I stay, remain: maneo. *Lth. Urn. et B. B.* Vide Fan.  
 \* Anfas, *s. m.* Fear, dread: timor, metus. *Sh.*  
 AN-FHAD, *adj.* (An, *intens.* et Fada), Too long: nimium longus. *Macf. V.*  
 ANFHADH, *s. m.* Vide Anfadh.  
 ANFHAINNE, -EACHD, *s. f. ind.* (An, *intens.* et Fann), Feebleness, weakness, infirmity: debilitas, infirmitas. *Macf. Id. q.* Amhhuineachd.  
 ANFHANN, -A, *adj.* (An, *intens.* et Fann), Weak, feeble: infirmus, debilis. *S. D.* 289. *Id. q.* Amhhuinn.  
 ANFHANNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Anfhannaich. Weakening: labefactatio. *Macf. V.*  
 ANFHANNAICH, -IDH, *DIH, v. a.* Enfeeble, weaken: labefacta, debilem officae. *Macf. V.* Vide Amhhuinnach.  
 AN-FHARSUING, -E, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Farsuing), Narrow: angustus. *C. S.*  
 AN-FHÉILIDH, -E, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Féilidh), 1. Inhospitable: inhospitalis. *C. S.* 2. Fierce, lowering: sylvaticus, ferus, torvus. "B' an-fhéilidh a chith 's a choltas." *S. D.* Fierce was his rage, and appearance. Ferus fuit furor ejus, et vultus ejus.  
 AN-FHIACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Fiachail), Mean, low: abjectus, ignobilis. *C. S.*  
 AN-FHIOS, *s. m.* Vide Anfhios.  
 AN-FHIRINN, *s. f.* Vide Ainfhirinn.  
 \* Anfhath, -a, *s. m.* (An, *prof.* et Flath), A tyrant: tyrannus. *Vt.* 85.  
 \* Anfhobhrachd, *s. f.* A skeleton: scelctos, ossium humani corporis compages. *Sh.*

\* Anfhocain, *s. f.* Peril: periculum, discrimen. *Sh.*  
 AN-FHOCAL, -AIL, *s. m.* (An, *prof.* et Focal), Reproach: convicium, opprobrium. "The 'n anshocair 's an t-anfhocal aige." *Prov.* He bears the loss and the reproach (*Scot.* the *shait* and the *scorn*). Damnum et opprobrium sunt illi.  
 AN-FHOIGHIDIN, -N, *s. f.* (An, *priv.* et Foighidin), Impatience: impatibilia. *Prov.* 46.  
 \* Anfholta, *s. m.* Affront, insult: contumelia, opprobrium. *Vt.* 182.  
 \* Anfhorusda, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Fursasda), Not easy: haud facilis. Not easily conquered: non facile vincendus. *Vt.* 95.  
 AN-FHOSGLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (An, *intens.* et Fosgladh), A chasm: hiatus. *Sh.*  
 AN-FHUACHD, -A, *s. m.* (An, *intens.* et Fuachd), Excessive cold: algor, rigor. *C. S. B. Bret.* Anouat.  
 AN-FHULANGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Fulangach), 1. Impatient: impatientis. *C. S.* 2. Insufferable: intolerabilis. *C. S.*  
 AN-FHURACHAIL, } -E, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Furachail,  
 AN-FHURACHAIR, } -air), Unobservant, inattentive: inattentus. *C. S.*  
 AN-FHURACHAS, } -AIS, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Fur-  
 AN-FHURACHRAS, } achras, -chas), Inattention: inobservantia. *C. S.*  
 AN-FHURAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Furas), Impatience: impatientia, *Macf. V.*  
 AN-FHURASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Furasach), Impatient, restless: inquietus. *C. S.*  
 AN-FHURASDA, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Furasda), Not easy: difficilis. *C. S.*  
 \* Anfhugais, *s. f.* Impatience: impatientia. *MSS.*  
 \* Anfus, *v.* Vide Anfam.  
 \* Ang, *s. f.* 1. Rank: dignitas. *Sh.* 2. Renown, fame, reputation: fama, celebritas, reputatio. *Sh. et O'R.* 3. Danger, peril: periculum, discrimen. *O'R.* 4. A string: funiculus. *Sh. et O'R.* 5. A twist, or turn: tortus. *Sh. et O'R.*  
 \* Ang, *adj.* Great: magnus. *Sh. et O'R. Wel.*  
 Ang.  
 \* Angach, i. e. Iongach, *adj.* Nailed, or clawed: clavis vel unguibus instructus. *Sh. et O'R.*  
 \* Angadh, *s. m.* The gusset of a shirt. *Sh. et O'R.* camisia interserta particula. *Ainsw.*  
 AN-GAIRIOS, *s. m.* Vide Anagairios.  
 AN-GAIRIOSACH, *adj.* *Voc.* 134. Vide Anagairiosach.  
 \* An-gairm, *s. f.* An appellation: appellatio. *Lth.*  
 \* Angangach, *s. m.* A snare: insidia. *Lth.*  
 \* Angar, -air, *s. f.* Anger, passion: ira. "Thuir Oscar 's e gabhail angair." *Laoith an Tàileir.* Said Oscar, his wrath kindling. Dixit Oscarus, et ille irascens. "T'angar," *Macinty.* 13. "The angar a's duilichinn, san àm so air iomadh fear." *Macinty.* 156. Displeased and sad, at this season, are many. Irascuntur, dolentque hoc tempore multi homines. *Vox. Angl.*  
 AN-GAR, *adv.* Near, close by: prope. Vide Gar.  
 \* Angar, *s. m.* 1. A stall for cattle: stabulum, bovine. *Sh.* 2. An anker: dolium. *O'R.*



ANGATHLONNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (An, *int.* Gath, s. et Lonn, *adj.*), Glittering: splendens. *Sh.*

• Angcoire, } s. m. An anchorite: eremita. *Sh.*  
• Angcuire, } et *Lth. Gr.* ἄγκυρα. *Potius*  
*vox Angl.*

AN I? *interr. form, pres. ind. v. Is.* Is she? Is it she? estne illa? *Chald.* אִנִּי eini, itane? Vide *Is, v.*

AN-IARRTUS, -UIS, s. m. (An, *pref.* et *Iarrtus*). 1. A wrong desire: libido, prava cupido. *C. S.* 2. An unreasonable demand: postulatum illegitimum. *Macf. V.*

AN-IOCHD, s. m. *ind.* (An, *priv.* et *Iochn*). 1. Unkindness, cruelty: inhumanitas, crudelitas. *C. S.* 2. Oppression: oppressio. *Macf. V.*

AN-IOCHDAR, } -AIRE, -OIRE, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et  
AN-IOCHDMHOR, } *Iochn*), Cruel, unkind: inhumaneus, crudelis. "Is an-*iochdmhor* truacontais nan aingídh." *Gnàth.* xii. 10. The tender mercies of the wicked are cruel. Crudeles sunt miserationes improborum.

A NIOS, *adv.* Up, up hither: sursum, sursum huc. "Is thog tu e a nios." *Ross. Sabm.* lxxxvi. 13. And thou hast raised it up. Et excitasti eam. *Gr. Av.*

AN-ISAL, -ISLE, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et *Iosal*), Not mean: non humilis. *C. S.*

A NIS, } *adv.* Now: nunc. *Ir.* ἄνωγε, ἄνωρα.  
A NISE, }

• Aniadach, *adj.* (Aniùid), Depraved: depravatus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Aniuid, s. f. (An, *priv.* et *Fìù*), Error, depravity: Error, pravitias. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

AN-IÙL, s. f. (An, *priv.* et *Iùl*). 1. Want of guidance, or command: absentia ductus vel mandati. *C. S.* 2. Bad instruction, or guidance: eruditio vel monstratio mala. *C. S.* 3. Error of judgment, indiscretion: arbitrii erratio: imprudentia. *C. S.*

AN-IÙLMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (An-iùl), Void of conduct: consilii expers. *C. S.* Vide *Iùl*, et *Iùlmhor*.  
• Anius, s. m. (An, *intens.* et *Fios*), A soothsayer: augur. *Sh. O'R.* et *Lth.*

ANLAMH, -AIMH, -EAN, s. f. Misfortune: infortunium. *Provin.* Vide *Amluadh*.

AN-LÀN, -LÀNUGHTE, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et *Làn*, *Làn-ughte*), Incomplete: imperfectus. *C. S.*

AN-LAOCH, -AOICH, s. m. (An, *intens.* et *Laoch*), An exasperated warrior, or hero: bellator, vel heros accensus.

"Tha Tual-arma san dus na chreuchdaibh,  
"Ga léire' fo chasaibh nan an-laach."

*S. D.* 217.

Tual-arma lies in the dust, in his wounds, trodden under the feet of exasperated warriors. Tual-arma jacet (est) in pulvere, vulneribus suis, calcatus (sub pedibus) bellatorum accensus.

AN-LUCHDAICH, -IDH, DH, v. a. (An, *intens.* et *Luchdaich*), Surcharge, overload: onus injustum impone, nimio onere preme. *C. S.*

AN' MADAICH, s. f. Vide *Anamadach*.

AN' MADAIL, *adj.* (Anam), Lively, spirited: vividus, alacer. *Macinty.* 36.

AN'MAN, s. m. Vide *Anaman*.

ANMANTA, *adj.* Vide *Anamanta*.

• Anmaoin, s. f. (An, *intens.* et *Maoin*), Strife, great riches: lis, ingentes divitias. *Lth.*

• Anmaois, v. n. (Vide *Fan*), We may stay: maneamus. "Da 'h anamaois an nochd." *V. 88.* Should we stay to-night. Si hac nocte maneamus. i. e. Na 'm fanamad an nochd.

AN'MEASARRA, *adj.* Vide *Ana-measarra*.

AN'MEIN, s. f. Vide *Ana-meinn*.

ANMEINNEACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *Stew.* 42. Vide *Ainmeineach*.

AN'MHIANN, *Lth.* Vide *Anamhiann*.

AN'MHIANNACH, *adj.* Vide *Ana-miannach*.

AN-MHODH, s. m. *ind.* (An, *priv.* et *Modh*), Disrespect: contemptus, despectus. Vide *Mi-mhodi*.

• Anmhoin, s. m. et *pres. part.* (i. e. *Fantuinn*), Remaining, staying: manendum. *Vt.* 24. 86.

• An-mhor, *adj.* (An, *intens.* et *Mòr*), i. e. *Ro mhòr*, Very great: immanis, ingens. "Gu h-anmhor," Exceedingly: immanè. *Lth.*

ANMHORACH, *adj.* *Stew.* Vide *Anmhorrach*.

ANMHUINN, -E, } s. f. Weakness, infirmity, (of  
ANMHUINNEACHD, } tener of the mind): debilitas, infirmitas, (sæpius animi). "An sin thubhairt mise, is e so m' anmhuinneachd." *Salm.* lxxvii. 10. *prose.* ("Anmhuint," *metr.*) Then I said, this is my infirmity. Tunc dixi, hoc est infirmitas mea. *Manx.* Anooiid. *Wel.* Anwyn.

ANMHUNN, -UINNE, *adj.* Weak, feeble, infirm: debilis, invalidus, infirmus. "Agus faicibh am fear-ann ciod e, agus an slugh a tha 'chomhuidh ann, am bheil iad làidir no amhunn." *Jir.* xiii. 18. And see the land, what it is, and the people that dwell therein, whether they be strong or weak. Et consideretis terram qualis sit, tum populum qui habitat in illa, utrum fortis sit, an debilis. *Manx.* Anooin. *Wel.* Anwyn, unimpassioned. *Ow.*

ANMHUNNAICH, -IDH, DH, v. a. Enfeeble: debilita, infirma. "Agus amhunnachidh e na daoine treuna." *Job.* xii. 21. He weakeneth (the strength of) the mighty. Et validos debilitat.

ANMHURRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (An, *intens.* et *Murrach*), Valiant: strenuus. *Stew.*

ANMOCH, -OICHE, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et *Moch*), Late: serus, vespertinus.

"Gu aomadh nan neul amoch." *S. D.* 118.

Till the falling of the evening clouds: ad irruendum nubilorum vespertinorum. *Manx.* Anmagh.

"S fhearr eirigh moch, no suidhe amoch." *Provr.* Better to rise early than to sit up late. Prastantius est manè surgere quam vespere (ad multam noctem) vigilare.

ANMOCH, -OICH, s. m. Evening: vesper.

"Is binn guth Laoire san amoch." *S. D.* 280.

Sweet is the voice of Lora at even. Canorus est vox Lora ad vesperem.

• An' moiche, s. f. Mental absence, forgetfulness: oblivio, error non attentidus. *R. M-D.* 233.

(Properly, AN-mothachadh).

ANMUINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *R. M-D.* 51, 64. Vide *Ainmeineach*.

ANMUNNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Anam), Lively: vividus, animosus. *R. M.D.* 64.

\* Annunnach, -aiche, *adj.* (for Anmoch), Late, in the evening: sero, vespere. "Musgainneach annunnach." Early and late: maturus et serus. *M.S.S.*

ANS, *prefix*, Frequently for the intensive or negative prefix AN; as, "Ann-deiséal," for Aindeiséal.

ANN, *prep.* 1. In. Always followed, in construction, by "an," before an initial vowel, palatal, or lingual; and by "am," before a labial. "Am an àit àraid." In a certain place: in loco quodam. "Am an gàradh Edeim." In the garden of Eden: in horto Hedenis. "Ann an dùthaich chéin." In a distant country: in regione longinqua. "Ann an beul dithis no trìur a dh' fhianuisibh." In the mouth of two or three witnesses: In ore duorum vel trium testium. Before the possessive pronouns, an, and am, are omitted; as, "Ann am chrídhé." In my heart: in corde meo. "Ann do bheachd féin." In thy own estimation: in tua opinione. Ann, is often suppressed; and an, or am, only written. "Am beul dithis no trìur a dh' fhianuisibh." 2. Including in itself the same meaning, as if joined with the objective pronoun é. Vim eandem adhibens, quasi cum è pron. conjunctum foret. "Cha 'n'éil coire san bith ann." There is no fault in him. Nulla culpa est in eo. "Do chuir mo chrídh' a dhóchas ann." *Salm.* xxviii. 7. My heart put its trust in him. Confidebat meus animus in eo. 3. Used without the object; denoting existence: essentiam denotat. "Tha mi ann;" "Tha thu ann." I am, I exist; thou art, thou existest; sum, existo; tu es, existis. "Tha fuachd ann." There is cold: frigus est. "Tha anbhainn ann." There is a river: annis est. "An ann?" Is it? estne? "S ann." Yes: est. "Cha'n ann." It is not: non est. "Nach ann?" Is it not? nonne est? "Ni h-ann mar sin." *Gen.* xix. 18. Not so: ne ita. "Bha là eil' ann." *Prov.* 12. Another day hath been: alius dies fuit. "Rinn e mis ann am athair (contracted, a' m' athair) do Pharaoh, agus a' m' thighearn os cionn a thighe uile, agus a' m' uachdaran ann an tìr na h-Eiphit uile." *Gen.* xlv. 8. He hath made me a father to Pharaoh, and lord over all his house, and a ruler in all the land of Egypt. Constituit me patrem apud Pharhonen, et dominum toti familie ejus, prefectumque in universa terra Ægypti. 4. Denoting emphasis: cum emphasi dicitur. "Is ann a thachair e gu gu maith dha." It hath (truly) well befallen him. Bene (quidem, scil.) evenit illi. In all the uses of the preposition, particularly before possessive pronouns, it contracts into a'. "A' m' thigh," "a' d' thigh." In my house, in thy house: in domo mea, in domo tua; for, "ann am thigh, ann ad thigh." Conjoined with personal pronouns, ann, forms Annam, annad, imte, annainn, annaibh, annata, que vide. *Vide etiam* Anns. *Manx.* Ayn. *Wel.* Yn. *Swed.* On. *Arm.* Ecn. *Goth.* And. *Germ.* In. *Lat. Ital.* et *Belg.* In. *Gr.* Ev.

ANNAD, (conjoined with 2d pers. pron. sing.) In thee: in te. "Deanadh iadsan uile aobhneas a chuireas an dòigh annad." *Salm.* v. 11. Let all those rejoice that trust in thee. Latentur illi omnes qui in te confident. *Emph.* "Annadsa."

\* Annadh, *s. m.* Delay: mora. *Sh.* i. e. Fanadh.

ANNAIBH, *prep.* (conjoined with 2d pers. pron. pl.), In you: in vobis. *Gal.* iv. 9. *Emph.* Annaibhse.

\* Annaid, *s. f.* A church: templum. *Sh.* Various places in the Hebrides and opposite continent so called, and supposed to have been dedicated to the goddess Annat. *Wel.* Annedd.

\* Annaid, *s. f.* A year: annus. *Flah.* et *Lll.*

ANNAINN, *prep.* (conjoined with 1st pers. pron. pl.) In us: in nobis. *Emph.* "Annainne." "Ùme sin tha bàs ag oibreachadh annainne, ach beath annaibhse." 2 *Cor.* iv. 12. So then death worketh in us, but life in you. Itaque mors quidem in nobis agit, vero vita in vobis.

ANNALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. An age, or era: ævum, seculum.

"S an deiche' 's an cuig' bliadhna,

"Seachd ceud-deug sin do 'n amalath."

*R. M.D.* 72.

In that fifteenth, and seventeen hundredth year of the era. In eo quindecimo et septingentesimo anno ævi (Christiani). 2. A Calendar: calendarium, ephemeris. *C. S.* *Fr.* Annal, potius vox Ang.

ANNAM, *prep.* (conjoined with 1st pers. pron. sing.) In me: in me.

"Mhosgail mo thrioblaid is mo bhròn,

"Annam gu mòr a stigh." *Salm.* xxxix. 2.

My distress and sorrow were greatly awakened within me. Mea molestia et tristitia mea, excitabant (sese) vehementer in me. *Emph.* "Ann-anna." Vide Anam.

\* Annamach, -aich, *s. m.* for Ainmeachadh. *R. M.D.* 235.

ANNAMH, -A, *adj.* Rare: rarus. *Provin.* "B' ann-amh do shamhla 'na in measg." *R. M.D.* 40. Rare was thy match among them. Tuus compar rarus erat apud eos. Id. q. Aineamh.

\* Annan, A name for Ireland: nomen quoddam Hibernie. *O'R.*

ANNAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* (An, prie, et Nòs). 1. A rarity, novelty: res rara. — "b' annas an leithid san fhonn." *Stew.* 67. Such (as those) were a rarity in the land. Similia erant res rara in regione. 2. A darling: delicia. *C. S.*

ANNASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Annas). 1. Rare, novel: rarus. *Macinty.* 2. Delightful: gratus, suavis. *C. S.*

ANN-ATHACH, *adj.* *Stew.* Vide An-athach.

ANN-FHOCAL, -AIL, *s. m.* (Ann, prep. et Focal). A word of course: solenne verbum, verbum pro more dictum, res obiter dicta. *Lll.*

ANNLAMH, *s. f.* 1. Perplexity: inopia consilii. *R. M.D.* 240. 2. Grief, vexation: dolor, angor. *R. M.D.* 305. Id. q. Ambluadh.

ANNLANN, -AIN, *s. m.* (An, intens. et Lònn). A condiment, whatever is eaten with bread; used particularly, for dairy produce: condimentum, obsonium.

“Dh' fhògnadh i dhomh fad an t-samhraidh; “Chumail anlainn rium is aran.”

*Macinty.* 110.

Sufficient was she throughout the summer to supply me with necessary food. Sufficeret per æstatem ad suppetendum panem obsoniumque mihi. The English language furnishes no term equivalent in meaning; “Aran is anlainn,” being in Gaelic put for all kinds of necessary food. *Wel.* Enllyn.

AN NOCHD, *adv.* To-night: hac nocte. Vide Nochd. ANNOS, -ois, *s. m.* Vide Annas.

ANNRACH, *s. m.* Vide Anrach.

ANNRACH, *adj.* Vide Anrach, *adj.*

\* Annrach, *s. m.* A chief: princeps. *Vl.* 41. 191.

ANNRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Anradh. ANNRANACH, *adj.* Stormy: procellosus. Vide Anrach.

ANNRATH, -AITH, *s. m.* Vide Anrath.

ANNRATHACH, *adj.* Vide Anrathach.

ANNRIGH, *s. m.* (An, *intens.* et Righ), A tyrant: tyrannus. *Vl.*

ANNSA, *prep.* 1. In the: in. Improperly written for Anns a. “Ann sa bhaile.” In the town: in urbe. “Ann san tigh.” In the house: in domo. 2. “Annsa, v. Ann sa,” In him: in eo.

ANNS, *prep.* In, in the: in. “Anns gach beul.” *Fing.* K 93. In every mouth: in quoque ore. “Anns a bhaile.” *Gnath.* i. 21. In the town: in oppido. “Anns na miosaibh.” *Job.* xxix. 2. In the months: in mensibus. Ann et Anns, *prep.* have the same signification; but, “Ann,” and “Ann an,” are used when the word they govern is indefinitely understood; and “Anns, anns an,” invariably precede a noun in its definite signification. “Ann an òran,” in a song. “Anns an òran,” in the song. “Anns,” is frequently contracted ‘s, and “anns an,” written “san;” “san òran,” for, “anns an òran.”

ANNSA, *adj. compar.* (irreg. from Ionmhuinn, *adj.*) More dear, more beloved: carior, amior. “B’ annsa leam.” *C. S.* I would prefer: vellem potius. “S’ annsa domh Cathbaid is ‘Thuil.”

*Fing.* i. 272.

Dearer to me is Cabad and his race. Carior est mihi Cabad et ejus sanguis. *Arab.* انصا, the most excellent, selected.

ANNSA, } *s. m.* or *f.* Love, affection, at-  
ANNSACHD, } tachment: amor, gratia, deli-  
ANNSADH, -AIDH, } cia.

“Òg treun a thug rùn agus annsa,

“Do gheal-lànhan nan rosga caoin.”

*Tem.* ii. 315.

A valiant youth, who bestowed his affection and love upon the white-handed (maiden) of kindly looks. Juvenis strenuus qui desiderium et amorem dabat candidæ manui ciliorum benignorum.

ANNSAN, *prep.* (conjoined with 3d. pers. pron. sing. m.) In him: in illo.

“\_\_\_\_\_ an sin do bhì

“Sinn annsan ait le buaidh.” *Salm.* lxxvi. 6.

Then were we triumphantly glad in him. Tuus fuimus in illo lati cum victoria.

ANNSPIORAD, } -AID, -AN, *s. m.* (An, *pref.* et  
ANNSP’RAD, *Provin.* } Spiorad), A devil: dæmon.  
*C. S. Wel.* Anyspryd.

ANNT’, } *prep.* (conjoined with 3d. pers. pron. pl.)  
ANNTA, } In them: in illis.

“\_\_\_\_\_ a chuireas annt’ a dhòigh.”

*Salm.* cxxxv. 18.

Who shall put his trust in them. Qui confidet in illis. *Emph.* “Anntasan.”

\* Anntar, *s. m.* The conflict of death: conflictus morientis. *MSS.*

ANNTLACHD, *s. m. ind.* (An, *priv.* et Tlachd). 1. Rudeness, indecency: feritas, rusticitas, indecorum. *R. M-D.* 119. 294. 2. Displeasure, disgust: offensio, fastidium. *C. S.* 3. A nuisance: nocuumtum. *N. H.*

ANNTOL, *s. f.* *A. M-D.* 172. Vide An-toil.

ANNTROM, *adj.* Vide An-trom.

ANNTROMACHADH, *s. m.* Vide An-tromachadh.

ANNTROMAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* *Gael. Cat. et Bibl.* Vide An-tromaich.

AN-OBAIR, -OIBRE, *s. f.* (An, *priv.* et Obair), Idle work: supervacuum opus. *C. S. Wel.* Anober, a trifle; anober, a mere nothing.

AN-OIRCHEAS, -IS, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Oircheas), Want of pity: immisericordia. *C. S.*

AN-OIRCHEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (An-Oircheas), Pitiless: immisericors. *C. S.*

\* Anois, } *adv.* Now: nunc. *Salm.* cxvi. 4. *Ed.*  
\* Anoise, } 1753. Vide Nis, Nise.

ÀNRA, *Smith* 71. 130. Vide Anradh.

ÀNRACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A wanderer, a stranger: erro, hospes.

“Cha ’n aithbhic an t-ànrach m’ uaigh.”

*S. D.* 85.

The stranger shall not know my grave. Haud agnoscet hospes sepulchrum meum. 2. A forlorn, distressed person: miser.

“S’ i do ghnùis do an ànrach a ghriann.”

*Rep. App.* 228.

Thy countenance to the forlorn is the sun. Vultus tuus est misero ut sol. 3. A runner: cursor. *Vl.* 107.

ÀNRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Forlorn, miser, derelictus. “S’ruthan ànrach na h-aoise.” *S. D.* The forlorn stream (tears) of old age. Misere lachrymæ senectutis. 2. Flowing, undulating: fluitans, undans. “Tha t’ fhalt ànrach air tuinn ’g an luasgadh.”

*S. D.* 5.

Thy flowing hair is tossed on the waves. Crines undantes tui super fluctus jactantur. 3. Stormy: procellosus.

“Bu tric a sùil air a chuan ànrach.” *S. D.* 51.

Often was her eye turned towards (upon) the stormy ocean. Sæpe erat oculus ejus in altum procellosum. 4. Disastrous: infaustus. *Macinty.* Potius Anrathach, q. vide.

ÀNRACHD, } *pl.* -AN, *s. m.* A diminutive, ill-look-  
ÀNRACHDAN, } ing person: homuncio cum vultu deformi. *C. S.* Id. q. Ainriochd.

ANRACHD, *s. m. ind.* (An, *intens.* et Rachd), Violent weeping, or wailing: vehemens fletus. *Sh.*  
 ANRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. A wandering, a sojourning: erratic, peregrinatio.

"Mac Morna a' m' meadhan 'ànruidh."

*S. D.* 51.

Morna's son in the midst of his wandering. Filius Mornæ in medio errationis. 2. A sea-storm, a tempest: procella, tempestas. *Vl.* 23. 3. Distress, misfortune: calamitas, infelicitas. *C. S.* *Potius* Anrath, *q. v.*

• Anradh, *s. m.* A boon, a petition: bonum, petitio. *Glenn.* 31.

AN RAOIR, *adv.* Last night: hesternæ nocte. "Agus chronuich e thu 'n raoir." *Gen.* xxxi. 42. And he reproved thee last night. Et reprehendit te hesternæ nocte.

ANRATH, *s. m. ind.* (An, *priv.* et Rath). 1. Misery, hardship: res arduæ, difficultas. *Macf. V.* 2. A tempest: procella. *R. M. D.* 22. 3. A degree in poetry: ordo poetarum. Vide *Lhuyd in voc.* Olomhan. 4. A wandering: erratic. *Potius* Anradh. *Wel.* Anrhaith, distress, pillage.

AN-RATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Anrath), Disastrous, unfortunate: sinister, infelix. *Macf. V.*

AN-RIADH, -EIDH, (*An, intens.* et Riadh), Usury: usura, fœnus. *Voc.* 38.

AN-RIADHAIR, -E, -EAN, (*An, intens.* et Riadhair), An usurer: fœnerator. *C. S.*

AN-RIAGHAILT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (An, *priv.* et Riaghailt), Confusion, disorder: confusio. *C. S.*

AN-RIAR, -REIR, *s. m.* (*An, intens.* et Riár), A wrong gratification: prava libidinis indulgentia. *C. S.*

ANRO, } *s. m. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Anradh,  
 ANRODH, OIDH, } et Anrath.

ANRODHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Anrodh), Afflicted: afflictus. Vide Anrath.

• An roir, *adv.* *Macf.* Vide An raoir.

• Ansadhail, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Sathail), Miserable: miser. *Glenn.* 54. (Literally, not satisfied).

ANSAMHLACHD, *s. f. ind.* (An, *priv.* et Samhlaichd), Incomparability: rei natura quæ comparari nequit. *C. S.*

AN-SAMHLUICHTÉ, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Samhluichte), Incomparable: incomparabilis. *C. S.*

AN-SANNT, *s. m. ind.* (An, *intens.* et Sannt), i. e. Ansaoghaltachd, Covetousness: avaritia. *C. S.*

AN-SANNTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (An, *intens.* et Sannt), 1. Covetous: avarus. *C. S.* 2. Gluttonous: vorax. *Lth.*

AN-SANNTACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (An, *intens.* et Sannt), A gormandizer: Helluo. *C. S.*

AN-SAOGHALTA, *adj.* (An, *intens.* et Saoghalta), Worldly, covetous: avarus. *Macf. V.*

AN-SAOGHALTACHD, *s. m. ind.* (An, *intens.* et Saoghaltachd), Worldliness, covetousness: avaritia. *Macf. V.*

AN-SEIRC, *s. f.* Vide Anseirc.

AN-SEIRCEIL, *adj.* Vide Anseircéil.

AN-SGÁINEADH, -EIDH, -EAN, *adj.* (An, *intens.* et Sgáineadh), A chasm: hiatus. *Lth.*

AN-SGAIRT, -E, *s. f.* (An, *intens.* et Sgairt), A loud cry, or scream: ingens clamor. *S. D.* 53.

AN-SGAIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (An-sgairt), Shouting loudly, screaming: ingentem tollens clamorem, ejulans. *C. S.*

ANSGEULACH, *adj.* Aonsgeulach.

AN-SHANNT, -A, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Sannt), Dyscrasy: depravata cupido, vel impotentia. *C. S.* *Wel.* Anhaiont.

AN, -SHOCAIR, *pl.* -CRAN, *s. f.* (An, *priv.* et Socair). 1. Pain, distress, difficulty, trouble: dolor, afflictio, res adversæ, molestia.

"Feuch air mo phéin is m' anshocair."

*Saltn.* xxv. 18.

Look upon mine affliction and pain. Aspice laborem meum, et afflictionem meam. 2. Uneasiness, restlessness, disquietude: sollicitudo, inquietudo. "Si 'n fhoighidin mhaith a chlaoidheas an anshocair." *Proe.* Patience wears out disquietude. Patientia (bona) contricit inquietudinem.

ANSHOCRACHD, *s. f. ind.* *Short.* 90. (Anshocrach). Vide Anshocair.

ANSHOCRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Socrach). 1. Painful, distressing, troublesome, difficult: dolorem, afflictionem, afferens, molestus, difficilis. *C. S.* 2. Uneasy, disquieted: sollicitus, inquietus. *C. S.*

• Anshogh, -oigh, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Sogh), Misery, adversity: miseria, res adversæ. *Sh.* "Luchd anshòigh." The afflicted: dolore oppressi.

AN SIN, *adv.* 1. There: illic. "Tha iad an sin."

*C. S.* They are there. Illi sunt illic. 2. Thither: illuc. "A mhàin na tabhair mo mhac an sin a ris. *Gen.* xxiv. 8. Only bring not my son thither again. Tantummodo ne reducas filium meum illuc. 3. Then, at that time: Tunc, eo tempore. "An sin dh' àicheadh Sarah." *Gen.* xviii. 15. Then Sarah denied. Tunc Sara negavit. *Ir.* Ṛṣṣṣṣṣ. Vide Sin.

AN SO, *adv.* 1. Here: hic. "Tha mi an so." (*n* so). *C. S.* Here I am. Hic sum. 2. Hither: huc. "Thig e an so." *C. S.* He will come hither. Veniet huc. *Fr.* Ici. *Pers.* اینجا *anja*, there; اینسو *ansu*, hither, illuc; اینجا *anja*, in this place; اینسو *ansu*, hither.

ANSPIORAD, -AID, *s. m.* Vide Annspiorad.

AN-STRUIDHIEAR, -EIR, -EAN, *s. m.* (An, *intens.* et Struidhear), A waster, a prodigal: nepos, nebulo. *Macf. V.*

AN T-, *def. art. m.* The: *Fr.* Le. Used, 1. In the *nom. sing.* before initial vowels. "An t-athair." The father: Le père. 2. Before initial *s*, followed by a vowel or liquid, in the *gen. et dat. sing.* "Cruthachadh an t-saoghail. The creation of the world. Formatio orbis terrarum. "Labhair e ris an t-sluagh." He spoke to the multitude. Allocutus est multitudinem.

AN T-, *def. art. f.* The: *Fr.* La. Used, before initial *s*, followed by a vowel, or a liquid, in the *nom. et dat. sing.* "An t-slainn." The booty: præda.

*Fr.* La proie. "Bhain e rís an t-sàil ghort." He hath touched the sore heel. Attigit calcem tenerum. *Gen.* "Na." "Ubhah na sàim." The apple of the eye. Pupilla oculi.

\* *Antan*, *AN T-ANSOIN*, *AN T-ANNOIN*, *adv.* *Ir.* ἄντα, ἄντ' ε-αντιν. In the time, in that time: in tempore, in illo tempore. *Hz.* 7. 78.

\* *Antarruing*, *s. f.* (*An, intens.* et *Tarruing*), *Strife*: *lis*, *Lth.*

*AN-THAPAIHD*, *-E*, *adj.* (*An, priv.* et *Tapaidh*), *Slow*, 'inactive, effeminate: tardus, impromptus, delicatus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Anhappus. Vide *Tapaidh*.

*AN-TIORRAIL*, *-E*, *adj.* (*An, priv.* et *Tiorrail*), *Tempestuous*; *procellosus*. *C. S.*

*AN-TIORRALACHD*, *s. f. ind.* (*Antiorrail*), *Badness of climate*: *cœli interperies*. *C. S.*

*AN-TLACHD*, *s. m.* *R. M. D.* 22. Vide *Anntlachd*.

*AN-TLACHDHOR*, *-OIRE*, *adj.* (*An-tlachd*), *Unhandsome, indecent*: *invenustus, indecorus*. *A. M. D.* 41.

*AN-TOGRADH*, *-AIDH*, *-EAN*, *s. m.* (*An, intens.* et *Togradh*), *A criminal propensity, concupiscence*: *prava cupido, libido*. *Macf. V.* et *N. T. passim*.

*AN-TOIL*, *-E*, *s. f.* (*An, prof.* et *Toil*). 1. *Self-will*: *pertinacia*. *B. B.* Vide *Féin-thoil*. 2. *Unwillingness*: *repugnantia*. *C. S.*

*AN-TOILEACH*, *-EICHE*, *adj.* (*An, prof.* et *Toileach*). 1. *Perverse*: *perversus, pervicax*. *Urn.* 6. *Unwilling*: *invitus*. *C. S.*

*AN-TOILEALACHD*, *s. f. ind.* (*Antoileil*), *Wilfulness, obstinacy*: *pervicacia, contumacia*. *C. S.*

*ANTOILEIL*, *-E*, *adj.* (*An, intens.* et *Toil*), *Wilful, obstinate*: *pervicax, contumax*. *C. S.*

*AN-TOLICH*, *-IDH*, *DH*, *v. a.* *Lust after*: *concupisce*. *Lth.*

\* *Antoilidheachd*, *s. f.* *Concupiscence*: *concupiscentia*. *Lth.*

\* *Antoirdhear*, *s. f.* *The east*: *oriens*. *MSS.* Vide *An ear, oir, sear, soir*.

\* *Antombail*, *s. f.* *Gluttony*: *voracitas edacitias*. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

\* *Antomhaltair*, *s. m.* *A glutton*: *lurco*. *Lth.*

*AN TRÁTH*, *adv.* (*An, art.* et *Tráth*), *When, the time when*: *quum, quo tempore*. *Saln. pass.* *Arm.* *Andra*, as long as.

*AN-TRÁTH*, *-A*, *s. m.* (*An, priv.* et *Tráth*). *A wrong season*: *tempestas inopportuna*. *Vall. Gr.* 57. et *C. S.*

*AN-TRÁTHACH*, *-AICHE*, *adj.* (*Antráth*), *Unseasonable, abortive*: *intempestivus, abortivus*. *C. S.*

*AN-TREIBHDHIREACH*, *-EICHE*, *adj.* (*An, priv.* et *Treibhdhireach*), *Insincere*: *insincerus*. *C. S.*

*AN-TREIBHDHIREAS*, *-EIS*, *s. m.* (*An, priv.* et *Treibhdhiresas*), *Insincerity*: *insinceritas*. *C. S.*

*AN-TRÓCAIREACH*, *-EICHE*, *adj.* (*An, priv.* et *Trócaireach*), *Unmerciful*: *inmisericors*. *Stew.* 291.

*AN-TRÓCAIREACHD*, *s. f. ind.* (*An-trócaireach*), *Unmercifulness*: *inmisericordia*. *C. S.*

*AN-TROM*, *-TIME*, *adj.* (*An, intens.* et *Trom*), *Grievous, burdensome*: *valde gravis, ponderosus*. *Macf. Par.* 20. 4. *Wd.* *Androm*, heavy with young.

*AN-TROMACHADH*, *-AIDH*, *s. m.* (*An, intens.* et *Tromachadh*), *Aggravation*: *actus aggravandi, exaggerandi, accumulandi*. "Air *antromachadh*." *Gen.*

Vol. I.

xviii. 20. *Aggravated*: *valde grave factum, aggravatum*.

*ANTROMAICH*, *-IDH*, *DH*, *v. a.* (*An, intens.* et *Tromaich*), *Aggravate*: *aggrava*. *G. B.* et *C. S.*

*ANTRUACANTA*, *adj.* (*An, priv.* et *Truacanta*), *Unpitiful, unmerciful*: *inmisericors, inhumatus*. *C. S.*

*ANTRUACANTACHD*, *s. f. ind.* (*An, priv.* et *Truacantachd*), *Want of feeling, or compassion*: *inmisericordia, inhumanitas*. *C. S.*

*ANTRUAS*, *-UAIS*, *s. m.* (*An, priv.* et *Truas*). *C. S.* *Id. q.* *Antruacantachd*.

*AN-UABHAR*, *-AIR*, *s. m.* (*An, priv.* et *Uabhar*), *Affability, want of pride*: *morum comitas, urbanitas*. *C. S.*

*AN-UAIBHREACH*, *-EICHE*, *adj.* (*An, priv.* et *Uaibhreach*), *Geutle, humble, kind, not haughty*: *mitis, lenis, blandus, minime fastuosus*. *C. S.*

*AN-UAIR*, *-E*, *s. f.* (*An, priv.* et *Uair*). 1. *An evil hour*: *hora infausta*. *C. S.* 2. *Bad weather*: *adversa cœli tempestas*. *C. S.* *Gr.* 'Avogata, intempestivitas.

*AN UAIR*, *adv.* (*An, art.* et *Uair*), *When, (used relatively)*: *quando, quum*. "An *uair* a chunnaic e iad." *C. S.* *When he saw them*. *Quum vidit eos*. (*lit.* the hour).

*AN-UAISLE*, *s. f. ind.* (*An, priv.* et *Uaisle*). 1. *Mean-ness*: *illiberalitas*. *C. S.* 2. *Baseness*: *turpitudō*. *Lth. App.* Vide *Uaisle*.

*AN-UAISLE*, *adj. comp.* of *Anuasal*, *q. v.*

\* *An-uallach*, *s. m.* *Vide* *Eallach*.

\* *Anuallaich*, *-idh*, *dh*, *v. a.* *Overburden*: *injustus onere preme*.

*A NUAS*, *adv.* *Down, downward*: *deorsum*. "O neamh nán speur a nuas." *Saln.* xxxiii. 14. *From heaven downward*. *E cœlis deorsum*. Vide *Nuas*.

*AN-UASAL*, *-UAISLE*, (*An, priv.* et *Uasal*), *Mean, base*: *ignobilis*.

"Paisgt' ann an trusgan *an-uasal*."

*Macf. Par.* i. 4.

Wrapped in mean clothing. *Indutus vestimento ignobili*. Vide *Uasal*.

*ANUINN*, *s. f.* *Macdoug.* 655. Vide *Anainn*.

*A NULL*, *adv.* *Vide* *A nann*.

*AN-ÚHLACHD*, *s. f. ind.* (*Ad, priv.* et *Úhlachd*), *Disobedience*: *inobediencia*. *C. S.* *More frequently* *Eas-umlachd*.

*A SUNS*, *adv.* *Over, thither, to the farther side*: *hinc trans, vel ad alteram ripam*. *Lth. App.* et *C. S.* *Ir.* 30000. Vide *Nunn*.

*AN URAIDH*, *adv.* *Last year*: *anno superiore*. *Macf. V.* i. e. "An *uair* a chaidh." *The time that is gone*: *tempus quod preterit*.

*AO*, *prefix. priv.* (or inseparable preposition), *Not*: *non*. Equivalent to the *Eng.* *In-*, *-un*; the *Lat.* *In-*; and the *Gr.* 'A, privative.

\* *Aobh*, *s. m.* *Similitude*. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

*AOBHACH*, *-AICHE*, *adj.* 1. *Cheerful, joyous, glad*: *serenus, letus, hilaris*. *Macf. V.* 2. *Beautiful, pleasant, lovely*: *pulcher, decorus, amœnus*.

"Mar heart na gaoithe,

"Leagadh coilteach Mhorbhairm *aobhach*."

*Rep. App.* 220.

As the strength of the wind, which lays low the woods of pleasant Morvern. Ut violentia turbinis sternens sylvas Morvernæ amœnæ. *Iibr.* אֶהָב *ahab*, dilexit. *Arab.* أَهْبَأْ *ahba*, more, or most beautiful.

**AOBHACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Aobhach), Cheerfulness, gladness, loveliness: hilaritas, latitia; venustas, amœnitas. *C. S.*

**AOBHAR**, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* A cause, or reason: causa, ratio. *R. M-D.* 3. "Agus b' e so an t-aobhar mu 'n do thog e a lámh an aghaidh an rígh. *I Rígh.* xi. 27. And this was the cause why he lifted his hand against the king. Hæc autem occasio fuit qua sustulit manum contra regem. "Aobhar-gháire." *C. S.* A cause of laughter; diversion; a laughing-stock: causa ridendi, ridiculum, ludicrum. "Air an aobhar sin." *G. B. passim.* Therefore, on that account: itaque, idcirco. *Manx.* Oyr.

**AOBHARACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Aobhar). 1. Causal: causalis. *M-L.* 2. Reasonable: rationalis. "Gníomh aobharach." *C. S.* A reasonable deed, or rational act. Factum rationi consentaneum.

**AOBHARACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Aobhar), Causation: causatio. And frequently used for Aobhar. "Aobharachd m' airneil." *C. S.* The cause of my sadness. Causa mei doloris.

**AOBHARRACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* (Aobhar), Elements, materials: elementa, rudimenta, materies. "Aobharrach duine." *C. S.* A youth: adolescens, juvenis, (*m.*) "Aobharrach còta." Materials for a coat: materies tunica.

\* Aobhdha, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Aobhach.

**AOBHRACH**, *Turn.* 209. Vide Aobharrach.

**AOBRAN**, } **AOBRAIN**, **AOBRAINN**, **AOBRUIN**, **AO-**  
**AOBRANN**, } **BRUINN**, *pl. -AN*, *s. m.* An ankle: ta-  
**AOBRUNN**, } *lus. Voc.* 16. et *Macdoug.* 164. *Wcl.*  
*Fern. B. Bret.* Uvern, ufern. *Gr.* Σφυρον. *Basq.*  
*Abrona.*

**AO-COSLACH**, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Ao, *priv.* et *Coltach*,  
**AO-COLACH**, } vel *Coslach*), Unlike, different: dis-  
similis, dispar. *R. M-D.* 117.

"Ao-coltach do ghleus rí triath Mhórbheim."  
*Crom.* 103.

Unlike the chief of Morvern, (is) thy manner. Dispar principis Morvernæ est mos tuus. 2. Unlikely, improbable: improbabilis. *C. S.* Vide *Coslach*, et *Coltach*.

**AODACH**, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* Cloth, dress: pannus, vestis. *Macdon.* 158. Vide *Eudach*.

**AODAICH**, -IDH, *dh*, *v. a.* Cloth: vesti. Vide *Eudach*.

**AODAN**, -AINN, -AN, *s. f.* A face: facies, frons. *S. D.* "An cròn a bhios san aodan cha'n fhad-dar 'thalach." The blemish in the face is not to be hidden." Culpa in facie, non celanda est. *Id.* q. *Eudan.*

**AODANNACH-SRÉINE**, *s. f.* Front stall of a bridle: capistrum. *Voc.* 92.

\* Aodh, *s. m.* 1. Fire: ignis. *Vl. Gloss.* *Gr.* Αἶθερ, uro. *Hind. Ag.* Chadd. 778 aodh, torris. 2.

The liver: hepar. *O'R.* Vide *Ae.* 3. A sheep: ovis. *O'R.* *Gr.* Οἶς. 4. HUGH; Diogenes: Hugo; Diogenes; *C. S.*

**AODHAIR**, } *s. m.* (Aodh, 3. et *Fear*), A  
**AODHAIRE**, } herdsman, a shepherd, pastor, (proprie ovium). "Aodhair Israeil." *Salm.* lxiii. 1. Shepherd of Israel: pastor Israelis. *Gr.* Οἰσῆς, custos. *Iibr.* עֶדְיָ אֶדְיָ, ordinav. *Chadd.* עֶדְיָ אֶדְיָ, *grec.* *Vall. Pr. Pr.* 10.

**AODHAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Aodhair), A shepherd's office: pastoris munus. *Macf. V.*

\* Aodhar, *s. m.* Air, sky: aër, æther. *P. Turn.* 442.

\* Aodhar, *s. m.* (Aodh, 1. et Àr), A fiery desolation: ignea vastatio. *Sh.*

**AODHLAMAD**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Foghlumach), A learner: discipulus. "S nach robh e riamh 'na aodhlamaid." *Macinty.* 185. And that he never was a learner. Et quum nunquam discipulus fuit. **AO-DION**, *s. m. ind.* (Ao, *priv.* et *Dion*), Leakiness: rima, fissura, aquæ influendum. *Wcl.* Agen, a chink.

**AO-DIONACI**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ao-dion), Leaky: rimosus. *Macdoug.* 77. *Wcl.* Aenawg, full of clefts, leaky.

**AO-DÛCHA**, *adj.* (Ao, *priv.* et *Dõcha*), Less probable: magis improbabilis. *C. S.*

**AO-DÛCHAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Ao, *priv.* et *Dõchas*), Despair: desperatio. *Macf. V.* *Id.* q. *Eu-dõchas.*

**AO-DÛCHASACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ao-dõchas), Full of despair: expes. *Macf. V.* *Id.* q. *Eu-dõchasach.*

**AODRAMAN**, -AIN, *s. m.* Vide *Aotroman*.

**AODUNN**, *s. f.* *R. M-D.* 36. Vide *Aodan*, et *Eudan*.

\* Aodhuathmhair, *adj.* Detestable: detestandus. *Lll.* Vide *Adhfuathmhair*.

**AOG**, -IG, *s. m.* 1. Death: mors.

" — Tharruing an t-aog,

"A shaoil air bhur gnúisibh." *A. M-D.* 146.

Death has drawn his likeness upon your countenances. Depinxit mors similitudinem suam super vultus vestros. *Id.* q. *Eng.* 2. A skeleton: ossa sine carne. *Macf. V.* 3. (Used adjectively, of inanimate objects), Stale, withered: marcidus, facidus, arcafactus. *C. S.* *Wcl.* Angeu, death. *Dar.*

**AOGAIDH**, -E, *adj.* (Aog), Ghastly, death-like: pal-aogail, } lidus, macilentus, quasi moribundus.  
**AOGAIL**, } *Macf. V.*

**AOGAIS**, *prep.* e. g. "A h-aogais," Without: sine. "As 'aogais," Without him: sine eo, illo. "As a h-aogais," Without her: sine eâ, illâ. *C. S.* Vide *Aogas*.

**AOGAS**, } -AIS, -AISC, *s. m.* Countenance, appear-  
**AOGASG**, } ance, likeness: vultus, facies, species.  
*A. M-D.* 146. et *Macinty.* 210. "S cosail 'nogas rí Diarmad." *S. D.* 116. His countenance is like unto Dermid. Vultus ejus est similis Dermido. *Gr.* Εξογς, similis.

**AOGASACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Aogas), Scenily, pretty: decorus. *Macf. V.*

**AOGNACHADH**, -ADH, *s. m.* or *pres. part. v.* Aog-naich. 1. Becoming lean as death: marcescens

- quasi moribundus. *C. S.* 2. Withering, fading : marcens. *C. S.*
- AOGNAICH, -AIDH, DH, r. n. (Aog). 1. Become lean, or pale, as death : marcesce, pallesce, quasi moribundus. *A. M-D.* 56. 146. 2. Withere, fade : consenesce, exaresce. *C. S.*
- AOGNAICH, -AIDH, DH, r. a. (Aog). Emaciate, make lean, or pale : enacia. *Macdoug.* 91. et *Macf. V.*
- AOGNUIDH, -E, *adj.* (Aog). 1. Emaciated : macilentus. *Macdoug.* 136. 2. Frightful : horrificus. *C. S.*
- AOGUS, -UIS, s. m. *S. D.* 63. 75. Vide Aogas.
- \* Aoi, s. m. et f. (Aois). 1. An age : avum. *Scot. Ay. Gr. Arab. Asi. Hind. Aeu, Aoo, Vall. Pr. Pr.* 71. Vide Ae, one. 2. A stranger, guest : advena, hospes. *Sh. et O'R.* Vide Aoidh. 3. A trade, or handicraft : ars. *Sh.* 4. A law : lex. *Lth.* 5. A rule : canon. *Lth.* 6. A cause, controversy : causa. *lis. Lth.* 7. A confederacy, compact : fœdus, amicitia. *Sh. et O'R.* 8. A flock of sheep : gregis ovium. *Lth.* 9. A sheep : ovis. *Lth.* 10. A swan : cygnus. *Lth. Sh. et O'R.* 11. The liver : jecur. *Beth.* 9. Vide Ae. 12. A possession : possessio. *Sh. et O'R.* 13. A hill : mons, collis. *Sh.* 14. A place, a region : locus, regio. *O'R.* 15. An island : insula. *O'B. Sh. et O'R.* 16. Honour, respect : honos, observantia. *Sh. et O'R.* 17. Knowledge, science : scientia. *Sh. et O'R.* 18. Instruction, discipline : disciplina. *Sh. et O'R.* 19. Descendants, a tribe : posteri, tribus. *O'R.* 20. A request, petition : rogatio, petitio. *O'R.*
- \* Aoibh, *adj.* Neat : nitidus, elcgans. *Vt. Gloss. et Lth. Arab.* اَبْهًا *abha*, vel *abha*, more, or most beautiful.
- AOIBH, -E, s. f. A courteous, civil look : urbanus, vel comis aspectus. *Sh. Arab.* اَبْهَال *abhal*, vel *ibhal*, encouraging, caressing ; اَبْهَاج *ibhej*, gladness, joy, cheerfulness.
- \* Aoibh, (*pl.* of Aoi, 14.), s. f. Territories : fines. *Vt.* 91.
- \* Aoibheamhuil, *adj.* (Aoibh), Grateful, satisfied : gratus, voluptate perfusus, satiatius. *Sh.*
- AOIBHINN, -E, *adj.* 1. Pleasant, comely : amœnus, decens. *Lth.* 2. Joyful, glad : latus, gaudens. *Vt.* 13. *Arab.* اَبْهَيْن *abayan*, or *ebin*, most beautiful.
- \* Aoiblioll, *adj.* Giddy : ineptus, levis, vertigine correptus. *Sh. et O'R. Arab.* اَوَّل *awal*, spe deficit ; hinc اَوَّل *awal*, negligentes. *Hebr.* אָוִל *evil*, stultus. Unde *evil*, et *d'evil*, Anglorum.
- AOIBHIR-ÁLUINN, s. f. Evir-Allin : nomen mulieris. *Ossian.* Vide Aoibh, et Áluinn.
- AOIBHIR-CHAOMHA, s. f. Evir-coma : nomen mulieris. *Ossian.* Vide Aoibh, et Caomh.
- \* Aoibhle, s. f. A sign, token, omen : signum. *Lth.*
- \* Aoibhligh, -idh, dh', v. a. Mark, explain an omen : omen declara, procura, exponc. *Lth.*

- AOIBHNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Aoibh). 1. Pleasant, cheerful : amenus, jucundus. "Thuit no roin dhombha san an ionadaibh aoibhneach." *Salm.* xvi. 6. My portion has fallen to me in pleasant places. Sors mea accidit mihi in locis amenis. 2. Joyful, glad, happy : felix, latus. "Agus chaidh Haman a mach air an là sin aoibhneach." *Est.* v. 9. And Haman went forth on that day joyful. Itaque egressus est Haman die illo, latus.
- AOIBHNEAS, -EIS, s. m. (Aoibh). Gladness, joy : gaudium, lætitia. "Ni mi aoibhneas agus gairdeachas annad." *Salm.* ix. 2. I will be glad and rejoice in thee. Lætabor et exultabo in te.
- \* Aoide, s. f. 1. Youth : juvenctas. *Vt. Gloss.* 2. A web : tela. *Sh. Vide Eudach.*
- \* Aoideach, *adj.* Youthful : juvenilis. *Sh. et O'R.*
- AOIDEAG, -AIG, -EAN, s. f. A hair-lacc, fillet : vitta, funiculus crinalis. *Sh.*
- \* Aoideanach, *adj.* (Aoi, honour, et Dean). Well-behaved : bene moratus. *Sh.* Also, improperly, for Ao-dionach, untight, leaky.
- \* Aoideogam, *verb.* I bind the hair : crines colligo. *Sh.*
- AOIDH, -E, s. f. 1. An aspect : aspectus. *Macf. V.* 2. Affability : comitas, urbanitas. *C. S.* 3. A murmur : strepitus. "Cuthon n an aoidh le 'guth bròin." *Conf. Cath.* 135. Cuthona in midst of their murmurs, with her voice of sorrow. Cuthona in eorum murmure cum ejus voce luctus. 4. A resort : locus frequentandi. "Aoidh chàirdcan." *Hebrid.* The resort of friends. Locus quem amici frequentant.
- AOIDH, -E, -EAN, -EANNA, s. m. 1. A guest : hospes. "Ceann uidhe nan aoidhean." *C. S.* The hospitable receiver of guests. Benignus receptor hospitum. Vide Uidhe. 2. (Aoi, knowledge), A skilful person : homo peritus. *Sh.*
- AOIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Aoidh, 2), Affable, Courteous, hospitable : affabilis, benignus, hospitalis. *C. S.*
- AOIDHEACH, -ICH, s. m. Vide Aoidhe.
- AOIDHEACHD, s. f. *ind.* (Aoidheach), Entertainment, lodging, hospitality : hospitium, hospitalitas. *Lth. Vt. et C. S.*
- AOIDHEALA, *adj.* *Macinty.* 23. *comp.* of Aoidheil.
- AOIDHEALACHID, s. f. *ind.* (Aoidheil), Kindness, courtesy, urbanity, hospitality : benignitas, urbanitas, hospitalitas. *Macf. et Voc.* 33.
- AOIDHEIL, -EILE, *adj.* (Aoidh). 1. Kind, courteous, affable : benignus, blandus, affabilis. *C. S.* 2. Handsome, beautiful : speciosus, decorus, pulcher. *R. M-D.* 74. 3. Hospitable : hospitalis. *Macinty.* 158.
- AOIDION, s. m. Vide Ao-dion.
- AOIDIONACH, *adj.* *Macdoug.* 77. Vide Ao-dionach.
- AOIDNEAN, *pl.* of Aodan, A face ; *dat. pl.* Aoidnibh. *R. M-D.* 215.
- \* Aoife, s. f. Cuchullin's wife, the mother of Conn-lach. *Vt.* 130.
- AOIFEI, *adj.* Sweet, pleasingly mournful : dulcis, amabiliter lugubris. *A. M-D.* 98. *Arab.* عَيْ *ay*, hav-

- ing sweet voices. *Hebr.* פַּיִף *yafah*, pro anxietate ingenuit.
- AOIGH**, *s. f.* Vide Aoidh.
- AOIGHEALACHD**, *s. f. ind. A. M.D.* 188. Vide Aoidhealachd.
- AOIGHEIL**, -EALA, *adj. Maedon.* 90. Vide Aoidhcil.
- \* **Aoilbhreo**, *s. f.* (Aol, et Brugh, 4.) A lime-kiln: fornax calcaria. *Lth.* et *Sh.*
- \* **Aoilcach**, *s. m.* 1. A grazing-stock: ostentus, opprobrium. *B. B.* 2. Dung: fimus. *Kirk. Salm.* lxxxiii. 10. Vide Aolach.
- \* **Aoileann**, *s. f. Macf. V.* Vide Faoiléann.
- AOIN**, *gen.* of Aon, q. v. And sometimes prefixed for Aon, in composition, to words whose first vowel is small.
- \* **Aoin**, *s. f.* 1. A rush: juncus. *Lth.* 2. Honour: honor. *O'R.* 3. A fast: jejunium. Vide Aoine.
- AOINE**, *s. f. ind.* 1. A fast: jejunium. *Sh. O'R.* et *C. S. Gr. Avn.* *Hebr.* אִינִי *ainah*, tristitia, mæror. *Chald.* אִינִי *oni*, jejunium, afflictio. *Hebr.* אִינִי *anah*, luxit. 2. Friday: Dies veneris, vel jejunii. *C. S.* "Àireamh na h-aoine ort." A form of execration. Infustus tibi dies veneris.
- \* **Aoine**, *s. f.* Skill: peritia. Vide Aithne.
- AOINE-NA-CEUSTA**, *s. f.* Good-friday: Dies crucifixionis. *Vall. Pr. Pr.* Vide Ceusta.
- AOINEADH**, -IDH, *s. m.* A steep promontory: promontorium praruptum. *Maedon.* 179.
- AOINEAGAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. Macf. V.* Vide Aoirneagan.
- \* **Aoinheachd**, *adv.* At once: semel. *Vt.* 101.
- \* **Aoinfhear**, *s. m.* (Aon, et Fear), One man: vir unus. "Art *aoinfhear* mac Cuimn." Art, or Arthur Emner, son of Constantine, a celebrated king of the Irish Gaidheal. *See his history.* *Vt.* 71.
- AOINFHILLTE**, *adj.* Vide Aon-fhillte.
- AOINFHILLTEACHD**, *s. f. ind. Voc.* 33. Vide Aon-fhillteachd.
- \* **Aoinghein**, *s. m.* An only son: unigenitus. *Urn.* 150. Vide Aon-ghin.
- AOIN-INNTINN**, *s. f.* Vide Aon-intinn.
- AOIN-INNTINNEACH**, *adj. Stev.* Vide Aon-intinn-each.
- AOIN-MHÈIN**, *s. f.* (Aon, Mèin), One mind: una mens. *Urn.* 58, 71.
- \* **Aoinni**, *s. m.* i. e. Aon, ni. One thing: una res. *Urn.* 18.
- AOINSGEULACH**, *adj. Macf. Par.* v. 13. Vide Aon-sgeulach.
- Aoir**, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Aoir, s.) Satirize, lampoon: satiris prosequare. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*
- Aoir**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Aoir, s.) A satire, lampoon: satira, carmen maledictum.
- "Fluor dhearc luachraich 'chinnich a lus,  
"Mu t-aoir bhacach, tachdam thu, bhraic."  
*A. M.D.* 199.
- Thou very lizard, who hast grown from weeds, for thy lame satire, thou badger! let me strangle thee.

- (Tu) ipse lacerte, nate ignobili herba, propter satyram maneam tuam, meles! oblidam fauces tibi.
- Aoir**, -E, EAN, Sheet, or bolt-rope of a sail: sinus, fimbria, ora, seu margo veli. "An taod *aoire*." *R. M.D.* The sheet. Funiculus quo velum transfertur. "Fear gealtach s'an *aoir*." *Prov.* A timorous person to hold the sheet, i. e. Cedere res arduas timido homini.
- \* **Aoire**, *s. m.* A farmer, ploughman: agricola, colonus. "Lod mòr mac an *aoire*," (character in a tale). *Mirghy Lodo* the farmer's son. *Magnus Lodo* agricole filius.
- Aoireachas**, -AIS, *s. m.* Satire: satira. *Lth.*
- \* **Aoireachdaimn**, *s. f.* Exclaiming against, blaming: actio reclamandi, culpandi. *Provin. Sh.*
- Aoireadh**, -IDH, -IDHEAN, *s. m. Maedon.* 43. Vide Aoir.
- \* **Aoirneachd**, i. e. Fuasgladh. *Vt. Gloss.*
- Aoirneagan**, -AIN, *s. m.* A wallowing: volutatio. "Bha e 'ga *aoirneagan* fèin." *Marc.* ix. 20. *Ed.* 1807. He wallowed himself. Erat volutans sese.
- \* **Aoirin**, *s. m.* A ploughman: arator. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- \* **Aoirip**, *s. f. Dug. Buchan.* Vide Oidheirp.
- Aois**, -E, et **Aosa**, *s. f.* 1. Age: actas. "Agus bha Noah cuig ceud bliadhna dh' *aois*." *Gen.* v. 32. And Noah was five hundred years of age. Et Noah fuit quingentos annos *atatis*. 2. Old age: senectus. "Och! 's trom an iarguinn an *aois*." *S. D.* 202. Alas! old age is a grievous affliction. *Hcu!* gravis afflictio est senectus. 3. An age: ævum, seculum. "O *aois* gu h-*aois*." *Salm.* xli. 13. From age to age. Seculo in seculum. *Ir. Xep. Manx. Aesh. Wcl. Ocs. B. Bret. Acs.* ais, es, hoazle. *Corn. Uz. Fr.* Age. *Gr. Eros.* annus; *aiw,* ævum. *Chald.* אַוּס *asa*, senex.
- Aois**, *s. f. pl.* People, community of any particular kind, designated by its adjunct. (*Fr. Gens.*) Vide Aos. "Aois ceòil, no ciùil." Musicians: musici. *Lth. App.* "Aois-dàna." Poets: poetæ. *Macf. V.* et *Lth. App.* "Aois-fann." Weaklings: infirmi. *Lth. App.* "Aois-gràidh." Lovers: amatores. *Lth. App.* "Aois-galair." The sick: agri. *Lth. App.* "Aois treabhair." Husbandmen: agricola. *Lth. App.* "Aois uallach." Hobgoblins: larvæ. *Lth. App.*
- Aoisid**, *s. f. R. M.D.* 7. 175. Vide Faoisid.
- Aois-IATH**, *adj.* Hoary, aged; canus, senex. "San doras chòlaich e bàrd *aois-iath*." *S. D.* 287. In the gate, he met a hoary bard. In porta, obvencit cano poetæ.
- Aol**, **Aoil**, *s. m.* Lime: calx. *Macf. V.* "Aol gun bhàthadh." Quick-lime: calx viva. *Wcl. Aul. Gr. Υδρ.* materies; *Doves,* limus.
- Aol**, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* (Aol, s.) Plaster, or cover with lime: calce obduce, vel obline. *C. S.*
- Aolach**, -AICH, *s. m.* Dung: fimus. *Macf. V.* "An t-*aoilach*." *G. B.* The entrails containing the ordure of an animal. *Wcl. Aul. dung. Hebr.*
- אִילֵּשׁ *alach*, fetidus factus est. *Pers.* آلايش *alایش*, contamination.



AOLADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Aoladh, et Fear), A plasterer: qui calce obducit. *Maef. V.*

AOLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* v. Aol, 1. A coating of lime: calcis tectorium. *Macdoug.* 140. 2. The act, or art of plastering: actio, seu ars calce obducendi. *C. S.*

• Aolain, *s. m.* Learning: doctrina. *Sh. et O'R.* Vide Oileamhain, et Foghlum.

• Aolainiche, *s. m.* A student: discipulus. *Sh. et O'R.* Vide Oileamhach, et Foghlumach.

• Aolainich, -idh, dh, Educate: educa, erudi. *Sh.* Vide Oileamhuich, et Foghlum.

AOLAIS, -E, *s. f.* Indolence: ignavia. *C. S. Hebrid.* AOLAISDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Aolais), Lazy: socors, ignavus. *Voc.* 140.

• Aolam, *adj.* Vide Foghlum.

• Aolamh, *s. m.* *Sh. et O'R.* Vide Oillamh.

• Aolam-tigh, i. e. Tigh-foghlum, *s. m.* A college: collegium. *Vall. Pros. Fr.* 66.

AOL-CHLACH, -AICHE, -AN, *s. f.* (Aol, et Clach), lime-stone: calx non comminuta, aut usta. *R. M.D.* 347.

AOLMANN, -AINN, *s. m.* Ointment, oil: unguen, oleum. *Macinty.* 207.

AOL-PLÄSDA, *s. m.* (Aol, et Pläsd), A lime-plaster: calcis cementum. *Voc.* 53.

AOL-SHÛRN, -ÛRNE, *s. m.* (Aol, et Sörn), A lime-kiln: fornax calcaria. *Lh.*

AOL-TIGH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Aolain, et Tigh), A college: collegium. *Sh.*

AOM, -AIDH, DH, *v. a. et n.* 1. Incline, bend: inclina, deflecte teipsum. *Oss. pass.* 2. Descend: descende. “*Dh'aom* na súinn o chruaich nam beann.” *Fing.* i. 86. The heroes descended from the height of the mountains. Descenderunt heroes a precipitiis montium. 3. (*Fing.*) Persuade: persuade. *Maef. V.*

AOMA, *s. m.* *S. D.* 118. Vide Aomadh.

AOMACHADH, } -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* 1. In-AOMADH, } clination, the act of inclining, or bending: inclinatio, actus inclinandí vel deflectendi. *Oss. pass.* 2. Declivity: devexitas, declivitas.

• Sheas iad air aomadh nan sliaibh.” *Fing.* i. 97. They stood on the declivity of the hills. Steterunt illi super declivitate clivorum.

AOMACHAIL, -E, (*adj.* (Aomadh)), Tending to incline, or bend: proclivis. *C. S.*

AOMAICH, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* Incline: inclina. *Macdoug.* 206. Id. q. Aom.

• Aomilleadh, *s. m.* Vide Aidhmhilleadh.

AOMTA, AOMTE, *perf. part.* v. Aom. Inclined, bent: inclinatus, flexus. *S. D.* 3.

AON, *adj.* 1. One: unus, unicus. “A h-aon.” *Gen.* 3. 1. One: unus. “Air a h-aon.” *Camp.* 35. For one: de uno. 2. Excellent, noble: eximius, nobilis. *Lh.* “An t-aon ungta.” Messiah. *Manx.* Un. *Wel.* Un, yn, hyn. *Corn.* Uyn-yn. *Arm.* Yunan. *Geru.* Ein, cine. *Fr.* Un, une. *Ital.* et *Span.* Uno, una. *Lat.* Unus; anciently, Cenus. *Scot.* Yin, cen, anc, ac. *Eng.* An, one. *Gr.* Έν. *Chald.* אֶחָד hada.

• Aon, *s. f.* A country: regio. *Sh.*

• Aonac, *s. m.* Tin, lead: stannum, plumbum. *Arab.* Anak. *Chald.* אֶנַּח aonach. *Vall. Pros. Pref.* 19.

AONACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A steep, a hill: precipitium, mons.

“Dhùineas mu 'n aonach gu léir.” *Fing.* i. 99. That closes entirely round the hill. Que claudit circum montem omnino. *Hebr.* אֶנַּח aonach, perpendicularum. 1. An uncultivated heath, or high ground. *C. S.* 3. Panting for breath: illa duccens. *Fr.* Ahan, pains; Ahancr, to labour. *Chald.* et *Hebr.* אֶנַּח aonach; אֶנַּח aonach, to moan.

AONACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A fair: mercatura, mercatus. *M.S.S.* 2. A great assembly: ingens hominum cectus. *Ir.* 175. “Mòr aonach na samhna.” *Glenm.* 44. The great assembly of Hallow tide. Cetus magnus temporis hiemalis. Probably from fairs and assemblies being held on high aid uncultivated grounds.

AONACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* v. Aonaich. 1. Uniting, joining close, the act of uniting: conjunctio, actus conjungendi. *C. S.* 2. Galloping, running swiftly: celer equestris vel pedestris cursus. *Maef. V.*

AONACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Aonaich), Unity, concord: unitas, concordia. *Voc.* 163. “Comhnuidh a ghhabhail cuideachd ann an aonachd.” *Salm.* exxxiii. 1. To dwell together in unity: habitare unà, in concordia.

AONADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* for AONACHADH, “R' an comhthional na bitheadh n' oinoirs air a h-aonadh.” *Gen.* xlix. 6. Unto their congregation let not mine honour be united. In cactum eorum ne adunator gloria mea.

AON-ADHARCACH, AICH, *s. m.* (Aon, et Adhareach), A unicorn: monokeros. *Job.* xxxix. 9.

AONAGAIL, } *s. f. ind.* A walking, weltering: vo-AONAIRT, } lutatio. *Maef. V.*

AONAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Aon), Unite: conjunge, aduna. “Aonach mo chridhe.” *Salm.* lxxxvi. 11. *Ed.* 1807. *marg.* Unite my heart, Aduna animum meum. *Wel.* Anaw. *B. Bret.* Unia.

AONAIS, *s. f. ind.* A want, or deficiency: egestas, defectus. *Provin.* “Tha aonais iomadh n' orm.” *C. S.* I am in want of many things. Inopia multarum rerum est mihi. More frequently used as a preposition, conjoined with the preposition “as.” “As aonais do chuideachaidh.” *C. S.* Without thy aid. Sine auxilio tuo. “As t' aonais.” *A. M.D.* 122. Without thee: absque te. “As m' aonais.” *C. S.* Without me: absque me. *Vulg.* Aoghnuis, et Iúnais. Id. q. Easbhuidh.

AONAR, *adj.* (Aon), Alone: solus. “Cha 'n 'eil c maith gu'm biodh an duine 'na aonar.” *Gen.* ii. 18. It is not good that the man should be alone. Non est bonum hominem esse solum. “Tha mi 'n aonar.” *C. S.* I am alone. Sum solus. Always used with possessive pronouns.

AONARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Aonar). 1. Lonely, solitary, retired: solitarius, desertus. *Stew.* 262. 2. (*fy*). Melancholy, sad: mæstus, lugubris. *C. S.*

AONARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Aonarach). 1. Solitude, retirement: solitudo. *C. S.* 2. Singularity: insolentia. *Lll.*

AONARAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A solitary person, one left alone, or forsaken: homo solitarius; qui relictus, destitutus fuit.

"Nach do chleachd bhí 'na aonarán criteach." *S. D.* 201.

Who was not wont to be a trembling forsaken one. Qui non solebat esse derelictus, tremensque. 2. A hermit, recluse: eremita, anachoretus.

"Amhuil aonarán liath nan creag,  
"Le 'aire leag' air saoghail dhórcha."

*S. D.* 252.

As the hoary hermit of the rocks, his mind intent on dark worlds. Sicut eremita canus saxatorum, cum animo ejus occupato de mundis tenebrosis.

AONARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Aonarán). Solitary, lonely; solitarius. "Bíodh an oidhche sin aonar-anach." *Ioh.* iii. 7. Let that night be solitary. Sit nox illa solitaria.

\* Aonaradh, *adj.* Lonely; solitarius. *Lll.*

\* Aon-bheannach, -aích, *s. f.* (Aon, et Beannach, *s.*) A unicorn: monoceros. *Voc.* 80.

AON-BHITH, *s. f. ind.* (Aon, et Bith), Co-essentiality: co-essentialitas. *O'R.*

AON-BHITHEACH, *adj.* (Aonbhith), Co-essential: e-jusdem nature participis.

AON-CHIAITHEACH, -EICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Aon, et Cathair). A fellow-citizen: civis. *Lll.* "Luich aon-chaitheach." Fellow-citizens: cives. *Lll.*

AON-CHASACH, *adj.* (Aon, et Cas), One-footed, single-stemmed: unum pedem vel caulem ferens. *Macdon.* 52.

\* Aon-chonuibh, *s. m. pl.* Vide Aon-chu.

AON-CHRIDHEACH, *adj.* (Aon, et Cridhe), One-hearted: concors. *Stew.*

\* Aon-chu, *s. m.* (Aonach, et Cù), A war-hound: canis bellicus. "Aon-chu arcáiscach Eiríonn." *Gil. modh.* 322. The ravenous war-hound of Ireland. Canis bellicus vorax Hiberniæ. "Aon-chonuibh." *voc. pl. R. M-D.* 6. War-hounds: canes bellici.

AONDA, *adj.* (Aon), Particular: specialis, unicus. *Sh.* AONDACH, *s. f. ind.* (Aon), Unity: unitas. *Voc.* 163 et *Vt. Gloss.*

AON-DATHACH, *adj.* (Aon, et Dath), Of one colour: unius coloris. *Macf. V.*

AON-DEALBHACH, -AICHE, (Aon, et Dealbh), Uniform, consistent: unius forme, sibi constans. *Macf. V.*

AON-DÉUG, A H-AON-DEUG, *adj.* Eleven: undecim. *A. M-D.* 55. *Gr. Féiscra.*

AONFHEACHD, *adr.* (Aon, et Feachd), Together, at once: simul, pariter. *Macf. V.*

AON-FHILLTE, *adj.* (Aon, et Fille). 1. Single, consisting of one fold, or plait: simplex, cum una plica factus. *Macf. V.* 2. Simple, unwise: simplex, imprudens. "A thoirt géire dhoibhsan ata aon-fhille." *Gnath. i. 4. marg.* To give subtlety to the simple. Ad dandum astutiam fatuis. 3. Candid, plain, honest: integer, planus, sincerus.

"Agus bhá Iacob 'na dhuine aon-fhille." *Gen. xxv. 27.* And Jacob was a plain man. Et Jahacob fuit vir integer.

AON-FHILLTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Aon-Fhille), Candour, singleness, simplicity: equanimitas, simplicitas, integritas. *Macf. V.*

AON-FILATH, *s. m. ind.* (Aon, et Flath), A monarch: rex solus imperans. *Sh.*

AON-FHLAITHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Aon-filath), A monarchy: unius imperium. *Voc.* 43.

AON-FHLAITHEACHDAIL, *adj.* (Aonfhilaitheachd), Monarchical: suh uno dégens magistratu, ad unum magistratum pertinens, ad unius imperium referens. *Macf. V.*

AON-GHUS, *adj.* (Aon, et Gin), Only begotten: unigenitus. *S. D.* 215.

AON-GHNÉITHEACH, *adj.* (Aon, et Gnéith), Homogeneous: ejusdem generis. *Stew. et Macf. V.*

AON-GHURÁIDH, *s. m. ind. et f.* (Aon, et Grádh), A beloved object: delicia, corculum. *Bibl. Gloss.*

AONGHUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Aon, et Guthach), Consonous: consonus. *Stew.*

AON-INTINN, *s. f. ind.* (Aon, et Imtinn), Unanimity: unanimitas. *Macf. V.*

AON-INTINSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Aon-imtinn), Of one mind, unanimous: unanimis. *Macf. V.*

\* Aonmhadh, *adj.* (Aon) "The first: primus. *Lll.* *Alb.* An ceud, *m.*; a' cheud, *fem.*; sometimes, An t-aonmhadh, aona. "An t-aona rann deag." Eleventh verse: undecimum carmen.

AON-MHAIDE, *s. m. ind.* (Aon, et Maide), A simultaneous pull in rowing: ictus remorum. "Fuaim an aon-mhaide." *C. S. Hébrid.* The sound of the oars in rowing. Sonitus ictus remorum.

AON-MHARGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Aon, et Margadh), Monopoly: monopolium. *Voc.* 119.

AONRACAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Aonar), A solitary person, a widower: vir solitarius, uxore viduus. *O'R. et C. S.*

AONRACANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *Lll.* Vide Aonaranch.

AONRACANACHD, *s. f. ind.* *Lll.* Vide Aonarachd. AONRACANAS, -AIS, *s. m.* *Lll. App.* Vide Aonarachd.

\* Aonrais, *s. f.* (Aon, et Fras), A tempest: procella. *R. M-D.* 156.

AONRANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Aonar), Desolate: desolatus. *Voc.* 164.

AONRANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Aonranach), Desolation: vastitas. *Lll.*

AON-RIGH, *pl. -RE, -EAN, s. m.* (Aon, et Righ), A monarch: rex solus imperans. *A. M-D.*

AON-SGEULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Aon, et Sgeul), With, or of, one accord, harmonious, unanimous: cum uno consensu, concors, nnanimis.

"Ait, aon-sgeulach, marbh is beó." *S. D.* 270.

The living joyful, the dead harmonious. Lacti vivi, concordés mortui.

AONSLOINNEADH, -RIDH, *s. m.* (Aon, et Sloinneadh), one surname: idem cognomen. *Lll.*

AONTA, } *s. f. ind.* 1. Consent, assent: consensus,

AONTA, } ascentio.

"Tha mi toirt aont do n' a tha thu 'g ràdh."

*R. D.*

I yield assent to what you say. Præbeo assentionem ei quod dicis, i. e. assentior tuis verbis. 2. A lease: locationis codicillius. *Macf. V. 3.* A vote: suffragium. *C. S.* 4. A license: privilegium, diploma. *O'R.*

\* Aonta, *s. m.* (Aon, et Tàmh). 1. A bachelor: cælebs. *Sh.* 2. Celibacy: cælibatus. *Sh.*

AONTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Aonta). 1. Accessary: conscius, criminis participes. *Sh.* 2. Willing: volens. *R. M-D. 323.*

AONTACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Aontaich, An assenting: assensus, consensus. "Thug i air aontachadh." *Gnàth. vii. 21.* She caused him to yield. Ea flexit eum ad consentiendum.

AONTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Aontach), Acquiescence: assentio, alienæ voluntati submissio. *O'R. et C. S.*

\* Aontadh, *s. m.* *Vl.* Vide Aont.

\* Aontadhach, *adj.* *Urn. 83.* Vide Aontach.

AONTAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* 1. Consent, assent, acquiesce: assentire, acquiesce. "Na aontuich thusa leo." *Gnàth. i. 10.* Consent thou not (with them). Ne acquiescit (cum illis). "Aontaichidh sinn leibh." *Gen. xxxiv. 15.* We will consent unto you. Acquiescemus vobis. 2. Obey: obedi. *Lth.*

\* Aontanach, *adj.* Solitary: solitarius. *Lth.*

AON-TIGHEACHD, *ind.* } *s. m.* (Aon, et Tigh), A  
AON-TIGHEADAS, -AIS, } cohobiting: commoratio  
AON-TIGHEAS, -EIS, } in unâ domo, cohobitatio. *Sh. et C. S.*

AON TOIL, -E, *s. f.* (Aon, et Toil), Unanimity, agreement, consent: unanimitas, consensus. *Urn. 147.*

\* Aontuigh, *v.* *Urn. 36.* Vide Aontaich.

AONUICHTHE, *adj. et pret. part. v.* Aonaich, United: adunatus. *Stew.*

\* Aor, *s. m.* A curse: imprecatio, anathema. *O'R. Hebr. אָרָר arur.*

AORABH, -AIBH, *s. m.* (Àra, Reins), Constitution, mental, or bodily: constitutio, temperatio, (sive corporis vel animi). "An éucail a tha 'm aor-aibhsa." *Macg. 207.* The infirmity which is in my constitution. Infirmitas que inest meo animo. "Tha droch galair 'na 'aor-aibh." *C. S.* A bad distemper lurks in his constitution. Gravis morbus inest corpore ejus.

AORADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Worship, adoration, the act of worshipping: adoratio, actio adorandi. "Rinn e aoradh." *Iob. i. 20.* He worshipped: adoravit. *Hebr. אָדָר atsar, supplex oravit.*

AORUIBH, *s. m.* *Stew. 32.* Vide Aorabh.

\* Aos, Aois, *s. f.* Age: atas. *Voc. 104.* Vide Aois, age. "Aoseta." An old man: senex. *Lth.*

\* Aos, *s. m.* Fire, the sun, God: ignis, sol, Deus. *Germ. As, homo divinus, equidem Deus.* Whence, Aisa, Esus, et Hesus, in ancient mythology. *Chald. אֶשְׁשָׁה esha, fire. Hebr. אֶשְׁשָׁה esh, ignis. Hinc Angl. Ashes, Vall. Pr. 9.*

Aos, *s. m. pl.* Aois, A community: societas. In the earlier writings, aos, and aois, seem to have been indiscriminately used, in a singular or plural ac-

ception. See examples in *roc. Aois. Fr. gens.* "Aos ciuil," *s. m. pl.* Musicians: musici; organis musicis modulantium chorus. *Vl. 14.* "Aos deanta," Mechanics, especially wrights or masons: artifices, præsertim fabri, lignarii, vel lapicida. *Bibl. Glos.*

AOSAIL, -E, *adj.* (Aos, Age). Vide Aosmhor.

AOSALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Aosail). Vide Aosmhorachd.

\* Aosar, *s. m.* (Aos, et Fear), God: Deus. *O'R.*

אֶזְרָאִי, *Etrusc. Æsar, Deus. Sueton. August.*

cap. 97. *Pers. آزار azar, ignicolis Deus. Arab.*

أَشْرَ ashar, flashing, shining, glaring, as light-

ning. *Hindoost. آئش ceshoor, God. Hebr. אֶשְׁרֶ ashur,*

ashur, benedixit. *Vall. in roc. Aos, et Aosa.*

Aos'AR, *adj.* Ancient, aged. Vide Aosmhor.

AOS-CHIABH, -A, -AN, *s. f.* (Aos, Age, et Ciabh). A hoary lock: cana cesaries. *C. S.*

AOSDA, *adj.* (Aos, Age), Ancient, aged: vetustus, grandævus. "An déigh dhomhsa fás aosda." *Gen. xviii. 12.* After I have become old. Postquam facta sum grandæva. "Aosta nan làithean." *Dom. vii. 9, Ed. 1807.* The ancient of days. Antiquus dierum.

AOSDACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Aosda). 1. Age: senium. *O'R. et C. S.* 2. Antiquity: antiquitas. *Sh.*

AOS-DÀN, -DÀNA, *s. m. pl.* (Aos, et Dàn), Bards: præta. *Bibl. Glos.*

AOS, -DÀNA, *s. m.* A bard: poeta. *R. M-D. 67.*

AOS-DEANTA, *s. m.* (Aos, et Deanta), A mechanic: artifex. *Bibl. Glos.*

AOSD-SHUIL, *s. f.* Aged-eye: oculus senilis. "Ciod a chunnaic le d' aosd-shuil thall?" *Fing. V. 305.* What hast (thou) seen with thy aged eye, in the distance? Quid visum est a tuo senili oculo ex adverso.

AOSMHOIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Aosmhor), 1. The properties of old age: senii natura. *Macf. V. 2.* Antiquity: antiquitas. *Macf. V.*

AOSMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Aos, Age, et Mòr), 1. Aged: grandævus. "Nach toir urram do ghuùis an aosmhoir." *Deut. xxviii. 50.* Who shall not regard the person (countenance) of the aged. Quæ non suscipiet personam senis. 2. Ancient: antiquus. *Macf. V.*

\* Aosta, *adj.* *Lth.* Vide Aosda.

\* Aos-teas, (*i. e.* Aois in teasa: the time of heat: tempus caloris), Summer: æstas. *Vall. Celt. Es. 75.*

\* Aoth', *s. m.* 1. A bell: campana, nola. *Sh. et O'R. 2.* A crown: diadema. *Sh. et O'R.*

\* Aoth, *adj.* Small: exiguus. *Lth.*

\* Aothachd, *s. f.* Ringing of bells: campanarum concentus. *Sh. et O'R.*

\* Aothadh, *adj.* Clean, pure: mundus, purus. *Sh. et O'R.*

AOTROM, -UIME, *adj.* (Ao, priv. et Trom). *A. M-D.*

Vide Eutrom.

AOTROMACHADH, *s. m. et pres. part.* Vide Eutromachadh.

AOTROMAICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Vide Eutromaich.

AOTROMAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Eutroman.

**AOTROMAS, -AIS, s. m.** Vide Eutromas.  
**APA, pl. -s, s. f.** 1. An ape: simia. *Maef. V. 2.* (*fig.*) A shameless woman: mulier impudica. *A. M.D. 41. Manx. Ape. Wld. Ab. Germ.* Affe, an ape.  
 \* Apacdhadh, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* Vide Abuchadh.  
**APAG, -AIG, -AN, s. f.** (Apa). 1. A little ape: simia parva. *Voc. 78. 2.* "Apag ghoithleumach," A prating woman: mulier gurrula. *C. S.*  
 \* Apaich, -idh, dh, *v. n.* Vide Abuich, *v.*  
**APARRAIN, i. e. APARRAIN, s. m. pl.** Aprons: præcinctoria. *C. S.*  
**APARR, -A, adj.** 1. Dexterous, expert: expeditus, guarus. "Laogh oparr." *R. D.* A dexterous youth: juvenis expeditus. 2. Quick, nimble: citus, agilis. *N. H.*  
**APARAN, } -AIN, -AN, s. m.** An apron: præcincto-  
**APARRAN, } riim. A. M.D. Voc Angl.**  
**APARSAIG, -E, -EAN, s. f.** A knapsack, or havre-sack: sarcina. *C. S. Voc Angl.*  
 \* Apstal, *s. m. St. Ficc. 20.* Vide Abstol.  
 \* Apuich, Apuigh, -idh, dh, *v. n.* Vide Abuich, *v.*  
**AR, prep.** Vide Air, *prep.*  
 \* Ar, *s. f.* Loins: lumbi. *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Àra, a kidney.  
**-AR, termination of verbs, impersonally used.** "Gluais-fear, or gluaisear leam." I will move: movebitur mecum, i. e. movebo. *Vide Gram. 115.*  
**AR, pron. pass.** Our: noster. "Araon sinne agus ar fearann." *Gen. xlvii. 19.* Both we and our land: et nos et agri nostri. It takes n, before a vowel: "Ar n-athair," Our father: pater noster.  
**AR, prep.** "A h-aon 'ar fliceadh." Twenty-one, (literally one over twenty): viginti unum. Vide Thar, Thair, *prep.*  
 \* Ar, *v. def.* Quoth: inquam, -is, -it. "Ciod is gile no sneachd? o' Fionn:—Firiim ar an Inghean." *Stew. 546.* What is whiter than snow? quoth Fingal:—Truth, quoth the maiden. Quid est candidius nive? inquit Fingal:—Veritas, inquit virgo. Id. q. Ol, Os, Osa, Ars, Arsa, q. vide.  
**AR, s. m. iud. et pres. part. v. Àr.** 1. Ploughing, the action of ploughing. "Bha na daimh aig àr." *Iob. i. 14. Ed. 1807.* The oxen were ploughing: (quum) boves ararent. 2. Ploughed land: arvum, solum aratum. *Grant. 55. Wld. Ar. Scot. Erd. Angl. Star. Eard. Germ. Erde. Swed. Æria, to plough: Arl, plough-land. Gr. Egz, terra. Arab. اعراب ara, spacious open places, tracts of country. Arab. ارس aras, ploughing. Hebr. ארץ aretz, terra.*  
**ÀR, -AIDH, DH-, v. r. a.** Plough: ara. "Mar bitheadh sibh air àr le m' aghsa." *Breith. xiv. 18. Morg. Ed. 1807.* If you had not ploughed with my heifer. Nisi arassetis vitulā meā. *Wld. Aru. Germ. Eren. Su. et Goth. Æria. Isl. Æria. Maxo Goth. Arian. Scot. Ere, Are. Lat. Arare. Arab. 'Aghsa, aro: 'Aghsa, aratio: 'Aghsa, aratum.*  
**AR, -AILE, s. m.** Slaughter: cædes. "Na fuiling àr nan Críoduidh." *A. M.D. 120.* Permit not the

slaughter of Christians. Ne sinas cædem Christianorum. *Wld. Aer, slaughter, battle. Shenscrit. Ari, enemy. Gr. Ἀρτης. Hebr. ארתי arab, discersit.*

\* Ar, *s. m.* 1. A chain, bond, tie: vinculum, catena. *Sh. et O'R. 2.* A guiding, conducting: ductus. *Sh. et O'R. 3.* Those slain in battle: qui cæsi prælio. *O'R. 4.* A plague: pestilentia. *O'R. 5. adj.* Bound, chained: catenatus. *O'R. 6. conj.* For, because: nam, quia. *MSS. Vide Air.*

\* Àra, *s. m. plur.* of Àr, Slaughter. *Vt. 98.*  
**ÀRA, -ANN, -AINN, pl. ÀIRNEAN, s. f.** A kidney: ren. "An dà àra." *Èc. xxix. 13.* The two kidneys: ambo renes. "Maille ri reamhreachd àirnean a' chrithneachd." *Deut. xxxii. 14.* With the fat of kidneys of wheat. Cum adipè renem tritici. "Laogh a h-àraan." *C. S.* Her beloved child. Vitulus renis suæ, i. e. filius deliciæ matris. 2. reins, nerves: nervi. "Agus friim 'na crios m' a' àirribh." *Isai. xi. 5.* And faithfulness the girdle of his reins. Et fides cingulum feminum ipsius. *Manx. Aarey. Wld. Aren.*  
 \* Àra, *s. f.* The loin: lumbus. *Sh.*  
 \* Ara, *s. m.* 1. A page, footman: pedisequus. 2. A chariot: auriga. *Glenm. 48. Genit. Araidh, Aruidh. Biagh. 29. 1.*  
 \* Ara, *s. m.* A conference: colloquium. *Lth. et Sh.*  
 \* Ara, *s. m.* A bier: feretrum. *Sh.*  
 \* Araba, *prep.* For the sake of: gratia. *Lth. et Vt. Gloss.*

**ARABHAIG, -E, AN, s. f.** Strife, contest, argument: tending to quarrel: lis, rixa, certamen. *C. S.*

**ÀRACH, adj.** (Àr, slaughter), Slaughtering: interficiens plurimos. *Stew.*

**ÀRACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, s. f.** (Àr, slaughter), A field of battle: acies, prælii campus.

"Nach seachnadh le d' dheòin an àrach." *S. D.* (Thou) who wouldst not willingly slum the field of battle. Qui non vitares sponte tua prælii campum. "Sleagh nan àrach." *S. D. 107.* Battle-spear: hasta.

\* Arach, *s. m.* 1. A plough-share: vomer. *Lth. 2.* Utensils for ploughing: arandi instrumenta. *Lth. App.*

**ÀRACH, -AICH, s. m. et pres. part. v. Àraich.** 1. Maintenance, nursing, rearing, training: nutritio, sustentatio, educatio. *Maef. V. 2.* Restraint: limitatio. *Sh. 3.* Strength, power, authority: vires, auctoritas, potestas. *Vt. 17. Chald. ערך arach, ordinavit, disposuit. Hebr. ארַח aràch, promotus est eundo.*

\* Arach, *s. m.* 1. A tie, bond, collar: ligamen, vinculum, collare. *Sh. 2.* Fishing ware: instrumenta piscatoria. *Sh. Hebr. ערך arach, aptavit, disposuit.*

**ÀRACHAS, -AIS, s. m.** Insurance: tutamen. *Maef. V. 2.* Arachd, *s. f.* A mansion, dwelling: domicilium, habitaculum. *Vt. 10. Vide Aros.*

**ARACHDACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Àrach, 3). Manly, powerful: virilis, validus. *Stew. Gloss.*

- Aracoir, *s. m.* An insurer: qui tutamen adversus damna prastat. *Sh. et O'R.*
- Aracul, -uil, *s. m.* A cell, grotto: cella, spelunca. *Sh.*
- Aradain, *s. f.* A desk, pulpit: abacus, pulpitum, rostrum. *Sh. et O'R.*
- Aradh, *s. m.* A page: pedissequus. *Vt.* 37. Vide Ara.
- ÁRADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* *Sh.* Vide Fàradh.
- Ara-fhlugsa, *s. m.* A running of the reins: rem-nuic liquefactio. *Lth.*
- ÁRAIC, *s. m.* Vide Araichd.
- ÁRAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Rear, educate: nutri, educa, ale. *Macf. V. Chald.* ארעח *arach.* *Hebr.* ארחה *arucha.*
- ÁRAICHD, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A present, a gift: donum, munus. *N. H.*
- ÁRAICHD, *s. m. ind.* A fit, or deserving object: res vel persona merens, vel digna. "Na m b' araichd a b' fheair a bhíodh ann." *Campb.* 86. If it were an object more worthy. Si res dignior esset.
- ÁRAICHDIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m. A. M. D.* 107. *Dim.* of ÁraicHD, *q. v.*
- ÁRAICEL, -E, *adj.* Valiant: strenuus. *Rep. App.* 339]
- ÁRAID, *adj.* Certain: quidam. *Macint.* 166. et *G. B.* "Duin 'araid." A certain man: quidam. "Gu h-'araid." *adv.* Especially, particularly: præsertim, speciatim. *C. S.*
- ARAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *Macint.* 93. Vide Ara-raideach.
- ÁRAIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A hero: heros. *O'Con. Prol.* i 57. 2. Cautioner, or security: præ. *C. S.*
- ÁRAIDH, *adj.* *Saln.* xxxi. 11. Vide Araid.
- Arail, *adj.* The other: alter. *Vt.* 96. 121. *Wel.* Arall, another.
- ÁRAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ár, *v. et* Fear), A ploughman: arator. *Grant.* 55. *Wel.* Arador. *Arm.* Arer. *Gr.* Ἀραργῆς.
- AR-AMACH, *s. f. ind.* 1. Rebellion: rebellio, insurrectio. *Turn.* 209. 2. Treason: proditio. *Macf. V.*
- ARAN-AIN, *s. m.* 1. Bread: panis "Iabhair dhuinn an duigh, ar n-*arain* láitheil." *Matth.* vi. 11. Give us this day our daily bread. Da nobis hodie nostrum panem quotidianum. 2. Livelihood: victus, questus. "—cur seil air aran dhuinn." *Stew.* 137. Providing a livelihood for us. Comparans victum nobis. "Aran-coirce," (corc, *N. H.*) Oaten-bread: panis avanaceus. "Aran-cruithneachd," Wheaten-bread: panis triticus. "Aran donn," Brown-bread: panis plebeicus. "Aran eöma," Barley-bread: panis hordeaceus. "Aran seagail," Rye-bread: panis secalicus. "Aran milis," Ginger-bread: panis zinzibere conditus. "Aran hiath-tuis," Mouldy bread: panis tabescens, vel mucidus. "Aran láthail, láitheil," Daily bread: panis quotidianus. "Aran pearsach," Pease-bread: panis e piso confectus. "Aran taisbeanta," Shew-bread: panis propositus: panis faciei. *Bez. Manx.* Arran. *Wel. et Arm.* Bara. *Lat.* Arans, ploughing. *Gr.* Ἀραων, arans, Ἀραων, panem. *Hebr.* ברה *bara,* esca, cibus.
- Aran, *s. m.* Familiar conversation: colloctio fa-

- miliaris. "Aran bodaich air bothar." *Sh.* A rustic's conversation on the high way. Rustici colloctio in itinere.
- ARANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Aran), Full of bread: panc abundans, victu copiosus. *A. M. D.* 61.
- ÁRANS, *s. f.* potius ÁRAINN, vel ÁIRNE, *gen.* ÁRA, A kidney, *q. v.*
- ARANNACH, -SRÉINE, *s. f.* A bridle-rein: habena. *Voc.* 92.
- ARAON, *adv.* (Air, *prep.* et Aon, *adj.*), 1. Together: mná. "Bheir an Tighearn solus d' an súilbh araon." *Gnath.* xxix. 13. The Lord lighteneth both their eyes. Ichova illuminat oculos ambo-rum, (*lit.*) dabit lucem oculis eorum *una.* 2. *conj.* Both: et (et) answering to "agus," in the former clause of a sentence. "Is gráin le Dia faraon An duine fúileachdach 's an tí, Chum cealgáireachd do chlaon." *Saln.* v. 6. *metr.* God abhors, both the bloody man, and him who has gone aside into hypocrisy. Deus abominatur et virum sanguinarium, et hominem qui abiit in simulationem (pietatis). *Id. q.* Faraon.
- Aras, -ais, -an, *s. m.* *Vall. Celt. Es.* 13. et *Short.* 114. Vide Áros.
- ÁRASACH, *adj.* Vide Árosach.
- ÁRASACH, -AICE, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* Vide Árosach, *s.*
- Arasg, -aisg, -an, *s. m.* A word: vocabulum. *Lth.*
- Arba, *conj.* Nevertheless: nihilominus. *Lth.* et *MSS.*
- Arba, *s. m.* A chariot: currus. *Vall. Pr. Pr.* 90. Vide Carbad.
- Arbhach, } -uich, -aidh, *s. m.* (Ár, *s.*) Havock: } Arbhadh, } cædes. *Lth.* et *MSS.*
- ARBHAITICHTF. *adj.* (Arbhar, et Áitich), Arable, producing corn: arabilis, fruges edens. *C. S.*
- ARBHAR, -AIR, *s. m.* (Ár, *v. et* Bárr), Corn: fruges, segetes. "Deasaichidh tu arbhar." *Saln.* lxx. 9. Thou preparest corn: paras frumentum. Generally applied to growing corn. *Manx.* Arroo. *Wel.* Ardwr, arator. *B. Bret.* Arazr, arar, corn. *Gr.* Ἀρροος, arrovum.
- Arbhar, *s. m.* (Ár, *s.*) An army: exercitus. *Lth.* et *MSS.*
- ARBHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Arbhar), Fertile in corn: fertilis frugibus. *Macf. V. et Macint.* 14.
- Arbharachd, *s. f.* (Arbhar), Embattling of an army: ordinatio exercitus acie dimicaturi. *Sh.*
- ARBHARTACHADH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Arbhart-aiach, A dispossessing, the act of ejecting from lands: ejectio, actio ejiciendi ex agris. *Provin.*
- ARBHARTAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Thar, *prep.* et Bárr), Dispossess: agro ejice, possessionibus exue. *Provin.*
- ARBHARTAICHTE, *adj.* et *perf. part. v.* Arbhartaiach, 1. Expelled, ejected from lands: ejectus e agris. Hinc 2. Confiscated: confiscatus. "Gach fear-ann arbhartaiach' a bh' ann." *Macinty.* 143. All the forfeited estates. Omnes agri confiscati (qui crant).

ÀRBHUI' } *adj.* Auburn: subfuscus, fulvus. *A.*  
ÀRBHUIDH, } *M.D.* 99. et *R.M.D.* Vide Òrbh-  
uidh.

ÀRC, *s. f.* Vide Àirc.

\* Àrc, *s. m.* A dwarf: nanus. "Arc beag." *Vt.*  
*Gloss.* A dwarf: nanus.

\* Àrc, *s. m.* or *f.* A bee, a wasp: apis, vespa. *Sh.*  
et *O'R.*

ARC, -AIRC, *s. f.* A lizard: lacerta. *Sh.* "Arc-  
luachrach." *Macf. V.* Vide Dearc-luachrach.

\* Àrc, *s. f.* Impost, tribute: portorium, vectigal  
tributum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

\* Àrc, *s. m.* 1. A pig: porcellus. "Arc muice."  
*Vall.* in *Voc.* Son of a sow: filius suis. 2.  
A bear: ursula vel ursus. *Vall.*

\* Àrc, *s. m.* A son: filius. *Vall.* in *Voc.*

ÀRC, -A, -AINN, *s. f.* Vulva vaccinae. *C. S.*

\* Àrc, *s. f.* Femen, verenda. "Arc fuail no tionn-  
dadh brama." *Hist. Feuds.* et *Vall.* in *Voc.*

*Arab.* اركاب *erhab*, muliebria. *Hebr.* גרנ  
*garach*, femur, membrum virile.

\* Àrc, *s. m.* A collection: collectio. *Vt.* *Gloss.*

ÀRC, } -AN, -N, *s. m.* 1. A species of fungus, on  
ÀRCA, } decayed timber. *C. S.* 2. A cork: suber.  
*Comp.* 160.

ARCAIBH, The Orkneys: Orcades. *A. M.D.* 112.  
(i. e. *Arc*, or *Orc thabh*, vel *Thamh*). Vide Tabh.

ÀRCAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *Turn.* Vide Àircin.

ÀRCAN, *s. m.* Vide Oircein, et Uircein.

ÀRCANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* ÀRCAN, Full of corks:  
suberibus plenus. *Macdoug.* 119.

\* Àrc-aodhair, *s. m.* The bear's guard, or herds-  
man: arcturus. *Lth.* *Gr.* ἄρκτος.

\* Àrc, *s. m.* A hero: heros. *Gil. Modh.* 49.

\* Àr-cheana, *adv.* Henceforth: exinde. *Glenn.* 17.  
ÀR-CHOIN, *s. m. pl.* *Lth.* Vide Àr-chu.

ÀR-CHU, -CHOIN, -COIN, -CONAIDH, *s. m.* (Àr, *s.* et  
Cù), 1. A chained, fierce dog: canis ferus, cate-  
natus. *Lth.* 2. A blood-hound: canis sagax, in-  
dagator. *Lth.* *Wel.* Argi, dog of war.

ARCHUIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* An experiment: experi-  
mentum. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

\* Àrciseach, *adj.* Ravenous: vorax. *Gil. Modh.* 322.

ARC-LUACHRACH, -AICH, *s. f.* *Lth.* et *Macf. V.*  
Vide Dearc-luachrach.

\* Àrc muice, *s. m.* (i. e. Uircein muice), Son of a  
sow, a pig: filius suis, porcellus. *Lth.*

ÀRCUINN, -E, *s. f.* A cow's udder: vaccae uber. "Ar-  
cuinn mairt." *A. M.D.* 142.

\* Àr cùl, *adv.* Behind: a tergo. (*Sæpe* For cùl).  
*Kalva.* Airkyl, 1 leave behind. *Vall. Pros.*  
*Pr.* 86. Vide Cùl.

ÀRD, -ÀIRDE, *adj.* 1. High, lofty: arduus, altus,  
celsus, sublimis.

"Sheas e àrd am measg a' bhlàir."

*Tom.* iii. 294.

Lofty he stood in midst of the field. Stetit ille  
arduus in media acie. "Àir na beanntaibh àrta.  
*Deut.* xii. 2. Upon the high mountains: super  
excelsis montibus. 2. (*fig.*) Mighty, great, noble,  
eminent, excellent: validus, insignis, clarus, egre-  
gius, eximius. *Oss. pass.* 3. Tall: procerus. *C. S.*

*Manx.* Ard. *Arm.* Ar'ch, ardd; huge great. *Lth.*  
*Lat.* Arduus. *Gr.* ἄγδῶν, altè.

ÀRD, ÀIRD, ÀRDA, -AN, -AIBH, *s. m.* *Oss. pass.*  
Vide Àird, -e, s.

ÀRDACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* v. Àrdaich.  
1. Exaltation, promotion, elevation. "Àrdachadh na amadan." *Gnath.*  
iii. 35. The promotion of fools. Evectio stulto-  
rum. 2. The act of elevating, or raising. Actus  
elevandi, evectendi. *C. S.* Vide Àrdaich.

ÀRDAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Àrd, *adj.*), Exalt, pro-  
mote, raise, elevate, extol: evehe, eleva, extolle,  
effere in altum, sursum leva. "Ge b' e neach a  
dh' àrdaicheas e féin." *Matt.* xxiii. 12. Whoso-  
ever shall exalt himself. Qui sese extollet. "Ar-  
daichidh mi e." *Ees.* xv. 2. I will extol him. Ex-  
altabo eum. *Bcz.*

ÀRD-AIGNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Aigneadh),  
Magnanimous: magnanimus. "Ach foinhe sin,  
bha daoine àrd-aigheach." *Rep. App.* 41. But  
previous to that (period) men were magnanimous.  
Ante illud (tempus) homines erant magnanimi.

ÀRD AIGNE, } -EIDH, *s. m.* Magnanimity: mag-  
ÀRD-AIGNEADH, } nanimitas. *S. D.*

ÀRD-AINGEAL, -EIL, -GLE, -EAN, -IL, *s. m.* (Àrd,  
*adj.* et Aingeal), An archangel: angelus primarius.  
*Smith. Par.*

\* Àrd-allata, *adj.* (Allanta), High-famed: percele-  
bris. *Em.*

ÀRD-AMAS, -AIS, *s. m.* High aim, or mark, i. e. ambi-  
tion: ambitio. *B. Bret.* Ardames. Vide Àrd, et  
Amas.

ÀRDAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.*), A height, or emi-  
nence: collis, locus editor. *C. S.* 2. Pride, haugh-  
tiness: superbia, animi elatio. *Macf. V.* 3. Anger,  
wrath: ira, indignatio.

"An àrdan faoin bha 'anam mòr." *Fing.* iii. 236.

In unavailing wrath was his great soul. In ira de-  
bilibi fuit animus magnus ejus. 4. A man's name:  
viri nomen. *Fing.* i. 441.

ÀRDANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Àrdan), Proud, haughty:  
superbus, elatus. *Lth.*

"An teanga bhruidhneach àrdanach."

*Salva.* xii. 3. *metr.*

The tongue that speaketh proud things: lingua  
grandiloqua.

\* Àrdanair, i. e. Àrd-onoir, *s. f.* High honour:  
magnus honor. *Vt.* 126.

ÀRD-AOIBHNEACH, *adj.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Àoibhneach),  
Very joyful, exulting: perlaetus. *C. S.*

ÀRD-BHEINN, -E, -BHEANN, -EANNTAN, *s. f.* (Àrd-  
ven, *R.M.D.* 5.) (Àrd, *adj.* et Beinn), A lofty  
hill, or mountain: mons excelsus. "Ann an nùch-  
daibh nan àrdbheann." *Comp.* 196. In the retreats  
of the lofty hills: in recessibus celsorum montium.  
Name of a hill in Ossian.

ÀRD-BHREITHMHI, -EIMH, -NA, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et  
Breithmhi), A supreme judge: summus judex.  
*Macf. V.*

ÀRD-BHUACHAILL, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et  
Buachail), A principal shepherd: pastor supre-  
mus. *C. S.*

ÀRD-CHANTOIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Cantoir), Arch-chanter: chori præfectus, symphoniarcha. *O.R.*

ÀRD-CHABRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Cabrach), High-branched: procere ramosus. *Fing.* ii. 195.

ÀRD-CHATHAIR, -THRACH, -THRAICHEAN, *s. f.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Cathair). 1. A metropolis; urbs præcipua. *Maef. V. 2.* A throne: solium regis. *O.R.* 3. An archbishop's see: sedes archiepiscopalis. *O.R.*

ÀRD-CHEANN, -INN, } *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.*  
ÀRD-CHEANNARD, -AIRD, -ARDAN, } et Ceann,  
Ceannard), A supreme head, a chief: supremum caput, princeps, præfectus. *Salm. cv. 22. prose.*

ÀRD-CHEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Ceann), Proud, haughty: superbus, fastosus. *Kirk. Salm. xl. 4.*

ÀRD-CHEANNAS, -AIS, } *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Ceann-  
ÀRD-CHEANNASAL, -AIL, } as), supremacy: prima-  
tus. *Salm. xix. 13. prose. et VI. 83.*

ÀRD-CHEUMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Ceum), High-bounding: alte resiliens. *Oss. Vol. III. p. 506.*

ÀRD-CHEANN, -CHINN, -AIRM, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* Ceann, et Arm), A chief general: summus dux. *C. S.*

ÀRD-CHÌS, -E, *s. f.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Cìs), Tribute: tributum. *Lll.*

ÀRD-CHLACHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Clachair), An architect: architectus. *C. S. Chald. ארכיכלא arckicla.*

ÀRD-CHLACHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Clachaireachd), Architecture: architectura. *C. S.*

ÀRD-CHLIÙ, *s. m. ind.* (Ad, *adj.* et Cliù), High fame: ingens fama. *C. S.*

ÀRD-CHNOC-FAIRE, -CHNUIC-FAIRE, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* Cnoc, et Faire), A chief beacon: specula, pharus præcipua. *Lll.*

ÀRD-CHOLAISDE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Colaisde), A university: schola publica. *Voc. 100. Voc. Angl.*

ÀRD-CHOMAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Comas), Supreme power: summa potestas. *O.R.*

ÀRD-CHOMASACH, *adj.* (Àrd-chomas), Supreme: supremam gerens potestatem. *C. S.*

ÀRD-CHOMHAIRLE, *s. f. ind.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Comhairle), 1. A parliament: supremum regni concilium. *Maef. V. et O.R.* 2. A synod: synodus. *Maef. V.* "Àrd-chomhairl' Eaglais na H-Alba."

*C. S.* General Assembly of the Church of Scotland. (Ecumenicum Consilium Ecclesiae Scoticae.)

ÀRD-CHOMHAIRLEACH, -EICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Comhairleach), A chief counsellor: consul, senator. *C. S.*

ÀRD-CHREAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Creagach), High-rocked: altis rupibus abundans. *A. M.D. 110.*

ÀRD-CHUISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Cùis), Ranking high, noble, sublime: altus, nobiliss, sublimis. *Muciaty. 197.*

ÀRD-CHUMHACHD, -AN, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Chumhachd), Chief power: summa potestas. *O.R.*

ÀRD-CHUMHACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Àrd-Chumh-

achd), Supreme in power: potestate supremus. *C. S.*

ÀRD-DHORUS, } -UIS, -ORSAN, *s. m.* (Àrd, *s.* et Do-  
ÀRD-DORUS, } rus), A lintel: superliminare. *Voc. 34.*

\* Àrd-eamhuinn, -eamuinn, The royal palace in Ulster: Utoniae regium palatium. *MSS. Arab.*

ارد ايوان *ard-eiwan*, a magnificent palace.

ÀRD-EASBUIG, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Easbuig), An arch-bishop: archi-episcopus. *Lll. et Urn. 4. Wel. Archesgab. Arm. Archescap.*

ÀRD-EASBUIGEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Àrd-easbuig), Arch-bishoprick: archi-episcopatus. *C. S.*

ÀRD-FHAACLACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Fo-  
ÀRD-FHOACLACH, } clach), Sublime, (in language):  
sublimis, (dicendi genere). *A. M.D. 179.*

ÀRD-FHAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Fàidh), A chief prophet: vates summus. *Smith. Par. xxvi. 6.*

ÀRD-FHEASGAR, -AIR, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Feasgar), (Used adverbially). 1. Late at even: vespere. 2. Towards evening: ad vesperem. *C. S. B. Bret. Abardad, abardiz.*

\* Àrd-fheumnach, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Feumnach), A high steward: summus oeconomus. *Lll.*

\* Àrd-fheumnachd, *s. f.* (Àrd-fheumnach), High stewardship: munus summi oeconomi. *Lll.*

ÀRD-FHIOSACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Fiosachd), Vaticination: vaticinium. *Smith. Par. xlix. 2.*

ÀRD-FHLAITHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Flaithe-  
ÀRD-FHLAITHEAS, -AIS, *s. m.* } eachd), Supreme  
dominion: regia potestas. *Vt. 74.*

ÀRD-FHLATH, -ATH, -AN, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Flath), A monarch, a prince, a chief: monarcha, princeps, phylarcha. *Vt. 71.*

ÀRD-FHOGLHUM, -UIM, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Foghlum), Choice of erudition: disciplina perfectissima. (Literally), High learning: alta scientia. *C. S.*

ÀRD-FHUAIMNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Fuaimneach), High sounding: altisonans. *Tem. viii. 163.* "Le ciombataibh ard-fhuaimneach." *Salm. cl. 5.*

ÀRD-GHAOIR, -E, *s. f.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Gaoir), A loud noise or cry: ingens strepitus, vel clamor. *A. M.D. 82. 158.*

\* Àrd-ghaois, -ean, *s. f.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Gaois), A liberal art: ars liberalis. *O.R.*

\* Àrd-ghaoisre, -ean, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* Gaois, et Fear), A master of arts: artium magister. *O.R.*

ÀRD-GHAOTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Àrd, et Gaothach), Windy: ventosus. *R. M.D. 125.*

ÀRD-GHLAN, -AINE, *adj.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Glan), Illustrious: splendens, illustris. *Duan. Alb. St. 27.*

ÀRD-GHLAODH, -AOIDH, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Gleadh), A loud cry: ingens clamor. *Salm. lxxviii. 65.*

\* Àrd-ghliaidh, *s. m. pl.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Gleadh), Famous deeds: præclara facinora. *Duan. Alb. St. 7.*

ÀRD-GHLÒIR, -E, *s. f.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Glòir). 1. High

- speaking, lofty style, bombast: magniloquentia, altum dicendi genus, ampullæ. *O'R.*
- ÀRD-CHLÒIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Glòir), 1. High sounding: sonorus. *C. S.* 2. Sublime: sublimis. 3. Clamorous, bombastic: clamorus, amplullis deditus. *O'R.*
- ÀRD-CHLONN, -AN, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Glonn), A noble exploit: nobile facinus. *Gil. modh.* 288.
- ÀRD-CHLONNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Àrd-Clhonn), Renowned for bravery: rerum gestarum gloria clarus. *M.S.S.*
- ÀRD-CHNIOMH, -ARRA, -ARTHA, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Gniomh), A lofty deed: arduum facinus. *Fing.* iii. 500.
- ÀRD-CHUTH, -AN, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Guth), A loud voice: magna vox. *Ura.* 42.
- ÀRD-CHUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Àrd-Ghuth), Loud-voiced: clarisonus. *R. M.D.* 122.
- ÀRD-DHAMH, -AIMH, *s. m.* (Àr, v. et Damh), A plough-ox: trio. *Lh.* et *O'R.*
- ÀRD-DHITH, -E, *s. m.* (Àr, slaughter, et Dith), War-havock: bellica clades. *M.S.S.*
- ÀRD-IARLA, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Iarla), First earl: supremus senior, vel comes. *Gil. modh.* 212.
- ÀRD-INBHE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Inbhe), High rank, eminence, excellence: nobilitas, honestus locus. *Gen.* xlix. 3.
- ÀRD-INBHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Inbhe), eminent, of high rank: illustris, loco clarus. *Macf. Par. v. 1.*
- ÀRD-INNTINN, *s. f. ind.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Inntinn), Haughtiness, arrogance, pride: clatio, vel fastus animi. *Lh.*
- ÀRD-INNTINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Àrd-inntinn), Haughtily, arrogant, proud: superbus, arrogans, fastosus. *Macf. V.*
- ÀRD-IOLACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Iolach), A loud shout: acclamatio concitata. *Saln.* c. 1.
- ÀRD-LABHAR, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Labh-  
ÀRD-LABHRACH, } rach), Loud-voiced, eloquent, sublime (in speaking): sonorus, altisonus, magniloquus, cloquens. *R. M.D.* 158.
- ÀRD-LEUNACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Àrd, *adj.* et  
ÀRD-LEUMANNACH, } Leummach), High-bounding: magnos faciens saltus. *Fing.* i. 360.
- ÀRD-LUATHGHAIR, -E, *s. f.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Luathghair), Triumphant exclamation: clamores vel plausus triumphales. *Macf. Par. ix. 8.*
- ÀRD-MHAIGHSTIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Maighstireachd), Supreme authority: summa potestas. *C. S.*
- ÀRD-MHAOR-RIGH, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* Maor, et Righ), A herald, pursuivant: facialis. *Voc.* 43.
- ÀRD-MHARAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Maraich), An admiral: classis præfectus, thalassiarcha. *Macf. V.*
- ÀRD-MHATH, -AITH, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Maith), Supreme good: summum bonum. *C. S.*
- ÀRD-MHÈANMNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Mèanmach), 1. Magnanimous: magnanimus. *A. M.D.* 117. 2. Highly mettled: alacer. *Steer.*
- ÀRD-MHÌLDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Mìldh), A heroic chief: princeps fortissimus. *Vt.* 104.
- ÀRD-MHOL, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* (Àrd, et Mol), Highly extol: laudibus maxime effer. *Saln.* xxii. 26.
- ÀRD-MHÒR'AIR, -AIRE, } *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Mor-  
ÀRD-MHÒRFHEAR, -FHIR, } fhear, vel Mòr, et  
ÀRD-MHÒRHÀOR, -ÀOIRE, } (Maor), An admiral, a lord president. "Àrd-mhòr'aire 'n t-sheisein." Lord President of the Court of Session. Senatus juridici Scotorum Præses. *Voc.*
- ÀRD-MHUINGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Muing), High-maned: alte jubarus. *Fing.* i. 359.
- ÀRDÒCH, -OICH, *A. M.D.* 187. Vide Fardoch.  
\* Ardog, -oig, or -aig, -an, *s. f. Voc.* 16. Vide Ordag.
- ÀRD-OLLADH, -AIDH, } *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Alladh),  
ÀRD-OLLAMH, -AIMH, } 1. A chief professor (of a science): summus professor. *Lh. App.* 2. Historiographer royal: historicus regius, præcipuus annualium scriptor. *O'R.*
- ÀRDORUS, -UIS, *s. m.* Vide Àrd-dorus.
- ÀRD'RACH, } -AICH, *s. f.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Ràmh-  
ÀRD-RÀMHACH, } ach), An oared galley: navigium remis instructum. *Macdoug.* 82.
- ÀRD, -RÀTH, -A, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Rath), Sunshine of prosperity: lux fortunæ secundæ. *Vt.* 71.  
\* Àrd-reachdas, -ais, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* Reaclh), A synod, convention, assembly: synodus, conventus, concilium. *Lh.* et *O'R.*
- ÀRD-RIAGHLADH, AIDH, } *s. f.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Riagh-  
ÀRD-RIAGHAILT, AILTE, } ladh, v. Riaghailt), Supreme rule: summum imperium. "Àrd-riagla." *Duan. Alb. St.* 22.
- ÀRD-RIGH, pl. -RE', *v. -EAN, s. m.* 1. A supreme king: rex summus. 2. God: Deus. *Dng. Buch.*
- ÀRD-RIÒGHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Rìoghachd), Supreme dominion: summum imperium. *Dearg.* v. 56.
- ÀRDROCH, *s. f. A. M.D.* 183. Vide Àrd'rach, vel Àrd-ramhach.
- ÀRD-SGOIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Sgoil), A college: collegium, universitas. *Lh.*
- ÀRD-SHAGART, -AIRT, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Sagart), A high-priest: summus sacerdos. *N. Test. pass.*
- ÀRD-SHEANADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Seanadh), A general assembly: concilium œcumenicum (ecclesias Scotica). *Voc.* 110. 163.
- ÀRD-SHEANAILEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* Sean, Iùl, et Fear), A generalissimo: imperator exercitus. *Voc.* 1. Vide Àrd-cheann-airm.  
\* Àrd-shuidheadair, -e, -can, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* Suidhe, et Fear), A president: præses. *O'R.* Vide Ceann-suidhe.
- ÀRD-SHUNNTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Sunntach), Highly cheerful: hilarissimus. *A. M.D.* 158.
- ÀRD-THIGHEARNA, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Tighearn), A supreme lord: supremus dominus. *C. S. Vel.* Archleym.
- ÀRD-THIGHEARNAIL, -E, *adj.* (Àrd-thighearna), Lordly: nobilis, imperatorius. *Voc.* 181.
- ÀRD-THIGHEARNAS, -AIS, *s. f.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Tighearnas), Supreme authority: summa auctoritas, vel potestas. *C. S.*



ÀRD-THONNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Tonn), High-billowed: altus ciens fluctus. *R. M.D.*

ÀRD-THRIATH, -ÈITH, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Triath), A chief, prince: princeps, phylarcha, *Smith. Par.* xxxi. 1.

ÀRD-UACHDARAN, -AINE, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Uachdaran), A chief ruler or sovereign: summus rex, aut imperator. *Macf. V.*

ÀRD-UACHDARANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Ùachdaran), Chief rule: summa potestas. *Sabn. cv.* 21.

ÀRD-ÙGHDARRAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Ùghdarras), Chief authority: summa auctoritas. *C. S.*

ÀRDUICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* *Sabn.* xx. 13. Vide Ardaich.

• Aréile, *adj.* Other, another: alius, alter. *Vz. Gloss.*

AR FEADH, *prep.* (Air, *prep.* et Feadh), Through: per. Vide Feadh.

ÀRFHAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Àr, slaughter, et Faich), A field of battle: campus prælii, acies. *R. M.D.* 88. Id. q. Àrach.

ÀR-FHEAR, -IR, *s. m.* (Àr, *v.* et Fear), A ploughman: arator. *Grant. 55.* Vide Àraire.

• Arfud, *prep.* Vide Ar feadh. *Vz. S.* 24.

ARFUNTAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* 1. Disinherit: solo abige, exue patrimonio. "Arfuntaidh mi iad. *Àr. xiv. 12. marg.* I will disinherit them. Exheredabo illos. 2. Forfeit: amitte, perde. *Macf. V.*

• Arg, *s. m.* 1. A champion: pugil. *Sh.* 2. A chief, commander: princeps, imperator. *Vall. Celt. Es.* 66. 69. 3. Learning: doctrina. *Lth.* 4. *fer.* An ark, ship: arca, navis. *Vall. Pr.* 27. 5. *conj.* While: dum. *Vall. Celt. Es.* 68. 6. Milk: lac. *O'B.*

• Argair, -idh, dh, *v. a.* Keep, herd: armenta pascere. *Sh.*

• Argam, *v.* *Vall. Celt. Es.* 66. Vide Airg, *v.*

ARGARRACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A claimant: assertor, vindex. "Thàinig an t-argarrach." *Hebrid.* The claimant is come: venit vindex. *Potius, agarrach.*

• Arglorach, *adj. Lth.* Vide Earr-ghloireach. vel Àrd-ghloireach.

• Argnach, -aich, *s. m.* (Air, *q. v.*) A robber: latro. *Lth. et Sh.*

• Argnach, -aiche, *adj.* Loud, mighty: sonorus, ingens, validus. *Short. 107.*

• Argnadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Depredation: populatio. *Lth.*

• Argnadh, *s. m.* Ingenuity: ingeniosum opus. *Vz. Gloss.*

• Argnoir, -e, -an, *s. m.* Vide Argnach, *s.*

• Argthoir, -e, -an, *s. m.* A destroyer: vastator. *Lth.*

• Arguimeint, -e, -ean, *s. f.* An argument: argumentum. *C. S.* *Voz Angl.*

• Arguin, *verb.* I lay waste: vasto, depopulo. *Vz. 25.*

• Arguin, *s. f.* Argument: argumentum. *Voz. 99.*

• Arguin iomlain, *s. f.* A syllogism: syllogismus. *Voz. 164.*

• Arguinte, *adj.* Argumentative: ratione deductus, rationibus suffultus. *Urn. 16.*

ARGUMAD, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Argument: argument, ratiocinatio. *R. M.D.* "Liònaim mo bheul le b-argumaidhbh." *Iòb. xxiii. 4.* I would fill my mouth with arguments. Os meum implem argumentis. 2. A quarrel, or scold: rixa. *A. M.D.* 213. *Voz Angl.*

• Arid, *adj.* Certain, special: certus, specialis. *St. Ficc. 24. 32.* Vide A raid.

A ÀRIS, } *adv.* Again: iterum. *Vz. 25. 26. Ir.*

A RÌTHIST, } *Do* אריתיסע. Vide Rìs, et Rìthist.

• Arladh, *s. m.* Kindling: actus accendendi, vel flammam excitandi. *Èman. Wel. Arlad.* A sacrifice.

ÀRLAS, -AIS, *s. f.* (Adhar, et Leus), A cottage chimney: tugurii caminus; foramen in culmine ad fumum emittendum. Id. q. Fàrlèus, et Fàrlus.

AR LEAM, *v. def.* (Ar, *v. def.* et Leam), Methinks, methought: videtur, videbatur mihi. "Ar leam gu 'n d' thainig neach 'am chòir." *Dug. Buch.* Methought a man had come unto me. Videbatur mihi aliquem venisse in præsentiam meam. "Ar leat, ar leis, ar leithe, ar leinn, ar leibh, ar leo." Videtur, videbatur, tibi, illi, nobis, vobis, illis. Id. q. Thar leam.

• Ar leo, *v. def.* To whom belongeth: ad quos pertinet. *Lth.* "Ag ar leo." *B. B.*

• Arleog, *s. f.* Vide Arleog.

• Ar leom. Vide Ar leam.

• Arlòdh, *s. m.* The harvest home: feriae ob collectas fruges. "Féisd an Arlòidh." *Vall. et Sh.* The harvest home feast.

ARM, -AIRM, *pl.* -AIRM, -ARMAIBH, *s. m.* (Àr, slaughter, et Uidheam), 1. A weapon: telum, instrumentum. "Gach duine le 'airm-griosaidh 'na làimh." *Èsec. ix. 1.* Every one with his destroying weapon in his hand. Quisque cum instrumento suo lethifero in manu sua. 2. *pl.* Arms, armour: arma.

"Gach triath 'n airn 'athar nam buadh." *Fing. i. 87.*

Each chief (clad) in the armour of his illustrious father. Quisque princeps (indutus) armis sui patris celebratiss. "Luidheamsa fo m' armuibh gaisge." *Vz. 112.* Let me lie beneath my arms of valour. Recubem super meis armis fortitudinis. "Gearradh arm." *Macinty. 187.* Armorial bearings: symbola heroica. 3. *sing.* An army: exercitus. *C. S.* "Tigh-arm." An armoury: armarium. *Wel. Arf, arfau, Dar. B. Bret. Arm. arme, Lth. et Pel.* a weapon. *Ant. Sax.* Arwe, an arrow. *Germ. Arf, telum. Span. Arma. Basq. Armea, arms. Basq. Armero, armorum custos. Arab. عومرم arenrem, a numerous army.*

• Arm, *s. m.* 1. Origin, root, stock: origo, radix, stirps. *Arab. ارمون arm. stirps. Vall. pr. 11.*

2. A father: pater. *Val. pr. pr. 11. Chald. ארם aram, stirps. 3. God: Deus. Val. pr. pr. 37. 90.*

ARMA, *s. pl.* *S. D.* 128. for Airm, *pl.* of Arm, quod vide.

ARMACH, *adj.* (Arm), Armed: armatus. *R. M. D.* 20.

ARMACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Arm), Armour: armatura. *A. M. D.* 152.

ARMADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Oil, or butter, for anointing wool: oleum seu butyrum quo lana inungitur. *C. S.*

ARMAICH, -IDH, *p. a.* (Arm), Arm: arma, arma capesse. "Dl' armaich e a sheirbhíoch innsáichte." *Gen.* xiv. 14. He armed his trained servants. Armavit veruos suos instructos.

ARMAICHTE, *adj.* or *perf. part. v.* Armaich, Armed: armatus. *Air.* xxxi. 5.

\* Armail, -ala, *s. f.* (Arm), 1. An armoury: armamentarium. *Lth.* et *Bibl. Gloss.* 2. An army: exercitus. *Lth.* Vide Armait. 3. Arms: arma. *Lth.* Vide Arm. 4. *adj.* Armed: armatus. *Turn.* 181. Vide Armaichte.

ARMAILT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Arm), An army: exercitus. "Agus bheir mi mach m' armailtean." *Ecs.* vii. 4. And I will bring forth my armies. Et educam exercitus meos. "Ceann-armailte." *Macdoug.* 33. A general: dux, imperator (exercitus).

ARMAILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Armailt), Trained to arms, well armed, followed by armies: armorum et belli peritus, bene armatus, armatas ducens copias. *Stew.* 81. *Turn.* 184. 243. et *Camp.* 174.

\* Armain, *s. m.* *Lth.* Vide Armunn.

\* Armair, } *s. f.* 1. A reproof: reprehensio. *Bibl.*

\* Armaire, } *Gloss.* 2. A cupboard, closet: vasarium, cella. *R. M.* Vide Armaidh.

\* Armalta, *adj.* *Urn.* 111. Vide Armaichte.

ARM-CAISEMEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Arm, et Caismeachd), An alarm of battle: prælii signum. *A. M. D.* 84.

ARM-CHEASACH, -AICHE, (Arm, et Cleas), Exercised in martial feats: marte instructus, bello clarus, armorum peritus. *Stew.*

ARM-CILISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Arm, et Clís), Expert in battle: agilis in prælio. *R. M. D.* 64.

\* Arm-chosal, *s. m.* Satan: Diabolus. *St. Ficc.* 19.

ARM-CHREUCHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Arm, et Creuchdach), Inflicting wounds: vulnificus. *MSS.*

ARM-COISE, *s. m.* (Arm, et Cas), Infantry: peditatus. *C. S.*

\* Armed, *s. m.* A primitive ancestor: princeps familie auctor. *Vall. pr. pr.* 11. *Chald.* ארם *aram*, stirps. *Arab.* آدم *arum*. Vide Iarmad.

\* Arm-cineach, *adj.* Destructive in war: bello clarus, qui multos interfecit. *Stew. Pottius* Airm-neimhucach, *q. v.*

ARM-GHONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Arm, et Gon), Wounding: vulnificus. *Biauf.* 49.

\* Armhach, *s. f.* Slaughter: cædes. *Lth.*

ÀRMIACU, -AICHE, *adj.* (Armhach, *s.*) Destructive: cæditalis. *Urn.* 81.

AR-MHAGH, -AIGHE, *s. m.* (Àr, slaughter, et Magh), Field of slaughter: cædis campus. *Glenm.* 90.

\* Armhaigh, *s. m.* A buzzard: buteo, triorches. *Sh.*

ARM-LANN, -NA, *s. m.* (Arm, et Lann), An armoury, magazine: armamentarium. *Maef. V.*

ARM-LEÒNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Arm, et Leòn). *Stew.* Vide Arm-chreuchdach.

\* Armoraich, *s. m. pl.* (Air, et Muir), Maritime people, inhabitants of Armórica: maris accolæ Armorici. *O. R. B. Bret.* Armor. *Gael.* Thar muir, i. e. beyond sea: trans mare.

ARM RÌGH, *s. m.* King at arms: fæcialis, Rex armorum, pater patratus. *Voc.* 43.

ARMTA, -TE, -THA, *adj.* (et *pret. part. v.* Arm, *inus.*) Armed: armatus. *Vt.* 51.

ARM, -THAISG, -THASGUIDH, *s. f.* (Arm, et Tasgaidh), An armoury, magazine: armarium. *Voc.* 116.

ARM, -THIGH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* An armoury: armarium. *Bibl. Gloss.*

\* Arm, -thor, -thur, *s. m.* (Arm, et Tùr), An armoury: armarium. *Short. MS.*

\* Armuint, -idh, dh, Bless: benedicere. *Sh.*

\* Armuinte, *adj.* Blessed: benedictus. *Sh.*

ÀRMUNN, -UNN, *s. m.* (Arm-shonn), 1. A handsome, brave man: vir forma et factis præstans. *M. Greg.* 40. 2. A chief: princeps.

"Abrahdh am filidh 'na dhàn,

"Tha 'n t-àrmunn do shìol na Féinne."

*S. D.* 164.

Let the bard say in his song, the prince is of the Fingalian race. Dicit poeta in carmine suo, princeps (hic) est ortus Fingaliensius. 3. A chieftain, head of a clan: princeps, vel imperator gentis suæ.

"—Chuir dhachaidh gach àrmunn do' thùr."

*Stew.* 111.

—Sent each chieftain home to his lands. Misit domum quemque imperatorem (suæ gentis) in agrum suum. 4. An officer: præfectus militaris. *O. R.* 5. A hero: heros. *Maef. V.*

\* Arn, *s. m.* A judge: iudex. *Vt. Gloss.*

\* Arn, *s. f.* The loin, or flank: lumbus. *Lth.* Vide Ara.

\* Arna, *prep.* i. e. "Air na," After his, or its. *Vt.* 61.

\* Arnaidh, *s. f.* A bond, surety, a band: syngrapha, præc, vadimonium, vinculum. *Sh.* et *O. R.*

\* Arnuidh, *adj.* Fierce, impetuous: ferox. *Vt.* 101.

ÀROCH, -OICH, -OICHEAN, *s. f.* Vide Àrfaich.

\* Aroch, *adj.* Straight: rectus. *Sh. Hebr.* ארוך *arach*, iter fecit, notat motus directionem. Item ארוך *arach*, prolongatus vel protractus fuit. Vide Dìreach.

ÀROCH, -OICH, *s. f.* 1. A little hamlet: viculus. *Sh.*

2. A summer grazing, or residence: habitaculum æstivum. *Sh.* Vide Airdh. 3. A dwelling: domicilium. *A. M. D.* 178. for Aros, *q. v.*

\* Aroile, *adv.* One another: invicem, alius alium, alter alterum. *Vt.* 100. Vide Cèile.

ÀROS, -OIS, -OSAN, *s. m. f.* 1. A mansion: domus. *R. M. D.* 52. 2. A palace: palatium, aula. *Maef. V.* 3. Habitation, dwelling, abode: domicilium, habitatio, sedes.

"Mar cheathach air àros nan os." *Fing.* i. 363.

As mist on the dwelling of stags. Ut nebula in habitatione cervorum. 4. An apartment: pars quædam ædium. *Macinty*. 60. "Aros nan scòl," *Poet.* a sea port. *Wel. Aros. Hebr. שרע aras*, lecto instruxit domum. *Arab. اعراس aras*, open squares, or courts in houses.

ÀROSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Aros), 1. Habitable: habitabilis. *Macf. V.* 2. Abounding in houses, or dwellings: abundans ædificiis. *C. S.*

ÀROSACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Aros), An inhabitant: incola. *Macf. V.*

ÀRPAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A harpy: harpyia. *Voc.* 80. - Arr, *s. m.* A stag: cervus. *Lll.*

\* Arra, *s. m. ind.* Treachery: perfidia. *Macf. V.*

ARRABAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Distress, perplexity, anxiety: res adversæ, difficultas, perturbatio. *N. H.*

ÀRRABHAIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Strife, discord, a quarrel: lis, dissidium, jurgium. *W. H.* Id. q. Arabhaig.

ARRA-BHALACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Arra, et Balach), A treacherous, errant fellow: homo subdolos, versutus, fallax. *Macf. V.*

\* Arrach, *s. m.* Vide Arrachd, *s. et* Arroch, *v.*

\* Arrachar, *s. m.* Steering, rowing: gubernatio, remigatio. *Sh. et O'R.*

ARRACHD, -AN, *s. m. v. f.* (Ad, *priv.* et Riochd), A spectre, pigmy: spectrum, larva, nanus. *A. M-D.* 42. Arga, vocabulum summæ ignominie, corrupta, iners, inutilis. *Spelm. Gloss.*

\* Arrachdach, } -aiche, *adj.* Effectual, manly, puissant. Arrachda, } *sant*: fortis potens, pollens. *Lll. V. et Bibl. Gloss.*

ARRACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Arrachd), 1. Ghost-like: spectro vel larvæ similis. 2. Unworldly: non mundanus. *Short.* 358.

ARRACHDAN, -AIN, *dim.* of Arrachd, *s. m.* A fairy: lamia, spectrum. *Short.* 91.

ARRA-CHOLAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Arrachda, *adj.* et Coslas), Power: potentia. *P. Turn.* 456.

\* Arradh, (Earradh), *s. m.* 1. Merchandise: merces, res que venduntur et emuntur. *B. B.* 2. An ornament: ornamentum. *Sh. et O'R.*

ARRAGHAIDEACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Negligent: negligens. *Sh.*

ARRAGHÀIDHEALACH, *adj.* of or belonging to Argyle: Argathalensis. *A. M-D.* 66.

ARRA-GHLOIR, -E, *s. f.* (Arra, *s.* et Gloir), Foolish prattle, trifling loquacity: garrulitas, sermones futiles. *Macf. V.*

ARRA-GHLOIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Arra-ghlòir), Non-sensical: stultiloquus. *Macf. V.*

ARRAICEACH, } -EICHE, -EILE, *adj.* 1. Large, ample: ARRAICEL, } largus, amplus. *Rep. app.* 206. 2. Magnanimous, courageous: fortis, intrepidus. "S'arraiceach treud na h-Alba." *Macinty*. 147. Courageous are Albin's race. Intrepida est tribus Scotie.

ARRAICHDEAN, *s. m. pl.* Jewels, precious things: gemmæ, res pretiosæ. *Macf. V.*

ARRAICHDEACH, } -EICHE, -EILE, *adj.* Vide Arrai-ARRAICHDEIL, } ceach.

ARRAICHDIN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *A. M-D.* 187. Vide Araichdin.

ARRAID, *s. f.* (*i. e.* As an rathad), 1. A wandering: error *vie.* *Urn.* 31. 49. 2. An error, vice: error, vitium. "Fear làn arraid." *Stew.* 346. A man sunk in vice. Vir vitio plenus, vel demersus.

ÀRRÀID, *adj.* *A. M-D.* 106. Vide Àrraidh.

ARRAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Àrraid, *s.*) Erratic, irregular, wandering: erraticus, enormis, vagus. *Macinty*. 81. 84.

ÀRRÀIDH, *adj.* 1. Particular, peculiar: particularis, specialis. *C. S.* Vide Àraid. 2. Proper, expedient: decens, conveniens. *C. S.* 3. Worthy, trustworthy: dignus, fiducia dignus. *C. S.* Vide Airidh. *Pers.* اركه, fit, apt. *Chald.* אריח arich, decens, conveniens, rectum.

\* Àrraidh, *s. m. pl.* (Arra), Evil actions: scelera. *O'R.*

\* Arraing, *s. f.* A stitch, convulsions: laterum, vel interaneorum dolor, convulsiones. *Lll.*

ARRAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Foolish pride, fastidiousness: stulta superbia, fastus. "Gun arral gun dhèòlum." *A. M-D.* 29. Without pride or censoriousness. Sine superbia et maledictione.

ARRALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Arral), Fastidious, seeking too much indulgence: fastidiosus. *W. H. B. Bret.* Ara-ous, querulus.

\* Arrchogaidh, *s. m.* The hound that first winds, or comes up with the deer: canis qui primus cervum assequitur. *Sh. et O'R.*

\* Arroch, *v.* Govern, command: impera, rege. *Short.* 91. *Gr. Αρχειν*, impero.

ARROIL, *adj.* *A. M-D.* 67. Vide Arronta.

\* Arronnach, *adj.* Becoming, fit: decens decorum. *Stew. Gloss.*

ARRONTA, *adj.* 1. Bold, daring, confident, high-spirited: audax, fidens, intrepidus, magnanimus. *R. M-D.* 5. et *Stew. Gloss.* 2. Suitable, competent: congruus, conveniens. *Sh. Ir.* ἀρροντε.

\* Arruig, *s. f.* Vide Àraichd.

\* Arruiseach, -eiche, *adj.* Obvious: evidens, manifestus. *Sh.*

ÀRRUSG, -UISG, *s. m.* Awkwardness, indecency: ineptia, indecorum. *Provin.*

ARS, ARSA, *v. def.* Quoth: inquam, -is, &c. "Ars mise," Said I: aiebam. "Ars tusa," Saidst thou: aisti. "Ars è;" "Ars esau," Said he: inquit: bat, &c. "Ars' an searmonaiche." *Eecl.* vii. 27. Saith the preacher: inquit ecclesiastes;—used in the present tense: its more common use is the past.

\* Arsachd, *s. f. ind. Lll.* Vide Arsaidheachd.

ARSADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Arsachd, et Fear), An antiquary: antiquarius, archaeologus. *Voc.* 164.

ARSAIDH, } -E, *adj.* Ancient, old: antiquus, longæ-ARSAIGH, } vus. *Beth.* 43. 44. *Arab.* ائري asri, one who relates traditions.

ARSAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Arsaidh), Antiquity, antiquities: antiquitas, archaeologia. *Arab.* ائري eser, a history.

ARSAIDHEAR, -IR, *s. m.* (Arsaidh, et Fear), An antiquary: archaeologus. *Maef. V.*

ARSANTA, } -AICHE, *adj.* Old, ancient: vetustus.

ARSANTACH, } *Id. q.* Arsaidh.

ARNAIG, *s. f.* Arsenic: arsenica. *Voc. 55.*

ARNEUL, -IL, *s. m.* *Maedoug. 45.* Vide Airtneal.

ARNEULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Airtnealach.

ARSON, *prep.* Vide Air son.

ARSPAG, -AIG, -AN. The larger species of sea-gull: larus major. *C. S.*

\* Arsuiddh, } *adj. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Arsaidh.

\* Arsuigh, }

\* Arsuigheachd, *s. f. Voc. 163.* Vide Arsaidh-eachd.

\* Art, *adj.* Noble, brave: nobilis, fortis. *Vt. Gloss.*

\* Art, *s. m.* 1. A bear: ursus, arctos. *Lth. 2.*

Flesh: caro. *O'R. 3.* A limb: artus. *Sh. et*

*O'R. 4.* A house, tent: domus, tentorium.

*Lth. 5.* A stone: lapis. *Lth.*

\* Artach, -aiche. 1. *adj.* (Art, 5.) Stony: lapidosus. *Sh. 2. s.* A quarry: lapidum fodina.

*Sh.*

\* Artach, *adj.* Noble: nobilis. *Vall. Celt. Es. 79.*

\* Art-chailleir, *s. f.* A quarry: lapidum fodina. *Lth.*

ARTLAICH, } -IDH, DH, *v. n.* Overcome, overmatch,

ARTLUICH, } nonplus: supera, viribus vince, ad

incitas redige. "Dh' arthuic e orm." *C. S.*

He has nonplussed me. Redegit me ad incitas,

me viribus superavit.

\* Artraghain, *v. a.* I do make: facio, efficio. *Vt.*

*Gloss.*

ÀRINN, *dat.* of ARA, A kidney. "Mu d' àruinn."

*Macinty. 60.* Around thy kidneys: circum renes tuos.

ÀRINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A forest; properly a deer

forest: saltus, cervorum receptaculum. *Macinty.*

29. "Gheibhte bruic agus fèidh air a h-àruinn."

*Stear. 409.* Badgers and deer were to be found

in its forest. Meles cervique inveniri possent in

saltu ejus. *Arab. عربى aryn,* a forest, the haunt

of a lion.

ÀRUS, *s. m.* *Short. 106.* Vide Àros.

As, *prep.* 1. Out, out of: ex. "Agus ithidh iad

gach craobh a ta fàs dhuibh as a mhachair." *Ees.*

x. 5. And they shall eat every tree which grow-

eth for you out of the field. Et absument omnem

arborum que oritur vobis ex agro. "A." for as,

is commonly used before nouns with an initial con-

sonant. "A tigh na daorsa." *Ees. xx. 2.* Out

of the house of bondage. E domo servitutis. 2.

Including in itself the same meaning, as if joined

with the objective pronoun è: vim eandam

adhibens, quasi cum è, *pron.* conjunctum foret.

"Cha d'thug mi ni sam bith as." I took nothing

out of it. Sumi nihil ex eo. 3. Adverbially used

(without its regimen), denoting extinction: extinc-

tionem vel interitum denotat. "Tha 'n solus air

dol as." The light is gone out. Lux extinguitur.

"Cuir as dha." Destroy him, or it. Con-

Confice eum, vel id. "Dubh as." Blot out:

dele. "Chaidh as dha." He perished: perit.

4. In like manner, used to denote escape: effugium

denotat. "Chaidh e as." He escaped: effugit.

"Agus ithidh iad iad fuigheal an ni sin a theid

as." *Ees. x. 5.* And they shall eat the residue of

that which is escaped. "Absumentque residuum

(ejus rei) quod evasit. "Leig as." Let go: de-

mitte. "Leig as e." Let him, or it, go: demitte

cum vel id. "Cia as?" *adr.* Whence? unde?

"As an aghaidh," *adr.* To the face, outright:

in os, coram. "As a chéile," *adr.* Loosened,

disjoined: disjunctè, luxatè "Air chor as," *adr.*

*Ees. x. 5.* So that: ita ut. (Potius, a's, pro a-

gus). Conjoined with personal pronouns; As, forms

asam, asad, aise, asaim, asaibh, asda. *Manr.*

Ass. *Wcl. As, prefix,* giving an idea of parting,

or separation. *Ow. Arm. A;* from *Corn. A,* an,

a'n; from, from the. *Lat. Ex. Gr. 'Εξ. Pers.*

از az, from, out of; از az an, from that. *Jones.*

*Gael.* "As an," out of the,

\* As, *s. f.* An ass: asinus. Vide Asal.

As's, *conj.* for AGUS, And: et. (This is the true

orthography of agus contracted; 'us also may be

used. As, though in most frequent use, appears

to be improper.

\* As, *verb. def.* Is: est. "As feoil e." *B. B. et*

*Eòin. iii. 6.* It is flesh: caro est. Vide Is, v.

As's, *v. def.* (i. e. A, *rel. pron.* et Is, *v. def.* contracted 's),

Which is, or, are: qui est, vel qui sunt. "Thriath

a's tréine th' aig Cormac. *Fiag. i. 119.* Thou

bravest chief that Cormac owns (*lit.* who is to

Cormac). Princeps strenuissime qui est Cor-

maco,

\* As, *s. m.* 1. Milk: *lac. Sh. 2.* Ale, beer:

cerevisia, zythum. *Vall. in Voc. Arab. عساسة*

asas, wine: عسوس asus, giving little milk. 3.

A waterfall: cataracta. *O'R. Vide Eas. 4.*

An ear: auris. *Vall. Celt. Es. 81. Gr. Οὖς.*

5. As, asa, A shoe: calcus. *O'R. (Quoting*

book of Fermoy). Vide Osan 6. Drink: potus.

*O'R. 7. adj.* Projected: designatus. *O'R.*

\* Asa, *adj. comp.* Easier: facilius. *Macinty. 20.*

Vide Flusa.

\* Asach, *adj.* (As, 5.), Shod: calcatus. *Lth.*

\* Asach, -aich, *s. m.* A shoemaker: sutor. *Sh. et*

*O'R.*

\* Asach, *adj.* (As, 1.), Milky, watery: lacteus,

aquosus. *Sh.*

ASAD, } *prep.* conjoined with 2d. *pers. pron.*

ASAD'S, } *sing.* Out of thee: ex te. *Salm.*

ASADSA, *emph.* } xxxi. 1. "Iadsan a dh' carbhas

asad." *Salm. xvii. 7.* They who trust in thee.

Illi qui confident ex te.

ASAIBH, } *prep.* conjoined with 2d. *pers.*

ASAIBH'S, } *pron. pl.* Out of you: ex vobis.

ASAIBHE, *emph.* } *Maef. V.*

ASALD, -IDH, DH, *v. p. R. M.D. 318.* Vide Aisead, v.

ASALD, -E, *s. m. R. M.D. 332.* Vide Aisead, s.

ASALG, } -AINN, *s. f.* Apparatus. *A. M.D. 27.* Vide

AS-AIN, } Àstuig,

AS-AINN, } *prep.* (conjoined with 1st. *pers. pron.*

ASAINNE, *emph.* } *pl.*) Out of us: ex nobis. *Maef.*

*V.*

ASAINNEACH, -EICHE, (sometimes Àsaigeach), *adj.* (Àsain), Well furnished: bene instructus. *C. S.*  
 ASAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Harness: phaleræ. *Maef. V.* Vide Fasair. 2. Asarabacca, a certain plant: asarum. *Voc. 59. Arab. اسيرت asiret*, a beast of burden. *Hebr. עסור esur*, vinculum.  
 • Asaire, *s. m.* (As, s. et Fear), A shoe-maker: tutor. *Lth.*  
 ASAL, -AIL, *s. m.* An ass: asinus. *Lth. Goth. Asilu. Uphil. B. Bret. Ascen, asyn. Chald. עצל atsel*, piger.  
 ASAM, } *prep.* (conjoined with 1st pers. pron. ASAMS', } *sing.*) Out of me: ex me. *Vall. ASAMSA, emph.* } *Gr. 75. Maef. V.*  
 • Asan, *s. m.* 1. A hose. *Lth. Vide Osan. 2.* A staff: baculum. *Vall. pr. pr. 76. Pers. اوزند auzend*, armour.  
 • Asan, *adv.* (i. e. An Sin), There, then: ibi, tunc. *St. Fic. 24. B. Bret. A han, a hano.*  
 • Asanta, i. e. Eas-aonta, *s. f.* Sedition: seditio. *Sh. et O'R.*  
 • Asard, -aird, *s. m.* Debate: disceptatio. *Sh. et O'R.*  
 • Asardoir, *s. m.* A litigious person: homo litium cupidus. *Sh. et O'R.*  
 • As-bheanait, *s. f.* Exception: exceptio. *Voc. 99.*  
 ASBHUICAIN, -E, *s. f.* Stubble: stipula. "Mar asbhuaic foimh 'n ghaioith." *Salm. lxxxiii. 13.* As stubble before the wind. Ut stipula coram vento. Provincially, it also means the pasture or foggage of a reaped corn field.  
 ASC, -AISC, -AN, *s. m.* A snake, adder: anguis, viperæ. *Maef. V.*  
 • Ascain, *v.* I enquire, ask, beg: quæro, rogo, supplico. *Sh. O'R. et Vall. Celt. Ès. 87. Sax. Askion. Kalmuc. Ascoc*, to ask.  
 ASCAILL, *s. f.* Vide Asgall.  
 • Ascairt, *s. f.* (As, *prep.* et Cairt), A budding, sprouting: germinatio, gemmatio. *R. M-D. 145.*  
 ASCALL, -AILL, *s. m.* (As, *prep.* et Call), 1. A loss: damnum. *Maef. V.* "Ascall earraich." *Stew. 400.* Loss of cattle in spring. Clades inter pecora per vim liemis. 2. An onset, attack: impetus. *Maef. V.* 3. Flowing of the tide: fluxus maris. *Sh. et M-L. 272.*  
 ASCALL, *s. m. Lth.* Vide Asgall.  
 ASCALL, *adj.* Mangled: laceratus. *Maef. V.*  
 ASCAOIN, -E, *adj.* (As, *prep.* et Caoin), 1. Unkind, harsh: inimicus, durus. "Breugan ascaoin." *R. M-D. 318.* Unkind falsehoods: mendacia inimica. 2. Stubborn: contumax. "Ginealach ascaoin agus ceannareach." *Salm. lxxviii. 8. Ed. 1807. marg.* A stubborn and rebellious generation. Generatio contumax, et rebellis. "Caoin air ascaoin." Inside out: versipellis. *R. M-D. 146.*  
 ASCAOIN, -E, *s. f.* 1. Unkindness, harshness, enmity: inclementia, inhumanitas, inimicitia. *R. M-D. 146.* 2. A curse, excommunication: maledictio ecclesiastica. *Sh. et O'R.* "Ascaoin eaglais," "Ascaointeas eaglais." *R. M-D.* Excommunication: diræ

ecclesiastica. *Wel. Asgen, harm, damage. Pers.*

ازغان *azhan*, grief, anguish.

ASCAOINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ascaoin), Fierce: ferrox. *Stew. Chald. אשקנאז askenaz*, a war man.  
 ASCAOINEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ascaoineach), Brutality, ferocity: sævitia, feritas. *A. M-D. 132.*  
 ASCAOINTICH, -IDH, DH, *r. a.* (Ascaoin, s.) Curse, excommunicate: maledice, fulmine ecclesiastico feri, e fidelium communione ejice. *Sh.*  
 ASCART, -AIRT, *s. m.* Tow, coarse lint: stupa. *C. S.*  
 ASCNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Mounting, ascending: ascensio, actio scandendi, ascendendi. "Ascendh thonn air an leirg." *Stew. 556.* The ascending of billows upon the strand. Ascensio fluctuum in littus. "Ascendh claon," Oblique ascension: ascensio obliqua. "Ascendh direach," Right ascension: ascensio recta.  
 • Ascenaim, *v. n.* I go, enter: eo, ingredior. *V. 192.*

ASCUL, *s. m. R. M-D. 165.* Vide Asgall.

ASDA, *prep.* Vide Asta.

ASDAR, -AIR, *R. M-D. 318.* Vide Astar.

ASDARACH, -AICHE, *adj. Stew. 154.* Vide Astarach.

A SEADH, *adv.* Yes: imo, ita. *V. 13, 89.* Vide Seadh.

ASGAILT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A retreat, shelter: receptaculum, refugium.

"An asgailt bheann is choilltean aosda."

*S. D. 288.*

In the retreat of mountains and aged woods. In receptaculo montium et vetustarum sylvarum. *Hebr. אשל ashl*, a grove; lucus.

ASGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Aos, et Gair, v.) A chronicle, record: chronicon, annales. *Chald. אסררה asarrah*, recordatio. *Vall. in Voc.*

ASGAIRT, *s. m. Macinty. 93.* Vide Ascart.

ASGAL, } -AILL, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. The arm-pit: ax-  
 ASGALL, } illa. *Lth.* 2. An embrace: amplexus. *Stew. 176.* 3. The bosom: gremium. *Maef. V.*

*Wel. Asgell, a wing. B. Bret. Ascle, asgle. Germ.*

Achsel, a shoulder. *Arab. ائقال ashul*, baggage. *Hebr. אצל atzil*, axilla.

• Asgidh, *adv.* Vide Nasgaidh, et Aisgidh.

ASGUILL, *s. f. R. M-D. 165.* Vide Asgall.

ASGUL, -AL, -ALL, *s. m. A. M-D. 93.* Vide Asgall.

ÀSIA, *s. f.* Pars mundi orientalis, patria Deorum. Vide *Wachter in Voc.*

AS-INNLEACHD, *pl.* -AN, (As, *prep.* et Innleachd), A destructive artifice: insidiæ. *Salm. xxxv. 20.*

AS-INNLEACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (As-innleachd), Plotting ruin: exitium medians. *C. S.*

A SIOS, *adv.* Vide Sios.

ASLACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* A request, temptation: petitio, tentatio, illecebræ. *Lth.*

ASLACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A bosom: sinus, gremium. *Maef. V.* "S trom 'acain air aslach na gaoithe." *S. D. 296.* Deep is his moan on the bosom of the wind. Grave est suspirium ejus in

- sinu venti. 2. Entreaty, supplication: supplicatio. I *Righ.* viii. 28. *marg.* Vide Asluchadh.
- ASLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Asluchadh.
- ASLAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Vide Asluich.
- AS LETH, *prep.* In behalf, for the sake: vice, causâ. Vide Leth.
- ASLUCHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Asluich.
1. Entreaty, earnest supplication: supplicatio, supplex obsecratio. "Na foluich thu féin o m' asluchadh." *Salm.* lv. 1. Hide not thyself from my supplication. Ne abscondas te a mea deprecatione. 2. The act of entreating, or supplicating: actio supplicandi. "Bha e 'g asluchadh oirn." *C. S.* He was entreating us: supplicabat nobis.
- ASLUICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Entreat, supplicate: ora, supplica. "Agus air an Tighearn dh'asluich mi." *Salm.* xxx. 8. And unto the Lord I made supplication. Et Jehovah deprecatus sum. 2. Request, desire: roga, pete. *Maef. V.*
- ASNA, ASNADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* A rib: costa. *Phar.* Asnadha. *Gleann.* 69. *Short.* 149. Vide Aisne.
- \* Asnach, i. e. Aisnean, Ribs: costæ. *R. M. D.* 135.
- ASNACHADH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Asnaich. *A. M. D.* 19. 189. Vide Asluchadh.
- ASNAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* et *n.* Vide Asluich.
- AS-ONOIR, *s. f.* Vide Eas-onair.
- ASP, -A, -AN, *s. f.* An asp, an adder: vipera.
- "Mar asp 's a h-eàrr 'na cluas." *Kirk. Salm.*
- As the adder that stoppeth its ear, (*lit.* its tail in its ear). Quasi aspis obturans aurem suam, (*lit.* cauda ejus in aure). *Vox Græca, vel Lat.*
- \* Asparag, *s. f.* Asparagus. *Voc.* 58.
- ÀSRAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A forlorn object, a destitute wanderer: homo miser, egenus, inops erro. "Ba tusa athair na àsrana." *Turn.* 191. Thou wast the father of the destitute wanderers. Tu eras pater miserorum errorum.
- ÀSRANNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Astar), A stranger, guest, traveller, a way-faring man: peregrinus, hospes, viator, extraneus. *Lhl.*
- \* Asrus, *s. f.* i. e. Aisir, A path, or way: semita, via, exitus. *Stew.* 574. *Phar.* Asrúis, *Vt.* 98. Vide Aisir.
- \* Assain, *s. m. pl.* Plates, graves: lamina, ocreæ militares. *Lhl.* "Agus do bhídar assain phráis air a luirgnubh." *B. B. I. Sam.* xvii. 6. And graves of brass were upon his legs. Et tibiaha chalybia erant super pedes ejus. *Bez.*
- \* As seadh, *adv.* It is so, yes: sic est, ita est, etiam. *St. Ficc.* l. 2. et 29. Improperly for Is seadh. Vide Is, *v.* et Seadh.
- \* Assuan, *s. f.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Ashhuain.
- AST', } *prep.* (conjoined with 3d pers. pron. pl.) Out
- ASTA, } of them: ex iis.
- "—A' tearnadh asta beò." *Salm.* cxli. 10. Escaping out of them with life, (alive). Effugiens ex iis vivus.
- ASTAH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A dwelling: domicilium. *Macdougl.* 146. *Wck.* Adail, a building, edifice.

- ASTAIR, } -IDH, DH, *v. n.* (Astar, *s.*) Journey.
- ASTAIRICH, } go a journey, proceed on your way: fac iter, progredere. *O'R.*
- ASTAR, -AIR, *s. m.* 1. A journey: iter. "Agus chuir e astar thri láithean eadar e féin agus Iacob." *Gen.* xxx. 36. And he set three days' journey between himself and Jacob. Interduisuit iter trium dierum inter sese et Jahacobum. 2. Way, progress, speed, celerity: cursus, progressus, (eundo) festinatio, celeritas.
- "— chuir e m' astar a' maillead." *Turn.* 7. It has retarded my speed. Tardavit meam celeritatem. 3. A voyage: expeditio, peregrinatio. *Maegr.* 28. *Wck.* Aystre. *Lat.* Astrum, quippe metitur cursum temporum. *Gr.* Ἀστρῆς, Ἀστρῶν.
- Arab.* *أسطر* astur, lines, rows. *Chald.* *אסטר* astir, stella.
- ASTARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Astar), Journeying, speedy: iter faciens, celer, expeditus. *Macdougl.* 205. et *C. S.*
- ASTARAICHE, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Astar), A traveller: viator. *C. S.*
- \* Astarthoir, *s. m.* (Astar, et Thoir), A porter: bajulus. *Lhl.*
- \* Astas, *s. m.* A spear, javelin: hasta, hastile. *Lhl.*
- ASTA-SAN, *prep. emph.* Out of them: ex illis ipsis. Vide Asta.
- A STEACH, *adv.* (i. e. Anns an teach, In the house: in domo). 1. Within: intus, intra, vel in domo. 2. To within, into: in, ad intus. Vide Steach.
- AS-THARRUING, -E, -EAN, *s. f. ind.* (As, *prep.* et Tarruing), Abstraction: abstractio. *Maef. V.*
- A STIGH, *adv.* (i. e. Anns an tigh), In, within: intus. *C. S.* *Id.* q. A teach.
- A SUAS, *adv.* Upward: sursum. More frequently Suas, *q. v.*
- ASUIBH, } *prep.* conjoined with 2d pers. pron.
- ASUIHSE, *emph.* } *pl.* Out of you: ex vobis. *Gram.* 128. Vide Asaibh.
- ÀSUIG, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Apparatus, one or more
- ÀSUIING, } tools, or instruments: apparatus, unum
- ÀSUIINN, } vel plura officis instrumenta. *Macinty.* 58. 2. A weapon: telum, ferrum. "B' ole an àsuiig e's a chabhaig." *Macinty.* 4. A bad weapon it was in the strife (of battle). Fuit inutile telum in concursu (prælii).
- ASUINN, } *prep.* conjoined with 1st pers. pron.
- ASUINNE, *emph.* } *pl.* Out of us: e nobis. Vide Asainn.
- ÀSUINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Àsuinn), Well furnished, or equipped: bene instructus. *C. S.*
- AS ÛR, *adv.* (As, *prep.* et Ûr, *adj.*), Anew, afresh, recently: denuo, rursus, recentior. *Macinty.* 139.
- AT, *s. m. ind.* A swelling: tumor, inflatio. *Stew.* 253.
- AT, -AIDH, DH, *v. n.* 1. Swell: turge, intume. "Ni mò a dh'at do chos. *Deut.* viii. 4. Neither did thy foot swell. Nec pes tuus intumuit. *Arab.* *أبت* abt, swelled with drinking.
- ATÀ, *pres. ind. subst. verb. Bi.* Am, art, is, are: sum, es, est, &c. *Salm. pass.* frequently contracted 'tà. Vide Bi, *v.* and Thà. *Ir.* ἄτα. *Chald.*

ἄθῃ *ait.* Gr. *ait.* Termin. 3d. pers. sing. pres. med. et pass.

• Atach, *s. m.* 1. A request: petitio. *Vt.* 102. 2. (At, *s.*) Fermentation: fermentatio. *Sh.*

ATADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et pres. part. *r.* At. A swelling: inflatio, tumor, actio intumescendi, vel turgendi. *Tom.* iii. 104.

ATAICH, -IDH, DH, *r. a.* Entreat, request: obnixè roga, supplex pete. *A. M-D.* 187. "Agus do ghabh Eimir agus na mnà uile aga atach." *Vt.* 22. And Emir and all the matrons began to entreat him. Itaque Emira et mulieres omnes cœperunt obsecrare eum.

ATÀID, (i. e. Tha iad), 3d. pers. pl. pres. ind. *r.* Bi. They are: illi sunt. "Gu gear ataid ag amharc orm." *Saln.* xxii. 17. *Ed.* 1753. Intensely, they are gazing upon me. Sedulo illi sunt intuentes in me. "A taid." *Ross. Saln.* ibid.

ATAIG, -E, -EAX, *s. f.* A stake, or palisado: stipes, vallus, sudes. *C. S.*

ATÀIM, (i. e. Thà Mi), 1st. pers. sing. pres. ATÀIMSE, *emph.* } ind. *r.* Bi. I am: sum. "Atain a' faghail cuidich' uait." *Ross. Saln.* xxviii. 7. I receive (*lit.* I am receiving) aid from him. Sum accipiens, i. e. accipio, auxilium ab eo.

ATÀIM, *s. m.* The name of God. *Sa. Par.* lxxvi. 7. • Atainheachd, *s. f.* Redemption: redemptio. *Lth.*

ATAIREACHD, *s. f.* ind. (At, *r.*), Swelling, raging of waters: maris, vel aquarum, æstus, fremitus, elatio. • Feuch, mar leòmhán thig e nios o ataireachd Iòrdain. *Jer.* xlix. 19. Behold, as a lion he shall come up from the swelling of Jordan. Ecce, quasi leo, ascendet ex elatione aquarum Jardenis. (*supra altitudinem Bec.*)

• Ataiseach, *adj.* Blaspheinous: Deo maledicens. *Lth.* Vide Athaiseach.

- Atamaoid, *r. i. e.* "Tha sinn." We are: nos sumus. *Vall. Gr.* 82.

• Atamaoidne, *emph.* i. e. "Tha sinne." We are: nos sumus. *Urn.* 149.

• Ataoir, *r. i. e.* "Tha thu." Thou art: tu es. *Vall. Gr.* 85.

ATAS, for ATAIIDH, *fut. r.* At. *Tom.* vii. 157.

• Athahoi, i. e. "Tha sibh." You are: vos estis. *B. B.*

• Atchui, *verb. i. e.* "Chi mi." I see: video. *Bianf.* 30. 2.

AT-CUISE, *s. m.* (At, *r.* et Cuisse), Aneurism: aneurismus.

ATH, *adj.* The next: proximus. "An ath uair." *C. S.* The next hour: hora proxima; but more frequently used as an iterative particle, or prefix, indicating the repetition of its adjunct; equivalent to the Latin and English, *Re. Lat. Ad. Wel.*

At, ad. *Arab.* عت *att*, repeating over and over.

ATH, -AIDH, DH, *r. n.* 1. Flinch, shrink from: retrocedo, tergiversare. *A. M-D.* 142. "Na scòid nach athadh an cruaidh." *Oran.* The heroes who would not shrink (from) hardship. Strenui qui non retrocederent (ab) re ardua. 2. Hesitate, refuse: hasita, aversare. *A. M-D.* 83. 3. Spare,

pity: parce, miserescere. "Bha mi g' athadh dha." *C. S.* I was sparing of him, or it. Parcebam illi.

ATH, { *pl.* -AN, -ANNAN, *s. f.* A kiln: clibanum. ATHA, } *Maof. V.* "Deirceadh na luinge, bàth-adh: inchoat na h-atha, losgadh." *Proc.* The fate of the ship is sinking (*lit.* drowning); the fate of the kiln, burning. Sors navis, mergere, sors clibani, urere. "Ath-òill." A lime-kiln: fornax calcaria. "Ath-chreadha." A brick-kiln: lateraria. *Gr.* Ἀεθρ, uro. Ἡθρο ἴσθ ἄθ, vas in quo ignis accenditur.

• Atha, *s. f.* i. e. Aimsir. *P. Turn.* 450.

ATH, -AN, *s. m.* A ford: vadum. "Mar sin bithidh nigheana Mhòibh aig athaibh Arnoin." *Isai.* xvi. 2. So shall the daughters of Moab be at the fords of Arnon. Sic erunt filie Moabi ad vada Arnonis. "Atha-cliaith." Dublin: Eblana, i. e. Hurdleford, Vadum cratium. *Keat. Manx. Aagh. Pers.*

آدك *adakh*, vadum. *Germ.* Ach. elementum aquæ; acha, flumen. *Wacht. Hindost. thah.*

• Atha, *s. m.* 1. A blast of wind: flamen, flatus. *O'R.* *Gr.* ἄα, flo. 2. The cud: ruma. *Lth.*

• Athach, *s. m.* Desire, request: rogamen. *Lth.* Vide Atach.

ATHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A giant: gigas. *S. D.* 186. Id. q. Aitheach. 2. Waves: fluctus. *Lth.*

3. A space: spatium. *Lth. Arab.* افضاح *ahhab*, unpolished, rude men: عظام *ataz*, a bold, or strong man.

ATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Athadh, *s.*) Bashful, modest: pudibundus. *Maof. V.* 2. Ashamed: pudore suffusus. *C. S.* 3. Terrible: terribilis. *C. S.* 4. Sparing, pitying: parcens, miserescens. *C. S.*

ATHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et pres. part. *r.* Ath. 1. Fear, dread, timidity: timor, pavor.

"Thainig mise o na Fiamhaibh,

"Daoin' o chian a bha gun athadh."

*M-Greg.* 116.

I am descended of the Fingalians, men, of old, who were fearless. Ortus sum (*lit.* veni), Fingaliensibus, hominibus antiquitus qui erant absque pavore. 2. Modesty, bashfulness: modestia, pudor. *C. S.* Reverence, homage: reverentia, vercundia. *R. M-D.* 180. 4. Shame: pudor. 5. The act of sparing, or pitying: actus parcendi vel miserescendi. Vide Ath, *r.*

ATHAICH, -IDH, DH, *r. n.* *C. S.* Vide Ath, *r.*

ATHAICH, *s. m.* *pl.* of Athach. 1. Giants: gigantes. 2. Yeomen, husbandmen: agricola. *Lth.* "Athaich-thuatha," i. e. "Thuathach." The Attacotti; northern giants: gigantes septentrionales. *O'Con. Procl.* ii. 71.

• Athaile, *s. f.* Inattention; incuria. *Lth.*

ATHAILT, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A scar: cicatrix. *Voc.* 25. et *Maof. V.*

ATH-AINN, -E, -AN, -ANNAN, *s. m.* (Ath, et Ainm), 1. A second name: agnomen. *C. S.* 2. A nickname: nomen contumeliosum. *C. S. Wel.* Adenw.

ATHAINNE, } *s. m.* (Ath, Théine), *pl.* Embers :  
ATHAINTEAN, } *f. faville. Llh. et C. S.*  
ATHAINTE, -EAN, *s. m.* A fire-brand: torris. Vide  
Aithine.

ATHAIR, -AR, *pl.* AITHRICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* A father :  
pater.

"Bi-sa mar d'athair a Ghaill." *Tem. iii. 121.*

Be thou as thy father, O Gaul! Esto tu sicut  
tuus pater O Galle. "Scan-athair," contracted

"Scanair." A grand-father: avus. "Athair  
céile," "Athair cleamhna," "Athair cleamhnuis,"

A father-in-law: socer. *Voc. 12. et Llh.* "Athair  
baisidh." *C. S.* A god-father: pater lustricus,  
susceptor. "Athair faoiside." *Maef. V.* A father-

confessor: sacerdos a confessionibus. "Athair-  
aigheachd." *Sh. et O'R.* (Vide Faigh). "Athair-  
dhiobhadh." *Llh.* (Vide Diobhadh). "Athair-  
mhaoiú." *Voc. 164.* A patrimony: patrimonium.

"Athair an dlíghce." *Llh.* A father-in-law: socer.  
*Wel. Tad. Arm. Tat. Germ. Teyte, abt, attc. Basq.*

Aita. *Lat. Attavus. Gr. Άττω, τρωα, Pater. Arab.*

عتر atar, origo.

ATHAIR-AINMEACH, *adj.* (Athair, et Ainm), Patro-  
nymical: patronymicus. *Voc. 164.*

ATHAIRE, for ATHRAICHEAN, *pl.* of Athair. *Tem.*  
*i. 415.*

ATHAIREIL, -E, *adj.* (Athair), Fatherly, like a fa-  
ther: paternus, similis patri.

"Iochn dáthaireil." *Maef. Par. xxiv. 4.*

Fatherly compassion. Miscericordia paterna. "Mac  
náthaireil, is níghean áthaireil." *Prov.* A son

mother-like, a daughter father-like. Filius similis  
matri, filia similis patri.

\* Athairgailh, *s. f.* Importunity, solicitation: im-  
portunitas, solicitatio. *Sh. et MSS.*

ATHAIR-LUSA, -UISE, *s. m.* (Athair, et Lus), Ground-  
ivy: hederá terrestris. *O'R. et C. S.*

ATHAIR-THALMHAINN, *s. f.* Yarrow, milfoil: achil-  
lea millefolium. *O'R. et C. S.*

ATHAIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A reproach: opprobri-  
um. *Maef. V.* 2. A blaming, or upbraiding: in-  
cusatio, exprobratio. *Glenn. ii. 71. 3.* A rebuke:  
reprehensio. *Sh.* Vide Aithis.

ATHAIS, *s. f. ind.* Ease: otium. *R. M-D. 84.* Pronoun-  
ce, Adhais, q. v. *Wel. Has. B. Bret. Haws.*

*Fr. Aise, aisance. Arab. عيش aesh, luxury.*

ATHAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Athais). *Stew. 289.*  
Vide Adhaiseach.

ATHAISEACH, -EICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Athais), An abuser,  
a reviler, an abusive person: conviciator, qui ver-  
bis contumeliosus utitur. *R. M-D. 6.*

ATHAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Athais). 1. Reproach-  
ful: contumeliosus. *C. S.* 2. Reviling: maledic-  
tiosus insectans. *Sh.* 3. Rebuking: reprehendens.  
*C. S. et O'R.*

ATHAISEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ath-  
aisich. 1. The act of reproaching, reproving, a-  
busing, or affronting: actio vituperandi, incusandi,  
vel conviciandi. "Agus a taid fir Eirion do radh  
gur ab ag teitheadh a tusa, agus ataid siad dom  
athaiseachadh." *V. 2.* The men of Ireland say

that thou didst retreat, and they reproach me.  
Homines Hiberniæ dicunt te fugisse et mihi vitu-  
perant. 2. Defamation: alienæ famæ violatio.  
*C. S.*

ATHAISICH, -IDH, DII, *v. a.* (Athais), Reproach, re-  
prove, abuse, affront: exprobra, reprehende, con-  
vinciare, contumeliis affice. *Sh. et C. S.*

ATHAISICHEAD, *s. f.* Degree of rest: cessatio. *C. S.*  
\* Athal, *adj.* Deaf: surdus. *Llh.* Vide Adhall.

ATHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (*dimin.* of Ath), A little ford:  
vadum exiguum. *Maef. V.*

\* Athar, *s. m.* The dregs of a disease, an es-  
sence: morbi fæces, essentia. *Arab. اغبار*

aqbhar, dregs of a disease. *Vall. Pros. Pr.*  
16.

ATHAR, -AIR, *s. m.* The air, firmament: aër, cæ-  
lum expansum. "Agus rinn Dia an t-athar." *Gen. i. 7.* And God made the firmament. Et  
fecit Deus cælum expansum. *Manx. Acr. Wel.*

Awyr. *Dac. Arm. Êr. Gr. Άηθρς. Chald. אור*  
auyer. *Hebr. אור aor, vel or, lux.* Id. q. Adhar-

ATHAR, *gen.* of Athair. *G. B. pass.*

ATHAR-AMHARC, *s. m.* (Athar, air, et Amharc),  
Aëroscopy: aëroscopium. *Sh. et O'R.*

\* Athardha, *s. m.* One's native country: patria  
terra. *Bianf. 13. 1.*

\* Athardha, *adj.* Fatherly: paternus. *Urn. 81.*

ATHAR-EOLAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Athar, air, et Eölas),  
Aëromancy. *O'R. Gr. Άερομαντεια.*

\* Athargadh, } *aichd, s. m.* (Athair), Adoption:  
\* Athargadh, } *adoptio.* "Ag ar leo athargadh  
na cloinn." *B. B. Rom. ix. 4.* To whom  
pertaineth the adoption (*lit.* of the children):  
quorum est adoptio liberorum.

\* Athargadh, *s. m.* (Ath, et Ar, slaughter), A sharp  
engagement: acris pugna. *Llh.*

\* Athargailh, *s. f.* (Ath, et Iarr), Importunity, so-  
licitation: importunitas, solicitatio. *Sh. et*  
*O'R.*

ATHAIR, -IÜL, -IÜIL, *s. f.* (Athar, air, et Iül), Aëro-  
logy. *O'R. Gr. Άερολογία.*

ATHARLA, *s. f.* (Athar-laigh), A quey, heifer: ju-  
venca. *Maef. V.*

\* Atharmhactadh, *s. m.* (Athair, et Mactadh), Par-  
ricide: parricidium. *Llh.*

ATHAR-MHEIDH, -MHEIGH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Athar, air,  
et Meidh), A barometer: barometros. *Maef. V.*

ATHARNACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Ath, et Ár, v.), Second  
crop: secunda vel altera seges. *Maef. V.*

ATHARRACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Ath, et Úrra). 1. An  
alien: alienus. *A. M-D. 135.* 2. Used collectiv-  
ly, for, the public, or all others than one's own re-  
lations, or friends. "Cha 'n e maith an atharr-  
aich a th' air 'aire." *C. S.* It is not the public  
good that he intends. Non ille spectat ad bonum  
publicum. 3. Alteration, change: mutatio, varia-  
tio. *Provin. Arab. احرر akher, another. Hebr.*

אחר acher, alter.

ATHARRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.*  
Atharraich. 1. Change: mutatio. "Riüsan aig  
am bhéil atharrachadh giúlan na biodh gnóthuch



agad." *Gnàth*. xxiv. 21. *Ed.* 1807. With them who are given to change, meddle not. Cum *variis* ne commisceto te. 2. The act of changing, altering, or removing: actus mutandi, vel movendi. *Maef. V. et C. S.*

ATHARRACHAIL, -AILE, *adj.* (Atharrachadh). 1. Alternative, changing; alternus, nutuus, mutans. *Maef. V.* 2. Unsteady, given to change; inconstans, mutabilis, levis. *C. S.*

ATHARRAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Tàr, *v.*) 1. Change; muta. "Agus dh'atharraich e 'eudach." *Gen.* xli. 14. And he changed his raiment. Mutavit vestes suas. 2. Flit, remove; emigra, emigrare fac, move. *Maef. Par.* 38. 4. "Dh'atharraich Abram a bhùth." *Gen.* xiii. 8. Abraham removed his tent. Movit Abram tentorium suum. *Gr. 'Eregeou.*

ATHARRAICHTE, *perf. part. v.* Atharraich. Changed; mutatus. *C. S.*

ATHARRAIS, ATHARRAIS-BHEULAIN, *s. f.* (Ath, et Aithris), Mocking, mimicry; foolish, or contemptuous repetition; ludificatio, alieni sermonis per stultitiam aut despectum, iteratio. *Voc* 149.

ATHAR-THOMAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Athar, air, et Tomhas), Aérometry; Aérometria.

ATHAR-TÌR, } -E, *s. f.* (Athair, et Tìr), One's native

ATHAR-THÌR, } country; patria terra. *Bianf.* 81. 1.

ATH-BHÀRR, -A, *s. m.* (Ath, et Bàrr), A second crop; altera messis. *C. S.*

ATH-BHEACHD, -AN, *s. m.* (Ath, et Beachd), Retrospect, consideration; respectus, cogitatio. *Maef. V.*

ATH-BHÉIM, } -AN, *s. m.* (Ath, et Beum), A second

ATH-BHEUM, } wound; alterum vulnus. *Bianf.* 35. 1.

ATH-BHEOTHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ath-bheothaich, Reviving, re-kindling, re-animating; animatio, in vitam reductio. *Maef. V.*

ATH-BHEOTHAICh, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Beothaich), Revive, quicken, re-animate; in vitam reducere, renova, anima. "Nach ath-bheothaich thu sinn?" *Salm.* lxxxv. 6. Wilt thou not revive us? An non tu restitue nos vitæ. *Wel. Adnya. Fr. Aviver. Span. Avivar.*

ATH-BHEOTHACHAIL, -AILE, *adj.* (Ath, s. et Beothachail), Reviving, quickening, cheering; exhilarans, animans, letificans. *C. S.*

ATH-BHEOTHAIChTE, *adj. et perf. part. v.* Ath-bheothaich. Revived, quickened, re-animated; in vitam reductus, renovatus, animatus. *C. S.*

ATH-BHLIADHNA, *s. f. ind.* (Ath, et Bliadhna), Next year; annus proximus. *Macinty.* 105.

ATH-BHLIChD, *s. f. ind.* (Ath, et Bliochd), A second milking; iteratio mulgendi. *C. S. Wel. Adflith.*

ATH-BHREITH, *s. f. ind.* (Ath, et Breith), 1. Regeneration; regeneratio. *N. T. passim.* 2. A second judgment; iteratum iudicium. *C. S. Wel. Adfrawd.*

ATH-BHUAIL, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Buail), Strike again; rursus percutere. *C. S. Vide Buail.*  
• Athbhuaill, *adv.* Again; rursus. *S. D.* 94.

ATH-BHUALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Athbhuaill, Re-percussion, re-action; vis resiliendi, repellendi. *C. S.*

ATH-BHUALTEACH, *adj.* (Ath, et Buailteach), Striking again; qui repercutit vel ictum ictu compensat. *C. S.*

ATH-CHAGAIN, -IDH, DH, (*fit.* contracted Athchagnaigh), Chew again, ruminate; iterum manduca, rumina. *C. S.*

ATH-CHAGNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Athchagain, A chewing again; iterum manducatio, ruminatio. *C. S.*

ATH-CHÀIRICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Càirich), Repair, mend; repara, resarci. *C. S. Vide Càirich.*

ATH-CHAITHTE, -CHAITHE, *adj.* (Ath, et Caithte), Worn out, cast off; tritus, rejectus. (*lit.* worn a second time).

ATH-CHANAICH, -AIDH, DH, *v. a. Dug. Buch.* Vide Athchuighich.

ATH-CHANNTAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ath, et Cann-taireachd), A singing again, recantation; altera cantio, recantatio. *Lth.*

• Athcaoid, *s. f.* Vide Aiceid.

• Athchaoideach, *adj.* Vide Acaideach.

• Athchaoin, -e, *s. f.* (Ath, et Caoin, *v.*) A complaint; questus. *Lth.*

ATH-CHASADAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Ath, et Casadaich), A second coughing; tussis iterata. *C. S.*

ATH-CHASAD, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ath, et Casaid), A second accusation; iterata accusatio. *C. S.*

ATH-CHASTA, *adj.* (Ath, et Casta), Strongly twisted; bene retortus, replicatus. *C. S.*

ATHCHEANGAL, -AIL, *s. m.* A second binding, or agreement; iterata strictio, renovatum pactum. *C. S. Vide Ceangal.*

ATH-CHEANSAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Ceannaich), Redeem, purchase again; redime, rursus emere. "Ag ath-cheannach na h-aimsire." *Eph. v.* 16. Redeeming the time; redimentes opportunitatem. Vide Ceannaich.

ATH-CHEASNAICH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Ceasnaich), Re-examine; rursus examina. *C. S.*

• Ath-cheileabrus, *s. m.* (Ath, et Ceileabradh), A second farewell; iterata valedictio. *Vt.* 30.

ATH-CHEIMNICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Recapitulate; summam remense. (*lit.* retrace thy steps). *C. S.*

ATH-CHLAONADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ath, et Clao-nadh), A second deviation; iterata deflexio. *Vall. Celt. Es.* 75. et *C. S. Lat.* Acclino, I bend.

ATH-CHLEAMHNAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Ath, et Cleamhnas), A second affinity, or alliance; iterata affinitas. *C. S.*

ATH-CHNÀMH, -A, *s. m.* (Ath, et Cnàmh), A second digestion; altera concoctio. *C. S. Wel. Adgnaw.* second chewing.

ATH-CHNEIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ath, et Cneidh), 2. A second wound; alterum vulnus. *C. S.*

ATH-CHOGADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ath, et Cogadh), Rebellion; rebellio. *Lth.*

ATH-CHOG, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Cog), Rebel; rebella. *O'R.*

- ATH-CHOMAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ath, et Comair), 1. A second obligation: altera obligatio. *C. S.* 2. Requit, retaliation: compensatio, ultio, talio. *C. S.*
- ATH-CHOMAIR, -E, *adj.* (Ath, et Comair), Brief, short: brevis, succinctus. "Ath-chomairé." *Urn.* 17.
- ATH-CHOMHAIRLE, -AN, *s. f.* (Ath, et Comhairle), A second advice: alterum consilium. *C. S.*
- ATH-CHOMHAIRLICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Comhairlich), Advise again: rursus consule, vel mone. *C. S.*
- ATH-CHOMHARAICH, *v. a.* Ask: pete, roga. *Vt. Gloss.*
- ATH-CHOSTUS, -UIS, *s. m.* (Ath, et Costus), Aftercost: pecunia post erogata. *Sh. et O'R.*
- ATH-CHRÁDH, -ÁIDH, *s. m.* (Ath, et Crádh), Second pain, or torment: dolor repetitus. *C. S.*
- ATH-CHRONAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Cronaich), Rebuke again: rursus reprehende. *C. S.*
- ATH-CHRUTH, *s. m. ind.* (Ath, et Cruth), Change of form, or appearance: immutatio figuræ vel speciei. *C. S.*
- ATH-CHRUINNICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Cruinnich), 1. Re-assemble: iterum convoca, rursus coage. *C. S.* 2. Rally: aciem instaura. *C. S.*
- ATH-CHUIBHILICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Cuihbhilich), Wheel back: revolve. *C. S. Wel. Adchwlaú.*
- ATH-CHUIMHNE, *s. f. ind.* (Ath, et Cúimhne), Recollection: recordatio. *C. S.*
- ATH-CHUIMHNICH, -IDH, DH, *v. n.* Recollect: recordare, in memoriam tibi revoca. *Maef. V.*
- ATH-CHUIMIR, -E, *adj.* (Ath, et Cúimir), Brief: brevis. *Short.* 209, et *Lth.*
- ATHCHUINGE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ath, et Cuinge), A request, supplication, entreaty, prayer: petitio, deprecatio, preces, supplic rogatio. "Athchuinge a bhilean cha do dhírlt thu dha." *Solm.* xxi. 2. Thou hast not withholden from him the request of his lips. Petitionem laborum ejus non recusavisti illi. "Iarram uisne sin gu'n deanar athchuinge." *1 Tim.* ii. 1. I desire therefore that supplication be made. Adhortor igitur, ut deprecationes fiant.
- ATHCHUINGICH, -IDH, DH, *v. n.* Request, entreat, supplicate: supplic roga, supplica, obsecra. *Urn.* 31. More commonly, "Dean athchuinge."
- ATH-CHUIR, *s. f.* Banishment: exilium. *Sh.*
- ATH-CHUIR, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Surrender, banish: dede, in exilium mitte, solo ejice. *Sh. et O'R.*
- ATH-CHUITEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Ath, et Cúiteachadh), A recompense: reparatio, compensatio. *Urn.* 69.
- ATH-CHUM, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Cùm), 1. Form, or shape anew: denuo fictus, vel formatus. *C. S.* 2. Deform, disfigure, cut in pieces: deforma, ftead, lania. *Vt.* 106.
- ATH-CHUMADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ath-chùm, 1. A shaping, or forming anew: actus denuo fingendi, vel formandi. *C. S.* 2. Disfiguring, deforming: actus deformandi, vel deturpandi, feadandi. *Vt.* 104.
- ATH-CHUMTA, *adj.* et *part. pres. v.* Ath-chùm, 1. Formed, or shaped anew: denuo fictus, vel formatus. *C. S.* 2. Disfigured, mangled: deformatus, laniatus. *C. S.* Vide Ath-chum.
- ATH-DHEALBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Ath, et Dealbh, v.) Transformation: formæ mutatio, metamorphosis. *C. S.*
- ATH-DHEANAMH, -AIMH, *s. m.* (Ath, et Dean, v.) Doing over again: actus reficiendi, totum laborem repetendi. *C. S.*
- ATH-DHIOL, -A, } *s. m.* (Ath, et Diol), 1. ATH-DHIOLADH, -AIDH, } Restitutio: restitutio. *Maef. V.* 2. A requital, a recompense: compensatio. "Do réir an gniomhara, mar sin bheir e ath-dhioladh." *Isai.* lix. 18. According to their deeds, accordingly he will repay. Secundum facta eorum, plane secundum (ea) rependet.
- ATH-DHIOL, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Diol, s.) Recompense, requite, repay: retribue, par pari refer, repende. "Cha 'n thán mi a' m' thosa, ach ath-dhiolaídh mi." *Isai.* lxx. 6. I will not keep silence, but will recompense. Non tacebo, at rependam.
- ATH-DHREACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Ath, et Dreach, s.) A shaping over again: actus refingendi. *Voc.* 146.
- ATH-DHRUID, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Druid), Shut again: rursus claudere. *C. S.*
- ATH-ÉISDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ath, et Éisdeachd), Vide Aith-éisdeachd.
- ATH-FHÁS, -AIS, *s. m.* Second growth: iteratum incrementum. *C. S.*
- ATH-FHÁS, -AIDH, DH, *v. n.* (Ath, et Fàs), Grow again: rursus cresce. *Lth.*
- ATH-FHEUCHAINN, -E, *s. f.* (Ath, et Feuchainn), 1. A second trial: altera tentatio. *C. S.* 2. A reversal: recensio, castigatio. *C. S.*
- ATH-FHUARAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. n.* (Ath, et Fuaráich), Recool: refrigeres. *C. S.*
- ATH-FHUASGLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Ath, et Fuasgladh), Redemption: redemptio. *Voc.* 163.
- ATH-GHABH, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Gabh), Retake, resume: recupera, resume. *C. S.*
- ATH-GHABHAIL, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ath-ghabh, 1. A retaking, resuming: actus resumendi, recuperandi. *Vall. Gram.* 57. 2. A retaking of spoil: exuviarum recuperatio. *O'R.* Vide Gabhail, s.
- ATH-GHAIR, -AIDH, DH, *v. n.* (Ath, et Gair, v.) Call again, repeat, re-echo: revoca, repete, vocis imaginem redde. *C. S.*
- ATH-GHAMHACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ath, et Gamhach), A cow having her second calf: vacca alteram habens vitulam, vacca quadrima. *C. S.*
- ATH-GHEARR, -A, et -IORRA, *adj.* Vide Aithghearr, *adj.*
- ATH-GHEARR, -IORRA, *s. m.* Vide Aithghearr, *s.*
- ATH-GHIN, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Gin, v.) Regenerate: regenera, regene. "A dh'ath-ghin sinne gu beò dhóchas." *1 Peal.* i. 3. Who hath begotten us again unto a lively hope. Qui regenit nos in spem vivam. *Wt.* Adgeni, to regenerate: Adgen, growth, produce.
- ATH-GHINEAMHUNN, } *s. f. ind.* (Ath, et Gin-ATH-GHINTINN, } camhunn), Regenera-

tion: regeneratio. *Math.* xix. 28. *Wel.* Adgenedliad.

ATH-GHINTE, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Ath-ghin, Regenerated: regeneratus. *C. S.*

ATH-GHIORRA, *adj.* *Short.* 91. *Comp.* of Ath-ghearr, et Aithghear, q. v.

ATH-GHIORRAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Giorraich), Curtail, abbreviate: curta, abbrevia. *Spa.* Achicar.

ATH-GHLAC, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Glac, *v.*) Take back: recupera, resume. *C. S.* Vide Glac, *v.*

ATH-GHLAN, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Glan), Refine, purify, strain: purifica, purga, percola, recoque. *Bibl. Gloss.*

ATH-GHLANADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ath-ghlan, 1. Purification, refining: purificatio, purgatio, recoctio. *C. S.* 2. The act of purifying, or refining: actus purificandi, vel purgandi. *C. S.*

ATH-GHLANTA, *adj.* et *perf. part. v.* Ath-ghlan, Purified, refined: purgatus, recoctus. *C. S.*

ATH-GHLAODH, -AOIDH, *s. m.* (Ath, et Glaoth), A second call: iteratus clamor. *C. S.*

ATH-GHLAODHAICHI, -IDH, DH, *v. u.* (Ath, et Glaothaich), Cry again, re-echo: rursus clama, vocis imaginem redde. *Fall.* et *C. S.*

ATH-GHOINTE, *adj.* (Ath, et Gonta), Wounded

ATHGHONTA, *adj.* again: rursus vulneratus. *C. S.*

ATH-GHOIRID, *adj.* (Ath, et Goirid), 1. Short: brevis. *C. S.* 2. Used substantively, "An t-athghoirid," The shorter way: via brevior. 3. Used adverbially, "Pillidh mi 'n t-ath-ghoirid," I shall soon return: revertam statim. *C. S.*

ATH-IARRAIDH, *s. m.* (Ath, et Iarraidh), Seeking again, importunity: requisitio, sollicitatio. *C. S.*

ATH-IARRTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Ath, et Iarrtas), A second request: iterata petitio, altera rogatio. *C. S.* Athlaghadh, *s. m.* (Ath, et Latha), Procrastination, procrastinatio, dilatio. *Lll.*

ATH-LÄMHISICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Lämhsich), Handle again: retracta. *C. S.*

ATH-LÄMH, -AIMH, *s. f.* (Ath, et Lämh), A second hand: manus proxima. *C. S.* *Wel.* Adlaw.

ATHLAMH, -AIMHE, *adj.* (Ath, et Lämh), *Lll.* et *A. M. D.* 30. Vide Ealamh. *Wel.* Alaf, expert, dexterus. *Arab.* *ألم* alu, able. *Chald.* *הלם* hulam, aptum.

ATH-LÂN-MARA, *s. m.* (Ath, Lân, et Muir), Flux of the sea (next tide): fluxus maris, aestus regressus proximus. *Maef. V.*

ATH-LAOCH, *adj.* -AOICH, *s. m.* (Ath, et Laoch, vel ATH-LATH, *adj.* Flath), A champion, a youth fit for battle: pugil: juvenis pugnae aptus, ad arma paratus. *Fall. Celt. Es.* 69.

ATH-LATHA, *s. m.* (Ath, et Latha), A second day: altera dies. "An ath-latha." The next day. Proxima dies. *C. S.*

ATH-LEAGHTA, *adj.* (Ath, et Leaghta), Melted again: rursus liquefactus. *C. S.*

ATH-LEASACHADH, -AIDH, -EAS, *s. m.* (Ath, et Leasachadh), Reformation: reformatio. *Voc.* 146. *Glenm.* 82.

ATH-LEASAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Leasaich), 1. Reform: emenda. *C. S.* Vide Leasaich. 2. Add to, refresh, invigorate: subjice, recrea, resarci, stimula. *C. S.*

ATH-LEASAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ath, et Leasaiche), A reformer: reformator, instaurator. *C. S.*

ATH-LEIM, *s. m.* Vide Ath-leum.

ATH-LEITHID, -E, *s. f.* (Ath, et Leithid), A requital: talio. *C. S.*

ATH-LEUM, -ÉIM, -AN, -ANNAN, *s. m.* (Ath, et Leum), A second leap: saltus iteratus. *C. S.*

ATH-LION, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Lion), Refill, replenish: reple. *C. S.* *Wel.* Adlenwi.

ATH-LIONADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ath-lion, 1. A refilling, replenishing: actus replendi. 2. Re-inforcing, recruiting: actus supplendi, comparandi. *Sl.*

\* Athlo, *s. m.* *Rep. App.* 124. i. e. Ath-latha, q. v.

\* Athloimhe, *s. f.* Dexterity: peritia, agilitas. *Vl.* 138.

ATH-LOISG, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* et *u.* (Ath, et Loisg), Burn again, burn thoroughly: iterum incende, vel ure; perure. *C. S.* Vide Loisg.

\* Athlomb, -a, *adj.* Vigorous, quick: agilis, alacer. *Vl.* 95. Vide Ealamh.

ATH-LORG, -UIRG, *s. f.* (Ath, et Lorg), A second tracking: iterata investigatio. *Turn.* 66.

ATH-LORGAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Lorgaich), Retrace: rursus investiga. *C. S.*

ATH-LOSGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ath-loisg, A second burning, a thorough burning: usitio iterata, perustio. *C. S.*

ATH-MALAIRT, *s. f.* *ind.* (Ath, et Malairt), A second exchange, a re-exchanging: iteratu commutatio. *Lll.*

ATH-MIAOIN, *s. f.* (Ath, et Maoin), A second advantage: alterum commodum. *C. S.*

ATH-MHUINNTIREAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Ath, et Muinntireas), A second feeing for service, a second engagement with a master: iteratum famulitium. *C. S.*

\* Athmhunadh, *s. m.* (Ath, et Muin, *v.*), Admonition: admonitio. *Fall. Celt. Es.* 75.

\* Athnachd, *s. f.* Burial: sepultura. *Tuin.* 3.

ATH-NEARTACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ath-neartaich, A recruiting, reinforcing: actio supplendi, vires recipiendi. *Maef. V.*

ATH-NEARTAICH, *adj.* -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Neartaich), Reinforce, recruit: repara, instaura, vires adde. *C. S.*

ATH-NUADHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ath-nuadhaich, Renovation: renovatio. "Tre ath-nuadhadh bhur n-intinn." *Rom.* xii. 2. By the renewing of your mind. Per renovationem: mentis vestrae. *Wel.* Adnewyddiad.

ATH-NUADHAICH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Nuadhaich), Renew: renova. "Air chor as gu 'n ath-nuadhaichear t' òige." *Salm.* ciii. 5. So that thy youth is renewed. Ita ut renovabitur pueritia tua. *Wel.* Adnewyddu.

ATH-NUADHAICHTE, *perf. part. et adj.* Renewed: renovatus. *Smith. Par.* lxxi. 2.

ATH-OBAIR, -OIBRE, -RICHEAN, (Ath, et Obair), Work done over again; opera iterata. *C. S. Span.* Adobar. *Basq.* Adoba, emendare.

ATH-OIDHICH, (Pronounced Athaich), *adv.* Next night: proxima nox. "An ath-oidhich." *C. S.* Tomorrow's night: crastina nocte.

ATH-PHILL, -IDH, DH, *v. n.* (Ath, et Pill), Return: revert. "Ath-philladh e." *Ecll.* v. 15. He shall return: revertet.

ATH-PHILLEADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ath-phill. Returning, a return: regressio, reditus. "Bhiodh 'ath-philleadh mar ghrian air faire." *S. D.* 340. His return would be as sun (shine) on the height. Reditus esset tanquam sol (radii solis) super clivum.

ATHRAICHE', } *pl.* of Athair. *S. D.* 152. 153.  
ATHRAICHEAN, } Vide Athrìche', et Athair.

ATH-RÉITEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ath-réitich. A reconciliation: conciliatio, *C. S.*

ATH-RÉITICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Réitich), Reconcile: concilia, effice concordiam, in gratiam redige. *C. S.*

ATH-ROINN, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Roinn, *v.*), Subdivide: rursus divide. *C. S.*  
· Athrughadh, } *s. m.* A removal: migratio. *Lll.*  
· Athrughadh, } et *Urn.* 155. Vide Atharrachadh.

ATH-SGRIOBH, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* Vide Ath-sgrìobh.

ATH-SGAL, *s. f.* A second blast, a re-echoing, re-sounding: sonus repetitus, iterata vocis imago. *Maef. V.*

ATH-SGEUL, -EUIL, *s. m.* (Ath, et Sgeul). 1. A repetition, or second telling: repetitio, iterata dictio. 2. Intelligence, news: nuntium. *Maedon.* 99. *Chald.* ܘܨܬܐ *ascal*, intelligere fecit.

ATH-SGIOS, -A, *s. m.* (Ath, et Sgios), A second fatigue: iterata fatigatio. *Glenn.* 49.

ATH-SGRIOBH, AIDH, DH, *v. a.* Transcribe: rescribe, rursus describe. "— a dh'ath-sgrìobh daoine Heceach rìgh Iùda." *Gnàth.* xxv. 1. Which the men of Hezekiah king of Judah copied out. Quae rescriptum homines Hezeciae regis Jehudae. *Wel.* Adysgrìfenu.

ATH-SGRIOBHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ath, Sgrìobh, et Fear), A transcriber: qui exscripsit, vel conscripsit. *C. S.*

ATH-SGRIOBHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ath-sgrìobh. 1. A transcript, a copy: exscriptum, exemplar. *C. S.* 2. A transcribing, or copying: actus exscribendi, vel conscribendi. *C. S.*

ATH-SHEALBHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ath-shealbhach. A re-inheriting, a reversion: actus rursus occupandi, jus successioneis. *Maef. V.*

ATH-SHEALBHAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Sealbhach), Re-inherit: rursus occupa (ut haeres). *Maef. V.*

ATH-SHEALL, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* et *n.* (Ath, et Scall), Look again, re-consider: respice. *C. S.*

ATH-SHEALLACH, *adj.* (Ath, et Scall), Looking back: respiciens. *Stea.*

ATH-SHEALLADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* (Ath, et Scall). 1. A second look, retrospect: alter obtu-

tus, vel conspectus; respectus. *Maef. V.* 2. Second-sight: facultas inanium visuum. *Maef. V.* Vide Taibhs, et Taibhsreachd. *Wel.* Adsyly.

ATH-SHEALLTUINN, *pres. part. v.* Ath-sheall, quod vide.

ATH-SHIEINN, -IDH, DH, *v. n.* (Ath, et Seinn, *v.*), Sing again: recipe, rursus cane. *C. S. Wel.* Ad-seinnais.

ATH-SHUIDHEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Ath, et Suidheachadh). A second settlement, or proof: pactum iteratum, probatio iterata. *Sh.* Vide Suidheachadh.

ATH-SMAOINEACHADH, SMUAINEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ath-smaoinich. 1. Consideration, reflection: consideratio, cogitatio. *C. S.* 2. Thinking, reflecting, considering: actus cogitandi, considerandi. *C. S.*

ATH-SMAOINICH, } (Ath, et Smaoinich, vel Smu-  
ATH-SMUAINICH, } aintich), Reconsider, reflect, ponder: rursus cogita, perpende, diligenter expende. *Maef. V. Arab.* اصبعنا asmaani, penetrating in mind.

ATH-SMAOIN, } -E, -TEAN, *s. f.* (Ath, et Smaoin, vel  
ATH-SMUAIN, } Smauin), A second thought: altera cogitatio. *C. S.*

ATH-SHÀMH, -AIDH, DH, (Ath, et Shàmh), Swim back, or again: rursus vel retro nata, nando remea. *C. S. Wel.* Adnawf.

ATH-STIÜR, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Stiür, *v.*), Re-conduct, rursus deduc. *C. S.*

ATH-THEINE, *pl.* -THINNTÉAN, *s. m.* (Ath, et Teine), A second firing, or volley of shot: iterata glandium e bellis tormentis emissio. *A. M. D.* 139.

ATH-THEÒIDH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Teòidh), Warm, or simmer (again): iterum caleface, vel coque. *C. S.* Vide Teòidh.

ATH-THEÒDHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ath-theòidh. A second warming, or simmering: iterata calefactio, seu coctio. *C. S.*

ATH-THEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ath, et Teachd), A second coming: iteratus adventus. *Maef. V.*

ATH-THEIST, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ath, et Teist), A second testimony: iteratum famae testimonium. *Vall. Celt. Es.* 75. et *C. S.*

ATH-THILL, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Till). Vide Ath-phill.

ATH-THILLEADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ath-thill. Vide Ath-philleadh.

ATH-THINNEAS-CLOINNE, *s. m.* After pains: iterati partus dolores. *Maef. V.*

ATH-THIONNDADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ath, et Tionndadh), A second turning: altera conversatio. *C. S.*

ATH-THOG, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Tog), Rebuild: rursus conde; refice edificium. *Maef. V.*

ATH-THOGAIL, -E, -ICHEAN, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Ath-thog. A rebuilding: iterata edificatio. *Maef. V.*

ATH-THOISICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Thòisich), Re-commence: rursus incipe. *C. S.*

ATH-THRÈIRACH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Thrèirach), Re-conduct: reduce, rursus deduc. *Maef. V.*

- ATH-THRUAS, -UAIS, *s. m.* (Ath, et Truas), Compassion: misericordia. *Voc.* 32.
- ATH-THUISLICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Tuislich), Relapse: rursus decide. *Maef. V.*
- ATH-THUITEAM, -EIM, *s. m.* (Ath, et Tuiteam), A relapse: iteratus lapsus. *Maef. V.*
- ATH-TOGHAR, -AIR, *s. m.* (Ath, et Toghar), 1. A re-manuring: repastinatio. *Hebrid.* 2. A second bleaching: iterata dealbatio. *C. S.* 3. Lay, (land) remaining two years untilled. Solum per duos annos inaratum. *A. M.D.* 143.
- ATH-UAIR, -E, *s. f.* (Ath, *adj.* et Uair), A second time: aliud tempus, alterum tempus. *C. S.* "An ath uair." *C. S.* The next time: tempus proximum. Used adverbially, "An ath uair a chunnaic mi e." When I again saw him: cum iterum vidi eum.
- \* Athuambar, } *adj.* (Ath, et Umharr, vel  
\* Ath-uamhartha, } Fuathmhór), Terrible, direful, detestable: fedus, horribilis, abominandus. *Voc.* 164. Vide Fuathmhór, et Umharr.
- \* Ath-uamhorthachd, *s. f. ind.* (Athuambar), Abomination: detestatio. *Voc.* 164.
- \* Ath-uasgladh, *s. m. Llh.* Vide Ath-fhuasgladh.
- \* Athuis, *s. f. Vt.* 71. Vide Athais.
- ATH-ÜRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Ath-ürach, A renewal, a renewing: renovatio, actus renovandi. *C. S.* Vide Ürachachadh.
- ATH-ÜRACH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Ürach), Renew: renova. *Maef. V.* Vide Ürach.
- \* Atlaighe, *s. f. pl.* (Ath, et Luaidh), Repeated praises: iteratæ laudes. *St. Ficc.* 25.

ATMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (At, et Mòr), Swelling: turgidus.

" — leum 'na aonar sa chuan athmhór."  
*S. D.* 56.

Bounding alone in the swelling ocean. Resiliens solum in alto turgido.

\* Atrach, *s. f. Llh.* Vide Àrd-ramhach.

ATRUAS, -AIS, *s. m. R. M.D.* 251. Vide Ath-thruas.

ATRUASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Atruas), Compassionate: misericors. "Na h-aingil atruasach," *Ürn.* The compassionate angels: angeli misericordes.

\* Attaca, *adv.* (i. e. An Taice), Hard by: juxta. *Llh.*

ATUINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f. A* rafter, a palisado: sudes, vallus. *C. S.* Vide Ataig.

ATUINGEAN, ATUINGEAN, *pl.* of Atuinn, or Ataig, *q. v.*

\* Audhacht, i. e. Bäs, Death: mors. *Llh.*

\* Ausadh, -aidh, *R. M.D.* 157. 160. for Abhsadh,

A slackening of the sail: vel laxatio.

For words beginning with AU; ABH, or AMH, may generally be consulted, the diphthong *au* not being admissible in modern Gaelic orthography; but as it frequently occurs in ancient manuscripts, as well as in several writings of later date, the two preceding words have been presented in their antiquated form, as an aid to the student's rightly understanding this one of the many irregularities in orthography, that must daily meet him in the course of his Celtic researches.

## BA

## BAB

**B**, *b*, THE second letter of the Gaelic alphabet. *B*, *Irish*, **Ḃ**, *b*, named Beith: The birch-tree: betulla.

**B'**, for Bu, *pret.* of *v. Is*: used before an initial vowel, or fh. "B' uamhasach an sealladh." Terrible was the sight. Terribile fuit spectaculum. "B' fheàrr t' ainm no d' ghnìomh." *C. S.* Your name was better than your performance. Nomen tuum præstantius factu tuo erat.

\* Bâ, *adj.* Good: bonus. *Sh. Macf.* et *O'R. Arab.*

*Ḃ*, *beh.*

**BÀ!** **BÀ!** *interj.* A lullaby. "Bà! bà! mo leanabh." *Oran.* Sleep! my child. Dormi! parvule mi. *Scot. Baw. Jam.*

\* Ba, *s. m.* Death: mors. *Llh.* Vide Bäs.

**BÀ**, *s. f. pl.* Bò. Cows, kine: vacca. "Agus, feuch thàinig a nìos as an amhainn seachd bà." *Gen.* xli. 2. And, behold, there came up out of the river seven

kine. Ecce, autem, ascenderunt ex amni septem vacca. Used only in juxta-position with an adjective, or definite article: sometimes, as the genitive singular of Bò, *q. v.* *Wel.* Buch, buchod. *Lat.* Vacca. *Fr.* Vache. *Heb.* בקר *bakar*. *Chald.* בַּחַם *baham*, pecuarius.

**Bà**, *adj.* Foolish, simple, unwise: stultus, insipiens, ineptus, fatuus. *Maef. V.* *Wel.* Baw, vile. *B.*

*Bret.* Baghenoda. *Arab.* بَو *baw*, foolish. Vide Bâth, Baoth.

\* Ba'ain, *v. a.* Cut, or mow down: scinde, demette. *Llh.* Vide Buain.

\* Ba'an *s. m.* (Bâ, *s. et* An, *s.* 13.), The matrix of a cow: vacca vulva. *Llh.*

**BAB**, -A, -AN, or -ANNAN, *s. m.* 1. A tuft: crista, cirrus. *W. H.* 2. A tassel: ornamentum pendulum, racemulus. *W. H.*

\* Bâb, *s. m.* A babe, baby: infantulus, puellulus.

- Sh. et O'R. Arm. et Wel. Mab. Syr. Babia. Arab. بابوس babus, infans.*
- BABACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bab), Tufted, tasselled: cristatus: ornamentis pendulis instructus. *W. H.*
- Bábach, *adj.* (Bab, infans), Sweet, innocent. *O'R. Suppl.*
  - Bábachd, *s. f.* (Bab, infans), Sweetness: dulcedo. *Lll.*
- BABAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (*dim.* Bab), a tassel, or fringe: racemulus, ornamentum pendulum. *Maef. V.*
- BABAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Babag), Having tassels, or fringes: fimbriatus, racemulis vel ornamentis pendulis instructus. *Maef. V.*
- BABAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A tassel, tuft: crista, cirrus. *C. S.* Id. q. Bab.
- BABAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Babaid). *C. S.* Vide Babach.
- Bábán, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A babe, baby: infantulus. *Sh. Wcl. Baban. Hebr. בָּבִיבִּי babah.*
- BABAN, *s. m.* *Sh. et O'R. pl* of Bab. q. v.
- BABANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Baban), Tasselled: racemulis vel ornamentis pendulis instructus. *Sh. et O'R.*
- Bábhachd, *s. f.* (Bab, infans). 1. Innocence: innocentia. *MSS.* 2. Childishness, sweetness: puerilitas, dulcedo. *O'R.*
  - Babhair, *v.* (i. e. Bhá Sibh), You were: cratis, fuistis. *Lll. et MSS* Vide Bhá.
- BABHAGANTA, *adj.* (Baoh, et Sgeán, s), Cowardly, easily frightened: timidus. *C. S.*
- BABHAGANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Babhaganta), Cowardice, terror from false alarm: timiditas, trepidatio de inanibus. *C. S.*
- BÁBHUN, -UIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A bulwark, *bawn*, wall around a castle: munimentum, arcis murus. "Thugaibh fainear a *bábhúin* breagh." *Salm. xlviii. 13.*
- Mark ye her beautiful bulwarks. Apponite animo ad præmunitiones ejus ornatas. 2. An inclosure for cattle, a fold where cattle are milked: sepimentum boum, locus in quo vaccæ mulgentur. *Sh. et Maef. V.*
- Babloir, *s. m.* A loud talker, a blusterer: dicaculus, gero, thraso. *Lll. App.* Potius vox *Angl.* Babbler.
- BAC, -AIDH, BH- *v. a.* Hinder, restrain, forbid: impedi, inhibe, veta. "Agus a nis cha *bhacur* dhoibh ní air bith, a smuinich iad a dheanamh." *Gen. xi. 6.* And now nothing will be restrained from them which they have imagined to do. Jam autem non præcédetur illis quidquam (eorum) quæ cogitaverunt facere.
- BAC, -A, et BAIC, -AN, -ANNAN, *s. m.* 1. A hinderance, impediment, obstruction, stop: impedimentum, mora. *Sh. O'R. et C. S.* 2. A bend, a bending ground, or hill: curvatura, flexura, clivus. "A nunn air na *bacanna.*" *Oran.* Over the hills. Trans clivos. *Germ.* Backe, collis. *Gr.* ἵαγος, et inde areopagus, collis Martius. *Wacht. Scot.* Bank, bawk. *Angl. Balk. Span.* Baque. 3. A crook, hook: pedum, hamus. *Sh. et O'R. Wcl. Bac. B. Bret. et Germ.* Bach. 4. A door-hinge:

- cardo. "Bainn is *bacan.*" *C. S.* Bands and hinges: vincula, cardinesque. 5. A thowl, or pin in a boat's gunwale, to hold the oar in its proper place: scalmus, paxillus quo remus in suo loco retinetur. *Hebrid.* "Cogull fáimh air na *bacáibh.*" *R. M.D.* Oar-dust on the *thowls.* Scobs remorum super scalmis. 6. A piece of timber on a boat's gunwale, defending it from the friction of the oar in rowing: Ligneolum remo suppositum. *C. S.* 7. A bog, or marsh: gurgis limosus. *N. H.* 8. A pit, or ditch: puteus, fossa. "Bac moine." *N. H.* A turf-pit. *Scot.* A peat-moss: fossa uliginosa, unde fomites quidam museosi effodiuntur. 9. A prop, support, a fulcrum: sustentaculum, fulcrum. *O'R.* 10. A spade, or shovel: ligo. *O'R.* 11. The notch of a spindle: crena fusi. *Maef. V.* "Bac a chruachain," The haunch: coxa. "Bac na righe," The hollow of the arm: flexura brachii. "Bac na h-íosgaid." *C. S.* The hough, bend of the hough: poples, vel poplitis flexura. 13. Drunkenness: ebrietas. *Vall. in Voc.* Vide Bach.
- BACACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bac, l.) Halt, lame: claudus, claudicans. "Bu chosán mí do'n *bhacach.*" *Iob. xxix. 15.* Feet was I to the lame. Pedes eram claudo.
- BACADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bac. 1. A hinderance, or stop: mora, impedimentum. *C. S.* 2. The act of hindering, or stopping: actus impediendi, inhibendi. *C. S.*
- BACAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A trip, or fall; the act of causing one to fall suddenly, or unawares: offensioncula, actus aliquem deiciendi subito, vel per fraudem. "Feuch an cuir thu a *bhacag* orm." *C. S.* Try if you can trip me. Videas an me deicere possis. *Wcl.* Bachiad, a hooking, or grappling.
- BACAICHE, *s. f. ind.* 1. Lameness: claudicatio. *C. S.* 2. *adj. comp.* of Bacach, q. v.
- BACAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A hand vessel for carrying ashes, coals, &c.: situla quedam ad cineres, vel carbones deportandum. *C. S.* *Scot.* Bakie, bucket. *Jam.*
- BACAIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Bac, v.) A let, stop, hinderance: mora, impedimentum. *Lll. et Sh.*
- Bacaiseach, *adj.* (Bac, s. l.), Hindering: impediens. *Lll.*
  - Bacalta, *adj.* Baked: pistus, coctus. *Lll.* "Agus anns a chleicibhín uachdarach do bhi a nuile shórt bith *bhacalta.*" *B. B. Gov. xl. 17.* And in the uppermost basket there was every manner of bake-meats. In canistro autem supremo (strues) esset e quolibet cibo opere coquinaro.
- BACAN, -AIN, -ANNAN, *s. m. dim.* of Bac, A hinderance, q. vide. 1. A little bend, or bending: parva flexura. *O'B.* 2. A projecting hillock: colluculus modice anfractus. *C. S.* 3. A door hinge: cardo. *O'R. et C. S.* 4. A tether-peg: paxillus cui alligatur funis. *O'R. et C. S.* 5. A spindle-notch: fusi crena. *C. S.* 6. A crooked staff: baculus curvus, lituus. *O'B.*
- BACAN-DORUIS, *s. m.* A door hinge: cardo januæ. *Voc. 84.*

- **Bacastair**, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A baker: *pistor*. *Voc.* 17. *Germ.* Becken, becker. *Scot.* Baxter. *Jam.*
- **Bacastaireachd**, *s. f. ind.* The baker's trade: *ars pistoria*. *Provin.*
- **Bacal**, } *s. m.* A captive: *captivus*. *Lll.*
- **Bacat**, } *s. m.* A captive: *captivus*. *Lll.*
- BACH-BHORD**, -ùIRD, *s. m.* Wind-ward side, or weather side of a ship or boat. *C. S. B. Bret.* Bapours, babord.
- **Bach**, *adj.* Loving: *amans*. *MSS.* Vide Bàigh-each.
- **Bach**, *s. m.* 1. Drunkenness: *ebrietas*. *O.B.* 2. A breach: *ruina*, *fenestra*. *Lll.*
- **Bach**, -aidh, bh, *v. a.* Make drunk, inebriate: *inebria*. *Sh.*
- **Bachaire**, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Bach, et Fear), A drunkard: *homo temulentus*, qui *Bacchum* colit. *Plin.*
- Pers.* بکره *bukrè.*
- **Bachaireachd**, *s. f. ind.* (Bachaire), Drinking, sotting: *ebrietas*, *actus cbrandi*. *Sh.*
- **Bachal**, -ail, *s. m.* A curl: *cincinnus*. *O.R.*
- BACHALL**, -AILL, *s. m.* (Bà, et Cuaille), 1. A shepherd's crook: *pedum*. *Lll.* 2. A staff, a crosier: *baculus*, *pedum episcopale*. 3. A twig, a rod: *virga*, *vimen*. *C. S.* 4. An old shoe: *veteramentum*. *C. S.* "Bachall aodhaire." *C. S.* A shepherd's staff: *baculus pastoralis*. "Bachall seal-gaire," A hunter's staff: *venabulum*. "Bachall iomaniaich." *Voc.* 105. A game-staff: *clava lusoria*. *Scot.* A shinny-club. Vide *Caman*. *Wel.* Bagl. *B. Bret.* Bachol, bajol. *Scot.* Bauchle, bachel. *Jam.* Lat. *Baculum*. *Ital.* Bateo, paleo. *Germ.* Balke, trabs. *Gr.* Βακτρον. *Chald.* פֶּלֶךְ *pelac.* *Hebr.* מַחֵל *mahel.* *Pers.* باحث *bahht*, a club, mace.
- BACHANTA**, *adj.* (Bà, vel Baoth, et Can, *v.*) Prating: *garrulus*. *Sh. et C. S.*
- BACHANTACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Bachanta), Garrulity, prating: *garrulitas*. *Sh. et C. S.*
- BACHAR**, *s. m.* A beech mast, an acorn: *glans quercina*. *O.R.* "Cnò bhachair:" *mimosa scandens*. A species of nut often cast on the northern and western shores of Scotland, called in Orkney and Shetland, the Molucca bean, supposed to be driven by the Gulf stream from the shores of America.
- **Bachar**, *s. m.* The herb lady's glove: *digitalis*. *Lll.*
- BACHD**, -AN, *s. m.* *Provin.* for Bac, *q. v.*
- BACHDAN**, -AIN, -ANAN, *Provin.* for Bacan, *q. v.*
- **Bachla**, *s. m.* 1. A cup, chalice: *poculum*, *calix*. *Sh. et O.R.* 2. An arm-full: *fasciculus*. *Sh.*
- BACHLACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bachal), 1. Curling, crisped, frizzled: *concinnatus*, *crispatus*. *Stev.* 330. *Lll. et O.R.* 2. Throwing out sprigs, or shoots: *surculosus*, *fibrosus*. *C. S.* Vide *Bachlagach*.
- BACHLAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A shoot, tender root: *surculus*, *radix tener*. *C. S.* 2. (*dimin.* Bachal), A little curl: *concinnulus*. *Maef.* V. 3. Head of a staff: *summus baculus*. *Maef.* V.
- **Bachlag**, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A lip, or halt in speech: *balbutio*. *Sh. et O.R.*

- BACHLAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bachlag), Branchy, curled: *frondosus*, *crispatus*. "A chhabha *bachlagach*, dubh mar am fítheach." *Dán. Shol.* v. 11. His locks curled (bushy), black as the raven. *Capilli ejus crispis discrimibus, nigri ut corvus*.
- **Bachlobhra**, } *s. f. plur.* (Bach, *s.* et *Llobhar*, *v.*)
- **Bach-lubhra**, } *Luibhre*, Pnaples in the face: *pustule in facie hominis temulenti*. *Sh. et O.R.*
- BACHOID**, -E, *s. f.* The boss of a shield: *umbo clypei*. *Sh.*
- BACHOIL**, -E, *adj.* (Bach), Bacchanalian: *ad Bacchum pertinens*. *A M.D. Gloss.*
- BACH-THINNEAS**, -EIS, *s. m.* (Bach, et *Tinneas*), Suffered from Drunkenness: *crapula*, *cbrandi fastidium*. *Maef.* V.
- BACH-** { **THORMAN**, } -AIN, -UINN, *s. m.* (Bach, Tor-
- BACH-** { **THORUNN**, } man, vel *Torunn*), The noise of drunkards: *ebriosorum strepitus*. *Maef.* V.
- BACHULL**, -ULL, -AN, *s. m.* Vide *Bachall*.
- BACHULLACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Curled: *crispatus*, *cincinnatus*. *Maef.* V. Vide *Bachlach*.
- **Bachus**, -uis, *s. m.* *Bacchus*. *A M.D.* p. 87.
- BAC-LAMHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bac, *s.* I, et *Lámh*), Disabled in the hand or arm: *manu vel brachio debilitatus*. *Maef.* V.
- BACRACH**, *s. m.* Name of Conchubar's Druid. *Bianf.*
- BAD**, -AIDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Bad, *s.*) Make into tufts, separate, divide into small heaps: *in criste formam redige*. *C. S.*
- BAD**, *s. m. pl.* BADA. 1. A tuft, cluster, bunch: *crista*, *racemulus*, *fasciculus*. *Maef.* V. et *C. S.* "Bad fuil," A tuft of hair: *crines*. "Bad mullaich." *Sh. et Maef.* V. 2. The hair on the upper part of the head: *crines in summo capite*. 3. The top cluster: *summus racemulus*. *Maef.* V. 4. A thicket, a clump of trees, or shrubs: a grove: *dumetum*, *frutetum*; *nemus*.
- "Gabh an t-aonach mhic Airne, gu grad,  
"Gabh fraidharc air bad agus sliabh."  
*Fing.* i. 335.
- Ascend the height, son of Arno, quickly; survey grove and hill around. Corripce clivum, fili Arni velociter: cape intutum super nemus et clivum. In this sense, "Bad" forms the initial syllable of many names of places in the north of Scotland. 5. A particular spot, or place: *locus*. "So am bad an d'fhàg mi e." *C. S.* This is the spot where I left it. *Hicce est locus, ubi reliqui id.* 6. Familiarly used, as a piece, or portion: *pars*, *portio*. "Bad eudaich." *C. S.* A piece of cloth: *portiuicula quadam panni*. "Cha d'fhuair mi bad dheth." I have found none of it. *Inveni nullam partem ejus (rei cujusvis)*. In this sense it is often a mere expletive, or emphatic term. "An d'fhuair thu e?" Have you found it? *Invenistine id?* "Cha d'fhuair bad." I have not found it. *Minime. i. e. Equidem non inveni.* *B. Bret.* Bod, bot. *Germ.* Bude. *Hebr.* בַּד *bad*, singular; בָּדָל *badal*, to divide.
- **Bàd**, Wind: *ventus*. *O.R.* *Pers.* باد *bàd.* *Hebr.* בַּד *bad.*
- BADACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bad), 1. Shaggy: *villosus*.  
L 2

- C. S.* 2. Abounding in groves, or thickets: nemorosus. *C. S.*
- BADAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (*dim.* Bad). 1. A small bunch, cluster, or tuft: *cristula*, *racemulus*, *fasciculus*. "*Badag* flraoich." A heath-brush: *scopula ericea*, *fasciculus ericeus*. 2. A little thicket, or grove: *exiguus nemus*. *C. S.*
- BADAN**, -AIN, -ANAN, *s. m.* (*dim.* of Bad). 1. A small cluster, or bunch: *corymbus*, *racemulus*. *Voc.* 69. 2. A little grove, a tuft: *sylvula*, *frutetum*. *Bibl. Gloss.* "Mar *bhadain* nan geug." *Carth.* 254. As the branchy little groves. *Sicut sylvulae ramorume.*
- BADANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Badan). 1. Abounding in groves: *nemorosus*. *C. S.* 2. Tufted, bushy: *dumosus*, *sylvulus decorus*. *Maef. V.*
- Bädar, They were: *erant fuerunt*. "Bhadair," *imperson. i. e.* Bha iad." *MSS. pass.* "Bhäid iad." They were: *erant*; is still provincially retained.
- BÄDH**, -ÄIDH, -ANNAN, *s. m.* A bay: *sinus*. *Maef. V.* Id. q. Bägħ. A common termination of the names of harbours in the Hebrides, and along the western coast of Scotland.
- Bädħ, *s. f.* Love, friendship: *amor*, *amicitia*. *O'R.* Vide Bägħ.
- Bädħach, -aiche, *adj.* Loving, friendly: *amans*, *amicus*. *Stev. Gloss.* Vide Bädħheil, et Bägħeach.
- BADHAL**, -AIL, *s. m.* (*Bädħ, adj.* et Dol), A wandering: *erratio*, *vagatio*. "Cù *badhail*." A strange dog: *Canis erraticus*. *Hebr.* בַּהַל *bahal*, *festinavit*, *turbavit*.
- BADHALACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Badhal), Erratic wandering: *erraticus*, *circumvagus*. "Se donnal a choin *bhadhalach* a bhodhair mo dhà chluais." *Iain. Manndach.* The strayed dog's howling has deafened me (*lit.* my two ears). *Ululatio canis erratici obtudit aures meas (duas).*
- BADHAR**, -AIR, *s. m.* Goods, merchandise: *merx*, *quodcumque venditur*. *C. S.* *Angl.* Wares.
- BÄDHAR**, -AIR, *s. f.* (Bä, *s.*), After-birth of a cow at calving: *vaccarum vitulos parientium secundinae*. *C. S.*
- BÄDHARAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Bä, *adj.* Fear, et -an, *dim. term.*) 1. An insignificant, puny being: *nanus*, *emaciatius homunculus*. *C. S.* 2. A helpless wandering: *inops erraticus*. "Bha e air *badharan*." *C. S.* He wandered without a friend, or guide. *Egens amico vel duce*, *aberravit*.
- BÄDHARANAICH**, *s. f. ind.* Moving, or creeping abroad, as a snail: *reptatio* (*limacis ad morem*). *C. S.*
- BÄDHION**, -OIN, *s. m.* *Voc.* 116. Vide Bägħan.
- BADHSGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Baoth, et Sgàthach), Easily frightened, foolish: *facile conterritus*, *stolidus*, *levis*. *C. S.*
- BADHSGAIRE**, -EAN, *s. m.* (Baoth, et Sgàthaire). 1. A fool: *stultus*. *C. S.* 2. A coward: *imbellis*. *C. S.*
- BADHSGAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Badhsgaire), 1. Folly: *stultitia* *levitas*. *C. S.* 2. Cowardice: *imbecillitas*. *C. S.*
- BAG**, -A, ANNAN, *s. m.* Vide Balg, et Bolg.
- BAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bag). 1. Corpulent, bulky: *obesus*, *crassus*. *Maef. V.* 2. Tight, neat: *concinus*, *compactus*. *A. M. D.* 3. (Bagħ, a battle), Warlike, fighting: *bellicosus*, *pugnax*. *Llh.* et *Sh.*
- BAGAID**, } -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A cluster, (as of BAGAILT, } grapes): *racemus*, *botrus*. "Tha 'm *bagaid*ean scarbh." *Deut.* xxxiii. 32. Their clusters are bitter. *Botri eorum sunt amari*. 2. A cod, or husk, in which seeds are lodged: *legumen*, *fructus involuorum*. *C. S.* 3. (*fig.*) A crowd: *turma*. *C. S.* *Wel.* Bagod. *Arm.* Bagat, *multitudo* *sive hominum* *sive pecudum*, *hinc Bogouda*, *ambactus*, *ambages*. *Wacht.* *Hebr.* בָּגַד *baged*, *vestis*.
- BAGAIDEACH**, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Bagaid, vel Bagait).
- BAGAILTEACH**, } Clustering, husky: *racemosus*, *siliquosus*. *C. S.*
- BAGAIR**, -IDH, BI-, *r. a.* (*fut. contr.* Bagraidh), Threaten: *minare*. "*Bagramaid* orra gu gear." *Gnionh.* iv. 17. Let us straitly threaten them. *Minaciter interminemur eis.*
- BAGAIRT**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Bagair, A threat, a threatening: *minatio*, *comminatio*. "Luchd *bagairt* fòirneit. *Salu.* xxvii. 12. Such as breathe (threaten) cruelty. *Qui (minantur) spirant violentiam*. "Tha iad 'g am *bhagairt*, le bagraidhibh beunnach." *R. D.* They threaten me with severe threats. *Sunt comminantes mihi duris cum comminationibus*. Id. q. Bagradh.
- Bagais, } -e, -ean, *s. f.* Baggage: *impedimenta*.
- Bagaist, } *scruta*, *-orum*. *Voc.*
- BAGANTA**, *adj.* 1. Corpulent: *obesus*. *Sh.* et *C. S.* 2. Neat, tight, lively: *compactus*, *vegetus*. *Sh.* et *C. S.* 3. Warlike: *bellicosus*. *A. M. D.* et *Sh.*
- BAGARACH**, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bagair), A threatener, one who threatens: *qui minatur*. *C. S.*
- BAGARACH**, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Bagair), Threatening:
- BAGARRACH**, } *minax*. *Maef. V.* *Wel.* Bygthylol, *bygylus*. *Dav.*
- BÄGH**, -AIGH, -ANNAN, *s. m.* 1. A bay, or estuary: *sinus*, *æstuarium*. *C. S.* 2. A harbour: *statio navium*. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.* *Wel.* Bach, *Bachlad*. *Dav.* *Sax.* Byghan, to bend, a curvature. *Dutch.* *Bache*, a bay. *German.* Bug, *sinus*. *Scot.* Bight. *Chald.* בָּגַח.
- Bagħ, *s. m.* 1. A promise, a bond, a tie, or obligation: *promissum*, *vinculum*, *adstrictus*. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. Kindness, respect, friendship: *benignitas*, *observantia*, *amicitia*. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. Strength, power, virtue: *vis*, *efficacia*. *O'R.* 5. A leaning, inclination, propensity: *inclinatio*, *voluntas*. *O'R.* 6. Victuals: *cibus*. *Vall.* Vide Biadh.
- Bagħ, *s. m.* A word: *vox*, *dictio*. *Llh.* *Pers.* بَگُ و بَگُ
- bagu*, say thou. *Vall.*
- Bagħ, *s. m.* A battle: *prælium*. *Llh.* et *Sh.*
- BÄGHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bägħ), Kind, friendly, loving: *amicus*, *benignus*, *amans*. *Sh.* *O'R.* et *C. S.* Id. q. Bägħeach, et Bädħach.
- BÄGHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bägħ, a bay), Abounding



- in bays, or harbours: sinuosus (de ora maritima) stationibus navium aptus. *C. S.*
- BAGHAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Baodhaire.
- BÀGHAN, -AIN, -ANAN, *s. m.* 1. (*dím.* of Bâgh, a bay). A little bay, a creek: sinus maris. *R. M.D.* 228. 2. A church-yard: cœmeterium, sepulchretum. *Stev.* 65.
- \* Baghlach, *adj.* Vide Baoghalach.
- BAGLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Bagailteach.
- BAGRADH, -AIDH, *pl.* -AIDH, et -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bagair. A threatening: comminatio. "A' leigeadh dlùibh bagraidh." *Eph.* vi. 9. Forbearing threatening: remittentes (vobis) minas. "Amhairc air am bagraibh." *Gnómh.* iv. 29. Behold their threatenings. Dispice minas eorum.
- BAGUILTE, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Bagaid, et Bagailt.
- BAIBEIL, -E, *adj.* (Bà, vel Baoth, et Beul), 1. Lying, addicted to fables; babbling; mendax, mendaciloquus, fabulosus. 2. Stammering: balbutiens. *C. S.*
- BAIBEULACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Baibeil). 1. Lying, fables, a habit of lying: mendacia, fabule, mentiendi habitus. *C. S.* 2. Silly talk: vana locutio. *C. S.*
- BAIC, *gen. sing.* and sometimes *nom. pl.* of Bac, *q.* vide.
- \* Baichbeurla, *s. f.* A solecism: solæcon. *Lth.*
- \* Baid, *s. m.* A sage, prophet, philosopher: sapiens, vates, philosophus. *Arab.* باده *badeh*, predixit, *عبد* *uad*, predixit. *Chald.* ברדי *badim*, harioli; ברה *bada*, prædicavit. *Shanser.* Budda, wise. *Vall.* in *voc.* Vide Faidh.
- BAIDEAL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A tower, a battlement: turris, pinnæ murorum. "Àiribh a baid-eala." *Salm.* xlviii. 12. Tell ye the towers thereof. Enumerate turres ejus. 2. An ensign, a standard: vexillum, signum militare.
- "Nuair nochadh tu do bhaidealan."  
*R. M.D.* 118.
- When thou unfoldedst the streamers (of thy family standard.) Cum proponeres signa militaria tua.
4. (*fig.*) The top, or upper part of a hill, sail, or any elevated object: summum fastigium montis, veli, vel cujusvis excelsi. *A. M. Don. Gloss.* 4. A large, or sheeted cloud: nimbus. *C. S.* "Baid-eal neòil." *Salm.* xcix. 7. Pillar of cloud: nubila columna.
- BAIDEALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Baideal), 1. Towerly, towering, cloudy: turritus, sublimis, nimbosus. *C. S.* 2. Ornaented with banners; bannered, *poet.*: vexillis, instructus, *MSS.*
- BAIDEAN, -EIN, -ANAN, *s. m.* A group, handful: turba, grex. "Baidean ghabhar." *C. S.* A flock of goats: grex caprarum. *Id. q.* Baidan.
- BÀIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. *Id. q.* Bàigh. *Lth.* 2. A wave: fluctus. *Lth. App.*
- \* Baidhe, *s. f.* Gratitude, alliance, amity: animus gratus, amicitia. *Lth.* et *Sh.*
- \* Baidhe, *s. f.* (Baid), Predicting, prophesying: actus vaticinandi. *Lth.*
- BÀIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Bàigheach.

- BÀIDHEIL, -E, *adj.* Vide Bàigheil.
- BAIDNEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (*dím.* of Bad), A small group, or cluster: racemulus. *Provin.*
- \* Baidreach, *s. f.* Vide Baidreag. *MSS.*
- BAIDREAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A tatter, a patched garment: pannus laceratus, cento. *C. S.*
- BAIDREAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Baidreag), Ragged: pannosus. *C. S.*
- BÀIDSE, *s. m. ind.* A musician's fee: musici remuneratio. *C. S.* et *Macinty.* *Pers.* باج *baj*, a tax.
- BAIGEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bag-fhear), A beggar: mendiculus. *Voc.* 40. *Pers.* بیکر *bikar*, an idler, vagabond. *Arab.* فقير *fakyr*, a poor man. *Beghardi, Spelm. Gloss.*  *Germ.* Beggeren, to beg.
- BAIGEIRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Baigeir), Beggary: mendicitas. *C. S.*
- BÀIGH, -E, *s. f.* Love, kindness, attachment: amor, benignitas, amicitia.
- "Nuair ghluaiscas iochd m'anam gu bàigh."  
*Oigh-nam.* 150.
- When compassion moves my soul to kindness. Cum movet misericordia meum animus ad benig-nitatem.
- BÀIGHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Bàigh), Loving, attached, kind: amans, benignus. *Sh.* et *C. S.*
- BÀIGHEACHAS, AIS, } *s. f. ind.* 1. Humanity, kind-  
BÀIGHEACHD, } ness: humanitas, benignitas.  
BAIGHEALACHD, } *C. S.* 2. Grace, favour: gra-  
tia. *Lth.* 3. Friendship: amicitia. *O'R.*
- BÀIGHEIL, -E, *adj.* (Bàigh), Humane, favourable, kind: humanus, benignus. "Bha thusa bàigheil." *Salm.* lxxxv. 1. *prose.* Thou hast been favourable: fuisti benignus.
- \* Baighin, *s. f.* A waggon: currus, plaustrum. *Lth.* Vide Feùn.
- \* Baighle, *s. f.* A fawn: hinnulus. *Lth.* et *MSS.*
- BAIL, -E, *s. f.* Thrift, management, carefulness: parsimonia, curatio, administratio. "Am fear nach dean bail air beul a bhuil, n' n t-iochdar bail ris féin." *Pror.* He who spares not the mouth of the bag, the bottom will spare itself. *i. c.* Qui non cito parsimoniam adhibebit, sero, ad paupertatem redigetur.
- \* Bail, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A place, residence: locus, domicilium. *Sh.* Vide Baile. 2. Prosperity, luck: res prosperæ, sors læta. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. An allowance from a mill to the poor: donatio molæ pauperibus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 4. A sling: funda. *Vall.* *Gr.* βαλλω, -ω, *jacio.*
- \* Bâil. Vide Bâill.
- BAILBHE, } *s. f. ind.* (Balbh), Dumbness: ta-  
BAILBHEACHD, } citurnitas. *C. S.* Muti hominis  
status. *Ainsw.*
- BAILBHEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A corn-poppy: papaver, rheas. *Provin.*
- \* Baile, *adj.* Bold, strong, strait: audax, fortis, strictus, arctus. *S. Wel.* Balch, proud.
- BAILC, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A balk, a ridge, a landmark: lina, dorsum, margo, limes agri. *Voc.* 93. et *Lth.* 2. A strait: fretum. *Lth.* 3. A ligature:

- ligamen. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 4. A flood, or inundation: torrens, eluvio. *Macf. V.* 5. Defiance: provocatio. *C. S.* *Wel.* Balch, Balchis, haughtiness.
- BAILCEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Baile). 1. Ridgy: jugosus. *C. S.* 2. Rainy: pluviosus. *Macf. V.* 3. Proud: superbus. *C. S.*
- BAILCEACH**, -EICH, *s. m.* A tall, erect man; homo rectus, procerus. *Sh.* et *C. S.* 2. A stout man: robustus. *Sh.* 3. *s. f.* A storm: procella. *O'R.* Vide Baile.
- BAILCEANTA**, *adj.* Boastful, defying: magnidicus. *Sh.*
- BAILE**, *pl.* **BAILTEAN**, *s. m.* 1. A town: oppidum. *Macinty.* 160. "Aig baile." *Fing.* i. 477. At home: domi. "Chaidh e o na bhaile." *C. S.* He went from home: profectus est domo. 2. A village, or hamlet: vicus, pagus. *Macf. V.* 3. A clan, tribe: gens, familia. *O'R.* In the first sense, retained as a prefix to the names of various places in the British isles and on the continent. Vide Appendix. "Baile diona." *C. S.* "Baile daing-nichte." *G. B.* A fortified, or fenced city: oppidum præmunitum. "Baile dùthcha." A country town, village, or farm: pagus, rustica villa. "Baile fearainn," A farm: ager, prædiolum. "Baile geambraidh," A winter town, i. e. a strath residence: hiberna monticularum, vicus campestris. "Baile margaidh," 1. A market town: emporium, oppidum nundinarium. 2. A burgh: municipium. *Voc.* 45. 81. "Baile mòr," A city, or large town: urbs, oppidum magnum. "Baile puirt," A sea port town: oppidum maritimum. *Wel.* Baiii, et Bala, *Dar.* a court before a house. *Germ.* Bau. *Bret.* Baiii. *Fr.* Ville. *Lat.* Villa. *Gr.* Πόλις. *Arab.* بلد *balad*, a city, town. بلاد *balid*, an inhabitant.
- BAILEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Bail). 1. Thrifty, economical, careful: parsimonia utens, bene administrans, curans. *Macf. V.* 2. *Provin.* for Bailceach, q. v.
- BAILEACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* v. Bailich. Vide Bailceahadh.
- \* Baileog, -oig, -an, *s. f.* A twig, sprout, sucker: vimen, surculus. *Lth.* Vide Bailceag.
- BAILGHIANN**, *adj.* (Balg, et Fionn). Spotted in the belly: ventre maculatus.
- BAILICH**, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* *Provin.* for Bailich, q. v.
- BAILICH**, *s. f.* *Provin.* for Bùilich, q. v.
- \* Bailire, *s. m.* A slinger: funditor, *balearis.* *Vall. Gr.* Βαλλιστρίαις, jacio.
- BÀILISTEIB**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A babbler: blatero, gergo. *C. S.*
- BÀILISTEIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* Senseless talk: stilita garrulitas, stultiloquium. *MSS.*
- B'ÀILL**, *v. n.* (*contr.* Bu, et Àill). Would. *B'ail* leam, b'àill leat, b'àill leis, b'àill leatha, b'àill leimn, b'àill leibh, b'àill leo. I would, thou wouldst, he, she would, &c. Vellenn, velles, vellet, &c. Always followed by the preposition le. "B'àill le m' eas-cairdbh mo shlugadh suas gach là." *Salm.* lvi. 2. Minc enemies would daily swallow me up. Vellenn hostes (nuc) devorare me quotidie. "B'àill leibh," (pronounced B'àillibh). *C. S.* Used inter-
- rogatively: What do you wish? quid vis? quid est jussum tuum? *Arab.* مایل *meil*, مایلان *meilann*, inclination, desire.
- BAILLEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A twig, sprout, sucker: virga, germen, surculus, stolo. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- BAILLEAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bailleag). 1. Full of twigs, or suckers: vimineus, surculosus. *Sh.* 2. (*fig.*) Cheerful, lively: lætus, vigens. *C. S.*
- BAILLEARTACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* *R. M-D.* 294. Vide Paillartach.
- \* Baillein, *s. m.* A boss, stud, little bubble, any thing round: umbo, bulla, bullula, quodvis rotundum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- BÀILLIDH**, -NEAN, *s. m.* (Baile). 1. A bailiff, factor, or land steward: in its proper modern acceptation, a country magistrate, or judge in rural affairs: prætor urbanus, villicus, qui præest rebus rusticis. "Buimdh do 'n Bhaillidh mor cheartas," "A thoirt do gach neach thig 'n a ghaith," *R. D.*
- It belongs to the magistrate to administer ample justice to all approaching him. Est magistratus tribuere plenam justitiam cuicque illi appropinquanti. *Fr.* Bailli. *Scot.* Bailyic. *Jam.*
- BÀILLIDHNEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Bàillidh). A bailiffship, the office of a country magistrate: villicatio, rure magistratus. *Voc.* 45.
- BAILTEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Baile). Abounding in towns, villages, or hamlets: oppidis, sic vicis frequentis.
- BAILTEACHIAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Baile, et Teach). 1. A country township: agri domique ad unum pagum pertinentes. *C. S.* 2. The planting of towns, colonization: actus constituendi colonias, coloniarum collocatio. *Macf. V.* "Coimhcheangal bailteachais," A political confederacy: civitatum fœdus. *C. S.* 3. "Bailteachas mòr," *s. m.* Affected state, pride, haughtiness: dignitatis affectatio, fastus, superbia. *C. S.*
- BAILTEAN**, *plur.* of Baile, q. vide. *Arab.* بلدان *bilann*, towns.
- \* Baimh, *s. m.* A little pig: porcellulus. *MSS.*
- \* Bainchead, -aidh, bh-, *v. a.* Authorise: auctoritatem da. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- \* Baincheadach, *adj.* (Bann, et Cead). Authorised: auctoritate munitus. *Lth.*
- BAINDEACHD**, *s. f.* Vide Baididheachd.
- BÀIN-DEARG**, *adj.* (Bàn, et Dearg). Flesh-coloured: gilvus. *Lth.* et *R. M-D.* 120.
- BÀINDIDH**, -E, *adj.* (Bean). Modest, humble, unassuming: modestus, humilis, verecundus. *R. M-D.* 110.
- BÀINDIDHEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Bàindidh). Modesty: pudicitia. *C. S.*
- BÀIN-DIA**, -DE, *s. f.* Vide Ban-dià.
- BÀINE**, *ind.* } -EID, *s. m.* et *f.* (Bàn). Whiteness, fair-
- BÀINEADH**, } ness, or paleness of complexion: albedo. *C. S.*
- \* Baineach, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Each). A mare: equa. *Vt.* 47.
- \* Baineachd, *s. f.* Woman slaughter: mulierum cædes. *Lth.*

- \* Baineamhuil, *adj. Lth.* Vide Banail.
- BAINESAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Bàn, et Neas, s.) A ferret: viverra. *Lth.*
- BAINFHEIS, *s. f.* (Bean, fhéisd). Vide Banais.
- \* Bainfhirsinge, *s. f.* (Ban, fhiorunn), Epicene gender: genus commune (Grammaticorum). *Lth.*
- \* Bainfhreagrath, *s. m.* (Bann, et Freagrath), A bond, or stipulation: syngraphum, pactio. *Lth.*
- \* Bainfid, *r.* (i. e. Buimídh iad), They shall take: capient. *Lth.*
- \* Baing, *adv.* On a sudden: subito. *Lth. et MSS.*
- \* Baing, *s. f.* A surprise, sudden attack. *Ptur. Baingean. Lth. et MSS.*
- \* Bainghearachd, *s. f.* A goddess: Dea. *Lth.*
- BAINIDH, -E, *s. f.* (Baioth, et Ni), Madness, rage, fury: insanía, furor, rabies. *Voc. 26. Hind. بان بان.*
- BAINIONN, *adj.* (Ban, *pref.* et Gin), Female, feminine: femineus, muliebris. *Gen. vii. 2. marg.* Vide Boirionn.
- BAINIONNACH, *adj.* Female: femineus. *Gen. i. 27. Ed. 1783. Id. q. Bainiouna. Vide Boirionnach. Wel. Banyw.*
- BAINIONNACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Bainiounn), (but written with an article masculine), A female: femina, femella. *Gram. 47. Vide Boirionnach.*
- BAINIONNAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Bainiounn), Muliebrity: natura muliebris. *Sh.*
- BAINIONTA, *adj.* (Bainiounn), Effeminate: muliebris. *Lth. et Sh.*
- BAINIS, -E, *pl. BAINNSEAN, s. f.* Vide Banais.
- BAIN-LEUS, -EOIS, -AN, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Bân-leus.
- BAIN-LIGHICHE, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Bân-lighiche.
- BAINNE, *s. m. ind. 1.* Milk: lac. "Agus ghabh e im agus bainne. *Gen. xviii. 8.* And he took butter and milk. *Acceptitque butyrum et lac. 2.* A drop: gutta, stilla. *Provin. Vide Boinne, et Buinne.* "Bainne binnidiche," *s. m.* Thickened milk: lac spissatum. "Bainne bláth," *s. m.* Warm or new-milk: lac tepidum, seu recens. "Bainne briste," *s. m.* Curdled milk: lac concretum, vel coagulatum. "Bainne buaile," *s. m.* Fold-milk: lac tepidum et recens. "Bainne cnámha," *s. m.* A fermentation of fresh, and butter milk, frothed with the *Loidid*, or frothing stick. *Hebrid. Scot. Corstorphine cream.* "Bainne goirt," *s. m.* Sour milk, butter milk: lac acidum, butyrum serum (in quo sensu usitatus, "Bláthach," q. vide.) "Bainne milis," *s. m.* Sweet, or new milk: dulce vel novum lac. "Bainne-noise," -nise, *Provinc. i. e.* "Ceud-bhainne," *s. m.* Beestings: coelestra. "Bainne reanbar," *s. m.* Sheep milk, boiled and curdled: ovinum lac coagulatum. *Hebrid.* "Bainne-táig," *s. m.* A rain drop: stillicidium, aqua pluvialis guttatim cadens. *C. S.*
- BAINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Bainne), Milky, abounding in milk: lacteus, lactis abundans. *Voc. 135.*
- BAINNE-GHAMINACH, -AICH, *s. m.* Honey suckle: trifolium pratense. *Voc. 63.*
- BAINNEAR, *adj. R. M.D.* Id. q. Bainneach, (Bainmhór).

- BAINNSE, *gen.* of Banais, A wedding. *Voc. 12.*
- BAINNSEACH, *adj.* (Banais). 1. Full of weddings: festis nuptialibus frequens. *C. S. 2.* Retired, desolate: solitarius. *Lth.*
- \* Bainnseach, *s. f.* A field, sheep walk, solitary place: ager, ovium pascuum, solitudo. *O.R.*
- BAINNSEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Banais), Feasting: commensatio, epulatio. *Sh.*
- \* Bainnseaghadh, *s. m.* Desolation, destruction: devastatio, populatio. *Lth.*
- BAINNSICH, -IDH, BH-, *r. a.* Waste: perde, vasta, consume. *Bibl. Gloss.*
- BAINN-STIUBHARD, -AIRD, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Stiúbhard, *vox Angl.*) A house-keeper, female economist: dispensatrix, familie curatrix. Rectius, Bân-Stiúbhard. *C. S.*
- BAINNSTIUBHARDACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Bainnstiubhard), The office of a house-keeper; female economy: munus familie curatricis. *C. S.*
- BAIN-SPEIREAG, -AIG, *s. f.* (Bân, Speireag), A sparrow-hawk: fringillarius. *Plunk.*
- \* Bainteoladh, *s. f.* (Baintelaighe, *pl. Lth.*) A female thief, one that commits secret crimes: surreptrix, quae occulte peccat. *Sh.*
- BAINTIGHEARNA, -AN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Tighearn). A lady: domina. *Salm. cxxiii. 2.*
- BAINTREABH, } -EIBH, -AICH, (*s. f.* Ban, *pref.*  
BAINTREABHACH, } et Treabhach, *vel* Treabh),  
A widow: vidua. *Voc. 12. et Lth. Vide Bantrach.*
- \* Bâir, *s. f. 1.* A battle: prælium. *Sh. 2.* Game at hurling: lusus, certamen jaculandi. *O.R. 3.* A sea, wave: mare, fluctus. *S. D. 63. Vide Bâirlinn. 4.* Wheat: triticum. *Chald. 𐤁𐤏𐤃, bar, ager, triticum. Vall. in voc.*
- BÂIR, -E, *s. m. 1.* A beaten path: trita via. *Voc. 29.* Commonly applied to a path opened through deep snow: semita per altam nivem patefacta. Hence, "Fear briseidh bâire." *M.L. 57.* Applied to a chieftain, or leader in arduous enterprize. *Bâirc. MSS.*
- \* Bâirche, *s. m.* A battle: prælium. *Lth.*
- \* Bâirche, *adj.* Strong, brave: strenuus, fortis. *Lth.*
- \* Bâirchne, *s. m.* A fight by women: mulierum pugna. *Sh.*
- \* Bâircin, *s. f. Sh. 1.* A ferret: viverra. 2. Cross sticks, or side timbers for a house: adium ligna lateralia. *Sh. et O.R. Vide Taobhan.*
- \* Bâirdheis, *s. f.* (Bârr, et Dias), An end, or point: cacumen, acies, cuspis. *Lth.*
- \* Bâirdheis, -idh, bh-, *r. a.* (Bardheis), Point, sharpen into a point: acue, cuspidata. *Sh. et O.R.*
- \* Bâiread, *s. f.* A bonnet, cap, head-dress: gale-riculum, redimiculum. *Lth. et Sh.*
- BÂIREADH, -IDH, *s. m. Provin. Vide Bâir.*
- \* Bâireatrom, *adj.* (Bârr, et Eutrom), Light-headed, quick, nimble: delirus, levis, vividus, celer. *O.R.*
- \* Bâireise, *s. m.* (Bârr, et Eas), The froth of water: aquae spuma. *Lth.*
- BÂIRGEANTA, *adj.* Swift: velox. *Sh.*
- \* Bâirghin, *s. m.* (Bar, et Gin). 1. A begotten

- son: filius genitus. *Sh.* 2. A cake: placenta. *Sh. Lth. et B. B.*
- BÀIRICH**, *s. f. ind.* Lowing, bellowing, roaring: actus rugiendi, cjulatio, ululatus. *A. M. D. Gloss.*
- BÀIRIG**, -IDH, BH, *v. a.* Bestow, confer: insume, donā, confer. *Maef. V.*
- BÀIRIGEADH**, -EIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Bàirig, Bestowing: actus donandi. " 'S maith a bhàirigeadh." It is well bestowed: bene donatum est. *C. S.*
- \* Bairighean, *s. m.* A floor, or flat of ground: pavimentum, area. *Lth.*
- \* Bairile, *s. f.* A helmet: galca. *Sh.*
- \* Bairin, *s. m.* A cake: placenta. *Fall.* " Bairin breac," *s. m.* A sacred cake offered to the moon at the autumnal equinox: placenta sacra, lunæ seu reginæ cæli oblata, tempore autumnalis equinoctii. *Wel. Bara, bread. Arab.*
- برکت *barakut*, benedictio. *Fall. in Voc.*
- Hebr. בָּרַךְ *barach*, benedixit.
- BÀIRLEIGEADH**, -EIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Warning, summons of removal: monitio, charta quâ quis agello vel ædibus excedere jubetur. *N. H.*
- BAIRLINN**, *s. f.* (Bàrr, et Linnè), A surge, billow, rolling wave: fluctus, unda maris procellosi. *Stew. Gloss.* 2. Id. q. Bàirleigeadh.
- BÀIRNEACH**, -ICH, *s. f.* A limpet: lepas. *Maef. V. et C. S.*
- \* Bairneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Bàir, a wave), Perverse, angry, untoward: perversus, iratus, pervicax, stomachosus. *Lth.*
- \* Bairneachd, *s. f.* (Bàirm), Judging: actio iudicandi. *O'R.*
- \* Bairn, -idh, bh, *v. a.* Judge: judica. *O'R.*
- \* Bairnich, -idh, bh, *v. n.* (Bairneach, *adj.*), Fret: stomachare. *Sh. et O'R.*
- \* Bairri-bhuaghbhail, *s. f.* (Bair, battle, et Buaidh), A sounding horn: cornu sonans. *Lth. Angl. Bugle-horn.*
- \* Bairrin, *s. m.* A mitre: mitra. *Bibl. Gloss.*
- BÀIRSEACH**, -ICHEAN, *s. f.* (Bàir, certamen), A scold, shrew: mulier rixosa, seu contentiosa. *Sh.*
- BÀIRSEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Bàirseach), Scolding; a satire: rixa, satira. *Sh. et O'R.*
- BÀIRSEAG**, -IG, -AN, *s. f.* (*dim.* of Bàirseach), A young scold: puella vel muliercula rixosa. *Sh. et O'R.*
- \* Bairsigh, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* (Bairseach), Scold: rixare. *MSS.*
- \* Bais, *s. f.* Water: aqua. *Sh. et O'R. Arab.*
- بجس *bajus*, aqua fluens. *Chald.* بَاز *bez*, paludes. *Fall.* Vel potius بَاز *beza*, palus. Whence the *Eng.* Wash.
- \* Baise, *adj.* Round: rotundus. *Sh.*
- \* Baisceall, *s. m.* A wild person: homo ferus. *Sh.*
- \* Baischaille, Baischriadh, *s. f.* Ruddle, red earth: rubrica, rubra terra. *MSS.*
- BÀISCMHEALL**, -EILL, *s. m.* (Bàise, *adj.* et Meall), A ball, a round mass: globus, massa rotunda. *MSS.*
- BÀISD**, -IDH, BH, *v. a.* Vide Baist.
- BÀISDEADH**, *pres. part. v.* Baist. Vide Baisteadh.
- BÀIS**, -E, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Bois, et Bathais.
- BÀISEACH**, -ICH, -ICIEAN, *s. f.* (Bais, water), A heavy shower: densus imber pluviz. *C. S.*
- \* Baiséal, *s. m.* Pride, haughtiness: superbia, fastus. *Lth.*
- BÀISEALACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Baiséal), Proud: superbus. *Sh.*
- \* Baisfhionn, *adj.* Flesh-coloured, reddish: gilvus, subrufus. *Lth.*
- BÀISGEANTA**, *adj.* Vide Boisgeanta, et Boillsgeanta.
- BÀISGEIL**, -E, *adj.* Cheering, rousing, loud, brisk, lively: nitens. Vide Boisgeil.
- \* Baisin, *s. m.* A basin: pollubrum. *MSS.* (Commonly Basaidh). Vide Boisein.
- \* Baisleach, *s. m.* 1. An ox: bos. *O'R. (Breh. laws.)*
- BÀISLEACH**, -EICH, A splash of water: aquæ aspersio. *C. S.* Vide Boslach.
- BÀIST**, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Bais, water). 1. Baptize: baptiza. " Dh'fhan e 'n sin maille riu agus bhaist e." *Eoin. iii. 22.* He tarried there with them, and baptized. Illic manebat cum eis et baptizabat. 2. Immerse, plunge into water: in aquam immerge. *C. S.* 3. Applied to the diluting of strong liquors. De liquore generosus aqua temperando utitur. " Uisge beatha gun bhaisteadh." Whisky unreduced. Aquavitæ non temperata.
- BÀISTE**, *pret. part. v.* Baist. 1. Baptized: baptizatus. 2. Immersed, saturated, diluted: immersum, rigatus, temperatus. *C. S.*
- BÀISTE**, *s. m. ind.* " Eoin *Baiste*," John the Baptist: Joannes Baptista. *N. T.*
- \* Baisteach, *s. f.* Rain: pluvia. *Sh. et Lth.*
- BÀISTEACH**, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* (Baisteadh), A baptist: baptista. " Na baistich." *C. S.* The anabaptists, a denomination of Christians.
- BÀISTEADH**, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Baist. 1. Baptism: baptismus. " A' t'oiseachadh o bhaisteadh Eoin." *Gnìomh. i. 22.* Beginning from the baptism of John. Exorsus a baptismo Joannis. 2. The act of baptizing: actio baptizandi. " An ti a chuir mi a bhaisteadh." *Eoin. i. 33.* He who sent me to baptize. Ille qui misit me ad baptizandum. " Mullach do bhaistidh," Your forehead. Vide Bathais. *Wel. Bedyz.*
- BÀISTEIR**, -IR, -EARAN, *s. m.* (Baist, et Fear), A baptizer, baptist: baptista. *C. S.*
- BÀISTIDHE'**, *s. m. pl.* Drops from the eaves of a house, rain drops: stillicidium, guttæ de suggrundis decidentis. *Provine.*
- BÀITE**, *adj. et pret. part. v.* Bâth, 1. Drowned: aquâ mersus. *Maef. V.* 2. (*fig.*) Overwhelmed: oppressus, sicut dolore, vel tristitia.
- " Is uime sin tha m'anam bàit'."  
" Gu cràiteach ann mo chom."
- Saltn. cxliii. 4.*
- Therefore my soul is overwhelmed grievously with-in me. Itaque obrutus est spiritus meus graviter in pectore meo.
- BÀITEACH**, -ICH, *s. f.* (Bâth, *v.*) Soft, marshy ground: terra paludosa. *C. S. Span. Balsa. Basq. Basa.*

**BAITEACH**, -EICH, *s. m.* (Bò, et Àiteach). 1. A farmer: agricola. *Lth.* 2. A cup, jug: poculum. *MSS.* Hence Bodach, a clown, a mutchkin. *Gr. Παλαστήριον. Chald. בַּיִתִּי batich, poculum, patina.*

**BAITEAL**, -EIL, *s. m.* 1. A battle: prælum. *C. S.* Vide Batall. 2. A huge, stormy cloud: nimbus. *R. M-D.* Vide Baideal.

**BAITEALACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Baideal, vel Baiteal). 1. Battailous, *Milton*: ad dimicandum paratus. *C. S.* 2. Sheeted, like clouds, or sails: sinuosus, instar velorum vel nubium pluviarum. Vide Baidealach.

**BÀITH**, -E, *s. f.* (Bàth, *adj.*) 1. Folly: stultitia. *C. S.* 2. A lure, decoy: illecebra. *O'R.* Vide Bàth. + Baithis, *s. f.* *Lth.* Vide Bathais.

**BAITHTE**, *adj. et perf. part.* Vide Bàite.

**BÀITIN**, *s. m. pl.* *MSS.* Vide Bàtathan, *pl.* of Bàta.

**BAITIN**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A small stick: baculus. *Dim.* of Bata. *Sh.*

**BAITINEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Bata). Beating with a stick: actio cædendi fuste. *C. S.*  
+ Bal, *s. m.* A lord, the sun: dominus, sol. *Vall.* in *Voc. Wel.* Bal, a prominence. *Hebr. בַּעַל baal, dominus.* Vide Beal.

**BALACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A fellow, a clown, a churlish youth: homo vilis, rusticus, difficilis. *C. S.* 2. A sturdy fellow: vir robustus. *Sh. O'R.* et *C. S.* 3. A young fellow: juvenis. *C. S.* 4. A giant: gigas. *Lth. Sh. et O'R.* "Am balach," The pam, or jack, in cards: pedissequus, figura famuli chartulis lusoriis impressa. "Balach beag," A little fellow: puerulus. "Bàth-laoch," A foolish hero, a bully: thraso. *B. Bret.* Balch, *adj.* rude; Beulge, et Beulje, *s. a.* a stupid fellow. *Langued.*

Bauch. *Gr. Παλαγγ. Arab. بَالِغ baligh, an adult.*

**BALACHAIL**, -E, *adj.* (Balach), Clownish: rusticus. *Maef. V.*

**BALACHAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (*dimin.* of Balach), A boy, a young boy: puer, puerulus.  
"N uair bha thusa a d' bhatachan faoin,  
"A' leantuinn air rion nan cluaran."  
*Tem. ii. 231.*

When thou wast a weakly boy, pursuing the thistles' (down) on the field. Quando eras tu puerulus vanus, sequens super agro carduus, (pappos carduorum). "Bà-laochan." *Tem. iv. 349.*

+ Baladh, *s. m.* 1. A fighting: actio pugnandi. *Sh.* 2. A smell: odor. *Sh. et O'R.* Vide Boladhi.

+ Balaigne, *s. f.* Profit, advantage, thrift: lucrum, commodum, frugalitas, parsimonia. *Lth.*

**BALAISTE**, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. Ballast: liberamentum. *Voc. 112.* 2. A balance: bilanx, statera. *Voc. 119. Voc. Angl.*

**BALAOCH**, -OICH, *s. m.* Vide Balach, et Balachan.

**BALBH**, *adj.* BALBHE. Dumb, mute: clinguis, mutus, taciturnus. "Bha mi balbh tosdach." *Salm. xxxix. 2.* I was dumb in silence. Mutus eram (et) taciturnus. 2. Silent, still: tacitus, quietus, lenis.

"Caoin mar bhalbh dhruichd mhaduinn shèimh."  
*Fing. iii. 4.*

Mild as the still dew of placid morning. Blanda ut tacitus ros aurora mitis.

**BALBHACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Balbh), Dumbness: status muti hominis. *C. S.*

+ Balbhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Balbh), Becoming mute: actus obmutescendi. *Lth.*

**BALBHAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A pebble: lapillus, calculus. *C. S.*

**BALBHAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Balbhag), Pebbly: calculusus. *C. S.*

**BALBHAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A dumb person: homo mutus, elinguis, qui loqui nequit. *Sh. et C. S.*

+ Balc, *adj.* Strong, mighty, great: fortis, potens, magnus. *Lth.*

**BALC**, -AIRC, *s. f.* 1. Id. q. Bailc. *Maef. V.* 2. A crust, or hardness in the earth formed by the weather: durities, seu incrustatio terræ, cæli tempestate effecta. *N. H. et O'R.*

**BALCACU**, -AICHE, *adj.* Splay-footed: valgus, pedibus distortis, inuorsum versis. *C. S.*

**BALCAICHE**, *s. f. ind.* (Balcach), A splay foot: pes distortus. *C. S.*

**BALCANTA**, *adj.* (Balc, *adj.*) *Maef. V.* Id. q. Baliceanta.

**BALC-CHASACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Id. q. Balcach.

**BALCNHOR**, -OIRE, *adj.* (Balc, *adj.* et Mòr), Great, corpulent: largus, obesus. *Sh. et O'R.*

+ Balg, *s. m.* A learned man: vir doctus. *Vall. in Voc. Arab. بَالِغ baligha, eloquent.*

**BALG**, BUILG, *s. m.* 1. A bag: bulga, saccus. *C. S.* Provincially, a leathern bag, so distinguished from Sac, and Poca. 2. The womb: uter. *C. S.*

Vide Bolg. 3. (*fig.*) A blister on the skin: pustula, pusula. *Pers. بَالُو bālu, an ulcer, boil. Goth.*

Balg. *Uphil.* 4. A quiver: pharetra. Vide Bolg.

Galli *Bulgus* sacculos scorteos appellunt. *Wacht. in Voc. Wel. Biolg. Germ. Balg, venter, rotunditas. Lat. Bulga. Gr. Βελγύσιον. Hebr. בַּלְע baligh.*

**BALG-ABHRAIS**, *s. m.* (Balg, et Abhras), A wool-bag: saccus lanam continens. *C. S.*

**BALGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Balg), Full of bags: quiver-bearing: saccus, pharetratus. "A bhalgach," *C. S.* The small-pox: variolæ. "A bhalgach fhrangach." *C. S.* The French-pox: morbus Gallicus, lues venerea. Id. q. Bolgach.

**BALGAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A fox: vulpes. *C. S.* 2. An otter: lutra. *Hebrid.* 3. A dog: canis. *N. H.* 4. An impudent person: homo impudens.

"Balgaire balaich." *C. S.* A worthless fellow: homo indignus.

**BALGAN**, -AIN, *s. m.* (*dimin.* of Balg). 1. A little bag, satchel, quiver: sacculus, parva pharetra. *R. M-D.* 2. A tubercle, a blister: pusula. *C. S.*

**BALGAN-BEICE**, *s. m.* A fuz-ball, the spongy mushroom: fungus pulverulentus. *Voc. 62.*

**BALGAN-SÉIDIDH**, *s. m.* (Vide Séid), A small pair of bellows: follis. *Dug. Buchan.*

BALGAN-SNÀMHA, *s. m.* (Vide Snàmh). The air bulb, in fishes: vescia inflata piscium. *C. S.*

BALG-CHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Balc-chasach.

BALG-LOSGUINN, *s. m.* A mushroom: fungus. Potius, Ballag losguinn. Vide Ballag.

'BALG-MEADHOIN,' *s. m.* (Balg, et Meadhon), The waist, belly: venter, cinctura, media corporis pars. *C. S.*

BALG-SAIGHID, *s. m.* *Voc.* 116. Vide Bolg-saighid.

BALG-SÉIDIDH, *s. m.* A pair of bellow: follis. *Voc.* 47.

BALG-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Balg, et Sùil), Having large, round, prominent eyes: oculus magnos, rotundos, prominentes, habens. *C. S.*

BALGUM, -UIM, -ANNAN, *s. m.* (Balg, et Thaum), A mouthful of any liquid: haustus, sorbitio. "Balgum an dà ghluig." *C. S.* A great mouthful, swallowed down at two gulps: nimia sorbitio.

*Arab.* بغم *bughum.* *Hebr.* בלע *balagh,* deglutivit.

BALL, -ULL, *s. m. dat. pl.* Ballaibh. 1. An instrument, member, limb: instrumentum, membrum. "Ball cogaidh." *C. S.* A warlike instrument, or weapon: telum. *Gr.* Βελος. "Ann ad leabhar sgrìobhadh sìos mo bhuill uile." *Salm.* cxxxix. 16. In thy book all my members were written. In libro tuo omnia membra mea scripta sunt. 2. A ball, or globe: globus, pila. *C. S.* 3. A place: locus.

"Chì gaisgich 'n ar déigh an ball,

"Am mòr eagal n' an àm o shean;

"Chì iad e mar àite fhuil—" *Tem.* ii. 436.

Warriors after us shall behold the place, with much awe of the times of old; they shall behold it as a place of terror. Cernent bellatores post nos locum, in magno metu circa tempus antiquum; cernent illi eum sicut locum terroris. "Air ball," *adv.* On the spot, immediately: statim, e vestigio. *Fr.* Sur le champ. 4. A spot, mark: macula, nota. *C. S.* "Ball-otraich" *Voc.* 17. 5. A stripe: vibex, virga. *O'R.* 6. A rope, cable: funis, funis nauticus.

"Cuir ball chuige mach mar theachdair."

*A. M.D.* 193.

Send him out a rope (from a ship) as a herald (of mercy). Mitte funem ad eum (ex navi) sicut nuntius. 7. A stud, nail: bulla. "Sreathan òir ni sinn dhuit le ballaibh airgid." *Dàn.* Sh. 1. 11. Borders of gold will we make thee, with studs of silver. Lineas aureas faciemus tibi, cum bullis (punctis) argenteis. The following adjuncts of "Ball," take the plural, "Buill." "Ball-abhacais. *Hebr.* x. 33. *marg.* "Ball-àbhachd." *Salm.* xlv. 13. A mocking-stock; ludibrium. "Ball-acfhluinn." *C. S.* A tool, instrument, tackling; instrumentum, armamentaria. "Ball-aibhleis," "Ball-aibhlige. *C. S.* An unruly member, instrument of mischief: scelcerum artificis. "Ball-airm." *Fing.* iv. 68. A military weapon: telum. "Ball-amhaire." *Hebr.* x. 33. A spectacle: spec-

taculum. "Ball-bùird," "Ball-bùirste. *C. S.* A butt, an object of derision: ludibrium, qui irridendus propinatur. "Ball-cluaise." *Voc.* 111. *naut. term.* A sheet-rope, fore-sheet: veli pes, seu funis extremo veli angulo alligatus, quo adducitur vel mittitur velum. "Ball-coise." *Voc.* 105. A foot-ball: pila pedalis. "Ball-dimis, vel dimeas." *M.S.S.* An object of contempt: ludibrium. "Baldeise." *C. S.* "Ball-diomhair." *Deut.* xxiii. 1. 1. membrum virile. 2. A useful instrument: utile instrumentum. *Macinty.* 4. "Ball-dòbhrain, vel Dòrain." *Voc.* 25. A mole, a spot on the skin: mævus, macula, nota. "Ball-dubh." *Voc.* 98. A blot: macula. "Ball-fanaid, vel -fanoid." *Salm.* xlv. 13. A mocking-stock. "Ball-fochaid." *Iòb.* xii. 4. *id.* "Ball-ghalar." *Lth.* A plague: pestis, pestilentia. "Ball-goufa." *Voc.* 65. A golf-ball: pila lusoria Anglorum et Scotorum campestrium. "Ball-lámhe." *Voc.* 105. A hand-ball: pila palmaria. "Ball-langastaiche." *A. M.D.* A towing rope, a tow-line, *naut. term.*: remuleum. "Ball-leithir." *C. S.* A leather-ball, pila coriacea. "Ball-magaidh." *C. S.* An object of mockery: ludibrium. "Ball-masaidh." *Salm.* xxxix. 8. *id.* "Ball-òibre." *Macf. V.* A working tool: instrumentum operarium. "Ball-nasg, vel nasgaidh." *Lth. O'B. et O'R.* A joint: artus. "Ball-òtraich." *Voc.* A foul spot: macula sordida. "Ball-sampuill." *Macinty.* 57. 1. A spectacle of shame: infamiae spectaculum, opprobrium. 2. An example: exemplar. *C. S.* "Ball-seirc." *Voc.* 20. A beauty-spot: macula amatoria. Particularly that on the forehead of Dermid, irresistible with the Fingalian ladies. "Ball-spòrsa." *Salm.* xlv. 13. "Ball-sgeige." *C. S.* *Id. q.* Ball-magaidh. "Ball-sgiorraidh." *C. S.* A destructive implement: telum, vel instrumentum exitiale. "Ball-sgòide." *Macf. V. naut. term.* A sheet-rope: veli funis, qui pes appellatur. "Ball-sgot." *Voc.* 98. *Id. q.* Ball-dubh. "Ball-sinnsireachd. *C. S.* A family instrument, any old article of family furniture: instrumentum antiquum, vel familiaris proprium. *Scot.* Heir-loom: nonnunquam etiam, membrum virile. "Ball-tarruing." *C. S.* A tackle: navis armamentum. *Pl.* "Buill-tharruing." "Ball-toirmig." *C. S.* 1. A forbidden tool: instrumentum vetitum. 2. A detestable object: res detestanda. *C. S.* 3. An obstacle: impedimentum. *C. S.* *Wel.* Pel, Pel-len: globus, pila. *Dae. Germ.* Bal, boll; rotundus. *Ball,* Globus. *B. Bret.* Baille. "March ball." *Gael.* "Each ballach," A spotted horse: equus variatus colore.

BALLA, *pl.* -ACHAN, *s. m.* A wall: paries, murus. *Voc.* 83.

"Shuidh Cuchullin aig balla Thùra."

*Fing.* i. 1.

Cuchullin sat at Tura wall. Sedebat Cuchullin ad murum Turæ. "Balla dìona," "Balladh-dìonaidh." A bulwark: munimentum. *Salm.* lxxx. 12. "Ball" aithribh." *C. S.* An edifice: edificium. "Ballatarsuing," *s. m.* A partition wall: paries

intergerinus. *C. S. Wel. Ball*, a prominence; *Ball*: what jets out. *Ouv. B. Bret. Bal*: angle, point; *Bal*: pierre, roc. *Pellet.*

**BALLACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ball). 1. Spotted, speckled: maculosus. *Maef. V.* 2. Studded: ballatus, clavatus. "Sgiath *bhallach* nam fuaim árd." *Fing.* ii. 112. The studded, loud-resounding shield: clypeus umbonigerus sonorum altorum.

**BALLADH**, -AIDH, -ACHAN, *s. m.* Id. q. Balla.

**BALLAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. The skull: cranium. *O'R. et C. S.* 2. An egg-shell: ovi putamen. *O'R. et C. S.* 3. *dim.* of Ball, a blot, a spot: macula, labes. *C. S.* 4. A spruce, neat little woman: muliercula compacta. *A. M.D. Gloss.* "Ballag-bhuachair," *s. f.* A mushroom; fungus. *Voc.* "Ballag-losguinn," *s. f.* A paddock-stool, mushroom: fungus. *Voc.* 62.

**BALLAIRE-BÓDHAIN**, *s. m.* (Ball, spot, Fear, et Bódhan), A cormorant of the larger species, white-breasted: corvus aquaticus major. *Provin.*

**BALLAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A shell, covering: putamen, tegmen. *Lth. et C. S.* Id. q. Ballag. 2. A wooden vessel, containing two pints: vas ligneum duos sextarios capiens. *W. H.* 3. Any large tub: dolium magnum quodvis. *Hebrid.* 4. Any small wooden vessel: vas ligneum parvum quodvis. *N. H.* 5. A trough: alveus, canaliculus. *Voc.* 89. 6. A churn: vas in quo agitur flos lactis. *O'R.* 7. A dug, an udder: mamma, uber. *Plunk.* 8. Balsam, or balm: opobalsamum. *Provin.* "Ballan ath-bheothaichidh." "Ballan bvasuinn," Reviving cordial, or balsam: potio cardiaca reviviscens. *C. S.* 9. Broom: genista. *O'R.* 10. The operation of cupping: cucurbitula. "Chuir iad *ballan air.*" *O'R. et C. S.* They have cupped him: admoventur cucurbitulas ei. "Ballan-binneadeachaidh, -binntiche," *s. m.* A cheese-vat: forma casearia. *Voc.* 90. *et C. S.* "Ballan-nigheadaireachd," *s. m.* A washing tub: labrum ad lintea lavanda. *Voc.* 8. "Ballan-seilcheige," *s. m.* A snail-shell: limacis testa vel putamen. *Lth.* "Ballan-siallach," *s. m.* A kind of pillory: columbar quoddam. *R. M.D.*

\* Ballardadh, *s. m.* A proclamation: edictum. *Sh.*

\* Ballard, -aidh, bh-, *v. a.* Proclaim: edice. *Lth.*

**BALLART**, -AIRT, *s. m.* Noisy boasting, fuss about one's family: jactatio ventosa, præcipue de familiae origine vel splendore. *MSS.*

**BALLARTACH**, *adj.* 1. Noisy, turbulent: clamosus, turbulentus. *Maef. V.* 2. Boastful, family-proud: jactabundus, ob familiae originem. *Provin.*

**BALL' BHREAC**, *adj.* (Ball, et Breac), Variegated, spotted: variatus, maculatus. *S. D.* 232. Vide Ball, et Breac.

**BALL-CHRITH**, *s. f. ind.* (Ball, et Crith), A tremor of the limbs: artium tremor, trepidatio.

"Fhreagair e fuidh *bhall-chrith* mar dhuilleach." *S. D.* 91.

He answered, trembling as a leaf. Respondit cum trepidatione, sicut folii. "Deanaibh gáirdeachas le *bhall-chrith.*" *Salm.* ii. 11. Rejoice with trembling: gratulare trepidé.

**BALL-CHRITHEACH**, *adj.* (Ball-chrith), Trembling: tremebundus. *C. S.*

**BALL-CHRUINN**, *adj.* (Ball, et Cruinn), Round limbed, round spotted. *C. S.*

\* Balloisgteach, *s. m.* A lobster: astacus. *Lth.*

\* Ballsg, *s. m.* A blot, spot, freckle: macula, litura, lentigo. *Lth. et O'R.*

**BALLSGAIRE**, -EAN, *s. m.* A flighty, giddy, foolish person: leviculus, inconstans homo. *C. S.*

**BALLSGAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Ballsgaire), Sallies of folly: subitanea levitas. *C. S.*

**BALL-SGIATH**, -ÈITH, *s. f.* (Ball, et Sgiath), A bossy shield: scutum umboniferum. "Fionnghal nam *ball-sgiath.*" *Fing.* iii. 12. Fingal of bossy shields: Fingal umboniferorum scutorum.

\* Ballsgoid, *s. f.* A blister: pusula, pustula. *Provin.* Vide Neasgaid.

**BALLUICH**, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Ball), Spot, stain: macula, infice. *Bibl. Gloss.*

\* Balma, *s. m.* Balm: balsamum. *Lth. Vox Angl.* Vide Ballan.

\* Balmaich, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* Embalm: balsamo conde. *Lth.*

\* Bal-seirc, *s. m.* Lord of the feast, carver at a prince's table, herald, master of ceremonies. *Chald.* *בני באל*, dominus, et שר *saru*, convivium. *Vall. in Voc. Bal.*

**BALT**, BUILT, BALTAN, *s. m.* A welt, border, belt: lacinia, ora, cingulum. *Provin.* Vide Belt. *Plunk.* Belt, cingulum. *Scot. Belt. Jam.*

**BALTACH**, *adj.* (Balt), Welted: laciniatum. "Bròg *bhaltach.*" *C. S.* A welted shoe: calceus laciniatum.

\* Baltadh, Baltaidhe, *pl.* Welts, fetters, borders: laciniae, compedes, orae vel fimbriae. *Lth.*

**BÀN**, -BÀINE, *l.* White, pale, wan: albus, pallidus.

"Mar charraig ghil, tha d' uchd tlàth,  
"Air taobh Bràno nan sruth *bàn.*"

*Fing. i.* 224.

As a white rock, is thy tender breast, by the side of Brano of pale streams. Sicut cautes candida est tuus sinus mollis in latere Braane rivorum alborum. 2. Light, in colour: levis colore. *C. S. Hebr.* *בָּרֵן* *bahin*, bright, sparkling. 3. Waste, naked, vacant: vastus, desertus, vacuus. *O'R. et C. S.* 4. True: verus. *Lth. Wel. Banet*, prominence, et Ban, *adj.* conspicuous. *Arab.* *باين* *bain*, distinct, clear, manifest.

\* Ban, *s. m.* A foot, or pedestal: pes, stylobata. *O'B. O'R. et Sh.* Vide Bun.

\* Ban, *s. m.* Brass: æs. *Lth.*

**BAN**, *gen. pl.* of Bean, qd. vide. "B' iongantach do gràdh dhòmhsa, a' toirt barrachd air gràdh nam *bàn.*" 2 *Sam. i.* 26. Thy love to me was wonderful, surpassing the love of women. Mirabilis fuit amor tuus mihi, superans amori mulierum.

**BÀN**, -ÀIN, *s. m.* Left hand side of the furrow in ploughing, distinguished from "Dearg," the red, or right hand side. Pars sulci in arando, quæ est ad lavam, "Dearg" quæ est ad dextram manum arato-

- ris. "Each a bhàin 's each an *deirg*." The near and off horse, in ploughing. Equus, arando, e parte sinistra, et e parte dextra. *C. S.* Vide Bàna-  
aiche.
- BAN-, (a female, she). A prepositive in compounds, often pronounced Bana, before labials or palatals, but Ban, before linguals. Porcupula prepositiva, denotans vocem esse generis fœminœ. "Fàidh," a prophet: vates. "Bàn-thàidh," A prophetess: mulier vaticinans. "Gaisgeach," A hero, a warrior: heros, bellator. "Bàn-gaisgeach," A heroine: heroina, bellatrix.
- BAN-ABA, -ACHAN, *s. f.* (Ban, et Aba). An abbess: abbattissa. *Sh. et MSS. B. Bret.* Abades.
- BAN-ACHADH, -AIDH, -NEAN, *s. m.* (Bàn, *adj.* et Achadh), A waste field: ager inaratus. *Vall. et C. S.*
- BANACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Bànaich. Whiting: abscens. *C. S.* Vide Bànaich.  
• Bânadh, *s. m.* Wasting: actio profundendi. *Lll.*
- BAN-ADHALTRAICHE, } -ANNAICHE, -EAN, *s. f.*  
BAN-ADHALTRANACH, } (Ban, *pref.* et Adhaltrach,  
BAN-ADHALTRANACH. } &c.) An adulteress: adultera. "Sealgaidh a bhàn-adhaltrannach air an anam luachmhor." *Gnath. vi. 26.* The adulteress will hunt for the precious life. Adultera animam pretiosam venatur.
- BÀNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Bàn, *adj.*) 1. A grilse, a young salmon: salar, trutta, vel trocta. *C. S.* 2. Any thing white; a shilling: quævis res alba, solidus argenteus. *Provin.*
- BAN-AIBHISTEAR, -IR, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ban; *pref.* et Aibhistear), A she devil: mulier diabolica, furia, Erynny. *C. S.*
- BÀNÀICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. a. et n.* Whiten, grow pale: albesce, pallesce. " 'S tur a bhànaich a ghnùis," *C. S.* His face is quite blanched, or pale: facies ejus est perpalida. 2. Bleach: dealba. *C. S.* 3. Lay waste: vasta. *C. S.* Hence Banbh, land remaining unploughed for a year.
- BÀNÀICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bàn, *s. et* Each), The outer of two ploughing horses: exterior duorum eorum arantium. *C. S.* Vide Òraiche.
- BANAIL, *adj.* -E, -ALA, (Ban, *pref.* et Amhuil). 1. Feminine, modest: fœmininus, modestus. "Beul o' m banail fàilt." *Stev. 122.* Lips of modest address: os fœminæ salutationis.  
"Sòlas banuil nan daoine bh' ann."  
*Carthor. 156.*
- The modest joy of those who have been, (who are departed). Gaudium modestum virorum qui fuerunt. 2. Beautiful, elegant: venustus. *Fing. i. 640. Wcl. Banyw.*
- BANAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A sheep fold, an inclosure where sheep are milked: ovile, septum in quo oves mulgentur. *N. II.* Vide Banrath, et Maimir.
- BAN-ÀIREACH, -EICH, *s. f.* Vide Banarach.
- BANÀIS, -BAINNSE, *pl.* BAINNSEAN, *s. f.* A wedding, feast: nuptiæ, festum, (presertim nuptiale). "Agus chuir e a sheirbhiseach a ghairn na muinntir a fhuair cuireadh chum na bainnse." *Muth. xxii. 3.* And he sent his servants to call those that had been
- bidden to the wedding. Misitque servos suos ad vocandum vocatos ad nuptias. "Banais-tighe," *C. S.* The feast made for the bride when taken home: cœna nuptialis. *Scot. Infare.* "Banais pheighinn." *C. S. Scot.* A penny wedding: nuptiæ inter quas nummus colligitur ab hospitibus pro bono nuptorum. *B. Bret.* Banwys.  
• Banaiteach, *i. e.* Bunailteach, *adj.* Serious: serius. *Lll.*
- BANAL, -A, *adj.* *Fing. i. 640.* Vide Banail.
- BANALACHD, *ind.* } *s. f.* (Banail), Female modesty:  
BANALAS, -AIS, } feminina modestia. *C. S.*
- BAN-ALTRUM, -UIM, -AN, *s. f.* (Ban, et Altrum), A nurse: nutrix. "Agus chuir iad air falbh Rebecca am pinthar, agus a banaltrum." *Gen. xxiv. 59.* And they sent away Rebecca their sister, and her nurse. Dimiseruntque Ribkam sororem suam, et nutricem ejus. "Banaltrum thioram." *Voc. 47.* A dry nurse: nutrix non lactens.
- BANALTRUMACHD, *ind.* } *s. f.* (Banaltrum), Nursing,  
BANALTRAMAS, -AIS, } guiding: nutritio. *Macf. V.*
- BANA-MHAIGHSTIR, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Maighstir), A mistress: hera. "Feuch, mar a ta sùilean ban-oglaich air làimh a banamhaighstir." *Saln. cxxiii. 2.* Behold, as the eyes of a maiden upon the hand of her mistress. Ecce, ut oculi famulae ad manum heræ suæ.
- BANA-MHALTA, *adj.* (Bcan, et Malda), Shame faced: pudibundus pudicus. *Lll.*  
• Ban-ara, *s. f.* A maid servant: ancilla. *Lll.*
- BANARACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Àireach), A dairy or milk maid, a maid that milks cattle: lactaria, puella quæ mulget vaccas, oves, vel capras. *R. M. D. 118.*
- BANARACHAS, -AIS, *s. f.* (Banarach), A milk maid's office: lactariæ munus. *C. S.*
- BAN-ASAL, -AIL, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Asal), A she ass: asina. *Lll.*
- BANAS-TIGHE, *s. f. ind.* (Bcan, et Tigh), Female economy, house-wifery: muliebris œconomia, rei familiaris administratio. " 'S duilich banas-tighe dhean-anh air na fradhlubb falamh." *Prov.* It is difficult to be a house-wife, *i. e.* to manage well, in an empty house. Difficile est rem familiarem bene administrare inter parietes vacuos.
- BANBH, } -AINBH, *s. m.* 1. Land unplough-  
BANBHAN, -AIN, } ed for a year: terra intra finem anni inarata. 2. A pig: porcellus. *Lll.* 3. An ancient name of Ireland: nomen quoddam antiquum Hiberniæ. *MSS. pass.*
- BAN-BHARAN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Baran), A baroness: baronissa, heroina. *Voc. 41.*  
• Ban-bhiosach, *s. f.* A viscountess: vice-comitissa. *Voc. 41. Voc. Angl.*
- BÀN-BHROILLEACI, -EICH, *s. m.* (Bàn, *adj.* et Broilleach), White bosom: candidum pectus. *C. S.* Used adjectively, "Caoin chòmhuidh nam bànbhroilleach sìgh." *Tem. vii. 322.* The peaceful dwelling of fair bosomed maidens. Blanda habitatio candidis pectoribus virginum.
- BAN-BHUACHAILLE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Buach-



- aille), A shepherdess: *femina oves vel pecudes alias custodiens. C. S.*
- BAN-BHUIDSEACH, -EICH, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Buidseach), A witch, sorceress: *saga, venefica. Voc. 39.*
- BANC, -A, -ANNAN, *s. m.* A bank: *argentaria seu nummaria taberna. "Carson nach do chuir thu m'airgid do 'n bhanc?" Luth. xix. 23. Wherefore didst thou not give my money into the bank? Quare igitur non dedisti pecuniam meam ad mensam? Voc. Angl.*
- BANCAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A banquet: *epulum. C. S. Germ. Banquet. Ital. Banchetto.*
- BANC-AIR, *s. m.* A banker: *nummarius. Voc. 47. Voc. Angl.*
- BAN-CHAG, } -AIG, -EAN, *s. f.* A dairy-maid: *lac-*  
BANACHAIG, } *taria. C. S. Id. q. Banarach.*
- BAN-CHAIGEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ban-chag). 1. The office, or business of a dairy-maid: *lactariæ munus. 2. Provincially, used for the making of any kind of dairy produce.*
- BAN-CHARAID, -AIRDEAN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Caraid), A female friend, or relative: *mulier sanguine, affinitate, vel amicitia conjuncta, affinis. Voc. 9. "Góir do bhán-charaid do thuigse." Gnáth. vii. 4. Call understanding thy kinswoman. Voca prudentiam, affinem tuam. Ir. Βαν-čарη.*
- BAN-CHÉILE, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Céile), A wife, spouse, (female consort): *uxor, sponsa. C. S.*
- BAN-CHLIAMHÚINN, BAN-CHLEIN, BANCHLEAMH-NAN. 1. A daughter-in-law: *nurus. Gen. xi. 31. 2. A brother's wife: fratris. C. S. 3. A wife's sister: uxoris soror. C. S. 4. Any female relation by marriage: affinis. C. S.*
- \* Ban-chliaraiche, -can, *s. f.* (Ban, et Cliaraiche), A songstress: *cantatrix. MSS.*
- BAN-CHÔCAIRE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Còcaire), A cook-maid: *coqua. Voc. 47.*
- BAN-CHOIGREACH, -RICH, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Coigreach), A strange woman: *mulier aliena. "Chum gu 'n gleidh iad thu o'n bhán-choigrich." Gnáth. vii. 5. That they may keep thee from the strange woman. Ut servent te a muliere externa.*
- \* Ban-chointeach, *s. f.* A waiting-maid: *famula, pedissequa. Lth. i. e. "Bean choinhead-eachd."*
- \* Ban-chonganta, *s. f.* A midwife: *obstetrix. Lth. i. c. "Bean-chómhnaidh." Vide Bean-ghlúine.*
- BAN-CHRAICNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Bàn, *adj.* et Craicneach), White, or fair-skinned: *alban cutem habens. C. S.*
- BAN-CHRUITIRE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Cruitire), A woman minstrel: *fidicina, tibicina, citharistria. Plunk.*
- BAN-CHUI, -CHOIN, *s. m.* (Bàn, *adj.* et Cù). 1. A white dog: *canis albus. C. S. 2. An illustrious hero: nobilis heros. MSS. 3. A man's name; Bancho: viri nomen. R. M. D. 129.*
- BAN-CHUIR, *s. f. ind.* (Bàn, *adj.* et Cuir), Squeamishness occasioned by a ship or boat's motion at sea; a degree of sea-sickness, where no eructation is

- produced. *Status laborandi nauseâ marinâ, at sine vomendo. V. H.*
- \* Ban-chuisleannach, *s. f.* A woman piper: *tibicina. Lth.*
- \* Banda, *adj.* Female, modest: *femininus, modestus. MSS.*
- \* Bandachd, *s. f. ind.* (Banda), Female softness, weakness of woman: *mulierum mollitia vel infirmitas. Vt. Vide Baindidheachd.*
- BANDAIDH, -E, *adj. Macf. V.* Vide Banda, et Baindidh. "Bandha." *Lth.*
- BAN-DALTA, -ACHAN, (Ban, *pref.* et Dalta), A foster-daughter: *alumna. C. S.*
- BAN-DIA, *gen.* BAIN-DÉ, -DÉE, et -DIATHAN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Dia), A goddess: *dea. "Ach mar an ceudna gu cuirear teampull na bain-dé mòire Diana an neo-phris." Gnáth. xix. 27. But also that the temple of the great goddess Diana should be despised. Sed etiam ne magnæ deæ Diane templum pro nihilo reputetur.*
- BAN-DIABHOL, -OIL, -ABHLA, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Diabhol), A fury: *erynnys. C. S.*
- BAN-DIÚCHD, -AN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Diúc, *vox Angl.*), A duchess: *ducissa. Voc. 41.*
- BAN-DRAOITH, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Druidh,  
BAN-DRUIDH, } vel Draoith), A sorceress: *venefica. C. S. "Ban-druagh." O'R.*
- \* Ban-dùileamhúin, *s. f.* A goddess: *diva, dea. Lth. Vide Dùilean.*
- BAN-FHÁIDH, -E, -EAN, (Ban, *pref.* et Fáidh), A prophetess: *mulier vaticinans. "Agus glacl Miriam a' bhán-fháidh, piuthar Aaroin, tiompan 'na lámh." Ees. xv. 20. And Miriam the prophetess, Aaron's sister, took a timbrel in her hand. Acceptit quoque prophetissa, Miriam, soror Aarónis tympanum in manu sua.*
- \* Ban-fheadanach, *s. f.* A woman piper: *tibicina. Lth.*
- BAN-FHIGHEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. f.* (Pronounced Baineach), A weaveress: *textrix. Macinty. Vide Figh, v.*
- BAN-FHIOSAICH, -E, -ICHEAN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Fiosaich), A gypsy, fortune-teller: *prestigiatrix. C. S.*
- BAN-FHLATH, -AITH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Flath), A chief's lady: *domina, uxor phylarchæ. Lth.*
- BAN-FHLUGSA, -FHLUGSA, *s. m.* Fluxus muliebris. *Lth. et Macf.*
- BAN-FHUADACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Bean, *s. et* Fuadaich), Fornication, scortatio. *Lth.*
- BAN-FHUADACHD, *s. f.* A rape, (*lit.* running away with a woman): *stuprum. Lth. App.*
- BAN-FHUAIHGHEALAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Fuaiheal), A sempstress: *sutrix. Vide Fuaiheal, v.*
- \* Bang, *s. m.* 1. A nut: *nux. Sh. et O'R. 2. The touch: tactus. Sh. et O'R. 3. Hindrance: impedimentum. Sh. et O'R. 4. A reaping: messis. Lth.*
- BANG, -AIDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Bang, *s.*), Bind, secure, obtain a promise: *illiga, necte, promissum, impetra. Provin.*

BANGADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Bang, A promise: pollicitum. *Provin. Lat.* Pango, I bargain.

BANGAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Bancaid.

BAN-GHAISGEACH, -EICH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Gaisgeach), A heroine, a female warrior: heroina, bellatrix. *Lth.*

• Banghal, *s. m.* (Ban, *pref.* et Gal, *s.*), Female heroism: muliebris fortitudo. *Lth.*

BAN-GHOISTIDH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Goistidh), A god-mother: mater lustrica. *C. S.*

BAN-GHLAS, *comp.* BÀIN-GHLAISE, *adj.* (Bàn, et Glas), Pale, wan: pallidus. *Voc.* 153. Vide Bàn, et Glas.

BAN-GRHÙDAIR, -E, -EAN, (Ban, *pref.* et Grùdair). 1. A female brewer: zythepsa. *C. S.* 2. An hostess: hospita. *Macf. V.*

BAN-IASGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et iasgair), A female fisher: piscatrix. *C. S.*

BAN-IARLA, *s. f.* A countess: comitissa. *Voc.* 41.

BAN-IOMPAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Iompair), An empress: imperatrix. *Voc.* 41.

BAN-IOFARNACH, } -AICH, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Iofar-  
-IERIONNACH, } nach, &c.), A fury: erynnyss.  
-IUTHARNACH, } *C. S.*

BAN-LAOCH, -AOICH, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Laoch), A heroine: heroïs, heroina. *C. S.*

BAN-LEIGH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ban, et Leigh), A female physician: mulier, medicatrix, medicæ artis perita. *Macf. V.*

BAN-LEUS, -LEÒIS, *s. m.* (Bàn, *adj.* et Leus), A thin white cloud: tenuis alba nubes. *C. S.* Vide Bàn, *adj.* et Leus, *s. m.*

BAN-LEÒMHIAN, } -AIN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Leòmh-  
BAN-LEOGHUNN, } ann), A lioness: lea, læna. *Voc.* 79.

BAN-LIGHICH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Id. q. Ban-leigh.

• Ban-mhac, *s. m.* (Bean, *s.* et Mac), A son-in-law: gener. *Lth.*

• Ban-mhareus, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Marcus), A marchioness: marchionissa. *Voc. Vox Angl.*

BAN-MHAIGHISTIR, *s. f.* *Voc.* 40. Vide Bana-mhaighistir.

• Ban-mhathair, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Mhathair), A mother-in-law: noverca. *Lth.*

BAN-MHORFHEAR, } -IR, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ban, et Mor-  
BAN-MHORMHAIRE, } hear, &c.), A lady, lord's wife: domina; senatoris uxor, domini honorarii vel dynastæ conjux. *Voc.* 41.

BANN, *s. m.* BAINNE, BOINNE, *dat.* BAINN, BOINN, *pl.* BAINN, BOINN, BANNTAN. 1. A belt, band: cingulum, zona. *C. S.* 2. A chain, or cord: vinculum.

“ Na boinn a b'àill leo iathadh òirn.” *Salm.* ii. 3. The cords (with) which they would wish to surround us. Vincula quæ vellent obligere nobis. 3.

A bond, or deed in law: syngrapha. *C. S. Scot. Band. Jum.* 4. A proclamation: edictum. *Sh.* 5. Death: mors. *Sh. O'B.* et *O'R.* 6. A ball: globus, pilus. *Sh.* 7. A hinge: cardo. *Macf. V.* et *C. S. Germ.* Bann, various senses. Vide *Wacht.*

*in Voc. Fr.* Bande, Bandeau. *Span.* et *Basque.*

Banda. *Hebr.* בַּנֵּת *banet*, a band. *Pers.* بَند *bund.*

BANN-BHRÀGHAD, -AID, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bann, et Bràghad), A cravat: linteolum collo circumvolutum, collare. *Voc.* 18.

BANN-CHEANGAIL, *s. m.* (Bann, et Ceangail). An obligatory band: chyrographi cautio. *Voc.* 118.

BANN-DUIRN, -E, *s. m.* (Bann, et Dòrn), A wrist-band: brachiale carpi ornamentum. *C. S.*

• Banna, *s. m. pl.* A band, or troop: cohors, turma, copie. *B. B.*

BANNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A cake: placenta, panis. *C. S. Scot.* Bannock. Id. q. Bannach.

• Bannach, *adj.* Actual: ipso facto, re ipsa. *Lth.*

• Bannach, *s. m.* A fox: vulpes. *O'R. O'B.* et *Lth.*

• Bannachd, *s. f.* Subtlety: astutia. *O'R.*

BANNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A christmas cake. *Scot.*

A yule cake: collyrium, vel convivium Christi natalibus, aut calendis Januariis apparatum. “ Bannag challainn.” *C. S.* Vide Calluinn.

BANNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A corn-fan: vannus. *Provin.*

• Bannaire, *s. m.* (Bann, et Fear), An ingrafter: insitor. *Lth.*

BANNAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* (Bean, Thionail), An assemblage, or crowd of women: mulierum turba. *R. M'D.* “ Bannal tuirseach.” *C. S.* A mournful female group: lugubrium turba mulierum.

BAN-NAOMH, -AOIMH, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Naomh), A female saint: sancta mulier. *C. S.* Inde, Banff, nomen oppidi.

BANNAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Roof of the palate: pallatum. *Hebrid.*

BANN-LÀMH, -ÀIMH, -AN, *s. f.* (Bann, et Làmh). 1. A cubit: cubitus, mensura. *B. B.* 2. A fathom: orgya. *Bibl. Gloss.*

• Bannasach, *s. f.* An arrow: sagitta. *Lth.*

BANN-SHAORSEACH, *adj.* (Bann, et Saorsa), Licensed, authorized: licitus, auctoritate munitus. *Lth.*

BANN-SHAOR, *adj.* (Bann, et Saor), Free by law: jure liber. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

BANN-SHAORSACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Bann-shaor), Freedom by law, license, patent: libertas jure parta, licentia, diploma. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

• Bann-shomla, *s. m.* An example: exemplum. *Sh.* Vide Ball.

BANNTACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* (Bann). 1. A hinge: cardo. *C. S.* 2. A bond, or obligation: pactum. *Macinty.* Id. q. Bann.

BANNTAIR, -AIR, -IREAN, *s. m.* (Bann, et Fear), A covenantor: stipulator, contractor. *Macf. V.*

BANN-TAISBEINIDH, *s. m.* (Bann, et Taisbeanadh), A bond of appearance: vadimonium. *Voc.* 45.

BANNTRACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* Vide Bantrach.

BANNTRACHAS, -AIS, *s. f.* Vide Bantrachas.

BANN-TUATHANACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* Vide Ban-tuathaneach.

BAN-OGHA, *pl.* -ACHAN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Ogha), A grand-daughter: Neptis ex filio vel filia. *Voc.* 9. Vide Ogha.

BAN-OGlach, -AICH, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Óglach), A maid-servant: ancilla. *Voc.* 47. *G. B. pass.*

BAN-OIGHRE, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Oighre), An heress: mulier hæres. *Macf. V.* Vide Oighre.

BAN-PRIONNSA, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Prionnsa), A princess: principissa, principis uxor. *Voc.* 41.

• Banrach, -aich, *s. f.* A shift, or smock: indusium mulieris. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Bannrach, *s. f.* 1. A sheepfold: ovile. *O'R.* 2. An ox-stall, or cow-house. *Lth.* Vide Mairnir, Manrach.

• Banraich, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* Pen, shut up: in angustum spatium concludere. *MSS.* et *Sh.*

BAN-RIDIRE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Ridire), A knight's lady: a lady-baronet: baronetta, equitis uxor. *Voc.*

BAN-RIGH, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Righ). Vulg. Bannruinn. *Gen.* Ban'righ'ne. *Pl.* Banrighinnean, A queen: regina. *Dân. Shol. vi. 9.* *Prose.* Bannruinnean.

BAN-RIGHIN, -E, -EAN, *Salm.* xlv. 9. *Vulg.* et *Dân. Shol. vi. 8.* Id. q. Ban-righ.

BAN-SEALGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Sealgair), A huntress: venatrix. *Conl.* et *Cuth.* 107.

BAN-SEIRBHISEACH, -EICH, *s. f.* (Ban, et Seirbhiseach), A woman-servant: ancilla. *C. S.*

• Ban-sgal, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Sgal), A woman: mulier. *Lth.* et *Sh.*

• Ban-sgal, *adj.* effeminate: mollis, muliebris. *Lth.*

BAN-SNIOMHAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ban, et Sniomhaich), A spinster: quæ net, lanificæ. *C. S.*

BAN-STIUBHART, -AIRT, -AN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Stiubhairt. *Vox Angl.*) Id. q. Bann-stiubhairt.

• Banta, *s. f.* A niece: fratris vel sororis filia. *Lth.*

BÂN-TALAMH, -LMHAINN, *s. m.* (Bân, *adj.* et Talamh), lay ground: novale, ager incultus, campus inaratus. *Voc.* 93.

BAN-TIGHEARN, -A, -NEAN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Tighearn), A lady: mulier honesta, domina. *Voc.* 41. *Scot.* Laird's wife.

BANTRACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A widow: vidua. "Malluicht gu robh esan a chlaonans breitheanas a' choirich, an dilleachdain, agus na bantreach." *Deut.* xxvii. 19. Cursed be he that perverteth the judgment of the stranger, fatherless, and widow. Maledictus qui pervertit jus peregrini, pupilli, aut viduæ. 2. *s. m.* A widower: viduus. *C. S.* Vide Baintreubhach.

BANTRACHAS, -AIS, *s. f.* (Bantrach), Widowhood: viduitas. "A' catheamh am beatha ann an bantreachas. 2 *Sam.* xx. 3. Living in widowhood: agentes vitam suam viduitate.

BANTRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Bean), A company of women: mulierum consortium, vel congregatio. *Keat.* "Am meag do bhantrachd onorach." *Salm.* xlv. 9. Among thy honourable women. Inter honestas mulieres tuas. (charas tuas, *Bez.*)

BAN-TRÁILL, -E, -EAN, (Ban, *pref.* et Tráill), A female slave: serva. "Tilg a mach a' bhan-tráill." ("A bhann-tráill," *marg.*) *Gen.* xxi. 10. Cast out the bond-woman. Ejice ancillam.

BAN-TUATHANACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Tuath-

anach), A woman-farmer, a farmer's wife: mulier quæ agrum colit, uxor agricolæ. *Macf. V.*

• Bânughadh, *s. m.* Waxing pale: status pallescendi. *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Bânach.

BAOBH, -IBH, -AN, *s. f.* (Baobh, Bhean), A sorceress, enchantress, fairy woman: venefica, lamia, empusa, *Macf. V.* 2. A furious, mischievous, or mad woman: mulier furiosa, insana. *C. S.* "Baobh chuthaich," A fury: erynys. *Fr. Bavarde.*

BAOBHAG, -AIG, *s. f.* *Dimin.* of Baobh. *A. M. D.* BAOBHAIH, } -e, *adj.* (Baobh). 1. Savage, fierce, BAOBHAIL, } direful: atrox, ferus, dirus.

"Sleagh Dhiarmaid a' bualaich an tuirc, "Cluinn a buillean troma baobhaidh."

*S. D.* 188.

The spear of Dermid assails the boar; hark, its heavy direful blows. Hasta Dermidi petere aprum. Audi, ictus graves dirosque ejus. 2. Fierce, foolish, mad: ferox, stultus, insanus. "Cath baobhaidh Dheirg." *S. D.* 246. The mad contest of Dargo. Ferox certamen Dargi.

BAOBHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Baobhail), Direfulness; the quality of a sorceress: sævitiæ, veneficæ natura. *C. S.*

BAODH, -AOIDHE, *adj.* *Smith. Par.* xiv. 2. Vide Baoth.

BAODHAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Baodh, Fhear), A fool: stultus. Vide Baothaire, Baoth-fhear. *Hebr.*

בַּעַר *baghar*, brutus, stupidus. *Arab.* بَعِير *ba-ir*, an ass.

BAODHAIREACHD, *s. f.* Vide Baothaireachd.

BAODHAISTE, *s. m. ind.* (Baodh, Bhaisteadh), Ill usage from bad weather: afflictio ex cœli aut maris tempestate. *W. H.*

BAODHAISTEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. f.* Vide Baodhaiste.

BAODHAIL, *adj.* Vide Baoghailta.

BAODHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A calf: vitulus. Vide Baoghan.

• Baodrod, *s. m.* (Baodh, Throd), Scolding, a satire: oburgatio, satira. *O'R.*

BAOGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* A sudden start: impetus nervorum. *Provinc.*

BAOIH, -AOIGH, *s. f.* A she-devil, that haunts rivers and rivulets: empusa quæ fluvios et rivos infestat. *MSS.*

BAOGHAIRE, EAN, *s. m.* A fool: stultus. Vide Baodhaire. *Hebr.* בַּעַר *baghar*, stupidus.

BAOGHAIL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* Danger, peril: periculum, discrimen. *Sh.* et *C. S.* *Hebr.* בְּדֵל *bahel*, perterrifici.

BAOGHALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Baoghail), Perilous, dangerous: periculosus, pernicii obnoxius. *Macf. V.* "Baoghach." *S. D.* 45. "Baoghluith." *Lth.*

BAOGHALTA, *adj.* 1. Silly, simple, foolish: rudis, fatuus, ineptus. "A thoir gèire dhoibhsan a ta baoghailta." *Gnàth.* i. 4. To give subilty to the simple: ad dandum astutiam fatuis. "A' deanamh a bhaoghailta glic." *Salm.* xix. 7. Making the simple wise. Efficiens ineptum, (esse) sapientem. 2. Eccentric, unsteady: inconstans, levis. *C. S.*

BAOGHALTACHD, *s. f. ind.* 1. Levity, folly, simplicity: levitas, stultitia, fatuitas. "Cia fhad a gràdhaidh-

- eas sibh *baoghaltachd?* *Gnàth.* i. 22. How long will ye love simplicity? Quousque amabitis fatuitatem. 2. Eccentricity, unsteadiness: inconstantia. C. S.
- BAOCHAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A calf: vitulus. "Baohan an cois gach bò." *S. D.* 269. A calf following each cow: vitulus ad pedem cuiusque vaccae. 2. Any thing jolly: quodvis lætum. C. S.
- BAOGLACH**, *adj. S. D.* 91. Vide Baoghalach.
- BAOGRAM**, -AIM, *s. m.* A flighty emotion: subita perturbatio de levi causa. *Provin.*
- \* Baoil, *s. f.* 1. Water: aqua. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. Madness, a mad fit: insaniam, subitus insanie impetus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Boil.
- BAOILEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* The blue-berry: vaccinia, vitis idæa. *Lightf.*
- BAOIREADH**, -EIDH, *s. m.* Foolish talk: voces inanes. C. S.
- BAOIS**, -E, *s. f.* 1. Lust, concupiscence: libido carnis. *Lh.* 2. Levity, madness: levitas, insaniam. *Bibl. Gloss.*
- \* Baoischiol, *adj.* (Baois). *Lh.* Vide Baoiseach.
- BAOISEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Baois). Lascivious: lascivus, salax. *Sh.*
- BAOISG**, -IDH, BH-, *r. n.* Vide Boillsg.
- BAOISGE**, *e. g.* "Clanna-baoisge," A patronymic of the Fingalians: vasconides, nomen patronymicum Fingaliensium. "Dàn catha' *baoisge.*" *S. D.* 20. The Fingalian war-song. Cantus militaris, seu adhortatio poetica ad dmicandum Fingaliensium.
- BAOISGEACH**, } Vigè Boillsgeach.  
**BAOISGEIL**, -E, }
- BAOISGEADH**, -EIDH, *s. m.* Vide Bòillsgeadh.
- BAOISEACH**, } -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. f.* (Baois, et Teach),  
**BAOISTEACH**, } A brothel: ganea, lupanar. *MSS.*
- BAOISTEADH**, -EIDH, *s. m.* (Baois), Debauchery: *MSS.*
- BAOITEAG**, -EIG, -EAN, *s. f.* A small white maggot: alba vermicula. C. S. *Hebrida.*
- BAOITHE**, *adj. comp.* of Baoth, *q. vide.*
- \* Baos, *s. m.* Fornication: scortatio. *Lh.* Vide Baois.
- BAOLACH**, -AICHE, *adj. Oss.* Vide Baoghlach, et Baoghalach.
- BAOSGANT**, -AINTE, *adj.* Vide Babhsgant.
- BAOSRACH**, -AICH, *s. f.* (Baoth, et Fraoch), Frenzy: insaniam. *Sh.* et C. S.
- BAOTH**, -AOITHE, *adj.* 1. Foolish, simple: fatuus, ineptus. "Agus bha mi *baoth* agus aineolach." *Salm.* lxxxiii. 22. I was foolish and ignorant. Tum eram ineptus et ignarus. 2. Profane, wicked: profanus, impius. *Salm.* xxvi. 5. *metr.* "Baoth-abh." *Erl.* 1753. "Baoibh." *Ross.* "Daoi." *Kirk. ibid.* 3. Evanescent, fleeting: evanescentis, fluxus.
- "Mar cheud òrd, a' bualadh *baoth*  
 "Chaoir o'n teallach dhearg m'a s'cach."  
*Fing.* 490.
- As an hundred hammers alternately striking from the red (hissing) forge, streams of fleeting (sparks). Instar centum mallecorum excutientium fluxas scintillas (acicm scintillarum) ab incude rubra, al-
- ternè. 4. Weak, soft: levis, mollis. *O'R.* 5. Youthful, light, giddy: juvenilis, levis, inconstans. C. S. (*Ande etiam.*) 6. Foolish, mad: stultus, insanus. C. S. *Hebr.* ברהי *bahah*, vacuus et inanissimus fuit.
- BAOTHAIL**, -E, *adj.* (Baoth), Foolish: insulsus. C. S. *Hind.* باول *baola.*
- BAOTHAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Baoth, et Fear), A fool, an idiot, a blockhead: stultus, insipiens, hebes. *Macf. V.* "Baothan." *O'R. Arab.* باحر *bahir*, foolish.
- BAOTHAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Baothair), Folly, fatuity: stultitia, fatuitas. C. S. *Span.* Boberia, Bobada. *Basq.* Boberia.
- \* Baothchaisgidh, *adj.* Riotous: luxuriosus, profusus. *Lh.*
- BAOTH-CHREIDIMH**, *s. m.* (Baoth, et Creidimh), Credulity, superstition: credulitas, superstitio. C. S.
- BAOTH-CHREIDMHEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Baoth, et Creidmheach), Credulous: credulus. *Lh.*
- BAOTH-GHÌÒIR**, -E, *s. f.* (Baoth, et Glòir), Foolish talk, rant, bombast: stultiloquentia, ampullaria. C. S.
- BAOTH-RADIACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Baoth, et Ràdh), Speaking foolishly: stultiloquus. C. S.
- BAOTH-SIUGRADI**, -AIDH, *s. m.* Profane jesting: profane factia; lascivia. C. S.
- \* Bar, *adj.* Expert, excelling: egregius, peritus. *O'R.*
- \* Bar, *s. m.* 1. A son: filius. *Vall. Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A learned man: vir doctus. *O'B. Sh.* et *O'R. Chald.* בר *bar*, *Pers.* بر *para.* 3. A hero: heros. *O'R.* 4. A dart: jaculum. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 5. A crop, corn: seges, frumentum. *O'R. MSS.* et C. S. Vide Bàrr. 6. A top: apex. *S. D.* 45. Vide Bàrr. 7. The sea: mare. *O'R. Wel. Bàr. Isl. Bar,* fronsdis. *Wel. Baruc. Arm. Bar. Lat. Far. Arab.* بر *barr*, wheat. *Pers.* بر *ber*, fruit. *Syr. bar,* filius. *Chald. et Hebr.* בר *bar*, frumentum, באר *baar*, clarus fuit.
- BARA**, *pl.* -ACHAN, -ANNAN, *s. m.* 1. A barrow: veliculum. "Bàra roth." C. S. A wheel barrow: veliculum rota instructum, manu trusatile. "Bàra làimhe." C. S. A hand barrow. *Voc.* 95. 2. The act of going, or marching: actio vadendi. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- \* Bàra, *v.* To go, to march: vadere, proficisci. *Lh.*
- \* Bàrach, *gen.* of Bàir, or Bàr, The sea: mare. *S. D.* 189. "Mar Charraig-bhàrach." *S. D.* 186. As the rock of waves: sicut rupes undarum.
- BARAG**, -AIG, *s. m.* Vide Barrag.
- BARAIL**, -E, et **BARALACH**, *pl.* BARALACHÉAN, *s. f.* (Bàrr, et Àill), An opinion: opinio, sententia. "Bidh m' fhocal cho àird ri stòrn,  
 "Bidh m' barail gur mìle th' ann."  
*Fing.* xii. 206.
- My word shall be loud as the storm, they shall

think a thousand are present. Erit verbum meum æque altum ac procella, erit corum opinio esse millia que adsunt. "Tha mi 'm barail." *C. S.* I think : existimo.

**BARAILL**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A barrel : modius, dolium. *C. S.* "Barailtean." *N. H. Wld.* Baril. *Fr.* Baril.

**BARAISD**, -E, *s. m.* Borage : borago, herba. *Voc.*

**BARALACH**, *gen. sing.* of Barail, *ind. adj.* Of, or belonging to opinion; conjectural, suppositious: ad opinionem vel conjecturam pertinens. "Tha mi baralach," potius, baralachadh. *C. S.* I am of opinion : mea est sententia, puto.

**BARALACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Baralaich. Conjecturing : actus conjiendi, ariolandi. *C. S.*

**BARALAICH**, -IDH, BH-, *v. n.* (Barail), Guess, think, conjecture : conjice, cogita, conjecta, ariolare. *C. S.*

- Baramhuil, 1. *adj.* (Bàrrail), Excelling : eximius. *R. M. D.* 19. 2. *s. f. MSS.* for Barail, q. v.
- Baramhlach, *adj.* Censorious : maledicus, censorum agens. *MSS.*

**BARAMHLUICH**, IDH, BH-, *v. a.* Vide Baralaich.

**BARAS**, -AIN, *s. m.* (Bàrr, et Aon), A baron : baro, dynasta. *Voc.* 41. *Wld.* Barwn. *Germ.* Baron, vir nobilis. Vide *Wacht*, in *Voc.*

**BARASACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Baran), A barony : baronia, dynastia, satrapia. *C. S.*

- Barann, *s. m.* (Bara, v.) A degree, step : gradus. *Lth.*

**BARANN**, -AIDH, BH-, } -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Warrant, **BARANNAICH**, } *Angl.*) Assure, warrant : confirm, assevera, affirma. "Barannaichidh, vel *Barannaichd* mise." *C. S.* I'll warrant, confirm : confirmo, do vel dabo fidem.

**BARANT**, -AN, *s. m.* A support, surety, reliance, safe guard : fulerum, vadimonium, fiducia, tutamen. "Is tu bu bharrant dòchais domh." *Salm.* xxii. 9. *metr.* Thou wast the surety of my hope. Tu eras tutamen fiducie mihi. *Vox Angl.* warrant.

**BARANTACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Barant), Confident, assured, warranting : confidens, certus, confirmans. *Macf. V.*

**BARANTAICH**, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* *Macf. I.* Id. quod. Barann, Barannaich.

**BARANTAIL**, -E, *adj.* (Barant), Warrantable : legitimus. *Lth.*

**BARANTAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Barant), A warrant, confidence, reliance, security : mandatum, cautio, fiducia, securitas. *C. S.* "Barantas glacialdh." *s. m. C. S.* A warrant of apprehending : mandatum quo quis in jus rapitur. *Span.* Barrunto. *Basq.* Barruntea.

**BARASACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* *R. M. D.* 117. Vide Barasach.

- Barath, *s. m.* Lying in wait : insidians. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- Barba, i. e. Buirbe, *s. f.* Severity : sevitia, severitas. *Lth.*
- Bår-baile, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Barr-bhalla.

**BARBAIB**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A barber : tonsor. *Voc.*

47. *Germ.* Barbier. *Fren.* Barbier. *Lat.* Barba. *Pers.* بربر berber. (Sed apud Gæulos, *vox Angl.*)

**BARBAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Barbair), The barber's trade : ars tonsoria. *C. S.*

**BARBARA**, *adj.* Barbarous : barbarus. I *Cor.* xiv. 11. *margin.* *Germ.* Barbar. *Gr.* Βαρβαρος. *Chald.* ܒܪܒܐ bar, extra, foris. *Span.* Barbaro. Vide *Borb.*

**BAR-BRAG**, -AIG, *s. m.* Tangle-tops, a species of fucus cast ashore in May : alga latifolia in littus mense Maio ejecta. *Provin.* Long Island, Bragaire.

- Barbrog, *s. m.* The barberry bush : spina acida oxyacantha. *Lth.*

**BÀRC**, ( -AIRC, -A, -ANNAN, *s. m.* 1. A boat, a skiff. **BÀRCA**, } a bark : cymba, linter.

"Chunnas bàrca bréid-gheal fo m' rosg;  
"Mar cheathach air oisag a' chuain."  
*Oss. Vol.* III. 488.

A white sailed boat appeared in my sight, like mist on the blast of the ocean. Visa est cymba (cum) albis velis sub meo oculo, instar caliginis super flatum oceani. 2. A billow, glut of water : fluctus, agmen aquæ. *S. D.* 3. Much; multum. *O'R.* 4. A book : liber. *O'R.* et *O'B.* *B.* Bret. Bark. *Germ.* Bark, navicula. *Hebr.* בַּרְכָה beruka.

**BÀRC**, -AIDH, BH-, *v. n.* (Bàrc, 2.) Rush, burst out : irruc, erumpe. *Macf. V.*

**BÀRCA**, *s. f.* *S. D.* 115. Vide Bàrc, 1.

**BÀRCACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bàrc, 2.) Rushing in waves or torrents : impetu ruens, velut amnis aut fluctus. *C. S.*

**BÀRCACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Bàrc, 1.) Embarkation : in navem conscensio. *C. S.*

**BÀRCADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Bàrc. Rushing or pouring impetuously : actus irruendi, vel erumpendi velociter. "Muir mòr a bàrcadh mu'n cheann." *Oran.* A huge sea pouring impetuously over my head. Innis fluctus irruens in caput meum.

- Bàrcaidh, -idh, bh-, *v. n.* (Bàrc,) Embark : navem conscende. *O'R.*
- Bårc-lann, *s. m.* (Bàrc, a book, et Lann), A library : bibliotheca. *O'B.*

**BÀRD**, -AIRD, *pl.* BÀIRD, et BÀRDA, A bard, poet : bardus, poeta.

- Mòr-ghaisg an Rìgh 's Innse Fàile,
- "Trà sguab iad an àrach le chòile,
- "Sheim am bàrd." — *S. D.* 3.

The great exploits of the king and the men of Innis-fàil, when they swept the field of battle together,—the bard sung. Magna gesta regis, et (homines) Innis-fail cum vastaverint campum precii unà, cecinit bardus. *Ir. Wel.* et *Arm.* Bard, et *Barg.* *Scot.* Baird. *Jam.* *Germ.* Bard, cantores veterum gallorum. *Wacht.* *Hind.* بارت bhat.

**BÀRD**, -AIRD, *s. m.* 1. A dyke, or fence : septum, sepimentum. *N. H.* 2. A guard, or garrison : vallum, presidium. *O'R.*

**BÀRDACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Bàrd), Poetry : poesis. *C. S.* "Bàrdaidheachd." *N. H.*

**BÀRDAIL**, -E, *adj.* (Bàrd), Poetical : poeticus. *C. S.* 2. Satirical : satiricus. *Macf. V.* *Ir.* Βαρδαμυϊλ.

• Bardal, *s. m.* A drake: anas. *Sh. et O'R.*  
**BÄRDALACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Bardail). The quality of poetry or satire: poescos, vel satiræ natura. *C. S.*  
**BÄRDAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Bård. A smatterer in poetry, poetaster: villis poeta. *Voc. 99.*  
**BÄRDAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Bård). A lampoon, satire: carmen maledicum, satira. *Sh.*  
**BÄRD-CHLUICH**, -CHLUICHE, *s. m.* (Bård, et Cluich). A dramatist: poeta dramaticus, dramatum scriptor. *Voc.*  
 • Barg, *adj.* Red hot: candens. *Lth. Sh. Vall. et O'R.* *Arab.* براف *berrah*, flashing, shining, bright as lightning. *Chald. et Hebr.* ברק *barak*, fulgor.  
**BARGAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A bargain: pactum. *Voc. 118.* *Wel.* Bargen. *Fr.* Barguigner. *Ital.* Bargagnare. *Low Lat.* Barganiare. *Potius Voc. Angl.*  
**BARGANAICH**, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Bargan). Make a bargain: paciscere. *Provin.*  
 • Barghal, *s. m.* (Bàrr). Branches: rami. *Lth. in voc.* Cailleadha.  
**BÄRLAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A rag, shred, tatter: rhacoma, panniculus. *C. S.* 2. A tatter-demon: homo pannosus. *C. S.*  
**BÄRLAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bärlag). Ragged, clouted: pannosus, pannis obsitus. *C. S.*  
**BÄR-LINN**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Bärilinn.  
**BÄRLUADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* A term in pipe music: vox quædam de musica tibæ utricularis. *Mac-Cruimín.*  
**BÄR-MHOR**, -OIRE, *adj.* (Bàrr, et Mór). Branchy: ramosus.  
 “Do dhearg bàr-mhor am measg nam bad.”  
*Tom. vii. 328.*  
 Thy branchy stag in the midst of the groves. Tuus cervus ramosus in medio sylvularum.  
 • Bärn, *s. m.* A judge: iudex. *Lth. Wel.* Barn.  
**BÄRNACH**, -AICH, *s. f. S. D.* 185. Vide Bärneach.  
**BÄRNAIGEADH**, -EIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Warning, summoning: citatio, vocatio in jus. *C. S.* Vide Bär-leigeadh.  
**BAROIL**, *s. f.* *Voc.* 31. Vide Barail.  
**BARON**, -OIN, *s. m.* Vide Baran.  
**BARPA**, -ANNAN, *s. m.* A rude conical heap of stones raised of old, supposed to be as memorials of the mighty dead: tumulus ex lapidibus extractus, antiquitus. *Isl. of Skye. Angl.* Barrow; which Dr Johnson says is used in Cornwall, for a hillock, under which, in old time bodies have been buried. *Aut. Sar.* בארפא, to hide, or bury.  
**BÄRR**, -A, *s. m.* 1. The top or summit of any thing: cacumen, vertex. “O bhàrr do chinn gu sàil do bhùinn.” *Oran.* From the crown of thy head to thy very heel. Ab summo capite tuo, ad calcem tui (plantæ pedis). *S. D.* 5. “Bàrr-gruaig, barr-cinn.” *Poeticè.* The hair: crines. *Lth.* “Bàrr-duinne.” *C. S.* A growing youth: adolescens, juvenis. *Span.* Barragan. *Busq.* Berreguin. 2. A point, end, extremity, tip: cuspis, apex. “An sin chair aingeal an Tighearna mach bàrr a bhat-

aith a bha 'ia laimh.” *Breith.* vi. 21. Then the angel of the Lord put forth the end of the staff that was in his hand. Tunc extensit angelus Jehovæ extremitatem scipionis illius qui erat in manu ipsius. 3. A crop, the harvest, corn: messis, fruges, far.

“Bha barra tromha tìr’ againn.” *Turn.* 360.

We had heavy land crops, i. e. abundant harvests. Erant fruges copiosæ (graves), nobis. 4. A battlement: turris. *R. M-D. Gr. Bagis.* 5. Scum, suet, fat floating on the surface, cream: spuma, sebum, pinguitudo in superficie fluctuans, et aque innatans, lactis flos. *C. S.* 6. Excess, overplus: excessus, additamentum. *O'R. et C. S.* Hence “A bhàrr, os bàrr,” *prep. adv. et conj.* Besides, moreover: præter, præterea, insuper. “A bhàrr air so.” *C. S.* Besides this: præter hoc. “Os bàrr, tha do sheirbhiseach a’ faotainn rabhaidh uatha.” *Salm.* xix. 11. Besides, they servant receives warning from them. Insuper, servus tuus accipit monitionem ab iis. *B. Bret. Bar. Hind.* بار *bâr*, verge, *Gilek. Scot. Bar;* barley: hordeum. *Jam. Mess.* *Goth. Bar.* Arab. ابر *cbr*, punctum alieujus rei. *Pers.* بار *barr*, fruit, flowers, blossoms. *Hebr.* בר *bar*, frumentum. *Gen.* xli. 35.

**BÄRR**, -AIDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Bàrr, s.) Vide Bèarr, v.

• Barr, *s. m.* A helmet: galca. *Lth. app.*

**BÄRR-BALLA**, *s. m.* (Bàrr, et Balla). A bartizan: lorica, pinnæ murorum. *Voc.* 83. Sometimes *Bàrr* alone is used in this sense.

• Barra, *s. m.* 1. A spike: ferri pars cuspidata, clavus ferreus major. *Sh.*

**BARRA**, *s. m. ind.* A bar, court of justice: forum, curia.

“C’ uime ‘m biodh tu ‘g am àicheadh,

“‘N diugh aig beulaobh a’ bharra?”

*Turn.* 366.

Why shouldst thou to-day betray (deny) me in presence of the court? Quomobrem me proderes hodie in medio foro? *Potius Voc. Angl. V.*

**BARRA-BIRISGEIN**, *s. m.* (Bàrr, et Brìsg). 1. Silverweed: argentina herba. *C. S. Sh. et Ainse.* 2. Moor grass, or wild tanzey: potentilla, anserina. *Lightf.*

• Barrabròige, *s. m.* Barberry tree: oxyacantha. *Lth.* Id. q. Barbrog.

**BARRACAIDEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* Proud, saucy, loquacious: superbus, petulans, loquax. *A. M-D. Gloss.*

**BARRACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* (Bàrr). 1. Top branches of trees: rami summi arborum. *Maef. V. Hebr.* פרח *pharach*, floruit; פרח *pharach*, flos. 2. Birch: betula. *C. S.* 3. Tow: stuppa. *Lth.*

**BARRACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bàrr). Overtopping, excessive: superans, nimis. *C. S.* Heaped, as a vessel, filled over the brim: cumulatulus, acervatus (de vasibus nimium plenis). *Maef. V. Scot.* Bardach, Bardy. *Jam.*

**BARRACHAOL**, -AOH, *s. m.* (Bàrr, et Caol). A pyramid: pyramis. *Voc.* 165.

**BARRACHAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Barrach, *adj.*) 1. Over-

- plus: additamentum. *Lth.* 2. (Bàrr, et Cas, *adj.*) curled hair: capilli crispatis. *Lth.*
- BARRACHD**, *s. m. ind.* (Bàrr). 1. Overplus, excess: nimium, excessus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. More: plus. "Barrachd eòlais oirbh." (*lit.*) More knowledge of you, more acquaintance with you: (the common salutation in drinking to, or parting with a stranger). Plus notitiae, vel commercii vobiscum. 3. Superiority, mastery: prestantia, magisterium. "Tha barrachd nan dàn duit féin." *Fing. v.* 476.
- The mastery of song is thine own. Est magisterium carminum tibi ipsi.
- BARRACHDAIL**, *-E, adj.* (Barrach, *adj.*) Surpassing, bold, brave: superans, auidax, fortis. *Macf. V.*
- BARRADH**, *-AIDH, s. m.* 1. A cropping: tonsio. *C. S.* Vide Bearradh. 2. A hinderance: impedimentum. *Sh.*
- BARRAG**, *-AIG, -AN, s. f.* (Bàrr). 1. Scum: spuma. *C. S.* 2. Fat on the surface of water: pinguitudo summæ aquæ innatans. 3. A young girl: puella, puellula. *Provin.* 4. A knot: nodus. *O. B.* 5. A rod, switch: virga. *C. S.* 6. A stitch, oppression in sickness: lateris, pectoris, vel intestinorum dolor, ægritudinis oppressio. *O. B.* et *Provin.* 7. Grappling, wrestling: luctatio, conflictus. *Lth.* 8. A posset: lac calidum infuso vino, cerevisia, &c. coagulum. *Macf. V.* 9. A thin pellicle collecting on the surface of boiled milk: pellicula in summa lacte cocto. *C. S.* *Scot.* Brats.
- Barrag, *-aidh, bh-, v. a.* Grapple, embrace: amplectere, conficitare. *Lth.* et *O. B.*
- BARRAG-RUADH**, *-AIDH, s. f.* The herb, Glaucæ. *Pl. Suppl.*
- BARRAICHTE, adj. (Bàrr), Surpassing, excelling: superans, supereminens. "Ann's gach càs a bhiodh barraichte." *Macinty.* 64. Who excelled, on every trying occasion. In quaque difficultate, qui esses supereminens. *Arab.* بارج *barja*, excelling in virtue, or science. *Pers.* بارج *barj*, best, worthiest.**
- BARRAIDH, s. f. The island Barra: Barra insula. i. e. "Bàrr-ì." The extreme point, or south extremity of the island, viz. Long Island.**
- BARRAIDHEACHD, s. f. ind. *Lth.* Vide Barrachd, *s. m.***
- Barraighin, *s. f.* A mitre: mitra, infula. *Lth.*
- BARRAIL**, *-ALA, adj.* (Bàrr). 1. Excellent: exitimius, egregius. *Macinty.* 97. 2. Gay, sprightly, generous: latus, hilaris, generosus. *Macf. V.*
- Barraist, *s. f.* *Lth.* Vide Baraisd.
- BARR-A-MHISLEIN, s. m. Bird's foot trefoil: lotus corniculatus. *Lightf.***
- Barramhuil, *adj.* Generous: generosus. *Lth.* Vide etiam Barrail.
- BARRAN**, *-AIN, -AN, s. m.* (Bàrr). 1. A hedge, or top-fence of heather, or thorns: sepimentum ex erica vel spinis factum. "Garadh-càil air am bi barran." *Macinty.* 116. A kitchen-garden (Scot. kail-yard), having a top-fence. Hortus olitorius cum sepimento. 2. The elder-tree: sambucus. *MSS.* 3. Mountain tops: montium juga. *Phur.*

- of Bàrr. 4. A ragged covering: vestis pannosa. *C. S.*
- BARRANT, s. m.** *Salm.* xxii. 9. Vide Barant.
- BARRAS**, *-AIS, s. m. Provin.* Id. q. Barrachd.
- BARRASACH, -AICHE, adj. (Barras). Distinguished, excellent: præclarus, insignis, excellens. *R. M. D.* 117.**
- BARR-BHAILE, -EAN, s. m. (Bàrr, et Baile), Entablature, a cornice, architrave: epistylum, zophorus, et corona, quæ summorum sunt ornamenta columnarum. *Voc.* 83.**
- BARR-BHALLA, -BHALLADH, -AIDH, s. m. (Bàrr, et Balla, vel Balladh), Battlements, a parapet, a buttress: pinnæ, lorica, fulcrum, anterides, erisma. *Voc.* 83.**
- BARR-BHILE, s. m.** (Bàrr, et Bile), A cornice: corona, projectura. *MSS.*
- BARR-BHUIDHE, adj. Yellow-topped, yellow-headed, or haired: habens flavum caput, flavum verticem, flavos crines, flavocuminatus.**
- "Togail an gorm shùl tlàth,  
"O'n leadan bàrr-bhuidh air sliabh nam fath."  
*Tem.* vii. 336.
- Raising their mild blue eyes from (beneath) their golden locks, on the field of heroes. Tollentes suos cæruleos oculos blandos, a suis capillis flavocuminatis, super clivo principum.
- BARR-BRAONAIN-NAN-CON, s. m.** (Barr, Braonan, et Cù), Tormentil, or septfoil: tormentilla erecta. *Lightf.*
- BARR-CAIDEACH, -EICHE, adj. *A. M. D.* Vide Barracadeach.**
- BARR-CHAS, -CHAISE, adj. (Bàrr, et Cas, *adj.*), Curl-haired: crines habens cincinnatos. *Lth.***
- \* Barr'chust, *s. m.* Pericranium. *Sh.* et *O. R.*
- BARR-DEARG, -EIRGE, s. f.** (Bàrr, et Dearg), Seagilly-flower, thrift: statica armeria. *Lightf.*
- BARR-DEUBHAIDH, s. m.** (Bàrr, et Dcubhadh), A battlement: lorica muri. *Bibl. Gloss.*
- BARR-DHEALG, -EILG, -AN, s. f. A hair-bodkin: acus crinalis, discemiculum. *C. S.***
- BARR-DHIAS, -EIS, s. f.** (Bàrr, et Dìas), The blade or point of a sword: lamina vel mucro gladii. *Macf. V.*
- BARR-DHIRIOPAIR, -E, -EAN, s. m.** A butler: pincerna. *Voc.* 46.
- \* Barr-dog, *s. m.* A box, pannier, hamper: corbis, cophinus, sporta. *Lth.*
- BARR-EUTROM, -UIME, adj.** (Bàrr, et Eutrom), Nimble, quick: celer, vividus, acerr. *C. S.*
- BARR-FHIONN, (Vulg. Barrunn), adj.** (Bàrr, et Fionn), White-headed, fair-headed: albos (non canos) habens capillos. *C. S.*
- BARR-GHEAL, -ILE, adj.** White-topped: candidum habens jugum, vel verticem. "Mar thonna bàrr-gheal a chuain mhòir." *Gaelband.* 11. As the white-topped waves of the mighty ocean. Sicut fluctus summis-dorsis-albis oceanii magni.
- BARR-GHNIOMH, s. m.** (Bàrr, et Ghniomh), Supererogation: operum superfluitas. *Voc.*
- BARR-GHNIOMHACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Bàrr, et Ghniomh), Superfluous: supervacaneus. *C. S.*

BARR-GUC, } -UIC, -AN, *s. m.* (Bàrr, et Gucag),  
 BARR-GUCHD, } A blossom, flower-blossom: corolla,  
 flos, flocculus. *C. S.*  
 BARR-GÙG, -A, *s. m.* A potatoe blossom: solani tuberosi corolla. *C. S.*  
 BARR'-IALL, -EILL, -AN, *s. m. et f.* (Bàrr, et Iall). 1. A latchet: corrigia, ligula.  
 "Bucuil a' dùnach ar bròg;  
 "Se 'm barr-iall bu bhòidheche leinn."  
*Macinty. 140.*  
 Buckles tightening our shoes; the latchet we counted more becoming. Fibulæ constringentes calceos nostros, corrigia fuissent nobis magis decoræ. Also, a leather thong, used for binding the shoe-latchets. 2. Manacles: manica. "Ghearr ni am barr-iall (a bharr-iall) o 'laihnh." *Calth. et Cool. 325.* I cut the manacles from off his hand. Secui ego summa lora ab ejus manibus.  
 BARR-MHAISE, *s. m.* (Bàrr, et Mais), A cornice: corona, projectura. *Voc. 83.*  
 BARR-ROCHD, *s. m.* (Bàrr, et Rochd, *Angl.*), The broad-leaved tangle: alga marina latifolia. *Hebrid.*  
 BARR-STAIMH, *s. m. Provin.* (Bàrr, et Stambh). Vide Barr-roehd.  
 BARR-TÀCHAR, *s. m.* (Bàrr, et Tàchar), Crop sprung from seed left in the ground from the former autumn: seges e semine in terra relicto a priore autumno. *C. S.*  
 BARR-THONN, -UINNE, *s. f.* (Bàrr, et Tonn), A lofty wave: fluctus altus. *S. D. 8.*  
 • Barrugal chrann, *s. m.* Branches of trees: rami arborum. *Lh.*  
 BÀRUIG, -IDH, BH-, *v. a. Stew. Gloss.* Vide Bàirig.  
 BARUILLE, *s. m. Voc. 90.* Vide Baraill.  
 BÀS, -BÀS, *s. m.* Death: mors. "Cha'n eagal bàs, ach ruaig." *Fing. ii. 103.* Death is no terror, but defeat. Non est metus, mors, sed fuga. *German.*  
 Bas, *infra. Gr. Babus, profundus. Arab. ياس* *bas*, adversity, calamity; *فواز* *fauz*, death. *Arab. هباز* *habaz*, mortuus fuit; *أباز* *abaz*, sudden death; *وزوز* *vazvaz*, death. *Vall. Hebr. שנת* *basht*, putruit; *ש* *bas*, death.  
 BAS, BOISE, *dat. Bois, pl. BASAN, BASA, s. f.* The palm of the hand: vola. "Buailibh bliur *basan*, uile shloigh." *Salm. xlvii. 1.* Clap your hands all ye people. Plaudite manu, omnes populi. *Wel. Bys. Corn. Bez. Arm. Bez.* a finger.  
 BAS, -AIS, *s. f.* A wheel spoke: radius rotæ. *Bibl. Gloss.*  
 BAS, -AIS, *s. m.* 1. The hollow, or concave part of a club: clavæ concavum. *C. S.* 2. Provincial, for Bathais, *q. v.*  
 BASA, for BASAN, Palms of the hands. Vide Bas.  
 BASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bas, a spoke), Streaked, variegated: coloribus variatus. *Macinty. 119.*  
 BÀSACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v. BÀSACH*, dying: moriendi status. *Voc. 138.*  
 BÀSACH, -IDH, BH-, *v. n. (Bàs)*, Die: morire. "An ni sin a bhàsachais leis féin." *Lebh. xxii. 8.* That

which dieth of itself. Quod morticinum est. More frequently, "Faigh bàs."  
 BASAIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A basin: pollubrum. *C. S. Fr. Bassin. Scot. Bassie. Jan. Hind. باسى* *basun*, a vessel. *Gùch.*  
 BÀSAIL, -E, *adj.* (Bàs), Deadly: mortalis, lethalis. *Macf. V.*  
 • Basal, *s. m.* 1. Judgment: judicium. *Lh.* 2. A judge: judex. *MSS.*  
 BÀSALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Bàsail), Mortality: mortalitas. *Macf. V.*  
 BÀS'AR, *adj.* Vide Bàsmhor.  
 • Bas-ascanas, *s. m.* The bass in music: imus musicæ sonus. *Lh.*  
 BASBAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* A fencer: gladiator. *Lh. et Stew. Gloss.*  
 BAS-BHUALADH, -BHUALADH, *s. m.* (Bas, et Bualadh), A striking of the palms in grief: manuum plausus, planctus. "*Bas-bhuadh* bhàn 's glas-chomhartaich chon." *Syeul.* The shrieks of women, and the howling of dogs. Planctus mulierum, ululatio canum.  
 • Basbruidheach, *adj.* Lecherous: libidinosus. *Lh. et MSS.*  
 • Basbruidheachd, *s. f.* Lechery: libido, appetitus, obscenitas. *Lh. et MSS.*  
 • Basc, *adj.* 1. Round: rotundus. *Lh.* 2. Red, or scarlet: ruber, seu piceus. *MSS.*  
 • Bascach, -ich, -an, *s. m.* A catch-pole, bailiff: lictor. *Sh.*  
 BASCAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A basket: quasillus. *Lh. et C. S.* "Barbara de Pietis venit *Bascanda* Britannis." *Martial. Epigr. Wel. Basgaid*, et *Basged.*  
 • Bascairm, *s. m.* A circle: circulus. *Lh.*  
 • Bascall, -ill, -an, *s. m.* A wild man in the woods: satyrus, sylvaticus. *Sh. et O'R.*  
 • Bascarnaich, -e, *s. f.* 1. Lamentation: lamentatio, ploratio. *Lh.* 2. Stammering: titubatio, hæsitantia. *MSS.*  
 • Bas-cart, *s. m.* (Basc, *adj.* et Cairt), Cinnamon: cinnamomum. *Lh.*  
 • Bas-chaille, *s. f.* (Basc, *adj.* et Caile), Ruddle: rubrica. *Sh.*  
 • Bas-chairnte, *adj.* Globular: globosus. *Sh.*  
 • Bas-chriath, *s. f. Lh.* Vide Bas-chaille.  
 BASDAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Noise, glitter, gaiety of appearance: strepitus, nitor, splendor speciei. *W. II.*  
 BASDALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Gay, showy: lectus, speciosus. *Macf. V.* 2. Cheering; hilarans.  
 "Nuair thig a ghloine *basdalach*."  
*Macinty. 151.*  
 When the cheering glass comes (round). Cum calix vitreus (bibendi) (circum) venerit.  
 BASDARD, -AIRD, -EAN, *s. m.* A bastard: nothus. *A. M. D. Wel. Bas-tardd*, low birth; *Basdarz*, of low growth, or base extraction. Vide *Baxter in Voc. German.* Bastard. "Non inepte forsan vulgo a Basso, seu vili, humili, et art. genus." *Leibn.*  
 BASCAIRE, *s. f. ind.* (Bas, s. et Gaoir). 1. A mournful clapping of hands: lugentium plausus, planctus.



*Sh.* 2. i. e. "Sgal pioba," The sound of a war-pipe: tibiae bellicæ sonus. *Oran.*

BASG-LUATH, *s. f. ind.* (Basc, *adj.* et Luath), Vermillion: minium. *Voc.* 55.

BASLACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bas), A handful: quantum vola capit. *C. S.* Id. q. Boslach.

BÀS-LAG, -AIGE, -AN, *s. m.* (Bàs, et Lag, *s.*), A place of execution: locus supplicii. *Sh.*

BASLUATH, -UAITHE, *adj.* (Bas, et Luath, *adj.*), Quick-handed: manu promptus. *R. M.D.*

BÀSMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Bàs, et Mar, *adv.*), Mortal, deadly, fatal: mortalis, mortifer, fatalis. "Aig an robh a lot bàsmhor air a leigheas." *Taisb.* xiii. 12. That had its deadly wound healed. Cujus curata fuerit plaga lethalis. "Air an aobhar sin na rioghaicheadh am peacadh ann blur corp bàsmhor." *Rom.* vi. 12. Therefore let not sin reign in your mortal body. Igitur ne regnato peccatum in vestro corpore mortali.

BÀSMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Bàsmhor), Mortality: mortalitas. "Chum gu bi bàsmhorachd air a slugadh suas le beatha." 2 Cor. v. 4. That mortality may be swallowed up of life. Ut mortalitas absorbeat a vita.

\* Basoille *s. m.* A vassal, a tenant: cliens, colonus. *Voc.*

BASRAICH, *s. f. ind.* (Bas), A mournful clapping of hands, a wailing, shrieking: lugentium plausus, fremitus, planctus.

"—— is' a' basraich,"

"A'taomadh a h-osnaich air cèd." *S. D.* 131. She wailing, pouring her groans on the mist. Illa in actu plangendi, effundens gemitus suos in nebulam.

BASTALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Basdalach.

\* Bassa, *s. m.* (Bàs), Fate, or fortune: fatum, fortuna. *Lth.*

BASTUL, -UIL, *s. m.* Vide Bastal.

BÀSUCHADH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* Vide Bàsachadh.

BÀSUCH, -IDH, BH-, *v. n.* Vide Bàsach.

BAT, } -A, -ACHAN, *s. m.* A staff, baton, cudgel:

BATA, } fustis, baculum.

"S' ioma buachaille air fuar chnoc,"

"Agus cuaille bat' aige." *Turn.* 26.

Many a herdsman on the cold hill, with his ponderous cudgel. Multi armentariorum super algido colli et grave baculum illis. "Bata laoch." A hero's staff: fustis herois. *B. Bret.* Baz-loac. *Pellet.* *Ir.* Bata. *B. Bret.* Baz. *Angl. Sax.* Bat, Batte. *German.* Batt. *Fr.* Baton. *Eng.* Bat. *Shakesp. K. Lear, Act 4. Scene 6.* *Gr. Baroz.* Inde, Bastinado. *Hebr.* בַּת בּוּל.

BAT, -AIDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Bat, *s.*), Beat, cudgel: pulsa, fuste aliquem cæde. *C. S.* *German.* Battir. *Fr.* Battre, Boutir. *Ital.* Buttare. *Span.* Botar.

BÀTA, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* et *f.* (Read always with a masculine article), A boat: cymba. "Stiùreadair a bhàta." *Camp.* 154. The steersman of the boat. Gubernator cymbæ. "Fear bàta." A boatman: remex. *Scot.* Batward. *Jam.* "Bàt-aiseig." A ferry-boat: navigium, vectoria navicula. *Ces.* "Bàt iasgaich." A fishing-boat: navicula piscatoria. *Ir.*

BAD, BADA. *Wel.* Bad. *German.* Bot. *Ital.* Battello. *Scot.* Bat. *Jam.* *Fr.* Bateau. *B. Bret.* Bad, Bat. *Dutch.* Boot, batellus, batiola. *Sydenh. Gloss.* *Span.* Batel. *Basq.* Batela. *Shanser.* Peda, a ship. *Arab.* وَدَا weda, Noah's ark. *Chald.* ܘܕܘܐ bad.

BATACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dimin.* of Bata, A little staff: bacillum.

BÀTACHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* et *f. dimin.* of Bata, (But read with a masculine article), A little boat: navigium linter. *C. S.*

BATADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bat. "Fluair e 'bhatadh." *W. H.* He has got his cudgelling. Accepit fustuarum (suum). 2. Id. q. Bat, *s.*

BATAIL, } -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (forsan, Bat, Ghabhail).

BATAILTE, } A skirmish, a fight: prælium, certamen. "Ann ad chulaidh bhatailte." *Macdougl.* In thy martial garb. Iu tuo vestitu militari. 2. A threat, or threatening: minæ. *Lth.* *Scot.* Bataill. *Jam.* *Span.* et *Basq.* Batalla. *Fr.* Bataille.

BATAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A cudgeller: qui fuste cædit, (in a loose sense). 2. An idler: erro. cessator. *Macf. V.*

BATAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Batair), 1. A cudgelling: fustuarium. *C. S.* 2. Idleness, laziness: cessatio, ignavia. *C. S.*

BÀTH, -AIDH, BH-, *v. a.* Drown: merge. "Nach tilgear a mach, agus nach bàthar e, mar gu 'm b' ann le anhainn na h-Èiphit? *Amos.* viii. 8. Shall it not be cast out, and drowned, as with the flood of Egypt? Annon expelletur, et submergetur sicut rivo Ægypti? 2. Quench: extingue. *Macf. V.* Potius, Mùch, Coisg, q. v. 3. Die, perish, faint: morire, peri, languesce. *Sh.* *German.* Bad. *B. Bret.* Buisi. *Gr.* βάπτω, mergo; βάθος, profunditas; βάθος, profundus.

\* Bâth, *s. m.* 1. The sea: mare. *Sh.* et *O'E.* *Arab.* بَاهُث baheth. 2. Thirst: sitis. i. e. Pathadh. *M.S.S.* 3. Death, murder: mors, cædes. *Lth.*

\* Bâth. *Lth.* Vide Bà, *s.*

BÀTH, -AITHE, *adj.* Foolish, childish: stolidus, puerilis. *C. S.* Id. q. Baith.

BÀTH, -AITH, *s. m.* A fool, a simpleton, child: stultus, ineptus, puer. "S' furas' am bàth a mhealadh. *Provin.* It is easy to deceive the simpleton. Facile est decipere ineptum.

BÀTHACH, -AICH, *pl.* BÀTHICHEAN, *s. f.* 1. A byre: bovine. *N. H.* Vide Bathaiche. 2. For "Bàith-each," Marshy ground: humus paludosa. *C. S.*

BÀTHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bâth. 1. Drowning: mergendi actus. *C. S.* 2. A faint, swoon: animi deliquium. *Provin.*

BÀTHAICHE, BÀTHICHEAN, *s. m.* (Bà, et Theach), A byre: a cow-house: bovine. *C. S.*

\* Bathainte, *pl.* Cattle spoil: præda boum. *M.S.S.* (i. e. Bò-thainte).

BATHAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bâth, et Fear). Vide Baodhaire. *C. S.*

BATHAIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A fore-head: frons, sinciput. "Agus ma tha 'na cheann maol, no 'na

*bhathais* mhaoil, creuchd bhàn càil-eigin dearg." *Lebh.* xiii. 42. And if there be in his bald head, or bald forehead, a white reddish sore. Quom autem erit in ipsius loco calvo, aut in recalvo plaga alba subrubida. "Bathais nìghte," A washed face. *Scot. Bassnyt. Jam.* 2. (*fig.*) Forwardness, impudence: audacia, impudentia, arrogantia. "S' ann agad tha 'bhathais! How very impudent thou art! Quom impudens tu es! C. S.

**BATHAISEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Bathais). 1. Of or belonging to the forehead: ad sinciput vel os, pertinens. "Tha e maol-bhathaisach." *Lebh.* xiii. 41. He is forehead-bald: recalvaster est. 2. Assuming, bold-fronted, impudent: arrogans, frontis audacis. C. S.

**BATHAL**, -IL, *s. m.* Vide Badhal.

**BATHAR**, -AIN, *s. m.* Wares, merchandise: merx. "Bathar òir agus airgid, agus chlach luachmhor." *Taobh.* xviii. 12. The merchandise of gold, and silver, and precious stones. Merces auri argenteque lapidumque pretiosorum. Id. q. Badhar.

\* Bath-ghorm, (*i. e.* Liath-ghorm), *s. m.* A light blue: caruleum evanidium. *Lth.*

**BÀ-THIGH**, *s. m. or f.* *Voc.* 85. Vide Bàthaiche.

**BATHLACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* Vide Balach.

\* Bathlan, *s. m.* 1. Flux of the sea: fluxus maris. *Sh.* 2. A calm: tranquillitas, malacia. *Sh.* et *O'B.*

**BÀTH-SHRUTH**, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A calm stream: aqua tranquilla, vel leniter fluens. *Lth.*

\* Batros, *s. m.* Rosemary: rosmarinum. *Lth.*

**BÈ**, for BU È, *3d. pers. sing. pret. ind. irreg. v. Is.* He or it was: fuit ille vel illud. "B'è sin iarrtas do chridhe." C. S. That was the desire of thy heart. Id erat desiderium animi tui.

\* Bè, *s. f.* 1. Life: vita. *Sh.* et *Lth.* Vide Beatha. 2. A wife, woman: uxor, femina. *Lth.* et *Sh.* "Bì," Exist.—*Bè*, in the latter sense, relates to *Beatha*, as *Eve* to the Hebr. *chavah*, vixit, and *wife*, to vivo.

\* Beabh, *s. f.* A tomb, or grave: sepulchrum, bustum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

**BEABHAR**, -AIN, *s. m.* A beaver: castor, fiber. *Lth.*

\* Beacan, *s. m.* A mushroom: fungus. *Lth.*

\* Beacarna, *s. f.* A common prostitute: meretrix publica. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

**BEACH**, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A bee: apis. *Lth.* "Chuar-taich iad mì mar bhachaibh." *Salm.* cxviii. 12. They compassed me about as bees. Circumdederrunt me tanquam apes. *Germ. Bien. Sax.* Beo.

**BEACHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Beach). Full of bees: apum plenus. *Maef. V.*

**BEACHAIRE**, -AS, *s. m.* A bee hive: alvearium. *Sh.*

**BEACHAN**, *s. m.* Vide Beach.

**BEACHAN** -CHAPULL, -CILL, *s. m.* (Beach, et Capull). A wasp: vespa. *Sh.* et *O'R.* Properly, a horse-fly: asilus.

**BEACHD**, *s. m. pl.* -A, -AN. 1. Notice, observation: notitia, observatio.

"Gabh beachd air Tirus mar an ceudn."

*Salm.* lxxvii. 4. *metr.*

Behold Tyre also: ecce, Tyrum etiam. 2. Perception, feeling: perceptio, sensus.

"Cha fobh mì cho dorcha gun bhacaidh."

*Fing.* iv. 15.

I was not so benighted, and void of perception. Non fui ego ita obscuratus, sine visu. 3. An idea, mind, opinion, estimation: cogitatio, mens, sententia, arbitratu. "Tha e san aon bhacaidh." *Job.* xxiii. 13. He is in one mind: est ille in una mente. "A fèir mo bhacaidh." C. S. In my opinion: ad sententiam meam. 4. Ambition: ambitio. "Tha beachd mòr ann." C. S. He is very ambitious. Multum cupiditatis (honoris) inest illo. 5. Carriage, behaviour: gestus, mores. *Lth.* 6. Sense, judgment: mens, iudicium. "Chaidh e thar a bhacaidh, as a bhacaidh." C. S. He is out of his senses, he is deranged. Alienatus a sanitate mentis est. 7. Conceit: nimia arrogantia. "Fèin bhacaidh." *Voc.* Self conceit: nimia sui arrogantia. 8. An aim: collineatio.

"Geur-shaighde laoiich, 's ro chinn-teach beachd."

*Salm.* cxx. 4. *metr.*

Sharp arrows of the mighty, of surest aim. Acute sagittæ robusti (vir) quarum certissima est collineatio. 9. Surety: securitas, vadimonium. "Gu beachd," *adv.* Surely, evidently, clearly: planè, certè. *Salm. metr. pass.* 10. A circle, ring: circulus, annulus. *Lth.* et *Vet. Scriptor. omni.* "Beachd maraiche," A mariner's compass: pyxis nautica. *Voc.* 112. 11. A multitude: multitudo. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

\* Beachd, -aidh, bh-, *v. a.* (Beachd, s.) Compass, embroil: ambi, amplectere. *Sh.*

**BEACHDACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Beachdaich. Viewing, considering: actus videndi, contemplandi. *Maef. V.*

**BEACHDAICH**, -IDH, bh-, *v. n.* (Beachd). 1. Observe, attend: animadvertere. C. S. 2. Mark, certify, assure: nota, certum fac, confirma. "Cha bhacaidh aich sùil a h-àite." *S. D.* 96. Eye shall not mark its place. Oculus non notabit locum ejus.

**BEACHDAICHTÈ**, *adj.* et *perf. part. v.* Beachdaich. Ascertained, certain: certus. C. S.

**BEACHDAIL**, -E, *adj.* (Beachd). 1. Judicious, observant, prudent, attentive: sagax, prudens, attentus. C. S. 2. High minded: animo elatus. C. S. 3. Circular, roundish: circularis, subrotundus. *Lth.* et *omni. Script. Vet.*

**BEACHDAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Beachd, et Fear). 1. A spy: explorator. *Maef. V.* 2. A critic: criticus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

**BEACHDAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Beachdan), Criticism: ars critica. *O'R.*

**BEACHD-ÀITE**, -EAN, *s. m.* (Beachd, et Àite), A watch-tower: pharus, specula. *Maef. V.*

**BEACHDALACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Beachdail). 1. Circumspection, caution, attention: circumspectio, cautio, consideratio. C. S. 2. Ambition, ambitio. *Voc.* 36. 3. Self-conceit: nimia sui arrogantia. C. S.

**BEACHD-BHORB**, -UIRBE, *adj.* (Beachd, et Borb). Haughty: fastosus, superbus. *MSS.*

**BEACHD-SGEUL**, -EOL, *s. m.* (Beachd, et Sgeul), Information: nuntium. *Maef. V.*

**BEACHD-SHULEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Beachd, et Sùil), Minutely observant: oculus habens perpetuò attentos. *C. S.*

**BEACHD-SHÙL**, -A, *s. m.* (Beachd, et Sùil), Observation, vision: observantia, visio. *Maef. Par. xi. 14.*

**BEACHD** - SMAINEACHADH, -SMAOINTEACHADH, -SMAUINEACHADH, -SMAUINTEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Beachd-smaoinich. Meditation: contemplatio, actus meditandi, secum volvendì. "Agus chaidh Isaac a mach a *bheachd-smaoin-eachadh* san fhaiche mu fheasgair." *Gen. xxiv. 63.* And Isaac went out to meditate in the field at the even tide. Et egressus est Jitzchak ad meditandum in agro, appentente vespera.

**BEACHD-SMAOINICH**, -SMAOINTICH, -SMAUINICH, -SMAUINTICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. n.* (Beachd, et Smaoinich, &c.) Meditate: meditare, animo solve, perpende. "Air t-àitheantaibh *bheachd-smaoinichidh* mi." *Salm. cxix. 15. prose.* On thy precepts I will meditate. De mandatis tuis meditabor.

**BEACHDTA**, *adj.* (Beachd), Certain, sure, accurate: certus, persuasum habens, accuratus. "Sgeula *bheachda*." *C. S.* An accurate detail: narratio accurate dicta.

**BEACH-EACH**, -EICHE, *s. f.* A wasp: vespa. *Maef. V.* Vide Speech. "Beach-each mhòr." A hornet: crabro. *Bibl. Gloss.*

**BEACH-LANN**, -A, -AN, *s. f.* } (Beach, Lann, et  
**BEACH-TIGH**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* } Tigh), A bee-hive: alvearium. *Voe. 77. Germ.* Beute, alveus apum.

• *Beachlannach*, *s. f.* A place for bee-hives: locus ubi sistuntur alvearia. *Lth.*

• *Beachran*, -aidh, bh-, *v. a.* Grieve, trouble: ange, molestia affice. *Sh.*

• *Bead*, *s. f.* *Maef. V.* Vide Beud.

• *Bead*, *s. m.* 1. A trick: dolus. *Sh.* 2. Flattery: adulatio. *Sh.* 3. Pity: misericordia. *Sh.* Vide Beud. 4. A book: liber. *Vall. in Voe.*

*Bed.* *Pers.* **بید** *beid*, a book, treatise.

**BEADACHD**, *s. f. ind.* *Maef. V.* Vide Beadaidh-eachd.

**BEADAG**, } -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Beadaidh), An impu-  
**BEADAGAG**, } dent, or petulant woman: mulier impudens vel petulans. *C. S.*

**BEADAGAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Beadaidh), An impudent, or trifling fellow, a puppy: homo impudens, ineptulus.

"A *bheadagan* duibh.

"Prabh-shuil air chrith,

"Mach á mo thigh." *R. D.*

Thou black-headed, blear-eyed puppy, turn out of my house! Tu niger ineptule lippe, cxi domo mea! "Beadagan baile mhòir." *C. S.* A forward cit. Audax oppidanus. "Beadragan." *N. H.* "Beadagan-ionnsuiche-sgoilcir," *s. m.* A pedant, a bragger of his learning: grammatista, literarum venditor ineptus. *Voe.*

**BEADAIDH**, -E, *adj.* 1. Impudent, petulant: impudens, arrogans, petulans. *Voe. 140.* 2. Un-

mannerly: inurbanus. *Maef. V.* 3. Pedantic, capricious: insulsus, morosus, pertinax. *C. S. Pers.*

**بدي** *bedi*, depravity.

**BEADAIDHEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Beadaidh). 1. Imper-tinence, impudence, forwardness, petulance: arrogantia, impudentia. *C. S.* 2. Incivility, rudeness: rusticitas. 3. Pedantry, capriciousness: insulsi-tas, morositas. *C. S.*

• *Beadaidhean*, *s. m.* 1. A scoffer: irrisor. *Lth.*

2. A parasite: parasitus. *Sh.* Vide Beadagan.

• *Beadaighe*, *s. m.* A flatterer: adulator. *Sh.*

• *Beadan*, *s. m.* Calumny: calumnià, detractio. *O'R.*

• *Beadanachd*, *s. f.* Scurrility, calumniating: verberum opprobria, actio calummandi seu detra-hendi. *O'R.*

**BEADARRACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Beadradh). 1. Frolic-some, fond, sportive: latibundus, lascivus, pro-cax. *C. S.* 2. Pampered, indulged: delicatus, cui nimium indulgetur. *Maef. V.*

**BEADRACH**, -AICH, *s. f.* (Beadradh), A playful girl: puella ludibunda. *A. M. D.*

**BEADRADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. A fondling, toying, playing, caressing: actio fovendi, nimium indul-gendi, ludendi, nugandi, ineptiendi. *C. S.* 2. Fondness, endearment: indulgentia, blandimenta. *Maef. V.*

**BEAD-FHACLACH**, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Beadaidh, et Focal),  
-FHOCACH, } Impudently loquacious: lo-quax cum impudentia. *MSS. et C. S.*

• *Beadfhorabhadh*, *s. m.* (Bead, a book), A regis-ter, commentary: actorum codex, commenta-rius. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

**BEADUIDH**, *adj.* Vide Beadaidh.

**BEAUIDHEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* Vide Beadaidheachd.

**BEAG**, *comp.* *Lugh.* *adj.* (Sometimes Bige), *gen.*

*Bhig*, *Bige*. Little. *Parvus*. "Feuch a nis, tha 'm baile ud am fogus gu teicheadh d' a ionnsuidh, agus e *beag*; leigear dhomh a nis teicheadh an sud, (nach *beag* e?) *Gen. xix. 20.* Behold now this city is near to flee unto, and it is a little one; let me escape thither, (is it not a little one?) Ecce nunc civitatem istam propinquate sua commodam ad fugiendum illuc, quæ est exigua; liceat mihi nunc me eripere illuc, (nonne illa exigua?) "Beag nach," "S beag nach," Almost: fere. "S *beag nach* robh m' anam 'na thàmh gu tosdach?" *Salm. xciv. 17.* My soul had almost dwelt in silence. Parum abest quin habitasset anima mea silentio. "S *beag* orm thu." *C. S.* I hate or despise you. Odi vel contempui te habeo. "Is *beag* orm coimhthional luchd uile." *Salm. xxvi. 5.* I hate the congregation of evil doers. Odi congregationem malefactorum. Used substantively, in its aspirated form, and generally with an article, signifying, *ought, nothing*: nihil. "Cha d' fhuair thu a' *bheag*." *Salm. xvii. 3.* Thou hast found nothing. Invenisti nihil, (*lit.*) non invenisti parvum.

**BEAG**, *gen.* **BIG**, A **BHIG**, *dat.* **BHEAG**, **BEAG**, *roe.* A **BHIG**, *pl.* **BIG**, *s. m.* A child, infant: infantulus, recens

natus. "Am beag 's a mòr." *Tuisb.* xx. 12. Small and great: parvi et magni. "Na big 's na mòir," *pl. Salm.* cxv. 13. *Pers.*  $\text{بچه}$  bech, a child, boy.

BEAGACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Beagaich, Diminishing, diminution: actio minuendi, diminutio. *C. S.* *Wel.* Bychanu.

BEAGAICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Beag, *adj.*) Diminishing: mibue. "A fèir lionnhoireachd nam bliadhna meudaichidh tu a luach, agus a fèir teirid nam bliadhna beagachidh tu a luach." *Lebh.* xxv. 16. *marg.* According to the multitude of years thou shalt increase the price thereof, and according to the fewness of years thou shalt diminish the price thereof. Pro multitudine annorum augetis pretium (emptio) ejus, et pro paucitate annorum minues pretium (emptio) ejus. *Wel.* Bychu. *Span.* Bague. *Basq.* Baguea.

BEAGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Beag), A little, a few: pauxillum, pauci. "Beagan codail." *Guth.* vi. 10. A little sleep: parvum somni, (parvulus somnis, *Bez.*) "Oir cha 'n eil bacadh air an Tighearn saoradh le mòran no le beagan." *I Sam.* xiv. 6. For there is no restraint with the Lord, to save by many or by few. Non enim est Jehovah impedimentum quin servet multis aut paucis. *Wel.* Bychan, et Bagad. *Dav.* *Arm.* Byhan.

BEAG-CHIONTA, -AN, *s. m.* (Beag, et Cionta), A foible, small fault: imbecillitas, exiguum crimen, peccadillo. *C. S.*

BEAG-CHREIDMHEACH, -FICHE, *adj.* (Beag, et Creidmheach), Of little faith, incredulous: parum fidens, incredulus. *C. S.*

• Beagdhata, *s. m.* A stingy fellow: homo sordide parvus, vel illiberaliter tenax. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

BEAG-EAGLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Beag, et Eagallach), Void of fear: liber timore, impavidus. *Lth.*

BEAG-LUACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Beag, et Luach),  
BEAGLUACHACH, } Of little value: nullius pretii.  
*Sh.* et *Voc.* 141.

BEAG-NAIR, -E, *s. f.* (Beag, et Nàir), Impudence, literally, little shame: impudentia. *C. S.*

BEAG-NARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Beag-nàir), Impudent, shameless: impudens, perfricta fronte. *Maaf. V.*

BEAIRT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *Maaf. V.* Vide Beart.

BEAIRTEAN, *s. f. pl.* (Beart), Shrouds, parts of a ship's rigging, *vulg. naut. term.* rattlings: funes nautici. *C. S.*

BEAIRTEACH, *adj. Provir.* Vide Beartach.

BEAIRTEAN, -EIS, *s. m.* *Voc.* 120. Vide Beartas.

BEAIRTEACH, -ICH, BH-, *v. a.* *Maaf. V.* Vide Beartaich.

• Beirt, (*i. e.* Beul), *s. m.* 1. A mouth: os, (-oris).  
2. An orifice, a hole: os, foramen. *Sh.*

• Beil, *Bel, gen.* Beil, *Bil, s. m.* The god Bèl, or Bèlus: retained in "Bealltuim," *q. v. i. e.* "Teine Beil," *vel* "Bil," *vel* "Beil-teine," The fire of Bel, kindled on May-day: ignis Beli, calendis Maiis accensus. *McCurt. O'B. Sh.* et *onn. Vet. Script.* *Gr. Bèl.* (Septuagint.) dominus, nomen idoli. *Chahl.* בעל *bel*, called often in *Gr.* et *Lat.* *Bēlōs, Belus.* *Hebr.* בעל *baal*, dominatus est.

BEALACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A pass, a defile, a passage between two hills: angustia, fauces (montium) transitus inter montes duos. *Fig.* i. 17. *Steu.* 276. 2. A valley: vallis. *C. S.* 3. A gap, breach: hiatus, ruina. *C. S.* 4. A high way, road, path: via, semita, callis. *Sh.*  
"Gun bhealach ann d' an cèum."

*Salm.* cvii. 40. *metr.*

Without a path for their foot-step. Sine calle pro vestigio eorum. *Arab.* بلاغ *belah.* بلوع *belu,* wide open. *بالت* *belch,* a door, gate.

• Bealadh, *s. m.* Anointing: unctio. *Lth.*

BEALAIHD, *s. m. ind.* Broom: spartium, scoparium. *Voc.* 63. *Wel.* Banal. *Arm.* Balan. *Fr.* Balai, a broom, besom.

• Bealbhach, *s. f.* (Beal, the mouth), A bit, for the mouth: capistrum. *Sh.*

BEALBHAN-RUADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* A sort of hawk: accipitris species. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Bealchaitheach, -ciche, *adj.* (Beal, mouth, et Caitheach), Talkative: loquax. *Lth.*

• Bealgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Beal, month), Garrulous, prattling: loquax, garrulus. *Lth.*

• Beal-ghràdh, *s. m. Lth.* Vide Beul-gradh.

BEALLTUIN, *s. f.* (Vide Beal, Bèlus), May-day: calendis Maiæ veterum. *Voc.* 173. "Mios-foimh bhealltuim." *Macinty.* April: Aprilis. In common speech, "Bealltuim," is put for Whitsuntide, or the term of Whitsuntide; and "Latha Bealltuim," for May-day.

• Beath' is calltuim, *latha Bealltuim,*  
"Gealltanach air blàths." *R. D.*

Birch and hazel (trees) on May-day, promising warmth. Betula corylusque calendis Maiis indicentes calorem. In reference to this term, and the customs anciently prevalent in Scotland, that indicate its etymology, the following extract, from the Statistical account of the parish of Callander in Perthshire, is inserted. *Stat. Acc. Vol. XI.* 621. "The people of this district have a custom which is fast wearing out, not only here, but all over the Highlands, and therefore ought to be noticed, as long as it remains. Upon the first day of May, called *Beal-tun,* or *Bal-tein* day, all the boys of a township, or hamlet, meet in the moors. They cut a table, in the green sod, of a round figure, by casting a trench in the ground, of such circumference as to hold the whole company. They kindle a fire, and dress a repast of eggs and milk, in the consistency of a custard. They knead a cake of oatmeal, which is toasted at the embers against a stone. After the custard is eaten up, they divide the cake into so many portions, as similar as possible to one another in size and shape, as there are persons in the company. They daub one of these portions all over with charcoal, until it be perfectly black. They put all the bits of cake into a bonnet. Every one, blind-folded, draws out a portion. He who holds the bonnet is entitled to the last bit. Whoever draws the black bit, is the devoted person who is to be sacrificed

to *Baal*, whose favour they mean to implore, in rendering the year productive of the sustenance of man and beast. There is little doubt of these inhuman sacrifices having been once offered in this country, as well as in the East; although they now pass from the act of sacrificing, and only compel the *devoted* person to leap three times through the flames, with which the ceremonies of the festival are closed." *Scot. Beltane, Beltein. Jam.*

\* Bealluidh, *adj.* Dirty, nasty, greasy: spurcus, sordidus, squalidus. *Lth. app.*

\* Bealraidheach, *adj.* (Beal, mouth, et Ràdh), Famous: inclytus. *Lth.*

\* Bealraidhteach, *adj.* (Beal, et Ràdh). 1. Prattling, babbling, talkative: loquax, garrulus. *Sh.* 2. Id. q. Bealraidheach. *Sh.*

\* Bealtuidh, Bealtan, *adj.* Dirty, nasty: sordidus, squalidus, fædus. *Lth.*

\* Bealtuidheachd, *s. f.* Filthiness, uncleanness: spurcitas, impuritas. *O'R.* "Bealtaidheas," *Lth.*

\* Bealtaime, *s. m.* A compact, agreement: pactio, compactum, fædus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

BEALTUINN, -E, *s. f.* Vide Bealltuinn.

BEALUIDH, *s. f.* Vide Bealaidh.

\* Bean, *s. m.* *Lth. App.* Vide Beum.

BEAN, *gen.* MÀ, MÀTHA. *dat.* MNAOI, MNAOIDH, MHAOI, MHAOIDH. *roc.* A BHEAN, *n. pl.* MATHAN, MÀL. *gen.* BAN, BHAN. *dat.* MATHAIBH, MHNATHAIBH. *roc.* A MHNATHAIBH, A MHNATHAN, *s. f.* A woman, wife: mulier uxor.

"Goirear bean dith." *Gen.* ii. 23. She shall be called woman: vocabitur femina (vira). "Ma thug a mhaighstir bean dha." *Ees.* xxi. 4. If his master have given him a wife. Si dominus ejus dederit ei uxorem. "Bean an tighé." *Voc.* 45. et *C. S.* The good-wife, a landlady. Mater-familias. "Bean baile." *Maef.* V. "Bean a bhaile." *C. S.* The lady of a place, or *ihh.* Domina loci, vel prædii. "Bean bainnse." *Voc.* 12. A bride: nova nupta, sponsa. "Bean bhochd." *C. S.* A poor woman: pauper mulier. "Bean choimhidheachd," *vel* "comhaideachd." *Voc.* 47. A waiting-maid, a bride's-maid: ministra, pronuba. "Bean chomharba." A dowager: vidua nobilis cui usus bonorum maritus concensus est. "Bean chuidichidh." *C. S.* "Bean ghluicé." *Maef.* V. et *C. S.* "Bean fhrithéalaidh." *Voc.* 52. A midwife: obstetrix. "Bean nighe," *vel* "nigheadarachd." *C. S.* A washerwoman: lavatrix. "Bean nuadh phòsda." *N. T.* A bride: sponsa, nova nupta. "Bean ósda." *Maef.* V. A female vintner, a hostess: copula, hospita. "Bean shiùbhla." *C. S.* A woman in child-bed: puerpera. "Bean shniomhaich. *C. S.* A spinster: lanifica. "Bean thighe." *Voc.* 12. "Bean tighé." *C. S.* A landlady, a good-wife, a matron: sponsa, hospita, mater familias. "Bean tuath." *C. S.* (More frequently, Ban-tuathnach, q. v.) A country wife: mulier rustica. "Bean uasal," *pl.* "uasle." *Voc.* 47. A gentlewoman, a lady: femina honorata, domina. "Bean phòsda." *Voc.* 12. A wife: uxor.

"Bean bhràthar m' athar." *C. S.* My paternal uncle's wife: patrii mei uxor. "Bean bràthar mo mhàthar." *C. S.* My maternal uncle's wife: avunculi mei uxor. "Bean chéile." *C. S.* A spouse: sponsa, uxor. "Bean chinnidh." *C. S.* A female relation, or namesake: cognata. "Bean chioch," *vel* "chiche." *C. S.* A wet nurse: nutrix lactans. "Bean chumanta." *Voc.* 38. A harlot: scortum. "Bean shìth." *C. S.* A fairy, a fairy queen: lamina. *Scot.* Benshie, Bensch. *Jam. Manx.* Ben. *Wd.* Benot, et Bun. *Gr. Baot.* Βαῦτζε, wives. *Goth.* Wen, et a wife. *Pers.* بانچ *banaj.* A princess, a lady.

BEAN, -AIDH, BH-, *v. a.* Touch, meddle with: tange, cape, attracta. "Cha bhean sibh ris." *Gen.* iii. 2. Ye shall not touch it. Ne attingatis eam.

\* Bean, *adj.* Quick, nimble: vividus, velox. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

\* Bean, *s. f.* 1. A goat: capra. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A step, degree: gradus. *Sh.* *O'B.* et *Lth.*

BEANACHAS-TIGHE, *s. f.* Vide Banas-tighe.

\* Beanadh, *v. a.* 1. To take, belong: capere, pertinere. *Lth.* Vide Buin. 2. To reap, shear: metere, demetere. *O'R.* Vide Buain.

\* Beanadh, *s. m.* Dulness, bluntness: inertia, crasitudo, morum duritas, hebetudo. *Sh.*

BEANAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* dim. of Bean, a woman. A little woman or wife: mulier exigua, muliercula, parva uxor. *C. S.* *Scot.* Wife, Wifekeale.

BEANAILT, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* v. Bean, Touching: tangens. *Voc.* 158. *Rectius* Beantainn, q. v.

BEANAILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Beanailt), Touching, tangent: tangens. *C. S.* Hence the mathematical terms, "A bheanailtche," the tangent; "A chomh-bheanailtche," the co-tangent.

\* Beanamhuil, *adj.* *Lth.* et *O'R.* Vide Banail.

\* Beanann, *s. m. pl.* Appurtenances, furniture: appendices, supellex. *Lth.*

BEANAS TIGHE, *s. f.* (Bean, et Tigh), House-wifery: familie curatio. *C. S.* Vide Banas-tighe.

\* Bean-chobhar, *s. f.* *Lth.* Vide Bean-chuir.

\* Bean-chobhrach, *adj.* Horned: cornutus. *Lth.*

\* Bean-chuir, *pl.* of Beanchobhar, A horn. "Do bheannuibh nam bò goirear beanchuir." *Lth.* Cow's horns are termed "Beanchuir" boum cornua appellantur. "Beanchuir."

\* Beangan, *s. m.* 1. A branch: ramus. *Lth.* Vide Meangan. 2. The tooth or fork of a trident: dens vel furca tridentis. "Beangain." *B. B.*

BEAN-IASC, *s. f.* A spawner, or female fish: piscis femina. Vide Ban-iasgain.

BEANN, *gen. pl.* of Beinn, q. v. "Mar thorc ciar air chruaich nam beann." *Fing.* ii. 151. As the tawny boar, on the height of hills. Velut aper fuscus in prominentio montium. 2. *s. f.* Top of a mountain: montis cacumen. *O'B.* 3. A horn: cornu. "Beanna na h-àltair." *B. B.* The horns of the altar: cornua altaris. 4. A drinking cup: poculum. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 5. A skirt, or corner: finbriar, limbus, angulus. "Mar bhràith lìn mhòir ceangailte air a ceithir beannaibh." *Gnìomh.* x. II. *Ed.*

1807. As a great sheet knit at its four corners. Ut vas quoddam linteum magnum quatuor extremis devinctum. 6. A degree, step: gradus, gressus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 7. A beam: trabs. *Oss.* 8. A rock: rupes. *Lhh.* 9. Regard, attention: respectus, attentio. *O'R.*

**BEANNACH,** -AICHE, *adj.* (Beann), 1. Skirted, horned, chequered; corner-ways: fimbriatus, cornutus, tessellatus, angulo obverso. *Macf. V.* et *Lhh.* 2. Pointed, peaked, forked: cuspidatus, cacuminatus, bisulcus. *O'R.*

**BEANNACHADH,** -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Beannaich. 1. A blessing, benediction, the act of blessing: benedictio, actus benedicendi. "Feuch, a nis, thug e leis mo *bheannachadh.*" *Gen.* xxvii. 36. Behold, now, he hath taken away my blessing, Ecce, modo, abstulit benedictionem meam. "A' moladh agus a' *bheannachadh* Dhé." *Luc.* xxiv. 53. Praising and blessing God. Laudantes et benedicentes Deo. 2. Grace before meat: mensæ consecratio. "Thoir am *bheannachadh.*" *C. S.* Say the grace: age gratias. 3. Used often in its first sense, as the form of salutation. "*Beannachadh* oirbh." *C. S.* (*lit.*) Blessing upon you: benedictio vobis, salvet. "Cha do *bheannaich* thu dha." Thou hast not saluted him. Non salutasti cum. "*Beannachadh* báird." A poetic salutation: salutatio poetica. *Wel.* Bendyth. Vide Beannaich.

**BEANNACHD,** *pl.* -AN, *s. m.* 1. Id. q. Beannachadh. 2. A farewell: valedictio. "Beannachd leat, Beannaichd leibh." *C. S.* Farewell: vale, valet. 3. Compliments, expression of regard, or respect: salutationes, urbanitatis officia. "*Beannachd* uam." *C. S.* My compliments: mea salutationes. *Wel.* Bandith. *B. Bret.* Benos. "Benos Doúe d'och." God bless you.

**BEANNAG,** -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Beann). 1. A skirt, plait, corner of a garment: fimbria, sinus, ora vestimenti. *C. S.* 2. A coil; a linen cap: capillare, pileum linteum. *Lhh.* et *C. S.*

**BEANNAGACH,** -AICHE, *adj.* (Beannag, 1.), Skirted, plaited: fimbriatus, sinuatus, plicatus. *C. S.*

**BEANNAICH,** -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* 1. Bless: benedice. "Agus *bheannaich* Dia iad. *Gen.* i. 22. And God blessed them. Et benedixit Deus iis. *Fordun, Scotchchron. Lib. X. cap.* 2. describing the solemnities and ceremonies attendant upon the coronation of Alexander III. (Anno 1250), says: "Ecce, autem, subito, quidam Scotus venerabilis canitiei senex, quanvis quivester et montanus, honesto tamen, pro modulo suo indutus, et pallio scarletico co-opertus, morose satis genua flectens, materna lingua, regem, inclinato capite, salutavit hujusmodi verbis, satis curialiter, dicens, '*Benach* Dé Rìgh Albane, Alexander, MacAlexander, MacWilliam, MacHenry, MacDavid,' et sic pronun- ciando regum Scotorum genealogiam, usque in finem prorabat." The quotation, in modern orthography, runs thus: "*Beannaich*, a Dhé, Rìgh Albainn, Alastair, MacAlastair, mhic Uilliam, mhic Eanruig, mhic Dhaibhidh. Bless, O God, the king of Scotland, Alexander, son of Alexander,

son of William, son of Henry, son of David. Benedice, o Deus, regi Scotiae, Alexandro filio Alexandri,' &c. 2. Salute: saluta. *C. S.* Vide Beannachadh. *Maxx.* Bannee. *Wel.* Bendithio. *Dav.* *Arn.* Binizien, Biniga, Binigal, Binighen. *Fr.* Benir, Benissant.

**BEANNAICHTÉ,** *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Beannaich, Blessed: benedictus, beatus. "Is *bheannaichte* an duine sin nach gluais ann an comhairle nan aingidh." *Salm.* i. 1. Blessed is that man who walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly. Beatus est vir ille qui non ambulat in consilio improborum. "Beannam, *v. a.* (Beann), I steal, thief: furor, surripio. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. To cornute: alicum lectum temerare. *Sh.*

**BEANNAN,** -AIN, *dimin.* of Beinn, A little hill: colliculus. *Macf. V.*

**BEANNTA,** BEANNTAI, BEANNTAIDH, BEANNTAINNEAN BEANNTAN, *s. f. pl.* of Beinn. Hills, mountains: montes. "Agus chomhdaicheadh na *beannta* àrda uile." *Gen.* vii. 9. And all the high hills were covered. Et aperti sunt omnes montes alti.

**BEANTACH,** -AICHE, *adj.* (Beannta), Mountainous: montanus, montosus. *Voc.* 137.

**BEANNUICH,** -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* *Salm. pass.* Vide Beannaich.

**BEANNUICHTÉ,** *adj.* et *pret. part.* *Salm. pass.* Vide Beannaichte.

**BEANTAG,** -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A corn fan: vannus. *Provin.*

**BEANTAINN,** } *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bean, Touch-  
**BEANTUINN,** } ing, the act of touching: tactus,  
actus tangendi. "Uime sin eha do feig mi leat *beantainn* rithe." *Gen.* xx. 6. Therefore suffered I thee not to touch her. Idcirco non sivi te tangere eam. "Tha e *beantainn* rinn." *C. S.* It touches me: tangit me.

• Beanughadh, *s. m.* Recovering: actus recuperandi. *Lhh. App.*

• Bear, *s. m.* *Lhh.* Vide Bior.

• Beara, *s. m.* A judge: judex. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Bearam, *v. a.* *Lhh.* Vide Beir.

• Bearan, *s. m.* 1. A youth: adolescens. *Sh.* 2. A pin: aculeus. *Sh.* Vide Bioran.

• Bearbh, -aidh, bh-, *v. a.* 1. Melt, dissolve: liquifacere, solve. *Sh.* 2. Boil: coque. *O'R.*

• Bearbhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bearbh, A seething, boiling, melting: actio coquendi, elixandi, liquescendi. *Lhh.*

**BEARBHAIN,** *s. f.* Vervain: verbena. *Voc.* 62.

• Bearbhair, *s. m.* A refiner of metals: qui metallâ defecat. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Bearg, *s. m.* 1. A champion: pugil. *Lhh.* 2. Anger: ira. *Sh.*

• Beargachd, *s. f.* Diligence: solertia. *Sh.*

• Beargna, *s. f.* Vernacular language: lingua vernacula. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

**BEARLA,** *s. f.* Vide Beurla.

**BEARN,** -ÈIRN, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A gap, breach: hiatus, ruina. "Mar bithheadh gu 'n do sheas 'òglach taghta Maois, fa chomhair anns a' *bheirn.*" *Salm.* cvi. 23. *Ed.* 1807. "Bearnadh." *Kirk. ibid.* Had

not Moses his chosen servant stood before him in the breach. Nisi Mosche electus minister ipsius constitisset in hiatu (irruptione, *Bez.*) coram eo. 2. A cranny, crevice: rima, fissura. *C. S.* 3. A fragment, crumb: fragmentum, mica. *C. S.*

BEÀRN, -AIDH, -BH-, *v. a.* (Beàrn, s.), Make breaches, or gaps: pertumpere, effice ut aditus patefiant. *Maef. V.*

BEÀRNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Beàrn, s.), 1. Gapped, abounding in gaps, or breaches: ruinis abundans. *C. S.* 2. Notched, broken-toothed, indented: crenatus, serratus, dentibus fractis, denticulatus. *C. S.*

BEÀRNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* *dimin.* of Beàrn, *q. vide.*

BEARNA, -MHJOL, -A, *s. f.* (Beàrn, et Miol), A hare-lip: labrum fissum. *O'R.*

BEÀRNAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. *dim.* of Beàrn, *q. v.* 2. A person with broken, or uneven teeth: cui fracti aut inaequales sunt dentes. *C. S.*

BEÀRNAN-BRÌDE, *s. m.* (Beàrn, et Brìde), Dandelion: leontodon taraxacum, herba. So called from its indented leaf, and early appearance in spring. *Voc. 60.*

BEÀRR, -AIDH, BH-, *v. a.* Cut short, shear, shave, crop, clip: decurtare, demittere, tondere, rade, abscondere. "Bheàrr e a cheann." *Ioh. i. 20.* He shaved his head. Totondit caput suum.

\* Beàrr, *adj.* Short: brevis. *Vl. Gloss. Wel. Byr.*

BEARRA, *pl.* -AN, *s. m.* 1. A cut, slice, segment: caesura, scissura, fragmentum, segmentum, assula. *C. S.* 2. A spear: hasta. *O'R.* 3. Short hair: breves crines. *C. S.* Vide Beàrradh.

BEARRADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Beàrradh, et Fear), 1. A barber: tonsor. *C. S.* 2. A shearer: messor. *C. S.* 3. A wit: sannio. Vide Beàrradair.

BEARRADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Criticising, satirising: actio censuram agendi, conviciandi. *Maef. V.*

BEARRADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Beàrr, *v.*), Scissors, snuffers: forfex, emunctorium. *O'R. et C. S.*

BEARRADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Beàrr. 1. Clipping, shaving, shearing: actio radendi, tondendi, metendi. *C. S.* 2. A tripping along: actio tripudiandi, levi passu progrediendi. *Sh. et O'R.* 3. A piece, shred, slice, segment: frustum, fragmentum, segmentum, assula. *Llh.* 4. A precipice, an abrupt ascent, acclivity: precipitium. *Oss. pass.* Hence *Beàrr* (Fluvius Byrrae), "Le nom d'une riviere qui se jette dans l'etang de Sigean: environ à quatre lieues de Narbonne. *Hist. Nat. de Languedoc.* 5. Tops, or cliffs of mountains, or rocks: juga vel clivi montium et rupium. *Llh.*

BEARRAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Active, lively, nimble: agilis, alacris, vividus. *O'R. et Maef.*

BEARRCASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* High-mettled: alacer. "Na h-eich bhearrcasach." *Macinty. 36.* The high-mettled steeds: alacres equi.

BEARR-SGIAN, -EINE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Beàrr, et Sgian), A pruning-knife, a razor: falx, novacula. *Voc. 48.*

BEÀRRTA, *adj. et pret. part. v.* Beàrr, Shaved, cropped: tonsus, rarus, carptus, deceptus. *C. S.*

BEÀRRTHACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* *Sh. et O'R.* Vide Beàrradair.

BEÀRRTHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Beàrr), A razor: novacula. *Llh. et Voc. 48.*

BEÀRR, BEÀIRT, et BEARTA, *s. f.* 1. An engine, machine, frame, apparatus: machina, compages, forma, machinamentum, apparatus. *Maef. V.* "Beàrr-fluighe." *Voc. 54.* A weaver's loom: jugum textorium. "Beàrr-dheiridh-dialta." *Voc. 92.* A crupper: postilena. "Beàrr-uchda. *Voc. 92.* A poitrel: antilena. 2. Appendages of any kind, rigging: appendentia, navis armamenta. *C. S.* 3. Mode of doing any thing: modus agendi quodvis.

*C. S.* 4. An act, a deed: facinus, factum. "Chum a bhearta iongantach" s' dhanamh aithneichte do chlan nan daoine." *Salm. cxlv. 12.* To make known his wonderful acts to the sons of men. Ut faciant scita hominum filiis mirabilia facta ejus.

5. A bundle, truss: fasciculus, sarcina. *O'R. et C. S.* 6. Clothes: vestes. *O'B. Pers. قوت*

*fert*, the warp. 7. A game at tables: tesserarium lusus. *O'R.* 8. A judgment: iudicium. *O'B.* 9. A covenant, agreement: foedus, pactum. *O'R.*

10. A threatening: comminatio. *O'R.*—A number of proper names with this adjunct (Birt, brotus), given by Wachter under the word *Brecht*, clarus; should rather be referred to *Beart*, as implying activity, or power.

BEÀRTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Beart), Rich, wealthy: dives, opulentus. "Na gabh thusa eagal 'nuair a dh'fhàsas duine beartach." *Salm. xlix. 16.* Be not thou afraid when one is made rich. Ne timeto quum dives evaserit quispiam.

BEÀRTAICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* Equip, adjust, harness, arm, yoke: instrue, appara, arma, boves vel equos junge. "Bheartaich a charbad. *Gen. xlvii. 29.* And Joseph made ready his chariot. Junxit itaque Joseph currum suum. 2. Brandish, flourish, play: vibra, agita, lude. *Sh. et O'B.* 3. Meditate: meditare. *Sh. et O'B.*

BEÀRTAIL, -E, *adj.* (Beart), Well furnished: bene instructus, habilis. *C. S.*

\* Beartaire, -ean, *s. m.* (Beart, et Fear), A brandisher: vibrator. *Sh. et O'R.*

\* Beartar, *s. m.* A shot, cast, stroke: ictus, emissio, tell. *Llh.*

BEARTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Beart), Riches, wealth: divitiæ, opes. "Mealltaireachd beartais." *Matth. xliii. 22.* The deceitfulness of riches: fallacia divitiarum. *Vtl. Perthyas.* appartenances.

\* Beartha, *adj.* 1. Clean, nice, genteel: mundus, bellus, elegans. *Sh.* 2. Sharp, piercing: acer. "Dealan beart'h'a." *Oss.* Piercing rays (of the sun): penetrantes radii (solis). 3. Boiled: coctus. *Llh.*

\* Beartrach, *s. f.* A pair of tables, chess-board: tabula lusoria, abacus tesserarius. *Sh.* "Clar-iomairt." *Llh.*

\* Beas, i. e. Beus, *s. m.* A habit: consuetudo. *Llh. Pers. ۛ bec.*

\* Beas, *adj.* Certain, correct: certus, accuratus. *Llh.*

- *Beas, s. f.* A speech, dialect: sermo, dialectus. *MSS.*
- *Beas-chon, -con, s. m.* A syllogism: syllogismus. *Lh.*
- *Beas-naghadh, s. m.* An agreement, accommodation: pactum, accommodatio, pacis conciliatio. *Lh.*
- *Beasnaidh, -idh, bh-, v. a.* Accommodate, agree: accommoda, assentire. *O'R. et O'B.*
- *Beasg, s. f.* A harlot: meretrix. *Sh.*
- *Beastan, s. m.* A grievance: injuria. *Lh.*
- *Beath, s. m.* *Lh.* Vide *Beith*.
- BEATHA, -ANNAN, s. f.** 1. Life: vita. "Craobh na *beatha*." *Gen.* ii. 9. The tree of life: arbor vitæ. "*Beatha* shingithe," *Voc.* 12. A single life: vita cœlibis. "Beatha mhanachail." *Voc.* A monastic life: vita monastica. "Beatha sluthainn," "Shiornuidh," "mhairionnach." *Voc.* 165. Life eternal: vita æterna. 2. (*fig.*) Food, sustenance: victus, alimentum. *C. S.* "Se do *beatha*." *Fing.* iii. 166. You are welcome: gratus advenisti. "Bhur *beatha* sa." *Fing.* iii. 60. You are welcome: grati advenistis. "*Uisge beatha*." Whisky, i. e. water of life: aqua vitæ. *Wd. Bywy. B. Bret.* Buchez, et Bucheghez; life, duration of life. *Gr. Βιος, vita. Arab. et Pers. بَهَا beha, beauty, elegance.*
- BEATHACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, s. m.** 1. A beast, any creature not human: bestia, bellua, animans quodvis præter hominem. *C. S.* 2. Sometimes applied to persons as a term of affection, and also, of contempt. "A *beathaich* bhocht." *C. S.* Poor creature: miselle. "A *beathaich* mhíomhail," "Mhí-mhódhail." *C. S.* You impudent brute: bellua impudens. "Beathach oibre," "A work beast: jumentum. "Beathach fiadhach," "A wild beast: fera. "Beathach calla," "No air a chiallachadh." *Provin.* A tamed beast: animal mansuetum vel cicur. *Wd. Beich. Corn. Byach. B. Bret.* Busch, Bisch'. *Fr. Bête. Scot. Baich, Baiche. Jam. Hebr. בהם baham, pecuarius. בַּהֵמָה behemah, pecus.*
- BEATHACHADH, -ADH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** *Beathach.* A living, maintenance, livelihood: victus, alimentum, nutrimentum, stipendium. "Agus bithidh e dhuitse agus dhoibhsan air son *beathachaidh*." *Gen.* vi. 21. And it shall be to thee and to them for food. Et erit tibi et illis ad comedendum. "Beathachadh eaglaise," *Voc.* 165. A benefice, cure, church living: beneficium vel stipendium ecclesiasticum. *B. Bret. Biwidighis.*
- BEATHACHAN, -AIN, -AN, s. m. dimin. of Beathach,** A little animal: animalculum, bestiola. *C. S.* And also applied as a term of endearment, or contempt. "Mo *beathachan* rùnach." *C. S.* My little sweet creature: meæ deliciae meum corculum. *Wd. Began, Bechan.*
- BEATHAG, -AIG, -AN, s. f.** 1. Rebecca: nomen mulieris. *Voc.* 2. A bee: apis, (for *Beach*). *Sh.* 3. A beech-tree: fagus arbor. *Sh.*
- BEATHAICH, -IDH, BH-, v. a. (Beath),** Support, feed,

maintain: sustine, ale, pasce. "Agus *beathaich* e iad." *Salm. lxxviii. 72.* So he fed them: sic pavit eos.

- BEATHAICHEAN, } pl. of Beathach, quod vide. Gen.**  
**BEATHAICHE, } i. 25.**
- BEATHAIL, -E, adj. (Beath),** 1. Lively, vigorous: agilis. *Voc.* 133. 2. Vital: vitalitas. *C. S.*
- BEATHAIR, s. f.** Vide *Beithir*.
- BEATHALACHD, s. f. ind. (Beathail),** Liveliness, vitality: vigor, vitalis. *C. S.*
- BEATHANNAN, (pl. of Beatha), s. f.** Victuals, kinds of food, viands: genera cibi. *Voc.* 21.
- *Beathman, s. m.* A bee: apis. *Lh.*
- *Beathodach, s. m.* A beaver: fiber. *Lh.*
- *Beathra, s. m.* Water: aqua. *Lh.*
- *Beathrach, s. m. gen. of Beithir, q. v.*
- *Beathrach, adj.* 1. Of a serpent, draconic: serpentis, anguinus. 2. Of a skate: squatinæ majoris. *Provin.*
- *Beathraichean, pl. of Beithir, i. Dragons: dracones. MSS.* 2. Thunder-bolts: fulmina. 3. Large skates: squatinæ majores. *MSS.*
- *Bec, s. m.* A beak, point, bill of a bird: cuspis, acies, rostrum avis. *Sh. et O'R. B. Bret. Becco. Suetonius speaking of Antonius primus, (in Vitellio, cap. 18.) says, "Tolosæ nato cognomen in pueritia Becco fuerat, id valet in Gallinacæ rostrum." Scot. Beic, Jam.*
- BECORA-LEACRA, s. m.** Common juniper: juniperus communis. *Lightf. Provin.*
- BEIC, -E, -EANNAN, s. m.** A courtesy, an obeisance: poplitis flexio, observantia signum, salutatio. *Scot. Bek, Beck, Jam.*
- BÉIC, -IDH, BH-, v. a. Provin.** Vide *Beuchd*.
- BEIC, -IDH, BH-, v. n. Courtesy: poplitem flexio. C. S.**
- BÉICEADH, -EIDH, s. m. et pres. part.** Vide *Beuchdaich*.
- BEICEASACH, -AICHE, adj.** Skipping, hopping: exultans, subsultans. *Macinty. 84.*
- *Beich-aire, (i. e. Àir, Bheach, vel Sgeap), s. f.* A bee hive: alvearium. *Lh.*
- *Beichmeal, s. m.* Gavel kind: portio vel pars æqualis. *MSS.*
- BÉICEIL, -IL, s. f. (Béic, v.)** An outcry, roaring, crying: exclamatio, vociferatio. *R. M.D.*
- BEICIL, s. f. et pres. part. v. Beic,** Making obeisance, courtesying: poplitis flexio, observantia signum. *Macf. V.*
- BEIC-LEINNEACID, } s. f. (Beic, et Leum), A danc-**  
**-LEIMRICH, -E, } iug, skipping: saltatio, sal-**  
**tus. Sh. et O'R.**
- *Beid, v. i. e. 1. "Biththeadh iad," "Biodh iad,"* Let them be: sint, sunt. *MSS. pass. 2. "Bithidh iad,"* They shall be: erunt. *Lh.*
- *Beideadh, s. m.* Patching: interpolatio, actio assuendi pannos. *Sh.*
- BÉIDH, gen. of Biadh, Food.** "Air son *béidh*." *Gen. i. 29. marg.* For food: pro cibo.
- *Beidse, s. f. Voc. 92.* Vide *Turas. Angl. Voyage.*
- BEIL, -IDH, BH-, v. a. Provin.** Vide *Meil*.
- BÉIL, for BÉIL, gen. of Beul,** A mouth. "Briathra



glan mo bhéil. *Salm.* xix. 14. The pure words of my mouth. *Sermones puri oris mei.*

BEIL, 1. *pres. interr. verb. Bi.* "Am beil mi?" "Am beil thu?" "Am beil e?" "Am I? Art thou? Is he? Sum ne? Es ne? Est ne? &c. 2. *neg.* "Ni'm beil mi," "Ni'm beil thu," &c. I am not, thou art not, &c.: non sum, non es. Vide Bheil.

BEIL-BHEAG, *s. f.* A corn-poppy: papaver rhæas. *Maef. V.* Id. q. Bailbeag.

\* Beil, -eam, -eas, -eamar, -eabhar, -eadar, *Ir. pres. ind. of the verb. Bi.* Am I? art thou? are we? are ye? are they? Sum ne? es ne? sumus ne? estis ne? sunt ne? *MSS. pass.*

\* Béileam, (*i. e.* Beul, Bheum), *s. m.* A taunt, reproach: convicium, opprobrium. *Lth. Scot. Bellum.*

\* Beile, *s. f.* A meal, mess of meat: cibi quantum uno convictu sumitur, fericulum. *Sh. et O'R.*

BÉILEAN, -EIN, *s. m.* 1. A little mouth: parvum os. *Maef. V.* 2. Quick scolding, talk, or prating: verba rixosa præcipitancia, garritio. "Cum do bhéilean." *C. S.* Hold thy prating: desine garrulitatem tuam.

BÉILEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Béilean), Talkative: loquax, garrulus. *MSS.*

BEILGEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A small trout: trutta minuscula. *Provinc.*

\* Beille, *s. m.* A kettle, caldron: cacabus, lebes, ahenum. *Sh. O'R. Lth. et O'B.*

BÉILLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Béilean) Blubber-lipped: habens labia caud et prominula. *Provinc.*

BEILLEAG, -EIG, -EAN, *s. f.* A rhind, outer-coating, thinnest part of the bark: cortex arboris exterior. "Mar bheilleg air na h-éibhlh bhé." *Dug. Buchan.* As the rhind of bark of the live coals: velut cortex arboris exterior super prunas.

BÉILLEIN, *s. m.* *Dug. Buchan.* Vide Béilean.

\* Beim, (*i. e.* Ceum), *s. m.* A step: gradus. *Lth.*

BÉIM, *s. m.* *Salm.* xxxviii. 11. *Ed.* 1753. Vide Beim.

\* Beim, *s. m.* 1. A tribe, stock, generation: tribus, stirps, prosapia. *Lth.* 2. Help: auxiliium, (*i. e.* Feum). *MSS.* 3. A beam, piece of timber: trabs, tignum, lignum. *Sh. et O'R.* 4. A blemish, stain, spot: macula. *Lth.* 5. Oppression, reproach: oppressio, opprobrium. *Lth.*

BÉIM-CHEAP, -IP, *s. m.* (Beim, et ceap), A whipping-stock: cippus, numella, stipes cui verberandus aligatur. *Sh. et O'R.*

BEIMEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Beumach.

\* Beims, *v.* (Bitheamaid), Let us be: simus. *MSS.*

BEIMNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Béim). 1. Id. q. Beumach.

2. Talkative: loquax. *Flah.*

\* Béimnead, -eid, *s. m.* A furious smiter: qui vehementer percutit. *Lth. App.*

BÉIN, *gen. of* Béan, A skin. *S. D.* 168.

BEINCE, } -EAN, -EANNAN, *s. f.* 1. A bench: scam-

BEINSE, } num. *Voc.* 45. 2. The side bench, or

plank of a bed: sponda. *C. S. Wel. et Arm. Banc. Fr. Banc. Belg. Bank. Dan. Bonc. Sweed. Bank. Ital. Banco. Barb. Lot. Bancus. Angl. Bench. Gr. Παιζος. Germ. Bank. Angl. Sax. Benc. Scot. Bink, Benk. Jam. Pers. بىك pengh,* a stick, a piece of wood.

BEINN, -E, *pl.* BEANNAN, -AINNEAN, *s. f.* 1. A hill: mons. "Mar an ceò dh' thall air a bheinn." *Fing.* i. 23. As the distant mist on the hill. Ut nebula quæ est adverso super monte. 2. Head, top, high place; *Sh. Lthuyd.* makes it also a *pinnae.* "Beinn-Eaduin," The hill of Howth in Ireland: nomen montis Hibernici. *Wel. Pen,* head, top, high place. *Scot. Bin. Germ. Bein. Gr. Βειος,* collis. *Arab.*

بنا *binā,* an edifice, structure. *بين* *bein,* separation, distance, the confines between two countries, or places. *Hebr. בנין* *bèn,* the thumb or great toe, generally rendered by the Septuagint *αξος,* top, or summit; *בנין* *banah,* extruxit; *בין* *bein,* between. Vide Beannta.

BEINNEAL, -EL, -AN, *s. f.* 1. Binding of a sheaf of corn: frumenti fascia. 2. A bundle: sarcina, fasciculus. *C. S. Germ. Bindel, Bündel, Bündlein.*

BEINNEIN. Vide Binnein.

\* Beinneochuidh, *i. e.* Beannaichidh, Shall, or will bless: benedicam, -es, &c. *MSS.*

BEINN-SHIANTA, *s. f.* Name of a hill in Ardnamurchan, (consecrated hill). *A. M.D. Gloss.*

BEIR, -IDH, *pret. RUG, v. a. irreg.* Bring forth, bear, produce: cde, pare, cingere. "Am beircar mac dhàsan a tha ceud bliadhna dh' aois?" *Gen.* xvii. 17. Shall a son be born to him who is an hundred years old? An parietur filius ei qui centum annos natus est? "An sin rug an spréidh uile àl breac." *Gen.* xxxi. 8. Then all the cattle bare speckled. Tunc pepererunt pecudes omnes punctulitas respersos fœtus. *Seand. Bera. Gr. Βεζζ, Pers. بار* *bar,* pregnancy. *Chald. עבר* *ibar,* gravidus.

BEIR, -IDH, BHEIR, *pret. THUG, et RUG, v. a. irreg.* 1. Catch, lay hold of; overtake: prehendere, assequere. "Beir orm." *C. S.* Lay hold of me, overtake me: prehendere me, assequere me. "Aig rug e air ann a sliabh Ghilead." *Gen.* xxxi. 23. And he overtook him in the mount of Gilead. Et assecutus est eum in monte Gihadis. (In this sense, the preterite "Rug," is always used). 2. Bear, carry, bring: fer. "Beir chugam." *C. S.* Bring near me, fetch further: huc affer. "Beir uam." *C. S.* Bear, carry away: aufer hinc. Vide Tabhair, et Thabhair.

BEIRBHE, *s. f.* Copenhagen: Hafnia. "Baile na Beirbhe 'n Lochlann." The town of Copenhagen in Denmark. Urbs Hafnia, in Scandinavia.

\* Beirbhis, *s. f.* (Beir, *v.*) Anniversary feast: vigil, ferie solennes, vigilia. *Sh. et O'R.* "Beirbhighis." *Lth.*

BEIRM, -E, *s. f.* Barm, yeast, ferment: fermentum, cremor, spuma, flos cerevisia. *Voc.* 24. *Wel. Barm. Germ. Berm. Dan. Bormes. Angl. Sac. Beorm. Angl. Barm.*

- \* Beir-sgian, *s. f.* (Beàrr, et Sgian), A razor: no-  
vacula. *Lll.*
- BEIRSN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. c.* Beir. *Provin.* Vide  
Breith.
- \* Beir, *s. f.* 1. Two persons: duo homines. *Sh.*  
2. Help, assistance: auxiliium, adjumentum.  
*Phonk.* Vide Beart.
- BEIRTE, *pret. part. v.* Beir, Born, brought forth:  
partus, editus, productus. *Maef. V.*
- \* Beirtich, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* B. B. Vide Beartaich.
- \* Beis, *s. f.* (Bais, water), Marshy ground: humus  
paludosa. *MSS.*
- \* Beisgne, *s. f.* Peace, quiet: pax, quies. *Sh.*
- BÉIST, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A beast, monster: bestia, bel-  
lua, portentum, monstrum. *O'R.* et *C. S.*
- BEISD-DUBH, -UIBHE, *s. f.* (Béist, et Dubh), Au-  
toter: lutra. *C. S.*
- BÉISTEIL, -E, *adj.* (Béist), Beastly, bestial: fedus,  
belluinus, sordidus. *C. S.*
- BÉISTEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Béisteil), Beastliness: mos  
belluinus, spurcities, sordes. *C. S.*
- \* Beistin, *s. m. dimin.* of Beist, A little beast:  
bestiola. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- BEIST-MHAOL, -AOL, *s. f.* (Beist, et Maol), A seal:  
vitulus marinus. *Voc. 80.* *O'R.* Vide Rón.
- BEITH, -E, *s. m.* et *f.* 1. Birch, birch-tree: betula.  
"Am beith dlúth dosrach." *R. M'D.* The thickly  
branched birch. Betula ramosa, cœnaque. 2. The  
second letter of the Irish alphabet: secunda Hi-  
bernicæ alphabetæ litera. *Wel. Bedw.*
- BEITHEACH, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Beathach.
- \* Beith-eigneachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Forcing of a wo-  
man: actio stuprandi. The birch, among the  
ancient Britons, was an emblem of readiness, or  
complacency in doing a kind act. A young  
woman presented the birchen branch to her  
lover when she accepted his addresses. *Owen.*
- \* Beitheamhain, *pl.* of Beach. *Lll.*
- BEITHIR, -BEATHRACH, -BEATHRAICHEAN. 1. A  
serpent: draco. *MSS.* 2. A thunder-bolt: ful-  
men. *MSS.* *Pers.* بزر *bezer*, light, splendour, a  
ray, flame. 3. A huge skate: squatinia ingens.  
*Provin.* 4. A bear: ursus, ursæ. *Bibl. Gloss.*
- \* Beith-luisnion, *s. f.* The Oghum alphabet of the  
Irish; so called from its first three letters,  
B, L, N, Beith, Luis, Nion, symbolically re-  
presented: alphabetum Ogmicum. *O'Flah.*
- \* Beitin, *s. m.* The scorched, or frost-bitten grass  
of the hills: gramin montanum, sole arca-  
tum, vel gelu adustum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- BEITHIR, -E, *adj.* Neat, clean, tidy: nitidus, mundus.  
*Maef. V.*
- \* Bemis, (Beimis, i. e. Blitheadh mid), We should  
have been: fuisscimus. *B. B.* et *MSS.*
- BEÒ, *adj.* 1. Living, alive: vivens, vivus.  
"Air gaoith chithear suim nach beò."  
*Fing. ii. 91.*

On the wind are seen heroes that live not. In  
vento cernuntur heroes laud vivi. 2. (*comp.*  
Beòtha), Quick, lively: vividus, agilis. *C. S.* Used  
substantively, in the genitive and dative plural.

- "Tir nam beò." *C. S.* The land of the living.  
Terra viventium. "Air Beòthaibh agus air marbh-  
aibh." *C. S.* On the living and dead. Super vi-  
vos et mortuos. *Manx.* Bio, alive. *Wel.* Byw,  
alive. *Sax.* Beo, ero; Bi, live, exist. *Gr.* Bion,  
vivo; Bion, vita.
- \* Beò, *s. m.* Cattle: pecus. *Lll.*
- BEÒCHANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Beò), Vigorous: valens,  
vigens, strenuus. *Voc. 133.*
- BEÒCHANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Beochanta), Vigour,  
liveliness: vigor, vires. *Voc. 133.*
- \* Beochomhan, *s. m.* A warren: vivarium. *Sh.*  
et *O'R.*
- BEODHA, *adj.* (Beò), Lively, courageous: animosus,  
intrepidus. *Voc. 133.*
- BEODHACHADH, -AIDH, } *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Beodh-  
BEODHACHAN, -AIN, } aich. Vide Beothachadh.
- BEODHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Beò), Courage, vigour: au-  
dentia, virtus, magnanimitas. *C. S.*
- \* Beodhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* A stimulating, urging on,  
inciting: actus stimulandi, urgendi, incitandi.  
*Bibl. Gloss.*
- BEODHAICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* Vide Beothaich.
- BEODHAIL, -E, *adj.* Vide Beothail.
- BEODHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Beothalachd.
- BEODHANTA, *adj.* (Beò), Lively: animosus. *C. S.*
- BEODHANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Beodhanta), Liveliness:  
vis, vigor. *C. S.*
- BEÒ-DHEALACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Beò, et Dealach-  
adh), Separation with life: disjunctio viventium  
duorum. "Cha dean mi beò-dhealachadh riut." I  
will not part with you while alive: non vivens a te  
disjungar. *C. S.*
- BEÒ-DHÙIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Beò, et Dùil), A living  
creature: animans natura, animal. *Maef. Par. 37.*  
7. (*lit.*) a living element.
- BEÒ-EACHDRAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Beò, et Eachdraiche),  
A biographer: vitarum scriptor.
- BEÒ-EACHDRAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Beò-eachdraiche),  
Biography: vitarum scriptio.
- BEÒ-FHÀL, -ÀIL, -EAN, *s. m.* (Beò, et Fàl), An in-  
closure: vivarium. *Voc. 86.*
- BEÒ-GHAINNEAMH, -EIMH, *s. f.* (Beò, et Gainneamh),  
Quick-sands: syrtis. *C. S.*
- BEÒGHANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* Vide Beodhanta.
- BEÒ-GHRÍOSACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Beò, et Ghríosach), Hot  
embers: candentes faville. *Voc. 3.*
- BEÒ-IOBAIRT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A living sacrifice: viva  
hostia. *Voc. 165.*
- BEÒIL, *gen.* of Beùil, A mouth: os. "Teagasg  
beoil." *C. S.* Oral doctrine: oris doctrina, seu  
disciplina ore tradita. *Lll.*
- \* Beoilcain, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Béilean.
- BEÒIR, -E, *s. f.* Beer, ale: cerevisia. *Voc. 24.* "Beòir  
chaoil." *C. S.* Small beer: cerevisia tenuis. "Beòir  
laidir." *C. S.* Strong beer: cerevisia generosa.  
*Germ. Bier. Angl. Sax. Beer. Antiq. Brit. Wel.*  
*Bir. Boxhorn. Lexic.*
- \* Beol, 1. for Beul. *MSS.* 2. A robber: latro. *Sh.*
- BEOLACH, BEÒ-LAOCH, -AOICH, *s. m.* A young hero,  
a lively youth: juvenis heros, adolescens alacris.  
*Maef. V.*

BEU-LEATROMACH, *adj.* (Beo, et Leatromach), On the eve of in-lying: puerperium instans, cui fectus in alvo vivit. Vide Leatromach.

\* Beoloideas, -ais, *s. m.* Oral tradition: traditio verbis tradita. *Keat.* Id. q. Beul-oidéas.

BEU-LUATH, -LUATHRE, *s. f.* Hot embers: candentes favillæ. *C. S.*

BEOLUM, -UM, *s. m.* (Beol, et Beum). 1. A scold, ridicule: rixa, jurgium, ridiculum. *A. M. D. Gloss.* 2. Censoriousness: maledictio, procatitas. *C. S.*

BEØ-FHRADHARC, -AIRC, *s. m.* (Beø, et Fradharc), Lively perception: vivida vel lucida perceptio. *C. S.*

BEØ-FHRADHARCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bø-fluadharc), Quick-sighted: acer visu. *C. S.*

BEØSACI, -AICHE, *adj.* Bright, glittering, brisk, dapper, spruce: clarus, radians, agilis, bellus, tersus. *Ill.*

BEØSAICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Beosach), Beautify, deck out: orna, exorna. *Sh.* et *O. R.*

BEØ-SGARADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Beø, et Sgaradh), A divorce: repudium. *Maef. V.*

BEØ-SHLAÏNTE, *s. f.* (Beø, et Shlaïnte), Livelihood, a life-rent: victus, questus, annua pensio, annuus aliquid dum vivit redditus. *Maef. V.*

BEOTHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* Vide Beathach, *s. m.*

BEOTHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Beothaich. 1. Vivifying, kindling, enlivening: actio vivificandi, accendendi, animandi. 2. Sparks, or coals, by which a fire is lighted up: favillæ, vel prunæ quibus ignis accenditur. *Voc.* et *C. S.*

BEOTHACHAN-TEINE, *s. m.* A little fire: igniculus. *C. S.*

BEOTHAI BH, *dat. pl.* of Bèo, Living. "A thoirte breith air bheòthaibh agus air mharbhaibh." *Gael. Cat.* To judge the living and the dead: judicatorius vivos et mortuos.

BEOTHACH, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Beø, *adj.*) Enliven, rouse, animate, stir up: excita, refocilla. "Air sgàth t' ainme, beothaich thusa mise." *Salin.* exliii. 11. For thy name's sake do thou quicken me. Propter nomen tuum, conserva me vivum. *Bez.* "Beothaich an teine." Stir up, or kindle the fire. Accende, vel suscita sopitum ignem. *Germ.* Baiza.

BEOTHACHTE, *perf. part. v.* Beothaich. Animated, kindled: animatus, accensus. *Maef. V.*

BEOTHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Beø), Lively, vigorous, brisk: agilis, valens, animosus. "Ach ata mo naimh-dean beothail." *Salin.* xxxviii. 19. But mine enemies are lively. Inimici autem mei vivi sunt. *Wcl.* Bywial.

BEOTHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Beothail), Vigour, liveliness: vigor. *C. S.*

BEØ-THORRACH, *adj.* (Beø, et Torrach), Ready to lie in: partui proxima, mox cnixura (mulier). *Maef. V.*

BEØ-THUISLEACH, (-THUISMIDHEACH, *Ir.*), *adj.* Viviparous: viviparus. *C. S.*  
\* *Bes. conj.* And: et. *Sh.* et *Vett. MSS.*

BEUBAN, -AIN, -ANAN, *s. m.* Any thing mangled, or spoiled: res conspurcata, vitata. *C. S.*

BEUBANACHADH, -ÀIDH, } *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Beu-  
BEUBANACHD, *s. f. ind.* } banaich, A mangling,  
spoiling, roughly handling: mutilatio, corruptio,  
conspurcatio, aspera tractatio. *Maef. V.*

BEUBANAICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Beuban), Sully, tear, spoil, destroy: conspurca, dilacera, perde, corrumpere. *Maef. V.*

BEUC, } *s. m. ind. pl.* -AN, A roar, yell: rugitus,  
BEUCHD, } ejulatus, tonitruum vel fluctuum sonitus.  
*C. S.*

BEUC, } -AIDH, -BH-, *v. a.* Roar, yell: rugi, eju-  
BEUCHD, } la, ulula. "Agus ghlaodh e le guth  
àrd, mar a beuchdas leòmhann." *Toib.* x. 3. *Ed.*  
1807. And he cried with a loud voice, as a lion  
roareth. Clamavitque voce magna, sicut leo ru-  
git. "Ge do bhuar na h-uigsgeacha." *Salin.* xlvi.  
3. Though the waters roar. Quamvis aquæ fre-  
mant.

BEUCACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Beuc), Roaring, bellow-  
BEUCHDACH, } ing: alte sonans vel rugiens, mu-  
gients, fremebundus.

"Dh'fhuing mi gaillean nan speur,

"Air cuan beucach nan geur fhras."

*Fing.* i. 401.

I have borne the inclemencies of the sky, on the roaring ocean of biting showers. Sustinui ego tempestates caelorum, in oceano fremebundo asperorum imbrum. "Mar leòmhann beucach." 1 *Pead.* v. 8. As a roaring lion. Ut leo rugiens.

BEUCAICH, } *s. f. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Beuc, A  
BEUCHDAICH, } roaring, yelling, dismal crying: ru-  
gitus, ejulatus, ululatus, lugubris fletus. *Maef. V.*  
*Hbr.* בכב bechch. *Chald.* בכי bechi, fletus.

BEUCHDAIL, BEUCAIL, -AIL, *s. f.* *Fing.* i. 550. Id. q. Beuchdaich.

BEUCHDAIRE, -AN, *s. m.* (Beuc, et Fear), A brawler, vociferous blusterer: rabula vociferans, thraso. *C. S.*

BEUD, *pl.* -AN, *s. m.* 1. Mischief, hurt: malum, damnum, detrimentum. "S' mion gach beud gu bàs aon-fhìr." *Eleg. on Maccol.* Light is every loss, until the death of one (a Chieftain). Leve damnum omne nisi mors unici (primarii). "Is mòr am beud." *C. S.* It is a great pity. Multum dolendum est. *Hbr.* אבדה abadah. 2. Infamy: infamia. "Druicair beud nam beud." *Salin.* cvii. 42. Iniquity shall stop her mouth. Oldabitur as infamiarum. 3. A fruit: fructus. *MSS.* 4. A deed: factum. *O. R.* 5. An evil deed: malum factum. *Sh.* 6. A fate: fatum.

"Is faiceam mo beud a'd làimh." *Fing.* ii. 108.

And let me behold my fate in thy hand. Et cernam meum fatum in tua manu.

BEUDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Beud). 1. Hurtful, iniquitous: damnosus, iniquus. *Maef. V.* 2. Mournful, dismal: lugubris, tristis. *C. S.*

BEUDACHD, *s. m. ind.* (Beudach), 1. Hurtfulness, iniquity: damnum, iniquitas, nefas. *C. S.* . 2. Mournfulness, dismalness: luctus, tristitia. *C. S.*

BEUDAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A little, idle, gossiping woman: incepta, vagabunda, gurrula mulier. *Maef. V.*

BEUDAICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Beud), Harm, injure: damnum infer. *C. S.*

- BEUD-FHOGLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Beud, et Foclach), Scornful: contumeliosus. *Macf. V.* Properly, four-mouthed: maledicus.  
 \* Beud-fhoircobhadh, *s. m.* A commentary: commentarius. *Lth.*
- BEUL, *gen.* BÉUL, *Gen.* XXIX. 3. BÉIL, *Salm.* xix. 14. *s. m.* (Beath, et Iùl), The mouth: os. "Is tobar beatha *beul* an fhreinn." *Gnàth.* x. 11. The mouth of a righteous man is a well of life. Scaturigo vitæ os justi. 2. An orifice, entrance, commencement: ostium, faux, ingressus, initium. *C. S.* "Beul bidh." *Macinty.* 98. A mouth: os. "Beul bochd." *C. S.* A pleading of poverty: pauperis queremonia, (*lit.*) a poor mouth. "Beul ri," Near about: circiter. "*Beul* an latha, no, na h-oidheche," The beginning of day, or night: initium diei, aut noctis. "Taobh *beid* an tighè," The front of the house: ædium pars anterior. "Air bheul dol am m'gha," Fere perditus. *Scarm. Vcl.* Beil, an outlet. *Ow. Gr.* B77<sup>25</sup>, limen. The Engl. *Bill*, has the same origin.
- BEULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Beùl), Fair spoken, talkative, flattering, fawning: suaviloquus, loquax, blandiens, adulans. *Voc.* 31. *Arab.* بلغ *belygh*, eloquent.
- BELLACHAS, -AIS, *s. f.* (Beulach), Artful speaking: dictio subtilis. *C. S.* *Hind.* Bol-chal.
- BEULAG, -AIG, -AN, (*Lochob.* Clàrag, -aig, -an), *s. f.* (Beul), A fore-tooth: dens incisior. *C. S.* In opposition to "*Cùlag*," A grinder: dens molaris.
- BEULAS, -AIS, *s. f.* (Beul), Prattling, babbling: garrulitas, loquacitas. *C. S.*
- BEUL-AITHRIS, *s. f.* (Beul, et Aithris), 1. Oral representation, or repetition: recensio, imitatio quæ ore efficitur. *C. S.* 2. Oral tradition: traditio, doctrina non scripta. "A' coimhead *beul-aithris* nan seanair." *Marc.* vii. 3. Holding the tradition of the elders. Tenentes traditionem seniorum.
- BEULAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *dinùin*, of Beul, A little mouth: os parvum. *C. S.* Id. q. Béilean.
- BEULANACH, -AICU, *s. f.* (Beul, et Aon), A wave, approaching from before: anterior fluctus. *R. M-D.* 162.
- BEULANNACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Beul, et Teannachadh), The bit of a bridle: lupatum. *Lth.*
- BEULAOBH, *s. m.* *ind.* (Beul, et Taobh), Front, face, presence: frons, facies, presentia.—Commonly used as an improper preposition. "Air mo bheulaobh," In my presence, before me: coram vel præ me. "Agus chair e air am *beulaobh* iad." *Gen.* xviii. 8. And he set them before them. Et appositit illa coram iis.
- BEUL-ÀTHA, -AIN, *s. m.* (Beul, et Àth), A ford: fluminis vadum. (*lit.* mouth of the ford: os vadi). *C. S.*
- BEUL-CHAINNT, -E, *s. f.* (Beul, et Cairnt), Oral speech: sermo ore traditus. *C. S.*
- BEUL-CHAINNTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Beul-chainnt), Talkative: loquax. *C. S.*
- BEUL-CHAIR, -E, *adj.* Fair spoken, flattering: blandiloquus. *Macinty.* 97.
- BEUL CHAIREACHD, *s. f.* *ind.* (Beul-chair), A pleasing garrulity: jucunda garrulitas. *C. S.*
- BEUL-CHRÀBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Beul, et Cràbhach), Orally devout, pharisaical, hypocritical: ore pius, simulatus. *Macf. V.*
- BEUL-CHRÀBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Beul, et Cràbhadh), Mouth devotion, hypocrisy: lingue pietas, verborum (non cordis) religio. *Macf. V.*
- BEUL-DEARG, -EIRGE, *adj.* (Beul, et Dearg), Red-lipped: labra rubicunda habens. *S. D.* 308.
- BEUL-DHRAOITHEACHD, *s. f.* *ind.* (Beul, et Dhraoitheachd), Incantation: veneficium, verbis conceptis incantatio. *C. S.*
- BEUL-DHRUID, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Beul, et Druid), Stop the mouth, put to silence: os alicui occludere vel obtura. *C. S.*
- BEUL-FHARSUING, -E, *adj.* (Beul, et Farsuing), Wide mouthed: oris immanem habens rictum. *A. M-D.*  
 \* Beul-fhothargain, -fharagan, *s. m.* A gargarium: gargarium. *Lth.*  
 \* Beul-fhothraghadh, -fharagadh, *s. m.* A gargling of the mouth: gargarizatio. *Lth.*
- BEUL-GHRÀDH, -ÀIDH, *s. m.* (Beul, et Gràdh), Mouth attachment, flattery: adulatio, verborum blanditiæ. *C. S.*
- BEUL-MAOTHAIN, *s. m.* (Beul, et Maothan), The pit of the stomach: scrobiculum cordis, os ventriculi, etiam xephoïdis. *C. S.*  
 \* Beulmhach, *s. m.* *O'R.* Vide Beulannach.
- BEUL-MHEILLIREADH, -IDH, *s. m.* Flattery, fawning, soothing: adulatio, blanditiæ. "*Le beul-mheiliridh* smuchdach." *A. M-D.* 137. With snivelling flattery: cum blanditiis mucosis.
- BEUL-MÒR, -OIR, *s. m.* (Beul, et Mòr), Gunwale of a boat or ship: cymbe vel navis margo. *C. S.* 2. Bung hole of a barrel or cask: dole spiraculum. *Voc.* 90.
- BEUL OIDEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Beul, et Oideas), Tradition: traditio. *Voc.* 164.
- BEUL-RÀDH, -ÀIDH, *s. m.* A phrase, speech, dialect: locutio, sermo, dialectus. Hence some derive "*Beurla*," the English tongue.
- BEUL-RAIDHTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Beul, et Raidhteach), 1. Famous: inclytus. *C. S.* 2. Talkative: loquax. *C. S.*
- BEUL-SNAIFE, *s. m.* (Beul, et Snap, *Angl.*) The flint socket of a gun.
- BEUL-THAOBH, -AOIBH, *s. m.* Vide Beulaobh.
- BEUM, *gen.* BÉIME, BEUMA, *pl.* -AN, -ANNAN, *s. m.* 1. A blow, wound, gash, cut: ictus, vulnus, incisura, plaga.  
 "Garbh-laoidh a' s cruadaidh *beum*."  
*Fing.* i. 26.  
 Mighty heroes of most courageous deeds, (*lit.*) blows: asperi bellatores, quorum est strenuissima plaga. 2. A gash, a gap: incisura, fissura. *C. S.* 3. An insult, reproach, invective: insultatio, opprobrium, convicium. *Sh.* et *C. S.* "Beum sgeithe." *S. D.* 389. The smiting of a shield, (a challenge to combat): percussio clypei, provocatio ad certamen. "Beum-shùl," "Beum-sùl." *C. S.* 1. Effect of an evil eye: oculorum fascina-

tio. "Nescio quis teneros fascinat mihi oculus agnos." *Virg.* 2. A disease in the eyes: ophthalmia, aut morbus oculorum. "Beum tuathal." *C. S.* 1. A blow or thrust in a wrong direction: ictus levius. 2. A wrong direction: sinistra directio. "Beum-sice." *A. M.D.* 27. 1. A disorder in the coating of the viscera, scirrhus: scirrhus, peritonitis. 2. A rupture: hernia. *C. S.* "Beum-soluis." *S. D.* 198. A beam of light: radius lucis. "Beum sléibhe." *S. D.* 89. A mountain torrent: torrens montauus. "A dh' aon bheum." *Gnàth.* xxviii. 18. At one stroke, at once: uno ictu, semel.

BEUM, -AIDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Beum, s.) 1. Strike, cut: feri, seca. *C. S.* 2. (*fig.*) Asperse, reproach, vilify: alieui infamiam infer. *C. S.* 3. Sound, resound: sona, resona, (quia ab ictu). "Seal mu 'n do bheum an glog." *Man. O'D.* Some time before the bell had rung: antequam nola sonaverat. *Scot.*

Beme, *Jam. Pers.* بهم behem, anger, indignation.

BEUM-ACH, -ANNACH, -NACII, -AICHE, *adj.* (Beum), 1. Cutting, gashing, wounding; vehement: cædens, lacerans, vulnificus; vehemens.

"Nànhaid beumnach cuain nan dàimh."

*Fing.* i. 268.

The fell foe of the ocean of strangers. Hostis vulnificus oceani advenarum. 2. Taunting, reproachful: convicians. *C. S.* 3. Resounding: alte sonans. *C. S.*

BEUMADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Beum, Striking, resounding: actio ferendi, vulnerandi, conviciandi, resonandi. "Beumadh ghlag." *Maef. Pily. Prog.* The ringing of bells: campanarum sonitus. "A' beumadh ro' stuaidha dubh." *Carth.* 131. Cutting (my way) through dark waves. Secans viam per undas atras. "An dubh bhàs a' beumadh 'na 'n ruaig." *Tem.* i. 326. Black death cutting (them down) in their flight. Atra morte eos percuteute in eorum fuga. "Beumadh sheòl." *C. S.* Furling of sails: velorum contractio.

\* Beur, -aidh, bh-, *v. a.* *Matth.* i. 23. *Ed.* 1767.

"Beuradh," *Lth.* Bearing: parturiens. Vide *Beir.*

BEUR, -ÉIRE, *adj.* 1. Shrilil, sonorous: argutus, acutus.

"Chualas a guth 's e dubh is beur."

*Carth.* 134.

Her voice was heard black (despairing) and shrill. Audita est ejus vox, atque ea atra et acuta. 2. Prickled, indented: aculeatus, denticulatus.

"Ro' bhearna beur nan neul." *Cuth. Lod.* 37.

Through the indented openings of the clouds. Per fissuras aculeatas nubium. 3. (*fig.*) Acute, witty, sarcastic: sagax, perspicax, satyricus. "Aon fhear beur 'ni rann dhuinn." *Oran.* A witty person to compose a verse for us. Sagax qui faciat versum nobis.

BEURLA, *s. f. ind.* (Beul, et Ràdh), Speech, language, especially English: sermo, lingua, præsertim Anglicana. *Llhuyl.* supposes it derived from *Parler*, to speak. "Gnàth bheurla na h Eirionn." *Lth.*

Vol. I.

*App.* The vernacular dialect of the Irish. Vernaculus Hibernorum sermo. "Beurl' Albannach."

*Maef. V.* Anglo Scottish: dialectus Anglo-scotica. "Beurla Ieachann." *C. S.* Broad Scots: Scotorum australium sermo rusticanus. "Beurla na Feinne," 1. The Fenian, Fingalian, or military dialect of the Gaël: dialectus militum, sive Gaëlorum Fingaliensium. *Lth. App.* 2. The lawyer's Irish: dialectus juridica Hibernorum. *Lth.* "Beurla nam fildh." *C. S.* The poetic dialect: poetarum dialectus. "Beurla nan deagharsgar," *vel* "nan eachdruichean." *C. S.* The historical dialect: historicorum dialectus. "Beurl' an taoibh deas." *C. S.* Broad Scots: dialectus Scotorum australium. "Beurl' eagair." *Voc. 99.* Technical language: sermo technicus. "Beurl' eagair," no "Laidiom nan ceard." *C. S.* The gibberish of tinkers: figulorum sribligo; dialectus qua utuntur ollarum sartores circumforanei. "Beurla Shasunnach." *Maef. V.* Pure English, the court dialect of Britain: Anglice senatus dialectus, lingua Anglicana incorrupta. "Beurla Shasgunnach." *Maef. V.* "Beurla-theibide." *C. S.* The medical dialect: medicorum dialectus.

BEURLACH, *adj.* (Beurla), Belonging to the English language; Anglicanus. *Maef. V.*

BEUR-RA, -RTHA, -THA, *adj.* Vide *Beurtha.*

BEURRAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Beur, et Fear), A satirist: poeta satyricus. *C. S.*

BEURTHA, *adj.* 1. Genteel, clean: elegans, bellus, mundus. *Sh.* 2. Well spoken: facundus. *Stev. Gloss.* 3. Id. q. Beur, 3. *Maef. V. Wel.* Berth.

*Pers.* بهر berra, acute, sharp.

BEUR-THINE, *s. f.* (*i. e.* Bright fire: lucidus ignis). Name of a star: nomen sideris. *Tem.* vii. 269.

BEUS, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Habit, custom, morals, manners, behaviour: habitus, consuetudo, probi mores, morum gestus. 2. Virtue, amiableness: virtus, venustas. "Rìgh nam beusa mòra." *Carth.* 34. The king of lofty virtues: rex virtutum magnarum. *B.*

*Bret.* Boas. *Pers.* بهز bez, a habit.

\* Beus, *s. m.* 1. Trade, art: quaestus, ars. *ISS.* 2. Rent, tribute, revenue: vectigal, tributum. *O'B.* 3. A belly: venter. *O'B.* 4. A bottle: uter, lagena. *O'B.* 5. Fornication: scortatio. *O'B.* "Baos." *Lth.* 6. A bass, or bass violin: sonus gravissimus, hypate, infimus tetrachordi nervus, fides ingens gravisona. *Voc.* 107.

*Arab.* بهز bezz, tuning a musical instrument.

BEUSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Beus), 1. Virtuous, moral, chaste: virtutis compos, bene moratus, castus.

"Chunnaic i 'n rìgh, 'n òigh bu bheusach."

*Fing.* iii. 88.

The virtuous maiden beheld the king. Conspexit regem, virgo quæ erat bene morata. 2. Modest: modestus. *C. S.* *Arab.* بهسا besa, becoming familiar, or habituated.

BEUSACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Beusach), Chastity, moral rectitude: castitas, probitas morum. *C. S.*

**BEUSAICHEAD**, -EID, *s. m.* (Beusaiche), Degree of moral purity: gradus puritatis, castitatis. *C. S.*

**BEUSAIL**, -E, *adj.* (Beus). *C. S.* Id. q. Beusach.

**BEUSALACHD**, *s. f. ind.* Id. q. Beusachd.

**BEUSAN**, *s. m.* Habits: mores. *pl.* of Beus. "Deagh bheusan." Good morals: prò mores. *C. S.* "Droch bheusan." Bad morals: pravi vel mali mores. *C. S.* *Pers.* بسان *besan*, like, becoming.

**BHÀ**, *pret. indie. v.* Bi, Was, were: eram, eras, &c. Fui, -isti, &c. "Agus bha am feasgar ann, agus bha a' mhàduinn ann, an tréas là. *Gen. i. 13. (lit.)* And the evening was, and the morning was, the first day. Sic fuit vespera, et fuit mane die tertia. *Neg.* "Cha robh." *Interrog.* "An robh?" Vide Robh. *Ital.* -va, -vi, -va; -vamo, -vate, -vano.

- Bhàbhair, Ye were: eratis, fuistis, i. e. "Bha sibh." *MSS. pass.*
- Bhàdar, They were: erant, fuerunt. *Voc.* 187. i. e. "Bha iad," "Bhàid-iad," is provincially retained.

**BHÀIN**, *adv. Tem. i.* 283. Vide Bhan.

**BHÀIRNIS**, -E, *s. f.* Varnish: encaustum. "Tha bhàirnis air t' aodann cairtìdh." *R. M.D.* Thy tawny face is varnished. Est encaustum super tua facie fusca.

- Bhamar, We were: eramus, fuimus. *MSS. pass.* i. e. "Bhà sinn."

**BHÀN**, *adv.* Vide A bhàn, et Mhàn.

- Bhaò, i. e. Bhà. *MSS. pass.*
- Bhar, *poss. pron.* for Bhur, q. vide.

**BHÀRR**, *prep.* (Bàrr, *s. vel* Bho, air, from upon), From, from off: de, e, ex. "Bhàrr na talmhainn." *Gnàth. ii. 22.* From off the earth: e terra. From its etymon it must govern a genitive. *Gr. Παγα*, which also governs the genitive.

**BHEIL**, *pres. indic. neg. et interrog. verb.* Bi.

"Bheil sìth dhuit ri daoine o'n lear?"

*Fing. ii. 208.*

Is there peace to thee with men from the ocean? An est pax tibi cum hominibus ab æquore? Sometimes preceded by *am*, and contracted *a'* "Am bheil," "a' bheil?" and by "ni," *neg.*

"Ni bheil cuibhreach ann am bàs."

*Salm. lxxiii. 4. metr.*

There are no bands in their death. Non nexus sunt in morte eorum. Sometimes "ni 'm bheil," and when preceded by the *neg. adv.* "cha," contracted "eil," i. e. "cha 'n eil." "Ta mi, agus cha 'n eil ann ach mi." *Isc. xlvii. 8.* I am, and there is none but I, (beside me). Ego sum, et nullus præter me amplius. (*lit.*) Et nullus est at ego. Beileas, and Bheileas, are also used impersonally, preceded by a conjunction. Am bheil, a bheil, bheil, were formerly written, Ab fuil, ahfuil, bhfuil. *B. B. et Kirk. Salm. pass.*

**BHEIR**, *fut. indic. v. a.* Tabhair, Will give, or bring: dabo, -is, &c.; feram, -es, &c. Vide Tabhair. "Bheircam." *Fing. ii. 170.* I give, would give, or should give: do, darem. "Do bheir-ionn se sàr éisdeachd do mo ghlaodh." *Ross. Salm. iv. 3. et Ed.*

1765. He will give abundant hearing to my cry. Dabit plenam auscultationem mee invocationi. Bheircas, and Beiridh, are sometimes used for Bheir. *Ross. Salm. liii. 6. vii. 9. et Ed. 1765. 1753. ibid.*

**BHI**, 1. *neg. fut. v.* Bi. "Cha bhi mi." I shall not be: non ero. 2. *pres. ind.* "Do bhi," for "Tha," "Ni h-amhluidh sin do bhi na daoine peacach." Not so are the sinful men. Non ita improbi sunt. 3. *pret. ind.* for "Bhà." "Oir làidir orm do bhi." *Salm. xviii. 7.* For they were too strong for me. Nam robustiores me erant.

- Bhias, *MSS.* for Bhios, or Bhitheas, q. v.

**BHID**, and often "Do bhid," 3d. *pers. pl. pret. ind.* v. Bi, They were: erant, fuerunt. i. e. "Bha iad." "Romham 's gach àit do bhid." *Salm. xviii. 5. metr.* Before me in every place they were. Coram me in quoque loco erant.

**BHÌM**, and sometimes "Do bhim," 1st. *pers. sing. pret. ind.* v. Bi, i. e. "Bha mi," I was: eram, fui. "N' trath air a chìch do bhim." *Salm. xxxii. 9. (lit.)* When I was upon the breast. Quando ad ubera eram.

**BHÌODH**, *pret. subj. v.* Bi. *Salm. et G. B. pass.* Vide Bhitheadh.

**BHÌOM**, 1. 1st. *pers. sing. pret. ind. v.* Bi, i. e. "Bha mi," I was: eram, fui. Sometimes "Bhi 'm." "Do bhìom mar aobhar fanaid." *Salm. cxix. 5.* I was as a cause of derision. Eram ut causa irrisionis. 2. Used for the present tense. *Salm. pass.* Vide Bhi.

**BHÌOS**, *fut. ind. v.* Bi. *Salm. et G. B. pass.* Vide Bhitheas.

**BHÌOTAR**, frequently BHÌODAR. (*MSS.*) *pret. et fut. ind. v.* Bi. Vide Bhithear.

**BHÌTHEADH**, *pret. subj. v.* Bi, Would, or should be: essem, esses, &c. "Cha bhitheadh e math air do shon." *C. S.* It would not be good for thee. Non esset bonum tibi. More commonly written "Bhiodh," though less correctly. "Bhitheadh mid," We would be: nos essemus. Commonly written "Bhitheamaid."

**BHÌTHEAM**, 1st. *pers. sing. pret. ind. et subj. v.* Bi. Id. q. Bhiom.

**BHÌTHEAR**, *pret. et fut. ind. (impers.) v.* Bi. "Do bhithear," vel "bhìotar," being commonly put for the past tense, and "Cha bhithear," vel "bhìotar," for the future tense. *MSS.*

**BHÌTHEAS**, *fut. subj. v.* Bi. "Ma bhitheas mi." *C. S.* If I shall be: si fuerò, si futurus sim. "Fhad 's a bhitheas deò annam féin." *Fing. ii. 205.* As long as being remains to me. Quamdiu erit spiritus in me ipso.

**BHÌTHINN**, 1st. *pers. sing. pret. subj. v.* Bi, I would, or should be: essem. *C. S. et Gram. 74.*

**BHO**, *prep.* From: A, ab, ex, de. Thus, in the best dialects of the language, but commonly written "O." "Bho lochan man nial." *S. D. 34.* From the lake of clouds. Ab lacu nebularum. Dr Stewart in his Grammar has "ua," found also in earlier writings, whence the forms which this preposition assumes, conjoined with personal pronouns,

viz. uam, uat, et uait; uaithe, et uainne, uaih, uatha, uath', uadha, but commonly pronounced, bh'uam, bh'uat, bh'uit, bh'uithe, &c. *Wel. O. Arm. O.*

• Bholam, *s. f.* A volume: tomus. *Voc. 89. Voc Angl.*

BHOS, *adv.* 1. On this side, here: cis, citra, hic. Oftener written, "A bhos." *Maef. V.* 2. Below: infra. *Gram. 121.* 3. Hither, to this side: huc, ad hanc partem. "Thall's a bhos." *C. S.* Here and there, hither and thither: hic et illic, huc et illuc. "Teann a bhos." *C. S.* Draw near, approach: appropinqua.

• Bhui, *i. e.* "Bhà." Was: fui, fuisti, &c. *MSS. pass.*

• Bhuil, for Bheil, *q. v.* "Ni bhuil," *i. e.* "Cha n'eil." *Salm. x. 4. Ed. 1753.* "Ni bhuilim," *i. e.* "Cha n'eil mi." *Subm. xxii. 2. Ed. 1753.*

BHUR, *pass. pron. Your: vester.* "Gu 'm fosglar bhur sùilean. *Gen. iii. 5.* That your eyes shall be opened. Quod oculi vestri aperientur. Contracted "ur," and improperly written "ar," and "air."

*Bi, subst. verb.* conjugated thus; *pres. Tha,* or *Ta;* *fut. Bithidh,* contracted, *Bi', Bìdh,* and *Bi'dh;* *pret. Bha. neg. Cha n' eil, Cha ehi, Cha robh. interrog. Am bheil? An bi? An robh. neg. interrog. Nach 'eil? Nach bi? Nach robh? Vide Gram.* Be, exist, or live: es, existe, vive. "Tha 'm fear a 's òige an duigh maille f' ar nathair, agus tha h-aon nach 'eil ann." *Gen. xlii. 13. marg.* The youngest is this day with our father, and one is not. Minimus est cum patre nostro hodie, et unus non superest; (*lit.*) et est unus qui non vivit. "Bi air chuairt san tìr so." *Gen. xxvi. 3.* Sojourn in this land. Peregrinare in hac regione. Hence "Beò," Living: vivens. "Beatha," Life: vita. "Biadh," Food: cibus. "Bith," Existence: vita, existentia. "Beathach," An animal: animal: with their correlatives in all the European languages.

• *Bi, gen. of Beò, Living: vivens. Ll.*

*Bi' i,* for *Bu i,* She, or it was: fuit illa, vel illud. *C. S.*

• *Biach, s. m. Membrum virile. Ll.*

*Biachar, adj. Macinty. Vide Biadh.*

*Bi' iad,* for *Bu iad,* They were. "B' iad am feasgar agus a' mhadaimn an ceud là." *Gen. i. 5. Ed. 1807.* The evening and the morning were the first day. Fuennt vespera et mane dies prima.

*Biadh, gen. Bìdh, BÉIDH, BITHIDH; dat. Biadh, Bhiadh; voc. Bhìdh, BRÉIDH, BHIITHIDH. pl. Biadh-an, Bìdheanna, s. m. (Bi, v.).* Food, meat, a bait: cibus, alimentum, victus, esca. "Dhuibhse bithidh e mar bliadh." *Gen. i. 29.* To you it shall be for food. Vobis ad comedendum erit. "Biadh briste." *C. S.* Fragments: frusta cibi. "Biadh maidne." *C. S.* A breakfast: jentaculum. "Biadh nòin." *Gnath. xv. 17. marg.* Dinner: prandium. "Biadh feasgair." *C. S.* An evening meal: ferculum vesperinum. "Biadh oidhche." *C. S.* Supper: cœna. "Biadh pronn." *Voc. 21. Id. q. Biadh briste.*

"Biadh siubhail." *Voc. 92.* Provisions for a journey: viaticum. "Biadh sìubhla." *C. S.* Provisions for lying-in women, commonly brought by their visitants. Cibaria pro bono puerperarum ab amicis visitantibus allata. "Biadh ùr." *C. S.* The first fruits of autumn: autumnæ primitiæ. *Hebr. בִּכּוּר* *biccur,* primitiæ. "Biadh cruith." *C. S.* Provender, fodder: pabulum. *Wel. Bwyd. Arm. Boct, Boed. Scot. Bit. Gr. Bōs, vita; Bæ, vis: Bōos, vivo; live, exist. Hebr. בָּק* *bag, cibus.*

*Biadh, -aidh, bh-, v. a. (Biadh, s.).* Feed, fatten: pasce, sagina. "Ma bheir duine fa'near gu'n ithear suas fearann no fion-luis, agus gu' n cuir e 'ainmhìdh ann, agus gu' m biadhhar e ann am fearann dain' eile." *Ecs. xxvii. 5.* If a man shall cause a field or vineyard to be eaten, and shall put in his beast, and that it shall be fed in another man's field. Si quis depascens agrum aut vineam immiserit pecus suum quod pascat in agro alterius.

*Biadhadh, -aidh, s. m. et pres. part. v. Biadh,* Feeding, fattening: pastio, saginatio, actus pascendi. "An uair a bha e a' biadhadh asal Shibeoin 'athar." *Gen. xxvii. 24.* As he fed the asses of Zibcon his father. Cum pasceret asinos Tzibhoni patris sui.

*Biadhach, -aire, adj. (Biadh, s.)* Foodful, fruitful, *Biadhchor, -oire, f* substantial: multipascens, cibo abundans, ferax alimento. *Macinty. 123.*

*Biadhcharachd, s. f. ind. (Biadhchar),* Abundance of provision: copia victus. *C. S.*

*Biadh-chluan, -uain, s. f. (Biadh, et Cluain),* A kitchen: culina. *Sh.*

*Biadh, -eun, -eunain, s. m.* Wood sorrel: oxalis acetosella. *Lightf. et Sh.*

*Biadhta, adj. et pret. part. v. Biadh,* Fed, fattened: pastus, saginatus. "Laodh biadhta." *Luc. xv. 23.* Fatted calf: vitulus saginatus.

*Biadh tach, -aich, -aichean, s. m. (Biadh, v. et s.)* 1. A grazier, farmer: pecuarius, agricola. *Sh. 2.* A hospitable landlord: hospes generosus. *Llh. et C. S.* 3. A raven: corvus. *Provin.*

*Biadh tachd, s. f. ind. (Biadh, s.),* Hospitality: hospitalitas, cibi largitio. *C. S.* "Biadh tidh-achd." *N. H.*

*Biadh taich, -idh, bh-, v. a. (Biadh tach, s.),* Share, impart, divide food: da hospitibus, divide, vel largire cibum. *C. S.*

*Biadh taiche, -ean, s. m. Id. q. Biadh tach.*

• *Biadh,* Will be, *i. e. Bithidh, q. v. contracted B' dh. Salm. xiii. 5. Ed. 1753.*

• *Biall, s. f.* A hatchet: securis. *Lh. Wel. Biuall.*

• *Bial, s. m. Vulg. Vide Beul.*

• *Bial, s. m. Water: aqua. Ll.*

*Bian, BÉIN, s. m.* A skin, hide: cutis, pellis, tergus, -oris. *Voc. 80.* "Bian-deasuiche, vel leasuiche." *C. S.* A carrier: alutarius, coriorum concinnator. *Wel. Pân. Dav. Chudd. २२२* *bina, pilus, capillus.*

*Bian-gheal, -ile, adj. (Bian, et Geal),* White-skinned: candidam habens cutem. "Chuir i 'làmh

"na braighe *bian-ghéal*." *Oran*. She laid her hand on her white skinned bosom. Imposuit manum (suam) in candidum pectus suum.

\* Bias, i. e. Bithreas, q. v. *MSS*.

**BIASGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Biadh-sgathach). 1. Niggardly, miserly; avarus, sordidus. *C. S.* 2. (Biadh, et Sgathach), Catching at morsels: affulus captans. *C. S.*

**BIASGAIRE**, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A niggard: sordidus. *C. S.* 2. A glutton: hclluo. *C. S.* Vide Biasgach.

**BIASGATREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Biasgaire), 1. Niggardliness: cibi avaritia. 2. Gluttony: cibi aviditas. *C. S.* Vide Biasgach.

**BIAST**, BEISTE, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A beast: bestia, belua. *Maef. V.* Commonly used as a term of abuse. 2. The worm or screw of a ramrod: spira scloppi purgatrix. *Voc. 116.*

**BIAST**, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Biastr, s.) Abuse, revile: conviciare, opprobria ingere. *C. S.*

**BIASTADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Biastr, Abusing, reviling: actio conviciandi. *C. S.*

**BIASTAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. m. dimin.* of Biastr, A little beast, an insect: bestiola, insectum. *B. Bret. Buzuc.*

**BIASTAIL**, -E, *adj.* (Biastr), Beastly, base: turpis, belluinus. *C. S.* 2. Churlish, niggardly: inclemens, avarus. *Maef. V.*

**BIASTALACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Biastail), Bcastliness, baseness: turpitudò, mos belluinus. *C. S.*

**BIAST-DONN**, **BIAST-DUBH**, *gen.* BEISTE DUBHE, -DUINNE, *s. f.* (Biastr, et Dubh, vel Donn), An otter: lutra. *Voc. 79.*

**BIATA**, *adj.* et *part. Lth.* Vide Biadhta.

**BIATACH**, *s. m. Lth.* 1. Id. q. Biadhtach, 1. 2. A faven: corvus. *Provin.* "Bitagu." *Spelm. Gloss.*

**BIATACHD**, *s. f. ind.* *Voc. 33.* Vide Biadhtachd.

**BIATAICHE**, *s. m. Macinty.* 176. Vide Biadhtach.

**BIATAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* Bctony: betonica, herba. *Voc. et Lth.*

**BIATH**, -AIDH, BH-, *v. a. Provin.* Vide Biadh, v. *Scot. Bayt. Jan.*

**BIATHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *Voc. 156.* Vide Biadhadh.

**BIATHAINNE**, *s. f.* An earth-worm, hook-bait: lumbricus, esca hamo imposita ad pisces fallendos. *pl. Biathainnean.* "Biathaidh." *N. II.*

**BIBH**, i. e. BITHIBH, q. v. *S. D.* 153. *Saln. metr. pass.*

**BICEIR**, -EAN, *s. m.* A small wooden vessel of a circular form: poculum rusticum cylindricum. *Sh. et C. S. Lochab.* "Bigein." *Scot. Bieker, Bi-quour. Jan. Germ. Becher, patera. Ital. Biechier. Angl. Pitcher. Gr. Βύσος, urna ansata.*

\* Biehearb, } *s. m.* Mercury, quicksilver: vivum  
\* Biechim, } *argentum. O.B. et Sh.*

**BICHIONTA**, *adj. et adv.* *Voc. 135.* Vide Bidheanta.

**BID**, i. e. BITHIDH IAD, They shall be: crunt.

"*Bid aobhinnach ait gu leòr.*"

*Ross. Saln. lxix. 32. et Ed. 1753.*

They shall be sufficiently joyous and glad. Erunt illi letabundi hilareresque satis. Vide Bithidh.

\* Bid, *s. f.* A hedge: sepes. *Sh. et O.R.*

**BID**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A very small portion, or piece: portiuicula, minima pars cuiusvis rei. *C. S.* 2. A shrill, or chirping sound: stridor exilis. *Maef. V.* 3. A nipping, or pinching, as with the teeth, or fingers: morsus, ut dentibus, vel compressio extremis digitis. *N. II.*

**BID**, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Bid, s.) 1. Nip, pinch: mordre, comprime, dentibus, vel extremis digitis. *N. II.* 2. Nibble: rode, admorde, leniter carpe. *N. H.*

**BIDEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Bid, s.) Very little: minimus. *C. S.*

**BIDEADH**, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bid, A nipping, pinching, or nibbling: actus mordendi, comprimendi, (dentibus vel digitis), admordendi, leviter carpenti. "Tha e 'g am bhùdeadh." *N. H.* He nips, or pinches me. Mordet vel comprimit me (dentibus vel digitis extremis). *N. H.*

**BIDEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Bid, 1. A very small thing: res minima. *C. S.* 2. A pinching: vellitatio. "Thug e bideag asam le 'bhaiclaibh." *C. S.* He pinched (or bit) me with his teeth: me dentibus strinxit.

**BIDEAGACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Bideag), Nipping, pinching: qui vellitac, vel mordet. *C. S.*

**BIDEAN**, -EIN, -EAN, *s. m.* A hedge: sepimentum. *Stew. Gloss.*

**BIDEIN**, -EAN, *s. m.* A point, summit: apex, cacumen. *Sutherland.*

**BIDEIN**, -EIN, -EANAN, *s. m.* A diminutive person or thing: homo exiguus, res exigua. *C. S.*

**BIDEINEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Bidein), 1. Sharp-topped: acuminatus. *Sutherland.* 2. (fig.) Light-headed: levis, ineptus. *C. S.*

**BIDH**, *gen.* of Biadh, Food. "Maith a chum bidh." *Gen. ii. 9.* Good for food: bona ad cibum.

**B'IDH**, } *fut. ind. v. Bi,* Will be: ero, -is, &c.  
**BIDH**, } "Bidh uachdranachd aige." *Saln. lxxii. 8.*  
He shall have dominion: dominatio erit illi. Vide Bithidh.

\* Bidhcheardach, *s. f.* A tavern, tipping house: taberna vinaria, enopolium, cauponula. *Lth.*

**BIDHEANTA**, -EINTE, *adj.* (Bith, et Deanta), Frequent, customary, habitual, continual: frequens, usitatus, consuetus, perpetuus. *Maef. V.*

**BIDHEANTAS**, -AIS, } *s. m. et f.* Frequency, cus-  
**BIDHEANTACHD**, *ind.* } *tomariness, commonness:*  
frequentia, usitatio. *C. S.* "Am bidheantas," *adv.*  
Customarily, habitually: frequenter, usitate. *Gram. et C. S.*

\* Bidhearg, *adj.* (Bith-dhearg), Red, unctuous, as fir or pine: rubens pinguedine, velut abies aut pinus. *MSS.*

**BIDHIS**, *s. f.* 1. A screw: spira. *Maef. V.* 2. Id. q. Bithis.

**BIDIL**, *s. f. ind.* (Bid, 2.) Squeaking of rats, or mice, chirping of birds: stridor exilis, velut glirium vel murium, murritio avium. Id. q. Bigil.

\* Bidis, 1. Were: fuerunt. *B. B.* i. e. "Bha siad." 2. Let them be: sint. *B. B. et Bianf.* i. e. "Biththeadh siad."

**BIDSE**, *plur.* -ACHAN, *s. f.* A whore: scortum. *Maef. V.* Vide Galla.



**BIDSEACAD**, *s. f. ind.* (Bidse), Whoredom: scortatio. *Macinty.*

**BIG**, *pl.* Little ones: parvuli. Vide Beag, *s.*  
• *Big, adj.* Tender: tener. *Lth.*

**BIGEIN**, *s. m.* A wooden cylindrical dish, with hoops, and often with handles: pocillum cylindricum ligneum annulis vimineis compactum, interdum anatum. *C. S. Gr. Bizeg.*

**BIG-EIN**, -EÖIN, *s. m.* (Beag, et Eun), Any little bird: avis parva. *C. S. Gr. Buxov.*

**BIGEIR**, }  
**BIGIREIN**, } -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Bigein.

• Bigeun, *s. m.* Cap, hair lace: pileus, lacinia cranialis. *Lth.*

**BIGH**, -E, *s. f.* Glue, bird-lime: gluten, viscus, viscum. *C. S. Vide Bith.* "Bigh chraobh." *C. S.* Gum of trees: arborum gummi. *Rectius Bith.*

*Pers.* بيجه *pijh*, gum in the eye corners. بيجه *pih*, fat, grease, tallow.

• *Bicil, s. f. C. S. Id. q. Bidil.*

**BIL**, -E, } -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A mouth, lip: os, labium.  
**BILE**, } *pl.* "Bilidh." *Salm. li. 15. Ed. 1753.*

"Beilidh." *Kirk. ibid.* 2. A rim, edge, border, welt: ora, acies, margo, lacinia. "Bile na h-aide."

*Voc. 18.* The rim of the hat: pilei margo. "Bile nan sruthan uaigneach." *S. D. 133.* The margin of the lonely brooks. Margo rivulorum solitario-rium. 3. A tree, a cluster of trees: arbos, arbus-tum. *Sh.* 4. A leaflet, blossom: foliolium, flos-culus, germen. *C. S. Chald. نبله belu*, sylvia 5. A beard: barba. *O'R.* 6. A bird's bill: avis rostrum. *O'R. Wel. Byl.* brim, or edge.

• *Bil, adj.* Good: bonus. *Lth.*

**BILEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Bil), Full of leaflets, bordered, fringed: foliolis abundans, lacinia-tus, margine cinctus. "Brög bhileach." *C. S.* A welted shoe: calceus lacinia-tus. *Wel.* Bylawg. *Pers.* بيلاخ *bilkh*, the elm. *Arab.* بيلاخ *bilkh*, the oak.

**BILEACH-CHOIGEACH**, -EICH, *s. f.* A mary-gold: caltha. *C. S.*

**BILEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dimin.* of Bil, A leaflet, little blade: foliolium. *C. S.* "Bileag bhàite." *Macf. V.* Water lily: nymphaea, herba aquatica.

**BILEAGACH**, *adj. Macf. V. Id. q. Bileach.*

**BILEAGACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. ct pres. part. v.* Bileagaich, Licking continually, sipping in small quantities: actio indesinenter lambendi. *C. S.*

**BILEAGAICH**, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Bile), Lick up continually, sip in small drops: lambe indesinenter, guttatim sorbilla. *C. S.*

**BILEAGAN NAN EUN**, *s. f. pl.* Bird leaflets, a sort of acid plant: avium foliola, herba quadam acida. *Sh.*

**BILEAN**, *pl. dat. BILIBH*, Lips: labia. Vide Bil.

**BILEID**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A billet: tessera militaris. *Macinty. 134.*

**BILISTEIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A sorry glutton: sordidus ct mendiculus helluo. *C. S.* 2. Rancid butter or tallow: butyrum vel sebum rancidum. *He-brid.*

**BILISTEIRACHD**, *s. f.* A mean hankering, or hunting after food: sordida alieni cibi avaritia. *C. S.*  
• *Bill, s. m.* A leper, a fool: leprà laborans, stultus. *Sh. et O'R.*

• *Bille, adj.* Mean, weak: humilis, infirmus. *Lth. et Sh.*

• *Billeachd, s. f.* Poverty: paupertas. *Lth. et Sh.*

• *Billeog, s. f. M.S.S.* Vide Bileag.

• *Billian, s. m.* A little dish: pocillum. *Lth.*

**BIM**, 1. for "Bithidh mi," vel "Bidh mi," I shall be: ero. *Lth.* "An sin bin' treibhdhreach." *Ross. Sabn. xix. 13. et Ed. 1753. 1765.* Then shall I be upright: tunc ero integer. 2. for "Bith-eam," q. v. et Biom.

**BIMID**, 1. for "Biodh mi," "Bitheadh mi," vel "Bitheamaid." "Do chum gu' m' binid aoi-bheach ait." *Ross. et Kirk. Salm. xc. 14.* That we may be glad and joyous. Ut simus lætabundi hilaresque. 2. for "Bithmid." *Ed. 1753. ibid.*

• *Bimbhrianachd, s. f. Lth.* Vide Bimbhriath-rachd.

**BINEACH**, -EICHE, *adj. Provin.* Vide Binneach.

**BIND**, -BINNDE, -BINNDEAN, *s. f.* 1. Cheese-rennet, or the bag that contains it: liquor coagulans, lac-cudis ventriculus continens serum, quo infuso, lac coagulatur. *Macf. V. et C. S.* 2. The stomach: stomachus. "Ge 'b'oil le d' bhinnid." *C. S.* In spite of your (stomach) heart: ingratis tui.

• *Binigear, s. f.* Vinegar, pickle: vinum acetum, allec. *Lth. Voc Angl.*

**BINN**, -E, *adj.* 1. Sweet, melodious: dulcis, canorus, modulatus.

"S' binn d' fhocail, a bhàird, 's a bheinn"  
*Fing. i. 629.*

Melodious are thy words, O bard, on the hill. Canora sunt tua dicta, barde, in monte. 2. True: verus. *O'B. Shanscr. Bin*, a kind of lute. *Arab.*

بِنغ *uina.*

• *Binn. Lth. i. e.* Bha mi, I was: cram.

**BINN**, -E, *s. f.* Condemnation, sentence, judgment, decision (of a court): damnatio, decretum, judicium. "A chionn nach 'cil binn an aghaidh droch oibre 'ga cur an gnìomh gu luath." *Ecl. viii. 11.* Because sentence against an evil work is not executed speedily. Quia nullum decretum cito efficitur compensatio facinoris. "Binn bàis." *C. S.* Sentence of death: capitis damnatio. *Lat. Pena. Gr. Πανα.*

**BINN-BHEUL**, -EÖIL, *s. m.* 1. A sweet, or melodious voice: vox canora, modulata. "Milte do mhiltibh bin bheul." *Macf. Par. ix. 18.* A thousand thousand melodious voices. Millicies mille vo-cum canorarum. 2. A woman's name: Vinvela, in Ossian.

**BINN-BHEULACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Binn-bheul), Sweet-voiced, eloquent: suaviloquus, eloquens. *C. S.*

**BINN-BHRIATHRACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Binn, et Briath-rach), eloquent: suaviloquus, cloquens. "Nì's fearr na aingeal bin-bhriathrach." *Macf. Par. xi. 1.* Better than an eloquent angel. Melius angelo eloquente.

**BINN-BHRIATHRACH**, *s. f. ind.* (Binn-bhriathrach), Eloquence: cloquentia. *Lllh. App.*

**BINN-CHEOL**, -IÙIL, *s. m.* (Binn, et Ceòl), Sweet music: dulcis musica. " 'S d'am *binn-cheol* so bu bhladh." *Macf. Par. i. 5.* Of their sweet music this was the purport. *Musica dulcis eorum hoc fuit sensus.*

**BINN-CHEOLACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Binn-cheol), Melodious: canorus. *Macf. Par. v. 13.*

**BINNEACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Binn-dich. A curdling, infusing of rennet into milk: coagulatio, infusio liquoris coagulantis in lac. *C. S.*

**BINNEAL**, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* A forehead cloth: sin-cipitis operimentum quoddam. *Sh.*  
\* Binneid, *s. f. Llh. et Sh.* Vide Binid.

**BINNDICH**, -IDH, BIL-, *v. a.* (Binid), Infuse rennet, curdle: coagulans serum lacte infunde, coagula. " *A binndich* an clànhuinn." *Dug. Buchan.* Which has coagulated (frozen) the sleet. Qui nivem gelavit.

**BINNEACH**, -ICHE, *adj.* (Beann, a horn). 1. Horned, cornutus. *Macf. V. 2.* Light, or high-headed: leve vel altum caput ferens. " An eilid bheag *bhinneach*." *Macinty. 79.* The light, or high-headed little hind. Cervæ parvæ levi capitis. 3. Sharp pointed: cuspidatus. *N. H. 4.* (Beinn), Steep, hilly: abruptus, montosus. *C. S.*

**BINNEAD**, -EID, *s. m.* (Binn, *adj.*), Sweetness, degree of melody: dulcedo, melos. *C. S.*

**BINNEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Beinn, A chimney-top, or stalk: fumarium. *N. H. 2.* Id. q. Binnein.

**BINNEAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Binneag), Towered, or abounding in turrets: turriculosus. *C. S.*

**BINNEALACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Melodious, chirping: canorus, pipiens. *Sh.*

**BINNEALTA**, } *adj.* (Binn). 1. Melodious: canoro.  
**BINNEALTACH**, } *onus. Sh. 2.* Pretty, neat, fine: bellus, nitidus, elegans. *Sh. et O'B. Potius Finnealta.*  
\* Binnear, *s. m.* 1. A hill: mons. *Sh. 2.* A hair pin: aculeus crinalis. *Sh. et O'R.*

**BINNEAS**, -EIS, *s. m.* Melody: melos, cantus, dulcedo. *Voc. 106.*

**BINNEIN**, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A top, pinnacle, a turret: caecumen, apex. *Macf. V. 2.* A bell: campana. *Sh. Lut. Pinna. Arab. Uq. bina, ædificium.*

**BINN-FHOCLACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Binn, et Foclach), 1. Sweet-worded: suaviloquens. *C. S. 2. (fig.)* Melodious: canorus. " Eunlaith *bhinn-fhoclach* nan coilteach." *S. D. 262.* The melodious birds of the woods. Aves canoræ sylvarum.

**BINN-FHUAIM**, -E, *s. m.* (Binn, et Fuaim), A sweet sound: dulcis sonus. " *Binn-fhuaim* geur nan aighean mear." *R. M.D.* The shrill melodious sound of the sportive birds. Clarus (et) dulcis sonus cervarum lascivarum. *B. Bret. Biniou, Bin-vou.*  
\* Binusc, *s. f.* A bench: scabellum. *Llh.*

**BINNTACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Binid), Curdling, coagulating: coagulans. *Macf. V.*

**BIOBAN**, -AIN, *s. m.* A disease in hens: morbus gal-linarum. *C. S. Angl.* The pip.

**BIOBALL**, -AILL, *s. m.* A bible: bibliorum sacrorum exemplar. *Voc. 99. Germ. Bibel. Gr. Βιβλος.*

**BIOD**, } -AN, *s. m.* 1. A pointed top: apex, ca-  
**BIODA**, } cumen. *C. S. 2.* A mountain top: ju-  
gum montis. *C. S.*

**BIODACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bioda), Sharp-topped, pyra-midal: acuminatus, pyramidem referens. *C. S.*

**BIODAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Biod), A dirk, a dagger: pugio, sica Gaularum. *Voc. 115.* " *Bhiodag* 's miosa th' anns an tir." *Stew. 210.* The worst dirk in the country. Pugio pessima in (hac tota) regione. *Wel. Bidog. Hebr. קרבב bitche, corpus gladio transitix.*

**BIODAGACH**, *adj.* (Biodag), Armed with a dagger: pugione instructus. *Macinty. 130.*

**BIODANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bioda), Sharp-topped: acuminatus. *C. S.*  
\* Biodanach, -aich, *s. m.* A tattler: garrulus. *Llh.*  
\* Biodarnach, -aiche, *adj.* Chirping: pipiens. *Bibl. Gloss.*

**BIOD-CHEANN**, -INN, *s. m.* (Biod, et Ceann), A point-ed head: caput acuminatum. *C. S.*

**BIOD-CHEANNACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Biod-cheann), Sharp-headed: capite acuminato. *C. S.*

**BIODH**, *3d. pers. imper. v. Bi,* (commonly written for Bithheadh). " Bìodh è, vel ì." Let him or her be: Esto ille vel illa. " Bìodh iad, vel siad." Let them be: sunt. " *Bìodh* soltais ann an speuràibh ñeimhe, a chum dealachaidh cadar an là agus an oidhche, agus *bithheadh* iad air son chonharan. *Gen. i. 14.* Let there be lights in the firmament of the heavens, to divide the day from the night, and let them be for signs. Suntu luminaria in expanso cæli, ad distinctionem faciendam inter diem et noctem; et sunt pro signis. " Bìodh unhiadh." So be it: fit, Amen. *Carns. Lit. pass.*  
\* Bìodhbha, *s. m. Voc. 113.* Vide Bìubhaidh.  
\* Bìodhbhanas, -ais, *s. m.* (Bìodhbha), Discord: discordia. *MSS.*

**BIODHIG**, *s. m. ind.* 1. A start, sudden emotion: saltus, repentinus impetus. *Sh. et MSS. 2.* Involuntary exclamation: exclamatio involuntaria. *MSS.*

**BIODHGDH**, (Bùgdh), *s. m.* A stirring up, sudden emotion: concitatio, subitus animi motus. *C. S.*  
\* Bìodh, -aidh, bh-, Start up, awake: saltum da, expergisce. *O'B.*

**BIOG**, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A chirp: pipilatio. *C. S. 2.* A start, a fit: saltus, subitus corporis vel ani-mi motus. *C. S.*

**BIOGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Small, very little: exiguus minutus. *R. D.*

**BIOGADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* A starting, a strong emo-tion, lively palpitation: subsultatus, impetus animi vel corporis, vehemens palpitation. " Bheireadh *biogadh* air m' àirnean. *Oran.* That would thrill through my nerves. Quod pertingeret ad renes meos.

**BIOGAIL**, -E, *adj.* (Biog). 1. Lively, active: vivax, actuosus, vegetus. *Macf. V. 2.* Neat: nitidus. *MSS. 3.* Small, minute: exilis, minutus. *O'B.*

**BIÖGANTA**, *adj.* Thrilling : perforans. *C. S.*  
**BIÖGARRA**, *adj.* Churlish, surly : durus, asper, diffidillus. *C. S.*  
**BIÖGARRACHD**, *s. f. ind.* Meanness, churlishness : avaritia sordida. *C. S.*  
 • **Bior**, *s. f.* A viol, violin, fiddle : fiducula. *Lth.* Vide Fìdheall.  
**BIÖLAGACH**, *adj.* Melodious : canorus. *Maef. V.*  
**BIÖLAIRE**, *s. f. ind.* Cresses, officinal scurvy grass : cochlearia officinalis. *Voc. 58.* et *Lightf.* "Biorlar." *Lth.* "Biolaire 'n fhuarain." *C. S.* Water cresses. Sisymbrium, nasturtium, aquaticum. *B. Bret.* Beler.  
**BIÖLAIREACH**, *-EICHE, adj.* (Biolaire), Abounding in water cresses : cochlearibus officinalibus plenus. *R. M. D.*  
**BIÖLAR**, *-AIRE, adj.* Dainty, fine, spruce : bellulus, nitidulus, comptus, lepidus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*  
**BIÖLASCACH**, *-AICHE, adj.* (Beul, Luasgach), Talking, prattling : loquax, garrulus. *Lth.* et *C. S.*  
**BIÖLASCADH**, *-AIDH, s. m.* A talking, prattling : actio loquendi, loquacitas, garrulitas. *Lth.* et *C. S.*  
**BIÖM**, *1st. pers. sing. imper. v. Bi*, for *Bitheam*, Let me be : sim. "Cuis caogadh sùl na biom." *Kirk. Salm.* xxxv. 19. A cause of winking the eyes let me not be. *Causa nictandi non sim.*  
**BIÖR**, *-A, -AN, s. m. 1.* A pointed stick, or stake. *MSS. et C. S.* 2. A spit, wire, a prickle, pin, bodkin, sting : virga acuta, stipes, veru, acicula, aculeus, subula, spiculum. *Maef. V.* et *C. S. Wel. et Arn.* Ber, Bir, *Hebr.* בִּירִי *beriaich*, hasta. "Bior-bheimn," Pyrennees, i. e. sharp pointed hills : montes acuminati. Vide *Wacht. in voc.* Brenner.  
 • **Bior**, *s. m.* A well, fountain, water : scaturigo, fons, aqua. "Tiobra, no tobar bior." *Lth. ÖB.* et *O'R.* A well, water. Vide *Bir. Arab.* بِيْر *bir. Hebr.* בִּיר *beer.*  
 • **Bior**, *adj.* Short : brevis. *MSS.*  
**BIÖRACH**, *-AICHE, adj.* (Bior), Pointed, piercing, horned : acutus, penetrans, cornutus. *Maef. V.*  
**BIÖRACH**, *-AICH, s. f.* 1. A two year old heifer : juvenca, vel vitula bina. *C. S.* 2. A cow calf : vitulus. *Lth.* 3. An ox, bullock. "Biorach bòd." *Salm.* l. 9. *metr.* An ox, bullock : juvenicus : "tarbh òg." *prose.* et *Kirk. ibid.* 4. A dog-fish : canis marinus. *C. S.* 5. A year old horse or colt : equulus. *Hebrid.* 6. (Bior), An instrument set with pointed iron pins, fixed round the lower part of the head, to prevent calves from sucking : instrumentum quoddam ferreis cum aculeis cuspidatis, quo caput vituli alligatur, ut matrem sugendo prohibeatur. *C. S.*  
**BIÖRACHAS**, *-AIS, s. m.* Pointedness : mucro, acies. *C. S.*  
**BIÖRADH**, *-AIDH, s. m.* et *pres. part. v. Bior*, Piercing, prickling, stinging : actio pungendi. *Maef. V.*  
**BIÖRAG**, *-AIG, -AN, s. f.* (Bior), The fore-tooth in brutes : anterior pecudis dens. *C. S.*  
**BIÖRAG LODAIN**, *s. f.* A handstickle, fish : spinachia. *Voc. 72.*

**BIÖRAICH**, *-IDH, BH-, v. a.* (Bior), Sharpen : acue. *C. S.*  
**BIÖRAICHE**, *s. m.* *Voc. 77.* Vide Biorach, 4.  
**BIÖRAN**, *-AIN, -AN, s. m. dim.* of Bior, A little stick, stake, a pin, needle : bacillus, virgula, aculeus, acicula, acus.  
 " ——— mar smùid  
 "A bhriseas òg, is bioran 'na làimh."  
*Car. Thur.* 303.  
 As smoke which a stripling disperses, with a small staff in his hand. Ut fumus quem puer rumpit, cum bacillo in manu ejus.  
 • **Bioran**, *s. m.* Strife : lis, rixa. *O'R.*  
**BIÖRANACH**, *-AICHE, adj.* (Bioran), Full of prickles : aculeatus. *C. S.*  
**BIÖRANACH**, *-AICH, s. m.* (Bioran), 1. A pin-cushion : spinarium. *Sh.* 2. A quarrelsome person, one who quarrels about trifles : homo rixosus, qui de nugis rixatur. *Sh.* et *O'R.*  
 • **Bioranachan**, *s. m.* A pin-maker : spinularius. *Sh.*  
**BIÖRANAICHTÈ**, *adj.* Vexed : vexatus, ægre ferens. *Sh.*  
**BIÖRAN-DEAMHNAIDH**, *pl. BIÖRAIN-DHEAMHNAIDH.* *s. m.* (Bioran, et Deamhnaidh), A minnow : phoxinus. So called from its figure, and a prejudice against it on the northern coast of Scotland.  
 • **Biorasg**, *s. m. Lth.* Vide Bior-iasg.  
 • **Biorbhogha**, *s. m.* (Bior, water, et Bogha), A rain-bow : iris. *Lth.*  
 • **Biorbhuafan**, *s. m.* (Bior, water, et Buafa), A water-serpent : hydrus. *Lth.*  
**BIÖR-CHLUAS**, *-AIS, -AN, s. f.* (Bior, et Chuas), A keen ear, as of a dog, when erected in the act of listening keenly : acris auris, ut canis, erecta, in actu attendendi.  
 "Bha 'bhir-chluas àrd ri gaoth gach ball."  
*S. D.* 257.  
 With ears erect he (a dog), snuffed the wind in every point. Erectis auribus, auram ex omni parte (naribus hausit).  
 • **Biorchoil**, *s. m.* An instrument for beheading : machina quæ quis decollatur. *Sh.* et *O'R.*  
**BIÖR-CHÒMHLA**, *s. f.* (Bior, water, et Comhla), A water-slucce : emissarium, objectaculum. *Sh.*  
 • **Biördhach**, *adj.* (Bior, water), Watery : aquosus. *Lth.*  
**BIÖR-DHORUS**, *s. f.* (Bior, water, et Dorus), A flood-gate : emissarium, cataracta. *Lth.*  
**BIÖR-DHRAOIDHEACHD**, *s. f.* (Bior, water, et Draoidh-eachd), Divination by water : hydromantia. *Maef. V.*  
**BIÖR-DUBH-XA-LUINGÈ**, *s. m.* The stern of a ship : puppis navis. *Voc. 111.*  
**BIÖR-FHEADAN**, *-AIN, -AN, s. m.* (Bior, water, et Feadan), A water-pipe : canalis. *MSS.*  
**BIÖR-FHACAIL**, *-LA, s. m.* (Bior, et Fiacail), A tooth-pick : denticulipium. *Voc. 20.*  
**BIÖRG**, *-IDH, BH-, v. n.* 1. (Bior, water), Gush : scaturire, ebullire. *Grant.* 355. 2. (Bior), Twitch suddenly and sorely : convelle. *C. S.*  
**BIÖRGACH**, *-AICHE, adj.* (Biorg, 2.) 1. Rapturous : mirificus. *C. S.* 2. Nervous : dolore nervorum afflictus. *C. S. Hind. Biregee.*

- BIOGADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Biorg. A painful twitch, a sudden start of the nerves, an impulse: convulsio nervorum subita. *C. S. Hind. Biorg, rapture. Gíchl. "Biorgadh-nádurra." Instinct: instinetus. C. S.*
- BIOGANTA, adj.** Perplexing, hampering: involvens, turbans, cohíbens. *Stew. Gloss.*
- BIOIR-GREASAD, -GREASAIDH, s. m.** (Bior, et Greasad). 1. A goad: stimulus. *Macf. V. 2.* An awl: subula. *O'R.*
- BIOIRGUINN, -E, -EAN, s. f.** (Bior, et Guinn). A lancinating, shooting pain: sensus pungendi, dolor subinde transcurrentis, ut cancro affecti sentiunt. *C. S.*
- BIOIR-IASG, -ÉISG, s. m.** (Bior, et Iasg). 1. A fishing bait: esca ad pisces capiendos. *Sh. 2.* A fish with prickles: piscis quidam aculeatus. *C. S.*
- Bior-nhcin, *s. f.* (Bior, water, et Mëin). Ooziness, moisture: humiditas. *Sh.*
  - Bior-oir, *s. f.* A water brink: margo aque. *Lth.*
  - Bior-phoit, *s. f.* An urn: urna, aqualis. *MSS.*
  - Biorra, *s. m.* (Bior, water). The bird king's fish-cr: haleyon. *Sh. "Biorra-crúidein." Lth. et O'B.*
  - Biorrag, *s. f.* (Bior, water). A marshy field: ager palustris. *MSS. et O'R.*
  - Biorrach, *s. f.* 1. A boat, or skiff: cymba, scapha. *Sh. 2.* A muzzle: capistrum. *Bibl. Gloss.*
- BIORRACHDACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Biorrach). Sharp-pointed: aculeatus. *Provin.*
- BIORRACHDAIRE, -EAN, s. m.** A sharper: fraudator. *R. M.D.*
- BIORRAID, -E, -EAN, s. f.** 1. A cone, helmet: conus, galea. *Sh. 2.* A cap: pileus. *Sh. 3.* An ozier-twig: vimineus surculus. *Sh. 4.* Strife: lis. *Sh. "Gearradh biorraide,"* The cutting of a cone, a conic section: sectio conica. *B. Bret. Barret. Germ. Barret. galerus. Ital. Beretta. Vulg. Lat. Barretum.* It was the graduation hat of the Irish. *Vall. Fr. Barette. Span. Birrete, a cap.*
- BIORRAIDEACI, -EICHE, adj.** (Biorraid). Conical, conic, bearing a helmet: conicus, galeatus. *C. S.*
- Biorran, -ain, *s. m.* Anguish of mind: animi dolor. *Sh. et O'R.*
  - Biorranach, -aiche, *adj.* (Biorran). Distracted: distractus. *Sh.*
  - Biorranairc, *s. m.* (Biorran, et Fear). A fomentor of strife: litium concitator. *Sh. et O'R.*
  - Biorran, -aidh, bh-, *v. a.* Hamper, perplex, distract: impedi, implica, vexa, distrahe. *Sh. et O'R.*
  - Bior-rós, *s. m.* Water lily: nymphaea. *Lth.*
- BIORRÓSLAIDH, -RÓSTAIDH, s. m.** A spit: veru. *C. S.*
- BIOR-SHUILEACH, adj.** Sharp-sighted: perspicax. *Macinty, 86.*
- Bior-sraobh, *s. m.* The old bed of a river: vetus fluminis alveus. *O'R.*
- BIORSADH, -AIDH, s. m.** A keen impatience: ardens impatentia. *C. S.* (Bior-suthaghl). *Pers. بېرش* *beresh*, desire; the iliac passion.
- BIORSAMAID, -E, -EAN, s. f.** (i. c. Bior, 'sa mhaide). 1. A Roman balance, a lever of unequal arms, for weighing small quantities: Romana statera, libra, trutina. 2. A steel-yard: statera. *C. S. Scot. Bismar, Dymcr. Jam. Isl. Bismari. Swe. Goth. Besman. West. Goth. Bismare. Teut. Boscmer. Kilian.*
- BIOR-SHÜIL, ÜLA, ÜLEAN, (Bior, et Shüil), A piercing eye: oculus acere. C. S.**
- BIOR-SHÜILEACH, -EICHE, adj.** (Bior-shüil). Sharp-eyed: oculus habens acutos. *Macinty.*
- Bios, *s. m.* Silk: sericum. *Vall. "Biosar." Lth. et Sh. Arab. بز bez. Chald. בייז bus, byssus, seu potius sericus.*
- BIOS, } i. c. "Bi thusa," 2d. pers. sing. imp. v. Bi,**  
**BIOSA, } Be thou: sis, es, esto, tu. "Na biosa fada uam." Salm. xxii. 11. Ed. 1753. Be not thou far from me. Ne procul absis tu milii. "Bi-sa." Ross. Salm. ibid.**
- BIOGAIL, -E, adj.** Churlish: asper, difficilis. *D. M'Ken.*
- BIOTA, s. f.** 1. A churn: cirnea. *MSS. "Biota-mhaistrídh." Hebrid. 2.* A wooden vessel, for carrying water: vas ligneum, ad aquam deportandum. *N. H. Scot. A water stoup. B. Bret. Bed, Bet.*
- BIOTAILT, -E, } s. m. Victual, victuals, grain: victus,**  
**BIOTAILTE, } cibus, frumentum. C. S. Wel. et Arm. Bitacl.**
- BIOTAILTEACH, -EICHE, adj.** (Biotailt). Abounding in grain, plentiful: frumento copiosus, abundans, alimento ferax. *C. S.*
- BIOTAIS, -E, s. f.** Beet root: beta. *C. S. Fr. Bette.*
- Bioth, (i. c. Bith), *s. m.* 1. The world: mundus. *Lth. 2.* A being: quodvis creatum. *Lth. App.*
  - Biothanach, -aich, *e. m.* A thief: fur. *Voc. et MSS.*
  - Bioth-bhuaine, *s. f.* Vide Bith-bhuantaehd.
  - Bir, *s. m. Sh.* Vide Bior, water.
- BIR, s. m.** The alarm cry of the soland geese, when attacked at night by the inhabitants of St. Kilda. Vide *Martin's* and *M'Anlay's Hist.*
- Bir-fhion, *s. m.* (Bir, water, et Fion). Metheglin: mulsum, melicraton, hydromeli. *Lth. et Phouk.* A beverage of the ancient Scots: potus quidam veterum Scotorum.
- BIRLINN, -E, -EAN, s. f.** A barge, or bark of state: magnum naviculum, ratis magna. *"Birlinn Thighearn Chlann Raonuill." R. M.D. 148.* Macdonald of Clarronald's barge of state. *Scot. Bierling. Jam.*
- BIRLINNEACH, adj.** (Birlinn). Abounding in barks of state: magnificas vel regias habens cymbas. *R. M.D.*
- Birread, *s. f. Lth.* Vide Biorraid.
  - Birt, *pl.* of Beart, Loads, bundles: onera, sarcinae, fasciuli. *MSS.*
  - Birt, *s. f.* 1. A hilt, haft, handle: capulum, manubrium. *Lth. 2.* A castle, fortified place: arx, munimentum. *Vall. Chald. בירתה birtah, castellum.*

**BIRTICH**, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Bior), Excite: stimula. "Birtich an teine." *C. S.* Stir up the fire: accende ignem.  
 \* Bis, *s. f.* A buffet, box: colaphus, ictus. *Lth.*  
**BITH**, *s. f. ind.* (Bì, *v.*) 1. Being, existence: ens, existentia. "Nì air bith." *Gnath.* viii. 8. Any thing in existence: quodvis creatum. *Pers.* بیت *pya.* 2. A creature: creatura. *MSS.* 3. *s. m.* The world, universe: mundus, rerum universitas. "Shiùbhlainn am bith braonach leat." *Oran.* 1 would walk the dewy world with thee. Peregrinarem mundum roratum tecum. *Wcl.* Byd, world, et Byth, eternity. *B. Bret.* Bet, bed. 4. An order, law, custom, habit: ordo, lex, mos. "Sì so bith an àite." *Voc.* 34. 178. This is the custom or law of the place. 5. Improperly for Bì, *v. q. v.*  
 \* Bith, *s. f.* 1. A woman: mulier. *Lth.* 2. A wound: vulnus. *Lth.* et *O'B.*  
**BITH**, -E, *s. f.* 1. Gum, pith: gummi, arboris glutin. *C. S.* 2. Tar: pix liquida. *C. S.* "Bith eun." *Voc.* 51. Bird lime: viscus, *vcl.* -um. "Bith bhruith." *Voc.* 69. Pitch: pix. *Pers.* پیتخ *pìthh*, gum in the eye corners. *عص* *pìh*, fat, tallow.  
 \* Bithbheanach, *s. m. Lth.* Vide Biothanach.  
 \* Bithbheanta, *adj.* Stolen: snrreptus. *Lth.*  
**BITH-BHÈO**, *adj.* (Bìth, et Beo), Ever living, everlasting: immortalis. *Lth.*  
**BITH-BHRIATHRACH**, -AICHE, (Bìth, et Briathrach), Babbling, continually talking: loquax, garrulus. "Tuifidh an t-amadan bith-bhriathrach." *Gnath.* x. 8. The prating fool shall fall: cadet stultus loquax.  
**BITH-BHUCAN**, *adj.* (Bìth, et Buan), Immortal, everlasting: immortalis, sempiternus. *Voc.* 125. (*lit.* continued being). In prose, accented on the first syllable, but in verse, on the last. "Mòr chumhachd Dhé bhith-bhuain." *Sm. Par.* xxv. 1. The great power of God everlasting: magna potestas Dei sempiterni.  
**BITH-BHUNANTACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Bìth-bhuan), Eternity: aeternitas. "O bhith-bhunantachd gu bith-bhuanantachd." *Saln.* xc. 2. From everlasting (eternity) to everlasting. A seculo usque in seculum.  
**BITH-CHURAM**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Bìth, et Cùram), Worldly care: cura mundana. *Voc.* 36.  
**BITH-DHEANAMH**, -AIMH, *s. m.* (Bìth, et Deanamh), A continual doing: actio perpetuo operandi, perpetuus labor. *Macf. V.*  
**BITH-DHEANTA**, *adj.* (Bìth, et Deanta), Frequent, common: frequens, consuetus. "Tha e bith-dheanta an measg dhaoine." *Ecl.* vi. 1. *Ed.* 1807. *warg.* It is common among men. Est illud consuetum inter homines, (maximum super homines, *Bez.*) *Vulq.* Bichionta.  
 \* Bithè, *gen.* of Bith. In Irish, the *gen.* of Bè, A woman. *Lth.*  
**BITHEADH**, *3d. pers. sing.* et *pl. imperat. v. Bì.* Let be: sit, esto; sint, sunt. "Bitheadh iad." *Gen.* i. 14. Let them be: sint. "Bitheadh sin dhuita 'na chomharadh." *C. S.* Let that be unto thee as a sign. Sit illud tibi ut signum.

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**BITHEADH**, *1st. pers. sing. imperat. v. Bì.* Let me be: sim. *Gram.* 74. Frequently written "Biom," and "B'im, Bim." *Saln. metr. Emph.* "Bitheadhsa," "Biomsa."  
 \* Bitheadhnach, *s. m. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Biothanach.  
 \* Bithèahnanta, *adj.* Thievish: furax. *Bibl. Gloss.*  
**BITHEANTA**, *adj.* 1. (Bìth), Glutinous: glutinosus. 2. (for Bìth-dheanta), Frequent, often: frequens, saepe. *MSS.*  
**BITHEAS**, *N. II.* Vide Bithidh. *Wcl.* Byz, will be: erit. Vide *Gram.*  
**BITH-EÒIN**, *s. f.* (Bìth, et Eun), Bird-lime: viscus. *C. S.*  
**BITH-GRABHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Bith, 3. et Grabhadh), Cosmography: mundi descriptio, cosmographia. *Lthayl* writes "Bìothgraibheadh."  
**BITHIDH**, for BITHIDH IAD, *3d. pers. pl. fut. ind. v. Bì.* *Saln.* xc. 5. *metr.* Sometimes written "Bìd."  
**BITHIDH**, *fut. ind. v. Bì.* Shall or will be: erit. "Bithidh, mi, tu, è," &c. I shall or will be, thou shalt or will be, he shall or will be, &c. Ero, eris, erit, &c. "Bithidh ainm-san buan gu siorruidh." *Saln.* lxxii. 17. His name shall endure for ever. Erit nomen ejus permanens usque in seculum.  
**BITHIDH, BÌDH, BÉIDH**, *gen.* of Biadh. Food: cibus. quod vide.  
**BITHS**, -EAN, *s. f.* (Bith, et Ise), Muliebree pudendum. *C. S.*  
**BITH-LABHAIRT**, *s. f.* Prattling, babbling, perpetual speaking: garrulitas. *Macf. V.*  
**BITH-RÈ**, *s. f. ind.* (Bìth, et Rè), Life-time: vitæ tempus. *C. S.*  
**BITH-SHÌOR**, -SHÌORRUIDH, *adj.* (Bìth, et Shìor, vel Siorruidh), Everlasting: immortalis, æternus. *C. S.*  
 \* Bitiorra, *adj.* Cheerful, blythe: hilaris, alacris. *Sh.*  
**BITIS**, *s. f.* Beets: beta, berba. *Voc.* 58. et *Sh.*  
**BITSE**, -EACHAN, *s. f.* A whore, bitch: scortum, canis femina. *C. S. Fr. Bichon. Angl. Sax. Biece. Scot. Bick. Germ. Betze.*  
**BITSEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Bitsce), Addicted to whoredom: meretricio addictus. *A. M-D.*  
**BITSEACHD**, *s. f.* Whoredom: scortatio. *Macinty.* 59.  
**BITSICH**, -IDH, BH-, *v. n.* (Bitsce), Whore, play the rake: scortare. *C. S.*  
**BIÙBHÀIDH**, -EAN, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Biùthaidh.  
**BIÙBHANNAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Biùbhaidh), Enmity: odium hostile. *C. S.*  
**BIÙC**, *s. m. ind.* Difficult utterance: dicendi difficultas. "Cha d' thubhairt i bùc." *Provin.* She said nothing, she uttered not a syllable. Dixit illa nihil. "Tha bùc air." *Provin.* He has a difficulty of utterance. Difficultas dicendi est illi.  
**BIÙDHAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* Vide Biùthas.  
**BIÙGDH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Biogadh.  
 \* Biùd, } *s. m. A. M-D. Gloss.* Vide Biùth-  
 \* Aiùdh, } aìdh.  
**BIÙTHÀIDH**, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A hero, a champion: heros, pugil, pugnator. *Macf. V.* 2. A foe, an enemy: hostis. *A. M-D. Gloss.*  
**BIÙTHAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Bìth, Fheabhas). 1. Glory,

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reputation: gloria, bona fama. *C. S.* 2. Report, or reputation, simply: fama bona vel mala. *Stew. Gloss.* "Fo bhliúthas duine gun lochad." *Searm.* Bearing the name of a harmless man. Sub fama viri innocui. "Deagh bhliúthas." *C. S.* A good character. Fama bona. *Goth. Biuths. Uphil.*

\* Bla, *s. m.* 1. A town, village: oppidum, villa. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. Picty, devotion: pietas. *Sh. O'B.* et *O'R.* 3. A sea: mare. *Lth.* et *Sh.* 4. A field, a green, or grass plot: campus, vitetum. *Lth. Sh. O'B.* et *O'R.* 5. A cry, or shout: clamor. *Lth. Sh.* et *O'B.* 6. Offspring: progenies. *Sh.* 7. Praise, renown: laus, celebritas. *Sh.* 8. v. Be it enacted: decretum sit. *Sh.*—Referring to the Brehon laws. 9. *adj.* Healthy, safe, well: valens, vigens, tutus. *Lth.* 10. Yellow: flavus. *O'B.*

BLABARAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A stutterer: bambalio. *C. S.*

BLABHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Babbling: garrulus. *C. S.* 2. Howling: ululans. *C. S.*

BLABHDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. Howling, yelling: ululatio, ejulatus. *C. S.* 2. A babbler: garrulus. *C. S.* 3. A slow-hound: canis venaticus. *Provin.*

BLABHDAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Blabhdair). 1. Babbling: garrulitas 2. Yelling, howling: ejulatio, ululatio. *C. S. Scot.* Blabbering. *Jam.* Blaidry, Blether, Blather. *Burns.*

BLAD, -ID, -AN, *s. m.* A wide mouth: os latum, apertum, vel hians. *Maef. V.*

BLADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Blad), Flat, wide-mouthed: planus, latum os habens. *C. S.*

BLADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Blad, et Fear), A wide mouth, a babbler, flatterer: qui os latum habet, blatero, adulator. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

BLADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Bladair), Garrulity, foolish babbling: garrulitas. *Scot.* Bladering, or blathering.

BLADAR, -AIR, *s. m.* (Blad), Dissimulation, flattery: dissimulatio, adulatio. *Bibl. Gloss.*

BLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. Juice, energy: succus, vires. *Maef. V.* 2. Meaning: vis, sensus. *C. S.* 3. Fame, renown: fama, gloria. "S buaine blaadh na saoghal." *Prov.* Renown is more lasting than life. Gloria diutius manens quam vita est. 4. A shout, triumphant acclamation: acclamatio.

"Le trompaid is mòr bhlaadh."

*Salm.* xlvii. 5. *metr.*

With a trumpet, and loud acclamation. Cum buccina et magna acclamatione. 5. Flattery: adulatio. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 6. A flower, garland: flos, corolla, sertum. *MSS.* Vide Blàth.

\* Bladh, *adj.* Smooth: levis, planus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

\* Bladh, *s. m.* A portion. *Sh. O'R.* et *Lth.* Vide Blàidh, Blòidh, et Blòigh.

\* Bladh, -aidh, bhl-, v. a. *Lth.* Vide Blòidhich.

\* Bladhachd, *s. f.* A breaking, or crumbling into pieces: actio comminundi, friandi. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

*Potius* Blòigheachd.

BLADHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Bladh, l.) Pithy, sappy, energetic: sapidus, succulentus, effcax. *C. S.*

BLADHAIR, -E, -EAN, A blast: flamen. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

\* Bladhair, -idh, bhl-, v. n. Boast: jacta. *O'R.*

BLADHAIR, -E, *adj.* (Bladh, 2.), Expressive, significant: denotans, clare exprimens. *C. S.*

BLADHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bladh, 3. et Fear), 1. A boaster: jactor. *Sh. O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. A coward: imbellis. *C. S.*

BLADHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Bladhaire). 1. Boasting: jactantia. *C. S.* 2. Cowardice: timiditas. *C. S.*

BLADHANTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Bladhair-eachd.

BLADHASTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A swaggerer, babbler: thraso, stultiloquus, garrulus. *C. S.*

BLADHASTAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Bladhastair), Foolish talking: ineptia sermonis, stolidia jactatio. *C. S.*

BLADHM, -A, -ANNAN, *s. m.* A flirt, a start, brag, boast, blunder: impetus, saltus, gloriatio, jactantia, error. *Sh. O'R.* et *C. S.*

BLADHMADAICH, -E, *s. f.* A flirting, bragging: actio subsiliendi, resiliendi, jactandi, gloriandi. *C. S.*

BLADHMAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Bladhm), A female blunderer: stolidia. *C. S.*

\* Bladhmaich, *s. f.* Fame, praise, commendation: laus, fama. *Lth.*

BLADHMAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bladhm, et Fear), A bragger, swaggerer: jactor, thraso. 2. An eccentric person: homo levis et inconstans. *C. S.*

BLADHMADHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Id. q. Bladhmadach. *C. S.*

BLADHMANNACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bladh), A boasting fellow: thraso. *C. S.* et *O'B.*

BLADHMASTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bladhm, et Fear), A blockhead: insulsus. *C. S.*

BLADHMASTAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Bladhmastair), Stupid blundering: stupiditas. *C. S.*

BLAD-SHRONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Blad, et Sròn) Flat-nosed: simus. *Voc.* 28.

\* Blagaireachd, *s. f.* A blast, boasting: jactatio, gloriatio. *Lth.*

BLAGH, -AICH, *s. m.* *Stew. Gloss.* Vide Bladh.

\* Blai, *s. f.* The womb: alvus. *MSS.*

BLAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *Maef. V.* Vide Blòigh. *Wel.* Blacn, point, or extremity. *Scot.* Blad, Blaud. *Jam.* *Chald.* בלאין *blain*, vestes triæ et lacerate.

\* Blaidh-lin, *s. f.* Vide Lion-eudach.

\* Blainic, *s. f.* *Lth.* Vide Blonag.

\* Blainiceach, *adj.* *Lth.* Vide Blonagach.

BLAIS, -IDH, BH-, v. a. (Blas), Taste: gusta. "Nuair a bhlaic e am fion." *Dan.* v. 2. When he tasted the wine. Cum gustavet vinum. *Wel.* Blasu. *B. Brct.* Blasa.

BLAIS-BHEUM, *s. m. ind.* Blasphemy, a taunt, reproach: blasphemia, maledictum, convicium, opprobrium. *Voc.* 37. 169. *Span.* Blasphemar. *Vulg. Lat.* Blasphemo. *Old Fr.* Blasphemier. *Gr.* βλασφημία. Vide Toibheum.

BLAISEAGAIL, *s. m. ind.* (Blais, v.), Smacking with BLAISEAGRAICH, *s. f.* } the lips: actio strependi inter manducandum. *C. S.*

\* Blaiteachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* A warming: calefactio. *MSS.* Vide Blathachadh.

\* Blàith, *adj.* Plain, smooth: planus, levis. *Sh.*

- Blàth, s. A blossom: flosculus. *Lth.* Vide Blàth, s.
- Blaithe, -idh, bhl-, (Blaithe, *adj.*), Smooth: lævigata, poli. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- BLÀITHIE, *comp.* of Blàth, q. v.
- Blaitheasach, *adj.* Smoothed, polished: lævigatus, politus. *Sh.*
- BLÀITHI-FHEASG, -EISG, -AN, s. f. (Blath, s. et Fleasg), A flower garland: sertum, corolla. *Voc.* 14. Id. q. Blàth-fheasgadh.
- BLÀITHIN, -E, -EAN, s. m. *dim.* of Blàth, s. A small blossom: flosculus, germen. *C.S.*
- Blaithiag, s. f. 1. A polished stone: lapis politus. *Sh.* 2. A pulice-stone: pumcx. *Lth.*
- Blàthmheul, s. f. (Bla, et Mìol), A sea monster: bellua marina. *MSS.*
- Blaithtich, Blaitich, -idh, bhl-, v. a. Vide Blàth-aich.
- Blaitin, s. m. *Lth.* Vide Blaitthin.
- Blànc, s. m. A farthing: quadrans. *Sh. Scot.* Plack; properly one third of a penny.
- BLANNDÀIDH, -E, *adj.* Rotten, stale: putris, corruptus. "Ubh *blanndaiddh.*" *N. H.* A stale egg, an egg half-hatched. Ovum putridum, ovum pullescens. "Bainne *blanndaiddh.*" Stale milk, milk soured and thickened: lac acidum indeque coagulatum. "Serum lactis aliquot annos servatum avide bibunt in conviviis. Id potitionis genus *Blandum* appellant." *Buchan. Hist. Scot. Lib. I. cap. 33.* (de Insulanis).
- BLANNÐAR, -AIR, s. m. Dissimulation, flattery: dissimulatio, adulation, blanditiæ. *Lth.* et *N. H.*
- Blaoch, s. f. A whale: balæna. *Lth.*
- Bloadh, s. m. A shout, calling, breath: clamor, vociferatio, halitus. *Lth.* (i. e. "glaodh.")
- BLAODHAG, -AIG, -AN, s. f. (Blaodh), A noisy girl, or woman: puella vel mulier clamosa, rixosa. *Lth.* et *C.S.*
- BLAODH-ÈUN, *vel* ÈÒIN, s. m. (Blaodh, et Eun), A bird-call: vox qua inelamatur avis. *Voc.* 51.
- BLAODHMANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Foolish, blustering: stultus, stolidè jactabundus. *Macf. V.*
- BLAOGHAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Blaodh), Noisy, clamorous: clamosus, rixosus, strepitem molestum edens. *Lth.*
- BLAOGHAN, -AIN, s. m. (Bladh), A cry of the fawn: clamor, sonitus vel hinnuli. "Am *blaoghan* a nì 'n laoghein mean-bhreach ballach." *R. M.D.* The cry of the spotted fawn. Sonitus quem reddi hinnulus maculis interstinctus.
- BLAOMADAICHI, -E, s. f. (Blaodh, et Amaid), A giddy starting, senseless vociferation: actio subsilienti levi de causâ, vociferatio inepta. *C.S.*
- BLAOMADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, s. m. A foolish start, loud incoherent talking: subsultatus levi de causa, stolidè et confusa vociferatio. *C.S.*
- BLAOMAG, -AIG, -AN, s. f. A blundering, senseless woman: inepta mulier. *C.S.*
- BLAOMAIR, -E, -EAN, s. m. (Blaomadh, et Fear), A loud incoherent babbler: clamosus blatero. *C.S.*
- BLAOMAIRIACHD, s. f. Vide Blaomadaich.
- BLAOMANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Blaomadh), Unsteady,

raving by fits, talking incoherently: inconstans, declirans. *C.S.*

- Blaor, s. m. A cry: clamor. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- Blaor, -aidh, bhl-, v. n. Cry: clama. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- Blosg, s. m. *Bibl. Gloss.* "Blosg a chinn."

The skull: cranium. *Lth. App.* Vide Plaosg.

- BLÀR, -ÀIR -A, -AN, s. m. 1. A field: campus, acies, solum. "Am *blar* a migh." *C.S.* Out of doors: extra curiam. 2. A battle: prælium.

"Ged dh'iarraidh mo làmh am *blàr.*" *Fing. i. 117.*

Though my hand would seek the fight. Quamvis posceret mea manus prælium. "Thug iad *blàr* dhoibh." *Gen. xv. 8. marg.* They gave them battle. Commiserunt prælium cum iis.

- BLÀR, -AIRE, *adj.* White-faced, marked with white, in the face, (of animals): albâ facie, vel albam maculam frontis habens (de pecore). *Macf. V.* et *C.S.* *Wel.* Blaior.

BLÀRAG, -AIG, -AN, s. f. A white-faced cow: vacca cum fronte alba. *Macf. V.* et *C.S.*

BLÀRAN, -AIN, -AN, s. m. *dim.* of Blàr, A little field: agellus. *Macf. V.*

BLÀRAS, -AIS, -AN, s. m. (Blàr, *adj.*) A white spot on an animal's face: macula alba in fronte pecoris. *C.S.*

BLAR-GEALACHD, s. m. (Blàr, et Gealach, r.), A bleachfield: locus ubi lintea dealbantur. *C.S.*

BLAR-MÒINE, s. m. (Blàr, s. et Mòine), A peat-moss: ager uliginosus, unde effodiuntur cespites qui sole indurati, pro fomite uruntur. *C.S.* Hos Buchananus *Lib. I. cap. 38. monades* Latine appellavit. "Blàr mòinadh." *Hebrid.*

BLAS, -AIS, s. m. Taste, flavour: gustus, sapor. "Am bheil *blas* air gealagan an uibhe?" *Iob. vi. 6.* Is there any taste in the white of an egg? Estne sapor in albumine vitelli? *Wel.* et *Arm.* Blas; the sense of tasting, taste, relish. *Arab.*

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BLÀS, -ÀIS, s. m. Vide Blàths.

BLASACHD, s. f. *ind.* (Blas), The act of tasting: actio gustandi. *C.S.* *Wel.* Balsaiz, having some relish, or savour.

BLASAD, -AID, s. m. et *pres. part. v.* Blais, A tasting, the act of tasting, a bit, a drop: gustatio, mica, guttula. *Voc.* 143. "Cha dh' rinn mi ach *blasad* air. *C.S.* I did but taste it. Non amplius feci quin gustaverm. "Thoir dhomh *blasad.*" *C.S.* Give me a bit, a morsel, a tasting. Da mhìli nicam, partem tenuem, guttulam (de liquore). *Wel.* Blaisiad.

BLASADH, -AIDH, s. m. et *pres. part. v.* Blais, Tasting, the act of tasting: gustatio, actus gustandi. *Lth.* "An urran do sheirbhiseach na dh'itheas no na dh'òlas mi a' *bhblasadh*?" 2 *Sam. xix. 35.* Can thy servant taste what I eat or what I drink? Num gustare poterit servus tuus quod comedam et bibam?

BLASDA, *adj.* (Blas). 1. Savoury, tasty, delicious: sapidus, dulcis. "Agus dean dhomh biadh *blasda.*" *Gen. xxvii. 4.* And make unto me savoury

- meat. Et para mihi cupedias. 2. Feigned: ficus. *Lth.* *Wel.* Blasus, well tasted.
- BLASD'OR, }  
BLASMHOR, } -OIRE, *adj.* Vide Blasda.
- \* Blasaoin, *s. f.* A skull: cranium. *Lth.*
- BLAS-PHOG, -OIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Blas, et Pög), A sweet kiss: saviolum. *Sh.*
- BLASTA, *adj.* et *perf. part.* Vide Blasda.
- BLÄTH, -A, *s. m.* 1. A flower, blossom: flos, flosculus. *Voc.* 69. "Thainig i fuidh a làn bhläth." *Gen.* xl. 10. And its blossoms shot forth. Eruperunt flores ejus. 2. Colour, complexion, hue: oris color. "Bläth fuar." *C. S.* A cold look. Pallidus oris color. *Wel.* Blagur, et Blaguryrn. 3. Fruit: fructus, factus. "S maith am bhäth a dh'fhäg e 'na dhéigh." *C. S.* Good is the fruit he hath left. Bonus est fructus quem reliquit ille. 4. An effect, impression: effectus, impressio. "Cha 'neil a bhläth sin air." *C. S.* There is no effect of that upon it. Nullus effectus ejus (rei) est in eo. 5. A stain of liquor: macula ex liquore facta, tinctura. *M.S.S.* 6. A form, or manner: forma, modus, mos. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 7. Piety, devotion: pietas, religio. *Lth.* 8. A cry, shout: clamor. *O'R.* *Angl.* Bleat. *German.* Blölein. *Lat.* Balare. *Gr.* βλάζω. 9. Praise, renown: laus, fama. *Sh.* et *O'B.* 10. A green field: viretum. *Lth.* 11. A sea: mare, pontus. *Lth.* *Wel.* Bläen-darddu, in full bloom: flores producere. *German.* Blat; folium arboris aut plantae. Blech; color. Bleichin; pallescere. Blecen; florare. And many other derivatives.
- BLÄTH, BLÄTHE, *adj.* Warm: calidus. "Agus dh' fhäs feòil an leinibh bhäth." 2 *Rìgh* iv. 34. And the flesh of the child waxed warm. Et incallescet caro pueri. "Bainne bhäth." *C. S.* Warm milk: lac recens. "Gu bhäth." *Salm.* lxi. 4. *metr.* Affectionately: amice.
- BLÄTHACH, -AICH, *s. f.* Butter-milk: butyri serum. *Voc.* 23. *Scot.* Bladoch, Bledoch, Bladda. *Jam.*  
\* Blathadh, *s. m.* Smoothness, politeness: levigatio, politura, comitas. *Lth.*
- BLÄTHAICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Bläth, *adj.*) 1. Make warm: calefac. "A bhäthätheas iad san duslach." *Iob.* xxxiv. 14. Which warmeth them in the earth. Qui calefacit ea in pulvere. 2. Become warm: calesce. "Bhüthäich a chridhe." *S. D.* 188. His heart warmed. Caescebat cor illius. 3. (Bläth, *s.*) flower, bloom: flore, floresce. *Lth.* et *Sh.* More commonly, "Thig fuidh bhläth." 4. Smooth, polish: poli, læviga. *Sh.* *Ir.* blácuṣad.  
\* Blathaille, *s. m.* Mark of a stroke: vibicis catatrix. *Sh.*
- BLÄTH-BHRIATHRACH, }  
BLÄTH-CHAINNTEACI, } -AICHE, -EICHE, *adj.* (Bläth, Bläth, gentle, kind in speech: blandiloquus. *C. S.* BLÄTH-FHLEASG, -AN, } *s. f.* (Bläth, *s.* et Fleasg),  
BLÄTH-FHLEASGADH, -AIDH, } A flower-garland: ser-  
tum. "An sin thug sagart Iupiteir a bhla fa chomh-  
air an cathrachsan, tairbh agus blath-fhleasgaidh  
chum nan geata." *Gníomh.* xiv. 13. Then the

- priest of Jupiter who was before their city, brought oxen and garlands to the gates. Sacerdos autem Jovis collocati ante illorum urbem, tauros et vittas ad vestibula adduxisset. (tauros vittatos. *Bez.*)
- BLÄTH-LEIGHIS, *s. m.* (Bläth, *s.* et Leigheas), Any medicinal plant: herba sanans. *Voc.* 59.
- BLÄTH-MHAISEACU, *adj.* (Bläth, *s.* et Maiseach), In the flower of beauty: florens pulchritudine. *A. M.D.*
- BLÄTH-MHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Bläth, *adj.* et Mòr), Warm: calidus. *C. S.*
- BLÄTH-NAM-BODACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Bläth, et Bodach), A corn-roe, red poppy: papaver rheas. *O'R.*
- BLÄTH-OBAIR, -OIBRE, -BRICHEAN, *s. f.* Embroidery: vermiculatio. *C. S.*
- BLÄTH-OIBREACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bläth-oibrich, Embroidering: actio vermiculandi. *Sh.*
- BLÄTH-OIBRICH, -IDH, BIL-, *v. a.* (Bläth-obair), Embroider: acu intexc. *C. S.*
- BLÄTHS, -ÄITHS, *s. m.* (Bläth, *adj.*) Warmth, warm season: calor, tepor æstivus. *Voc.* 3. *Goth.* Bleiths. *Uphid.*  
\* Blacchad, *s. m.* Kine, milk. pœuis, lac. *Sh.* Id. q. Blochd.
- BLEACHDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bleachd, et Fear), A wheedling, undermining fellow: adulator, simulator, qui blanditiis irrepit et supplantat. *Sh.* *O'B.* et *O'R.*
- BLEACH, *fut.* BLIUGHIDH. *pret.* BHLIGH. *pres. part.* BLEOGHAN, *v. a.* Milk, draw milk: mulge, mulgege. "Bleogh do bhò a chailleach, bleogh do bhò!" *Oran* Milk thy cow, old woman, milk thy cow! Mulge vaccam tuam ane, mulge vaccam tuam. *Provin.* "Bligh." *Hebrid.*
- BLEAGHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bleagh. "Cuach bhleaghain," A milking pail: muletrale. *Provin.* More frequently "Bleoghan," q. vide.
- BLEAGHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A word out tool, worthless instrument: instrumentum atritum, nihil valens. *N. H.* 2. A dibble, used in digging of sand for shell-fish: pastinum quo pisces testacei ex arena marina effodiuntur. *Sutlerl.*
- BLEATH, -AIDH, BIL-, *v. a.* Grind: mole. *Ecs.* xi. 8. Id. q. Bleth, et Bleith.
- BLEATH, -EITH, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Bleath, Grinding, friction, attrition, sharpening: molitura, frictio, attritus, exacutio. "Luchd bleath." *Ecl.* xii. 13. Grinders: molitores. *Chald.* בלי balei, attritus.
- BLEATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bleath), That grindeth: qui molit. *C. S.*
- BLEATH-GHLUINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Bleath, *v.* et Glùn), In-kneed: compennis, cui genua intus conversa sunt, vel nimium appropinquant. *C. S.*
- BLEID, -E, *s. f.* 1. Effrontery, impertinence: audacia, impudentia. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Impertinent, or impudent solicitation: actus solicitandi cum impudentia. *C. S.* 3. Indolence, sloth: ignavia, inertia. *Provin.* 4. A wheedling, or cajoling: actus ludificandi, illicendi. *Sh.*



BLEIDELL, -E, *adj.* (Bleid). Impertinent, impudent, troublesome: insulsus, impudens, molestus. *Macf. V.*

• Bleidh, -e, *s. f.* A cup, goblet: poculum, patera. *Lth.*

• Bleidhire, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Bladhair.

• Bleidhmhol, *s. f.* (Blath, sea, et Mial), A whale: balana. *Lth.*

BLEIDIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bleid, et Fear). An impertinent fellow, a beggar, a scyphant, a gentle beggar: homo insulsus, alienis negotiis se inserens, scyphanta, assentator. "Taghladh am bleidir 's bidh 'n oidhch' ann." *Prov.* Let the beggar (scyphant) visit you, and it is night. Veniat assentator et (statim) nox erit.

BLEIDREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Bleidir). Impertinence, begging, officious intrusion: insulitas, actio mendicandi, veniendi sine invitatione. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

• Blein, *s. f.* A harbour for boats: sinus, hintrum statio. *Sh.* et *Lth. App.*

BLEITH, -IDH, BHL-, *v. a.* Grind: mole. "Gabh na clacha-mullinn, agus bleith min." *Isai. xlvii. 2. Ed. 1807.* Take the mill-stones, and grind meal. Accipe molas, et mole farinam.

BLEITH, -E, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Bleith. Grinding: molitura. "Fuaim na bleith." *Eccles. xii. 4.* The sound of the grinding: sonus moliturae.

BLEITH-GHLUINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *Voc. 29.* Vide Bleath-ghlúineach.

BLEODHAN, BLEOGHAN, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Bligh. Milking: actio vulgendi. *C. S.*

BLEODHAIN, } -IDH, vel BLEGHIDH, BHL-, *v. a.* Draw  
BLEOGHAIN, } milk: emulge. *Macf. V.*

BLEOGHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A wheel barrow: vehiculum rota instructum, manu trusatella. *N. H.*

BLETH, -IDH, BHL-, *v. a.* *Breith. xvi. 21. Ed. 1807.* Vide Bleith.

BLEUN, -A, *s. m.* *Lth.* Vide Blían.

BLIADHNA-CHÀIN, *s. f.* An annuity: annus pecunie proventus. Vide Seq. et Càin.

BLIADHNA, *pl. -A, -ACHAN, -AICHEAN.* "Blíadhna." *Gnàth. iv. 11.* "Blíadhnan." *Salm. xxxi. 10. s. f.* A year: annus.

"'S b' a' amhuil uams' e 'na thrà gach bliadhna." *S. D. 157.*

So was it from me, in its season, each year. Sic fuit ab me, sua vice, quoque anno. "Am bliadhna." *C. S.* (used adverbially) This year: hoc anno. "Blíadhna-leum," A leap-year: annus bis-sextilis. Bel-ain, the ring or circle of Apollo. *Ir. Bliad, Bliad, Bliad, Bliad.* *O'B. in Voc. Wel. Blwyddyn, Blynned. Dav. Corn. Bledhan. B. Bret. Bloaz. Gr. Πύλαιον.*

BLIADHNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* et *f.* (Blíadhna). A yearling, a year old: anniculum pecus vel animal quodvis. "Blíadhnach reithe," A year old ram: anniculum aries. *C. S.*

BLIADHNAIL, *adj.* (Blíadhna). Yearly: annuus. *Macf. V.*

BLIALUM, -UM, *s. m.* A confused jargon, stammering: stribligo, confusus et sensu carens sermo, vo-

ces dimidiatum et indistincte prolatae. *C. S. Scot. Bellum. Burns.*

BLIAN, -IAIN, *s. m.* 1. The flank: limbus. *Bibl. Gloss. 2.* The groin: inguen. *Voc. 15.*

BLIAN, -A, *adj.* 1. Lean, meagre: nallus, strigosus. *N. H. 2.* Insipid, tasteless: nullius saporis, insulsus. *N. H.*

BLIANACH, -AICH, -ICHEAN, *s. f.* (Blían). A tough, lean carcase, carrion: cadaver lentum et strigosum. caro morticina. *C. S.*

BLIGH, -IDH, BHL-, *v. a.* Vide Bleigh, *v.* *Wel. Blith, lactans; et Blith, lac.*

• Blimh, *s. f.* Spittle, froth of a dead body: sputum, cadaveris spuma. *Sh.* et *O'B.*

• Blin, *s. f.* Eye lashes of a corpse: cadaveris palpebrae. *Lth.*

BLINCÉIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A torch, link: fax, lychnus, tada. *Voc. 88. Potius vox Angl.*

• Blinn, *s. f.* *Sh.* Vide Blimh.

• Bloch, *s. f.* *Sh.* Vide Bloach.

BLOCHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Yellow marsh, or asphodel: anthericum. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

BLOCHD, *s. m. ind.* New-milk, milk in abundance: novum lac, copia lactis. *C. S. Wel. Blith, second milk.*

BLOCHDACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Blíochd), Milky,  
BLOCHDMHOR, -AR, } abounding in milk, giving  
much milk: abundans lactis, copiam lactis edens.  
*C. S.*

BLOCHDMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Blíochdmhor). A yielding plenty of milk: qualitas reddendi aut generandi copiam lactis. *C. S.*

BLOISAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* An artichoke: cinara. *Lth.* et *O'R.*

BLOB, } -AICHE, *adj.* Thick-lipped: labiosus, la-  
BLOBACH, } brosus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

BLOBARAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A stutterer: bambalio. *Sh.* Vide Blabarán.

• Bloc, *adj.* Orbicular, round: orbicularis, rotundus. *Lth.*

BLOCAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A little block: orbiculus. *C. S. Germ. Bloc, truncus. Belg. Fr. et Angl. idem.*

• Bloch, *adj.* Round: rotundus. *Lth.*

• Blochbharr, -aidh, bhl-, *v.* Turn in a lathe: in assula converte. turbina. *Lth.*

• Blochd, *s. m.* *Lth.* Vide Blíochd.

• Blodh, *s. m.* *Sh.* Vide Blíochd.

• Blodh, -aidh, bhl-, *v. a.* Break in pieces: comminute, diffringere. *Sh.*

• Blodhach, *adj.* *Sh.* Vide Blíochd.

• Blodhaire, *s. m.* A battery, a place from which an attack is made: tormentorum bellicorum suggestus, locus unde impetus fit. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

BLOIDH, -E, -EAN, -DEAN, *S. D. 44. dat. pl. BLOID-IBH, Salm. ii. 9. Ed. 1764.* Vide Blíoch.

BLOIGH, -E, -EAN, -DEAN, *s. m.* 1. A fragment, piece, part: fragmentum, portio, pars, segmentum.

"Sheall a' ghealach mar b'bloigh sgèithe."

*S. D. 91.*

The moon looked as a piece of a shield. Visa est luna, instar segmenti scuti. 2. *vulg.* A half: di-

- midium. "Au dara *bloigh*." *C. S.* The one half: alterum dimidium. Vide *Leth*.
- BLOIGHDEACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bloighdich. Id. q. Bloigheachadh.
- BLOIGHDEAG**, -EIG, -EAN, *s. f.* *Llh.* Vide Bloigheag.
- BLOIGHDEAN**, *pl.* of Bloigh, Fragments: fragmenta. *dat.* Bloighdibh. "Gu cinnteach reubadh 'na bhloighdibh e." *Gen. xlv. 28.* Surely he is torn in pieces. *Profecto omnino discerptus fuerit.*
- BLOIGHDICH**, -IDH, *BHL*, *v. a.* Bloigh. *C. S.* Vide Bloighich.
- BLOIGHDEACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bloighich. The act of breaking in pieces, cutting, dividing: actus frangendi, secandi, comminandi. *C. S.*
- BLOIGHDEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Bloigh, A little piece, a small part or portion: pars, vel portio exigua. *C. S.*
- BLOIGHICH**, } -IDH, *BHL*, *v. a.* (Bloigh), I. Cut, }  
**BLOIGHTICH**, } break in pieces, divide: scinde, seca, frange, comminue, divide. *C. S.* 2. *vulg.* Halve, divide in two: dimidia. *C. S.*
- BLOIGHTICHEAN**, *pl.* of Bloigh, Fragments, pieces: fragmenta, frusta. *Provin.*
- BLOIN' GEIN**, *s. m.* Any plant with crisped, frizzled, or curled leaves: plante folia, corolla aut quævis pars, crispata, cincinnata, in cirros torta. "Bloin' gein gairadh." *Spinage: spinacea. Voc. 59.*
- BLOMAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* Ostentation: venditatio. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- BLOMASACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Blomas), Ostentatious: ostentatus. *C. S.*
- BLOMAG**, -AIG, *s. f.* Suet: arvina, sebum, sevim. *Macf. V.* "Blomag muice," Hog's lard: arvina suilla. *Wel. Blongc. B. Bret. Blonnec.*
- BLOMAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Blomag), Full of suet: sebosus. *Macf. V.*
- Blor, *s. m.* A voice: vox. *Llh.*
  - Blorach, -aiche, *adj.* (Blor), Noisy: clamorosus. *Sh.*
  - Blorachan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Blorach), A noisy fellow: homo clamorosus. *Sh.*
  - Blos, *adj.* Open, plain, manifest: apertus, planus, manifestus. *Llh.* et *Sh.*
  - Blos, -aidh, *bhl*, *v. a.* (Blos, *s.*) Make manifest: declara, demonstra. *Sh.*
  - Blosg, -aidh, *bhl*, *v.* Sound a horn, or trumpet, explode: cornu vel tubam infla, sona, explode. *Glenm. 18.*
  - Blosg, *s. m.* 1. A congregation: concio, cœtus. *Llh.* 2. Light: lux. *Sh. Gr. Βλῶσις, advenio.*
- BLOSGACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* A robust clown: colonus robustus. *Llh.* et *Sh.*
- Blosgadhl, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Blosg. A sound, report: sonitus, crepitus. *Llh.*
  - Blosgaire, *s. m.* A collector: collector. *Llh.*
  - Blosgmhaor, *s. m.* (Blosg, *v.* et Maor), 1. The crier of a court: præco, accensus. 2. A collector: collector. *Llh.*
  - Blot, *s. m.* A cave, or den: cavum, specus, antrum. *Sh.*
  - Blotach, *s. m.* One who dwells in a cave: antri incola. *Llh.* et *Sh.*
- Bluch, *s. m.* Fatness: adeps. *Llh.*
  - Bluire, *pl.* Crumbs, a fragment: micæ, fragmentum. *Llh.* et *Sh.*
  - Bluirid, *adj.* Pinched: pressus, vellicatus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
  - Blunag, *s. f.* *Llh. App.* Vide Blonag.
  - Blusar, *s. m.* A noise, out-cry: strepitus, clamor. *Llh.*
- Bò**, *gen.* BOIN, BOINE, (Sometimes Bâ, et Bàtha), *dat.* BOIN, *voc.* BHO, *pl. BÀ*, *gen. pl.* Bò, BHò, *s. f.* A cow: bos. "Da fhlichead bò agus deich tairbh." *Gen. xxxii. 15.* Forty nine and ten bulls. *Quadragesima vaccæ et juveni decem.* "Ach ceud ghin boin cha'n fhuasgail thu." *Air. xviii. 17.* But the firstling of a cow, thou shalt not redeem. *Primogenium vero bovis, ne redimas.* "Bò-bhainne." *Macf. V.* A milk-cow: vacca lactaria. *Wel. Bu, Bù, Buwch. Germ. Bu. Hinc Bohemia.* "Qua voce *Regionem pascanum* (ein Viehland) designari, multi existimant quia Hæviuorum *Lingua Bohema est pecus.*" Vide *Wacht. in Voc. Bohem.* *Span. Bucy. B. Bret. Beoin, Bew, Biw, Buoch. Gr. Βῆς, acc. Βῆν, voc. Βῆ;* whence *Bova, pasco. Portug. Boy.*
- BOAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Bodhag.
- BO-ALLUIDH**, *s. f.* A buffalo: urus. *Macf. V.*
- BOBAN**, *s. m.* Vide Bobug. *Wel. Baban. Dav.*
- Bobeloth, *s.* An old name for the Irish alphabet: vetustum nomen alphabeti Hibernici. *O'Flah. et O'B.*
  - Bobgurnach, *s. m.* A blast: flamen, crepitus ventris. *Llh.* et *Sh.*
  - Bo-bhath, *s. f.* A cow slaughter: boum mactatus. *Sh.*
  - Bobhdach, (Boudach, *Sh.*) *s. m.* A pimp: leno.
  - Bobhdag, (Boudagh, *Sh.*) *s. f.* A bawd: scortum.
- BOBHILAIREACHD**, *s. f.* Bowling: globorum lusorium emissio. *Voc. 105. Voc. Angl.*
- BOBHSTAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A bolster: pulvinar. *Voc. 87.*
- BOBO**, *interj.* O strange! papa. *Gr. Ποπο.*
- BOBUG**, BOBUGAN, *voc.* A BHOBUIG, A BHOBUGAIN, A BHOBUGEIN, *s. m.* A fellow, a boy, a dear creature: puellulus, animalus, charus puellus. Originally a term of affection; now, oftener applied ironically, or contemptuously. *C. S. Germ. Bub, puer parvus, et magnus; servus. Angl. Booby. Span. Bobo. Basq. Boboa. Lat. Pupus. Gr. Βῆσις.*
- Boc**, -BUIC, *s. m.* 1. A he goat, buck: hircus, capræ. "Da cheud gabhar agus fichead boc." *Gen. xxxii. 14.* Two hundred she-goats and twenty he-goats. *Ducentæ capræ cum hircis viginti.* "Boc carba." *Deut. xii. 15.* A roebuck: capreolus. *Wel. Bioch, Buwch. Arm. Bouc, Bouch. Fr. Bouc. Germ. Buwch, Bock. Gr. Βόξ, a she goat.*
- Boc, *s. m.* 1. Deceit, fraud: dolus, fraus. *Sh. Chald. פוּדָה puch. 2.* A blow, stroke, box: colaphus, ictus. *Llh.*
- Boc**, -AIDH, BH-, *v. n.* Skip as a deer, or roe: huc,

illuc sali, salta, lude, more cervi vel capreoli. *C. S.*

BÒC, -AIDH, BH-, *v. n.* (Bòc, s.). Swell, blister: intumescere, in vesiculas inflare. *C. S.*

Bòc, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A pustule: pustula, tumor. *C. S.*

BÒCADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bòc. 1. An eruption, or blister raised upon the skin by burning, or any extraordinary friction or pressure: eruptio cutanea, vel pusula quævis. 2. A frown: contractio frontis. *C. S.*

• Bòcadh, *s. m.* A discussing, or sifting of a matter: discussio, investigatio, ventilatio rei. *Llh.*

• Bòcaide, *s. f. pl.* 1. Knobs of a shield, a boss: umbones clypei, umbo. *Llh.*

BÒCAIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A terrifying object, a bugbear, an apparition: res aspectu terribilis, terrificamentum, larva. *Provin.* Vide Bòcan.

BÒCAIL, *s. f. ind.* Skipping, or playing gambols: saltatio, gesticulatio. *C. S.*

BÒCAIN, -EAN, *s. m.* *Sutherland.* Vide Bòciann.

BÒCAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A hobgoblin, a ghost, a sprite: larva, lemur, daemon. *C. S. pl.* "Bòcan." *Llh. App.* A terrific apparance: res aspectu terribilis. *Scot.* Budie, Bakiè, Boggare, Bogill, Bogle. *Burns.*

BÒCAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dimin.* of Bòc, A little buck: cervulus, hirculus.

• Bòcan, *s. m.* 1. A covering, cottage: operculum, tectum. *Sh.* 2. A hook, or crook: hamus, harpago, uncus. *Sh.* Properly, Bacan, q. vide.

• Bòcanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Bòcan, 2.) Hooked, bent: hamatus, curvatus. *Sh.*

• Bòcan, -aidh, bh-, *v. a.* Bend, make crooked: flecte, curva. *Sh.*

BÒCAN-BIÒRACH, *s. m.* A mushroom: fungus. *Sh.*

BÒC-EARBA, *s. m.* A roe-buck: capriolus. *C. S.*

BÒC-GAIBHRE, -GHAIBHAR, -GHOBHAR, *s. m. pl.* Buic Ghaibhre. A he-goat: caper, hircus. *Gnàth.* xxx. 31.

BÒCH! *interj.* Heyday! Bombax! O festum diem! *Llh.* et *C. S.*

BÒCHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Bòch). 1. Strutting, proud, lofty, showy, ostentatious: superbe incedens, tumidus. *C. S.* 2. Nimble, vigorous, lively, animated: agilis, validus, vivax animosus. *A. M-D. Gloss.*

BÒCHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* A proud gait, pride of dress: superbus incessus, superbia propter elegantiam vestium. *W. H.*

BÒCHD, -A, *adj.* 1. Poor, needy: pauper, egenus. "Ni làmh na leisge bòchd." *Gnàth.* x. 4. *Ed.* 1807. The hand of laziness maketh poor. Manus segnitia reddit (hominem) pauperem. 2. Sick, sickly: ager, morbosus. "Tha e gu ro bhòchd." *C. S.* He is very ill, very sick. Multum laborat aegritudine. *Chad.* ᠒᠓ boha.

BÒCHD, -AN, *s. m.* A poor man, or woman. "Cuid do bhòchdaibh na tìre." 2 *Right.* xxv. 12. Some of the poor of the land. Quidam ex pauperibus regionis illius.

• Bòchd, *s. m.* 1. A breach: ruina. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. Fire: ignis. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. Reaping, cut-

ting down: actio metendi decidendi. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

BÒCHD, -AIDH, BH-, *v. n.* 1. Id. q. Bòc. *Voc.* et *C. S.* 2. Bud, spring: gemma, germina. *Llh. Scot. Bock. Jan.*

• Bòchd, -aidh, bh-, *v. a.* Impoverish: paupera. Vide Bòchdainnich. *O'B.* et *Sh.*

BÒCHDADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bòchd. *Voc.* 152. Vide Bòcadh.

BÒCHDAINEACHD, } *s. f. ind.* (Bòchd, *adj.*) Poverty: BÒCHDAINN, } paupertas. "Thig an misgeir BOCHDUINN, } agus an geòcaire gu bòchdainn."

*Gnàth.* xxiii. 21. The drunkard and the glutton shall come into poverty. Ebriosus et commensator venient in paupertatem.

BÒCHDAINNICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Bòchdainn). Make poor, impoverish: in paupertatem redige. *C. S.*

BÒCHDAN, -AIN, -AIN, *s. m.* Vide Bòcan.

BÒCHDAN-BEUCHDACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A mushroom: fungus. *Macf. V.*

• Bòchna, *s. f.* A sea, a narrow sea, mouth of a river: mare, fretum, fluminis ostium. *Llh.*

• Bòcht, *s. m.* 1. Id. q. Bòchd, *s. Llh.* 2. Reaping: messis. 1. c. "Buam." *Llh.*

BÒCH-THONN, -THUINNE, *s. f.* (Bòc, et Tònn). A swelling surge, a sea billow: tumens fluctus, unda marina. *Sh.*

• Bòcoide. *Llh. pl.* of Bòcaid, q. v.

BÒCSA, *pl.* -CHAS, *s. m.* 1. A box: capsula, pyxis. *Sh.* et *C. S.* 2. Boxwood: buxum. *C. S.* 3. (*Angl.*) A blow, boxing: ictus, actio certandi pugnis. *Gr.* ἰσχύς, a box.

BÒCSAICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* Cuff, buffet, pelt, thump: cæde pugnis, pugna, pugnis certa, percute, ice, pugilationem exerce. *C. S. Wel.* Bòc, a cheek; from which Dr. Johnson derives the English, "Box," substantive and verb.

BÒCSAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A boxer, one who fights with his fists: pugil, qui pugnis certat. *C. S.*

BÒCUM ORT! *interj.* A cry to frighten children.

BÒDACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. An old man, churl: senex, senex deformis, moribus inhumanis. *C. S.* 2. Churlishness, meanness of spirit, niggardliness: morum inhumanitas, avaritia sordida.

"Se chuireadh am bòdach e fear a bhiodh teann." *Macinty.* 149.

It would drive meanness of spirit from the churl, or miser. Expelleret avaritiam sordidam ex avaro homine. 3. A spectre, hobgoblin: spectrum larva. *C. S.* 4. A mutchkin: didimium lagene Scotica, 26 uncis solidis æquale (mensura Anglis ignota). *Macf. V.* 5. A cod: aniscus (piscis). *N. H.* 6. A term of familiarity in addressing a youth. Modus compellandi juvenem per familiaritatem. *N. H. Arab.* بادي badigh, a peasant, countryman.

BÒDACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Bòdach), Churlish, clownish, slovenly: mores vetuli rustici habens, sordidus, inlabilis, inelegans, inamencus. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

BÒDACH RUADH, BÒDACH RUADH, *s. m.* (Bòdach, 5, et Ruadh), A cod-fish: asellus, aniscus, capito (piscis) *Voc.* 71. *Vulg.* "Rock-cod." *Angl.*

BODACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Bodach), Churlishness: morum asperitas. *C. S.*

BODAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. Meretrix, pellex, scortum. *A. M. D.* 163. 2. Vacca taurum cupiens. *C. S.*

BODAGACHD, *s. f. ind.* Lust, fury, rage: libido, furor, ira venerea. *C. S.*

BODAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A debauchee: scortator. *C. S.*

BOD-CHRANN, -UINN, *s. m.* A crupper, tail beam of a girt saddle: lignum transversum infra equi caudam, cui funibus alligatur cphippium operariorum, postilena equi operarii. *Macf. V.*

BOD-DA-BHIORAIN, *s. m.* A year old hart: hinnulus hornus. *C. S.*

BOD-DUBH-A-MHUSGAIN, *s. m.* Abrupt gaper, a shell-fish: myatruncata. *C. S.*

BÖDHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A sea-lark: charadrius. *Voc.* 76.

BODHAIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* The body: corpus. *Stew. Gloss. Germ.* Bauch, venter. *Belg.* Buick. *Scot.* Buik, Bouk. *Jam.*

BÖDHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. The breech, ham, scat: poples, podex, clunes. *C. S.* 2. The breast, or bosom: gremium. *C. S.*

BODHAIR, -IDH, BH-, *r. a.* (Badhar, *adj.*), Deafen: obtunde. *Macf. V. Scot.* Bother, Bather. *Jam.*

\* Bodhaire, *s. f.* (Badhar, *adj.*) *Lhh.* Vide Buidhre.

BODHAR, -AIRE, *adj.* Deaf: surdus. "Ach mar dhùine bodhar, cha chluinn misc." *Salm.* xxxvii. 13. But as a deaf man, I do not hear. At tanquam surdus ego non audiam. *B. Bret.* Bouzar. *Wel.* Byddar.

\* Bōdhar, *s. m.* The murrain in cattle: lues, pecuum morbus. *Sh.* et *O. R.*

BODHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bodhar), Deafening: obtundens. *C. S.*

\* Bodh-araich, *s. m.* (Bò, et Àr), A destroying of cows: actio perrendi boves. *Sh.*

BODHAR CHLUASAIL, -E, *s. f.* Deafness, mental absence: surditas animi absentia. *C. S.*

BODHAR-FHEAD, -A, *s. f.* (Bodhar, et Fead), A dull, heavy sound, as of whistling wind: gravis sibilus. *C. S.*

BODHAR-FHEADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bodhar-fhead), Dull sounding: gravisonus. *C. S.*

BODHAR-FHUAIM, -E, *s. m.* or *f.* (Bodhar, et Fuaim), A dull, heavy, hollow sound: hebes, obtusus, gravis sonitus, tonitruum, fluctuum vel flammaram crepitanium. *C. S.*

BODHAR-FHUAIMNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Bodhar-fhuaim), Dull sounding: gravisonus, profundum et confusum sonum edens. *C. S.*

BODHRAIDH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bodhair, Deafening: actio obtundendi aures. *C. S.*

\* Boel, *s. f.* Pith of any stalk: caulis cujus vis medulla. *MSS.*

Bog, BUIGE, *adj.* 1. Soft, penetrable: mollis, penetrabilis. *C. S.* 2. Soft, tender: tener, lentus. *Macf. V.* 3. Soft, silly, foolish: ineptus, stupidus. *C. S. B. Bret.* Boug, Bouc, Bouk, Pouk. *Angl.*

Bog, *Arab.* بوعا, *baugha*, soft earth.

Bog, -AIDH, BH-, *r. a.* (Bog, *adj.*) 1. Soften, dip in water, steep: molli, intinge, immerge, riga. *Macf. V.* 2. Wag, move, agitate: agita, vibra, sursum deorsum move, nuta. *C. S.*

BOGACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bogach, Softening: actio molliendi vel rigandi. *Voc.* 160. \* Bogadach, *s.* Gesture: gestus. *Lhh.* Vide Boglach.

BOGADAICH, -E, *s. f.* A wagging, waving, shaking, tremor of impatience: vacillatio, agitato, actio cevedi, quatiendi, vibrandi, impatens tremor. *C. S.*

BOGADAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Bog, *adj.*), A floating, shaking, waving: actio fluitandi, quatiendi, nutandi. "Air bhogadan." *C. S.* Afloat: natans, ad anchoras stans.

BOGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bog, A softening, mollifying, steeping, drenching, waving: actio molliendi, irrigandi, humectandi, agitandi, cevedi, sursum deorsum motandi. *B. Bret.* Buga.

BOGADH-LEO, *s. m.* (Bogadach), A bumpkin: saltatio figurata, chorea quedam rustica. *C. S.*

BOGAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A frost-bitten potato: solana tuberosa frigore brumali corrupta. *C. S.*

BOGAICH, -IDH, BH-, *r. a.* (Bog, *adj.*) Soften, moisten, stir, shake, or toss: molli, irriga, agita. *Macf. V.*

BOGALTA, *adj.* (Bog), Humid, softish: molliusculus, paulo humidior. *Scot.* Buggle. *Jam.*

BOGALTACHD, *s. f. ind.* A tendency to softness, or moisture: proclivitas ad mollitiem seu humiditatem. *C. S.*

BOGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Bog). 1. Any thing soft: res humida. *C. S.* 2. An egg in embryo: ovum recens formatum, nondum duro putamine circumductum. *C. S.* 3. A quagmire: gurgus lutosus. *C. S.* "A bhogan a chragagan." *C. S.* Through soft and hard. Per mollem et durum. *C. S.*

BOGANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A soft fellow: homo mollis, obesus. *C. S.* 2. A coward: timidus, imbellis. *C. S.* 3. A vegetable frequently used by coopers: herba quadam cujus apud doliaros frequens est usus. *Provin.*

Bog-BHEULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bog, et Beul), Soft-mouthed, witless, silly in talk: insulsus, ineptus, sermone gaudens inficeta. *C. S.*

Bog-BHEULACHAS, -AIS, } *s. f.* (Bog-bheulach), Sil-  
-BHEULACHD, *ind.* } ly, or timorous, speaking: ineptie. *C. S.*

\* Bogbhuine, *s. f.* A bulrush: juncus. *O. R.*

Bog-CHRIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Bog, et Cridhe), Soft-hearted, faint-hearted: timidus, infirmus, imbellis. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Bog-GHOGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A sow-thistle: sonchus. *Voc.* 62.

Bog-GHLUASAD, -AID, } *s. m.* (Bog, et Ghluasad),  
-GHLUASADACHD, *ind.* } A floating, a still movement: fluctuatio, motus, vacillatio. *C. S.*

BOGHA, -ACHAN, *s. m.* A bow: arcus. "Tha 'bhogha gun taifeid, 's e lom." *Fing.* i. 478. His bow is bare and without a string. Est ejus arcus sine nervo, atque nudus. "Boghla cogaidh." A battle-

bow: arcus militaris, qui mittit sagittas. *Macf. V.* "Chuir e a *bhogha* air lagh." *Salm. x. 14.* He bent his bow: arcum suum flexit. 2. A curvature, a bend: curvatura, flexura. *C. S.* 3. A sunk rock at sea, *vulg. naút. term.*, "a blinder;" cautes altitudinis maris obiecta et celata. *N. H. Wel. Bwa. Germ.* Bogen, Bug. *Swed.* Boga. *Isl. Bog.* *Lat. Barb.* Bauga, a bow. "Boghabraoin, *vel* Bogha-frois, *vel* Bogha-uise," A rain-bow: iris. *C. S.* et *G. B.*

BOGHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bogha, et Fear), An archer; sagittarius. *Voc. 49.* *Id. q.* Fear-bogha.

BOGHADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Boghadair), Archery: ars sagittaria. *O'R.*

- Bogh, -aidh, bh-, *v. n.* Bend as a bow: flecte, sinua, in arcum due vel effinge. *Lth.*

BÒ-GHÀMHNA, BA-GHÀMHNA, *s. f.* (Bò, et Gamhainn), A farrow cow: cerva. *C. S.*

BOGHAN, *s. m. Cath.* et *Conn. 61.* for Boghachan, *pl.* of Bogha, *q. v.*

BOGHAR, *adj. Lth.* Vide *Bodhar*.

- Boghtainn, *s. f.* A building, roof, vault: ædificium, fastigium, fornix. *Lth.*

BOGLACH, -AICH, } *s. f.* (Bog, *adj.*) A marsh, moor,  
BOGLAINN, -E, } bog, swamp: palus, humus uliginosa, ager palustris, limosus gurges, cænosa vorago. *C. S.*

BOG-LADHRAICH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bog, et Ladhra). Having soft pasterns, claws, or hoofs. *C. S.*

BOG-LUACHAIR, -E, *s. f.* (Bog, et Luachair), A bulrush: juncus, juncetum. *Lth.*

BOG-LUASGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bog, et Luasgach), Floating: fluctuans. *Lth.*

BOG-LUS, -UIS, *s. m.* (Bog, et Lus), Bugloss, ox-tongue: buglossum. *Voc. 59.*

BOGSA, *pl. -AN, -ACHAN, s. m.* A box; pyxis. *C. S.* *Id. q.* *Bocsa. dimin.* Bogsachan.

- Bogun, *s. m.* Bacon: lardum. *Lth.*
- Bogur, *s. m.* Bagradh. *Lth.* et *Sh.*
- Bogur, -aidh, bh-, *v. a. Sh.* Vide *Bagair*.
- Bogus, *i. e.* Am fogus, *adv.* Near hand: prope. *MSS.*

BÒGUS, -UIS, *s. m.* et *f.* 1. A timber moth: tinea, teredo. *C. S.* Vide *Reudan*. 2. A bug: cimex. *C. S.*

- Bòichde, *s. f. Lth.* Vide *Bochdainn*, et *Boichd*.

BOICINEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* 1. A boy of fourteen: adolescens quatuordecim annis natus. *Sh.* 2. The small-pox: variola. *Satherl.*

BOICIONN, -AN, *s. m.* (Boc, et Biam), A goat-skin: pelles caprina. *Macf. V.*

BOICNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Boicnich. A beating, flogging, corporal punishment: verberatio, actio plectendi eutem verberibus. *C. S.*

BOICNICH, -IDH, bh-, *v. a.* (Boicinn), Beat, flog, chastise: verbera, eutem verberibus plecte. *C. S.*

BÒID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A vow, oath: votum, iusjurandum. *Voc. 153.* 2. An oath, act of profane swearing: dejeratio. *C. S.* 3. Bute island: Bota, insula in Glotte fluminis æstuario. "Cha 'n ann am *Bòid* uile tha 'n t-òlc." *Prov.* It is not in Bute only that evil is (to be found). Malum non in insula Bota tantum. *Ptol.* has *Bortis*, "Bòid-

bhaistidh." *C. S.* A baptismal vow: promissum ad baptizandum datum. "Bòid do 'n cala." A vow made on eating of the swan, thought of all others too sacred to be violated: votum ultimum Gælis veterinim inviolabile, dictum inter vescendum carne oloris.

- Boid, -idh, bh-, *v.* Vow: vove. Vide *Bòidich*.

- Boideach, *adj.* Tolerable: mediocris. *Sh.*

BÒIDEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* (Bòid), A Bute-man: Botensis. *C. S.*

BOIDEACHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A bodkin: subula. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

- Boideal, *s. m.* A pudding: botulus. *Lth.*

- Bòideis, *s. m.* Drunkenness: ebrietas. *Lth.*

- Boidh, *adj. Sh.* Vide *Bòidheach*.

BÒIDICHE, *adj. comp.* of *Bòidheach, q. vide.*

BÒIDHCHEAD, -EID, *s. f.* (*Bòidhe, adj.*) Degree of beauty: gradus pulchritudinis. *C. S.*

- Bòidhe, *adj. Lth.* Vide *Buidhe*.

BÒIDHEACH, -BÒIDHCHE, *adj.* Beautiful, pretty, neat, trim, spruce: formosus, pulcher, nitidus, comptus. *Voc. 138.*

"Fo eharraig uaine nan eighéann *bòidheach*." *S. D. 118.* Under the green rock of beautiful ivies. Stupe viridi hederarum formosarum. *Fr. Beau.*

- Bòidheagoin, *pl. -can, s. m. Lth. App.* Vide *Buidheagan*.

BÒIDHEAM, -EIM, *s. m.* Fawning, flattery: adulatio, assentatio. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

- Bòidheasach, *s. f.* (*i. e.* *Buidh-theasach*), The yellow jaundice: flavus arquatus. *Lth.* Vide *Buidheach*.

- Bòidheag, *s. f.* A gold-finch: carduelis. *Lth.*

- Bòidhla, *s. f.* A puddle: vorago lutea. *Lth.*

- Bòidhmhios, *s. m.* (*i. e.* *Buidh mhios*), Mouth of July: Julius. *Lth.*

BÒIDHRE, *s. f. ind.* (*Bodhar, adj.*) Deafness: surditas. *C. S.*

BÒIDHRE, *adj. compar.* of *Bodhar*, More deaf: surdior. *C. S.*

BÒIDHREAD, -EID, *s. f.* (*Bòidhre, adj.*) Degree of deafness: gradus surditatis. *C. S.*

BÒIDICH, -IDH, bh-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Bòid, *s.*) 1. Vow: vove. "An uair a *bhòidheas* tu bòid." *Evel. v. 4.* When thou vowest a vow. Cum nuncupaveris votum. 2. Swear, curse: jura, imprecare. "Bhòidich is mhallaich e." *C. S.* He cursed and swore. Juravit et imprecatus est.

BÒIDIREIN, -E, -EIN, *s. m.* A plump, short man: homunculus crassus vel obesus. *MSS.*

- Bòid-reult, *s. f.* A tailed-star, a comet: stella erinita, cometa. *Lth.*

- Boigbheulachd, *s. f.* (*Bog, adj.* et *Beul*), A stuttering, stammering: titubatio, lingua hæsitantia. *Lth.*

- Boigeun, *s. m.* A bulrush: juncus. *Lth.*

- Boigh, *s. f.* A teat, dug: mamma, uber. *Lth.*

- Boighe, *adj. MSS.* Vide *Buidhe*.

- Boigreamn, *s. m.* Flummery, *Scot.* Sowens: palpentum ex farina tenuiore crassamine confectum. *Sh.*

- Boigshibhin, *s. f. Lth.* *Id. q.* Boigeun.

BOIL, } *s. f. ind.* Rage, fury, madness: furor, insana-  
BOILE, } *nia.* "C'arson a ghabh na cinnich boile?"  
*Salm. ii. 1.* Why did the heathen rage? Quare  
tumultuatae sunt gentes?

"A chridhe laiste le boile-chatha."

*S. D. 236.*

His heart inflamed with the rage of battle. Animus ejus incensus furore praelii. "Air boile," Mad, distracted: insanus, demens. *Hebr.* בָּהֵל *bahal*, to be troubled. *Angl.* Boil (with rage).

\* Boilg, -uilg, *s. m.* 1. A bubble: bulla aquatica. *Sh.* 2. Husks of seeds: siliquae seminum, granorum capsulae. *Sh.*

\* Boilgbbhiast, (i. e. Balg-bhiast), *s. f.* A belly-worm: lumbricus intestinorum. *Sh.*

\* Boilgein, *s. m.* *Sh.* Vide Balgan.

BOILICH, *s. f. ind.* 1. Irregular birth: lœticia lasciva. *C. S.* 2. Bombast: ampullae. *Maef. V.* 3. Madness: insanìa. *C. S.*

\* Boill-e, *s. f.* A knob, boss: umbo. *Lth.*

\* Boill-fhada, *adj.* (Buill-fhada), Long-limbed: longos artus habens. *Sh.*

\* Boilrinn, *s. f.* A ring: annulus. *Lth. App.*

BOILLSG, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A blaze, glitter: splendor, fulgor. "Tha clocha boillsga le buaidh." *Fing. i.* 375. Stones shine with splendour. Sunt lapilli micantes cum vi.

BOILLSG, -IDH, BH-, *v. n.* (Boillsg, *s.*) Blaze, flash, shine brightly: effulge, emica, splende. "Bhoillsg tein-'oidhch' air aghaidh na stuadh." *Fing. iii.* 182. Night fire flashed on the face of the billows. Emicabat ignis noctis super faciem undarum.

BOILLSGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Boillsg, *s.*) Dazzling, flashing, blazing, splendid: coruscus, emicans, fulgidus, splendens. *C. S.*

BOILLSGEADH, -EIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* *ct pres. part. v.* Boillsg. A flash, sudden blaze: fulgor subitus, fulmen, fulgetrum. "Boillsgeach dealanaich." *Cath. Lod. iii.* 69. A lightning flash: fulgetrum. "A' boillsgeach." *Fing. iii.* 93. Shining: splendens, in actu splendendi. *Gottl. Biskaim. Uphâl.*

BOILLSGEAN, -EIN, *s. m.* Vortex. Vide Buillsgéan.

\* Boillsgéan, -aidh, bh-, *v. a.* Make round and bulky: rotunda, rotundum et prominulum effice. *Sh. et O'R.*

BOILLSGEANACHD, *s. f. ind.* A bulging out: status provincinidi in ventris morem prominentis. *C. S. et C. S.*

BOILLSGEANTA, -AIL, -E, *adj.* Dazzling, flashing, gleaming: coruscans, fulgidus. *C. S.*

BOILLSGEAN, -EIN, *s. m.* The navel: umbilicus. *Maef. V.*

BOILLSGEIL, -E, *adj.* Id. q. Boillsgéan.

BOIN, *dat. sing.* of Bò, A cow, q. v.

\* Boineadh, *s. m.* *Sh.* Vide Boinneadh.

\* Boinean, *s. m.* A bud, sprout: germen, surculus. *Sh.*

BOINEID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A bonnet: pileus Gaëlorum. "Am boineid 'na 'n dòrn." *Dug. Buchan.* Their bonnet in their hand. Pileus (cujusque) eorum in manu ipsius. *Germ.* Bund, tegmen capitis. *Span.* Benete. *Basq.* Bonetca.

BOINEID NAN LOSGUNN, *s. f.* Brown, or cow boletus: boletus bovinus. *Lightf.*

BOINEIDEACH, *adj.* (Boineid), Having bonnets: pileos habens. *C. S.*

BOINN, *pl.* of Bann, *Bibl. Gloss.*

BOINNE, *pl.* -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A drop: gutta. *Maef. V.* 2. *adv.* On a sudden: subito. *O'Flah.* "Boinne-fala," A fair one, a beauty: mulier eximia forma. *C. S. (lit.)* A drop of blood. "Boinne-tàig," A rain-drop: gutta aquae celestis, aqua celestis guttatim e tecto cadens. *Voc. 5.*

BOINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Boinne), 1. Sprouting: germinans, surculos emittens. *Sh.* 2. Dropping: distillans. *C. S.*

BOINNEADH, -EIDH, *s. f.* (Boinne), 1. A budding, sprouting, dropping: germinatio, gemmatio, distillatio. *C. S.* 2. A running sore: ulcus saniosum. *Sh.*

BOINNEALACH, -E, *s. f.* The prelusive drops of a shower: guttae imbris prœnuntia, stillantes (celestis) rores. *C. S.*

BOINNEANTA, *adj.* Healthy, stout, well built: prospera valetudine florens, membra habens bene compacta. *Macinty. 95.*

\* Boir, *s. m.* An elephant: elephas. *Lth.*

BOIRB, -E, *s. f.* The brow of a ridge: dorsi cacumen, vel culmen. *Sh.*

BOIRB-BHRIATHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Boirb, *ct* Briathrach), Fiercely speaking: ferociter loquens. *C. S.* 2. Vain-glorious: stollide jactans. *C. S.*

BOIRBE, *s. m. ind. Lth.* Vide Buirbe.

BOIRBEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Boirb), Fierceness: ferocitas, savitìa. *Lth.*

BOIRCHE, *s. f.* An elk, a buffalo: alce, bubalus, urus. *Sh.* "Agh mòr." *Lth.*

BOIR-CHRIATH, -CHRIADH, *s. f.* A certain species of clay: lut species quadam. *Lth.*

BOIREAL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* A small augre: tercbulum. *Maef. V.*

BOIRICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* A bank, rising ground: moles collis. *A. M-D. Gloss.*

BOIRIONN, } *adj.* Female, feminine: femellus,  
BOIRIONNACH, } *f. femineus, muliebris.* "Firiom agus boirionn bithidh iad." *Gen. vi.* 19. Male and female they shall be. Mas et femina futura sunt. "Boirionnach." *Gen. v.* 2.

BOIRIONNACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (but written with a masculine article), A female, woman: mulier, femina. "Firionnach agus boirionnach." *Gen. i.* 27. Man and woman: mas et femina.

BOIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Palm of the hand: palma. *C. S.* Vide Bos.

\* Boisceall, -cill, *s. m. or f.* 1. A savage man or woman: homo ferus, -a. *O'Flah.* 2. A hind: cerva. i. e. "Eilid, no agh." *Lth.* 3. Cowardice: timiditas. i. e. "Geilt." *Lth.*

BOISEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Bois), Palmistry: chiromantia. *O'R.*

BOISEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Bois), *Maef. V.* Vide Bosag. "Boiseag-uiseag," A palm full of water: vola aquae plena. *C. S.*

BOISEAGACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Bosagachadh.

BOISEID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A belt : baltheus, cingulum, zona. *Voc.* 19.

BÓISEID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A budget : bulga, saccus. *C. S.*

BOISEIN-IONNLAD, *s. m.* (Bois, et Ionnlad), A washing bason : pollubrum. *Voc.* 83.

BOISG, -E, -EAN, *S. D. pass.* Vide Boillsg.

BOISGEANTA, *adj.* Vide Boillsgenta.

BOISGEILL, -E, *adj.* Vide Boillsgéill.

\* Boiteach, *s. f.* Swampy ground : ager paludosus. *MSS.* Id. q. Baitcach.

BOITEADH, -EIDH, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A cauldron : cacabus. *MSS.* 2. Boiled food for horses : pabulum equorum coctum. *D. MK.*

BOITEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A maggot, a white worm in dung : galba, lendix, vermiculus albus in stercore generatus. *C. S.*

BOITEAL, -EIL, *s. m.* Haughtiness, arrogance : superbia, fastus, arrogantia. *O. B.* et *MSS.*

BOITEALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Boiteal). Arrogant, presumptuous : arrogans, puffedens, audax, insolens. *O. B.* et *MSS.*

BOITEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m. s. m.* A bundle of hay or straw : feni vel straminis fasciculus. *MSS.* et *C. S.* "Boitein feoir." *C. S.* "Boitein saoidhe." *Voc.* 94. Feni fasciculus. *B. Brct.* Boetel faen. *Pel. let.*

\* Boith, *pl.* of Both. *Lth.* q. vide.

BOL, -AIDH, BH-, *r. o.* Smell, scent : olfac, odorare. "Bhol an Tighearna boladh cúbhráidh." *Gen.* viii. 21. The Lord smelled a sweet savour. Odoratus est Jehova odorem gratum.

\* Bol, *s. m.* 1. A poet : poeta. *Lth.* 2. Art, skill : ars, peritia. *Lth.* et *O. R.*

Ból, Bóla, *s. m.* 1. A bowl : patera, crater. *C. S. Wcl.* Buólin. *Sex.* Bolla. *Goth.* Bolla.

\* Bolachd, *s. f.* (Bol). Poetry : poesis. *Lth.* et *Sh.*

BOLADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* A smell, the sense of smelling : odor, odoratus. "Agus dh'fhairich e boladh eudaich." *Gen.* xxvii. 27. And he smelled the smell of his raiment. Odoratus est odorem vestimentorum ejus.

BÓ-LANN, -A, *s. m.* (Bó, et Lann). An ox-stall : bo-vile. *Lth.*

BO-LAOIGH, *s. f.* (Bó, et Laoigh). 1. A cow with calf : vacca pregnant. *Marf. T.* 2. A milch-cow : vacca lactaria. *C. S.*

\* Bolls, *s. m.* A sort of caterpillar : volvox, eruca. *Sh.* et *O. R.*

BOLG, BUILG, *s. m.* 1. A bag, budget : saccus, bulga. *Voc.* 15. 92. 2. The belly, womb : venter, uter. *Gob.* iii. 11. 3. A quiver : pharetra. "Caog gabneach ann am bolg." *S. D.* 10. Fifty arrows in a quiver. Quinquaginta sagitte in (una-queue) pharetra. 4. The concave, or convex part of a shield. "Bhuail Fionn am bolg." *S. D.* 252. Fingal struck the hollow of his shield. Percussit Fingalus concavum clypei. 5. A boil, blain : furunculus, ulcus. "Bithidh i' na neus-gaid, a' briseadh a mach 'na bolgaidh." *Ecs.* ix. 9. And it shall be a boil breaking forth with blains. Fiet ulcus erumpens in pustulis. *Wcl.* Bol, Boly,

Belg, overwhelming. "Gwyr belg." *Br.* 1111 bolg, the Belgæ. *Sax.* Bellig, Bælig, Bælgæ : whence the *Engl.* Bely, and Bulk. *Lat.* Bulga. Vulgus, is the bulk of men, the common people. *Gr. Æol.* Βολγος, pro Μολγος, i. e. *Ir.* Βολγος, for so exactly they pronounce *am bolg.* Vide *Balg.*

\* Bolg, -aidh, bh-, *r. n.* (Bolg, *s.*) Blow, swell, blister : tume, inflare, vesiculis intumesce. *Lth.*

BOLGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bolg). 1. Full of bags, or blisters, quiver-bearing : bulgis vel pustulis plenus, pharetratus. *C. S.* Id. q. Balgach. 2. Swollen, prominent. *C. S.* et *S. D.* 79. *B. Brct.* Billgofic, big-bellied. *Scot.* Beleh, Bailch, Bilch, *Jam.*

BOLGACH, -AICH, *s. f.* A Boil : hubo. *Lth.* "A' bhlogach." The small-pox : variola. *Sh.* Vide *Balgach.*

\* Bolgan-um, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide *Balgum.*

BOLGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* The middle part of the body, the waist : medium corpus. *Lth.* Vide *etiam* Balgan. *Wcl.* Bolgan.

BOLG-DRUBH, -UIBHE, *adj.* (Bolg, et Dubh). Dark, murky : caliginosus. (*lit.*) black-bellied.

"Úillt a' beucaich, taibhs 'a' sgreadaib."  
"S boisge tein' ó'n adhar bhlog-athubh."

*S. D.* 43.

Torrents roared, ghosts shrieked, and lightning (flashed) from the air of hollow darkness. Fremebant torrentes, ejulabant spectra, emicabant fulgetra, ab æthere caliginoso.

BOLG-SAIGHEAD, } *pl.* BUILG SAIGHDEAN, *s. m.*  
-SAIGHEAD, } (Bolg, et Saighhead), A quiver : pharetra. "Gabh t' arm, do bholg-saighthead agus do bhogha." *Gen.* xxvii. 3. Take thy weapons, thy quiver, and thy bow. Sume tela tua, pharetram tuam, et arcum tuum.

BOLG-SOLAIR, -E, *s. m.* (Bolg, et Solair), A magazine : apotheca : armarium. *Sh.* et *MSS.* 2. A port-folio : scrinium. *C. S.*

\* Bolguidh, i. e. Builg), Blisters, blains : pustulae ulcera. *MSS.*

\* Boll, *s. m.* The boss of a bridle, a gorget : frani bulla, manillare, strophium. *Sh.*

BOLLA, *pl.* -ACHAN, *s. m.* 1. Id. q. Bol. *Lth.* 2. A net bladder, an anchor buoy : corium vel uter coriaceus inflatus ad retia sustentanda, index anchorarius. *Hebrid.* 3. A boll, Scotch measure of grain, sixteen pecks : quatuor modii. *Scot.* Bow. *Jam.*

\* Bollóg, *s. f.* Vide *Ballag.*

\* Bollsáire, -can, *s. m.* A teacher : doctor. *Voc.* 185. 2. An antiquary, herald, master of ceremonies, crier of a court : archæologus, præco, facialis, ceremoniarum magister. *Lth.* et *Sh.* 3. A bawler, boaster : homo clamosus, jactator. *Lth.* Vide *Ballsaire.* "Bollsgaire búird," A meat carver at a great man's table, among the Irish : carptor Hibernorum, qui carnes mensis principum impositas scabatur. *O. R.*

\* Bollsgair, -idh, bh-, *r. n.* Proclaim : clama, edice. *Sh.* et *O. R.*

- Bolltadh, *s. f.* A bolt, or bar: pessulus, vectis. *Sh. et O'R. Wel. Bolt. Goth. Bolt. Belg. Boul, Bolt.*
- BOLT, -BULT, *s. m.* A welt, border, margin: lacinia, ora, margo. *C. S.* "Bolt bröige." *C. S.* A shoe welt, the border of a shoe sole, the edging of a shoe: lacinia, margo vel ora calcei. "Bolt nan sil." *C. S.* Edging of the eyes, the eyelids: palpebræ. *Lat. Balthus, a belt.*
- Boltanas, *s. m.* A smell: odor. *Sh. et O'R.*
- Boltigh, -idh, bh-, *v. n.* Smell: odorare. *Sh. et O'R.*
- BOLTRACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Bol, *v.*) A smell, odour, sense of smelling: odor, odoratus. "Mar bholt-rach tuis." *Subn. cxli. 2. metr.* As the odour of incense: ut odor thuris.
- BOLTRACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Boltrach), A perfume, scent bottle, nosegay: olfactorium, servia, sertum, florum fasciculus. *Macf. V. et C. S.*
- Boltunnachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* A smelling: actus odorandi. *Voc. 152.*
- Bolunta, *adj.* Fine, exquisite: suavis, exquisitus. *Lh. et O'R.*
- BOMA, *s. m.* A bomb: bombardia. *Voc. 116. Voc Angl.*
- Bomadair, *s. f.* A vomit: vomitus. *Provin.*
- Bomnachd, *s. f.* Boasting, vaunting: gloriatio, jactantia. *Sh. et O'R.*
- Boman, -aidh, bh-, *v. n.* Boast, vaunt: jacta, gloriare. *Lh.*
- BOMANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Spotted, chequered: variatus, guttatus, tessellatus. *Sh. et Lh.*
- Bonluchd, *s. m.* (Bò, et Bliochd). The cow and profit: vacca, ejusque proventus. *Sh. et O'R.*
- BONN, BUINN, *pl.* BUINN, sometimes BONNAN, *s. m.* 1. A bottom, foundation, base: fundus, basis. "Tra ghlasca e doireachan uainc."  
"S a thilgeas e bonn a suas iad."  
*S. D. 262.*
- When he seizes upon green groves (trees), and throws them upside down. Quando prehendit nemora viridia, et disjicit ea inversa ordine. 2. The sole (of the foot): planta vel ima pars pedis. "Bonn 'bröige." *C. S.* A shoe sole: calcei solea. 3. A pedestal: stylobata. *Sh. et O'R. 4.* A coin: nummus. "Feuch thug mi mile bonn airgid do d' bhrathair. *Gen. xx. 16.* Behold I have given thy brother a thousand pieces of silver. Ecce dedi mille siclos argenteos fratri tuo. "Cha 'n 'eil mi bonn 'na t' eisimil." *C. S.* I am nought in your reverence, i. e. I owe you not a farthing. Nihil debeo tibi. 5. Good, advantage: bonum commodum. *O'Flah. 6. adj.* Good: bonus. *Sh. et O'R. Wel. Bon, a base. Hebr. בָּנָה banah, extruxit.*
- BONNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A cake, *Scot.* Bannock: placenta, libum, panis. *Macf. V.* "Bonnach beag." A little cake, a bun: placentula. *Scot. Bannock, Bannock. Jam.*
- BONNACHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bonnach, et Fear), A begging glutton, a wandering greedy gut: helleuo erraticus. *C. S.*

- BONNACHAIRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Bonnachair), Practice of an erratic glutton: helleuonis erratici consuetudo. *C. S.*
- BONNACHAN, -AIN, AN, *s. m. dimin.* of Bonnach. A small cake: placentula. *C. S.*
- BONNACHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Bonn), The part of a spade on which the foot is placed: pars ligonis pedi supposita. *Sutherland.*
- BONNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A leap, jump: saltus. *Sh. et C. S. 2.* A Christmas cake: collyra vel panis, Christi natalibus vel calendis Januariis sumptus. *Id. q. Bannag.*
- Bonnaidhe, for Buinn. Soles: plante pedum. *B. B.*
- Bonnainne, *s. m.* (Bonn, Duine), A lacquey, footman: pedissequus, a pedibus famulus. *MS.S.*
- Bonnamh, *s. m.* A tribe, or family: tribus, familia. *Sh. et O'R.*
- BONNAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dimin.* of Bonn. 1. A little sole: planta pedis, vel solea exigua. *C. S. 2.* A bittern: ardea stellaris. *Lh.*
- BONNANTA, *adj. Macf. V.* Vide Bunanta.
- BONN-A-SÈ, } -BUINN-, -BUINN, vel BONN-  
BONN-A-SIA, } *Provin.* } ACHA-SE, *s. m.* (Bonn, et Sè, *adj.*) A halfpenny: obolus Britannicus, denarii dimidium. (*lit.*) A piece of six, (Scots pennies).
- BONN-CHASACI, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bonn, et Cas), Stout legged: crassos habens pedes. *C. S.*
- BONNCHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Bonnachan.
- BONNCHART, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* A balk, land between two furrows: porca. *Voc. 93.*
- BONN-CHUMADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bonn, et Cunnadair), A shoe last: crepida. *Voc. 53.*
- BONN-MIALAL, -AILLE, *adj.* Steady: firmus. *A. M. D.*
- BONNSACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* A dart, javelin: telum, jaculum, hasta. *Bibl. Gloss.*
- BONNSACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Bonnasach), Leaping, jumping: actio salendi, prosiliendi. *C. S.*
- BONNSAICHI, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Bonnasach), Dart: jaculare. *Lh.*
- BONNTACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Bonn), The thickest part of the hide, used for shoe-soles: densissima corii pars, ex qua efficiuntur solæ calcæaræ. *Sutherland.*
- Bor, *s. m.* A swelling, pride: tumor, elatio. *Lh.*
- BORB, BUIRBE, *adj.* 1. Fierce, cruel, savage, severe: ferus, crudelis, immitis.  
"Tra phill Comar o'n iorguil bhorb."  
*S. D. 325.*
- When Comar returned from the fierce tumult. Quando regressus est Comarus ab immiti fremitu. 2. Strong, brave, daring: potens, fortis, audax.  
"Gheibh thu 'laovich bhuirb gach seud."  
*S. D. 109.*
- Thou wilt obtain, daring hero, each reward. Poteris, audax heros, quoque præmio. 3. Stormy: procellosus. "Tha 'm fuaim nar an gearmradh borb." *Oss.* Their sound is as the stormy winter. Est eorum sonitus sicut hycems sæva. 4. Haughty, proud: fastosus, superbus. *O'B. et C. S. 5.* Luxuriant, rank, rancid: nimis luxurians, rancidus. *O'B. 6.* Barbarous, rude, ignorant: barbarus, rudis. "Nochd an sluagh borb caoinhneas nach



bu bheag dhuinn." *Gnìomh*. xxviii. 2. The barbarous people shewed us no small kindness. Barbari præstant nobis non parvam benignitatem.

- Borb, *s. m.* A tyrant: tyrannus. *Sh.*
- Borb, -aidh, bh-, *v. n.* Swell: tume. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- Borba, *s. f.* (Buirbe), *Llh.* et *O'B.* Vide *Borbas*.

**BORBADI, -AIDH, s. m.** Swelling, raging: actus tumendi, fremendi, furendi, fervendi. *C. S.*  
• *Borbara, adj.* Barbarous: barbarus. *Sh.*

**BORBAS, -AIS, s. m.** Sharpness, severity: acrimonia, acerbitas, severitas. *Llh.*

**BORB-BHRIATHRACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Borb, et Briathrach), Fierce speaking: barbare vel ferociter loquens. *Maef. V.*

**BORBIAN, -AIN, s. m.** 1. A purling sound: sonitus, ut rivuli fluentis.

- 'Tha 'chas 'g a tuma' sa chaochan,
- 'S fhuil chraobhach 'n a luib ri borbian."

*S. D.* 189.

His foot is dipped in the rill; his streaming blood gurgles (falling) into its course. Pes ejus immergitur in rivulum, et sanguis profuens ejus sonitum edit in aqua ducta. 2. A murmuring, conjecture, doubtful report: Murmuratio, fremitus, rumor cum dubitatione. "Bha borbian mòr an meas an t-sluaigh m' a thimchioll." *Eòin*. vii. 12. And there was much murmuring among the people concerning him. Mussitatio multa erat in turba de eo. 3. Noise of a tempest: procellæ sonitus.

- 'Tra bhios coill air chrith,
- 'S an speur ri borbian."

*S. D.* 228.

When forests tremble, and the sky resounds. Quando quatiant sylvæ, cœlique sonant.

**BORBANAICH, s. f. ind.** (Borbian), A murmuring, muttering: murmuratio, murmurillum. *Maef. V.*

**BORBENACHADH, -AIDH, s. f. et pres. part. v.** Borbianach. Impulse, instigation; a swelling with anger or passion: impulsus, instigatio; actus intumescendi pro ira. *C. S.*

**BORBENACH, -IDH, BH-, v. a. et n.** (Borb, *adj.*) Impel, swell with indignation, or rage: impelle, ira tumesce. *C. S.*

**BÖRC, -AIDH, BH-, v. n.** 1. Blossom, sprout: gemina, gemma. *C. S.* 2. Burst: erumpere, irruere. *C. S.*

**BÖRCACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Börc, *v.*) Bursting, sprouting: erumpens, germinans. *R. M.D.*

**BÖRCADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Börc. 1. A budding, blossoming: gemmandi actus, germinatio. *Maef. V.* 2. Swelling, bursting: proruptus. *C. S.*

**BÖRD, BÜIRD, s. m.** 1. A table, board: mensa.

- 'An sòlas nach faoin m' an bhòrd."

*Tem.* iii. 254.

In no vain gladness around the table. In lætitia non inani ad mensam. 2. A board, plank: assis, scabellum. *C. S.* "Börd-beòil." *C. S.* The gunwale of a ship, or boat: navis ora. "Börd luinge." *C. S.* A ship's deck: stega, vel constratum puppis, fori navis. "Air börd." *C. S.* Aboard, on board: in navi. "Börd-tàilsg." *Voc.* 106. A

chess-board: tabula lusoria. "Börd uaine." *Sh.* The board of green cloth: tabula viridi torali instrata. "Börd ùrchrainn." *Maef. V.* vel "ùraiche," vel "ùrach." *C. S.* The mould board of a plough: aures aratri. "Börd-eùil." The larboard side. Latus sinistrum navis cum ad proram intueris. *Sh.*

"Börd heula," vel "—beòil." The starboard side: latus dextrum navis cum ad proram intueris. *Sh.* 3. Maintenance: victus. *C. S.* "Air a bhòrd." *C. S.* Boarded, paying for diet: pretium ministrans ob victum. 4. A border: margo. *Sh.* et *O'R.* "Am börd mòr," The large table, the first service: magna mensa, prima mensa. *Voc.* 23. *Wel.* Biordd. *Germ.* Bord. *Goth.* Baurd. *Uphil.* Scot. Burd. Burde. *Jam.* Fr. Bord. *Belg.* Bord. *Sue.* Goth. Brædi.

**BÖRD, -AIDH, BH-, v. n.** (Börd), Tack: obliqua cursum, transversim naviga. *navit. term.*

**BÖRDADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Börd. Tackling: actio navigandi obliquatis velis, vel transverso cursu. *C. S.* et *navit. term.*

• Bördair, -ean, *s. m.* Border, or margin: ora, margo. *Utyl.* Sax. Bords. *Germ.* Bord. *Fr.* Bord.

**BÖRDAJREACHD, s. f. ind.** Vide Bördadh.

• Borg, *s. m.* A village: villa, vicus. *Sutherland.* *Germ.* Burg, Berg. *Angl.* Burgh. Several places in the Hebrides so called.

**BÖRLUM, -UM, s. m.** 1. A sudden evacuation, or vomiting: subita exinanitio vel vomitio. *C. S.* 2. A ridge of arable land, an arable ridge, or acclivity: ager arabilis in dorso porrectus. *Hebrid.* 3. Name of several places in the Highlands and Isles: nomen loci, frequens satis.

• Boroinhe, *s. f.* A tribute of cattle: vectigal boarium. *Sh.*

• Börr, Borra, *s. m.* 1. A bunch, knob: ramus, tumor. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. Majesty, grandeur, pride, greatness: majestas, superbia. *Llh.* *App.* 3. An elephant: baro, elephas. *MSS.*

• Börr, *adj.* Great, noble, grand, splendid: magnus, magnificus, splendidus. *Llh.*

• Borr, -aidh, bh-, *v. n.* et *a.* (Borra), Swell, become big and proud: tumesce, fastu intumescere. *Sh.* 2. Parch: arefact. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

• Borra, *s. m.* A swelling: tumor, prominentia. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

**BORRACH, -AICH, s. m.** (Borr), 1. A haughty man: homo fastosus. *Sh. O'B.* et *Provin.* 2. Borage: borago, herba. *Voc.* 58. 3. A certain species of mountain grass: gramen quoddam alpini generis. *Hebrid.* 4. A projecting bank; projectura ripæ. *MSS.*

• Borracha, *s. m.* A bladder; vesica. *Llh.*

**BORRACHAS, -AIS, s. f.** (Borrach), Boasting, bullying: mos thronosis. *Sh.* et *Provin.*

• Borradh, *s. m.* 1. Id. q. Borra. 2. A file of soldiers: militum ordo. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Borradhach, *adj.* 1. Parched: arefactus. *Sh.* 2. Valiant: fortis, strenuus. *Llh.* who writes also Βορραδᾶς.

**BORRAIL, -E, adj.** Proud: superbus. *Sh.*

- Borral, *s. m.* A brace: copula. *MSS.*
- BORRAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. *R. M. D.* Id. q. Borrach, 3. 2. (Borr, 2.) Anger: ira. *C. S.* 3. The haunch, or buttock: coxa, clunus. *Ital.*
- BORRAS, -AIS, *s. m.* 1. A protrusion, (usually of the lips): projectura, (vulgo de labiis). *C. S.* 2. Soldier: ferrumen. *O. B.* et *Sh.*
- BORRASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Borras), Blubber lipped: labiosus. *C. S.*
- BORR-SHULEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Borr, et Sùil), Full eyed: oculus habens prominentes. *Sh.*
- Borr-thoradh, *s. m.* (Borr, et Thoradh), Greatness, majesty: amplitudo, majestas. *Lll.*
- Borruin, *s. f.* *Lll.* Id. q. Borran, 3.
- BORRGHANTA, *adj.* (Borr, et Deanta), Turgid: turgidus. *C. S.*
- BOS, BOISE, BOISEAN, *s. f.* Id. q. Bas.
- Bos, *adj.* 1. Certain: certus. *O'Flah.* et *Sh.* 2. Low, abject, mean: humilis, vilis, abjectus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* *Fr.* Bas.
- BOSAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Bos, s.) 1. A slap on the face, or mouth: alapa. *Sh.* et *C. S.* 2. A palm-full: quantum vola capit. *Provin.*
- BOSAGACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Id. q. Boiseagachadh.
- Bosan, *s. m.* A purse: marsupium. *O'Flah.* et *Sh.*
- Bosarguin, *s. f.* (i. e. Bäs-iarguinn), 1. Destruction: exitium. *Sh.* 2. (Bos), A clapping of the hands in grief: planctus. *Phuik.* 3. Applause: acclamatio. *Lll.*
- BÖSD, -A, *s. m.* A boast, vain-glory: jactantia, gloriatio. *Sh.* et *C. S.* *Wel.* Boasach, et Bost.
- BÖSDAIL, -E, *adj.* (Bösd), Boastful: thrasonicus, gloriabundus. *Sh.* et *C. S.*
- BÖSDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bösd, et Fear), A swaggerer: jactor. *C. S.*
- BÖSDAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A little box: pyxis. *Voc.* 51.
- BOSGHAIKD, -AIDH, BH-, *v. n.* (Bos, et Gàire), Applaud: lauda, applaude. *Lll.*
- BOS-GHAIRDEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Bos, et Gàirdeachas), A clapping of the hands in joy: gausus, lectivæ fremitus. *Voc.* 156.
- BOSGHAIKDEADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bosghaird. Applause: laus, plausus. *Phuik.*
- BOSGAIRE, *s. m. ind.* Applause: applausus. *Sh.*
- BOSLACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* (Bos, et Luchd), 1. A handful, (commonly of liquid): quantum vola capit, (vulgo de liquoribus). *C. S.* 2. A bunch: fasciculus. *C. S.* 3. A cluster, bunch: racemus, fasciculus. *Sh.* et *O. D.* 4. Fire: ignis. *Corn. Gloss.* et *Sh.* 5. A vault: fornix. *Provin.*
- BOSLUATH, -CAITH, *adj.* (Bos, et Luath), *Sh.* Vide Bas-luath.
- Bosluath, *s. f.* (Bos, et Luadh), Applause: plausus. *Phuik.*
- BOS-MHIN, -E, } *adj.* (Bos, et Min), Smooth-
- BOS-MHINEACH, -EICHE, } palmed, soft handed: volas habens molles, delicatas. *Oss.* et *R. M. D.*
- BÖSTAIL, -E, *adj.* *Ross. Salin.* slix. *G.* et *Ed.* 1763. Vide Bösdail.
- BÖT, -A, -AN, *s. f. Provin.* *Vox Angl.* Vide Bötuumn.
- BÖT, -A, -ACHAN, *s. m.* 1. A mound: moles. "Bot
- aibhne," The bank of a river: fluminis moles, vel ripa. *Voc.* 6. 2. A vote: votum, suffragium. *C. S.* *Wel.* Biöth. *Germ.* Bau. *Scot.* Bothy. *Fr.* Boyau. *Ital.* Budello, Budella. *Hebr.* בֵּיתַי baith, a house; בֵּיתַי buth, a tent.
- Botach, *s. f.* A reedy bog, or fen: palus arundinosa, vorago cœnosa arundifera. *Lll.* et *Sh.*
- BÖTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *Macinty.* 117. Vide Bötuumn-cach.
- BÖTADH, -EAN, *s. f.* A wooden vessel containing about 5 or 6 gallons: vas ligneum 5 vel 6 congios capiens. *Provin.* "Botaidh müinn," Pot de chambre. *Provin.*
- BÖTAGEAR, -EIR, -EAN, *s. m.* A fork: furca. *Voc.* 86.
- BÖTAIS, *s. f.* et *Vox Angl.* *Voc.* 18. Vide Bötuumn.
- Botallach, -aiche, *adj.* Mad, furious, outrageous: insauus, furens, furibundus. *Lll.*
- BOTH, *s. m. ind.* A plash, declamation, furious agitation, or action of body: asperio, agitatio, vel motus corporis vehementis. "Tha e' cuir nam both dheth." *C. S.* He plashes, dashes, through thick and thin. Per vias per invia ruit.
- BÖTH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A cottage, hut, tent, bower, booth, shade: casa, tugurium, tabernaculum, pergula, umbraculum. "Am bothaibh Cédair." *Salin.* cxx. 5. *metr.* In the tents, (or booths), of Kedar. In tabernaculis Kedar.
- BÖTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Both), Full of tents, or cottages: tentorius, tabernaculis, plenus. *C. S.*
- Bothach, *s. f.* Vide Botach.
- BÖTHAG, -AIG, { -AN, *s. f. dimin.* of Both. A booth.
- BÖTHAN, *s. m.* } country cottage: casa, tugurium. *Lll.* et *Voc.* 83. "B' esan athair na droinge a ta galhail cömhuidh am bothagabh." *Gen.* vi. 20.  *marg.* He was the father of such as dwell in tents. Ille fuit auctor habitantium in tentoriis. "Mar bhöthan a ni am fear-coimhead." *Iob.* xxvii. 18. As a booth that the keeper maketh. Velut tugurium quod fecit custos. *Hebr.* בֵּיתָן bithan, a palace. *Pike.*
- BÖTHAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* A lane, road, street: angiportus, viculus, platea, compitum. *Voc.* 81. "Bothar tarna," i. e. "tarstüinn" A cross way: trames. *Lll.*
- Bothar. *Macf. V.* Vide Bodhar, deaf.
- BÖTTHICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bö, et Tigh). *Sh.* Vide Bathaiche.
- BÖTRACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. Hebrid.* Vide Bodchram.
- BÖTRUMAD, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A slut, vile trull: mulier fatua, fœda. *Macf. V.*
- BÖTUINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A boot: ocrea. *C. S.* *Wel.* Botas. *Arm.* Botas. *Fr.* Botte, Bottine. *Scot.* Boetings. *Jam.* Goth. Botam. *U'phl.*
- BÖTUINNEACH, *adj.* (Bötuumn), Booted, stout-legged: ocreatus, crassas habens tibias. *C. S.*
- BÖTUINNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Booting: actio inducendi ocreas. "Air a bhötuumneachadh." *Voc.* 136. Booted: ocreis indutus. *C. S.*
- BÖTUINNICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* Put on boots: induc ocreas. *Sh.*

BOTUL, -UIL, *s. m.* A bottle: uter, lagena, ampulla. *C. S. Lat.* Botulus, a sausage.

BOTLAICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Botul), Bottle: in ampullas vel lagenas infunde. *C. S.*

BOTLAIR, -EAN, *s. m.* A butler: vini dispensator, promus, pincerna. *C. S.* Vide Buidéalair.

BOTTLAN, -AM, -AN, *s. m.* A small bottle: laguncula, phiala. *C. S.*

BOTUS, -UIS, *s. f.* A belly-worm: lumbricus intestinalium. *Provin.*

BRÁ, -DHAN, -THNAN, *s. f.* 1. *Foc.* 96. Vide Bráth. 2. A brow: supercilium. *Lth.*

BRABHD-CHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Bow-legged: valgus. *Foc.* 29.

BRABHTALACHD, *s. f.* Haughtiness: fastus. *Voc.* 36.  
 • Brac, *s. m.* 1. An arm: brachium. *Lth.* 2. A market, shop: mercatus, officina. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Brac, -aidh, bh-, *r.* 1. Break, harrow: frange, occa. *Sh.* 2. Embrace: amplectere. *O'B.*

• Braca, *s. m.* A breaker, harrow: rastrum, occa. *Bibl. Gloss.*

BRACACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Greyish, badger-coloured: glaucus, melis colorem habens. *A. M. D. Gloss.*

• Bracadh, *s. m.* 1. A cabin, hut: casa, tugurium. *M.S.S.* 2. A harrow: rastrum. *Sh.* "Fo bhacadhaidh iarúinn." *B. B.* Beneath harrows of iron. Sub tribulis ferreis.

• Bracaille, *s. m.* (Brac-cail), i. e. "Lámh-choimhead," *s. m.* *Lth.* A sleeve-bracelet: brachiale, armilla. *Lth.*

BRACAIRNEACH, *adj.* Vide Bracuirneach.

• Bracan, *s. m.* Broth: jus carniun, polenta. *Lth.*

• Brach, *s. m.* A bear: ursus. *O'R.*  
 • Bräch, "Gu bräch," *adv.* For ever: in eternum. *F.* 112. 161. *Tain.* 21. Vide Bráth, et Gu brath.

BRACH, -AIDH, BH-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Rot: putresce, tabesce. *C. S.* 2. Malt: hordeum madefactum cura. *C. S.* *Gr. Βεζυζα, Βεζυζα.* madefacio.

BRACHA, *gen.* of Braich, Malt, q. vide.

BRACHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Brachadh, et Fear), A maltman: brasiator. *Macf. V.*

BRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Brach. A rotting, fermentation, malting: status putrescendi, vel tabescendi, fermentatio, byneficium, hordei madefacti curatio. *Macf. V.*

BRACHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Brach, *s.*) 1. A pimple: tuberculum. *C. S.* 2. Soreness of eyes: oculorum dolor. *Viulg.*

BRACHAS, -AIN, *s. m.* (Brach, *r.*) Putrefaction: corruptio, putredo. "Chaidh e 'na bhrachan." *C. S.* It is putrified. Corruptum redditur.

• Brachd, *s. f.* A drop: gutta. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. Sap, juice: sapor, succus. *Lth.* 3. Substance, increase of wealth: substantia, res, divitiarum incrementum. *Lth.* 4. Reaping, mowing: actio metendi, fecum decidendi. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 5. Hatred: odium. *Lth.*

BRACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Brachd, *2.*) Substantial: solidus, firmus. *Sh.* "Brachdaidh, Brachdamhuil, Brachmhor." *Lth.*

BRACHDAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Brachdach), A drab, a slut: mulier sordida, fedda. "Sliochd brachdaig." The race of the slut. Progenies mulieris sordida. *Oran.*

BRACH-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Brach. et Stùib. Blear-eyed: lippus. *Voc.* 28.

BRACH-SHUILEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Brach-shuileach). Blear-eyedness: lippitudo. *C. S.*

BRACURNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Dusky, heath-coloured: subfuscus, cricci coloris.

"Tha mo thruilbhas bhracurneach."  
 "A' tainne' rium gu fior-mhaith." *Oran.*

My heath-coloured trowsers please me sufficiently well. Placent mihi satis bene meæ braccæ cricci coloris.

BRADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Braide), 1. Thievish: furax. *C. S.* 2. Stolen: furto abductus. *Macf. V.*

BRADAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Bradach), A thievish woman: mulier furax. *C. S.* A term familiarly used for reproof (of females). Vox reprehensionis, modo familiaritatis, de muliere.

BRADAIDH, *s. m. ind.* (Bradach). 1. A rogue: rascal: balatro, verbero. *C. S.* 2. A thief: fur. *C. S.* 3. The devil: diabolus. *N. H.* 4. A familiar term of reproach (of males). Vox reprehensionis, per familiaritatem, de maribus. *N. H.* 5. A low term of affection. Vox compellationis amoris, vulgo dictum. *C. S.*

BRADAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Bradaidh), Theft: furtum, furandi mos. *C. S.*

BRADAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. A salmon: salmo. *Macf. V.* 2. A ridgy tumour on the surface of the body: tumor elongatus in cute. *C. S.* "Bradán leathann." The halibot fish: passer Britannicus. *Hebrid.*

BRADANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bradán), Full of salmon: salmonibus plenus.

• Bràdh, *s. f.* Vide Bráth.  
 • Bradh, -aidh, bh-, *v. a.* Oppress: opprimere. *Lth.*

BRADHADAIR, -EAN, *s. m.* A blazing fire, fuel: ignis ardens, fomes. *Voc.* 3. Kindling of a fire: accensio ignis. *Hebrid.*

• Bradh-rudh, *s. m.* Ambush: insidiæ. *Lth.*

BRADUIDH, *s. m.* Vide Bradaidh.

• Brafal, (i. e. Brath-fóille), *s. m.* Deceit: dolus, fraus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

BRAGAIRIACHD, *s. f.* Vain boasting: gloriatio inanis. *C. S.* *Scot.* Braging, *Jam.*

BRAGH, -A, *s. m.* A burst, explosion: ruptio, fragor. Vide Braghadh.

BRÀGHAD, -AID, -AN, *s. m.* 1. (Properly) the neck: collum.

"Bean Chruthgehal a's àillidh bràghad."

*Fing.* ii. 240.

Crugal's spouse of loveliest neck. Uxor Crugalis cuius venustissimum est collum. 2. Used for the breast, and upper parts of the body: vulgo de pectore, summisque membris corporis utitur. 3. *Gen.* of Bràighe. "Lagan a bràghad." The hollow at the upper part of the breast: concavitas colli, ubi thoraci conjungitur. *Ir. adj.*  $\text{Ḃḡḡḡḡḡḡ}$ . *Wel.* Bra-

- gad, issue, progeny, van of an army. *Arm. Barchet, Bruch.*
- BRAGHADAICH**, -E, *s. f.* (Bragh), Cracking, bursting: crepitus, disruptio, fragor. *C. S.*
- Braghadh, *s. m.* 1. Gore, purulent matter: sanies, pus. *Lll.* 2. Upper part of the breast. *O'R.* 3. Id. *q.* Breaghadh.
  - Braghairt, *s. f.* A truss: sarcina, fasciculus. *Lll.*
  - Bràgha, -ruighidh, -ruigheach, *s. f.* (Braighe, et Ruighe), A gibbet: patibulum. *Sh. et O'R.*
  - Braic, *s. f.* A mouth: os. "Cam-braic." A wry, or distorted mouth: os obliquatum vel distortum. *Sh. et O'R.*
  - Braiceam, -eim, *s. m.* A pack-saddle: clitella, sella, dorsuale. *Sh. et O'R.*
- BRAICH, BRACHA**, *s. f.* (Brach, *v.*) Malt: byne, brasium. "Mac na bracha." The son of malt, i. e. whisky: filius bynes, temetum monticolarum, aqua vite Gaclorum. *Voc.* 24. *Wel.* Brag, malt; Bragdy, malt-house. *Germ.* Brassen, facere ut ebulliat. *Gr.* Βραχάω, efferveo. "Brasium." *Spelm. Gloss.*
- Braiche, Braicheamh, *s. m.* A stag, buffalo: cervus, urus. "Braicheamh," i. e. "Damh-alluidh." A hart: cervus. *Lll. App.*
  - Braicnhas, *s. m.* (Braic, et Mias), A breakfast: jentaculum. Probably Gothic. *Procin.*
  - Braicne, *s. m.* A cat: felis. *Lll.*
- BRAID**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A horse-collar: helcium, collare equinum. *C. S.* 2. An upper part: pars superior. *Sh.* Vide Bràighdeach.
- BRAIDEAN**, -EIN, *dimin.* of Bràid, *s. f.* A light, or slightly made collar: collare equinum leviter fabricatum. *C. S.*
- BRAID**, } -E, *s. f.* Theft: furtum. "Cha d'rimn mise  
**BRAIDE**, } *braid* no breugab." *R. M.D.* 5. I committed no theft nor (was I guilty of) lies. (*lit.*)  
 Non feci ego ipse furtum, nec mendacia, i. e. non  
 conscius ego furti, vel mendaciorum. *B. Bret.*  
*Brad.*
- BRAID-ALBANNACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* (Braid, Albain), A Braidalbane man. *Macinty.* 172. Vide Appendix.
- BRAIDEIN**, *s. m. ind.* A thievish rogue: furcifer, furto deditus. *C. S.*
- BRAIDHEAG**, -IG, -AN, *s. f.* Vido Braoileag.
- BRAIGH**, -E, *s. m. or f.* An hostage, a prisoner: obeses, captivus. *Sh.* "Braigh gill." *N. H.* A pledge: pignus.
- BRAIGHDE**, } *s. f. v. m. pl.* Captives, pledges:  
**BRAIGHDEAN**, } bello capti, pignora. "Braighde  
 gill," "Braighdean gill," Hostages: obsees. "An  
 dream rinn bràighde dhinn." *Salm.* cxxvii. 3.  
 Those who made us captives. (*lit.*) (qui fecerunt  
 captivos, ex nobis, i. e. qui abducebant nos capti-  
 vos.
- BRAIGHDEACH**, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. f.* A horse-collar: collare equinum. *Voc.* 95.
- BRAIGHDEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Braighde), *Sh.* Id. *q.* Braighdeanas.
- BRAIGHDEAN**, *s. m. or f.* Vide Braighde. "Braighdean thairis," Hostages: obsees. *Shaw et Llluyd*
- make it singular, "Braighdean thairis." A hostage. *Lll. App.* "Braighdean taréis." *Ioc.* 113. i. e. a prisoner *whilst*, (the stipulations are fulfilling).
- BRAIGHDEANAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Braighde), Captivity: captivitas. "Agus cuiridh i dhìth a h-eudach bràighdeanais." *Deut.* xxi. 13. And she shall put from off her the raiment of her captivity. Deponetque vestimentum suum captivitatis.
- BRAIGHDEAN**, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A COW or calf collar: helcium, collare vacca vel vituli. *C. S.*
- Braighdinneach, *adj.* Able to obtain or procure: Qui potest comparare. *MSS.*
- BRAIGHÈ**, *gen.* BRÀIGHAD, *pl.* BRÀIGHÈACHAN, *s. m.* An upper part: pars superior vel summa. "Bràighe a chuirp." Upper part of the breast: pars summa pectoris. "Bràighe dùthcha," The higher grounds of a district: regione pars elatior. "Muinntir a bràighe." *C. S.* i. e. *Scot.* Braymen. *Jan. Span.* Brazo. *B. Bret. et Wel.* Brech, Braich. *Lat.* Brachium. *Langued.* Brechet, Brichtet. 2. A cable: funis anchoræ, funis nauticus. *Hebrid.* 3. Length of cable: longitudo funis. *N. H.* 4. Means of obtaining: ratio comparandi. *Provinc. Wel.* Brai, one that is topmost. *Scot. Bra.* Brae. *Jan.*
- BRAIGHÈACH**, -ICH, *s. m.* A mountaineer: monticola. *Maef. V.*
- BRAIGHÈACHAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dimin.* of Bràighe. A little cable: funiculus. *C. S.*
- BRAIGHÈACHD**, *s. m.* Imprisonment: custodia, vincula. *Potius* Bràighdeachd. *MSS.*
- BRAI-GHEAL**, -IL, *s. f.* (Braighe, et Geal), Bragela, a woman's name: nomen mulieris. *Fing.* ii. 184, i. e. fair bosom: candidum pectus.
- Braighcan, *s. f.* Debate; disputatio. *Lll.* Vide Bruidhean.
- BRÀIGHID**, *s. f.* Vide Bràighad.
- Braighideanas, *s. m. Lll.* Vide Braighdeanas.
  - Braighioslaid, *s. f.* A collar: collare, helcium. *Sh. et O'R.*
  - Braighire, *s. m.* A bag, budget: saccus, hulga. *Sh.* "Braighre." *Lll.*
- BRAIGH-SOLUS**, *s. f.* (Braighe, et Solus), A woman's name: nomen mulieris. *Fing.* i. 600. i. e. Bosom of light: pectus lucis.
- Brail, -aidh, bhr-, *v. v.* Feel, reject, slight: senti, rejicere, negligere. *Lll.*
- BRAILE**, } -EIDH, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Heavy rain:  
**BRAILEADH**, } igneus pluvia. *Sh.* 2. A sudden,  
 impetuous eruption: subita eruptio. *Sh.* 3. A  
 burst of displeasure: iræ effusio. *Sh.*
- BRAI-LIN**, -E, *s. f.* A bed-sheet, a linen-sheet, a shroud: linteum, involucreum vel pallium album, stola, linteum ferale. *Voc.* 87.
- BRAILIS**, -E, *s. f.* Wort of ale or beer: liquor cerevisie incoctus, cervisia mustea et tepida. *Maef. V.* Vide Braich.
- BRAIM**, -BRAMA, -ANNAN, *s. m.* (Brù, et Fuaim), Crepitus ventris. *B. Bret. et Wel.* Bram. *Germ.* Brummen. *Angl. Sax.* Breman. *Grant. Gr.* Βρημω, Βρημω, murmurō.
- BRAIMNEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Braim), Murmuring vel

- crepitans a posteriore, pedens. "An du-bhrainneach," *Baron Sipair*.
- Brain, *s. m.* 1. A beginning, front: principium, frons. *Sh.* 2. A chieftain: regulus. *Sh.* **Браиня**. *OR.* 3. A sea commander: dux nauticis rebus. *Vall. Prosp.*
- Brain, *adj.* Large, extensive: largus, ingens. *MSS.*
- Braine, Braineach, *s. m.* The captain of a ship: nauclerus. *Sh.*
- Braineach, -eiche, *adj.* Much, many, plenteous: multus, plenus, copiosus. *Lth.*
- Brain, *s. f.* *Lth.* et *Sh.* Vide Broimn.
- Brains, -e, *adj.* (Bras, *s.*) 1. Fabulous, fertile in invention: inventioe fertilis. *Sh.* 2. Jocose: jocularis. *OR.* 3. *Provin.* for Bras, *adj.* q. v. *Arab.* **برس bers**, a cheering opiate.
- BRÀIS, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Bràiste.
- BRASE, } *s. f. iud.* (Bras, *adj.*) 1. Rapidity, BRASEACHD, } impetuositas, kecnness, holdness, vigour, fervour, ardour: rapiditas, velementia, audacia, vigor, fervor, ardor. "Braise fola 's feola." *C. S.* (*lit.*) Heat of flesh and blood, *i. e.* youthful impetuosity: velementia juvenutis. 2. Wantonness: lascivia. *Voc.* 36. 3. A fit of sickness, paroxysm of a disease: accessus, vel impetus ægritudinis, vel morbi. *Sh.* et *C. S.* *Scot.* *Brash. Jam.*
- BRASEAD, -EID, *s. f.* (Bras, *adj.*) Forwardness, boldness: audacia, audentia. *C. S.* Vide Braise.
- Braseagnach, *s. f.* A false accusation: falsa accusatio. *Lth.*
- BRASEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Braiseil), Keeness, fervour: impetus, fervor, ardor, vivida vis animi. *C. S.* Vide Braise, *s.* et Bras, *adj.*
- BRASEIL, -E, *adj.* (Bras, *adj.*) Fervid, keen: ardens. *C. S.*
- BRASEUL, -EOIL, *s. m.* (Bras, *adj.* et Sgeul), A fable, romance: fabula, narratio ficta. *Lth.* et *Sh.*
- BRASEINEACHD, *s. f. ind.* *A. M. D.* Vide Braisealachd.
- Brasionlach, *s. f.* *Sh.* Vide Braiseagnach.
- Brailslead, *s. f.* A bracelet: armilla. *Lth.* *Vox Angl.*
- BRÀIST, -E, -AN, -EACHAN, *s. f.* A brooch: fibula pectoralis. *C. S.* *Fr.* et *Span.* *Broche. Scot.* *Broche. Bruche. Broach. Jam.*
- BRÀISTEACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dimin.* of Bràist. A little brooch: fibula pectoralis exigua. *C. S.*
- Braith, -idh, *blur.*, *v. a.* Inspect, oversee: inspicere, procura. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- BRÀITH-BHEARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Brath, *v.* et Beart, 4.) Vain-glorious: jactabundus, gloriabundus. *OR.*
- Braithcheam, *s. m.* A stag, wild ox: cervus, bos sylvestris. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- Braithean, *s. pl.* of Brath, q. v. *Arab.* **براهيم brahin**, proofs.
- Braithceir, *s. m.* (Braith, *v.* et Fear), An overseer: inspector, procurator. *Lth.*
- BRÀITH-LIN, *s. f.* *Voc.* Vide Brailin.
- BRÀITHLIS, -E, *s. f.* *Voc.* 24. Vide Brailis.

- BRÀITHREACHAS, -AIS, *s. f.* (Bràthair), Brotherhood: fraternus amor, fraternitas. *Macf. V.* "Braithreacas," *Dug. Buchan.*
- BRÀITHRE, } *pl.* of Bràthair, q. v. BRÀITHREAN, }
- BRÀITHREIL, -E, *adj.* Vide Bràthaireil.
- BRAM, *gen. pl.* of Braim, q. v.
- BRAMACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A colt: pullus equinus. *O'R.*
- BRAMADAICH, *s. f. ind.* Actio pedendi. *C. S.* *Pers.* **براماهدین bramahiden**, to swell, blow up. **برامدن bramuden**, to come suddenly, to come forth, to be replete.
- BRAMADAIR, } -EAN, *s. m.* (Braim, et Fear), A noisy, BRAMAIRE, } windy fellow: ventosus et clamosus, etiam qui pedere solet homo. *C. S.* *Span.* *Bramador.*
- BRAMAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Misadventure, misfortune: infortunium. "Braman suirighe." *C. S.* An unsuccessful love adventure. Petitio amoris infelix. "Braman feille." *C. S.* A ridiculous accident: eventus ridiculus. 2. The devil: diabolus. *N. H.* 3. A crupper: postilena. *Sh.* 4. The croup: uropygium. *Sh.*
- BRAMANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Braman), Unlucky: infortunatus. *C. S.*
- BRAMANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Braman), A noisy fellow: homo ventosus. *C. S.*
- BRAMANNAN, *pl.* of Braim, q. v. "Aran còrna 's bramannan chearc." *Oran.* Barley bread and eggs: panis hordeaceus et ova.
- BRAMANTA, *adj.* Unpolished, boorish: impolitus, rusticus: etiam qui pendendo deditus. *Sh.*
- BRAMASAG, -AIG, -AN, 1. A clott-brub, the prickly head of a thistle: lappa, orbis aculeatus cardui, qui vestibus adheret, cardui calyx ovata et spinulosa. *C. S.* 2. Disaster, betokened by eating the first bread of the season without butter: infortunium ei auguratum qui horni panis primitias sine butyro comederit. *C. S.*
- Bran, *adj.* Black, poor: niger, pauper. *Lth.*
- BRAN, *s. m.* 1. A dog's name: canis nomen. *Oss.* 2. A raven: corvus. *MSS.* 3. Bran: furfur. *Lth.* 4. Name of several rivers, supposed from the original meaning of the British term *Bran*, apt to overflow. Vide *Boxhorn*, in *voc.* *Bravanis*.
- Branar, *s. m.* Fallow ground: novalis. *Lth.* "Fearann Branair." *Lth.*
- Brancas, *s. m.* A halter: laqueus. *Lth.* Vide Brangus.
- Brandubhan, *s. m.* A spider, spider's web: aranea, araneæ tela. *Plunk.*
- BRANG, -AING, *s. m.* 1. A slip of wood in the head-stall of a horse's halter, resting on the jaw: lignum in equino capistro, malæ incumbens. *W. H.* 2. A snarling: hirritus. "Teicheadh roimh bhrang a choin ghlais." *Oran.* Running away from the snarling of the grey dog. *Engiens* ab hirritu canis cinerei.
- BRANGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Brang), Grinning, snarling: ringens, hirritus. *Macf. V.*

- Bran-ghaire, *s. m.* A corpse left in the open air: cadaver sub dio relictum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- BRANGUS, -GAS, -UIS, -AIS, *s. m.* A pillory: columbar, collistrigium. *R. M.D. Scot.* Branks. *Jam.*
- Brann, 1. A burning coal, a fire brand: pruna, torris. *Lhl.* 2. For Bronn, *q. v.*
- BRANNDUIDH, -DUIDH, *s. f. ind.* Brandy: vinum adustum, vini spiritus. *Voc.* 24.
- BRANNDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Agridiron, *Scot.* brander: craticulum. *Voc.* 89. "Taisneachan lonna mar bhrandairibh taruimni." *Macinty.* Thy bare ribs as gridirons, (of iron). Tuæ costæ nudatæ ut craticula ferrea. *Brandraith. Jam.*
- Brannrach, -aich, *s. f.* A pen, fold: cors, ovile, caula ovina. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- Brannradh, *s. m.* A trivet, pots: tripus, ollæ. *Lhl.* et *O'B.*
- Brann-umh, -amh, *s.* 1. Chess-men: latrunculi. *O'B.* 2. A coat of mail: lorica. "Brann-uimh." Coats of mail: lorice. *Lhl.*
- Braoch, *s. m.* Border of a country: regionis ora, vel fines. *Lhl.*
- BRAGHIAL, -IL, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Breathal.
- BRADHILACH, *s. f. ind.* Brawling, a great noise: rixa, discordia, ingens strepitus. *O'R.* et *C.S.* *Scot.* Brulyia. *Jam.*
- Braoighill, -idh, bhr-, *v. a.* Crack, crumble: riam fac, fria, comminue. *O'R.*
- Braoighille, *s. f.* 1. A crack, flaw: rima, fissura. *O'R.* 2. A heavy shower: gravis imber. *Sh.*
- BRAOILEADH, -EIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A great noise: ingens strepitus. *Maef. V.* 2. A furious burst of indignation: furoris impatiens impetus. *C.S.* 3. A crack, flaw: rima, fissura, eruptio. *C.S.* *Scot.* Braithlie. *Jam.*
- BRAOILEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A whortle, or cranberry: vaccinium, vitis idea. *Maef. V.* et *Lightf.*
- BRAOILEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Braoileag), Full of whortle, or cranberries: vacciniis vel vitibus ideis fertilis. *Maef. V.*
- BRAOILEAGAN NAN CON, *s. pl.* Bear whortle, or dog cranberries: arbuti uvæ ursi. *Lightf.* Vide Braoileag.
- BRAOIM, *s. m.* Crepitus ventris. *C.S.* Vide Braim.
- BRAOISG, -E, *s. f.* A grin, gape, yawn, configuration of the mouth in laughing: oris rictus, hiatus, chasma, oris in actu ridendi formatio. *Maef. V.* "Draoisg." *N. H.*
- BRAOISGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Braoisg). 1. Gaping, grinning: hians, rima fissus, sardonium ridens. *C.S.* 2. Broken-edged: aciem fractam habens. "An claidheamh braoisgeach." *Macinty.* 4. The broken-edged sword: gladius fracta acie.
- BRAOISGIL, *s. f. ind.* (Braoisg), Idiomatic laughter: risus insulsus. *C.S.*
- BRAOLAID, -E, *s. f.* Raving, dreaming: status insanienti. *C.S.*
- BRAPON, -AOIN, *s. m.* A drop, a drop of rain, or dew: gutta, guttula pluvie vel roris. *C.S.* 2. dew: ros. "Iad cosmhuil ri braon nan sian." *Fing. i.* 631. They (are) like the dew of the sky: (Sunt) ea similia rori caelorum. "Bogha braoin." *C.S.* "Bogha

nam braon." The rain-bow: iris, arcus guttarum pluvialium. *Oss.* "Braon dhealt." *S.D.* 167. Dew: ros. *Poetice.*

- BRAPON, -AIDH, bhr-, *v. a. et n.* (Braon, *s.*) Drop, distill: stilla, distilla. *C.S.*
- BRAPONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Braon), Dewy: roscidus, roratus. "A' bhraonach." *C.S.* The gentle shower: lenis imber. "S a mhaduinn bhraonach." *S.D.* 167. In the dewy morning: aurora roscida. "Ro' gheannan an duibhre bhraonach. *Tem.* vii. 272. Through the vale of dewy gloom: per valliculum obscuritatis roscidæ. 2. Rainy: pluvialis. *Maef. V.* 3. Dropping, distilling, gently showering: stillans, distillans, leni imbre decidens. *Sh.* et *C.S.*
- BRAPONAN, -AIN, *s. m.* An earth-nut, pig-nut: bunium. *O'R.* et *C.S.* "Braonan-bachuille." An earth-nut: bunium, bulbocastanum. *Voc.* 59. "Braonan nan con." *C.S.* Dog-carnillion; upright septfoil: tormentilla erecta. *Linu.*
- Braosach, -aiche, *adj.* Id. *q.* Braoisgeach. *Lhl.*
- Braosail, *s. f.* *Lhl.* Vide Braoisgil.
- BRASOGAIL, *s. f.* Vide Braoisgil.
- BRAS, -BRAISE, *adj.* 1. Brisk, keen, active, quick: acer, animosus, vividus, agilis. *O'B. Lhl.* et *Sh.* 2. Hasty, rash: preceps, temerarius. *O'B.* et *N. H.* 3. Daring, intrepid: audax, interitus. *O'R.* 4. Wanton: salax. *Voc.* 130. "Mar feithe bras." *Salm.* cxiv. 4. *metr.* As wanton rams. Ut arietes salaces. *Ir. Wel.* et *Arm.* Bras, fat. môle-bras, a fat wether; equally Welsh and Irish. *Span.* Brioso. *Pers.* براز braz, despatch, be quick. *Hebr.* ברבא baria, pinguis.
- Bras, *s. f.* 1. *Lhl.* Id. *q.* Braise, *s.* 2. A hat: galerus. *Lhl.*
- BRASAILTE, *s. f.* (Bras, et Alt, 11.) A panegyric: eulogium. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- BRASAIRE-BUIRD, *s. m.* (Bras, *s.* Fear, et Bòrd), A sycophant: parasitus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- Bras-argnaidhe, *s. m.* (Bras, *s.* et Argnadh), A sophist: cavillator. *Lhl. Sh.* et *O'R.*
- BRAS-BHUILLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Bras, *adj.* et Buille), Quick in dealing blows, ready in action: acriter feriens, manu promptus. *C.S.*
- BRAS-CHAOIN, -E, *adj.* (Bras, et Caoin), Quick and pleasing: citus cum dulcedine, (de musica). *C.S.*
- BRAS-CHÒMHRAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. m.* (Bras, *adj.* et Còmhrag), Keen fighting, jousts, tilts, tournaments: acris pugna, decursus equestres. *Sh.*
- Braschomadh, *s. m.* (Bras, *s.* et Cumadh), A
- Braschuma, *f.* counterfeiting: actio fingendi, simulatio, adulteratio. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- Braschum, -aidh, bhr-, *v. a.* Counterfeit: finge, simula. *O'R.*
- Brasfhalt, *s. m.* Hair of the head. *Lhl.*
- Brasgalladh, *s. m.* A declamation: declamatio. *Lhl.*
- Brasgallaimh, *s. m.* *Lhl.*
- BRASGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Vide Pragan.
- BRAS-GHABHAIL, *s. f.* (Bras, *adj.* et Gabhail), Quick burning: accensio ardens. *C.S.* *Germ.* Brasen, ardere. *Fr.* Braise, carbo ardens.

**BRAS-GHAOIR**, -E, *s. f.* (Bras, *adj.* et Gaoir), A quick and loud noise: strepitus altesonans. *C. S.*

• **Brasghruag**, (i. e. Cas-gbruag), *s. f.* (Bras, *adj.* et Gruag), A curled lock, curled hair: crines concinnati. *Lll.*

• **Brasguil**, *s. f.* *Lll.* Vide **Brasgeul**.

• **Bras-luidhe**, *s. m.* (Bras, *adj.* et Luidh), Perjury: perjuria. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

**BRAS-SGEUL**, -EÓIL, *s. m.* (Bras, *s.* et Sgeul), A fable, romance: fabula, narratio ficta. *Sh.*

**BRAS-STRÓICEADH**, -EIDH, *s. m.* (Bras, *adj.* et Stróiceadh), Violently tearing, playing loudly and vehemently: vehemens laceratio, vox stentoria, (de musica). *A. M. D.*

**BRAT**, -BRATA, -BRAIT, BRATAN. 1. A covering, veil, cloak, mantle: velum, operimentum, pallium, toga. "Agus ghabh Sem agus Iaphet brat, agus chuir iad le chéile air an guallínibh." *Gen.* ix. 23. And Schem and Japheth took a garment, and laid it upon both their shoulders. Tum accepit Schem et Iapheto pallium et imposuerunt id suo ambrum humero. 2. A bed-cover: lecti operimentum. *C. S.* 3. A rag, or any ragged piece of clothing: panniculus, vestitus quivis panniculosus. *N. H.* "Brat grúise." *C. S.* A veil for the face: faciei operimentum. "Brat bróin." *Voc.* 165. A mortcloth: vestis feralis, pallium funebre quo mortui cophinus cooperitur. "Brat-roinn." *Marc.* xv. 38. A partition, or dividing cloth: velum dirimens vel dispersiens. "Brat sgáile." *C. S.* Id. q. Brat grúise. "Brat spóillidh," vel "speilidh." *C. S.* A swathe: fascia. "Brat urlair." *Voc.* 88. A carpet: stratum pavimenti, pannus vesiculario pavimento instratus. "Brat nasg." *Lll.* A brooch, or skewer: fibula pectoralis, spinther, festuca. *Wel.* **Brat**, et **Bretyn**, a little rag. *Scot.* **Brat.** *Jam. Fr.* **Burat.**

**BRATACH**, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* A banner, colours: vexillum, insigne. *Voc.* 114. "Fear-brataich." A standard-bearer: signifer. *Voc.* 117.

"Thog sinn deò-ghrúine ri crann,  
"A' bhratach mhór aig righ nan lann."

*Fing.* iv. 360.

We raised the sun-beam to (its) pole, the great banner of the king of swords. Ereximus jubar solis in arboreo hastili, vexillum magnum regis gladiatorum. "Bratach síth." The consecrated banner, preserved in the family of M-Leod of M-Leod, said to have been brought by the parson of Harris from Constantinople in the time of the crusades. Vide **Sith**.

**BRATAG**, -AIG, -AGAN, *s. f.* The furry, or grass caterpillar: bruchus pilosus, volvox. *C. S.*

**BRATAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bratag), Full of grass caterpillars: pilosus bruchis scatens. *C. S.*

**BRATAICH**, -IDH, BHR-, *r. a.* (Bráth, *s.*), Kindle, rouse, ferment: accende, incita. *C. S.* *Germ.*

**Braten**, igne torrere, et **Brawen**, coquere.

**BRAT-DHEARG**, *adj.* (Brat, et Dearg), Red-veiled, covered with red. *C. S.*

• **Brath**, *s. m.* A remnant, fragment: reliquiae, fragmentum. *Lll.* *App.*

**BRATH**, -A, *s. m.* 1. Knowledge, information of a fact: cognitio rei factae. "Cha n eil brath aige." He has no information: non pro certo habet. "Aig Dia 'tha brath." God knows: Deus novit. 2. Advantage, superiority by unlawful means: actus fraude capiendi, dolis ductandi. "Tha e gabhail brath ort." He takes the advantage of you: fraude, vel dolis ductat tibi. 3. Treachery, destruction: fallacia, pernicies. "Luchd b'atha." *Gen.* xlii. 9. Treacherous persons, spies: homines dolosi, exploratores. 4. A mass, lump: massa. *Lll.* et *O.B.* 5. Treason: proditio. *C. S.* 6. Intention, design, or resolution: consilium. "A' brath tighinn," "A' brath falbh." *C. S.* Designing to come, or go: consilium habens veniendi, eundi, i. e. venturus, abiturus. *Wel.* **Brad.** *B. Bret.* **Barad.** *Arab.* ابراز *ibraz*, proof, document, information.

**BRATH**, -AIDH, BHR-, *r. a.* (Brath, *s.*) 1. Betray, deceive, inform against: prode, decipe, aliquem defer, accusa. "Ach mu thainig sibh a chum mo bhrath do me" naimeidhbh." *1 Euchd.* xii. 17. But if ye be come to betray me to my enemies. Sed si venistis ad decipiendum me prodituri hostibus meis. 2. Overcome; supera. *N. H.* Used colloquially, and with the preposition "air." "Bhrath e orm." He overcame me: superavit me. "Bhrath e orm a dheanamh." It defied me to accomplish it. Non potui facere id. *Wel.* **Brad.**

**BRÁTH**, *gen.* BRATHAN, *dat.* BRATHAINN, *pl.* BRÁITHEAN, -TEAN, *s. f.* A quern, hand-mill: mola trusatilis. "'S féarde bráth a breacadh gun a briseadh *Prov.* A quern is better by setting, not by breaking it. Acuendo sine frangendo mola trusatilis melior fit. *Wel.* **Brewan.** **Breuanid**, mill-house.

**BRÁTH**, -A, *s. m.* A conflagration: incendium. "Am bráth." The conflagration. *Ultimum orbis incendium.*

"Seachd bliadhna roimh 'n bhráth,  
"Thig muir thar Eirin re aon trá."

*Oss.* Vol. III. 433.

Seven years before the conflagration, the sea at one tide shall cover Ireland. Septem annos ante incendium (ultimum orbis) mare uno aestu tegebít Hiberniam. "Gu bráth." For ever. In aeternum, q. d. "Gu là a bhráth," "Gu là bhráth." Till the day of conflagration. Usque ad diem incendii. "Cha ghluais e gu cruadal gu bráth." He shall never move to the perils of war. Non movebit se ille in dura pericula unquam. *Vulg.* Gu bráth. *Gra.* Περύβηα, incendio. *Hebr.* בַּרְעַר *baghar*, exarsit.

**BRATH**, *gen.* of **Brath**. Treachery, q. vide.

• **Brathach**, *adj.* (Brath), Continual: aeternus. *Lll.* *Inde vulg.* "Bráth."

**BRATHADAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Brathadh, et Fear), A betrayer: delator, proditor. *Macf. V.* *Wel.* et *Arm.* **Bradwr.**

**BRÁTHADAIR**, *s. m.* Vide **Bradhadair**.

**BRATHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* **Brath.** **Beir-**

- traying, giving information : actio prodendi, defendendi aliquem. *C. S.*
- BRÀTHAIR**, *gen.* BRÀTHAR, *pl.* BRÀITHRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bar, et Athair), A brother : frater. "Agus do d' bhràthuir nì thu seirbhis." *Gen.* xxvii. 40. And thou shalt serve thy brother. Et fratri tuo servies. "Bràthair altruin." *Voc.* 13. A foster brother : qui eodem lacte nutritus. "Bràthair athar." *C. S.* A paternal uncle : patruus. *Pers.* برادر *braderi* *reder.* "Bràthair bochd." *Voc.* 108. A friar : monachus. "Bràthair cèile." *C. S.* A brother-in-law : levir, *i. e.* frater mariti sui, vel uxoris suæ. "Bràthair cèirde." *C. S.* A fellow craftsman : ejusdem artis peritus. "Bràthair màthar." *C. S.* A maternal uncle : avunculus. *Pers.* برادر مادر *brader mader.* "Bràthair suir-ighe." *C. S.* A rival in love : rivalis. The word in many languages is the same. The Gaelic may be resolved into "Bar, athar," the son of the same father. *Wachter*, derives the German *Bruder*, from the Celtic *Brù*, venter ; et *Fhear*, man, *i. e.* the man of the same womb. Son of the same father is preferable. *Wel.* Brawd. *B. Bret.* Breuzr. *Fr.* Frere. *Ital.* Fratello. *Scot.* Brethir, Brether. *Lat.* Frater. *Goth.* Brothir. *Ulpil.* Germ. Bruder. *Pers.* برادر *bràder*, *pl.* برادران *bràdran.*
- *Brathaireag*, -eig, *s. f.* (Bràthair, et -ag, *fen. term.*) An aunt by the father : amita. *Sh.*
- BRÀTHAIREALACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Bràthaireil), Brotherly attachment : amor fraternus. *C. S.*
- BRÀTHAIREIL**, -E, *adj.* (Bràthair), Brotherly : fraternus. "Agus nach do chùimhchì iad an còimhcheangal bràthaireil." *Anns.* i. 9. And that they have not remembered the brotherly covenant. Neque recordati sunt faderis paterni. *Pers.* برادري *braderi.*
- BRATHAN**, *gen.* of Brà, or Bràth, *q. vide.* 2. The name of Lord Seaforth's residence. Mackenziorum phylarchæ paterna sedes.
- BRÀTHAR**, *gen.* of Bràthair, A brother, *q. v.*
- BRATH-FOILLE**, *s. m.* (Brath, et Fòill), An intention to betray, treacherous dealing : prodendi consilium. *C. S.*
- BRATH-LIN**, *s. f. Macf. V.* Id. *q.* Blath, et Brailin, quod vide.
- BRÀTH-LOSGADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Bràth, *s.* et *Losgadh*), A furious burning : ustio vehemens. *C. S.* *Germ.* Brasen.
- BRAT-LION**, *s. f. Sh.* Vide Brailin.
- *Brattallian*, *s. m.* (*i. e.* Feachd), A battalion : acies instructa. *A. M. D. Vox Angl.*
  - *Bre*, *s. m.* A hill, headland : mons, promontorium. *Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Bràighe.
- BREAB**, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A kick : ictus pede, vel calce, factus. *C. S.* 2. A start, motion of terror, or surprise : repentinus corporis motus ex terrore vel causa quavis improvisa. *C. S.*
- BREAB**, -AIDH, *BHR*, *v. a.* et *n.* (Breab, *s.*) 1. Kick : calcitra, pede feri. *C. S.* 2. Spurn, reject, despise : calcitra, respue, contemne.
- "Am breab thu saibhreas iochd nach-traogh." *Macf. par.* xxiii. 2.
- Wilt thou despise the riches of a never failing compassion? Respuesne amplitudinem misericordiæ indesinentis? 3. Start, move suddenly : exsili, trepada. *C. S.*
- BREABACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Breab, *s.*) Apt to kick, elastic, resilient : calcitrosus, ferus, jugi impatiens, resiliens. *C. S.*
- BREABADAICH**, *s. f. ind.* (Breabadh), Kicking, bounding, starting, quivering with the feet : calcitratio, actus exsiliendi, trepidandi, calcitandi. *C. S.*
- BREABADAIR**, -EAN, *s. m.* (Breabadh, et Fear), A weaver, a kicker : textor, calcitro. *Provin.* Vide Fìgheadair.
- BREABADAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Breabadair), The weaver's trade : ars textoria. *Provin.* Vide Fìgheadaireachd.
- BREABADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Breab. 1. A kicking : calcitranti actus. "Breabadh an gl-aidh nan dealg." *Gnìomh.* ix. 5. Kicking against the pricks. Calcitrans contra stimulos. 2. Bounding : subsaltatio, actus subsaltandi, exsiliendi.
- "'S a chloch-mheallan a' breabadh air craig." *Fing.* ii. 289.
- And the hailstone bounding upon the rock. Lapillis-grandinis subsultantibus super rupe.
- BREABAIL**, -E, *s. f.* (Breab, *v.*) *S. D.* 234. 236. Id. *q.* Breabadh.
- BREABAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A patch on a shoe sole : solæ calcii assumentum. *C. S.* 2. A patch on the shoe, within : assumentum calcii internum. *Provin.* 3. Any small bit of leather : portiuncula quævis ex corio. "Breaban toisich." *C. S.* A fore-patch for a shoe : assumentum solæ anterioris. "Breaban deiridh." *C. S.* A heel patch for a shoe : assumentum solæ posterioris. "Di-luain a' bhreabain." *C. S.* Monday of chastisement, the terror of boys at school. Dies lunæ, dies supplicii pueris in schola, in peccata hebdomadæ præterita.
- BREABANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Breab, *s.*) 1. Kicking, spurning : calcitrans, pedibus repellens. *C. S.* 2. (Breaban), Covered with sole patches : assumentis solæaribus obductus. *C. S.*
- BREABANAICHE**, -EAN, *s. m.* (Breaban), A botcher, cobbler : sartor, sutor. *Voc.* 49.
- BREAB'DAICH**, *s. f.* Vide Breabadaich.
- BREAC**, -BRICE, *adj.* Speckled, spotted, pie-bald : maculosus, maculis distinctus. *Macf. V.* (*gen. n.* Bhric, *f.* Bric). *Wel.* Brych. *Scot.* Braikit. *Arm.* Breis, Bris. *Arab.* أبرق *abreq*, pye-bald, black and white. *Chald.* ברקק *brakka*. *Span.* Bragadi.
- BREAC**, -AIDH, *BHR*, *v. a.* (Breac, *adj.*) 1. Chequer, carve : vermiculare, sculpe. *Macf. V.* 2. Embroider : acu pingere, vel intexere. *O'R.* et *Sh.* 3. Mix : miscere. *Sh. O'R.* et *Macf. V.* 4. (*Technically et meton.*) Pick a millstone : the process of setting, or sharpening it with a pointed iron tool. Punge lapidem molarem, *i. e.* acuerere eum, quod fit instrumento quoddam ferreo. *Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide *ex. in voc.* Bràth, a quern. 5. Engrave, cover with spots,



freckles, devices: cæla, macula, maculis obduc. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

**BREAC, BRIC, s. f.** Small pox: variolæ; used with the *art. f.* "A' bhreac." *Voc.* 25. "Breac a' mheanaidh." *N. H.* Freckles on the face, or skin: Lentigo, nævi se scatenates per cutem. *Wel.* et *Arm.* Breac, pocky eruption, et Brych, brindled.

**BREAC, -BRIC, s. m.** 1. A trout, young salmon: trutta, salar. "Bu tu marbhaich a' bhric bhàin." *Oran.* Thou wast the fisher, (killer) of the white trout. Eras tu occisor salaris albi. 2. Poetically, for any speckled animal: poetice usurpatur pro animalì quovis variis coloribus distincto. *Wel.* Brychiad.

**BREACACH, -AICHE, 1. adj.** (Breac), Abounding in trouts: truttis vel salaribus abundans. *C. S.* 2. *s. m.* The art, or act of fishing trouts: ars vel actus piscandi vel venandi salares vel truttas. *N. H.*

**BREACADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. r.** Breac. 1. A covering with spots, or freckles, carving, engraving: actio obducendi maculis, lentiginibus, symbolis, cælatura, symbola. *Voc.* 143. "Breacadh an làtha." *C. S.* The break of day: diluculum. Vide Breac, *r.* "Breacadh an teine." *Macinty.* Spots on the legs or thighs, by sitting too near the fire. Macule in tibiis aut femoribus ex nimio foci calore. *B. Bret.* Breze, ornamenting, embroidering, variegating.

**BREACADH RIONNAICH, s. m.** A dappled sky: cælum scutulatum. *Hebrid.*

**BREACADH SEUNAIN, s. m.** 1. Freckles on the face, or skin: lentigo. *C. S.* 2. A dappled sky: cælum scutulatum. *N. H.*

**BREACAG, -AIG, -AN, s. f.** A small, thin cake: libum tenue, placentula. "Dean breacagan air lic an teintein." *Gen.* xviii. 6. Make cakes upon the hearth. Fac placentas in foco.

**BREACAICHTE, adj.** Mixed, carved: variatus, mixtus, cælatus. *Macf. V.*

**BREACAIRE, -EAN, s. m.** (Breac, *adj.* et Fear), A graver, graving tool: cælator, cælatoris instrumentum. *Lll.*

**BREAC-A-MHULTEIN, -IN, s. m.** A dappled sky: cælum scutulatum. "Breac-a-mhultein air an athar, latha maith am màreach." *Pror.* A dappled sky, (*lit.* on the air), a good day to morrow. Cælum scutulatum, bona temperies cras.

**BREACAN, -AIN, -AN, s. m.** (Breac, *adj.*) 1. A plaid: sagum versicolor Gaëlorum.

"B' fhèarr leam breacan uallach,  
"Mu 'm ghuailmibh, 's a chur fa m' achlais,  
"Na ged gheibhlinn còta,  
"De 'n chlàd 's fhèarr a thig á Samunn."

*A. M-D.* 151.

Dearer to me were the lively plaid, around my shoulders, and to fold under my arm, than should I procure a coat of the best cloth that England produces. Carius mihi esset sagum versicolor hilarè (gerere) circum humeros meos, et plicare sub axilla meâ, quam si pararem tunicam ex panno optimo

qui veniat e terra Anglorum. "Virgatis lucent sagulis." *Virg. Æn.* viii. 660. 2. The cloth, known by the name of tartan: pannus versicolor Scoto-Gaëlorum. *N. H. Aliter* Tartan, q. v. *Wel. Corn.* et *B. Bret.* Bryccan, a blanket. *Span.* Bragas. *Arab.* بركان *berkan*, various coloured. "Bracha." *Spelm. Gloss.*

**BREACANACH, adj.** (Breacan), 1. Plaided: Gaëlico sago vestitus. *C. S.* 2. Of, or belonging to tartan, made of tartan: virgatus, tessellatus, ex panno versicolori Scoto-Gaëlorum factus, vel ad eum pertinens. *C. S.*

**BREACAN-AN-FHÉILIDH, s. m.** (Breacan, et Féil-eadh), The belted plaid; consisting, properly, of twelve yards of tartan cloth, worn round the waist, obliquely across the breast and left shoulder, and partly depending backwards. Sagum militare Scoto-Gaëlorum cincturam recte, humerum sinistrum et pectus oblique cingens, et a tergo decedens, ut in bello gestatur.

"Air uachdair breacan-an-fhéilidh."

*Macinty.* 183.

Above the belted plaid. Super sagum militare Gaëlorum.

**BREAC-ANT-SIL, s. m.** The white and grey wagtail: motacilla, avis. *Lightf. Voc.* 75.

**BREAC-A-SIANAIN, s. m.** (Breac, *adj.* A, *prep.* et Sian), Spots on the face and skin, *Vulg.* Fern-tickles. Maculæ subfusce in cute, quæ gigni solis ardore vulgo putantur. *Voc.* 25. Id. q. Breachdadh seunain.

**BREAC-BEADAIDH, s. m.** (Breac, a trout, et Beadaidh), A loach: gobites fluviatilis. *Voc.* 2.

**BREAC-BHALLACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Breac, *adj.* et Ballach, *adj.*), Spotted: maculatus, maculosus. *C. S.*

**BREAC-CHREIDIMH, s. m.** (Breac, *adj.* et Creidimh), A mongrel religion: religio mixta vel impura. *Voc.* 186.

**BREAC-DHEARG, adj.** (Breac, *adj.* et Dearg, *adj.*), Spotted, or streaked with red: rubro colore suffusus, rubro maculatus.

"A gnùis mhalda mar ghréin a' dearcadh,

"O neulaibh breac-dhearg air beanntaibh uaine."

*S. D.* 148.

Her modest countenance, as the sun glancing from red-streaked clouds, on green mountains. Vultus suus modestus, sicut sol radians ab rubro maculatis nubibus super virides montes.

\* Breachai. Indifferencæ. *Lll.* "Breachoi." *Slt.* animus in nullam partem propendens.

\* Breachd, *s. m.* 1. Doubt: dubium. *Lll.* 2. For Breac, *adj.* et *r.* q. vide.

\* Breachdan, *s. m.* 1. Wheat, a custard, fresh butter; triticum, oogala, butyrum recens. *Slt.*

2. For Breacan, q. vide.

**BREAC-ITEACH, -ICHE, adj.** (Breac, et Ite), Having variegated plumage: versicolores plumas ferens. *C. S.*

**BREAC-LAGH, -AOIGH, s. m.** (Breac, et Laogh), A fawn: hinnulus. *C. S.*

BREAC-LAOGHACH, *adj.* (Breac-laogh), Abounding with fawns: himnullis plenus. *C. S.*

BREAC-LIÒN, -IN, *s. m.* A drag-net, a trout-net: tragula, verriculum, ad salares piscandum.

BREAC-LUIRGEACH, *adj.* (Breac, et Luirgean), Shinfreckled: tibiae habens maculatas. *C. S.*

• Breacmbac, *s. f.* A magpie: pica. *Sh. et O'R.*

BREACNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Breacnaich. Mixture, the act of mingling, or variegating: mixtura, actio miscendi, variandi. *Llh. et C. S.*

BREACNAICH, -IDH, BHR-, *v. a.* (Breac, *adj.*), Mix, variegate: misce, varia. *C. S.*

BREACNAICHTÉ, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Breacnaich. Party-coloured, mixed: variegatus, mixtus. *C. S.*

BREAC-SHITH, *s. f.* (Breac, *adj.* et Sith). 1. Livid spots on the skin of a dying person: maculae liventes in cute, mortis præsentia. *C. S.* 2. Scurvy: scorbutus. *C. S.*

• Breac-shoillsich, -idh, bhr-, *v. n.* (Breac, *adj.* et Soillsich, *v.*), Glimmer: subluce. *MSS.*

BREAC-SHOLUS, -UIS, *s. m.* (Breac, *adj.* et Solus), Twilight: crepusculum. *Llh.*

BREAC-UBHACH, *adj.* (Breac, et Ubh), Full of spotted eggs: ovis maculatis abundans. *C. S.*

BREACUICH, -IDH, BHR-, *v. a.* (Breac, *adj.*), Carve, grave: cæla, insculpe. *Bibl. Gloss.*

• Bread, *s. m.* A breach: ruina. *Sh. et O'R.*

• Breadh, *adj.* *Sh.* Vide Breagha.

• Breadhachd, *s. f.* *Sh.* Vide Breaghachd.

• Breadhas, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Breaghad.

BREAG, *s. f.* *Salm.* iv. 2. *Ed.* 1753. Vide Breug.

BREAGACH, -AICHE, *adj. Provin.* Vide Breugach.

BREAGADAIB, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Breugadair.

• Breagadh, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Breugadh.

BREAGAIRE, -OIRE, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Breugaire.

• Breagan, *s. m. O'R.* Vide Breugan.

• Breagsaidh, *s. f.* Imagination: imaginatio. *Sh.*

BREAG-CHRÀBHADH, *s. m. O'B. et Sh.* Vide Breug-chràbhadh.

BREAGH, -A, *adj.* Pretty, fine, well dressed, beautiful: bellus, tersus, speciosus, nitidus, bene ornatus.

“Mar sheudair breagha réidh.”

*Salm.* lxxx. 10. *metr.*

As a beautiful and smooth cedar (tree). Instar cedri speciosæ et enodis. *Scot. et Arm. Braw. Chald.* מְרִיחַ בְּרִיחַ.

BREAGHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Breagha). 1. Prettiness: pulchritudo. *C. S.* 2. Ornaments, finery: ornamenta, ornatus. *Macf. V.*

BREAGHAD, -AID, *s. m.* (Breagha), Beauty, prettiness: pulchritudo, decor, nitor. *C. S.*

BREAGHAICH, -IDH, BHR-, *v. a.* (Breagh), Adorn, ornament: orna. *C. S.*

• Breaghaidh, *s. m.* An enthusiast: qui nimio religionis vel alio studio, affici videtur. *Sh.*

• Breaghaslach, (i. e. Breislach), *s. f.* A dream: somnium. *Llh.*

• Breaghaslach, -aidh, bhr-, *v. n.* Dream: somnia. Vide Breislach.

• Breag-luigh, -idh, bhr-, *v. n.* Forswear: pejora. *Sh.*

• Breagnuich, -idh, bhr-, *v. a.* Belie: calumnia aliquem. Vide Breugnaich.

BREAMAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Tail of a sheep, or goat: cauda ovis aut capræ. 2. The back-side: podex. *C. S.*

BREAMAS, (Bram-amas), *s. m.* A misluck: infortunium, damnus. “San dhómhsa dh' éirich am breamas. To me the misluck hath happened: Quod infortunium accidit mihi. *C. S.*

BREAMASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Breamas), Unfortunate, ruinous: calamitosus, damnosus. *C. S.*

BREAMASAG, -AIG, *s. f.* Vide Bramasag.

• Brean, *adj. Sh.* Vide Breun, *adj.*

• Breanadh, *s. m.* Vide Breunadh.

• Breangal, *s. f.* Vide Brionglaid.

• Breantas, *s. m. Sh.* Vide Breuntas.

• Breas, *s. m.* 1. A prince, potentate: princeps, dynasta. *Llh.* 2. A voice, great noise: vox, ingens strepitus. *O'R.*

• Breas, *adj.* Great: magnus. *Llh.*

• Breas, -aidh, bhr-, *v. a.* (Breas, *s.*), Reign: regna. *Sh. et O'R.*

• Breas-aontaidh, *s. m.* (Breas, *s.* et Aont), The royal assent: regius assensus. *Sh. et O'R.*

• Breas-chathair, *s. f.* (Breas, *s.* et Cathair), A throne: solium. *Voc.* 44.

• Breas-chollbh, *s. m.* (Breas, *s.* et Colbh), A king's sceptre: sceptrum regale. *Llh.*

• Breasda, *adj.* Principal, active, lively: præcipuus, alacris, vividus. *Llh.*

• Breaslang, *s. f.* Deceit: fraus. *Lh.*

• Breaslann, *s. f.* (Breas, et Lann), A palace, court of justice: regia, curia juridica. *Llh.*

• Breásoirchiste, *s. f.* (Breas, Ór, et Ciste), A royal treasury: ærarium regium. *Llh.*

• Breas-ród, *s. m.* (Breas, *e.* et Ród), A king's road: iter regium vel militare. “Cha 'n eil breas-ród gu cé mheas.” *Ir. Prov.* There is no royal road to geometry. Nullum est iter regium ad geometriam.

BREATANN, -AINN, *s. m.* Britain: Britannia. *C. S.*

BREATANNACH, -AICH, *adj.* et *s. m.* British, a Briton: Britannicus. *Wel.* Brython.

BREATH, -AN, *s. f.* A layer: stratum. *O'R. et C. S.*

• Breath (i. e. Breagha), *adj.* Clean, pure: mundus, purus. *MSS.*

BREATHACH, -AICHE, *adj. Llh.* Vide Breitheach.

BREATHAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Vide Breitheal.

BREATHAMNAN, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Breitheanas.

BREATHNACH, *s. m.* A Welshman: Cambro-Britannus. *Llh.* Vide Breatann et Breatannach.

BREATHNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* *Voc.* 160. Vide Breitheachadh.

BREATH-NAICH, -NUICH, -IDH, BHR-, *v. a.* Vide Breithnich.

• Breathnas, (i. e. Brat-nasg), *s. m.* A clasp,

• Breatnas, } bodkin, skewer, tongue of a buckle: spinther, fibula, stylus, lingua fibule. *Llh.*

• Breichneoras, *s. m.* Sculpture: cælatura. *Sh. et O'R.*

BREÍD, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. (Properly), A piece of cloth, of any kind: quantitas panni, panniculus.

*C. S.* 2. A clout, or patch: panniculus, assummentum. *C. S.* 3. A kerchief, a woman's head-dress; generally put for the female badge of marriage: rica, cooperimentum capitis mulierum; usurpatur plerumque, ut signum matrimonii apud mulieres.

"Na 'n gabhadh tu 'm bréid uam. *Oran.*

If thou wouldst accept the kerchief from me. Si acciperes tu ricam a me. 4. A sail: velum. "Bàrca bréid-gheal." *Oss. Vol. III. 488.* A white-sailed boat: cymba cum albis velis. "Bréid broige." *C. S.* A shoe-patch: calcei assummentum. "Bréid bronn." *C. S.* An apron: præcinctorium. "Bréid an crannaig." *Provin.* A woman's head-dress: rica. *Wel.* Brethyn, cloth: pannus. *Dav. Pers.* برد, *perdh*, velum. Vide *Brat.*

**BREID**, -IDH, BHR-, *v. a.* (Bréid, *s.*). 1. Wear, or deck with the "bréid," or matron's badge: gere, vel indue ricam, matronæ signum. *C. S.* 2. Patch: assue. *C. S.* 3. Spread or strow peats on the ground for drying: glebas mucosas sparge, in sole siccandas. "Bréideadh na móine." *Provin.* Spreading of peats: spargens glebas mucosas.

**BREID AIR TÒIN**, *s. f.* The hen-harrier, the ring-tail: rubetarius. *Lightf.* (It takes an *art. masc.*)

**BREIDEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Bréid). 1. Of, or belonging to cloth of any kind: ad pannum pertinens. *C. S.* 2. Ragged: pannosus. *C. S.*

**BREIDEACH**, -ICH, *s. f.* (Bréid), A married woman, a matron: mulier nupta. *Macf. V. i. e.* A woman wearing the "bréid," or badge of marriage.

**BREIDEADH**, -EIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bréid. Attiring, patching, setting on the badge of a matron: actio assuendi, sarcienti, induendi ricam. *Voc. 160.*

**BREIDEIN**, -E, -EAN, *s. m. dimin.* of Bréid. A clout, rag: panniculus. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

**BREID-GHEAL**, -ILE, *adj.* (Bréid, et Geal), White-kerchiefed, white-sailed: albam ricam, vel alba vela habens. *S. D.*

**BREID-SHOITHICHEAN**, *s. m.* (Bréid, et Soitheach), A dish-clout: peniculus. *C. S.*

**BREID-UCHDA**, *s. m.* (Bréid, et Uchd), A stomacher: mamillare, pectorale. *Voc. 19.*

• Breife, } *s. f.* 1. A finger, or toe nail: unguis.  
• Breifne, } *O'B.* et *Sh.* 2. A hole: foramen.  
*Lh.* et *Sh.*

• Breifneach, *adj.* Full of holes: foraminosus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A rustic, a boor: homo agrestis, incomptus. *Lh.* et *Sh.*

**BREIG-CHIABH**, -AN, *s. f.* (Breug, et Ciabh), A wig, peruke: calidrum, perruca. *C. S.*

**BREIG-CHIBHADAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Breig-chiabh, et Fear), A wig-maker: capillamentorum opifex. *C. S.*

**BREIGE**, *gen.* of Breug, *q. vide.* "Fàidh bréige." *C. S.* A false prophet: vates mendax.

**BREIG-FHIOS**, -A, *s. m.* (Breug, et Fios), Fanaticism: vana et inanis religionis species. (*lit.*) The knowledge or profession of falsehood: mendacii conscientia. *Sh.*

• Breigeadh, -eidh, *s. m.* (Breug), A violating, abusing: actio violandi, abutendi. *O'R.*

• Breignich, *s. m.* (Breug, et Ni), A fiction: res ficta. *O'R.*

**BREIG-RIOCHDAICH**, } -IDH, vel AIDH-, BHR-, *v. a.*  
**BREIG-RIOCHD**, } (Breug, et Rìochd), Dis-  
guise: simula. *C. S.*

• Breileach, *s. f.* Vide Braoilich.

• Breileadh, *s. m.* *M.S.S.* Vide Braoileadh.

**BREIM**, *s. m.* Vide Braim.

**BREINE**, *s. f. ind.* (Breun, *adj.*) Stench, corruption: fætor, corruptio. *A. M.D. Gloss.*

**BREINE**, *adj. comp.* of Breun, *adj.* quod vide.

**BREINEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* } (Breun, *adj.*) Stench, stink.

**BREINEAD**, -AID, *s. m.* } corruption: fætor, corruptio. *C. S.*

**BREINEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Breun, *adj.*) A beastly woman: mulier turpis et sordida. *C. S.*

**BREINEIN**, -EAN, *s. m.* (Breun, *adj.*) A mean, dirty fellow: sordidulus. *C. S.*

**BREINEIN-BROTHACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* (Breun, et Brothach), Great daisy, or ox-eye. *C. S.* Chrysanthemum, leucanthemum. *Lightf.* "Mac an dogha." *Hebrid.*

• Breis, *s. f.* A tear, a distilling: lachryma, stillatus. *Sh.*

• Breis, -idh, bhr-, Vide Bris.

• Breisg, *adj.* *O'R.* Vide Brig.

• Breisgthe, *adj.* Movcd, provoked: commotus provocatus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Breisi, *adj.* (Breis, *s.*) Dropping: stillatus. *Lh.*

• Breisim, *s. f.* A war-cry: clamor bellicus. *Sh.* *Lh.* et *O'R.*

**BREISLEACH**, -LICH, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Confusion, giddiness: confusio, vertigo, delirium. *C. S.* 2. Different species of corn growing promiscuously in one field. Frumenti multa genera, promiscue crescentes in agro eodem. *Hebrid.*

**BREISLEACHAIL**, -E, *adj.* (Breisleach), Confusing, producing giddiness, or distraction of mind: confundens, delirium inducens, intellectum perturbans. *C. S.*

**BREISLICH**, -IDH, BHR-, *v. n.* (Breisleach), Rave, see strange things in a reverie: delira. *C. S.*

• Breismon, *s. m.* (Breas, *s.*) A writ, mandamus, royal mandate: syngrapha, edictum scriptum, regis mandatum. *Lh.*

**BREITH**, *s. f. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Beir. 1. A bearing, or taking away: ablatio, abductio. *Sh.* 2.

Catching, laying hold of: actus prehendi, assequendi. "A' breith air làmh orm." *C. S.* Seizing me by the hand. Prehensens mihi per manum. "Breith air éigin." *Voc. 37.* Violence,

force, rapine: vis, violentia, rapina. 3. A birth, bringing forth: partus. "A' dol air seacharan o 'm breith." *Salm. lviii.* 3. Going astray from their birth. Abalienantes (se) inde a partu eorum. 4.

The judgment, sentence of a court, a decision, opinion: iudicium, curia sententia, decisio, determinatio. "Gu cinnteach the Dia ann a tha thoir breith air an talamh." *Salm. lviii.* 11. Verily there is a God that judgeth in the earth. Equidem est

Deus qui agit iudicium in terra. "Breith dhìtidh." *Macf. V.* A sentence of condemnation: damnatio, sententia capitis. "Breith bhunaidh." *Lh. App.* An irrevocable decree, or sentence. Sententia vel iudicium non revocandum. *Wel. Brawd, Bryd, iudicium, sententia. Dav.* "Wegobretus." *Cæs. Bell. Gall. Lib. I. cap. 17. Gael.* "Fear gu breith," i. e. A man for judging: vir ad iudicandum.  *Germ. Burt, boran, gignere, navitatis, locus nascendi; et burtig, oriundus. Syr. Brech, a son. Gr. Bρῆστος.*

**BREITH-BUIDHEACHAIS, s. f.** (Breith, 4. et Buidheachais), Thanksgiving: gratiarum actio. "Ard-aichidh mi e le breith-buidheachais." *Salm. lxxix. 30.* I will magnify him with thanksgiving. Magnificabo eum gratiarum actione.

**BREITHEACII, adj.** (Breith, 4.) Judicial, critical: iudicialis, ad criticum pertinens. *C. S.*

**BREITHEAL, -IL, s. m.** (Breith, et Dall), Confusion of intellect, whim, reverie, dotage: exagitata mentis concursatio, repentinus animi impetus, deliratio. "Tha breitheal air an duine." *C. S.* The man is mad: homo fatuus est, vel delirat.

**BREITHEAMH, -EIMH, -AN, -NAN, -A, s. m.** A judge: iudex. "Nach dean breitheamh na talmhainn uile ceartas?" *Gen. xviii. 25.* Shall not the judge of all the earth do justice? An iudex totius terræ non exercebit jus? "A bhreitheamhna." *Salm. ii. 10.* Ye judges: vos iudices. *Wel. Breyt, Brehyn. B. Bret. Barn, et Barnwt. Scot. Brehon. Jam.*

**BREITH-EAMHNAS, } -AIS, -AN, s. f.** (Breitheamh),  
**BREITHEANAS, } 1. A judgment, sentence: iudicium, sententia. "Le breitheamhna nach fiù." Salm. xciv. 21. metr. Ed. 1753.** By an unjust judgment: cum sententia iniqua. "Cuir t-ùrnigh, air breitheanas do Dhia." *C. S.* Submit your prayer unto God. Permite orationem tuam iudicio Dei. 2. Judgment, the faculty of judging: iudicium, facultas iudicandi. *C. S.* 3. A judgment, retribution, or visitation: retributio, visitatio, (pro peccato). *C. S.*

**BREITHEANTACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Breith), Judicious: sagax. *C. S.*

**BREITH-FHÉILTEACHD, s. f. ind.** (Breith, et Féilteachd), A birth-day solemnity: natalium solemnitas, vel celebratio. *C. S.*

• Breithionair, *s. f.* A fuller: fullo. *Lh.*

**BREITH-LÀ, -ÀITHIE, -EAN, s. m.** (Breith, et Là), A birth-day: dies natalis. *Lh.*

**BREITHNEACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Breithnich. 1. Meditation, conception, idea: meditatio, cogitatio. *C. S.* 2. The art or faculty of judging, perceiving, supposing, esteeming: actus vel facultas iudicandi, percipiendi, existimandi. *C. S.* 3. Interpretation: interpretatio. "Breithneachadh aisling." *C. S.* The interpretation of a dream. Somni interpretatio.

**BREITHNICH, -IDH, BHR-, v. a. et n.** Meditate, imagine, conceive, suppose: meditare, fingere tibi, concipere, puta. *C. S.* 2. Judge, interpret: iudica, explica. "Am breithnich e?" *Ioh. xxii. 13.* Shall, or, can he judge? An iudicabit, vel iudicet ille?

**BREITICH, -IDH, BHR-, v. a.** Swear: iura. *Macf. V. Potius* Freitich, q. vide.

• Breitreachd, *s. f.* Interpretation: interpretatio. *Sh.*

**BREO, -DHAIDH, BHR-, v. n.** Vide Breoth.

**BRÈO, adj. Lh.** Vide Breagha.

• Brèò, *s. m.* Fire, flame: ignis, flamma. *Lh.*

• Breoch, *s. f.* Lh. Vide Bruach.

**BRÈOCHLAID, -E, -EAN, s. f.** Any brittle, tender, or shattered thing: res fragilis, debilis, quassata. *Hebrid.*

**BRÈOCHDAL, -LAIDH, BHR-, v. a.** Patch, lay together: assue, contones compone, pannos obsoletos consue. *MISS.*

**BRÈOCHDLADH, } -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v. Brèoch-  
 BRÈOCHLADH, } dal. An awkward patching: in-**  
 elegans centonum vel pannorum assummentum. *Hebrid.*

**BRÈOCHDLAIR, } -E, -EAN, s. m.** (Brèochdladh, et  
 BRÈOCLAIR, } Fear), A butcher, patchler: sartor. *Voc. 49.*

• Brèò-chlach, *s. f.* (Brèò, s. et Clach), A flint: silex. *Lh.*

• Brèò-choire, *s. m.* (Brèò, s. et Coire), A warming-pan: thalpolectrum. *Lh.*

• Brèò-chual, *s. f.* (Brèò, s. et Cual), A Bonfire, or funeral pile: ignis triumphalis, rogos. *Lh.*

**BREODH, -AIDH, BHR-, v. n.** Putrify: putresce. *Provin.* Vide Breoth.

**BREODHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v. Breodh.** *Provin.* Vide Breothadh.

• Brèò-dhraoidheachd, *s. f.* (Brèò, s. et Draoidheachd), Pyromantia: pyromantia. *Sh.*

• Brèòg, *adj.* Weak, feeble: debilis, infirmus. *O'R.*

• Brèòg, *s. f.* A leveret: lepusculus. *Lh.*

• Brèòg, -aidh, blr-, *v.* Pound, bake, bruise: comminuo, contunde, pinsce, conterere. *Sh. et O'R.*

• Brèògach, *s. m.* A baker: pistor. *Sh. et O'R.*

• Brèògadh, *s. m.* Bruising, pounding: actio contundendi, comminucendi. *Lh. et Keat.*

**BRÈOGH, -AIDH, BHR-, v. n. Provin.** Vide Breoth.

• Broghas, *s. m.* Vide Brioghas.

• Broghasach, *adj.* Vide Brioghasach.

**BRÈOIHTE, }  
 BRÈOIGHTE, } Sh. et O'R. Vide Brèòit.**

**BRÈOIDHTEACHD, }  
 BRÈOIGHTEACHD, } s. f. ind. Vide Brèòiteachd.**

**BRÈOILEIN, -E, }  
 BRÈOILLEIN, } s. m. Darnel: lolium. Lh. et Sh.**

**BRÈOIT, -E, adj.** 1. Weak, feeble, frail, sickly: debilis, fragilis, infirmus. "Brooite, tinn." *Sm. Par. xvi. 1.* Infirm, and sickly: infirmus et æger. 2. (Breoth, v.), Rotten, putrid: putris, putridus. *N. H.*

**BRÈOITEACHD, s. f. ind.** (Brèòit). 1. Feebleness, frailty, sickness: debilitas, fragilitas, ægritudo. *C. S.* 2. Rottenness: putredo, corruptio. *N. H.*

**BRÈOLAID, -E, -EAN, s. f.** Delirium. *C. S.*

**BRÈOLAIDÈACH, -EICHE, adj.** (Brèolaid), Delirious: delirus. *C. S.*

• Brèòn, *s. m.* A blur, spot: menda, macula. *Lh.*

- \* Breðn, -aidh, bhr-, v. Blur, spot : macula, comma. *Sh.*
- BREOTH, -AIDH, BHR-, v. n. Rot, corrupt : putresce, tabesce. *C. S.*
- BREOTHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et *pres. part. v.* Breoth. Putrefaction, corruption : tabes, corruptio, putredo. *C. S.*
- \* Breothan, s. m. Wheat : triticum. *Sh. et O'R.*
- BRETH, s. f. *ind.* Judgment : iudicium. "Bheir e breth." *Iob. xxxvi. 31.* He shall judge : iudicabit. *Id. q. Breith.*
- BREUG, BRÉIGE, -AN, s. f. A lie : mendacium. "Nach 'eil breug ann am làimh dheis?" Is there not a lie in my right hand? *Isaï. xlv. 20.* An mendacium non est in dextra mea? *Vulg.* "Briag."
- BRÉUG, -AIDH, BHR-, v. a. (Breug, s.) 1. Pacify, or amuse an infant : cohibe fletum infantis, oblecta infantem. *C. S. 2.* Allure, seduce : allice, pellice. *C. S.*
- BREUGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Breug, s.) Lying : mendax. "Tha thu breugach." You're a liar : mentiris. *Vulg.* "Briagach."
- BREUGADAIR, -E, -EAN, s. m. (Breug, et Fear), A liar : homo mendax, mendaculus. *C. S. Id. q. Breugaire.*
- BREUGADAIREACHD, s. f. *ind.* (Breugadair), Practice of lying : mos vel consuetudo mentiendi. *C. S.*
- BREUGADH, -AIDH, s. m. et *pres. part. v.* Breug. Soothing, lulling, alluring : actio demulcendi, alliciendi, oblectandi. *Macf. V.*
- BREUGAG, -AIG, -AN, s. f. 1. A little lie, or fib : mendaciunculum. *C. S. 2.* A lying wench : puella mendax. *C. S.*
- BREUGAICH, -IDH, BHR-, v. n. (Breug, s.) *Macf. V.* Vide Breugnaich.
- BREUGAIRE, -EAN, s. m. (Breug, et Fear), "Eisidh an breugaire ri teanga an aimhleis." *Gnàth. xvii. 4.* A liar giveth ear to a naughty tongue. Falax advertit ad linguam ærumnosam.
- BREUGAIREACHD, s. f. *ind.* (Breugaire). Vide Breugadaireachd.
- BREUGAN, -AIN, -AN, s. m. (Breug), A child's toy : crepundiæ. *O'R. et C. S.*
- BREUG-CHRÀBHADH, -AIDH, s. m. (Breug, et Cràbhadh), Hypocrisy, false devotion : simulata pietas, labiorum religio. *O'B. Sh. et C. S.*
- BREUG-FHÀIDHEACHD, s. f. *ind.* (Breug, et Fàidheachd), A false pretending to the gift of prophecy : falsa fatidici muneris arrogatio. *C. S.*
- BREUGNACHADH, s. m. et *pres. part. v.* Breugnaich. Belying : falsa criminatio. Vide Seq.
- BREUGNAICH, -IDH, BHR-, v. a. (Breug), Belie, falsify, gainsay, contradict : ementire, calumniare, effice ut quis falsus videatur, mendacii arguere. "Cha'n fhuing mi gu' m breugnaichear," "Mo ghealladh fìor am feasd."

*Salm. lxxxix. 33.*

I will never suffer my faithful promise to be made false. Non sinam ut falsum reddatur meum promissum verum in seculum.

BREUG-ROCHD, s. m. *ind.* (Breug, et Riochd). 1.

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- Disguise : obtentus. *C. S. 2.* A spectre : larva. *C. S.*
- BREUN, BRÉINE, *adj.* Fétid, rotten, corrupt, fœtid : fœdus, turpis, putris, graveolens. "Tha mo chreuchda breun." *Salm. xxxviii. 5.* My wounds are corrupt : tumices mei sunt putres. 2. Beastly, brutal : immundus, sordidus, ferinus. "Aig-neadh breun." *C. S.* A beastly disposition : animus sordidus. *Wel. Brænis, putrescere, et Bræin, adj. putrid ; et Brænez, et Bræneiad, s. B. Bret. Brein, Bræin, Brain. Fr. Breneux.*
- BREUN, -AIDH, BHR-, v. n. (Breun, *adj.*) Become corrupt, fœtid ; stink : tabesce, fœte, putresce. "Aigus breunaidh an amhainn." *Ecs. vii. 18.* And the river shall stink. Et fœtebit amnis.
- BREUNADH, } -AIDH, s. m. et *pres. part. v.*  
BREUNACHD, s. f. *ind.* } Breun. Corruption, the state of rotting, becoming fœtid : corruptio, status tabescendi. *C. S.*
- BREUNAN, -AIN, s. m. (Breun), 1. A dung-hill : sterquilinum. *C. S. 2.* A nasty fellow : fœdus homo. *C. S.*
- \* Breunan, -aidh, bhr-, v. n. Stink : fœte. *O'R.*
- \* Breun-chrann, s. m. A kind of tree : species arboris. *Sh.*
- BREUN-LADRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Breun, et Ladh-air), Rotten-toed : pedis digitos habens graveolentes. *A. M-D. Gloss.*
- BREUNTAG, -AIG, -AN, s. f. (Breun), A nasty slut : mulier fœda, sordida. *C. S.*
- BREUNTAS, -AIS, s. m. (Breun), Filth, stench, putrefaction : sordes, fœtor, putredo. *Bibl. Gloss.*
- \* Bri, s. f. 1. Anger, wrath : ira, exandescencia. *O'Flah. 2.* A word : vox, dictio. *Llh. 3.* An effort, essence : molimen, essentia. *Sh. et O'R. 4.* A hill, rising ground : mons, collis. *Llh. Sh. et O'R. Wel. Bri, dignity, rank, honour.*
- \* Bri, *prep.* Near to : juxta. *Sh.*
- \* Bri, *adj.* Near to : propinquus. *Llh.*
- \* Briadh, s. f. A remnant : reliquæ. *Llh.*
- BRIADHA, *adj.* Beautiful, pretty : pulcher, bellus. *C. S. Wel. Briaw, to dignify. Span. Bravameute. Scot. Braw. Teuton. Brawwe. Gr. Βραω, robustus sum, extollo. Hebr. בריא baria, nitens. Chald. בריא bria, the world, or creation.*
- BRIADHACHD, } s. f. *ind.* Beauty : pulchritudo.  
BRIADHAD, -AID, } *C. S.*
- \* Briagh, s. f. A mortal wound : vultus lethale. *Sh.*
- BRIAGHA, *adj.* Vide Briadha.
- BRIAN, -AIN, s. m. 1. A man's name : Brennus, viri nomen. "Brian boroiimh," King of Ireland : Hiberniæ rex quidam. "Brennus," rex Gallorum. 2. A word, a composition : dictio, compositio. *Llh.*
- \* Brianach, *adj.* Fair-spoken : blandus vel speciosus eloquio. *MSS. Vide Briathrach.*
- \* Brianna, s. m. 1. An author : auctor. *Sh. et O'B. 2.* A composition : compositio, opus. *Sh. et O'R. 3.* A warrant : jus, edictum, auctoritas. *Llh.*
- \* Brianna, *pl.* Pieces : frusta, segmenta. *O'Clér.*
- BRIAN-SGARADH, -AIDH, s. m. (Brianna, et Sgaradh), A cranny : rima. *Voc. 49.*

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**BRIANTADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* A bream-fish : abram, -is, -idis. *MSS.*  
 • Briar, *s. m.* A prickly, thorn, pin : aculeus, spina, acicula. *Sh. Vox Angl.*

**BRIATHAR**, -AIR, **BRIATHRA**, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A word : dictio, verbum. “ Chuala tu a bhriathra á meadhon an teine.” *Deut.* iv. 36. Thou heardest his words out of the midst of the fire. Audivisti verba ejus e medio ignis. 2. A verb : verbum, apud grammaticos. *Macf. V.* 3. An oath : jurjurandum. “ Bheir mi mo bhriathar.” *C. S.* I will swear : jurabo. 4. Victory, conquest : victoria. *Sh. et O.B.* “ Briathar,” i. e. “ Brigh athar,” Essence of the Father : ὁ Λόγος. *Eöim.* i. 1.

**BRIATHRA**, *Gnath.* i. 21. *pl.* of Briathar, q. vide.

**BRIATHRACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Briathar), Wordy, talkative : verbax, loquax. *Macf. V.*

**BRIATHRACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Briathraich. Wording, swearing : actus verbis exprimendi, jurandi. *C. S.*

**BRIATHRACHAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Briathrach), A vocabulary : vocabularium. *C. S.*

**BRIATHRACHAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* 1. Elocution : elocutio, enunciatio. *C. S.* 2. Phrasology : loquendi vel scribendi ratio. *Sh.* 3. Oratory, rhetoric : ars oratorica, rhetorica. *Voc.* 100. 146. 4. Faculty of speech, much talking : loquendi potestas, locutio frequens. *C. S.*

**BRIATHRAICH**, -IDH, **BHR**, *v. a.* et *n.* (Briathar, *s.*) 1. Dictate, affirm : dicta, confirma, affirma. *C. S.* 2. Word, or set down in words : verbis inscribe. *C. S.* 3. Swear : jura, dejera. *C. S.*

**BRIË**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A bribe : munus, corruptela. *Bibl. Gloss.* “ Brië nach do ghabh.” *Salu.* xv. 5. *metr.* Who has not received a bribe. Qui munus non accepit. *Vox Angl.*

**BRI-BHEADAGAN**, -AIN, *s. m.* (Briathar, vel brigh, et Beadagan), A word-pendant : dictionum obscurarum affectator inanis. *Lh.*

**BRIË**, *gen.* of Breac. A trout, q. v.

**BRIË**, *gen.* of Breac. Small pox, q. v.

**BRIË**, *gen.* of Breac, *adj.*

**BRICE**, *s. f. ind.* Brick : later. *pl.* Bricidh. *Voc.* 49. *Vox Angl.*

**BRICEIN**, -EAN, *s. m.* A sprat, parr, picker, or small trout : sarda, sardina, pisciculus, salmulus. *C. S.*

**BRICEIN-BAINTIGHEARN**, *s. m.* Water-wagtail, a bird : motacilla, avis. *Voc.* 75.

**BRICEIN-BEITHE**, *s. m.* A linnet, or chaffinch : linaria, avis. *Voc.* 75. et *Lightf.*

**BRICEIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Brice, et Fear), A brick-maker : laterarius. *C. S.*

• Bric-liath, *adj.* (Breac-liath), Greyish : subalbicans, canescens. *MSS.*

**BRICE-SHÖRN**, -ÜR, *s. m.* (Brice, et Sörn), A brick kiln : furnus laterarius. *Voc.* 49.

**BRIË**, **BRIGHIDE**, *gen.* of Brighid. Bridget.  
 • Brideach, *s. f.* 1. A virgin, bride : virgo, nova nupta. *Sh.* 2. m. A dwarf : nanus. *Lh.*

**BRIËDAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. Part of the jaw : faucis pars. *Sh.* 2. A little woman : muliercula. *Macf. V.*

**BRID-EUN**, -EÖIN, *s. m.* A small bird : avicula.  
 “ Nach fhaic bid an guib *brid-eöin*,”  
 “ Cha chuis dion’ do Mhaic-Leöld e.” *Oran.*  
 Who sees not a mote in the small bird’s eye, is no defence to Maclod. Qui non vidit minimum in oculo aviculæ, defensionis non est Maclædion. (de sagittario).

**BRIG**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A heap : acervus. “ A bhrig mhóine,” vel “ mhónadh,” *C. S.* A pile of peats for fuel. *Wel.* Brig, summit; Brigant, a Highlander. *Angl.* Burgh. *German.* Berg, collis, “ Briga,” vox celtica quæ in nominibus locorum civitatem et pontem significat. *Wacht.*

**BRIGHT**, *s. f. ind.* 1. Essence, substance, sap, pulp : succus, pulpamentum, vis. “ A’ cathadh as mo bhrigh,” *Job.* xxx. 22. Dissolving my substance. Diffuens substantiam meam. 2. Virtue, value, price, force, meaning : virtus, valor, pretium, vis.  
 “ Thuirt triath Eirinn bu mhór brigh.”  
*Fing.* ii. 74.  
 Said Ireland’s chief of mighty energy. Dixit princeps Iernæ, cujus magnus erat vigor. 3. A miracle : miraculum. *Sh.* 4. A tomb : sepulchrum. *Sh.* 5. A mountain : mons. *Sh.* “ Do bhrigh,” vel “ A bhrigh,” By virtue of, because of : per rationem, quia. *Wel.* Bri, dignity. *Span.* Bris. *Basq.* Brisa. *Scot.* Bree, Brae, juice of meat : vis carniæ. *Teut.* Bry, Broye, *Angl.* Sax. Brin. *German.* Brue, Brahe. *Gr.* Βεγγω, irrigo ; Βεγω, a-bundo ; Βεωω, fundo, mano ; Βεγ, valde. *Hebr.* פרי *pri*, fructus.

**BRIGHEALACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Brighheil), Energy, juice, virtue : virtus, valor. *C. S.* Vide Brigh.

**BRIGHEIL**, -E, *adj.* (Brigh), Energetic, sappy, substantial, efficacious, full of meaning : vi, sapore, sensu, præditus ; validus, efficax. *Sh.* et *C. S.*  
 • Brighich, -idh, **BHR**, *v. n.* (Brigh), Strengthen, make strong : robustum redde. *MSS.*

**BRIGHID**, *gen.* Brighide, Bride, *s. f.* St. Bridget : sancta Brigida. “ La Fheill Bride,” *C. S.* St. Bridget’s day, or first of February, old style. Festum Brigidæ vel calendæ Februaria.  
 • Brighide, *s. f.* An hostage : obses. *Sh.* Vide Brighid.  
 • Brighinn, *s. f.* Speech : sermo, loquela. *Grant.* Vide Bruidheann.

**BRIGH-NHÖR**, -OIRE, *adj.* (Brigh, et Mör), Full of virtue, energy, sap, meaning : pollens virtute, vi, succo, sensu. *Macf. V.* Id. q. Brighheil.

**BRIGIS**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *Macinty.* Vide Briogais.

**BRIMIN BODAICH**, *s. m.* A shabby carlc : inhabilis vetulus. *Vulg.*  
 • Brin, *s. f.* A dream, reverie : somnium, animi a rebus presentibus abstractio. It would appear that *Brin*, now obsolete, meant semblance. *Lh.*  
 • Brindeal, *s. m.* A picture : pictura. *Lh. O.B.* et *MSS.*  
 • Brindealan, *s. m.* A frontlet : frontela. *Sh.* et *O.R.*  
 • Brindealbhadh, *s. m.* 1. Painting, sculptnre, pourtraying : pictura, sculptura, graphia. *Sh.*

et *O'R.* 2. A disguising, cloaking: actio obtendendi, simulandi. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Brindealbhadaid, -oir, *s. m.* A painter, carver: pictor, calator, sculptor. *Sh.*

• Brinneach, -ich, *pl.* -ich, or -an, *s. f.* A hag, old woman, mother of children: mulier horrenda, annosa, saga, mater familie. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

• Brimnichte, *adj.* Hag ridden: a lemurius vexatus. *Sh.*

BRIOB, -AIDH, BHR-, *v. a.* (Brib), Bribe: muneribus corrupte. *C. S.*

BRIOB, -A, -AN, *s. f.* *Foe.* 37. Id. q. Brib.

BRIOBADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Briob. Bribing, bribery, treacherous dealing: corruptio, ambitus. *C. S.*

• Briochd, *s. m.* 1. Secrecy, witchcraft: veneficium. *Llh.* 2. Art, trade: ars, quæstus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. Colour, complexion: color, habitus oris. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 4. A beauty: mulier formosa. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 5. A wound: vulnus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Briochdaic, *s. f.* An amulet: amuletum. *Llh.*

BRIODAL, -AIL, *s. m.* 1. Love language, blandishment, soft words: amoris blanditiæ, verba amoris.

“Do *bhrìodail* blàth, 's do mhàran mìlis.”

*Macinty.* 97.

Thy friendly language of love, and thy sweet converse. Tua verba amoris amica, et dulcis locutio tua. 2. Flattery: adulatio. *Macf. V.*

BRIODALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Briodal), Caressing, endearingly fond: blandus, mollis, amplexibus fovens. *C. S.* 2. Flattering: adulationem adhibens. *Macf. V.*

BRIODHA, *adj.* *Provin.* Vide Breadha.

BRIODH, -AIDH, BHR-, *v. a.* 1. Hack, cut round, break small: comminue. *C. S.* 2. Thrust, stab: punctum aliquem pete. *N. H.*

BRIOGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Briog, *v.*) Mean spirited, miserly: sordidus, avarus. *C. S.*

BRIOGADAICH, *s. f. ind.* 1. A hacking, or cutting: concisio, cæsiò. *C. S.* 2. Avarice, meanness: avaritia sordida. *C. S.* 3. Ludicrous capering: triputia ludicra. *N. H.*

BRIOGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Briog. The act of stabbing, or thrusting: punctio, actus aliquem punctum petendi. *N. H.*

BRIOGAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Briog, *v.*) 1. A miser, a mean fellow: homo avarus, quæstus gratia, res vel minimas intuens. *C. S.* 2. One who thrusts, or stabs: qui punctum aliquem peti. *N. H.*

BRIOGATREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Briogaire), Sordid avarice: avaritia sordida. *C. S.*

BRIOGAIS, -E, contracted, BRIOG' SE, -EAN, (*Poet.* Brisean), *s. f.* A pair of breeches: braccæ, femoralia.

“B' éigin do 'n *bhrìogais* bhì ann,”

“Nuair chaidh ar comann cho ciùin.”

*Macinty.* 141.

The breeches must needs be (worn) when we were so quietly subdued. Femoralia necesse fuerunt, cum tam facile subjugati fuerimus. *B. Bret.* Bra-

ges, Brag. *Langued.* Braios. *Ital.* Brache. *Angl.* Breeches. *Scot.* Breeks. *German.* Breech, femoralia. *Span.* Bragas. *Lat.* Bracca. *Gr.* Βραχες, tegmen pudendum.

BRIOGAISEACH, BRIOG' SEACH, *adj.* (Briogais), Wearing breeches: braccatus, caligatus. *C. S.*

BRIOGH, *Dup.* Buchan. Vide Brigh.

• Brioghach, *adj.* (Brigh), Hilly: montosus. *Sh.* *Potius* Brigeach.

BRIOGHACH, -AICHE, -E, *adj.* (Brigh), Powerful, BRIOGHAIL, } effectual: potens, valens, efficax. *Llh.* et *O'B.* Vide Brigh-mhor.

BRIOGHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Brighail). Vide Brigh-ealachd.

BRIOGHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Brigh, et Teas), Warmth of passion, amorous dalliance: ardor, procacitas cum amore. *C. S.* *B. Bret.* Broez.

BRIOGHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Brighas), Fond, given to amorous dalliance: cupidus, procacitati cum amore deditus. *C. S.*

BRIOGHMHOR, -OR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Brigh) *Salin.* xcii. 14. *mary.* Vide Brigh-mhor.

BRIOGHMHORACHD, -ORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Brighmor). Vide Brigh-ealachd.

BRIOLLAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. Pot de chambre: matula. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. An ignoramus: homo stultus et ignarus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Brioll-og, -ag, *s. f.* An illusion: phantasma. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Briollsgair, *s. m.* A bully, a busy body: thraso, ardeio, qui se alienis negotiis immiscet. *Llh.*

• Brion, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Brionn.

• Brionach, *s. m.* A liar: mendaculus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Briondath, -aidh, bhr-, *v. a.* Counterfeit: finge, adultera, fuca. *Llh.*

BRIONGLAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Trouble, confusion: molestia, confusio. *C. S.* 2. A dream: somnium. *Stev.* 41. “Briongladh.” *Llh.* *Scot.* Brangland.

BRIONGLAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Brionglaid), Troublesome, turbulent, mischievous: molestus, turbulenter, perniciosus. *C. S.*

• Brionn, *s. m.* 1. A drop, a stud, a gem: gutta, bulla, gemma. *O'B.* Vide Braon. 2. A lie, fiction: mendacium, figmentum. *Llh.*

• Brionn, *adj.* Vide Brionnach.

BRIONNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Brionn). 1. Flattering, fair: adulans, speciosus. *Macf. V.* 2. Studded, striped: bullatus, lineis varii coloris distinctus. *Macinty.* 119.

BRIONNAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Flattery: adulatio. “*Brionnal* baòth.” *Salin.* xxxvi. 2. *metr.* Vain flattery: adulatio vana.

BRIONNDAL, -AIL, *s. m.* A caressing, toying: actio fovendi, amplectendi, oblectandi. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

BRIONN-SHUILE, -ÙLA, -EAN, *s. m.* (Brionn, et Sùil), A bright, round, lively eye: oculus lucidus, vivax, gemmam referens. *C. S.*

BRIONNSHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Brionnshuil), Having bright, lively eyes: oculus habens lucidos, vivaces, gemmeos. *C. S.*

BRIOS, -A, *s. m.* Mockery: irrisus. *A. M.D.*

BRIOSAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A witch, sorceress: saga, venefica. *Llh.*

- Briosargnaidhe, } *s. m.* A sophist: sophista. *Llh.*
- Briosargnaiche, }
- Briosarguin, *s. f.* Sophistry: argutia, fallacia. *Llh.*

BRIOSG, -AIDH, BHR-, *v. n.* (Briosg, *s.*) Jerk, start, leap: exsili, subsili, prosili. "*Bhriosg* an naoidhean." *Luc.* i. 44. *Ed.* 1807. The babe leaped: subsiliit factus.

BRIOSG, -A, *adj.* 1. Pressed: pressus. *Phmk.* et *Llh.* 2. Quick, clever: alacer, promptus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Brysg, Brysgar. *B. Bret.* Brezic, Bresic. *Angl.* Brisk.

BRIOSG, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A start, jerk, emotion of joy, or fear: subsaltatus, motus subitus gaudii vel timoris. *Macf. V.* 2. The bony part of the mouth: ossea pars oris. *C. S.*

BRIOSGADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Briosg. A start, jerk; an instant: subsaltatus, saltus, impetus; et temporis punctum. *C. S.*

BRIOSGAID, -EAN, *s. f.* A biscuit: placentula triticea. *Voc.* 21. *Fr.* Biscuit. "*Briosgaid-mhara.*" A sca-biscuit: panis biscoceta vel nautica. *C. S.* • Briosgarnach, *adj.* Crackling: crepitans. *Llh.*

BRIOSGANTA, } *adj.* Brisk, lively: alacer. *C. S.*

BRIOSGARRA, }

BRIOSGARRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Briosgarrach), Alacrity: alacritas. *C. S.*

BRIOSG-GLHÒIR, -E, *s. f.* (Briosg, et Glòir), A quick utterance, a gabble, prattle: expedita verborum prolatio, loquacitas. *C. S.*

BRIOSG-GLHÒIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Briosg-ghlòir), Garrulous: garrulus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

BRIOSG, OIG, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Briosg.

BRIOSUIRNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* 1. Ludicrous: ludicer. *C. S.* 2. Hairy, muffled up: hirsutus, pilosus, obvolutus. *MS.S.*

- Briot, *adj.* Speckled: maculatus. *MS.S.*

BRIOT, -A, *s. m.* Chit-chat: susurratio, garritus. *Macf. V.* Id. q. Briotal.

- Briotach, -aiche, *adj.* Stammering: titubans in loquendo. *Bibl. Gloss.*

- Briotaire, *s. m.* (Briot, et Fear), A stammerer: qui titubabat, balbus. *Llh.*

BRIOTAL, -AIL, *s. m.* *R. M.D.* 266. Id. q. Briot.

- Brioth, *s. m.* A fraction: fractio. *Llh.*

BRIS, -IDH, BHR-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Break: frange. "*Brìs co' thional coigrich nan tonn.*"

*Fing.* i. 142.

Break (disperse) the assembly of the wave-borne strangers. Perrumpe cœtum peregrinorum undarum. 2. Break, become bankrupt: foro cede. *C. S.* "Na enàmhan *bhrìsfeadh* leat." (i. e. "*bhrìsfeadh*). *Salm.* li. 8. *metr.* The bones which thou hast broken. Ossa que contriveris. *Wel.* Briwo, Briwyddu, tero, contero. *Dav. B. Bret.* Breta, Brisa. *Fr.* Briser. *Belg.* Borst. *Angl.* Burst. *Hebr.* פָּרַס *peras*, to break; פָּרַשׁ *peras*, a breach.

BRISD, -IDH, BHR-, *v. a.* et *n.* *Provin.* Id. q. Bris.

BRISDE, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Bris, et Brisd. Broken: fractus. *C. S.*

BRISDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Brisd, *v.*) 1. Brittle, apt to break: fragilis, caducus. *C. S.* 2. Broken, interrupted, confused: fractus, interruptus, turbatus. *C. S.*

BRISDEADH, } -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bris, BRISDEADH, } *v.* Brisd. 1. A break, breach, the act of breaking: fractio, fractura, disruptio, actus frangendi. "*Briseadh* na faire." *Iob.* vii. 4. Break of day: crepusculum matutinum. "Fhìr *bhrìs-idh* nan sgiath." *Fing.* ii. 22. Thou breaker of shields. *Vir* frangens scuta. "*Bhrìs-idh* e mi le *bhrìsfeadh* air *bhrìsfeadh.*" *Iob.* xvi. 14. He breaketh me with breach upon breach. Irrumpit (in) me irruptione (alia) ad aliam. *Germ.* Brust, fractura. *Arm.* Brust; balista, arcus, brachio fracto similis. *Wacht.*

BRISEADH-CRIDHE, *s. m.* Heart-breaking: dolor altissimus. *Iob.* vi. 21.

BRISG, -E, *adj.* 1. Brisk, lively, quick: alacer, vividus, vivax. *Macf. V.* 2. Brittle, tender: fragilis, tener. *Lh. B. Bret.* Bresk.

BRISG, -IDH, BHR-, *v. n.* *Fing.* vi. 346. Vide Briosg. BRISGEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. The cartilaginous part of a bone: cartilago ossi adhaerens. *C. S.* 2. Moor-grass, silverweed, or wild tansey: potentilla, anserina. *C. S. B. Bret.* Brouson, root of the silverweed, an esculent root.

BRISG-GHEAL, -ILE, *adj.* (Brisg, et Geal), Limpid, clear: limpidus, purus. *A. M.D. Gloss.*

BRISG-GLHÒIR, -E, *s. f.* Vide Briosg-ghlòir.

BRISG-GLHÒIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *Macf. V.* Vide Briosg-ghlòireach.

- Brisleach, (i. e. Breisleach), *s. f.* The overthrow of an army: exercitus clades et fuga. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

BRISLEIN, -EAN, *s. m.* White tansey: tanacetum album. *Sh.*

BRISNEACH, *adj.* Wearing breeches: braccatus. *A. M.D.* Vide Briogais.

BRISNEAN, *Poet. plur.* of Briogais, q. v. *A. M.D.* dat. Brisnibh.

BRIST, -IDH, BHR-, *v. a.* Break, frange. *Fing.* ii. 122. Vide Bris.

BRISTE, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Brise. Broken: fractus. "*Spiorad briste.*" *Salm.* li. 17. *metr.* A broken spirit: fractus spiritus. Id. q. Brisde.

BRISTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *S. D.* 61. *Germ.* Brisach. "*Mons brisiacus* in dextra rheni ripa." *Wacht.* Vide Brisdeach.

BRISTEADH, -EIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Brist. *Fing.* i. 110. Vide Brisdeadh.

BRITH, -E, *adj.* *N. H.* Vide Bruich.

- Brithaghlaidh, *adj.* Kind, gentle: benignus, blandus. *Llh.*

BRITHEAMH, -EIMH, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Breitheamh.

- Britinneas, *s. m.* (Briot, *adj.* et Tinneas), The measles: rubentes pusulae quas "tubiolas" appellant. *O'R.*

- Brium, *s. f.* A helmet: galea. *O'R.*

- Brò, *adj.* 1. Old, ancient: vetus, vetustus, an-



- tiqus. *Llh. O'B. Sh. et O'R.* 2. Much, many: multus. *O'R.*
- Bro, *s. m.* 1. A champion: pugil. *Sh. et O'R.*
  - 2. (i. e. Brà), A grindstone: lapis molaris. *Llh.*
  - Broaar, *s. m.* A fault, an error: error, sphalma. *Phunk. et Llh.*
  - Broas, *s. f.* Old age: senectus. *Llh. et Sh.*
- BROBH**, *s. m.* Round rooted, bastard cypress: scirpus maritimus, (herba). *O'R.*
- BROC**, **BRUC**, *s. m.* A badger: taxus, melis. *Voc. 80.*
- B. Bret. Broch.**—At the entry of the harbour of Brest, there is a place called by the natives, “tout broch,” the badger’s den. *Angl. Brock.*
- Broc, *adj.* Grey: glaucus, canus. *Llh. et O'R.*
- BROCACH**, **-AICHE**, *adj.* (Broc). 1. Speckled in the face: faciem habens maculatam. *Vide* Brucach. 2. Ill-scented, brockish: graveolens, olidus, fetens, more taxi. *O'B. et C.S.*
- BRÒCAIL**, **-LAIDH**, **BHR-**, *v. a.* Spoil, mangle: deprava, lacera. *C.S.*
- BROCAIR**, **-E**, **-EAN**, *s. m.* (Broc, et Fear). A fox-hunter: vulpium venator, taxorum proprie, vel melium venator. *C.S.*
- BROCAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Brocair). Fox hunting: properly, brock hunting: occupatio venandi melis sed vulgo vulpes.
- BROCHAN**, **-AIN**, *s. m.* Pottage, gruel: jusculum, pulmentum farinaceum. “Agus bhruich Iacob brochan.” *Gen. xxv. 29.* And Jacob sod pottage. Et coxit Iahacob jusculum. “Brochan tiugh,” vel “lite.” Porridge: puls. “Brochan tana.” Gruel: pulmentum liquidum, vel jus carniurn. “Dubh bhrochan.” Water-gruel: pulmentum liquidum ex aqua et farina confectum. “Brochan-bainne.” Milk-pottage: puls lactea, i. e. ex lacte et farina confecta. “Brochan-fèola.” Gruel of flesh juice: pulmentum liquidum ex jure carniurn et farina confectum. “Brochan-liath,” vel “Liath-bhrochan.” Milk-gruel: pulmentum tenue ex lacte et farina confectum. *Scot. Brochan. B. Bret.* Brignen, Brignon. *Gr. Βρωγυ, sorbeo.*
- BROCHANACH**, **-AICHE**, *adj.* (Brochan). Gruelly, drinking gruel plentifully: abundans pulmento, pulmenti affatim bibens. “Bi gu curraiceach brògach brochanach.” *Prov.* Be (thou) well capped, well shod, and gruelly, i. e. drinking much gruel. Esto tu præpilatus, calceatus, et multum pulmenti bibens.
- BROCHD**, **-AN**, *s. m. Macf. V.* Vide Broc.
- BROCHDAIR**, **-E**, **-EAN**, *s. m. Macf. V.* Vide Brocair.
- BRÒCHLAID**, **-E**, **-EAN**, *s. f.* Trash, mixture of different meats: farrago, genera cibi varia et commixta. *C.S.*
- BROCLACH**, **-AICH**, **-AICHEAN**, *s. f.* 1. A warren: vivarium. *Sh.* 2. A badger’s den: melis fovea. *C.S.*
- BRÒCLADH**, **-AIDH**, *s. m. et pres. part.* A spoiling, marring, mangling: depravatio, vitiatio, laceratio. *Vide* Brocair, *v.*
- BROC-LANN**, **-AINN**, **-ET**, **-UINN**, *s. f.* (Broc, et Lann). 1. A den of wild beasts: lustrum vel antrum ferarum. *S. D. 264.* 2. A badger’s den: antrum taxorum. *C.S.*
- BRÒCUIL**, **-LUIDH**, **BHR-**, *v. a.* Vide Brocair, *v.*
- Brod, *s. m.* 1. A brood: progenies, proles. *MSS.* 2. Pride, arrogance: superbia, arrogantia. *Stew. Gloss.* 3. A spot, blemish: macula. *Sh. et O'R.* 4. Chastisement: castigatio. *Sh.*
- BROD**, **-BRUID**, *s. m.* 1. The choice of any thing, as the largest grains of corn: res cujusve generis optima, ut amplissima grana frumenti. *Sh. O'R. et C.S.* 2. A lid, or cover: operculum. *Voc. 88.* “Brod na poite,” The pot lid: ollæ operimentum. *C.S.* 3. A prickle, goad, sting: stimulus, aculeus. *O'B. et C.S.* 4. A box, or ladle, handed round in churches for the collecting of alms. Arcula quædam per manus tradita in ædibus sacris, cum elemosyna colligatur. *Provin.*
- BROD**, **-AIDH**, **BHR-**, *v. a.* (Brod, 3.) 1. Stir up, rouse: stimula, excita, incita, cic. “A brodadh ‘aigneidh.” *A. M-D.* Rousing his mind: excitans animum ejus. 2. (Brod, 1.) Pick, or separate the best parts: elige, optima, vel optima a peioribus secerne. *C.S.* *Scot. Brod, Brog. Jam.*
- BRODACH**, **-AICHE**, *adj.* (Brod, 3.) Stimulant: stimulanus. *C.S.*
- BRODADH**, **-AIDH**, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Brod. Stimulating, searching, or separating: stimulanus, actio stimulandi, investigandi, vel discernendi. “Brodadh a n t-sil.” *C.S.* Picking out the best part of seed. Secernens optima grana.
- Brodaill, *adj.* Proud: superbus. *Llh. App.*
- BROD-GHAINNEAMH**, **-EIMH**, *s. m.* (Brod, 1. et Gainneamh). Gravel: glarea. *Voc. 56.*
- Brodh, *s. m.* 1. A straw, stem: straminis caulis, festuca. *O'R.* 2. An atom, point, spot: res minima, punctum, macula. *MSS.*
- BRODHACH**, **-AICHE**, *adj.* Vide Brothach.
- Brodhag, *s. f.* A bosom, fold of the breast clothes: gremium, sinus. *MSS.*
- BROD**, **-IASG**, **-EISC**, *s. m.* A needle fish: acus, belone, piscis. *Voc. 71.*
- BROD-TEINE**, *s. m.* (Brod, 3. et Teine), A pocker: stimulus focarius. *Voc.*
- BRODUNN**, **-UINN**, *s. m.* A goad, staff: stimulus. “Gach fear dhiubb r’ a spréidh, “S a bhrodunn ‘na dhéigh.” *Satir. Hebrid.*
- Each one of them attending his cattle, and his god behind him. Unusquisque eorum (comitans) pecori suo, et stimulus ejus post tergum ipsius.
- BRÒG**, **-ÒIG**, **-AN**, *s. f.* 1. A shoe: calceus. *Voc. 18.* 2. A hoof: ungula equina. *Voc. 81. 92. (fig.) 3.* Sorrow: tristitia. “Bhuail an t’ earrach so bròg oim.” This spring has brought sorrow upon me, (*lit.*) struck a shoe upon me. (Casting a shoe at one being a mark of degradation). Ver hoc intulit tristitiam mihi, (*lit.*) petit me calceo; quia jaciendo calceum, contumelia fertur alicui. “Bròg gun deireadh,” A slipper: crepida, solea. *Voc. 18.* “Bròg fhiodha,” A sandal, a wooden shoe: soccus, calceus ligneus. *Voc. 18.*
- Bròg, *adj.* Sorrowful: tristis. *Llh. et O'R.*

- Brog, *s. f.* A house: domus, ædes. *O'B.* et *Sh.*  
 BROG, -A, et BRUIG, *s. m.* A shoe-maker's peg awl:  
 sutoris, calcarii subula director. *C. S. Scot.* Brog.  
 BRÒGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bròg). 1. Shod, wearing  
 shoes: calcatus. *C. S.* 2. Hoofed: cornipes.  
*Fing.* i. 368. Vide *Ex.* in *roc.* Aigeannach.  
 BROGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Lewd, wanton, obscene:  
 lascivus libidinosus, obscenus. *O'R.* 2. Nasty,  
 slovenly: spurcus, putidus. *Lll.* et *Sh.*  
 BROGACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A young lively boy: puer  
 alacer. *C. S.*  
 - BRÒGACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.*  
 Brògach. An approaching: appropinquo.  
*Provin.*  
 BRÒGAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* *dimin.* of Bròg. A little  
 shoe: calceolus. *C. S.*  
 BRÒGAG, } -NA-CU'AIG, *s. f.* (Bròg, et Cu'ag), But-  
 BRÒG, } terwort: pingnicula vulgaris. *Lightf.*  
 BRÒGACH, -IDH, BHR-, *v. n.* 1. Approach, come  
 close to, close up with: appropinqua, comminus  
 aggredere. *C. S.* 2. Dig: fode. *C. S.*  
 BROGAIL, -E, *adj.* Active, smart, lively: vivax, acer,  
 agilis, vegetus. *Macf. V.*  
 BROGAN, -AIN, -ANAN, *dim.* of Brog. An awl: su-  
 bula. *C. S.*  
 BROGANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A little lively man:  
 homunculus vivax. *C. S.* 2. A smart boy: puer  
 vividus vel animosus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*  
 BROGANTA, *adj.* 1. Lively, active, brisk: alacer, a-  
 nimosus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Crooking: curvans.  
*A. M. D. Gloss.*  
 BROGANTACHD, *s. f.* *ind.* (Broganta). Liveliness,  
 briskness: alacritas, agilitas. *A. M. D.* 124.  
 BRÒG-DHRÉID, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bròg, et Bréid), A  
 sandal: solca. *Voc.* 18. "Bréid bròige." *C. S.*  
 A shoe clout, or patch: peniculus calcarius.  
 BRÒG-CHLÙDAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bròg, Clùd, et Fear),  
 A cobbler: sartor calcorum. *Voc.* 50.  
 \* Brogh, *s. m.* *Sh.* Vide Broth.  
 BROGHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Brothach.  
 BROGHADH, *s. m.* Increase, profit: incrementum,  
 commodum. *Lll.* et *O'R.*  
 BRÒG-NA-CUTHAIG, *s. m.* (Bròg, et cuthag.) Id  
 q. Bròg na cu'aig  
 \* Brogoid, *s. f.* Bur: lappa. *O'R.*  
 BROG-SGRIOB, -A, *s. f.* A kind of shoe: calceus cu-  
 justam generis. *Hebrid.*  
 BRÒGUIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bròg.) A shoe maker:  
 calcarius. *Provin.*  
 \* Broice, Broicne, *s. m.* A mole, freckle: nævus,  
 macula. *Lll.*  
 BROICNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Broice), Freckled: mac-  
 ulosus. *Sh. O'B.* et *C. S.*  
 \* Broidhlich, *s. f.* Vide Braodhlaich. "Broidh-  
 lich." *Voc.* 149.; and in common speech, "Broidh-  
 lich."  
 \* Broid-inneal, *s. m.* (Brod, 1. et Inneal), A rich  
 garb: dives vestis, vel ornata. *O'R.*  
 BROID-INNEALTA, -EILTE, *adj.* Embroidered: vermicu-  
 latus ac pictus. *Lll.*  
 BROIDNEIREACHD, *s. f.* Embroidery: ars vermicu-  
 landi, intexus, acu pictio. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

\* Broighéal, *s. m.* A cormorant, sea-raven: mer-  
 gus, corvus marinus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*  
 BROIGLEINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Brìgh, et Làn-ach),  
 Substantial: solidus, validus. *Provin.*  
 \* Broileadh, *s. m.* *Voc.* 113. Vide Braoileadh.  
 \* Broileag, *s. f.* *Macf. V.* Vide Braoileag.  
 BROILEIN, -E, *s. m.* The manyplies, or king's hood  
 in an animal's stomach: ventriculus pecudis mul-  
 tiplex. *Macf. V.*  
 BROILEINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Broilein), Many plied:  
 implicatus, involutus. *C. S.*  
 BROILLEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* A breast, bosom,  
 front: pectus, gremium, frons. *Fing.* ii. 18.  
 "Broilleach airm." *C. S.* The front of an army:  
 prima acies. Id. q. Broilach.  
 \* Broimeis, *s. f.* Anger, boldness: ira, audacia.  
*Sh.* et *O'R.*  
 \* Broimeadh, } *s. m.* A furious push, a burst of  
 \* Broimeadh, } fierce anger: impetus furiosus,  
 furoris impetus. *Vulg.*  
 \* Broim, *s. f.* 1. Height: altitudo. *Sh.* et *O'R.*  
 2. A large company: hominum frequentia.  
*Sh.* et *O'R.*  
 BROINEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A rag, shred, tatter: rha-  
 coma, pannus, cento, peniculus. *Macf. V.* 2. An  
 ill clothed woman: femina male vestita. *C. S.*  
 BRÒINEAG, -EIG, *s. f.* (Bròn), *Provin.* Vide Bròg.  
 BROINEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Broineag), Ragged,  
 tattered: pannosus, laciniatus, sordidatus. *Macf.*  
*V.*  
 BRÒINEIN, *s. m.* *ind.* (Bròn), A poor creature: misel-  
 lum. *C. S.*  
 BROINN, *dat.* of BRU, A belly. *Voc.* 133. "O 'n  
 bhroinn." *Iob.* iii. 9. From the womb: a ventre.  
 Sometimes used as the nominative. *Hebr.* אֲבִירָא  
*ubarin.*  
 BROINN-DEARG, -EIRG, } -AIN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide  
 BROINN-DEARGAN, } Brù-dhearg.  
 \* Broinn'hiann, *adj.* White bellied: album habens  
 ventrem. *Lll.*  
 \* Broisnein, *s. m.* A bundle, small faggot: fasci-  
 culus. *Lll.*  
 BROIT, -E, *s. f.* The bosom: gremium; properly, the  
 breast covering. *Provin.* (Brot, for Brat, q. v.)  
 "Cuir 'n ad bhroit. e." *Provin.* Fix it in your bo-  
 som: in pectore tuo definge.  
 \* Broith, *s. f.* Carnation, or flesh-colour: color  
 carnolus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*  
 \* Broithdheanta, *adj.* (Broith, et Deanta), Flesh-  
 coloured: carnolus. *Lll.* et *Plunk.*  
 BROITHEIN. Vide Broilein.  
 BROLAICH, *s. f.* *ind.* Inarticulate and incoherent  
 muttering, as in sleep: mussitatio confusa et inanis  
 qualis in somnio editur. " 'S tu d'heanadh a bhro-  
 laich ri solus an colain." *M-Codrum.* Incoherently  
 wouldst thou mutter at the oily light (the lamp).  
 Murmuratio(m) confusam et inanem ederes tu ad  
 lucem olei.  
 BROLASG, -AISG, *s. m.* Garrulity, mixed talk: garru-  
 litas. *O'B.* et *C. S.*  
 BROLASGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Brolasg), Talkative:  
 loquax. *C. S.*

BROLASGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Brolasg), A tattling; garritus. *C. S.*

BROLLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. The breast, bosom, or front; pectus, gremium, frons.

"Reubadh leis a brollach bàn." *Fing.* i. 289.

Her fair bosom was torn by him. Dilaceratum est ab eo ejus pectus candidum. "Buin a mach o d' brollach i." *Ross. Salm.* lxxiv. 11. Pluck it out of thy bosom. Eripe eam e sinu tui, (medio sinus. *Bez.*) "Broilreach." *C. S.* 2. A prologue; prologus. *Sh. et O'R.*

BROLLACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A ragged, naked person; homo pannosus, nudus, sordidatus. *O'R.*

\* Brollaigh, *s. f.* Boldness; audacia. *Lh.*

\* Broilgach, *adj.* Talkative; loquax. *O'R.*

BROLUNN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A boiling, justling of tides; fragor vel conflictus maris æstuum. *C. S.* 2. Confusion of speech; sermonis confusio. *Id. q.* Brolaich.

BROM, -A, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Bramadaich.

\* Brom, -aidh, bhr-, *v. n.* Pede. *Sh. et O'R. Gr. Beguian.*

BROMACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* A colt; pullus equi. *B. B.* "Ἐτομυζ μακ α παραλ." A colt the foal of an ass. Pullus fetus asina. *B. B. Matth.* xxi. 5.

BROMAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A boor, rustic; homo agrestis, incompertus. *Sh. et O'R.* 2. *Id. q.* Braman. *Provin.*

BROMANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Broman), Rustic, rude; rusticus, rudis. *Lh.*

BRÒS, -DÌN, *s. m.* 1. Sorrow, grief; luctus, mæror.

"Nuair dh' aomas maraiche nach beò,

"Sealladh bròn air bhàr nan stuadh." *Fing.* i. 449.

When the lifeless mariner, a sight of sorrow, bends on the top of the waves. Cum inclinat navita, qui haud est vivus, intuitum luctus, in summis undas.

"Fuidh bhron." *Salm.* ix. 9. *metr.* Sorrowful; mæstus, sub mærorem. 2. Crape, for mourning; pannus camelinus tenuis et crispus, quo lugentes vestiuntur. *C. S. Wel.* Brwyn.

\* Bron, *adj.* Perpetual; perpetuus. *Lh.*

BRÒNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bròn), 1. Sad, sorrowful, sick; tristis, mæstus, æger. *Voc.* 142. 2. Pitiful, mean, contemptible; miser, humilis, contemnendus. "Creutair brònach." A contemptible creature; animal vile. *C. S.*

\* Bronadh, *s. m.* Destruction; exitium. *Lh.*

\* Bronag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A gudgeon; gobio, piscis. *Voc.* 72. *Potius* Bronnag, *q. vide.*

BRÒNAG, -AIG, *s. f.* (Bròn), A poor, unfortunate, or sorrowful woman; misera, infelix, tristis femina. "Mhuire 's a rìgh bu mhi brònag!" *Oran.* Poor wretch that I am! Heu me miseram!

BRÒN-BHRAT, -AIT, *s. m.* (Bròn, et Brat), A mort-cloth; pallium ferale. *Voc.* 109.

\* Bron-muillinn, *s. f.* A mill-stone; lapis molaris. (It should be Bro, or Bra-mhuillinn). *Lh.* Vide Clach-mhuillinn.

BRÒNN, *gen.* of BRÙ, *q. vide.* "A mhiè mo bhronn." *Gnàth.* xxxi. 2. Son of my womb; filii uteri mei. *B. Bret.* Bron. *Wel.* Bru.

\* Bronn, *s. m.* 1. A gift, favour; donum, favor, gratia. *Sh. et O'R.* 2. A tract; vestigium. *St. Ficc.* 2. The breast; pectus. *O'B.*

\* Bronn, -aidh, bhr-, *v. a.* (Bronn, *s.*) Grant, give, bestow, distribute; concede, da, largire, distribue. *Bibl. Gloss.*

BRÒNNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bronn), Big-bellied; ventricosus. *C. S.*

BRÒNNACH-DIALTA, *s. f.* (Bronn, et Dialaid), A saddle-girth; clitelarum balteus, vel vimen ventrem ambiens. *C. S.*

\* Bronnadh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bronn. 1. Liberal distribution; libera distributio. *O'R.* 2. Destruction; pernicies, clades. *O'B.* Vide Pronnadh.

BRÒNNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A gudgeon; gobio, piscis. *Sh. et O'R.*

\* Bronn-ghabh, -aidh, bhr-, *v. n.* (Bronn, et Gabh), conceive; concipere. *O'B. et Sh.*

BRÒNNGHABHAIL, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Bronn-ghabh. Conception; in utero conceptio. *Sh.*

BRÒNNGHABHAILTE, *perf. part. v.* Bronn-ghabh. Conceived; in utero conceptus. *Voc.* 165.

BRÒNN-SGAOILEADH -IDH, *s. f.* (Bronn, et Sgaoil), A flux; diarrhæa, profluvium ventris. *Lh.*

BRÒNNSGAOILTE, *adj.* (Bronn, et Sgaoil), Troubled with a flux; diarrhæa laborans. *C. S.*

\* Bronnta, *adj.* et *perf. part. v.* Bronn. Bestowed; largitus, distributus. *Sh.*

\* Bronntanus, *s. m.* *Bibl. Glos.* Vide Bronntas.

\* Bronntas, *s. m.* 1. A gift, favour; donum, gratia. *O'B. et Sh.* 2. A track; vestigium. *Sh.*

\* Bròs, *s. m.* Track of a wheel carriage; currus rotæ vestigium. *O'R.*

BRÒSDACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Brosdaich. *Macf. Par.* xxiii. 3. Vide Brosnachadh.

\* Brosdadh, -aidh, *s. m.* A stimulating, or stirring up; incitamentum, hortamen. *Bibl. Gloss.*

BRÒSDAICH, {-AIDH, BHR-, *v. a.* Excite, stir up; BROSDUICH, {- excita, irrita, stimula. *Sh. et Lh.* Vide Brosnich.

\* Brosdach, *adj.* Easily frightened; facile terrefactus. *M.S.S.*

\* Brosgadhd, *s. m.* An exhortation; hortatio. *Lh.*

BRÒSGLUICH, -IDH, BHR-, *v. a.* et *n.* Cheer, rouse; erige, erige te ipsum. "Bhrosgluich e ri faicinn an rìgh." *S. D.* 265. He roused himself on beholding the king. Erexit se ipsum ad videndum regem.

BRÒSGUL, -IDH, BHR-, *v. a.* (Brosgul), Flatter; adulare. *C. S.*

BRÒSGUL, -UIL, *s. m.* Flattery; adulatio, assentatio. "Fear brosgul." *Voc.* 38. A flatterer; adulator.

BRÒSGULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Brosgul), Flattering, cozening; assentans, ad assentationem proclivis. *Macf. V.*

BRÒSLUM, -E, *s. f.* Excitement; incitatio. *C. S.*

\* Brosna, *s. m.* 1. A faggot; fascis. *Lh.* 2. A lapful, armful; quantum ulnis capi potest. *Lh. App.*

\* Brosnach, *s. f.* A river; flumen. *Lh.*

BRÒSNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bros-

- naich. *Salm.* lxxxviii. 17. *Ed.* 1807. Vide Brosnuchadh.
- BROSNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* *Voc.* 146. Vide Brosnuchadh.
- BRORNAICH, -IDH, BHR-, *v. a.* *Áir.* xiv. 23. Vide Brosnuich.
- BROSNUCHADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Brosnuich. A provocation, exhortation, incitement, the act of provoking, or inciting: provocatio, irritamentum, hortamentum, incitamentum. *Voc.* 15. 5. "Olla ruadh nam *brosnuchadh* dána." *Tem.* i. 263. The red-haired Olla of daring exhortations. Olla rufus hortaminum audacium. "*Brosnuchadh* catha." *C. S.* A martial tune on the bagpipe. Cantus bellicosus tibie utricularis, quo Gaéli ad prælium instigantur.
- BROSNUCH, -IDH, BHR-, *v. a.* Provoke, incite: provocata, incita. "Neach air bith dhiubhsan a *brosnuich* mi." *Áir.* xiv. 23. Any one of those that provoked me. Nullus corum qui provocaverunt me. "*Brosnuich* sud di sibhhal gu sliabh." *Tem.* vii. 211. That (event) incited her journey to the hill. Commovit illud ei iter ad montem. "Bhosnuid," for "Brosnuich iad." *Salm.* cvi. 7. *Ed.* 1753.
- BROT, -OIT, *vel* -UIT, -AN, *s. m.* A veil, envelope, upper garment, bed-cover: velum, involucrum, cooperimentum, vestis exterior, lecti stratum. "Croinn chuir siad air mo *brót*." *Salm.* xxii. 18. They cast lots upon my vesture. Sortem proiecerunt pro indumento meo. *Scot.* Brot. *Jam.*
- BROT, -A, *s. m.* Broth: jus carniurn confecto hordeo polentataque admistum. *C. S.* *Germ.* Bruhe.
- BROT, -AIDH, BHR-, *v. a.* Fatten, feed grossly: pasce, sagina, pingui fac. *Provin.*
- BROTACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Brotaich. Thriving, mending: status progrediendi in melius, progressus faciendi. *Macf. V.*
- BROTADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Brot. Fattening, gross feeding: saginatio. *Provin.*
- BROTAICH, -IDH, BHR-, *v. n.* Thrive, mend, improve: cresce, in melius progredere. *Macf. V.*
- BROT-BHATHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Feeding slowly: tarde pascens. *C. S.*
- BROT-BRAIGILEINEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* Hotch-potch: farrago. Vide Braigileineach, *adj.*
- BROTH, -A, *s. m.* 1. Itch, an eruption: prurigo, scabies. *Macf. V.* *Chald.* בְּרִיחַ *bahara*, pupula albicans. 2. Fire: ignis. *O'B. Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. A mole, heap: moles. *Llh.* et *Sh.* 4. A ditch: fossa. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 5. Flesh: caro. *Llh.* et *Sh.* 6. A straw: stipula, caulis aristæ. *O'B.* et *Sh.*
- BROTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Broth). 1. Scabbed, itchy, eruptive: scabiosus, scabie laborans. *Macf. V.* 2. Filthy, disgusting: spurcus, nauseam movens. "Fear breun *brothach*." *C. S.* A nasty stinkard: homo fatidus, putidus.
- BROTHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A bosom: gremium. *Voc.* 15. 2. A fold of the breast clothes: sinus (de veste). 3. A foul wench: meretrix morbida, lue tabescens. *C. S.*
- Brothaire, *s. m.* (Broth, 5.) 1. A caldron: ca-
- cabus, lebes. *Llh. Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A butcher: lanio. *Llh.*
- Brothaireargadh, *s. m.* (Broth, et Margadh), Shambles, butchery: macellum, laniena. *Sh.* "Brothinargadh." *Llh.*
- Brothairne, *s. f.* Down, fur: lanugo, pellis villosa, vellus. *O'R.*
- BROTHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* 1. Brewis: farrago, offula, adipata, panis pingui jure intactus. *O'R.* 2. Brose, *Scot.*: brosis Scotica, nempe, pulmentum crassissimum farinaceum, quod nostrates farinam aquâ fervente, sed sæpius elixarum carniurn jure, saturatum in massam, palato gratissimum, conficiunt, nonnunquam olera hortulana et butyrum, vice carniurn juris admiscunt. Vide Brudhaist. *Gr.* Βρωσας, cibus. • Brò-thigh, *s. m.* (Broth, 5. et Tigh), Shambles, butchery: macellum, laniena. *Voc.* 49.
- Brothlach, *s. f.* (Broth, 5.) A place to dress meat in: culina. *Sh.*
- Brothladh, *adj.* (Brothladh), Intent on mischief: proclivis ad damnum inferendum. *MSS.*
- Brothluachair, *s. f.* (Broth, 4. et Luachair), A rush: juncus, scirpus. *Sh.*
- BROTHLUINN, *s. f.* *Macf. V.* Vide Broluinn, et Bro-laich.
- BROTHLUINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Brothluinn), Tumultuous, confused, agitative: turbatus, confusus, agitans. *Macf. V.*
- Brotlach, *s. m.* 1. *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Brollach. 2. A boiling pit: puteus ad quodvis coquendum. *Keat. O'B.* et *Llh.*
- BRÜ, *gen.* BRONN, *dat.* BRONN, *roc.* BHRÜ, *plur.* BRONNA, -AN, et BRONNAICHEAN, *s. f.* 1. A belly: venter. "Air do *bhröinn*." *Gen.* iii. 14. On thy belly: super tumem ventris. 2. A womb: alvus. *Salm.* xxii. 10. *Wel.* Bru, the womb. *Germ.* Brun, Brust, pectus, munimentum pectoris.
- Bru. 1. A hind: cervæ. *Sh.* "Eilid," "Agh alluidh." *Llh.* 2. A bank: moles. *O'B.* 3. A country: regio. *O'B.*
- BRUACH, -AICH, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A bank, brink, border: moles, ripa, supercilium, labrum, margo. *Voc.* 6. "Air *bruach* na h-aimhne." *Gen.* xli. 3. On the brink of the river. Ad ripam fluminis. 2. A surly boor: colonus ferox et morosus. *Llh.* *Germ.* Bruch, Burg.
- BRUACHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bruach), Banked: ripatus. *C. S.*
- BRUACHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* *dim.* of Bruach, A bank. "An còs nam *bruachagan*." *Macinty.* 51. In the recess of the little banks. In recessu ripularum.
- BRUACHAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bruach, et Fear), A surly fellow, one that hovers about: homo morosus, qui imminet. *O'R.* et *C. S.*
- BRUACHAIREACHD, *s. f.* *ind.* (Bruachaire), 1. A hovering about: actio circumvolitandi, fluctuandi, circumvento. *Macf. V.* 2. Pouting, grumbling: indignatio, promissio labellorum præ stomacho. *C. S.*
- BRUACH-BHAILE, *s. m.* (Bruach, et Baile), Suburbs: suburbana loca. *Sh.*
- BRUADAIR, -IDH, BHR-, *v. n.* (Bruadar, 5.) Dream:

- sonnia. " *Bhruidair* Joseph brúadar." *Gen.* xxxvii. 5. *marg.* Joseph dreamed, a dream. Somniavit Josephus somnium.
- BRUADAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* A dream; somnium. " Cluannaic mise brúadar." *Steac.* 41. I have dreamed (seen) a dream. Somniavi (vidi) somnium. *Wel.* Breuddwyd. *Dar.*
- BRADARAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Brúadar), A dreamer; somniator. *C. S.*
- Brúaidh, } *s. m.* A peasant; ruricola. *Sh.* et  
• Brúaidhe, } *O'R.*
- BRUAIDLEIN, -E, *s. m.* *S. D.* 68. Vide Bruailleán.
- Brúaign, *s. f. coll.* Shreds, rags; laciniæ, centones. *Bibl. Gloss.*
- BRUAILLEÁN, -EIN, *s. m.* 1. A tumult: tumultus, perturbatio.  
" Mar *bhrúailleán* thonn air druim a' chuain."  
*Cuth. Lot.* ii. 87.
- As the tumult of waves on the height of the ocean. Sicut tumultus undarum super dorso oceani.
2. A troubled, or boding gloom: tumultuosa obscuritas.  
" Tha *bhrúilleán* air aghaidh nan tom." *Fing.* i. 496.
- A boding gloom is on the face of the little hills. Est tumultuosa obscuritas in facie colliculorum.
3. Grief, melancholy, vexation: dolor, tristitia, molestia animi. *Maef. V.* *B. Bret.* Bruailla, Bruilli, Brugli. *Scot.* Brulye. *Fr.* Brouiller, to confuse.
- BRUAILLEINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Bruailleán). 1. Confounding, deranging, disturbing: confundens, perturbans, sursum deorsum agens. *C. S.* 2. Grieved, vexed: mæstus, graviter ferens. *Maef. V.*
- BRUAILLEINEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Bruailleineach), Grief, sadness: mæror, tristitia. *Maef. V.*
- BRUAN, -AIDH, BHR-, *r. a.* (Bruan, *s.*) Thrust, stab, wound by stabbing: (pector) ferrius insere, confodere, vulnera confodendo. *C. S.* 2. Break: frange. *Maef. V.*
- BRUAN, -UAIN, -AN, *s. m.* A stab, or thrust, a wound with a sharp weapon: actus confodendi, vulnus cuspidato instrumento quovis factum. *C. S.*
- BRUAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A fragment, splinter, little stick: fragmentum, assula. *Gr.* Εἶπος, frustum panis. *Aristoph. Nephel.*
- BRUANACH, -AICH, *s. m. coll.* (Bruan, 1.) Fragments: fragmenta.  
" Chaidh ar curach a bhriseadh na *bhruanach.*"  
*S. D.* 66.
- Our boat was broken in fragments. Cymba nostra perfracta fuit.
- BRUANADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Bruan. 1. The act of stabbing, or thrusting: actus ferendi, confodendi. *C. S.* 2. A breaking, the act of breaking: actio frangendi, comminendi. *Maef. V.*
- BRUANAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* } *dim.* of Bruan. 1. A  
BRUANAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. f.* slight thrust, or stab, a puncture: levis impulsus, punctura. *C. S.* 2. A fragment: frustulum. *Maef. V.*
- BRUANSGAIL, -IDH, BHR-, *r. a.* (Bruansgal, *s.*) Break in fragments: in frusta corrumpe. *C. S.*
- BRUANSGAL, } -AIL, *s. m.* (Bruan, a fragment, et  
BRUASGAL, } Sgal), A falling in fragments with

a loud noise, a crashing sound: actus in frusta cum ingenti fragore disiliendi, stridor, fragor. *Maef. V.*  
" Feadh *bhrúasgal* laim, is chrann, is chnaimhan."  
*S. D.* 235.

Amidst the crashing sound of swords, of beams, and of bones. Inter fragorem gladiorum, trabium, et ossium (frangentium).

BRUCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Spotted in the face: faciem habens maculis obductam. " Caoara *bhrucach.*" *C. S.* A black, or spotted-faced sheep. Ovis cum facie maculis obducta. 2. (*fig.*) Foul faced, squalid, filthy: aspectu horridus, squalidus, fædus. *C. S.*

BRUCACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Brucach. A digging, the act of digging, or irregularly turning up the soil: fossio, fossura, actus fodendi, vel sine arte terram defodendi. *C. S.* " Brucach." *Provin.*

BRUCAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A chink, cranny, eyelet, leaky-vessel: rima, fissura, anstula, vas rimosum. *O'R.* 2. A dim candle light: clychium obscurum. *Provin.* 3. A dirty little woman: muliercula squalida. *C. S.* 4. A little shavelled horse: equulus macilentus. *Hebrid.*

BRUCACH, -AIDH, BHR-, *r. a.* (Broc, *s.*) Dig, (as a swine): fode. *C. S.*

BRUCAINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *Macinty.* 62. Vide Brucach.

BRÛCHD, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. (Properly), Any sudden burst, or disruption: disruptus quavis repentinus. *C. S.* 2. A belch, eruption: ructus. *Maef. V.* *B. Bret.* Breughedi. 3. A glut, torrent, rush, or pouring of water: agmen aque, torrens. *Lhl.* 4. A blast: flamen venti. " Am *bhrùchd* mu dheireadh dhe 'amail." *Scarm.* The last blast of his breath. Ultimus anhelitus (ejus). 5. A heap, or quantity of sea weed cast on shore: alga in littore cumulata. *Hebrid.*

BRÛCHD, -AIDH, BHR-, *r. a. et n.* (Brùchd, *s.*) 1. Burst, rush, pour, or break forth: prorumpere, prore, profunde, prosili.

" Cia fhad a *bhrùchdar* brithra leoa?"

*Salm.* xciv. 4. *metr.*

How long shall words be poured forth by them? Quamdiu profunderunt verba ab iis. 2. Belch, retch: ructa, cructa. *C. S.* *Wel.* Brytheirio. *Gr.* Εἶργωιν. *Hebr.* פָּרַח *jarach*, ructare.

BRÛCHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Brùchd), 1. Pouring, breaking, or bursting forth: prorumpens, prorens, profundens. *C. S.* 2. Belching: ructans. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

BRÛCHDADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Brùchd. 1. A rushing, pouring forth: effusio, actus prorundi, more torrentis. 2. The act of belching: actus ructandi. *C. S.*

BRÛCHDAG, -AIG, *s. f.* } -AN, *dimin.* of Brùchd. A  
BRÛCHDAN, -AIN, *s. m. f.* blast: flamen. *Lhl.* et *C. S.*  
BRÛCHDAIL, -E, *s. f.* *Dug. Buchan.* Id. q. Brùchdadh, 2.

BRÛCHD-RUADHAIN, } *s. m.* (Brùchd, *s.* et Ruadhan,  
BRÛCHD-SEILGE, } vel Sealg). The fumes of an overloaded stomach: ventris onerati fetida eructatio, nausea. *C. S.* Vide Sealg.

BRUCHLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A wretched hut: casula

- vilis, tuguriolum ex lapidibus laxis vel cespitibus constructum. *C. S.*
- BRUCHLAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bruchlag), Mean, squalid, abounding in wretched huts: humilis, squalidus, casalis vilibus abundans. *C. S.*
- BRUCHLAS, -AIS, *s. m.* The fluttering of birds going to rest: avium nidus vel quietem petentium volitatio. *Sh. et O'R.*
- BRUCHORCAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Stool bent: triticum repens. *Macinty. 82.*
- BRUCHSHUIL, -ULA, -UILEAN, *s. f.* A bird-eye, an eyelet: oculus avis, vel talem referens, ocellus. *C. S.*
- BRUCHSHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Bruch-shuil), Bird-eyed, having lively small eyes: ocellos vivaces habens. *C. S.*
- \* Brudan, *s. m.* 1. *Sh. Id. q.* Bradan. 2. Simmering: ollæ leni foco impostæ sibilus. *Sh. et O'R.*
- \* Brudanog, *s.* (Bradán óg). A salmon trout: salar, trutta. *Lh. et O'B.*
- BRUDH, -AIDH, BHR-, *v. a.* Vide Bruth, *v.*
- BRUDHACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* An ascent, acclivity: ascensus, præcipitium, acclivitas.  
"Chá dirich mi brudhach,  
"S chá shuibhail mi móinteach."
- R. M. D. 265.*
- I (can) neither ascend a hill, or walk the moor. Non (possum ascendere) ascendo acclivitatem, ne perambulo paludem. "Ri brudhach," *adv.* Upwards: sursum. *Scot. Brae. Germ.* Burg, locus habitandi munitus. *Wacht.*
- BRUDHACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Brùdhach), Ascending, steep: acclivis. *C. S.*
- BRUDHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Brudh. Vide Bruthadh.
- BRUDHAIST, -E, *s. m.* A kind of pottage made by pouring water or broth on meal, which is stirred while the liquid is pouring. *Jam. Scot. Brose.* Scotorum brosis, i. e. crassissimum pulmentum ex carniurn elixarum jure vel aqua et farinâ confectum; juris carniurn vice nonnunquam adhibentur olera et butyrum. "Brudhaiste pearsach." Pease brose: brosis ex pisis molitis confecta. Vide Brothias. *Gr. Βρωσις*, victus, esca. *Fr. Brouet.*
- BRUDHAISTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Brudhaist). 1. Of, or belonging to Scotch brose: ad brosin Scoticam pertinens, broscos affatim habens. 2. (*fig.*) Fleishy, corpulent, clumsy, or bulky in figure: carnosus, corpulentus, crassus. *C. S.*
- \* Brudhaiteach, *s. m.* A thread-bare coat: tunica obsoleta. *Lh.*
- \* Brudhan, *s. m.* (Bruan, *s.*), A stick, a bundle of sticks: fascis, fragmentum, ramuli desiccati. *MSS.*
- BRÛ-DHEARG, -EIRGE. 1. *adj.* (Brù, et Dearg), Red-bellied: rubrum ventrem habens. *A. M. D. 2. s. m.* The red-breast: rubricula, avis. *Lightf.*
- \* Brug, *s. m.* *Vt. pass.* Vide Brugh.
- \* Brughaidhe, *s. m.* (Brugh). *Lh.* Vide Brughaidh.
- BRUGH, *gen.* BRUGHNE, *dat.* BRUGHIN. *s. m.* 1. A large house: domus ingens. *Sh. et O'R.* 2. A vil-

lage, borough: vicus. *Sh. et O'R. Scot. Burgh.* 3. A fairy hillock: lemurum colliculus. *Sh. O'R. et C. S.* 4. A tumulus, burying-ground, heap, monument: moles, sepulchrum, monumentum. "Ann's a' brugh am bhicil iad féin." *Stev. 83.* In the burying-place where they themselves are. In sepulchro ubi illi ipsi sunt. 5. A fast: jejuniun. *Lh. et Sh.*

- BRUGH, -AIDH, BHR-, *v. a.* Vide Bruth.
- BRÛ-GHABHAIL, *s. f.* (Brù, et Gabhail), Conception: in utero conceptio. *C. S.*
- BRUGHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Brugh. Vide Bruthadh. *Lh.*
- \* Brughaidh, *s. m.* (Brugh, *s.*) A farmer, husbandman: colonus, agricola. *Lh. et Keat.*
- \* Brughaidhe, *s. f.* (Brù), A gormandizing: voracitas. *Sh. et O'R.*

BRUC, *gen. et pl.* of Broc, A badger, *q. vide.*

BRUCIH, -E, *adj.* 1. Boiled, toasted, roasted, baked: assus, elixus, coctus, tostus. *C. S. Potius* Bruchte, *q. vide.* 2. (*fig.*) Ruddy-faced, florid: vegetum et rubicundum vultum habens. *C. S.* 3. Reddened, or reddening in anger or passion: rubore suffusus pro iracundia vel furore. *C. S.*

BRUCIH, -IDH, BHR, *v. a.* 1. Boil, seethe: coque. "So an t-àite sam bruch na sagairt an jobairt-cas-aontais." *Esec. xlv. 20.* This is the place where the priests shall boil the trespass offering. Hic est locus ubi coquent sacerdotes munus reatum et peccatum. "A' mhead 's a tha sibh gu bhruich-cadh, bruchibh." *Ecs. xvi. 23.* As much as ye are to seethe, seethe. Quod cocturi essetis, coquite. 2. Toast, bake: igni torre, furno coque. *C. S. Wel. Berwi, Brydyo:* coquere, clixare. *Dar.*

BRUCHEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Bruchich), Sultriness: ardor æstivus. *C. S.*

BRUCHEIL, -E, *adj.* (Bruch, *adj.*) Sultry, hot: ardens sole æstivo. *Macf. V.*

BRUCIHE, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Bruich. 1. Boiled, seethed: coctus, elixus. *Macf. V.* 2. Roasted, toasted: tostus, furno coctus. *C. S.*

BRUID, -E, *s. f.* 1. Captivity: captivitas. "Pill ar bruid a rìs." *Salm. cxxvi. 4. metr.* Turn again our captivity. Reduce captivitatem nostram. "Thug thu bruid am braighdeanas." *Salm. lxxvii. 18.* Thou hast led captivity captive. Captivitatem captivum abduxisti, vel bello cepisti. 2. Grief, anguish, affliction: macror, dolor, arumna. *Lh.* 3. A check: inhibito. "Bruid coguis." *Voc. 165.* A check of conscience: conscientia reprehensio, angor, vel sollicitudo. 4. A thorn, any thing pointed: spina, quodvis cuspidatum. *O'R.*

BRUID, { -IDH, BHR-, *v. a.* (Bruid, *s.*) 1. Stab: BRUIDICH, } confige. *C. S.* 2. Dig, stir up, by digging: fode, fodendo suscita, excita. *Macf. V.* "Bruidlich." 3. Torture: crucia. *Sh. et O'R.*

BRÛID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A brute, a brutal man: brutum pecus, homo qui brutum agit, sævus, barbarus. "Mar bhruid a' d' lathair mi." *Salm. lxxiii. 22. metr.* As a brute in thy presence I (was) Ut brutum pecus in tua presentia ego (fui). *Fr. Brute.*

BRUID, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A stab, thrust : impulsus, vulnus gladio vel cultro factum. *Stew. Gloss.* 2. A carrying, bringing : actus ferendi, portandi. *Lth.*

BRUIDEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bruidich. 1. The act of stabbing, digging, or stirring : actus configendi, fodendi, excitandi. *C. S.* 2. Excitement : incitatio. *C. S.* 3. Budding : germinatio. "Bruideachadh fochainn." *C. S.* Budding of corn. Actus germinandi (de frugibus).

BRUIDEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bruid. 1. Stabbing, thrusting : confossio, actus confodendi. *C. S.* Vide Bruideachadh. 2. A soliciting, enticing : sollicitudo, incitatio. *Lth.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*

BRUIDEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Bruid, 4.). Any pointed weapon : acutum quodvis telum. *C. S.* *B. Bret.* Brout.

BRÜIDEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dimin.* of Bruid, A brutish woman : muliercula prava. *C. S.*

BRÜIDEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Brüideil), Brutality, beastliness : ferocitas, feditas, faitatas. *C. S.*

BRÜIDEIL, -E, *adj.* 1. Brutish, brutal : brutus, barbarus, insipienter ferox. "O dhaoine brüideil." *Salm. xciv.* 8. O brutish men. "O homines bruti. 2. Unsavoury, hard of digestion : graveolens, concoctu difficilis. *Lth.*

BRÜIDEIN, -E, -AN, *s. m.* (Brüid), A brutish fellow : homo belluinus. *C. S.*

BRUIDHEAN, -INN, et BRUIDHNE, *dat.* BRUIDHINN, *s. f.* Speaking, speech, talk : sermo, oratio, locutio. *Maef. V.* 2. Noise of talk, tumult : sermo- num strepitus, tumultus.

"Do choisgear fuaimneach mar' is tuinn,  
"Is bruidhean dhaoine leis."

*Salm. lxxv. 7. metr.*

The noise of sea and waves, and the tumult of men were quelled by him. Domita sunt strepitus maris undarumque, hominumque tumultus ab eo. *B. Bret.* Brud, Brut. *Fr.* Bruit, noise.

• Bruidhionta, *adj.* (i. e. Brü-ñionta), Cloyed : cibo gravatus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

BRUIDHNE, *gen.* of Bruidhean, *q. vide.*

BRUIDHNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Bruidhean), Talkative, loquacious, noisy : loquax, clamosus. *Voc.* 131. "An teanga blruidhneach." *Salm.* xii. 3. The talkative, or noisy tongue. Lingua loquax et clamosa.

BRUIDHTE, *adj.* et *perf. part. v.* Bruidh. Vide Brüte.

BRUIDLEACHADH, *s. m.* Vide Bruideachadh.

BRUIDLICH, *v. a. Maef. V.* Vide Bruid, et Bruidich.

• Brügineach, *adj.* Quarrelsome : rixosus. *Lth.*

• Brüghe, *s. f.* 1. A farm : ager conductitius. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A farmer : agricola, villicus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Brügheir, *s. m.* (Brüghe, et Fear), A farmer : agricola. *O'B. Chald.* ברקנ *burgar*, colonus.

• Brüghean, *s. m.* A palace, a royal residence : domus regia. *O'B. Sh.* et *O'R.* *Chald.* ברקנ *burgan*. *Hebr.* ברה *bra*. Vide *O'B.* in *voc.*

• Bruidheadh, *s. m.* A burgo-master : nuncippii prefectus. *MSS.*

BRUGHEAN, -EIN, *s. f.* Strife, a scolding, brawling : rixa, lis, objurgatio, jurgium. Vide Bruidhean.

BRUGHAIN, -E, BRUGHNEAN, *s. f.* A fairy hill : larvarum colliculus et habitatio. *Sh.*

• Brughseach, *s. f.* A womb with young : uterus prægnans. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Brüghteach, *s. m.* An oppressor : tyrannus. *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Brüteach, *adj.*

• Brüghe, *s. f.* An assault : aggressio, impetus. *Lth.*

BRÜLL, -IDH, BHR-, *v. a.* Bruise, thrash, thump : contunde, sugilla. *C. S.*

BRÜLLEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Brüll, A bruising, thrashing : sugillatio. *C. S.*

BRÜLLEAGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Broiling : actus torrendi. *Voc.* 22.

BRÜLLIG, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Brü), A man of clumsy, unwieldy figure, and awkward gait. Vir inhabilis et ineptus forma, et incessu. *C. S.*

BRÜLLIGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Brüllig), Clumsy, unwieldy, corpulent : inhabilis, ineptus, crassus, obesus. *C. S.*

BRÜLLIGEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Brülligeach), Clumsiness, awkwardness of gait, corpulency : inhabilitas, inhabilitas gressu, obesitas. *C. S.*

BRÜIM-FHEUR, -EOIR, *s. m.* Switchgrass : triticum repens. *Sh.*

BRÜIN'CEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Pregnant, productive : gravidus, generans. *Macinty.* 51.

BRÜIN-DEARGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A robin-red-breast : rubecula, avis. *Voc.* 75.

• Brünne, *s. f.* 1. A belly : venter. *Sh.* et *Lth.* 2. A caudron : cacabus. *Sh.* et *Lth.*

BRÜINNE, *s. f. ind.* 1. The front, breast : frons, pectus. *R. M.D.* 63. 2. The waist : cinctura. *R. M.D.* 133.

• Brünne, *adj.* Fine : bellus, elegans, venustus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

• Brünneach, *s. f.* A nurse, mother : nutrix, mater. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

BRÜINNEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* (Brü, et Neach), A glutton : helluo. *Sh.*

• Brünneachad, *s. m.* (Brü, et Eudach), An apron : præcinctorium. *Lth.*

BRÜINNEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* The front : frons, pars anterior. *Provin.*

• Brüninn, *s. m.* The nap, or pile of cloth : villus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Brünneach, *adj.* Big with child : utero gestans. *Lth.*

BRÜIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A brush : verriculum vestiarium vel calcarium. *C. S.* *Vox Angl.* 2. Shivers : fragmenta. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

BRUIT, *gen. sing.* of Brat, vel Brot, *q. vide.*

BRÜTE, *adj.* et *perf. part. v.* Brüth. 1. Bruised : collisus, contusus, ex collisione lividus. "T'fhuil brüite." *Gill.* 300. Thy bruised blood : sanguis tuus ex collisione lividus. 2. (*fig.*) Oppressed, grieved, sad, contrite : obrutus, excruciatu, vexatus, mæstus, multum dolens de suis erribus.

"Car son osna' brüitü' á d' chliabh."

*Oss. Vol. III.* 488.

Why the sad sigh from thy bosom? Quamobrem mæstum susprium e pectore tuo? "Iadsan tha

- brúite* 'n an spiorad." *Salm.* xxxiv. 18. They who are contrite in their mind. Illi qui contriti sunt in spiritu suo.
- BRUTEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Brat), Warm, snug: calidus, a frigore tutus. *C. S.*  
• Bruith, Flesh: caro. *Lth.*
- BRUTHÉAN**, -ÉIN, *s. f.* 1. A skirmish: velatio. *Lth.* 2. Heat, warmth: calor, tepor. *C. S. B. Bret.* Broutach. *Goth.* Briuno. *Ulphil.*  
• Bruthé, *s. m.* (Bruich, *v.*) A refiner: purgator. *Lth.*
- BRUTHINEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* *Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Bruthainneach.
- BRUTHINEACH**, -EICH, *s. f.* Vide Bruthainn.  
• Bruitin, *s. f.* (Broth, et Tinn), The measles: rubentes pustulæ quæ tubiolæ appellantur. *Sh.* et *O'R.* "Bruitneach." *Lth.* Vide Griúrach.  
• Brullsgiantach, *adj.* Impetuous: violentus, vehemens. *Sh.* et *O'R.*  
• Brum, -aidh, bhr., *v.* Pede. *Lth.*  
• Brumaire, *s. m.* A pedant: literarum jactor futillis. *Sh.* et *O'R.*  
• Brun, *s. m.* A firebrand: torris. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- BRUNAIDH**, -EAN, *s. m.* (Brù), A corpulent man: homo corpulentus, obesus. *C. S.*
- BRUNSGAL**, -ALL, *s. f.* A rumbling noise: strepitus, fragor quasi venti vel flammæ. *C. S.*
- BRUSG**, -UISG, -AN, *s. m.* A crumb, particle of food: mica, frustulum cibi. *C. S.* *Gr. Byzant.* edo.
- BRUSGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Brusa). 1. Diminutive, trifling: minutus, exiguus. *Macf. V.* 2. Blear-eyed: lippus. *C. S.*
- BRUSGADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Brusgach), Blear-eyedness of eyes, crumbling: lippitudo, friatio. *C. S.*  
• Brusgar, *s. m.* 1. Baggage, broken ware: impedimenta, scruta. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. The mob: vulgus. *O'R.*
- BRUTACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* Digging, the act of digging: fossio, actus fodendi. *N. H.*
- BRUTAICH**, -IDH, bhr., *v. a.* Dig: fode. *N. H.*
- BRUTH**, -AIDH, bhr., *v. a.* Bruise, crush, pound, squeeze: collide, contunde, contere, comprime. "Bruthaidh esan do cheann, agus bruthaidh tusa a shàil-san." *Gen.* iii. 15. He shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel. Hoc conteret tibi caput, tu autem conteres huic calcaneum. *Wel.* Brivo, contundere. *Dav.*
- BRUTH**, -BRUTHA, *pl.* BRUTHÉAN, *s. f.* A mansion, palace: a dwelling of fairies: domicilium, regia, lemurum colliculus. *O'B.* et *Macf. V.* Id. q. Brugh. *B. Bret.* Bro. "Bro Saos," Land of the Saxons; England.  
• Bruth, *s. m.* 1. Hair of the head: crines. *Sh.* et *O'B.* 2. Heat in the skin, ardor cutis. Vide Broth. 3. Any thing red hot: quodvis igni candens. *Lth.* et *Sh.* 4. A confined hot place: locus arctus et calidus. *O'R.*
- BRUTHACH**, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* *Tem.* iii. 198. Vide Brudhach.
- BRUTHADAIR**, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bruthadh, et Fear): A pestle: pistillum. "Ge do phronn thu anadan ann an soitheach pronnaidh, am measg cruth-  
neach le bruthadair." *Gnath.* xxvii. 22. *Ed.* 1807. Though thou shouldst bray a fool in a mortar among wheat with a pestle. Quamvis contunderes stultum in mortario, inter triticum, cum pistillo.
- BRUTHADH**, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bruth. A bruise, contusion, bruising, or crushing, the act of bruising, or pounding: collisio, contusio, actus contundendi. *C. S.*
- BRUTHAINN**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Bruth, *s.* et *Teine*), Sultry heat: ardor vehementis, calor activi solis. *C. S.* *Gern.* Brudlin, auctuare, fervere. *Gr. Bzantin.* bullire.
- BRUTHAINNEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Bruthainn), Warm, sultry: calidus, ardens, torridus. *C. S.*  
• Bruthchan, -ain, *s. m.* *Sh.* et *O'B.* Vide Brochan.
- BRUTH-CHORCAN**, -AIS, *s. m.* Stool bent: triticum repens. *C. S.*  
• Bruthmhàireachd, *s. f.* A fainting through heat: calore fatiscens, languescens. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- Bu**, *pres. indic. def. v.* Is. Was. "Bu nìh, Bu tu, Bu è, *contr.* B' è. Bu ì, *contr.* B' ì, Bu sinn, Bu sibh, Bu iad, *contr.* B' iad." It was, I, thou, &c. or, I was, thou wast, &c. Fui, fuisti, fuit ille, illa, &c.  
"A laoch an sòlas nam fleagh bu mhòr,  
"S an àm cruadail." *Fing.* i. 181.  
Hero, who wast great in the joy of feasts, and in time of trial. Heros, qui eras in gaudio epulorum magnus et tempore rerum durarum. *Manx.* Bu. *Wel.* Bu. *Pers.* بود bud, it was.
- BUABHALL**, } -AILL, -ULL, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A uni-  
**BUABHULL**, } corn: monoceros. "Ach mar adharc buabhull, àrdachidh tu m' adhare sa." *Salm.* xcii. 10. But my horn shalt thou exalt, as the horn of a unicorn. Vero tantquam cornu monocerotis, extolles cornu meum. 2. A cornet, wind instrument: buccina. "Le h-iolaich, agus le fuaim a' bhuaibhull." 1 *Eachd.* xv. 28. With shouting and with the sound of the cornet. Cum clangore, et sono buccinæ. 3. A horn: cornu. *M.S.S.* 4. (Bò, et Balla), A cow-stall: bovine. *Hebrid.* 5. An apron: præinctorium. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- BUABIULLACHAN**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Buabhull, et Can, *v.*) A trumpeter: tubicen, cornicen. *Sh.* et *O'R.*  
• Buac, *s. m.* 1. Unbleached linen cloth: stamina, vel tela lixivia incocta. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. Bleaching: dealbatio. "Buaic," Bleaching leas. *Hebrid.* 3. Brow of a hill: supercilium montis. *O'R.* *O'B.* et *Sh.* 4. Roof of a vault: summus fornix. *Sh.* 5. A cap: pileus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 6. A settlement: sedes. *Sh.*  
• Buacachan, -ain, *s. m.* (Buac, 2.) A bleacher: qui dealbat. *Sh.*  
• Buacais, *s. f.* Wick of a candle: ellychnium. *Lth.* Vide Buacain.  
• Buachach, -aiche, *adj.* Fine, beauish: bellus, ornatus studiosus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- BUACHAILL**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bò-ghille), A herdsman: pastor. "Bha Abel 'na buachaille chaorach."



*Gen.* iv. 2. Abel was a keeper of sheep. Fuitque Hebel pastor ovium. "Buachaille seòmair." *Voc.* 46. A valet de chambre: famulus cubicularius. *Wel.* Bugail. *B. Bret.* Bughel. *Lat.* Buculus. *Scot.* Bugil, Bugill. *Gr.* Βουλος. *Arab.* بؤك; *bukawul*, steward. *Gilechrist.*

BUACHAILLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Buachail), Pastoral, herding: pastoralis, armentarius. *Lth.*

BUACHAILLEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Buachail), Herding, watching cattle or flocks: actio pascendi greges, invigilandi pecoribus. *Macinty.* 174. "A' buachailleachd." *Gen.* xxxvi. 24.  *marg.* Herding, feeding: pascens.

BUACHAILLICH, -IDH, BH-, *r. a.* (Buachail), Herd, tend, keep cattle or flocks: pascere armenta, vel greges. *C. S.*

BUACHAR, -AIR, *s. m.* (Bò, et Gaorr), Cow-dung: stercus bovium. *Voc.* 95. *B. Bret.* Beuzell, Bezill, Bouzell.

BUACHARAN, -AIN, *s. m. dim.* of Buachar. Dried cow dung, used for fuel: stercus bovium siccatum et pro fomite adhibitum. *C. S.*

BUADH, -UADH, -AN, vel -ANNAN, *s. f.* Virtue, a good quality: virtus, vis, dos bona, vel laudanda. "Dubhchomar nam buadh." *Fing.* i. 178. Duchomar of virtues. Duchomar virtutum, i. e. multis virtutibus præditus. 2. A peculiar property, a natural quality, an attribute: natura cujusvis sibi propria vel peculiaris. "Deadh buadhain." *C. S.* Excellent qualities: eximie dotes. "Tha buadh àraid air. It has a certain peculiar quality. Est ei quedam natura sibi peculiaris. *Scipius* Buaidh, quod vide.

BUADH, *gen. pl.* of Buaidh, quod vide.  
• Buadh, (i. e. Biadh), *s. m.* Food: cibus. *Sh.* et *Lth.*

• Buadha, *adj.* 1. Precious: pretiosus. *Lth.* 2. Victorious: victor, victrix. *Lth. App.* Vide Buadh-mhor et Buadhach.

BUADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Buadh, vel Buaidh), Victorious, having virtues: victor, victrix, viribus vel virtutibus præditus. *Voc.* 141. *Wel.* Beozug, et *Busugawl.*

BUADHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Buadh-aich. Act of overcoming, excelling: actus vincendi, superandi. *Voc.* 147.

BUADHACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Buadhach), The getting of victories, excellence, superiority: actus pariendi victorias, excellentia, præstantia. *C. S.*

BUADHAICH, -IDH, BH-, *r. n. et a.* (Buadh, vel Buaidh). 1. Prevail, conquer, win: invalesce, vince, para, acquire. "Bhuadhach na h-uisgeacha gu ro-anabarrach air an talamh." *Gen.* vii. 19. The earth prevailed exceedingly upon the earth. Invalesebant aquæ quam plurimum super terram. "Bhuadhachidh tu 'na aghaidh." *Iob.* xiv. 20. Thou prevailedst against him: prævaleas. "An cnoc a bhuadhach a làmh dheas." *Salm.* lxxviii. 54. *metr.* The hill which his right hand did win. Collis quem dextra manus ejus expugnavit. 2. Triumph: triumphata. "A ta a ghnàth a' toirt oirne buadhach-

*adh.*" 2 *Cor.* ii. 14. Who always causeth us to triumph. Qui facit ut semper triumphemus.

BUADHAICHE, } -AN, *s. m.* (Buaidh), A conqueror:  
BUADHAIRE, } victor. *C. S. Hind. bijeece.*

BUADHAIL, -ALA, *adj.* (Buadh, vel Buaidh). 1. Lucky, propitious, fortunate: faustus, felix. "Dih-aoine cha n eil e buadhail." *Pror.* Friday, it is not lucky. Dies Veneris, non est faustus. 2. Victorious, triumphant: victor, triumphans. *C. S. Wel.* Buddogol.

BUADHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Buadhail). 1. Prosperity: res prosperæ. *Macf. V.* 2. Nature, inherent quality: natura, sibi propria. "Theid gach nì g' a rèir am buadhalachd." *Macinty.* 44. All things shall be according to their nature. Quæque res ibit secundum suam propriam naturam.

BUADHANNAS, *pl.* of Buadh, *q. vide.*  
• Buadhlas, *s. m.* Victory, triumph: victoria, triumphus. *Sh.*

• Buadhbarg, *s. m.* A victor, champion: victor, pugil. *Lth.*  
• Buadharrtha, *adj.* *Lth.* Vide Buaidheirthe.

BUADH-FHOCLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Buaidh, et Focal), Triumphant in words: verbis triumphans, linguax. *C. S.*

BUADH-GHALLAN, -AIN, -NAN, *s. m. Macf. V.* Vide Buaghallan.

BUADH-GHUTH, -A, *s. m.* (Buaidh, et Guth), A shout of victory: clamor victoriae, plausus vincentium. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Buadhlain, *s. m.* A judge: judex. *Lth.*  
BUADHMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Buaidh, et Mòr), Victorious, triumphant: victor, victrix, triumphans. *C. S.*

• Buaf, *s. m.* A toad: bufo. *Lth.*  
• Buafa, *s. f.* A serpent: anguis. *O'R.*  
• Buafach, *adj.* Virulent: virulentus. *Sh.*  
• Buafachd, *s. f.* Poison: venenum. *Lth.*  
• Buafadh, *s. m.* A poisoning, poison: veneficium, virus. *Lth.*

• Buafaire, *s. m.* A viper: vipera. *Lth.*  
• Buafan, *s. m.* A snake: coluber. *O'R.*  
• Buaf-athair, Buaf-nathair, An adder: coluber, colubra. *Phunk. Lth.* et *Sh.*

• Buag, *s. f.* 1. A spigot, a plug: epistomium, obturamentum. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. (for Buadh). A quality, attribute: qualitas, natura, attributum. *O'R.*

• Buagaire, *s. m.* A faucet: siphon, fistula, tubus. *Lth.*  
• Buagair, -aidh, bh-, *r. a.* Tap, pierce, broach: refine. *Sh.*

BUAGHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Buadhach.  
BUAGHALLAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Buadh, et Ballan. *s.*) Groundsel, ragweed, or ragwort: senecio vulgaris. *Lightf.* "Buaghallan buidhe." *Voc.* 61.

BUAIC, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. *Provin.* Id. *q.* Buaidh. 2. A pinnacle: pinnaculum. *Phunk.*

• Buaice, *s. f.* A wave: fluctus. *Lth.*  
• Buaiccach, *adj.* (Buaice), Giddy, fluctuating as a wave of the sea: fatuus, levis. *Sh.*  
BUAICEIN, *s. m.* 1. Id. *q.* Buaidhein. 2. An odd.

laughable little boy: puellus lepidulus, movens risum. *Provin.*

BUAICHD, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A candle wick: ellychnium. *Macf. V.* 2. Baker's tallow, or oil: pistorum sebium vel oleum. *C. S.* 3. Cow's dung, in which green linens are steeped, for the purpose of bleaching. Stercus bovinum dealbando utile. *Hebrid.*

BUAICHD, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Buaidh, *s.*) Anoint, besmeare, rub over with tallow, oil, or mud: unge, inquina, obduc oleo, sebo, limo. *C. S.*

BUAICHEIN, -EANAN, *s. f. dimin.* of Buaidh. The wick of a candle, or lamp: ellychnium. *C. S.*

• Buaicin, *s. f.* A veil, lappet: velum, lacinia, sinus. *Sh. et O'R.*

• Buaicin, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* Blind-fold; oculos obvolve. *Sh. et O'R.*

• Buaicis, *s. f.* A small wick: parvum ellychnium. *Llh. App.*

BUAIDH, *gen.* BUADHACH, BUADHIE, *pl.* BUADH-EAN, *s. f.* 1. Victory: victoria.

• Rugadh buaidh 'na m' fhlainis 'sa bhliar, "Thog gaisgich an ruaig is lean."

*Fing. i.* 155.

Victory was obtained in my presence on the field, warriors took up the pursuit and followed. Reportabatur victoria in meo conspectu in prælio, sustulerunt (creaverunt) heroes fugam et secuti sunt. 2. A virtue, attribute: virtus, attributum. Vide Buadh. *Chald.* בּוּיַע buaqh, exultare. *Hind.* Bijy.

BUAIDH-CHAIRM, *s. f. Sm. Sabn.* xlvii. 5. Vide Cairdheam.

• Buaidheal, *s. f.* Vide Buaigneal.

BUAIDHEAM, -EIM, *s. m.* Fits of inconstancy: levis animi repentini motus. *Provin.* "Buaidheam duill." *Provin.* A lucky hit, random shot: ictus fortuito felix.

BUAIDHEAMACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Buaidheam). Light headed, giddy, inconstant: vertiginosus, levis, inconstans. *Provin.*

• Buaidheam, *s. f. Llh.* Vide Buidheann.

• Buaidheirthe, *adj.* Disturbed, agitated, possessed, tempted: perturbatus, vexatus, a demone obsessus, pellicitus, sollicitus. *O'R.* "Buaidhearth." *Llh.*

BUAIDH-GHÀIR, -E, *s. f.* (Buaidh, et Gàir). A shout of victory: victoriae plausus. *Macf. V.*

• Buaidhirt, *s. f.* 1. A tumult: tumultus. *Llh.* 2. Crosses, afflictions: infortunium, ærumnæ, dolores. *Bibl. Gloss.*

BUAIDH-LÀRACH, -AICHI, *s. f.* (Buaidh, et Làr). A victory, gaining of the field: victoria, actio potiundi campo. *Voc.* 113.

• Buaidhr, -idh, bh-, *v. a. Llh.* Vide Buair.

• Buaidhreadair, *s. m. Sh.* Vide Buaircadair.

• Buaidhreadh, *s. m. Llh.* Vide Buairreadh.

• Buaifeach, *adj.* Angry, fretting: iratus, vexatus, angore animi affectus. *Sh. et O'R.*

• Buaific, *s. f.* An antidote: antidotus. *Sh. et O'R.*

• Buaiif-phiast, -bhiaist, *s. f.* (Buaf, et Biast), "A serpent: anguis. *Llh.*

• Buaign, *s. f.* A cup, or chalice: calix, poculum. *Corm. Gloss.*

• Buaign, *s. f.* Vide Buaidh.

BUAIGHEAL, } -EIL, -EILL, -EAN, *s. m.* A cow-  
BUAIGHEALL, } stall: præseppe bovinum. *Provin.*  
Vide Buabhall, 2.

BUAIL, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* 1. Strike: pulsa, percute, feri. "Buail clàrsach, mhic Fhena, buail."

*Fing. I.* 635.

Strike (the) harp, son of Fena, strike. Pulsa citharam, nate Fena, pulsa. 2. Thresh (corn): flagella (frumentum). "Eirich agus buail an t-arbhar." *Mica.* vi. 13. Arise, and thresh. Surge, et tritura (frumentum). "Buail as." *C. S.* Attack with fury, as in a disease. Vehementer invade, vel ingruere, (ut in morbis). "Buail air." Commence, fall to, or upon: age, invade, aggredere, prosequere. *German.* Bolen. *Gr.* Βαλλω. Hence, *Lat.* Balista, Catapultarium. Βολή, jactus, ictus: Βολή, hasta missilis; Βολύς, sagitta; et *Angl.* Bolt, Bulwark. *Fr.* Boulevard.

• Buail, *s. f.* A step, degree: gradus. *Sh.*

• Buail a chrag, *s. f.* A balm cricket: gryllus, cicada. *Voc.* 70.

BUAILE, *dat.* -IDH. *Provin.* *Pl.* -TEAN, *s. f.* (Bo, et Luidhe). A cattle fold: stabulum bovinum septum cui includuntur boves. "Agus bhithidh Saron 'na chrò chaorach, agus gleann Achoir 'na bhuaile bhò." *Isai.* lxx. 10. And Sharon shall be a fold of flocks, and the valley of Achor a place for the herds to lie down in. Eritque Scharonitis regio caula gregum, et convallis Hacoris cubile armenti. "Buaile chatha." A circle of combatants: orbis pugnantium. *A. M. D.*

• Buailcach, *s. f.* An ox-stall: stabulum bovinum. *Sh.*

• Buail-ghlas, *s. f.* A mill-pond: stagnum molare. *Llh.*

BUAILTE, *perf. part. v.* Buail. Struck, threshed: pulsatus, trituratus. *C. S.* Vide Buail.

BUAILTEACI, -EICHE, *adj.* (Buail). 1. Liable, exposed to: obnoxius, obiectus. "Buailteach do dh'iomadh cumnart." *C. S.* Exposed, or liable to, many a danger. Obnoxius vel obiectus multo periculo. 2. Beating, striking, that striketh: pulsans, qui pulsat vel percudit. "Gu mireagach buailteach. *Dug. Buchan.* Playfully beating: ludibunde pulsans.

BUAILTEACH, -EICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Buaile, et Teach). Dairy houses: cellæ lactariæ. *Hebrid.* 2. Summer hoots, or huts: casee pastorales per æstivum tempus. *Llh.*

• Buailteachan, *s. m.* A flying camp: castra expedita. *Sh. et O'R.*

BUAILTEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A flail: tribula, flagellum, fustis versatilis. *Voc.* 95. 2. The supple, or part of the flail that strikes the corn: ea pars tribulae quæ frumentum pulsat. *O'R. et C. S.* Vide Sùist.

BUAILTEIR, *s. m.* (Buail, et Fear). 1. A thresher: qui frumentum triturat. *Voc.* 95. 2. Id. q. Buailtein. *N. H.*

BUAIN, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* 1. Mow, reap, pluck, pull,

cut down : mete, demete, carpe, decide. *Lth. Voc.* 150. et *C. S.* 2. Loose, untie : solve, laxa. “ $\text{\textcircled{R}}_{15}$  buair a bhòd.” Untying his shoes : cum calcorum vincula vel linguas solvisset. *Lth.*

**BUAIN**, *gen.* BUANA, *dat.* BUAIN, *s. f.* 1. Mowing, reaping : messis. *O'B.* et *C. S.* 2. Value : valor. “Cìod è buain na càtha ris a' chruithneachd?” *Lth.* What is the chaff to the wheat? Quo pretio est palca, cum triticum aestimatur? 3. Equality : aequa sors. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 4. Privation : privatio. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

**BUAINE**, *adj. compar.* of Buain, *q. vide.*  
**BUAINE**, } *s. f. ind.* (Buaine, *adj.*), Perpetuity,  
**BUAINEACHD**, } durability : perpetuitas, perennitas, stabilitas. *Lth.* et *C. S.*

**BUAINEAD**, -EID, *s. f.* (Buaine, *adj.*) Degree of durability, stability : gradus perpetuitatis, perennitatis. Vide *Buantas. C. S.*

**BUAINTE**, *perf. part. v.* Buain. Shorn : demessus. *C. S.*

\* Buaintèir *s. m.* A reaper : messor. *Sh.* Vide *Buanaiche.*

**BUAIR**, *gen.* of Buair, *q. v.*

**BUAIR**, -IDH, BU-, *v. a.* 1. Tempt, allure, provoke : tenta, pellice, sollicita. “N uair a bhuair bhuir n-aithriche mi.” *Salm.* xcv. 9. When your fathers tempted (provoked) me. Ubi majores vestri tentaverunt me. 2. Vex, annoy : inquieta, læde. *Macf. V.*

**BUAIREADAIR**, -EAN, *s. m.* (Buairèadh, et Fear), A tempter : tentator. *Macf. V.* “An t-eagal air chor sam bith gu 'n do bhuair am buaireadair sibh.” *I Tesal.* iii. 5. Lest by some means the tempter have tempted you. Ne quo modo tentator vos tentasset.

**BUAIREADH**, -IDH, -IDHEANN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Buair. 1. A temptation, the act of tempting : tentatio, sollicitatio, provocatio, actus tentandi. “Chum nach tuit sibh am buaireadh.” *Marc.* xiv. 38. Lest ye fall into temptation. Ne introcatis in tentationem. 2. Effervescence of passion, rage, tumult. “Buairèadh feirge.” The heat of passion, or rage. Effervescencia iræ, furor, tumultus. “Thachair tréin am buaireadh a' chath.” *Tem.* vi. 89.

The brave met in the rage of battle. Occurrerunt strenui in tumultu conflictus. 3. Vexation, annoyance : vexatio, læsio, offensio. *C. S.*

**BUAIREANTA**, *adj.* (Buair, *v.*) Tempting, alluring, enticing, inflaming, annoying : qui tentat, illicet, provocat, irritat, inflammat, laedit. *C. S.*

**BUAIREAS**, -EIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Buair, *v.*) 1. Tumult, fury : tumultus, furor. *Macf. V.* 2. Dismay, terror, astonishment : animi perturbatio, horror, pavor. “Thug thu òirnn fion a' bhuaireis òl.” *Salm.* lx. 3. Thou hast made us to drink the wine of astonishment. Tu fecisti ut biberimus vinum horrois. *Lat.* Boreas.

**BUAIREASACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Buaires), 1. Turbulent, tumultuous, raging : turbulentus, tumultuosus, furiosus. *Macf. V.* 2. Inflaming, provoking : accendens, provocans. *C. S.* 3. Dismaying, caus-

ing terror, or astonishment : animi perturbationem, horrorem, pavorem inferens.

“Fion buaireasach chuir umhann òirnn’

Thug tusa dhùinn r' a òl.” *Ross. Salm.* lx. 3.

Wine of astonishment, which caused terror unto us, hast thou given us to drink. Vinum terrorem inferens, quod pavorem fecerat nobis, tu dedisti nobis bibendum.

**BUAIRTE**, *adj. et perf. part. v.* Buair. 1. Tempted, distracted, infuriated : tentatus, sollicitatus, distractus, furore percitus. *C. S.* 2. Troubled, confused : turbidus, confusus. “Muir bhairte.” *Jerem.* xlix. 23. A troubled sea : mare turbidum.

\* Bual, *s. m.* 1. Physic, water : medicina, aqua. *Lth.* 2. Urine : urina. *Vall. Prosp.* i. e. Fual.

**BUALADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bual. 1. Striking, beating, threshing, knocking : actio percutiendi, feriendi, cædendi, verberandi, tritrandi. “Sleagha bualadh, 'tuiteam thall.”

*Fing.* i. 426.

Spears striking, falling opposite. Hastæ percipientes, cadentes ex adverso. *Gr. Bòl.* 2. “Bualadh a mach.” Repetition of the first measure in pipe music. Iteratio partis prioris in cantu tibice utricularis. *C. S.*

\* Bualadh, *s. m.* A cure, remedy : remedium, curatio. *Lth.*

**BUALAIDH**, -EAN, *s. f.* (Bò-luidh), A cow-stall, stall in a cow-house : pars quedam bovis, ubi bos alligatur. *N. H.*

\* Bualainc, *s. f.* A sea-lark : charadrius. *Lth.*

\* Bualchomhla, *s. f.* A sluice : emissarium, objectaculum, cataracta. *Lth.*

\* Bualchrannach, *s. f.* A float, raft : ratis. *Lth.*

\* Buallachd, *s. f.* A drove of cows : boum armentum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

**BUALTRACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* (Bò, et Òtrach), Cow-dung : sterces bovinum. *Sh.* “Bualtrach bò : otrach capuill.” *Lth. App.*

**BUAMASTAIR**, -EAN, *s. m.* A blockhead, a rash idiot : hebes, homo crassus, temerarius ineptulus. *C. S.*

**BUAN**, -AINE, *adj.* 1. Lasting, durable : permanens, durabilis. “Cruidh mar am fraoch, buan mar an giuthas.” *Pror.* Hard as the heather, lasting as the pine, or fir-tree. Durum ut erica, durabile ut pinus. 2. Long, lengthy, tedious : longus, longinquus, diutinus. “Astar buan.” *C. S.* A long, or tedious, journey. Iter longum, vel diutinum. 3. Good, harmonious : bonus, concors. *O'R.* et *Vt. Gloss.* Wel. Buan, quick, fast, implied in duration.

\* Buàn, *gen.* Buaine, *s. f.* A nurse, nutrix. *Lth.* et *O'R.*

**BUANA**, *s. f. gen.* of Buain, *q. vide.*

\* Buana, *s. m.* A hewer, reaper : qui demetit vel securi cædit. “Buanadh.” *Lth.*

**BUANACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Buanaich. Continuing perseverance : actio perseverandi. “N am brosnachadh nach 'eil mo shùil a' buanachadh?” *Iob.* xvii. 2. In their provocation doth not mine eye continue? In exacerbatione istorum, nonne pernoctat oculus meus?

- Buanaichd, *s. f.* 1. Free quartering: liberum hospitium. *Lth. App.* 2. Reaping: actio metendi. *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Buannachd.
- BUANACHDACH, -AICHE, } *adj.* Vide Buannachd.
- BUANACHDAIL, -E, } ach.
- BUANAICH, -IDH, BH-, *r. n.* (Buann, *adj.*), Persevere, endure, continue: persevera, persiste, diligenter, inhære. “*Bhuanaich* Iób na chosamhachd.” *Iob.* xxix. 1. Job continued (in) his parable. Perrexit Iob in sua parabola. “Ach an ti a *bhuanaich*-eas chum na criche ‘s e so a shaorar.” *Marc.* xiii. 13. But he that endureth to the end, the same shall be saved. Sed qui sustinuerit ad finem usque, is servabitur.
- BUANAICHE, -AN, *s. m.* *Voc.* 95. Vide Buanuiche.
- BUANAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Buann, *adj.*) 1. Long continuance, perpetuity, duration, length, tediousness: diuturnitas, perennitas, durabilitas, longinquitas. *Sh.* et *C. S.* 2. Perseverance: perseverantia. *O’R.*
- BUAN-CHUIMHNE, *s. f. ind.* (Buann, *adj.* et Cuimhne), 1. Lasting remembrance: diuturna recordatio. *C. S.* 2. A chronicle: chronicon, annales. *Macf. V.*
- BUAN-CHUIMHNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Buann, *adj.* et Cuimhne), That long remembers, or is long remembered: diu memoria tenens vel servatus. *C. S.*
- BUAN-GHÁIRDEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Buann, *adj.* et Gháirdeachas), A perpetual rejoicing: gaudium perpetuum.  
“Is deanadh iad *buann-gháirdeachas*.”  
*Salm.* v. 11. *metr.*  
And let them make continual rejoicing. Agant illi gaudium perpetuum.
- BUAN-MHAIREACHDUIN, vel -UINN, -E, *s. m.* (Buann, *adj.* et Maireachduin), 1. Enduring, continuing long, everlasting. (*Poet.*) “*Buann-mhaireachduin* do ghná.” *Salm.* xix. 9. *metr.* Enduring always, forever: consistens in sempiternum. 2. Perseverance: perseverantia. *Voc.* 165.
- BUAN-MHAIREANNACH, }  
BUAN-MHAIRIANNACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Buann, *adj.* et  
BUAN-MHARANNACH, } Mairiannach), Everlast-  
BUAN-MHARTHANNACH, } ing: aternus.
- “Ta t-ainm a Thighearna nam fear, “*Buann-mhaireannach* do ghnáth.”  
*Salm.* cxxxv. 13. *metr.*  
Thy name, Lord of wonders, is everlasting. Tuum nomen, Domine miraculorum est sempiternum.
- BUAN-MHEAL, -AIDH, BH-, *r. a.* (Buann, *adj.* et Meal), Enjoy for ever: fruere in perpetuum. “*Buann-mheal-aidh* siad an tír.” *Ross. Salm.* xxxvii. 9. They shall enjoy the land for ever. Perpetuo fruuntur terra.  
• Buanna, *s. m.* A billeted soldier: miles per teseram assignatus. *Sh.* et *Lth.*
- BUANACHD, *s. f. ind.* 1. Gain, profit: lucrum, commodum, emolumentum. “Samtach air *buannachd*.” *Gnath.* i. 19. Greedy of gain: delictus quaestui. 2. Soldiers’ quarters: contubernia stativa. *Voc.* 119.
- BUANACHDACH, -AICHE, } *adj.* (Buannachd), Pro-  
BUANACHDAIL, -E, } fitable: commodus, lu-  
crosus. *Macf. V.*

- BUANNAICH, -IDH, BH-, *r. a.* (Buannachd), Gain, make profit: lucrificac, emolumentum cape. *C. S.* BUAN-SHEAS, -AIDH, BH-, *r. n.* (Buann, *adj.* et Seas), Persevere: persevera. *Sh.*
- BUAN-SHEASAMH, -AAMH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. r.* Buansheas. Perseverance, standing for ever: perseverantia, perennis duratio. *C. S.*
- BUAN-SHEASMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Buann-sheasamh), Constant: perseverans. *C. S.*
- BUAN-SHEASMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Buann-sheasmhach), Constancy, perseverance: constantia, perseverantia. *C. S.*
- BUANTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Buann, *adj.*), Continuance: duratio. *C. S.*  
• Buann-thogach, -aiche, *adj.* Strong tasked: dentes fulcratos habens et fortes. *MISS.*
- BUANICHE, -EAN, *s. m. r. f.* (Buain, *r.*), A mower, reaper: messor. “Leis nach lion an *buanniche* a ghlaic, no fear-ceangail nam anub a bhrollach.” *Salm.* cxxix. 7. With which the mower filleth not his hand, nor he that bindeth sheaves his bosom. Quo non implet manum suam messor, aut lacertum suum qui manipulos facit.  
• Buannigh, *gen.* of Buana, or Buannadh. *Bibl. Gloss.*
- BUAR, BUAIR, *s. m.* Cattle, oxen: armenta, pecudes, boves. “Caorach agus *buair* uile.” *Salm.* viii. 7. All sheep and oxen (cattle): oves, et armenta omnia. *Wil.* Buarth, Buarthaid, a cow yard, or fold. *Hebr.* בּוּרִית *bughar*, Brutus.
- BUARACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Bò, et Àrach, 2.) A cow fetter, or shackle bound round the hinder feet in milking: compedes quadam quibus vaccae pedes posteriores alligantur ad mulgendum.  
“N uair ghlaicadh i *buarach* n a làmh.”  
*Compl.* 86.  
When she caught the cow fetter in her hand. Quando caperet compedes bovinas in manu sua.  
2. The stomach of a limpet, (shell-fish): ventriculus lepadis. *C. S.* 3. *Futy.* A slovenly, spiritless youth, a slouch: adolescens excors et immundus. *N. II. Wil.* Burwy. *Scot.* Bourach, a circle, a ring; Bourach, a cow fetter. *Jam.*  
• Buarach, *adj.* (Bò, et Eirigh), Early: matutinus. *Lth.*
- BUARACH-BHAOIBH, *gen.* BUARAICH-BAOIBH, *s. f.* (Buarach, et Baoibh), A lamprey; also a magic eel supposed to inhabit rivers: muræna fluvialilis, et anguilla magica in fluminibus degere putata. *Voc.* 71.
- BUART. *Macf. Par.* xvii. 3. Vide Buarite.  
• Buas, *s. m.* 1. A belly: venter. *Lth.* 2. A breach: ruina. *O’B.* et *Sh.* 3. A rout: fuga. *O’B. Sh.* et *O’R.* 4. A trade, art: ars, quaestus. *Sh.* et *O’R.*  
• Buasach, *adj.* (Bò, is, Each), Abounding in cattle: bubus abundans. *Lth.*  
• Buasach, *s. f.* The herb, blue-bottle: cyanus. *Lth. App.*  
• Buas-air, Buas-air-aoidh, *s. m.* Diaphragm: septum transversum, diaphragma. *Sh.* et *O’R.*
- BUATHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* A rushing, a mad fit, ram-

ble: impetus vehemens et præceps, furor, impetus. *Voc.* 140.

\* Buatham, -aim, -an, *s. m.* A bittour, a bittern: ardea stellaris. *Bibl. Gloss.* A bittern. *Lightf.*

BÛBAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A coxcomb: stultus, ineptus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

BUCACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A boy: puer. *Provin.*

BUCAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A bucket: situla, hastrum. *Voc.* 89. Bucasis, Bauca. *Spelm. Gloss.* 2. A pustule: pustula. *C. S.* *Span.* Bua. *Bosq.* Picorta.

\* Bucaide, *s. f.* A palm, a knob: palma, bulla. *Bibl. Gloss.*

BUCAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Vide Bucsa.

\* Bùchd, *s. m.* 1. Bulk, or size: moles. *MSS.*

2. Cover of a book: libri operculum. *MSS.*

\* Buchdach, *adj.* Bulky: ingens, crassus. *MSS.*

BUCHLACH, *adj.* Vide Buchullach.

BUCHTHUINN, -E, *adj.* Melodious: canorus. *Maef. V.* "Eun Buchthuinn." *C. S.* A sweet singing bird. *Avis canorus.*

BUCHULLACH, *adj.* Nestling in the woods: in sylvis nidificans, (de avibus). "Na h-còim bhuchullach." *Sgeul.* The wood-nesting birds. *Aves in sylvis nidificantes.*

BUCLA, *s. m.* Vide Bucull.

BUCLACH, *adj.* (Bucla). Wearing buckles: fibulus ornatus, fibulas gerens. *C. S.*

BUCLAICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Bucla, vel Bucull). Buckle up, tuck up: fibulus subnecte, succinge. *C. S.*

BUCSA, *s. m.* 1. The box-tree, or wood: buxus. *Voc.* 65. *Wel.* Box. *Scot.* Buist, Buste, Boist. *Jam. Sup. Goth.* Byssa. *Germ.* Bux. *Gr.* Πυξίς. 2. A snuff-box, or any common box for holding anything: theca. *Gr.* Πυξίς, pyxis. *Belg.* Boss, Buss. *Ital.* Bosso, Bossolo. *Fr.* Buis. *Span.* Bucha. *Id. q.* Bocsa.

BUCULL, -UILL, *s. m.* A buckle: fibula. *Voc.* 19.

\* Bud, *s. m.* The world: mundus. *Lth.* *Wel.* Byd.

\* Budagochd, *s. m.* A woodcock: scolopax. *Voc.* 75. Vide Coileach coille.

\* Budh, for Bu. Was. "Budh rioghachd Isra'leis." *Salm.* cxiv. 2. *metr. Ed.* 1753. Israel was his kingdom. Fuit regnum Israel illi.

\* Budh, *s. m.* 1. The world: mundus. *O'B.* et *Sh.* 2. A breach: ruina. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. A rout: fuga. *Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Bith. *Wel.* Byd. *Pers.* بود *bud*, being, existence. *Arab.*

بوح *buh*, the world.

BUDHAIGIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* The puffin, a bird: alea arctica. *Linn.* Vide *Martin* in *St Kilda.* *Scot.* Bowger. *Jam.*

\* Budhail, *s. m.* A place, residence: locus, sedes. *Lth. App.*

BUDHAILT, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Recess in the inside of a cottage wall, in form like a window, but shut without, and used as a repository, chiefly of eatables: foramen vel locus in interiore parte case parietis, fenestræ similis, sed extra clausus, cibi repositorium.

VOL. I.

"Ach o 's tus' a bh' air làraich,

"Is do bhudhailtean làn 's a cheart àm." *R. D.*

But because thou (it was) who wast on the spot, and thy repositories in the mean time full. At propterea quod tu eras quæ adiuisti, et repositoria tua interea plena.

BUDHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A bundle of straw: fasciculus stipularum. *C. S.* *Plur.* Budhainnean. *MSS.*

BÛDRAID, BÛDRAIS, *s. f.* Vide Bùtrais.

\* Bugh, *i. e.* Briseadh. Breaking: fractio. *Lth.*

\* Bugha, *s. m.* 1. Fear: timor. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A leek: porrum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

\* Buibiollan, *s. m.* (Baoth, et Beulan), A coxcomb: ineptus. *O'R.*

BUC, *gen.* et *pl.* of Boc, *q. vide.*

BUCEIN, -EAN, *s. m.* *dimin.* of Boc. 1. A little, or young buck, roe, hart: hinnulus, capreolus. *Maef. V.* 2. A pimple: pustula, tuberculum. *C. S.*

BUCEIS, *s. f. ind.* Sporting, as of a buck: lusus caprei. *C. S.*

BUCEISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Buiccis), Sportive: ludibundus, *C. S.*

\* Buich, *s. f.* A breach: ruina. *Lth.*

BUIDEAL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A cask, anker: testa, cadus, dolium. *Maef. V.* 2. A bottle: uter.

"Oir 'taim mar bhuideal anns an toit."

*Ross. Salm.* cxix. 83.

For I am as a bottle in the smoke. Quia sum similis utri ad fumum. 3. A booby, surly person: homo morosus, belluinus. *Provin.* *Fr.* Boutaille. *Span.* Botella. *Ital.* Budello. *Vulg. Lat.* Butellus, a bottle.

BUIDEALACH, -EAN, *s. f.* A blaze of fire: conflagratio. "Na bhuidealach." *C. S.* On fire: ardens, flammis involutus.

BUIDEALAIR, *s. m.* (Buideal, et Fear), A butler: vini promus. *Gen.* xl. 1. *mqv.*

BUIDEALAIRIACH, *s. f. ind.* (Buidealair), Butlership: munus vini promi, cellæ vinariæ cura. *C. S.* \* Buidh, *adj.* Grateful: gratum habens animum. *Lth.*

\* Buidhe, *s. f.* Thanks, piety: gratiæ, pietas. "A' bhuidhe ri Dia." Thanks to God. Deo gratias. *Lth.*

BUIDHE, *adj.* 1. Yellow: flavus. *Voc.* 29. 2. Fortunate: faustus. "S buidhe dhuit." *C. S.* It is fortunate for you. Faustus est tibi. 3. Grateful, agreeable, pleasant: gratus, acceptus, jucundus. "Bu bhuidhe leat dol a mach." *C. S.* You were glad to go out: gratum fuit tibi exire.

BUIDHE, *s. m. ind.* Yellow colour: color flavus. *Lth.* et *C. S.*

\* Buidhe-chonail, *s. m.* A certain plague: pestilentia quædam. *Keat. ann.* 665. et *Lth.*

\* Buidhe-nan-ingeann, *s. f.* Spurge: tithymallus. (Hibernicus). *O'R.* et *Lth. App.* vel Resceda luteola. *Scot.*

BUIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Well pleased, thankful, satisfied: voluptate perfusus, gratus, contentus. "Tha mi buidheach." *C. S.* I am satisfied; satiatum sum, vel contentus sum.

X

**BUIDHEACH**, -ICH, *s. f.* (Buidhe, *adj.*) Jaundice, the yellow jaundice: icterus, icterus flavus. *Voc.* 26.

**BUIDHEACHAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Buidheach, *adj.*) 1. Thanks, thanksgiving: gratie, actio gratiarum. "An uair a dh'obras sibh iobairt-*bhuidheachais* do 'n Tigh-earn." *Lebh.* xxii. 29. When ye will offer a sacrifice of thanksgiving unto the Lord. *Quum sacrificabitis sacrificium laudis* Jehovæ. "Agus thug e *buidheachas*." *Dau.* vi. 10. And he gave thanks. Et egit gratias. 2. Gratitude, contentment: animus gratus, animi oblectatio. *C. S.*

\* **Buidheachd**, *s. f.* 1. Piety: pietas. *Lth.*

**BUIDHEAD**, -EID, *s. f.* (Buidhe, *adj.*) Yellowness: flavedinis gradus vel quantitas. *C. S.*

**BUIDHEAG**, -IG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A linnet: carduelis. *C. S.* 2. Flower of the daisy: flos bellidis. *Maef. V.* 3. A species of alga: marinæ algæ species quadam. *Provin.*

**BUIDHEAGAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Buidhe, *adj.*) The yolk of an egg: vitellus. *Voc.* 23. *Pers.* بويگان *buidigan*, matrix.

**BUIDHEAG-EUEALOIDH**, *pl.* -EAGAN-BEALOIDH, *s. f.* (Buidhe, *adj.* et Bealaidh), Yellow bunting, a bird: emberiza alba. *C. S.*

**BUIDHEAG-BHUACHAIR**, *pl.* -EAGAN-BUACHAIR, *s. f.* (Buidhe, *adj.* et Buachair), A yellow hammer, a bird: cenchrymus bellonii. *Voc.* 75.

**BUIDHEANN**, -EINN, -BUIDHNE, *dat.* BUIDHINN, *pl.* BUIDHNEAN, BUIDHNICHEAN, *s. f.* A troop, company, party: turba, agmen, societas, cohors, manipulus. "Rinn na Caldeanaich suas trì *buidhnean*." *Iob.* i. 17. The Chaldeans made out three bands. Chaldaei disposuerunt tria agmina. "Air bhith dhoibh tearc 's nam *buidheann* blig." *Salm.* cv. 12. *metr.* They being few and a small company. Cum illi fuerint pauci et parva societas.

**BUIDHEIN**, -EAN, *s. m.* (Buidhe, *adj.* et Eun), A yellow hammer: cenchrymus bellonii. "Buidhein na coille." *N. II.*

**BUIDHINN**, BUIDHNE, *s. f.* Gain, profit: lucrum, commodum, emolumentum. *Maef. V.* *Potius* Buinnig, q. vide.

**BUIDHINN**, -IDH, vel -NIDH, BUI-, *v. a.* (Buidhinn, *s.*) Gain, win, make profit: lucrific, emolumentum cape. *C. S.* Id. q. Buinnig.

\* **Buidhla**, *s. m.* A puddle: lacuna, fossula. *MSS.*

**BUIDH-LIATH**, *adj.* (Buidhe, *adj.* et Liath), Pale yellow; croceus, luteus. *C. S.*

**BUIDH-MHIOS**, -A, *s. m.* (Buidhe, et Mios), July: Julius mensis. *Voc.* 103.

**BUIDHNE**, *gen.* of Buidheann, a troop; and of Buidhinn, gain, q. v. "Buidhne." Id. q. Buidhinn. *Bibl. Gloss.*

**BUIDHNEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Buidheann), Numerous, of great number, in parties, or troops: numerosi, multa agmina habens.

"Mac-aoidh 's a luchd-icannmhinn,  
"Na laoiach *buidhneach*, mhòr, mhannmach."  
*Macinty.* 71.

Mackay and his followers, the numerous, stout, courageous heroes. Tribus de Mackay princeps, et clientes sui, heroes validi, magni, strenuique.

**BUIDHNICHEAN**, *pl.* of Buidheann, q. vide.

**BUIDHNIDH**, *fat. ind.* v. Buidhinn, v. q. vide.

**BUIDHRE**, *s. f. ind.* (Bodhar, *adj.*) Deafness: surditas. *Maef. V.* Id. q. Boidhre.

**BUIDILEIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* *Voc.* 40. Vide Buidéal-aireachd.

**BUIGE**, *s. f. ind.* (Bog, *adj.*) Softness, humidity: mollitia, humiditas. *C. S.* Vide Bog, *adj.*

**BUIGE**, *adj. comp.* of Bog, *adj.* q. vide. "Bu *bhuig* 'a chaint na ola thlàth." *Salm.* lv. 21. *metr.* His speech was softer than smooth oil. Sermo ejus mollior fuit oleo blando.

**BUIGEAD**, -EID, *s. m.* (Buide), Softness, degree of softness: mollitia, gradus mollitiae. *C. S.*

\* **Buigein**, **Buigeineach**, -eich, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Boganach.

**BUIGLEAG**, **BUIGLEAG**, -EIG, -EAN, *s. f.* (Bog, et Lag), A bog, quagmire: gurgus lutosus. *Voc.* 7.

**BUIGLINN**, Vide Buiagleag.

**BUIGNEACH**, -EICH, *s. f.* (Bog, *adj.*) Bulrushes: jun-ci. *Lth. App.*

\* **Buigshibhlin**, *s. f.* A bulrush: juncus. *Lth.*

\* **Buigsin**, *s. m.* A little box: capsula. *Lth.*

\* **Buil**, *MSS. pass.* Vide Bheil, et Bhuil.

**BUIL**, -E, *s. f.* 1. An end, conclusion: exitus, finis. "Na biodh campar ort mu 'n ti a shoirbhicheas 'n a shlighe, mu 'n fhear a bheir a dhroch innleachda gu *buil*." *Salm.* xxxvii. 7. Fret not thyself because of him who prospereth in his way, because of the man who bringeth his wicked devices to pass. Ne accendaris ira propter eum qui prosperat in via sua, propter virum qui efficit cogitata iniqua sua. 2. Effect, fruits: effectus, fructus. "Tha a' *bhuil* sin air." *C. S.* The effect of that is obvious (*lit.*) on him, or it. Effectus ejus rei apparet (*lit.*) est super eum, vel id. 3. Advantage, improvement: commodum, fructus. "Ni gu *bhuil*." *C. S.* A useless thing: res inutilis. *Wcl.* Budd, commodum; Buddiol, commodus. *Dar.*

\* **Buil**, -e, *Kirk. Salm.* ii. 1. Vide Boil.

**BUILEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Buil, effect), Total, entire, complete: totus, omnino, completus. *C. S.* "Gu *builcach*," *adv. Gram.* 124. Thoroughly, wholly: penitus, prostrans, omnino. *B. Bret.* Bloc'h, Blouc'h.

**BUILEACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* v. Builich.

1. A bestowing, improving, making good use of: actus largiendi, impendendi, erogandi, proficiendi. "Builcachadh maith air a' bheagan." *Prov.* Making a good use of the little. Ex parvo proficiens. 2. Treatment, usage: ratio accipiendi. "Is òle a' *bhuilcachadh*." *C. S.* Bad is his treatment, or usage. Mala est ratio accipiendi cum.

**BUILEASG**, -EISG, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Bùlas.

\* **Builcamhail**, *adj.* (Buil, vel Boil), Raging, mad: insanus, furiosus. *Lth.*

**BUILEANN**, -INN, -AN, *s. f.* *Lth.* et *Maef. V.* Vide Buillonn.

**BUILEASTAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A hullace, or sloe: prunum sylvestre. *Voc.* 67.

**BUILG**, *gen.* of Balg, vel Bolg, A bag, q. vide.

**BUILG**, 1. *pl.* of Balg, vel Bolg, q. v. 2. Bellows: folles. *C. S.* 3. Seeds of herbs: herbarum semi-

na. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 4. A distemper of cattle : boum morbus. *O.B.* *Sh.* et *O'R.*

**BUILGEADH, -EDH, s. m.** (Builg), Bubbling up : bul-las sursum mittens. Said of water beginning to boil : de aqua, in actu bulliendi. *C. S.*

**BUILGEAN, s. m.** *Macf. V.* Vide Builgein.  
• Builgeas, *s. f.* *Sh.* et *O'R.* Id. q. Builgeas.

**BUILGEASACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Builg), Spotted : maculatus, pusulosus. *Sh.*

**BUILGEIN, -E, -EAN, s. m.** *dim.* of Balg, vel Bolg. A little bag, a blister, pimple, a bubble of water, or foam : sacculus, papula, ulcusculum, bulla aquae vel spuma. *Voc. 5.* *B. Bret.* Bulbuen, Belch.

**BUILGEINEACH, -EICHE, adj.** (Builgein), Full of pustules, blisters, small bubbles : pustulatus, pusulosus, papulis vel bullulis co-opertus. *C. S.*  
• Builghionn, -ghinne, *pl.* Builghionn, -a, -an, *s. f.* (Builg, et Gin, *v.*) A loaf of bread, or sugar : panis triticeus vel conus saccharinus, sacchari meta. *MSS.*  
• Builgeas, *s. f.* (Builg, et Leus), A blister : pusula, pustula. *Sh.* et *O'R.*  
• Builgeasach, *adj.* Spotted, blistered : maculatus, pustulatus, luc vel tabe venerea putrescens. *Lll.* et *O'B.*

**BUILICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.*** (Buil). 1. Divide, bestow : divide, impende, erogari. *C. S.* 2. Improve, manage, put to the best account : proficere, ad optimum usum largire. “*Builiich* an ùine.” *C. S.* Improve the time. Tempus ad bonum usum contere. 3. Treat, use one well, or ill : tracta, excipe aliquem, bene, vel male. “*Bhuilich* e gu h-òic iad.” *C. S.* He has treated them ill. Tractavit illos male, vel excipit eos male. 4. Spend : consume. *C. S.* *Chald.* ܒܘܝܠܝܚ, vetustate attritus est.  
• Builid, *i. e.* Bheil iad. Are they : sunt illi. *MSS.*

**BUILIONN, -LINN, -AN, s. f.** A loaf : panis tostus, tracta panis. “*Agus aon bhuilionn arain.*” *Ecs.* xxix. 23. And one loaf of bread. Tracta quoque panis una. (*Bez.*) Vide Builghionn.

**BUILIONNACH, -AICH, s. m.** (Builionn), A baker : pistor. *Sh.*

**BUILIONNACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Builionn), Full of loaves : panibus tostis abundans. *C. S.*

**BUIL, gen. et pl. of Ball, q. v.** “*Buill* a chuirp.” *Voc. 15.* The limbs of the body. Artus vel partes corporis. “*Buill* bheirt, *vel* bheairt.” *C. S.* Tackling : navis armamenta. Vide Ball.

**BUILLE, pl. -AN, vel -IN, s. f.** (Buail, *v.*) A stroke, blow, knock, lash : ictus, colaphus, verber, alapa. “*Buille* ’s gach an chraoibh, ’s gun chraoibh idir a leagadh.” *Prov.* A blow in each tree, without any tree being felled. Ictus in quaque arbore, et nulla arbor caesa. “*Blath*, aithaith, no sliochd *buille.*” *Voc. 25.* The mark of a blow, or stroke. Vestigium vibicinis vel ictus. “*Buille*-choilleag.” *C. S.* A certain stroke, or blow, given to the ball, in club or *shinny* playing, sending the ball beyond a certain mark, and winning the game to either party. Ictus quidam pilae, impactus apud eos qui clavo lusorio certant, pilam pulsans extra metam inter ludendum, et alteri parti victoriam referens.

*Germ.* Beul, verber, nota verbere facta ; Bluan, verberare. *Angl.* Blow.

**BUILLEACH, -EICHE, adj.** (Buille), That gives blows : qui ferit, manu promptus. *Sh.*

**BUILLEACHAS, -AIS, s. f.** (Builleach), Act or habit of striking : actio vel mos ferendi. *Macf. V.*

**BUILLEASC, -ISG, s. m.** Vide Bùlas.

**BUILLESGAN, } -EIN, -AN, s. m.** A centre, middle :  
**BUILSGEAN, }** centrum, medium, pars media.  
“*Oir aingidheachd ’nan tigh do ghuàth,*  
“*S ’nam buillsgean tà gach ló.*”

*Ross. Salm.* lv. 15.

For wickedness is always in their house, and in midst of them daily. Nam iniquitas in eorum domo semper, et in media parte sua est quoque die. “*Buillsgean srutha,*” The vortex, or middle of a stream. Æstus vortex. Vide *Salm.* xlvi. 2. *metr.*

**BUILT, gen. et pl. of Bolt, vel Balt, q. v.**  
• Buime, *s. f.* *B. B.* Vide Muime.

**BUMILEAR, -E, -EAN, s. m.** A bungler : imperitus, seiolus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Bwyngler. *Scot.* Bummil, Bumeler, Bumler. *Jam.*  
• Bumipis, *s. f.* A pump : antlia. *Lll.* et *Sh.* *Voc.* *Angl.*

**BUIIN, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* et *n.*** 1. Take : cape. “*Buin* air falbh,” Take away : aufer. “*Buivin* (è) sruth’ à creagabhh.” *Ross. Salm.* lxxviii. 16. He extracted, drew forth, streams from the rocks. Extraxit rivulos e rupibus. 2. Belong to : pertinere. “*An nì nach buin duit, na buin dà.*” *Prov.* What belongs not to thee, touch it not. Res non pertinentis ad te, ne tangas eam. “*Buinidh* e dhòmh-sa.” *C. S.* It belongs to me : mei est. 3. Touch : tange. “*Buin* ris na sléibhtibh.” *Salm.* cxliv. 5. *metr.* Touch the hills : tangere colles. 4. Deal with, treat : age, tracta. “*Bhuin* an Tighearna riut gu fial.” *Salm.* cxvi. 7. The Lord hath dealt bountifully with thee. Egit Jehova tecum benefice. *Hebr.* ܒܘܝܢ, observare cum judicio.

• Buine, *s. m.* Tap, spigot : siphon, epistomium. *Lll.* Vide Buinne.

• Buinean, *s. m.* A shoot, young twig, branch : surculus, vimen, ramulus, stolo. *Lll.* et *Bibl.* *Gloss.*

• Buinean, *adj.* *Sh.* Vide Bainionn, et Boirionn.  
• Buinchios, *s. f.* (Bun, et Cis), A pension : stipendium. *O'R.*

**BUIINN, gen. et pl. of Bonn, q. vide.**

**BUIINNE, -EAN ;** sometimes BUIINNEACHAN, *s. f.*  
1. A border, selvage : margo, fimbria. *Voc.* 20. 2. A drop : gutta. *C. S.* Vide Boinne. 3. A tap, sort of pipe : tubulus, epistomium. *Sh.* et *O'R.*  
4. A spout, a torrent, rapid stream : torrens, rapidum fluentum.

“*Bhac ’a bhuinne* Goll an àigh.” *S. D.* 49. The torrent hindered the excellent Gaul. Torrens impediit Gallum eximium. “*Buinne*-shruth.” *S. D.* 183. 5. An ulcer, boil : ulcus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*  
6. A twig, sprout : vimen, germem. *Lll.* *O'B.* et *Sh.*

**BUIINNEACH, -ICH, s. f.** (Buinne, 4.), A looseness, diarrhæa : ventris profluvium. *C. S.*

BUNNEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A twig, sprout: vimen, germen. *C. S.* 2. A hem, border: ora, firm-bria. *Sh.* 3. A little girl: puellula. *C. S.* 4. A nymph, a maid: nymphæ, virgo.

"A' bhunneag Mhoi-ùra an d'eug thu!

*S. D.* 256.

Nymph of Moi-ura, hast thou died! Nymphæ Moi-uræ, an mortua es! In common speech, more frequently used as a familiar term in addressing a female of inferior rank, "A bhunneag." My good woman: ancilla mea. 5. A sorrel shoot: acetosa germinans. *Hybrid.*

\* Buinneamh, *s. m.* Effusion: effusio. *Sh. et O'R.*

BUNNEAN-LEANA, *s. m.* A bitter: ardea stellaris. *O'R.*

BUNNIC, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Buinnig, *s.*) Win, gain, obtain: comparâ, obtine. *C. S.*

BUNNING, *s. f. ind.* A gaining, obtaining, gain, profit: actio lucrandi, comparandi, lucrum. *Voc.* 159.

BUNNIGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Buinnig) Gainful, profitable: lucrosus. *C. S.*

BUNNIGEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Buinnigeach) Gain, profit: lucrum. *C. S.*

\* Buinnire, *s. m.* (Buin, et Fear) A foot-man: pedisequus. *Lth.*

BUNTEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* (Buinneach) One troubled with the flux, or diarrhæa: qui diarrhæa laborat. *Lth.*

BUNTINN, *s. m. ind. et pres. part. v.* Buin. The act, or state of touching, belonging to: actus, vel status tangendi, pertinendi. "Ciod a tha 'buintinn riut?" *C. S.* What ails thee? quid tibi officit?

BÛIR, -IDH, BH-, *v. n.* Roar as a deer, or bull: rugi, cervinum vel bovium ede rugitum.

"Na bùireadh am boc air an raon."

*S. D.* 130.

Let not the buck roar on the field. Ne rugiat caper super campo.

BURBE, 1. *Gen.* of Borb, *adj.* q. vide. 2. *Comp.* of Borb. More fierce: ferocior.

BURBE, } *s. f. ind.* 1. Fierceness, barbarity:  
BURBEACHD, } feritas, barbaries, ferocitas. *Macf. Par.* xiii. 4. 2. Wrath, anger, severity: ira, furor, sævitia. *Sh. et O'R.*

BURREIN, *pl. -EAN, s. m.* A cancer: carcinoma, ulcus insanabile. *Voc.* 25.

BÛIRD, *gen. et pl.* of Bòrd, *s. m.* q. vide.

BÛIRSEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* 1. A free man, a merchant. *Scot.* Burgess: municeps, mercator. *Macf. V.* 2. A shop-keeper, merchant: mercator, tabernarius. *C. S. Wel.* Bwrdais, et Bwrgais. *Fr.* Bourgeois.

*Spann.* Burges. *Lat.* Burgensis. *Arab.* بارج *bargh.* *Chald.* بارج *burgadh.*

BÛIRE, *S. D.* 92. Vide Bùireadh.

BÛIREADH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Bùir. 1. A roaring, bellowing: rugitus cervinus, taurinus. *Salm.* xxxii. 1. "Poll bùiridh." *C. S.* A rutting pond: palus ubi cervi cum femellis congregantur. Vide Dàmhair.

\* Buicadh, *s. m.* Gore, corrupt matter: tabum, pus. *Lth. et Sh.*

\* Buineadhach, -aiche, *adj.* Puissant, warlike: pollens, bellicosus, i. e. Mor-chuthach. "Siannan 'adh,' agus cath, ionnan 'buir,' agus mòr." *Lth. in voc.*

BÛIREIN, *s. m. A. M. D. Gloss.* Id. q. Bùireadh.

BÛIREINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Bùirein) Roaring, bellowing: rugiens: *C. S.*

BÛIREINICH, *s. f. ind.* (Bùirein) Id. q. Bùireadh.

BÛIRGEISEACH, -AICH, *s. m.* *Voc.* 41. *Potius* Bùir-deiseach, *q. vide.*

BÛIRICH, *s. f. ind.* (Bùir. *v.*) *S. D.* 71. Id. q. Bùireadh.

BÛIRLEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* Language of folly and ridicule: verba stultitiæ et irrisionis. *C. S. B. Brit.* Burl. *Fr.* Burlesque. *Span.* Burlar. *Ital.* Burlare.

BÛIRLING, *s. f. Sh. et M. S. S.* Vide Birlinn.

BÛIRN, *gen.* of Bùrn, *Water, q. vide.*

BÛIRSEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* 1. A deluge of rain: diluvium. *C. S.* 2. A rousing fire: ignis ardens. *Hybrid.*

*Hind.* بورتانت *bursat.*

BÛIRT, *s. m. Macf. V.* Vide Bùirt.

\* Buiscin, *s. m.* A thigh, haunch, thigh-armour: femur, coxa, femorale. *Sh.* "Buigsin." *Lth. et O'R.* *Angl.* Buskin.

BÛISEIN, -EAN, *s. m. dimin.* of Bùs. A little mouth: osculum, os exiguum. Vide Bùs.

\* Bùiste, *s. m.* A pouch, scrip: pera, crumena, sacculus. *Lth.*

\* Bùistin. Fustian: xylinum. *Voc.* 91. *Vox Angl.* Vide Anart.

\* Bùite, *s. m.* 1. A firebrand: titio, torris. *Sh. et O'R.* 2. Fire: ignis. *Lth.* 3. Water: aqua. *Vall.*

BÛITEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. m.* A threat: comminatio. *Sutherland.*

\* Bùitealach, *s. f.* A great fire: magnus ignis, i. e. "Teine mòr." *Lth. in voc.*

BÛITICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Bùiteach) Threaten: minare. *Sutherland.*

BUITIDH, -E, *adj.* Bashful: verecundus. *Badenoch.*

\* Bùitealach, *adj.* Fierce: ferox. *Sh. et O'R.*

\* Bùite, *s. m.* An icicle: stria. *Voc.* 5.

BÛITSEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. m. et f.* A witch, or wizard: saga, venefica, vel veneficus. *Macf. V. et C. S.*

BÛITSEACHAS, -AIS, } Witchcraft: veneficium,

BÛITSEACHD, *s. f. ind.* } magia. *Macf. V. et Voc.*

38. "Bùitsidheachd." *Provin.*

\* Bùitseir, *s. m.* A butcher: lanio. *Voc.* 49. *Vox Angl.* Vide Feòladair.

\* Bul, *s. m.* A manner, fashion: mos, modus hujus dici. *Lth. et Sh.*

\* Bula, *s. m.* A bowl: patera. *Voc.* 86. Vide Bòl. *Wel.* Bul: seed vessel of plants.

BULG, BULG, *s. m.* (Bolg) A ship's bilge, broad side, convexity: navis capacitas, latus apertum, vel plenum navis latus, convexum. *Macf. V.*

BULGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Convex, bulging out: convexus, prominens, ventricosus. *Macf. V.* 2. Studded: bullatus. "Ceud srian bhulgach." *Oss.* A hundred studded bridles: centum fraena bullata.



**BULLA**, *s. m.* A bowl, ball : globus, sphaera. *Sh.* 2. A pope's bull: bulla papalis. *Lth. Scot.* Boule. *Germ.* Bulle; vas potorium, et diploma sigillo munitum, præcipue, Cæsaris et pontificis. *Wacht.*

\* Bullach, *s. m.* the fish called Connor: piscis quidam Connor nuncupatus. *Sh. et O'B.*

\* Bulos, *s. m.* A prune: prunum. *Sh. et O'R.*

**BÛLAS**, BÛLAIS, *s. m.* A pot-hook, by which it is suspended over the fire: ansa ollaris. *Voc.* 88. "Builleasg." *Hebrid. Scot.* Boole. *Jam.*

**BUMAILÉIR**, -EAN, *s. m.* A bungler: homo inhabilis, ineptus. *C. S.* Id. q. Buimiléir.

**BUMAILEIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Bumailéir), Bungling: actus vel consuetudo titubandi, indistincte, absurde, loquendi, vel imperite agendi. *C. S.*

\* Bumbhean, *s. f.* An old woman: vetula, anus. *Lth.*

**BUN**, BUN, **BUIN**, **BUN**, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A root, stock, stump, foot, bottom: radix, ima pars, truncus, fundus. *Maef. V. et C. S.* "Bun aibhne." *Lth. App.* Mouth of a river. Ostium fluminis. 2. (*Poet.*) Confidence, trust: fiducia, confidentia.

"O Isra'! deansa bun a Dia."

*Salm.* cxv. 9. *metr.*

O Israel, trust thou in God: O Isracl, ex Deo confide tu. 3. (*fig.*) Care, charge, keeping: cura, curatio, custodia. "Am bun an tighé." Taking care of the house: custodiens domum. "Bun os cionn." Upside down, topos turvy. Inverso ordine. *Gnath.* xviii. 5. *Wcl. Bon.* B. *Bret. Bun.*

*Pers.* بون bun, a root, basis, end; بون bun, foundation, root, origin, utility, conveniency. *Chald.* et *Hebr.* בון bun, distingui, observare cum iudicio.

**BUNABHAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Bun, et Aibheis), An element: elementum. *Lth.*

**BUNABHASACH**, *adj.* (Bunabhas), Elemental: elementarius. *C. S.*

**BUNACH**, -AICH, *s. f.* (Bun), Tare of flax, coarse tow: pondus lini, crassa stippa. *Sh. O'R. et C. S.*

**BUNACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Clumsy: inhabilis, non compactus. *Maef. V.*

**BUNACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. r.* Bunaich. An establishing, founding, settling: actio stabilendi, constituendi, condendi. *C. S.*

**BUNACHAR**, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* (Bun, et Cuir), Foundation, root, authority, fundamentum, radix, auctoritas. *Lth. App.* 2. Dependence: fulerum, fiducia. *C. S.* "Fear bunachair." *C. S.* A founder, who lays a foundation: qui fundamina jacit.

**BUNACHAS** } -AIS, *s. m.* (Bun). 1. Foundation, **BUNACHAINTE**, } root, principle: fundamen, origo, principium. *Sh. et O'R.* 2. Etymology: etymologia. *Sh. et O'R.* "Foclair bunachais." An etymological dictionary: lexicon etymologicum.

**BUNADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. Origin, root, foundation: origo, stirps, fundamentum. "Aig am bheil am bunadh anns an duslach." *Iob.* iv. 19. Who have their foundation in the dust. Quibus in pulvere est fundamentum suum. 2. A habitation: domicilium.

"An oighreachd is am bunadh fós."

*Salm.* xxxvii. 18. *metr.*

Their inheritance and their dwelling also. Hereditas eorum, et habitatio eorum quoque.

\* Bunadhias, -AIS, *s. m.* *Lth. Sh. et O'R.* Vide Bunachas.

\* Bunadhiasach, *adj.* A. M. D. Vide Bunasach.

**BUNAICH**, -IDH, BH-, *r. a.* (Bun), Establish, found: stabili, constituere, conde, adifica. *C. S.*

**BUNAICHTE**, *adj.* et *pret. part. r.* Bunaich. Established, founded: stabilis, constitutus. *C. S.*

**BUNAIDEACH**, *adj.* *Lth.* Vide Bunaichte.

**BUNAIDH**, *s. m.* An habitation: domicilium. *Bibl. Gloss.* Properly the *gen.* of Bunadh, A foundation, habitation. Vide *Salm.* xxvi. 8. *metr.* "Gu bunaidh," *ale.* *C. S.* For ever. In æternum.

**BUNAILT**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Bun, et Alt. 6.) 1. Steadiness, constancy, perseverance: constantia, perseverantia. *Marciv. 81.* 2. Id. q. Bunait. *C. S.*

**BUNAILTEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Bunait). 1. Constant, steady, persevering: constans, persistens, perseverans. *C. S.* 2. Id. q. Bunait. *C. S.*

**BUNAILTEAS**, -EIS, *s. f.* (Bunait), Constancy, safety: constantia, incolumitas. *Campb.* 86.

**BUNAIN**, *pl.* Stubble: stipula. *Bibl. Gloss.* Potius Bunan. Vide Bun.

**BUNAIT**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bun, et Aite). 1. A foundation: fundamentum. "Bunaithe na talmhaim." *Gnath.* viii. 29. The foundations of the earth. Fundamenta terrarum. *Hind.* Bunana, build. 2. A dwelling: habitaculum. *Voc.* 83. "Agus thom tuil thar am bunait? *Iob.* xxii. 16. Over whose dwelling a flood poured? Super domicilium quorum diluvium proruit? *Wcl.* Bonad.

**BUNAITÉACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Bunait). Steady, secure, permanent, well founded: fixus, stabilis, constans, durabilis, bene fundatus. "Conhmuidh bhunaitéach." *Salm.* lxxviii. 6. *metr.* A permanent dwelling: habitatio constans. "Tha t-fhocal bhunaitéach gu bráth." *Salm.* cxix. 89. *metr.* Thy word is established for ever. Tuum verbum durabile est in æternum.

**BUNAITICH**, -IDH, BH-, *r. a.* Found, establish: fundamentum jace, constituere, statuere. *Lth. O'B. et C. S.*

**BUNAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dimin.* of Bun. A little root, or stump, a stubble root: radícula, trunculus, stipulae caulis vel truncus. Vide Bun. *pl.* Bunan; which ordinarily means corn stubble left in the ground. *Hebrid.*

**BUNANTA**, -AINTE, *adj.* (Bun), Stout, strong, steady, steadfast, well rooted: fortis, validus. *C. S.*

**BUNASACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bun), Firm, solid, steady, well founded, authentic: firmus, solidus, validus. *C. S.*

**BUNCHAILLEACH**, -EICH, *s. f.* An old woman: vetula. *O'R.*

**BUNCHAR**, -AIR, -AN. *San. Par.* vii. 4. Vide Bunachar.

**BUN-CHIALL**, -EILL, *s. f.* (Bun, et Ciall), A moral: epithymium. *O'R.*

\* Bun-clis, *s. f.* (Bun, et Cís), Chief rent, tribute

- paid to the monarch: vectigal præcipuum, regi persolvi solitum. *Sh. et O'R.*
- Bun-chisiche, -ean, *s. m.* A pensioner: mercenarius, emeritus, miles qui publicâ pecuniâ, quotannis altitur. *Sh.*
- BUN-CHUIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Bun, et Cùis), A first cause: prima causa. *O'R.*
- BUN-CHUISLEACH, -EICH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Bun, et Cuisle), A foot stalk: truncus, stirps ima. *Voc. 69.*
- BUN-DUBH, -TIBH, *s. m.* (Bun, et Dubh), That part of any root, which is under ground, and comes up by pulling: portio ista cujusvis radicis, quæ in solo est, et vellendo extrahit potest. *C. S.* 2. The lowest tier of sheaves in a corn stack: ima series fascium ex frumenti cumulo. *C. S.*
- Bundun, *s. m.* 1. A foundation: fundamen. *Lth.* 2. The fundament: podex. *Sh.* 3. A blunder: sphalua. *Sh. et O'R.*
- Bundunach, -aiche, *adj.* Ungainly, ineptus, minus aptus. *Sh. et O'B.*
- BUN-FEAMAIN, } *s. m.* (Bun, et Feaman), A tail:  
BUN-FEANN, } cauda, radix caudæ.
- “Ma bhreiseas bun-feam,  
“Bidh fios aig do mhèall,  
“Co dhorehuich an toll.” *Prov.*
- If the tail break, your head shall know, what has darkened the hole. Si rumpeat cauda, sciet tum caput, quid est ille qui obduxerat foramen. Vide Hogg's Tales, p. 194. for the origin of this proverb.
- BUN-FÈIBH, *s. m.* (Bun, et Feur), Orts, hay stubble: radices feni falce demessi. *Voc. 96.*
- BUN-FHÀTH, -A, *s. m.* (Bun, et Fàth), A primary cause: causa princeps. *C. S.*
- BUN-LUCHD, *pl.* (Bun, et Luchd), Original inhabitants: aborigines. *Sh. et O'R.*
- BUN-MHÀS, -ÀIS, *s. m.* (Bun, et Mhàs), A buttock: clunus. *Maef. V.*
- BUN-MHÀSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bun-mhàs), Having large buttocks: magnos habens clunes. *C. S.*
- Bunn, *s. m.* Work: opus. *O'B. et O'R.*
- BUNNAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. A bittern: ardea stellaris. *Lth.* 2. A creeping black beetle: niger reptans scarabæus. *MSS.*
- BUNNDAIST, -E, *s. m.* (Bun, et Duais), A fee, wages, bounty: merces, stipendium. *C. S.* 2. (*Scot.*) A grassum: pecunia quam prædii conductor, domino quasi munere donat. *C. S.* 3. A weaver's fee, paid in kind: merces textorii, quæ aliquo cibi genere solvi consuevit. *N. H.* 4. Perquisites: luellum ex munere aliquo præter pensionem annuum proveniens. *Sh. Pers.* بندگی *bundege*, servitudo.
- BUNNLUM, -UIM, *s. m.* Steadiness, solidity, self-command: stabilitas, firmitas, soliditas, sui ipsius moderamen. *MSS.*
- BUNNLUMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bunlum), Solid, steady, self-commanding: stabilis, solidus, sui potens. *C. S.*
- Bunnòs, *s. m.* (Bun, et Nòs), An old custom: vetus mos. *Sh. et O'R.*
- BUNNSACH, } -AICH, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A rod, twig,  
BUNNSAG, } osier: virga, vimen. *Voc. 69.* 2. A

- sudden rush, or precipitate movement: irruptio subitanea, repentinus motus. “Thaing e steach 'na bhunnsaich.” *C. S.* He came in slap dash, he bounced in. Subito ingressus est.
- BUNNSAIDH, -E, *adj.* Firm, solid, strong: firmus, solidus, strenuus, validus. *Maef. V.*
- BUNNTAM, -AIM, *s. f.* Solidity, sedateness: firmitudo, animi tranquillitas. *C. S.*
- BUNNTAMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bunntam), Shrewd, sensible: sagax, acutus perspicax. *C. S.*
- BUNNTAMAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Bunntam), Deep discernment: acre judicium. *Maef. V.*
- BUN-OS-CIONN, vel -CEANN, *adv.* Upside down: inverso ordine. “A thilg Pharaoh agus 'armaill bun os cionn anns a' mhuir ruaidh.” *Stlm.* cxxvi. 15. Who overthrew Pharaoh and his host in the Red sea. Qui excussit Parhonem et copias illius in mari rubro.
- BUNTÀTA, *s. m. ind.* A potato, potatoes: solanum tuberosum, battata. *Maef. V.* “Bun taghta.” *Macinty.* i. e. Choice root: radix eximia. “Buntata tàchair,” Potatoes left or neglected in the ground during winter. Battata forte relicta in terra, et ibi per totam hiemem manentia, quasi dicas battata sylvestria. Vide Tàchair.
- BUNTUINN, *Maef. V.* Vide Buinntinn.
- Bunudhasach, *adj. Lth.* Vide Bunasach.
- Bur, *s. m.* 1. A swelling of anger: iræ intumescencia. *Sh.* 2. A sot: insipiens. *O'R.* Vide Burraidh.
- Bur, *pron. poss. Lth.* Vide Bhur.
- BÙRACH, -AICHI, *s. m.* Searching, or turning up of the earth: actio rimandi terram manibus, vel ligno. *Maef. V. Scot. Bourie. Jam.*
- Bùrach, *s. m.* 1. A swelling: tumor, tuber. *Sh. et O'R.* 2. A sore: ulcus. *Sh. et O'R.* 3. A file of soldiers: ordo transversus militum. *Lth.* 4. Exploits: res gestæ. *O'B. et Sh.*
- BÙRAICHI, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* 1. Dig lightly, irregularly: fode tenuiter, sine arte. “Bùraichidh e le 'chois anns a' ghleann.” *Iob.* xxxix. 21. He (the horse) paweth in the valley. Fodit cum pede in valli. 2. Search through: perscruta, exquire, explora. *C. S.*
- BÙRAICHI, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bùrach, *v.*) A hoe, mattock: occa, marra. *Voc. 95.*
- Burba, *Lth.* Vide Buirbe.
- BUR-BHUACHAILL, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* The northern diver: columbus glacialis. *Stat. Acc.*
- BÙRD, BHURDA, *s. m.* Vide Bùrt.
- Bùrdan, *s. m.* 1. A humming noise: susurrus. *Sh.* Vide Dùrdan. 2. A gibe, witticism: dieterium. *Voc. 35.*
- Burg, *s. m.* A village: vicus, villa. *O'B.*
- BURGAID, -E, -EAN, or -IN, *s. f.* A purge, a dose of physic: medicamentum catharticum. *Voc. 27.*
- BURGAIDICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. a. et n.* (Burgaid), Purge: alvum medicamento purga. *C. S.*
- Burgaire, *s. m. Lth.* Vide Bùrdeiseach.
- BURMAID, } *s. f.* Wormwood: absinthium.  
BURMAILL, -E, } *Voc. 62.*
- BÙRN, BÙIRN, *s. m.* Water: aqua.

"A Charuinn, a Charuinn nan sruth,  
"C uim' a chitheam am fuil do bhàrn."

*Caomh. 34.*

O Carron, Carron of streams, wherefore behold I thy waters bloody? O Carron, Carron flumentorum, quare video in sanguine tuum flumen? Never properly used for rain, or rain water. "*Biarn* an uillt," River water: aqua fontis vel rivii. "*Uisg* an adhair," Rain water: aqua cælestis. *Scot. Burn. Jam.*

\* *Burr, adj.* Great: magnus. *Sh. et O'R.*

BURRAIDH, *pl. BURRAIDHNEAN, s. m.* 1. A fool, a blockhead: stultus, hebes. *Maef. V.* 2. A surly, morose fellow: homo perversax, austerus. *N. H. Pers.* بوري *burre*, in a state of uncultivated nature. *Chald.* بوري *bur*, fatuus, stultus. *Hind.* Bhurish. *Angl.* Boor.

BURRAIDHNEACHD, *s. f.* Folly, stupidity, surliness: stultitia, hebetudo, austeritas. *C. S.*

BURRAIL, -E, *adj.* Stupid, beastly: fatuus, belluinus. *C. S.*

BURRAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* A howl, roar, a mournful and violent cry, or yell: ululatus, ejulatio, clamor cum fletu hominis imbellè furentis, vel canis.

"Chualas te gliun a bhurral." *S. D. 207.*

The vallies heard his howl. Audita est a vallibus ejus ejulatio.

BURRALAICH, *s. f. ind.* (Burrall), I. A loud, brutal crying, that provokes anger, contempt, or laughter: clamor belluinus hominis inter fletum rugientis. *Maef. V.* 2. A dog's howl: canis ululatio. *C. S.*

BURRAS, -AIS, *s. f.* A caterpillar: volvox, eruca, bruchus. "Thug e an toradh do 'n bhurras." *Subm. lxxviii. 46.* He gave their increase unto the caterpillar. Dedit proventum eorum brucho.

BURRCAID, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Burr, *adj.*) A clumsy, lumpish fellow: homo crassus, et inconcinuus. *Sh.* BURRCAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Burrcaid), Clownish: agrestis, iurbanus. *C. S.*

BURRGHLAS, -AIS, *s. f.* A torrent of brutal rage: ira belluina impetus. *MSS.*

BURRGHLASACH, *adj.* Brutally, passionate: belluinus, ira intemperans. *C. S.*

BURRSGADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A burst of passion: impetus ira. *Ital.* Burrasca, a storm.

BURRSGAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Brutality: feritas. *Ital.* Burrascoso, stormy.

BÛRT, -ÛIRT, *s. m.* Mockery, ridicule: ludificatio, irrisio. *C. S.*

BURRUS, -UIS, *s. m.* Infant lispings, a warbling or purling noise: infantuli balbuties, strepitus rivuli, aut avium canentium. *Maef. V.*

BURRUSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bururus), Lispings as an infant, purling, warbling: balbutiens, (infantuli) strepens, susurrus. *C. S.*

BUS, *gen. BUS, pl. BUSAN, s. m.* 1. A mouth, snout: os, rostrum.

"Mu 'n teid 'ur busan a cheangal."

*Stev. 423.*

Lest your mouths be muzzled. Ne ora vestra constingantur. 2. A pouting of the lips in anger, or

passion: labellorum prorutio pro iracundia, stomacho. *C. S.* 3. A kiss: osculum. *Sh. Wel.* Bus, the lip. *Germ.* Buss, osculum. *Span.* Boca. *Basq.* Aboa. *Angl.* Buss. *Fr.* Baise. Hence Püsadh, or Pösadh, marriage. *Pers.* پوز *puz*, the lip, mouth; بوس *bos*, a kiss.

\* *Bus, v.* Shall be: ero, -is, -it. *Lh.*

BUSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bus, *s.*) Thick-lipped, snouted, sullen: labiosus, rostratus, morosus, torvus. *Maef. V.*

BUSAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A slap on the mouth, or cheek: alapa in ore vel gena. *Voc. 25.* 2. A kiss: osculum. *N. H. Arab.* بساق *busak*, spittle. *Pers.* بوس *busch*, a little kiss.

BUS-DUBH, -UIBH, *s. m.* (Bus, et Dubh). 1. A surly aspect: torvus vultus. *C. S.* 2. Ill fate: malum fatum. *MSS.* 3. A dog's name: melanchilos, canis nomen. *Lh.*

\* *Busg, -aidh, bh-, v. a.* 1. Dress: orna. *Sh.* 2. Stop, hinder: siste, impedi. *Sh.*

BUSGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* A head dress: capitis ornamentum. *Sh. et O'R. Scot.* Busk ye, busk ye, bonny bride. *Fr.* Busc.

BUSGALD, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A bustle: strepitus. *Voc. 113.*

BUSGAINNICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* Buckle up: indue, succinge. *C. S.*

BUS-IALL, -EILLE, -AN, *s. f.* (Bus, *s.* et Iall), A muzzle: capistrum. *Sh. et O'R.*

BUSTAIL, } *s. f. ind.* A puffing, blowing; strife, dis-

BUSTUL, } cord: anhelatio, actio infandi, vehementer spirandi: lis, discordia. *N. H.*

\* *Bùta, s. m.* 1. A butt, mark, object: res objecta, meta. *Bibl. Gloss.* 2. A short ridge: breve terræ dorsum. *Hebrid.* 3. A tun: dolium 252 congiorium capax. *Sh.* 4. A clown, a morose passionate fellow: homo agrestis, in iram proclivis, aditu difficilis. *MSS.*

BUTADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A quick turn, a push, a blow: conversio repentina, impetus, ictus. *Provin.* *Ital.* Botto. *Germ.* Bott, *s.* et Batten; cædere. *Angl.* A bout.

BUTAG, -AIG, -AN, *Maef. V.* Vide Putag.

\* *Butais, -ein, s. f. Sh.* Vide Bòtuinn.

\* *Butar, s. m.* Butter: butyrum. *Provin. Belg.*

Boter. *Germ.* Butter. *Gr.* Βουζον. Plinius credidit butyrum esse a Βεζ, vacca, et Τεγγε, coagulum. *Gael.* Bò, et Teàrr. Vide Im.

BUTARRAIS, *s. f. ind.* Confusion, heterogeneous mixture: confusio, commixtio heterogenea. "Tha 'n saoghal 'n bùdarrais." *Oran.* The world is deranged. Conturbatur orbis terrarum. 2. Filth, nastiness: sordes, spurcities. *C. S.* "Bùtarrais." *N. H. Wel.* Buddraad, defilement; Budraiz, *adj.* dirty.

BÛTH, -A, *pl. BÛTHEAN, BÛTHAN, vel -ANNAN, s. m.* 1. A tent: tabernaculum, tentorium. "Am bùthaih." *Gen. iv. 20.* In tents: in tentoriis. "Bùth-cogaidh," A camp tent: tabernaculum castrense. 2. A shop: officina. *Maef. V.* "Bùth sheangan." *N. H.* An ant-hill: caverna formi-

cosa. *Scot.* Bothe, Buithe, Bothie. *Jam. Wel.* Bwth, a hut, booth, cottage. *Germ.* Bau, Bawer. *Isl. Bun. Gr. Bogno.* *Angl.* Bower, Booth. Hence perhaps the *Engl.* Boor, rusticus; quasi "Buth-thear." *Germ.* Bauer. *Chald. et Syr.* בּוּת *buth*, pernoctare.

BUTHAINNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Buthainnich. A thumping, thrashing; sugillatio. *C. S.*

BUTHAINNICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* Thump, thrash, bang: fuste, vel pugnis cæde, verbera, sugilla. *C. S.*

BUTHAL, AIL, *s. m.* *Sh.* Vide Bùlas. "Buthal ràimh," Fulcrum of an oar, a thole-pin: remi fulcrum, scalmus. *Sh. et O'R.*

BUTHUINN, *s. f. ind.* Long straw used for thatch: longa stipula, apta tegendo ædium culmina. *Provin.*

BÛTRAIS, *s. f. ind.* Vide Butarrais.

## CAB

**C**, THE third letter of the Gaelic alphabet: *Irish, £, c,* named Coll, i. e. "Calltuinn," The hazel tree: corylus.

C', for Co, Ce, Cia, or Ciod? *pron.* What? quis? quæ? quid? "C' ainm a th' ort?" What is your name? Quid est tibi nomen? "C' àite?" Where? Ubi? for "Cia ainm?" "Cia àite?" or "Ciod an t àite?" "C' fhada," i. e. "Cia fhada?" How long? Quamdiu? *Span.* Cada vez. *Larvam.*

CA, *adv.* for C' àite? Where? Ubi? "Cà bhleil thu?" *C. S.* Where art thou? Ubi es? "Cà bhleil do chaoimhneas gràidh?" *Salu.* lxxxix. 49. *metr.* Where is thy loving kindness? Ubi est benignitas (amoris) tua? "Cà bhluineadh dhìuit?" *Salu.* l. 16. *met.* What is it to thee? why shouldst thou? Quid tibi? (*lit.*) unde pertineret tibi?

• Ca, } *s. m.* A house; domus. *Sh. et Lh. Wel.*

• Cai, } Ca, a keeping, or hold.

• Ca'ab, *s. m.* Concord in singing: concentus,

harmonia. *Sh.*

CAB, -CAIB, *s. m.* 1. A gap, indentation: hiatus, fissura, dentium more incisio. *C. S.* 2. The mouth (in derision): os, -oris. "Druid do *chab*." *C. S.* Shut thy mouth: claude os tuum. 3. A head: caput. *Sh.* 4. The bit of a bridle: capistrum, luptatum. *Lh. Hebr.* כָּב *kab*, mensura frumentaria. *Arab.* كَاب *kaab*, devouring meat.

CAB, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Cab, s.) 1. Indent, cut irregularly, hack: incidere more dentium, cæde. *Macf. V.*

"Chaidh an sleaghan fada lomhaidh,

"A *chabadh* 's a ghnìonh bu ghàbhaidh."

*S. D.* 208.

Their long polished spears were hacked in the perilous strife. Hastæ longæ politæque coram cæcæ sunt in re quæ erat periculosa. 2. Dig: fodere. "Cabadh an òtraich." *C. S.* Digging the dung-hill. Fodiens sterquilinum.

## CAB

CÀBA, -ACHAN, vel -ANNAN, *s. m.* 1. A cap, covering of the head: pileus, capitis operimentum. *Sh.* 2. A cloak: pallium. *Lh. Wel.* Cob, booth, tent. *B. Bret.* Cob, Cap, Cabell; Cab, in Cornwall, i. e. "Càb," or "Càpa beinne," Mountain top: summus mons. *Hebr.* כָּבֵב *kaba*.

CABACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cab, s.) 1. Hacked, irregularly cut, indented, abounding in gaps: cæsus, passim superficie scætus, fissuris, vel incisionibus more dentium plenus. 2. (*fig.*) Toothless, or wanting the frontal teeth: dentibus, potius frontalibus carens. 3. *s. f. vulg.* A toothless old woman: anus dentibus carens. "Cabach an drann-dain," A peevish old woman: anus morosa. 4. Babbling, talkative: garrulus, loquax. *Lh.*

\* Cabach, *s. m.* A hostage: obses. *Sh. O'R. et O'B.*

CABADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cab. 1. The act of hacking, cutting irregularly, indenting, digging: actio more dentium secandi, fodendi, terram comminandi. *Macf. V.* 2. (Cab, s.), Opening and shutting of the mouth, gaping, gasping for breath: actio aperiendi et claudendi oris vicissim (ut piscium in aqua nantium vel in littore morientium). *C. S.*

CÀBAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A cheese: caseus. "Mar chlach an ionad *càbag*." *Macinty.* 28. As a stone in place of a cheese. Ut lapis in loco casei. *Scot.* Kebbock. *Hebr.* כָּבֵב *kapa*, coagulatum est.

CABAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Cab, s.) 1. Any blunted, or toothless instrument: instrumentum quodvis incisionibus more dentium abundans, vel dentibus carens. *C. S.* 2. *vulg.* A toothless woman: mulier dentibus carens. *C. S.* 3. A drab, woman: mulier sordida, meretrix. *Lh.*

CABAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Cab, s.), Indent, make blunt: incidere, retunde. *Macf. V.*

\* Cabaig, *s. f.* A pillory: columbar, numella. *MSS.*

- \* Cabaile, *s. f.* A fleet, navy: classis, navigia. *O.B.* et *Sh.* Vide Cabhlach.
- CABAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cab, *s.* et Fear), A babbler: garro, blatero. *Lll.*
- CABATREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cabaire), A prattling, babbling: garrulitas, verborum ineptia. *Lll.* et *Macf. V.*
- CABAIST, -E, *s. m.* A cabbage, or cabbage plant: brassica capitata. *C. S.* *Fox Angl.*
- CABAISTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cabaist), Abounding in cabbage; caulibus hortulanis abundans. *A. M.D.*
- CABAISTICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Cabaist), Mash as cabbage: comminue. *C. S.*
- CÀBALL, -AILL, -LAN, OF -LAICHEAN, *s. m.* A cable: funis. *Arab.* حبل *hebl*, a ropc, cord. *Hebr.* כבל *cabal*, constringit.
- \* Caball, *s. m.* A young dromedary: dromas. *Macf. V.*
- \* Caban, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. A tent, booth: tentorium, tugurium. *O.B.* et *Sh. Wel.* Caban. *Fr.* Cabane. 2. A cottager: tugurii incola. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. A capon: capo. *Lll.* Vide Cabon. *Wel.* Caban. *Hebr. Chald. Syr.* et *Arab.* Cudba, a booth.
- CABAR, -AIR, CABRICHEAN, *s. m.* 1. A pole, stake, rafter: sudes, stipes, assula. *Macf. V.* "Cabar cléibhl." A paimier's rib: corbis costa. "Cabar buaile." A fold stake: stipes in boum septo. "Cabar oisinn." *C. S.* The corner beam or rafter of a house: ædium trabs angularis. "Cabar fraighe." *C. S.* The cave beam: surgundiorum trabs. 2. A stag horn, or antler: cervi cornu. "Cabar féidh." *C. S. Wel.* Cebir; a rafter. *Scot.* Cabir; a lath. *Pers.* کابور *kabur*, a beam projecting from a building.
- \* Cabar, *s. m.* A joint confederacy: conjunctorum fœdus. *O'R.*
- CABARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Cabrach.
- \* Cabartha, *adj.* Coupled: copulatus. *Lll.*
- CABASDAIR, † -EAN, *s. m.* (Cab, *s.* et Stiùir), A sort CABASDAR, † of curb: retinaculum fræni quoddam. *C. S. Wel.* Cebysir. *Arm.* Cabestr. *Span.* Cabestros. *Lat.* Capistrum. *Bosg.* Cabrestua.
- CAB-DHEUDACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Cab, *s.* et Deudach), Broken teeth: dentes fracti. *Macuity. 60.*
- CABHAG, -AIG, *s. f.* 1. Haste, hurry: festinatio, properantia. "Ithidh sibh e le cabhag." *Ecs. xii. 11.* Ye shall eat it with haste. Concedetis eam cum festinatione. 2. (*fig.*) Straits, difficulties: angustie rerum, egestas. "Tha e 'na chabhaig." *C. S.* He is in straits. Ille est in angustis rerum. *Hebr.* חפז *chophaz*, festinavit.
- CABHAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cabhag), 1. Hurried, in haste: festinans, properans. *Macf. V.* 2. Hasty, impatient: præceps animi. "Thig gach neach a ta cabhagach da fìreachd gu dìth." *Gnàth. xxi. 5. marg.* Every one that is hasty will certainly come into want. Quisque præceps animi pro certo in egestatem veniet.

- CABHAIR, CAIBHRE, *s. f.* *Iob. vi. 13. Ed. 1807.* Vide Cobhair.
- CABHAIR, CAIBHRIDH, CH-, *v. a.* Vide Cobhair, *r.*
- \* Cabhan, *s. m.* A field, plain: ager, campus. *Lll.*
- CABHANACH, -AICH, *s. f.* Id. q. Camhanach.
- \* Cabhan-shail, *s. f.* The prop, or stay of a building: ædium fulcrum, pars cui domus innititur. The wind beam. *Lll.* Vide Sail.
- \* Cabhar, *s. f.* 1. A goat: capra. *O'R.* Vide Cabhar. 2. A hawk: accipiter. *O'R.* 3. Any old bird: avis annosa quælibet. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- \* Cabhara, *s. f.* *Lll.* Vide Cathbhar.
- CABHARTACH, -AICH, *s. f.* Vide Cobhartach.
- CABHARTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Helpful, assisting: auxilians, suppetias adferens. Vide Cobharthach.
- CABILACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A fleet: classis navium. "Cabhlach Tharsais." *Saltn. xvliiii. 7.* The fleet of Tarshish. Classis, vel naves Tarsi.
- \* Cabhog, -oig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A jackdaw: monedula. *Lll.* 2. A ransacking, plundering: actio populandi, deripendi, prædandi. *Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Cadhag.
- CABHRA, CABHRACH, *l. gen.* of Cabhair, vel Cobhair, *q. vide.* 2. *adj.* Auxiliary: auxiliarius, opifer. *Sh.*
- \* Cabhrach, *s. m.* An auxiliary: opifer. *O'R.*
- CABHRAICHI, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Cabhair), 1. Help, succour: auxiliare, succurre. *O'R.* 2. Conspire: conjura. *Pluuk.* "Cabhraighim." *Lll.*
- CABHRUICH, -E, *s. f.* (Càth, et Bruich), Flummery. *Scot.* Sowens: pulmentum liquidum ex crassamine tenuiore farine, confectum. *Voc. 22.*
- CABHSAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A causeway: pavementum, via strata. *Voc. 53.*
- "Ge d' robh mìltean dol thairis,  
"Cha dean iad aile 'sa chabhsair."  
*Dug. Buchan.*
- Though thousands pass over, they will not mark the pavement. Quamquam nullia transeunt non faciunt vestigium (pedis) in pavimento.
- CABHSAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cabhsair), Full of causeways, or pavements: plenus stratis viis aut pavementis. *C. S.*
- CABHSAIRICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cabhsair), A paver, maker of causeways: qui vias sternit, pavementorum structor. *Voc. 52.*
- CABHTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* An issue, drain in the body: fons, enema, fontanella. *Voc. 25.*
- CABHUIL, -EAN, *gen.* CAIBHLE, *s. f.* A conical, wicker basket, for catching fish: quassillus piscatorius. Vide Caisil. *B. Bret.* Cavell; basket, a hose net for fishing. *Hebr.* כלה *cala*, clausit.
- \* Cablachda, *adj.* (Cabllach), Naval: navalis. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- \* Cablachdan, † *s. m.* (Cabllach), A mariner: nauticus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- CÀBLAN, for CÀBUILL, *pl.* of CÀBALL, *q. vide.*
- CÀBLUICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Càball), Cable, bind with cables: liga funibus navaliibus. *C. S.*
- CABOG, -OIG, -AN, *s. m.* or *f.* Vide Cabag.
- CABON, -OIN, *s. m.* A capon: capo. *Voc. 74. Germ.*

Kapaun, Kapp-han. *Span.* Capon. *Basq.* Capoca.

\* Cabra, *s. f.* A sepulchre: sepulchrum. *O'R.*  
*Arab.* قَبْر *hebr.* a sepulchre. *Hebr.* קבר sepe-  
livit.

CABRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cabar, *s.*) 1. Full of poles, stakes, or rafters: stipitibus plenus. *C. S.* 2. Branchy, wearing antlers: ramosus, cervina cornua gerens.

"Thuit leis daimh *chabrach* nan cnoc."

*S. D.* 15.

The branchy stags of the hills fell by his (hand).  
Ramosi cervi montium ceciderunt ab illo. *Scot.*  
Cabroch, lean. *Jom.*

CABRACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Cabar, *s.*) A stag: cervus.  
"Chì mi *cabrach* mòr mu'n chruaich."

*Fing.* ii. 490.

I behold a large stag on the hill. Video cervum  
magnum in prominencia. *Span.* Cabrillo; lac-  
dus. *Larram.*

\* Cabradh, *s. m.* A coupling, or joining: actio  
conjungendæ, copulandi. *Lh.*

\* Cabram, *v. a.* I join, unite, couple: jungo, adu-  
no, copulo. *Lh.*

\* Cabsanta, *adj.* Dry, snug: siccus, concinnus,  
tutus. *MSS.*

CABSTAR, } *pl.* -AN, et -EAN, *s. m.* A muzzle, a  
CABSTAIR, } bit: capistrum, lupatum.

"Cruaidh *chabstar* shoilleir nan srian."

*Fing.* i. 373.

The hard, bright bits of the bridles. Dura lupata  
splendida frenorum. *Hebr.* קָצֵץ *hepatz*, clausit,  
obturavit.

CÁBULL, -UILL, *s. m.* *Voc.* 111. Vide Cábull.

CÁBULLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cábull), Cabled: funibus  
instructus. *C. S.*

CAC, -A, *s. m.* Excrement, ordure: merda, fimus, ex-  
crementum. *C. S.* *Wel.* Cach. *B. Bret.* Ca'h. *Ital.*

Cacca. *Pers.* حَاك *hahak*, earth, dust. *Lat.* Caca-  
tio, excretion of feces. *Fox's Med. Diet.*

CAC, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Cac, *s.*) Go to stool:  
caeca, alvum exonerata. "Gun do *chac* an Gall 'na  
bhriogais làimh ri 'Grásan." *Baron Súpair. Arn.*  
*Cach. Ital.* Cacare. *Gr.* Κακαω, caco. *Chalh.*  
כַּח *cach*, spure.

CACA, *adj.* (Cac, *s.*) Dirty, foul, vile: cacatus, spur-  
cus, fædus, vilis. *C. S.* *B. Bret.* Cacus. *Span.*  
Cacao. *Basq.* Cacaua. *Fr.* Coquin. *Ital.* Ca-  
caciono. *Gr.* Κακος. *Arab.* اعْتَاب *yhak*, or  
*yachk*, rotting. *Pers.* قَاب *hak*, (potius *haehk*,  
silly, foolish.

\* Càca, *s. m.* A cake: placenta. *Bibl. Gloss.*

CACACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cac, *s.*) Vide Cacaíl.

\* Cadadh, *s. m.* A yawl: navicula, parva cymba.  
*O'R.*

CACAIL, -E, *adj.* (Cac, *s.*) Dirty, shabby, stinking:  
spurcus, putidus, sordidus, fædus. *C. S.* *Ir.*  
Cacaimh.

\* Cacaen, *s. m.* *dimin.* of Cac. *q.* vide. *Gr.* Κακων.  
*Aristoph.* "Κακων ὁ μὴ ἐκ ἐφθης φγυσται," Pri-

usquam diceret *cacan.* *Edit. Amst.* 1670, p.  
165.

ΚΑΧΙ, CHÀICH, *pron.* The rest, others: cæteri, reli-  
qui. *Macf. V.* "Cach a chéile," is (perhaps im-  
properly) used for "Gach a chéile," Each other:  
mutuo, invicem. (*lit.*) Each his match.

CACHAILEITH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Cadh, et Cliath), A  
road-gate, a march or boundary gate: janua itineris  
vulgo in agrorum confinium limitibus constituta.  
*C. S.*

\* Cachain, -uin, *pret. r.* Can. *q.* vide. *MSS.* et  
*O'R.*

\* Càchan, *s. m.* Profit, use: commodum, usus.  
*Sh.* et *O'R.*

CACHDAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Vexation of mind, chagrin:  
animi vexatio, molestia.

"Dearbh cha blithimhs' fuilth *chachdan*,

"N 'm bu mheur de na chneatan bhiodh ann.

*R. D.*

Truly I should not be vexed in mind, were it  
(merely) a species of cold. Equidem non essem  
sub animi vexatione si species gravedinis fuerit.

CACHLAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *Macf. V.* Vide Cachailleith.  
CACHLEITH, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Cachailleith.

\* Cad, *s. f.* 1. A maid servant: ancilla. *Sh.* et  
*O'R.* 2. The world: mundus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

3. A shout: clamor. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 4. Confinement:  
in carcere detentio. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 5.  
A fasting: jejuniun. *Lh.*

\* Cadht, *adv.* Generally: generaliter. *Sh.* et *O'R.*  
\* Cachtamhuil, *adj.* Servile: servilis. *Lh.*

CACLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* Dirt, trash: sordes. *C. S.*

CACRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Cac, et Ràdh), Cacophony:  
cacophonia. *Sh.* i. e. Droch-fluaim, "Fuaim  
neo-bhliun."

CAC-SHIBHAL, -AIL, *s. m.* (Cac, et Siubhal), Diar-  
rhæa. *C. S.* *Ital.* Cacioula.

\* Cacta, *s. m.* Hunger: fames. *Lh.*

\* Cad, *adv.* How long since? quampridem? *Lh.*  
i. e. "C' fhad?" vel "Cia fhada?"

\* Cad, *s. m.* A friend: amicus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* *Hebr.*  
חָדָד *chadah*, exhilaravit.

\* Cad, *pron.* *MSS.* Vide Ciod.

\* Càd, *adj.* Holy, high: sanctus, altus. *Sh.* et *Vall.*  
*Arab.* قَدَد *had*, quantity, length; قَدَس *kuds*.

sanctity.

\* Cadach, *s. f.* (Cad), Friendship: amicitia. *Lh.*

\* Cadachas, *s. m.* Atonement: expiatio. *Sh.* et  
*O'R.*

\* Cadad, *s. m.* Suppression, or ellipsis of a letter:  
literæ ellipsis vel suppressio. *O'B. Sh.* et *O'R.*  
*Hebr.* קָדַד *hadad*, verticem inclinavit.

CADADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Cath, et Dath), Tartan, kind  
of cloth: pannus versicolor Scoto-Gaëlorum.

"Còt' a' *chadadh* nam ball."

*Macinty.* 142.

A coat of the spotted tartan. Tunica panmi versi-  
coloris macularum. More usually put for the kind  
of tartan of which hose are made: pannus ex quo  
efficiuntur tibialia virgata Gaëlorum. Formerly,  
steel, mail, greaves, defensive armour: olim, cha-

lybs, lorica, ocreæ ferreæ. *MISS.* *Wel.* Cadach, a rag, or clout. *Angl.* Caddis, certain cloth. *Scot.* Caddis. *Gr.* κάσις, et *Dor.* Κάρις, a helmet. *Hebr.* חַדָּח *chadah*, circummedit.

\* Cadaim, *s. m.* A fall, hap, chance : casus, sors. *Lth.*

CADAL, -AIL, *s. m.* 1. Sleep : somnus.

"Séimh do chadal an còs nan càirn."

*Fing.* i. 196.

Gentle (is) thy sleep in the stony cave. *Lenis est tuus somnus in caverna saxetorum.* "Cadal deilgneach," *C. S.* The pungent sense in a torpid limb : pungendi sensus in artu torpido. *Hebr.* חַדָּח *chadal*, cessavit, desitit, destitit. *Chald.* קַטֵּל *katel*, occidens. *Angl.* Cuddle, to lie close.

CADALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cadal), Sleepy, drowsy : somnolentus. *Maef. V.*

\* Cadal, -aidh, *ch-, v. n.* *Sh.* Vide Caidil.

CADALAN, -AIN, *s. m.* *dimin.* of Cadal. A nap : somnus brevis. *C. S.*

\* Cadall, *s. m.* (Cath, et Dall). A battle, confused fight : praelium, confusa pugnantium acies. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

CADALTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cadal). *Voc.* 130. *Id.* q. Cadalach.

CADALTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cadaltach), Sleepiness : somnolentia. *C. S.*

\* Cadam, *s. m.* 1. The fork of the hair : summorum crinium fissura. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. Ruin : ruina, exitium. *Sh.* et *O'R.* *Hebr.* עֲדָמָה *edumah*, as one ruined, or cut off.

\* Cadamach, *adj.* (Cadaim), Ruinous : exitialis, eaducus, ruiturus. *O'B.* et *Sh.*

CADAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. Cotton : xylum. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A pledget : panniculus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

\* Cadarus, *s. m.* Contention : contentio, rixæ. *Lth.*

\* Cadarus, *adv.* (i. e. Ciod an turas)? Whither? which way? Quo? qua? *Sh.* et *O'R.*

\* Cadas, -ais, *s. m.* *Lth.* Vide Cadan. 2. (Cad, s.) Friendship : amicitia. *Lth.* 3. Honour : honor. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 4. Bombast : ampullæ. *Lth.* *Wel.* Cadas, stuff, or cloth of a particular kind. *Scot.* Caddis. *Fr.* Cadas, scrapings of linen rags.

CADATH, *s. m.* *Maef. V.* Vide Cadadh.

CADHA, *pl.* -CHAN, *s. m.* 1. A narrow pass : angustia. *C. S.* 2. A porch, or entry : vestibulum, transitus atrium. "Dorus a' chadha." *Hebrid.* The inner door : janua interior. *Wel.* et *Arm.* Cae.

*Arab.* كَاحَة *kahet*, middle court of a house ; كَاحَة *ka-at*, a court yard. *Hebr.* קֶחֶךְ *kaah*, platea.

\* Cadhaehas, *s. m.* (Cad, s.) Reconciliation, a second agreement : reconciliatio, iterata amicitia. *Bibl. Gloss.*

CADHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A jack-daw, magpie : monedula, pica. *C. S.* "Cadhag dhearg-chasach." *C. S.* The red-legged Jack-daw. Monedula rubros habens pedes. 2. A swingle-tree wedge : cuneus in aratri prosectorio. *Provin.*

\* Cadhal, *s. m.* 1. A bason : pelvis. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

2. A rail : sepimentum, repagulum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

3. A hide, skin : corium, pellis. *Lth.* et *O'B.*

4. Colewort : brassica. *Sh.* Vide Càl.

\* Cadhal, *adj.* Fair, beautiful : pulcher, formosus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

CADHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A wild goose, or barnacle : che-nalopex. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.* Vide Cathan.

\* Cadhas, *s. m.* Friendship, honour, respect, privilege : amicitia, honor, privilegium. *Lth.*

\* Cadhasach, *adj.* (Cadhas), Respectful, honourable : verecundus, honorandus. *O'R.*

\* Cadhla, *s. f.* 1. A goat : capra. *Lth.* et *O'B.*

2. A gut : intestinum. *O'R.* Vide Caolan. 3.

Fat of the guts : intestinorum adeps. *Sh.*

\* Cadhla, *adj.* Kind, fair : benignus, pulcher. *Lth.*

\* Cadhlachal, *s. m.* (Cadhla, et Gille), A goat-herd : caprarius. *Sh.*

CADH-LUIBH, *s. m.* The herb eudwort : gnaphalium. *Sh.* et *Lth.*

\* Cadhmus, *s. m.* Haughtiness : fastus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

CADHMUS, -UIS, -AN, *s. m.* A mould for casting bullets : matrix in qua finguntur pilæ bellicæ. *C. S.*

\* Cadhus, -uis, *s. m.* *Curs. Lit.* Vide Cadhas.

CAD-LUIBH, *s. f.* *Id.* q. Cadh-luibh.

\* Cado, *s. m.* A blanket : stragulum. *Sh.*

\* Cados, -ois, *s. m.* Lawh : sindon, carbasus. *Voc.* 137.

\* Cadran, *s. m.* (i. e. Cànrán), Contention : rixæ. *Sh.* et *MISS.*

\* Cadrannsa, { *adj.* (Cadran), Stubborn, obstinate :

\* Cadrauta, } contumax, perversa. *Lth.*

CAGAG, -AIG, *s. f.* *Provin.* Vide Cabhag. *Arab.* كَخَاتِف *khafikh*, trembling, palpitating.

\* Cagaidh, *adj.* Just, lawful : justus, legitimus. *Lth.*

\* Cagailt, *s. f.* Profit, advantage : commodum. *Lth.*

CAGAILT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A hearth : focus, focolus. *Maef. V.* "A'rigoid cagailt," Hearth money : pecunia focolaria. *Voc.* 46.

CAGAINN, -IDH, *contr.* CAGNAIDH, *ch-, v. a.* Vide Caguinn.

CAGAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Vide Cogal.

\* Cagalt, *s. m.* Frugality : frugalitas. *Sh.* Vide Coigealtachd.

\* Cagaltach, *adj.* Frugal : frugalis. *Lth.*

CAGAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A whisper, a secret : susurrus, secretum. *Maef. V.* "Trothad, cagar." *C. S.*

Come, hark : præbe aurem. *Hebr.* חֶחֶךְ *chakar*,

inquisivit. 2. A darling : coriculum, animalus. "Mo chagar." *C. S.* My dear : mi animalus.

*Scot.* Cocher, to nurse. *Angl.* Cocker.

CAGARAICH, -E, *s. f.* *Maef. V.* Vide Cagarsaich.

CAGARAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A little darling : animalus. *C. S.*

CAGARSAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A suggesting, whispering : susurratio in aurem. *C. S.*

\* Caghaidh, *s. f.* A right, or privilege : jus. *Lth.*

CAGNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* v. Caguinn, vel Caguinn. Chewing : manducatio.

"G a chagnadh ann am beul." *Salm.* lxxviii. 30.

Chewing it in their mouth. Manducans eum in ore eorum.

CAGUINN, CAGNUIDH, *ch-, v. a.* Chew, grind with the teeth, champ : manduca, masticæ, mandle.

"An slabhruidh *cagnuidh* iad gu dian."

*Dug. Buehan.*

Their chain they will keenly grind. Eorum catenam mandent vehementer. *B. Bret.* Chocat, Chodzatz, Chaghein, Chaghehin. *Dutch.* Caowen. *Hind.* *Chabna*, to champ. *Gilch.*

\* Cagunnach, -aich, *s. m.* (Caguinn, *v.*) A chew, materials for chewing: quodquod mandibula exercet. *MSS.*

\* Cai, *s. f.* 1. A way, road: iter, via. *Lh.* 2. A house: domus. *Sh.*

\* Caibdeil, *s. m.* *Voc.* 97. Vide Caibdeil. *Germ.* Capitel.

CAIBE, *pl.* -EANNAN, -EACHAN, *s. m.* (Cab, *v.*) 1. The iron on any delving instrument: ferrea pars vel cuspid instrumenti cuiusvis agriculturæ. *N. H.* 2. A spade, mattock, or any sort of delving instrument: ligo, marra, sarculum monticularum. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* *Scot.* Caib. *Wel.* Cabideol et Caib, mattock, or hoc. *Arab.* كعب *kebb*, inverting, tumbling on the ground.

CAIBEAL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* (Cai, 2. et Beal, Belus), A chapel, burying place: sacellum, locus sepulchrorum. *Voc.* 108. 2. A chaplain: minister a sacris. *Provin.* *Germ.* Capelle. *Span.* Capilla. *Dan.* Kapel. *Lat.* Capella, a chapel.

CAIBHEIS, *s. f. ind.* (Cab, *s.*) A giggling, tittering, laughing: actio cachinnandi, ridendi. *Provin.*

\* Caibhne, *s. f.* Friendship: amicitia. *Lh.* Vide Caoimhneas.

CAIBHRE, *gen.* of Cabhair, or Cobhair, relief. "Feitheamh do chaibhre." *Saltn.* cxix. 81. Waiting thy aid. Expectans opem tuam.

CAIBHREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cabhair), Helpful, aiding: auxiliarius, opem ferens. *C. S.*

CAIBDEIL, -IL, -EAN, *s. m.* A chapter: caput (libri). *Wel.* Cabideol. *Germ.* Capitel. *Span.* Capexa.

\* Caibneid, *s. f.* A cabinet: scrinium. *Voc.* 88. *Vox Angl.*

\* Caibinneachd, *s. f.* (Cab, *s.*) Prating: actio garrandi. *Lh.*

\* Caibne, *s. m.* A mouth: os. *Sh.* et *O'B.*

\* Caicnehe, *s. f.* A neck ornament: collaræ, collis ornamentum. *Lh.* et *Sh.*

\* Caid, *s. f.* 1. A part, share: pars, portio. *Sh.* Vide Cuid. 2. A rock: rupes. *O'B.* et *Sh.* 3. A summit: jugum. *Sh.* et *O'R.* *Arab.*

كأيد *kaid*, a prominent part of a mountain.

\* Caide, *adv.* *MSS.* 1. Vide C' aite? Where? *MSS.* 2. How far? quam procul? *Lh. App.*

\* Caideacha, *s. m.* A spot, stain: macula. Vide Cadadh. *Sh.* et *O'B.*

\* Caidéal, *s. m.* A pump: antlia, sentina. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

\* Caidh, *adj.* 1. Chaste: castus. *Lh.* 2. Pure, sincere: purus, sincerus. *O'B.* 3. Noble, generous: nobilis, generosus. *MSS.* *Pers.* كاي *kai*, an intrepid hero.

\* Caidh, *s. f.* Order, manner: ratio, mos. *Lh.* CAIDH, *pron. Provin.* Vide Cia. "Caidh c?" What is it? Let me see. Quid est? Sine ut videam.

\* Càidhe, *s. f.* An atom, spot, point, particle of dust, dirt, blemish: atomus, corpusculum, macula, punctum, sordes, vitium. *Bibl. Gloss. Sh.* et *Lh.* Vide Càilean.

\* Càidheach, *adj.* (Càidhe), Polluted: pollutus. *Lh.*

\* Caidheachd, *s. f.* (Caidh, *adj.*) Chastity: castitas. *Lh.*

\* Caidheamhuil, *adj.* (Caidh, *adj.* 1. et Amhuil), Decent: decorus, decens. *Lh.*

\* Caidhean, *adj.* Alone, solitary: solus, solitarius. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

\* Caidhean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* 1. A turtle dove: turtur. *Sh.* 2. The leader of a flock of goats: caprarii gregis ductor. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

\* Caidhidhe, *adj.* Covered with a hide: corio tectus. *Lh.*

\* Caidhidhe, *s. f.* The cover of a house: tectum. *Lh.*

\* Caidhle, *s. f.* Finishing: actus finiendi. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

\* Caidhliche, *s. f.* Thick fur: villus, densi villi. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

\* Caidhlich, -idh, -ch, *v. a.* Finish: fini. *MSS.*

\* Caidhlichte, *part.* Finished: finitus, absolutus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

\* Caidhni, *s. f.* A virgin: virgo. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

CAIDIL, -LIDH, -CH-, *v. n.* (Cadal, *s.*) Sleep: dormi. "Nior chaidil do làmh re d' thaobh.

*Fing. i.* 450.

Thy hand slept not at thy side. Non dormivit tua manus juxta tuum latus. "Caidleam," for "Caidleam."

"Caidleam f' a thaobh fo 'n fheur." *S. D.* 69. Let me sleep at his side under the sod. Dormiam juxta latus ejus sub gramine. *Arab.* كاي *kayil*, sleeping; كاتيل *katil*, killing. *Hebr.* קידל *chadal*, cessavit, quievit.

CAIDIR, -IDH, vel -BRIDH, -CH-, *v. a.* Cherish: fove. "Ole ni 'n caidir thu." *Sm. Saltn.* v. 4. Evil thou dost not cherish. Malum non foves tu. "Ni 'n caidream tu." *Ross. Saltn. ibid.* Evidently connected with the obsolete terms, "Cad," "Cadas,"

"Cadhas," q. vide.

\* Caidiol, *s. m.* A sun-dial: solarium. *O'B.*

CAIDREABH, *s. m.* *Macf. Par.* xxxvi. 6. Vide Caidreamh.

CAIDREABHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Caidreamh). Vide Caidreach.

CAIDREACH, -ICH, *s. m.* 1. A companion: comes. *Saltn.* cxix. 63. *marg.* 2. A spouse: sponsa.

"Mo chaidreach." *Dan. Shol.* i. 15. *marg.* My spouse: mea sponsa.

CAIDREACH, -EICHE, } *adj.* (Caidreamh), 1. Fond, affectionate, friendly, kind: amans, fovens, amicus, benignus. "Caidreach ri daoimibh anns gach dàimh." *Scarm.* Friendly to men in each relation (of life). Benignus hominibus in quoque statu. 2. Familiar, conversant: familiaris, versatus. *Macf. V.*

CAIDREACH, -EIDH, *Lh.* et *Sh.* Vide Caidreamh.

CAIDREAMH, -EIMH, *s. m.* 1. Fellowship, tender-



ness, friendship, social affection; sodalitas, gratia ex sodalitate, benignitas, amicitia. *Lth. Sh. et C. S.* 2. Vicinity, nearness, intercourse, mutual intercourse: vicinia, propinquitas, mutua communicatio. "An communn a chealachd bhi 'm *caidreamh* dlùth." *Dug. Buchan.* The society want to be in close intercourse with me. Societas quo consuevit esse in mea vicinitate propinqua. 3. Discourse, conversation; colloquium. *Lth.*

CAIDREAMHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* Vide *Caidreach, s.*  
CAIDREAMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (*Caidreamh*). Vide *Caidreach, adj.*

\* *Caidreamhach, s. f.* A company; societas. *Lth.*  
CAIDRICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Vide *Caidir*.

\* *Caigal, -aidh, ch-, v. a.* Lay up, or cover the fire: ignem favillis tege. *MSS.*

CAIGEAN, } -INN, -AN, et CAIGEAN, *s. f.* 1. A  
CAIGIONN, } couple, pair, brace, (of animals only, and when bound together). Bini, par, jugum, (animalium alligatorum tantum). *Macf. F. et C. S.*

2. A couple, kind of wooden machine used for taming of wild goats, by binding them two and two: vinculum quoddam ligneum quo binis alligantur capreae sylvestres cum eas manufacere velit herus. *N. H.* 2. A group; manipulus. "N an caig-niubh." *C. S.* In groups; manipulatum.

\* *Caigionn, -aidh, ch-, v. a. Sh.* Vide *Caighn*.

\* *Caigne, s. f.* A winnowing fan; vannus. *Lth.*

CAIGNEACHADH, } -AIDH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.*  
CAIGNEADH, } *Caighn*. A linking; connectio, conjunctio, actus vinculo binis alligandi. *C. S.*

CAIGNEAN, *pl.* of *Caighn*, *q. vide.*  
\* *Caignein, s. m. dim.* of *Caigne, q. vide. Lth.*

CAIGNICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (*Caighinn, s.*) Couple, bind together; conjungere, alliga binis vinculo. *C. S.*

CAIGNICHEAN, *pl.* of *Caighinn, q. vide.*  
\* *Cail, -idh, ch-, v. a. et n.* Burn: arde. *Vall.*

Vide *Gail, et Goil. Chald. חַיִל cal.*

CÀIL, -E, -TEAN, *s. f.* (*Co, et Amhuil*). 1. A quality, property: qualitas, natura sibi propria.

"S e fùran, a thriath, thog mo lann,  
"S maith gu 'm fairich do naimhde a càil."

*Oigh. num. 65.*

It is (thy) welcome, chieftain that raised my sword, good it is, that thy enemies feel its quality. Est gratulatio O principis, quod elevavit meum gladium; bonum est quod sentiant hostes tui ejus temperatum. 2. Condition; status. *O'B. Sh. et O'R.*  
3. Look, appearance; obtutus, species. *Sh. et O'R.*  
4. Constitution, disposition, strength, vigour; corporis habitus, indoles, vires, vigor. *Sh. et O'R.* 5. (*poet.*) Life; vita.

"Fhuaras gun chàil an òg-bhean."  
*S. D. 16.*

The maiden was found lifeless. Inventa est sine vita virgo. 6. The voice; vox.

"Chum molaigh gleusaibh binn bhur càil."  
*Dug. Buchan.*

To praise tune your voice. In laudem modulami-  
ni canoram vocem vestram. 7. Appetite, desire, a longing for food: cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupi-

ditas. "Cha 'n 'eil càil agam do bhiahd." *C. S.* I have no appetite for food: cibi appetentia non est mihi. *Wil. Cael,* to find, to enjoy. *Lat. Qualis.* (vide *Càil, 1.*) *Hebr. et Chald. חַיִל cail,* robur, vires. *Hebr. חַיִל kol, vox.*

\* *Càil, s. f. 1.* A spear; hasta. *Lth. App. 2.*

A shield; scutum. *Sh. et O'R.* 3. A ward; custodia. *Lth.* 4. An assembly; conventus, cætus. *Sh. O'R. et MSS.* 5. Commendation; commendatio. *Sh.* 6. A name; nomen. *O'R.* 7. The back; tergum. *O'R.*

\* *Cail, prep.* Behind; pone, a tergo. *Lth.*  
\* *Cailbhe, s. f.* A mouth, orifice; os, ostium. *Sh. et O'B.*

CALBHE, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A partition wall; paries intergerinus. "*Cailbhe-caoil, -creadh, -aoil, MSS.* i. e. A wattle, clay, or lime partition; paries intergerinus cx viminibus, luto, calce, factus. 2. A house wall from within; paries ab parte interiore sic appellata.

"Ma thèid gràinne dhe n diuchaidh,  
"No ma thèid luch do na *chailbhe,*  
"Mionnachaidh ise le h-ascaoin,  
"Gu 'm bheil rud as de 'cuid arbhar."

*R. D.*

If a grain of it be wasted, or if a mouse carry into the wall, she swears with harshness that some of her corn is missing. Si granum ejus consumptum fuerit, vel si mus in parietem abduxerit, dejerat illa cum inimicitia, partem ex frumento ipsius desiderari.

\* *Cailbhear, adj.* Wide mouthed: os laxum habens. *Sh.*

\* *Cailbheachd, s. f.* Yawning; actus hiandi. *Sh.*  
\* *Cailbhearb, s. m.* A cow-herd; armentarius. *Lth.*

CALC, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (*Cailc, s.*) Chalk, mark, as with chalk; creta nota, describe. *O'R. et C. S.*

CALC, -E, *s. f.* Chalk, lime; creta, calx. *Voc. 55.*

"Ruadh-chailc," "*Cailc-ruadh.*" Red ochre; rubrica. *Wel. Calch. Scot. Cawk. Angl. Sax.*

Cealc. *Allen. Calc. Kalch. Belg. Kalck. Isl. Kilk. Span. Cal. Ital. Calcina. Fr. Chaux.*

\* *Cailc, s. f.* A shield; scutum. *Lth.*

CALICEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (*Cailc, s.*) Chalky; cretosus, cretaceus. *C. S.*

CALICEADH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* *Cailc.*

Chalking, the act of describing, or marking out as with chalk; actus creta notandi, describendi sicut creta. *C. S.*

\* *Cailceamhuil, adj. MSS.* Vide *Cailceil.*

CALICEANTA, *adj.* (*Cailc, s.*) Hard; durus. *Lth.*

CALICEAL, -E, *adj.* (*Cailc, s.*) Hardy; induratus, laboris patiens. *C. S.*

CALICEIN, *s. m.* A disorder in the eyes; oculorum morbus. *O'R.*

\* *Cailcin, s. m. dim.* of *Cailc.* A little shield; par-mula. *Lth.*

CAILE, -AN, *s. f.* A quean, or slut, a vulgar girl; puella inurbana, sordida. "*Caile* dhubh Raim-eich." *Mucinty.* 2. A harlot; meretrix. *Sh. et O'R. Angl. Callat, Shakesp. Henr. VI. Part. ii. Act. 1. Scene iii. Fr. Calin, a booby. Hebr. בַּלְיָה*

- calah*, nurus. *Chald.* חללה *challa*, publicum scorum. *Vall. in Voc.*
- CAILEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* Vide Coileach.
- CAILEACHD, -AN, *s. f.* (Càil), Nature, quality, faculty, energy, ability: natura, qualitas, facultas, vires. *Macf. V. et C. S.* "Càileachdan na h-inntinn." The mental powers: animi facultates. "Càileachdan ar cruthachaidh." *C. S.* Our original constitution: constitutio creationis nostræ. *Chald.* חלה *chahel*, potens.
- CAILEADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Càil, et Fear), 1. A philosopher: philosophus. *MSS.* 2. A star-gazer, prognosticator: tempestatum augur. *MSS.* i. e. An examiner of the qualities of things, a philosopher; preferable to *Fallsnach*, the common term, which is a corruption of the *Gr.* Φιλοσοφος. *Pers. et Arab.* كَالِدَار *kalदार*, a Mahometan reclusion.
- CAILEADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Càileadair), Star-gazing, prognostication of the weather, philosophy: astrologia, tempestatum prænotiones, philosophia: and to its significations may be added, chemistry. Vide Càileadair.
- CAILEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Caille. A little girl: puellula. *Macf. V. Id. q. Scot. Lassie*; and not implying the reproachful idea attached to Caille.
- Càileamhuil, -anta, *adj.* (Caille), Girlish: puellaris. *Sh. et O'R.*
- CAILEAN, -EIN, -EAN, *s. m.* A husk, prickle, seedling, a particle of straw: siliqua, aculeus, semen exiguum, straminis particula. "Dh' fhuirich càilean 'na m' fhiaicill." *Oran.* A husk, or seedling has stuck in my tooth. Aculeus, vel semen exiguum restitit in dente meo.
- CAILEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Càilean), Husky, seedy: siliquosus, seminiosus. *O'R. et C. S.*
- Càileas, -cis, } *s. m.* (Càil), Lethargy: somno-  
• Càileasadh, } lentia, lethargus. *Lth. Sh. et O'R.*
- CAILEIGIN, *s. f. ind.* (Càil, et Eigin), Something, a small matter: aliquid, res parva. *Voc.* 138. et *C. S.* Vide Eigin.
- CAILEIL, -E, *adj.* (Caille), Effeminate, quean-like: effeminatus, more puellæ inurbane. *Macf. V. et C. S.*
- Caillein, A scalding of the eyes: ophthalmia, oculorum phlogosis. *MSS.*
- CAILEINDEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A calendar: calendarium. *Voc.* 166. *Vox Angl.* More commonly, Caladair, q. vide.
- Cailg, *s. f.* A sting, resentment: aculeus, ira. *Bibl. Gloss.*
- Cailg, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Stick, prick: hære, punge. *Lth.*
- Cailgeamhuil, *adj.* Pungent: pungens, aculeatus. *Lth.*
- Càileireachd, *s. f.* Burning of the dead: mortuorum combustio. *Vall.*
- Càilidheach, A humourist: sannio. *MSS.*
- Càilidheachd, *s. f.* (Càil), A quality, qualification, genius: qualitas, indoles. *O'R.*
- Càilidheas, *s. f.* (Càil), A disposition: indoles. *O'R.* Vide Càilidheachd.
- CAILIN, -EAN, *s. f.* A girl, maid, nymph: puella, virgo, nymphæ. *A. M-D. Gloss.* "Càilín na buailc." *Stew.* 173. The maid of the fold; a milk maid: lactaria. Sometimes joined, particularly by the Irish, to a masculine, article, and adjective. Vide Boirionnach. *Gr.* Καθη, a lovely woman; *acc.* Καθη.
- Cailintha, *pl.* Calends: calendæ. *O'R.* Vide Cailiunn.
- CAILIS, -EAN, *s. f.* A chalice, sacramental cup: calix, poculum sacrum. *A. M-D. Gr.* Καλιξ. *Arab.* خاليس *khalys*, pure, unsullied, uncorrupted. *Potius vox Lat.*
- CAILISE, *s. f. ind.* Nine pins: novem metularum ludus. *Voc.* 105.
- CAILL, -IDH, ch-, *v. a. pres. part.* Call. Lose: amitte, perde. "Agus nach cailt sinn an spréidh uile." *I Rígh.* xviii. 5. And that we lose not all the cattle. Ut non amittamus pecudes omnes. *Wel. Coll. Hebr.* כלה *calah*, consumptus est, deficit.
- Cailh, -idh, ch-, *v. a. I.* Name, call: appella, nomina. *O'R. Gr.* Καλιξ. 2. Emasculate: castra. *Lth.*
- CAILL'CHAIL, -E, *adj.* Vide Cailleachail.
- Cail'chula, *pl.* of Cail'chail, *adj.* for Cailleachail. Old wife like, of old wives: anilis. "Sgeulachda cail'chula." Old wife's tales: aniles fabulæ. *Lth.*
- Caille, *s. f.* A veil, or cowl: velum, cucullus. *O'R.*
- CAILLEACH, -ICHE, -'CHAN, for CAILLEACHAN, *s. f.* 1. An old woman: vetula. *Macf. V. 2. (fig.)* A coward, a tame, silly man: homo timidus, imbellis. *Macf. V. 3.* A nun: virgo vestalis, religioni devota, vel velo obducta. *Sh. et O'R.* Vide Caille.
- Pers.* کله *kehle*, an old woman. *Hebr.* כלה *calach*, torvus fuit; חלה *chelah*, senectus.
- CAILLEACH, -ICH, *s. f. I.* The week in Spring, after "Gearran," i. e. from April the 12th, to the 18th, inclusive: dies ante idus Aprilis, ad duodecimum ante Kalendas Maii inclusum. *Provinc.*
- CAILLEACHAG, CAILL'CHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Cailleach. A little old woman: parva vetula. *C. S.*
- CAILLEACHAG-CHEANN-DUBH, *s. f.* A cole-timouse, cole-mouse, cole-hood: parus. *Lightf.*
- CAILLEACHAS, -AIS, *s. f.* Dotage: deliratio. *Sh. et O'B.*
- CAILLEACHAS DUBH, *s. f.* (Cailleach, 3. et Dubh, *adj.*) A numery: mulierum cæctus religiosus. *C. S.*
- CAILLEACH-CHOSACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Corra-chosag), A milliped: millipes, insectum. *Voc.* 71.
- CAILLEACH-DIUBH, *s. f.* (Cailleach, 3. et Dubh, *adj.*) A nun: virgo cæctu religioso. *Voc.* 108. (*Lit.*) Black woman. *Pl.* "Cail'chean dubha."
- CAILLEACH-OIDICHE, *s. f.* (Cailleach, et Oidiche), An owl: bubo. "Mar chailleach-oidhche' nam beann." *Sm. Salm.* cii. 6. As the owl of the hills. Ut bubo montium. "Cailleach-oidhche'." *Ross. Salm. ibid.* "Coilchach." *Kirk. ibid.* *Pl.* Cail'chean-oidhche. Vide Coileach.

**CAILLEACH SPUNGE**, *s. f.* (Cailleach, et Sponge), Touch-wood: lignum cariosum, ignem facile concipiens. *Voc. 4.*

**CAILLEADH**, -IDH, *s. m.* (Caill, *v.*), Emasculation: eviratio. *Sh.*

**CAILLEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Coilleag.

**CAILLEAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Coilleagach.

\* Cailleago, *s. m.* Calico: pannus calcitanus, vel Indicus. *Vox Angl.*

\* Cailleamhuin, *s. m.* Loss, damage: damnum, detrimentum. *Lll. Vide Call.*

\* Cailleamhach, *adj.* Defective: deficiens. *MSS. Vide Cailleach.*

**CÀILEAN**, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. Macf. V.* Vide Càilean.

**CÀILEANACH**, -AICHE, *adj. Macf. V.* Vide Càileanach.

\* Caillig, *s. f.* A loss: damnum. *Lll.*

**CAILLTE**, *pret. part. v.* Caill. Lost: amissus, perditus pessum datus. "Ach gu ma fearr leih dol a dh'ionnsuidh chaorach chaille tìghe Israeil." *Mata. x. 6.* But rather go to the lost sheep of the house of Israel. Sed malitis ire ad oves perditas domus Israelis.

**CAILLTEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Caillte), Losing, ruinous, disastrous: qui perdit, perniciosus, exitialis. *Macf. V.*

**CAILLTEANACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* A eunuch: eunuchus. "Agus bithidh iad 'nan cailleanaich ann an là-chairt rìgh Bhàbiloìn." *Isai. xxxix. 7.* And they shall be eunuchs in the palace of the king of Babylon. Et erunt illi aulici, i. e. eunuchi, in palatio regis Babylonie.

\* Caillearnach, *s. f. Lll.* Vide Coilltearnach.

\* Caillmion, *s. f.* A light helmet: galea levis. *Vide Càil, s. et Mion, small. Lll.*

**CAILPEACH**, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Cailpach.

\* Cailpig, *s. m.* A mug, jug: poculum, figlinum. *Lll.*

\* Cailte, *s. f.* Hardness: durities. *Lll. Vide Calum.*

\* Cailte, *adj.* Gelded: castratus. *Lll. App.*

\* Cailtean. *Sh.* Vide Caillearnach.

\* Cailtin, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Calltuinn.

\* Caim, *s. f.* (Cam, *adj.*), A fault: vitium, culpa. *O'R.*

**CAIMBEUL**, -EUIL, *s. m.* (Cam, *adj.* et Beul). 1. A wry mouth: os distortum. *C. S. 2. vulg.* The name Campbell: (the origin of which appears to have been, not the peculiarity to which the etymology in Gaelic would lead, but "de campo bello," which in its French form is retained in the English family name "Beauchamp"): Campbell, nomen potentis Gaclorum tribus; (cognominis hujus causa non "Cam," et "Beul," sed "de campo bello," esse videtur, et par Gallicè habemus in cognomine Anglorum familiæ "de Beauchamp.")

**CAIMBEULACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* A Campbell: Campbellus. *C. S.*

**CAIMDEAL**, -EIL, *s. m.* (Càm, *adj.* et Dàil), Proximity, perplexity, tediousness: prolixitas, implicatio, labyrinthus. *C. S.*

**CAIMDEALACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Caimdeal), Long-wind-

ing, perplexing, tedious, round about: implicatus, perplexus, involutus. *C. S.*

**CAIMDEALAICHE**, *s. f. ind.* Indecision, awkward delay: procrastinatio. *C. S.*

**CAIME**, *ind.* } *s. f.* (Cam, *adj.*) Crookedness, ob-  
CAIMEAD, -EID, } tuseness of sight, blindness of one  
eye: obliquitas, curvitas, oculi distortio, altero oculo captus. *Sh. et C. S. Wel. Cemi. Arab. حَمِي كَهْمِي*, crookedness, curvature.

**CAIMEACAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Cam, *adj.*) A hump-backed person: gibbus. *Sh. et C. S.*

**CAIMEIN**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Caime, *s.*), A mote, a small particle: corpusculum, atomus. *Mata. vii. 3. marg.*

**CAIMEINEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Caimin). 1. Full of moles: corpusculis plenus. *Macf. V. 2. Blemished: maculatus. C. S.*

\* Caimdean, *s. m.* A multitude: multitudo. *Lll.*

\* Caimheach, *s. m.* A protector: patronus, defensor. *Sh. et O'R. Potius Caomhach.*

**CAIMLEID**, -E, *s. f.* Camlet, a kind of cloth, hard worsted stuff: pannus laneus durior. *C. S. Arab.*

كَمْهَلَة *khomlet*, camelot.

\* Caimis, -mse, *s. f.* A shirt, or shift: indusium, camisia. *Lll. Sh. et O'B. Fr. Chemise. Arab.*

كَمِيْس *kemys*, a shirt. *Lll. et O'B.*

**CAIMLEIR**, -E, -EAN, (Cam, *adj.*), A bent stick used by butchers: fustis inflexus laniorum. *Sh. et O'R.*

\* Caimneach, *adj.* Chaste: castus. *Sh. et MSS. Vide Geamnuidh.*

\* Caimfear, *s. m.* A champion: pugil, heros. *Lll. Angl. Compeer. Lat. Compar.*

\* Caimse, *gen.* of Caimis, *q. vide.*

\* Caimscag, *s. f.* A falsehood: mendacium. *Lll.*

**CÀIN**, -IDH, CH-, *v. a. 1.* Traduce, revile, satirize, dispraise, lampoon, brawl, scold: calumniare, conviciis proscinde, objurga, rixare. *Macf. V. et C. S. 2. Number, count: numera, computa. O'Con. Ep.*

42. *Arab.* كَايْن *khain*, a traitor, rebel.

**CAIN**, -E, *adj.* 1. White: canus, albus, candidus.

"Ma 's tuath a ghoireas an cu càin 's gearr gu bàs fir dheth 'mhuinntir." *Oran.* If the white dog bark to the north, soon shall one of his people die: si canis albus (canus) versus septentrionem latret. unus ex familià mox morietur. 2. Chaste, beloved: castus, amatus. *O'B. Wel. Cain. B. Bret. Cann, fair, beautiful.*

**CÀIN**, -E, et **CÀNACH**, *pl.* **CÀINICHEAN**, et **CÀINTEAN**, *s. f.* A rent, tribute, toll, fine: vectigal, tributum, multa. *Macf. V. Scot. Cane, Kain. Canage. Jan. Hebr. קָנַח kanah*, acquisivit, paravit. "Canon." Solennes et antiquæ præstationes. *Du Cange.*

**CAINB**, -E, *s. f.* 1. Hemp: stappa. *Voc. 62. 2. Canvas: pannus stuppeus. C. S. 3. A sackcloth covering worn by penitents: vestimentum quoddam penitentium. Provin. "Cainb-fhuagheil." Voc. 53. Shoemaker's thread: calceariorum filum. B. Bret. Canab. Fr. Chanvre. Span. Canamo. Basq. Calamua. Larram. Angl. Canvas. Lat.*

- Cannabis. *Gr.* *Καναβίς*. *Arab.* *قنب kaneb*; *كنب kunib*.
- CAIN'CHEAN, -EIN, *s. m.* Down, moss crops; eriophoron polystachion et vaginatum. *Lightf.* Id. q. Canach.
- \* Caineach, *s. f.* (Càin, *v.*) A satire, dispraise: satira, vituperatio. *Sh.*
- CAINEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Càin. 1. A reviling, scolding, traducing; actio conviciandi, maledicendi, rixandi. *C. S.* 2. A satire, lampoon: satira, carmen maledicum. *C. S.* *Arab.* *كنايتي khaini*, treachery.
- CAINEAL, -EIL, *s. m.* Cinnamon; cinnamum. *A. M. D. Gloss. Wch.* Canil. *Scot. Cannel. Jam.*
- CAIN-EISDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Act of listening; auscultatio. *R. M. D.*
- \* Caincog, *s. f.* 1. A mote; corpusculum. Vide Caineag. 2. A farthing; quadrans. *Sh.* et *MSS.* 3. Barley and oats: hordeum et avena. *Sh.* et *MSS.* 4. Muliebri pudendum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- \* Cainfic, -idh, *ch-*, *v. a.* *Lhl.* Vide Càinich.
- \* Caingeal, *s. m.* 1. A hurdle; rates. *Lhl.* Vide Cliath. 2. A reason; ratio. *Sh.* Vide Caigneam.
- CAINGEANN, -IONN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A cause, rule; causa, regula. *Lhl. Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A fine, or mact; mulcta. *Hebrid.* 3. A compact, covenant; pactum, fœdus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 4. A supplication, petition; supplicatio, petitio. *Lhl. Sh.* et *O'R.*
- CAINGIS, *s. f. ind.* Whitsuntide, pentecost; pentecoste. *Voc.* 104. "Caingis ghlan," A Whitsunday flitting; emigratio tempore Pentecostes. Usually supposed from Quinquagesima, but Vallancey resolves it into Cuing-aois, i. e. the season of the sacrifice moon. *Chald.* *𐤒𐤒 chung*, tripudiare. *Hebr.* *𐤒𐤒 chung*, saltatio, chorea.
- CÀINICH, -IDH, *ch-*, *v. a.* (Càin, *s.*) Impose a tribute, tax, or fine; mulcta. *C. S.*
- \* Caineabhlar, *s. m.* Dirt, filth; sordēs, cœcum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- CAINNEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A mote, a small matter; corpusculum. *C. S.*
- CAINNEAL, -EIL, CAINNEAN, *s. f.* Vide Coinneal.
- \* Cainnse, *s. f.* The face; vultus. *Lhl. Ir.* *Ḃáinnsear*. Vide Gnùis.
- \* Cainnsear, } *s. m.* 1. A cancer; carcinoma. *Cainnseir, -seoir, } s. m.* 2. *Voc.* 25. *Vox Lat.* 2. (Càin, *v.*) A scolder; homo rixosus. *O'R.* et *Sh.* 3. A dagger; pugio, sica. Vide Cuinnsear.
- \* Cainnseireachd, -coireachd, *s. f.* Scolding, i. e. Càin-thearachd. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- CAINNT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Cau, *v.*) Speech; sermo. "Agus bha 'n talamh uile dh' aon teangaidh, agus a dh' aona chainnt." *Gen.* xi. 1. And the earth was all of one language, and of one speech. Et fuit terra universa lingua una, et sermone uno. "Droch-cainnt." *C. S.* Oaths, and curses; juramenta et execrationes. "Cha chainnt a dhearbhas, ach gnìomh." *Miss Brook*, 286. It is not speech that proves, but action. Non sermo est quod probat sed factum. *Lat.* Cantus.
- CAINNTÈACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cainnt), Talkative, conversable, communicative; loquax, colloquio deditus, habilis, vel aptus. *Voc.* 131.
- CAINNTÈACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cainnteach). 1. Speaking, loquacity; garrulitas. *C. S.* 2. Pronunciation; pronuntiatio. *Sh.*
- \* Cainntéal, *s. m.* A crowd, a lump; turba, massa. *Sh.* et *MSS.*
- CAINNTÈAR, } -EIR, -AN, *s. m.* (Cainnt, et Fear). CAINNT-FHEAR, } 1. An orator; orator. *Maef. V.* 2. A babbler; blatero. *Lhl.*
- CAINNTÈARACHD, } *s. f. ind.* (Cainnteachd, CAINNT-FHEARACHD, } Cainntear), Oratory; ars oratorica. *C. S.*
- CAINT, *s. f. Sh.* et *MSS.* Vide Cainnt.
- CAINTEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Càin, *v.* et Fear), A reproacher; conviciator. *B. B.* et *C. S.*
- \* Caintic, *s. f.* (Cau, *v.*) A song, canticle; hymnus, canticum sacrum. *Sh.* Song of Solomon so called. *B. B.* *Span.* Cancion.
- CAIPTÈAN, } -EIN, -EAN, *s. m.* A captain; centurio. CAIPTÈIN, } *Voc.* 42. *Vox Angl. Gen.* xxxvii. 36. *marg.*
- CAIPTÈINEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Caiptein). i. e. "Ceannas-cheud," Captainship; centurionis munus.
- CÀIR, -E, *s. f.* 1. A red blaze; fulgor rutilus ardentis ignis. *MSS.* *Hebr.* *𐤒𐤒 charah*, exarsit. *Chald.* *𐤒𐤒 chareh*, accendit. 2. Foam of the sea; maris spuma. *C. S.* 3. A gum; gingiva. *Lhl.* 4. A grin; rictus. *C. S.* 5. An image; imago. *Lhl.*
- CÀIR, -IDH, *ch-*, *v. a.* *S. D.* 69. Vide Càirich. 2. Lay up; asserva. *C. S.* 3. Send away; ablega. *O'R.* Vide Cuir. 4. Endear; charum reddere. *O'R.* Vide Càirdich.
- \* Càirb, -e, *s. f.* 1. A chariot; currus. i. e. Carbad. *Lhl. Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A plank; asser. *O'R.* 3. A ship; navis. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 4. A fusil; scloppetum. *Sh.* et *O'R.* *Fr.* Courb; curvus.
- CAIRB, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* The bent ridge of a girt saddle; curvatum clittellæ dorsum. "Cairb Srathrach." *C. S.* Vide Srathair.
- \* Cairbein, *s. m.* A sail fish; nautilus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* *Potius* Cearban, q. vide.
- CAIRBH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A carcass; cadaver. "Ma bheanas neach ri ni sam bith neòghlan, ma's cairbh fìadh-bheathaich neòghloin e, no cairbh spréidhe neòghloin, no cairbh ni neòghloin a shnáigean." *Lebh.* v. 2. If a person touch any unclean thing, whether it be the carcass of an unclean beast, or a carcass of unclean cattle, or the carcass of an unclean creeping thing. Si quispiam tetigerit rem ullam immundam, aut cadaver fere immunde, aut cadaver jumentum immundi, aut cadaver reptilis immundi. It must also have been used of old for a ship or vessel, as appears from the following derivatives. Vide Cairb, 3.
- \* Cairbh, -idh, *ch-*, *v. a.* 1. Man a fleet; classem appara. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. Shake, or quiver; quati, tremere. *Lhl.*

- \* Cairbheacan, *s. m.* (Cairb, 3.) A ship-boy: puer nauticus. *Sh. et O'R.*
- \* Cairbhin, *s. f.* 1. A little ship: navicula. *Sh. et O'R.* 2. The gums: gingiva. *MSS.* "i. e. Càirean." *q. vide.*
- CAIRBHIST, -E, *s. m.* 1. A carriage, load, baggage, bundle: currus, onus, scruta, fascis. *MSS.* 2. A few-duty: tributum. *Provin.* 3. Personal service, rendered by tenants in lieu of land rent: ministerium agrorum conductoribus domino redditum in loco mercedis. *Provin.* 4. A flogging, flagellation: verberatio. *Provin.*
- \* Cairbneach, *adj.* Toothless: edentulus. *Sh. et O'R.*
- CAIRBINS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A carbine: scloppetum. *R. M-D. 109.*
- \* Cairbne, *s. m.* (Cairb, 1.) A charioteer: auriga. *Sh.*
- CAIRBRE, *s. m.* A man's name: nomen viri. *Fing. i. 592.*
- \* Cairc, *s. f.* Hair, fur: crinis, setæ. *Sh. et O'R.*
- \* Cairceach, *adj.* (Caire). 1. Hairy: pilosus. *Sh. et O'R.* 2. Eager: vehemens. *Sh. et O'R.*
- \* Cairche, *s. f.* Music: musica. *MSS.*
- \* Caircheas, *s. m.* 1. A twist: contortio. *Lth. Vide Car.* 2. A little vessel: vasculum. *Vide Cairbh.*
- \* Caircheas, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Twist: torque. *Sh. et O'R.*
- CÀIRD, -E, *s. f.* 1. Delay, respite: mora, cunctatio. *Voc. 150.* "Gun chàird," *adv. Salm. xviii. 8. metr.* 1. Without delay: sine mora. 2. Without rest, incessantly: sine quiete, assidue. *Gram. 125.*
- \* Cairde, *s. m.* A bosom friend. *Sh. Vide Cairraid.* Properly, for Càirdean. "Càirde dìongmhala." *Lth. i. e.* "Càirdean dìongmhala." Trusty friends: fidi amici.
- \* Cairde, *s. f.* 1. Friendship: amicitia. *Sh. Vide Càirdeas.*
- CÀIRDE, for CÀIRDEAN. *Fing. i. 175.* *Vide Cairdean.*
- CÀIRDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Caraid). 1. Friendly, kind, favourable: amicus, benignus. "Bhuin e gu càirdeach rium." *C. S.* He treated me kindly: excepti mihi benigne, vel amice. 2. Nearly related: sanguine conjunctus. "Tha e càirdeach dhomh." *C. S.* He is nearly related to me. E sanguine conjunctus est ille mihi.
- CÀIRDEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Càirdeach). Friendliness, kindness: benevolentia, benignitas. *C. S.*
- CÀIRDEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Càirdeil), *Voc. 33.* *Id. q. Càirdeachas.*
- CÀIRDEAN, *pl. of Caraid, q. vide.* "Càirdean gaoil." *C. S.* Bosom friends. Arcissima amicitia conjuncti.
- CÀIRDEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* 1. Friendship: amicitia. *Voc. 9. 33.* 2. Kindness: benignitas. *C. S.* 3. Relationship, connexion by blood: consanguinitas. *C. S. Lat.* Caritas; love. *Span.* Caestia, et Caridad. *Basq.* Garestia, et Caridadia. *Larrem.* Gr. Καρῶνα, the heart.

- CÀIRDEIL, -E, *adj.* (Caraid), Friendly, kind: amicus, benignus. *Voc. 131.*
- CÀIRDICH, -IDH, ch-, *v. a.* (Caraid), Befriend, make friendly. alieni fave, amicum aliquem reddere. *C. S.*
- CÀIR-DHEARG, -EIRGE, *adj.* Red-blazing: rutilus flammans. *i. e.* "Càir dhearg." *C. S.* A fiery flash, a red blaze: flamma rubra. *Vide Càir, s.*
- \* Càireachan, *s. m.* (Càir, *s. 2.*), A big-mouthed person: homo ore laxo. *Sh. et O'R.*
- \* Càireachd, *s. f.* Quirks, sleight, cunning: argutia, astutia. *MSS.*
- CAIREAL, -IL, *s. m.* Noise: strepitus. *Vide Coirioll.*
- CAIREALL, *s. m.* *Vide Carull.* "Caireall." *S. D. 81.*
- \* Càireamhan, *s. m.* A shoemaker: sutor, calceolarius. *Lth.* Literally, Cobbler: cerdo.
- CÀIREAN, -EIN, -EINEAN, *s. m.* 1. A gum; gingiva. *Bibl. Gloss.* "Druim uachdrach a chàirein." *Voc. 14.* The palate, roof of the mouth: palatum. 2. The palate: palatum.
- "Is mìlse do mo chàirean iad," *Salm. cxix. 103. metr.*
- They are sweeter to my palate. Suaviora palato meo sunt.
- CAIREIST, -E, *s. m.* *Vide Cairbhist.*
- \* Càireog, *s. f.* A prating wench: puella garrula. *MSS. Sh. et O'R.*
- \* Càirfhàidh, *s. m.* A hart, stag: cervus. *Lth.*
- CAIRGE, *gen. et dat. of Carraig.* "Chum na cairge." *Salm. lxi. 2. metr.* To the rock: ad rupem.
- "Carraige," *prose.*
- \* Cairgh, -idh, ch-, *v. n.* Abstain: abstinere. *Sh.*
- \* Càirgein, *s. m.* A kind of herb: herba quædam. *Sh.*
- CAIRGHIOS, -IS, *s. m.* (Cairgh), Lent: jejunium quadragesimale. *Lth.* From Cairgh.
- CÀIR-GHEAL, -ILE, *adj.* (Càir, 2. et Geal), White foaming: albe spumans. *C. S.* 2. (*s. f.*) A foaming wave: unda maris spumans. *C. S.*
- CÀIRICH, -IDH, ch-, *v. a.* Repair, mend, order, lay: sarcî, instrue, sternere, componere, ordinare. *Macf. I. et C. S. Hebr.* צָרַח *charaz*, ordinavit.
- CÀIRICHTE, *adj. perf. part. v.* Càirich. Mended, ordered: sartus, stratus, compositus. *C. S.*
- CAIRIDH, -EAN, *s. f.* A mound thrown across the estuary of a river or stream, for the purpose of catching fish. *Scot.* cruive, yarc; moles in ostio fluminis ædificata ab altera ripa ad alteram pertinens, causa pisces capiendi. *Chah.* כָּרִי *cori*, fish: כָּרִי *ai cori*, insula piscium. *Vall. in Voc. Cairi.*
- \* Cairigh, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* *Lth. et Sh. Vide Carach.*
- Cairin, *s. m. vel f.* (Càr, et Ghin). 1. A darling: animalus. *Sh.* 2. Lean meat: caro macra. *Lth. et Sh. Angl.* Carrion.
- CAIRIOLL, *gen.* CHAIRILL, CAIRIL, *s. m.* The bard in Ossian: nomen bardii. *Vide Oss.*
- CAIRIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A carcass, corpse: cadaver.
- "An deighs mo chairis gun fheum,  
"Le beud na h-aois chuir 'sa chaol tigh fhuar."  
*Conl. et Cùb. 183.*

After having laid my body, useless with the hurt of old age, in the narrow cold house. Postquam

mcum corpus inutile damno senectutis deponetur in angusta domo frigida.

CAIRSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *Macinty*. 166. Vide Caith-riseach.

\* Cairle, *adj.* (Car, s. et Leth), Tumbled, tossed: devolutus, agitatus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

\* Cairle, *s. m.* A club, stake, staff: clava, sudes, vallus. *Lllh.*

\* Cairleacan, } -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* (Car, s. et Leag),  
\* Cairle, } Beat, toss about: jacta, agita.  
*Lllh.*

\* Cairmeal, *s. m.* Vide Carra-meille.

CAIRNEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* (Càrn, s.) 1. A druid, a priest: druida, sacerdos. *Lllh.* Vide Càrn. 2. An ospray: ossifragus. *O'B.*

CAIRNEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* (Càrn, s.) Stony ground: lapidosus ager. *Lllh.*

CAIRNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Càrn). 1. Stony: lapidosus, saxatilis. *Lllh.* 2. Abounding in heaps of stones. *Scot.* cairns: abundans tumulis vel lapidum congestibus. "Iasgair cairneach." *Lllh. App.* The king's fisher: alcyon, avis.

\* Cairpe, *adj.* *Sh.* Vide Coirbte.

\* Cairptheach, *s. m.* *Lllh.* Vide Cairbeach.

\* Cairptheoir, *s. m.* *Lllh.* Vide Carbadair.

\* Cairrig, *s. f.* *Lllh.* Vide Carraig.

\* Cairrigheach, *adj.* *Lllh.* Vide Carraigheach.

\* Cairrthe, *s. m.* 1. A chariot: currus. *Lllh.* 2. A pillar: columna. *Lllh.* Vide Carra.

\* Cairse, *s. m.* A club: clava. *Lllh.*

CAIRT, *gen.* of Càrt, *s. q.* vide.

CAIRT, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* 1. Muck, cleanse, purge: stercus amove, munda, purga. *C. S.* 2. (Cairt, s. 1.) Tan: depse corium cortice parato. *C. S.* Id. *q.* Cart, *v.* *Wcl.* Cartheu, purgatoria; Carthu, purgare, mundare. *Dov.* *Gr. Kaduigis.*

CAIRT, CARTACH, vel CAIRTE, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Bark, or rind of trees: cortex, liber. *Macf. V.* 2. A card, chart: charta; paper, originally bark. "Cluich chairtean," vel "Iomairt chairtean." *C. S.* Playing at cards: chartarum pictarum lusus. *Fr.* Carte. *Germ.* Karte. 3. A bond, indenture: syngrapha qua fœdus vel pactum sanctitur. *O'B.* 4. A cart, tumbrel, waggon: carrus, rheda. *C. S.* *Wcl.* Carr, cart. *Scot.* Cairt. *Jam.* *Chald.* קרר *karun*, plaustrum.

CAIRT-CHEAP, -CHIP, *s. m.* (Cairt, 4. et Ceap). The nave of a cart wheel: rotæ carti modiolus. *Lllh.*

CAIRTE, *adj.* et *pres. part.* v. Cairt. 1. Cleansed, purged: mundatus, purgatus. *C. S.* 2. Tanned: cortice parato depus. "Leathar chairte." *C. S.* Tanned leather: aluta.

CAIRTEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* v. Cairt. *C. S.* Vide Cartadh.

CAIRTEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dimin.* of Cairt. A small card, or cart: chartula, curriculum.

CAIRTEAL, -EIL, -ALAN, *s. m.* A fourth part: quarta pars. "Cairteal na-li-uairc," Quarter of an hour: quarta pars horæ. *Voc.* 101.

CAIRTEAL, -EIL, *s. m.* Water mint: mintha aquatica. *Voc.* 61.

\* Cairteal, *s. f.* A written challenge: chartula ad

singularem dimicationem provocans. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

CAIRTEALAN, *pl.* Quarters, lodgings: hospitia, diversoria. *Macinty*. 173. "Cairtealan geamhraidh." *C. S.* Winter quarters: hyberna.

CAIRTEAR, } -IR, -IREAN, *s. m.* (Cairt, et Fear),  
CAIRT-FHEAR, } A carter, waggoner: rhedarius,  
vehicularius. *Voc.* 95.

CAIRTEIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cairtear), A carter's trade: rhedarii munus. *C. S.*

CAIRTIDH, *adj.* (Cairt, s. 1.) Swarthy, tawny: furvus, fulvus, fuscus, (i. c. bark coloured). *C. S.*

CAIRT-IÙL, *s. f.* (Cairt, 2. et Iùl). 1. A mariner's chart: charta nautica. *C. S.* 2. The mariner's compass: pyx nautica. *Macf. V.*

\* Cairthe, *s. m.* A chariot: currus. *Lllh.*

CAIRT-LANN, *s. f.* (Cairt, 3. et Lann, a house), A chartulary: syngrapha in qua adium sacramur jura et privilegia describi solebant. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

CAIRT-LEAMHNA, *s. f.* (Cairt, 1. et Leann). *Hebrid.* Vide Carra meille.

\* Cais, *s. f.* 1. Love, regard, esteem: amor, studium, existimatio. *O'R.* 2. Hatred: odium.

"Caisi mioscais," Hatred: odium. "Caise seare," Love, regard: amor, studium. *Lllh.* 3.

An eye: oculus. *Lllh.* 4. Rent: redditus, vectigal. *Sh.* et *O'R.* *Angl.* Cash. *Arab.* قعش *haish*, a collection. 5. Haste: festinatio. *Sh.* et *O'R.* "An caise," *Sh.* In haste: celeriter.

\* Cais, *adj.* Spruce, trim: tersus, nitidus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

CAISBEART, -EART, *s. f.* *Macf. V.* Vide Coisbheart.

CAIS-CHIBH, -AN, *s. f.* *Lllh.* Vide Chibh.

CAIS-CHIBHACH, *adj.* Vide Cas-chibhbach.

CAISD, -IDH, CH-, *v. n.* Listen, hearken: audi, asculta.

"Chaisd i ri caithream na seilg." *S. D.* 60.

She listened to the joyful sound of the chase. Auscultavit illa fremitui lætitiæ venationis.

CAISDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* et *pres. part.* v. Caisd. Listening, act of listening: actus auscultandi, audiendi.

"A chluas a' caiseachd." *S. D.* 117. His ear listening. Auris ejus in actu auscultandi.

CAISE, *s. m. ind.* Cheese: cascus. "Mil agus ìm agus caoirach, agus caise cruidd." 2 *Sam.* xvii. 29.

Honey, and butter, and sheep, and cheese of kind. Mel, et butyrum, et oves, et cascus armenticus.

"Cais." *Provin.* *Wcl.* Caws. *Belg.* Cas. *Arab.* كازة *kazh*, vel خميس *hhecs*, milk. *Hebr.* קשה *kasheh*, durus, gravis. *Germ.* Kaes. *Span.* Queso.

CAISE, *s. f. ind.* (Cas, *adj.*) 1. Shortness of temper, discord: in iram proclivitas, discordia. *B. Bret.*

Cass, anger, hatred. 2. A stream of water: aqua profluens. *O'B.* 3. A wrinkle, fold: ruga, plica. *O'B.* 4. A natural curling of hair: capillorum crispato. *S. D.* 5. A mushroom: fungus. *O'B.*

*Arab.* چاش *chash*, a heap.

CAISE, *adj. comp.* of Cas, *q.* vide.

CAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Caisè), Abounding in cheeses, productive of cheese: casco abundans. *A. M. D.*

CAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *A. M.D.* Vide Caisreagach.  
 CAISEAD, -EID, *s. f.* (*Cas, adj.*) Steepness, suddenness: acclivitas, subitaneus eventus. *Macinty.* 85.  
 CAISEAL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* A bulwark, wall: propugnaculum. *dat. pl.* Caisleannuibh. *O.B. et Lth.* Vide Caisteal. *Chald.* צִיָּה *chasal*, machinatus est.  
 CAISEAMACHD, *s. f.* *S.D.* 115. Vide Caismeachd.  
 \* Caisemhan, -ain, *s. m.* A shoemaker: sutor, calceolarius. *Lth. App.*  
 CAISEARBHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Dandelion: leontodon. *O.R.*  
 CAISE'ART, -EIRT, *s. f.* Vide Coisbheart.  
 CAISEAN, -IN, -AN, *s. m.* (*Cas, adj.*) 1. Any thing curled, wrinkled, or rough: quodvis rugosum, crispatum, asperum. *C. S.* 2. The loose, hanging part of the hide on a cow's neck: ea pars pellis bovinæ e colle fluxe dependens. "Comhara *caisein*." *C. S.* A mark upon cattle, by cutting the part mentioned. Nota quædam in boves partem pellis dictam secundo. "Caisean-uchd." The breast stripe of a sheep, wool, skin, and flesh; which, immediately after the animal is slaughtered, on Christmas, or New Year's eve, is taken off, singed, and presented to the inmates of the family to be smelled, as a charm against all injuries from fairies and spirits. Pars ovium pectoris, quam statim post sanguinis emissionem excidunt, igne torrent, et Christi natalibus vel Januariis Calendis olificiendam præbent domesticis, quo illos adversus leumures napæos (fairies) tumentur. Vide Calluinn. *Hebr.* צִיָּה *choshen*, pectorale. 3. (*fig.*) Surliness: protervitas. "Caisean bodaich." *C. S.* A surly fellow: homo morosus, impatiens. *Chald.* צִיָּה *caasan*, iracundus.  
 - Caisean, *s. m.* Hoarseness, phlegm: raucoed, mucus. *Sh. et O.R.*  
 CAISEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Caisean), Rough, short tempered: asper, ad iram proclivis. *C. S.*  
 CAISEANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Caiseanach), Fretfulness, shortness of temper: iracundia. *C. S.*  
 CAIS-FHIONN, } *adj.* (*Cas, s. et Fionn, adj.*) White  
 CAISIONN, } footed: albos habens pedes. *C. S.*  
 CAISG, CÀSG, CÀSGA, *s. f.* (Casgair), Easter: pascha. *Voc.* 104.  
 CAISG, *gen.* of Casg, *s. q. vide.*  
 CAISG, -IDH, CH-, *v. a. Macf. V.* Vide Coisg.  
 CAISIAL, -ILL, -LAN, *s. m.* (*Cas, s. et Iall*), A shoemaker's strap: sutoris lorium, vel strupus coriaceus. *N. H.*  
 CAISIL-CHRÒ, *s. f.* (Caisiol, et Crò). 1. A circular pailing: sepes circularis. *M.S.S.* 2. A coffin, or bier: mortui theca, vel feretrum.  
 "An *caisil-chrò* tha 'n laoch 'g a ghuillan."  
*S.D.* 266.  
 In a bier the hero is borne. Feretro heros portatur.  
 CAISIMEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Caismeachd.  
 CAISIOL, -IL, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A bulwark: propugnaculum. *Lth. et Sh.* 2. A hurdle-wall: sepes viminea. *Sh.* 3. A hurdle-wall, or mound in a river, for fishing. *Scot.* Cruive, fishing cruive: quasi-sillum piscatorium, vel crates, vel moles fluviatilis. *C. S.* 4. A ford: vadum. *M.S.S.* 5. A toll-

stone: lapis ad quem vectigal penditur. *Lth. App.* 6. A stone-building: ædificium lapideum. *Sh. Chald.* צִיָּה *chasul*, machinatus est.

\* Caisiolachd, *s. f.* (Caisiol), Battlements: pinnæ murorum. *Lth.*

CAISLEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. f.* A ford, foot path: vadum, semita callis. *O.R.*

CAISLEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Caislich. A stirring up, shaking: actus concitandi, concutendi. *O.R. et C. S.* "Caisleach spuinic." *Sh.* Touchwood. Lignum cariosum.

\* Caislean, -ein, *s. m.* A castle, tower, garrison: arx, munimentum.

"Bhaith tu ad' dhion, 'sa t-fhasgadh dhomh,  
 " 'Sa d' t' chaislein treun on namh."

*Kirk. Salm.* lxi. 2.

Thou wert a defence and a shelter to me, and a strong tower from the enemy. Eras tu præsidium, receptusque mihi, et arx munita ab hoste.

\* Caisleir, *s. m.* (Caisiol, et Fear), A projector, castle-builder: machinator, arcis structor. *Lth.*

\* Caisli, *adj.* (*Cas, adj. et Li*), Polished: politus. *Sh.*

CAISLICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Shake, stir up (as a bed): excime, concita, concute (velut lectum). *C. S.*

CAISLICHTE, *perf. part. v.* Caislich. Shaken, stirred up: concussus, concutus. *C. S.*

CAISMEACHD, -AN, *s. f.* (*Cas, adj. et Imeachd*). 1. An alarm: ad arma conclamationo, monitio, signum belli vel pugnæ.

"Bhuaid e, le *caismeachd*, an sgiath."

*Fing. i.* 661.

He struck his shield, as a signal for war. Percussit ille, ut signum belli, suum scutum. 2. A march tune: carmen bellicum musicis instrumentis modulatum. *Voc.* 113. "Caismeachd na sithe." *Gaolnand.* 109. The signal of peace: monitio pacis. "Caismeachd bhuaadhach." Shouts of victory: victorie clamatio.

CAISMEACHDACH, *adj.* (Caismeachd), That alarms, or gives warning: quod concitat, vel ad arma excitat. *Macf. V.*

CAISMEART, -EIRT, -AN, *s. f.* (*Cas, et Iomart*). 1. Heat of battle: ardor pugne. *Sh. et O.R.* 2. Armour: armatura. *Sh. et O.R.* 3. A band of men prepared for fight: caterva militum pugnam ineuntium. *Lth.*

CAISMEARTACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* (Caismeart), An armed man: vir armatus. *Sh.*

- Caisreabhachd, *s. f.* Legerdemain: ars prestigiatoris. *Lth.*

CAISREAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A curl, a shrinking, wrinkle: cirrus, contractio, ruga. *A. M.D. Gloss.*

CAISREAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Caisreag), Wrinkled, crisped, shrivelled, shrinking, curling: rugosus, contractus, glomerans, cincinnans, crispans. *A. M.D. Gloss.* "Na dhualaibh *caisreagach*." *Dug. Buchan.* In curling locks: more cirrorum crispantium.

CAISREAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Caisreag. A curl, a little curl: cirrus, cirulus. *C. S.*

CAISRIG, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Vide Coisrig.  
CAISTE, *adj. et perf. part. v. Cas.* Curled, twisted :  
crispatus, tortus. *C. S.*

CAISTEAL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* A castle, tower, strong  
hold : arx, castellum, turris, presidium. *Voc.* 116.  
"N an caistealaibh." *Gen.* xxv. 16. In their castles :  
In castellis ipsorum.

"Bu teamunn thu 's bu chaitéal domh."

*Ross. Salm.* lxi. 3.

Thou wast a refuge and a strong tower unto me.  
Eras receptus, turrisque robusta mihi. "Caisteal  
a' chuirp." *Voc.* 15. The trunk of the body : cor-  
poris truncus. "Caisteal toisich." *Voc.* 111. A  
ship's fore-castle : prora navis. *Wcl. et Arm.* Cas-  
tell. *Fr.* Chateau.

CAIT, *gen. of Cat. q. vide.*

\* Cait, *s. f.* A sort, or kind : genus. *Lll.*

C'AIT, } *adv. i. e. Co, vel Cia áit, vel Áite. Where?*

C'ÁITE, } Ubi? "C'áit am bheil thu?" *Gen.* iii.

9. Where art thou? Ubi es?

CÁITE, *adj. et pret. part. v. Cálh.* Winnowed, riddled :  
ventilatus, excretus. "Luchd cáite." *Hebrid.*  
Winnowers : ventilatores frugum.

CAITE, *adj. et perf. part. v. Cálh.* Spent, consumed,  
worn, exhausted : exhaustus, consumptus. *Hebr.*  
חָתוּחָא.

CÁITEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. f.* 1. Chaff : palcæ.  
*Lll.* 2. A basket : quasillus. *Lll.* 3. A rush  
mat for measuring corn : matta juncea, quæ agri-  
colæ fruges metiuntur. *Hebrid.*

\* Caiteach, *s. f.* 1. A ship's main-sheer : navis ar-  
temo funiculus. *Sh.* 2. A ship's main-sail :  
navis artemon. *O'R.*

CAITEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Caitteach, *adj.*

CAITEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Caitteach), Prodigality :  
prodigantia. *C. S.*

\* Cáiteag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A basket : sportula.

*Lll.* 2. A butter pot : butyri testa. *Sh.*

CAITEAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f.* A small bit : pars exigua. *C. S.*

CAITEAN, -IN, *s. m. dim. of Cat.* A little cat, a kiten :  
felis exiguus, catulus felis. *C. S. et O'R.*

CAITEAN, -IN, *s. m.* Vide Caitcín.

CAITEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Caitih), Scraped linen, applied  
for the stoppage of wounds : villi lintei quibus vul-  
nera obturantur. *Maef. V. Scot.* Caddis.

CAITEIN, } -IN, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A crisping pile of  
CAITHEIN, } animals, shag : villi crispantes pecu-  
dis, villi. *C. S.* 2. A ruffling of the sea surface :  
horror maris aura nigricantis. "Bha caitein dubh  
air a' eluan." *C. S.* Ocean frowned with the  
gloom. Inhorruit unda tenchris. "Caitcín gaoithe,"  
*C. S.* A springing breeze : aura insurgens.

CAITFINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Caitcín). Shagged,  
wrinkled, ruffled as the sea : villosus, crispatus,  
horrescens velut mare. *Macinty.* 89.

\* Caitih, *s. f.* 1. Chaff : palcæ. *Sh.* Vide Cálha.  
2. A blcmish : vitium. *Sh.*

CAITH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a. et n.* 1. Spend, wear, waste,  
consume, exhaust : impendere, consumere, exhausti.  
"Caithear oidhch' ann an mín dhéan."

*Fing. i.* 567.

Let a night be spent in tender song. Consuma-

tur nox in suavi carmine. 2. Cast, shoot, throw :  
jaculare, eijce.

"Aeh saighid caitiadh orra Dia."

*Ross. Salm.* lxi. 7.

But an arrow God will shoot at them. At sagit-  
tam jaculabitur in eos Deus. "Caittheadh na  
cloiche," *C. S.* Casting the stone. *Gr. Koss.* uro.  
*Hebr.* יָצַף הַקֶּהָלִי, effodit, scalpit.

\* Caith, *adj.* *M.S.S.* Vide Caidh.

\* Cálth, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Cálha), Winnow : ventila,  
paleas ab frumento cererne. *Sh.*

CAITH-BHEART, -EIRT, -AN, *s. f.* (Cath, et Beart, 2.)  
Battle armour : armatura. *O'R.*

CAITHEACH, -EICH, -EICHEAN, *s. m.* (Caitih), A  
spendthrift : prodigus, nepos. *C. S.*

CAITHEADH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v. Caith.* "Bheir  
thu air a shmuagh caittheadh." *Salm.* xxxix. 11. Thou  
makest his countenance to fade. Dabis vultum e-  
jus ad consumendum. Vide Caidheannh.

CAITHEADH-BEATHA, *s. m. ind.* Vide Caitheamh-  
beatha.

CAITHEAMH, -EIMH, *s. m. et pres. part. v. Caith.* 1.  
Spending, consuming, wasting : actio consumendi,  
profundendi, terendi. "Dia an Tighearn do dhórtadh  
tsaibhris a ghrás orailh, do dhenamh a thoile, agus  
do chaitheamh bhur naimsire i ngradh naomhltha."  
*Cars. Lit.* God the Lord pour the richness of his  
grace upon you, to do his will, and to spend your  
time in holy love. Deus Dominus effundit ex co-  
pia sui gratiæ vobis, ad faciendum voluntatem sui,  
ad consumendumque tempus vestrum in amore  
sancto. 2. Consumption, a disease : consumptio,  
phthisis, morbus. *C. S.* 3. Casting, shooting, hurl-  
ing : actio jaciendi, jaculandi, mittendi tela velut  
in bello. *C. S. Fr.* Caduc, decaying. *Arab.* كَحْب  
kahib, a vehement cough ; كَاعِب ka-iff, a torrent,  
deluge. *Hebr.* יָצַף הַקֶּהָלִי, fodit, scalpit.

CAITHEAMH-AIMSIRE, -AIMSREACH, *s. f.* (Caitheamh,  
et Aimsir), Sport, or pastime : lusus, animi  
oblectatio. *Voc.* 105.

CAITHEAMH-BEATHA, *s. f.* Moral conduct, conver-  
sation, mode of living : mores, morum ratio, vel  
gestus, vivendi modus. "Biodh bhur caitheamh-  
beatha gun samt." *Eabhr.* xiii. 5. Let your con-  
versation be without covetousness. Sint mores  
vestri sine avaritia.

CAITHEAR, -RA, *adj.* Just, well bestowed. "Bu  
chaithear a dhiol." *C. S.* Just was his retribution.  
Justa fuit remuneratio ejus.

\* Caithear, *v. irr. et def.* One must ; oportet. *Lll.*

"Caitheamh." *Lll.* We must ; oportet nos.

"Caithidh mi, tu, se, &c." I, thou, he, she, &c.  
must ; oportet me, te, illum, illam, &c. *Fr.*  
Il faut. "Ἄν δεῖ εὐερίσθαι με?" *B. B. Gen.*  
xxiv. 5. Must I? An oportebit me? i. e. "An  
ógín do?" vel "Am feum mi?" "Caithidh-  
ear." One must ; oportet. *Lll.*

\* Caitheoich-aimsire, *s. f.* *Lll.* Vide Caitheamh-  
aimsire.

CAITHIR, -REACH, -THIRICHE, -AN, *s. f.* *Salm.* i. 1.  
*prose. Ed.* 1307. Vide Cathair.



CAITHLEACH, -ICH, *s. m. Macf. V.* Vide Càtha.  
 CAITH-MHILEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cath, et Mileadhl). A soldier, warrior: miles, bellator.  
 "Nìor thréigeadh i thu gu dìle,"  
 "Air churaidh no air chaith-mhìleadh."  
*M.S. penes Sir J. Grant.*  
 She would never forsake thee, for hero or warrior.  
 Non desereret illa tibi ad diluvium, propter heroa vel bellatorem.

CAITHREAM, -REIME, *dat. -REIM, s. m. et f.* 1. A joyful noise: triumphus, fremitus lætitiæ. "Caithream binn." *Salm. lx. 8.* A melodious, joyful noise. Fremitus lætitiæ canorus. "Chum caithream a dheanamh ann ad chliù." *Salm. cvi. 47.* To rejoice in thy praise. Ad lætitiàm faciendam in laude tua. 2. A loud noise, a shout: altus sonus, clamor, plausus.  
 "Is caithream bròin am beul ar bàrd."

*S. D. 55.*

And the loud sound of sorrow in the mouth of our bards. Et altus sonus meroris in ore nostrorum poetarum.

CAITHREAMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Triumphant, demonstrating joy, shouting for gladness: triumphans, lætans, præ gaudio plaudens. *R. M. D.*

CAITHREAMACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. r.* Caithreimich. Triumphant: actus triumphandi. *C. S.*

\* Caithreamadh, *s. m.* Information: informatio rerum. *O'R.*

CAITHREIM, *s. f. Ross. Salm. lx. 8.* Vide Caithream.

CAITHREIMICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a. et n.* (Caithream, *s.*) Triumph, shout: triumph. plaude. *C. S.*

CAITHRIS, *s. f. ind.* Watching: vigilia, actus vigilandi.

"Dhuibh 's diomhain bhì ri moch-eirigh,  
 "San oidhche' ri caithris bluaime."

*Ross. Salm. cxxvii. 2.*

It is vain for you to rise early, and in the night (to be) in tedious watching. Vobis est vanum esse in matutine surgendo, et per noctem in vigilatione diutina.

CAITHRIS, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Caithris, *s.*) Watch: vigila. "Chaithris mi 'n oidhche." *C. S.* I have watched (during) the night. Pervigilavi noctem.

CAITHRISACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Caithris). 1. Waking, watching: vigil. insomnis. *C. S.* 2. (*fig.*) Watchful, attentive, alert: vigil, attentus, alacris. "Na fir nan dèigh gu caithrisach." *Macinty. 93.* The youths following them attentively. Juvenes in tractu eorum attentè.

CAITHRISICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a. et n.* (Caithris, *s.*) Id. *q.* Caithris, *v.*

CAITHRE, *perf. part.* of Caith. Id. *q.* Caite.

CAITHTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Caith. *v.*) Wasteful, prodigal; prodigus, profusus. *Joc. 140.*

CAITHTEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Vide Caiteachas.

CAITHTICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Caith). A wearing garment: vestis. *Macinty. 78.*

CAITIN, *s. m.* 1. Id. *q.* Caitean. 2. Blossom of ozier: viminis flosculi. *Lhl.*

CAITINEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Caitein). A cloth-dresser: qui vestes vel pannum concinnat. *O'R.*

\* Caitinn, -e, *s. f.* (Cai, et Tighinn). Frequent visiting: frequens visitatio, indesinenter visitantium turba. *MSS.*

\* Caitinneach, *adj.* (Caitian). Much frequented: frequentatus. *MSS.*

CÀL, CAL, *s. m.* 1. Cabbage, colewort: olus, brassica, caulis. *Voc. 58.* 2. A kind of pottage, of which Colewort is the principal ingredient, meal and salt being commonly added. *Scot.* Kail brose: pulmentum quoddam, fere omnino brassica coccum, cui vulgo commixtum farina et sal. *N. H. Scot. Kail, et Cail. Jam. Wel. et Arm. Cawl. Gr. Καυλός. Germ. Kol. Span. Col. Larram.*

*Pers.* کلم kulum, cabbage. *Gilch.* کس kalla, a cabbage.

\* Cal, *s. m.* Sleep, slumber, insensibility: somnus, somnus levis. *Sh. et O'R.* Inde, Cadal, *q. vide.*

\* Cal, -aidh, CH-, *v. a. et n.* Burn: arde. *MSS.* *Hebr.* כאל cal, ardere. *Vall. in voc.* 2. Keep safe: conserva, tueri. *O'B.* Vide Calaic, et Cala. 3. Sleep: dormi. *O'R.* 4. Enter a harbour: portum capesse. *Sh. Hebr.* חלח chalam, sonnavit. *Arab.* كحل kal, he staid. *Hebr.* חלח chal, resedit, mansit.

\* Cala, Caladh, *adj.* 1. Hard: durus. "Conainga an chuirp chalaidh." *MSS.* Conaing of the robust body. Conanus corporis duri. Vide Calmas. 2. Frugal, thrifty: frugi, frugalis. *O'B. et Sh. Hebr.* גולד golad, induruit.

CALA, } *pl.* CALACHAN, vel -AICHEAN,  
 CALADH, -AIDH, } *s. m.* 1. A port, harbour, haven: portus, statio navium.

"S a churach an cala na h-oidhche."

*S. D. 255.*

And his boat in the haven of night. Et cymba sui in portu noctis. 2. A ferry: trajetctus. *O'B. et Sh.* "Cala mara." *C. S.* A bay: maris sinus. *Span.* Cala de mar. *Hind. Kol. 3.* A porch: porticus. *Bibl. Gloss. Ital.* Cala; a bay, road for ships. *Gr. Κατάλας,* pervenio in portum. *Hebr.* קהל kahal, congregavit; et כלה cala, continuit.

CALACH, -IDH, CH-, *v. n.* (Cala). 1. Take harbour: portum capesse. *C. S.* 2. Reside, continue: manere, commemorare. *Macf. V. Hebr.* חלח chal, resedit, mansit.

CALADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A calendar, register: ephemeris. *C. S.* 2. A calender, machine for pressing cloth: panni politor. *C. S. Voc. Angl. B. Bret.* Caladur, Kaladur.

\* Calaim, *Ir.* for Caidleam. I sleep: dormio.

\* Calaimn, *s. f.* (Cal, sleep). A couch: sponda, pulvinar. *Lhl.*

CALAINN, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. The body: corpus. *N. H.* 2. A good habit of body: firmum corporis robur, obesitas. "S maith a chalainn." He is in good case, or fat: corpore valet. *C. S.*

\* Calaireachd, *s. f.* Burying, interring: actio sepeliendi. *Sh. et O'R.*

CALBH, CAIBH, et CUILBH, *s. m.* 1. A head: caput. *O'B.* 2. A promontory: promontorium. "Aoineadh a *caibhl* Mhuilich." *C. S.* The headland (of the island) of Mull. Promontorium ipsum (insula) Mulla. 3. A bald pate: calvium, calva. *Lh.* 4. Hardiness: robusta valetudo. *O'B.* 5. Name of several small islands on the coast of Scotland, generally of a high and roundish form: nomen satis frequens insularum minorum Scotiae, quae fere rotundae et altae formae esse videntur.

CALBH, CUILBH, *s. m.* A shoot, or rising tree, particularly of hazel: vimen, vel arbos exigua praecipue corylus. *N. H.* 2. The rib of an osier basket, or pannier: costa scirpiculi. *N. H.* 3. (*fig.*) A continuous gush, or pouring of any liquid from a fissure: profuvium liquoris ejusvis continuum ex rima, fissura. "*Culbh* fola." *C. S.* A streaming of blood from a wound. Sanguinis eruptio ex vulnere.

CALBH, *adj.* Bald: calvus, i. e. Maol, maol-cheannach. *O'B.*

CALBHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Baldness: calvities. *Lh.*

CALBHAIR, -E, *adj.* Greedy of food: vorax. *Sutherland.* "A' mheircealach chalbhair. *Sutherland.* A disease producing an unnatural appetite for food. Morbus quidam ferens cibi desiderium praternaturale.

\* Calbhthas, *s. m.* A buskin: cothurnus. *Lh.*

CÀL-BLOIN'GEIN, *s. m.* Frizzled cowwort, spinnage: brassica crispata, carnosum et delicatissimum o-lus. Vide Càl, et Bloingcin.

CALC, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* Calk, drive with a hammer: stipa, malleo adige, feri. *Maof. V.*

CALCADIH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Calc. Caulking: stipatio, actus stipandi. *Ital.* Calca.

\* Caleaich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Cal, *adj.*), Harden: indura. *Sh. et O'R.*

CALCAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Calc, et Fear), A caulker: stipator. *C. S.*

CÀL-CEANANN, -AINN, *s. m.* (Càl, et Ceanann), A dish prepared of colewort and potatoes mashed together: cibi genus, brassica, batattis comminutis immixta. *Scot.* Ranty tanty. Vide Ceanann.

CÀL-CEIRSLÈACH, -EICH, *s. m.* Cabbage: brassica glomerata, vel capitata. *Voc.* 58. Vide Ceirsleach.

\* Cal-chearcain, *s. m.* Shuttle-coek: pennae subri infixae, et reticulis a lusoribus vicissim repulsae. *Sh. et O'R.*

CAL-COLAG, -AIG, *s. m.* Collyflower: brassica florida. *Voc.* 58.

\* Caldach, *adj.* Sharp-pointed: acutus, acuminatus. *MSS.* Vide Calgach.

CALDACH, -AICHI, *s. m.* Vide Calldach.

CALG, CUILG, *s. m.* 1. A prickle, bristle, awn, point: aulecus, spina, arista. "*Culgy* arbhair." *Voc.* 58. The beard of corn: arista. "Call gu mall a *chaly* le h-aois." *Carth.* 14. Losing gradually its prickles with age. Perdens lente aulecos cum aetate. 2. A spear, shaft, arrow, javelin: telum, hasta, sagitta, cuspis. *Poet.* 3. The pile of deer: cervorum villi. Vide Colg.

CALGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Calg), Sharp, prickly: aculeatus, acutus. *C. S.*

\* Calg-ard, *adj.* (Calg, et Àrd, *adj.*) "Direach, àrd amhuil claidheamh." *Lh.* Straight, high: directus, altus. *Lh.*

CALG-BHIOR, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Calg, et Bior), A barbed weapon, the point of a javelin, or arrow: cuspis hamata vel barbata. *MSS.*

CALG-BHIORACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Calg-bhior), Barbed, crenated: barbatus, crenatus. *C. S.*

CALG-DHIREACH, -EICHE. 1. *adj.* (Calg, et Direach), Direct, straight as an arrow: directus in morem sagitta. 2. *adv.* Directly, quite: recte, penitus. *C. S.*

CALL, -A, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Caill. Loss, act of losing: damnum. *Voc.* 119. "Ghùilain mi fein a *chall*. *Gen.* xxxi. 39. I myself bare its loss. Ego ipse tuli ejus damnum. "Tha e a' *call* a chliù." *C. S.* He is losing his good name. Perdit existimationem ipsius. "Air *chall*," *adv.* Lost: perditus, amissus. *Wel.* et *B. Bret.* Coll. *Ital.* Calo; decay, fate. *Chald.* חל *chal*, cecidit.

\* Call, -a, *s. m.* 1. A church: ecclesia. *MSS.* Vide Ceall. 2. A veil, hood: velum, cuculus. *O'B.*

CALLA, *adj.* Tame: cicur. *Voc.* 140. *Potius* Calla, q. vide.

\* Callach, *s. m.* 1. A boar; aper. Vide Cullach. 2. A bat: vespertilio. *Lh. App.*

CALLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Callaich. Taming: cicuratio. *Voc.* 169.

CALLAICHI, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Tame: cieura, doma.

CALLAICHTE, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Callaich. Tamed: mansufactus, cicuratus. *C. S.*

CALLAID, -E, *s. f.* 1. A fence, hedge: sepimentum, septum. "An ti a bhricas *callaid*, teumaidh na-thair e." *Eccl.* x. 8. Whoso breaketh a hedge, a serpent shall bite him. Qui perumpit maceriam, mordet eum serpens. 2. A wig: crines adsciti. *Maof. V.* 3. A cap: pileus. "Curraich leathair." *Voc.* 18. *Wel.* Callod. *Chald.* חלוד *chalud*, occultavit, abscondit; קלט *kelet*, refugium; קלט *kalat*, se recipit.

CALLAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Callaid), 1. Surrounded, fenced: cinctus, septus, munitus. *C. S.* 2. Wearing a wig, or cap: crines adscitos, vel pileum gerens. *C. S.*

CALLAIDH, -E, *adj.* Active, nimble: agilis, vegetus, vividus. *Sh. O'R.* et *C. S.*

\* Callaidhe, -ean, i. e. Colàmhach, *s. m.* A partner: socius, consors. *Lh.*

CALLAIGHE, -AN, *s. m.* A divider: divisor. *MSS.* *Hebr.* חלק *chalak*, divisit.

CALLAIN, *s. f.* Vide Calluinn.

\* Callait, *s. m.* i. e. Gairn, no gliocas. *Lh. Lat.* Callet: he is wise.

Callamh, *adj.* Supple: lentus, flexilis. *Bibl. Gloss.*

CALLAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. Noise, sound, shouting: strepitus, sonus, plausus. *Macinty.* 199. 2. Prating, babbling: actio garricendi, blaterandi. *Lh.*

CALLANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Callan), Clamorous: clamosus. *Lh.*

**CALLDA**, *adj.* Tame: cicur. *Voc.* 140.  
**CALLDACH**, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Call), Loss: damnun. "A mhionnaicheas chum a *challdaich* féin." *Salm.* xv. 4. Who swears to his own hurt. Qui jurat in damnun suum.  
**CALLDAIN**, -E, *s. m.* *Gen.* xxx. 37. Vide Calltuinn.  
**CALLOID**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Callaid, et Collaid.  
**CALLTA**, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. q. Callda.  
**CALLTACH**, -AICH, -EAN. Vide Calldach.  
**CALLTAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* Black guillemot, a bird. "Eun dubh a' chrùlain." *Lightf.*  
 • Calltarnach, *s. f.* A truss of weeds: herbarum manipulus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*  
**CALLTUINN**, -E, *s. m.* Hazel: corylus. *Voc.* 64.  
**CALLUNN**, -E, *s. f.* New year's day: calendæ Januariae. It is derived from the Latin, but the common people explain it by "Callun," a shout, noise; because, on new year's eve, they surround each other's houses, thrashing the wall with clubs, and repeating rude rhymes till the circle is completed. This is supposed to operate as a charm against fairies, demons, and spirits of every order. Vide Caisein-uchd, *B. Bret.* Callanen. In Bretagne, the practice still seems to hold. "Après avoir chanté quelques cantiques pieux ils rient tout haut, ma *calannet*, i. e. *ma recompense* de ce qui j'ai annoncé." *Pelletier.*  
**CALMA**, *adj.* Brave, daring, resolute, strong: fortis, audax, robustus.  
 "Cho-fhreagair na creaga 's na beanntai',  
 "Do airn nan cuiridh'nibh *calma*."  
*S. D.* 150. *mag.*  
 The rocks and hills resounded to the arms of the brave warriors. Consonabant rupes montesque ad arma heroum validorum. "Calma sin o aois mbhe bhig." *MS. penes Sir J. Grant.* Daring wast thou from thy childhood, Audax (tu) iste ab ætate filii parvi. *Hebr.* חלמ *chalam*, valuit.  
**CALMACHD**, *s. f. ind.* } (Calma), Courage, strength:  
**CALMADACHD**, *ind.* } audacia, vires, virtus. *C.*  
**CALM-ADAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* } *S.*  
**CALMAI**, *adj.* *Tem.* viii. 319. Vide Calma.  
**CALMAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Calma, et Eun), A dove, pigeon: columba. *Sm. Salm.* lxxviii. 13. Vide Columan.  
**CALMAR**, -AIRE, *adj.* (Calma), Brave: fortis. *R. M.D.* 64.  
**CALMAR**, -AIR, *s. m.* (Calma, et Fear), Calmar, one of the heroes of Fingal: nomen viri. *Fing.* i. 133.  
 • Calmas, -ais, *s. m.* *Ill.* i. e. Calmachd, q. vide.  
**CALM-LANN**, -A, -AN, *s. f.* (Calman, et Lann), A dove-cot: columbarium. *Macf. V.*  
**CALMUNNACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Calma), *R. M.D.* 350. Vide Calma.  
**CALPA**, -AN, -ANNAN, *s. m.* 1. Calf of the leg: sura. *Voc.* 16. "Caol a' chalpa." *Voc.* 16. Small of the leg: pars surae exilior. "Meall a' chalpa." *Voc.* 16. Calf of the leg: crassissima surae pars.  
 • Mar gheala bhradan do chosan,  
 "Le d' ghearr osan mu d' chalpa."  
*Stew.* 441.

As the white salmon thy legs, with thy short hose

on thy calf. Ut salaribus tibiarum tuarum cum tibialibus tuis circum suram tuam. 2. A pillar: columna. *C. S.* "Calpa' Earcuill." Pillars of Hercules: Calpe. 3. A tier or ply of a rope, cable, or thread: plica funis vel filorum. *C. S.* 4. The shrouds or standing rigging of a ship: rudentes majores navis, *navt. term.* "Calp' na tairrge." A haulyard, hoisting rope: funis trochlearis navis, *navt. term.* 5. Principal of money put to interest: sors vel caput pecunie in usuram locatae. *C. S.* "Calp' is riadh." *C. S.* Principal and interest. Pecunia in usuram locata cum proventu suo. *Germ.*  
**Kalb.** *Arab.* قالب *haulib*, a body, trunk, bust; قالب *kelb*, kernel, marrow, middle.

**CALPACH**, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. m. et f.* Vide Colpach.

**CALPACH**, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Calpa), Stout legged:  
**CALPANNACH**, } crassas habens suras. *C. S.*

**CAL-PHEADHAG**, -AIG, -AN, vel PLEADHAG-CHÀIL, *s. f.* (Càl, et Pleadhag). A garden dibble: pastinum hortulanum. *Voc.* 51.

**CALUM**, -UIM, *s. m.* 1. Hardness on the skin, a crust, a corn: callus, crusta, callus pedis digitorum. "Callun." *Voc.* 26. *B. Bret.* Calet, hard. 2. Malcolm, a man's name: Columbus, Milcolumbus, viri nomen. *Voc.* 128. Mal-colum, et Mil-Columbus, owe their prefixes to the appearance of the tonsure of St. Columba, whose name was simply Calum. Vide Maol.

**CALUMAN**, -AIN, -AN, *Voc.* 74. Vide Columan.

**CÀM**, -AIDH, CH, *v. a.* (Càm, *adj.*) 1. Bend: curva. *C. S.* 2. Blind: caeca. *C. S.*

**CÀM**, *gen.* CHÀM, et *comp.* CAIME, *adj.* 1. Crooked, bent: curvus, flexus. "M' iuthar càim." *Fing.* iv. 242. My crooked bow, (*lit.*) yew: meus taxus, i. e. arcus curvus. 2. Blind of one eye: altero oculo captus. *Voc.* 28. 133. 3. Awry, wrongly directed: obliquus, oblique directus. "Chaith thu càim e." *C. S.* You have shot, or thrown it awry. Jactulatus es eum oblique. *Scot.* Camy. *Wel.* et *B. Bret.* Camm, et Cam. *Gr.* Καμύσις, flexus; Καμύσις, curvo. *Pers.* خم *khem*, or *kham*, curved, crooked.

• Cam, *s. m.* Deceit: dolus, fraus. *O'R.*

• Cama, *adj.* Brave, strong: fortis, strenuus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Camabhll, -e, *s. f.* Camomil: chamæmelum. *Voc.* 59.

• Camach, *s. f.* Power: potentia. *Ill.* et *O'B.*

• Cama-dhuibh, *s. f.* the hand, or thigh bone: ulna, vel os femorale. *MSS.*

**CAMADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Càim. A bend, crook, a bending: flexura, curvatura, actus curvandi. *C. S.* *Wel.* Camu, to bend. *Arab.* خم *khem*, crookedness, curvature. *Span.* Comba.

**CAMAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Càm, *adj.*) 1. A curl: cincinnus. *C. S.* 2. A crook: pedum. *C. S.* 3. A club: clava. *N. H.* 4. A bay, arm of the sea: maris sinus. *Sh.* et *O'B.* 5. A clasp: fibula. *Sh.* 6. Any thing crooked, or curved: quod-

- vis curvum. *O'B.* 7. A comma in writing: comma, in scribendo. *Gr.* Κομμή, penticā. *Scot.* Cammock. *Jam.*
- CAMAGACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Camag), Curled, crooked: cincinnatus, contortus, curvus. *A.M.D.*
- CAMAGAN, pl.** of Camag, q. vide; and sometimes means the temples of the head: capitis tempora. *Voc.* 14. et *O'B.*
- \* Càm-all, *s. m.* (Càm, *adj.* et Al, 6.) A camel, i. e. a crooked horse: equus gibbus, camelus. *Vall.* Vide Càmhal.
- CAMAN, -AIN, -AIN, et -AN, s. m.** (Càm, *adj.*) A game, or playing club. *Scot.* a shiny club: clava lusoria Scotorum. *Voc.* 105. *Hind.* kuman, a bow. *Gilch.*
- CAMANACID, s. f. ind.** (Caman), Shiny playing: clararum et pile ludus. *C. S.*
- CAMART, -AIRT, s. m.** (Càm, *adj.*) A disease, or spasmodic affection of the neck, causing the patient to look awry: dolor quidam colli, quo vultus oblique vertitur. *Hebrid.*
- CAM-BHEUL, -ÈOLL, s. m.** Vide Caimbeul.
- \* Cam-braic, *s. m.* A wry mouth: os distortum. *MSS.*
  - \* Cam ceachda, *s. m.* The north pole: polus Borealis. *O'R.*
- CAM-CHASACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Càm, *adj.* et Cas, *s.*) Bow-legged: valgus, loripes. *Voc.* 29.
- \* Ca-mead, How many? Quot? Vide Co-mheud.
- CÀM-DHÀN, -ÀIN, s. m.** (Càm, *adj.* et Dàn, *s.*) An Iambic verse: carmen iambicum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- CAM-GHULAS, -AIS, s. f.** A red shank: hæmatopus, (avis). *Voc.* 76.
- \* Camh, *s. m.* Power, might: vires potentia. *Stew. Gloss.*
  - \* Camhach, *s. f.* Power: potentia. *Lhh.*
- CAMHACH, -AICHE, adj.** Garrulous, talkative; garrulus, loquax. *Provin.* Vide Cabach.
- CAMHACHAS, -AIS, s. f.** (Cambach, *adj.*) Garrulity: loquacitas. *Provin.*
- CAMHAL, -AILL, -ULL, s. m.** (Camh, power, et Al, 6.) A camel: camelus. *Gen.* xii. 16. *Wel.* Camel. *Span.* Camello. *Basq.* Gemelua. *German.* Camil. *B. Bret.* Caval. *Gr.* Καμηλος. *Hebr.* גמל *gamal.* *Fr.* Chamcau.
- CAMHAN, -AIN, -AN, s. m.** A hollow plain: planities incurvata. *Macinty.* 92. "Feadh nan lùb 's nan camhann." *A.M.D.* Through windings and hollows. Per sinuositates et incurvaturas.
- CAMHANACH, -AICH, s. f.** Break of day, twilight: diluculum. *Voc.* 101. It is more frequently used Camhanaich, *nom.* "Camhanaich na maidne 's camhanaich an fheasgair." Morning and evening twilight. Crepusculum matutinum et vespertinum. *C. S.* et *Macinty.* 179.
- \* Camhaoir, -e, *s. f.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Seq. *Hebr.* חמור *chamar,* rubuit.
- CAM-FHAIR, -E, s. f.** (Cam, *adj.* et Faire), Break of day: diluculum, prima lux. "Bhlrist a' chamh-fhair air Croma." *S. D.* 128. Day-light rose (broke) an Croma. Prima lux aperuit super Cromam.
- CAMHLACH, -AICH, s. f.** *A.M.D. Gloss.* Vide Cabh-lach.
- \* Camhnaidh, *s. f.* *Lhh.* Vide Còmhnuidh.
- CAMHATAH, -E, -EAN, s. m.** Vide Cabhtair.
- CÀMHUILL, Voc. 78. *gen.* of Càmhal, q. vide.**
- CÀM-LUB, -UIB, -AN, s. f.** (Càm, *adj.* et Lùb, *s.*) A Ring-let: cirtus. *C. S.*
- CÀM-LUBACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Càm, et Lùb, *s.*) In rings: concinnatus. *Stew.* 441.
- CÀM-LUIRNEACH, -EICHE, adj.** (Càm, et Luirgneach), Club-footed: loripes, valgus, distortas habens tibia. *C. S.*
- \* Cam-mhugarlach, -mhugearlach, *adj.* *Lhh.* Vide Cam-luirgneach.
- CÀM-MHUIN, -MHUINEAL, -EIL, s. m.** The bird wry-neck: torquilla (avis). *Lhh.*
- CÀM-MHUINEALACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Cam, *adj.* et Muineal), Wry-necked: collo distorto. *Voc.* 28.
- CAMOG, -OIG, -AN, s. f.** Vide Camag.
- \* Camoga, *pl.* The temples of the head: capitis tempora. *B. B. Cant.* vi. 7.
- CAMOGACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Camog). Vide Camagach.
- CAMPA, } -A, -AN, -ANNAN, -AICHEAN, s. m.** A CAMP, } camp: castra. "Anns a' champ." *Salms.* cvi. 16. *Ed.* 1807. "Champa." *B. B. Ed.* 1690. In the camp. In castris. Vide Long-phort. "Camp-dhuine." A man of the camp, i. e. A champion. *Scot.* Campioun. *Jam.* Hemper. *Stibb. Gloss.* i. e. Campfhear. *Ital.* Campione. *Angl. Sax.* Campian. *German.* et *Belg.* Campen, Campen. *Fr.* Champ. *Span.* Campana, Campeador, bellator. *Basq.* Campoa.
- CAMPACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Campaich. Vide Campuchadh.
- CAMPAICH, IDH, CH, v. n.** Vide Campuich.
- \* Campaieach, *adj.* of Champagne: campanus. "Fion campaieach." Wine called Cham-paigne. *Lhh.*
- CAMPAIR, -E, -EAN, s. m.** A camp-master: qui ponendis castris præficitur, i. e. "Campfhear."
- CAMPAR, -AIR, s. m.** (Càm, *adj.* et Tuar), Anger, grief, vexation: ira, dolor, vexatio. "Na brodh campar ort nu dhaomibh aingidh." *Salms.* xxxvii. 1. Fret not thyself because of evil men. Ne ira sit tibi propter maleficos. "Campar intinn." Vexation of spirit: animi vexatio. *Hebr.* כמר *chamar,* arsit, flagravit, valde turbatus est.
- CAMPARACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Campar), Vexing, grievous: molestus, acerbus, durus. *C. S.*
- \* Camp-thuain, *s. f.* (Camp, et Tuaina), Entrenchments: vallum et fossa, castrorum munimenta. *O'R.* Vide Tuama.
- CAMPUCHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Campuich. Encampment, act of encamping: castra metatio, actus castra ponendi. *Salms.* xxxiv. 7. *metr.* "Campughadh," *Salms.* xxxiv. 7. *Ed.* 1753.
- CÀM-ÌATH, -A, -AN, s. m.** (Càm, *adj.* et Sruth), A gutter, sewer: cloaca, sentina. *Sh.*
- CÀM-ÌAIGHAILT, -E, -EAN, s. f.** (Càm, *adj.* et Riaghailt), Anarchy, confusion: anarchia. *C. S.* *Wel.* Cauireol.

CAM'RONACH, *adj.* A Cameron, Cameronian: Cameronius, Cameronianus. *C. S.*

CÂM-SHRÒN, -ÒIN, -AN, *s. f.* (Câm, *adj.* et Sròn), Crook-nose, or hook-nose: curvus nasus, vel obliquus. *C. S.*

CAM-SHRONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Câm, Shròn), Having the nose turned to a side: nasum obliquum habens. *C. S.*

CÂM-SHUILE, -ÙLA, -EAN, *s. f.* A pink-eye: oculus patus. *C. S.*

CAMUS, -UIS, *s. m.* 1. A bay: sinus maris.  
"An camus Chluba nan iomadh stuadh."

*Tem.* vii. 340.

In the bay of Cluba of many waves. In portu Clubæ multorum fluctuum. Hence, found in many names of places. Inde "Camus," in multis locorum nominibus habemus. Vide Appendix. 2. The space between the thighs: perinæum inter-feminiûm. *C. S.* *Gr.* Καυμῶν, curvus. *Pers.*

خاميز khamiz, gaping, yawning. *Arab.* قاموس kâmus, ocean, middle of the sea.

CAN, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* 1. Sing: cane. "Agus chan iad òran nuadh." *Taish.* v. 9. And they sung a new song. Et cecinerunt canticum novum. 2. Say: dic. "A' cantuinn." *C. S.* Saying: dicens. *Wel.* et *Arm.* Can, *s.*; Canu, *v.* *Span.*

Cantar. *Basq.* Canta. *Arab.* حانى gani. *Hebr.* גָּנָה ganah, cane. *Hind.* Gana; to chant, to sing. *Gilchr.*

\* Can, -a, *s. m.* A lake: lacus. *O'B.* et *Sh.*

\* Can, *adv.* Whilst, when: dum, cum. *Lhl.* i. e. "Cia uine? What time? Quid tempus? Vide 'C'uin.

\* Can, -a, *s. m.* 1. A moth: tineâ. *O'B.* 2. A lake: lacus. *O'B.* et *Sh.* 3. A whelp, puppy: catellus. *Lhl.*

CANACH, *pl.* CANACHAN, *s. m.* 1. A small whale: phocæna, tursio. *Hebrid.* 2. An order of poets of the third degree below an ollamh: ordo quadam poetarum. *O'R.* quoting the *Brch. Laus.*

CANABHÀS, -AIS, *s. m.* Canvas, sackcloth: canabis. *Scot.* Cannas, et Cannes. *Jam.* Vide Cainb.

CANACH, -AICH, *s. f.* 1. Cotton grass. Wide crops: pappus, lanugo musci montani, eriophorum polys-tachion et vaginatum. *Lightf.*

"Bu ghile 'bhan na canach shléibhe."

*S. D.* 344.

Her skin was whiter than the mountain moss-crops. Fuit candidior (ejus) cutis quam lanugo musci montani. 2. The herb cats-tail: typha aquatica. *Sh.* 3. Cotton: xylon. *Macf. V.* 4. Down: pappus, vel lana. *Macf. V.* "Crann-canaich." *Voc.* 65. A cotton-tree: arbor xylina. *Scot.* Canach. *Jam.*

\* Canach, 1. Standing water: lacuna. *Lhl.* et *O'B.* 2. (Can, *v.*) Bombast: ampullæ. *Lhl.* 3. Decoit: dolor. *O'R.* 4. A sturgeon, porpoise, or porpus: accipenser, tursio, phocæna. *Sh.*

CANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *Macf. V.* Vide Cannach, *adj.* CÀNACH, *gen. sing.* of CÀIN, *q.* vide.

VOL. I.

CÀNACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Càin, *s.*), A taxing: tributorum impositio vel exactio. *C. S.*

CÀNACHAS, } -AIS, -UIS, *s. f.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide CÀ-CÀNACHUS, } nachd.

\* Canaigh, *s. f.* Dirt: cœnum, sordes. *Lhl.*

CÀNAIN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Can, et Aithne), Language, dialect: sermo, dialectus. *Gen.* xi. 1.  *marg.*

CÀNAINÈACH, -ICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cànain), A linguist: peritus linguarum. *Voc.* 101.

CANAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Cinnamon: cinnamomum. *Gnàth.* vii. 17.

\* Cànamhuinn, *s. f.* *Voc.* 99. Vide Cànain.

\* Canan, -ain. A cannon: bombardâ. *Voc.* 116. *Vox Angl.*

CANASTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A canister: canistrum. *C. S.* *Fr.* Canistre. *Span.* Canasta. *Larram.*

\* Canfam, i. e. Canaidh *mi.* *Sohm. passim.*

\* Cangaruich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Fret, vex: crucia, ange. *Sh.*

CANGLUINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Trouble, vexation: molestia. *C. S.* *Scot.* To cangle. *Jam.*

CANGLUINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cangluinn), Troublesome, vexatious: molestus, gravis. *C. S.*

CANGLUINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cangluinneach), Turbulence, trouble, vexation: molestia. *C. S.*

CÀNMHUINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *Macf. V.* Id. *q.* Cànain.

\* Cann, *s. m.* 1. A reservoir: locus, repositorium. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A vessel: vas. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. A full moon: plenilunium. *MSS.* *Sh.* et *O'R.*

CANNA, *pl.* -ACHAN, *s. m.* 1. A can, a cup: cantharus. *Voc.* 87. *Scot.* Cannikin. *Sibb. Gloss.* 2. A moth: tineâ. *Lhl.*

CANNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* Sweet-willow, myrtle: myrica, myrtus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

CANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Soft: mollis. *Macinty.* 38. 2. Kind, affectionate: benignus, blandus, amans. *Macf. V.* 3. Pretty, beautiful, comely: pulcher, decorus, speciosus. *Macf. V.* *Scot.* Canny, et Kannie.

CANNRAN, -AIN, *s. m.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Cànran.

\* Cannata, *s. m.* A lake, puddle: lacus, palus limosa. *Lhl.*

\* Canntach, *adj.* (Cannta, *s.*), Dirty: spurcus. *Lhl.*

CANNTAIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Can. 1. Singing: cantio, cantatio. *C. S.* 2. A voting for: suffragium. *Sh.* 3. An auction: auctio. *Pl.*

CANNTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Can, *v.* et Fear), A chaunter, a singer: cantor. *C. S.*

CANNTAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Canntair), Chaunting, singing: cantatio. "Aoibheas canntaireachd." *Macinty.* 48. The joy of song. Cancndi latio.

\* Canntal, -aidh, ch-, (Canntail, 3.) Sell by auction: auctione vende. *Pl. Suppl.*

\* Cann-thigh, *s. f.* A strawberry: fragum. *Lhl.* *App.*

\* Canoin, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A rule: canon. *Lhl.* *Wel.*

Canon; a song, rule, prescript.

CÀN, AN, -AIN, *s. m.* A muttering, grumbling, chat-

A a

tering, wrangling, contention: murmuratio, garrulus, rixax. *Voc.* 168.

\* CÀNran, -ain, -an, *s. m.* *Stew. Gloss.* Vide Gànradh, et Sgeiceir.

CÀNranACU, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cànran), Chattering, cross, peevish, fretful: garrulus, perversus, morosus, asper, rixosus. *Maef. V.*

CÀNranACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cànranach), Fretfulness, a habit of peevishness, contention: morositas, consuetudo irascendi, rixandi. *C. S.*

\* Canta, *s. f.* 1. The quince-tree: malus cotonea vel cydonia. *MSS.* 2. A lake, puddle: lacus, palus. *Lh.*

\* Cantaghear, -eir, -ean, *s. m.* (Can, *v.* et Fear), An accent: accentus. *MSS.*

CANTaireACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Canntaireachd.

\* Cantal, -aidh, ch-. Vide Canntal.

\* Cantoair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A press: prelum. *Lh.* et *Sh.*

\* Cantlamh, } *s. m.* Strife, grief: lis, dolor. *Sh.* et  
 \* Cantol, } *MSS.*

CANToir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Can, et Fear). Vide Canntair.

CANTuinn, -e, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Can. Singing, saying: actus canendi, voces proferendi. *C. S.*

CÀNUGHT, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Càmich, q. vide.

\* Canur, *s. m.* *Lh.* Vide Canach.

CAOB, -oib, -an, *s. m.* 1. A clod, lump: cespes, massa rudis. *Lh.* 2. A bite (with the teeth): morsus (dentibus). *N. H.* 3. A bit, or piece of any thing cut off, as with the teeth: pars, sectio, secta sicut dentibus. *N. H. Gr.* Κυβος, cubus. *Angl.* A cube. *Arab.* كَيْب *kyb*, quantity.

CAOB, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Caob, *s.*), Bite, as with the teeth: morde, sicut dentibus. *N. H.*

CAOBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Caob, *s.*) 1. Full of clods: globosus. *C. S.* 2. Biting: qui mordet. *N. H.*

CAOBADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Caob. Biting, act of biting: actus mordendi. *N. H.*

\* Caobainn, *s. f.* A prison: carcer. *Lh.*

\* Caobh, *s. m.* A bough, branch: ramus. *Lh.*

CAOBTA, *perf. part. v.* Caob. Bitten, cut, as with the teeth, into small portions: morsus, sectus, sicut dentibus in sectiones. *N. H.*

CAOCH, CAOICHE, *adj.* 1. Empty, hollow: cavus, vacuus. "Bothan geambraidh nan còs caoch." *S. D.* 159. The winter booth of empty hollows. Tabernaculum hiemis laterarum vacuarum. 2. Blind: cæcus. *Maef. V.*

CAOCH, -OICH, *s. m.* Madness, insanity: demencia, insanìa. "Tha 'n caoch ort." *N. H.* You are mad. Insanis. *Potius* Cuthach, q. vide.

CAOCH NAN CEARC, *s. m.* (Caoch, *s.* et Cearc), Henbane: hyoscyamus. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

CAOCHAD, -AID, *s. f.* (Caoch, *adj.*) 1. Blindness: cæcitas. *C. S.* 2. Emptiness: vacuitas. *C. S.*

CAOCHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Caoch, *adj.*) Blinking, making blind: actio nictandi, cæcandi. Vide Caogadh.

CAOCHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A hollow, or empty nut: nux inanis. *Macinty.* 27. 2. An empty shell:

putamen vacuum. *Sh.* 3. Blind man's buff: ludus quidam in quo oculi actoris præcipui cæcantur. *O'R. Suppl.* 4. A mushroom, puff-ball: fungus. *Provin.*

CAOCHAIL, -IDH, et -LAIDH, CH-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Change, alter: muta. "Caochailidh tu a ghnùis." *Job.* xiv. 20. Thou changest his countenance: faciem ejus mutabis. 2. Die: morere "Chaochail e. *Gen.* xlix. 33. He yielded up the ghost: mortuus est. *Hebr.* כָּוַל *chachal*, fucavit, coloravit, colorem mutavit. *Chald.* כָּוַל *cechal*, fucavit.

CAOCHIAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A rill: rivulus. "Am fuaim a' chaochain." *S. D.* 64. In the murmur of the rill. In fremitu rivuli. 2. An eddy of air: aure flamen. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. Whisky in the first process of distillation: aqua vite Scotorum, in prima concoctione. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

CAOCHLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Caochladh), Changing, inconstant: mutabilis, inconstans. "Neòil chaochlach air ghorm nan speur." *Fing.* iv. 168. The changing clouds on the blue (expanse) of the skies. Nimbi mutabiles per carula cælorum.

CAOCHLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Caochail. 1. A change, altering: mutatio, actus mutandi. "Tha caochlaidh agus cogadh a' m' aghaidh." *Job.* x. 17. *Ed.* 1807. Changes and war are against me. Vices et bellum sunt contra me. 2. Dying: actus, vel status moriendi. *C. S.*

CAOCH-CHUVASACH, -AICH, *s. m.* An empty nut: nux inanis. *MSS.*

CAOCHLAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Changeable: mutabilis. *Voc.* 139.

CAOCHLAIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Caochlaideach), Mutability: mutabilitas. *C. S.*

CAOCHILAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A swift rill: rivus, celer. *C. S.*

\* Caod, -aidh, ch-, Come: veni. *Lh.*

\* Caoda? How? Quo? Quomodo? *Sh.*

CAOD CHALUIM-CHILLE, *s. m.* St. John Wort: hypericon. *Sh.* Id. q. Achlasan chaluim chille.

\* Caode, i. e. Cìod è? Who? What? Quis? Quid? *Lh.*

\* Caodh, *s. m.* 1. A tear: lachryma. *Sh.* Vide Caoidh. 2. Good order: bonus ordo. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. Condition: status. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

\* Caodhamhlachd, *s. f.* Competency: quantum sufficit. *Sh.*

\* Caodhan, *s. m.* (Caodh, 3.), A person in good condition: qui bene se habet. *Sh.*

CAOG, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* Wink, connive: nicta. "Na caogadh iad le 'n sùil." *Salm.* xxxv. 19. Let them not wink with their eye. Ne nictent cum oculo eorum.

CAOGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Caog, *v.*), Winking, squint-eyed: nictans, strabus. *Maef. V.* *Span.* Ciego.

CAOGAD, -AID, *adj.* Fifty: quinquaginta. *Voc.* 122.

CAOGADAMH, -AIMH, *adj.* Fiftieth: quinquagesimus. *MSS.*

CAOGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Caog. Winking: nictatio, actus nictandi. "Dhoibh caogadh sùl na biom. *Ross. Salm.* xxxv. 19. Let me not be a winking of the eye to them. Ne sim nictandum (i. e. causa nictandi) iis.

CAOGALL, -E, *s. f.* Winking: nictatio, actio nictandi. *Provin.* Id. q. Caogadh.

CAOG-SHULEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Caog, *v.* et Sùil), Winking, squint-eyed: strabus, nictantes habens oculos. *Macf. V.*

• Caol, *s. f.* 1. Id. q. Caoidh. 2. Ways and means: consilia et rationes. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. A cuckoo: cucullus. *Sh.*

• Caoiche, Caoichead, *s. f.* (Caoch, *adj.*) Blindness: cæcitas. *O'B.* et *Sh.*

CAOICHEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Caoicheil), Noisy, obstreperous, or extreme mirth: nimia hilaritas, gaudium extra modum. *N. H.*

CAOICHEIL, -E, *adj.* (Caoch, *s.*) 1. Mad-like, insane: demens, insanus. *N. H.* 2. Obstreperously glad, abounding in noisy merriment: nimium hilaris, clamorosus cum hilaritate. *N. H.*

CAOIDH, -E, *s. f.* Lamentation, weeping: lamentatio, fletus, ploratio. "Le caoidh mhòir agus fochràitich." *Gen.* l. 10. With a great and very sore lamentation. Cum planctu magno et gravi valde.

CAOIDH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Caoidh, *s.*) Lament, weep, mourn, bewail: luge, defle, deplora. "Agus thàinig Abraham a dheanamh tuiridh air son Shàrah, agus a chaoidh air a son." *Gen.* xxiii. 2. And Abraham came to mourn for Sarah, and to weep for her. Et ingressus est Abrahamus ad lugendum propter Saram et ad defendum eam.

CAOIDH-CHÒMHRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Caoidh, *s.* et Còmhradh), Mournful conversation: colloquutio tristis. *S. D.* 16.

CAOIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Caoidh, *s.*) Mournful: tristis. *C. S.*

CAOIDHEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Caoidh. Mourning, wailing, lamenting: lugendi, plangendi, defendi actus. *Macf. V.*

CAOIDHEARAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Caoidh-ghearan), A wailing: lamentatio, deploratio. "Caoidhrean." *Macf. V.* "Caoidh'ran." *R. M. D.*

CAOIL, *gen.* of Caol. "Timchiol a chaoil." Round his waist: circum ejus lumbos. *Lll.* et *O'B.*

CAOILE, *s. f. ind.* (Caol, *adj.*) 1. Leanness: macies. "Chuir e caoile air an anam." *Saln.* cvi. 15. He sent leanness into their soul. Animis maciem imposuit. 2. Smallness, slenderness: tenuitas. *Macf. V.* 3. The waist: cinctura. *Macf. V.*

CAOILEAD, -EID, *s. m.* Smallness, slenderness: exiguitas, tenuitas, gracilitas. *Voc.* 138.

CAOILLEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Caol, *s.* 3.) A small twig, or osier, used in wicker work: vimen, salix contextendo utile. *N. H.*

• Caoille, *s. f.* Land: ager. *Lll.* et *O'B.*

CAOILTE, *s. m.* A proper name in Ossian: nomen Ossianici herois.

CAOIMH, *s. pl.* of Caomh, *s. q. vide.*

CAOIMHE, *adj. comp.* of Caomh, *q. vide.*

CAOIMHEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Caomh, *adj.*) A bed-fellow: consors lecti. *Sh.*

CAOIMHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Caomh, *s.*) Kind, kindly, friendly: benignus, amicus. *R. M. D.* 258.

CAOIMHEACHAS, -AIS, *s. f.* (Caomh, *s.*) Society: hominum consortium. *Lll.* et *Sh.*

CAOIMHNEALACHD, *s. f.* (Caoimhneil). *Voc.* 35. Vide Caomhalachd.

CAOIMHNEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Caomh, *adj.*) Kindness, tenderness: benignitas. "Lagh a' chaoimhneis." *Gnàth.* xxxi. 26. The law of kindness. Lex (doctrina) benignitatis.

CAOIMHNEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Caoimhneas), Kind: benignus. *Voc.* 130.

CAOIMHNEIL, -E, *adj.* (Caomh, *adj.*) Kind: benignus, blandus. "Gu caoimhneil." *Gen.* xxiv. 49. Kindly: benignè.

CAOIMH-SGIATH, -ÈITH, -AN, *s. f.* (Caomh, et Sgiath), A shield: scutum, (carum quia defensio). *S. D.*

• Coimhtheach, *s. m.* (Caomh, et Teach), An inmate, bed-fellow: familiaris, lecti socius. *Lll.* *App.*

CAOIMHTHEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* *Lll.* Vide Caoimh-eachas.

• Caoimhtheachd, *s. f.* (Caomh, et Teachd), 1. Protection: praesidium. *O'B.* et *Sh.* 2. A county: comitatus. *O'B.* et *Sh.*

• Caoimhin, *s. f.* The herb, eye-bright: euphrasia. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. The murrain: lues pecudum. *O'B.* et *Sh.*

• Caoimineach, *s. f.* (Co, et Iomineach), A common for cattle: ager compascuus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

CAOIN, -E, *adj.* 1. Delightful, pleasing, soft, genial, kindly, mild, mild tempered: jucundus, delectabilis, lenis, mitis, blandus. "Thriath innis nan caoin shian." *Fing.* i. 451. (Thou) chief of the island of gentle showers, Princes insular lenium imbrium. 2. Dry: siccus. *Sh.* et *C. S.* 3. Smooth: laevis.

"A ghruaidh mar an t-ìuthar caoin."

*Fing.* i. 387.

His cheek as the polished yew. Ejus gena instar taxi laevis. *B. Bret. Cun. Hebr.* ןרן chen, favour.

CAOIN, -E, *s. f.* 1. The exterior surface of cloth, vulgarly called the right side: exterior panni facies. *Sh.* et *C. S.* 2. A rind: interior arborum liber. *Bibl. Gloss.* 3. Kindness: benignitas. "Na 'n gleidhim a ghean 's a chaoin." *Oran.* If I would preserve his good will and kindness. Si servarem ejus comitatem et benignitatem.

CAOIN, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Weep, lament, wail: defle, luge, lamentare. "Caoinibh e gu geur." *Dug. Buchan.* Lament him sorely: deflete eum acriter. 2. Howl: ejula. *C. S.* *Wel. Kryn. B. Bret.* Cunuch'a. *Hebr.* ןרן kùn, lamentari; ןרן kinah, lamentatio.

CAOIN-CHATHLINN, *s. f.* A name of a star: nomen sideris. *Tem.* vii. 266.

CAOINE' *s. m.* *Tem.* i. 368. Vide Caoineadh, 2. *B. Bret.* Cunucha.

CAOINEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* 1. Stubble: stipula. *Sh.* 2. Moss, fog: muscus. "A caoineach mar chhiabh a' fuaim." *Fing.* iv. 334. Its moss sounding as hair. Ejus musco instar capilli sonante. "Iùlg. Còinneach."

CAOINEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Caoin-ich. Drying: actus exsiccandi. *C. S.*

- \* *Caoinéachan*, -ain, *s. m.* A polisher of stone : lapidica, qui lapides polit. *Sh. et O'R.*
- CAOINEACHAS*, -AIS, *s. m.* (Caoin, *adj.*) 1. Peace : pax. *Sh. 2.* Softness, mildness : lenitas, benignitas. *C. S.*
- CAOINEADH*, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Caoin. 1. Crying, lamentation : fletus, lamentatio. *C. S. 2.* Howling : ejulatio.  
" 'S an garbh *caoineadh* a' sgaioleadh thall."  
*Tem. i. 190.*
- Their loud howling spreading around. Et eorum asperso ejulatu se spargente ex adverso. *B. Bret.*
- Caoin, et Coinvi. *Gr. Kavya*, ægroto.
- \* *Caoinéasgar*, *s. m.* (Caoin, *adj.* et *Seasgar*) A fort : arx, munimentum, presidium. *O'B.*
- CAOINICH*, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Caoin, *adj.* 2.) Dry, make dry, rub gently, smooth : sicca, levigata. *C. S.*
- \* *Caoinich*, *s. f.* Cotton : xylinum. *Voc. 91.*
- CAOIN-IOCHDACH*, -AICHE, *adj.* (Caoin, *adj.* et *Iochedach*), Compassionate : misericors. *C. S.*
- CAOIN-SHUARACH*, -AICHE, *adj.* (Caoin, et *Suarach*), Indifferent : parum curans. *Macf. V.*
- CAOIN-SHUARACHD*, *s. f. ind.* (Caoin-suarach), Indifference : parum curatio. *C. S.*
- CAOINTEACH*, -EICHE, *adj.* (Caoin, *v.*) Sad, sorrowful : tristis, mœstus.  
" Tri uaire bha 'acain *caointeach*."  
*S. D. 70.*
- Thrice was his mournful moan. Ter fuit ejus gemitus mœstus.
- CAOINTEACH*, -ICH, *s. m.* (Caoin, *v.*) A mourner : plorator. *Bibl. Gloss.*
- CAOIR*, -E, *s. f.* A brand : torris. *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Caor, et *seq.*
- CAOIR*, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A blaze of fire : flamma longe fulgens.  
" A chiabh bhuidhe 'na *caoir* m' a' cheann."  
*Fing. i. 390.*
- His yellow hair as a fiery blaze around his head. Capillo flavo in flammâ (inflammato) circa ejus caput. " *Caoir* theinntidh." *C. S.* A thunderbolt : fulgor, fulmen. 2. A coal : pruna. " Aghaidh nam beann 'nan *caoir*." *Fing. i. 455.* The appearance of the hills as a burning coal. Facies montium ut prunæ. 3. A stream of sparks, or fire, fiercely burning : agmen scintillarum, vel ignis vehementer ardens.  
" Mar cheud òrd a' bualadh baohi  
" *Chaoir* o' n' teallach dhearg ma seach."  
*Fing. i. 491.*
- Like a hundred hammers alternately striking, from the red forge, streams of fleeting sparks. Instar centum malleorum excutientium agmen scintillarum fluxurum ab incude rubra alterne. Vide *Salm. l. 3. metr.* 4. (*fig.*) A rapid torrent : torrens, velocitas torrentis. " Tha 'n anhainn 'na *caoir*." *C. S.* The river rages, or foams. Annis ruit, velocitate spumant. *Hebr. חרר* *charch*, arsit. *Chald. חרר chari*, accendit.
- CAOIR-ÀN*, -AIN, *s. m.* (Caoidh, et *Ràn*) A moaning : ploratus, doloris exclamatio. *C. S.*
- CAOIR-DHRIS*, -E, *s. f.* A thicket (of thorns) : veprium perplexitas, vepretum. *Gen. xxii. 13. marg.*

- CAOIREALL*, *s. m.* Name of a Fingalian bard : nomen poetæ cujusdam, Fingaliensis. Vide *Oss. passim.*
- CAOIREAN*, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Caoidh, et *Rann*). 1. A plaintive song : canticum triste. *Macf. V. 2.* A soft sound : sonitus levis et blandus. *C. S.*
- CAOIR-GHEAL*, -ILE, *adj.* (Caoir, et *Geal*) Glowing hot, bright flaming : candens, vehementer ardens, quasi ex fornace. *Oss. passim.*
- CAOIRIBH*, 1. *dat. pl.* of Caoir. *Salm. l. 3. metr. 2. dat. pl.* of Caora, A sheep : ovis. " Rì *caoiribh* t-ionaltraidh." *Salm. lxxiv. 2. metr.* Towards the sheep of thy pasture. In oves pastus tui.
- CAOIRICHI*, *pl.* of Caora, A sheep : oves. *Sm. Salm. viii. 7.* Vide *Caoraich*.
- \* *Caoirin*, *s. f. dimin.* of Caor. 1. A little sheep : ovicula. *Sh. 2.* A little berry : bacca parva. *Sh. et O'R.* Vide *Caora*, et *Caor*.
- CAOIRIN-LEANA*, *s. f.* Great, or wild valerian : valeriana officinalis. *O'R.*
- CAOIR-LASAIR*, } -AICH, *s. f.* A flaming brand :  
*CAOIR-LASRAICH*, } torris flagrans. *Macf. V.* Vide *Caoir*, et *Lasair*.
- \* *Caoir*, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Caoirle, *s.*) Beat with a club : clava ferri. *Sh. et O'R.*
- \* *Caoirle*, *s. m.* A club : clava. *Lhl. O'B. et Sh.*
- \* *Caoirleachd*, *s. f.* A tossing with clubs : clavatum et pile lusus. *Sh. et O'R.*
- CAOIRNEIN*, -EINEAN, *s. m.* 1. A globule of sheep, or goats' dung : particula, vel sphaerula stercoreis ovini vel caprini. *Hebrid. 2.* A drop, or globule of any liquid : gutta. *Hebrid.*
- CAOIR-TEINE*, *s. f.* A firebrand, a blaze of fire : torris, flamma, incendium. *Macf. V.* Vide *Caoir*, et *Teine*.
- CAOIRTHEACH*, -EICHE, *adj.* (Caoir, *s.*) Fiery, blazing, sparkling : igneus, fulgens, scintillans.  
" Chunnair, an gaisgeach 'na sluain,  
" Sruth *caoirtheach* o' chruaich nam beann."  
*Fing. ii. 10.*
- The hero saw, in his sleep, a fiery stream from the brow of the mountains. Vidit heros in sopore, torrentem igneum e latere montium.
- \* *Caois*, *s. f.* A furrow : sulcus. *Lhl.* Vide *Clais*.
- \* *Caoincín*, -ean, *s. m.* A little cat : parvus felis. *Provin.*
- \* *Caointhearan*, -ain, *s. m.* *Voc. 160.* Vide *Caoidh-caran*.
- CAOIL*, *CAOILE*, *adj.* Small, slender, thin : tenuis, lentus, gracilis.  
" Fàg Eirinn nan sruth 's nan raon,  
" Do bhean, is cù *caoil* an fhéidh."  
*Fing. ii. 183.*
- Leave Ireland of streams and fields, your wife, and slender deer-hound. Relinque Iernem fluminum et camporum, tuam uxorem, et canem gracilem cervi. *Wcl. Cul. 2.* Lean, lank, worn out : macer, macilentus. " Agus, feuch, thainig seachd bà eile nìos òra deìgh as an anhainn, granda f' ain faicinn, agus *caoil* 'nam feòil." *Gen. xli. 3.* And, behold, seven other kine came up after them out of the river, ill-flavoured, and lean-fleshed. Et, ecce, septem vaccæ aliæ ascenderunt, post eas ex



amni, deformes visu, et tenues carne earum. *Arab.*  
 حل *khell*, lean; قاحل *kahyl*, قحول *kahul*, withered, dry. 3. Narrow; angustus.

"Tuiteam an tigh *caol* gun leus."

*Fing.* ii. 22.

Let me descend into the narrow dark house. *Ca-*  
*dam* in domum angustam sine luce.

CAOL, -AOIL, -AOILTEAN, *s. m.* (*Caol, adj.* 3.) 1. A  
 narrow strait, sound, frith; maris fretum.

"Fhad 's a thaomas an *caol* o chuan."

*Fing.* i. 626.

As long as the frith shall pour (its waters) from  
 the ocean. *Quamdiu fundetur fretum ab oceano.*  
*Scot. Kyle, Jam.* 2. *coll.* Osiers, saplings, pannier-  
 wood: vimina ad sportas vel sepes centendias.  
*Bianf.* "Ceangal nan tri *caol*." *S. D.* 209. A  
 particular mode of binding captives of old, with  
 three withes, or osiers,—still practised in youthful  
 games, where the withes are applied to the aneles,  
 knees, and wrists. *Catenatio quadam captivorum an-*  
*tiquitus, viminibus tribus adhibita, et adhuc sic ju-*  
*venum ludo manet, talis, genubus, et carpis nexis.*  
 3. A pile; cumulus. "Fo *caol* nam marbh."

*Tem.* i. 424. Under the pile of the dead. *Sub*  
*cumulum mortuorum.* *Chald.* חלה *chela.* *Arab.*

كُلِّح *kullich*, acervus.

CAOL, -AOIL, *s. m.* (*Caol, adj.*) The smaller part; pars  
 exilior. "*Caol* an droma." Small of the back.  
*Tergi vel trunci pars gracillima.* "*Caol* an dùirn."  
*Voc.* 15. The wrist, or shackle-bone. *Carpus.*  
 "*Caol* na coise." Small of the leg. *Cruris pars*  
*gracillima.* "*Caol* a' chalpa." *Maef.* V.

CAOLACH, *s. f.* The herb fairy-flax: *linum sylvestre.*  
*Sh. et O'R.*

CAOLACH-AIFRINN, *s. m.* Prayer, or mass-bell: tin-  
 tabulum oratorium vel missale. *O'R.* "Coil-  
 each-aifrinn." *Hebrid.* Vide *Coileach.*

\* *Caoladh-adhbhair, -eam, s. m.* (*Caol, et Aobhar*),  
 Least cause; minima causa. *MSS.*

CAOLAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (*Caol, adj.*) 1. Make small,  
 attenuate: exiguum, tenuē, gracile, reddē. *C. S.*  
 2. Diminish, lessen: diminue, minue. *Maef.* V.

CAOLAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (*Caol, adj.*) A small gut,  
 tripe: intestinum tenue. *C. S.* "Na *caolain*."  
*Lth.* The small intestines. *Intestina, ilia.* *Gr.*  
 Χόλας, intestinum.

CAOLAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A frith, strait: maris  
 fretum, vel angustie. *C. S.*

CAOL-CHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (*Caol, adj. et Cas, s.*),  
 small, or slender-legged: tibias graciles habens.  
*Macinty.* 81.

CAOL-CHOMHNUIDH, -EAN, *s. f.* (*Caol, adj. et Conh-*  
*nuidh, s.*), A narrow dwelling, a grave: domus  
 angusta, sepulchrum. *Oss. passim.*

CAOL-CHORPACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (*Caol, et Corp*),  
 Slender-bodied: exile habens corpus. *C. S.*

CAOL-CHRUTH, -AN, *s. m.* (*Caol, adj. et Cruth*),  
 A slender form: forma tenuis. *S. D.* 51.

CAOL-CHRUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (*Caol-chruth*), *Slen-*  
*der-formed: tenuem formam adhibens.* *C. S.*

CAOL-DEÀRBSA, *s. m.* Name of a star: nomen side-  
 ris. *Tem.* vii. 264. Vide *Caol, adj.* et *Deàr-*  
*sadh.*

\* *Caofail, s. f.* Nettles: *urtica.* The herb heiriff.  
*Sh. et Vall.*

CAOL-FHAIRGE, -EAN, *s. f.* (*Caol, et Fairg*), A strait:  
 maris angustia; fretum. *Sh.*

CAOL-GHLDREACH, -GHLDREACH, -GHUTHACH,  
 -AICHE, vel -EICHE, *adj.* Shrill-voiced: argutus,  
 vocem habens exilium. *Sh.*

CAOL-MHALA, -AICH, -ICHEAN, (*Caol, adj. et Mala*),  
 A finely arched brow: supercilium delicatè curva-  
 tum. *Steu.* 329.

\* *Caol-mhaor, s. m.* An apparitor: lictor ecclē-  
 siastica. *Lth. et O'B.*

\* *Caol-mhiosachan, s. f.* Purging flax: *linum cathar-*  
*ticum.* *O'R.*

CAOL-MHUNGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (*Caol. et Muing*),  
 Narrow maned: angustè jubatus. *Fing.* i. 368.

CAOL-RATH, -A, -THAN, *s. m.* (*Caol, adj. et Srath*),  
 A narrow plain: angustia planities. "*O chaobhrath*  
*nan àird 's na luachair.*" *Tem.* iii. 299. From the  
 narrow plain of streams and rushes. *Ab angusto*  
*campo rivulorum et scirporum.*

\* *Caomh, s. m.* The follicle of a flower: floris fol-  
 liculus. *MSS.*

CAOMH, -CAOIMHE, et CAOMHA, *adj.* 1. Kind, meek,  
 loving: benignus, amans, lenis. "*Labhair e gu*  
*caomh* ris a' ghruagaich." *Gen.* xxxiv. 3. He  
 spake kindly unto the damsel. *Locutus est be-*  
*nigne (quæ erant cordi, Bez.) puellæ.* 2. Dear,  
 beloved: carus, amatus. "*Is caomh* leam e."  
*C. S.* He is dear to me. *Carus mihi est ille.* 3.  
 Gentle, mild: blandus, comis. *O'R.* 4. Hand-  
 some: speciosus. *O'R. Wel. Cw, carus. Dar.*

\* *Caomh, adj.* 1. Little: parvus. *Lth.* 2. Noble:  
 nobilis. *O'B. Arab. et Pers.* مہتمم *hom*, noble;  
*higam*, dignity. *Chald.* כּוּמ *hum.*

CAOMH, CAOIMH, *s. m.* 1. A friend: amicus.  
 "An tog mi mo shiùil,  
 " 'S gun *chaomh* am fagus?" *S. D.* 54.

Shall I hoist my sails without a friend being near?  
 An dabo vela mea, et amicus non prope? 2.  
 Kindness, friendship: comitas, amicitia. "*Caomh*  
*mo theach.*" *Dug. Buch.* The kindness of my  
 house. *Comitas domus mee.*

\* *Caomha, s. f.* 1. Skill, knowledge: peritia, scientia.  
*Lth.* 2. Nobility: nobilitas. *Lth.* 3. Pœ-  
 try, versification: pœsis, ars metrica. Vide  
*Vall. in voc. et O'B.*

CAOMHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. An associate: socius.  
*Voc.* 40. 2. A bed-fellow: consors lecti. *Lth.*  
 3. A friend: amicus. "Na *caomhach*." *S. D.*  
 148. The friends: amici.

CAOMHACHDAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (*Caomh*), Affection,  
 sociality, society: amor, amicitia, sodalitas, societas.  
*C. S.*

CAOMHAG, -AIG, -AGAN, *s. f.* (*Caomh, adj.*) A kind,  
 beloved woman: blanda, benigna femina. "*Caomh-*  
*ag nam ban.*" The kindest, or clearest of women.  
 Benignissima, vel carissima mulierum. *C. S.*

CAOMHAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Caomh, *adj.*) Cherish, fondle: fove. *C. S.*

• Caomhaidh, *s. m.* 1. A man expert at arms: vir armorum peritus. *Lth.*

CAOMHAIL, -ALA, *adj.* (Caomh, *adj.*) Kindly, gentle, mild, affable: benignus, blandus, lenis, affabilis.  
“Ach nìor fòbh athadh ro ‘Chonar caomhail.”  
*S. D. 81.*

But there was no fear from the kindly Conar. At non erat parv adversus Conarem benignum.

CAOMHAIN, } CAOMHNAIDH, CHAOMHAINN, vel  
CAOMHAINN, } -UINN, *v. a.* 1. Spare: parce. “Nach  
CAOMHAINN, } caomhain thu ‘n t-àit? *Gen. xviii.*  
24. Wilt thou not spare the place? An non  
parces loco? 2. Save, reserve: serva, reserva, re-  
conde. *Macf. V.*

CAOMHIALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Caomhail), Kindly: benignus. *O.R. et C. S.*

CAOMHIALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Caomhail), Kindness: benignitas. “Lagh a’ chaoimhneis,” i. e. na caomh-  
alachd. *Gnàth. xxxi. 26.* The law of kindness.  
Lex benignitatis.

CAOMHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Caomh, *adj.*) A kind, or beloved man: vir benignus, carus, vel amatus.  
“Caomhan nam fear.” *C. S.* Kindest, or most  
beloved of men. Benignissimus, vel carissimus homi-  
num.

• Caomhan, -ain, *s. m.* A nobleman: homo nobi-  
lis, honesto loco natus. *O.B.*

CAOMHANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Caomh, *adj.*), A friend,  
companion: amicus, comes. *C. S.*

CAOMHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Caomh, *adj.*) Mild,  
merciful, benevolent: mitis, misericors, benignus.  
*O.R. et C. S.*

CAOMHANTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Caomhainn, *v.*) Sav-  
ing, frugal: parcus, frugi. *C. S.*

• Caomhchladh, *s. m.* *O.R.* Vide Caochladh.

• Caomhchladhach, *adj.* Vide Caochlaideach.

CAOMH-CHRUATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Caomh, *adj.* et  
Cruth), Tenderly formed: eximie formatus. *S. D.*  
173.

• Caomhgha, *s. m.* Poetry, versification: poesis,  
ars versificandi. *Lth.*

CAOMH-LASAIR, -LASRACH, *pl.* -LASRAICHEAN, *s. f.*  
(Caomh, *adj.* et Lasair), A pleasing flame: blanda  
flamma, velut lunæ, solis, siderum. *Lth.*

• Caomhna, *s. m.* A friend: amicus. *Lth.* *Potius*  
Caomhan, *q. vide.*

CAOMHNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Caomhainn, *v.*), Frugal,  
thrifty: parcus, frugi. *C. S.*

CAOMHNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Caomh-  
ain. 1. Parsimony, frugality: parsinonia, fruga-  
litas. *Macf. V.* 2. Act of sparing, reserving, sav-  
ing: actus parcendi, reservandi, recondendi. *C. S.*  
Also *pres. subj.* of the verb, “Na caomhnaadh e sin.”  
*C. S.* Let him not spare that. Non parcite ille  
istud, i. e. He has leave to do it: licet ei id fa-  
cere.

• Caomhnam, *v. a.* I spare, save, reserve: parco,  
servo, conservo. *O.B.* et *O.R.* Vide Caomhainn.

• Caomhnasgar, *s. m.* (Caomh, et Seasgar), De-  
fence: munimen. *O.R. et Lth.*

CAOMH-SHRATH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Caomh, et Srath),  
A pleasant valley: vallis amœna. *O.R. et C. S.*

• Caon, *s. f.* A resemblance: similitudo. *Sh. et*  
*O.R.*

• Caon, -aidh, ch-, *v. n.* (Caon, *s.*), Resemble, re-  
fer: similibus sis. *Sh. et O.R.*

• Caonaran, *Sh. et O.R.* Vide Aonaran.

• Caoin-bhuidhe, *s. f.* (Caoin, *adj.* et Buidhe,  
thanks), Gratitude: animus gratus. *Lth.*

• Caon-dubhrachd, *s. m.* (Caoin, *adj.* et Dùbh-  
rachd), Love, devotion: amor, pietas. *O.R.*

CAONNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. An uproar, strife, tu-  
mult, battle: tumultus, lis, prælium. “Cha chliù  
bhi ann an caonnag tric. *Dug. Buchan.* It is no  
renewen to be often in strife. Non est laus esse  
sæpenumero in lite, vel tumultu. 2. A nest of  
wild bees: apum sylvestrium, nidus. *Sh. et O.R.*

CAOR, CAOIRE, *dat.* CAOIR, *pl.* CAORAN, *s. m.* “A’  
lasadh chaoir-theine suas.” *Fing. i. 509.* Kindling  
a blazing fire: accendentes ignem ardentem sur-  
sum. Vide Caoir.

CAORA, -A, -AN, *s. f.* A mountain berry: bacca mon-  
tana. Properly the rowan: sorbus sylvestre. *Sh.*  
et *O.R.* Vide Caorann. *Wel. Cair.*

CAORA, CAOIRE, CAORACH; *dat.* CAOIRICH, CAO-  
RAICH, vel CAOIRE; *roc.* CHAORA; *pl.* CAOIRICH,  
CAORAICHI; *gen.* CHAORACH; *dat.* CAOIRIHS, *s. f.*

A sheep: ovis. “Ma ghoidhas duine damh no  
caora. *Ecc. xxii. 1.* If a man steal an ox or a  
sheep. Si quis furatus bovem aut ovem. “Ri  
caoiribh t’ inleatraidh. *Ross. Salm. lxxiv. 1.* A-  
gainst the sheep of thy pasture. In oves pastus  
tui. *Wel. Gyr.* *grec.* Arab. كَر كَر, ovis. *Hebr.*

72 car, agnus.

• Caora, i. e. Caoran, *pl.* 1. Bunches of berries:  
baccarum racemi. *Lth.* 2. Grapes: uvæ. *Lth.*

CAORA-BADA-MIANN, *s. f.* The stone bramble: ru-  
bus saxatilis. *Lightf.*

• Caorachd, *s. f.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Caoireachd.

CAORA-FLABHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* Small black heath-  
berry, *vulgy.* crow-berry: empetri nigri et prom-  
bentibus bacca. *C. S.*

CAORAICHI, *pl.* of Caora, a sheep. *Potius* Caoirich, *q. v.*

CAORAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A fragment of peat, a dry  
clod: fragmentum glebæ sole indurata. *Macf. V.*  
et *C. S.*

CAORAN, -AINN, -EAN, *s. m.* A rowan-berry: sor-  
bi sylvestris bacca.

“Ge bu deirg a ghruaidh na ‘n caoran.”  
*S. D. 110.*

Though his cheek was more red than the rowan-  
berry. Quamvis gena rubrior fuit sorbo sylvestri.

CAORA-STAOIN, i. e. CAOR-AITINN. Vide Caor, et  
Aitinn, juniper: bacca juniperi. *Hebrid.*

CAOR-DHROMAIN, *s. f.* An elder-berry: sambuci  
bacca. *Provin.* Vide Droman, et Dromanach.

• Caor-lann, *Ir.* A sheep-fold: ovile. *Sh. et O.R.*  
*Potius* Tigh chaoirach.

CAORRUNN, -UNN, -EAN, *s. m.* Quicken-tree, or  
mountain-ash, rowan: sorbus montana, vel acuc-  
paria. *Lightf.* 2. The fruit, or berry of the moun-  
tain-ash.

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mountain-ash, rowan: sorbus montana, vel acuc-  
paria. *Lightf.* 2. The fruit, or berry of the moun-  
tain-ash.

tain-ash: bacca sorbi montanæ. *C. S.* 3. The wood of the mountain-ash-tree: lignum sorbi montanæ. *C. S.*

CAORUNN, -CAOICH, *pl.* -UINN, -EAN, -CAOICHE, *s. m.* (Caorunn, et Caoich, *s.*.) A species of cranberry, supposed poisonous: species quædam vitis idææ, venenosa vulgo æstimata. *N. H.*

CAORUNN-TALMHAINN, } *s. f.* 1. An earthen nut: }  
CAOR-THALMHAINN, } bunium bulbocastanum. }  
*O'R.* 2. The wild strawberry: fragaria vesca. }  
*Lightf.*

CAOR-TEINE, vel -THEINTIDH, *s. f.* (Caor, et Teine). A thunderbolt, blazing torch, fiery meteor: fulgetrum, fax ardens. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

CAORTHUINN, vel COARRUINN, *gen.* of Caorunn: "Cuaille caorthuinn." *C. S.* A quicken-stake: stipes sorbi montanæ. *Lth.* Often used for the nominative. Vide Caoran, et Caorunn.

CAOTHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Cuthach.  
• Caothruadh, *s. f.* Mildew: rubigo, ros melleus. *Lth.*

• Cap, *s. m.* 1. A cart, tumbrel: carrus, plastrum. *Lth.* 2. A cup: poculum. *O'B.* 3. A mouth: os. Vide Cab. 4. An old person: vetulus. *O'R.*

CÀPA, *pl.* -CHAN, *s. m.* 1. A cap: pileus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Cap. Capen. *Fr.* Chappeau. *Scot.* Cap, a wooden bowl. *Su. Goth.* Kappa. *Isl. Kopp.* *Gr.* Κῶπῆ. *Pers.* قاپ *cap*; قويا *cobba*. *Span.* Capa. *Basq.* Capea. 2. A top: vertex. *Lth.* *Wel.* Cappa. *German.* Kappe.

• Capaireadh, *s. m.* Cutting capers: actio tripudiandi. *Voc.* 67.

• Capan, -ain, *s. m.* *dimin.* of Cap. A little cup: pocillum. *Provin.* Potius Copan, Cupan, *q.* vide.

CAPAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* A caper, a sort of pickle: nasturtium. *Voc.* 63.

CAP-DHEUDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Cab-dheudach.

CAPULL, -UILL, *s. m.* 1. Originally, a horse: equus. *Lth.* 2. Commonly, a mare: equa. *Voc.* 77. Though naturally feminine, always construed as a masculine. *Scot.* Capyl, et Capul. *Jann.* *Wel.* Ceffyl. *Armor.* Cauel. *Fr.* Cheval. *Ital.* Cavallo. *Lat.* Caballus. *Gr.* Καβάλλος.

CAPULL-COILLE, *pl.* -UILL COILLE, *s. m.* (Capull, et Coille). A mountain-cock, great cock of the wood, caperkailly: urogallus. *Pennant.* *Voc.* 75.

CAPULL-LIN, *pl.* -UILL-LIN, *s. m.* (Capull, et Lion). A lint beetle: fustis ad lintenum comminuendum. *Provin.*

CÀR, -ÀIRE, 1. *adj.* Friendly, related to: amicus, affinis. *Macgr.* 61. 2. *s. m.* A friend, relation: amicus, affinis.

"A feub an càr dha 'n fòbh 'gràdh."

*Fing.* ii. 456.

Who tore the friend whom she loved. Qui lacerauit amicum cui erat ejus amor. *Wel.* Car, a friend, relation. *Lat.* Carus, dear. *Arm.* Car. *Fr.* Chere. *Isl.* Kiar.

CAR, *prep. impr.* (Car, *s.*) During, whilst: dum, donec. "Car na h-oidhche." *C. S.* During the

night. Per noctem, vel quoad noctem. "Car tiota." *Gnàth.* xii. 19. For a moment: donec momentum.

• Càr, *s. m.* A cart, a car: carrus. *Oss.* iii. 424. *Wel.* Car; a raft to carry things on.

CAR, -CUIR, *dat.* CAR, *roc.* CHUIR, *pl.* CUIR, CARAN, *s. m.* 1. A turn, change, revolution: mutatio, conversio. *Macf.* 17. 2. A twist, bend: contortio, flexura. "Cuir car ann." *C. S.* Twist it: torque. 3. A movement, motion: motio, motus. "Cha do chuir e car dheth." *C. S.* He did not move (himself). Non movit (se ipsum). 4. Fraud, a trick: dolus, fraus.

"Gach car a t' ann is cleas."

*Salm.* xlv. 21. *metr.*

All its frauds and stratagems. Omnia doli et insidiae quæ inest eo. "Thug e 'n car asam." *C. S.* He has played me a trick; he has outwitted me. Deceipit mihi, vel dolo superavit me. 5. A part, or bar in music: cantus pars, vel hemistichium. *O'R.* "An car." *adv.* Near to, nigh: prope. Hence, "An caruibh a chéile." *C. S.* In mutual contact. In contactu mutuo. "As mo charuibh." *C. S.* Out of my way: facesse, abesto. "Am ann charuibh," vel "Am charuibh," "Am charuibh." *Macinty.* 9. Near me, or, in my possession. In mea possessione. "Car air char." *adv.* Rolling, tumbling over and over. (*lit.*) Volutatio super volutationem. *i. e.* actus præceps eundi. *Lat.* Circa, Circulus. *Hebr.* כִּרְכַּר *kirkar*, saltavit; כִּרְכַּח *karah*, accidit; כִּרְכַּח *karah*, occurus rei. *Pers.* کار *kar*,

undertaking; کاروبار *karobar*, a transaction. *Gael.*

"Car oibre."

• Car, *s. m.* 1. Care: cura. *O'B.* et *Sh.* 2. A jaw: faux. *O'R.* et *Lth.* 3. A fish: piscis. *Vall. in Voc.* Vide Cairidh. 4. A stone: lapis. Vide

Carra, et Carraig. *Arab.* كحارة *kharah*.

• Car, *adj.* Brittle: fragilis. *Lth.* et *O'B.*

CAR-NEAMHUINN, OR -NEAMHANN, A string of pearls: linea margaritarum. *Voc.* 20.

• Cara, *s. m.* A leg, haunch. *Lth.* Vide Ceithreamh.

• Cara, *s. m.* A jaw: faux. "Cara muice." *Keat.* A hog's cheek: porci gena. *Lth.*

CARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Car, *4.*) 1. Cunning, wily: astutus, fallax.

"Am fear sin bu charaich," 's bu chlihdheich',

"'S a b' fhearr chuireadh li air a' bhréig."

*R. D.*

That man who was most cunning, most wily, and would best gloss over a falsehood. Iste homo qui fallacissimus et astutissimus erat, et qui optime induceret nitorem mendacio. 2. (Car, *1.*) Meandering, whirling: flexuosus.

"Measg osna charach sa' bheinn."

*Fing.* vi. 20.

Among whirling blasts in the hill. Inter ventorum gyros in jugis. *Hebr.* כִּרְכַּר *carach*, involuit.

Vide Car.

CARACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Carach.

- Moving, stirring; motio, actus movendi. *Macf. V.* "Carachadh céille." *O'R.* Insanity; insanía.
- CARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Car, *s.*) 1. Motion, movement: motio, motus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. Wrestling: luctatio. *Provin.* "Cas charachd." *Provin.* Wrestling: luctatio. *B. Bret.* Cas-carat. Vide *Pellet in voc.*
- CARACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Carachd), Athletic: athleticus. *O'R.*
- CARACHDAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Carachd), Wrestling: luctatio. *O'R.* et *C. S.*
- Carach-ullamh, *s. m.* An upper garment: vestis exterior. *MSS.*
  - Caradach, *adj.* Befriended, friendly: fautus, amicus. *Lth.* Vide Càirdeach.
- CÀRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* v. Càraich. 1. Mending, adjusting: actio sarciendi, reparandi, componendi. *C. S.* *Hebr.* כָּרַדְהוּ *caradh*, paravit, comparavit. 2. Usage, treatment: excipiendi ratio. "S'òl an càradh a rinn è orm." *C. S.* Bad was his treatment of me. Malum modum excipiendi adhibuit in me.
- CARAICH, } -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Car, *s.*) 1. Move, CARUIGH, } stir; move, to move. *C. S.* 2. Turn, turn round: verte, circumverte. *C. S.* *Hebr.* כָּרַדְתִּי *charatz*, et כָּרַדְתִּי *karadz*, movit.
- CARAICHE, *adj. comp.* Carach, *q. vide.*
- CARAICHE, *pl.* -EAN, *s. m.* (Car, *s. 2.*) 1. A wrestler: luctator. *Stev. Gloss. Ir.* סָרְאִיכֵי. 2. A tumbler: saltator, volutator. *C. S.*
- CARAID, -E; *dat.* CARAID; *pl.* CÀIRDEAN, *s. m.* (Càr), A friend, relation: amicus, consanguineus. "Mo charaid dileas." *Fing.* ii. 44. My faithful friend. Mui ipsius amice dilecte. *Wel.* et *Arm.* Car. *Wel.* Carad, endearment; Carant, relation. *Arab.* كَرِيْم *karis*, propinquus. *Chald.* כָּרִיב *carab*.
- CÀRAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A pair, twins: par, gemini. "A bheircas gaeh aon dhubh càraid." *Dun. Schol.* iv. 2. Which bear, each of them twins. Quae parturiant, queque corum geminos. "Càraid phoista." *C. S.* A married couple. Nupti, vir et mulier nupto conjuncti. "Nan càraidibh." *Gen.* vii. 2. *marg.* By pairs: binis. 2. A pair of horses fettered together by the fore legs: equi bini pedibus anterioribus colligati. *C. S.* 3. A defence: munimentum, praesidium. *MSS.* *Hebr.* כָּרַחַז *charaz*, composuit.
- CÀRAIDEACH, *adj.* (Càraid), Paired: geminati, bini. *O'R.*
- Caraidheach, *adj.* Wrestling, debating: qui luctatur, disceptat. *Lth. App.*
  - Caraidheachd, *s. f.* Debate, dispute, wrestling: disceptatio, disputatio, collectatio. *Lth. App.*
- CÀRAIDICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Càraid), Couple, fetter, bind together by couples: colliga, compede binis alliga. *C. S.*
- Caraigh, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Vide Carach.
- CÀR-ÀINGEAL, -EIL, -GIL, -GLE, -LEAN, *s. m.* (Càr, et Àingéal), A guardian angel: angelus custos. *Voc.*
- CÀRAISTE, *s. m.* Vide Càirceist.
- Carasteach, -eich, *s. m.* (Caraste), A carrier: portator, bajulus. *O'R.* et *MSS.*
- CÀRAMH, -AIDH, *s. m.* *Carriacht.* 412. Vide Càradh.
- Caran, *s. m.* Crown of the head: capitis vertex. *Lth.* Vide Coron, et Crùn. *Gr.* Κεραυνος, *Do-vice.* *Hebr.* קָרְנוֹ קָרְנוֹ *haren*, *heren*, a horn; קָרְנוֹ *haran*, he crowned, covered over.
  - Caranuich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Separate: separa, se-junge. *MSS.*
  - Caras, *s. m.* A first-rate ship: navis primi ordinis. *O'R.* *Hebr.* כָּרַסְתִּי *caras*, curvus est.
  - Carb, Cairbe, *s. f.* Vide Cairb.
- CARBAD, -AID, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A chariot: currus. "Agus chaith suas maillè ris arao *carbadan* agus marc-sluagh." *Gen.* i. 9. And there went up with him both chariots and horsemen. Denique ascenderunt cum eo tum currus tum equites. 2. A coach, carriage, chaise: currus, vehiculum, rheda, currus levior. *C. S.* 3. A litter, bier: lecti-cula, feretrum. *O'B.* 4. A jaw: maxilla, faux. *C. S.* "Carbad uachdair." The upper jaw: maxilla superior. "Carbad iochdair." The under, or lower jaw: maxilla inferior. "Carbad postachd, vel tosgaireachd, vel sibhail." A post-chaise, travelling, or stage-coach: currus itinerarius, conductivus. "Carbad malaidh." A mail-coach: currus epistolarius, hemerodromus. "Carbad cogaidh." A war-chariot: currus bellicus. *Wel.* *Cerbgd.* *B. Bret.* Carr. *Fr.* Charette. *Span.* Carro, Carroga. *Bosp.* Carroza. *B. Bret.* Carran, the jaw.
- CARBADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Carbad, et Fear). A charioteer, a driver: auriga, rhedaris. *Lth.*
- Carbal, *s. m.* Roof of the mouth: palatum. *O'B.*
  - Carban, *s. m.* An unlucky person: homo infortunatus. *O'B.*
  - Carbanachaich, *s. m.* (Cairb, 3.) *O'B.* Vide Carbhanach.
- CARBH, -AIDH, CH-, 1. Carve, engrave: sculpe. *Macinty.* 193. 2. Carve, cut: rescca, carpe. *C. S.* *Vox Angl.*
- Carbh, *s. m.* 1. A ship: navis. *Lth.* 2. A plough: aratrum. *MSS.* 3. A chariot: currus. *MSS.* 4. A plank: asser. *MSS.* *Chald.* כָּרַב *karab*, arare.
- CARBHAIDH, *s. m.* Carraway, carraway-seed: carium, carui. *Lightf.* Carua, -orum. *Anusv. Fr.* Carvi.
- CARBHAIG, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Vide Carbh, *v.*
- CARBHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Carbh, *v.* et Fear). 1. A carver of meat: carptor. *C. S.* 2. A carver, engraver: sculptor. *C. S.*
- CARBHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Carbhair). 1. Carving: carptoris vel sculptoris ars. *C. S.* 2. Mangling: lacreatio, mutilatio. *C. S.*
- CARBHAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Garbhan.
- Carbhanach, -aiche, *s. m.* (Carbh, *s.*) The master of a ship: dominus navis, naulerus. *C. S.*
- CARBHANACH-UISGE, *s. m.* A carp: carpus marinus. *Voc.* 72.
- Carbhodach, *s. m.* 1. A sailor: nauta. *O'R.*

2. A clown: rusticus, homo agrestis. *Lth.*

CARCAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A prison: carcer. *Bibl. Gloss. Germ.* Kerker. 2. Sink, or sewer in a cow-house: sentina bovilli. *N. H.*

• Carboir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A coachman: auriga. *Voc.* 46. Vide Carbadair.

CARCAIS, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (*Macinty.* 83. *Vox Angl.* Vide Cairbh.

• Carcar, -air, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A prison: carcer. *Sh.* 2. A coffin: arca. *Sh. Wel.* Carchar. *Chald.* קרך *kerach*, ligare.

• Carchar, *s. m.* *Lth.* Vide Carcar.

CÀRD, -A, -AN, *s. f.* An wool card: carmen quo lana ducitur, vel instrumentum quo lana carminatur.

*Voc.* 94. *Arab.* قرد *herd*, small teeth.

CÀRD, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Càrd, *s.*) Comb wool: lanam carmina. *O'R.* et *C. S.* *Arab.* قرد *herd*, the worst parts of wool.

• Cardaigh, *s. f.* Flesh: Caro. *O'R.* Càr seems to have been a Celtic primitive signifying flesh; hence its remaining derivatives, as, "Mo chàr," my friend, i. e. my flesh. Vide Cairbh.

CAR-FHOCAI, -AIL, *s. m.* (Car, *s.* et Focal), Antiphrasis. *MSS.*

CAR-FHOCLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Car-fhocal), Antiphrastic. *MSS.*

CARGO, *s. m.* A cargo: navis onus. *C. S.* This, though apparently an English word, may be originally Celtic, and connected with Carbh, a ship. *Wel.* Carg. *B. Bret.* Car. *Fr.* Cargu. *Ital.* Caraco, Carco. *Chald.* כרנא *carga*, vel *cargo*, tributum. Vide Luchd.

CARGHUS, -UIS, *s. m.* Lent: jejunium quadragesimale. *Voc.* 167.

• Càrlach, -aich, *s. m.* (Càr, et Luchd), A cart load: vehes, plaustrum onus. *Sh.*

CÀRLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A lock of wool: floccus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

• Carlaire, *s. m.* A carder: qui lanam carminat. *O'R.*

• Carlamh, *adj.* Excellent: eximius. *Lth.*

CÀRLAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Excellence: excellentia. "Cha seinn mise 's' ur càrlas am chuimhne. *S. D.* 95.

I will not sing, and your excellency in my remembrance. Non canam dum vestra excellentia est in memoria mea.

• Carnhogal, *s. m.* A carbuncle: pyropus. *Lth.* *Hebr.* כרמיל *carmil*, scarlet, crimson.

CÀRN, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Càrn, *s.*) Heap, or pile together: aggere accumulata, congere.

"Chàrnadh le Daorghlas an t-sealg. *Fing.* i. 505.

The game was piled up by Dorglas. Accumulata est a Dorglassio venatio, i. e. præda.

CÀRN, -CÀRN, et CÙRN, *s. m.* 1. A heap, or pile of stones raised over the tombs of deceased heroes.

"Thoir mise gu Moina an oigh;

"'S mi a h-aisling an scléo na h-oidhche,

"Thogail mo chéarn measg an t-sloigh;

"Chi sealgair no chliú an soilse."

*Fing.* i. 283.

Bear me to Moina, the maiden; I am her dream in the shade of night; to raise my tomb (pile) among the host: the hunter shall see my fame in brightness. Trade me Moine's virgini; sum ego summum ejus in umbra noctis, ut erigat meam saxeam molem inter agrina; cernet venator famam meam in splendore. 2. Any loose heap, or pile of stones: moles vel congeries lapidum. *Fing.* i. 196. "Càrn-cuimhne." *C. S.* A monument: monumentum. "Càrn-aolaich." *Lth.* A dung-hill: sterquilinum. 3. A cart, or sledge: trahea. *Voc.* 94. "Càrn-slaodaigh." *Voc.* 94. A sledge, a dray: trahea. *Wel.* Carn, Carned, et Carn.

*Scot.* Càirn. *Jam.* *Arab.* قرن *kern*, a little hill, tumulus of sand; قرناس *kyrnas*, part of a mountain, projecting like a nose. *B. Bret.* Carra. *Corren.* *Germ.* Karr, Karn; genus vehiculi. *Wacht.* *Fr.* Char. *Ital.* et *Span.* Carro. *Belg.* Karre. *Chald.* כרן *karun*, curvus.

CÀRN, -ÀRN, *s. m.* A horning: mandatum quo quis in vincula conjicitur. *MSS.* "Air chàrn." *C. S.* Outlawed: exlex. "Càrn-eaglais." *O'R.* Excommunication: anathema, maledictum ecclesiasticum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Carn, *s. m.* A province: provincia. *Lth.*

• Carn, Carna. Flesh: caro. *Lth.* et *O'B.* *Potius* vox *Lut.*

• Carna, *s. m.* A booty, prey: præda, spolium. *O'R.*

CÀRNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Càrn, *s.* 2.) 1. A heathen priest: sacerdos paganus. Vide Càirnneach. 2. The name of several places, descriptive of a rocky, or stony situation: nomen multorum locorum quæ saxosa esse videntur.

CÀRNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Càrn. 1. Heaping, piling up: actio accumulandi congerendi. *C. S.*

CÀRNAID, *s. f. ind.* A certain red colour: color ruber, seu carneolus. *Macinty.* 109.

• Carnail, *s. f.* A mole of stones: fossa lapidea. *Lth.*

CÀRNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Càrn, *s.*), 1. Name often given to a she-terrier: catellæ venatricis nomen. 2. A small fish found in stony shores at ebb tide: pisciculus in litore saxoso repertus. *Hebrid.*

CÀRSAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Càrn. A pile of stones, or stony heap, any little heap: cumulus parvus. *C. S.*

CÀRSAN-CAOCHAIS, } *s. m.* (Càrsan, et Caoch, *adj.*)  
CÀRSAN-CAOCHAIG, }  
A mole-hill: grumus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

CÀRNATA, *adj.* et *perf. part. v.* Càrn. Piled up: congestus, aggestus. *Lth.*

CÀRR, -CARRA, *s. f.* 1. The itch, scab, mange: scabies. "Làn carra." *C. S.* Full of scabs: scabie plenus. 2. Any superficial, or crustaceous roughness: asperitas vel scabrities externa vel crustosa quævis. *C. S.* 3. The curl in potatoes: rugæ batatorum foliorum. 4. A rocky shelf, a projecting part of a rock: scopulus, rupis projectura, vel pars quædam imminens.

"Is neul e 'g éirigh san fhé  
"O charr monaidh 's gun deo san àile."

S. D. 94.

He (a ghost), is a cloud rising in the calm from a mountain cliff, when there is no breathing in the air. Ille est nubes surgens in tempestate serena, ab scopulo montis, et nulla spiratio in aëre. *Gr.* Καζος, caries. *Pers.* كَر كَر, the scab; شارش *charish*, mange. *Gilehr.* *Wed.* et *Arm.* Carr. *Gr.* Καζος. 5. A cart, drag, wagon: carrus, trahea, plaustrum. *Lll.* *Lat.* Carruca; a cart, a wain. "Carr-sleambhainn." *Lll.* A sledge; rheda.

CARRA, *s. m.* *pl.* -CHAN, 1. *Loc.* 83. Vide Carragh. 2. Bran: furfur. *O. B.*

CARRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Carr, 1.) 1. Scabby: scabiosus. *Macf. V.* 2. Stouy: lapidosus. *O. B.* *Hebr.* קרר *harach*, calvitium nisi induxit.

CARRACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. The fish, vulgarly called shloemaker, a frog fish: piscatrix. *C. S.* 2. The wild liquorice root, called Carmel by Buchanan. Vide Carra meille.

CARRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. *Fig.* i. 350. Vide Carragh. 2. The forming of scab: inductio crustæ scabiosæ. *C. S.*

CARRAGH, -AIGH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A stone pitched on end, a pillar: lapis erectus vice columnæ. "Agus ghabh e a' chlach a' chluir e fo 'cheann, agus chluir e suas 'na carragh i." *Gen.* xxviii. 18. And he took the stone that he had put under his head, and set it up as a pillar. Et accepit illum lapidem quem posuerat sub caput (ipsius), et erexit eum ut columnam. 2. A rock: scopulus. "Thanais' fhaoin nan carragh geur."

*Fig.* ii. 105.

Vain ghost of the sharp pointed rocks. O spectrum inane scopulorum acutum. *Wid.* Kareg.

CARRAICEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Carra meille.

CARRAID, -E, *s. f.* 1. A squabble, riot, strife: rixa, tumultus, conflictus.

"Mar charraid nan sian ri feur."

*Fig.* i. 130.

As the strife of showers upon the grass. Ut conflictus nimborum in herbas. 2. Distress, trouble, vexation, grief: angustia, res adversæ, molestia, dolor. "Carraid, i. e. doilgheas, diomadh." *Ecles.* i. 18. *marg.*

CARRAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Carraid). 1. Turbulent, quarrelsome: turbas movens, contentiosus. *C. S.* 2. Distressful, vexatious: afflictus, molestus. *Macf. V.*

CARRAIDEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* (Carraid). A turbulent person: homo rixosus. *C. S.*

- Carraidhin, *s. f.* The thick part of butter milk: seri butyri pars crassior. *O. R.*

CARRAIG, -E, et CAIRGE, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A rock: rupes.

"Coimeas do 'n charrraig an triath."

*Fig.* i. 49.

Like to the rock is the chief. Est similis rupi princeps. "Carrraig bhùrach." *S. D.* 186. A sea-rock: rupes in mari. Vide Bàr, 7. *Gr.* Ναζαζ,

vallum ad muniendum, castrum. 2. A knot of wood: nodus in ligno. *C. S.* "Carrraig an uchda."

*C. S.* Middle part of the breast: mediæ thorax. 3. A timber ball used in club playing: pila lignea quam clavâ ludentes impellunt et repellunt. *Provin.* *Wid.* Carreg. *B. Brct.* Carrec, a rock.

CARRAIGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Carrraig), Rocky, rugged: scopulosus, asper. *Macf. V.*

CARRAIGEAN, -EIN, *s. m.* *din.* of Carrraig, 2. A knot of wood: nodulus ligneus.

CARRAIGINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Carrraigean), Knotty, (of timber): nodosus, (de ligno). *C. S.*

CARRAIGNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Carrraig, 1.) Rocky: scopulosus. *C. S.*

CARRA-MEILDHE, } *s. m.* *ind.* (Carrraig, 2 et Mil),  
CARRA-MEILLE, } Wild liquorice, wood pease:  
CARRA-MEILLE, } glycine, pisum sylvestre. *C. S.*  
Buchanan writes it Carmel. "Carraignean meal-a." Knots of honey,—from its sweetness. *Scot.* Caramelle, Carmele, Carmylic, Caramel. *Jam.*

CARRAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Càrr). 1. Garden scurvy-grass, a vile corn weed: coehlearia officinalis. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. A dwarf: nanus. *M.S.S.* 3. A shrimp, or prawn: squilla fluviatilis, vel caris. *Loc.* 72. 4. A syllabus: oxigala. *Sh.* et *O. R.* 5. A sickle: falx. *Lll.* *App.* (for Corran).

CARRAN-CREIGE, (Carran, 3 et Creag). 1. A conger; conger, piscis. *Loc.* 72. 2. A fish vulgarly called the sea porcupine, the lump: lepadogaster, of *Lightf.* *Provin.* Vide Murcan.

CARRANNACH, -ANTA, -ANTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Carthannach.

CARRANNACHID, CARRANTACHID, *s. f.* *ind.* Vide Carthannachid.

CARRANTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Vide Carthannas.

CARRASAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Càrr, et Osnia), A wheezing, or rattle in the throat: raucitas gutturis, in ducendo spiritu. *Macf. V.* The effect being often produced by a scorbutic affection of the throat, vulgarly called the *sercus*. *Hebr.* חרס *charas*, siccus vel aridus fuit.

CÀRR-FHIODH, -A, *s. m.* (Càrr, et Fiodh), A knot in timber: nodus in ligno. *Loc.* 69.

CARROID, *s. f.* *Salm.* lxxviii. 33. *utr.* Vide Carraid.

CARRTHA, vel CARTHADH, -AIDH, -EAN. Vide Carragh.

CARRUCHADH, -AIDH, *Salm.* lxxvi. 9. *Ed.* 1807. Vide Carachadh.

CARRUICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* *Gnàth.* iv. 27. *Ed.* 1807. Vide Caruich.

= Carruidhe, *s. f.* A scab: crusta scabiosa. *Lll.*

CARRUIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *Loc.* 69. Vide Carrag, 2.

CARRUIGEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A sort of pan-cake: laganum. *Sh.* *O. R.* et *C. S.*

CÀRSAN, -AIN, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Carrasan.

CÀRSANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Càrsan), Hoarse, roaring: raucus, fremens. *Provin.*

C'ARSON, *adv.* (Cia, et Air son), Why? cur? "C' arson a' ghabh na cinnich boile?" *Salm.* ii. 1. Why did the heathen rage? Quare fremuerunt gentes?

\* Cart, *s. f.* A cart: carrus. *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Cairt.

CART, CÀIRT, -AN. 1. A quart: sextarius, 4ta pars congi. *C. S.* 2. The fourth part of a peck. *Scot.* a lippy: quarta pars modii. *N. H.*

CART, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* Vide Cairt, *v.*  
CARTACH, *gen.* of Cairt, *q. vide.* "Fear cartach." *Voc.* 95. A carter, a wain-man: rhedarius.

CARTADIH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *v.* Cart, Cleansing, purging, tanning, mucking: actio purgandi, cortice parato dependi, stercus amovendi. Vide Cairt, *v.* "Cartadh-cumanta." *Voc.* 82. A common sink: cloaca vel sentina publica.

CARTAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A small brown sleek insect that eats into the flesh: insectum parvum fuscum quod corrodendo in carnem penetrat. *C. S.* 2. A sour tempered, crabbed person: homo difficilis, rixosus. *MSS.* *Chald.* חַרְתָּן *chartan*, rixosus. *Stoch. Clar.*

CARTANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cartan), Quarrelsome, sour tempered, crabbed: rixosus, difficilis, contentiosus. *MSS.*

\* Carthan, Charity, affection. *Stev. Gloss.* Vide Carthannachd.

CARTHANACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Carthann), 1. ChacARTHANNACH, } ritabile, affectionate, tender-hearted, friendly: benignus, charus, misericors, amicus. "Mo thearman carthannach." *Macf. par.* xiv. 1. My friendly defence. Mea defensio benigna.

\* Carthannach, *adj.* Just, true, faithful: justus, verus, fidelis. *Lll.*

CARTHANACHD, -ANNACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Carthannach), Charity, friendship, tenderness, affection: caritas, liberalitas, amor, misericordia, amicitia. "As eugnhaib carthannachd." *Macf. par.* xi. 2. Without charity: absque caritate. *Wdl.* Carrenyz.

CARTHANNAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Id. *q.* Carthannachd.

CARTHUINNICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Carra, et Tuinich, *v.*) 1. Cave, dwell apart, as in a cave: age vitam abditè. *Macf. V.* "Such as we, *cave* here,—haunt here." *Shakasp.* 2. Separate: separa, sejnunge. *Macf. V.*

CART-IÙIL, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Cairt-iùil.

CAR-TUATHIÈAL, -ÈLL, *s. m.* (Car. 2. Tuath, et Iùil). 1. A wrong turn, a turn to the left, or contrary to the sun's motion: conversio sinistrorsum, vel adversus solis cursum. *MSS.* 2. An ill chance, mishap: infortunium. *C. S.*

CARUICHI, -IDH, CH-, (Car, 2.) Move, roll: move, volve. "Charnich iad a' chlach bhàrr beòil an tobar." *Gen.* xxix. 3. And they rolled the stone from the well's mouth. Et volvèbant lapidem ab ore putei. Id. *q.* Caraich. *Ir.* Λογιγυ.

CARUINNEAN, *pl.* (Càih, et Roinn), Refuse of threshed corn: frumenti trituratù purgamenta. *MSS.*

\* Caruinnich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Caruinnèan), Riddle, winnow, or separate grain from straw: ventila, eventila, frumenta a stramine sejnunge. *A. M. D.*

\* Carnil, *s. m.* *Fing.* i. 577. Vide Caircell.

CAS; *gen.* COISE; *dat.* COIS; *pl.* CASAN. 1. A foot, leg: pes, crus. "Cas air son coise." *Ees.* xxii. 24.

A foot for a foot. Pes pro pede. "A cheann maille f' a chasan." *Ees.* xii. 9. Its head with its legs. Caput ejus cum eruribus ejus. 2. A shaft, halt, or handle: hostile, ansa, manubrium. *Voc.* 86. "Cas sgeine." The haft of a knife: cultri manubrium. 3. A stem, or stalk: caulis. *C. S.* 4. A ply, plait, or tier, in thread: plica, ordo florum. *C. S.* 5. A curl: cincinnus. *C. S.* "Cas-chiabh." *Macf. V.* A curled lock: cincinnus, cirrus. 6. A wrinkle: ruga. *MSS.* et *C. S.* "Cas mu sheach." *adv.* Scattered, jumbled, tossed: passim jacens, hic illic stratus, inverso theca.

\* Cas, *s. f.* 1. A case: capsula. *O. B.* Vide Céis. 2. Hair of the head: capilli, crines. *O. B.*

CAS, CAISE, *adj.* 1. Steep: abruptus, preceps. "Agus fuith an treud sìos gu dian le àite cais do n' fhaighe." *Marc.* v. 13. And the herd ran violently down a steep place into the sea. Et ruil grex e precipitiis in mare. 2. Wreathed, curled, twisted: tortus.

"Cùl fàineach cas nan iomadh cleachd.  
"Mar dhealradh teachd o' n' ghrèin."

*Gill.* 150.

(Her) wreathed hair of many ringlets, as brightness proceeding from the sun. (Ejus) capilli amulati torti multorum cincinnorum, instar fulgoris venientis ab sole. 3. Sudden, quick, rapid: subitus, repentinus, velox, citus.

"Fluair (iad) tuisleadh, thuit gu cas."

*Salm.* xxvii. 2. *metr.*

They stumbled and quickly fell. Titubaverunt et ceciderunt subito. 4. Hasty, irritable, rash: in iram proclivis, temerarius.

"Tha solus mo chleibhse fo smal,  
"Le gnìomhaibh cas mo bhràthar."

*Tem.* i. 666.

The light of my breast is clouded by the rash deeds of my brother. Est lux mei pectoris sub labe, per facta temeraria mei fratris. 5. Wrinkled: rugosus.

"Craicinn cas oir' is ceann glas oir'."

*Gill.* 294.

Her skin is wrinkled, her head is grey. Cutis rugosa ei, et caput canum ei. "Thaing e cas orm." *C. S.* He thwarted me: adversabat mihi. *Hebr.* צָעַץ *caus*, indignatus fuit, succensuit.

CAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Difficulty, emergency, hardship: difficultas, casus, asperitas rerum.

"Thug thu doimh fìthead each

"Do m' iomchuir as gach càs-claoi."

*S. D.* 269.

Thou gavest me twenty horses to carry me out of every hardship. Dediti mihi viginti equos ad me ferendum ex omni difficultate. "Càs cruidh," vel "duilich." *C. S.* A difficult, or trying situation. Casus asper, vel difficilis. 2. A misfortune, an evil event: casus, eventus infelix. *Mac-inty.* 71. 3. (*meton.*) Pity: misericordia. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 4. Anxiety, fear, concern: sollicitudo, metus, cura. *Macf. V.* 5. The plague: pestis, pestilentia. *Salm.* lxxviii. 50. *Arab.* لَازِ *laz*, the

devil; **قَعَس** *has*, sudden death. *Scot.* Cace, Cais, Cass. *Jan.* *Span.* Caso.

**CAS**, **-AIDH**, **CH-**, *v. a. et n.* 1. Gnash the teeth: dentibus fremere, fremere. "Chas iad am facla ris." *Gnomh.* vii. 54. They gnashed on him with their teeth. Stridebant dentibus in eum. 2. Shoot out the lip in insult, or derision: insulta, deride protrudendo labium. "Ni iadsan uile a chì mi gaire fanoid rium: *casaidh* iad am beul." *Salm.* xxii. 7. All that see me laugh me to scorn, they shoot out the lip. Omnes videntes me rident irrisione mihi, protrudunt labium. 3. Turn against, or upon, oppose: oppugna, verte in aliquem. *MSS.* 4. Stop, hesitate: siste te ipsum, resta, hæsitare.

"Chas e gu tric o 'àrd-cheum."

*Tem.* i. 17.

He often stopped his lofty steps. Restitit ille sæpe ab arduis passibus (suis). 5. (Cas, *adj.*) Turn, curl: verte, crispata. *Bibl. Gloss.* 6. Become wrinkled: ruga.

"Bìdh h-eudan air *casaidh*, bìdh falt air fàs liath."

*D. M.L.* 104.

Her face will become wrinkled, her hair will become gray. Rugabit facies ejus, capilli ejus canescent. 7. Wind, wind up: filum torque. *Provin.* 8. Brandish, vibrate: vibra.

"Sleagha fhada a' *casaidh* 'na làimh."

*Tem.* i. 608.

A long spear brandished in his hand. Hastà longà vibratà in ejus manu.

\* Casach, **-aich**, *s. f.* An ascent: adscensus, acclivitas. *Lth.* et *O.B.*

**CASACH**, **-AICHE**, *adj.* (Cas, *s.*), Having feet: pedes habens. "Ceithir-chasach." Four-footed: quadrupes. *C. S.* "Fad-chasach." *C. S.* Long-legged: longa habens crura. "Geart-chasach." *C. S.* Short-legged: curta habens crura.

\* Casachdaich, *s. f.* *Voc.* 140. Vide Casadaich.

\* Casachdaighe, *s. f.* The herb coltsfoot: tussilago, vechion. *Lth.* Vide Gallan greann-chair.

\* Casachdas, *s. f.* *Lth.* Vide Casadaich.

**CASA-CORRA**, vel **-CORRACH**, *s. pl.* (Cas, *s.* et *Corrach*), Stilts: gralla. *C. S.*

**CASAD**, **-AID**, *s. m.* A cough: tussis.

"Cha chan (i) focal, cha dean *casad*."

*Gill.* 295.

She will speak no word, she will not cough. Non faciet illa verbum, non faciet tussim, i. e. tussibit.

**CASABACH**, **-AICHE**, *adj.* (Casad), Coughing, ill of a cough, causing a cough: tussiens, tussi laborans, tussim ferens. *A. M.D.* et *C. S.*

**CASADAICH**, *s. f. ind.* 1. A cough: tussis. *Provin.* 2. The act, or habit of coughing: actio tussienti. *Voc.* 27. 3. A cold, or any disease causing a cough: gravedo vel aliquis morbus tussim ferens. *Provin.* "Rinn e *casad*." *C. S.* He coughed: tussivit.

**CASADH**, **-AIDH**, **-EAN**, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v. Cas.* J. A winding, grinning, gnashing: actio rigendi,

dentibus fremendi. *Salm. pass.* Vide Cas, *v.* 2. A wrinkle: ruga. *Voc.* 13.

**CASA-FEANNAG**, *pl.* (Cas, *s.* et Feannag), Crows' feet: pedes corvini. "Fuaighéal chasa-feannag." The angular stitching on blanket selvages. Sutura fimbriata stragulorum, corvino pedes referens. *C. S.*

**CASAG**, **-AIG**, **-AN**, *s. f.* A cassock, long coat: tunica longior.

"Deich bliadhna fìchead is còrr,  
"Bha *casag* de 'n chlà mu 'r drùim."

*Macinty.* 140.

Thirty years and more, we wore the long coat. Triginta annos et amplius, tunica longior panni (*scil.* Anglorum) erat circum tergum nostrum. "Casag mharaeachd." *Voc.* 18. A riding coat. Tunica equestris. *Fr.* Casaque. *Germ.* Kasak. *Ital.* Casaca. *Span.* Casaca. *Basq.* Jaquca. But ludicrously so named, among Highlanders, from the length of its skirts, considered as unbecoming, and inelegant. From "Cas," the foot; *pes*. "Cosag," *Gill.* 124.

**CASAGACH**, *adj.* (Casag), Wearing cassocks, or long coats: longiores tunice gestans. *A. M.D.*

**CASA-GAIRID**, } *s. pl.* Short spatterdash: perocasa-gearra, } nes breviores. *C. S.*

**CASAIID**, **-E**, **-EAN**, *s. f.* A complaint, accusation: querenomia, accusatio. "Na dean *casaid* air seirbhiseach f' a mhaighistir." *Gnàth.* xxx. 10. Accuse not a servant unto his master. Ne fac accusationem de servo apud dominum suum. 2. A suit, action, process, at law: dica, lis, formula, actio forensis. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

**CASAIID**, **-IDH**, **CH-**, (Casaid, *s.*) *Provin.* Vide Casaidich. *Ir.* **ḶḶḶḶḶḶḶḶ** *Chald.* **חַסַד** *chased*, opprobrio affect.

**CASAIIDEACH**, **-EICHE**, *adj.* (Casaid, *s.*), Apt to complain, or accuse: ad criminandum proclivis. *C. S.*

**CASAIIDICH**, **-IDH**, **CH-**, *v. a.* (Casaid, *s.*) Accuse, arraign: accusa, accusationem fer. *C. S.*

**CASAIIDICH**, **-E**, **-EAN**, *s. m.* (Casaid, *s.*) An accuser, informer: accusator, delator. *C. S.*

**CASAIR**, **-E**, *s. f.* Sea-drift: turbo, procella agitatio in mari. *Hebr.* Vide Teine-sionnachain.

\* Casair, *s. m.* 1. A thorn: spina. *O.B.* 2. A clasp, buckle: fibula. *O'R.* 3. A shower, hail: imber, grando. *Lth.* 4. Slaughter, carnage: cades, strages. *MSS.*

**CASAN**, *pl.* of Cas, *s. q.* vide. "Casan carboc," *pl.* (*lit.* chariot spokes, or feet), sun rays, as seen breaking through masses of watery clouds: radii solis per nimbos aqueos rumpentes. Sometimes "Casa' gathain." *Hebr.* "Casan eunain," *pl.* (*lit.* Birds' feet), shoots from a hazel stump: sureuli e stirpe coryli eunti. *C. S.*

**CASAN**, **-AIN**, **-AN**, *s. m.* The rafter, or supporting beam of a house-top: trabis cui tectum imittitur. *C. S.* 2. A path, road: semita, via. "Do chasan dir-each réidh." *Salm.* v. 8. *metr.* Thy path straight and free. Tua via directa et plana. 3. A prickle: aculeus. *O.B.* *Hebr.* **קָצָן** *katzan*, incurvavit. *Chald.* **חַסָן** *chasan*, roboratus est.



CAS-AODANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cas, *adj.* 5. et Aodan), Wrinkle-faced: fronte corrugatus. *R. M.D.*

- Casar, *s. m.* 1. A little hammer: malleolus. *O.B.* 2. (Cas, *s.*), A path: semita. *O.R. Potius* Cabhsair.
- Casarnach, *s. f.* (Cas, *adj.* 2. et Beàrnach, forked), Lightning: fulmen. *Pl.*
- Casbanach, *adj.* Side by side, parallel: latus ad latus, parallelus. *O.R.*
- Casbhàimeach, *s. f.* A limpet, cunner: lepas. *O.B. Sh.* et *O.R.* Vide Bàirmeach.

CAS-BHÀRDACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cas, *adj.* et Bàrdachd), A satire, invective; satire, carmen maledicum. *Macf. V.*

CAS-BHEIRT, *vel* -BHEIRT, *vel* -BHEART, *s. f.* (Cas, *s.* et Beart, 2), Shoes and stockings, leg armour: calcei et tibialia, calcamenta et ocreæ, tibiarium et pedum quasi armatura. *Vulg.* Cais'ead. Vide Caisbheart. *O.R.* et *C. S.*

CAS-BHUIDHE, *adj.* (Cas, *adj.* et *s.* et Buidhe). 1. Having yellow feet: crura habens flava. *C. S.* 2. Full of yellow curls, having yellow, curled hair: cincinnis flavis abundans, capillos habens flavos et concinnatos. *R. M.D.*

- Cascar, *s. m.* A cup: poculum. *Lh.*
- Cas-chailleche, -cailliche, *s. f.* The shaft of a fir-torch: hastile torris pinci. *Provin. Potius* Cas coille, wooden shaft.

CAS-CHLABHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cas, *adj.* et Ciabh), Having curled locks: crines habens crispatos. *C. S.*

CAS-CHOISGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Càs, *s.* et Coisgeach), Antipestifential: alexipharmacus. *Sh.* et *O.R.*

CAS-CHRÒM, -COIS-CHRUIM, *s. f.* (Cas, *s.* 2. et Cròm, *adj.*). *Vulg.* A crooked spade: ligo curvus. An agricultural implement, peculiar to the north Highlands, and some of the Hebrides: See it described, *Stat. Acc. Vol. VI. p. 288. marg.* Agriculture quoddam instrumentum apud monticolas septentrionales et insulanos.

"S a bhí 'triall chun nam bodach,  
"Dha 'm bu chosnadh 'chas-chròm."

*Stew. 485.*

And visiting the old men, whose livelihood was the "Cas-chròm," or crooked spade. Et progrediens ad senes, quibus victus erat ligo curvus.

CAS-CHUIRN, -CUIRN, *s. f.* (Cas, *s.* 2. et Càrn, 3), A draught-tree: temo. *Voc. 94.*

- Casda, *adj.* *Voc. 13.* Vide Caiste. 2. *s. Provin.* Vide Casad.

CASDAICH, *s. f. Provin.* Vide Casadaich.

CAS-DÌREACH, -ICH, *s. f.* (Cas, *s.* 2. et Dìreach), A kind of spade peculiar to the Highlands and islands, having a straight haft with a semi-circular iron, or "Caib:" ligo quidam apud monticolas et insulanos, manubrium directum est et ferrea pars semi-circularis. *C. S.*

- Casdlaoidh, *s. f.* (Cas, *adj.* 2. et Dual), Curled hair: capilli intorti. *Lh.*

CÀSG, *vel* CÀSGA, *gen.* of Càisg, *q. vide.* "Latha-

càsga, Di-domhnuich càsga." *Voc. 173.* Pasch-Sunday: Dominica-Paschalis.

CASG, -A, *s. m.* Stopping, a stop: actus cohibendi, cohibitio. "Cuir casg air do chù." *C. S.* Stop, or curb your dog: comprime tuum canem. *B. Bret. Castiz. Corn. Casti. Lat. Castigatio. Fr. Chatiment. Angl. Chastisement.*

CASGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Casg, A quenching, stopping, hindering, restraining: cohibitio, cessatio, actus cohibendi, coèrcendi, inhibendi. *C. S.* Vide Coisg.

CASGAIR, -IDH, *vel* -RAIDH, *CH-, v. a.* Slay, slaughter, butcher: macta, confice, trucidate.

"Mar uan gun lochd a dh'innlehas.

"An làmh a chasgras e."

*Macf. Par. vi. 9.*

As a harmless lamb that licks the hand which slays it. Ut agnus sine malo qui lambit manum que mactat eum.

CASGAIRT, *s. f. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Casgair. Slaughtering, butchering: actus conficiendi, mactandi. "Gheibh thu, air tùs, do chasgairt leamsa."

*S. D. 188.*

Thou shalt first be slain by me. Accipies tu priusquam, tuam interfectionem ab me. "Casgairt-làmh." *C. S.* A manual encounter. Actio pugnandi vel colliuctandi comminus.

CAS-GHRUACACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cas, *adj.* 2. et Gruag), Curl-headed: capite crispato. *C. S.*

CASG-CHUING, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* An antasthmatic: asthmatis medicamentum. *C. S.*

CASGRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Casgair. "Mheasadh sinn mar chaoarachd chum casgradh." *Isà.* s. l. v. 22. We were esteemed as sheep for slaughter. Habebamur ut oves ad mactandum.

CASG-THUITEAMAS, -AIS, *s. f.* (Casg, *s.* et Tuiteamas), An anti-apoplectic: apoplexos medela. *O.R.*

CASGUIRT, *s. f.* Vide Casgairt et Casgradh.

- Casla, *s. f.* Frizzled wool: lana crispata. *Lh.*

- Caslach, *s. f.* Children: liberi. *Lh.*

CAS-EIGHE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Cas, *adj.* 3. Lighe, *s.*) A rapid ford: vadum rapidum, transitu difficile.

CAS-LÙBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cas, *adj.* et Lùbach), Thickly curled: dense crispatus. *Rep. 110.*

CAS-MAIGHICHE, *s. f.* (Cas, *s.* et Maigheach), The herb hare's foot: lagopus. *Voc. 60.*

CASPANACH, *adj.* Parallel: parallelus. *M.S.S.*

- Casrach, *s. f.* Slaughter: cædes. Vide Casgradh. *O.R.*

CAS-RUISGTE, *adj.* (Cas, *s.* 1. et Rùisgte), Bare-footed: excalceatus, pedibus nudis. *C. S.*

- Cassal, *s. m.* A storm: procella. *Lh.*

CASTA, *adj.* *Lh.* Vide Caiste.

CASTAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. f.* A chestnut: castanea. *Bibl. Gloss.*

CASTARAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A butter measure: mensura quedam butyri. *Provin.*

CAST-EARBHAIN, *s. f.* The herb succory: chicoreum *O.R.* "Cast-carbhain nam muc." *O.B.* Dandelion: leontodon.

- Casuigh, *Ir.* for Casadh. "Re casuigh." *Bibl. Gloss.* Headlong: præceps.

CASURLA, -AI, et -ADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* A curled lock : cincinnus. *Lth. et O.B.*

CASURLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Casurla), Curl-locked : cincinnatus. *Lth. et R. M.D.*

CAT, CAIT, *s. m.* A cat : felis, catus. *Voc. 79. Wcl. Cath. Germ. Katze. Corn. Kath. Belg. Katte. Ital. et Span. Cato. B. Bret. Caz et Chat. Fr. Chat. Russ. Kote. Turk. Kezi. Lat. Catus. Gr. Καττι; Arab. چاتول chathul.*

CÁTA, *s. m.* A sheep-cot : mandra, ovile. *Macinty. 118.*

CATAHADH, } -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Cata-  
CATADH, } aich. Taming, domesticating : actio domandi, mansuefaciendi, cicurandi. *C. S.*

CATAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Tame : mansuefac. *C. S. Potius* Tataich, *q. vide.*

CATAG, -AIGE, -EAN, *s. f.* A potato-cellar : battatorum cellarium. *Provin.*

CATAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Catag), Abounding in potato-cellars : abundans battatorum seclisus acervis. *Provin.*

CATAICHTÉ, *pret. part. v.* Cataich. Tamed : mansuefactus. *C. S.*

CATAIS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Cadas.

\* Cat-craim, -croim, *s. m.* A rat trap : laqueus ad sorices excipiendo. *Sh.*

\* Caterpileir, *s. m.* Caterpillar : volvox. “*ἑταπίρις ἄν locupre, ἀγύρι ἄν caterpillæit.*” *B. B. Salm. cv. 31.* The locust and caterpillar came. Advenerunt locusta et volvox. Vide Burras.

CATH, -CATHA, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A battle, fight : pugna, prelium.

“*C’ uim ’an tceichim féin ó ’n chath’?*”

*Fing. i. 403.*

Why should I (myself) retreat from the fight? Quare fugerem ego ipse a conflictu? 2. A company, host, army : caterva, copiae, exercitus.

“*Bhuail mac Mórri’ an t-ath bheum-sgéithe,*

“*Chlisg an I, is dhúisg a cathan.*”

*S. D. 56.*

The son of Morna again struck the shield, the island shook, and its hosts arose. Percussit iterum filius Mornæ ictum scuti, tremuit insula, et excitaverunt (sese) ejus copiae. 3. A battalion : phalanx, caterva. *O.B.* “*Cath catharra,*” A civil war : bellum civile. Hence no doubt *Cotti*, and many other proper names, as well as *Caticia*, and *Caterrea*, mentioned by Roman writers as implements of war. *Wcl. Cad. Germ. Cat. Arab. كاتباد kabhad. Hebr. כַּת chath, terror; timor. Chald. כַּת cath, caterva; כַּד cadad, battle. Job. xv. 21.*

CÁTH, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Cáth, *s.*) Riddle, winnow, fan : ventilia, excernere. *C. S.*

CÁTH, CÁITHÉ, et CÁTHA, *s. f.* Husks of corn : silique hordéi, avenae. *C. S.*

“*Dhall a’ cáith a shúilean.*”

*Gill. 81.*

The corn husks blinded his eyes. Avenarum siliquae cæcaverunt oculos ejus. *Hebr. כַּתְּרֵי caath,*

attrivit. *Scot. Caff. Kauf. Jam. Teut. Kaff. Belg. Kaf. Germ. Kaff. Pers. کاه khah; هاک khuk.*

CATHA, *s. m.* Vide Cadha.

CATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cath, *s.*) Warlike : bellicosus. *S. D. 236.*

CATHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Cath, *s.*) A warrior, a soldier : bellator, miles. *C. S.*

CATHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Cathaich. Fighting, act of fighting, provoking, striving, tempting : actus dimicandi, provocandi, contendendi, tentandi. *Maef. V. et C. S.* Vide Cathaich.

CÁTHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Cáth. 1. Winnowing : ventilatio. *Lth.* 2. A breach : ruina. *Sh. et C. S.* Vide Cadha. 3. A defile : angustia, fauces. *O.R.* Vide Cadha.

CATHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. Snow-drift : nivium procella. “*Cathadh-láir.*” *N. H.* Vide Láir.

“*B’ídh gruth is crathadh air na srathaibh,*

“*’S t’eirighidh ’n cathadh-láir.*”

*Stew. 257.*

Curds and churning shall be in the straths, and the snow-drift shall cease. Coagula et lactis agitatio erunt in vallibus, et cessabit nivea procella. “*Cathadh-cuir.*” *Provin.* Falling snow : nix cadens, nivea procella. “*Cur is cathadh.*” *C. S. i. c. vulg.* “*Drift and snow.*” Falling and drifting of snow, at once. Nix cadens, et eodem tempore ventis peracta.

CATHADH, -FAIRGE, vel -MARA, *s. m.* 1. Sea-drift, *vulg. naut. term.* spoon-drift, and spin-drift : marina procella, maris vento impulsis aspergines. *C. S. 2.* Provocation : provocatio.

“*Cia tric do chuir siad cathadh air.*”

*Ross. Salm. lxxviii. 40.*

How often provoked they him. Quam sæpe provocaverunt illi eum. *Potius* Cathachadh, *q. vide.*

\* Cathag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* *Voc. 74.* Vide Cadhag.

\* Cathaghadh, -ughadh, -aidh, *s. m. Lth.* Vide Cathachadh.

CATHAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Cath, *s.*) 1. Fight : pugna. “*Cathaichidh me am aonar agus maile re cách arson na dtéampall agus nan altor, agus nan eitheand naomhitha.*” *Curs. Lit. 8.* I will fight alone and with others for the temples, the altars, and the holy places. Pugnabo solus et cum aliis pro templis, altaribus et sacris. 2. Strive, contend : contendere.

“*Ma chathaicheas e ’n ceartas ruinn.*”

*Maef. par. xviii. 1.*

If he contend in justice with us. Si contendat in justitia nobiscum. 3. Tempt, try, prove : tentare, proba. *O.R.*

CATHAICH, CATHRACH, CATHAICHEAN, *s. f.* 1. A chair, bench, seat : sella, sedile, cathedra.

“*Oir súidhidh i aig doras a tighé air cathair.*”

*Gnath. ix. 14.* For she sitteth at the door of her house on a seat. Nam sedet ad ostium domus sue super sellam. 2. A throne : thronus, solium.

“*Cathair Chormaic nan gorm sgiath.*”

*Fing. i. 558.*

The throne of Cormac of blue shields. Solium

- Cormaci cærulearum parmarum. 3. A city, metropolis: urbs, caput regionis. "Ni a sruthan cathair Dhé ait." *Salin.* xlv. 4. The streams thereof shall make the city of God. Rívi ejus heticificabunt civitatem Dei. *Wel.* Cadair, Caer. *B. Bret.* Cader, Cadver; cathedra. *Gr.* Καθῆδρα. *Arab.* كاتل *caad.* *Chald.* כתרק *gabarak.* *Hebr.* כתר *clader,* civitas.
- \* Cathair, *s. m.* (Cadha, et Fear), A guard, centinel, warder: custos, excubitor, vigil. *Sh.*
- CATHAIR-EASBUIG, *s. f.* (Cathair, 3. et Easbuig), A cathedral. *Voc.* 169.
- CATHAIR-BREITHEANAS, *s. f.* (Cathair, 1. et Breitheanas), A tribunal: solum judiciale. "Nuair a shuidheas rígh air cathair-bhreitheanas. *Gnath.* xx. 8. When a king sits on a judgment seat. Quando rex insidet solio judiciali.
- CATHAIRICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cathair, 3.) A citizen: civis. *Sh.* et *Lth.*
- CATHAIR-IOMCHAIR, -THRAICHEAN-IOMCHAIR, *s. f.* (Cathair, et Iomchair), A sedan chair: sella vehicularis. *Voc.* 93.
- CATHAIR-RIOGHAIL, } -THRAICHEAN, -RÍGH, vel  
CATHAIR RÍGH, } -RÍOGHAIL, *s. f.* (Cathair,  
et Rígh, vel Ríoghail), A throne: solum.  
"Do chathair-rioghail togami suas."  
*Salin.* lxxxix. 4.
- Thy throne I will raise up. Tuum solum exaltabo.
- CATHAIR-SUIDHE, -THRAICHEAN-SUIDHE. *s. f.* (Cathair, et Suidh, r.) A seat: sedile. *C. S.* *Chald.* כורסא *cursia,* thronus.
- CATHAIR-THALMHAINN, -THALMHUNN, -THALMHUNDA, *s. f.* The herb yarrow: achillea millifolium. *Voc.* 61.
- \* Cathais, *s. f. Lth.* Vide Caithris.
- \* Cathaiseach, *adj.* 1. Brave, quick, stout: fortis, acer, robustus, validus. *O'B.* 2. Noisy, clamorous: clamosus, obstrepens. *Lth.*
- CATHAL, -AIDH, *ch., r. a. N. H.* Id. q. Callaich.
- CATHALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cathal. Vide Callachadh.
- CATHALTA, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Cathal. Vide Callaichte.
- CATHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A wild goose: anser sylvaticus, rostrum habens nigrum. *C. S. Hebrid.*
- CATHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *A. M. D.* Vide Cathach.
- CATHAN-AODAICH, *s. m.* A web: tela. *Voc.* 54.
- CÁTHAR, -AIR, *s. m.* 1. Mossy, humid ground: campus, muscosus vel uliginosus.  
"Bídh 'thanas gun fheum fò ghrúaim,  
"An ceò mu lón cuilceach a' chathair."  
*Ten.* v. 234.
- His feeble ghost shall be gloomy in mist around the reedy fen of the mossy soil. Erit spectrum ejus sine vi sub tetricitate in nebula circum pratium paludosum arundineum musci. 2. Soil, of a spongy consistence: solum spongiosum. *C. S. Hebr.* ככר *cachar,* extensus, planus fuit.
- CATHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cáthar), Oozy, mossy, as in lily ground: uliginosus, muscosus. *C. S.*
- CATHARRA, *adj.* (Cath, s.) 1. Strenuous, fighting

- bravely: strenuus, bellax, pugnax. *MSS.* 2. Id. q. Caithearr. 3. (Cathair, s.) Civil: civilis. "Cath catharra." *MSS.* A civil battle: pugna civilis.
- B. Bret.* Cadarn. *Arab.* كاتر *katir,* a conqueror, violent, forcible.
- CATHARRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Catharra, I.) Resolution, bravery: virtus, animus, fortitudo. *C. S.*
- \* Cath-bharr, *s. m.* (Cath, s. et Bàrr), A helmet: galea. *Lth.*
- \* Cath bharun, -uin, *s. m.* (Cath, s. et Baron), A commander, an officer: dux, prefectus militaris. *O'B.*
- CÀTH BHRUICH, -BHRUITH, -E, *s. f.* (Càth, et Bruich, *adj.*) *Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Cäbriuich.
- CATH-BHUADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cath, s. et Buadhach), Victorious, triumphant in battle: praedio victor, bello vincens.  
"A Choin-chuilim cath-bhuadhach."  
*MS. penes Sir J. Grant.*
- O, Cuchulin, victorious in battle. O, Cuchulin, victor-bello.
- CATH BHUIDHEAN, -AINN, -NICHEAN, *s. f.* (Cath, s. et Buidheann), A battalion: phalanx. *C. S.*
- CATH-CHRITH, -E, *s. f.* (Cath, s. et Crith, s.) Impatience for fighting: tremor ortus ex impatientia, vel eximia pugnandi cupiditate. *R. M. D.*
- CATH-FHEAR, -IR, *s. m.* (Cath, s. et Fear), A warrior: bellator. *Wel.* Cadfer.
- CATH-LABHRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cath, s. et Labhair), A general's speech: imperatoris ad milites oratio vel cohortatio. *O'B.* et *Sh.*
- \* Cathlach, *adj.* *Pl.* et *Lth.* Vide Catholach.
- CATH-LÀRACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Cath, et Làrach), Field of battle: praelii campus. *C. S.*
- CATH MHARACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* (Cath, s. et Marcach), A riding soldier, i. e. a dragoon: eques, miles equestris. *Wel.* Cadvarch, war-horse.
- CATH-MHILEADH, -MHILIDH, *s. m.* 1. *O'B.* Id. q. Caith-mhileadh. 2. A colonel, military commander: legionis tribunus, prefectus militaris. *Lth.* et *Macf.* V.
- CATHMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Càth, et Mòr), Chaffy, husky: palea abundans, siliquosus. "Se 'm foghar' gaothmhor a ni 'n coire cathmhor." *Prov.* It is the windy harvest that makes the husky oats. Est autumnus procellosus qui facit avenam siliquosam.
- CATHOLACH, *adj.* Catholic: catholicus. *O'B. Sh.* et *Lth.* *Vox Lat.* vel *Gr.*
- \* Cathoir, *adj.* Lawful: æquus. *MSS. Arab.* كاتر *katir,* of a just proportion. *Hebr.* כתרק *catirach.* Vide Caithearr.
- CATHRACH, *gen.* of Cathair, q. vide.
- \* Cathraighceir, *s. m.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Cathraiche.
- CATH-KEIM, -E, A triumph. *O'R.* Vide Caithream.
- CAT-LUCH, CAIT-LUCH, *s. m.* (Cat, et Luch), A mouse-trap: nassa vel laqueus, ad mures capiendos. *Voc.* 89.
- CAT-LUBH, -E, *s. f.* Cudwort: gnaphalium. *Sh.*
- \* Càtoil, -e, *adj.* Luxurious, faring luxuriously:

luxuriosus, deliciis deditus. *Provinc. Potius* Cateil, vel Caithteil. *Chald.* **ܟܚܬܐ** *chata*, delicias egit.

• *Catrath, adr.* (Cia, et Tràth), When? Quando? *Sh. et O'R.* Vide C'uin.

“ È, *pron. interr. sing. et pl.* Who? what? Quis? quid? qui? qua? (i. e. “Co è?” vel “Cia è?” Who is he? or, What is it?)

“ C' è sud air Lena nan sliabh?”

*Fing.* i. 492.

Who (is) are there on Lena of hills? Quinam sunt illic in Lena montium? 2. *adv.* Let me se it, fetch to me, reach hither: sine ut videam, huc affer. “ C' è do làmh.” *C. S.* Reach hither thy hand. Huc extende manum. Vide Cia. “ C' e mar?” *valy.* “ Ceamar?” How? quomodo? “ C' e m' fath?” vel C' e fà?” *C. S.* Why? how? *Pers.*

**كيفا** *keifa*? how? *Gr.* **κῆ**, qua?

• C'È, CÈITHE, *s. m.* Cream: flos lactis. *C. S. Germ.* Anke, butter. “ An cè.” *Gael.* The cream. *Hebr.* **ܟܚܬܐ** *chenah*, butyrum.

• C'È, *s. m. ind.* Earth, (the planet): globus terræ. *Maef. V.* “ An cruinne cè.” *Salu.* xc. 2. Vide Cruinne. *Gr.* **Γῆ**, terra. “ Clach mhòr a' ché,” In the island of North Uist, supposed to be a monument dedicated to a Pagan deity named Cè. Hence probably Keith, Dal Keith, Dan Keith, (Ayrshire). *Gael.* Cè, Dail-chéith, Dum-ché.

• Cè, *s. m. et f.* A spouse: sponsa, *Lll. et O'B.* Vide Cèile.

• C'ÈABA, C'ÈIBE, C'ÈABANNAN. I. The iron of a spade, or any other instrument for turning the ground: ferrea pars ligonis, vel instrumenti cuiusvis terram defodiendo utilis. *Ll. H.* 2. A kind of delving spade: sarcolum Gaëlorum quo terram fodiunt. *W. H.* “ Sine bove montanæ, gentes sarculis arant.” *Plin.* *Pers.* **کھبیدن** *khebiden*, to beat with the feet. *Arab.* **كهب** *khebb*, standing with one foot alternately up.

• C'ÈABHAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* A fine breeze: lenis aura. *Hebrid.*

• C'ÈACH! *interj.* Expressive of dislike, antipathy, abhorrence of filth, or nastiness: vox interjectionis qua fastidium, repugnantia, vel execratio fœditatis significatur.

• *Coach, adj.* Each, every: singuli, quisque. *Sh. et O'R.* Vide Gach.

• *Coachail, -idh, -ch, v. a.* Dig: fode. *O'R.*

• *Coachaing, adj.* Hard to march, inaccessible: impervius, transitu difficilis. *Lll. et O'B.*

• *Coachair, s. f.* (C'èach, *interj.*), Dirt, filth, penalty: sordes, cæcum, penuria. *Lll.*

• C'ÈACHARRA, *adj.* (C'èach, *interj.*) I. Dirty: sordidus. *O'R.* 2. Stingy: illiberalis. *C. S.* 3. Scoury, sorry, worthless: excors, vilis, pravus. “ S'èach-ara rinn e orm e.” *C. S.* Scourily he used me. Illiberaliter me tractavit. *Chald.* **ܟܚܬܐ** *keghar*, turpe, fœdum.

• C'ÈACHARRACHID, *s. f. ind.* (Ceacharra), Dirtiness, stinginess, meanness: turpitude, illiberalitas, pusillanimitas, humilitas, indoles sordida. *C. S.*

• C'ÈACHARRAN, -AIN, } *s. m.* (Ceacharra), A sordid person: homo abjectus, vilis, pusillanimus. *C. S.*

• C'ÈACHLADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Ceachail. Digging: fossio. *C. S.*

• *Coacht, s. m.* (Cè, et Acht). 1. Power: potentia. *Lll.* 2. The circle of sciences: encyclopaedia. *Vall.* 3. A lesson, instruction: lectio, doctrina. *Vall. in Voc.*

• C'ÈAD, *s. m. ind.* Leave, permission, licence: venia, libertas, facultas.

“ Ars' es”, cha mhòr an t-àilgheas,

“ Do 'n mhnaoi thàrlas aig fear fann,

“ Ged fhaigh i *cead* bhì gaireachdaich,

“ Rì each gach dàrna h-àm.”

*Stew.* 48.

Said he, it is no great privilege to the wife who happens to be a weakly man's, if she have permission to laugh at others each second time. Inquit ille, non magnum immunitatis est uxori quæ debili viro accidat, si veniam habeat ca ridendi alterna hora cæteris. “ Le bhur *cead*.” *C. S.* With your permission: sponte vestra, vestro jussu. *Arab.*

**كع** *keel*, it is enough. *Lat.* Ced-o, I grant leave.

• C'ÈAD, A hundred: centum. *MSS.* Vide Ceud.

• *Coeach, adj.* Talkative: diacx, loquax. *Lll.*

• *Coeach, s. m.* (Eudach). I. Cloth, pannus. *Lll. et O'B.* 2. A veil, mantle: velum, pallium. *Lll. et O'B.*

• C'ÈADACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* C'èadach. Allowing, dismissing, permission: actus, sinitendi, concedendi, dimittendi, venia, facultas. *Voc.* 158. *Ir.* **ḂeadaḂadḂ**.

• C'ÈADACHD, *s. f. ind. Provinc.* Id. q. C'èadachadh.

• C'ÈADACH, -IDH, -CH, -v. a. et n. (C'èad, *s.*) I. Allow, permit: da veniam, sine, pernite. “ Agus nì sinn so ma *cheadaicheas* Dia.” *Eabhr.* vi. 3. And this we will do if God permit. Atque hoc faciemus siquidem Deus permiserit. 2. Dismiss: dimitte. *Sh. et O'R.*

• C'ÈADACHTE, } *adj. et pret. part. v.* C'èadach. Per-  
• C'ÈADACHTE, } mitted, allowed, lawful: permis-  
sus, licitus, æquus. “ Feuch, c'arson a ta iad a' deamh an nì nach 'eil *cheadaichte* air latha na sàbaid?” *Marc.* ii. 24. Behold, why do they that which is not lawful on the Sabbath day? Ecce, cur faciunt quod non licet Sabbato?

• *Ceadal, s. m.* 1. A story, narrative: fabula, narratio. *Lll. et O'B.* 2. Singing: cantio. *O'R. et Provinc.* 3. A malicious invention: figmentum maliciosum. *O'B. Arab.* **كاتل** *katul*, a murderer. 4. Education, elementary instruction: institutio, educatio. *MSS.* Vide Foir-cheadal. *Chald.* **ܟܚܬܐ** *gidul*, educatio.

• *Ceadamas, (Ceud. et Amas).* 1. A first finding, or aiming: prima inventio. *O'B.* 2. *adv.* In the first place: primo. *O'B.*

CEADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A bunch, or lock: flocculus. "Ceadan cloimbe." *C. S.* A lock of wool: lanæ flocculus. *Chald.* 𐤒𐤍𐤁𐤏 *giddu*, frustum.

CEADAON, -E, *s. f.* Vide Ciadaoin.

CEAD-BHILEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* (Ceud, *adj.* et Bile), The herb centaury: centaurea. *O'R.*

CEAD-FADH, -AIDH, -AN, (Ceud, *adj.* et Fàth). Vide Ceud-fath.

CEAD-FADHACH, *adj.* Vide Ceud-fathach.

\* Ceadfaidheas, -cis, *s. m.* (Cead-fadh), Sensuality: voluptas corporis. *Lhh.*

CEADHA, -AN, *s. m.* The part of a plough on which the plough-share is fixed: pars quædam aratri in qua vomer est. *C. S.*

\* Ceadhraoidheachd, *s. f.* (Cé, et Draoidheachd), Geomancy: geomantia. *Pl.* Vide Cé, et Draoidheachd.

\* Ceàd-lomaidh, -ean, *s. f.* *Lhh.* et *C. S.* Vide Ceud-lomaidh.

CEADNA. *Salm.* xvi. 7. *Ed.* 1753. Vide Ceudna.

\* Ceadoir, *s. f.* (i. e. Ceud nair). A first instant: primum momentum. *MSS.* *passim.*

\* Ceàd-thomalt, -ailt, *s. m.* *Lhh.* Vide Ceud-lomaidh.

\* Cead-thus, -uis, *s. m.* (Ceud, et Tùs). A principle, element: principium, elementum. *Lhh.*

\* Cead-thuismeadh, *s. m.* A firstling, first born: primitiæ, primogenitum. *Lhh.* "Ceud thuisleadh." *C. S.* First delivery: partus primus. *C. S.*

CEAIRSLE, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Cèirse.

CEÀIRD, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A trade, handicraft: ars, ars officis.

"A' cheàird is luaithe a ghnàthaicheadh."

*Macinty.* 183.

The trade that was first practised. Ea ars que primo exercebatur. 2. Art, knowledge, skill: ars, scientia, peritia. "Nir fhech Daibhioth righ agas a na ùga, nach ardeacht o adluirceacht a threda do loighead a chuirp féin, no dhá oige, no dhá neamh fhoirbhtheacht ag ceairlaibh gaisgidh no eangamba, gun dol do chomhrac re Goillias fombhur uathmhur ainmin anarrachta, ro-mhor o chorp." *Curs. Lit.* 11. Nor hesitated king David, and he a youth, not promoted from the herding of his flock, at the littleness of his own person, nor at his age, nor at his unskillfulness in arts of heroism, or dexterity in arms, to go and fight with Goliath, a giant, frightful, savage, very powerful, and huge in stature. "Nec cunctabat Davidus rex, et ille juvenis, adhuc non promotus ab greges suos tucndo, propter exiguitatem corporis sui, nec juventutem ipsius, nec imperitiam artium heroum gestorum, nec armorum dexteritatis non ire dimicatum cum Goliatho gigante horrifico, immiti, pervalido immanique corpore suo. "Fear-ceàirde," vel "Céirde."

*Macinty.* 183. A tradesman: artifex.

\* Ceal, *adj.* False: falsus. *MSS.*

\* Ceal, -aidh, ch-, *r. a.* 1. Hide: cæla. Vide Ceil. 2. Eat: comedere. *O'R.* It appears, though now obsolete in this form of its first sense, the root or cognate of many words in use.

CEAL, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Concealment: latibulum.

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*O'B. Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A socket: scapus. *A. M.D. Gloss.* "Ceal crainn." A mast socket: mali scapus. 3. Muliebri pudendum. *C. S.* 4. Forgetfulness, stupor, stupidity: oblivio, stupiditas. "San ort a thainn an ceal." *C. S.* A stupor has seized thee. Oblivio cepit te. *Arab.* كحل *khal*, delusion. *Gilchr.*

\* Ceal, *s. m.* 1. Death: mors. *O'B. Sh.* et *O'R.* *Chald.* ܚܠ *chal*, occidit. 2. Heaven: cælum.

*Sh.* et *O'B.* 3. Use: usus. *Sh.* et *O'B.* 4. A joint: artus. *O'R.* 5. Fine flour: simila. *O'R. Lat.* Cælum, heaven; Celo, I hide, conceal. *Gr.* Καῶς, cavus.

CEALACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* (Ceal, 1.) The fire place of a kiln: clibani focus. *Hebr.*

CEALACHADH, } -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ceal-

CEALADH, } nich. Eating: actus comedendi. *C. S.*

CEALACH, -IDH, ch-, *r. a.* Eat: comedere. "A chealich m' aran air mo bhòrd."

*Kirk. Salm.* xli. 9.

Who ate my bread at my table. Qui comedit panem meum ad meam mensam. *Hebr.* אָחֵל *achel*, cibus.

CEAL-CHOBHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ceal, et Cabhair, *s.*) A sanctuary, asylum: locus sanctus, asylum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

CEAL-FHUATH, -UATHA, -AN, *s. m.* (Ceal, 1. et Fuath). A private grudge: secreta simulas, odium dissimulatum. *Sh.* et *O'B.*

CEALG, *s. f.* CEILGE, *dat.* CEILG, Hypocrisy, deceit, treachery, malice: dolus, fraus, malignitas. *Voc.* 37. Vide Ceilg.

CEALGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cealg), Crafty, treacherous, hypocritical: subdolos, fallax, dolosus. *Voc.* 132.

\* Cealg, -aidh, ch-, *r. a.* (Cealg, *s.*) Beguile, deceive, allure, tempt: decipere, fallere, allicere, tentare. *O'B. Sh.* et *O'R.*

CEALGAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Cealgair.

CEALGAIDREACHD, *s. f.* *ind.* (Cealgaidh). Vide Cealgairreachd.

\* Cealgadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cealg. Alluring, deceiving, tempting: actio decipiendi, allicendi, tentandi. *Lhh.*

CEALGAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cealg, *s.*) A deceiver: deceptor. *C. S.* 2. *comp.* of Cealgach, *adj.* q. v.

CEALGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cealg, *s.* et Fear). A hypocrite, a deceiver: hypocrita, planus, fraudator. "Bàsaichidh dòchais a' cealgair." *Iob.* viii. 13. The hope of the hypocrite shall perish. Peribit expectatio hypocritæ.

CEALGAIREACHD, *s. f.* *ind.* (Cealgair), Hypocrisy, fraud, deceit: hypocrisis, fraus, dolus. "Roimh gach nì, bithibh air blur faicill o thaois ghoirt nam Phairiseach, cadhonn cealgairreachd." *Luc.* xii. 1. First of all beware ye of the leaven of the Pharisees, even hypocrisy. Ante omnia cavete vobis a fermento Pharisæorum, nempe hypocrisis.

\* Cealgaonadh, *s. m.* Dissimulation: simulatio, dissimulatio. *Lhh.*

\* Cealguidhe, *s. m.* *Lhh.* Vide Cealgairche.

CEALL, CILL, *pl.* CILLTEAN, *s. f.* A church, cell: ec-

C c

- clesia, templum, aedes sacra, cella. *Lth. App.* Vide Cill. *Wel. Cell. Arab.* كَلْبٌ *kyll*, a solitary man. *Hebr.* קָהָל *kahal*, congregavit; נָצַח *cala*, continuit, coerevit, occuluit.
- Ceallach, -aich, *s. m.* 1. A Celt, Gaul; Celta, Gallus; a proper name. *Sh. et O'B.* 2. War, contention; bellum, lis. *O'R.* 3. (Ceall), A churchman; ecclesiasticus, i. e. a solitary man, a monk. *MSS. Chald.* ܩܠܠܝܢܐ *galuch*, sacerdos.
  - Ceallada, *s. m.* Custody; custodia. *Lth.* "Ceallag." *R. M.D.* 276.
- CEALL-GHOID, -E, *s. f.* (Ceall, et Goid), Sacrilege; sacrilegium. *O'R.*
- Ceallmhuint, *s. f.* (Ceall, et Muin, r.) An oracle, prophecy; oraculum, vaticinium. *O'B.*
  - Cealluir, *s. f.* Dung, muck; fimus, stercus. *Lth.* "Cealluir-òlaich." *Provin.* A mean, or nasty person; homo vilis, sordidus.
- CEALLOIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ceall, et Fear), Superior of a monastery; cenobiarcha. *O'B. Sh. et O'R.*
- Ceallphort, -uir, *s. m.* (Ceall, et Port), A cathedral church; ecclesia cathedralis. *O'B. Sh. et O'R.*
- CEALL-SHLAID, -E, *s. f.* (Ceall, et Slaid), Sacrilege; sacrilegium. *Voc.* 37. 176.
- Ceal-stòl, *s. m.* (Ceal, s. et Stòl), A close-stool; lasanum. *Lth.*
  - Cealt, *s. m.* Apparel, clothes; pannus, vestes. *Lth. Scot. Kelt. Jam.*
- CEALTAR, -AIRE, *s. m.* (Cealt, s.) Thick broad cloth, of a grey colour; pannus densus, canus, majoris latitudinis. *Provinc.*
- Cealtmhunnleir, *s. m.* (Cealt, Muinnleir), A fuller; fullò. *Lth.*
  - Ceamar, *adv.* Vide Cía mar.
  - Ceam, -e, *s. m.* 1. Favour; favor. *Lth.* 2. Debt; debitum. *O'B. Sh. et O'R.* 3. Crime; crimen. *O'B.*
- CEANA, *adv.* (i. e. C'ionad, cía an t-ionad). 1. Whither? quo? "Ceana chaidh e?" *Provin.* Whither has he gone? Quo illi ille? 2. Even, lo, already; etiam, en, jam. *Lth.* Vide Cheana.
- Ceána, *adj.* *O'B.* Vide Ceudna.
  - Ceanair, *adj.* A hundred; centum. "Ceanair." *Lth.* i. e. "Ceud fear." A hundred ones; centum homines.
- CEANAIL, -E, *adj.* 1. Mild, loving; blandus, amans. *Macf. V.* 2. Elegant, elegans. *MSS.*
- CEANAL, -AIL, *s. m.* 1. Kindness, mildness, fondness, blandishing talk; benignitas, mansuetudo, blandiloquentia. *Stev. Gloss.* 2. Gentility; venustas. *C. S.*
- CEANALTA, -AILTE, *adj.* (Ceanal). 1. Kind, mild, amiable, complaisant; benignus, placidus, mitis, amabilis, urbanus.
- "No 'n duin' tu bhá gluasad,
  - "Gu ceanalta suaire." *Dug. Buchán.*
- Or art thou a man who walked mildly and affably? An vir tu qui agebas vitam placide et urbane? 2. Genteel, handsome; venustus. *Macf. V.* 3. Comely, fair; pulcher, formosus. *C. S.*
- CEANALTACHD, *s. f. ind.* } 1. Kindness, mildness,  
CEANALTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* } urbanity; benignitas,  
lenitas, urbanitas. *C. S.* 2. Comeliness, pulchritudo. *C. S.*
- CEANANN, *adj.* 1. Id. q. Cean-fhionn. 2. Bald, calvus. "Ἐἴσπερ ἀγὶ λέοντες ἐγράψῃ." *B. B. Lec. xi.* 22. And the bald locust. Et bombyx.
- CEANDACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Ceudnachd.
- CEAN-FHIONN, *adj.* (Ceann, et Fhionn, *adj.*), White-headed, or white-faced, (of animals); albo capite. "Mo chaora chean-fhionn." *Macuiny.* 113. My white-faced sheep. Mea ovis alba-facie.
- Ceann-fidhne, *s. m.* A general; dux exercitus. *Lth.* Vide Ceann-feadhna.
- CEAN-FOLAIDH, *s. m.* *Sh.* Vide Cion-falaich.
- CEANGAIL, -GLAIDH, -CH, -r, *a. Bind, tie, restrain*; stringe, liga, vinci, constringe. "A' ceangail." Binding; vinciens. "Ceangail e a mhaic." *Gen. xxii.* 9. He bound his son. Colligavit ille filium suum. *Wel. Cyllymu. Lat. Cingulo.*
- CEANGAILE, *adj.* et *prct. part.* v. Ceangail. Bound, confined, restrained; victus, cohibitus, constrictus. "Far an fobh prìosanaich an rìgh ceangailte." *Gen. xxxix.* 20. Where the prisoners of the king were bound. Ubi erant captivi regis vinciti.
- CEANGAL, -AIL, *pl. -AIL, et CEANGLAICHEAN, s. m.* et *pres. part.* v. Ceangail. A tie, knot, bond, restraint; ligamen, vinculum, nodus, repagulum. "Am feud thusa cumhachda mìlse Phleiaides a cheangal, no ceanglaichean Orioin fhuasgladh?" *Iòb. xxxviii.* 31. Canst thou bind the sweet influences of Pleiades, or loose the bands of Orion? An liceat tibi constringere delicias Pleiadum aut lora Orionis dissolvere. "Ceangal-pòsaidh." *C. S.* A marriage bond, a promise of marriage, obligation to marry; sponsalia. 2. Binding, act of binding; victus, actus vinciendi. "A' ceangal a shearraich rìs an fhionain." *Gen. xlix.* 11. Bind his foal unto the vine; ligans asselum suum ad vitem. *Wel. Cengl. Arm. Cenglen. Lat. Cingulum. Span. Cingulo. Larram.*
- CEANGALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ceangal), Binding, obligatory; obligatorius. *C. S.*
- CEANGALTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ceangal), Binding, connecting; connectendi vel obligandi vim habens. *C. S.*
- CEANGALTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Ceangaltach), A tying, binding, connection; victus, ligatio, connectio. *C. S.*
- CEANGLACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Ceangal), A bundle, a truss; sarcina, fasciculus. *C. S.*
- CEANGLAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ceangail, r.), A binder; qui ligat vel stringit. *C. S.*
- CEANGLAICHEAN, *pl.* of Ceangal, q. vide.
- CEANN, CINN, *s. m.* 1. A head; caput. "An sin dh' éirich Iòb agus feub e 'Thalluing agus bhèarr e a cheann." *Iòb. i.* 20. Then Job arose and rent his mantle, and shaved his head. Tunc surrexit Job et laceravit pallium suum, et totoditi caput. "Airgìod-cheann," vel "cheann," vel "cinn." 1. Poll-money; capitale tributum. *Voc. H.* 2. Reward for taking a culprit's head; præmium noxii

interficiendi. *C. S.* "Ghabh iad am fraoch fo 'n ceann." *MSS.* They took the range of the heath. (*lit.*) Took under their head. Ericetum omnem capesserunt. "Ghabh e 'n cuan mòr fo 'cheann." *C. S.* He ventured on the great expanse of ocean. Ausus est in pelagus immane. 2. An end, extremity, limit: finis.

"O cheann gu ceann las an còmhrag.

*Fing.* ii. 260.

From end to end the fight burned. Ab fine ad finem certamen exarsit. "Ceann is crann." *Macinty.* 99. A leader, and ploughman: qui ducit equos arando, et qui arat. Vide Ceannaire. "Os ceann," *prep.* Above: super, supra. "Os ceann an athair." *Gen.* i. 7. Above the firmament: supra expansum. "Air cheann," *prep. impr.* Against a certain time: ante tempus quoddam. *Gram.* "An ceann," *prep. impr.* At the expiration: ad finem spatii cuiusvis temporis. *Gram.* "An coimhinn a chiuin," *adv.* Headlong: preceps. "Dol air cheann ni sam bith. *C. S.* Setting about any thing: aliquid aggrediens. "An ceann a chéile." Together: simul, mixtum. *C. S.* 3. A chief, leader, captain: dux, princeps, prefectus. *O'R. Wef.* Cynalt, primus, et princeps. *Dav.* Celyn, superior pars corporis. *Arm.* Quen. *Geru.* Kennen, posse, valere. Vide *Wacht.* in *voc.* *Angl.* King.

*Pers.* خان خانان.

CEANNA-BHEART, -AIRT, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ceann, et Beart), A covering for the head: capitis tegmen. *Tom.* ii. 420.

CEANNAICH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A reward, covenant: primum, fœdus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A bribe: largitio. *Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Ceannaich, *r.*

CEANNAICH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ceannaich. 1. Purchasing, buying: emptio, comparatio, actus emendi. "A cheannach fiodha." *I Righ.* xxii. 6. To purchase timber. Ad emendum lignum. "S ceannach air." *C. S.* "T is dearly bought. Carè emitur.

CEANNAICH, *s. f. ind.* (Ceannaich), 1. Commerce, trade: commercium. "Agus ni sibh ceannachd san tìr." *Gen.* xlii. 34. And ye shall traffic in the land. Et vos agētis commercium in regione. 2. Merchandise, goods, things bought, or for sale: mercatura, merx, mercimonium. "Oir is fearr a ceannachd na ceannachd airgid." *Gnàth.* iii. 14. For her merchandise is better than the merchandise of silver. Nam melior est negotiatio ejus negotiatione argenti. "Ceannachd Etiopia." *Isai.* xlv. 14. The merchandise of Ethiopia. Merx Ethiopiae. *Wd.* Cydiafnach, commercium. *Dav.*

CEANNAICHA, *s. m.* Epiphany: epiphania. *O'R.* CEANNAICHAIRT, *s. m.* A bolster: pulvinar. *Gen.* xlvii. 31. Vide Adhart.

CEANNAICHAIDH, *s. f.* (Ceann, et Aghaidh). 1. A forehead: frons, sinciput. *Voc.* 13. 2. A countenance, physiognomy, a head attire: vultus, facies, tegmen capitis. *C. S.*

CEANNAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Buy, or purchase: eme. "An t-achadh a cheannach Abraham." *Gen.* xxv. 10. The field which Abraham bought."

Agrum illum quem emerat Abraham. *Wd.* Canal. *Dav.* *Heb.* קנה *kanah*, buy.

CEANNAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ceannaich, *v.*) 1. Properly, a merchant, purchaser: qui emit. 2. A merchant, trader, buyer, or seller: mercator, venditor, vel emptor. *C. S.* et *Saef. V.* 3. A pedlar, hawker: venditor circumforaneus. *C. S.* *Heb.* נקב *neqabhan*, mercator: "Tyrii enim et Sidonii erant celeberrimi mercatores." *Stobii. Clav. in voc. Pers.*

خان *khan*, a shop.

-Ceann'aith, *s. f. i. e.* Ceann aghaidh. *q. vide.*

CEANNA-AIMSIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Aimsir), A date: tempus scribendi datum. *C. S.*

CEANNAIRC, -E, *s. f.* 1. Rebellion, sedition: rebellio, seditio. "Amns an treas bliadhna deng rinn iad ceannaire." *Gen.* xiv. 4. In the thirteenth year they rebelled. In tertio decimo anno rebellaverunt. 2. Perverseness: pravitatis. (Ceann, et Adharc, *i. e.* Butting with the horn). *Sh.*

CEANNAIRCEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ceannaire), Rebellious, seditious, perverse, turbulent: rebellis, seditiosus, perversus, turbulentus. *Saef. V.* et *C. S.*

CEANNAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* A hammer: malleus, tudes. *Sh.* CEANNAIRE, -EAN, (Ceann, et Fear), A goad's man, a leader of plough horses: stimulator, qui ducit equos arantes.

CEANNAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ceannaire), A leading of horses, in ploughing: actus ducendi equos arantes. *C. S.*

CEANNAIRGE, *s. f.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Ceannaire.

CEANNAIRGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Ceannaireach. CEANNAIRGEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ceannairgich. Contention, strife, rebelling: contentio, actus rebellandi. *Lb.*

CEANNAIRGICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. n.* (Ceannaire). 1. Rebel: rebella. *C. S.* 2. Contend, strive: contendere. *Lb.*

CEANNAIRM, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Arm), A general: (*lit.*) head of an army: dux, imperator. *C. S.*

CEANN-AOBHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Aobhar), A prime cause: prima causa. *C. S.* Vide Aobhar. CEANN-AODACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Aodach). A head-dress: capitis indumentum. *C. S.*

CEANNARD, -AIRD, -AN, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Àrd), A chief leader, a chief: princeps, dux, imperator. "Chunnaic mi 'n ceannard." *Fing.* i. 18. I saw their chief: vidi ego eorum duces.

CEANN-ÀRD, -AIRDE, *adj.* (Ceann, et Àrd), High-headed: caput altum tenens. *C. S.*

CEANNARDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ceannard, *s.*), Commanding, imperious, arrogant: arrogans, imperiosus. *Voc.* 36. 2. High-headed: altum caput tenens. *Macinty.* 36.

CEANNARDACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ceannardach). 1. Arrogance: arrogantia. *C. S.* 2. Superiority, chief-tainship: magistratum, dignitas. *C. S.*

CEANN-ARMAILT, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Armait), A general: dux, imperator. "Cennu armait nam buadh." *Macinty.* 41. The illustrious general. Dux virtutum.

CEANNAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Ceann). Chieftaincy, supe-

- riority: familiae, principatus, reguli potentia. *C. S.* 2. Haughtiness, superciliousness, arrogance: fastus, supercilium, arrogantia. *R. M. D.* 95.
- CEANNASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ceannas), Authoritative, haughty, mighty, commanding: fastosus, potentia superbus. *Bibl. Gloss.*
- CEANNAS-CINNIDH, -AIS-CINNIDH, *s. m.* (Ceannas, et Cinnadh), The authority, or rank of a chief: phylarchia, gentilis principatus. *C. S.*
- CEANNAS-FEADHNA, -AIS-FEADHNA, *s. m.* (Ceannas, et Feadhan), Captainship, chieftainship: imperium phylarchæ. *C. S.*
- CEANNAS-FINE, -AIS-FINE, *s. m.* (Ceannas, et Fine), Vide Ceannas-cinnidh.
- CEANNASG, -AISG, -AN, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Nasg), 1. A coif, hair lace: capillare, anadema. tenia crinalis. *Sh.* 2. The forehead, sinciput. *Lth. et O'R.* \* Ceannath, *s. m.* A bargain, agreement: pactum, factio, fœdus. *Lth. ð. e.* Ceannach, vel Ceannachl, *q. vide.*
- CEANN-BÀRACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Bàrr), A jack: veru versorium. *Voc.* 106.
- CEANN-BEAG, CINN-BIGE, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Beag), 1. A sheaf out of each shock, as cottagers' wages: singuli ex singulis acervis mergites quos agrestibus operis præmium interdum dant prædiorum domini. *C. S.* 2. The tenth or hundredth sheaf, of corn in harvest, taken and dressed to calculate by its produce in meal, how much the whole crop in that proportion, should yield. Decimus, vel centesimus frugum manipulus, qui sumitur et paratur, quo dignosci possit quantum farinæ frumentive sit in messi unius anni. *C. S.*
- CEANN-BHÀRR, -A, -AN, (Ceann, et Bàrr), A hat: galerus, pileus. *Lth.* "Ceann-bhàrr-easpuig." *Voc.* 110. A bishop's mitre: mitra episcopalis.
- CEANN-BHEART, -BHEART, CINN-BHEART, vel -AN, *s. f.* (Ceann, et Beart, 2.) 1. A helmet: galea. "Gun ar-n-éide 's gun ar-n-airm,  
"Cha faclamaid a sheilg san enoe,  
"Bhíodh lùireach oirn is ceann-bheart chòrr,  
"Is dà shleagh mhòr an dòrn gach fir."
- S. D.* 101. *mary.*
- Without our attire and arms, we went not to the mountain hunt, we were (wont to be) dressed in mail and large helmet, and two spears in each one's hand. Sine vestitu nostri et nostri armis, non proficisceremur ad venationem montium; essent circa nos lorica et galea ingens, et hastæ binæ magnæ in manu cuiusque. Vide Beart, et Beairt. 2. A sword hilt, or hilt: manubrium. *Mucutny.*
- CEANN-BHEARTEACH, -BHEARTACH, -BHEIRTEACH, *adj.* (Ceann bheairt), Armed with a helmet: galeatus. *C, S.*
- CEANN-BHÌORACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ceann, et Bìorach), Conical, pointed at the head: acuminiatus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*
- CEANN-BHRAT, } -AIT, -OIT, -UIT, *s. m.* (Ceann, et  
CEANN-BHROT, } Brat, vel Brot), A canopy: ca-  
nopœum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- CEANN-BRIATHAR, -AIR, *pl.* CINN-BHRIATHAR, *s. f.* (Ceann, et Briathar, 2.) An adverb: adverbium, (apud grammaticos). *Maef. V.*
- \* Ceann-bhurgaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Ceann, et Bur-gaid), A gargarism: gargarismus. *Voc.* 27.
- \* Ceann-bhurgaire, *s. m.* A burgo-master: municipii præfectus. *Lth.*
- \* Ceann-biorach, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Biorach), The prow of a ship: prora navis. *MSS.*
- CEANN-BUIDHNE, *pl.* CINN-BHUIDHNE, (Ceann, et Buidheann), A captain: centurio. *C. S.*
- CEANN-CAOL, CINN-CHAOIL, *s. m.* 1. A prow: prora. *C. S.* 2. Any tapering, or smaller extremity, distinguished from "Ceann garbh." The thicker extremity: caput vel finis tenuior vel acuminiatus, sic dictus distinguendi causa ab "Ceann garbh." Caput vel finis crassior. *C. S.* 3. The head, in contra-distinction to the lower extremities: caput (hominis) ab imis partibus corporis ad distinguendum. "Seas air do cheann-caol." *C. S.* Stand upon thy head: sta in caput tuum.
- CEANN-CHATHAIR, -THRACH, -THRAICHEAN, *s. f.* (Ceann, et Cathair), A metropolis: urbs, regionis caput. *Lth.*
- CEANN-CHEOLADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Ceòladair), A chief musician, or singing master: musicæ præfectus, vel qui musicen docet. *Voc.* 54.
- CEANN-CHEUD, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Ceud), A centurion, captain: centurio. "Ceannard-ceud." *N. T.*
- CEANN-CHLAON, *adj.* (Ceann, et Claon), Headlong: præceps. *Voc.* 140.
- CEANN-CHOIRE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ceann, et Coire), A capital crime: crimen capitale. *Voc.* 37.
- \* Ceann-clunn, *s. m.* A goad: stimulus bovum, vel eorum. *Voc.* 94.
- CEANN-CINNIDH, *s. m.* A chief, head of a clan: phylarcha, princeps gentis suæ apud Gaëlos.  
"Fear na misniche mòire,  
"Nach b' e 'chòir a bhli gealtach,  
"Dèigh mhac Eoghain mhic Iain,  
"Ceann-cinnidh shìol Ailpein."
- Macgreg. 28.*
- Man of the mighty courage, whose inheritance it was not to be timid; excellent son of Evan, of John, chief of the race of Alpin. Vir magni animi, cuius hereditas non fuit timidus esse; eximius filius Evandri, filii Joannis, phylarchæ progenici Alpinii. This term, with the terminational difference "al." "Ken Kennal," (Vide Cincal), is found in a charter from Niel, Earl of Carrick, who died Anno, 1256, to Rolandus de Carrick, ancestor of the Earls of Cassilis, granting and confirming, to him and his heirs, "quod sit caput totius progenici suæ tam incolmumis, quam in aliis articulis et negotiis ad Ken Kennal pertinere valentibus,"—which charter was confirmed by Alex. III. 1275. and both again confirmed by charter, anno secundo Roberti H. A. D. 1372. Vide Douglas's Peerage, Wood's Ed. Vol. I. p. 324. referring to Thomson's Regist. mag. sig. p. 14. art. 15, 16. And Nisbet in his Appendix to Vol. II. p. 37, observes, that the name of Kennedy, seems to be assumed from this grant; the words "Ceann



- an tìghe," in the Irish (i. e. the Gaelic) language, signifying, "Head of the house."
- CEANN-CÒMHRAIDH, *pl.* CINN-CHOMHRAIDH, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Còmhradh), A topic; colloquii materies. *O'R.* et *C. S.*
- CEANN-CONNSPAIDE, *pl.* CINN-CHONNSPAIDE, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Connspaid), A topic of debate: thema disceptandi. *C. S.*
- CEANN-DÀN, -ÀNA, *adj.* (Ceann, et Dàn), Bold, stubborn, forward: audax, procerax. *pertinax.* *Lll.* *App.* *O'R.* et *C. S.*
- CEANN-DÀNADAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Ceann-dàn), Pertinacity: pertinacia. *C. S.*
- CEANN-DEARG, -EIRGE, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Dearg), 1. The bird red-start. *Sh.* "Ceann-deargan." *Voc.* 75. *Ruticilla. Ainsc.* 2. The redness of an evening sky: rubor vespertini cœli. *C. S.*
- CEANN-DUBH, -TÌBHE, *adj.* (Ceann, et Dubh), Black-headed: nigro capite. *Sh.* et *C. S.*
- CEANN-FÀTH, -A, CINN-FÀTH, *s. m.* Cause, reason: causa, ratio. *Sh.* et *C. S.* Vide Fàth.
- CEANN-FEACHD, *pl.* CINN-FHEACHD, (Ceann, et Feachd), A general: dux, imperator. *Macinty.* 144.
- CEANN-FEADHNA, *pl.* CINN-FHEADHNA, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Feadhna), A chieftain, captain, leader: regulus, dux cohortis, vel familia.  
"Ceann-feadhna nan seòd san t-seilg."  
*Fing.* i. 167.
- Leader of heroes in the chase. Ductor præstantium virorum in venatu.
- CEANN-FEADHNAS, -AIS, *s. m.* *S. D.* 260. Vide Ceannas-feadhna.
- CEANN-FHODH, -A, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Fiodh), Roof-timber, rafters: ambulacra, trabes. "Is croinn sheudair sailthean ar tìghe, croinn-gluithais ar ceann-fhiodh." *Dàn. Shol.* i. 17. The beams of our house are cedar, our rafters are fir. Tigna domus nostri sunt e cedris, ambulacra nostra e brutis.
- CEANN-FHIONN, *adj.* Vide Ceann-fhionn.
- CEANN-FINE, *pl.* CINN-FHINE, *s. m.* A chieftain, captain: princeps, dux cohortis. *C. S.* Vide Fine.  
\* Ceann-fuir, *pl.* Chiefs, leaders: phylarchæ, duces. *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Ceannard.
- CEANN-GHALAR, -AIR, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Galar), Dandrif, scales in the head: furfures, porrigo capitis. *Voc.* 17.
- CEANN-GHARBH, -AIRBHE, *adj.* (Ceann, et Garbh), 1. Rough, rugged: asper pruriputus. *Sh.* et *C. S.* 2. Kingarth, in Bute: nomen loci, Cingartha Boddensis.
- CEANN-GHEAL, -ILE, *adj.* (Ceann, et Geal), White-topped, white headed: albus capite. *S. D.* 55.
- CEANN-GHLAS, -AISE, *adj.* (Ceann, et Glas), Grey-headed: capite canus.  
"Is garbh leam beucaich do thonn,  
"A' mhuir cheann-ghlais, ri bonn mo shléibhe."  
*S. D.* 78.
- Hoarse to me is the roar of thy waves, grey-headed sea, at the foot of my mountain. Raucus mihi strepitus undarum tui, mare capite-canum, ad radices montis mei.

CEANN-GHORM, -UIRME, *adj.* (Ceann, et Gorm), Blue-headed: capite venetus vel cæruleus. *C. S.*

CEANN-ILEACH, CINN-ILICH, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Ìleach), A sword-hilt: gladii manubrium; so called from the island of Islay being famous for their manufacture.

"Lann Spàinneach a-chiùnn-ìlich."

*Steer.*

The Spanish blade, of the Islay manufactured hilt. Gladius Hispanicus manubrii Islà fabricati.

CEANN-IÙL, *pl.* CINN-IÙL, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Iùl), A guide, leader: dux. "A chinn iùil nam fear." *Fing.* i. 109. Thou guide of men. Caput-via virorum.

CEANN-LABHAIRT, (Ceann, et Labhairt), 1. Eloquence: elocutio. *C. S.* 2. A topic of discussion: colloquii thema. *C. S.*

CEANN-LÀIDIR, *adj.* Headstrong, stubborn: contumax, ferox, indomitus. *Voc.* 140. "Tha i àrdghuthach agus ceann-làidir." *Gnath.* vii. 11. She is loud-voiced and stubborn. Illa strepera est et contumax.

CEANN-LIATH, -ÈITHE, *adj.* (Ceann, et Liath), Grey-headed: capite canus. *C. S.*

CEANN-LITIR, CINN-LITRICHEAN, *s. f.* A capital letter: litera capitalis. *Sh.*

CEANN-MAIDE, *pl.* CINN-MHAIDE, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Maide), A blockhead: hebes, nebulo, homo crassi ingenii. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

CEANN-MATHAN, -MATHON, *s. f.* (Ceann, et Mathan), Name of a star in *Temora.* vii. 263.

CEANN-MHÀG, -ÀIGE, *pl.* CINN-MHÀGE, *s. f.* (Ceann, et Mhàg), The cross ridge at the end of a ploughed field: dorsum terre ad arati campi finem in transversum ductum. *C. S.*

CEANN-NAN-SÌTH-MHAOR, *s. m.* (Ceann, Sith, et Maor), Lord lyon king at arms: rex armorum facialis pater patratius. *Voc.* 43.

CEANN-PHOLLAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Poll), A tadpole: gyrimus. *C. S.* "Ceanna-phollag." *N. H.*

CEANN-PHORT, *pl.* CINN-PHUIRT, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Port), A head port: portus præcipuus. *C. S.* 2. A founder, author: fundator, auctor. *Lll.*

\* Ceann-phurgaid, *s. f.* Vide Ceann-blurgaid.

CEANN-RÀCAIN, CINN-RÀCAIN, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Ràcan), 1. A rake-head: caput raustri. *C. S.* 2. A spot of land, a small portion of land: agellus. *Hébrid.*

CEANNRACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* A tether, snare, fillet: funis, laqueus, vitta. *Voc.* 95.

\* Ceannragh, *s. m.* A head-stall, bridle, or halter: capistrum, frænum, laqueus. *Lll.* et *Pl.*

\* Ceann-réiteachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Réiteachadh), A propitiation: piaculum. *Lll.*

CEANN-RIABHACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Ceann, et Riabhach), }  
CEANN-RIADHACH, } ach), Brindled in the head: capite maculis distinctus. *C. S.*

CEANN-RUADH, -IDHE, *adj.* (Ceann, et Ruadh), Red-headed: capite ruber. *C. S.*

CEANN-RUADH, *s. m.* The plant celandine: celandia, herba. *Voc.* 59.

CEANNRUITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ceann, et Ruith-each), Headlong: preceps. *Voc.* 140. Vide Ruith, et Ruitheach.

CEANNSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Continent: continens. *Sh.* et *C. S.* 2. Bashful: verecundus. *O'R.* 3. Mild, gentle, meek, quiet: mitis, blandus, quietus. *O'B.*

CEANNSACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ceannsaich. A taming, subduing: actio domandi, subigendi, compescendi. *Maef. V.*

CEANNSACHD, *s. f.* (Ceannsaich), 1. Temperance, continence: temperantia, continentia. *Voc.* 33. 2. Mildness, gentleness: mansuetudo, comitas. *Evel. x. 4. marg.*

CEANNSAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Ceann, et Suidhlich), Quell, tame, subdue, conquer: compesce, subjice, subige. "Lionaibh an talamh, agus ceannsaichibh e." *Gen. i. 28.* Fill the earth and subdue it. Implete terram et subjicite eam.

CEANNSAICHTE, *pres. part. v.* Ceannsaich. Quelled, tamed, subdued, conquered: subactus, pacatus. *Maef. V.*

CEANNSAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Rule, government, authority, command: imperium, regimen, auctoritas, dominatio. "Am fear aig nach 'eil ceannsal air a spiorad féin." *Gnàth. xxv. 28.* The man who hath no rule over his own spirit. Vir cui non imperium est spiritus sui.

CEANNSALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ceannsal), Commanding, authoritative, fit for rule: imperii capax, imperatorius. *C. S.*

CEANNSALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ceannsalach), Rule, government: imperium, regimen, potestas, auctoritas, dominatio. *C. S.*

CEANNSALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Ceannsal), Dominion: dominatus. *Sh.*

CEANNSALAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ceannsal), A governor: dynasta. *O'B.* et *Sh.*

CEANNSGAL, -AIL, *s. m.* *A. M.D.* Vide Ceannsal.

CEANNSGALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ceannsgal), *R. M.D.* Vide Ceannsalach.

CEANN-SGRÌOBHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A motto, title: symbolum, titulus. *M.S.S.*

CEANN-SGUR, -A, *pl.* CINN-SGUR, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Sguir, *v.*) A period: periculus. *Voc.* 97.

CEANN-SUIMDE, *s. m.* *Voc.* 80. Vide Ceann-phollan.

CEANN-SÌTHE, *pl.* CINN-SÌTHE, *s. m.* 1. A peace maker, pacifier: pacis conciliator. *R. M.D.* 2. Membrum virile. *C. S.*

CEANN-SPREADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ceann, et Spreadh), Headstrong, obstinate: ferox, indomitus. *C. S.*

CEANN-SGALPAN, -AIN. *Voc.* 17. Vide Ceann-ghalar.

CEANN-STUAIGH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* An arch, vault, gable-top: arcus, fornix. *Voc.* 83. Vide Stuaigh.

CEANN-SUIC, -E, CINN-SUIC, (Ceann, et Soc), The part of a plough on which the plough-share is fixed: aratri pars quedam, in qua vomer figitur. *B. Bret.* Consouch Vide Soc.

CEANN-SUIDHE, CINN-SUIDHE, (Ceann, et Suidhe), A president: praeses. *C. S.*

\* Ceantar, *s. m.* 1. A hundred: centum, centuria. *M.S.S.* 2. Side of a country: latus regionis. *O'B.* et *Sh.* *Wd. Can.*

CEANN-TEAGAISG, *pl.* CINN-TEAGAISG, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Teagasg), A subject, text: thema, textus. *C. S.* Vide Teagasg.

CEANN-TIGHE, CINN-TIGHE, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Tigh), A chieftain, head of a family: regulus, familie praefectus. *C. S.*

CEANN-TÌRE, CINN-TÌRE, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Tir). 1. A headland, promontory: promontorium. *Maef. V.* 2. Kintyre in Argyle: Cantiera, seu Argathelica Chersonesus.

CEANN-TOISICH-LUINGE, *s. m.* (Ceann, Toiseach, et Long), The prow, forecastle of a ship: prora navis. *C. S.*

CEANN-TOTA, CINN-THOTA, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Tot), The knee of timber, in a boat, or vessel, that connects the bench at each end with the gunwale, a bench-head: transtrorum extremitas. *C. S.*

CEANN-TRÈUN, -A, *adj.* (Ceann, et Treun), Obstinate, headstrong, fool-hardy: contumax, perversax. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

CEANN-TRÒM, -UIME, *adj.* (Ceann, et Tròm), Drowsy, sluggish: somnolentus, ignavus, hebes. *Lth.*

CEANN-UIAISGINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ceann, et Uais-gineach), Rash, precipitate: temerarius, preceps. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

CEANN-UALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ceann, et Uallach, *adj.*) Proud, haughty, ostentatious, silly. *Maef. Par. xxix. 6.*

CEANN-UBHALL, CINN-UBHALL, *s. m.* The bowl, ball, or globe on the top of a pillar: globus in summa columna. *O'R.*

CEANNAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* A merchant: mercator. *Gnà. xx. 14.*

CEANN-UIDHE, } CINN-UIDHE, *s. m.* (Ceann, et  
CEANN-UIGHE, } Uidhe). 1. End of a journey, goal: caput itineris, meta. "Ceann-uidhe na fèile." *C. S.* The head-stage of hospitality: hospitii caput itineris, i. e. domicilium munificentiae. 2. The hospitable landlord: princeps conviviorum. *Fing. i. 513.*

CEANN-UIGHEACHD, *s. f. Proiv.* Vide Ceannachd.

\* Ceannas, *s. m.* Vide Ceannas.

\* Ceansal, -ail, *s. m.* *Lth.* Vide Ceannsal.

CEAP, *s. m.* CIP, vel CEAPAN. 1. A block, stock: truncus, stipes, cippus. *O'B.* et *C. S.* "Ceap tuislidh." *1 Cor. i. 23.* A stumbling block: offendiculum. 2. A shoemaker's last: crepida. *C. S.* 3. Stocks, a trap, gin, snare: compes, collistrigium, laqueus.

"Do leag siad ceap gun fhios."

*Salm. cxl. 5.*

They have laid a snare privily. Tenediculum posuerunt secreta. *Fr. Ceps.* *Chald.* עֶפֶת *cephath*, victus. 4. A battle sign: pugnae signum. *O'R.* 5. A scull-cap: pilceus. *O'B.* *Chald.* עֵיפָ *eip*, petra, lapis; קִיפּוּחַ *kippuch*, cippus.

CEAP, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Catch in air, intercept: rem cadentem (vel in aëre cuntem), intercepte, exci-

- pe, cape. *C. S. Wcl. Cipio. Scot. Cap. Jam. Heb.*  
**קָבַע** *cabah*.
- CEAPACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ceap, s.), 1. Abounding in stumps, or trunks of trees, or lasts: stiptibus, vel crepidis plenus. *C. S.* 2. s. Name of a place: nomen loci. *R. M.D.*
- CEAPADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. r.* Ceap. 1. Intercepting of a falling body: actus interceptiendi vel excipiendi rem cadentem. *C. S.* 2. Lasting, binding, fettering: actus vinciendi, impediendi. "Ceapadh-ramm." *Sh. et O.R.* Scanning: scansiono carminum. Vide Ramm. *Wcl. Cipio, rapere.*  
*Hebr. קָפַע capang. Chald. כְּפַת cpath, victus, ligatus. C. S.*
- CEAPAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Ceap. A small pair of stocks: collistrigium parvum. *C. S.* 2. A verse, verses composed impromptu, or carelessly sung; a catch: versus, carmen extempore dictum, vel canticum hilariter cantatum. *N. H.*
- CEAPAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Bread, covered with butter and cheese: panis butyro et caseo inductus. *C. S. Scot. Cap. Jam.*
- CEAPAIL**, } *s. m. O.R.* Vide Ceapadh.  
**CEAPAL**, }
- CEAPAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dimin.* of Ceap. 1. A stump, or pin: caudex, spinula. *C. S.* 2. A little block, or last: cippulus, crepidula. *Lth. et Bibl. Gloss.*
- CEAPANTA**, *adj.* (Ceapan), Stiff, niggardly: rigidus, sordide parcus. *O.B.*
- CEAP-SGAOIL**, -IDH, CH-, *r. a.* (Ceap, et Sgaoil), Propagate: propaga. *Lth.*
- \* Ceap, *s. m.* 1. Blood: sanguis. 2. Offspring, progeny: soboles, progenies. *O.B. Wcl. Guyar.*
- \* Ceara, *adj.* (Cear), Blood-coloured, red: sanguineum habens colorem, ruber. *Sh.*
- \* Cearach, *s. m.* A wanderer, an indigent: erro, mendicus. "Ceannard bhàrd is chearach rùisge." *MSS.* Head of hards, and naked wanderers. Princeps poetarum, et nudorum eronum. *Hebr. גֵּר ger, peregrinus.*
- \* Cearachadh, *s. m.* Wandering, straying: actio errandi, vagandi. *Lth.*
- \* Cearachar, *s. m.* A grave: sepulchrum. *Sh. et O.R.*
- CEARB**, *s. f.* CEIRBE, *dat.* CIRB, *pl.* CIRB, **CEARBAN**. 1. A rag, lappet, skirt, border: lacinia, ora, sinus.  
 "Chail e 'n t-ùil is thréig an reul e,"  
 "Ro' chuib nan neula fras-fhliuch." *S. D.* 50.  
 He lost his way, and the star forsook him, through the skirts of the wet-showering clouds. Amisit iter, et deseruit illum stella, per lacinias nebularum imbrium humidiorum. 2. An excrescence, or any thing loosely, or awkwardly adhering to another: res adnascens, vel laxe adhaerens alii. *C. S. Heb. קָרַב karab, accessit.*
- Cearb, *s. m.* 1. Money, silver: pecunia, argentum. *Sh.* 2. A cutting, slaughtering: actio

cadendi, mactandi. *O.B. Hebr. חֲרִיבָה chorabab, desolatio.* 3. A contribution, subsidy: pecuniæ collatio, subsidium. *Lth. App.*

- CEARBACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cearb), 1. Ragged, unhandy, awkward, lame, imperfect, clumsy: pannosus, inhabilis, ineptus. *C. S.* 2. Bordered, winged: fimbriatus, alatus. "Garbh chearbach." *Tom.* iii. 15. With wide extended wings. Valde extensis lateribus.
- CEARBAICHE**, *s. f. ind.* (Cearbach, s.), 1. Awkwardness: ineptie. *C. S.* 2. *adj. comp.* Cearbacha, q. vide.
- CEARBAIL**, -E, *adj.* Vide Cearbach. *Chald. כְּרִבַּל cirbel, textit, operuit.*
- CEARBAIRE**, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cearb, et Fear), A clumsy, spiritless man: homo ineptus, socors. *C. S.*
- CEARBAIREACHD**, } *s. m.* (Cearbaire, et Cearbail).  
**CEARBALACHD**, } Awkwardness, clumsiness, raggedness: ineptia, rusticitas, pannositas. *C. S.*
- CEARBAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Cearb, s) 1. The plant creeping crowfoot: ranunculus repens. *Lightf.* 2. A sail-fish, basking shark: canis carcharias. *Lightf.*  
 \* Cearbhal, *adj.* Defective, hurtful: deficiens, noxius. *Lth.* Vide Cearbail et Cearbach.  
 \* Cearbhall, *s. m.* (Cear, s.), Massacre, carnage: caedes. *Lth.*
- CEARBUINN**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A carbine: sclopetum. *R. M.D. Vox Angl.*
- \* Cearbusair, *s. m.* A banker: argentarius. *Voc.* 47.
- CEARC**, *s. f. gen.* CIRCE, *pl.* CEARCAN, a hen: gallina. "Mar a chruinnicheas ceare a h-àlach fuilth a sgiathaih." *Luc.* xiii. 34. As a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings. Quemadmodum congregat gallina pullitium sub alas. *Arab. قَرْنَب herh, a hen; sound made by a fowl. Pers. کورک kooruk, a hen with chickens.*
- CEARCACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Abounding in hens: gallinis abundans. *C. S.*
- CEARCAG**, -AIG, -AN, *dim.* of Cearc, a little hen: galliula. *C. S.*
- CEARCALL**, -AILL, -LAN, *s. m.* A hoop, circle: circulus, annulus, vimen. "Fear-lùbaidh a' chearc-cail." *Oran.* The bender of the hoop (i. e. a cooper: qui flectit vimen (i. e. dolerarius). *B. Bret. Car'hellion. Fr. Cerceau Cercle. Span. Circulo. Larram.*
- CEARCALLACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cearcall). 1. Id. q. Cearclach. 2. (*fig.*) Curled: crispatus. *A. M.D. Gloss.*
- CEARC-CHOILLE**, **CIRC-CHOILLE**, **CIRCE-COILLE**, *pl.* **CEARCAN-COILLE**, *s. f.* A partridge: perdix. 1 *Sum.* xxvi. 20. Vide Cearc-thomáin.
- CEARC-FHRANGACH**, -FHRANGACH, -AICH, *pl.* -AN, -FRANGACH, a turkey hen: gallina Numidica. *Voc.* 74.
- CEARC-FHRAOICH**, **CIRC-FHRAOICH**, **CIRCE-FRAOICH**, *pl.* **CEARCAN-FRAOICH**, *s. f.* (Cearc, et Fraoich). A muir-fowl, grouse: attagen. *Macf. V.* i. e. gallina ericaea.  
 \* Cearchaill, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A bolster, pillow:

pulvinar. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A clumsy man, or woman: homo inhabilis. "As mo fathad, a chearchaill." *Idy.* Out of my road thou sloven. Ex via mea, homo inhabilis. *Arab.*

جس herkel, a woman's shift.

CEARCLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cearcall), Circular, hooped: circularis, rotundus, ad instar viminis ambiens.

"Bha a bràighe cearclach bàn,  
"Mar shnacdh tlàth 'san fhìreach."

*S. D.* 295.

Her circular fair breast was like the delicate snow upon the hill. Erat ejus pectus circulare et pulchrum instar nivis lenis in precipitio.

\* Cearc-lann, -a, -an, *s. f.* A hen-house: cors gallinarum, gallinarium.

\* Cearc-loch, *s. m.* A hen-roost: pertica, gallinaria. *Lhl.*

\* Cearc-mhanrach, *s. f.* A hen-coop: cavea vel cors gallinaria.

CEARC-THOMAIN, CIRC-THOMAIN, CIRCE-TOMAIN, CEARCAN-TOMAIN, a partridge: perlix. *Voc.* 74.

CEÀRD, *s. m.* CEÀIRD, CÈIRDE, *pl.* CEÀIRDINEAN, et CÈIRDINNEAN, et CEÀRDAN. 1. A mechanic: faber. *Id. q.* Cèàird. 2. A tinker: figulus, vasorum sartor circumforaneus. *C. S.* "Cèard-umha." *Voc.* 49. A brazier: faber ararius. *Wel.*

Cerddor, musicus. *Pers.* کهرد *kerhd*, solder.

CEÀRDACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* (Cèàrd), A smithy, forge, smith's shop: ferramentorum fabrica, vel officina, furnus, fabrilis. *Voc.* 47.

"Tigh òsda is muilean is cèardaeh,  
"Na trì àitean is fearr gu naigheachd."

*Prov.*

An inn, a mill, and smithy, the three best places for (collecting of) news. Diversorium, pistrinum, et ferramentorum fabrica, loca tria, optima novelis.

\* Ceardachd, *s. f.* Tinker-trade: ars ferrariorum infimi ordinis. *Lhl.*

\* Ceardaiche, -can, *s. m.* A mechanic: faber. *O'B.*

CEARDAMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cèàrd), Ingenuity: ingenuitas, solertia. *O'B.*

\* Ceardamhuil, *adj.* (Cèàrd, et Amhuil), Artificial, well-wrought: affabrè factus, artificiosus. *Voc.* 145.

CEARD-DUBHAN, *s. m.* A dung-beetle: scarabæus stercore natus. *C. S.* *Arab.* كرادوح *kardua*, a small ant.

\* Cearcur, *s. m.* A grave: sepulchrum. *Lhl. App.* et *O'B.*

\* Cearl, -aidh, *ch., r. a.* (Cearla). *Vide* Ceirslich.

\* Cearla, *s. m.* *MSS.* *Vide* Ceirsle, or Ceirthle.

\* Cearlach, *adj.* (Cearla). *MSS.* *Vide* Ceirsleach, Ceirthleach.

\* Cearmnas, -ais, *s. m.* A lie: mendacium. *Lhl.* et *O'B.* "Cearmanta." *Macinty.* 49.

\* Cearn, *s. m.* 1. A man: vir. *Sh.* et *O'B.* 2. Victory: victoria. *O'B.* 3. Expense: impensaria. *Sh.* 4. A kitchen: culina. *Voc.* 85. 5. An altar: altare. *Vall.*

CEÀRN, -A, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A corner, quarter, region: angulus, regio. "An slugh uile o gach cèarna." *Gen.* xix. 4. All the people from every quarter. Populus totus e quaque regione. 2. A certain part of the interior of a cottage, the space between the entry, or door, and the "Cuile," *q. vide.* Ea pars domus interior ab janua exteriori ad partem alteram que "Cuile," appellatur. 3. A kitchen: culina. *Macf. V.* *Syr.* כרן *karua*, angulus.

\* Cearnabhàn, -ain, -an, *s. f.* 1. A hornet: crabro. *Lhl.* et *Stew.* 2. A corner: angulus. *MSS.* *Vide* Cèarn.

CEÀRNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cèarn, 1.) 1. Angular, square, cornered: angularis, quadratus. *R. M. D.* 184. 2. Victorious: victor. *Lhl.* Hence "Connal cèarnaeh," Connal the victorious. Connalus victor.

\* Cearnach, *s. m.* A sacrificing priest: sacerdos, qui sacrificat. *Vide* Cèarnaeh, or from Cèarn, blood.

CEÀRNAC, -AIG, -AGAN, *s. f. dimin.* of Cèarn. A narrow corner: angulus exiguus. *C. S.*

CEÀRNAG-BALLA, -AIG, -AGAN-BALLA, *s. f.* (Cèarn, et Balla), A corner, or exterior angle of a wall: murales anguli. *Voc.* 83.

CEÀRNAG-GHLOINE, -AIG, -AN-GHLOINE, *s. f.* (Cèarn, et Gloim), A pane of glass: fenestraq quadravitra. *Voc.* 51.

CEÀRNAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A quadrangle: quadrangulum. *Voc.*

\* Cearn-airdhe, *s. f.* A trophy: trophæum. *Lhl.*

\* Cearn-dhuaidh, -duais, *s. f.* A prize, athletic laurel: præmium victoriae, laurea athletica. *Lhl. App.* et *Pl.*

\* Cearn-fearnadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Destroying: actus perndendi. *MSS.*

\* Cearnluach, *s. m.* A prize: præmium. *Lhl.*

CEÀRN-RIAGHAILT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Cèarn, 1. et Riaghailt), A square, instrument for measuring angles: quadra, amussis norma. *Voc.* 49.

CEÀRR, -EARRA, -IORRA, *adj.* 1. Wrong, unlucky: sinister, pravus, infaustus. *C. S.* *Chahl.* כערר *caur*, turpe, factum. *Stockii Char.* 2. Left-handed, awkward, oblique: scevulus, laevis, obliquus. *Macf. V.*

\* Cearr, *adj.* Cutting, wounding: cædens, scindens, vulnerans. *Lhl. Pers.* گهر *gherr*, deceiving; *ghyrr*, inexperience.

CEÀRRACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* A gamester, a dexterous player at games of chance: alector. *C. S.*

CEÀRRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Expert: peritus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

CEÀRRACHID, *s. f. ind.* (Cèarrach), Dexterity in playing of games. Peritia ludorum.

CEÀRRAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Cèarr, *adj.*) The left hand: manus sinistra. *C. S.*

\* Cèarraiche, *s. m.* Master of his art, artis suæ peritus. *MSS.* *Vide* Cearrach, *s. et adj.*

CEÀRRBHACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. *Lhl. App.* *Vide* Cearrach. 2. Spoil: prada. *Lhl.* *Vide* Creach.

\* Cearr'chiall, *s. f.* (Cèarr, et Ciall), Madness: insaniam. *Lhl.*

CEÀRR-NHARCAH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cèarr, *s. et* Marcah), Obliquely riding: oblique equitans. *C. S.*

CEART, -EIRTE, *adj.* 1. Just, right, fair: justus, æquus, rectus. "Bha Noah 'na dhuine ceart agus fomlan 'na linn." *Gen. vi. 9. marg.* Noah was a just man and perfect in his generation. Et Noah vir erat justus et integer in ætâibus suis. "Am bi duine ni 's ceirte na Dia?" *Iob. iv. 17.* Shall man be more just than God? An mortalis justior Deo erit? 2. Very, precise: verus, ipse, ipsissimus. "An ceart ni." *C. S.* The very thing: res ipsa, vel ipsissima. "Sa cheart là." *Gen. vii. 13.* On that same day: ipso die. "An ceart nair." *adv.* Just now: nunc, mox, statim. *C. S. Lat.* Certus. *Gr.* Κατα, valde.

CEART, CEIRT, *s. m.* Right, justice: jus æquum.

"Sheas Phinehas, is rinn se 'n ceart."

*Salm. cvi. 30. metr.*

Phinehas stood and executed justice. Stetit Phinehas et egit æquum. *Span.* Cierto. *Basq.* Cierroa. *Larran.*

\* Ceart, *s. m.* 1. A reflection, critical remark: reprehensio, animadversio. *MSS.* 2. A debt, due: debitum, æs alienum. *Pl.*

CEARTACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ceartaich. 1. Adjusting, rectifying, mending: actio emendandi. *Llh.* et *C. S.* 2. Rebuking: actio reprehendendi. *R. M. D. 41.* 3. Amendment: emendatio. *Llh.*

CEARTAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Ceart, *adj.*) Adjust, rectify: emenda, corripere, componere. "A cheartaichadh na dh' fhaig thu ad dhéidh." *Dug. Buchan.* To set right all that thou hast left behind. Ad componendum quod tu reliqueris post te.

CEARTAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* An adjuster, corrector: emendator. *O'B.*

CEARTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Ceart, *adj.*) Justice, equity: justitia, æquitas. "Is iad ceartas agus breitheanas áite-táimh do rígh-chaitreach." *Salm. lxxxix. 14.* Justice and judgment are the habitation of thy throne. Justitia et judicium sunt habitacula tui solii. "Luchd-ceartais," Judges, magistrates: magistratus, qui jus dicunt.

CEART-BHREITH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ceart, *adj.* et Breith), A righteous judgment: æquum judicium.

"Do bheir se ceart-bhreith air do shluagh."

*Ross. Salm. lxxii. 2.*

He shall pronounce righteous judgment upon thy people. Dabit justum judicium in populum tuum.

CEART-BHREITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ceart, et Breith), Righteous, rigid in judgment: æque vel severe judicans.

"Ach bhris Ichòbha ceart-bhreitheach,

"Còrdan nan daoi gu grad."

*Ross. Salm. cxxix. 3.*

But the righteous Jehovah quickly broke the bands of the wicked. At rupit Jehovah æque-judicans vincula impiorum cito.

CEART-BHREITHEANAS, -AIS, *s. f.* (Ceart, et Breitheanas), 1. Just, or righteous judgment: jus æquum. *Salm. l. 4. metr.* Id. q. Ceart-bhreith. 2. Just retribution, or visitation: retributio justa. *C. S.* CEART-CHREIDIMH, *s. m. ind.* (Ceart, et Creidimh), Sound faith: orthodoxia. *C. S.*

CEART-CHREIDMHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ceart-chreidimh), Orthodox: orthodoxus, de fide Christiana recte sentiens. *Voc. 166.*

\* Ceart-làir, *s. m.* (Ceart, *adj.* 2. et Làr), Centre, middle point: centrum, punctum, medium. *Llh.*

\* Ceart-lann, *s. f.* (Ceart, s. et Lann, a house), A house of correction: ergastulum. *Llh.*

CEART-MHEADHON, -OIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Ceart, et Meadhon), A centre: centrum. *C. S.*

CEART-MHEADHONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ceart-mheadhion), Central, central: centralis. *C. S.*

CEART-SGRIOBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Ceart, et Sgrìobhadh), Orthography: orthographia. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

\* Ceas, *s. m.* *Vox Angl.* 1. A case: capsula. "Ceas-phcann," *Voc. 98.* A pen-case: penarum capsula. Vide Céis. 2. Ore, or metal: metallum. *Fall. in Voc.*

\* Ceas, *s. m.* 1. Obscurity, irksomeness, sadness: obscuritas, tristitia, trœdium. *Llh.* et *O'B.* 2. Vision: visus. *O'R.* *Hebr.* צִיּוֹן *chazon.*

\* Ceas, *Ad ceas, i. e.* Do chumu'ceas, Was seen: conspectum est. *Llh.*

\* Ceas-naoidhein, *s. f.* Infant-weakness, a kind of disease: morbus quidam infantum. *Llh. App.*

CEASAD, -AID, -EAN, *s. m.* *Maof. V.* Vide Casaid.

*Pers.* هَسَد *hesed*, a sin, crime. *Arab.* حَسَد *hesed*, envy; *ساس* *hesad*, indigence, penury.

CEASADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ceasaid). Vide Casaidach.

\* Ceasadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Vide Ceusadh.

\* Ceaslach, *s. f.* Coarse wool, on the legs or borders of a fleece: pedum pili, lana crassa in extremo vellere. "Ceaslach," i. e. "Droch olann a bhios air cheasaibh nan coarach." *Llh.*

\* Ceaslaid, *s. f.* (Ceall-shlaid), Sacrilege: sacrilegium. *O'R.*

\* Ceasna, *s. m.* Necessity, want: necessitas, egestas. *O'B.*

\* Ceasnach, *adj.* Complaining: querebundus. *MSS.* Vide Ceasadach, *adj.*

CEASNACHADH, } -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ceas-

CEASNACHADH, } naich. 1. Questioning, examining by questions: interrogatio, actus interrogandi. *C. S.* 2. Catechising: actus instruendi aliquem de fide Christiana. 3. Correction: correctio. *Llh.*

CEASNACH, } -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* 1. Question, inter-

CEASNUICH, } rogate, expostulate: quære, interroga, expostula. *C. S.* 2. Catechise: instrue aliquem de fide Christiana. *C. S.*

\* Ceata-càm, *s. m.* The seven stars, or plough:

septem stellæ, triones. *Pl.* *Arab.* كَتَب *kathb*,

\* Ceatfadh, *s. m.* *Llh.* et *O'B.* Vide Ceud-fàith.

\* Ceatfadhach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Ceud-fàithach.

\* Ceatfadhach, *s. f.* Lust: libido. *Llh.* et *Pl.* From preceding *adj.* as a property of the external senses and appetites.

\* Ceath, *s. f.* 1. A sheep: ovis. *O'B.* et *Sh.* 2. Cream: flos lactis. *Sh.* et *O'B.* Vide Cè. These obsolete terms seem connected with C'è, the earth, as the most esteemed of earthly substances.

- Ceatha, i. e. Fros. A shower: imber. *Bibl. Gloss.*  
Vide Cith. *Chald.* כְּהָת *ceha*, caligavit.
- CEATHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* Mist, fog, mistiness: vapor, nebula. *Maef. V. Chald.* כְּהָת *ceht*, caligavit.
- CEATHAIR, *adj.* Vide Ceithir.
- CEATHAIR-BHEANNACH, vel -CHEÀRNACH, *adj.* *Lh.* et *O'B.* Vide Ceithir-bheannach.
- CEATHAIR-CHASACH, -CHOSACH, *adj.* Vide Ceithir-chasach.
- CEATHAIR-DEUG, *adj.* Vide Ceithir-deug.
- Ceathair-dhuil, *s. f.* (Ceathar, et Dùil), The world as consisting of four elements: mundus, e quatuor elementis constans. *O'B.*
- CEATHAIRLE, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Ceirsele.
- CEATHAIRLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Ceirsealach.
- CEATHAIRLEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dimin.* of Ceathairle. Vide Ceirseleag.
- CEATHARLAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ceathairleag). Vide Ceirseleagach.
- CEATHARLEICHI, -IDH, CUI, *v. a.* (Ceathairle). Vide Ceirselich.
- CEATHARLEICHTHE, *perf. part. v.* Ceathairleich. Vide Ceirselichte.
- CEATHAIRNE, *s. f. ind.* Peasantry, yeomanry: plebs, agrestes, militum vulgus. *C. S.* Hence, *caterva*.—This may be derived from “Cé'-thighearnan,” lords of the earth, and may have originally signified the proprietors of land. *Wel.* Cethern.
- CEATHAIRNE-CHOILLE. *C. S.* Freebooters, outlaws: prædones, exleges. *C. S.*
- Ceatharbh, *s. f.* *Lh.* et *O'B.* Vide Ceatharn.
- Ceathardha, *adj.* Belonging to four: quaternus. *Lh.*
- CEATHARN, -AIRN, *s. f.* A troop: caterva, turma. *Lh.* The bands of Highlanders warring with each other under their chiefs, or making irruptions into the lowland districts of Scotland, by Bower in his continuation of Fordun. *Ed. Edin.* 1747. *lib. 8. cap. 21.* et *passim.* are called Caterani, and Caternani; evidently a modification of “Ceatharn.” And Dr Jamieson, in his Scottish Dictionary, observes that the word Catarines, or Katharines, used in the same sense in that dialect, and the corresponding Roman term Caterva, are plainly of Celtic origin; a remark, the justice of which is confirmed by a passage in *Vegetius de Militari*, *lib. ii. cap. 2.* “Galli atque Celtiberi pluresque barbaræ nationes *catervis* utebantur in præliis.” Its etymon evidently being, “Cath,” et Fear;—appearing still more plainly in the form above. “Ceatharbh,” i. e. “Cath, fhearna.” *Wel.* Cad, a battle, et Ur, a man; Cadru, valiant; also, Catorta, Catyrfa, a multitude, a troop. *Rich. Thesaur.* referring to *Bochart*.
- CEATHARNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Ceathairn). 1. A soldier, hero: miles, heros. *O'R.* et *Maef. V.* 2. A peasant, countryman: plebeius, agricola. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.* 3. *vulg.* A stout, robust, or strong man: vir acer, validus, robustus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Cadarn. *Arab.* قادارن *cadiron.* *B. Bret.* Cadarn, brave.
- “Ceatharnach-coille.” *C. S.* A freebooter, an outlaw: prædo, exlex. Vide Coill, Coille.
- CEATHARNACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ceatharnach), Valour, heroism, a deed of strength: fortitudo, virtus bellica, factum roboris.
- CEATHARNAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Ceatharn), Id. q. Ceatharnachd. “Ceatharnas-làidir.” *C. S.* Force, compulsion: compulsiō. “Ceatharnas-coille.” *C. S.* Outlawry: proscriptio. *C. S.*
- Ceathair-rámhach, -aieh, *s. f.* Vide Ceithir-rámhach.
- Ceathra, *plur.* Four-footed beasts, cattle: quadrupes, pecudes. *Lh.*
- Ceathrachadamh, *adj.* Fortieth: quadragesimus. *MSS.*
- CEATHRAMH, *adj.* (Ceithir), Fourth: quartus. “An ceathramh lá.” *Gen. i. 19.* The fourth day. Dies quartus.
- CEATHRAMH, -AIMH, -AN, -ANNAN, vel -AMHANN, *s. m.* 1. A fourth part: quarta pars, quadrans. *C. S.* 2. A firloft, four pecks: modius. *Voc.* 121. 3. A thigh: femur. *Lh.* i. e. A quarter: quarta pars. “Ceathramh mult.” *C. S.* A quarter of mutton. Quarta pars carnis vervecis. *C. S.*
- CEATHRAMHAN, -AIN, *s. m. dimin.* of Ceathramh, A quadrant: quadrans circuli, instrumentum nauticum ad angulos demetiendos. *O'R.*
- Ceathramhanach, *adj.* (Ceathramh, *adj.*) Cubical: cubicus. *Lh.*
- CEATHRAR, *adj.* (Ceithir, i. e. Ceithir-fhear), Four persons: quatuor homines, quaterni. *Voc.* 126.
- Ceachd, *s. f.* (i. e. Cumhachd), 1. Might, power: vis potentia. *Lh.* 2. A lesson, lecture: lectio, prælectio. *Sh.* et *O'B.*
- Cedas, *adv.* (Ceud), At first: primo. *Lh.* Vide Air tùs.
- CÉ-GRABHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Cé, et Grabhadh), Geography: geographia. *Oss. Vol. III. p. 413.*
- CÈ-Ì-ÀM, } *adv.* (i. e. Cia 'h t-àm? Cia an uair?)
- CÈ-Ì-VAIR, } At what time, or hour? when? Quà horà? quo tempore? quando? *C. S.*
- CEIBE, *gen.* of Ceaba, *q. vide.*
- Ceideamhain, *s. m.* Vide Céitein.
- Ceidghrinneachd, *s. f.* (Ceud, et Grinneachd), Ripeness of age: ætatis maturitas. *Lh.*
- Ceidhe, *s. m.* A quay: moles manu constructa, ad quam naves onustæ onera depellunt. *Lh.* et *O'B.*
- CEIDHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Ceatha.
- Ceidiol, *s. m.* A duel, conflict: certamen singulare, pugna. *O'B.*
- CEIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A kick: ictus calce factus. *C. S.* 2. A mass of shag, clot, a clumsy appendage: ingens pilorum vis, concretio, res ineleganter podici animalis appensa. *C. S.* *Arab.* كَيْت *keik*, foolish.
- CEIG, -IDH, CUI, *v. a. et n.* (Ceig, *s. l.*) 1. Kick: pede feri, calcitra. *C. S.* 2. Collect into bunches, or clots: in formam concretions redige, vel fias. *C. S.* “Ceig an ceann a chéile.” *C. S.* Mix confusedly: confunde.

**CEIGEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ceig). 1. Shaggy: villosus, villi concretiones gerens. *C. S.* 2. (*fig.*) Low of stature, and clumsily formed: brevis statura, et crassè formatus. *C. S.*

**CEIGEADH**, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* v. Ceig. Kicking, act of kicking, clotting, jumbling: actus calcitrandi, in concretiones villi formandi, confunden-di. *C. S.*

**CEIGEIN**, -E, -EAN, *s. m. dimin.* of Ceig. 1. A tuft of shag: villorum floccus. *C. S.* 2. A clot of fat: adipis massula. *C. S.* 3. A bundle, or burden (of straw, ferns, heath, hay): manipulus seu fasciculus (straminis, filicum, ericæ, fœni). *C. S.* 4. A corpulent, or fat man of low stature: vir crassus vel obesus, et brevis statura. *C. S.*

**CEIGEINEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ceigein). Clotted, corpulent: villosus, concretus, obesus. *C. S.*

**CEIGHE**, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Céidhe.

**CEIG-RÜSGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ceig, et Rüs)g, Thick-fleeced: densum habens vellus. *Maclough*, 133.

**CEIL**, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Conceal, hide: cela, occulta. "Ciod an tairbhe a bhios ann dhuinne, ma mharbhas sinn ar bráthair, agus ma *cheileas* sinn 'fhuil?" *Gen.* xxxvii. 26. What profit will there be to us, if we kill our brother, and conceal his blood? Quid lucrum futurum est nobis, si interfecerimus fratrem nostrum, et occultaverimus sanguinem ejus? *Wel.* Celu *Fr.* Celer. *Arab.* خلة *khela*, a privy. *Hebr.* חֵלֶה *chele*, a prison.

- Céil, *s. f. Lh.* Vide Céill.

**CÉILLE**, *s. m.* or *f.* 1. An equal, match: æqualis, compar. (Sometimes Céillidh.) Commonly joined in this sense with the possessive pronoun "a," his, or her, or its. "Dh' fhuathaich iad a *chéile*." They hated each other, i. e. they hated each his fellow. Oderunt se invicem, i. e. alter alterum, "Tha trócair agus firinn air còmhlaichadh a *chéile*; tha ceartas agus sìth air pògadh a *chéile*." *Salm.* lxxxv. 10. Mercy and truth have met each other; justice and peace have kissed each other. Benignitas et fides occurrerunt se invicem; justitia et pax osculata sunt se invicem. 2. A husband, or wife; conjunx, sponsus, uxor, maritus. "Mar a chir-nheala, silidh do bhilean, a *chéile*." *Dàn. Shol.* iv. 11. As the honey-comb thy lips drop, O spouse. Ut favus, stillant labia tua. O sponsa. 3. A servant: famulus. *Lh.* et *O. B.* "Le *chéile*," *adv.* Together: pariter, unà. "Bho *chéile*," *adv.* Asunder: seorsim. "As a *chéile*," *adv.* Loosened, disjointed: luxatè. "Thar a *chéile*," et "Troimh a *chéile*," *adv.* In disorder, in confusion, mixed, stirred about: confuse, mixtum. "Céile-còmhraig." An antagonist, match in combat: adversarius. *Pers.* حَالِي *chalil*, conjux, uxor, maritus. *Hebr.* כֶּהֱן *calah*, sponsa.

- Ceileabhradh, -aidh, *s. m.* 1. Leave, farewell: venia, valedictio. *O. B.* 2. Salutation: salutatio. *Lh.* 3. A conference: colloquium. *Lh.* 4. Festivity, solemnization: festivitas, sollemnis ritus celebratio. *Lh.*

\* Ceilcabhair, -raidh, ch-, *v. n.* 1. Bid farewell: valedice. 2. Greet: saluta. *Lh.* 3. Celebrate: celebra. *Pl.* et *O. B.*

**CEILEADH**, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* v. Ceil, (Sæpius Cleith, q. vide), Concealing: actus occultandi. "Leth *cheilcadh* a sholus san uisge." *Tem.* vii. 268. Half-concealing its light in the water. Semi-celans suam lucem in unda.

**CEILEAN**, -INNE, -EAN, *s. f. O. R.* Vide Cilean.

\* Ceile-de, *s. m.* A preserver of the fires, culdee: ignium sacrorum custos, culdæus. *Vall.*

\* Ceil'-gheall, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* (Céile, 2. et Geall), Betroth: sponde, desponde. *Lh.*

**CEILEAR**, -IDH, *s. m.* Music, commonly the CEILEIR, } warbling of birds: modulatio, can-

**CEILEIREADH**, } tus, volucrum concertus.  
"Cluinnidh Goll an *ceileir* 'na chéid."

*S. D.* 76.

Gaul shall hear their warbling in his mist. Audiet Gallus concertum earum in nebula sua. *Wel.* Cethlez, Cethlyd. *Gr.* Κελευθός, Κελευθός, Κελευθός, clamor, murmur, cum strepitu fluere.

**CEILEIR**, -IDH, CH-, *v. n.* (Ceileir, s.) Chirp, warble: modulare, minuria, cane. *Sh.* et *O. R.*

**CEILG**, *gen.* of Cealg, q. vide. Sometimes used as the nominative.

**CÉILICH**, -IDH, CH-. (Céile), *v. a.* Participate: fi participps.

"A *cheilich* m' aran air mo bhord."

*Ross. Solm.* xli. 9.

Who partook of my bread at my table. Qui participavit panem meum ad mensam meam.

**CÉILIDH**, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Gossiping, visiting: officiosa visitatio. "Dol air *chéilidh*." *C. S.* Paying visits: consuetudo visitandi. 2. (*fig.*) Sojourning, pilgrimage: peregrinatio. "Céilidh saogh-alta." *C. S.* Earthly pilgrimage. Peregrinatio terestris.

\* Céilidh, -idh, ch-, *v. n.* (Céilidh, s.), Visit: visita. *O. B.*

\* Ceillubhra, *s. m.* A concealment: latibulum. *O. B.*

**CÉILL**, *dat.* of Ciall, q. vide. "Cur an céill." *C. S.* Declare, set forth. Profer, declara.

\* Ceill'chd, *s. f.* A large piece: ingens frustum, seu fragmentum. *Provin.*

\* Ceill'chdeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Ceill'chd), In large shaves, or fragments: ingentibus frustis, seu fragmentis. *Maclough*, 131.

**CÉILLE**, *gen.* of Ciall, q. vide. "Laogh mo *chéille* fada uam." *Oran.* Far distant is my love. Procul abest meus amor. "Do feir *céille*." *Lh.* According to the tenor. Secundum sensum.

**CÉILLIDH**, -E, *adj.* (Ciall), Wise, sober, sedate: sapiens, sobrius, placidus, sedatus. "Fhir is *céillidh* cannt." *S. D.* 269. (Thou) man of wisest speech. (Tu) vir sapientissimorum verborum. Vide Ciallach.

**CEILTE**, *pret. part.* v. Ceil. Concealed, hid, secret: occultatus, secretus.

"Tha 'ghaisgich *ceilte* san t-sliabh."

*Fing.* iii. 104.

His warriors are hid in the hill. *Sunt ejus heroes celati in monte.*

**CEILTEACH, -EICHE, adj.** (Ceil, *v.*) 1. Concealing; occultans. *C. S.* 2. Penurious; avarus, pareus. *C. S.* 3. Reserved, silent; taciturnus. *C. S.*

**CEILTICH, et COLTICH, s. pl.** The Celts; Celte, i. e. The sequestered people, or woodlanders. Vide Ceil, *v.* et Coille, *s.*

**CEILTINN, s. f. et pres. part. v.** Ceil. A hiding, covering, act of concealing; occultatio, actus celandi. *Voc.* 143.

**CEILT-INNTINN, -E, s. f.** (Ceil, *v.* et Inntinn), vel Cleithimntinn. Equivocation; amphibologia, sermonis ambiguitas. *MSS.*

**CÉIM, } -IDH, CH-, v. a.** (Ceum, *s.*) Step, meae  
**CÉIMICH, } sure by steps; gradere, gradibus me-  
*C. S.* Id. q. Ceum, *v.***

**CÉIM, gen.** of Ceum, *q. vide.*

\* Céimh-dhealg, -ealg, *s. m.* (i. e. Ciabh-dhealg). A hair-bodkin; aëicula, subula crinalis, discerniculum. *Lll.*

**CÉIMEADH, -EIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Céim. Stepping; actus gradiendi. *A. M. D. Gloss.*

\* Céimh-mhileach, *s. m.* A hair-bodkin; discerniculum. *Lll.*

\* Céimh-phion, A hair-bodkin; discerniculum. *Lll.*

**CÉIMNEACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Céimnich, *q. vide.*

**CÉIMNICH, -IDH, CH-, v. a.** Id. q. Céimich.

**CÉIN, -E, adj.** Distant, remote, far removed; distans, dissitus, longinquus. "Ann an tír chéin." *C. S.* In a distant country. In terra longinqua. "An céin, adv. At a distance; procul. Vide Cian.

\* Ceiniol, *s. m.* Vide Cincal.

\* Ceinniath, *adj.* (Ceann, et Liath), Grey-headed; canos habens capillos. *Lll.*

\* Ceip, *s. m.* Vide Ceap.

**CÉIR, -E, s. f.** 1. Wax; cera. *Voc.* 135. 2. A buttock; clunis. "Céir an fhéidh." *C. S.* The deer's buttock; cervi clunis. "Céir sheulaidh," *Voc.* 99. "vel Céir litrichean," Sealing-wax; cera qua epistolae vel talia obsignantur. *Wel. Cwyr. B. Bret. Coar. Fr. Cire. Gr. Κηρος, Κηρα, cera. Span. Cera, wax.*

**CÉIR, } -IDH, CH-, v. a.** (Céir, *s.*) Seal with wax;  
**CÉIRICH, } cera obsigna. C. S. Chald. כִּירִי ceyrer,**  
 vel *chayer*, figuravit.

**CÉIR-BHEACH, s. f.** (Céir, et Beach), Bees-wax; apum cera, viscus, gluten. *O. B.* et *C. S.*

**CÉIR-CHUACHAG, -AIG, -AN, s. f.** (Céir, et Cuachag), A little cup pasted with bees-wax, a waxen cell; pocillum visco oblitum. *A. M. D. Gloss.*

**CÉIR-CHLUAS, s. f.** (Céir, *s.* et Cluas), Ear-wax; aurium cera. *C. S. Potius, Céir cluaise.*

**CÉIRD, -E, -EAN, s. f.** Vide Ceáird.

**CÉIRE, 1. compar.** of Ciar, *adj.* *q. vide.* 2. Id. *q.* Céiread.

**CÉIREACH, -EICHE, adj.** (Céir, *s.*) Abounding in wax, waxen; cera abundans, ceruus. *C. S.*

**CÉIREAD, -EID, s. f.** Duskiness, hoariness; obscuritas, canities. Vide Ciar, *adj.*

**CÉIREIL, -E, adj.** (Céir, *s.*) Waxen; cereus. *Voc.* 135.

**CÉIREIN, -E, -EAN, s. m.** (Céir, 2.) 1. An appendage, tail; res appensa, cauda. *Lll.* et *C. S.* 2. A poultice, plaster, a nauseous medicine; cataplasma, emplastrum, medicina ingrata. *C. S. Hebr. כִּירִי keren, cornu.*

**CÉIR-GHEAL, -ILE, adj.** (Céir, *s.* 2. et Geal), Having white buttocks; albos habens clunes, (velut cervus, hinnus, lepus). *C. S.*

\* Ceiriocan, *s. m.* Water-elder; sambucus aquatica. *Lll. App.*

\* Céirn, Céirmin, *s. m.* A dish, plate, platter, trencher; patina, discus, paropsis. *Lll.* et *O. B.*

**CÉIR-SHEILLEIN, s. f.** (Céir, *s.* 1. et Scillean), Bees-wax; apum sylvestrium gluten. *Voc.* 71.

**CÉIRSLÉ, s. f. dat. CEIRSLIDH, pl. CEIRSLÉAN.** A clew; glomus. "Céirse cháil," A stock of cabbage. Brassica capitata, caulis. "Céirse shnátha. *Voc.* 91. A clew, ball, or bottom of yarn. Glomus staminis.

**CEIRSLÉACH, adj.** (Ceirsele), Globular, round as a clew, conglomerated; globosus, glomeratus. *C. S.*

**CEIRSLÉACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Ceirselich. Winding of thread, a forming into clews; actus contorquendi stamen.

**CEIRSLÉAG, -EIG, -AN, s. f. dim.** of Ceirsele. A little clew; glomus exiguus. *C. S.*

**CEIRSLÉAGACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Ceirseleag), In little clews, abounding in clews; glomeribus exiguis plenus. *C. S.*

**CEIRSLICH, -IDH, CH-, v. a.** (Ceirsele), Wind up, form into clews; contorque, in formam glomerum redige. *C. S.*

**CEIRSLICHTE, adj. et pret. part. v.** Ceirselich. Wound up, (as a bottom of yarn); glomeratus. *C. S.*

**CEIRT, s. f.** 1. *gen.* of Ceart, *s. q. vide.* 2. An apple-tree; malus arbor. *Lll.* 3. A rag; rhacomia. *Lll.* et *O. R.*

\* Ceirteach, *adj.* Ragged; pannosus. *Lll. App.*

\* Ceirteach, *s. f.* A rag; pannus laceratus, rhacomia. *Lll.*

\* Ceirteag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* A ragged girl; pannosa puella. *O. R.*

**CEARTLE, -EAN, s. f. Lll.** Vide Ceirsele.

**CÉIS, -E, -EAN, s. f.** A case, or keeping place, basket, hamper; corbis, sporta. *Lll.* et *C. S.*

\* Céis, *s. f.* 1. A furrow; sulcus. *O. B.* 2. A sow, pig; sus, porcellus. *O. R.* 3. Grumbling, murmuring; murmuratio. *O. B.* 4. Loathing, want of appetite; nausea, fastidium. *O. B.* 5. A lance, spear; lancea, gesum. *Ces. Bell. Gall.* et *O. B. Hebr. עֵיס cis, loculus, marsupium.*

**CEIS-CHRAINN, s. f.** The herb polypody; polipodium, herba. *O. R.*

**CEISD, -E, -EAN, s. f.** 1. A question, problem; questio, problema. "Agus cha robh a mhísnich aig neach air bith o sin suas, ceisd a chur air." *Marce.* xii. 34. And no man after that durst ask him any question. Et nemo ex eo tempore audebat eum interrogare. 2. A darling; coreulum. "A cheisd mo chridhe." *C. S.* Darling of my



heart. Cordis mei deliciae. 3. Regard : cura. *Macinty*. 72. *Arab*. قَصَبٌ *keswid*, design, project, wish.

CEISDEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ceisidich. Examination, act of questioning, or examining : examinatio, actus quaerendi, interrogandi. *C. S.*

CEISDEIL, -E, *adj.* (Ceisd). 1. Questionable, suspicious : dubitandus, suspiciosus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Worthy of regard : honore habendus. *C. S.* Vide Teisteil.

CEISDICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Cisd, *s.*) Question, examine : examina, interroga. *C. S.*  
 \* Ceisdiughadh, *s. m.* Vide Ceasnachadh, et Ceisdeachadh.

CÉISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Céis). Full of compartments : divisionibus plenus. *C. S.*

CÉISEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. f.* A full, fat woman : mulier obesa. *A. M. D.* *Arab*. كَشَاتٌ *keshat*, an old woman.

CÉISEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dimin.* of Céis. 1. A small pannier : sportula. *C. S.* 2. A slip, sapling : surculus, pullus. *Ir.* Ceiseog, *O'B.*

CÉISEAN, -IN, -AN, *s. m. dimin.* of Céis. 1. A small basket : sportula. *C. S.* 2. A hurdle : crates. *O'R.*  
 \* Ceiseamh, *s. m.* Whining, complaining : gemitus, querela. Vide Ceasad.

CEIST, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Id. q. Ceisd. 2. Anxiety of mind. perplexity : perplexitas.  
 "Dean fuasgladh dhomh a' tionraças,  
 " O thrioblóid is o cheist."  
*Ross. Salm.* xxxi. 1.  
 Deliver me in thy righteousness from trouble and perplexity. Liberationem fac mihi, in justitia tua, ex molestia et perplexitate.

CEISTEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* *Lth.* Vide Ceisdeachadh.

CEIT, -E, *s. m.* Vide Céitein.  
 \* Ceitean, *s. m.* A vehicle formed of twigs : vehiculum vimineum. *O'R.*

CÉITEIN, -E, *s. m.* (Ceud, et Úine). 1. May : Maius mensis. *C. S.* *Fr.* Printemps. 2. Fair weather, a favourable season : bona cæli temperies. *N. H.* "Céitein na h-òisiche." The time from April 19th. to May 12th. inclusive. Dies ab 19mo. Aprilis ad 12mum. Maii mensis. *Scot.* Gowking days.

CÉITINEACH, *adj.* (Céitein). Belonging to May, or the beginning of summer : ad Maium vel æstatis initium pertinens. *C. S.*

CEITHEARNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* Vide Ceatharnach.

CEITHIR, *adj.* Four : quatuor. "Agus dh'fhas i na ceithir cheannaibh." *Gen.* ii. 10. And it became into four heads. Et fertur in quatuor capita.

CEITHIR-BHEANNACH, *adj.* (Ceithir, et Beann, 5.) *C. S.* 1d. q. Ceithir-chearnach.

CEITHIR-CHEARNACH, *adj.* (Ceithir, et Ceàrn, 1.) Four-square, quadrangular : quadratus, quadrangulus. *C. S.*

CEITHIR-CHEARNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ceithir-Chearnaich. A squaring : quadratura. *Voc.*

114. "Ceithir-cheàrnadh a' chearcuil," Squaring of the circle : quadratio circuli.

CEITHIR-CHEARNAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Ceithir, et Ceàrn, 1.) Square : quadra. *Lth.* *O'R.* et *C. S.*

CEITHIR-CHEARNAICHTÈ, *pres. part. v.* Ceithir-chearnaich. Squared, formed into a square : quadratus. *C. S.*

CEITHIR-CHASACH, } *adj.* (Ceithir, et Cas, vel Cos),  
 CEITHIR-CHOSACH, } Four-footed : quadrupes. *C. S.*  
 CEITHIR-DEUG, *adj.* Fourteen : quatuordecim. *Voc.* 122. Vide Deug.

CEITHIR-FILLTEACH, *adj.* (Ceithir, et Fillte), Fourfold : quadruplex. *C. S.* Vide Fill, *v.*; Fillte, *part.*, et Fillteach, *adj.*

CEITHIR-GHOIBHLACH, } *adj.* (Ceithir, et Gobh-  
 CEITHIR-GHOIBHLANACH, } *adj.*) Four-pronged :  
 quadrifidus. *C. S.*

CEITHIR-RÀMHACH, *adj.* Four-oared : quatuor remis instructus. *C. S.* 2. *s. f.* A boat having four oars : linter quatuor remis instructa. *C. S.*

CEITHIR-SLISNEACH, *adj.* (Ceithir, et Slios) quadrilateral : quadrilateralis. *C. S.*

CEITHREAMH, -EIMH, -NEAN, *s. m.* Vide Ceathramh.

CEITHREANNACH, *adj.* Quadrated : quadratus. *C. S.*  
 CEITHREANNAN, CEITHREANNAN. 1. *nom. plur.* of Ceithreamh, *q. vide.* 2. Quarters, lodgings : diversorium, hospitium. *M.S.S.*

\* Ceiteuin, *s. m.* *S. D. p.* 68. Vide Ceitein.

\* Cèl, The mouth : os oris. *Lth.* "Cèl-fàisline," prophecy : vaticinium. *Lth.*

CÉ-MHEAS, -A, *s. m.* (Cé, et Meas), Geometry : geometria. Vide Cé-thornas.

CÉ-MHEASACH, *adj.* (Cé-mheas), Geometrical : geometricus.

CÉ-MHEASACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cé-mheas), A geometer : geometra.

CEÒ, -THA, *s. m.* Mist, vapour, smoke : nebula, vapor. *Oss. pass.*

"Mar a sgaoileas an ceò air aodain an fheadr."  
*Steve.* 85.

As the vapour spreads on the face of the grass. Ut expandit se vapor super faciem graminis. *Gr. XII,* fundo. *Chald.* נָפַחְהָ עֵשָׂה, caligavit.

\* Ceò, *s. m.* Milk : lac. *Lth.* et *O'B.* Vide Cè, cream.

\* Ceò, Sceò, *conj.* And : et. *M.S.S.*

CEÒ'ACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Ceòthach.

CEÒ'ACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Ceòthachd.

CEÒ'AR, -AIRE, *adj.* Vide Ceòthair.

CEÒB, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A dark nook, or corner : latebra. *C. S.* 2. Id. q. Caob, *s.*

CEÒBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Cornered : angulatus. *C. S.* 2. Awkward : inhabilis. *C. S.*

\* Ceòbach, (Ceò, et Bach), Drunkenness : ebrietas. *Lth.*

CEÒBANACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Ceò, et Boinne). 1. Small drizzling rain : tenuis pluvia. *C. S.* 2. *adj.* Dewy, misty : rorans, nebulosus. *Macinty.* 51.

CEÒ-BHRAN, } -AIN, -AOIN, *s. m.* (Ceò, et Braon).  
 CEÒ-BHRAON, } 1. Dew : ros. *Lth.* 2. Drizzling  
 rain : tenuis pluvia. *C. S.* "Ciùran." *Hybrid.*

CEÒDHACH, *adj.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Ceòthach.  
 CEÒ-GHLAS, } *adj.* (Ceò, Glas, et Gorm), Grey as  
 CEÒ-GHORM, } mist, blue as mist: canus, vel cæruleus  
 ut caligo, vel nebula. *S. D.*  
 CEÒL, CIÙIL, et CEÒIL, *s. m.* Music, melody: musica,  
 ca, melos.

“Cha tog fiodhal no clàrsach,”

“Piob, tàileasg, no ceòl mi.”

*Stew. 443.*

Violin, or harp, pipe, chess, or music, will not  
 rouse me. Fides, nec cithara, tibia nec ludus la-  
 trunculorum, nec musica oblectabit me. *Heb.*  
*קָלָהּ kol*, concentus. *Chald.* חֻלְיָא *cholia*, dulcedo.  
*Hind.* Kheal, a sonnet. *Gilchr.*

CEÒLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ceòl), Full of music: cano-  
 rus. *C. S.*

CEÒLAN, -AIN, *s. m. dim.* of Ceòl. 1. Faint music:  
 melos tenuis, vel exilis. *S. D.* 11. 2. A little  
 bell: campanula, tintinnabulum. *Lth.* et *O'B.*  
*Chald.* כְּלִי *chali*, dulcis.

CEÒL-BHEINN, } -E, *adj.* (Ceòl, et Binn), Melodious:  
 CEÒL-BHINN, } musicus, dulcisonus. “Frùghan-  
 tach, suaire, ceòl-bheinn.” *Nion. Al. Ruaidh.* Man-  
 ly, modest, melodious: fortis, modestus, dulci-  
 sonus.

CEÒL-CHUILM, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ceòl, et Cuilm, vel  
 CEÒL-CHUIRM, } Cuirm), A concert: concentus.  
 Literally, a musical feast. *C. S.*

CEÒLMHÒR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Ceòl, et Mòr, vel Mar). 1.  
 Musical, melodious: musicus, dulcisonus. *Macf.*  
*V.* 2. Odd, ludicrous: incongruus, ludicr, ri-  
 diculus. *Provin.*

CEÒLRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A muse, the  
 muses: musa, musæ, pierides, camæna.

“Dhìùlt a' cheòlradh an còmhradh binn;

“Is cliùd nan treun cha 'n èirich leam.”

*Stew. 284.*

The muses denied their melodious converse;—the  
 praises of the brave prosper not with me. Ne-  
 gaverunt pierides canorum collocutionem carum;  
 laudes fortium non surgant mecum. 2. Musicians:  
 musici. *Stew. Gloss.*

• Ceòl-reim, -idh, -h, -v. a. (Ceòl, et Réim), Mo-  
 dulate, play music: modulare, tibiis vel fidibus  
 canc, psalle. *O'R.*

• Ceòlimeadh, -cidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ceòl-  
 reim. Modulation, musical arrangement of  
 sounds: modulatio. *O'R.*

CEÒ-MHÒR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Ceò, et Mòr), Dark, ob-  
 scure: nebulosus, caliginosus. *C. S.*

CEÒ-MHIL, -E, *s. f.* } (Ceò, et Mill, et  
 CEÒ-MILLTEACH, -EICHE, *s. m. f.* } Millteach), Mil-  
 dew: rubigo, ros melleus. *C. S.* “Mill-cheo.”  
*1 Righ. viii. 37. marg.*

CEÒPACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Cloudy, misty: nebulosus,  
 tenebrosus. “Moma nan stuaidh ceòpach.” *S. D.*  
 334. Moma of cloudy cliffs. Moma nebuloso-  
 rum scopulorum.

CEÒPAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Ceò), A cloud, mist: nubes,  
 nebula.

“An ceòpan Char'uth ch'ì i' aogas.

“S' e fèin 'n a chaoil-thigh ùrach.” *S. D.* 94.

In the cloud of Caruth she will behold his coun-  
 tenance, and be himself in his narrow house of dust.  
 In nube Caruthæ videbit ea vultum illius, et ipse  
 in domo angusta sua pulveris.

• Ceòr, *s. m.* A mass, lump: massa, acervus. *Lth.*  
 et *O'B.*

CEÒS, -EÒS, -AN. 1. The hip: podex. *C. S.* 2.

The privities: partes obscenæ, pudenda. *C. S.*  
 CEÒSAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Bur, or light down of flowers,  
 or feathers: lappa, pappus, vel lanugo levis.

“Mar cheòsan air sgiath an fhèin.”

*S. D.* 334.

As the light down on the wing of the eagle. Ut  
 lanugo levis in ala aquilæ.

CEÒSNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* Any thing broad-skirted,  
 a broad wave: quodvis late fimbriatum, fluctus  
 magnus. *R. M'D.* 102.

CEÒTHA, *gen.* et *plur.* of Ceò. “Cearb nan ceòtha.”  
*Tem. viii. 95.* Fringe of mists. Fimbria vaporum.

CEÒTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ceò), Dark, misty: tene-  
 brosus, nebulosus. *C. S.*

CEÒTHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Mistiness: tempestas nu-  
 bila. *Id. q.* Ceòthmhòrachd.

CEÒTHAIR, -E, *adj.* *Id. q.* Ceòthach.

CEÒTHMHÒR, -OIRE, *adj.* *Loc.* 136. *Id. q.* Ceòthach.  
 Vide Ceò-mhòr.

CEÒTHMHÒRACHD, *s. f. ind.* Darkness: obscuritas  
 præ nebulis orta. *Voc.*

CEÒTHRAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Ceò), A small shower: te-  
 nuis pluvia. *Macf. V.*

CÉ-THIOMHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Cé, et Tomhas), Geome-  
 try: geometria. *Ossian. Vol. III.* 414.

• Ceuchd, *s. m.* A plough: aratum. *O'R.*

CEUD, *adj.* 1. First: primus. “An ceud là.” *Gen.*  
 i. 5. The first day: dies primus. 2. A hundred:

centum. “Agus cuiridh eùgear dhìbhl an ruaig  
 air ceud.” *Lebh. xxvi. 8.* And five of you shall

chase an hundred. Et quinque vos persequen-  
 tur centenos. “Fa cheud.” *Salm. lii. 9.* A hundred

times: centies. *Wel.* et *Arm.* Cant. Hence, *Wel.*  
 Cantref, et Cantrith, an extent of country, com-  
 prehending a hundred towns, or fortresses. *Arab.*

احاد *achad*, one. “Ceud àm.” The first time.

*Hebr.* חֶדֶם *hedem*, antiquitas; חֶדֶר *chad.* *Gael.*

A cheud. *Chald.* חֶדֶר *chad*, primus.

CEUDACH, *adj.* (Ceud), Centuple: centuplum. *C. S.*  
 CEUDAMH, *adj.* Hundredth: centesimus. *Voc.* 124.

CEUD-BHAINNE, *s. m.* (Ceud, et Baimne), First milk  
 after the cow's calving. *Scot.* Beestings: colostræ.  
*C. S.*

CEUD-BHILEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* The herb centaury: cen-  
 taurea, herba. *Voc.* 60.

CEUD-CHATHACH, *adj.* (Ceud, et Cathach), Of the  
 hundred battles. Epithet of Conn, one of the  
 Irish kings. *Lat.* Centimachus.

CEUD-FÀDH, } -AN, *s. f.* A sense, faculty: sensus,  
 CEUD-FÀDH, } facultas. *O'R.* et *C. S.* *Id. q.* Cead-  
 fàdh.

CEUD-FHÀS, -ÀIS, *s. m.* (Ceud, et Fàs, v.) 1. An  
 embryo: partus immaturus, factus. “Mo cheud-  
 fhàs anabuich.” *Salm. cxxxix. 16.* My first sub-

stance, being yet imperfect. *Massa mea immatura.* 2. Spring: ver.

"Mar bhlláth nan geug 's a' *cheud-phas* úr."

*S. D.* 102.

As the bloom of branches in the early spring. Ut flosculi ramorum in primo vere.

CEUD-FHEILL-MUIRE EARRAICH, (Ceud, Féill, Muire, et Earrach), The Purification, or second day of February: purificatio Beate virginis. *Voc.* 173.

CEUD-GHIN, *s. m.* (Ceud, et Gin, *r.*), First born, firstlings: natu maximus, primitiæ. "Se Israel mo mhac, mo *cheud-ghin.*" *Ees.* iv. 22. Israel is my son, my first-born. Israel est meus filius, primogenitus meus.

CEUD-LAOIGH, -E, -EAN *s. f.* A cow that has calved once: vacca quæ unum peperit vitulum. *C. S.*

CEUD-LOMADH, *s. f.* (Ceud, et Lomadh), Breakfast: jentaculum. "Rud a' ghabhail a' *cheud lomaidh.*" *C. S.* To take a thing before breakfast. Aliquid ante jentaculum sumere. "Ceud-longaith." *O'R.*

CEUD-LÙTH, -A, *s. m.* (Ceud, et Luth), 1. Beginning, first, first essay: initium, principium. Vide Lùth. *O'R.* 2. Shout of applause: plausus. *Sh.* If used in the second sense, it should be written, "Ceud luaidh." Vide Luadh, Luaidh.

CEUD-MHEAS, -AN, *s. m.* (Ceud, et Meas), First-fruit, a tax: primitiarum vectigal. *O'R.* Vide Meas.

CEUDNA, *adj.* (Ceud, et Nì), The same, that formerly mentioned: idem, ante dictus. "An duine *ceudna.*" *C. S.* The same man, the one formerly mentioned. Idem homo, vel ante dictus. "Mar an *ceudna,*" *adv.* Likewise, in like manner, also: pariter, itidem, item.

CEUDNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Identity: identitas. *C. S.*

• Ceudoir, *i. e.* Ceud uair, First time: primum tempus. *MSS.*

CEUD-THARRUING, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ceud, et Tarruing), 1. A first draught, or sketch: rudis instrumenti lineatio. *C. S.* 2. First running of distilled whisky: prima aquavitæ montanæ decoctio. *C. S.* Vide Tarruing.

CEUD-THOISEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. m.* A first principle: principium, elementum. *Gal.* iv. 9.

CEUM, CÉIM, *pl.* CEUMAN, et -ANNAN, *s. m.* A step, footstep, degree: passus, gradus, gressus. "Bha *ceuma* mar cheòl nan dàn."

*Fing.* iii. 87.

Her steps were as the music of songs. Fuerunt ejus passus instar modorum carminum. *Arab.* كد كهدم. "Ceum-ginealach." *Voc.* 11. A degree in genealogy: prosapiæ gradus. "Laoidh nan ceum." A title of *Salin.* cxx. The song of degrees. Cantus graduum. *Wel.* Cam, gradus. *Dav.* *Hebr.*

קא ham. *Pers.* گام gam, pass.

CEUM, -AIDH, CH-, *r.* Step, measure by steps: gradere, passibus vel gradibus metire. *C. S.*

CEUMADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. r.* Ceum. Stepping, measuring: actus gradiendi, metiendi gradibus. *R. M'D.*

CEUMAIL, } -E, *adj.* (Ceum), Stately: magnificus. CEUMANTA, } *C. S.*

CEUM-INBHE, *s. m.* (Ceum, et Inbhe), A degree in rank: gradus dignitatis. *Voc.* 40.

CEUMNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Stately, moving majestically: auguste movens. *C. S.*

CEUM-TUISLIDH, *s. m.* (Ceum, et Tuisleadh), A false step: gradus labantis seu titubantis. *C. S.* Vide Tuisleadh.

CEUS, -CEÒIS, -CEUSAN, *s. m.* 1. The ham, or lower part of the body: poples, vel partes inferiores corporis. *C. S.* 2. The coarser part of the wool on the sheep's legs: lana crassior, in cruribus ovis. *Hebrid.*

CEUS, -IDH, CH-, *r. a.* Crucify, torture: crucifige, crucia. *Gael. Test. passim.* *Chald.* כיק keis, crux, patibulum, signum.

CEUSADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ceus, et Fear), A tormentor: tortor. *Bibl. Gloss.*

CEUSADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. r.* Ceus. Crucifying: crucifixio. *Voc.* 145. *Chald.* נסך keca, crux, patibulum.

CEUSDA, } *adj.* et *pret. part. r.* Ceus. Crucified: cru- CEUSTA, } cifixus. *C. S.* "An crann *ceudna.*"

The cross: crux, crucis imago, apud *Rom. Cath.*

CEUSLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Ceus, *s.*), The wool on the legs of a sheep, and borders of the fleece: lana in cruribus ovis, vel in fimbriis velleris.

CEUTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Elegant, beautiful, lovely: elegans, pulcher, amabilis. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Becoming; decorous. "S' ceutach e." 'Tis beautiful, or becoming: pulchrum est, decet. Vide Ciatach.

CHA, CHA 'D, CHA 'S, *adv. negat.* Not: non. "Cha bhual mi." I will not strike: non percutiam. "Cha chuir mi." I will not put: non ponam. "Cha dean mi." I will not do: non faciam. "Cha do bhual mi." I did not strike: non percussi. "Cha d'fhalbh mi." I did not go: non ivi. "Cha d'èisd mi." I did not hear: non auscultavi. "Cha d'òl mi." I did not drink: non potavi. "Cha d'fàin mi." I did not do: non feci. "Cha 'n fhaigh mi." I shall not get: non impetrabo. "Cha 'n urradh mi." I cannot: nequeo. "Cha leig mi." I shall not allow: non sinam.—Thus, "Cha," takes "do," or "d," before preterites, and "n," before futures, beginning with a vowel, or *fh.* In other cases, it aspirates the labial and palatal consonants, but seldom the lingual, or dental. *Ir. L.*

CHA MHÒR NACH, *adv.* Almost: fere, pene. "Cha mhòr nach do shleamhuich mo cheumanna' uam." *Salin.* lxxiii. 2. My steps had well nigh slipped (from me). Pene declinaverunt pedes mei (ab me).

CHAIHDH, *preter. irreg. r.* Theirig, Théid, Chaidh. Went, was, hath past. "Chaidh mi." I went: ivi. "Chaidh mo bhualadh." *C. S.* I was struck: percussus sum. *i. e.* The act of my being struck, has passed, or is gone. "Chaidh as domh." *Iob.* xix. 10. I am gone: perii, abivi. "Chaidh sinn as." *Salin.* cxxiv. 7. We escaped: effugimus, vel crepti sumus. "Chaidhdar," vel "Chadar," *impers. form.* as of many other verbs. "Chuidh,"

is more commonly written by the Irish, and earlier Scotch writers. *Hebr.* צִיחַ *chiaih*, visit.

**CHAOIDH**, *adv.* For ever: in æternum.

Ion-nholta *chaoidh* an Triath." *Salm.* xlviii. 1. The Lord is ever to be praised. Laude dignus in æternum est Dominus (Deus). "Chaoidh," and "A chaoidh," are indifferently used. Sometimes "Choidhch," "A choidhch."

**CHEAN**, } *adv.* 1. Already: jam. "Oir bha Ið-  
**CHEANA**, } seph san Eiphit a *cheana*." *Ees.* i. 5.  
For Joseph was already in Egypt. Nam Josephus erat in Ægypto jam. 2. Truly, even so, lo, just so: certe, sane, en, ita. *C. S.* In both senses, "Cheana," and "A cheana," seem to be indifferently used. *Hebr.* אָכֵן *achen*, ita, profecto.

**CHÉILE**, *pron.* 1. Id. q. Céile. "Ghabh iad air a *chéile*." They fought among themselves. Inter se pugnaverunt. 2. Both: ambo. i. e. (each) with his fellow: alteruter cum parari suo. "Bha iad le *chéile* lomnochd." *Gen.* ii. 25. They were both naked. Erant illi ambo nudi. Vide Céile. *Arab.* كِلَا *kila*, both.

**Cni**, *fut. indic. v.* Faic. "Chì mi," "chì thu," "chì è," &c. I shall see, thou wilt see, &c.  
"Chì (thu) àrd i air balla nan sleagh."

*Fing.* i. 53.

Thou wilt see it high on the wall of spears. Videbis eum sublimen super muro hastarum. "Chì mi," &c. often used as the present of the verb "Faic." The future in general supplying the present tense in the Scottish Gaelic.

**CHIANAMH**, *adv.* or, "A chianamh." A little ago: paulo ante hoc. *C. S.*

Chim, vel Chìom, I see: video. i. e. "Chì mi."  
Vide *Fal. Gram.* 106.

"Chim obair na stri san réidh." *Fing.* iii. 303. I behold the work of strife in the plain. Conspicor ego opus conflictus in aperto. Vide Faic, v.

**CHION**, *s. f.* Vide Cion, s.

**CHIONN**, *adv. or conj.* Because: quia. "A chionn gu 'n do bhluin e rium gu fial." *Salm.* xiii. 6. *prose.* Because he hath dealt bountifully with me. Quia bono affecterit me. "Chionn," and "A chionn," are indifferently used.

**CHÌOTAR**, *fut. indic. pass. v.* Faic. "Chìotar mi, thu, -e," &c. I, thou, he, &c. shall be seen: videbor, -eberis, -ebitur, &c. "Mar a chìotar dhuit. *C. S.* As you think fit. Ut tibi videatur. Id. q. Chìtear.

**CHÌTE**, } *pret. subj. v.* Faic. Might be seen: vi-  
**CHÌTEADH**, } deretur, -eretur.

"Chìt, o 'tuscian usal,

"A b-uchd uabhbreach mar ghealach oidhch."

*Fing.* i. 606.

Her stately bosom might be seen from her noble garment, as the moon of night. Cerneretur a palla elegantis ejus, pectus luxurians ut luna noctis. Vide Chi.

**CHÌTEAR**, } *fut. ind. pass. v.* Faic. Shall be seen,  
**CHÌTHEAR**, } or is seen: videbor, conspiciar, -eris.  
Vide Faic, Chunnac.

"A duilleach o iomall na tìre,  
"Chìtear le còin an t-samhraidh."

*S. D.* 76.

Its foliage, from the extremity of the land, shall be seen by the birds of summer. Folia ejus ab finibus regionis conspicietur ab avibus æstatis.

**CHÌTHEADH**, i. e. Chìtheadh tu, è, i, sinn, sibh, iad, *pret. subj. act. v.* Faic. (*1st. pers. sing.* "Chìthim"), Thou, he, &c. would, could see: videres tu, videret ille, &c. "An sin chìtheadh se iad." *C. S.* Then would he behold them. Tunc conspiceret illos. Vide Faic. "Chìtheadhmaid," "Chìtheamaid." We would see: videremus.

**CHÌTHEAR**, *fut. ind. pass. v.* Faic. Vide Chìtear.

**CHÌTHINN**, I would see: viderem. *Emph.* "Chìthinnsa." Vide Chìtheadh.

\* Cho, *adv. Salm. Ed.* 1753. *passim.* Vide Cha.

**CHO**, *adv.* As, so: ita.

"Cha robh mi cho brònach 's cho dall."

*Fing.* iv. 14.

I was not so mournful, and so blind. Non fui ego ita lugubris et ita cæcus. "Cho chruaidh tìs an iarunn." *C. S.* As hard as iron. Æque durum ac ferrum. Vide Co.

**CHÒIDHICH**, *adv.* i. e. "Gach oidhehe." Each night, or, for ever: unquamque noctem, hoc est, in æternum. Vide Chaoidh.

**CHON**, *adv. Provin.* Until: usque. "Chon an so," i. e. "Gus an so," "Thun a so." Till now: usque huc. *Potius* Chun, q. vide, et Thun.

\* Chonnairc, *pret. ind. v.* Faic. *Macf. Par.* iii. 1. Vide Chunnac.

\* Chuabhair, i. e. "Chaidh sibh." Ye went: ivistis. *MSS.*

\* Chuadar. They went: profecti sunt. i. e. "Chaidh iad."

\* Chuaidh, *pret. ind. v.* Theirig. *Salm.* xlii. 4. *Ed.* 1753. Vide Chaidh.

**CHUAL**, } *pret. ind. v.* Chuinn, i. e. Chuala mi, tu,  
**CHUALA**, } sè, &c. I, thou, &c. heard: audivi, audivisti, &c.

"Ciod a chuala tu mu 'n nàmhaid?"

*Fing.* i. 230.

What hast thou heard of the enemy? quid audivisti tu de hoste?

\* Chualabhair. Ye heard: audivistis. i. e. "Chuala sibh."

\* Chualadar. They heard: audiverunt. i. e. "Chual iad," vel "Chuala siad." This impersonal use of the verb is very common in all ancient compositions.

**CHUALADH**, for Chualas, q. vide.

"Chualas le Conall a ghuth." *Fing.* ii. 72.

His voice was heard by Conal. Audita est a Conallo vox illius.

\* Chualais. Thou didst hear: audivisti. i. e. "Chuala tu."

\* Chualamairn'. *Salm.* xlv. 1. *Ed.* 1753. Vide seq.

**CHUALAMAR**. We heard: audivimus. i. e. "Chuala sinn." "Le 'r cluasaih chualamar." *Ross. Salm.* xlv. 1. With our ears we heard. Cum auribus nostris audivimus.

CHUALAR. *Tem.* ii. 77. Id. q. Chualas.  
CHUALAS, *pret. ind. pass. v.* Cluinn. Was heard:  
auditum est.

"Chualas leis guth na h-oidheche."

*Fing.* ii. 6.

The voice of night was heard by him. Audiebat  
ab eo vox noctis.

\* Chualas. I heard: audivi. *MSS.* Vide Chuala.  
\* Chuamar. We went: ivimus. i. e. "Chaidh  
sin." Vide Chaidh.

CHUCÁ, *prep.* To them: ad illos. *Emph.* "Chuca-  
san."

"Thig treis is furtachd *chuc'* o Dhia."

*Salm.* xxxviii. 40.

Strength and aid shall come to them from God.  
Robor et auxilium venient ad illos ab Deo.

CHUGAD, *prep.* To thee: ad te. *Emph.* "Chugadsa.  
"S ann *chugad* thig gach aon."

*Ross. Salm.* lxx. 2.

It is to thee that every one shall come. Ad te  
quisque veniet.

CHUGAIBH, *prep.* To you: ad vos. *Emph.* "Chug-  
aibh-se." *C. S.*

CHUGAINN, *prep.* To us: ad nos. *Emph.* "Chug-  
ainne." *C. S.*

CHUGAM, *prep.* To me: ad me. *Emph.* "Chugam-  
sa." *C. S.*

CHUICE, *prep.* To her: ad illam. *Emph.* "Chuicce-  
s." *C. S.*

CHUIGE, *i. prep.* To him: ad illum. *Emph.*  
"Chuige-san." *C. S.* 2. *adv.* Towards: erga.  
"Chuig' is uaidh." *Ross. Salm.* cix. 23. To and  
fro: huc et illuc. "Chuige sin." *C. S.* That  
far: isthuc. "Chuige so." *C. S.* Thus far: ad  
hoc.

CHUILE, *adj.* i. e. "Gach uile." Every: omnis.  
*Voc.* 104. *Hebr.*  $\text{כָּל}$  *chol*; often  $\text{כָּל}$  *col.* *Angl.*  
Whole.

CHÙM, *pret. ind. v.* Cùm, q. vide.

CIÙM, *conj.* For, to, for the purpose of, so that:  
causà, ut; oftener, "A chum." "Thàinig e a  
m' ionnsuidh a *chum* furtachd a dheanamh oirm."  
*C. S.* He came to me, for the purpose of aiding  
me. Venit ille ad me, causà mihi sublevandi.  
"A *chum* as gu." In order that: ut. "A *chum*  
as gu' n' tabhair e dhomh uaimh Mhacphelah."  
*Gen.* xxiii. 9. That he may give me the cave of  
Macphelah. Ut det mihi speluncam Macphelah.  
"A *chum* as nach." That not: ut non, ne. "A  
*chum* as nach sgriosar iad." *C. S.* That they be  
not destroyed. Ut non percant, vel, ne percant.

CIUN, *prep. et adv.* Until: ad usque. "Chun na  
h-uine so." *C. S.* Till this time. Usque ad hoc  
tempus.

CHUNNA, } *pret. ind. v.* Faic. i. e. Chunnaic, mi,  
CHUNNAIC, } tu, è, i, &c. I, thou, he, &c. saw:  
vidi, -isti, -it, &c.

"Chunnaic an gaisgeach 'n a shuain."

*Fing.* ii. 9.

The hero beheld in his sleep. Vidit heros in so-  
pore.

VOL. I.

\* Chunnaic. *Salm. Ed.* 1753. *passim.* Vide  
Chunnaic.

\* Chunnam, i. e. Chunnaic mi. *Fing.* iii. 428.  
Vide Chunnaic.

CHUNNAS. *Fing.* iv. 120. Id. q. Chunn'cas.

\* Chunnecabhair, i. e. Chunnaic sibh. Ye, or you  
saw: vidistis. *MSS.*

CHUNCADAR, i. e. Chunnaic iad. They saw: vide-  
runt. Vide Chunnaic.

\* Chunnecamar, *emph.* Chunnecamairne. We saw:  
vidimus. Vide Chunnaic.

CHUNN'CAS, *pret. ind. pass. v.* Faic. Was seen,  
were seen: visum est, visa sunt. "Chunn'cas  
siol Eirinn nam buadh." *Fing.* ii. 152. The illus-  
trious race of Ireland were seen. Visa est proge-  
nies Iernes virtutum.

C' r? *pron. interrog. fem.* What? quæ? i. e. Co, i? *i?*  
vel Cia, i? *C. S.*

\* Ci, *s. f.* Lamentation: lamentatio. *Lth.* i. e.  
"Caoidh."

\* Ci, -dhidh, ch-, *v. a.* Lament: lamentare, de-  
plora. "Ad ciod." *Lth.* i. e. "Chaoin iad."

CIA, *adj. et pron. interrog.* (C'è, Co è), Which?  
what? quis, quæ, quid? Used interrogatively  
and singly of things oftener. Per se interroga-  
tivum, de rebus, sæpius. "Cia an uair?" What  
hour? quæ hora? "Cò an duine?" What man?  
quis vir? "Cia b' è air bith." Whosoever: qui-  
cunque. *Fr.* Qui que ce soit. "Cia b' è air  
bith do d' sheirbhisich aig am faigher ce." *Gen.*  
xlv. 9. With whomsoever of thy servants it may  
be found. Apud quemcunque ex servis tuis repe-  
riatur. "Cia fhada," *adv. contr.* "C' fhada?"  
How long? quamdiu? "Cia minic?" "Cia tric?"  
*adv.* How often? quoties? "Cia an taobh?"  
*adv.* What side? i. e. Whither? quo? "C' ion-  
adh?" *adv.* i. e. "Cia an t-ionadh?" What place?  
Whither? quo? "Cia as?" *adv.* Whence? unde?  
*Lat.* Cujas. "Cia mar?" *adv.* How? quo-  
modo? "Cia mar thà sibh an diugh? How do  
you do to-day? quomodo vales hodie, vel valetis?  
salutandi forma. "Air na h-uile ceamar." *Pro-  
vin.* By all means: omnimodo. Said in answer  
to "Cia mar?" "Cia," in connection with ad-  
jectives and substantives, signifying quantity or num-  
ber, is also used relatively.

"Gach uile rìoghaed mar an ceudna,  
"Cia h-ionadh bhì siad ann."

*Salm.* cxxxv. 11.

All kingdoms also, however numerous they were.  
Omne regnum quoque, tam multa quam erant.  
*Lat.* Qui, cui. *Fr.* Qui, que.

\* Cia, *s. m.* A man, husband: vir, maritus. *O'R.*  
"Mo chia," (i. e. m'fhear), My husband: meus  
maritus.

"Na thuit thu a mhòr chia, bha treun?"

*Tem.* v. 193.

Hast thou fallen, great man, who wast brave?  
Num cecidisti tu, magne viri qui eras strenuus?

CIABAN, -AIN, -AN. Vide Giaban.

CIABH, -A, -AN, *s. f.* A side-lock, or locks of hair,  
the hair: cincinnus lateralis, crines.

E e

"Thuit i, is sgaol a ciabh air làr."

*Fing.* i. 290.

She fell, and her locks spread on the ground. Cecidit illa, et crines spargebant (seses) per terram. *Fr.* Cheveu.

**CIABHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ciabh), Bushy, having much hair: comatus, cincinnis lateralibus decorus. *C. S.*

**CIABHAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dimin.* of Ciabh. A fore-lock, a small lock: cincinnus anterior, vel exiguus. *Voc.* 13.

**CIABHAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ciabhag), Bushy, having curls or locks: comatus, cincinnatus. *C. S.*

**CIABHAG-CHOILLE**, *pl. -AN-COILLE*, *s. f.* A wood-lark: galerita arborea. *O.R.*

• Ciabharthan, *s. m.* A shower: imber. *MSS.*  
Vide Ceidhcharan.

**CIABH-BHACHLACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ciabh, et Bachlach), Curl-haired: crispatis capillis. *C. S.*

**CIABH-CHASTA**, -CHAISTE, -AN-CASTA, *s. f.* (Ciabh, et Cast, *v.*), A curled lock: cincinnus, cirrus. *Voc.* 13.

**CIABH-CHEANN-DUBH**, *s. f.* (Ciabh, Ceann, et Dubh), The herb deer's hair: scirpus cespitosus. *Lightf.*

• Ciach, *s. m.* 1. Mist, fog: nebula, vapor. *O.R.*  
2. Sorrow, concern: meror, anxietas. *Lll.*  
Vide Ceathach, *s.*

• Ciad, *R. M.D.* 60. Vide Ceud.

• Ciadan, *s. m.* Height: altitudo. *Sh.* et *O.R.*

**CIADAIOIN**, -E, *s. f.* (Ceud, et Aoine), "Di-ciadaoin." *C. S.* Wednesday: Dies Mercurii.

• Ciad-bhainne, *s. m.* (Ceud, et Baimne), First milk. *Scot.* Beestings: colostro. *Voc.* 23.

• Ciad-dhuilleach, *adj.* (Ceud, et Duilleach), Centifolious: centum foliis instructus. *MSS.*

**CIAD-LAOIGH**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ceud, et Laogh), A cow that has calved for the first time: vacca quae peperit vitulum primum. *C. S.*

• Ciadlus, -uis, *s. m.* Curiosity: curiositas. *MSS.*  
*Potius* Ceud leus, i. e. First sight.

**CIAL**, *s. m. ind.* Side of a vessel, or its brim: vasis latus vel ora. "S mairg a chuireadh a chuman air a chial do 'n neach mach cuireadh a dheur ann." *Prov.* Evil is it to him who would empty his vessel to one who would not add his own drop to it, (when empty again). Male evenit ei qui vas porrigeret illi qui nollet addere suum guttam (si vas idem vacuum alio tempore). *Gr. Xidias*, labium.

**CIALL**, *gen.* CÉILLE, *s. f.* Reason, sense, opinion, meaning, prudence: ratio, sensus, opinio, prudentia.

"Thuir Connall bu mhór ciall."

*Fing.* ii. 99.

Said Conal whose prudence was great. Dixit Conal cujus magna erat prudentia. *Arab.*  $\text{كحل}$  *khalal*, notion. *Gilchr.* "An treas ciall." *Voc.* 27. Dotage: deliratio senilis. "Ciod is ciall duit?" *C. S.* What do you mean? quid tibi vis? 2. A darling: deliciae. "Mo chiall." *C. S.* My darling: mea deliciae. "Sùgh mo chéille." My dearest life: animae dimidium meae. (*lit.*) medulla, vel succus, meae rationis. An ardent expression of love. Vide

*Horace, Lib. I. Ode 3. Hind.* خال *khaal-khaan*, vanity. *Gilchr. Gael.* "Ciall chàm."

**CIALLACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ciall), Judicious, sensible, prudent, cautious: prudens, sagax, cautus, sui potens. "Ceilidh duine ciallach masla." *Gnath.* xii. 16. A prudent man covereth shame. Vir prudens celat opprobrium.

**CIALLACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part.* *v.* Ciallach. Signifying, meaning: accidens, actus significandi, significatio, sensus. *Voc.* 148.

**CIALLAICH**, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Ciall). Signify, mean, design: significa, intende, adhibe. *Maef. V.*

• Ciallaideach, -eiche, *adj.* Vide Ciallach.

**CIALLAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A favourite: corculum. "A chiallain." *C. S.* My dear: mi animule.

• Ciall-chaisg, *s. f.* (Ciall, et Caisg, *v.*) An example, a check, warning: exemplum, coercitio, monitio, documentum. *MSS.*

**CIALL-CHAGAIR**, -CHOGAIR, *s. f.* (Ciall, et Cagair), A watch-word: tessera, symbolum. *Voc.* 113.

• Cialldha, *adj.* *MSS. passim.* Vide Ciallach.

**CIALL-IONNSUICHE**, -IONNSUCHAIDH, *s. f.* (Ciall, et Ionnsuich), Acquired knowledge: literarum cognitio, scientia parata. *MSS.*

**CIALL-NÀDAIR**, -NÀDUIR, -NÀDURRA, *s. f.* (Ciall, et Nàdur), Natural sense, mother-wit: sensus natura datus. "S fheàr aon' chiall-nàdar, no dà chiall-deug ionnsuiche." *Prov.* Original good sense is better than twelve species of knowledge acquired.

Sensus unus natura datus, prestantior est duodecim scientiarum paratarum.

• Ciallughadh, *s. m.* Sense, meaning, interpretation: sensus, interpretatio. *Lll.* Vide Ciallachadh.

• Cialluighreach, *adj.* *O.R.* Vide Ciallach.

**CIALTRADH**, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ciall, et Ràdh), A sentence: sententia. *Voc.* 97.

• Ciamb, -an, *s. f. Tenor.* i. 528. Vide Ciabh.

• Ciambhair, Ciambhoir, *adj.* Sad, weary: tristis, fessus. *O.B. et Sh.*

• Ciambhàire, *s. f.* Lamentation, wailing: lamentatio, ploratus. *Lll.*

• Ciambhchallach, *adj.* Curl-haired: cincinnatus. *Lll.*

**CIAN**, CÉINE, *adj.* Long, vast, far, distant, tedious: longus, vastus, longinquus, gravis, diutinus. *Lll.* et *Maef. V.* "S cian bho," *C. S.* It is long since. Multum temporis est a quo.

**CIAN**, *s. m.*; *dot.* CÉIN. Used in such expressions as the following: "An cén," At a distance of time or place: procul, longe. "Bho chéin." *MSS.* From far: e longinquo. "An cian a bhios mi beò." *Salm.* xxiii. 6. *metr.* As long as I live. Quamdiu vivam. "O cian nan cian." *Salm.* xxv. 6. From all eternity. Ab seculo seculorum. "Gu cian nan cian." *Dug. Buchan.* To all eternity. In secula seculorum.

**CIANAIL**, -AILE, -ALA, *adj.* Melancholy, solitary, sad: tristis, mcestus.

"Taibhse cianail nam glas éideadh."

*S. D.* 223.

Melancholy ghosts in their grey clothing. Spectra tristia in vestimentis cineris suis.

**CIANALAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Cianail), Melancholy, dullness, sadness: tristitia, tædium. *C. S.*

**CIANARAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Cian, et Fear), 1. A melancholy person: homo tristis. *C. S.* 2. I.e. "Cian-dran," A mournful song, an elegy, plaintive notes: elegia, cantus lugubris vel querulus, querela. *C. S.*

**CIAN-FHULANG**, -AING, *s. m.* (Cian, et Fulang), Perseverance, endurance: perseverantia, perpassio. *O'B.*

**CIAN-FHULANGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cian-fhulang), Long-suffering: tardus ad ultionem. *O'B.*

**CIAN-FHULANGAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* *O'B.* Id. q. Cian-fhulang.

**CIAN-MHAIREANNACH**, -MHAIRTHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cian, et Maireannach), Continual: perpetuus. *Lll.* et *O'B.* Vide Maireannach.

**CIANOG**, -OIG, -AN, *s. f.* A small measure of arable land: portiuncula agri arabilis. *Hebrid.*

**CIAN-ÓRAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Cian, et Óran), Querulous, or plaintive music: cantus flebilis, querulus, lugubris. *C. S.*

\* Ciap, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Vex, torment: vexa, crucia. *O'B.*

\* Ciapail, } *s. f.* Strife, debate, controversy: lis  
\* Ciapil, } contentio, disceptatio, controversia. *Lll.*

\* Ciapalach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ciapail), Contentious: rixosus, pugnanx. *Lll.*

\* Ciapal, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Encounter: oppone, concurre, confilge. *Lll.*

**CIAR**, **CÉIRE**, *adj.* Dusky, dark brown, dark grey: atro-glauca, atro-fuscus, canis.

"Neóil *chiar* mu mhullach nan cárn."  
*Fing. i. 218.*

Dusky clouds around the summit of the stony heaps. Nubes fuscae circa apicem saxetorum.

**CIARA**, *comp.* of Ciar. *Tem. viii. 311.* Vide Céire.

**CIARACH**, -AICH, -EAX, *s. f.* A young black haired girl: puellula fuscis capillis, vel subnigris. *O'R.*

**CIARADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* State of becoming dark, or grey: status canescendi, vel tenebrascendi, effusatio. "Ciaradh an amoich." *C. S.* The evening dusk. Crepusculum vespertinum. "Ciaradh na strithe." *Tem. vi. 365.* The frowning of the strife: affuscatio lactaminis.

**CIARAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. The dark grey, name given to a cow from its colour: obfuscata, nomen vaccae. *C. S.* 2. A kind of beetle, or bug, a chafer: scarabæi species. *Lll.*

\* Ciarail, *s. f.* A quarrel: rixa. *Lll.*

\* Ciaralach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ciarail), Perverse, forward: perversus, procax. *Lll.*

**CIARALACHD**, *s. f. iud.* (Ciarail), Perverseness: pervicacia. *Lll.*

**CIARAN**, *s. m.* Gray, a man's name: Graius, vel Ciaranus, viri nomen. *C. S.*

**CIARCAIL**, *adj.* Vide Ciorcail, et Ciochrach.

**CIAR-DHUBH**, -CIBHE, *adj.* Dark grey: atro-glauca.

"Tha na neóil *chiar-dhubh* soilleir  
"Le lann sholnis 'gan cuartach.'" *S. D. 149.*

The dark grey clouds are clear with beams of light

surrounding them. Atro-glauca nubes sunt lucida, cum radiis lucis eas circumfundentibus.

\* Ciarog, *s. f. Lll. App.* Vide Ciarag.

\* Ciarain, *s. f.* A kerchief: rica. *Lll.*

\* Ciaran, -ain, *s. m.* A grumbling: murmuratio. *MSS.*

\* Ciarsein, *pl.* of Ciaran, q. vide. Kerchiefs: rica. *Lll.*

\* Ciar-sur, -uir, *s. f. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Ciarain.

\* Ciarta, *part.* Waxed: ceratus. *Lll.* "Bréid ciarta. *Keat.*" A cere-cloth: ceratum.

**CIAS**, -CEÓIS, -AN, *s. m.* A border, skirt, fringe, corner: ora, fimbria, sinus. Vide Ceus, *s.*

**CIASACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cias), Bordered, skirted, cornered: fimbriatus, in angulos vel sinus declinans. *C. S.*

\* Ciasail, *s. f.* Strife, dispute, contention: lis, iurgium, contentio. *Pl.*

\* Ciata, *s. m.* An opinion, approbation: sententia, iudicium, comprobatio. Vide Ceud-fáth, et Ciatfáth.

**CIATACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* *Voc. 132.* Vide Ceutach, et Ciatfách.

**CIATAIBH**,  
**CIATADH**, -AIDH, } *s. m.* Vide Ciatfáth.

**CIATAICHAID**, *comp.* of Ciatach, q. vide.

**CIATAICHEAD**, -EID, *s. m.* Degree of beauty, comeliness: gradus pulchritudinis, venustatis, decoris. *C. S.*

**CIATFACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ceud-fáth), 1. Honest: probus, honestus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Becoming: decorus. "Ciafách dhíom do bhí." *Salm. xviii. 19. metr. i. e.* "Ghabh e tlachd annam. He delighted in me. Delectabatur in ue. 3. Beautiful, handsome, genteel: pulcher, venustus, elegans. *C. S.* Id. q. Ceutach.

**CIATFADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. Admiration: admiratio. *O'R.* 2. Sense of decency: sensus decoris. "S' mòr mo *chíofadh* dhíot." *C. S.* I admire thee much. Admiror te multum.

**CIB**, -E, *s. f.* 1. Vide Ciob. 2. A hand: manus. *Lll.* et *O'B.*

**CIB-CHEANS-DUBH**, *s. f.* The herb deer's hair: scirpus capitosus. *Lightf.*

**CIBÉIN**, -EAN, *s. m.* A rump: uropygium. *Voc. 77.*

**CIBÉIR**, -IB, -EAN, *s. m.* A keeper of sheep, a shepherd: opilio. *C. S.*

**CIBÉIREACHD**, *s. f. iud.* (Cibéir), Keeping, or herding of sheep, shepherd's business: ovium cura vel pastio. *C. S.*

**CIBHEARG**, -EIRG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A tag: rhacoma. *Sh.* 2. A little ragged woman: muliercula panosa. *O'R.*

**CIBHLEAN**, -EIN, *pl.* Jaws: maxille. *C. S.* Vide Ciobhull.

**Cien**, *dat.* of Cioch. A breast, q. vide.

\* Cich, *s. m.* A grey-hound: canis venaticus. *Lll.* *Wel. Ci.*

**CICHE**, *gen.* of Cioch. "Ceann na *ciche.*" *Voc. 15.* The pap, nipple: papilla.

\* Cidh, *s. f.* A sight, view: conspectus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

\* Cidh, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* See, behold: vide, con-

- spice. *Sh.* et *O'R.* Hence, Chi. Vide Faic, v.
- CIDHIS**, -E, -AN, *s. f.* (Cidh, *s.*) A mask, vizor: persona, larva. *Voc.* 20. "Luchd cidhis." *C. S.* Masqueraders. *Scot.* Gyssers. Homines larvati.
- \* Cigh, *s. f.* A hind: cervæ. *O'R.* *Wel.* et *Arm.* Cig, Caro.
- CIGIL**, -IDH, CIL-, *v. a. Sh.* Vide Diogail.
- CIGILTEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Ciogailteach.
- \* Cil, *s. f.* 1. Ruddle, a species of clay: rubrica. *O'R.* 2. Death: mors. *Lth.*
- \* Cilcheis, *s. f.* Bad wool: lana crassa. *Lth.*
- CILEAN**, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A large cod-fish: aniscus major. *C. S.*
- \* Cíling, *s. f.* The belly: venter. *Lth.* et *Vt. Gloss.*
- CILIG**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *Sutherl.* Vide Cílean.
- CILL**, -E, -EAN, et **CILLETEAN**. 1. A cell, church: cella, ecclesia. *C. S. Fr.* Cellule. *Ger. Kilch.* *Span.* et *Basq.* Celda. *Larram.* 2. A church yard: cæmeterium. *O'B.* et *C. S.* 3. Death: mors. *Angl.* To kill. *Wel.* Cel, recessus. *B. Bret.* Cael, Kili, Cæliou, et Cæli, a grove. *Hebr.* קהל *nichel*, congregavit; קהלל *hechillah*, congregatio. *Arab.* كحل *kyll*, a solitary man. *Hebr.* כלה *kila*, carcer.
- \* Cill, *s. f.* Partiality, prejudice: partium studium, præjudicium. *O'R.* et *O'B.*
- CILLE**, *gen.* of Cill. Prefixed to names of churches, or burial grounds. e. g. "Cille-mháillidh," "Cille-bhríde," "Cille-mhadhain." Before a vowel, or fh, it is *Cill*; "Cill-cobhain," "Cill-ghinn." Vide Appendix.
- CILLEIN**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cill), A concealed heap: acervus secretus. *MSS.*
- CILL-INNTINN**, *s. f.* (Cill, et Inntinn), *Voc.* 180. Vide Ceilt-inntinn.
- CILLTEAN**, *plur.* of Cill, *q. vide.*
- \* Cim, (*i. e.* Chi mi), 1 see: video. *Lth.*
- \* Cim, *s. m.* A drop: gutta. *Lth.*
- \* Cim, *s. m.* Money: pecunia. *Lth.*
- \* Cim-cheartaich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Rifle, pillage: spolia, diripe. *Lth.*
- CINEACH**, -EICH, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Ciomach.
- CINICHI**, -IDH, CIL-, *v. a.* (Cineach), Subdue, take captive: vince, in captivitate abduc. *C. S.*
- \* Cinidh, -ean, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Ciomach.
- \* Cine, *s. m.* *Lth.* Vide Cinneadh. *Gr.* Γένος, genus.
- CINEADAIL**, -E, *adj.* Vide Cinneadail.
- \* Cineadh, *s. m.* 1. *Lth.* Vide Cinneadh. 2. A country, nation: regio, gens. *Lth.*
- \* Cineadh, *s. m.* Determining, decreeing: actus statuendi, decernendi. *Lth.*
- CINEAL**, -ELL, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cine), An offspring, progeny: proles, soboles. *C. S.* 2. A sort, species, nature: natura, genus, species. *Bibl. Gloss.* 3. A nation: gens. *Bibl. Gloss.* 4. Kindness: benignitas. *Bibl. Gloss.* Id. *q.* Ceanal.
- CINEALTA**, *adj.* 1. *Voc.* 141. Vide Ceanalta. 2. Thankful: gratus. *Pl.*
- CINEALTAS**, -AIS. *Lth.* Vide Ceanalta.
- \* Cineil, *s. f.* A sort, kind, sex, gender: genus, sexus. *Lth.*
- \* Cineil-scuit, vel -sguit. The Irish nation: gens Hibernia. *Keat. passim.*
- \* Cinfideadh, *s. m.* Conception: conceptio. *O'R.*
- \* Cing, *adj.* 1. Strong: fortis. "A ching iar-thair fhuinn Ealga." *Gleam.* 85. Hero of the west of Elga. Heros Hiberniæ occidentalis. 2. *s.* A king, prince: rex, princeps. *Floh.* *Arab.* كنعان *kean*, a king. Vide Ceann.
- CINGEIS**, *s. f.* *Voc.* 104. Vide Caingis.
- \* Cingeach, -eiche, *adj.* Brave: fortis. *O'B.*
- \* Cingeadh, *s. m.* Courage, bravery: magnanimitas, audacia, fortitudo. *MSS.*
- \* Cinid, *adj.* Common, peculiar to a family: communis, proprius singulari familie. *Lth.*
- \* Cinnheath, *s. f.* A consumption: tabes, phthisis. *Lth.* et *O'B.*
- \* Cinnhiol, *s. m.* Colours: colores. *O'B.*
- \* Cionnhiol, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Paint: pingo. *O'R.*
- \* Cinnhioladh, *s. m.* A picture, image, art of painting: pictura, imago, ars pingendi. *Lth.*
- \* Cinnhiolair, *s. m.* A painter: pictor. *O'R.*
- CINN**, *gen.* et *pl.* of Ceann, A head. "Folt a' chinn." *Voc.* 13. The hair of the head: capilli. "An sin chrom iad an cinn." *Ees.* iv. 31. Then they bowed their heads. Tum vertices inclinaverunt.
- CINN**, -IDH, CIL-, *v. n.* 1. Grow, increase, become: cresce, fi, evade. *C. S.* 2. Happen: contingere. *O'R.* 3. Agree to: accede. *MSS.* 4. Order, decree: jube, decerne. *Lth.* *Gr.* Γίγνομαι, gigno. Vide Cinnich.
- \* Cinn-bheartas, *s. m.* Sovereignty, dominion: dominatio. *Lth.*
- \* Cinn-bheirt, *s. m.* 1. A ruler, governor: rector, dominator, dominus. *MSS.* 2. A helmet, head-band, head-dress: galea, anadema, capitis ornamentum. Id. *q.* Ceann-bheart.
- \* Cinn-bheirtheadh, -eas, *s. m.* Dominion: principatus, dominatus. *Lth.*
- CINNE**, vide Cinneadh, *dat. pl.* Cinnibh. *Salm.* ix. 5. *Ed.* 1753. from *v.* Cinn.
- CINNEACH**, -ICH, *s. m.* A nation: gens. "B'iad sin teaghlachéan mhac Noah, a féir an ginealachá," "nán cinneachaibh, agus leo sin foineadh na cinneach anns an talamh an déigh na díle." *Gen.* x. 32. These are the families of the sons of Noah, after their generations, in their nations, and by these were the nations divided in the earth after the flood. Erant hæ familie filiorum Noachi, secundum generationes ipsorum in gentes suas atque ex his, sese diviserunt gentes in terra, post diluvium. "Na cinnich." Gentiles, heathens: gentes pagane. "Na cinnigh." *Salm.* iv. 15. *Ed.* 1753. "Cinnidh." *Kirk. ibid.* Vide Cinneadh.
- CINNEACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *v.* Cinnich, Growing, prospering: status crescendi, augendi. *C. S.* Vide Cinnich, *v.* *Wel.* Cynnyrch, incrementum; Cynnyrhedu, augere.
- CINNEACHDUNN**, *Salm.* lxxx. 10. Vide Cinneachadh.



CINNEADAIL, -E, *adj.* (Cinneadh), Attached to, or partial to one's own name, or family. *Vulg.* Clan-nish: gentilitius, genti suæ devotus, proprii nominis amans. *C. S.*

CINNEADALACH, *s. f. ind.* (Cinneadail), Clannishness: *proprie gentis amor. C. S.*

CINNEADAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Cinneadh), Clan, kindred: genus, familia. *Voc. 9. Wel. Cenedyl, clan, or tribe.*

CINNEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A clan, tribe: gens, familia, tribus. *Voc. 11. Germ. Kind. 2. Preparing: præparatio. O'R. 3. Happening: contingendi actus. O'R. 4. To decree: decernere. Bibl. Gloss. Wel. Ceneal. Angl. Kin. Shakesp. Gr. Γένος, genus.*

CINNEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A spindle: fusus. *Sutherland. Gr. Κωνία, moveo. Vide Fearsaid.*

CINNEAMHA, *adj.* (Cinnich, v.), Accidental: fortuitus. *Lth.*

- Cinneamhnach, *adj.* Fatal: fatalis. *O'R.*
- Cinneamhuin, *s. f.* (Cinnich, v.) Chance, accident, fortune, fate: casus, sors, fortuna, fatum. "Do chinneamhuin." *Lth.* By chance: forte.

CINNEAS, -IS, *s. m.* (Cinnich, v.), Growth, increase: incrementum. "Le ceud thoradh t' uile chinneis." *Gnâth. iii. 9.* With the first fruits of all thine increase. Cum præcipuo totius proventus tui.

CINN-FHEADHNA, *pl.* of Ceann-feadhna, *q. vide.*

"Cinn-fheadhna druideadh gu cath."  
*Ten. vii. 60.*

Chieftains drawing near to battle. Duces populorum accedentes ad confictum. *Vide Ceann et Feadhain, s.*

- Cinnfidh, (i. e. Órduichidh, Freagraidh), Will order: jubebit. *fut. of Cinn, v. MSS.*
- Cinnfhionn, *adj.* Bald-pated: calvus. *Lth. Vide Ceann, s. et Fionn, adj.*
- Cinne, *s. f.* (Ceann), Meagrim: capitis vertigo. *Voc. 26.*

CINNICH, -IDH, CH-, v. n. Grow: cresce. *C. S. Vide Cinn, v.*

CINNIDH, *gen.* of Cinneadh, *s. q. vide.*

- Cinnlitr, *s. f.* *Vide Ceann-litr.*
- Cinnire-cartach, *s. m. i. e.* Ceannaire-cartach, A carter: rheadarius. *Lth. et O'B. Vide Ceannaire.*
- Cinn-mhíre, *s. f.* (Ceann, et Míre), Phrenzy: insania. *Lth.*
- Cinnseach, *s. m.* Want: inopia. *O'R.*

CINNSEAL, -A, -AN, *s. m.* Commencement, origin: initium, origo, inceptum. "Cinnseal gábhuidh." *S. D. 155.* Severe beginning: durum inceptum.

CINNT, -E, *s. f.* Certainty: certa rei ratio. *O'R.*

- Cinnte, *gen.* of Cinnt, taken adjectively. *Lth. 1.* Certain, assigned, appointed: certus statusus. *Provin. 2.* Continual: perpetuus. *Provin. 3.* Close, covetous, stingy: tenax, diffidilis, avarus. *Lth. App.*

CINNTEACH, -ICHE, *adj.* (Cinnt, s.), Certain, sure, exact: certus, exactus, ad amussim. *Voc. 130.* "Gu cinnteach," *adv. Gen. ii. 17.* Surely: certe.

CINNTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cinnteach), Certainty: certa rei ratio. *C. S.*

CINNTINN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Cinn. Growing, increasing, prospering: status crescendi, augendi. *Voc. 148. Vide Cinn, v.*

- Cinn-treun, *adj.* Obstinate, headstrong: pertinax. *Lth. Vide Ceann, et Treun, adj.*
- Cinteagal, *s. m.* A coarse cloak: pallium crasum. *Lth.*

CIOB, -AIDH, CH-, v. a. Bite, wound: morde, vulnere. *Bibl. Gloss.*

CIOB-A, *s. f.* 1. Hards, tow: floccus lineus. *C. S.* 2. Coarse moor, or mountain grass: gramen crasum montanum. *S. D. 87. et 339.*

CIOBHULL, -UILL, *pl.* -UILL, et CIBHLEAN. A jaw-bone: maxilla. *Voc. 14. Arab. قِبَل kebbl, the front; kebbl, horns of a sheep bent over the face. Hine Gr. Ξυλόσ, labium. Vide Gial, Germ. Kele. Lat. Gula. Belg. Keel. Hebr. שָׁן, kil.*

- Cioblaid, *s. f.* Trouble: molestia, tedium. *MSS.*
- Arab. هببال hebbal, dying of a broken heart; كِبَال kibalch, blowing from the east. Vide Trioblaid.*
- Cioblaideach, -ciche, *adj.* (Cioblaid), Troublesome, tedious, clumsy: molestus, gravis, inhabilis, moram facessens. *MSS.*

CIOCAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ciocras, et Fear), A hungry creature: animal famelicum. *Lth.*

CIOCARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *Sh. et O'R. Vide Ciocrach.*

- Ciocardha, *adj.* *Vide Ciocarach. "Concharra, no anluil coin." Lth.*

CIOCH, CICHE, *s. f. pl.* CIOCHAN. A woman's breast: mamma. "Agus finn Abraham cuirm mhóir san là an do chuireadh Isaac bhàr na ciche." *Gen. xxi. 8.* And Abraham made a great feast the same day that Isaac was weaned. Et fecit Abraham convivium magnum, quo die pellebatur Iitzchak a lacte. *Hebr. צִיחַ cehik, the breast, bosom.*

CIOCHAN. 1. *pl.* of Cioch, *q. vide.* 2. The bird tit-mouse: parvus, avis. *Voc. 75.*

CIOCHARAN, -AIN, -AN, (Cioch), A suckling: infantulus, lactens. "A bein chiocharan." *Salin. viii. 2.* From the mouth of sucklings. Ex ore lactantium.

CIOCH-BHRÀGHAD, -AID, -AN, *s. f.* (Cioch, et Bràghad), The uvula. *C. S.*

CIOCH-MHUINEIL, *s. f.* (Cioch, et Muineal), *C. S. Vide Cioch-bhràghad.*

CIOCHRAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. Macf. V. Vide Cioch-aran.*

CIOCH-SHLUGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. f.* (Cioch, et Slugan), 1. The muscular sac which propels the food into the œsophagus: pharynx. *C. S.* 2. A disease, a swelling in the throat: morbus quidam, struma. *Stew. 211.*

- Ciocht, -aidh, ch-, v. a. Rake, scrape: rade, erade. *O'R.*
- Ciocht, *s. m.* 1. A carver, engraver: cælator. *MSS. 2.* A weaver: textor. *MSS. 3.* Children: liberi. *O'R. Vide Stiocht.*

- Ciochtadh, *s. m.* Engraved work : opus calatum. *Lll.*
- CIOCRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Greedy of food, ravenous : gulosus, vorax, famelicus. *Maef. V.*
- CIOCRAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Earnest longing, hunger, canine appetite : vehemens desiderium, fames, appetitus caninus. "Ta miann is fíocher cras mór air m' fheoil." *Salm. lxxii. 1.* My flesh earnestly desires and longs. Appetitus et desiderium vehemens sunt carni mihi.
- CIOCRASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ciocras). Vide Cio-crach.
- CIOCRASAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Ciocras), A hungry fellow : homo famelicus. *Lll.*
- CIOD, *pron. interrog. ind.* What? Quis? quæ? quid? "Cíod, a mhíic? agus cíod, a mhíic mo bhíom?" *Gnóth. xxxi. 2.* What, my son? and what, the son of my womb? and what, the son of my vows? Quid, fili mi? ce- quid, fili uteri mei? et quid, fili vitorum meorum? "Cíod air son?" *vulg.* "Cíod-arson?" *adv.* Why? Cur? Vide Air son. "Cíod chuige?" *vulg.* "Gotuige?" et "Duige? Why? wherefore? Cur? quare?" "Cíod é?" *vulg.* "Gu dé?" 1. What? Quid? 2. Who? Quis? *C. S.* "Cíod thuige?" Vide Cíod chuige, *supra.* "Cíod uime?" *adv.* Why? wherefore? Cur? quare? Vide Uime.
- Cíodar, *adv.* Wherefore? Quare? *Lll. i. c.* Cíod aolbar.
- Cíodh, What? Quid? *O'R.*
- Cíodhfa, Cíodhfhar, (*i. e.* Cíod am fáth? Cíod am fáth air?) 1. Wherefore? for what cause? Quamobrem? quare? *Lll.* 2. How many? Quot? *Lll.*
- Cíogal, *Lll.* Vide Cuigeal.
- CIOGAIL, -UIL, CIOGAILBH, CH-, *v. a.* Tickle : titilla. *Provin.* Vide Diogail.
- CIOGAILT, -ULT, -E, *s. f.* Tickling : titillatio. *A. M. D.* In common speech it signifies terror, a crisis of timorous determination. *Hebríd.*
- CIOGAILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cíogailt), Tickling, ticklish, difficult, dangerous : titillans, difficilis, molestiam facessens. *Hebríd.*
- CIOGLADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Cíogail. Tickling : titillatio. *A. M. D. 154.*
- Cíol, *adj.* Oblique, squint : obliquus, transversa tuens. *Lll.*
- Cíol, *s. m.* *Lll.* Vide Cíil.
- Cíol, *s. m.* Inclination, propensity : proclivitas, pensio, studium. *O'B. et Sh.*
- Cíolach, *s. m.* Small fry : parvorum animalium ingens vis, veluti pisciculorum. *O'R.* Vide Síol.
- Cíoleach, *s. f.* *Lll.* Vide Cuile.
- Cíollach, *adj.* 1. Superior : superior. *O'R. 2.* Master of : potens. *Vac. 110.*
- Cíolog, -oig, -an, *s. f.* A hedge-sparrow : curruca. *Lll.*
- Cíolrathach, *adj.* Chattering : qui garrít vel deblaterat. *O'B. et Sh.*
- CÍOMACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A prisoner : captivus. "Mar

*chiomaich."* *Gen. xxxi. 26.* As captives : quasi captivi. *Chald. חִמֶּצֶת chimetz, rapuit, oppressit.*

CÍOMACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Cíomach), Captivity : captivitas. *C. S.*

CÍOMBAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* A cymbal : cymbalum. "Le cíombailtí ard-fhuaimneach." *Salm. cl. 1.* With high sounding cymbals. Cum cymbalis sonoris.

CÍOMBOLL, -OILL, -EAN, *s. m.* A bundle of hay, or straw : feni manipulus. *Hebríd.*

CÍON, *s. m. ind. 1.* Want : defectus. "Cíon arain." *C. S.* Want of bread : panis inopia. "A' chíon bídh." *Dug. Buchan.* For want of food : inopia cibi. 2. Fault, guilt, sin : culpa, crimen, peccatum. *Lll. et O'B. Gr. Κῆνος, inanis.* 3. Desire, love, esteem : desiderium, amor, existimatio.

"Mo chíon or fícin a Dhia mo thréis."

*Salm. xviii. 1. metr.*

My love to thee, God of my strength. Meus amor tibi ipsi, Deus meæ firmitatis. (ex intimis visceribus diligam te. *Bez.*)

CÍONAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A kernel : nucleus. *Sh. et O'R.* 2. A very small coin : nummus minimi pretii. *O'R.* 3. A small portion of land, the 4th. of a "Cliteag : " exigua agri portio quadam. *Hebríd.*

CÍONAIL, *adj.* *S. D. 123.* Vide Cianail.

• Cíonail, *adj.* (Cíon, 2.) Guilty : sons, noxius. *MSS.*

CÍONALTA, *adj.* *Dug. Buchan.* Vide Ceanalta.

• Cíonamhail, -e, *adj.* (Cíon, 3.) Desirable : desiderandus. *Bíbl. Gloss.*

• Cíon-chorran, *s. m.* A kind of hook : falcis species. *Lll.*

CÍONDA, *adj.* *Provin.* Vide Ceudna.

CÍON-FALAICH, *s. m.* (Cíon, 3. et Falaich, v.) Secret, ardent love : amor vehemens et occultus. *C. S.*

CÍON-FÁTH, -A, *s. m.* (Cíon, 3. et Fáth), Cause, occasion : causa, occasio. *Salm. xxxv. 7. Potius Ceann-fáth.*

CÍONN, *s. m. ind.* Sake, quest, purpose. "Air mo chíonn." *C. S.* For me, waiting me : pro me, mei causa. Also, in quest of me : me quaesitum. "A chíonn," Because : quia. Cíonn, for Ceann, "Os chíonn," Over-head, above. "Os mo chíonn." *C. S.* Above me : supra me. "Os do chíonn." *C. S.* Above thee : supra te. "O' chíonn fada." *C. S.* Long ago : jamdudum. *Wcl. Cynfyd, tempus antiquum.*

• Cíomnach, *s. m.* The face : facies. *Sh. et O'R.* Vide Ceann-aghaidh.

CÍONNARRA, *adj.* (Cíonda, et Urra), Identical : idem. "Am fear cíonnarra ceudna." *W. H.* The very same man : vir ipsissimus.

CÍONNAS, *adv.* (*i. e.* Cíu, An, Nòs), How : quomodo. "A dhí fhaicinn cíonnas a dhí ainmicheadh e iad." *Gen. ii. 19.* To see how he would name them. Ut videret quomodo vocaret ea.

• Cíonradharc, *s. m.* Fate : fatum. *Lll. (lit.)* Want of sight.

CÍONRADHARCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cíonradharc), Illi-

- beral, stingy, narrow : illiberalis, avarus, sordide tenax. *C. S.*
- \* Cionran, -ain, *s. m.* (i. e. Cian-óran, vel Cion-rann), Melancholy notes, music of birds : cantio querula, praesertim avium. *MSS.*
- CIONT, -A, *pl. -A, -AN, s. m.* Guilt, crime : culpa, crimen. *Voc. 35. Wél. Cyntechod, original sin.*
- CIONTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cionta), Guilty : sons, reus. "Tha sinn gu deimlin ciontach a thaobh ar bràthar." *Gen. xlii. 21.* We are verily guilty concerning our brother. Sumus sane rei de fratre nostro.
- CIONTACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Cionta), A culprit : criminis reus. *C. S.*
- CIONTACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Ciontaich. 1. Transgressing, act of contracting guilt : actus peccandi. *C. S.*
- CIONTAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a. et n.* (Cionta), Sin, be guilty : pecca. "Na ciontaich an aghaidh Dhé." *C. S.* Sin not against God : ne pecces in Deum.
- CION'S'THAR, -AIR, *s. m.* Vide Cion'ran, Querulous music : cantus querulus. *A. M. D. Gr. Κνωστή, querulus ; Κνωστή, instrumentum Phenicum et Tyrorum sonum edens querulum. Hebr. כנור kinnor, cithara.*
- \* Ciopallaich, *s. f.* A galling : exacerbatio. *Bibl. Gloss.*
- CIOR, -A, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A comb : pecten. *Lll. et C. S.* 2. A jaw : faux, maxilla. *Lll. et O. B.* 3. The cud : rumen. *Lll. O. B. et C. S.* 4. A hand, agent : manus, actor. *Gr. Χεῖρ. Unde Chr. O. R. O. B. et Lll.*
- CIOR, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a. Lll.* Vide Cìr, v.
- CIOIRA, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A pet lamb, a sheep that feeds with cows : agnus mansuetus, manu alitus, ovis inter boves pascens. *Hebrid.*
- CIORALTA, *adj.* Cheerful : hilaris. *C. S.*
- CIORBAIL, -E, *adj.* Snug, close wrapped : arcte collectus vel involutus. *C. S.*
- \* Ciorbh, -aidh, ch-, *v.* Take away, mutilate : aufer, mutila. *Sl. et O. R.*
- \* Ciorbhadh, *s. m.* Mutilating, mangling, taking away : actio lacerandi, amputandi, abripiendi. *Lll.*
- \* Ciorbhlta, *adj. et pret. part. v.* Ciorbh. Hurt, lacerated : laesus, laceratus. *O. R.*
- CIORCAIL, -E, *adj.* Vide Ciorcasach, et Ciorcach.
- \* Ciorcal, -ail, -an, *s. m.* (Cearcal). *Lll. et O. B.*
- \* Ciorghal, *s. m.* (Cior, hand, et Gabhail), Bravery : virtus, fortitudo. *MSS.*
- CIORRAM, -AIM, -AN, *s. m.* Mischief, disaster, a maiming, intense pain : malum, infortunium, vulneratio, mutilatio, dolor. *C. S. Hebr. חרם cherem, res perditioni devota ; חרם charam, devot.*
- CIORRAMACH, -UMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ciorram), Mutilated, maimed, deformed by accident, pernicious, destructive, painful : mutilatus, mancus, casu aliquo deformatus, perniciosus, exitialis. *Hebr. חרם charam, curtus membris.* 2. Accidental, untoward : fortuitus, infelix. *C. S.*
- \* Ciorrbhath, -aidh, *s. m.* A wearing, spending, mangling : actio terendi, consumendi, mutilan-

- di, fede lacerandi. *Lll. Chald. חבירה chebura, plaga, vulnus.*
- CIORRTHAM, -AIM, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Ciorram.
- \* Ciorusgraich, *s. f. ind.* Clearing, or driving away with the hands : manibus purgandi actio. *Stev. Gloss.*
- \* Cios, *s. f.* 1. *Lll.* Vide Cìs. 2. A petition : petitio. *Lll. et O. B.* 3. Sin : peccatum. *Lll.*
- \* Ciosach, -aiche, *adj.* 1. Importunate : importunatus. *Lll. App.* 2. Slovenly : squalidus, immundus. *Lll. App.*
- CIOSACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Ciosaich. Restraining, act of restraining : prohibito, actus cohibendi. *O. R. et C. S.*
- \* Cios, -a, *s. f.* Wages of a nurse : nutricis præmium, merces ob nutriendum. *Lll.*
- CIOSAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Subdue : vince. *Macf. F.*
- CIOSAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ciosaich), A conqueror : victor. *C. S. Arab. غزاة glazee, conqueror. Gilehr.*
- CIOSAICHTE, *adj. et pret. part. v.* Ciosaich. Conquered, subdued : victus, subactus. *C. S.*
- CIOSAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A corn skcp : quasillus frumentarius. *Voc. 95.* "Ciosan arain." *Voc. 87.* A bread basket : canistrum.
- CIOS-CHÀIN, *s. f.* (i. e. Cìs-chàin), Tribute, tax, assessment : tributum, vectigal, census. *Lll.*
- CIOSMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* Exacting tribute : tributum exigens. *C. S.*
- CIOSNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Ciosnaich. Wearing out, afflicting, oppressing : actio frangendi affligendi, opprimendi. *C. S.*
- CIOSNAICH, -NUICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Overpower, subdue, weary out : declassa, subige, opprim. *C. S.*
- CIOTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Left handed : scævus, sinistra manu utens. *C. S.* 2. Awkward, inauspicious : inhabilis, infaustus. *C. S.* 3. Cunning, crafty, designing : subdolos. *N. H. Wél. Chwìthig, scæva, sinistra.* "A' chiotach." *C. S.* The left hand : manus leva.
- CIOTAICHE, 1. *s. f. ind.* Left handedness : scævitas. *C. S.* 2. *adj. comp.* of Ciotach, q. vide.
- CIOTAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A left hand : manus sinistra. *C. S.* 2. A rag : pannus, rhacoma. *Oss. Tol. III. 422.* 3. A crafty trick : artificium callidum. *N. H. Hebr. חידדק chiddék, diligenter circumdedit. Gr. Χίρως. Chald. חידדק chiddék, fursura, frustum.*
- \* Ciotan, *s. m. Lll.* Vide Ciotag.
- CIOTH, -A, *s. m.* Vide Cìth.
- CIOTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Cìtheach.
- \* Ciothramach, -aiche, *adj.* 1. Vide Ciorramach. 2. Mean : sordidus. *B. B. Sabn. xxxv. 15.*
- \* Ciothruimich, *pl.* Abject persons : viles homines. *Bibl. Gloss.*
- CIOTOG, -OIG, -AN, *s. f. Lll.* Vide Ciotag.
- CIP, 1. *gen. et pl. of Ceap.* 2. Ranks or files : ordines vel turbe militum. *MSS.*
- CIFEAN, -EIN, -EAN, *s. m. dimin. of Ceap.* A stump, peg, pin for tying a tether ; caudex, pasillus. *cip-*

- pus, cui alligator funis. *Stew.* 211. *Chald.* כִּבְּו *cibben*, ligavit; כִּיפָה *cipah*, cippus.
- CIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A comb: pecten. *Voc.* 20. Vide Cior, 4. The fingers being naturally first used. 2. The cud: ruma, rumen. "A cnàmli na cire." Chewing the cud: ruminans. *Gr.* Χυρσιζου, tondeo. *Chald.* גֵּרְרָא *gerara*, rumen. 3. A key: clavis. Usually a certain part of the mechanism of a key. Clavis pars quadam. *C. S.* 4. A cock's comb, or crest: galli crista. *C. S.* "Cir-dhearg." *C. S.* Red-crested: rubri cristatus. "Cir each." *Voc.* 92. A horse-comb: strigilis.
- CIR, IDH, CH, *v. a.* (Cir, *s.*), Comb, curry: pecte, depecte. *C. S.*
- CIRB, *dat.* of Cearb, *q. vide.*
- Cird, *s. f.* *M.S.S.* Vide Ceàird. *Pers.* كِرْد *kird*, employment.
- CIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cir, 4.) Crested: cristatus. "Coileach cireach." *S. D.* 334. A crested cock: gallus cristatus.
- CIREACH, -EICH, -EAN, *s. m.* A comb-case: pectinis theca. *C. S.*
- CIREADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cir. Comb-ing, act of combing: actio pectendi. *C. S.*
- CIREAG, -EIG, -EAN, *s. f.* A sheep, petted cwe: ovis, ovis domestica et curcitra. Vide Ciora.
- CIREAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Cir), A crest, a cock's comb: crista, præsertim galli, vel gallinacæ. *Voc.* 76, *Fr.* Crete.
- CIREINEACH, -EANACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cirean), Crested: cristatus. *C. S.*
- CIR-MHEALA, *s. f.* (Cir, et Mil), A honey-comb: favus. "Mar *chir-mheala* tha briathra taitneach." *Gnàth.* xvi. 24. Pleasant words are as a honey-comb. Ut favus sunt verba amena.
- Cis, -E, -EAN. 1. Rent, tribute: vectigal, tributum. "Thoireadh Cuchullin domh eis." *Fing.* i. 527. Let Cuchullin yield me tribute. Det Cucullin mihi tributum. 2. Homage, submission: clientela, obsequium. *C. S.* *Hebr.* כִּיס *cis*, locus, marsupium. *Hebr.* Kisan, a peasant. *Gilchr.* *Cess*, in Scotch law and statutes, signifies the tax levied upon land.
- CISD, -E, *dat.* CISDIDH, *pl.* -AN, CISDEACHAN. 1. A chest, coffer: arca, cista. *Mocf. V.* 2. A coffin, bier: sandapila. *C. S.* "Cisde luidhe, vel maibhl." *C. S.* 3. A treasure: thesaurus. *Lth.* et *O'B.* 4. A cake: placentia. *Lth.* et *O'B.* *Span.* Cista, Cesto. *Basq.* Cistera. *Larram.* *Germ.* Kette, Kiste. *Fr.* Cisse. *Schaus.* Kistee nodh hee, the ark of Noah. *Gilchr.* *Pers.* آكشند *akishte*, a pantry, cupboard. *Gr.* Κίστη, cista. *Hebr.* כִּיס *cis*, marsupium.
- CISDEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* *dimin.* of Cisd. A little chest: arcula, cistula. *C. S.*
- Cisceamhuil, *adj.* (Cisd, et Amhuil), Capsular, capsularis. *O'R.*
- Ciscan, -in, *s. m.* 1. A little chest, or coffer: capsula cistula, arcula. *Lth.* Vide Ciosan. 2. A hamper: corbis, crates viminea. *Voc.* 89. Vide Ciosan.
- \* Ciscal, *s. m.* The devil: diabolus. *O'B.* *Hebr.* חִיטָל *chissel*, perdidit.
- \* Ciscal, i. e. Co-iosal, *adj.* Low, as between two waters: depressus, velut inter duas aquas. *Lth.*
- CIST, -E, *dat.* CISTIDH, *pl.* CISTEACHAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Cisd.
- Cisteinach, -eich, -ean, *s. f.* A kitchen: culina. *Lth.* *App.*
- Cisteannah, -eith, *s. m.* Rioting: tumultus. *Lth.* *Fr.* Cuisin.
- CISTIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A kitchen: culina. *Voc.* 85.
- CISTINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cistin), Belonging to the kitchen, low-bred: culinariis, male moratus. *C. S.*
- \* Citear, vide Chitear. "Mar a *chitear* dhuit." *Lth.* As you please. Ut tibi videbitur.
- CITH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A shower, heavy rain, a mist: gravis imber, vapor. "Cith sneachda." *C. S.* A shower of snow: niveus imber. *C. S.* *Hebr.* אָץ *hi*, vomitus. *Gr.* Χιμα, imber, hiems, procella. 2. Rage, fury: ira, furor.
- "Chualas gair Chonair le Fiomn."  
"S dh'fhàs air cith agus greann."  
*S. D.* 87.
- The voice of Conar was heard by Fingal; fury and gloom seized him. Audita est vox Conari ab Fingal; furor, et torvitas cresecbant super eum. 3. A particle, particulus. *Sutherland.*
- CITH-CHAOLAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Cith, et Caolan), A violent vomiting: vomitus vehemens. *C. S.* *Hebr.* קִיקָלֹן *kikhalon*.
- CITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cith). 1. Showery: pluviosus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Furious, wasteful, destructive: vastificus, exitialis. "Fo laimh *chithich* Dhaorlai." *S. D.* 84. Under the destructive arm of Dorla. Sub manum vastificam Dorla.
- CITHEAN, -EIN, *s. m.* A complaining, grumbling: querela, murmuratio. *C. S.* *Hebr.* קִינָה *kiuah*, lamentatio. Vide Caoineadh.
- CITHEANACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cithean), Complaining, grumbling: querens, murmurans. *C. S.*
- CITHIRIS-CHAITHRIS, *s. f.* *ind.* Hurly-burly, tumult, commotion: turba, tumultus. *A. M. D.*
- CITHIURACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cith), Showery: imbrifer. *Hebrid.*
- \* Citsin, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *Macinty.* 128. Vide Cistin.
- CIÙBHRAIGICH, CIÙBHRAICH, -E, *s. f.* Small rain: tenuis pluvia. *C. S.*
- CIÙBHRAN, -AIN, *s. m.* *Hebrid.* Vide Ciubhreach. CIÙCHARAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Small, shrill, plaintive music; a low-voiced lamentation: exilis et querula carminum modulatio. *A. M. D.* *Gloss.*
- \* Ciuchlaith, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Hear: audi. "Cuich-lathar." *Lth.* Shall be heard: audietur.
- CIÙIL, *gen.* of Ceòl, *q. vide.* "Adhbha no cruit *chiùil*." *Voc.* 106. A musical instrument: instrumentum musicum.

- \* Ciúileabhar, *s. m.* A grey-hound: canis venaticus. *MSS.*
- CIÚIN, -E, *adj.* 1. Calm, still, quiet: tranquillus, quietus. "N uair thig na stoirm o chùl na càrn  
"Air sàmhchair chiùin na gréine."  
*Fing. ii. 222.*
- When the storms come from the back of the rocky hills, upon the calm stillness of the sun. Quando veniunt procellæ tergo molium saxearum, super tranquillitatem mitem solis. 2. Meek, gentle, placid: mitis, lenis, facilis. "Agus bha 'n duine Maois ño-chiùin." *air. xxi. 3.* And the man Moses was very meek. Et erat vir Mosche valde mansuetus.
- CIÚIN, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Ciùin, *adj.*), Calm, appease: seda. *MSS.* Vide Ciùinich.
- CIÙINE, *s. f. ind.* Ciùin. 1. Mildness, gentleness: lenitas, mansuetudo. *C. S.* 2. Tranquillity, silence, a calm: tranquillitas, silentium, malacia. *C. S.* 3, *adj. comp.* of Ciùin, *q. vide.*
- CIÙINEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ciùinich. 1. Appeasing: actio leniendi. *Voc.* 144. 2. Taming: actio compescendi, domandi. *Voc.* 148.
- CIÙINEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ciùin). *C. S.* 1d. *q.* Ciùine, et Ciùineas.
- CIÙINEAD, -EID, *s. f.* (Ciùine), Degree of calmness: gradus tranquillitatis. *C. S.*
- CIÙINEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Ciùin), Calmness, a calm: tranquillitas, malacia. "Eisdear ñi briathraibh dhaoine glic an ciùineas, ni 's mò na rì glaothi an tì a fìaghlas an measg amadan." *Eccl. ix. 17.* The words of wise men are heard in quiet, more than the cry of him that ruleth among fools. Verba sapientium submissorum audienda esse, potius quam clamorem dominantis cum stolidis.
- CIÙINICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Ciùin), Calm, appease, pacify, tame: propitium redde, propitia, lem, compesce. "Ciùinichidh umhlachd." *Gnàth. xxi. 14.* Submission pacifies. Tranquillat obsequium.
- \* Ciùird, *s. f.* 1. *Provin.* Id. *q.* Ceàird, Ceird. 2. A covering: operculum. *O'R.*
- \* Ciùirnich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Cover: tege, cooperi. *Provin.*
- \* Ciùirt, *s. f.* A rag: pannus laceratus. *O'R.*
- CIÙIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ciùir. *v.*) 1. Hurtful, torturing: ledens, crucians. *C. S.* 2. Wounding, causing grief, or loss: vulnificans, dolorem vel damnum ferens. *C. S.* 3. Ragged: pannosus. *O'R.*
- \* Ciumhas, *s. m.* A border, selvdge: margo, limbus, fimbria. *Lll. et O'B.*
- \* Ciumas, *s. m.* *Lll.* Vide Ciùineas.
- \* Ciùr, *s. m.* A merchant: mercator. *O'B. Pers.*
- كح kar, commerce.
- \* Ciùra, *adj.* Merchantable: vendibilis. *Lll. Chald.*
- כירה criùh, venditio, emptio.
- CIÙRACH, } *s. f.* Small gentle rain, a warm shower:  
CIÙRAICH, } pluvia genialis, lenis imber. *Hebrid.*
- CIÙRR, -AIDH, CH-, 1. Hurt, torture: lade, cru-

- cia. *C. S.* 2. (*fig.*) Injure, cause loss: noce, injuriam vel damnum alicui infer. *C. S.*
- CIÙRRADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ciùrr, et Fear), A tormentor: cruciator. *C. S.*
- CIÙRRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ciùrr. A hurt, wound, act of hurting: lesio, vulnus, actus lædendi. *C. S.* "Mharbh mi duine a chionn mo lotadh, agus òganach a chionn mo chiùrradh." *Gen. iv. 23.* "Chum mo chiùrraidh." *Ed. 1807.* I have slain a man to my wounding, and a young man to my hurt. (*lit.* because of wounding me). Interfici virum at vulnus meum, etiam adolescentem, ad tumicem meum. *Bez. Chald.* חבירה cheburalh, plaga, vulnus.
- CIÙRRTA, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Ciùrr. Hurt, wounded, injured: cæsus, vulneratus. *Stew. 259.*
- \* Ciùrrtha, *adj.* (Ciùrr. *s.*), Bought, or purchased: emptus, pecunia comparatus. *Lll.*
- \* Ciùrrthamach, -aiche, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Ciùrramach.
- \* Ciùrrthamach, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Ciùrramach.
- \* Ciùrrthamach, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Maim, mutilate: vulnera, mutila. *MSS.*
- \* Clab, *adj.* Thick: densus. *Lll. et O'B. Pers.*
- كحلاب khlab, clay, filth.
- CLAB, -AIB, -AN *s. m.* An open mouth, lip, (in derision, or ridicule): os apertum, labium. "Cum do chlab." *C. S.* Hold your mouth: tace.
- CLABACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Thick-lipped, wide-mouthed: densus labiis, latum habens oris rictum. *Lll. O'B. et C. S.*
- CLABAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Clab, et Fear), A babbler: blatero. *Lll. O'B. et C. S. Wcl.* Clabacady. *Scot.* Claver, et Claver. *Jam.* "Clabaire mullinn." *O'B. Sh. et C. S.* A mill-clapper: crepita-taculum molare.
- CLABAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Top of the head, brain-pan: capitis vertex, summum cranium, cerebri sedes. *C. S. B. Brit.* Clopen. 2. A mill-clapper: crepita-taculum molare. *N. H.*
- CLABAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* A mill-clapper: crepita-culum molare. *Voc.* 96.
- CLÀBAR, -AIR, *s. m.* Clay, mire, filth: lutum, cœcum, sordes. "Mar chlàbar san t-sràid bhùrth mi iad. *Salm. xviii. 42.* I bruised them as mire in the street. Sicut lutum in via contrivi eos.
- CLÀBARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Clàbar), Dirty, filthy: fœdus, spurcus, immundus. *Lll. et O'B.*
- CLABASTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Clab, et Fear), A brawler: blatero. *C. S. Fr.* Clabadour.
- CLAB-CIOCHARAIN; *pl.* -EAN, *s. m.* The frog-fish, or angler: lophius piscatorius. *Linu. Hebrid.*
- \* Clabh, *s. f.* Vide Claimh,
- \* Clabhair, *s. m.* Mead: hydromeli. *O'R.*
- \* Clabhsail, *adj.* Systematic, quiet, tranquil: in formam systematis reductus, tranquillus. *MSS.*
- \* Clabstur, *s. m.* A cloister: monasterium. *Lll.*
- \* Clabhuin, *s. m.* Sleet: nix aqua cœli mista. *MSS.*
- CLABOG, -OIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A good bargain, great pennyworth: res pretio admodum facili. "S e

- thuir a *chlábog*." *W. H.* He got a great bargain. pretio facili emit. 2. A scoff: dicerium, cavilla.
- Lh.** 3. (Clab). A blubber-lipped woman: mulier habens labia crassa et prominula. *Lh.* et *O'B.*
- \* Clabsal, s. m. The column of a page: libri paginarum columna. *O'B.*
- CLAB-SGÀIN**, -E, -TEAN, s. m. (Clab, et Sgàin, v.). An open-mouthed fellow: loquax, garrulus, spermologus. *C. S.*
- CLACH**, **CLOICHE**, *dat.* **CLOICH**, *pl.* **CLACHAN**, s. f. 1. A stone: lapis. "A' *chlach* a dhùilt na clachairean." *Salm.* cxviii. 22. The stone which the builders rejected. Lapidem quem spreverant structores. "Clach na sùla." *Voc.* 114. The pupil of the eye: pupillus oculi. 2. A testicle: testiculum. *C. S.* 3. A certain weight: librum numerus quidam. *C. S. Wet.* *Clachen.* *Dar.* *B. Bret.* Caile, Calc'h. *Hebr.* כִּלְכִּל *kilich.*
- CLACHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Clach). Stony: lapidosus. "Ann an ionadaibh *clachach*." *Salm.* cxli. 6. In stony places. In locis lapidosis.
- CLACHAIR**, -E, -EAN, s. m. (Clach, et Fear). A mason, a builder: lapicida, latomus, qui domos edificat. "A nis chuir Hiram rìgh Thuiris teachdairean a dh' ionnsuidh Dhaibhidh, agus fiodh seudair, agus *clachairean*." *I Enoch.* xiv. 1. Now Hiram king of Tyre sent messengers unto David, and wood of cedars, and masons. Autem misit Chiram rex Tyri legatos ad Davidem, lignaque cedrina, et latomos.
- CLACHAIREACHD**, s. f. *ind.* (Clachair). Masonry: opus cæmentitium, ars ædificandi. "Ard-chlachaireachd." *C. S.* Architecture: architectonice.
- CLACHAN**, -AIN, -AN, s. m. (Clach). 1. A village, or hamlet, in which a church is situate, commonly the principal one of a parish, or district: villa, vicus ubi est ecclesia, fere semper oppidum præcipuum regionis illius. *C. S.* et *Vet. Script. om.* 2. A church: ædes sacra. *C. S.* 3. A church-yard, burying ground: locus sepulchrorum. *C. S.* Said to have been Druidical places of worship previous to the introduction of Christianity. *Scot.* Clach-aunne, et Clachen. *Jam.*
- CLACHARAN**, -AIN, -AN, s. m. 1. A pavement, causeway, stepping stones, across a rivulet; pavementum, strata via, ordo lapidum quibus vadum sicco pede transitur. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. The bird stone-checker, or wheat-car: motacilla cananthe. *Linn.* *Scot.* Clochar. *Jam.*
- CLACH-BHALG**, -UILG, -AN, s. m. (Clach, et Balg). A watchman's rattle, (i. e. small stones put into a leathern bag), to frighten horses from corn: virgilescitæ crocitaculum quo equi abiguntur segitibus. *C. S.*
- CLACH-BHLEATH**, } *pl.* -AN-BLEITH, (Clach, et  
**CLACH-BHLEITH**, } Bleith, v.) 1. A whet-stone: cos. *Voc.* 55. 2. A dram of whisky to quicken the appetite before meals, particularly breakfast: aqua vite cyathus ad accendendum stomachum, præsertim ante jentaculum, i. e. sorbitio matutina monticola-  
rum, Scotis campestribus insolita. Vide Bleith.
- CLACH-BHUADHACH**, -AICH; *pl.* **CLACHA'-BUADH-**
- ACH**, s. f. (Clach, et Buadhach). A precious stone: lapis pretiosus. *Voc.* 56.
- CLACH-CHINN**; *pl.* **CLACHAN-CINN**, s. f. (Clach, et Ceann). 1. A head-stone, top-stone: lapis summus, monumentum. *Salm.* cxviii. 22. 2. A grave stone: lapis sepulchri. *C. S.*
- CLACH-CHREADHA**; *pl.* **CLACHAN-CREADHA**, s. f. (Clach, et Creadh). A brick: later. *Voc.* 49. et *Bibl. Gloss.*
- CLACH-CHRICHE**; *pl.* **CLACHAN-CRICHE**, s. f. (Clach, et Criche). A march stone: lapis limitem agri signans. *Voc.* 7.
- CLACH-CHUARSGAIDH**; *pl.* -AN-CUARSGAIDH, s. f. (Clach, et Cuarsgadh). A roller, rolling stone: lapis volvendus, cylindrum. *Voc.* 51.
- CLACH-DHEARG**, s. f. (Clach, et Dearg). Keel: rubrica. *C. S.*
- CLACH-DHUALADAIR**, -E, -EAN, s. m. (Clach, et Dualair). A stone cutter: latomus. *C. S.*
- CLACH-FAOBHAIIR**; *pl.* -AN-FAOBHAIIR, s. f. (Clach, et Faobhair). A hone, whet-stone: cos novacularum. *C. S.*
- CLACH-FHUAIL**, *pl.* -AN-FUAIL, s. f. (Clach, et Fual). A gravel stone: calculus lithiasis. *Voc.* 27.
- CLACH-GHEURACHIE**; *pl.* -AN-GEURACHIDH, s. f. (Clach, et Geurach). A whet-stone: cos. *C. S.*
- CLACH-GHOIREIL**, -GHAIREIL, s. f. (Clach, et Gair-eal). Free stone: saxum vivum. *C. S.* Vide Goir-eal.
- CLACH-GHUITEIR**; *pl.* -AN-GHUITEIR, s. f. (Clach, et Guitear). A kennel-stone: lapis cloacarium. *Voc.* 82.
- CLACH-IÙIL**; *pl.* -AN-IÙIL, s. f. (Clach, et Iùil). A load-stone: magnas. *A. M. D. Gloss.*
- CLACH-LÉIG**, *pl.* -AN-LÉIG, s. f. (Clach, et Leug). A precious stone, gem: lapis pretiosus, gemma. *C. S.*
- CLACH-LIOBHADH**, -LIOBHAIIR, -LIOBHARAIN; *pl.* -AN-LIOBHADH, s. f. (Clach, et Liobhadh). A grind stone: lapis molaris. *C. S.*
- CLACH-LIONRAITH**; *pl.* -AN-LIONRAITH, s. f. (Clach, et Lionrath). A rolling whet-stone: cos volubilis, more rotæ circumacta. *C. S.*
- CLACH-MHEALLAIN**; *pl.* -AN-MEALLAIN, s. f. (Clach, et Meallan). Hail-stone, hail: grandis, grandinis imber. *C. S.*
- CLACH-MHUILINN**; *pl.* -AN-MHUILINN, s. f. (Clach, et Muileann). A mill-stone: lapis molaris. *Voc.* 96.
- CLACH-MHULLAICH**; *pl.* -AN-MULLACH, s. f. (Clach, et Mullaich). A top-stone: lapis summus. *C. S.*
- CLACH-NEART**; *pl.* -AN-NEART, s. f. (Clach, et Neart). A putting stone: lapis qui ab hominibus vires tentantibus impellitur. *C. S.*
- CLACH-OISINN**; *pl.* -AN-OISINN, s. f. (Clach, et Ois-ean). A corner-stone: lapis angularis. *Iob.* xxxviii. 6.
- CLACH-SNEACHD**, s. f. (Clach, et Sneachd). *Salm.* cv. 32. Id. q. Clach-mheallain.
- CLACH-SMIOR**; *pl.* -AN-SMIOR, s. f. (Clach, et Smior). An emery: smyris-idos. *Voc.* 56.
- CLACH-TEINE**; *pl.* -AN-TEINE, s. f. (Clach, et Teine). A flint-stone: silex. *Salm.* cxiv. 8. *marg.*
- CLACH-TOCHAILT**; *pl.* -AN-TOCHAILT, s. f. (Clach, et Tochail). A stone quarry: lapidum fodina. *Voc.* 56.

CLACH-THOCHAILTICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Clach, et Tochailtiche). A quarrier: latomus, lapicida. *Voc.* 52.

CLACH-THOMHAIS; *pl.* -AN-THOMHAIS, *s. f.* (Clach, et Tomhas). A weight: libripens. *Gnath.* xx. 23.

CLACH-UASAL; *pl.* -AN-UASAL, *s. f.* (Clach, et Uasal). A precious stone: lapis pretiosus quilibet. *C. S.*

CLÀD, CLÀDUINN, *s. f.* A wool comb: pecten lanarium. "Cuiridh iad i air na clàduibh." *Macinty.* They will put it on the wool cards. Imponent eam in pectina lanaria.

CLÀD, -AIDH, CHL-, *v. a.* Comb wool: pecte lanam. *Macinty.*

CLADACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A shore, beach: littus. *Voc.* 6. 2. A stony beach: lapidosus alveus. *Goehand.* 50. 3. Death, destruction: clades. *O'B.*  
\* Clàdach, -aich, *s. m.* Clay, mire: cœnum, lutum. *Lth.*

CLÀDADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Clàd. Comb-ing wool: opus pectendi, carpendi, carminandi lanas. *Macinty.*

CLÀDAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Clàd, et Fear). An wool comb: qui lanas carminat. *C. S.*

CLADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A bur: lappa. *Voc.* 59. 2. A flake of snow: nivis floccus. *O'R.* "Cladan sneachda." *Voc.* 5.

CLADH, -A, *s. m.* 1. Spawn, spawning: sperma piscium, conjunctio piscium procreandi causa. "Air chladh." *C. S.* Spawning: pisces causa procreandi conjungentes. 2. A burying place: sepulchretum. *O'B.* et *C. S.* *Wel.* Cladd, Claddu, sepe-  
lire. 3. A bank: ripa. *Lth.* 4. A dyke: præ-tentura, sepes. *Lth. Bibl. Gloss.* et *Voc.* 178. 5. A wave: fluctus. "Cladh a' chùlain." *A. M.D.* 171. A back wave: fluctus decumanus.

CLADHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* Digging: fossio. *Voc.* 155. *Wel.* Clawdd, et Cladd, fossa, cloddi, fodere. *Fr.* Cloaque.

CLADHAICH, -IDH, CHL-, *v. a.* Dig: effode. "Chum gu 'm bi iad 'nam fianais dòmhsa, gu 'n do chladh-  
aich mi 'n tobar so." *Gen.* xxi. 30. That they may be a witness unto me that I have digged this well. Quo sint illæ testimonium mihi, me fòdisse puteum hunc. *Wel.* Cloddie.

CLADHAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A coward, villain: timidus, furcifer. *O'B.* et *C. S.* 2. Rage: ira. *Bibl. Gloss.*

CLADHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cladhaire), Cowardice: ignavia, timiditas. *Voc.* 35.

CLADHARRA, *adj.* (Cladhaire), Timorous, cowardly: ignavus, hebes. *C. S.*

CLADH-DÙDAIDH; *pl.* -AN-DÙDAIDH, *s. m.* (Cladh, 5, et Dùdadh). A roaring billow: fluctus tremebundus. *A. M.D.*

CLAG, -UIG, *s. m.* 1. A bell: campana, nola. *Voc.* 109. 2. A clock: horologium. *C. S. Wel.* Clocc, et Cloch. *B. Bret.* Cloch. *Angl.* Clock. *Fr.* Cloche. "Clag-aifinn." *C. S.* A mass bell: sacrum tintinnabulum, campanula.

CLAG, -AIDH, CHL-, *v. a.* (Clag, 5). Make a noise, sound as a bell: strepe, sonum ede more campanulæ.

CLAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Clag), 1. Bell-shaped: cam-

panulatus. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in bells: campanis abundans. *C. S.*

CLAGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Clag. Ring-ing, chiming as a bell: more campanæ actus sonandi. *Voc.* 160.

CLAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Clag, *s.* A little bell: campanula. *C. S.*

CLAGANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Clagan), Noise: strepitus. *O'R.*  
\* Clagartan, -ais, *s. m. Lth.* Vide Clagharthas.

CLAG-CHUMPACH, *adj.* (Clag, et Cumpach), Bell-shaped: campanulatus. *C. S.*

CLAG-CHÙIL; *pl.* CLUIG-CHÙIL, *s. m.* (Clag, et Ceòl). A music bell: campanula musica. *C. S.*

CLAGHAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Cladhaire.  
\* Claghartha, *adj. Lth.* Vide Cladhartha.  
\* Clagharthas, *s. m.* Sluggishness: ignavia, torpido. *Lth.*

CLAG-LANN; *pl.* CLUIG-LANN, *s. f.* (Clag, et Lann), A steeple: turris fastigiata vel pyramis in qua pendetur campana. *Macf. V.*

CLAG-MHEUR; *pl.* CLUIG-MHEÒIR, *s. m.* Gnomon of a dial, (*lth.*) finger of a clock: gnomon, index horarius. *C. S.*

CLAG-THIGH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Clag, et Tigh), A belfry: locus in templo unde campanæ pulsantur. *C. S. Wel.* Clochdy, campanule.  
\* Clagun, -uin, *s. m.* A fagon, a lid: lagena, operculum. *Lth. App.*

CLAGUNN, -CUNN, -EAN, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Claigneann.  
\* Claibin, *s. m.* A top, spigot: epistomium, siphonis obturamentum. *Lth.*  
\* Claiheach, *s. f.* A church steeple: ecclesiæ turris fastigiata. *Lth.* et *O'B.*

CLÀIDEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A lock, wreath, ringlet: cirtus, cincinnus. *A. M.D.* 96.  
\* Claidhe, *s. m.* Burial: sepultura, funus. *Lth.* Vide Cladh.  
\* Claidh, -idh, chl-, *v. a.* Dig: fode. *Lth. App.* Vide Cladhaich.

CLAIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Claidheamh), Full of swords: gladiis abundans, vel instructus. *C. S.*

CLAIDHEAMH, -EIMH; *pl.* CLAIÐHMHEAN, et CLAIÐHMHEAN, *s. m.* A sword: gladius. "Àgus mharbh iad Hamor agus Sechem a mhac le faobhar a' chladheamh." *Gen.* xxxiv. 26. And they slew Hamor and Shechem his son with the edge of the sword. Et occiderunt Chamorem et Sechemem filium ejus acie gladii. "Claidheamh sinnsarachd." *Macinty.* 3. An old family sword: gladius ad majores alicujus pertinens. "Fear claidheamh." *Voc.* 50. A fencer: gladiator. "Claidheamh crom." *Voc.* 115. A scymitar, or sabre: gladius falcatus, harpe. "Claidheamh mòr." *C. S.* A broad-sword: gladius major: monticularum Scoticorum bene notum et valde dilectum belli instrumentum. *Scot.* Claymore. *Wel.* Cleddyf. *Dav. B. Bret.* Clao, Claw, Clezeff. *Fr.* Glaive.

CLAIDHEAMHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Claidheamh, et Fear), A fencer: gladiator. *C. S.*

CLAIDHEAMHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Claidheamhair),

- Fencing, art of fencing: ars, vel pugna gladiatoria. *C. S.*
- CLAIDHEAMHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Claidheamh), Ensiform, sword shaped: ensiformis. *C. S.*
- CLAIDHEAN, *Provin. pl.* of Claidheamh, q. vide.
- CLAIDREACH, -ICH, *s. m.* A shattering, damaging through toil or fatigue: quassatio, afflictio. *C. S.*
- CLAIDRICH, -IDH, *chl-, v. a.* (Claidreach), Shatter, damage, harass with toil: quassa, afflictio, fatigatione delassa. *C. S.*
- CLAIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* An indentation, or dimple: crena, gelasinus, fossula. *O'R.*
- CLAIGEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. f.* (Clag, et Teach), A steeple: turris fastigiata, praesertim in qua tintanabula pendent.
- CLAIGEANN, } -INN; *pl.* CLAIGNEAN, *s. m.* A skull, CLAIGIONN, } or scalp: cranium. "Claignonn greannach an fhir a dh' imicheas 'n a pheacadh." *Salm.* lxxvii. 21. The hairy scalp of him that goeth on in his sin. Verticem comatum indesinenter ambulantis in peccatis suis. "Claignonn crainn, (croinn)." *C. S.* The middle or principal part of a plough. Partes aratri mediae, vel ut, vomes, culter, aures, dentalia. "Claignonn maibh." *Voc.* 166. A dead man's skull, a mort-head. Mortui hominis calvaria, caput mortuum. "Claignonn srathrach." *C. S.* The timbers of a girt saddle. Clitellarum lignum. Vide Srathair. "Claignonn-stiùrach." *naul. term.* A helm-top: navis clavis.
- CLAGIONNACH, -ICH, *s. f.* (Claignonn), A head-stall: capistrum. *C. S.* "Claignonnach sréine." *Voc.* 92. The head-stall of a bridle: frontale.
- CLAIG-THEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Claigneach.
- CLAIMH, -E, *s. f.* Mange, itch, scurvy: scabies, scorbutus. *Lll.* et *C. S.* *Wel.* et *Arm.* Claf, aegrotus; Clafychu, aegrotare; Clafir, Clwyf, lepra; Claw; Clefre, scabies. *Dav.* "Claimh bhreín." *C. S.* Scrofula. *Wel.* Clwyf y brenhin: y clwff gwahanol: lepra. *B. Bret.* Clan, Claff. "Clanvour," *adj.* leprosus.
- CLAIMHEACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Claimh), Mangy, scorbutive, itchy: scabiosus, psoricus. *C. S.*
- CLAIMHEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. f.* (Claimh), A scorbutive woman: mulier scorbutica. *Lllh.*
- Claim, *s. f.* I. Engendering: actus gignendi. *Lllh.* 2. Children: proles. *Lllh.* et *O'R.* Vide Clann, et Clainn.
- CLAINN, } *gen.* of Clann, q. vide. "Clainn," pro-CLAINNE, } vincially used as the nominative.
- CLAIR, *pl.* of CLÀR. Boards, tables, staves: tabulae mensae, assulae. *Lllh.* et *C. S.* Vide Clàr.
- Clàir, -idh, *chl-, v. a.* Divide: partire. *Lllh.* *Gr.* Κτῆρες, sorte lego.
- Clàir-bhcu, *s. m.* i. e. Clàr-beoil, Beul-chlàr, A lid, cover: operculum. *Bibl. Gloss.*
- Clàireach, *Oss. Vol.* III. 433. Vide Clarach, *adj.*
- Clàireadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. r.* Clàir. Division, disjunction, releasing: divisio, separatio, manumissio. *O'R.*
- Clàirein, *s. m.* A cripple: claudus. *O'R.*
- CLÀIREINEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* (Clàr, *s.*) 1. A cripple: claudus. *Lllh.* 2. A dwarf: nanus. *M.S.S.* 3. *adj.* Broad-bottomed: cui latus est fundus. *C. S.* 4. Flat-nosed: simus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- CLÀIR-EUDANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Clàr, et Eudan), Broad-headed, or faced, beetle-browed: latus ore, caperatus. *Lllh.*
- CLÀIR-FHIAICAILL, -LAN, *s. f.* (Clàr, et Fiacaille), A fore-tooth: dens anterior, vel incisivus. *Lllh.*
- CLÀIR-FHIACLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Clàir-fhiacaille), Having large fore-teeth: habens magnos dentes anteriores. *C. S.*
- CLÀIRIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Clàr), A smooth surface, plane, partition: laevis et aequa superficies, planum, paries intergerinus (ferre ligneus). *C. S.*
- Clàirim, *s. f.* 1. *Id. q.* Clàran. 2. *m.* A cripple: claudus. *Lllh.*
- Clàirreach, *adj.* Crippled: claudus. *Lllh.*
- CLÀIR-IONGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Clàr, et longach), Broad-nailed: unguis habens latos. *C. S.*
- CLÀIRSEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. f.* *Lllh.* Vide Clàrsach.
- CLÀIRSEAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Clàrsair.
- Clàirthe, *pret. part. v.* Clàir. Dealt, divided: distributus, divitus. *Lllh.*
- CLAIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A furrow: sulcus. *Voc.* 93. 2. A gutter: canalis. "Anns na claisibh." *Gen.* xxx. 38. In the gutters: in canalibus. 3. A streak, stripe, mark: vibex, radius, tractus. *C. S.* 4. A pit, ditch: fovea, fossa. *Lllh.* et *C. S.* "Clais-bhlàir," vel "Clais-dhionaidh." 1 *Salm.* xvii. 20. A fortifying trench. Fossa castrorum. *Wel.* Clais. *B. Bret.* Cleis, Clais, Claz, Cleiz, Cleuz.
- Clais, -e, *s. f.* A class: classis. *O'R.*
- Claisceadal, *s. m.* Psalm-singing: psalmodiae cantio. *Lllh.*
- CLÀISDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cluas-éisdachd), Hearing. auditus. *Voc.* 29. Vide Clàis'neachd.
- CLAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Clais), Furrowed, striated: sulcatus, striatus. *C. S.*
- CLAISEACH, -ICHI, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A sword: gladius. "A' chlaiseach." *O'R.* The blade, or sword: lamina, vel ensis. 2. A rifle, certain kind of gun: scloppetum cujusdam formae. *C. S.*
- CLÀIS'NEACHD, } *s. f. ind.* (Clàistinn), Hearing: au-CLAISTEACHD, } ditus.
- "M bi se gun chlàiseachd gheur?" *Ross. Salm.* xciv. 9.
- Shall he be without acute hearing? An erit ille absque auditu acri?
- CLAISTINE, *s. f.* *Voc.* 29. Vide Clàistinn.
- CLÀISTINN, *s. f. ind.* Hearing, listening: actus audiendi, auscultandi.
- "S e clàistinn binn-sgeul nam bàrd." *Fing.* iii. 413.
- And he listening to the musical tale of the bard. Et ille auscultans canorum historiam bardorum.
- Claithe, *s. f.* 1. A jest, ridicule, game: jocus, ridiculum, lusus. *Lllh.* et *O'R.* 2. A genealogical table: tabula generis descriptionem exhibens. *Lllh.*
- CLAMBAR, -AIR, *s. m.* 1. A wrangling: altercatio.



*Maef. V.* 2. Evil report, private slander: mala fama, privata detractatio. *C. S.*

CLAMBARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Clambar). Litigious, wrangling: litium cupidus, rixosus. *C. S.*

\* Clamh, *s. m.* 1. *Sh.* et *Lh.* Vide Claimh. 2. A leper: leprosus. *O'R.*

\* Clamhach, -aiche, *adj.* *O'R.* Vide Claimh-each.

CLAMHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A buzzard: falco buteo. *Linn. C. S. Voc.* 73. 2. i. e. "Clamhangóbbhlach." *Maef. V.* A kite: falco milvus. *Linn.*

CLAMHRAS, -AIS, *s. m.* A brawling, chiding: objurgatio, altercatio. *C. S.*

\* Clamhradh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Claimh). Scratching: actio scabendi, scalpendi. *O'R.*

CLAMHSA, *pl.* -CHAN, or -AICHEAN, *s. m.* (Clobhsa). An alley, narrow lane: angiportus, locus angustus inter domos duas. *Voc.* 86. *B. Bret. Cloc. Germ. Klaus.* *Scot. Close. Jam.*

\* Clámhuin, *s. f.* Steel; chalybs. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

CLÁMHUINN, -E, *s. m.* Sleet: nix cum pluvia commista. *D. Buchan.*

CLAMPAR, -AIR, *s. m.* 1. Id. q. Clambar. *C. S.* 2. Injury: injuria. *Pl.* et *Lh. App.*

CLAMPARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Clampar). *C. S.* Id. q. Clambarach.

CLAMRAS, -AIS, *s. m.* A brawling, chiding, clamour: altercatio, objurgatio. *Sh. Lat. Clamor.*

\* Clanach, *s. f.* 1. Virtue: virtus. *O'B.* 2. Fruitful persons: homines procreare valentes. *Lh.*

CLANN, -CLOINNE, CLAINN, et CLAINNE, *s. m.* et *f. coll.* An offspring, children: proles, liberi. "Cha chuirear na h-aithriche gu bás air son na cloinne, ni má chuirear a' chlan gu bás air son na aithriche." *Deut. xxiv.* 16. The fathers shall not be put to death for the children, neither shall the children be put to death for the fathers. Ne afficiuntur patres morte pro filiis, nec afficiuntur filii morte pro patribus. "Cha rohb duine cloinne aice." *Gen. xi.* 30. She had no children. Nulla erat ipsi proles. *Ir. Cland. Wcl. Plant. Dav. Goth. Klahain. Germ. Klein, parvus, minutus; Klagen, children. Wacht. Angl. Clan.*—The names of several territories in Ireland begin with *Clan*, signifying the regions of the different tribes, or clans; so in Scotland the names of the tribes themselves,—"*Clann Dònuill, "Clann Raonuill," &c.* The tribe of Donald, of Ronald: tribus Donaldi, Ronaldi.

CLANN, -A, -AN, *s. f.* A lock of hair: cirrus. *C. S.*

CLANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Clann). 1. Fruitful, prolific; fecundus, prolem gignens. *C. S.* 2. Hanging in locks, bushy: cincinnatus, comatus. *C. S.*

CLANNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. Thrusting: actio protrudendi. *O'R.* 2. A blast, puff: flamen. *A. JFD.*

CLANNAIL, -E, *adj.* Vide Clannach.

\* Clannair, *adj.* Shining, sleek: nitens, nitidus. *Sh.*

CLANNMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Clann). Having issue, prolific: prolem gignens, fecundus. *Lh.*

\* Cloachladh, *s. m.* *B. B.* Vide Caochladh.

CLAODHAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Cladhrae.

CLAODHAIREACHD, *s. m. ind. C. S.* Vide Cladhrae.

\* Claochloid, -idh, chl-, *v. a.* Exchange: muta. *Lh.*

\* Claoi, *s. f.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Claidh.

\* Claoicheadh, *s. m. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Cladhach.

CLAOIDH, -E, *s. m.* Desolation, destruction, consumption: vastatio, perniciēs, consumptio.

"Feuch, cionnas thàinig orra claidh."

*Ross. Salm.* lxxiii. 19.

Behold, how destruction is come upon them. Ecce, ut perniciēs evenit illis.

CLAOIDH, -IDH, CHL-, (Claidh). Conquer, defeat, weary out, oppress: vince, subige, fatiga, opprime. *Arab. كحلج khlej*, aching of the bone from excessive labour.

CLAOIDHEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Claidh. 1. Wearing out, oppression: fatigatio, oppressio. *C. S.* 2. A discomfiture, conquest: clades subjugatio. *C. S.*

\* Claidheamh, *s. m.* Vide Claidheamh. "Claidheanan." *Swords: gladii. Voc.* 17.

\* Claidhceire, *s. m.* A fugitive, silly fellow: homo fugax, timidus, ineptus, nullius pretii. *MSS.* Vide Cladhrae.

CLAOIDHTE, *perf. part. v.* Claidh. Defeated, overpowered, wearied out, overwhelmed, exhausted: victus, superatus, oppressus, fatigatus, exhaustus.

"Ach chaomhainn mi féin an laoch claidhte."

*S. D.* 235.

But I (myself) spared the vanquished hero. At pepercit ego ipse virum strenuum victum.

CLAOINE, } *s. f.* (Clao), Obliquity, squint-  
CLAOINEAD, -ID, } *s. f.* ness: obliquitas, distortio. *C. S.*

CLAOIN-LEUD, -EID, *s. m.* (Clao, et Leathad). 1. A sloping hill: mons declivis. *C. S.* 2. Name of a place: nomen loci. *C. S.*

CLAOINTE, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Clao. 1. Bent: flexus. *C. S.* 2. Sloping: obliquus. *C. S.*

CLAON, -AOINE, *adj.* Squint, inclining: inclinans, strabus, obliquus. *C. S.* 2. Uneven, unequal: obliquus, iniquus. *Voc.* 139. 3. Prone to: proclivis. "*Clao chum uile.*" *C. S.* Prone to evil. Proclivis ad malum. 4. Partial: partium studiosus. *Maef. V. Germ. Klein, subtilis. Wacht.*

CLAON, -AIDH, CHL-, *v. a.* (Clao, *adj.*) 1. Incline: inclina. *C. S.* 2. (*fig.*) Go aside, depart: secede, abi. "*Chlaon iad uile.*" *Salm.* xiv. 3. They are all gone aside. Recesserunt illi omnes. 3. Pervert: perverte. *Maef. V.* 4. Decline: declina. *MSS. Gr. Κλωνα.*

\* Clao, *s. m.* Partiality: partium studium. "Gun chlaon." Impartially: æque, ex jure. *O'R.*

CLAONADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Clao. Inclination, bending, squinting, turning aside. Inclination, obliquitas, oculorum distortio, recessio, recessus. *Lh.* et *Voc.* 182. "*Cluonadh seachranach.*" *Salm.* cxix. 51. Deflection into error. In errorem recessio.

CLAONAIRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Clao), Partiality: studium partium. *Lh.*

CLAON-ÁRD, -ÁIRDE, -AN, *s. m.* (Claon, et Árd), An inclining steep: acclivitas. *C. S.*

CLAON-BHREITH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Claon, et Breith), Prejudice: præjudicium. *C. S.*

CLAON-BHREITHIACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Claon, et Breith), Partial: partium studiosus. *O'R. et C. S.*

CLAON-MHARRH, -AIDH, *chl-, v. a.* (Claon, et Marbh), Mortify: corpus edoma. *O'R.*

CLAON-MHÁRBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Claon-nharbh. Mortification: animi motuum cohibitio. *C. S.*

CLAON-SHÚIL, -ÚLA, -ÚILEAN, *s. f.* (Claon, et Shúil), A squint eye: oculus distortus. *C. S.*

CLAON-SHÚLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Claon, et Shúil), Squint-eyed: strabus. *C. S.*

CLAP, -A, *s. m.* Lucis venerea, gonorrhœa. *Voc. 25.*

CLAP, -AIDH, *chl-, v. a.* Clap: plaude. *C. S. Vox Angl.*

CLAPACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Clap, *s. et v.*) 1. Clapping: plaudens. *C. S.* 2. Luc venerea laborans. *C. S.*

CLAPSADAICH, *s. f. ind.* } 1. The act of clapping, or  
CLAPSADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* } flapping with the wings:  
CLAPARTAICH, -E, *s. f.* } actus plaudendi, vel pen-  
nis sonandi. *C. S.* 2. Fondling, caressing: ac-  
tus fovendi, consuetudo nimium indulgendi. *Mac-  
inty.*

CLAPAIL, -E, *s. m.* Macinty. 74. Vide Clapadaich, 1. \* Clap-sholus, *s. m.* Twilight: crepusculum. *Llh.*

Clàr, -aidh, *chl-, v. a.* Deceive, fable. "Clàr i mi." *MSS.* She deceived me. Decepit illa me. Vide Car.

CLÀR, -AIR, *s. m. pl.* CLÒIR, et CLÀIR. 1. Any smooth surface, or plane: planum, planities lævis quælibet, superficies. *C. S.* 2. A stove, or deal: asser, assula. *O'R. et C. S.* 3. A table, desk: mensa, abacus, tabula. *O'R. et C. S.* 4. An index: index. "Clàr-innsidh." *C. S.* 5. An eared wooden plate: discus ligneus ansatus. *C. S.* 6. A slave: servus. *Sh.* 7. A spoke: rotæ radius. *Bibl. Gloss.* "Clàr an aodain." *Voc.* 13. The forehead: frons, -tis. "Clàr còta (no) peiteige." *C. S.* A piece, or slip of a coat, or vest: tunica vel vestis interioris portio. "Clàr beòil." *C. S.* The fore-piece: portio (vestis) anterior. "Clàr cùil." *C. S.* The back piece: portio vel lacinia posterior. "Clàr fuine." *C. S. Ecs.* xii. 34. A kneading trough: mactra. "Clàr na deàrna. *C. S.* The palm of the hand: vola manus. "Clàr cuibhle." *C. S.* The spoke of a wheel: rotæ radius. "Clàr sgèithe." *C. S.* The field of a buckler: area scuti. "Clàr sgithe." *MSS.* The isle of Sky: insula alata seu Skaiensis. "Clàr tàllisg." *C. S.* A backgammon table: tabula latruncularis. "Clàr," the plate, or flat, where each receives his portion, seems to be the root of the Latin *Clar-us*; and of the Greek Κλάρος, or Κλάρος, also of Κλάρος, sorte dividò.

CLÀR, -AIR, *s. m.* *S. D.* 163. for Clàrsach, *q. vide.*

CLÀRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Clàr), 1. Bare, bald: nudus, calvus. "Ach snámhaidh i Cholúim clàrach." *Oss. Vol.* III. 433. But the island of Columbia the bald shall float. At super aquam feretur insu-

la Columbe calvi. 2. Staved, floored with planks: contabulatus. *C. S.*

CLÀRACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* 1. A woman of clumsy figure: mulier obesa. *C. S.* 2. A floor, story: pavementum tabulatum, contignatio. *Llh.*

\* Clàradh, -aidh, *s. m.* 1. Familiarity: familiaritas. *O'R.* 2. Dividing: distributio. *O'R.*

CLÀRAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A fore tooth: dens anterior, vel incisivus. *Voc.* 14. 2. Watted work on a sledge: trabæ crates viminibus intexta. *C. S.*

\* Claraidh, -ean, *s. f.* A partition: dissepimentum, paries intergerinus. *O'R.*

\* Claraineach, *adj.* Flat nosed: simus. *Llh.*

CLÀR-AINM, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Clàr, et Ainm), A catalogue: catalogus. *C. S.*

CLÀR-AINME, *vel* -AINMEACHAIDH, -AINMICHE, *s. m.* (Clàr, et Ainmeachadh), A title page: pagina libri titulo inscripta. *Macf. V.*

CLÀR-AMAS, *s. m.* (Clàr, et Amas), An index: index. *Voc.* 167.

CLÀRAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Clàr, *q. vide.*

CLÀR-AODANNACH, -EUDANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Clàr, et Aodan, vel Eudan), Broad faced, or broad-ed: latum os habens. *C. S.*

CLÀR-BUALAIDH, -BHUALAIDH, *s. m.* (Clàr, et Bualadh), A printing press: prelum typographicum. *C. S.*

CLÀR-CHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Clàr, et Casach), Splay-footed: valgus, pedibus distortis. *Voc.* 29.

\* Clar-cisteanacha, *s. m.* (Clàr, et Cistin), A dresser, kitchen table: mensa coquinarina. *C. S.*

\* Clardha, *pret. part. v.* Clàr. Divided, parted: divisus, partitus. *O'R.*

CLÀR-DHEALBH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A painting, sketch, draught, map: pictura, exemplar, modulus, descriptio, tabula. *C. S.*

CLÀR-FEÒIRNE, *s. m.* A chess board: latruncolorum tabula. *MSS.*

CLÀR-FHACHALL, -FHACLAN, *s. f.* A fore tooth: dens anterior. *C. S.*

CLÀR-FODHAIRT, *vel* -FOBHAIRT, *vel* -FABHAIRT, *s. m.* A smith's trough: fabri ferrarii alveolus. *Voc.* 47.

CLÀR-FUINE, -FHUINE, *s. m.* (Clàr, et Fuid, *v.*) A kneading trough: mactra, alveus pistorius. *Voc.* 47.

CLÀR-INNSE, *vel* -INNSIDH, *s. m.* (Clàr, et Innsadh), An index: index. *Macf. V.*

CLÀR-IOMAIRT, *s. m.* (Clàr, et Iomart), A chess-board: latruncolorum tabula. *C. S.*

CLÀR-MÌNEACHAIDH, -MÌNICHE, -MHÌNICHIDH, *s. m.* (Clàr, et Mìnich), A glossary: vocabularium. *C. S.*

CLÀRSACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* A harp: lyra, cithara. "Bha bàrda nan duan ag aomadh, "Thar faoin thoirn an ceud clàrsach."

*Tem.* i. 548.

The bards of song bent over the gentle sound of their hundred harps. Erant bardì carminum se inclinantes super inane murmur centum suarum cithararum. Under this Gaelic denomination, the harp is proved an article of heirship moveables in

Scotland, per decret apud acta Dominorum concilii; Ninian Bannachtne of Camys, *versus* Agnes, designed, "Ni mhic Dhoiuil, or of the Isles," *Tto. Octob. Anno 1491. Copy, penes Sir William Macleod Bannatyne.* From, "Ceòl," music, et "Arsaidh," ancient; or, "Clàr," musical board, et "Sitheach," pacifying. -1 *Sam. xvi. 23.*

CLÀRSAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Clàrsach, et Fear), A harper: citharædus. *Voc.* 107.

CLÀRSAIRÉACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Clàrsair), Harp music, the harper's trade: ars citharædica. *Maef. V.*

CLÀR-TOMHAIS, -THOMHAIS, *s. m.* (Clàr, et Tomhas), A balance, scale: trutina, lanx. *Voc.* 119.

CLÀR-UACHDAIR, vel -UACHDRACH, *s. m.* (Clàr, et Uachdar), 1. The lid of a chest, or trunk: cistæ vel arcæ operimentum. *C. S.* 2. The deck of a ship: navis tabulata fori transtra. *C. S.*

\* Clas, *s. m. Sh. et O'R.* Vide Clas.

\* Clas, (Glas), *s. f.* A pit, lock, furrow: fovea, sera, sulcus. *O'R.* Vide Clais, and Glas, *s.*

\* Clàs, *s. m. Lh.* Vide Gleus.

CLASACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f. N.H.* Vide Closach.

\* Clasach, *adj.* Fat, fattened: pinguis, saginatus. *O'R.*

\* Clasaiche, *s. m.* A singer: cantor. *MSS.*

CLASPA, -AN, *s. m.* A clasp: fibula. *Lh. et Voc.* 19.

CLASP, -AIDH, CHL-, *v. a.* (Clasp, *s.*) Button, tye: fibulis annecte. *MSS.*

CLATH-NÀIRE, *s. f. ind.* (Cleith, et Nàire), Bashfulness: verecundia. *Voc.* 33.

CLÈ, (*potius* Clì), *s. f. ind.* 1. The left hand: manus sinistra. *O.B.* 2. Evil, injury: malum, injuria. *O'R.* 3. For "Cleith," *dat.* of "Cliaith," The field of a buckler. *S. D.* 178. *marg.* 4. Disposition, nature: natura, indoles. *Salm. cxxxix. 24.*

\* Clè, *adj.* Left handed: lævus, scævus. *Lh.*

CLEACHD, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A ringlet of hair: cincinnus. *C. S.* "Cleachda' na gréine." *S. D.* 116. The rays of the sun: radii solis. 2. A bunch, or fillet of carded or combed wool: fasciculus vel vitta lanæ carminatæ. *C. S.* "Air a chleachd." In order, the branches one way and the roots another. *Compositus, radicibus huc, ramis illuc directis, ut erica, filicum.*

CLEACHD, -AIDH, CHL-, *v. a. et n.* 1. Accustom: assuesce. *O.B.* 2. Be accustomed, be wont: sole. "Mar a chleachd e bhì deanamh." *C. S.* As he was wont to do. *Sicut solebat facere.*

CLEACHD, CLEACHDA, *s. m. Lh. et Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Cleachdadh.

CLEACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cleachd, *v.*) 1. Usual, customary: solitus, pro more. *Lh.* 2. Thick, clustering: densus, racemosus. *Mecinty. 37.*

CLEACHDAIL, -E, *adj.* (Cleachda, *s.*) Customary, habitual: pro more, consuetus, solitus. *O.B. et C. S.*

CLEACHDADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Cleachd. Practice, exercise, use, custom: exercitatio, usus, experientia, mos, consuetudo. *Pl.* sometimes "Cleachduinnean." *Voc.* 34. 153. *Lh. et C. S.*

CLEACHDHA, *perf. part. of v.* Cleachd. Accustomed, wont: solitus. *Dàn. Shol. iii. 8.*

CLEACHDUINN, -EAN, *s. m.* Accustoming: actio assuefaciendi. *Maef. V.*

CLEAMHNA, *gen.* of Clamhuinn, *q. vide.* "Athair cleamhna." *C. S.* A father-in-law: socer. "R'a chleamhnaibh." *Gen. xix. 14.* Unto his sons-in-law. *Ad generos suos.*

CLEAMHNAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Affinity, connexion, relationship: affinitas. *Lh. et Voc.* 9. 11.

\* Clearadh, *s. m.* Familiarity: familiaritas. *Lh. et O'R.*

CLEARC, -A, -AN, A curl, lock of hair: cirrus.

"C'uin a thogas sinn ar clearcan an cèin, "Mar reulta geal soluis air aonach?" *S. D.* 96.

When shall we spread our locks afar, as bright stars of light on the hill? Quando erigemus nos comas velut sidera lucida lucis super montem?

CLEARC, -A, *adj.* (Clearc, *s.*) Curled: cincinnatus. *S. D.* 10.

CLEARC, -AIDH, CHL-, *v. a.* Spread, curl, arrange: extendere, cinnna, stria. *MSS.*

\* Clear-na càine, *s. m.* Poet of the tax: vectigalium poeta. *Sh.*

CLEAS, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A play, trick, craft: dolus, lusus, astutia. *Maef. V.* 2. A feat, deed of heroism, or valour: facinus, gestum. *Oss. pass. Hebr. עָפָה keles, illusio.*

CLEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cleas), 1. Playful, crafty: ludibundus, astutus, subdulus. *C. S.* 2. Performing feats of valour: facinora edens. *Lh.*

CLEASACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cleas), 1. Playing: lusus, actus ludendi. *Fing. i. 27.* 2. Performing of heroic deeds: res arduas actio faciendi. "Droch chleasachd." *C. S.* Foul play: fraudatio, illusio.

CLEASACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cleasachd), Playful: ludibundus. *O.B.*

CLEASACHDAICH, -E, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Cleasachd.

CLEASADH, -AIDH, *s. m. Fing. i. 92.* Id. *q.* Cleasachd.

CLEASAICH, -IDH, CHL-, *v. n.* Play: lude. *O'R.*

CLEASAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cleas), A stage player, juggler, tricky fellow, quack, mountebank: histrio, ludio, præstigiator, homo astutus, illusor, medicus circumforaneus, pharmacopola. *Voc.* 28.

CLEASAIHHEADH, *s. f. ind.* (Cleasaiche), Craft, subtlety: dolus, astutia, versutia. *Lh.* Id. *q.* Cleasachd.

CLEATH, *pres. part. v.* Ceil, *q. vide.* Hiding: celans. *C. S.* Vide Cleith.

\* Cleath, *s. f. Lh.* Vide Cleith.

\* Cleath, *s. m.* A prince, chieftain: princeps, phylarcha, regulus. *O'R.*

\* Cleatha, *s. f.* A goad, rib: stimulus, costa. *O'R.*

\* Cleathach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cleath), Ribbed: costatus. *O'R.*

\* Cleathaireachd, *s. f. ind.* Rusticity, boldness: rusticitas, audacia. *O'R.*

\* Cleathard, *adj.* Steep, inaccessible: præruptus, inaccessus. *Lh.*

\* Cleathard, *s. m.* Fame, eminence: fama, eminentia. *O'Clér.*

\* Cleath-chur, *s. f.* 1. Relation by blood: con-

sanguinitas. *Lll.* 2. A genealogical line : ordo prosapie, parentum series, arbos gentilitia. *O'R.*

- Cleathramh, *s. m.* Partiality, prejudice : partium studium, præjudicium. *Lll.* et *O'R.*

CLEIBE, -EACHAN, *s. m.* An instrument for laying hold of fish ; instrumentum quoddam piscatorium, hamus. *C. S.* *Scot.* Clip. 2. The instrument with which the St. Kildians catch their sea-fowls. *Hist. of St. Kilda.*

CLÉIBH, *gen. pl.* of Cliabh, *q. vide.*

• Cléibhin, *s. m.* *Lll.* Vide Cliabhan.

CLÉID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A flake : floccus. *C. S.* *Scot.* Cleath, cloth. *Belg.* Kleeat.

CLÉIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cléid), Flaky : floccis in-gentibus. *C. S.*

CLÉIDEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Cléid. A little flake : flocculus. *C. S.*

CLÉIDEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cléideag), Feathery, flaky : plumosus, floccatus. *C. S.*

• Cleidhe, *s. f.* A chalice, cup : calix, poculum. *O'R.*

CLÉR, -E, *s. f.* 1. The clergy : ordo sacer, clerici.

“ Mar 'eil uam ach an gionach,

“ Gheibh mi 'm mionach na *cléir* e.” *R. D.*

If I want but greed, in the bowels of the clergy I shall find it. Si desit mihi voracitas tantum, inveniam eam in visceribus clericorum. 2. A presbytery : presbyterium. *N. H.*

• Cléireach, *adj.* Clerical : clericus, ecclesiasticus. *O'R.* *B. Bret.* Cloarec.

CLÉIREACH, -ICH, *s. m.* 1. A clerk, writer : scribe. *Voc.* 44. 2. A clergyman : clericus, presbyter vel sacerdos, *Voc.* 39. “ Fear a bhios aig a' *cléir* sgrìobhaidh,” i. e. He who sits at the writing table. Qui sedet ad tabulam scriptoriam. *Sh.* 3. A church-officer, clerk, proclaimer of bans : sacrista, futurarum nuptiarum denunciator.

“ Oir thachair mi cadar an sagart 's an *cléireach*.” *R. D.*

For I chanced to be between the priest and the clerk. Nam incidi inter sacerdotem et sacristam. *Fr.* Clerc.

CLÉIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cléir), Scholarship, clerkship, clergy : literarum peritia, clericatus, clerus. *Lll.*

• Cléireachd, *s. f.* The church, clerkship : ecclesia, clericatus. *O'R.*

CLÉIRICH, *gen. et pl.* of Cléireach, *q. vide.*

CLÉIRINNEACHD, *s. f.* (Cléireach), Clerkship, the business of writing : scribe officium, seu munus. Vide Cléireach.

CLEIT, -E, *s. f.* 1. A quill : feather. *C. S.* 2. A covering of feathers : penna, pluma, plumarum tegmen.

“ Mar sgiathr' nan colman luath,

“ Folaicht' le h-airgiod, is an *cleit*,

“ Le h-òr a' s' deirge snuadh.”

*Salm.* lxxviii. 13.

As the wings of swift doves covered with silver, and their feathers with gold of reddest hue. Ut ale columbarum, tectæ argento, et plumæ carum auro ruberrimi coloris. 3. A rugged eminence ;

several farms so named : clivus asper, quo nomine plura prædiola distinguuntur. “ Cleit,” Parish of Clatt. *B. Bret.* Clet. *Scot.* Clett, Cleuch, Cleugh. *Jam.*

CLEITEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cleit). 1. Feathery : plumosus. *Iob.* xxxix. 13. 2. Rocky : scopulosus. *C. S.*

CLEITEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cleit, 2). A ridge of rocks in the sea : rupium in mare excurrentium dorsum. *Sh.*

CLEITEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Cleit. A little quill, a snow flake : plumula, floccus niveus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

CLEITEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cleiteag). 1. Downy, fleaky : mollis, tener, floccatus. *O'R.* 2. Craggy, rocky : scopulosus. *O'R.*

CLEITEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. dimin.* of Cleit. 1. A quill, down : penna, pluma, lanugo. *C. S.* 2. A pent-house, eaves of a roof : conpluvium, stillicidium. *Lll.*

CLÉITH, -E, -EAN. 1. A stake : sudes, vallus. *C. S.* 2. A goad : stimulus. *C. S.* 3. An oar : remus. *A. M. D.* 4. A roof : tecti fastigium. “ Cha 'n fhiùd mise thusa a theachd a steach fo m' *cléith*.” *Mat.* viii. 8. I am not worthy that thou shouldst come under my roof. Non dignus sum te venire sub tectum meum. 5. A hill, eminence : mons, locus editus, verruca. *Lll.* *Gr.* Κῆσις, claudio, et, celebro.

CLÉITH, -E, *s. f. et pres. part. v.* Ceil. A concealment, concealing : occultatio. “ Agus o eunlaith an athair tha i an *cléith*.” *Iob.* xxviii. 21. And from the fowls of the air it is hid. Et a volatili cæli est in occultatione. *Hebr.* חֵלֶה *chele.* *Chald.* חֵלֵי *clci*, clausit. *Gr.* Κῆσις, claudio ; Κῆσις, clavis. *Fr.* Clef.

CLÉITH, *dat.* of Cliath, *q. vide.*

CLEITH, -IDH, CIL-, *v. a.* Conceal : occulta. *O'R.*

• Cléithe, *pret. part. v.* Cleith. *Lll.* Vide Ceithe.

CLEITHIACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cleith), Private : privatus. *Lll.*

CLEITHIACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cleith), Lurking : occultatio. *Lll.*

CLEITH-INNTINN, *s. f.* (Cleith, et Inntinn), Mental reservation : dissimulatio. *C. S.*

• Cleith-mhiosgais, *s. f.* A private grudge : odium occultum. *Lll.*

CLEITIG, -EAN, } *s. f.* A denomination of land, one  
CLEITINN, -E, } cow's grass : portiuncula quædam  
agri, quanta unam vaccam pascendo sufficit.  
*Hebrid.*

• Clè-lamhaich, *adj.* Left handed : scævus. *Lll.*

i. e. Cl-lamhach.

• Cle-mhana, *s. f.* Mischief : damnum detrimentum. *Lll.*

CLEÒC, } -A, -AN, et -ANNAN, *s. m.* A cloak : pal-  
CLEÒCHD, } lium.

“ An cùrtein gorm tha nunn o' ìs sneur,

“ Mu'n cuairt do'n chruinne-cé mar *clèòc*.”

*Dug. Buchan.*

The blue curtain that is over the sky, around the earth as a cloak. *Auleum cæruleum quod est trans ab æthere, circum orbem terrarum sicut pallium.*

CLÉOCHD, -AIDH, CHL-, *v. a.* (Cléochd, *s.*) Cloak : vela, contege. *C. S.*

CLÉOCHDAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Cléochd. A little cloak : palliolum. *C. S.*

CLEOD, -EOID, -EAN, *s. f.* A horse-fly : tabanus. *C. S.*

CLÍ, } *adj.* 1. Left handed, left : sinister, scæ-  
CLÍTH, -E, } *vus. Voc.* 139. "Tha cridhe amadain  
air a làimh *chlí*." *Eccl.* x. 2. A fool's heart is at  
his left side. *Animus stolidi est ad latus sinis-*  
*trum. B. Bret. Clez.* 2. Kind : benignus.

"Tha clann nan rìgh gu *chlí* is caoin."  
*Oighnam.* 137.

The race of kings is kind and gentle. *Est proles regum benigna et blanda.*

CLÍ, *s. f. ind.* 1. Strength, vigour : vires, vis. *C. S.*  
2. Ribs : costæ. *C. S.* Vide Cliathach. 3. The body : corpus. *Lh.*

\* Clí, *s. m.* A successor to an episcopal see : qui subit in locum episcopi. *Lh.* 2. A poet of the 3d. order : poeta tertii ordinis. *O'R.*

\* Clia, *s. f.* (i. e. Cliath), All the fingers in piping : omnes digiti sonum tibia modulantes. *A. M. D. Gloss.*

CLIABH, -ÉIBH, *s. m.* 1. A certain kind of basket for carrying burdens : sporta, vel corbis quadrans, ad onera portandum. *Scot. Creil, Creel. Jam.*  
"Mo phears' fo phian, mo chroit fo *chliabh*."

*R. D.*

My body in pain, my back under the basket, or creel. *Corpus mei sub dolore, meum dorsum sub corbe portatoria.* 2. The chest : pectus, thorax.

"Bhuail a chridh' gu h-àrd 'n a *chliabh*."  
*Fing.* iii.

His heart beat high in his breast. *Pulsavit ejus cor alte in pectore suo.* "*Cliabh* gùin." *Voc.* A boddice, a stomacher : pectorale togæ muliebris. "*Cluibh*," for "*Cliabh*." *Vt.* 44. *Hebr.* כְּלִיבְךָ *cluibh*, corbis.

CLIABHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cliabh, l.) Full of baskets : corbibus plenus. *C. S.*

CLIABHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dimin.* of Cliabh. A small basket, cage, boddice : corbicula, loculus, thorax muliebris. *Ans. v. Lh.*

CLIABH-FHARSUING, -E, *adj.* (Cliabh, 2, et Farsuing), Broad chested : latus pectore. *Fing.* i. 359.

\* Cliabhraich, -aich, -aichean, *s. f.* Side, or trunk of the body : latus, seu truncus corporis. *O'R.* Vide Cliathach.

CLIABH-SGEATHRACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Cliabh, 2, et Sgeith), A vomit : vomita, vomitio. *Voc.* 27.

CLIADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A burr, burr-dock : arcium lappa. *Linn. Sh. et C. S.*

\* Cliadh, *s. m.* Antiquaries : antiquarii. *Sh.*

CLIA LÙ, *s. f. ind.* (Cliath, et Lù), All the fingers in motion, playing on the pipe-chanter : omnium digitorum circa tibiae foramina volitantium motus. *A. M. D. Gloss.*

\* Clianhach, -aich, *s. m.* A fox : vulpes. *Lh.*

CLIAMHUINN; } *gen.* CLEAMHINA ; *pl.* CLÈIMHNEAN,  
CLIAMHUIN, } et CLEAMHNAN, *s. m.* (Cliabh, 2, et Duine), A son-in-law : gener. "Ciod i mo bheatha, no teaghlach m' athar, gu' m' bithinn a' m' *chliamhuin* aig an rìgh?" 1. *Sam.* xviii. 18. What is my life, or my father's house, that I should be a son-in-law to the king? Quid est vita mea, vel domus patris mei, quod futurus sim gener regis? In the plural it commonly signifies any near relations by marriage : affines. *Lat.* Cliens.

CLÍAR, -ÉIR, *s. f.* 1. A poet : poeta. *Macf. V.* "Ceann uidhe nan *clíar*'s nan seanchaidh." *Oran. Keat.* The resting place of poets and tale reciters. *Locus quietis poetarum, et narratorum. Wel. Cler, music.* 2. A brave man : vir strenuus. *Macf. V.* "*Clíar* nan cath." *S. D.* 73. War troops : bellatores. 3. A society : societas. *Sh.*

CLÍAR, -A, *adj.* Gallant, brave : fortis, strenuus, bello clarus. *Sh. et C. S.*

CLÍARACHD, *ind.* } *s. m. et f.* 1. Singing : can-  
CLÍARACHDHEACHD, *ind.* } tio. *Sh.* 2. Feats of  
CLÍARACHAS, -AIS, } strength in wrestling :  
pancratium. *O'R.*

CLÍARADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Singing, music : cantio, modulamen. *A. M. D.*

CLÍARAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Clíar, l.) A songster : cantor. *Lh.*

\* Clíar-calain, *s. m.* A band of bards : poetarum cætus. *M.S.*

CLÍARANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Clíar, l.) 1. A bard, songster : poeta, cantor. *Stew. Gloss.* 2. A swordsman : strenuus miles, gladiator. *C. S.* 3. A sword : gladius. *Macf. V.*

CLÍATA, *part.* Vide Cliathta.

CLÍATAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A level plot of ground : agellus planus. *Provin.*

CLÍATH ; *gen.* CLÈITH ; *dat.* CLÈITH, *s. f.* A man's chest : pectus, thorax, sternum. *C. S.* 2. (Cliabh), A basket : corbis. *C. S. Wel. Clwyd.* 3. A hurdle, or frame : crates. *C. S.* 4. A harrow : rastrum. *Macf. V.* 5. A battalion : agmen militum. *O'R.* 6. Darning of a stocking : tibialium refectio. *Sh.* 7. Treadles of a loom : jugi textorii insilia. *O'R.* 8. A worm in distilling : dolii stillati labyrinthus. *A. M. D.* 9. A body, multitude : agmen. e. g. "*Cliath* éisg, bhradan, sgadain." *C. S.* A body of fish, as salmon, herrings. *Agmen piscium, veluti salmonum, halecum.* 10. The nine fingers in piping : novem digiti tibiae sonum modulantes. Sæpe "*Cliath lù*," q. vide. 11. A lattice : transenna, clathrus. "G a nochdadh féim troimh 'n *cléith*." *Dan. Shol.* ii. 9. Shewing himself through the lattice. *Ostendens sese per clathrum. Fr.* Claye, a harrow. *Gr.* Κλάτρου, clathrus. *Chald.* כְּלִיבְךָ *chla*, et כְּלִיבְךָ *chlí*, clausit, continuit.

CLÍATH, -AIDH, CHL-, *v. a.* (Clíath, l.) 1. Harrow : occa. *C. S.* 2. Ini, ut gallus gallinam. *Sh. et C. S.*

CLÍATHACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* 1. The frame  
G g

- of the ribs: costarum crates. *C.S.* 2. The chest: pectus, sternum. *Id. q. Cliabh.* 2. 3. A battle, conflict: praelium, conflictus. *Sh. et O'R.*
- CLIATHAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Cliath. A little hurdle, or harrow: crates exigua, rastellum. *Lll. App.*
- CLIATHAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cliath, et Fear), A harrower: occator. *C.S.*
- CLIATHAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A breast: pectus. *Lll.*
- CLIATH-BHARRAICH**, *pl.* -AN-BARRAICH, *s. f.* (Cliath, et Barrach). A birch hurdle, or frame for the door of a summer booth: crates e betula v̄minibus contexta quā claudatū turgurium pastorale. *C.S.*
- CLIATH-CHLIATA**, *pl.* -AN-CHLIATA, *s. f.* A harrow: rastrum. *Voc.* 94.
- CLIATH-CHÒMHRAG**, *pl.* -AN-CÒMHRAG, *s. f.* (Cliath, 9, et Còmhrag). 1. A battalion: agmen militum acie instructorum, acies armata, milites in acie dimicantes. *MSS.* 2. A hero: heros. *MSS.*
- CLIATHDAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *Voc.* 59. Vide Cliadan.
- CLIATH-IARUINN**, *pl.* -AN-IARUINN, *s. f.* (Cliath, et Iarrun). A pot trivet: tripus, olla sustentaculum ferreum. *Voc.* 88.
- CLIATH-LÀIMHE**, *pl.* -AN-LÀIMHE, *s. f.* (Cliath, et Làmh). A hand-barrow: vehiculum manu versatile. *Mocf. V.*
- CLIATH-LÙ**, (*i. e.* Cliath-luath). 1. *Id. q.* Cliath-lù. 2. The quickest part of a pipe war-tune, or Crùn-luadh. *Macdonald's Pipe Music, Edinburgh.*
- CLIATH-LUADH**, *pl.* -AN-LUADH, *s. f.* (Cliath, et Luadh). A fuller's frame, or hurdle: fullonis crates. *C.S.*
- \* Cliathog, -oig, -ean, (Cliath). The spine, or back: dorsum, spina, tergum. *Lll.*
- \* Cliathrach, *adj.* Breast-high: ad pectoris altitudinem. *Sh. et O'R.*
- CLIATH-RÀMH**, *pl.* -AN-RÀMH, *s. f.* (Cliath, et Ràmh). A set of oars: ordo remorum. *A. MFD.*
- CLIATH-SHEANCHAIS**, *pl.* -AN-SHEANCHAIS, (Cliath, et Seanchas). A genealogical table: tabula genealogica. *Mocf. V.* "Fluair thu cliù na clia-sheanchais." *Macinty.* 56. Thou hast obtained the praise of the genealogical table. Tulisti famam tabulae genealogicae.
- CLIATH-UINNEIG**, *pl.* -AN-UINNEIG, *s. f.* (Cliath, et Uinneag). A balcony: podium, meniana. *Voc.* 84.
- CLIB**, -E, -EACHAN, *s. m.* An excrescence, any thing dangling, or hanging loosely from another: caro adnata, vel tale quiddam impensum. *MSS.*
- CLIBEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A trick, wile, imposition: dolus, fallacia. *C.S.* 2. An accident, or awkward performance: res fortuita, vel inhabiliter acta. *C.S.*
- CLIBEALACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Clibeil). Clumsiness, silliness: inconcinntas, rusticitas, futilitas. *C.S.*
- CLIBELL**, -E, *adj.* (Clib). Clumsy, silly: inhabilis, dexteritatis expertus. *C.S.*
- CLIBEIN**, -E, -EAN, *s. m. dim.* of Clib. 1. A little extraneous appendage, an excrescence, a dewlap: res exigua adnascens, aut inhabiliter dependens, paleare. *C.S.* 2. A dupe: homo insulsus, alienis artibus obnoxius. *C.S.*
- \* Clibleadh, *s. f.* Stumbling, stepping: titubatio, actus gradiendi. *O'R.*
- \* Clibhiseach, -eiche, *adj.* Peevish: morosus. *O'R.*
- \* Clibhiseachd, *s. f. ind.* (Clibhiseach), Peevishness: morositas. *Lll.*
- \* Clibin, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (*i. e.* Clibein), A piece, segment: frustum, segmentum. *Pl. et Lll.*
- \* Clibis, *s. f.* A tumult: tumultus. *Lll.*
- CLIBIST**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A misadventure: casus iniquus. *C.S.*
- CLIBISTEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Clibist), Unfit, unhandy: inhabilis. *C.S.*
- \* Clìch, -idh, chl-, *v. a.* Assemble: congrega. *MSS.*
- \* Clìcheadh, -idh, -ean, *s. m.* An assemblage: hominum conuentus. *O'R.*
- CLÌCHD**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. An iron hook, or hinge: harpago, hamus ferreus. *C.S.* 2. A cunning trick: dolus. *C.S. Scot. Cleik. Jam. B. Bret. Clìket.*
- CLÌCHD**, -IDH, chl-, *v. a.* (Clìchd, *s.*) Shut up by means of a hook, or hooks: necte hamis, vel brachiis mutuis insertis confibula. *C.S.*
- CLÌCHDEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Clìchd, 2), Cunning, artful, fraudulent: versutus, vafer. "Gu clìchdeach craud." *C.S.* Cunningly, and craftily: vafre, astute. *Scot. Cleiky.*
- CLÌ-LAMHACH**, *adj.* (Clì, *adj.* et Làmh), Left-handed: scavus. *C.S.*
- \* Clìnceadh, -idh, -ean, *s. m.* A jingling: tintillus, crepitus. *Voc.* 160.
- CLÌOB**, -AIDH, chl-, *v. a. et n.* 1. Stumble, slip: tituba, vacilla. *C.S.* 2. Tear in pieces: lacera. *Lll.*
- CLÌOBADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Clìob. Slipping, stumbling: titubatio, vacillatio. *C.S.*
- CLÌOBAIRE**, -AN, *s. m.* (Clìob, et Fear). A clumsy, silly person, a simpleton: homo inhabilis, futilis, nullius pretii, cui quid facile eripitur. *C.S.*
- CLÌOBAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Clìobaire), Clumsiness, silliness, inexperience: ignavia, inhabilitas, futilitas. *C.S.*
- CLÌOBAIN**, -EAN, *s. m.* A dewlap: paleare. *C.S.*
- CLÌOBALACHD**, *s. f. ind.* Vide Clìobaireachd.
- CLÌOBAR**, -AIR, *s. m.* Sleet: nix cum pluvia commixta. *C.S.*
- CLÌOBHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Curled, rough: crispatus, asper. *Sh. et O'R.*
- \* Clìobhuna, *s. m.* A rug: stragulum hispidum. *Lll.*
- CLÌOBAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A filly: equula. *Lll.*
- CLÌOBAG-EICH**, *s. f.* (Clìobag, et Each), A shaggy colt: equulus hispidus. *Pl.*
- \* Clìobsa, *s. f.* Dejection of aspect: mœstus aspectus. *MSS.* *Gr. Εξολπισις, eclipsis.*
- CLÌOG**, -A, -ANNAN, *s. f.* A cliff: scopulus. *C.S. Germ. Klippe. Belg. Klip, rupes montana. Wacht.*
- CLÌOGAIR**, -IDH, chl-, *v. a.* (Clìogar, *s.*) Croak: crocota. *MSS.*

CLIOGAR, -AIR, *s. m.* A croaking: actus crocicandi, coaxandi. *MSS.*

\* Cliogarsa, *adj.* That croaks: crocicabundus. *O'R.*

\* Cliolunta, *adj.* (Cli, *s.* et Lùthanta), Stout, potent, hearty: fortis, potens, hilaris. *Lllh.*

CLIOFACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Halt in speech: balbus. *C. S.*

CLIOSFACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Lame: claudus. *Voc.* 29.

CLIOSTAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* A clyster: clyster. *Voc.* 27. *Fr.* Clystere.

\* Cliotaeh, -aiche, *adj.* *Sh.* Vide Ciatach.

CLIFE, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Cliob. 2. (*fig.*) Fraud, deceit: fraus, dolus. *C. S.* *Gr.* Κλῆσιος, furtum.

CLIP, IDH, CHL- *v. a.* Hook: hamum inserte. *Sh.*

CLIP-LAMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Clip, et Làmh), Unhandy, having feeble hands: inhabilis, cui torpent manus. *C. S.*

CLIP-LÀMHACHAS, } *s. f.* (Clip-làmhach), Unhandi-  
CLIP-LÀMHAICHE, } ness: inhabilitas, imperitia. *C. S.*

CLIS, -E, *adj.* Active, quick, nimble: agilis, vividus, promptus, strenuus. *Macf. V.* "Na fir chlise." *C. S.* The merry dancers. Aurora borealis.

CLIS. IDH, CHL-, *v. a.* et *v. l.* Leap, skip: sali, subsilli. *Lllh.* 2. Frustrate, deceive: frustrare, fallere. *Lllh.*

CLISEADH, -IDH, -IDHEAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Clis, A skip, or jump: saltus. *Lllh.*

CLISG, IDH, CHL-, *v. a.* et *v. n.* Start, startle, leap for fear: exilli, subsilli, expavesce.

"Chlisg féidh is carba san fhraoch."

*Fing. i.* 61.

Deer and roe started in the heath: subsiluerunt cervi et capreae in erica.

CLISGE, *s. m.* Vide Clisgeadh.

CLISGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Clisg, *v.*), Startling, fearful, timid: subsiliens, meticulosus, pavidus. *Macf. V.*

CLISGEADH, -IDH, -IDHEAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Clisg. A startling: subsultus, subitus pavor, trepidatio. "A chlisge," "A chlisgeadh," *adv.* In a start, instantly. Uno saltu, mox, statim, confestim.

CLISNEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. f.* 1. A bar-gate: posticum. *C. S.* 2. Lameness of body: macritudo. *Macinty.* 61.

CLISTE, *adj.* Supple, nimble: lentus, agilis. *Bibl. Gloss.* "Clist." *Salmo.* xxix. 6. *metr.*

CLISTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Activity, dexterity: agilitas, dexteritas. *Lllh.*

CLITH, -E, *adj.* 1. Left: scævus, levus. *Voc.* 15.

2. Close, true: compactus, firmus, verus. *Lllh.*

3. Vile: vilis. "A' chollunn chliùh." *A. M. D.* The vile body: corpus vile.

CLITH, -E, *s. f.* Vide Cli, *s.*

\* Clitheag, *s. f.* A gap: semita, callis. *Provin.*

CLITH-LAMHACH, *adj.* (Clith, *adj.* et Làmh), Left-handed: scævus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Cleddow.

CLITH-LAMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Clith-lamhach), Left-handedness: scævitas. *C. S.*

\* Clithre, *s. f.* A guard: custodia. *O'R. Gr.* Κλῆσιος, elastrum.

CLITIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Cleiteag.

CLIÙ, *gen.* CLIÙ, CLIÙTHA, *s. m.* Praise, fame, renown: laus, fama, gloria.

"Bu shòlas leam, 's b'e mo chliù,

"Bhi leagadh gu dùn nan ceud."

*Fing. i.* 115.

It was my joy, and my fame, to cut down thickly the hundreds. Fuit gaudium mihi, et fuit mea gloria, sternere conferuntur centurias. *Wel. Clod. Gr.* Κλῆσιος, gloria; Κλῆσιος, audio; Κλῆσιος, celebrò. *Hebr.* כִּלִּיל, kilil, to make bright.

CLIÙCHD, -AIDH, CHL-, *v. a.* Mend nets: retia reficere. *C. S.*

CLIÙCHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Hooked: hamatus. *O'R.* 2. Cunning, deceitful: subdolos, fraudulentus. *C. S.*

CLIÙCHDADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cliùchd. A mending of nets: retium refectio vel restauratio. *C. S.*

CLIÙCHDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cliùchd, et Fear), 1. A mender of nets: retium sartor. *C. S.* 2. A maker of nets: qui retia facit. *C. S.*

CLIÙCHDAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cliùchdair). 1. The art of mending nets: ars sarcicendi retia. *C. S.* 2. Cunning, artifice: techna, artificium. *C. S.*

CLIÙD, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A stroke with the fingers: ictus a digitis factus. *C. S.*

\* Cliùd, *adj.* Squint-eyed: strabus. *Lllh.*

CLIÙDAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Cliùd. A little stroke with the fingers: levis ictus digitorum. "Cliùdan cliadan." *C. S.* Children's play. Crepundia. Vide Cliùd.

CLIÙTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cliù), Famous, renowned: inelytus, celebris. *Voc.* 131. *Gr.* Κλῆσιος, inelytus.

CLIÙTEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cliùtich. Celebrating: celebratio, laudatio. *C. S.*

CLIÙMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Cliù, et Mòr), Glorious: præclarus. *C. S.*

CLIÙ-ÒIRDHEIC, -E, *adj.* (Cliù, et Òirdheire), Illustrious: famà illustris. *C. S.*

CLIÙTACH, -AICHE, *Tem. i.* 420. Vide Cliùteach.

CLIÙTHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cliùthach. Celebrating: actus laudandi. *C. S.*

CLIÙTHAICH, } -IDH, CHL-, *v. a.* (Cliù), Praise, ce-  
CLIÙTICH, } lebrate: celebra, lauda. *C. S.*

CLIÙTHAICHTÈ, *part. part. v.* Cliùthach. Celebrated: celebrè, laudatus. *C. S.*

CLIÙTHAR, -AIRE, *Tem. ii.* 287. Vide Cliùthmhor.

CLIÙTHMOR, -OIRE, *adj.* Vide Cliùthmhor.

CLIÙTHMORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cliùthmhor). Vide Cliù.

CLIÙ-THOILLETEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cliù, et Toilleteanach), Praiseworthy: laude dignus. *C. S.*

CLÒ, *s. m.* CLÒTHA, *pl.* CLÒITHEAN, et CLOITHEAN. 1. Coarse broad cloth: pannus latus genere crassior. *C. S.* 2. A print, impression: typus, impressio. *Macf. I.* 3. A printing press: prelum.

"Do bhuaileadh so ag clo in Dùn Edin, darab combhainm Dùn-monaidh." *Cars. Lit. titid.* This

was struck (off) at press in Edinburgh, otherwise called "Dun-monaidh." Excudebatur hoc, apud prelum Edinburgi, alias "Dun-monaidh." 4. A nail, pin, peg; clavus, acicula, pessulus. *O'R.* 5. A gloom, vapour; obscuritas, caligo. "Cha tuit clò coadail no suain air fear-coimhidh Israeil." *Saln.* cxxi. 4. Slumber, or sleep, shall not fall on the keeper of Israel. Nec somni caligo nec sopor incidet custoditori Israelis.

\* Clò, *s. m.* A defeat: clades bello accepta. *O'R.* 2. The sea: mare. *O'R.*

\* Clò, *s. m.* 1. Variety, change: varietas, mutatio. *O'R.* 2. A pair tongs: forceps. *O'R.* Vide Clobha.

CLOBHA; *pl.* CLOBHACHAN, *s. m.* A pair of tongs: forceps. *Voc.* 87. *Arab.* *حلابة* *hlabbat*.

CLOBHA, -ACHAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Clabhsa.

CLÒ-BHUAIL, -IDH, CHL-, *v. a.* (Clò, 3. et Buail), Stamp, print: signa, imprimere, typis vulga. *C. S.*

CLÒ-BHUALTE, *perf. part. v.* Clò-bhuail. Printed: impressus, typis mandatus. *Macf. V.*

CLÒ-BHUALTEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Clò, 3. Buail, et Fear). A printer: qui typis imprimit vel excudit. *Macf. V.*

CLÒ-BHUALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Clò-bhuail. Printing, an impression: impressio, librorum editio. *Macf. V.*

CLÒCA, -CHAN, *s. m.* Vide Clèòchd.

CLÒCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Slouched: galerus cui latus et inhabilis est margo. "Co am fear ud air am bheil an ada *chlocach*?" *C. S.* Who is that who wears the slouched hat? Quis est ille qui gerit galerum marginibus demissis?

CLOCH, CLOICHE, *pl.* -AN, 1. *Llh.* Id. q. Clach. 2. The gravel: calculus, (morbus). *Llh.* 3. Pupil of the eye: oculi pupilla. *Saln.* xvii. 8. 4. The herb henbane: hyoscyamus, herba. *O'R.* *Gr.* *Καρζάκος*.

CLOCHACIL, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cloch), *Matt.* xiii. 5. *Ed.* 1767. Vide Clachach.

CLOCHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *Saln.* cxviii. 22. *Ed.* 1753. Vide Clachair.

CLOCHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *O'B.* Vide Clacharan.

CLOCHARNACH, -AICH, *s. f.* Wheezing in the throat: ravis in gutture. *Sh.* *Gr.* *Καρζάκος*, strepito, resono, ebullio.

CLOCHARRA, *adj.* (Cloch). 1. Set with stones: gemmatus, lapidosus ornatus. *MSS.* 2. Lively: vividus. *C. S.*

CLOCH-BHEUMNAICHI, -E, *s. f.* A stamping: impressio, actus imprimendi. *Sh.*

CLOCH-BHUADHA; *pl.* -AN-BUADHA, *s. f.* A precious stone: gemma. "Solus *chlocha-buadha*." *Fing.* i. 351. The shining of precious stones. Fulgor lapillorum pretiosorum.

CLOCH-CHINN; *pl.* -AN-CINN, *s. f.* Vide Clach-chinn.

CLOCH-CHRÒCAIDH, *s. f.* (Cloch, et Cròcadh), (-CHROTAIDH, *Macf. V.*) A sort of mortar, mortar-stone: camenti genus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

CLOCH-DHEALBH; *pl.* -AN-DEALBH, *s. f.* A stone statue: imago lapidea. *C. S.*

CLOCH-GHUAL, -UAIL, *s. f.* Sea coal: lithanthrax marinus. *Voc.* 4.

CLOCH-MHEALLAIN, *s. f.* *Fing.* ii. 289. Vide Clach-mheallain.

CLOCHMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Cloch, et Mòr), Stony: lapidosus. *Voc.* 136.

CLOCHRAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Clacharan.

CLOCHRANAICH, -E, *s. f.* *Macf. V.* Vide Clocharnach.

CLOCH-REATHNACH, *s. f.* The herb polypody, or oak fern: polypodium. *O'R.*

CLOCH-SHNEACHD, -A, *Voc.* 5. Vide Clach-mheallain.

CLOCH-SHREATHAIL, *s. f.* Free stone: saxum vivum. More frequently, Clach ghàireil, q. vide.

CLOCH-SHÙIL, -ÙLA, -EAN, *s. f.* A pearl-eye, that of an infant gazing at an object with pleasure: oculus gemmeus, scilicet infantuli aliquod cum voluptate contemplantis. *C. S.*

CLOCH-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cloch-shùil), Having pearl eyes, (clear, round, full): oculus habens gemmeos, (lucidos, rotundos, plenos). "Gach eunan beag bachullach, *chloch-shùileach*." *Sgeul.* Each little, curl-feathered, pearl-eyed bird. Quaque avicula plumis crispatis, oculis gemmeis.

CLOCH-THAIRNGE, *s. f.* (Cloch, et Tarruing), A load stone: magnes. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

CLOD, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A clod, turf: cespes, gleba.

"A' sguabadh *chloed* is clach is chraobh."

*S. D.* 226.

Sweeping clods and stones, and trees. Auferentes glebas, lapides, arboresque.

CLOD, -AIDH, CHL-, *v. a.* (Clod, s.) Clod, pelt with clods: cespitibus impete, glebis conspurca. *C. S.*

CLODACH, -AICH, *s. f.* Dirt, slime: cœnum, limus. *Llh.*

CLODACIL, -AICHE, *adj.* (Clod, s.) Full of clods, clod like: glebosus, cespitem referens. *C. S.*

CLODAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Clod, s. et Fear), A pelt of clods: qui glebas egerit. *C. S.*

CLODAIREACHD, *s. f.* *ind.* (Clodaire), Casting of clods: glebarum egestio. *C. S.*

CLODAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *dim.* of Clod. A little clod: gleba exigua. *C. S.*

CLODANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Clodan), Cloddy, full of small clods: parvis glebis obductus. *C. S.*

CLOD-CHEANN, -CHINN, *s. m.* (Clod, et Ceann), A lump-headed: caput crassum et iners. *C. S.*

CLOD-CHEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Clod-cheann), Heavy-headed: caput habens crassum et iners. *C. S.*

CLÒDH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A print, impression: typus, vestigium. *Llh.* Id. q. Clò, 2. 2. A printing press: prelum. Id. q. Clò, 3.

CLÒDH, -AIDH, CHL-, *v. a.* (Clòdh, 1.) 1. Print, stamp: imprimere. *Llh.* 2. Conquer: vince. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

CLODHA, -ACHAN, *s. m.* *Voc.* 87. Vide Clobha.

CLÒDHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Clòdh, et Fear), A printer: typographus. *O'R.*

CLÒDH-BHUAIL, -IDH, CHL-, *v. a.* *Llh.* et *C. S.* Id. q. Clò-bhuail.



CLÒDH-BHUAILTE, *pret. part.* v. Clòdh-bhuail. *G. B. titul.* Vide Clò-bhuailte.

CLÒDH-FHEAR, -IR, *s. m.* (Clòdh, et Fear), A printer: typographus. *Maef. V.*

CLÒDH-GHALAR, -AIR, *s. m.* (Clò, et Galar), Dizziness: vertigo. *O'R.*

\* Clòdhluich, -idh, chl-, *v. a.* Approach, contract: appropinqua, contrahe. *Sh. et O'R.*

\* Clo-thàsgadh, *s. m.* An impression of a book: libri impressio, vel editio. *Lth.*

CLOG, -UIG, *s. m.* 1. A bell: campana. *Lth.* Id. q. Clag. 2. A clock: horologium. Vide Clag, et Clag. *Germ.* Klocke. 3. A head: caput. *O'R.* i. e. The skull; whence "Clog," vel "Clag a' chinn," *contr.* "Claignonn," The head-bell, or skull: cranium.

\* Clog, -aidh, chl-, *v. n.* Sound as a bell: campanæ sonum refer. *Lth.*

\* Clogachd, *s. f. ind.* (Clog), A belfry: campanile. *Lth.*

CLOGAD, -AID, } -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A helmet: galea.

CLOGAIDE, }  
"Ceud clogad treun do chruaidh."

*Fing.* ii. 480.

A hundred strong helmets of steel. Centum galcæ validæ de chalybe. 2. A cone, pyramid: conus, pyramis. *O'R.*

CLOGAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Wearing helmets: galeatus. *C. S.*

CLOGARNACH, } -E, *s. f.* A tinkling: tintinnus. *Lth.*

CLOGARNAICH, }  
CLOG-SHÀTHAD, -AID, -AN, *s. f.* (Clog, 2. et Shàthad), A gnomon. *Lth.*

\* Cloguide, -ean, *s. m.* *Voc.* 114. Vide Clogad.

CLOGUIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A wooden clog: pero ligneus. *Voc.* 20.

CLOICH, *dat.* et CLOICHE, *gen.* of Cloch, et Clach, q. vide.

CLOICH-BHÉIMEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Stamping, prancing: pedibus humum tundens, saltans, gressus glomerans. *Bibl. Gloss.*

\* Cloichead, -eid, *s. f.* A pass-port: comteatus. *Pl.*

CLOICHEAR, -EIRE, *s. m.* The rattle in the throat of a dying person: morientis in gutture raucitas. *C. S. Scot.* Clocher, *v. Jam.*

CLOICHIREIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *Lightf.* Vide Clacharan.

\* Cloichreach, *s. f.* } A stony place: saxetum. *Lth.*

\* Cloichrean, *s. m.* }  
CLOICH-SHNEACHD, *s. f.* Hail: grando. *Salm.* cxlviii. 8. Vide Clach-sheachd.

CLÒIDH, *s. m.* Vide Clòimh.

\* Clòidh, *s. f.* A paddock, small inclosure: area, sepimentum. *O'R.* Vide Cladh.

CLOIDHEAMH, -IMH, CLOIDHNEAN, CLOIDHEAN, *s. m.* *Gen.* iii. 24. *mag.* Vide Claidheamh.

CLOIDHEAN-DORUIS, *s. m.* A bolt: pessulus. *Voc.* 84.

\* Cloigean, *s. m.* *Lth.* Vide Claignonn.

\* Cloigineach, -eiche, *adj.* *Lth.* Vide Cluigeanaich.

\* Cloiginn, -inn, *s. m.* *Matt.* xxvii. 33. *Ed.* 1767. Vide Claignonn.

CLÒILEIN, -E, *s. m. dim.* of Clò. *C. S.*

CLÒIMH, -E, et CLÒIMHACH; *dat.* CLÒIMHIDH, *s. f.* 1. Wool: lana. *C. S.* 2. Down, of feathers: lana (plumarum). *C. S.* "Clòimh." *N. H. Gr. Xavaa,* chlana. *Gr. Orig. Gael.*

CLOIMH, -E, *s. f. dat.* Clòimhidh. *C. S.* Idem quod Claimh.

CLÒIMHDEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part.* v. Clòimhidh. Shrugging, a rubbing of the skin against one's clothes: humerorum contractio, corporis in vestes frictio. *C. S.*

CLÒIMHDICH, -IDH, chl-, *v. a.* Shrug the shoulders, rub the limbs against one another: humeros contrahe, artus confrica. *C. S.*

CLÒIMHEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* Down, plumage: lanugo, plume. *Voc.* 76.

CLÒIMHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Clòimh), Woolly, feather: lanucus, plumosus. *C. S.*

CLÒIMHEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A shrimp, prawn: aquilla in alga marina sub lapidibus degens. *Voc.* 72.

CLÒIMHEAGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Full of shrimps: a-quillis abundans. *C. S.*

CLÒIMHEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A piece of wood that fastens the bar of a lock: ligneolum in sera, quod pessulum cohibet. "Clòimhein, vel Clàimhein-dorus." *Voc.* et *C. S.* A door-bar, or latch: obex.

CLÒIMHEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* An icicle, snot, slaver: stiria, mucus, phlegma. *C. S.* Vide Reamaide, Splanguide, et Sglonguide.

CLÒIMHEINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Clòimhein), Hanging in snots, bubbles, or slavers: stiriæ mucî, salivæ more stiriæ dependens. *C. S.*

CLÒIMH-GHARGACH, -AICH, *s. f.* Down: lanugo. *C. S.* "Clòimh-ghoirein." *Hébrid.*

CLÒIMHIDH, *dat.* of Clòimh, q. vide.

CLÒIMHTEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* Down of feathers: lanugo plumarum. *C. S.*

CLOINN, *dat.* et CLOINNE, *gen.* of Clann, q. vide.

CLOIS, -E, *s. f.* The herb stinking marsh, horse tail: equisetum fetidum. *C. S.*

\* Clois, -idh, chl-, *v. n.* Hear: audi. *O'R.*

\* Cloisdean, Cloisdin, *Sh.* Vide Clàistean, Clàisteachd, et Clàis'neachd.

CLÒITHLEIN, -E, *s. m.* Vide Clòilein.

\* Clòithear, -ir, *s. m.* (i. e. Claidheamh-fhear), A champion: pugil. *Lth.*

\* Clòimh, *s. m.* An instrument to dress flax: instrumentum quo purgatur linum. *O'R.*

\* Clomh, -aidh, chl-, *v. a.* Dress flax: linum purga. *O'R.*

CLOMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Clòimh), Mangy: scabiosus. *Maef. V.*

CLOMHAIS, *s. f.* Cloves: cariophylla. *Voc.* 68.

\* Clomhas, -ais, *s. m.* A trap: laqueus, tendicula. *O'R.*

\* Clonn, -a, *s. m.* 1. A pillar: columna. *Sh.* et *O'R.* *Fr.* Colonne. 2. A chimney piece: pluteus fronti camini affixus, vel opus fronti camini insculptum, vel appensum. *O'B. Sh.* et *O'R.*

\* Clòs, *s. m.* Hearing, report: *auditus, fama. Lll.*  
 "Do chlòs," i. e. "Do chualas." *B. B. Gen.*  
*xlv. 16.* Was heard. *Audium est.*

CLÓS, *s. m. incl.* Rest, stillness, sleep: *quies, sopor.*  
 "Nuair thuit clòs air do shùilbhl mall."  
*Croma. 42.*

When sleep fell on thy slow (rolling) eyes. Quando  
 cecidit quies super oculos lentos tuos. "Gun  
 chlòs," *adv.* Incessantly: *perpetuo.*

CLÓS, -AIDH, CHL-, *v. a. et n.* (Clòs, *s.*) Hush, be  
 still: *tace, sile. C. S.*

"Nuair chlosas caoin slìth an raon."  
*Tem. iii. 159.*

When soft stillness quiets the field. Quando re-  
 quiescit blanda pax (super) campo.

CLÓSACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* A carcase: *cadaver.*  
*Maef. V.*

CLÓSADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Clòs. Hush-  
 ing: *comprimens silentium. C. S.*

CLÒSAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A closet: *conclave, museo-  
 lum. Voc. 84.*

\* Cloth, *adj.* Noble, generous: *nobilis, generosus.*  
*O'R.*

CLÒTH, -A, *pl.* CLÒTHEAN, et CLÒTHTEAN, *s. m.*  
 1. *Id. q. Clò.* *Gr. Κλωθω, neo.* 2. A silly man:  
*ineptulus, homo futilis.* "Rinn iad fìor-chlòth  
 dhìot." *C. S.* They have made you a perfect ci-  
 pher. *Hominem te nihili fecerunt.*

\* Clòth, *s. m.* 1. A victory: *victoria. O'R. 2.*  
 Fame, praise: *fama, laus. Vide Clù. 3.*  
 Wind: *aura, ventus. O'R.*

CLÒTH, -AIDH, CHL-, *v. a.* (Clòth, *s.*) Mitigate, still,  
 restrain: *mitiga, quiesce, colibe. C. S.*

\* Clotha, Was heard: *audium est. Lll.*

\* Clòthach, -aiche, *adj.* (Clòth, *s.*) Famous, illus-  
 trious: *inclutus, illustris. Sh. et O'R.*

CLÒTHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Clòth. Mit-  
 igating, calming: *actio mitigandi, sedandi. Steu.  
 Gloss.*

\* Clù, *adj.* Chosen: *electus. O'R.*

\* Clù, *s. m.* Vide Clù.

\* Cluach, *adj.* Vide Clachach, Clochach.

\* Clùach, *s. m.* (i. e. Clùthach). A hero: *heros.*  
*Lll.*

CLUAIN, -E, -EAN, et -TFAN, *s. f.* 1. A pas-  
 ture, green field, lawn: *pascuum, graminetum.*  
 "Ann an cluainibh glas bheir e orm luidhe sìos."  
*Salm. xxiii. 2.* In green pastures he maketh me  
 to lie down. In pascuis viridibus facit me ut recu-  
 bem. *Gr. Χλωος, herbam virentem; Χλωω, in gram-  
 ineto accubantem.* 2. A bower, retirement: *taber-  
 naculum frondum, secessio, recessus. A. M. D.*  
 3. Ambush, dissimulation, address, cunning, deceit:  
*insidia, dissimulatio, fallacia, astutia. Voc. 174.*

CLUAINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cluain). 1. Full of pas-  
 tures, grassy: *pascuis, gramineus. R. M. D. 259.*  
 2. Tricky, crafty: *sulldolus, astutus. C. S.*

CLUAINEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Cluain 1. A  
 retired field, lawn, little pasture: *saltus vel gram-  
 inetum exiguum, pascuum non magnum, agellus*  
*sejunctus. C. S.* 2. A neat, ingenious woman:  
*nitida nympa. A. M. D. 25.*

CLUAINEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cluain). Full of  
 little lawns, or pastures: *pascuorum exiguorum*  
*plenus. C. S.*

CLUAINEAREACHD, *ind. } s. m. et f.* Hypocrisy, trea-  
 CLUAINEARAS, -AIS, } chery, deception: *hypocri-  
 sis, fraus, dolus, insidia, fallacia. Lll.*

CLUAINEAS, -IS, *s. f.* (Cluain, 2.), Intriguing, arti-  
 fice: *actio inuendi clandestina consilia. C. S.*

CLUAINESEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cluain). 1. Re-  
 mote, retired, fond of going alone: *remotus, segre-  
 gatus, solitudinis cupidus. C. S.* 2. Intriguing:  
*clandestinis utens consiliis. C. S.*

CLUAINIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Cluainteir.

CLUAIN-EIN, -E, *s. f.* A corn-spurry: *spergula ar-  
 uensis. O'R.*

CLUAINTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cluain, 2. et Fear),  
 A flatterer, seducer, hypocrite: *adulator, deceptor,  
 simulator. Lll.*

CLUAINTAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cluainteir), Flattery,  
 deception, crookedness, deceit: *adulatio, deceptio,  
 curvitas, obliquitas, fallacia. Maef. V.*

CLUAISEIN, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cluas). 1. A porringer:  
*scutella. Voc. 86.* 2. A box on the ear: *colaphus.*  
*C. S.* 3. A shoe-latchet: *calcei corrigia. N. H.*

CLUAN, -AIN, -TAN, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Cluain.

CLUANAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Cluain, 2.), A cunning  
 woman: *mulier astuta. A. M. D.*

CLUANAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Cluainteir.

CLUANTAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Cluaintaireachd.

CLUARAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A thistle: *carduus.*  
 "Droighinn agus cluairin bheir e mach dluit."  
*Gen. iii. 18. marg.* Thorns and thistles shall it  
 bring forth to thee. *Spinax et carduus profert*  
*tibi.* 2. A sort of daisy: *bellidis species. A.*  
*M. D. Gloss. 3.* A sponge: *spongia. Voc. 62.*

CLUARANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Abounding in  
 thistles: *carduis plenus. C. S.* 2. Fungous: *fun-  
 ginus. C. S.*

\* Cluara, *adj.* Steep, inaccessible: *præruptus, in-  
 accessus. Lll.*

CLUAS, -UAISE, -AN, *s. f.* An ear: *auris.* "An tì  
 a shuidhich a' edhuas, nach cluain e?" *Salm. xciv. 9.*  
 He who plucked the ear, shall he not hear?  
 An plantator auris, non audiet? "Cluas croim."  
*C. S.* The ear, or earth-board of a plough. *Auris*  
*aratri, "Cluas poite." Voc. 88.* The ear of a  
 pot: *ansa olla.* "Faillein na cluaise." *Voc. 13.*  
 The root of the ear: *auris radix.* "Cluas a'  
 chridhe." *C. S.* The auricle of the heart: *cordis*  
*auriculum.* "Cluas gunna." *C. S.* The prime-  
 hole of a gun: *sclopeti bellici conceptaculum.*  
 "Toll cluaise," *Id.* "Cluas siùil." A sail-skirt:  
*angulus veli. Wcl. Clust.*

\* Cluas, *s. m.* Joy, or gladness: *letitia, gaudium.*  
*Pl. et Lll.*

CLUASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Eared: *auritus, ansa-  
 tus. C. S.* 2. Having long ears: *aures longas ha-  
 bens. C. S.* 3. Deaf: *surdus. Lll.*

CLUASACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide  
 Cluasach.

CLUASAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A pillow: *pulvinar.*  
*C. S.* 2. A pin-cushion: *spinularium. Voc. 87.*

CLUAS-AN-FHÉIDH, *s. f.* (Cluas, et Fíadh), Melancholy thistle: *carduus heterophyllus*, vel *helenioides*. *Lighth.*

\* Cluas-chaoin, *s. f.* The herb, wake robin, or cuckoo-pint: *arum maculatum*. *O'R.*

CLUAS-CHUÍL, *s. f.* (Cluas, et Ceòl), A musical ear: *auris musica*. *C. S.*

\* Cluas-doille, *s. f.* (Cluas, et Doille), Deafness: *surditas*. *Lth.*

CLUAS-FHAIL, vel -FHÀINNE, -FHÀINNEAN, *s. f.* et *m.* (Cluas, et Fàinne), An ear-ring: *inauris*. *Lth.*

CLUAS-LIATH, *s. f.* (Cluas, et Liath), Colt's foot, tussilago: *farfara*. *Lighth.*

CLUAS-LUCH, *s. f.* The herb, creeping mouse-ear, or hawk's weed: *hieracium pilosella*. *O'R.*

CLUAS-MHAOTHIAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Cluas, et Mhaothian), The top of the ear: *auris apex*. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

\* Cluasoil, *adj.* (Cluas), Loud: *streperus*. *Sh.*

CLUAS-RI-CLAISTIN, *s. f.* Harkener, character in a romance: *auris ausculatrix*, nomen fabulosum.

CLUAS-SHEUD, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Cluas, et Seud), An ear jewel: *gemma*, vel *margarita auribus appensa*. *Lth.*

\* Clùb, -aidh, chl-, *v. a.* Bend: *flecte*. *MSS.* Vide Lùb.

\* Clùbadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Clùb, *v.*), A winding bay: *maris reductus sinus*. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

CLÙD, -ÙD, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A patch, or clout: *panniculus laceratus*, *assumentum*. *C. S.*

CLÙD, -AIDH, chl-, *v. a.* (Clùd, *s.*) Clout, patch, mend: *assue*, *refice*, *resarci*. *C. S. Lat.* Clud-o, I shut. *Hebr.* חָטַח *chut*, consue.

CLÙDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Clùd, *s.*) Abounding in rags, covered with rags: *pannis abundans*, *obtus*, *pannosus*. *C. S.*

CLÙDADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *v.* Clùd. Covering, botching: *actus assuendi*. *Lth.* et *C. S.*

CLÙDAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Clùd. A little rag, or clout: *panniculus*. *C. S.*

CLÙDAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Clùdag), Full of, or covered with little rags: *panniculis abundans*, vel *obtectus*. *C. S.*

CLÙDAICH, -IDH, chl-, *v. a.* Vide Clùd, *v.*

CLÙDAICHTE, *pret. part.* *v.* Clùdaich. Clouted: *pannis sartus*, *assutus*. *C. S.*

CLÙDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Clùd, et Fear), 1. A butcher, sartor. *C. S.* 2. A cobbler: *veteramentarius*. *C. S.*

CLÙDAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Clùdag.

CLÙDANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Clùdan). *C. S.* Id. q. Clùdagach.

CLUICH, -E, -EAN, -EACHAN, et -EANNAN, *s. m.* 1. A play, game: *ludus*, *lusus*.

"Fuaim an cluiche tuille cha 'n éirich,  
"S iad an-aobhinn arson mhic Duibhne."

*S. D.* 117.

The sound of their play shall no more arise, and they sad for the son of Duino. *Sonus eorum ludus non iterum surget, et ipsi tristes, causa filii Duini.* "Cluich-caointe." (1.) A tragedy: tra-

gædia. (2.) Funeral games, or solemnities: *inferiæ*, *pompæ funebres*. "Tigh-cluiche." *C. S.* A theatre: *theatrum*. 2. A battle: *prælium*. *O'R.* 3. A school vacation: *recessus seu ferie scholastica*. *C. S.*

CLUICH, -IDH, chl-, *v. a.* (Cluich, *s.*) Play: *lude*. *S. D.* 117.

CLUICHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cluich), Sportive, playful: *ludibundus*. *C. S.*

CLUICHEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Cluich. 1. A little play: *ludus exiguus*. *C. S.* 2. A fraud, trick: *dolus*, *fraus*. *C. S.*

CLUICHEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cluicheil), Playfulness: *ludibundantia*. *C. S.*

CLUICHEIL, -E, *adj.* (Cluich), Playful: *ludibundus*. *C. S.*

CLUIDHEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Claidhcan.

CLUIG, 1. *gen.* et *pl.* of Clag, *q. vide.* 2. A bubble: *bullula*. *O'R.*

CLUIGEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Clug, *s.*) 1. A little bell: *tintinnabulum*. *C. S.* 2. An icicle: *stiria*.

*C. S.* 3. A cluster: *racemus*. *C. S.* 4. Any thing hanging, or dangling: *quodlibet stiriæ more dependens*. *Macf. V.* "Cluigein feòla." *C. S.* A piece of meat: *carnis appensa offula*. "Cluigein chaise." *Macinty.* 90. An ear-pendent: *racemosus pendulus*.

CLUIGEINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cluigein), Abounding in clusters, bells, hanging ornaments: *racemulis*, *tintinnabulis*, vel *pendentibus ornamentis abundans*. *C. S.*

CLUIGEINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cluigein). 1. Sonorous, jingling, chiming as bells: *sonorus*, *tinniens*. *Bibl. Gloss.*

\* Clùimh, *s. f.* Down, wool: *lana*, *lanugo*. *Voc.* 76. et *Lth.* Id. q. Clòimh.

\* Clùimheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Clùimh). Vide Clòimheach.

\* Cluimhealta, *s. f.* 1. A royston-crow: *corvus cimericeus*. *O'R.* 2. A flock of birds: *grex avium*. *Lth.*

\* Cluin, *s. f.* *Lth.* Vide Cluain.

CLUINN, -IDH, *pret.* CHUALA, *pres. part.* CLUINN-TINN, *v. a.* Hear: *audi*. "An sin cluinidh mise." 2 *Eachd.* vii. 14. Then shall I hear. Tum audiam ego. "Cha mhò a chuala mi bheag m' a thimeiholl gas an diugh." *Gen.* xxi. 26. Neither heard I aught concerning it till to-day. Neque etiam audiveram aliquid de illo usque hodie. "Cluinn," for "Chuala." *S. D.* 115. "Cluinnidh," for "Cluinidh." *Salm.* lv. 19. *Etd.* 1753. *Gr.* Κλυω, κλυω, audio. *Wel.* Clyw. *Chald.* חַיָּ קול, vox. *B. Bret.* Clew.

\* Cluinneach, -ich, *s. m.* A miner: *metallicus*. *MSS.*

CLUINNTE, *adj.* et *perf. part.* *v.* Cluinn. Heard: *auditus*. *C. S.*

CLUINNTEADH, CHLUINNTEADH, *pret. sub. pass.* *v.* Cluin. Would be heard: *audiretur*. *C. S.*

CLUINNFEAR, for Cluinneach, *fit. ind. pass.* *v.* Cluinn. Shall be heard: *audietur*. *C. S.*

CLUINNEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cluinn, et Fear), A hearer: auditor. *Lll.*

CLUINNEIREACID, *s. f. ind.* (Cluimneir). 1. Listening: actus auscultandi. *Lll.* 2. Craftiness: astutia, versutia. *O'R.* Vide Cluaintreacdh.

CLUIP, -IDH, CHL-, *v. a.* Cheat: decipe, fallere. *MSS.* *Gr. K2575.*

CLUÍPEADAIR, } -EIR, -IRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cluip, et  
CLUÍPEIR, } Fear), One who cheats: deceptor, fraudator. *MSS.*

CLUÍPEIRACID, *s. f. ind.* (Cluipeir), Deception, villainy: frans, deceptio. *C. S.*

\* Cluith, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Vide Cluich, *s.*

CLUITH, -IDH, CHL-, *v. n.* *Lll.* Vide Cluich, *v.*

CLUITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Cluicheach.

CLUITHEIL, -E, *adj.* Vide Cluicheach.

\* Clumh, *s. f.* 1. *O'B.* Id. q. Clóimh. 2. A cloak: pallium. *Lll.*

CLÚMHACH, *adj.* Woolly, hairy, rough: laneus, pilosus, vellis asper. *Bibl. Gloss.*

CLÚMHAR, -AIRE, *adj.* *S. D.* 83. Vide Clú-mhor.

CLÚ-MHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* Warm, sheltered: calidus, ab imbribus defensus, tectus. *Maef. V. B. Bret. Cloriar.*

\* Clumhthach, -aiche, *adj.* Hairy: villosus. *B. B. Gen. xxv. 25.*

CLÚ-NEAD, -NID, A bird's nest well feathered: nidus plumis ornatus. *S. D.* 72. *Gr. Κῶσος, cavea avium.*

CLUFAID, -E, *s. m.* The swollen throat in cattle: guttur tumidum, pecudum morbus. *Macinty. 61.*

CLÚTHAR, -AIRE, *adj.* Vide Clú-mhor.

CLÚTH-GHLÚINEACUI, -EICHE, *adj.* (Clú, et Glúin), In-kneed: genua habens infirma et introrsum spectantia. *C. S.*

CLÚTH-MHOR, -'OR, -OIRE, *adj.* *Saln. civ. 12.* Vide Clú-mhor.

CLÚTHMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Clúth-mhor), Closeness, snugness: concinnitas. *C. S.*

CLUTHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cluthaich, Chasing: actio insequendi cursu. "A' cluthach' nan nochd." *Dug. Buchan.* Pursuing the naked. Insequens nudos.

CLUTHAICH, -IDH, CHL-, *v. a.* Chase, run down: fatiga, cursu agita. *C. S.*

\* Cna, *adj.* Good, gracious, bountiful: bonus, benignus, almus. *O'R.* et *O'B.* Vide Caoin.

CNAB, -AIDH, CHN-, *v. a.* Pull, hawl, batter: trahere, collidere. *C. S.*

CNABADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cnab, Pulling, hawling, battering: actio trahendi, collidendi. *C. S.*

CNABAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cnab, et Fear), 1. A scoffer: irrisor. *C. S.* 2. A jester: jocator. *Lll.* et *O'R.* 3. (Cainb-flear), An instrument for dressing flax: instrumentum quo cannabis purgatur.

\* Cnabar, *s. m.* Drowsiness, heaviness: somnolentia. *Lll.*

\* Cnadaire, -can, *s. m.* A prating jester, scoffer: garrulus jocator, sannio. *Lll.*

\* Cnádan, *s. m.* A frog: rana. *O'R.*

\* Cnadar-bharca, *pl.* Ships: naves. *Lll.* et *O'R.*

\* Cnadhóil, -e, *s. f.* Whining: actio gemendi, querendi. *MSS.*

CNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A peg, knob: paxillus, impages. *C. S.* 2. A crack, noise, knock: crepitus, strepitus, ictus. *C. S.* 3. A wrinkle: ruga. *C. S.* 4. Thowl pin of a rowing boat: cymbae paxillus vel fulcrum quo remus in remigando nititur; scalmus. *C. S.*

CNAG, -AIDH, CHN-, *v. a.* (Cnag, *s.*) Crack, snap the fingers, knock, rap, thump: crepa, digitis crepita, feri, tunde, colaphis impete. *Lll.* et *C. S.* *Fr. Crequeter. Germ. Knacken.*

\* Cnagach, *s. f.* Knottiness, sternness: nodatio, asperitas, torvitas. *Lll.*

CNAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cnag), Having pins, pegs, or knobs: paxillis, impagibus, instructus. *Maef. V.*

CNAGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cnag, Knocking down: actus prosternendi. *Maef. V.*

\* Cnagaid, -e, *s. f.* A rap: ictus, colaphus. *O'R.*

\* Cnagaidh, *adj.* Bunchy: tuberosus. *Lll.*

CNAGAIRE, -AN, *s. m.* (Cnag, et Fear), 1. A knocker: qui pulsat, crepitaclus. *C. S.* 2. A gill, noggin: hemina, vasculum. *C. S.* 3. A quart measure: sextarius. *Lll.*

CNAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *dim.* of Cnag. 1. A little knob, peg, pin: paxillus bullula, acicula. *C. S.* 2. An earthen pipkin: ollula fitilis. *Hebrid.*

\* Cnagsa, *v. a.* Push: impelle. *Bibl. Gloss.*

CNAIB-UISGE, *s. f.* (i. e. Cainb-uisge), Water neck-wood: cannabis aquatica. *O'R. Suppl.*

CNAID, -IDH, CHN-, *v. a.* Deride: irride. *Lll.*

CNAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A scoff, jeer: dicerium, scomma. *Stew. et Bibl. Gloss.*

CNAIDEACH, -EICHE, *s. f.* Vexation: dolor, vexatio, angor. *O'R.*

\* Cnaidhteach, -eiche, *adj.* Fretted: corrosus, quod corrodit, vel corroditur. *B. B. Levit. xiii. 55.*

CNÁIMH; *gen.* CNÁIMHA; *pl.* CNÁIMHEAN, et CNÁIMHAN, *s. m.* A bone: os, ossis. "Cnáimh do m' chnámhaibh." *Gen. ii. 23.* Bone of my bones. Os ex ossibus meis. "An cnáimh na sróine." *Lll.* To one's face. Ipso intente, coram, présente ipso. "Cnámh drama." *C. S.* The back bone, spine: spina. "Cnámh na lurga." *C. S.* The shin bone: tibia. "Cnámh-gobhail." *C. S.* The share bone: os sacrum. "Cnámh puirt," i. e. "Úrlar," *q. vide.* The slow part of a pipe tube: tibiae utricularis carminis pars prior.

CNÁIMH-BUILT, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cnámh, et Balt), A rude garter, or belt of thrums, bound over the upper end of a hose: fasciola tibialis. *C. S.*

CNÁIMHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cnámh, *s.*) Vide Cnámhach, *l.*

CNÁIMH-FHIACH, *s. m.* 1. A rook: cornix frugilega. *C. S.* 2. A raven: corvus. *Lll. App.* 3. A jack-daw: monedula. *Voc. 74.*

CNÁIMH-GHEAL, -ILE, *adj.* (Cnámh, et Geal), White boned: osse candidulus. *C. S.*

\* Cnámhigheach, *s. m.* *Lll.* Vide Cnámh-fhiach.

CNÁIMH-REAMHAR, -RA, *adj.* (Cnámh, et Reamhar), Thick boned: larga ossa ferens. *C. S.*

**CNÁIMHSEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A pimple in the face: pustula in facie. *C. S.* 2. The bear-berry, the berry of the arbutus uva-ursi. *Linn. C. S.* 3. The particles, or dregs of dissolved fat: particule tenaciosae omenti quæ liquescere nequeunt. *C. S.*

**CNÁIMHSEAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cnámhseag). 1. Full of pimples, or greasy particles: tuberculosus, plenus particularum pinguedine oblituratum. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in bear-berries: bacis arbuti uva-ursi abundans. *C. S.*

**CNÁIMHITE**, *adj. et pret. part. v.* Cnámh. Corroded, consumed: corrosus, consumptus. *Macf. V.*

**CNÁIMHITEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cnámh, *v.*). Corrosive, having a strong digestion: qui corrodit, vel multum cibi decoquit. *Macinty.*

**CNAIP**, *gen. et pl.* of Cnap, *q. vide.*

**CNAIPLEIS**, -E, *s. m. coll.* Lumps, masses: frustula, massæ. *Provin.*

**CNÁMH**, *gen. plur.* of Cnámh, *q. vide.*

**CNÁMH**, -A, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Cnámh. A wearing, decaying, consumption, state of mouldering, or putrifying: actio corrodendi, consumendi, consumptio, putrescendi. *C. S.*

**CNÁMH**, -AIDH, CHN-, *v. a. et n.* 1. Corrode, consume, digest: corrode, consume, concoque. *C. S.* 2. Moulder, putrify, decay: tabesce, putresce. "A cnámh san úir." *C. S.* Mouldering in the earth (tomb). In humo (sepulchro) putrescens. 3. Chew: masticæ. "A' cnámh na circ." *C. S.* Chewing the cud: ruminans. *Gr. Kúva, Kúva, rodo; Xava, voro.*

**CNÁMHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cnámh, *s.*) 1. Large-boned, bony: cui magna sunt ossa, osseus. *Voc. 141.* 2. (Cnámh, *v.*) Corrosive, digestive: qui corrodit, vel bene concoquit. In hoc sensu usitatus "Cnámhiteach," *q. vide.*

**CNÁMHAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Cnámh, *v.*) 1. A substance, any thing from which juice is extracted by boiling, maceration, or chewing: substantia, res quævis unde coquendo aut mandendo succus elicatur. *C. S.* 2. Remains of corn destroyed by cattle, or refuse of any thing: reliquæ frugum vel frumenti a pecudibus corrupti. *C. S.* 3. A pimple: pustula. *C. S.* 4. A worm, maggot: vermis, tinea. *O'R.*

**CNÁMHAN**, -AIN, *s. m.* (Cnámh, *v.*) 1. A corrosive substance: quicquid corrosdens. *C. S.* 2. A gnawing pain: dolor corrosdens. *C. S.* 3. Unceasing vexatious talk: alloquium indesinenter mordax. *C. S.* "Cnámhan a' chin aghairt, vel adhairt." *C. S.* A certain lecture. Altercat in lecto inter maritum et usorem.

**CNÁMHANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cnámhan), Querulous, vexatious, troublesome: querulus, molestus, corrodendi vim habens. *C. S.*

**CNÁMHARLACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* (Cnámh, *v.*) 1. A stalk: caulis. *C. S.* 2. A hard boned, cadaverous person: homo cui sunt dura ossa, et facies cadaverosa. *C. S.*

- Cnámh-mhargadh, -aidh, -can, *s. m.* (Cnámh, et Margadh). The shambles; macella. *Lllh.*

- Cnámh-náireach, *adj.* (Nárech), Demure: taciturnus. *O'R.*

\* Cnámh-ruigheadh, -idh, -can, *s. m.* (Cnámh, et Ruighe, *s.*) A cubit: cubitus. *Lllh.*

**CNÁMHUIS**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Cnámh, *v.*) A gangrene: gangrena. *Voc. 25.*

\* Cnaoidhteach, } *adj.* Consuming, corrosive: con-  
\* Cnaoighteach, } sumens, vi corrodendi præditus.  
*Bibl. Gloss.*

**CNAP**, -AIP, -AN, *s. m.* A knob, button, lump, little hill: tuber, fibula, bulla, massa, colliculus. *Lllh. Wel. Cnap. Chald. 𐤒𐤍𐤐 cnap.*

**CNAP**, -AIDH, CHN-, *v. a.* (Cnap, *s.*) Thump, bang: tunde, colaphis impete, sugilla. *C. S.*

**CNAPACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cnap, *s.*) Knobby, hilly: tuberosus, in colliculos intumescens. *Lllh.*

**CNAPACH**, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* A youngster, a smart middle sized boy: adolescens, puer vivax justioris staturæ. *C. S.*

**CNAPADAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A thumper: sugillator. *C. S.* 2. A button-maker: qui facit fibulas. *C. S.*

**CNAPADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Cnap. Thumping, knocking, falling with a loud noise: actus tundendi, colaphis impetendi, cadendi sonitu. "Fal-lus fál' a' bras-cnapadh gu lár." *A. M-D.* A bloody sweat falling with noise to the ground. Sudor sanguineus cadens cum sonitu ad terram.

**CNAPAICH**, -IDH, CHN-, *v. a.* (Cnap, *s.*) Collect into knobs, or bunches, accumulate: collige in tuberos, vel bullas, acerva. *Provin.*

**CNAPAIRE**, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. Vide Cnapadair. 2. A louse: pediculus. *O'R.*

**CNAPAIRNEACH**, -ICH, *s. m. C. S.* Id. *q.* Cnapach.

**CNAPAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Cnap. 1. A little lump, bump, knob, boss, or hillock: massula, frustulum, bullula, colliculus. *C. S.* 2. A knot of wood to save the edge of an axe in cutting or splitting: nodus ligneus vel crædende vel findende suppositus ne inter cædendum securis acies obtundatur. *Lllh.*

**CNAPANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cnapan), Knobby, abounding in little hillocks: tuberculosus, colliculus plenus. *C. S.*

**CNAPANACH**, -AICH, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Cnapach, *s.*

**CNAPARRA**, *adj.* Crushing, strong: comminuens, manu strenuus. *C. S.*

**CNAP-SAIC**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cnap, *s.* et Sac), A knapsack: sarcina. *Voc. 115.*

**CNAP-STARRA**, *s. m.* A ball at the end of a spear: globus summæ haste impositus. *S. D. 71.*

- Cnarra, *s. f.* A ship: navis. *Lllh.* "Cnarradha," *pl. Vet. Gloss. apud Lllh.*

**CNATAS**, -AIN, *s. m.* A cold: gravedo capitis, tussis. *C. S.*

**CNATANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cnatan), Having, inducing, or exposed to, a cold: gravedinosus, gravedinem adferens, gravedini obnoxius. *C. S.*

**CNEAD**, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A sudden groan, or sigh: gemitus, vel suspirium subitaneum. *Lllh. et C. S.*

**CNEAD**, -AIDH, CHN-, *v. n.* (Cnead, *s.*) Sigh, groan: geme, suspiria. *C. S.*

**CNEADACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cnead, *s.*) That sighs, or groans: gemibundus, qui ducit suspiria. *C. S.*

CNEADAIL, -E, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cnead. Sighing, groaning heavily, and quickly, oppression of breathing: actus gemendi vel suspirandi alte et graviter, anhelitus oppressio. *C. S.*

CNEADH, -EIDH, -AN, *s. f.* A wound, hurt, boil: vulnus, ulcus.

"'S e cheanglas suas gu faicilleach,  
" Gach cneadh ta orr 's làon." *Salm.* cxlvii. 3.  
It is he who will watchfully bind up all their hurts and wounds. Est ille qui obligabit vigilanter omnem plagam quæ sit illis et vulnus.

CNEADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cneadh). 1. Full of wounds, hurts, or sores: vulneribus, plagis, cooptertus. *Stew. Gloss. Ir.* Ḃḡeḃḡeac. 2. Inflicting wounds: vulnificus. *C. S.*

CNEADRAICH, -E, *s. f.* *Voc.* 158. Vide Cneadail.

CNEAMH, -A, *s. m.* Garlic: allium ursinum. *Lightf.* "Cneamh mac-fiadh." 1. Hart's tongue: scolopendrium vulgare. *C. S.* 2. Elecampane: inula helenium. *Hebrid.*

\* Cneamhaire, -ean, *s. m.* An artful fellow: homo astutus. *Sh.*

CNEAP, -IF, -AN, *s. m.* A button, bead, spherical gem, pebble: fibula, pilula perforata, spherica gemmula. *A. M.D.* "Cneap-tholl." *C. S.* A button-hole: foramen cui inseritur fibula.

CNEAS, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. The waist: media pars corporis. *Voc.* 15. 2. The skin: cutis. *Lll.* 3. The breast: pectus.

"Gach doire, gach coire, 's gach eas,  
" Bheir an cuimhne dhomh cneas mo ghràidh."  
*S. D.* 30.

Each grove, and hollow, and water-fall, will remind me of the (wounded) breast of my love. Omne arbutum, omne concavum (montis) omnis gurgis, feret in memoriam mihi, pectus (vulneratum) mei amoris. *Gr. Kνσση, adeps.*

CNEAS-CHUCHULUINN, -CHOCHULAIN, *s. m.* The herb meadow sweet, or drop-wort: spiraea ulmaria. *Lightf.* "Lus-chuchulain." *Hebrid.*

CNEASDA, *adj.* 1. Humane, modest, meek, pious, religious: blandus, benignus, mitis, modestus, pius. *C. S.* 2. Fortunate, ominous: fortunatus, faustus. *Gr. Ξεγστος, probus, mitis, benignus.*

CNEASDACH, *s. f. ind.* (Cneasda). 1. Humanity, mildness, meekness, gentleness: benignitas, mansuetudo, lenitas, placabilitas, clementia. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.* 9. Piety, religion: pietas, Dei timor. *Provin.*

CNEAS-GHEAL, -ILE, *adj.* (Cneas, et Geal). White-skinned, white-bosomed: cute, pectore, corpore candidus. *C. S.*

CNEAS-MHUIR, -ARA, *s. f.* (Cneas, et Muir). A sea-strait: fretum marinum. *Maef. V.*

CNEAST, -A, -ACHD, vide Cneasda, -a, -achd.

CNEASUCHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cneas-uich, Healing: actus mendandi, sanandi. "Cugh-adh." *Lll.*

CNEASUICH, -IDH, CHN-, *v. a.* Heal: cura, sana. *C. S.*

CNEATAICH, -E, *s. f.* A sighing, groaning: actus gemendi suspirandi. Vide Cnead.

CNEATAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Vide Cuatan.

CNEATAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Knitting: nexus, actus nectendi. *C. S.* 2. A running tape, or thread, in a woman's head-dress: filum redimiculi mulieris oram percurrens, quo id ad capitis mensuram contrahitur aut remittitur. *C. S.*

CNEATRAICHI, -E, *s. f. A. M.D.* 79. Vide Cneataich. \* Cneatom, *s. m.* A kind of horse-litter: species sellæ vel lecticæ gestatoria. *Lll.*

CNEID, -E, *s. f.* Scoffing, derision: irrisus, ludibrium. *M.S.S.*

CNEIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *Voc.* 25. Vide Cneadh.

CNEIDH, -IDH, CHN-, *v. a.* Wound: vulnera. *Sh.* Vide Cneadh.

CNEIDH-CHUTHAICH, *pl.* -EAN-CHUTHAICH, *s. f.* A felon, kind of sore: furunculus. *Voc.* 25.

CNEIDH-FHACALL, *s. f.* (Cneidh, et Fiacail). 1. The tooth-ache: odontalgia. *C. S.* 2. The gum-boil: epulis. *Hooper's Anatom.* 229.

\* Cneidh-shliochd, -a, *s. m.* A scar: cicatrix. *Lll.*

\* Cneidh-shliochdach, -aiche, *adj.* Full of scars: cicatricosus. *Lll.*

CNEIS, -E, *adj.* Tender, feeble: tener, infirmus, debilis. *Voc.* 142.

CNEISEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cneis). Tenderness, feebleness: infirmitas, debilitas. *C. S.*

CNIADACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cniadaich. Stroaking, touching, or rubbing gently: actio palpandi. "Cha'n fhluing cearc a cniadachadh." *Prov.* A hen suffers not to be fondled. Non sinit gallina palpari.

CNIADAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Stroak, touch or rub gently: attracta, permulce, leniter palpa. *C. S.*

CNIADACHIE, } -EAN, *s. m.* (Cniadaich, v.) A fond-  
CNIADAIRE, } ler: qui mollius curat. *C. S.*

\* Cnioc, *s. m.* A niggard: homo sordide parcus.

*O.B. in voc.*

\* Cniochd, *s. m.* A knight, soldier: eques, miles. *Sh.* et *O.R.*

\* Cniopaire, -ean, *s. m.* A poor rogue: vilis furcifer. *Sh.* et *O.R.*

\* Cniopaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Cniopaire), Roguery: fraus, improbitas. *Sh.*

\* Cnis, -e, -ean, *s. f.* An opening in the warp for the shuttle to pass through with the waft: a-pertura in tele stannibus facta, per quam radius cum subtemine trajicitur. *O.R.*

CNO, *s. f. gen.* CNOMHANN, *dat.* CNOMHAINN, *pl.* CNOMHAN. 1. A nut: nux. "Do lios nan cno chaidh mi sios." *Dân. Shol.* vi. 11. Unto the garden of nuts I went down. Ad hortum nucum descendi. "Cno challtuinn." *C. S.* A hazel-nut: nux avellana. 2. A shell of a particular species of cockle: concha cardi cujusdam speciei sic appellata. *C. S.* *Wel. Cnaw. B. Bret.* Craon, Craoun, *pl.* nuts: nuces.

\* Cno, *adj.* Famous, excellent: præclarus, insignis. *O.R. Gr. Ίβας, nosco.*

CNO-BHÀCHAIR, *pl.* CNOMHAN-BÀCHAIR, *s. f.* Vide Bàchar.

CNOC, -OIC, et CNUIC, -AN, et CNUIC, *v. m.* A hill, knoll, hillock: collis, verruca.

"Gach caoire fùs air mhille cnoc." *Salm.* l. 10.

Every sheep also, on a thousand hills. Quæque ovis etiam super mille colles.

CNOCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cnoc), Hilly; collibus intumescentibus. *Voc.* 137.

CNÒCAID, *s. f.* A young woman's hair, bound up in a fillet. *Scot.* Cockernonny. Crines mulieris vitâ colhibiti. *Voc.* 19.

CNÒCAIDEACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cnòcaid), Wearing hair bound with fillets: crines nodo collectos gerens, redimitos habens capillos. (mulier). *C. S.*

CNOCFAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cnoc, et Fear). 1. A saunterer, crabbed dwarf: qui desidiose colles perambulat, homunculus aditu difficilis. *C. S.* 2. An alarm-post: pharus. i. e. Cnoc-faire. *O. R.*

CNOCFAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cnocaire), Sauntering about the hillocks: actus errandi, desidiose permeandi colles. *A. M. D.*

CNOCAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Cnoc. A hillock: tumulus, colliculus. *Voc.* 7.

CNOCANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cnocan), Full of little hills: tumulosus. *Lh.*

CNOCFAIRE, *pl.* CNUIC-FHAIRE, *s. m.* (Cnoc, et Faire), An alarm-post: specula, pharus. *O. R.* et *C. S.*

CNÒ-CHANAICH, -MHAN-CANAICH, *s. f.* A quince: malum cydonium. *Voc.* 68.

CNÒ-CHOMHLUICH, -MHAN-COMHLUICH, *s. f.* A hazel: corylus avellana. *Lightf.*

CNOC-SEALLTA, -SEALLAIDH, *pl.* CNUIC-SHEALLTA, *s. m.* (Cnoc, et Scall, *v.*), A watch-hill: specula. *S. D.* 95.

CNÒ-FHRANCACH, -MHAN-FRANCACH, *s. f.* A walnut: juglans. *C. S.*

CNÒ-GHEAMNUIDH, -GHEANNUIDH, -MHAN-GEAMNUIDH, *s. f.* A chestnut: castanea. *C. S.*

CNÒD, -ÒID, -AN, *s. m.* A patch: assummentum. *O. R.*

CNÒD, -AIDH, CHN-, *v. a.* (Cnòd, *s.*), Patch, botch: assue, refice. *C. S.*

CNÒDACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. Acquiring, gaining, collecting together of goods, or money, by industrious habits: actus acquirendi, lucrandi, pecunias, vel bona alia colligendi sedule. *C. S.* 2. Goods, or effects, so won: bona industriâ parata. *C. S.*

CNÒDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cnòd, *s.*), Patched, clouted: assutus, refectus. *C. S.*

CNÒDADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cnòd. 1. Patching, clouting, botching: actio assuendi, reficiendi. *C. S.*

CNÒDAICH, -IDH, CHN-, *v. a.* Acquire, collect, lay up with care: acquire, collige, cum cura acerva. *C. S.*

CNÒDAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* The fish gurnet, species of the genus trigla of *Limn. C. S.* *Scot.* Crooner. *Jam.*

CNÒDANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Dwarfish: homuncionis mores habens. *C. S.* 2. Opinionative: pertinax, perversax. *C. S.*

CNÒDHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cnò), Full of nuts: nucibus plenus. *C. S.*

CNODHAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cnò, et Fear), A nutcracker: nucifragibulum. *Sh.* et *O. R.*

CNÒ-DHARAICH, -MHAN-DARAICH, *s. f.* (Cnò, et Darach), An acorn: glans quærnea. *C. S.*

CNOIC, *gen.* of Cnoc, *q. vide.*

CNÒID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A sumptuous present: donum pretiosum. *Hebrid.*

CNOIMHEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A worm, maggot: vermis, lendix. *C. S.*

CNÒMH, -A, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Cnò.

\* Cnomhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Breaking as of a nut: fractio, velut nucis. *Lh.*

CNOMHAGAG, -AIGE, *s. f.* } -AN, A large wick, or pe-  
CNOMHAGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* } riwinkle. *Scot.* Buckie:  
buccinum undatum. *Limn. C. S.* *Wel.* Cragen,  
Crogen, concha.

\* Cnomhuine, *s. f.* A hazle wood: coryletum, nucetum. *Pl.* et *Lh.*

CNÒ-SHAMHNA, *pl.* -MHAN-SAMHNA, *s. f.* (Cnò, et Samhuinn), The hallow-even nut, nuts eaten or burnt on hallow-even in divination of marriage: nuce quæ calendarum Novembrium vigiliis franguntur, vel incenduntur, causa nuptias futuras divinandi. *C. S.*

CNÒ-SHEARBH, *pl.* -MHAN-SHEARBHA, *s. f.* (Cnò, et Scarbh), A filbert: nux avellana. *C. S.*

CNÒ-SPUINCE, *pl.* -MHAN-SPUINCE, *s. f.* (Spuinge), A molucca nut. Vide Cnò-bhàchair.

CNOT, -AIDH, CHN-, *v. a.* Unhusk barley: hordea siliquis excute vel purga. *C. S.*

\* Cnotadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* A knot: nodus. *O. R.*  
*Germt.* Knot, nodus; Knuten, nectere. *Wacht.*

CNOTAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A block, or joint of wood, hollowed out for unhusking barley: cavus ligni nodus in quo hordea siliquis excutiuntur. *C. S.* 2. A hunch backed woman: mulier gibbosa. *A. M. D. Gloss.* *Protus.* Crotag.

CNÒ-TALMHAINN, *pl.* -MHAN-TALMHUINN, *s. f.* Ad earth nut: bumid bulbocastanum. *Voc.* 59.

CNOTUINN, -IDH, CHN-, *v. a.* *C. S.* Id. *q.* Cnot, *v.*

\* Cnotul, *s. m.* Vide Crotal.

CNÙ, -MHA, -MHAN, *s. f.* *Provin.* Vide Cnò.

CNUACHD, -AN, *s. f.* A lump, a head: massa, caput. *C. S.*

CNUACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cnuachd), 1. Limpish, round as the head: gravis, rotundus more capitis. *C. S.* 2. Deep, shrewd: cautus, sagax. *C. S.*

CNUACHDAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cnuachd, 2. et Fear), A deep, shrewd fellow: homo cautus, sagax, prudens. *C. S.*

CNUAICHDEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m. dim.* of Cnuachd, *q. vide.*

\* CNUAICHDEINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Cnuachdach.

\* Cnuas, *s. m.* A collection, acquisition: collectanea, comparatio, fructus. *Lh.*

\* Cnuas-abuich, -e, *adj.* Fruitful: fecundus, fertilis. *O. R.*

CNUASACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A collection, earning, purchasing: collectanea, actio lucrandi, quæstum facienti, pretio comparandi. *C. S.* 2. Recollection, pondering, investigation, scrutiny: recordatio, comparatio, actio examinandi, investigandi, perscrutandi. *O. R.* et *C. S.* 3. Fruit, growth: fructus, incrementum. *Macinty.*

CNUASACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cnuasach), 1. Pondering, investigation: actio examinandi, meditandi, inves-

figandi. *Salm.* cxix. 48. 2. Gathering, collecting, gaining: actus colligendi, quæstum faciendi. *C. S.*  
 CNUASACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cnuasachd). That gathers, collects, or investigates: qui colligit, vel indagat. *C. S.*

CNUASADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Cnuasaiche.

CNUASAICH, -IDH, CHN-, *v. a.* 1. Ponder, sift, investigate, scrutinize: examina, explora, investiga, perscrutare.

“Do chnuasaich mi mo shlighe féin.”

*Ross. Salm.* cxix. 59.

I pondered, (thought upon) my paths. Reputavi vias meas. 2. Assemble, collect: coge, collige. *Lth.* 3. Earn, win, purchase: lucrifac, para, labore et diligentia compara. *C. S.*

CNUASAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cnuasaich, *v.*) A searcher, gatherer: explorator, indagator, coactor. *C. S.*

CNUASAICHTE, -UICHTÉ, *perf. part. v.* Cnuasaich. 1. Investigated, collected, pondered: indagatus, coactatus, examinatus. *Maef. V.* 2. Earned, won, purchased; lucrifactus, labore et industria comparatus. *C. S.*

CNUASMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* Fruitful: fructuosus. *C. S.*

• Cnuasta, *gen.* of Cnuas. “Luchd cnuasta.” *Lth.*  
 Gatherers: collectores vel coactors.

• Cnudhaire, -ean, *s. m.* *Lth.* Vide Cnudhaire.

CNUIMH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A worm: vermis. “Cia is ró-lugha na sin an duine a ta 'na chnuimh, agus mac an duine a ta 'i na chnuimh?” *Iob.* xxv. 6. How much less than that, man that is a worm, and the son of man that is a worm? Quanto minus isto, mortalis qui vernis est, et filius hominis qui lumbricus?

CNUIMH-FHIACALL, *s. f.* (Cnuimh, et Fhiacail), A tooth-ache: odontalgia. *Voc.* 26. Id. q. Cnaimh-fhiacail.

CNUIMH-SHÍODA, -EAN-SHÍODA, *s. f.* (Cnuimh, et Shíoda), A silk-worm: bombyx. *Voc.* 70.

CNUIMHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cnuimh), Wormy: vermicibus scatens. *C. S.*

CNUIMHEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Cnuimh, A worm, maggot: vernis, galba, lendix. *Voc.* 70.

CNUIMHEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cnuimheag), Wormy, full of maggots: vermicibus, galbis, lendicibus, scatens. *C. S.*

CNUIMH-I THEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cnuimh, et Ith, *v.*) Insectivorous: entomophagus. *Voc.* 70.

CNUMHAGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A handful: manipulus. *Hebríd. Wtl.* Cnwec.

Cò, *m. et f.* Who, which? Quis, quæ, quod? “Cò dli' fhanas ann ad phàillinn? cò chòmhuicheas air do shliabh naonha?” *Salm.* xv. 6. Who shall abide in thy tabernacle? who shall dwell in thy holy hill? Quis commorabitur in tentorio tuo? quis habitabit in sancto monte tuo? “Cò è?” *C. S.* Who is he? Quis (est) ille? “Cò ì?” *C. S.* Who is she? Quæ (est) illa? “Cò è am fear am measg nam beò, “Am bàs nach faicear leis?”

*Salm.* lxxxix. 48.

Who is he among the living by whom death shall

not be seen? Quis est ille inter vivos a quo mors non videbitur?

Co, *conj.* As: æque ac, ut, velut. “Agus co luath agus a sguir Isaac do bheannachadh Iacob.” *Gen.* xxvii. 30. And as soon as Isaac had made an end of blessing Jacob. Quum autem absolvisset Isaac benedicere Jahacobo. Vide Cho. “Co,” is also often put for the prefix “Comb, or Coimh,” q. vide.

CÒAIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f. S. D.* 70. Vide Còmhthail.

CÒALTA, -AN, *s. m. vel f.* Vide Còmhthalta.

CÒALTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Vide Còmhthaltas.

COBHAIR, *gen.* COBHRACH, COIBHRE, et CAIBHRE, *s. f.* Assistance, relief, salvation: suppetiæ, auxilium, subsidium, salus. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.*

COBHAIR, *fiut.* COIBHRIDH, et CAIBHRIDH; *pret. ch-*, *v. a.* (Cobhair, *s.*) Relieve, help: fer open, adjuva. *C. S.*

COBHAIS, *s. f.* (Coguis), Vide Cubhais.

COBHALTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Victorious: victor, -trix. *Sh.* et *O. R.*

COBHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A coffer chest: capsula, arcula. “Agus cuiridh sibh na seudan òir, a dh' iocas sibh dha mar thabhartas-casaontais, ann an cobhan 'a taobh.” 1 *Sam.* vi. 8. And ye shall put the jewels of gold, which ye return him for a trespass offering, in a coffer by the side thereof. Et ponetis instrumenta ea aurea qua reddideritis ei in reatum, in capsula ad latus illius. 2. A hollow: cavum, sinus.

“S a' mareachid a rìs an cobhan na gaoithe.”

*S. D.* 56.

And riding again in the hollow of the wind. Et rursus equitans in sinu venti. 3. Cavan in Ireland: Cavana, comitatus Hiberniæ. *O. R.* 4. Walking side by side: conjuncta ambulatio. *O. R. Hebr.* *ḥḥp huph*, circundare. *Lat.* Covinus.

COBHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cobhan), Hollow, eddy-ing: cavus, sinuosus. *C. S.*

COBHAR, -AIR, *s. m.* Froth, foam: spuma, oxygala.

“A grug dh'orchsa sa ghaoith air faondra,

“S a làmh chaoin mar chobhar m' a cuilean.”

*S. D.* 51.

Her dark locks scattered on the wind, and her tender hand as foam, around her tresses. Ejus cinni subnigri in vento aberrantes, et ejus manus tenera sicut spuma circa crines.

COBHARACH, *adj.* Frothy, foamy: spumosus.

“Bha còmhrag nan triath mar ghaoith,

“Air chuan baoth a' cobharach tonn.” *Fing.* iv. 66.

The conflict of the chiefs was as wind on the raging ocean of frothy wave. Fuit conflictus principum instar ventorum in oceano insano, cujus est spumosa unda.

COBHARTACH, -AICH, *s. m. et f.* Prey, booty, plunder: præda, spoliun. “O'n chobhartach, a mhic, chaidh thu suas.” *Gen.* xlix. 9. From the prey son, thou art gone up. A præda, fili, ascendisti. “Cobhartachd.” *Maef. V.*

COBHARTACH, { -AICHE, *adj.* (Cobhair), Assisting,  
 COBHARTHACH, } relieving: auxilians, subsidium adferens. *O. R.* et *C. S.*



COBHARTHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Cobhair), A saviour, helper, comforter: servator, adjutor, consolator. *Lth.*

\* Cobhludh, *s. m.* i. e. "Comh-lùth." United, strength: conjunctæ vires. *Lth.*

\* Cobhra, *s. f.* A shield, target: scutum, clypeus. *Lth.*

COBHRACH, *gen.* of Cobhair, *q. vide.*

\* Cobhthach, -aich, *s. m.* 1. A creditor: cui debetur res alienum. *O'R.* 2. A man's name: viri nomen, victorinus. *Lth.* Vide seq.

\* Cobhthach, -aiche, *adj.* Victorious: victor, victrix. *Lth.*

Coc, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* Cock: erige, attolle. "Coc do ghunna." *C. S.* Cock your gun. Sclopeti tui serpentinam adducito. "Coc do bhoincid." *C. S.* Cock your bonnet. Erige pilum tuum. "Coc-àrd." A cockade. *Fr.* Cockarde.

\* Coc, -a, *adj.* Manifest: manifestus, perspicuus, clarus. *O'R.*

\* Còca, *s. m.* 1. A boat: cymba. *O'R.* *Wel.* Cooch. 2. A cook: coquus. *O'R.*

\* Còca, *adj.* Empty, hollow: vacuus, cavus. *MSS.*

COCADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coc, quod vide.

CÒCAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* A cook: coquus. *Lth.* "S' maith an còcaire 'n t-acras." Hunger is a good cook. Inedia coquus optimus. *Germ.* Koch, coquus, cochen, coquere. *Wacht.*

CÒCAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Còcaire), Cooking: ars coquendi. *Maef. V.*

\* Cocar, *adj.* Systematic, perfect: regularis, ordini scientiæ consentaneus. *Lth.*

CO-CHOMUNN, -INN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Commun), A society, fellowship: societas, consortium. *C. S.*

COCHULL, -ULL, *s. m.* 1. A husk, shell: siliqua, putamen. *Maef. V.* 2. Dust of timber, produced by friction: scobs. *R. M-D.* 3. A cap, or hood: cucullus. "Cochull a' chridhe." The heart sac, or bag: pericardium. "Cochull sròil." A silk mantle: pallium sericum. *Germ.* Kogel. *Wacht.* Vide *Skinner. Etymologicon Angl. voc. Cocol. Mart. Lib. 14. Ep. 28. Juv. Sat. S. v. 144. -5. Gr. Κογγύω, gyo. Wel. Clug, Cochil.*

COCHULLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cochul), Capsular, husky, coated: capsularis, siliquosus, tunicatus. *Maef. V.*

\* Cocol, -oil, *s. m.* A cuckold: curruca. *MSS.*

COCONTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Smartness, forwardness: alacritas, audacitas. *A. M-D.* 124.

COC-SHRÒN, -A, -AN, *s. f.* (Coc, *v.* et Sròn), A cocked nose: nasus recurvus. *A. M-D.* 43.

COC-SHRÒNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Coc-shròn), Cock-nosed: nasum habens recurvum. *C. S.*

\* Cod, *s. m.* Victory: victoria. *Lth.*

\* Cod, -a, i. e. Cuid, *s. f.* A piece, part: fragmentum, pars, portio. *Lth.*

\* Coda, *s. m.* Law, justice, equity: lex, justitia, æquitas. *O'R.*

\* Coda, *v. impers.* It is incumbent: oportet. *Lth.*

CODACH, *s. m.* 1. *gen.* of Cuid, *q. vide.* 2. An invention, a piece of art: inventum, quilibet af-

fabre factum. *O'R.* 3. Friendship: amicitia. *Lth.*

CÒDACH, -AICH, *s. m.* *S. D.* 299. Vide Còmhдах.

CODACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Codaich. 1. Sharing, dividing: actus partendi. *C. S.* 2.

An accession, addition: accessio, additio. *O'R.*

CODAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Cuid, *s.*), Divide, share: divide, partire. *C. S.*

CODAICHEAN, *pl.* of Cuid, *q. vide.*

CODAL, -AIL, *s. m.* *Gen.* ii. 21. 1d. *q.* Cadal. *Hebr.* חָדֵל chadel, cessans, desinens.

CODALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Codal). *Maef. V.* Id. *q.* Cadalach.

CODALAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Codal). A sleeper: dormitor. *C. S.*

CODALACHD, *s. f.* *Maef. V.* Id. *q.* Cadaltachd.

CODALAN, -AIN, *s. m. dim.* of Codal. 1. Id. *q.* Cadalan. 2. A poppy: papaver. *O'R. Suppl.*

CODAL-EUN, -IAN, *s. m.* A mandrake: atropa mandragora. *Linn. Voc.* 61.

CODALTA, } *adj.* (Codal). 1. Id. *q.* Ca-

CODALTACH, -AICHE, } dalach. 2. Causing sleep:

sonnifer. *C. S.*

CODALTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Codaltach), Sleepiness: somnolentia. *Guath.* xxiii. 21.

\* Codh, *adv.* Alike: similiter. *O'R. Suppl.* Vide *Co, cony.*

CÒDHAIL, -E, *s. f.* (Co-dhàil), A meeting: conventus. "Tha e teachd a' d' chòthail." *Gen.* xxvii. 6. He cometh to meet thee. Proccedit obviam tibi.

*Hebr.* קָהַל kohal. *Pike.*

CODLA, *s. m.* *Salrn.* cxxxii. 4. *Ed.* 1753. Vide *Codal*, et *Cadal.*

\* Codhnach, *s. m.* 1. A king, lord: rex, dominus. *Lth.* 2. A disease in cattle: pecudum morbus. *O'R.* 3. Wealth, goods: divitiæ, res. *O'R. Suppl.* Vide *Conach.*

\* Codladh, *Lth.* Vide *Codal*, et *Cadal.*

\* Codlainn, for Coidileam. *Salrn.* lxiv. 23. *Ed.* 1753. Vide *Coidil.*

COFAR, -AIR, *s. m.* (Cofar), A coffèr: arcula. *Lth.*

COFARAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Cofar, *q. vide.*

COFRA, *s. m.* Vide *Cofar.*

COFRAN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Id. *q.* Cofaran.

\* Cog, *s. m.* 1. A drink, draught: potus, haustus.

*O'R.* 2. A mill-cog: rotæ molaris denticulus. *O'R.*

COG, -AIDH, CH-, *v. n.* War, fight: bella, milita, pugna. "Agus cog iad an aghaidh nam Midianach." *Air.* xxxi. 7. And they warred against the Midianites. Et militabant contra Midianitas. *Wel.*

Cad, bellum. *Dav.* *Hebr.* מָלַח cugh, pugnando vicit.

COGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cog, *v.*) Warlike: bellax, bellicosus. *C. S.*

COGADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cog. 1. War, warfare: bellum, militia. "Air eagal gu 'm bi aithreachas air an t-sluagh an uair a chiùid eogadh." *Ecs.* xiii. 17. Lest the people repent when they see war. Ne penitent populum cum viderint bellum.

2. Warfare, fighting, act of mak-

ing war: bellandi, militandi actio. "Agus fhuair e righ Asiria a' cogadh an aghaidh Libna." 2 *Righ.* xix. 8. And he found the king of Assyria warring against Libna. Et invenit regem Assyrie oppugnante Libnam.

\* Cogaidh, *adj.* Just, lawful: justus, legitimus. *Lh.*

COGAIR, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Cagar, *s.*) Suggest, whisper: insusurra, suggere. *C. S.*

COGAIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *Voc.* 31. Vide Coguis.

COGAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Coguiseach.

COGAL, *s. m.* Vide Cogull.

COGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. A loose husk, covering: laxum integumentum, inhabile involucrem. *Sh.* 2. A drink, draught: potus, haustus. *O.R.* 3. A small drinking vessel: vasculum. *C. S. Scot.* *Cogge. Jam.*

COGAR, -AIR, *s. m.* Vide Cagar.

\* Cogar, -air, *s. m.* An insurrection: seditio. *Voc.* 147.

COGARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cogar, *s.*) Whispering: qui insururat. *C. S.*

COGARAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Cogar, *s.*) Whispering: insururatio. *Id. q.* Cagaraich.

COGARAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cogar, *s.*) A whisperer: susurrator. *C. S.*

\* Cogaras, *s. m.* Peace, amity: pax, amicitia. *Sh.*

COGARSAICH, -E, *s. f.* A whispering: mussitatio, insururatio. "Tha iadsan uile aig am bheil fuath dhomh a' cogarsaich le cheile a' m' aghaidh." *Salm.* xli. 7. All they that hate me whisper together against me. Sunt omnes quibus odium est in me mussitantes contra me.

COGARSAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cogarsaich), A whisperer: susurrator. *C. S.*

CÒGHNADH, -AIDH, } *s. m.* *Salm.* lx. 11. *Ed.* 1753.

CÒGHNATH, -AITH, } Vide Còghnadh.

COGNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Cagnadh.

\* Cogoir-se, -si, *s. f.* A regular system: corpus rerum concinne dispositarum. *Lh.*

\* Cogradh, *s. m.* Conspiracy: conjuratio. *Lh.*

COGULL, *s. m.* *Voc.* 49. Vide Cogull.

COGUIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Conscience: conscientia. "Air bli d' an coguis a' deannan fhianus leo." *Rom.* ii. 15. Their conscience bearing them witness. Conscientia ipsorum reddente testimonium illis. 2. The cogs of a wheel: molaris rotæ dentes. *C. S.*

COGUISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Coguis), 1. Conscientious: ad conscientiam pertinens, æqui studiosus. *C. S.* 2. Cogged: dentatus (more rotæ molaris). *C. S.*

COGULL, -ILL, *s. m.* 1. The herb cockle, or corn-cockle: agrostemma lithago. *Linn.* *C. S.* 2. Saw-dust: scobis. *R. M.D.* 151. "Cogull-arbhair." *Voc.* 58. Corn husks: frugum siliquos.

COGULLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cogul), Husky: siliquosus. *C. S.*

COGULLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* Filings: limatura, ramentum. *Voc.* 48.

COI, A prepositive particle, or prefix. Vide Coimh.

\* Coib, *s. f.* 1. A company: cohors, turma. *Lh.* 2. A copy: exemplar. *Lh.* 3. A cope: fornix. *O.R.*

\* Coibh-dean, -dhean, *i. e.* Coimh-fheadhain, *s. f.* A troop: cohors, agmen. *Lh.*

\* Coibhdeanach, *s. f.* Captainship, the command of troops: centurionis munus. *O.R.*

\* Coibhdhealachd, *s. m.* Relationship: consanguinitas. *M.S.S.*

\* Coibhgioch, *adj.* Fierce: truculentus. *Sh.* Vide Coimheach.

\* Coibhlhighe, *s. f.* *i. e.* Co-dhlighe, The law of correlatives, as of lord and vassal: lex correlativa. *O.R.* quoting the *Brech. L.*

\* Coibhreachadh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coibhrich. Relieving, comforting: actio consolandi, regridendum allevandi, suppetias ferendi. *O.R.*

\* Coibhrich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Comfort, relieve: consolare, adjuva. *Sh.*

COIBHSEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Propriety, decorum: quod decet, officium, decorum. *O.R.* et *C. S.*

\* Coibhthe, *s. f.* A hire: pretium, merces. *Bibl. Gloss.*

\* Coic, *s. f.* A secret, mystery: secretum, mysterium. *Lh.*

COICHEID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Suspicion: suspicio. "Chuir thu coicheid orm." *C. S.* You doubted me. Me in dubium vocasti. *C. S.*

COICHEIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Coicheid), Doubting, suspicious: dubitans, suspicax. *C. S.*

COIDHEAS, -DHEISE, *adj.* (Comh, et Deas), Conventive, indifferent: commodus, indifferens. *C. S.*

COIDHEASACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Coi-dheas), Accommodation: necessaria accommodatio. *C. S.*

COIDIL, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Codal), Sleep: dormi. "Agus choidil e." *Gen.* ii. 2. And he slept. Et dormivit ille.

CÒIG, *adj.* Five: quinque. Vide Cùig.

\* Coighealach, *s. f.* Cog, *v.* et Creach), A sacking, pillaging: actio diripiendi, evertendi. *O.R.*

\* Coigreach, *s. f.* *i. e.* Comh-chrioch, The frontier, or limit of a country: regionis lines, seu fines. *Lh.*

\* Coig-criach, *s. m.* *O.R.* et *Lh.* Vide Coig-criach.

\* Coig-crich, *s. f.* A strange country, a limit: regio peregrina, limes. *O.R.*

CÒIG-DEUG, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Cùig-deug.

\* Coigeach, -ich, *s. f.* (Coig, *adj.*), A hand: manus. So named from the five fingers. *M.S.S.*

\* Coigeal, *s. m.* 1. A noise, clap: strepitus, crepitus, sonus velut explodendi. *Lh.* 2. Thrift: parsimonia. *i. e.* "Coigleadh." *Lh.* 3. *Id. q.* Cùigeal.

\* Coigeal, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* *B. B. Gen.* xviii. 24. Vide Coigil.

COIGEALTA, *pret. part. v.* Coigeal. Vide Coigitle.

CÒIGEAMH, *adj.* Vide Cùigeadh.

COIGEAR, *s. m.* Vide Cùigear.

COIGIL, -IDH, CH-, (*fut. contr.* Coigilidh). 1. Spare: parce. *Salm.* xxxix. 15. 2. Save alive: vivum serva. *O.R.*

- Coigill, *s. f.* A thought, secret: cogitatio, arcanum. *Lhh.*
- COIGILTE, *pret. part. v.* Coigil. Spared, saved alive: quod parsum est, vivus servatus. *C. S.*
- Coigle, *s. m.* 1. A companion: comes. *O'R.* 2. A secret: arcanum. *O'R.* 3. Vassalage: clientela, servitus. *O'R.* 4. Wisdom: sapientia. *O'R.*
- COIGLEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Coigil, *v.*) 1. Act of sparing: parsimonia. *C. S.* 2. Commerce: commercium. *Sh.* 3. A train, retinue: incidentium series, comitatus. *Lhh.*
- COIGLEADH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Coigil. Act of sparing, saving alive: parsimonia, vitæ conservatio. *C. S.*
- COIGLICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Accompany: comitare. *Lhh.*
- COIGNEAR, *adj.* Vide Cùgnear.
- COIGREACH, -ICH, *s. m.* A stranger: peregrinus, adventa. "Is coigreach agus fear-cuairt mise maille fíbh." *Gen. xxiii. 4.* I am a stranger and sojourner with you. Peregrinus et inquilinus sum apud vos.
- COIGREACH, -ICHE, *adj.* (Coigreach, *s.*) Strange: peregrinus. "Dia coigreach." *Salm. lxxxi. 9.* A strange god. Deus alienigenus.
- COIGREACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Coigreach), Strange, foreign: peregrinus, externus, alienus. *Voc. 134.*
- COIGRICH, 1. *gen. et pl.* of Coigreach, *q. vide.* 2. A bound, limit: terminus, limes. *Voc. 40.*
- COIGRIGHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *Lhh.* Vide Coigreach.
- Coigrinn, *s. f.* Points, parts, divisions: puncta, partes, divisiones. *Lhh.*
- COILBIHEIN, -IN, -EAN, *s. m.* A stem, stalk, small shaft: caulis, culmus, cancella. *O'R.*
- Coilce, *s. f.* A bed: bed-clothes: lectus, cubile, stragula. *O'R.*
- COILEADHA, *plur.* of Coilce. Bed materials, put under the sheets, or blankets, as plumage, straw, heath, ferns, &c. "Tri coileadh na Feinne, bàrr gheal chrann, coimneach is ùr luachair." The three kinds of material used in the Fingalian beds were branches, moss, and bulrushes. Fingalienses, seu Fenii Gaetorum lectos suos frondibus, musco, vel junceis intercebant. Vide *Lhh. in voc.*
- COILCHEAN, -EIN, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. Water issuing from an orifice: aqua foramine effluens. *C. S.* 2. A little cock: gallus parvus. *C. S.* Vide Coileach.
- COI-LEABACH, -AICH, *s. f.* Vide Coimh-leapach.
- COILEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* 1. A cock: gallus, avis. "Coileach an dùnain. *Macinty. 74.* The cock of the dung-hill. Gallus domesticus. 2. A rill of water: fluxus, aquæ effluxus. "Coileach srutha." The crested vortices of a stream: aquæ gurgites sese erigentes. "Coileach bhùirn." *Macinty. 25. Wel. Cèiliawg, gallus. Dav.*
- COILEACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Coileach. 1. A little cock: parvus gallus. *C. S.* 2. A rill: rivulus. *C. S.*
- COILEACH-ÀRCAIN, *pl.* -ICH-ÀRCAIN, *s. m.* (Coileach, et Arcan). A shuttle-cock: pennæ suberi infixæ reticulis, a lusoribus vicissim repulsæ. *Ainsw. C. S.*
- COILEACH-COILLE, *pl.* -ICH-CHOILLE, *s. m.* (Coileach, et Coille), A wood-cock: scolopax rusticola. *Linn.*
- COILEACH-DUBH, *pl.* -ICH-DHUBHA, *s. m.* A black-cock, game, or grouse: tetrao tetrix. *Linn.*
- COILEACH-FRANCACH, *pl.* -ICH-FHRANCACH, *s. m.* (Coileach, et Francach), A turkey-cock: meleagris gallopavo. *Linn.*
- COILEACH-FRAOICH, *pl.* -ICH-FHRAOICH, *s. m.* (Coileach, et Fraoch), A heath-cock, moor-cock, red game, or grouse: tetrao Scoticus. *Linn.*
- COILEACH-GAOITHE, *pl.* -ICH-GHAOITHE, *s. m.* (Coileach, et Gaoth), A weather-cock: triton. *Voc. 85.*
- COILEACH-OIDHCHE, *pl.* -ICH-OIDHCHE, *s. m.* (Coileach, et Oidhche), An owl: bubo. Vide Cail-leach-oidheche.
- COILEACH-RUADH, *s. m.* *Voc. 74.* Id. *q.* Coileach-fraoich.
- COILEACH-TOMAIN, *pl.* -ICH-THOMAIN, *s. m.* (Coileach, et Toman), A cock-patridge: perdix mas, tetrao perdix. *Linn. C. S.*
- COILEID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A stir, or noise: turba, strepitus. *Hebrid.*
- COILEIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Coileid), Noisy, in confusion: strepitu plenus, turbatus. *Macinty.*
- COILEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A collar: collare. *R. M.D. Fr. Collier, a necklace. Germ. Koller. Span. Collar, torquis. 2. A neck: collum. O'R. 3. A quarry, mine: metallum. Lhh.*
- COILEIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Coileir), Collared: collar instructus. *C. S.*
- COILIOBHAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* A certain kind of gun: sclopetum quoddam. *R. M.D. 76.*
- COILION, *adj.* *S. D. 125.* Vide Coimhion.
- Coill, *s. f.* Sin, iniquity: peccatum, iniquitas. *O'R. et O'B.*
- Coill, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* 1. Blindfold: oculus obvolvè. *O'B.* 2. Trespass: delinque. *Sh. 3. Geld: emascula, castra. O'R.*
- COILL, } *pl.* COILLTEAN, et COILLTICHEAN, *s. f.*  
COILLE, } A wood, forest: sylva, saltus. "Oir is ieamsa uile bheathaiche na coille. *Salm. l. 10.* For all the beasts of the forest are mine. Quam meæ sunt omnes bestie silvestres. *Wel. Kelli, a grove. Gr. Καλός, Κηλός, lignum.*
- Coilleadh, *s. m.* 1. A hog: porcus. "Cullach." *Lhh.* 2. A wood: sylva. *MSS.* 3. Blinding: actio cæcandi. *Lhh.* 4. Infringing, plundering: actio prædandi, violandi. *O'R.*
- COILLEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A cockle: cochlea marina, cardium. *Linn. Voc. 72.* 2. A smart stroke: ictus validus. *C. S.* 3. A young potato plant, or sprout: solani tuberosi germen terræ enascens. *C. S.* 4. A loud and cheerful note: cantio clara et hilaris. *C. S.* 5. End of a shiny stadium. *C. S.* Vide Buille choilleag.
- COILLEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Coilleag). 1. Full of cockles, or young potato plants: cochleis, aut solani tuberosi surculis plenus. *C. S.* 2. Sonorous, cheerful, sprightly (of music): sonorus, hilaris (cantus). *C. S.*
- COILLEANNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A poltroon, truant:

- qui in sylvas se abdit propter timorem, cessator. *MSS.*
- COILLEARNACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Coille) A woody place: locus sylvostus. *Sh.*
- COILLIOG, -IG, -AN, *A. M. D.* Id. q. Coilleag.
- COILL-MHÍAS, -ÉIS, -AN, *s. f.* (Coille, et Mias) A wooden dish, a mess: discus ligneus, ferculum. *O'R.*
- COILLTE, for COILLTEAN, *pl.* of COILLE, *q. vide.*  
 \* Coillte, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Coill, 3. Gelded: emasculatus, castratus. *Lh.*
- COILLTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Coille), Woody: sylvostus. *Voc. 137.* *Gr. Καίτοι*, Celtæ, the Celts, or woodlanders.
- COILLTEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* A wood, woody place: sylva, locus sylvostus.  
 "Mar chlaoidheas teine coillteach chrion."  
*Salm. lxxxiii. 14.*  
 As fire wastes a withered wood. Sicut ignis exurit sylvam arefactam.
- COILLTEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Coillteach), Woody, wild: sylvester, ferus. *Voc. 137.* *Ir. Coillteachail.*
- COILLTEAN, *pl.* of COILLE, *q. vide.*
- COILLTEANACH, -ICH, *s. m.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Id. q. Coillteanach.
- COILLTEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Coille, et Fear), A fugitive, a wood wanderer, a truant: homo exlex, qui in sylvis latitat, cessator. *C. S.*
- COILLTEIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Coillteir), Banishment, skulking in the woods, playing the truant: exilium, vita sylvatica, actio querendi latebras in sylvis propter timorem, a scholâ vagatio. *C. S.*
- COILLTICHEAN, *pl.* of COILLE, *q. vide.*
- COILPEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* *Voc. 78.* Vide Colpach.
- COILPEIN, -EAN, *s. m.* A rope: funis. *Voc. 3.*  
 \* Coimeirec, *s. f.* Dedication: dedicatio. *Sh.*
- COIMEAS, -AIDH, CH-, *r. a.* (Coimh, et Meas), Compare: confer, compara. *Meaf. V.*
- COIMEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Meas, s.) 1. Equality: equalitas. *C. S.* 2. Comparison: collatio, comparatio.  
 "Gun choimeas idir dhà." *Salm. xxiv. 10.*  
 With no comparison at all to him. Sine comparatione omnino illius.
- COIMEAS, *adj.* (Coimeas, s.), Co-equal, like: compar, similis.  
 "Coimeas do 'n charraig an triath."  
*Fing. i. 19.*  
 Like to the rock the chief. Similis rupi princeps.
- COIMEASG, -AIDH, CH-, *r. a.* Co, et Measg. 1. Mix, mingle: commisce. *C. S.* 2. Confound: confunde. *C. S.* 3. Adulterate: corrumpere. *C. S.* *Wd. Cymmasg.*
- COIMEASG, -ISG, -AN, *s. m.* (Co, et Measg, r.) A mixture, confusion, jumble: mistura, confusio. *C. S.*
- COIMEASGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coimeasg. Act of mixing, jumbling, confounding: actus commiscendi, confundendi, turbandi. *Voc. 167.* *Wd. Cymmysgio.*
- COIMEASGTA, *pret. part. v.* Coimeasg. Mixed, confused: commistus, confusus. *C. S.*

- COIMH-, A prepositive syllable in compounds. *Angl.* et *Lat.* Con-, usually prefixed to words whose first vowel is small, and "Comh," to words whose first vowel is broad, unless the pronunciation direct otherwise. In most cases, the syllable "Coimh-," may be employed, if separated from the post-positive by a hyphen. "Coi-" and "Co-" the abbreviated forms, are in common use. "Tionail," A gathering: coactio. "Coimh-thionail," A congregation, a gathering together: congregatio. "Coigreach," A stranger, foreigner: peregrinus. "Comh-choigreach," A fellow stranger: consociatus hospes, æque peregrinus.  
 \* Coimhbheir, -idh, ch-, *r. a.* (Coimh, et Beir), Contribute: contribute, confer. *Lh.*
- COIMH-BHEURLA, *s. f. ind.* (Coimh, et Beurla), A conference (in the English language): colloquium Anglicum. *O'R.*
- COIMH-BHEURLACH, *adj.* Conjunctive (in grammar): conjunctivus, vim habens conjungendi, (inter grammaticos). *O'R.*
- COIMH-BHEURLACHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A conjugation: conjugatio. *O'R.*
- COIMH-BHRIOGHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Briogh), Consubstantiation: duarum substantiarum conjunctio. *Sh.*
- COIMH-CHEADACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coimhcheadaich. Consent: conjuncta voluntas, concessio. *C. S.*
- COIMH-CHEADAICH, -IDH, CH-, *r. a.* (Coimh, et Cheadaich), Concede: assentire, concedere. *C. S.*
- COIMH-CHEADAICHE, *pret. part. v.* Coimhcheadaich. Conceded: concessus, licitus, permissus. *C. S.*
- COIMH-CHEALG, -EILG, *s. f.* (Coimh, et Cealg), A plot, treason: conjuratio, majestatis crimen. *C. S.*
- COIMHCHEANGAIL, -IDH, *contr. -GLAIDH*; *pret. ch-, r. a.* (Coimh, et Ceangail), Connect, unite, bind together: connecte, aduna, colliga. "Coimhcheangail mo chridhe chum eagal 'r' ainme bhi oirm." *Salm. lxxvii. 11.* Unite my heart, that I may fear thy name. Aduna animum meum ut reverentia nominis tui sit mihi.
- COIMHCHEANGAILTE, *pret. part. v.* Coimhcheangail. Connected, united, bound together: connexus, adunatus, colligatus. *A. M. D.*
- COIMHCHEANGAL, -AIL, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coimhcheangail. 1. A tying, binding, uniting, or linking together: colligatio, connexio, actus connectendi. *C. S.* 2. A covenant, treaty, league: fœdus, pactum. "Ach daingnichidh mi mo choinhcheangal riúsa." *Gen. vi. 18.* But I will establish my covenant with thee. Stabilitam autem fœdus meum tecum. 3. A conjugation: conjugatio. *Ir. Gram.*  
 \* Coimhcheangladh, -aidh, *s. m.* *Lh.* Vide Coimhcheangal.
- COIMHCHEANGLAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Ceanglaiche), 1. A link of connexion, a bond, a person, or thing that ties together: ligamen, copula, vinculum, qui, vel quod ligat. *C. S.* 2. A conjunction, in grammar: conjunctio (pars orationis). *C. S.*
- COIMH-CHFASNACH, -AICHE, *s. m.* Vide Coimhcheannach.

COIMH-CHEANNACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Coimh, et Ceannachd), Commerce : commercium. *Voc.* 167.

COIMH-CHEÀRRACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Ceàrrach), A mate, consort, companion, playfellow : particeps, consors, congero, collusor. *Voc.* 106. "Coimhcheàrrach-leapa." *C. S.* A bed-fellow : lecti consors, uxor vel maritus.

COIMH-CHEÌMNACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Coimh, et Cèimneach), Concurrent, concomitant : concurrents, comitans. *Lth.*

COIMH-CHEÌMNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Coimhcheimneach), Concurrence : concursus, comitatus. *C. S.*

COIMH-CHEÌMNICH, -IDH, CH-, *r. n.* (Coimh, et Cèimnich), Concur, accompany : concurre, comitare. *Lth.*

COIMH-CHEÒL, -IÙL, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Ceòl), A concert : concertus. *C. S.* Vide Ceòl.

COIMH-CHEÒLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Coimh, et Ceòlach), Choral : ad chorum pertinens, concinens. *C. S.*

COIMH-CHLIAMHUINN, -CHLEAMHA, -AN, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Cliamhuin), 1. A son-in-law : gener. *Lth.* 2. A brother-in-law : uxoris vel mariti frater. *C. S.*

COIMH-CHREUTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Creutair), A fellow-creature : animal nostræ nature particeps, homo. *Voc.* et *C. S.*

COIMH-CHRIOCH, -ICHE, -AN, *s. f.* (Coimh, et Crioeh), Confines : fines regionis. *Voc.* 135.

COIMHDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Safe, secure : salvus, securus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

COIMHDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Coimheadeachd. "Coimhdhe, *s. m.* Vide Coimhthia.

COIMH-DHEALBHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Dealbhadh) A political constitution : forma reipublice. *Stew. Gloss.*

COIMH-DHEAN, -AIDH, CH-, *r. a.* (Coimh, et Dean), Compose : compone. *C. S.*

COIMH-DHEANADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. r.* Coimhdhean. Act of composing : actus componendi. *C. S.*

COIMH-DHEANTA, *perf. part. r.* Coimhdhean. Composed : compositus, conflatus. *C. S.*

COIMH-DHEANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Coimhdhean), A composition : compositum, ut scriptum opus. *Lth.*

COIMH-DHEARBH, -AIDH, CH-, *r. a.* (Coimh, et Dearbh), Prove fully, or satisfactorily, confirm by proofs : plene proba, vel ad animum, probationibus confirma. *C. S.*

COIMH-DHEARBHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Dearbhadh), A complete proof : plena comprobatio, testimonium non refellendum. *C. S.*

COIMH-DHEARBHA, *pret. part. r.* Coimhdhearbhb. Demonstrated, clearly proved : demonstratus, ad animum probatus. *C. S.*

COIMH-DHEAS, -EISE, *adj.* (Coimh, et Deas), 1. Convenient, ambidextrous : commodus, ambidexter. *O'R.* 2. Handsome, complete : speciosus, omnibus membris absolutus, concinnus. *O'R.*

COIMH-DHEASACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. r.* COIMH-DHEASACHD, *s. f. ind.* } Coimhdheasach. Accommodation : accommodatio. *O'R.*

COIMH-DHEASAICH, IDH, CH-, *r. a.* (Coimh, et Deasaich), Accomodate : apta, instrue. *C. S.*

COIMH-DHEASAICHTE, *pret. part. r.* Coimhdheasaich. Accomodated : accomodatus, paratus, instructus. *C. S.*

\* Coimh-dhia, *gen.* Coimhdhè, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Dia), God, the Trinity : Deus, Trinitas. *Lth.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*

COIMH-DHIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Coimh, et Dhìreach), Straight, direct : rectus, directus. *C. S.*

COIMH-DHLIGHE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Coimh, et Dlighe), An equal right : par jus. *C. S.*

COIMH-DHLIGHEACH, *adj.* (Coimhdhlighe), Equally privileged : par habens jus. *C. S.*

COIMH-DHREACHTA, *adj.* (Coimh, et Dreachd), Conformed : conformatus. *Lth.*

\* Coimhdhreimeachd, *s. f.* } A competition: cert-  
Coimhdhreimeas, -eis, *s. m.* } tamen. *Sh.*

COIMHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* 1. Foreign, strange : peregrinus, alienus. "Cuiribh uaibh na diathan coimheach a ta 'ùr m'asg." *Gen.* xxxv. 2. Put away the strange gods that are among you. Remove the deos alienos qui sunt inter vos. 2. Barbarous : barbarus. *C. S.* 3. Fierce, wrathful, cruel : ferus, irā ardens, crudelis. *N. H.*

\* Coimheach, -eiche, *adj.* 1. Careless, safe, secure : otiosus, tutus, securus. *Lth.* 2. Like, alike : similis. *Lth.*

COIMHEACH, -ICI, *s. m.* A foreigner, an alien : alienigena, homo peregrinus. *Bibl. Gloss.* et *Voc.* 134.

COIMHEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Coimheach, *adj.*) Strangeness : insolentia, fastidium. *Salm.* cxiv. 1.

COIMHEAD, *fut.* COIMHEADAIDH, *contr.* COIMH'DIDH, CH-, *r. a.* et *n.* Look, see, watch, keep, preserve, hold : vide, aspice, invigila, custodi, tene. *Voc.* 114.

COIMHEAD, -ID, *s. m.* A watch, ward : vigilia, excubie. "Luchd coimhead." *C. S.* A guard, warders : vigiles, custodes.

COIMHEADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Coimhead, *r.*) Wary, vigilant : vigil, attentus, cautus. *C. S.*

COIMHEADACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Coimhead, *r.*) A warder : custos. *Lth.* "Coimheadaidh." *Hebrid.*

COIMHEADACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Coimheadach), Watching, attending, escorting : vigilia, obsequium, comitatus. "Comhaideachd." *Maef. V.* "Aingie coimheadachd." *Sm. Par.* lxi. 3. Guardian angels. Angeli custodientes.

COIMHEADAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Coimhead), 1. A keeper, an observer : custos, speculator. *C. S.* 2. A grass-keeper : qui pascua curat. *Hebrid.*

COIMHEADUICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* *Dan. Shol.* i. 6. Vide Coimheadaiche.

COIMHEAGAR, -AIR, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Eagar), System, order : systema, ordo, partium dispositio. *MSS.*

COIMHEAGARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Coimheagar), Systematic : bene ordinatus.

COIMHEAGNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Eagnadh), 1. Complex wisdom : sapientia complexa. *MSS.* 2. Knowledge of contemporaries : cognitio nostri seculi. *O'R.*

COIMHEARSNACH, -ICH, *s. m.* A neighbour : proximus, vicinus, acola. "Chum 's gu 'h teicheddh

- am marbhaiche an sù, a mharbh a *choimhearsnach* gun fhios da." *Deut.* iv. 42. That the slayer might flee thither who killed his neighbour unawares. Ut confugeret illuc occisor, qui occidisset proximum suum per imprudentiam.
- COIMHEARSNACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Coimhearsnach), Neighbourhood: vicinia. *C. S.*
- COIMHEART, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A comparison: comparatio, collatio. *C. S.*
- COIMHEARTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Id. q. Coimheart.
- Coimheas, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Meas), 1. Comparison; collatio. *Lth.* 2. Coolness of affection: amoris remissio. *Sh.*
- COIMHEASDA, *adj.* (Coimheas), Of equal worth, equivalent: ejusdem pretii, æquipollens. *C. S.* Vide Meas.
- Coimheasg, -aidh, *ch-, v. a.* (Coimh, et Measg), Mix: misc. *O'R.*
- COIMHEASGACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Coimh, et Measg), A composition, mixture: mixtio. *Voc.* 168.
- Coimheasgar, *s. m.* A conflict: conflictus, pugna, certamen. *O'R.*
- COIMHEASGADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Coimheasg), A mixture, jumble: mixtio, commixtio, confusio, chaos. *Voc.* 168.
- COIMHEICHEAS, -EIS, *s. f.* (Coimheach, *adj.*) 1. Alienated affection: amoris alienatio. *C. S.* 2. Bitterness, wrathfulness, enmity: acerbitas, iracundia, hostilitas. *N. H.*
- COIMH-ÉIGINN, -E, *s. f.* (Coimh, et Éiginn), Force, constraint: coercitio, compulsio. *C. S.*
- COIMH-ÉIGNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coimhégich. Constraint, act of constraining: coercitio, actus coercendi. *C. S.*
- COIMH-ÉIGNICH, -IDH, *ch-, v. a.* (Coimh, et Éignich), Constrain, force, compel: coerce, coge, compelle. *Lth.* "Coimh-éignich e iad." *Gen.* xix. 3. *mary.* He constrained them. Coegit ille eos.
- COIMH-ÉIGNICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Coimh-éignich. Constrained: coercitus, coactus. *C. S.*
- COIMHEIRBSE, *s. f. ind.* Wrangling, disputing: rixa, jurgium. *Procin.* Vide Coimh-tharpuis.
- COIMHEIRSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Coimh-éirbse), Contentious: rixosus. *Procin.*
- COIMH ÉIRIGH, -E, *s. f.* (Coimh, et Éirigh), An insurrection: conjuratio, seditio. *MSS.* Vide Éirigh.
- COIMH-ÉOLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Coimh, et Éolach), Conscious: conscius. *C. S.*
- COIMH-ÉOLAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Éolas), Consciousness: conscientia. *C. S.*
- Coimheud, *adj.* Even, equally matched: par, æqualis, similis simili oppositus. *Lth. App.*
- COIMH-FHEADHAIN, -FHEADHAINA, -AN, *s. f.* A company, troop: turma, cohors, manus. *Lth.* Vide Feadhain.
- COIMH-FHEAR, -IR, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Fear), An equal: compar. *C. S.* "Coimhfhear-cogaidh." A fellow-soldier: commilita. *Lth.*
- COIMH-FHILLEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Filleadh), A folding together: actus complicandi, convolvendi. *C. S.*
- COIMH-FHILLTE, *adj.* Folded: complicatus. *C. S.*
- COIMH-FHILLTICH, -IDH, *ch-, v. a.* (Coimh, et Fhilltich), Fold together: complica. *C. S.*
- COIMH-FHIOSACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Coimh, et Fios-  
COIMH-FHIOSRACH, } rach), Conscious: conscius. *C. S.*
- COIMH-FHREAGAIR, -IDH, *ch-, v. a.* (Coimh, et Frea-gair), 1. Correspond, agree: congrue, responde, concordare. 2. Resound: assona, resona.
- "Chó-fhreagair an raon da h-éighe."  
*S. D.* 172.
- The field resounded to her cry. Resonavit campus ad clamorem ejus.
- COIMH-FHREAGAIRT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Coimh, et Frea-gairt), A consonance, correspondence, congruity: congruentia, convenientia, concordia. *C. S.*
- COIMH-FHREAGARRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Coimh, et Frea-garrach), Corresponding: congruens, convenientis. *Lth.*
- COIMH-FHREAGARRACHD, *s. f. ind.* } (Coimh, et  
COIMH-FHREAGRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* } Frea-gradh), Correspondence, agreement: congruentia, convenientia. *Lth.*
- COIMH-FHREAGARTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Frea-gartas), Symmetry: partium congruentia. *Voc.* 168.
- COIMH-GHEALL, -AIDH, *ch-, v. a.* (Coimh, et Geall), Perform a promise: pactum imple. *Sm. Par.* xxxviii. 7.
- COIMH-GHEALLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Coimh, et Gealladh), I. e. Coimhionadh geallaídh. Performing a promise: actus implendi promissum. *C. S.*
- COIMH-GHEARR, -AIDH, *ch-, v. a.* (Coimh, et Gearr), To cut short: decurta. *C. S.*
- COIMH-GHEARRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Gearradh), 1. Curtailing, concision: decurtatio, concisio. *Lth.* 2. A score, reckoning: pretium, convivii symbolum. *C. S.*
- COIMH-GHLEACHD, -AN, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Gleachd), A struggle, conflict: luctamen, conflictus. *C. S.*
- COIMH-GHLEACHD, -AIDH, *ch-, v. a.* (Coimh, et Ghleachd, *s.*), Struggle, wrestle together: collucta, pro viribus contendere. "A' coimhghleachdadh." *Gen.* xxv. 22. Striving together: colluctantes.
- Coimhghleic, *MSS.* Vide Coimhghleachd.
  - Coimhghleus, -aidh, *ch-, v. a.* (Coimh, et Gleus), Compose, adjust: componere, ordina. *O'R.*
- COIMH-GHLEUSAICHE, -AN, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Gleusaiche), A composer: qui componit, ordinator. *O'R.*
- Coimhghnè, *s. f.* Historical knowledge, genealogy of contemporaries, homogeneity: reum gestarum cognitio, genealogia simul florentium, generis identitas. *Lth.*
- COIMH-GHNÈTHEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Coimh, et Ghnèitheil), Homogeneity: generis identitas.
- COIMH-GHNÈTHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Coimh, et Ghnèitheach), Homogeneous: homogeneus. *C. S.*
- COIMH-GHNÈITHEIL, -E, *adj.* Id. q. Coimhghnèitheach.
- COIMH-GHREAMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Coimh, et Greaimach), Adhesive: vim habens adherendi. *C. S.*
- COIMH-GHREAMACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.*

Coimhghreamaich. Adhesion, act of adhering: adhaesio, actus adhaerendi. *C. S.*

COIMH-GHREAMAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. n.* (Coimh, et Greamaich), Adhere, cling to: adhaerescere, adhaerere firmiter. *Lth.*

COIMH-IADHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Iadhadh), A conspiracy: conjuratio. *Bibl. Gloss.*

COIMHICHI; *pl.* of Coimheach, *q. vide.*

COIMHICHEAD, -EID, *s. m.* (Coimheach, *adj.*) 1. Strangeness, degree of strangeness, fierceness, wrathfulness, barbarity: gradus insolentiae, iracundiae, savitatis. *C. S.* 2. A strange punishment: poena monstrosa. *Iob. xxxi. 3.*

COIMHICHEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* *Salm. cxiv. 1.* Id. *q.* Coimhichead, 1.

COIMHID, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* *Ecel. v. 1.* Id. *q.* Coimhead, *v.*

COIMH-IMRICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. n.* (Coimh, et Imrich, *v.*) Commigrate: commigra. *C. S.*

COIMH-IMRICH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Coimh, et Imrich, *s.*) Commigration: commigratio. *C. S.*

COIMHILEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Mileadh), A fellow-soldier: commilito. *C. S.*

COIMHIOCAS, -AIS, *s. m.* A retribution: compensatio. *O'R.*

COIMH-IOMLAN, -AINE, *adj.* (Coimh, et Iomlan), Perfect, complete: perfectus, absolutus. *C. S.*

COIMH-IOMLANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Coimh-iomlan), Completeness, perfection: perfectio. *C. S.*

COIMH-IONANN, *adj.* (Coimh, et Ionann), Co-equal, equivalent: aequus, aequalis, par. *C. S.*

COIMH-IONANNAS, -AIS, } *s. m.* Equality: æquabilis  
COIMH-IONANNACHD, *ind. f.* } *litas, paritas.* "Inbhe a' choimh-ionannais." The ratio of equality. Ratio aequalitatis.

COIMH-LEABACH, } -ICH, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Leabaidh),  
COIMH-LEAPACH, } A bed-fellow, concubine: consors lecti, concubina. *Dan. Shol. vi. 8.*

COIMH-LEABACHAS, } -AIS, *s. m.* (Coimhleabach)  
COIMH-LEAPACHAS, } Concubinage: status concubinae, vel lecti consortis, concubinatus. *C. S.*

COIMH-LEAGTA, *adj.* (Coimh, et Leagta), Parallel: parallelus. *C. S.* Vide Leagta.

COIMH-LEASACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Coimh-leasaich. A requital: compensatio. Vide Leasaich.

COIMH-LEASAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Coimh, et Leasaich), Make up, compensate: compensa, repende. *C. S.*

COIMH-LEASAICHTHE, *pret. part. v.* Coimh-leasaich. Made up, compensated: repensus, compensatus. *C. S.*

\* Coimh-lin, -linn, *s. f.* An assembly: conventus. *Lth.* "Coimbling." *Sm. Par. xxxiii. 1.*

COIMH-LION, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Coimh, et Lion, *v.*) Fill up, fulfil: imple, comple. "Aireamh do laithcan coimhionaidh mise." *Ees. xxiii. 26.* The number of thy days I will fulfil. Numerum dierum tuorum complebo ego. *Wd. Cyflawn.*

COIMHLION, -EAN, *s. m. Gen. ii. 7. marg.* Vide Cuinean.

COIMH-LION, *adj. plur.* As many as: quotquot. *C. S.*

COIMH-LION, -INNE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Coimhion, *v.*) 1. A complement, multitude: complementum, multitudo. *C. S.* 2. *adj.* for Coimhlionta. *R. M.D. 225.*

COIMH-LIONADH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Coimhlion. Completion, fulfilment, act of fulfilling: completio, peractio, actus implendi. "A' coimhlionadh 'fhocail." *Salm. cxlviii. 8.* Fulfilling his word. Efficiens verbum ejus.

COIMHLIONG, -INGE, -EAN, *s. f.* A race, course: stadium, cursus contentudium de victoria. "Ruith-eamaid le foighidin a' choimhliong a chuireadh romhain." *Eabh. xii. 1.* Let us run with patience the race set before us. Decurramus per tolerantiam stadium propositum nobis.

COIMHLIONGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Coimhliong), 1. A racing, conflicting: actio contendendi cursu, de victoria certandi. *O'R.* 2. Regular march of an army: agminis incenduntis compositus gradus. *O'B.*

COIMH-LIONTA, *adj. et pret. part. v.* Coimhlion. Perfect, complete, mature: perfectus, consummatus, maturus, omnibus numeris, absolutus. *Lth.*

COIMH-LIONTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Coimhlionta), Completeness, perfection: consummatio, perfectio, excellentiae fastigium. *C. S.*

\* Coimhneartas, -ais, *s. m.* *Lth. App.* Vide Coimhneartas.

COIMH-MEAS, -A, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Meas), A consideration, comparison: rerum aestimatio, collatio. *Lth.*

COIMH-MEAS, *adj.* Equal: aequalis, par. *Lth.*

\* Coimh-meas, -aidh, CH-, *v. a.* (Coimh, et Meas), Compare: compara, confer. *Lth.*

COIMH-MEASG, -AIDH, CH-, Vide Coimeasg.

COIMH-MEASDA, *adj. et pret. part. v.* Coimh-meas. Compared, equal: collatus, comparatus, par. *M.S.S.*

COIMH-NEART, -EIRT, -AN, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Neart), A compound force: vis complexa, vires conjunctae. *C. S.*

COIMH-NEARTACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Coimhneartaich. Confirmation, act of confirming: confirmatio, actus confirmandi. *C. S.*

COIMH-NEARTAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Coimh, et Neartaich), Strengthen, confirm: roborare, confirma. *C. S.*

COIMH-NEARTAICHE, *pret. part. v.* Coimhneartaich. Confirmed: confirmatus. *C. S.*

COIMH-NEARTMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Coimh, et Neartmhór), Strong, firm: fortis, firmus, validus. *Lth.*

\* Coimhneas, -a, -an, *s. m.* A neighbour: proximus, vicinus. *Lth.*

\* Coimhneasda, *s. f.* A neighbourhood: vicinia. *Lth.*

COIMH-REULT, -A, -AN, *s. f.* (Coimh, et Reult), A constellation: stellarum congeries. Vide Reult. "Coimhreachtadh." *Lth.*

COIMH-RÉIDH, -E, *adj.* (Coimh, et Réidh), Plain, level: aequus, planus. *C. S.* Vide Réidh.

\* Coimhreimnich, -idh, CH-, *v. a.* Assemble: convoca. *Lth.*

COIMH-RÉIR, -E, *s. f.* (Coimh, et Réir), Construction: syntaxis. *O'R.*

COIMH-REITH, *adj.* As plain as: æque planus ac. *Lth. App.*

- Coimhriachdanas, -ais, *s. m.* Distress, great want : afflictio, omnium rerum inopia. *O'R.*
- Coimhriachdùn, *s. f.* Engendering : maris et femine congressus. *B. B. Gen.* xxxviii. 2. 9.
- COIMH-RIARACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coimhriarach. A sharing among all, an equal sharing : partitio inter omnes, aequalis distributio. *C. S.*
- COIMH-RIARACH, } -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Coimh, et Riach-  
COIMHRIARACH, } aich), Share among all, at once, or equally : omnibus simul, distribue, vel æque. *C. S.*
- Coimhriatùn, *s. f.* *Lll.* Vide Coimhriachdùn.
- COIMH-RÌTH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Coimh, et Rìth), A race, running match : cursus equestris vel pedestris. *C. S.*
- COIMH-SHEARMONAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Searmonaiche), A fellow-preacher : collega ecclesiasticus. *Voc.* 169.
- COIMH-SHEASAMH, -AIMH, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Sheasamh), Consistency, equilibrium : congruentia, æquilibrium. *Lll.*
- COIMH-SHEASMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Coimh, et Sheasmhach), Constant, consistent : constans, consistentens. *Lll.*
- COIMH-SHEASMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Coimhsheasmhach), Constancy, consistency : constantia, congruentia. *C. S.*
- COIMH-SHEIRM, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Coimh, et Seirm), A concert : concertus. *Voc.* 106.
- COIMH-SHEÒLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Seòladh), I. Direction, conveyance, sailing in company : directio, evecutus, conjuncta navigatio. *C. S.* 2. A boat, or ship race : certamen navale. *C. S.*
- COIMH-SHÌN, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Coimh, et Sìn), Stretch in one direction, lay parallel : eodem ductu extendere, due vel describe lineas parallelas. *C. S.*
- COIMH-SHÌNEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coimhshìn. Extent, application, parallelism : longitudo, applicatio, parallelismus. *Voc.* 187.
- COIMHSHÌNTE, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Coimhshìn. Extended together, parallel : simul extensus, parallelus. *C. S.*
- COIMH-SHÌNTEACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Sìnteach), Term applicable to a parallelogram.
- COIMH-SHIORRUIDH, *adj.* (Coimh, et Sìorruidh), Co-eternal : co-æternus. *C. S.*
- CAIMH-SHIORRUIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Coimhsìorruidh), Co-eternity : co-æternitas. *C. S.*
- Coimhsheacabh, (i. e. Coimh-shruth), *s. m.* A confluence of streams : concursus aquarum. *Lll.*
- COIMH-SHREIP, -E, *s. f.* (Coimh, et Sreap), Rivalring : actio æmulandi. *C. S.*
- COIMSICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Perceive : percipere, intellige, assequere. *Lll.*
- COIMSICHTE, } *adj.* Provident, comprehensible :  
COIMSHIGTE, } providus, comprehensibilis. *Lll.*
- Coimhsighadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coimhsich. Perception, comprehension : perceptio, comprehensio. *Lll.*
- COIMH-STREAP, -A, *s. f.* Vide Coimhsheip.
- Coimhteach, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Teach), A monastery, convent : cœnobium. *MSS.*
- Coimhtheachaiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Teach), An inhabitant of the same house, an inmate : qui eadem in domo degit. *Sh.*
- COIMHTHEANAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Coimhthional.
- Coimhthìdheach, -ich, *s. m.* Vide Coimheach, *s. B. B. Lev.* xiv. 29.
- Coimhthigheasach, *adj.* (Coimh, et Tigh), Co-habiting : convivens. *Sh.*
- COIMH-THIMCHIOLL, -AN, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Timchioll. A circuit : ambitus, circuitus. *C. S.*
- COIMHTHIONAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Tional). 1. An assembly, congregation : concio, conventus. "Ach na coimhthionalaibh beannaichidh mi an Tighearn." *Saln.* xxvi. 12. In the congregations, I will bless the Lord. In congregationibus benedicam Jehovah. 2. A gathering (species of pipe music) of the clans to battle : tibia Gaëlica cautus, quo tribus ad bellum convocantur. *C. S.*
- COIMH-THREACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Tir), A countryman, compatriot : civis, eadem regione oriundus, popularis. *Lll. Ir.* ΣΟΥΠΡΟΠΗΔΙ.
- COIMIRC, -E, *s. f.* Mercy, giving of quarter : misericordia, actus salutem dandi. *O'R.* et *C. S.*
- COIMIRCEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* (Coimirc), Protecting, act of saving : tutamen, actus salutem dandi. *C. S.*
- COIMIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Fear), An equal : equalis, par, compar. *C. S.* *Wel.* Cynhas, Cydmas.
- Coimire, *s. f.* A brief, abridgment : compendium, synopsis. *Lll.* Vide Coimir.
- COIMPIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Fear), An equal : par, compar. "Ach thusa! fear b'u choimpire dhomh féin." *Saln.* lv. 13. But thou! a man mine equal. Sed tu, mortalis par mihi.
- COIMRIC, -E, *s. f.* *Voc.* 169. Id. q. Coimirc.
- COIMRIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Trouble, interruption, an impediment : molestia, interpellatio, impedimentum. *C. S.* Id. q. Coimrig.
- COIMRIG, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Coimrig, *s.*), Trouble, molest, interrupt : molestiam ferre, interpellare, impedire, obturba, inquietare. *C. S.*
- COIMRIGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Coimrig, *s.*), Troublesome, interrupting : molestus. *C. S.*
- COIMRIGEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Coimrigeach), Troublesomeness : molestia. *C. S.*
- COIMRIGEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coimrig. Troubling, act of troubling, molesting, interrupting : actus obturbandi, impediendi. *C. S.*
- COIMRIGTE, *pret. part. v.* Coimrig. Troubled : obturbatus. *C. S.*
- Coimse, *s. f.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Cuimse.
- COIMSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Indifferent, deliberate : indifferent, deliberatus. *O'R.*
- COIN, *gen.* et *pl.* of Cù, *q. vide.* *B. Bret.* Cou, chiens. *Fr.* Chien. *Span.* Concejo, cuniculus. *Larram.*
- Coimbheadh, *s. m.* A feast, entertainment : convivium, epulæ. *Sh.* et *O'R.*



- Coimheadhach, *s. m.* A guest at a feast : conviva. *Sh.*
- Coinbhearsaid, *s. f.* Conversation : colloquium. *Llh.*
- COIN-BHILE, *s. f.* (Cù, et Bile), The dogberry tree : cornus. *Llh.*
- COIN-CHRICHE, *s. pl.* Gag-teeth : dentes canini vel exserti. *Voc.* 14.
- COINDEALG, -EILG, *s. m.* 1. Similitude, comparison : similitudo, collatio. *MSS.* 2. Criticising : scripturæ examen criticum. *O'R.* 3. Counsel : consilium. *Llh.* 4. Contention : contentio. *O'R.*
- COINDEALG, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* Persuade : persuadeo. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- Coindreach, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Direct : dirigere. *MSS.*
- COIN-DRIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Cù, et Dris), A dogbriar : rubus caninus. *Llh.* et *Voc.* 63.
- COINEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* *S. D.* 100. Vide Coinneach.
- COIN'-EALLACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Coingheallach.
- COINEAN, } *pl.* -AN, et -EAN, *s. m.* Arabitt, coney : canis. }  
COINEIN } nculus, "Tha na beanntan àrd 'n an tearmann do na gabhair fhiaidhaich : na creagan do na coineanaibh." *Saln.* civ. 18. The high hills are a refuge for the wild goats ; the rocks for the conies. Montes excelsi sunt refugium rupicaprarum, petre montanorum, cuniculorum. *Scot.* Cuning, Cuning. *Jam. Bdg.* Konyin. *Germ.* Canyn. *Swed.* Kanin. *Corn.* Kynin. *Arm.* Con. *Fr.* Conin.
- COINEINACH, -ICHE, *adj.* (Coinean), Abounding in rabbits : cuniculis abundans. *C. S.*
- Coinfheasgar, *s. m.* Evening : vesper. *Llh.*
- COINFHEASGARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Late : serus, vespertinus. *Llh.*
- COIN-FHIACAILL, -LA, -AN, *s. f.* (Cu, et Fiacail), 1. A dog's tooth : dens caninus. *O'R.* 2. Canine madness : caninus furor, hydrophobia. *Sh.* 3. Id. q. Coineriche. "Eòlas air bhruthadh, air brisreadh, air clisgeadh fèithe, air lot nathrach, air bheum beathrach, air sleamhnachadh air lic luim, air choin-fhiacail coil." (Part of a rhyme, occasioned by a canine bite). A knowledge of bruises, of wounds, of sprains, of the stinging of serpents, of the bite of serpents, of falls on a bare stone, of canine madness. Scientia contusionum, vulnecum, luxationum, serpentum morsuum, prolapsionum in silice nuda, morbigie canini. Talia pronunciando apud Gaelos olim, morbus ex morsu canino, alii-que quidem sanari arbitrabantur.
- Coin-fhodhairne, *pl.* Otters : lutræ. *Llh.*
- Coinfidir, *s. f.* A Roman catholic formula of confession : *Latinè* Confiteor, nempe, Formula confitendi peccata, qua utuntur Romano-catholici. *Voc.* 166.
- Coinfiochd, *s. f.* A debate, battle, conflict : disceptatio, prelium. *Llh.*
- Coingheal, *MSS.* Vide Cumeil.
- Coingéal, *s. MSS.* Vide Coinneal.
- COINGEIS, -E, *adj.* Indifferent, free, independent : æquo animo movens. "Tha mi coingeis." *C. S.* I care not : mei nihil refert.
- COINGEALL, -ILL, *s. m.* 1. A loan : mutuum. *Bibl. Gloss.* 2. A whirlpool, violent agitation : vortex, aquarum concussio. "A 'choingheall Latharnach." The Lorn whirlpool. Charybdis Lornensis. Vide Coire.
- COINGHEALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Coingheall), Accommodating, lending : commodans, amice supplicans, vel mutuo dans. "Tha e ghnàth truaicanta agus coingheallach." *Saln.* xxxvii. 26. He is ever merciful, and lendeth. Toto die gratiam facit et mutuat.
- COINGHEALLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coingheallaich. A violent quashing, or shattering : vehemens quassatio, labefactatio. *Provin.*
- COINGHEALLAICHA, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Quash, shatter : quassa, labefacta. *MSS.*
- COINGHEALLAICHTER, *perf. part. v.* Coingheallaich. Quashed, shattered : concussus, labefactus. *Provin.*
- COINGIOL, -ILL, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A qualification : dos, indoles. *Sh.* 2. A condition : conditio, status. *C. S.* 3. A pass : angustia. *O'R.*
- COINGIOLLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A complaint : questus. *O'R.*
- COINGIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A pair : par, gemelli. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- Coimin, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Coinein.
- COINIOSG, -A, *s. m.* Vide Coineug.
- COINLE, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Coimlecin.
- Coinealach, *s. f.* *Llh.* Vide Cònlach.
- COINLEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A stalk, bud : caulis, germem. *Sh.*
- COINLEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A nostril : naris. *Bibl. Gloss.* (*pl.* sometime Coimhiona). Vide Cuinnean. 2. A corn stalk : culmus. "Agus feuch, dh' òirich suas seachd dianan arbhair air aon choinlecin." *Gen.* xli. 5. And, behold, seven ears of corn came up upon one stalk. Ecce, autem, septem spica assurrexerunt culmo uno.
- COINNE, *s. f. ind.* Supper : cœna. A kind of party, at which the neighbours meet for social enjoyment, each bringing his own provision to the common entertainment : cœna, vel convivium, inter proximos, quisque suam dapem contribuens. *Hebræid.* *Wel.* Ciniaw, Cwynos. *Arm.* Coauaff, cœnare. *Fr.* Cene. *Hind.* Khana, to diet. *Gilech.*
- COINNE, *s. f.* Vide Coineanmh. "An coinne gach mìos, bliadhna," &c. *Voc.* 135. Monthly, yearly : singulis mensibus, quotannis. "An coinne," *adv.* So that : ita ut. "'N coinne nach gluai-steadh mi." *Ross. Saln.* xviii. 33. So that I shall not be moved. Quo non movebor.
- Coinne, *s. f.* A woman : mulier, femina. *Llh.*
- Hence *Angl.* Quean. *Gr. Tw.* Vide *O'B.* in *vor.*
- COINNEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* Moss, or fog : muscus. *Voc.* 62.
- COINNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coimnich. Meeting : actus conveniendi, congressio, occurus. "G ar coinneachadh." *Gen.* xxiv. 65. To meet us. Ad nos conveniendum.
- COINNEAL ; *gen.* COINNLE ; *pl.* COINNLEAN, *s. f.* A candle : candela. *Voc.* 88. *Wel.* Canwyll. *B. Bret.*

- Cantol, Cantocel. *Fr.* Chandeall. *Arab.* قندیل *kendil*, a candle.
- COINNEALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Soft, ductile, tractable, supple: mollis, ductilis, tractabilis, emaceratus. *A.M.D. Gloss.*  
 \* Coinneal-bhàite, -bhaithe, *adj.* Accused, excommunicated: maledictus, ecclesia Christiana ejectus. *Lh.*
- COINNEAL-BHÀTHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Coinneal, et BÀthadh), Excommunication: ecclesiastica maledictio, anathema. *C. S.*
- COINNEAL-BHÀTHAIDH, *s. f.* (Coinneal, et BÀthadh), The symbol of excommunication, an extinguished candle, excommunication: anathematis signum, lucerna extincta, diræ ecclesiasticæ. *Voc.* 166.
- COINNEAL-BHÀTH, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Coinneal, et BÀth), Excommunicate: diris devove, sacris interd. *Sh.*
- COINNEAMH, -IMH, -AN, *s. f.* A meeting: conventus, occurus. "Cum, guidhmean ort, coinnceamh rùmas 'n diugh." *Gen.* xxiv. 12. *marg.* Hold a meeting, I pray thee, with me this day. Da, precor te, conventum mihi hodie. "An coinnimh," *adv. et prep. impr.* To meet: obviam. "Mu choinnimh," *prep. impr.* Opposite, over against: ex adverso. 2. *Id. q.* Coinne. *B. Bret.* Còan.
- COINNEAS, -IS, *s. f.* A ferret: viverra. *Voc.* 79.
- COINNGIALLACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* A complaint: querela. *Sh.*  
 \* Coinniceir, *s. m.* A warren, a rabbit burrow: cuniculorum septum, vel domicilium. *O'R.*
- COINNICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Meet: occurre, conveni. "Choinnich ainglean Dé é." *Gen.* xxxi. 1. The angels of God met him. Angeli Dei ei obviam venerunt.
- COINNIMH, *gen.* of Coinneamh, *q. vide.*
- COINNIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A pair, brace, couple: par, gemini. *Provin.*
- COINNEAG, *gen.* of Coinneal, *q. vide.*
- COINNEALACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Coinneal), Full of candles: candelis illuminatus. *C. S.*
- COINNEALACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* A winding of fulled cloth on a pole: panni constipati circa fustem involutio, ut candelæ formam referat. *C. S.*
- COINNEALAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. An oily surface: superficies oleagena. *C. S.* 2. A fiery sparkling of the eyes: ignea oculorum scintillatio. *C. S.* 3. *Id. q.* Coilleag.
- COINNEALAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Coinnealag), 1. Having an oily surface: superficiem habens oleaginam. *C. S.* 2. Bright, sparkling, (of eyes): lucidus, scintillans, (de oculis). *C. S.*
- COINNEALAN-BIANAIN, *s. m.* The wild fire, or phosphoric light caused in the sea by various species of marine animalcules: Ignæ apparitio in mari nocte visa, animalculis marinis multorum generum excitata. *Hebrid.*
- COINNLEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *Voc.* 57. Vide Coinlein.
- COINNLEINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Coinlein), Having stalks: culmos habens. *C. S.*
- COINNLEAN, *pl.* of Coinneal, *q. vide.*
- COINNLEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Coinneal, et Fear), A candlestick: candelabrum. *Voc.* 88. *B. Bret.*
- Cantolor, Cantolour. *Scot.* Chandler, Chanler. *Fr.* Chandelier.
- COINNLEIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Coinnleir), Office of holding the candle: candelam tenendi munus. *C. S.*
- COINNLEIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Coinnleir), Abounding in candlesticks: candelabris abundans. *C. S.*
- COINNLIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *O'R.* *Id. q.* Coinlein.
- COINNLINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *Id. q.* Coinneineach.  
 \* Coimsl, *adj.* Fit, proper: aptus, decens. *O'R.*
- COINNSIAS, -EIS, -AN, *s. f.* Conscience: conscientia. *Lh.* *Id. q.* Coguis.
- COINNSIANTA, *adj.* (Coimnsias), Conscientious: probus, intiger vitæ, sclerisique purus. *C. S.*
- COINNSPEACH, -A, -AN, *s. f.* A wasp, hornet: vespa, crabro. *Voc.* 70. et *O'R.*  
 \* Coimnt, } *s. f.* A woman: mulier, femina. *O'R.*  
 \* Coimnt, } *O'B. Sh. Lh. et Ir. MSS.* Cunnus, *Hor. Sat.*  
 \* Coimntibhe, *s. f.* A gibe, scoff: dieterium, sanna, scomma. *MSS.*
- \* Coimreachd, -a, *s. m.* (Cù, et Reachd), A hunting-law: lex venatoria. *Lh.*
- COINNSIANACH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Conjure: conjura. *A.M.D.* 178.
- COINNSIAS, -AIS, *s. f.* *Sh.* *Id. q.* Coimnsias.
- COINNSIASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Coimnsianta.
- COINNSPEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* Vide Coimnspeach.  
 \* Coip, *s. f.* 1. A tribe, troop: tribus, agmen, copia. *O'B.* 2. A copy: exemplar. *O'R.* 3. Froth: spuma. Vide Cop.
- COIP-GHEAL, -ILE, *adj.* (Coip, 3. et Geal), White foamed: albe spumans. *C. S.*
- CÒIR, -E, *adj.* Just, right, honest, virtuous: justus, æquus, probus, rectus.  
 "Beannmìght an duine 'ta  
 "An cagal Dé, ghabh thlach gu mòr,  
 "N a aitheantaibh còir gach là."  
*Kirk. Salm.* cxii. 1.
- Blessed the man who is in the fear of God, who hath taken delight greatly in his just commandments each day. Beatus vir qui est in timore Dei, qui cepit delectationem valde in ejus præceptis justis quotidie. "Duine còir." *C. S.* An honest, or honourable, man: vir probus. *Hebr.* חַרְוֹר *chor*, nobilis. *Pers.* چکھیر, convenient, proper. *Chald.* חורון *choron*, ingenui, nobiles.
- CÒIR; *gen.* CÒRACH, CÒIRE; *pl.* CÒIREAN, CÒRACH-EAN, *s. f.* 1. Right, justice, equity, probity, integrity: æquum, jus, probitas, recta morum ratio.  
 "Breitheamh luchd còrach Dia gach là."  
*Salm.* vii. 11.
- A judge of the righteous (is) God each day. Judex rectorum Deus quoque die. "Air chòir," *adv.* Rightly, justly: æque, recte. 2. A right, claim, title: jus, vindicatio, autoritas. "Cha 'n 'eil còir agam air." *C. S.* It belongs not to me, I have no right to it. Non meum est ex jure. 3. A right, or charter: possessiois jus scriptum, diploma regium. "Còraichean na rioghachd." The charters of the kingdom. Chartæ regni. 4. An interest, business: participatio, negotium. *Sh. et O'R.* 5. Vicinity, contiguity: vicinitas, loci pro-

pinquitas. "Cha d' thainig e 'n a còir," *Gen. xx. 4. marg.* He came not near her. Non accessit ille ad eam. "An còir, vel, a' choir," *adv.* Near to, close to: prope, iuxta. *Gr.* Χάρα, locus, sedes, dignitas, honos; Χάραξ, fundus; Εὐ ζήραξ, "Na choir." In suo loco et fine.

COIR, *gen.* of Cor, s. q. vide.

\* Coir, *s. m.* 1. A spear: hasta. Whence Coir-dheabh, q. vide. *O'B.* 2. A musical air: cantus musicus. *O'R. Gr.* Χορός. 3. A fault: culpa. *O'R.* Vide Coire.

COIRE, -E, *adj.* 1. Accused: execrabilis. *O'R.* 2. Perverse, untractable, cross, peevish: perversus, intractabilis, morosus, asper. *C. S.*

COIREACH, *adj.* Impious: impius. *O'R.*

COIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Coirb), Crossness, perverseness, peevishness: perversitas, morositas, acerbitas animi. *C. S.*

COIR-BHREITH, -E, *s. f.* (Còir, s. 2. et Breith), Birth-right: jus hæreditarium. "Reic fìum do chòir-bhreith." *Gen. xxv. 31.* Sell me thy birth-right.

Vende tuum jus primogenitorum mihi.

COIRBE, *adj. Frig.* iii. 29. Id. q. Coirb.

COIRBEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Gnàth. vi. 14. *marg.* Id. q. Coirbeachd.

COIRCE; *gen.* COIRCE, et CORCA, *s. m.* *Salm.* lxxviii. 24. *Ed.* 1753. et *Lth.* Vide Corc.

COIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Coirc), Abounding in oats: avena fertilis. *Sh.*

\* Coircheann, *s. m.* A spindle: fusus. *O'B.*

\* Coircheann, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Make round at the top: summam partem rotundam effice. *Lth.* et *O'R.*

\* Coir-chleireach, -ich, *s. m.* (Coire, et Cléir-each), A false clerk: scriba vel clericus fallax. *Lth.*

COIRDEALACHE, -EAN, *s. m.* A rope-maker: restio. *Voc.* 53.

\* Coirdeas, -eis, *s. m.* Agreement, coalescence: concordia. *MSS.*

\* Coirdheabh, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Fight with a spear: hastâ pugnato. *O'B.*

COIRE; *pl.* -EANNAN, *s. f.* A fault, offence, sin, guilt: culpa, peccatum, crimen. "Ach is ann aig do shluagh féin a ta 'choire." *Ecs. v. 16.* But the fault is in thine own people. Vero est populi tui culpa. In this word, and its derivatives, the oi are sounded as u in the English words, Cur, Fur.

COIRE; *pl.* -EACHAN, *s. m.* 1. A cauldron or kettle: cacabus, ahenum. *Voc.* 89. 2. A circular hollow, embosomed in hills, or a part of one hill so formed: convallis, cavum ingens in monte, vel montibus circumclusum. *Macinty.* 22. *Scot.* Corrie.

*Jam.* 3. A whirlpool: gurgis, vortex, charybdis. *Oss.* iii. 422. "Coire bhreacain." A whirlpool near the island of Jura. "In undosis charybdis Breacani." *Adomn. Vit. S. Columb. Lib. 1. cap. 5.*

\* Coire, *s. m.* 1. A wherry: cymba, navigium leve. 2. A ring, girdle: annulus, cingulum. *O'R.*

3. *O'R.* Id. q. Cuireadh.

\* Còire, *s. f.* 1. Raw flesh: caro incocta. *O'R.*

2. Accord, syntax: concordia, syntaxis. *O'R.*

COIREACH, -ICHE, *adj.* (Coire, a fault), 1. Faulty, guilty: sons, mendosus.

"Co a 's dàcha bhì coireach,

"Na 'm fear a dh' fhàgas am baile leis féin?"

*Stev.* 253.

Who is more likely to be faulty, than he who leaves town of his own accord? Quis magis probabile sons quam vir ille qui urbe exedit sponte sua? 2. *s. m.* A faulty person: qui sons. "Cha mhi 's coireach." *C. S.* I am not the faulty person, or I am not in fault. Non ego mendosus.

COIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Coire, a hollow), Full of circular hollows: convallibus plenus. *C. S.*

COIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Coireach, *adj.*) Culpability: culpabilitas. *C. S. Ir.* Σοιρηάδος.

COIREACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coirich. Blaming, censuring: criminatio, reprehensio. *Voc.* 143.

COIREACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Apt to blame: censorius. *C. S.* COIREACHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Coireachail), Censoriousness: maledicentia. *C. S.*

COIREAD, -ID, *s. f.* (Còir, *adj.*), Probity: probitas. *Voc.* 33.

COIREAL, *s. m.* Coral: corallium. *Iob.* xxviii. 18.

COIREALL, -ILL, *s. m.* Vide Coirioll.

COIREAMAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A coriander: coriandrum. *Lth.*

COIREAN-COILLEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* Wild campion: lychnis dioica. *O'R.*

COIREARAN-MUICE, *s. m.* Pig-nut: bunium bulbocastanum. *O'R.*

COIREIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m. dim.* of Coire. A little circular hollow: concavum montanum exiguum. *C. S.*

COIREINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Coirein), Full of little hollows: in concava montana exigua depressus. *C. S.*

COIRE-TOGALACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Coire, et Togail), A brewer's cauldron: zythepsi cacabus. *Voc.* 89.

COIR-GHNIOMH, -A, -ARRTHAN, *s. m.* (Còir, et Gníomh), Satisfaction: satisfactio. *Lth.*

\* Còirtasach, -aiche, *adj.* Important, with an air of business: momentosus, negotio quasi intentus. *Sh.*

COIRICH, -IDH, ch-, *v. a.* (Coire, s.) 1. Blame, find fault: culpa, vitio verte. *C. S.* 2. Offend: offende. *Bibl. Gloss.*

COIRICH, *pl.* of Coireach. The guilty: sotes. *C. S.*

COIRICHTE, *perf. part. v.* Coirich. Blamed: culpatus. *C. S.*

\* Coirigh, *s. m.* 1. Ranges, ranks: ordines. *Lth.*

2. Inclosures: septa. *Bibl. Gloss.*

COIRIOLL, -ILL, *s. n.* A cheerful note, a carol, noise: hilarans melos, crepitus, strepitus cantium.

"Aig éisdeachd coirid do mhànrain." *Oran.*

Listening to the cheerful notes of thy song: audiens melos hilarans tui cantus. "Cill-a-choirill."

The cell of Carols, a place in the district of Lochaber, the site of a Catholic chapel: sacellum Romano Catholicum Abriense. *Scot. Carralles. Jam.*

COIRIOLLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Coirioll), Loud, and cheerful: streperus, canorus. *O'R.*

\* Coirip, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Corrupt: corrumpere. *Lth.*

COIRPEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Coirbheadh.  
 COIRPEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coirip.  
*C. S.*  
 COIRPIDH, -E, *adj.* (Coirip, *v.*), Corruptible: corruptioni obnoxius. *C. S.*  
 COIRPTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Coirip), Corruption: depravatio. *C. S.*  
 \* Coirpthe, *perf. part. v.* Coireap. Corrupted: depravatus. *Lth.*  
 \* Coirleighte, *adj.* Correctly written, or read: probe lectus, vel bene scriptus. *MSS.*  
 \* Coirm, -e, *s. f.* 1. Ale: cerevisia. "Curmi." *Buch. et Whitaker.* 2. A feast: epulum. *Lth.* Vide Coirm.  
 \* Coirmeach, *s. m.* A drunkard: potator. *O'R.*  
 \* Coirmeach, -eig, -an, *s. f.* A female gossip: mulier loquax ambulatrix. *Lth.*  
 \* Coirneach, *s. m.* 1. A part: pars. *O'R.* 2. The bird king's fisher: halcyon. *O'B.*  
 \* Coirneach, *adj.* Cornered: angularis. Vide Cearnach.  
 COIRNELL, -NLEIR, -EAN, 1. A colonel: chiliarchus. *Vox Angl.* Vide Caith-mhileadh, or Cath-mhíidh. 2. A cornel-tree: cornus, arbos. *Voc.* 64. 3. A corner: angulus. *Lth. Wel.* Cornel.  
 \* Coirneincach, -eiche, *adj.* (Còrn), Frizzled, curled: crispatus, cincinnatus. *Lth.*  
 \* Coirm-stiall, *s. f.* (Còrn, et Stiall), A cup-board: abacus, cella penaria. *Lth.*  
 COIRP, -E, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Coirb.  
 COIRPLEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A corporal: manipularius. *Voc.* 117. *Vox Angl.*  
 COIR-SGREACHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Corr-sgríachag.  
 COIRT, *s. f. Provin.* Vide Cairt, et Cart.  
 COIRTHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Coireach.  
 \* Coirthigh, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Sin, blame: pecca, culpa. *MSS. et O'R.* Vide Coirch.  
 \* Coirthinghadh, vide Coireachadh.  
 COIS, *dat.* of Cos, vel Cas, *s. f. q. vide.* "An cois," *prep. imp.* Near hand, hard by: prope. "An cois na fuirge." *C. S.* By the sea-side: juxta mare. "Thug iad biadh 'n an cois." *C. S.* They brought food along with them. Cibus secum tulerunt.  
 COIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Còs.  
 COIS-BHEART, -BHEART, -BHEIRT, *s. f.* (Cos, et Beart, 2.) Shoes and stockings; literally, foot furniture, or accoutrements: pedum munimenta. *i. e.* Calcei, tibialia, ocreae, vel talia. "Cais'cart, *i. e.* Caisbheart." Greaves: ocreae bellicae. *1 Sam.* xvii. 5, et *Lth.*  
 COISC, -IDH, ch-, *v. a.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Coisg.  
 COIS-CHEUM, -EIM, -AN, *s. m.* (Cos, *s. et* Ceum), A step, pace: gressus, passus. *Lth. et Voc.* 188.  
 COIS-CHÉIMNICH, } -IDH, ch-, *v. n.* (Cois), Step a-  
 CAIS-CHÉIMNAICH, } long, walk: ambulatio incedo. *Sh. et C. S.*  
 \* Coisde, *s. m.* 1. A coach: curriculum, vehiculum. *Vox Angl.* 2. (Coimh, Físd), A jury of twelve men to try by the English law: duo-

decim homines ad inquisitionem ex lege Anglicana faciendum jurati. *O'R. et O'B.*

COISDEACHD, *i. e.* COIMH-ÉISDEACHD, *s. f.* Act of hearkening, listening: actus audiendi, auscultandi. *C. S.*

COISDEARGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Cas, *s. et* Dearg), The bird red-shank: haematopus. *C. S.*

\* Coisdeir, -ean, *i. e.* Gille-carbaid, *s. m.* (Coisid, et Fear), 1. A coachman: auriga. *O'R.* 2. A jurymen: jurator. *O'R.* *i. e.* Coimh-éis-deir.

COISE, *gen.* of Cos, or Cas, a foot, *q. vide.*

COISEACHD, *s. f. ind.* } et *pres. part. v.* Coisich.  
 COISEACHADH, -AIDH, } Walking, pedestrianism: ambulatio, iter pedestre. *O'R. Arab.* قاصد *ka-syd*, a traveller.

COISEAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f. Provin.* Vide Cuiscag.

COISEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Cois. A small nook, or corner: angulus, recessus exiguus. *C. S.*

COISEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Snug: concinnus, compactus. *C. S.*

COIS-ÉIDEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cas, *s. et* Éideadh), Greaves, foot-armour: ocreae bellicae, armatura pedum. *O'R.*

COISEINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Slender-legged: cui crura sunt esilia. *MSS.*

\* Coiscum, -aidh, ch-, *Sh.* Vide Coisemaich.

\* Coiscunachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coiscunaich. Preservation, consecration, deliverance: conservatio, salus. *O'R.*

\* Coisunta, (Coimh-sianta, -shianta, *perf. part.* Coiscum), Protected, consecrated, defended: protectus, consecratus, defensus. *Sh.*

COISEUNTACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Coimh-shiantach), A protector, defender: patronus, defensor. *C. S.*

COISEUNUICH, -IDH, ch-, *v. a.* Conjure, bless, consecrate: fascina, adjora, benedic, consecra. *Sh.*

COISG, -IDH, ch-, *v. a.* 1. Stop, restrain, quell, suppress, pacify: colibe, siste, comprime, paca, depelle. "Coisg do theanga." *C. S.* Hold your tongue: tace, comprime linguam." "Chum gu 'n coisgeadh tu an námhaid agus an dioghaltach." *Salm.* viii. 2. That thou mightest still the enemy and the avenger. Ut cobiberes hostem et ultorem. 2. Wean: a lacte depelle. *C. S.*

COISGEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Coisg, et Fear), A queller: qui comprimit. "Coisgear na strithe." *C. S.* The queller of strife. Qui lites comprimit.

\* Coisgídh, -c, *adj.* 1. Still, quiet: placidus, quietus. *Sh.* 2. Diligent: sedulus. *Lth.*

COISGTE, *pret. part. v.* Coisg. Quelled, stilled, pacified: suppressus, pacatus, subactus. *C. S.*

COISICH, -IDH, ch-, *v. a. et n.* (Cas, *s.*) Walk, travel: ambula, perambula. *Muef. V.*

COISICHE, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Coisich, *v.*) A walker, footman, pedestrian: ambulator, pedes, pedester. "Ma ruith thu leis na coisichean, agus gu 'n do sgíthich idh thu, cionnas idir a ni thu strí ri h-eachaibh?" *Ierem.* xii. 5. If thou hast run with footmen, and if they weary thee, how then canst thou contend with horses? Si cucurreris

cum peditibus, et si defatigaverint te, quomodo ergo certares cum equis? Arab. **كاسيد** *kasyd*, a tralliver.

\* Coisinnol, *s. m.* Cochineal: coccus. *C. S.* *Fox Angl.*

\* Coisin, -e, -can, *s. f.* 1. A stem, stalk: culmus, caulis. *O'R.* 2. A defence: tutamen. *O'R.*

COISINN, -IDH; *contr.* COISNIDH; *pret.* CHOISINN, *v. a.* Gain, earn, win: lucrifac, para, fac quastum. "Ma dh' éisdeas e fiut, *choisim* thu do bhráthair." *Matt.* xviii. 15. If he shall hear thee, thou hast gained thy brother. Si audierit te, lucratus es fratrem tuum.

COISINTE, COISINTE, *pret. par. v.* Coisinn. Gained, earned, accomplished, won: comparatus, opere partus, lucratus, effectus. *C. S.*

COISIONTA, *part.* Vide Coisinte.

COISIONTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Coisim), That gains, acquires: qui lucratur, vel acquirit. *C. S.*

COISIONTAIR, -IR, -EAN, *s. m.* (Coisim, et Fear), A gainer: qui lucratur. *C. S.*

COISIR, -RE, et -SRI, *s. f.* (Co, Shuidhe, et Fhear). 1. A choir, festive party, wake, parish feast: chorus, e-pulatum cætus, vigilia, convivium parochiale. *Llh.* et *A. M. D. Gloss.* 2. A singing of birds: avium cantio. *Stew. Gloss.* *Hebr.* **חשור** *chòsher*, congregans; **חשור** *chashar*, congregavit.

COISLEATHAN, *adj.* Broad-footed: plancus. *Llh.*

COISNEADH, *3d. pers. imperat. v.* Coisim, q. vide.

COISNIDH, for COISINNIDH, *fut. v.* Coisim, q. vide.

COISREACH, -ICH, *s. f.* (Coisir), A parish feast, or wake, a wedding: vigilia, epulum parochiale, festum nuptiale. *Bibl. Gloss.*

COISREADH, -IDH, -IDHEAN, *s. m.* Vide Coisir.

COISRIDH, -E, *s. f.* (Cos, s.) Infantry: peditatus. *C. S.*

COISRIG, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Consecrate: consecra. "Agus *choisrig* e aon d' a mhic, agus bha e aige 'n a shagart." *Breith.* xii. 5. And he consecrated one of his sons, and he had him as a priest. Et consecravit unum e filiis suis, et erat ipsi in sacerdotem.

COISRIGEDH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coisrig. Consecration, act of consecrating: consecratio, actus consecrandi. *Voc.* 166. "Uisce *coisrige*, vel *coisrigidh*." Holy water: aqua lustralis. (*lit.*) aqua consecrandi.

COISRIGTE, *pret. part. v.* Coisrig. Consecrated: consecratus. *Maef. V.*

\* Coisrioghadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Sanctification: consecratio. *Llh.*

COISRIOMHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Cas, et Riomhadh), Scanning of verse: carminum scansio. (*lit.*) elegance, or arranging of feet.

\* Coiste, *s. m.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Id. q. Coisde, 1.

COISTRÍ, *s. f.* (i. e. Conh-strith), Strife: discordia. *S. D.* et *Stm.* lxxxi. 7. *Ed.*

COIT, -E, -EAN, et -EACHAN, *s. f.* 1. A coracle, small fishing boat used on rivers. *Scot.* Coble. Navigium, cymba exigua piscatoria. *Llh.* et *C. S.* Vide Curach.

\* Coit, -e, *s. m.* A word: dictio. *MSS.*

VOI. I.

COITCHEANS, } -E, *adj.* Common, public, general: COITCHINN, } communis, publicus, generalis. "A' COITCHIONN, } choitchimn." *C. S.* The public: res publica. "Gu coitcheonn." *C. S.* Commonly, generally: vulgo.

COITCHIONNACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Coitcheonn), A com-moner: plebeius. *C. S.*

COITCHIONNACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Coitcheonn). 1. Community: communitas, consortium. *C. S.* 2. Universality: universalitas. *C. S.* Potius Uile-choitcheonnachd.

COITCHIONNAS, -AIS. Id. q. Coitcheonnachd.

COITCHIONTA, *adj.* Id. q. Coitcheonnachd.

COITCHIONTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Coitcheonn), Community, frequency: communitas, frequentia. *C. S.*

COITEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* A pressing to take any thing: actio urgendi ut quis quid capiat. *C. S.*

COITEIR, -IR, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cot, s. et Fear). 1. A cottager, cotter: tugurii incola. *C. S.* *Scot.* Cot-tar, et Cotter. *Germa.* Cossæten. *Hind.* Kootee, cottage. *Wel.* Coed, sylvia, lignum. *Dar.* 2. A boat-wright: faber navigiorum, cymbarum fabricator. *O'R.*

COITEIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Coiteir), State of a cottager: tugurii incolæ conditio, sors infimorum agrestium. *C. S.*

\* Coi-teoran, -theoran, (i. e. Comb-chrioch) *s. m.*

A limit, boundary: limes, terminus. *Llh.*

COITHTIONAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* *Fing.* i. 89. Vide Coimhthional.

COITICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* 1. Press to take any thing: urge ut quis quid capiat vel sumat (de cibo, potu). *C. S.* 2. Urge an argument, assert dogmatically: pertinaciter asevera. *C. S.*

\* Coiting, Coitinn, *s. f.* A battle, combat: prælium, pugna. *MSS.* *Gr.* Κοιτιν, iram; *nom.* Κοιτιν.

COITINN, *adj.* *Provin.* Vide Coitcheonn.

\* Coitit, *s. f.* An awl, bodkin: subula. *Llh.* et *O'D.*

\* Col, -aidh, CH-, *v. a.* 1. Hinder: prohibe. *Sh.*

2. Plaster: oblina, calce obduc. *Llh.* *Gr.* Καθωσ, impedio.

COL, -A, *s. m.* 1. An impediment, prohibition: impedimentum, interdictio. *Stew. Gloss.* 2. Incest: incestum. *Voc.* 37. 3. A sin, crime, stain: peccatum, crimen, macula. "Glé liomsa, a choimhidh gun chol." *Llh.* Preserve me, O Trinity, from sin. Custodi me, O Trinitas, absque peccato. *Gr.* Καθωσ, -ωσ, impedio.

CÒLA, -AN, *s. m.* *S. D.* 105. Vide Còmlan.

COLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Forbidden, prohibited: prohibitus, vetitus. *C. S.* 2. Wicked, impious: malus, impius. *C. S.* 3. Incestuous: incestuosus. *C. S.* *Gr.* Καθωσ, prohibeo.

COLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A native of, or resident in the isle of Coll: Colæ insulæ incola. *C. S.*

COLACHD, *s. f. ind.* Plastering, daubing: actio oblinendi, calce obducendi. *O'R. Suppl.*

\* Coladh, *s. m.* Superfluity: redundantia. *O'R. Suppl.*

COLOGAG, vide Colgag.

CÒLAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. n.* *S. D.* 83. Vide Còmlh-dhalaiach, et Còinnich.

COLAIDH, *adj.* (Col, s.) Vide Collaidh.  
 COLAISDE, -TE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Aol-tigh), A college: collegium. *Voc.* 100. *Vox Angl.*  
 \* Colamadh, *s. m.* An ore mine: metalli crudi fodina. *O'R.*

COLAMOIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* The fish called Hake, or Haket: lucius piscis. *Sh.* et *Ainsie.*

CÒLAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A companion, a fellow-soldier: comes, commilito.

"Gun umbail do 'n lot 'ù a chliabh féin.

"Thuit e 'na chreachdaibh le 'cholán."

*S. D.* 152.

Without regard to the wound in his own chest, he fell with his fellow-warrior in his wounds. Sine cura vulnerum sui pectoris, cecidit eum commilitone, inter vulnera illius.

\* Colan, -ain, *s. f.* A young cow: juvenca. *O'R.*

COLANN, COLUNN, -AINN, -UINN, -AN, *s. f.* A body: corpus, truncus. *S. D.* 249. *Dat.* Colainn. *Bibl. Gloss.*

\* Colb, *s. m.* *O'R. Suppl.* Vide Calbh.

COLBH, *gen.* CUILBH. *s. m.* A sceptre, post, pillar, plant-stalk: sceptrum, postis, fulcrum, columna, culmus, caulis. *Lh.* Vide Calbh.

\* Colbh, -aidh, *ch., v. a.* Sprout, shoot: germina, surculus funde. *Lh.*

\* Colbha, *s. m.* 1. Id. q. Colbh. *Bibl. Gloss.* et *Lh.* 2. Love, friendship, esteem, regard: amor, amicitia, existimatio. *O'R.*

COLBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Colbh), Sceptred: sceptrifer. *Lh.*

COLBHAIDH, -E, *adj.* Having pillars, columnar: columnis ornatus vel suffultus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

\* Colbha, *s. m.* Calf of the leg: sura. *Lh.* Vide Calpa.

\* Colbthach, *s. f.* A cow-calf: vitulus. *Lh.* Vide Colpach.

COLC, -A, -AN, *s. m.* vel *f.* An eider-duck: anas mollissima. *Linna. Hebrid. Scot. Colk. Jam.*

\* Coleach, } *s. f.* A bed: cubile. *Lh.*

\* Colcaidh, }

COLG, CUILG, *s. m.* 1. A prickle, sting, pointed weapon: aculeus.

"S' am bheilcam féin am aonar,

"Am meas nan ceuda colg?"

*S. D.* 54.

And am I (myself) alone, among the hundreds of pointed weapons? Numque sum ego ipse solus inter centurias ferorum acutorum? 2. Beard, awn of corn: barba, arista. "Colg muice." *Lh.* Sow's bristles: suis setae. 3. Ardour, expression of ardour, (or high mettle in horses): ardoris signa, ut alacritas eorum, cervorum.

"S' fiadhaiche na fiadh an colg."

*Fing.* i. 379.

Wilder than (that of) the deer is their expression of ardour. Ferius cervorum est signum ardoris eorum. 5. Manly hue, cheerful aspect: virilis, hilaris aspectus. "Chaochail colg gach ni." *D. Buchan.* The cheerful aspect of every thing is changed. Hilaris aspectus omnis rei mutatur.

COLGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Colg), 1. Prickly, bearded:

aculeatus, barbatus. 2. Fretful, stern: morosus, minax.

"Bu chomhnuidh dhiobh dàbhra nan tonn,

"An tìr fhada siol colgach nam beum."

*Tem.* vii. 129.

Their dwelling was the darkness of waves in the distant land of the stern race of blows. Erat habitatio illis obscuritas undarum in terra longinqua seminis bellicosus plagiarum.

COLGAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Colg. A fore-finger: index, digitus. *Provin.*

COLGAICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Colgach). 1. Peevishness, sourness: morositas. *C. S.* 2. Alacrity: alacritas. *C. S.* 3. *adj. comp.* of Colgach, q. vide.

COLGAIL, -E, *adj.* (Colg), Lively, martial: vividus, bellicosus. *C. S.*

\* Colgan, *s. m.* A salmon-trout: salar. *Lh.*

COLGANTA, vide Colgail, et Colgarra.

COLGARRA, *adj.* (Colg), Fierce, stern, angry-looking: ferox, torvus, minax. *C. S.*

COLGARRACH, *s. f. ind.* (Colgarra), Fierceness, sternness: torvitas, ferocia. *C. S.*

\* Colg-bhealaidh, *s. f.* Butcher's broom: ruscum.

*O'R.* et *Ainsie.* Genista anglica. *Lightf.*

COLG-CHU, -OIN, *s. m.* (Colg, et Cù), A hound: canis venaticus. *Tem.* vii. 330. Vide Cù, et Colg.

COLGRASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Colg), Having prickly, strong eye-lashes: aculeatus palpebras habens. *R. M. D.* 203.

COLGRASACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Colg, et Rosg), Fierce  
 COLG-ROSGACH, } looking, lively-eyed: aspectu ferox, oculus habens vividus et feroces. *C. S.* Vide Colg, Rasg, et Rosg.

COLG-SHÈDL, -IÙIL, *adj.* (Colg, 3. et Seòl), A quickly moving sail: velum velociter movens. *Oinam.* 69.

COLG-THROID, -IDH, *ch., v. a.* (Colg, et Troid), Fight with the sword: gladio pugna. *Lh.*

\* Coll, *s. m.* 1. Hazle: corylus. *B. G. Gen.* xxx.

37. Vide Calltuinn. 2. A neck: collum. *MSS.*

3. A head: caput. *O'R.* 4. Name of the letter C: nomen literæ C. *Ir. Alph.* 5. Destruction, ruin: exitium, pernicies. *Lh.* Vide Call.

\* Coll, -aidh, *ch., v. n.* Sleep: dormi. *O'R. Hebr.* 𐤇𐤊 cholom, a dream.

COLLA, *s. m.* A man's name, Coll: Colla, viri nomen. Hence various tribes of patrimonial surnames, the principal of which are said to be the Macdonald clans.

\* Collach, *s. f.* A fat heifer: juvenea pinguis. *Lh.*

COLLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *O'R.* Vide Collaidh.

COLLACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Boorish: agrestis, rudis. *O'R.*

\* Colladar, They lodged: hospitati sunt. *MSS.*

Vide Coll, v.

\* Collag-lion, -in, *s. f.* An ear-wig: furficula auricularis. *O'R.*

COLLAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A clamour, scolding, deafening loquacity: clamor, rixa, aures obtundens loquacitas. *C. S.* 2. A scold, a quarrelsome woman: mulier rixosa. *C. S.* 3. A heifer of two years: vitula bima, juvenca. *Sh.* et *Bibl. Gloss. Hebr.* 𐤇𐤊 koloth, vocis tonitura.

COLLAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Collaid), Clamorous, vehement : clamorus, vociferans, vehemens. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

COLLAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Colla), Sensual, carnal : voluptarius, voluptuosus, veneri addictus. "Cha 'n ann o 'n àirde tha 'n glocas so a' teachd a nuas, ach tha e talmhaidh, *collaidh*, diabhluidh." *Seann. iii. 15.* It is not from above that this wisdom descends, but it is earthy, sensual, devilish. Non ab excelso hæc sapientia descendit, at est terrena, animalis, diabolica.

COLLAIDHNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Collaidh), Carnality : affectus venereus. *Voc. 35.*

COLLAIDH, -E, *s. f.* White poppy : papaver somniferum. *O'R.*

• Collaim, *Ir. i. e.* Coidleam, Caidleam, *v. n.* I Sleep : dormio. *O'R. Hebr.* חֹלֹם *cholom*, a dream.

COLLAINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A smart stroke : ictus. *C. S.*

COLLAINNICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Callainn), Strike, thresh, thump : verbera. *C. S.*

• Coll-chnu, (i. e. Cno-challtuinn), *s. f.* A filbert : nux avellana. *Lll.*

• Coll-choille, *s. f.* (Coll, et Coille), Hazle wood : coryletum. *O'R.*

• Collotach, -aiche, *adj.* Soporific : soporifer. *M.S.S. Vide Codaltach.*

COLLUINN, -E, -EAN, *S. D. 52.* Vide Collain.

• Colm, *s. m.* A dove : columba. *Lll.* Vide Colman.

COLMAN, -AIN, -AN *s. m.* *Salm. lxxviii. 13.* Vide Calman.

COLMAN-COILLE, *s. m.* (Colman, et Coille), A ring-dove, or wood-pigeon : columba palumbus. *C. S.*

COLMAN-TIGHE, *s. m.* (Colman, et Tigh), Domestic pigeon, variety of the rock-pigeon : columba livia, (domestica). *Linn.*

COLMH, -UILMH, *s. m.* Vide Calbh.

COLM-LANN, -AN, *s. f.* Colman, et Lann), A dove-cot : columbarium. *C. S.*

COLNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Col), Incestuous : incestus. *Voc. 177.*

• Colog, *s. f.* A steak, collop : offula carnis assæ, bucca, bolus. *Lll.* Vide Culog.

• Colp, -a, *s. m.* 1. A head : caput. *O'R. 2.* The thigh, haunch : femur, coxa. *O'R.*

• Colpa, *s. m.* 1. A cow, or horse : equus vel vacca. *O'R. 2.* Calf of the leg : sura. Vide Calpa, et Colpach. *Gr. Κῶλον.*

COLPACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Calpach). 1. A heifer : juvenca. *Bibl. Gloss. 2.* A steer, bullock : juvenicus.

"'N sin bhèir ar *colpach* dhuithe suas, "Air t-altair naomh gach toisg."

*Ross. Salm. li. 9.*

Then bullocks shall be offered up to thee on thy holy altar each proper season. Tunc offerentur juvenici tibi super altare sanctum tuum quaque occasione propria. 3. A colt : equulus. *Lll.* "Colpindach." A cow of two or three years old is mentioned by *Shene*, de verb. *signific.* referring for its use to the *Leges Malc. cap. 3.*

• Colt, *s. m.* Meat, victuals : cibus, edulium. *Lll.*

COLTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Like, likely, probable : similis, probabilis.

"'S truaigh nach *coltach* mi an còmhrag, "Ri m' athair còrr fo mhòsgladh feirg."

*Tem. i. 512.*

Hard it is, that I am not like in the fight to my renowned father in the awakening of (his) wrath. Est miscrum me non esse similem in certamine meo patri eximio sub exsuscitatione ejus iræ. "Cha 'n 'eil e *coltach* gu 'n d' thig e." *C. S.* It is not probable that he shall come. Non est probabile quod veniet ille.

COLTAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* A coultar, sharp iron of a plough that cuts the soil : ferrum vomere præfixum ut glebam proscindat. *Voc. 94. Wel. Cwlltr. Fr. Coutre.*

COLTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Coltach), Likeness, appearance, a good look : imago, species, vultus floridus. "Mar sin a bha *coltas* san àm."

*Conl. et Cuth. 68.*

So was his likeness at the time. Sic fuit imago ejus eo tempore.

• Coltra, *adj.* Dark, gloomy : tenebrosus, obscurus, nubilus. *O'R.*

COLTRAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Coltar), The bird razor-bill : alea torda. *Linn. Sh. et O'R.*

• Coltur, -uir, -an, *s. m.* Vide Coltar.

COLUADAR, -AIR, *s. m.* (Còmh, et Luaidh), Conversation : confabulatio. *Sm. Par. ii. 1.*

COLUM, -EIM, } *s. m.* A dove, pigeon : co-  
COLUMAN, -AIN, -AN, } *s. m.* A dove, pigeon : columba. "Mar an ceudna chuir e mach *columan* uaidh. *Gen. viii. 8.* Also he sent forth a dove from him. Quoque emisit columbam ab se. "Anam do *choluin*." *Salm. lxxiv. 19. Ed. 1753.* The soul of thy dove. Anima columbæ tuæ. *Wel. Colummen.*

• Columhan, -ain, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Colmh. A prop, pillar, pedestal : fulcrum, columna, stylobata. *Lll.*

COLUNN, -UINNE, -EINN, -AN, *s. f.* A body, trunk : corpus, truncus. *Voc. 2.* "Colunn gun cheann."

*C. S.* A headless trunk, a hobgoblin : corpus capite truncum, larva nocturna.

C'OM? C'UM? *adv.* i. e. Co uime? Ciod uime? Why? Cur? *C. S.*

• Com, *s. m.* Kindred : consanguinitas. *O'R.* quoting *Breb. L.*

• Com, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Form, frame, shape, invent : fingere, figere, formare da. *O'R. Id. q. Cum, v.*

CÒM, CÙM, *s. m.* 1. The cavity of the chest, or abdomen, the region of the viscera : cavitas thoracis, abdominis, regio viscerum. *Gen. xxv. 23.* "Tinneas cùm." *Lll.* The bloody flux : dysenteria. 2. The trunk of the body : truncus corporis. "Dh'fhàgadh a mhàin *com* Dh'gòin." *I Sam. v. 4.* The trunk of Dagon only was left. Truncus corporis Dagonis tantum relictum fuit. (quod piscem referebat. *Bez.*)

COMA, *adj.* Indifferent, not caring : indifferens, securus. "Tha mi *coma*," vel "'S *coma* leam." *C. S.* I don't care : non curo.

- Comach, *s. f.* 1. A breach, defeat: ruina, clades. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A tax, toll: vectigal, portorium. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- Comadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *O'R.* Vide Cumadair.
- Comadaireachd, *s. f.* A fiction: fabula, res ficta. i. e. Cumadaireachd. *O'R.*
- COMADH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Coimh, et Ith), A mess, eating together at mess: convictus, convictio unà, circa unum ferculum. *C. S. Lat.* Comedo. *Span.* Comido. *Gr.* Κομωσα, nutrio, alo.
- COMAIN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Obligation, favour received: obligatio, gratia accepta. "Tha mi fad' a d' *chomain*." *C. S.* I am much obliged to you: magnam apud me iniisti gratiam. *Scot.* Common, et Commoun. *Jam.* 2. Requital: remuneratio. *C. S.*
- Comair, -e, *adj.* *O'R.* Vide Cuimir.
- Comairce, *s. f.* Protection: tutela, praesidium. *Lth.* Vide Comraich.
- Comair, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Liken, compare: assimila, confer. *O'B.*
- Comaltach, *adj.* Fulfilled, performed: completus, effectus. *O'R.*
- Comamar, -air, *s. m.* Comparison: comparatio. *Lth.*
- Coman-mionla, *s. m.* Corn camomile: matricaria chamomilla. *Linn.* *O'R.*
- COMANACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *v.* Comanaich. A sacrament, celebration of the Lord's supper, act of partaking of it: sacramentum, cenae Dominicae celebratio, actus can celebrandi. *Voc.* 166.
- COMANAICH, -IDH, ch-, *v. n.* (Comunn), Communicate, partake of the Lord's supper: Eucharistiae fi participes, cenae Dominicae sume sacramentum. *C. S.*
- COMANAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comanaich, *v.*), A communicant, one who partakes of the Eucharist, or Lord's supper: Eucharistiae participes. *C. S.*
- Comann-searraich, *s. m.* The herb pilewort: ranunculus ficaria. *Linn.* *Lth.*
- COMANN, -A, *s. m.* (i. e. Ceannsal, Stiùradh, Ceannas-feachd), Command: imperium. *Macinty.* 141. *Vox Angl.*
- COMANNAIR, -IR, -EAN, *s. m.* (i. e. Ceannsalachaiche), A commander: dux. *Vox Angl.* "Fear-toisich, ceann-toisich, Fear-iùil."
- Comaoinne, *s. f.* *Sh.* Vide Comain, et Comanachadh.
- Comaointoir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Comain, et Fear), A benefactor: benefactor. *Sh.*
- Comar, -air, -an, *s. m.* 1. A nose: nasus. *O'R.* 2. A meeting: occurus, concursus. *O'B.* et *O'R.* 3. A confluence: confluentium aquarum. *Voc.* 6. 4. A way: iter. *O'R.* 5. A valley: vallis. *O'R.* *Chald.* חומר *chomer*, nodus, ligamen. *Hebr.* תימור *tiamar*, fluxus.
- COMARADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Helping: auxilium. *A. M'D.* *Gloss.*
- COMARAICH, -E, *s. f.* Protection: praesidium, tutela. *Macf. V.*
- Comrac, *s. m.* A part, share: pars, portio. *Lth.*
- Comrac-air, *s. m.* A protector: patronus, defensor. *Lth.*
- Comart, *s. m.* (i. e. Co-mhurt), Death, killing: mors, occisio. *MSS.*
- Comart, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Kill: interficere. *Lth.* et *O'B.*
- COMAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Power, authority, ability: potentia, vires, potestas. *Voc.* 167. 2. Virility: virilitas. *C. S.*
- Comas, -ais, *s. m.* A pulse: pulsus arteriarum. *O'R.*
- COMASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Comas), Powerful, able: potens, validus. "A feir mar a bhios an sprèidh a ta òmhnan agus a' chlànn *comasach* air fhulang." *Gen.* xxxiii. 14. According as the cattle that are before me, and the children shall be able to endure. Sicut erit peccus ante me, et liberi potentes patienda.
- COMASDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A commissary: curator, iudex selectus. *Voc.* 168. *Vox Angl. Fr.* Commis.
- COMASDAIREACHD, *s. f.* *incl.* (Comasdair), Commissariat: curatoris munus. *Voc.* 168.
- COMASG, -AISG, *s. m.* *Lth.* Vide Coimeasg.
- COMASGACHD, *s. f.* *incl.* *Lth.* Vide Coimeasgachd.
- Comasg-gnuimh, *s. m.* A chaos, or confused mass: chaos, rudis indigestaque moles. Vide Dreamsgal.
- COMBACH, -AICH, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Companach.
- COMBAISTE, -EAN, *s. m.* A circle, compass: circulus, circinus. *Voc.* 112. *Vox Angl.*
- COMBAISTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Combaist), Circular: circularis. *C. S.*
- Combrùghadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (i. e. Comh-bhrughadh), Oppression, contrition: oppressio, contritio. *O'R.*
- CÒM-CHOCHLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Còm, et Cochlach), Wrapping up the body: corpus circumambigans. *A. M'D.*
- COMH-, *insep. preposit.* (*Engl.* et *Lat.* Con-). *Id. q.* Coimh. The rule, "Leatham ri leathann is caol ri caol," requires this syllable to be used before words whose first vowel is broad; but in every case, except where the pronunciation directs otherwise, it may be employed for "Coimh-," if kept separate from the post positive, by a hyphen, *e. g.* "Coimhionann," vel "Coimh-ionann."
- Comh, *s. m.* Protection, guard, defence: praesidium, tutela, munimentum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- Comh, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Preserve, keep: serva, asserva. *Lth.*
- COMH-ABAIRT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Comh, et Abairt), A conference, dialogue, conversation: colloquium. *C. S.*
- COMHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A prize, prey: spolia, praeda. "Bliadhna a' *chomhaich*." *C. S.* The year of plunder, or forfeitures (1746); annus spoliarum vel proscriptioinum. 2. Predatory life: vita praedonum. *C. S.*
- COMHACHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* An owl: strix, ulula. "A *chomhachag* bhòchd na sròine." *Oran.* For-



lorn owlet of the cliff: solitaria bubo clivi. "*Comh-aelag* nan ionad anarach." *Salm.* cii. 6. *prose.* The owl of solitary places. *Strix locorum solitariorum.*

- *Comhachd, s. f. ind. Llh.* Vide *Cumhachd.*
- *Comhachdach, -aiche. Llh.* Vide *Cumhachdach.*
- *Comh-acmac, -acmach, s. m.* (i. e. *Timchioll, Cuairt*). A circuit: circuitus, ambitus. *Llh.*

**COMHAD, -AID, -AN, s. m.** 1. A comparison: similitudo, parabola. *Provin.* 2. The two last quarters of a verse: duae ultimae carminis strophæ. *O'R.* 3. An elegy: elegia. *Llh.* et *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide *Cumha.*

- *Comh-agal, -agalladh, -ail, -aidh, s. m.* (*Comh*, et *Agalladh*). Conference: colloquium. *Llh.*

**COMHACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** *Comh-*achadh. A dispute, fight, act of disputing, or fighting: actus disputandi, certandi. *C. S.*

**COMHAICH, -IDH, CH-, v. a.** 1. Dispute, assert: assevera. *C. S.* 2. Fight, contend: contendere. *C. S.*

**COMHAICHEADH, -IDH, -AN, s. m.** Competition: certamen, ejusdem rei cum aliquo desiderium. *Provin.* Id. q. *Comhachadh.*

**COMHAIDEACHD, s. f. ind. Id. q. Coimhdeachd.**

- *Comhaidheacas, -eis, s. m. MSS.* Id. q. *Comh-àiteachas.*
- *Comhaidheache, -eich, adj. et s. m. Llh.* Vide *Coimheach.*
- *Còmhail, -e, -ean, s. f. MSS.* Id. q. *Còmhdhail.*
- *Comhail, -idh, ch-, v. a.* Discharge an office or duty: munere fungere. *MSS.*
- *Comhailteach, adj. (Comhail, v.)* Fulfilled, performed: completus, peractus, confectus. *Llh.*

**COMHAILTEACHD, s. f.** A convoy: comitatus, deductio. *C. S.* Id. q. *Coimhdeachd.*

- *Comhailt, -idh, ch-, v. a.* Join: conjunge. *Llh.*
- *Comhaim, s. f.* A wife, spouse: sponsa, uxor. *O'R. Gr. 'Ouaus, soror! Sophocl. Œdip. Tyr. ver. 639.*

**COMH-AIMSEARDHA, adj.** (*Comh*, et *Aimsir*). Contemporary: simul florens, æqualis, æquævus. *Llh.*

**COMH-AIMSREACH, -ICI, s. m.** (*Comh*, et *Aimsir*). A contemporary: homo eodem tempore vigens, æqualis, æquævus. *Voc.* 168, et *Llh.*

**COMH-AIMSREACHD, s. f. ind.** (*Comh*, et *Aimsir*). Synchronism: temporis convenientia. *C. S.*

**COMH-AIMSREIL, adj.** Contemporary: æquævus. *C. S.* *Pers. هم وصر hum-usr. Arab. ماصر moaswir, contemporary. Gilchr.*

**COMH-AINM, -E, -EAN, s. m.** (*Comh*, et *Ainm*). A surname, an additional name: cognomen, nomen alterum. *Cars. Lit. titul. Pers. هم نام human, namesake. Gilchr.*

**COMH-ÀIR, -IDH, CH-, v. a.** (*Comh*, et *Àir, v.*) Count: numerus. *Llh.*

**COMHAIR, s. f. ind.** Direction, or tendency forward: directio, quasi antrosum. "Agus chaidh iad an *comhair* an *cùil*." *Gen.* ix. 23. And they went

(*lit.*) with their backs forward. Et accedebant tergo ipsorum præeunte. "Fa d'*comhair*." *Gen.* xx. 15. Before thee. Ante te, *vel ante oculos tuos*, "An *comhair, vel, Fa comhair, vel, Mu comhair*," *adv.* Opposite, over against: pro, e regione, ex adverso. "An *comhair* a chinn." Headlong: præceps. "Fo *comhair* na cloime." *Llh.* Opposite, or for the children. E regione liberorum, liberis assevatus.

**COMHAIRC, -E, -EAN, s. f.** 1. An outcry: clamor, vociferatio. *Llh.* 2. A forwarning: præmonitio. *Llh.*

**COMHAIRC, -IDH, CH-, v. a.** (*Comhairc, s.*) 1. Cry out, bewail: vocifera, lamentare. *B. B. Gen. xxxix. 15.* 2. Protect, assist: protege, auxiliare. *O'R.* 3. Enquire, ask: roga, sciscitare. *MSS.*

- *Comhairce, s. f. Mercy, quarter: misericordia, salus, fides. Llh. App.*
- *Comhaircis, -e, s. f.* Assistance: auxilium. *O'R.*

**COMH-ÀIREAMH, -E, s. m.** (*Comh*, et *Àireamh*). A numbering together: actus connumerandi. *C. S.*

**COMHAIRLE, -EAN, s. f.** (*Comh*, et *Airle*). 1. An advice, counsel: monitio, consilium. "Chuir iad an *comhairle* ri cheile, 'na aghaidh." *Gen. xxxvii. 18.* They conspired against him, (*lit.*) put their advice one to the other. *Machinati fuerunt contra eum, (lit.) tulerunt suum consilium alius alii.* 2. A council, synod, convocation: concilium, synodus, conventus. *Matt. v. 22.* "Comhairle caraid." *C. S.* Friendly counsel. *Amici monitum.* "Comhairle-chogaidh." *Voc.* 110. A war-council: bellicum, i. e. militare concilium.

**COMHAIRLEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, s. m.** (*Comhairle*). A counsellor, councillor: consiliarius, consiliator. "Àrd-chomhairleach." *Llh.* Member of Parliament, Lord of Session. *Consul, supremi concilii senator. Llh.* "Comhairlich." *Salm. cxix. 24.* Counsellors: consilium dantes. "Comhairleach-diomhair." A privy-councillor: regi a privato concilio. *Voc.* 42.

**COMHAIRLEACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** *Comhairlich.* Advising, act of advising: consulendi actus. *Voc.* 148.

**COMHAIRLICH, -IDH, CH-, v. a.** (*Comhairle*). Advise, counsel: suade, admonere, consule alicui. *Mact. V.*

**COMHAIRLICHE, -EAN, s. m.** (*Comhairle*). An adviser: monitor. 2 *Sam. xv. 12.*

**COMHAIRLICHE, perf. part. v.** *Comhairlich.* Advised: monitus. *C. S.*

**COMH-AIRP, COMH-AIRPEAS, } s. f. Vide Comh-fharpus.**  
**COMH-AIRPSE, }**

**COMHAIR-THRA NA H-OIDICHE, s. f.** (*Comhair, Trà, et Oidiche*). Evening twilight: vespertinum crepusculum. *Voc.* 102.

**COMH-AISTREACH, -ICH, -EAN, s. m. O'R.** Vide *Comh-astaraiche.*

**COMH-ÀITEACHAS, -AIS, s. m.** (*Comh*, et *Àiteachas*). A neighbourhood, colony: vicinia, colonia. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

**COMHAITHEACH, -ICH, s. m.** A competitor: qui de præmio init certamen. *Sh.*

**COMH-ÀITICHE, -EAN, s. m.** (*Comh*, et *Àiteach*). A

- fellow-inhabitant : vicinus incolae, proximus colonus. *O'R.*
- \* Comhal, -ail, -an, *s. f.* 1. A waiting maid : ancilla. *O.B.* 2. The performance or execution of a thing : rei præstatio, perfectio, peractio. *Lll.*
- COMHAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Dùil), 1. A binding together : colligatio. *Lll.* 2. A closing in fight : pugna cominus conserta. *Lll.*
- COMHALAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* A confederate : socius, fœdere conjunctus. *Provin.*
- \* Comhal, aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Keep, connect, perform, accomplish : contine, conjunge, perfice, absolue. *Lll.* "A chomhailfuidh." *B. B. Gen.* xvii. 10. i. e. "A ghléidheas sibh." Which ye shall keep. Quod servabitis.
- \* Comhalla, *s. m.* et *f. O'R.* Vide seq.
- COMHALTA, -AN, *s. m.* (i. e. Comh-dhalta). A foster-brother, or sister : codem lacte nutritus, -a. *MSS.* *passim.*
- COMHALTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Comhalta). Relation of fosterage : eodem lacte nutritorum affinitas. *C. S.*
- COMH-ALTRAMAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Comh, et Altramas). Mutual fosterage : mutua nutritio. *C. S.* "Comh-altramas." *O'R.*
- COMHIAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A shrine : reliquiarum conditorium. *Lll. App.* et *Voc.* 166.
- COMH-AOIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Comh, et Aois). One of equal age, co-age : ejusdem ætatis homo, co-ætaneus. *R. M-D. 7.*
- COMH-AOLACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Comh, et Aolain). A college : collegium, scientiarum schola publica. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- COMH-AONTA, *s. f.* (Comh, et Aont). Consent : consensus. *O'R.*
- COMH-AONTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Comh, et Aontach). Concordant, concurrent : concors, congruens. *C. S.*
- COMH-AONTACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-aontach. Consenting : consensio. *Voc.* 156.
- COMH-AONTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Comh-aontach). Agreement, unity, concord : consensus, unitas, concordia. *Lll.* et *C. S.*
- COMH-AONTADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Comh-aonta.
- COMH-AONTAICH, } -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Comh, et COMH-AONTUICH, } Aontach). Agree, unite, consent : assentire, aduna, assensum præbe. *Lll.*
- COMH-AOSDA, *adj.* (Comh, et Aosda). Of equal age : ejusdem ætatis. *Lll.*
- \* Comhar, *s. m.* 1. Id. q. Comhair. 2. Certainty, a sure sign : certum signum. *Lll.*
- COMHARA, *s. m.* *Gen.* iv. 15. Vide Comharradh.
- COMHARAN, (Comharráidnean), *pl.* of Comharradh. *Gen.* i. 14.
- \* Comharba, *s. f.* Protection : tutela, præsidium. *Lll.*
- COMH-ARBA, *s. m.* 1. A partner in church-lands : agri ecclesiastici participes. *Sh.* 2. A successor, vicar : successor, vicarius. *O'R.* 3. An order of monks : monachorum ordo. *Veat.*
- COMH-ARBACHD, *s. f. ind.* A vicarage : vicariatus. *Lll.*
- \* Comh-arbaich, -idh, ch-, *v. n.* Succeed : succede. *MSS.*
- \* Comharbas, -ais, *s. m.* Succession : successio. *MSS.*
- COMH-ÁRD, *adj.* (Comh, et Árd). Equally high : pariter altus. *C. S.*
- COMHARD, -AIRD, -EAN, *s. m.* A comparison : comparatio. *C. S.* Vide Coimheart.
- COMH-ARDACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* } Agreement, cor-  
COMH-ARDACHD, *s. f. ind.* } respondence in  
poetry : consensus, congruentia poetica. *Lll.*
- \* Comharguin, *s. f.* A syllogism : syllogismus. *O'R.*
- \* Comharnais, -c, *s. f. O'R.* Vide Comh-fharpuis.
- COMHARRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comharrach. A marking, distinguishing : actio notandi, distinguendi. *C. S.* "Comharrachadh nan tráth." *Voc.* 102.
- COMHARRADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* 1. A mark, impression, token, sign : nota, impressio, signum, tessera. *C. S.* 2. The sexual mark : pudenda. "Comharradh biothanaich." *Sh.* A brand for theft : macula furi inusta. 3. A banner : vexillum. *Lll.* Vide Snaicheantas.
- COMHARRAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comharradh). Mark, point out : signa, nota, indigita.
- "Ma chomharrachaic leat aingidheachd."  
*Sabu.* cxxx. 3.
- If iniquity be marked by thee. Si iniquitas observata fuerit a te.
- COMHARRAICHTHE, } *adj.* et *perf. part. v.* Comharr-  
COMHARRUICHTHE, } aich. Marked, noted : signatus, notatus. *C. S.*
- COMHARSA, -SAN, *s. m. B. B. Ees.* xx. 17.
- COMHARSACHD, } *s. f. ind. O'R.* Vide Coimh-  
COMHARSANACHD, } carsnachd.
- COMHARS-ANTA, } *adj.* (Comharsa). Neighbourly :  
COMHARSANAIL, -E, } accolae munus præstans, benignus, commodus, familiaris. *O'R.*
- COMHART, -AIRT, -AN, *s. m.* 1. The bark of a dog : latratus caninus semel editus. *C. S.* Vide Co-thart. 2. A sprain in the neck. *MSS.* Vide Camart.
- COMHARTAICH, -E, *s. f.* Barking of a dog : latratus, actus latrandi. *Voc.* 143.
- \* Comhartha, *O'R.* Vide Comharradh.
- \* Comhas, -ais, *s. m.* Good fellowship : bonum socialitium. *MSS.* Vide Compantas.
- COMH-ASTARAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Astar-  
aiche). A fellow-traveller : itineris comes. *C. S.*
- COMH-BHAGAIR, -GRAIDH, -CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Bagair). Comminate, threaten : comminare. *MSS.*
- COMH-BHAGRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, } *s. m.* et *f.* (Comh,  
COMH-BHAGAIRT, -EAN, } et Bagradh). Commi-  
nation : comminatio. *MSS.*
- COMH-BHÁIDH, } -E, *s. f.* A fellow-feeling : commi-  
COMH-BHÁIGH, } seratio. *Voc.* 165.
- COMH-BHANN, -AN, *s. f.* (Comh, et Bann). Confederacy : fœdus, conjuratio. "Comh-bhoinne, -bhoinn." *Gen.* xiv. 3. Vide Bann.
- COMH-BHEANAILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Comh, et

- Beannaitheach), co-tangent : co-tangens. "A chomh-bheanaitheach," *s. f.* Term applicable to a co-tangent : linea co-tangens.
- COMH-BHITH, -E, *s. f.* (Comh, et Bith), co-existence : status existendi simul cum aliquo, co-existentia. *C. S.*
- COMH-BHITHEACH, *adj.* (Comh-bhith), Co-existent : simul existens. *C. S.*
- COMH-BHOGARTAICH, -E, *s. f.* Quivering : actus modulandi, tremendi. *Macinty*, 93.
- COMH-BHOINS, *dat.* of Comh-bhann, *q. vide.*  
 \* Comh-bhraoch, } -aich, -an, *s. f.* (Comh, et  
 \* Comh-bhruach, } Bruach), The marches, or  
 confines of a country : regionis fines, vel ter-  
 mini. *Lh.*  
 \* Comh-bhraochach, } *adj.* (Comh-bhruach), Bor-  
 \* Comh-bhruachach, } dering, contiguous : con-  
 terminus. *MSS.*
- COMH-BHRÁTHAIR, -AR, -BHRÁITHREAN, *s. m.*  
 (Comh, et Bráthair), A fellow, companion, brother : comes, frater, socius. *O'R.*
- COMH-BHRÁTHAIREACH, -EICHE, } *adj.* (Comh-  
 COMH-BHRÁTHAIREACHAIL, -E, } bhráthair),  
 Fraternal : fraternus. *C. S.*
- COMH-BHRÁTHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* } Brother-  
 COMH-BHRÁTHAIREACIAS, -AIS, *s. m.* } hood,  
 consanguinity : fraternitas, consanguinitas. *C. S.*
- COMH-BHRIGHEACH, } *adj.* (Comh, et Briogh), Of  
 COMH-BHRIOGHACH, } the same substance : consub-  
 stantialis. *C. S.*
- COMH-BHRIGHEACHADH, } -AIDH, *s. m.* (Comh, et  
 COMH-BHRIOGHACHADH, } Brioghachadh), Consu-  
 bstantiation : consubstantiatio. *Voc* 167.
- COMH-BHRISTEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et  
 Bristeadh), A defeat, flight : clades, fuga. *Lh.*
- COMH-BHRÓDADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Brod-  
 adh), Compunction : compunctio. *O'R.*  
 \* Comh-bhruach, -aich, -an, *s. f.* Vide Comh-  
 bhraoch.  
 \* Comh-bhruachach, *adj.* Vide Comh-bhraochach.
- COMH-BHRUGH, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Brugh),  
 Bruise : contere. *O'R.*
- COMH-BHRUGHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Contrition : con-  
 tritio. *C. S.* Vide Brughadh.
- COMH-BHRÙTE, *pret. perf. part. v.* Comh-bhrùgh.  
 Contrite : contritus. *C. S.*
- COMH-BHRÙGHTEACHD, } *s. f. ind.* (Comh, et Brùgh),  
 COMH-BHRÙGHTEACHD, } Contrition : contritio.  
*Voc* 167.
- COMH-BHUAL, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Buail),  
 Touch upon : confinge. *C. S.*
- COMH-BHUALTE, *perf. part. v.* (Comh-bhuail), Touch-  
 ed upon : contactus. *C. S.*
- COMH-BHUAIR, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Buair),  
 Disturb, trouble, embroil : turba, conturba, con-  
 cita ad fuorem. *C. S.*  
 \* Comhbhuaidhreadh, } -idh, -ean, *s. m.* War, tu-  
 \* Comh-bhuairleadh, } mult, uproar : bellum,  
 turba, tumultus. *O'R.*
- COMH-BHUAIRTE, *pret. part. v.* Comh-bhuair. Tempt-  
 ed, embroiled, infuriated : tentatus, fervefactus,  
 in fuorem impulsus, furiosus. *C. S.*
- COMH-BHUALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.*  
 Comh-bhuail. Contact : contactus. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHAIDIR, -DRIDH, CH-, *v. n.* (Comh, et Cairid),  
 1. Live, dwell, unite, affectionately : amice con-  
 vivive. *O'B.* 2. Trade, traffic : mercaturam age,  
 negotiare. *O'B.*
- COMH-CHAIÐREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Comh, et Caid-  
 reach), Corresponding, linked in affection, dwell-  
 ing together affectionately : congruens, amore con-  
 junctus, amice convivens. *O'R.*
- COMH-CHAIÐREACIAS, -AIS, *s. m.* } 1. Close friend-  
 COMH-CHAIÐREACHD, *s. f. ind.* } ship : artissima  
 amicitia. *C. S.* 2. Commerce, traffic : com-  
 mercium, mercatura. *O'R.* et *O'B.*
- COMH-CHAIÐREADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Commerce,  
 traffic : commercium, mercatura. *O'R.*
- COMH-CHAIÐREAMH, } *s. m.* (Comh, et Caid-  
 COMH-CHAIÐREAS, -EIS, } reamh), Correspondence,  
 society, harmony : congruentia, societas, concor-  
 dia, artissima amicitia. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHAINNT, -E, *s. f.* (Comh, et Cainnt), Confe-  
 rence, dispute : colloquium, disputatio. *Lh.*
- COMH-CHAINNTEIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Comh-chainnt),  
 Choral music : concensus. *O'R.*
- COMH-CHAIÐREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Comh, et Carachd),  
 Mutual struggling : collocation, vehemens certamen,  
 anceps pugnantium contortio. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHAOCHLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et  
 Caochladh), Commutation : commutatio. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHAOCHLAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Comh, et  
 Caochlaideach), Commutable : commutabilis. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHAOCHLAIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Comhchaoch-  
 laideach), Commutability : commutabilitas. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHAOIDH, -IDH, CH-, *v. n.* (Comh, et Caoidh),  
 Condole : condole. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHAOIDH, -E, *s. f.* (Comh, et Caoidh, *s.*), Con-  
 dolence : commiseratio, actio flendi cum flente.  
*C. S.*
- COMH-CHAOIN, -IDH, CH-, *v. n.* (Comh, et Caoin),  
 Weep with another : condole, fle cum flente,  
 collachrymare. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHAOINEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.*  
 Comh-chaoin. Weeping together, condolence : actus  
 collachrymandi. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHARACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Comh-chair-  
 eachd.
- COMH-CHARAID, -E, -EAN, et -CHÀIRDEAN, *s. m.*  
 (Comh, et Caraid), A mutual friend : mutus vel  
 conjunctus amicus. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHARAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Contortions in  
 wrestling : luctantium contortiones. Vide Car-  
 achd.
- COMH-CHÀRN, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Càrn, *v.*),  
 Accumulate, heap together : coacerva. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHÀRNADH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-chàrn.  
 Accumulation, act of accumulating : coacervatio,  
 actus coacervandi. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHÀRNTE, *pret. part. v.* Comh-chàrn. Accu-  
 mulated : coacervatus. *Lh.*
- COMH-CHEANGAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Vide Comh-chean-  
 gal.

- COMH-CHEANNAICH, *s. f. ind.* (Comh, et Ceannachd), Commerce: commercium. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHEÀRRACH, -AICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Coimh-cheàrrach.
- COMH-CHEART, -EIRTE, *adj.* (Comh, et Ceart), Fashioned together: apte conjunctus. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHÈOLRAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* A chorister: chorista. *MSS.*
- COMH-CHIALLACH, *adj.* (Comh, et Ciallach), Synonymous: ejusdem sensus. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHNUASACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Comh, et Chnuasach), Investigation: indagatio. *Voc.* 129.
- COMH-CHNUASACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Comh, et Chnuasachd), A collection: collectio. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHNUASAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Chnuasach), Collect: collige. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHNUASAICHTHE, *pret. part. v.* Comh-chnuasach. Collected: collectus. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHOGAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* A conspiracy: conjuration. *Bibl. Gloss.*
- COMH-CHOIGREACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Coigreach), A fellow-stranger: consociatus hospes, æque peregrinus. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHOITCHIONN, *adj.* (Comh, et Coitichionn), Catholic, universal: universalis, catholicus. *Voc.* 167.
- COMH-CHOITCHIONNACHD, *s. f. ind.* } (Comh-choit-  
COMH-CHOITCHIONNAS, -AIS, *s. m.* } chionn), U-  
niversality: universalitas. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHOMHAIRLE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Comh, et Comhairle), A consultation, deliberation: deliberatio, consultatio. *OR.*
- COMH-CHOMHAIRLEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Comh, et Coimhearlach), A fellow-counsellor: consilii particeps. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHOMHAIRLEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Comh-chomhairlich. Consultation, confederation: consultatio, confederatio. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHOMHAIRLICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Comhairlich), Advise, consult together: commune, consule. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHÒMHNUIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Còmhnuidh), A common abode, a cohabiting: cohabitatus. *C. S.*
- Comh-chomhthrom, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Comh-chothrom.
- Comh-chorbhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Destroying: actio perdati, pessundandi, delendi. *MSS.*
- COMH-CHÒRD, -AIDH, CH-, *v. n.* (Comh, et Còrd, *v.*), Accord, agree: concordia. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHÒRDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Accordant: concordans. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHÒRDACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Comh-chòrdach), Concordance: concordantia. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHÒRDADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Comh-chòrd. Agreement, unanimity: concordia. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHÒRDAIL, -E, *adj.* Compatible: consistent. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHÒRDALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Comh-chòrdail), Compatibility: consistentia, convenientia, congruentia. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHORP, -A, -ACHAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Corp), A corporation: societas corporata. *Lll.* et *Voc.* 167.
- COMH-CHORPACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Comh-chorpaich. Incorporating: incorporatio. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHORPAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Corpach), Incorporate: concorpora. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHORPAICHTHE, *pret. part. v.* Comh-chorpaich. Incorporated: concorporatus. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHÒS, -ÒIS, *s. m.* (Comh, et Còs), A concavity: concavum. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHÒSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Comh, et Còsach), Concave: concavus. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHÒSAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Còsaich), Excavate: excava. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHÒSAICHTHE, *pret. part. v.* Comh-chòsaich. Hollowed: cavatus. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHOSLAS, } -AIS, *s. m.* (Comh, et Coslas, vel  
COMH-CHOLTAS, } Coltas), Equality: aequalitas, similitudo. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHOSMUIUL, -E, *adj.* (Comh, et Cosmhuil), Alike: consimilis. *Lll.*
- COMH-CHOSMUIULEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Comh-chosmhuil), Similarity, consimilitude: similitudo. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHOTHROM, -OIM, *s. m.* (Comh, et Cothrom), A balancing, equality of weight, equipoise: æquilibrium. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHOTHROMACH, *adj.* (Comh-chothrom), Equiponderant: æquilibris. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHOTHROMACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Comh-chothromaich. Equalizing of weights: actio æquandi pondera. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHOTHROMAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Cothromaich), Weigh together, equiponderate: simul examina, æqua effice pondera. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHOTHROMAICHTHE, *pret. part. v.* Comh-chothromaich. Weighed together: simul ponderatus. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHRÀBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Comh, et Cràbhadh), Social worship: Dei cultus socialis, adoratio simul multorum. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHRAITH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Vide Co-chrath.
- COMH-CHRAITHE, } *pret. part. v.* Comh-chrath.  
COMH-CHRAITHTHE, } Sprinkled, shaken together:  
conspersus, conquassatus. *Lll.*
- Comh-chras, *s. m.* Good fellowship: convictus jucundus. *Lll.*
- COMH-CHRATHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Comh-chrath. Concussion: concussio. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHREATAIR, } -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Coimh-  
COMH-CHREUTAIR, } chreatair.
- COMH-CHRIDHEACH, -ICHE, *adj.* (Comh, et Cridhe), Agreeing, unanimous: concors. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHRIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Comh-chridheach), Agreement: concordia. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHRIOCH, -ICHE, -AN, *s. f.* (Comh, et Crioich), A border: regionis terminus. *Spau.* Comarca.
- COMH-CHROCH, -AIDH, CH-, *v. n. et n.* Hang together, be coherent: cohære. *C. S.*
- COMH-CHROCIACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Comh, et Croch), 1. Coherent: coharens. *C. S.* 2. Conterminous: confinis. *OR.*
- COMH-CHROCIADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Comh-chroch. Coherence: cohærentia. *C. S.*

COMH-CHRUINN, -*er*, *adj.* (Comh, et Cruinn), Globular: sphericus. *O'R.*

COMH-CHRUINNEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* Vide Comhehruinneachadh.

COMH-CHRUINNEACHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-chruinnich. 1. A collection: collectio. *Iob.* xxx. 28. 2. A congregation, assembly: concio, cœtus, conventus. *Salm.* lxi. 2.

COMH-CHRUINNICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Cruinnich), Collect, assemble: collige, coge, convoca. *C. S.*

COMH-CHRUINNICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comh-chruinnich), A collector, compiler: collector, coactor, qui varia ex diversis scriptoribus colligit. *C. S.*

COMH-CHRUINNICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Comhchruinnich. Collected, compiled: collectus, coacervatus. *C. S.*  
COMH-CHRUP, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Comh, et Crup), Contract, shrivel up: contrahere, rugas trahere, decescere. *C. S.*

COMH-CHRUPADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comhchrup. Contraction, act of shrivelling, or becoming shrivelled: contractio rugosa. *C. S.*

COMH-CHRUITH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Cruith), Similarity of form, resemblance: formæ similitudo. *C. S.*

\* Comhchuan-cogaidh, *s. m.* A theatre of war: ager hosticus, sedes belli. *Sh.*

COMH-CHUDROM, -OIM, *s. m.* (Comh, et Cudthrom), Equiponderance: æquilibrium. *C. S.*

COMH-CHUDROMACH, *adj.* (Comh-chudrom), Equiponderant: æquiponderosus. *C. S.*

COMH-CHUDROMAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Cudromaich), Equalize, equiponderate: æquâ lance pendere, æquâ ratione distribuere. *Lh.*

COMH-CHUIBHREACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Comh, et Cuibhreach), A compound chain, concatenation: vinculum concatenatum, connexio, colligatio. *C. S.*

COMH-CHUIBHREACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-chuibhreach. Chaining together, act of chaining together: actus annexendi vinculis. *C. S.*

COMH-CHUIBHREACH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Cuibhreach), Chain together, concatenate: annexite vinculis. *C. S.*

COMH-CHUIBHREACHTE, *perf. part. v.* Comh-chuibhreach. Chained together, connected: vinculis annexus. *C. S.*

COMH-CHUIDEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-chuidich. Aid, joint help, act of jointly aiding: subsidium, additum auxilium, actus simul, ex diversis auxiliandi. *C. S.*

COMH-CHUIDEACHD, -AN, *s. f.* Comh, et Cuideachd), Association, concomitancy: sociatio, concomitatus. *Gnâth.* xxi. 9. *marg.*

COMHCHUIDICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Cuidich), Aid, assist jointly: auxiliare, adjuva ex diversis. *C. S.*

COMH-CHUIDICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comh-chuidich), An assistant: adjutor. *C. S.*

COMH-CHUING, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Comh, et Cuing), A compound yoke, conjugation: jugum compositum vel complexum, conjugatio. *C. S.*

COMH-CHUINGICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Cuing-

ich), Yoke together, conjugate: coge sub idem jugum, conjuga. *C. S.*

COMH-CHUINGEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-chuingich. A yoking together, act of yoking together: actus cogendi sub idem jugum. *C. S.*

COMHCHUINGICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Comh-chuingich. Yoked together: in jugum idem coactus vel vincitus. *C. S.*

COMH-CHUIR, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Cuir), Apply, compose: applica, compone. *Lh.*

\* Comh-chuisnich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Congeal: congelata. *O'R.*

\* Comhchuisnicht, *perf. part.* Congealed: congelatus. *O'R.*

COMH-CHUIR, -UIR, *s. m.* (Comh, et Cuir), Application, composition: applicatio, compositio. *C. S.*

COMH-CHUIRAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* 1. Id. q. Comh-chaireachd. *C. S.* 2. Fellow-heroism: socia fortitudo. *C. S.*

CÒMHDACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Eudach), 1. A covering, elotling, dress: integumentum, indumentum, vestis. "Le còmhdaichibh grinne sgeadaich mi no leabaidh." *Gnâth.* vii. 16. With coverings of tapestry I have decked my bed. Vestitibus tapetis instruxi spondam meam. 2. Proof, evidence: probatio, documentum. *W. H. Codex.* hinc derivari videtur.

CÒMHDACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Còmhdaich, 1. A cover, covering: tegmen. "Lomnoch tha ifrinn 'n a làthair, agus cha 'n 'eil còmhdaich aig léir-sgrìos." *Iob.* xxvi. 6. Naked is hell before him, and destruction hath no covering. Nudum est sepulchrum eorum eo, neque est tegumentum perditioni. 2. Refuge, shelter: perfrugium. *C. S.* 3. Proof, quotation: probatio, loci alicujus ex scriptore prolatio. *C. S.*

CÒMHDACH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Còmhdach), 1. Cover, clothe, dress, shelter: contegere, vesti, orna, protegere. "Chomhdaich e iad." *Gen.* iii. 21. He clothed them. Vestivit ille eos. 2. Prove, allege: proba, asserere. *C. S.*

CÒMHDACHTE, *pret. part. v.* Còmhdach. Covered, proved: tectus, probatus. *C. S.*

CÒMHDHAIL, -ALA, et -ALACH: *pl.* -EAN, et -ICH-EAN. *s. f.* (Comh, et Dàil), A meeting, congress: occurus, congressus. *Gen.* xxxii. 6. *marg.* "An còmhdhail." *prep. impr.* To meet: obviam. "Droch còmhdhail ort." A form of execration, signifying, evil betide thee. Malum sit tibi. Vide Còdhail. \* Comhdhailleam. Vide Còmhdhalaich.

COMH-DHAINGNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-dhaingich. 1. Confirmation, act of confirming: confirmatio, actus confirmandi. *C. S.* 2. i. e. "Dol fo laimh easpuig." The catholic sacrament of that name: catholicum ejus nominis sacramentum. *Fœc.* 166.

COMH-DHAINGNICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Daingnich), Confirm: confirma. *Lh.*

COMH-DHAINGNICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comh-dhaingnich), A confirmer: qui confirmat. *C. S.*

\* Comhdhais, -e, *s. f.* (i. e. Coltas), Resemblance: similitudo. *O'R.* et *Provin.*

- Còmhdhal, *s. f.* Vide Còmhdhail.  
 • Còmhdhala, *s. m.* 1. A statute, law: statutum, lex. *Sh.* 2. *gen.* of Còmhdhail, q. vide.
- CÒMHDHALACH, *gen.* of Còmhdhail, q. vide.
- CÒMHDHALACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* v. Còmhdhalaich. Meeting, act of meeting: occurus, actus occurrendi, congruendi. *C. S.*
- CÒMHDHALAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Còmhdhail), Meet, coincide: occurre, congruere, congregere. *C. S.*
- CÒMHDHALAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Còmhdhalaich, *v.*), A meeter: one who meets: qui occurrit. *C. S.*
- COMH-DHALTA, -AN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Dalta), A foster-brother, or sister: eodem lacte nutritus. *Voc.* 13, et *Lth. App.*
- COMH-DHALTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Comh-dhalta), Relation of fosterage: alumnorum cognatio. "Comh-dhaltas gu ceud, agus cairdeas gu fichead." *Prov.* The relation of fosterage (counted) to a hundred, of affinity, to the twentieth degree. Alumnorum cognatio, ad centum ducitur; affinitas ad vigesimum gradum.
- COMH-DHANNAS, -AIDH, CH-, *v. n.* (Comh, et Danna, *v.*), Dance with one: salta cum aliquo. *C. S.*
- COMH-DHANNASA, -CHAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Danna, *s.*), A dancing in company, a mixed dance: saltatio cum pluribus. *C. S.*
- COMH-DHANNSAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Danna-sair), A fellow dancer: qui cum aliquo saltat. *C. S.*
- COMH-DHAOINE, *s. pl.* (Comh, et Daoine), Contemporaries: homines ejusdem temporis. *C. S.*
- COMH-DHEALRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Comh, et Dealradh), Corradiation: conjunctus fulgor. *O'R.*
- COMH-DHLIGHE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Comh, et Dhlighe), An equal right: æquum jus. *C. S.*
- COMH-DHLIGHEACH, *adj.* (Comh-dhlighe), Having an equal right, equally obligatory: æquum habens jus, æque obligatorius. *C. S.*
- COMH-DHLÙTH, -ÙITHE, *adj.* (Comh, et Dlùth), Compact: compactus. *C. S.*
- COMH-DHLÙTHA, } *adj.* 1. Assembled: in cæ-  
 COMH-DHLÙTHITE, } tum coactus. *C. S.* 2. Bound  
 together: compactus. *O'R.*
- COMH-DHLÙTHACHADH, } -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.*  
 COMA-DHLÙTHADH, } *v.* Comh-dhlùthaich. 1.  
 A binding together: constructio. *C. S.* 2. A  
 compact: fœdus. *C. S.* 3. A contribution: pecunie  
 collatio. *O'R.*
- COMH-DHLÙTHAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et  
 Dlùthaich), Frame, conjoin, bind together: effin-  
 gere, conjungere, compingere. *C. S.*
- COMH-DHOILGHEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Comh, et Doilgheas),  
 Condolence: commiseratio. *C. S.*
- COMH-DHUALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Comh, et Dual),  
 embroidery, sculpture: opus phrygium, ætatura.  
*C. S.*
- COMH-DHÙIN, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Dùin). 1.  
 Conclude: concludere. *C. S.* 2. Close, close to-  
 gether: claudere simul. *C. S.*
- COMH-DHÙINTE, *pret. part.* v. Comh-dhùin. Con-  
 cluded: conclusus. *C. S.*

- COMH-DHÙNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Comh-dhùin), Con-  
 clusive: alligans, comprobans. *C. S.*
- COMH-DHÙNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* v. Comh-  
 dhùn. Conclusion, inference: conclusio, inductio.  
*Voc.* 165. "Comhdhùnadh na cùise." *Ecc.* xii.  
 13. The conclusion or the matter: conclusio, vel  
 inductio ab re.
- COMH-DHÙTCHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Comh, et Dùthchas),  
 Connection with the same country: hominum in-  
 dem orindorum affinitas. *C. S.*
- COMH-DHÙTCHASACH, *adj.* (Comh, et Dùthchas-  
 ach), Of the same country: ejusdem regionis.  
*C. S.*
- Comh-dhuthchasach, -aich, *s. m.* (Comh, et Duth-  
 chasach), A countryman: popularis. *Lth.*
- COMH-ÉIGNICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Vide Comh-  
 éignich.
- CO-MHÉUD, vel CO-MHÉID, *adj.* How many? Quot?  
*C. S.* *Chahl.* ᠓᠓᠔ *chemh.*
- COMH-ÉUD, -A, *s. m.* (Comh, et Eud), Rivalship:  
 rivalitas. *C. S.*
- COMH-FHAD-THRÀTH, *s. m.* (Comh, Fada, et Thràth),  
 Equinox: equinoctium. "An comhfhadhrath  
 earraich, no foghair." *Voc.* 103. The vernal, or  
 autumnal equinox: vernal, vel autumnale æqui-  
 noctium.
- Comhfhagharach, *s. f.* *Ir. Gram.* Vide Comh-  
 fhoghar.
- Comhfhagleadh, *s. m.* A conference: collo-  
 quium. *Lth.*
- COMH-FHAIR, -E, *s. f.* (Comh, et Faire), Twilight:  
 crepusculum (matutinum). *C. S.*
- COMH-FHAIRE, *s. f. ind.* }  
 COMH-FHAIREACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* } Watching to-  
 gether, waking, sitting up together: vigilia, plarium  
 excubie. *C. S.*
- COMH-FHÀS, -AIDH, CH-, *v. n.* Vide Comhfhuirich.
- COMH-FHARPUIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Comh, et Farpuis),  
 Emulation: æmulatio. *Voc.* 32.
- COMH-FHARPUISACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Comh-fharpuis),  
 Emulative: æmulans. *C. S.*
- COMH-FHÀS, -AIDH, CH-, *v. n.* (Comh, et Fàs,  
*v.*), Grow together: conerescere. "Pòs thràth,  
 s'bhid do chlann a' comh-fhàs ruit." *Prov.* Marry  
 early in life, and thy children will grow up with  
 thee. Uxorem ducito florente etate, et liberi tui  
 tecum conerescent.
- COMH-FHÀS, -A, *s. m.* A growing together: status  
 conerescendi. *C. S.*
- Comh-fhàsg, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Embrace: ulnis  
 amplectere. *Lth.*
- COMH-FHILATHEACHD, *s. f.* }  
 COMH-FHILATHIE, vel -AIS, *s. m.* } Flaitheachd).  
 1. Democracy: populi principatus. *O'R.* 2. A  
 commonwealth: status civilis. "N ar còmhich  
 do chomh-fhailitheachd Israicil." *Eph.* ii. 12. We  
 were aliens from the commonwealth of Israel.  
 Quod alienati fuerimus a civili statu Israicil.
- COMH-FHILATH, -AITH, -AITHEAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et  
 Flath). 1. A fellow ruler: regni vel imperii con-  
 sors. *C. S.* 2. A demagogue: demagogus. *C. S.*  
 3. Vanguard: antesignanus. *Sh.*

COMH-FHOCAL, -AIL, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Focal), A synonymy: vox ejusdem significationis. *O'R.*  
 COMH-FHOCLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Comh-fhocal), Synonymous: synonymus. *C. S.*  
 COMH-FHOGHAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Foghar), A consonant: litera consonans. *Voc. 97.*  
 COMH-FHOGHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Comh-fhoghar), consonant: consonans. *C. S.*  
 COMH-FHOGHAR-CHLAG, *s. m.* (Comh-foghar, et Clag), A chime of bells: nolarum concentus. *O'R.*  
 COMH-FHOGLUM, -EIM, *s. m.* (Comh, et Foghlum), The state of being educated together: communis instructio, vel educatio. *C. S.*  
 COMH-FHOGLUMAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Foghlumaiche), A fellow-apprentice, a school-fellow: condiscipulus. *Voc. 97.*  
 COMH-FHOGUS, -EISE, *adj.* (Comh, et Fogus), Close by, nearly related: adiacens, sanguine propinquus. *C. S.* et *O'B.*  
 COMH-FHOGUSGACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Comh, et Fogus), A relation: propinquus. *O'R.*  
 COMH-FHOIS, -E, *s. f.* (Comh, et Fois), Rest: requies.  
 COMH-FHOISEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-fhoisich. Resting, or settling together: actus conquescenti, quietem simul ineundi. *C. S.*  
 COMH-FHOISICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. n.* (Comh, et Foisich), Repose, or rest with: conquesce. *C. S.*  
 COMH-FHOLA, *adj.* (Comh, et Fuil), Of one blood: consanguineus. *Voc. 177.* Vide Comh-fhuil.  
 COMH-FHREAGAIR, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Vide Comh-fhreagair.  
 COMH-FHREAGAIRT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Comh, et fhreagairt), Correspondence, conformity: convenientia, congruentia. *C. S.*  
 COMH-FHREAGARRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Comh, et Fhreagarrach), Correspondent: conveniens, congruens. *C. S.*  
 COMH-FHREAGARRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Comh-fhreagarrach), Symmetry: partium convenientia. *Voc. 166.* Vide Comh-fhreagairt.  
 COMH-FHREAGRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Comh, et Fhreagradh), Conformity: congruentia, convenientia. *C. S.*  
 COMH-FHUAIGH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Comh, et Fuaigh), Sew together: consue. *C. S.*  
 COMH-FHUAIGHEAL, -EIL, *s. m.* (Comh, et Fuaigh-eal), A stitching together: actio consuedi. *C. S.*  
 COMH-FHUAIGHTE, *pret. part. v.* Comh-fhuaiigh. Sewed together: consutus. *C. S.*  
 COMH-FHUAINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* vel *s. f.* (Comh, et Fuaimneach), Consonant, a consonant: una sonum edens, litera consonans. *C. S.*  
 COMH-FHUAINNICH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Comh, et Fuaimnich), A sounding together: actus vel accidens consonandi. *C. S.*  
 COMH-FHUASGLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Comh, et Fuasgladh), A temporary, or immediate relief: breve solatium, mali levatio subitanea. *Stam. exix. 41.*  
 COMH-FHUIL, -OLA, et -ALA, *s. f.* (Comh, et Fuil), Consanguinity: cognatio sanguinis. *C. S.*

COMH-FHULEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Comh, et Fuileach), A relation: consanguineus. *C. S. Ir. Lom-fuylde.*  
 COMH-FHULLING, -IDH, CH-, *v. n.* or *a.* (Comh, et Fuilling), Feel with, sympathize: condole, alicujus vicem dolo. *C. S.*  
 COMH-FHUIREACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Comh, et Fuireach), A short stay: exigua mora. *C. S.*  
 COMH-FHUIRICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. n.* (Comh, et Fuirich), Wait a little, wait together: mane paulisper, mane simul aliquo. *C. S.*  
 COMH-FHULANG, -AING, *s. m.* (Comh, et Fulang), Fellow-suffering: status simul patendi. *C. S.*  
 COMH-FHULANGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Comh, et Fulangach), Suffering with, condoling, sympathizing: simul patiens, commiserans, condolens. *C. S.*  
 COMH-FHULANGAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Comh, et Fulangas), Compassion, fellow-feeling: commiseratio, status condolendi. *Sm. Par. lvii. 4.*  
 COMH-FHURTAACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-fhurtaich. Consoling, act of consoling, or comforting: actus consolandi. *C. S.*  
 COMH-FHURTAICH, *s. f. ind.* (Comh, et Furtachd), Comfort, consolation: solatium, solamen. "Tha do bhráthair Esau a' labhairt comh-fhurtachd dha féin, a d' thaobhas, a' cur roimhe do mharbhadh." *Gen. xxvii. 42.* Thy brother Esau comforteth himself as touching thee, purposing to kill thee. Tuus frater Hesau se consolatur de te, sibi proponens te occidere.  
 COMH-FHURTAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Furtachd), Comfort, console: consolare. *C. S.*  
 COMHFHURTAICHTÉ, *pret. part. v.* Comh-fhurtaich. Comforted: consolatus. *C. S.*  
 COMHFHURTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Furtachd), A comforter: consolator. *Macf. V. Ir. Lom-fhurtoiu.*  
 • Comh-ghabhail, *s. f.* Harmony, love: animorum consensus, congruentia, amor. *Lh.*  
 • Comh-ghail, *adj.* 1. Of the same family: ejusdem familiae. *Sh. et O'R.* 2. Fellow-heroism: socia fortitudo. *O'R.* 3. A battle, or conflict: compugnatio. *O'R.*  
 COMH-GHAIR, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Comh, et Gair), Convoke: convoca. *C. S.*  
 COMH-GHAIR, -E, *s. f.* (Comh, et Gàir), Conclama-tion: plurium clamor. *C. S.*  
 COMH-GHÀIRDEACHADH, -AIDH, } *s. m.* (Comh, et  
 COMH-GHÀIRDEACHAS, -AIS, } Gàirdeachas),  
 Social joy, congratulation: plurium lætitia, gratulatio. *Gnath. vii. 18.*  
 COMH-GHÀIRICH, -E, *s. f.* (Comh, et Gàir), Shouting aloud: plurium clamor. *C. S.*  
 COMH-GHAIRM, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Comh, et Gairm), A convocation: convocatio. *Lh.*  
 COMH-GHAIRM, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Gairm, v.), Convoke: convoca. *C. S.*  
 COMH-GHAL, -A, *s. m.* (Comh, et Gal), 1. Weeping together: plurium fletus. Vide Comh-ghul.  
 COMH-GHAOL, -AOL, *s. m.* (Comh, et Gaol), f. Consanguinity: consanguinitas. *O'R.* 2. Mutual love: amor reciprocos. *O'R.*

- \* Comhghaolta, *s. m.* Kindred : sanguinis propinquitas. *JSS.*
- COMHGHAR, -AIRE, *s. m.* (Comb, et Gair, *s.*) Nearness, juxta-position : contiguarum rerum positio. "An *comhghar*." *Lll.* Near to : juxta.
- COMHGHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Comhghar), Near to : attingens, vicinus. *O'R.*
- COMH-GHLEACHD, -A, *s. m.* (Comb, et Gleachd), A conflict, combat : conflictus, pugna. *C. S.*
- COMH-GHLÒIR, -E, *s. f.* (Comb, et Glòir), Conference, consonance : colloquium, consonantia. *O'R.*
- COMH-GHLÒIREACH, -EICHE, } *adj.* (Comb-ghlòir),  
COMH-GHLÒRACH, -AICHE, } Consonant : consonans. *O'R.*
- COMH-GHLÒRMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Comb-ghlòir), Equal in glory : in gloria æqualis. *O'R. Ir. Eoin-ghlòirna.*
- COMH-GHLUASAD, -AID, *s. m.* } (Comb, et Gluasad),  
COMH-GHLUASACHD, *s. f. ind.* } Fermentation : fermentatio. *O'R.*
- COMH-GHLUASADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Comb-ghluasad), Fermentative : tumultum, vel fervorem excitans. *C. S.*
- COMH-GHNÀS, -ÀIS, *s. m.* (Comb, et Gnàs), Even temper : animus sedatus. *JSS.*
- \* Comh-ghnàsach, -aiche, *adj.* (Comb-ghnàs), Gentle : urbanus. *Lll.*
- \* Comh-ghnothuchadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Comb, et Gnothach), Conversation : colloquium. *Lll.*
- COMH-GHRÀDHAIACHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comb, et Gràdhach), A rival in love : rivalis. *C. S.*
- COMH-GHUIL, -IDH, CH-, *v. n.* (Comb, et Guil, *v.*) Weep with, condole : collachryma, condole. *JSS.* et *C. S.*
- \* Comh-ghuim, -e, *s. f.* (Comb, et Guim), Compunction : compunctio. "Fion na *comhghuine*." *Keat. et O'R.* The wine of compunction. Vinum compunctionis.
- COMH-GHAL, } -AIL, -UIL, *s. m.* (Comb, et Guil, *v.*)  
COMH-GHUL, } vel Gal, *s.* } Weeping with one another : collachrymatio. *C. S.*
- COMH-GHUTH, -A, *s. m.* (Comb, et Guth), A consonant : litera consonans. *Ir. Gram.*
- COMH-GHUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Comb-ghuth), Sounding with, consonant, assonant : consonans. *C. S.*
- COMH-IADH, } -AIDH, CH-, *v. u. et n.* (Comb, et  
COMH-IATH, } Iadh), Close round, environ : circumclude, vel circumducitor. *C. S. et O'R.*
- COMH-IADHADI, } -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comb-  
COMH-IATHADI, } Iadh, An enclosing, encircling, environing : circumclusio, circumscriptio, plurimum in locum arctum conjectio. *C. S.*
- COMH-IOMLAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Comb, et Iomlaid), Commutation : commutatio. *C. S.*
- COMH-IOMLAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Comb, et Iomlaid), Commutable : qui commutationem patitur. *C. S.*
- COMH-IMEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Com, et Imeachd), Close marching, walking, or going together : iter agnis, conjuncta profectio. *S. D. 69. Ir. Eoin-imeachd.*
- COMH-IONANN, *adj.* *S. D. 69.* Vide Coimh-ionann.
- COMH-IONANNAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Comb-ionann), Equality : aequalitas. *C. S.*
- COMH-ITH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comb, et Ith), Eat with : ede cum aliquo, comedere. *C. S.* Vide Ith.
- COMH-ITHE, -ITHEANNAICH, -ITHINNICH, *s. f.* (Comb-ith), Eating together : actio edendi cum aliquo. "Comb-ithadh." *Gnàth.* xxiii. 21.
- CÒMHLA, *dat.* CÒMHLAIDH, -AINN, *pl.* -LACHAN, 1. A door-frame, leaf, or gate : januarium vel ostii valva. *Voc.* 285. 2. Guards : eustodes. (i. e. Freiceadain). *O'R.* 3. A horn : cornu. (i. e. Adhare). *Lll. Hebr.* אֶלֶף *kala*, to confine; אֶלֶף *cola*, a prison, or fold. *Pàle.*
- CÒMHLA, *adv.* (i. e. Comb-luath), Together, in company at once : unà, simul. "Mar chòmhlà," vel "Air chòmhlà." *Fing.* i. 307.
- COMH-LABHAIR, -IDH, CH-, *v. n.* (Comb, et Labhair), Speak with : colloquere. *C. S.* Vide Labhair.
- COMH-LABHAIRT, -E, *s. f.* } (Comb, et Labh-  
COMH-LABHRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* } air), A dialogue, conversation : colloquium, confabulatio. *Lll.* et *Voc.* 167.
- \* Còmhlachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Vide Còmhhalachadh. *Salm.* lxxxv. 10.
- \* Còmhlacluichte, *adj.* Reared by the same nurse : ab eadem muliere nutritus. *O'R.* et *JSS.*
- CÒMHLADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. f.* *Maef. V. et Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Còmhla, *s.*
- COMHLADH, } *adv.* *C. S.* et *Voc.* Vide Coimhla.  
CÒMHLATH, }  
CÒMHLUATH, } *adv.*
- COMHLA-LÙTHAIDH, } *s. f.* (Còmhla, et Lùth), The  
COMHLA-LÙTHAINN, } leaf of a folding door : valva forium. *Voc.* 84.
- COMH-LAMH, *adv.* *O'R.* et *Provin.* Vide Còmhla, *adv.*
- COMH-LÀMHAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comb, et Làmh), A help-mate, colleague, coadjutor : consors. *JSS.*
- CÒMHLAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Comb, et Lann), 1. A duel, combat : singulari certamen, pugna. *Lll.* 2. An assistant, colleague : adjutor, collega. *C. S.* 3. A hill : mons. *JSS.* 4. A hero : heros. *O'R.* 5. A complement : complementum. *C. S.* 6. An assembly : conventus. *JSS.* 7. A couple : gemelli. *Bibl. Gloss.* 8. A procession, troop, band : turba, agmen. *Provin.*
- COMHLANN, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Comb, et Lann), *Lll.* Vide Còmhlan, 1.
- COMHLANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Comhlann), Quarrelsome : rixosus. *O'R.*
- COMHLANNACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* (Comhlann), A combatant : bellator. *O'R.*
- COMHLANNACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Comhlann), Duelling : singulari certamine, actus pugnandi. *O'R.*
- COMH-LAOCH, -AOICH, *s. m.* (Comb, et Laoch), A fellow-warrior, companion : commilito, comes. *Voc.* et *O'B.*
- COMH-LASADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comb, et Las, *v.*), A conflagration : incendium. *C. S.*



COMHLATH, *adv.* *O.B.* Vide Còmhla, *adv.*  
 COMH-LEAGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Comh, et Leagadh),  
 Parallelism: parallelismus. *C. S.* Vide Leagadh.  
 COMH-LEAGH, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Leagh),  
 Amalgamate, melt together: alia metalla vivo argen-  
 to liquefacta admisce, colligere fac. *Oss. Vol.*  
 III. 414.  
 COMH-LEAGHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-  
 leagh. Colliquefaction, amalgamation: actus colli-  
 quere faciendi. *C. S.*  
 COMH-LEAGHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Comh-leagh), Amalga-  
 ma: vivi argenti cum aliis metallis admistio. *O.R.*  
 COMH-LEAGTA, *adj.* (Comh, et Leagta), Parallel:  
 parallelus. *C. S.*  
 COMH-LEAN, -AIDH, CH-, *v. n.* (Comh, et Lean), Co-  
 here: cohære. *C. S.*  
 COMH-LEANAILT, -E, *s. f.* Sticking together, coher-  
 ence: accidens coherendi, coherentia. *C. S.*  
 COMH-LEANAITEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Consecutive,  
 consequent: coherens, consequens. *C. S.*  
 COMH-LEANMHUIN, -E, *s. f.* (Comh, et Leanmhuin),  
 A consequence: consequentia. *Voc.* 166.  
 COMH-LION, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Lion, *v.*)  
 Vide Coimh-lion.  
 COMH-LIONADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-  
 lion. Vide Coimh-lionadh.  
 COMH-LIONTA, *pret. part. v.* Comh-lion. Vide Coimh-  
 lionta.  
 COMH-LOSGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Comh, et Losgadh),  
 A conflagration: incendium. *C. S.* Vide Losg-  
 adh.  
 COMHLUADAR, -AIR, *s. m.* (Comh, et Luadh), Con-  
 versation, company: colloquium, hominum cele-  
 britas. *C. S.* et *Seum.* iii. 13. Ed. 1768. Vide  
 Conaltradh.  
 \* Comhluardar, -aidh, CH-, *v. n.* Converse, accom-  
 pany: colloquere, comita. *O.B.*  
 COMHLUADRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Comhluardar), Con-  
 versible, talkative: aditu facilis, affabilis. *O.R.*  
 COMH-LUATH, *adv.* vel *adj.* (i. e. Co luath), As soon,  
 as swift: æque celeriter, æque velox. "Air chomh-  
 luath." *Fing.* iii. 225. Together: pariter.  
 COMH-LEATHGHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Comh, et Luath-  
 ghair), Joint congratulation, reiterated shouts of  
 joy: multorum lætantium plausus, ovantium fremitus.  
*M.S.S.*  
 COMH-LUCHD, *s. f.* (Comh, et Luchd, *s.*) Partners:  
 socii, participes. *O.B.* Vide Luchd.  
 COMH-LUIDHE, *s. m.* 1. Lying together: concubi-  
 tus. *C. S.* 2. Alliance: fœdus. *O.R.*  
 COMH-MHACNUS, -UIS, *s. m.* Sporting together, dal-  
 lying: lusus. *Maturity.* 88.  
 COMH-MHARCACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* (Comh,  
 et Marcach), A fellow-rider: comes equitans.  
*C. S.*  
 COMH-MHARCACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Comh-mharcach), Rid-  
 ing in company: equitatio cum pluribus. *C. S.*  
 COMH-MHARCUICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Mar-  
 caih), A fellow-rider: qui cum alio equitat. *Lll.*  
 COMH-MHOTHUCHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Comh, et Moth-  
 achadh), Sympathy: commiseratio. *Sm. Par.* vii.  
 4.

COMH-MHOTHACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Comh, et Mothach-  
 ail), Sympathetic: sympathicus. *C. S.*  
 CO-MHOTHUCHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.*  
 Comh-mhuthaich. *Voc.* 165. Vide Comh-mhuth-  
 achadh.  
 CO-MHUTHAICH, } -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et  
 COMH-MHUTHAICH, } Muthaich), Sympathize: com-  
 miserere. *C. S.*  
 COMH-MHOTHUICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. n.* Sympathize:  
 inmuta miseratione movetur. *Macf. Par.* viii. 6.  
 Vide Mothuich.  
 COMH-MORTUS, -UIS, *s. m.* Emulation: æmulatio.  
*Voc.* 32.  
 CÒMHNADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* Aid, assistance,  
 help: auxilium. "A ùi còmhnaidh leat." *Gen.* xlix.  
 25. Who will help thee. Qui adjuvaturus est te.  
 CÒMHNACH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Còimhnadh), Help,  
 aid: opem fer, adjuva. *C. S.*  
 \* Còmhnaidh, -e, *s. f.* Leisure: otium. *Lll.* "Aite  
 còmhnaidh." *C. S.* A dwelling place: habi-  
 tatio. Vide Còmhnuidh.  
 COMH-NAISG, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Naisg),  
 Knit together: connecte. *Voc.* et *C. S.*  
 COMH-NAISGEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-  
 naisg, Knitting together: actus connectendi. *C. S.*  
 CÒMHNARD, -AIRDE, *adj.* (Comh, et Ard), Level,  
 plain, even: æquus, planus, directus, horizonti pa-  
 rallelus. *Voc.* 134.  
 CÒMHNARD, -AIRD, -AN, *s. m.* A plain, plane, level:  
 planities, æqua superficies. "Fhuair iad còmhuard  
 ann an tìr Shinar." *Gen.* xi. 2. They found a  
 plain in the land of Shinar. Invenerunt illi pla-  
 nitium in terra Shinarhis.  
 CÒMHNARDAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Còimhnaid), A roller,  
 leveller: cylindrus. *C. S.*  
 COMH-NEARTACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.*  
 Comh-neartaich. Increasing of a force: virium ad-  
 auctio. *C. S.*  
 CÒMH-NEARTACH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Near-  
 taich), Strengthen: Firma, vires adauge. *C. S.*  
 CÒMHNUECH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Còimhnuidh), Dwell:  
 habita. "Còimhnuichead an àros Dé. *Salu.* xxiii.  
 6. Let me dwell in the house of God. Habitem  
 in domo Dei.  
 CÒMHNUEICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Còimhnuidh), A dweller:  
 habitator. *C. S.*  
 CÒMHNUIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A dwelling, habitation,  
 rest: habitaculum, sedes, quies. "An còimh-  
 nuidh," *adv.* *Ten.* i. 44. Habitually: pro more,  
 semper. *Hebr.* חָנַחַח *chanach*, residit: hinc חָנַחַח *cho-  
 nach*, resedens, castra ponens; חָנַחַח *ghonach*, coha-  
 bitatio.  
 CÒMHNUIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Còimhnuidh), Stead-  
 fast, stanch, permanent: constans, fidus. *O.R.* et  
*C. S.* *Ir.* Coimhnuichead. *O.R.*  
 \* Còimhnuigh, -idh, CH-, *v. n.* Vide Còimhnuich.  
 COMH-OBAIR, -OIBERE, -OIBRICHEAN, *s. f.* (Comh, et  
 Obair), A joint work: opus conjunctum. *C. S.*  
 COMH-ÒGLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Comh, et Oglach),  
 A fellow-servant: conservus. *Lll.*  
 COMH-OIBREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Comh, et Obair),

- Co-operative, co-efficient: simul operans, co-efficientes. *C. S.*
- COMH-OIBREACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-oibrich. Working together: actio confederandi operam. *C. S.*
- COMH-OIBRICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. n.* (Comh, et Oibrich), Co-operate: operam confer. *C. S.*
- COMH-OIBRICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Oibrich), A coadjutor: adjutor, operis socius. *C. S.*
- COMH-OIGHRE, -EACHAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Oighre), A co-heir: coheres. *Llh. Span.* Coheredero.
- COMH-OISINNEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Comh, et Oisinn-  
COMH-OISNEACH, } each), Equi-angular: equiangular. *C. S.*
- COMH-ÒL, -OIL, *s. m.* (Comh, et Òl, *s.*), Computation: computatio. Vide Òl.
- COMH-OLCAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Comh, et Olcas), Despite: despectus, contemptus. *Voc. 31.*
- COMH-OLAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Òl, *s.* et Fear), A pot-companion: combibo. *Llh.*
- COMH-ORTAS, } -AIS, -UIS, *s. m.* Comparison, com-  
COMH-ORTAS, } lation: comparatio, æmulatio. *O'R.*
- COMH-PHÀIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Comh, et Pàirt), Participating: participans. *Voc. 140.*
- COMH-PHÀIRTEIR, -E, } -EAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Pàir-  
COMH-PHÀIRTICHE, } teir), An accessory: facinoris socius. *C. S.*
- \* Comh-phais, *Llh.* Vide Comhfhulang.
- COMH-PHÀRTACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comhphàrtaich. Communication: communicatio. *Voc. 167.*
- COMH-PHÀRTUICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Pàirtiche), Partake, communicate: participa. *C. S.*
- COMH-PHÒITEIRIACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Comh, et Pòit), Drinking together: computatio. Vide Poiteir-eachd.
- COMH-PHÒITEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Pòiteir), A fellow-drinker: combibo. *C. S.*
- COMH-PHRÌOSANACH, } -AICH, *s. m.* (Comh, et Prio-  
COMH-PHRÌOSUNACH, } sunach), A fellow-prisoner: socius in carcere. *Llh.*
- \* Comhra, *s. m.* 1. A companion: comes. *Sh. 2.* A coffin: theca, loculus cadaveris. *Bibb. Gloss.*
- COMHRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* *Tenn. iv. 350.* Vide Comharrachadh.
- COMHRADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Ràdh), Conversation: confabulatio. *Llh. et C. S.*
- \* Cùis chomhradh." *Salm. lxxix. 12.* A subject of talk. Causa loquendi. "Comhradh-deise." *O'R.* A dialogue. Dialogus, colloquium duorum.
- COMHRAG, -AIG, -AX, *s. m.* A combat: pugna, certamen.
- "Comhrag beuchdach, creuchdach, teth." *Fing. i. 489.*
- A fight, loud, wounding, and hot. Certamen mugiens, vulnificum, ardens. "Comhrag-aoim thir." *Llh.* A single combat. Singulare certamen.
- COMHRAG, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comhrag, *s.*), Fight, war: Pugna, bella. *Llh.* "Ma's urrainn e comhrag rùmsa. 1 *Nam. xvii. 9.* If he be able to fight with me. Si possit pugnare mecum.

- COMHRAIDITEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Comhradh), Conversible: aditu facilis, affabilis. *O'R. et C. S.*
- COMHRAIDITICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comhradh), A conversable person: vir affabilis. *O'B.*
- COMHRAIG, -IDH, CH-, *v. n. C. S.* Id. q. Comhrag. *v.*
- \* Comh-rith, idh, ch-, *v. n.* 1. Concur: assensum prabe. *O'R. 2.* "Comh-rith." Run with, try a race: curre cum aliquo, cursu contendente. *O'R.*
- \* Comh-rochd, -aidh, ch-, *v. n.* (Comh, et Rochd, *s. 2.*) 1. Belch, retch: eructa. *MSS. 2.* Meet: occurre, conveni. *MSS.*
- \* Comh-roghainn, *s. f.* (Comh, et Roghainn), Election: choice: electio, delectus. *O'R.*
- COMH-ROGHUICH, } -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et  
COMH-ROGHUICHI, } Roghainn), Elect, select: eligere, selige. *C. S.*
- COMH-RÒINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Comh, et Ròinn), A share, proportion: pars, portio, ratio. *Llh.*
- COMH-RÒL, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Ròl, *v.*), Roll together: convolve. "Comh-ròl an fhaige tonn air thonn." *Marf. Par. xxxvii. 4.* The sea rolled together, wave upon wave. Convolvit (sese) mare, unda super undam.
- COMH-RÒLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-ròl. Running, or rolling together: corrueus, convolvens. *MSS.*
- COMH-RUAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Comh, et Ruag, *v.*), Closely pursuing: assequens. *A. M. D.*
- COMH-RÙISGTE, *adj.* (Comh, et Rùisgte), Equally bare, naked: simul nudus. *C. S.*
- COMH-RÙITH, -E, *s. f.* (Comh, et Ruith), A race: curriculum. *Ecl. xix. 11.*
- COMH-RÙN, -ÙN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Rùn). 1. Conspiracy: conjuratio. *O'B. et C. S. 2.* Unanimous, or joint design: consilium unanimum, vel consociatum. *C. S.*
- COMH-RÙNACHADH, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comhrùnaich. Act of conspiracy, communicating designs: actus conjurandi, consilia communicandi. *C. S.*
- COMH-RÙNAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. n.* (Comh, et Rùnaich). 1. Conspire: conjura, simul affecta. *C. S. 2.* Communicate designs: communica consilia. *O'R.*
- COMH-SAMHUIL, -E, *adj.* (Comh, et Samhuil), Like, resembling: similis, formam eandem referens. *C. S.*
- COMH-SGOILEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Sgoileir), A school-fellow: condiscipulus. *Voc. et O'B.*
- COMH-SHAIGHDEAR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Shaighdear), A fellow-soldier: commilito. *Voc. 117.*
- COMH-SHEIRBHEIS, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Comh, et Seir-  
COMH-SHEIRBHEIS, } bhais), A fellow-service: opus eonjunctum. *C. S.*
- COMH-SHEIRBHEISEACH, } -ICH, *s. m.* (Comh, et  
COMH-SHEIRBHEISEACH, } Scirbheiseach), A fellow-servant: conservus. *C. S.*
- COMH-SHEIRM, -E, *s. f.* (Comh, et Scirm), Harmony: concertus. *Isa. xxiii. 16.*
- COMH-SHEÒMRAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Scòmar-àir), A fellow-lodger, a chum: contubernalis. *C. S.*

COMH-SHISTE, *adj.* (Comh, et Sinte), Parallel: parallelus. *C. S.* Vide Sinte.

COMH-SHLISNEACU, *adj.* (Comh, et Slnisneach), (i. e. Taobh-ionann), Equilateral: equilaterus. *C. S.*

COMH-SHINÁM, -A, *s. m.* (Comh, et Sñámh), Swimming together: conjuncta natio. *Lth.*

COMH-SHNUIM, -E, *s. f.* (Comh, et Snuim), A knitting together, alliance, union: conjugatio, affinitas, consociatio. *C. S.*

COMH-SHOCAIR, -E, *adj.* (Comh, et Socair), At full ease: securus, otiosus, molestiis liber. *C. S.*

COMH-SHOCRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *v.* Comh-shocraich. Settling, arranging, fixing: actio constituendi, ordinandi, componendi. *C. S.*

COMH-SHOCRUICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Socruich), Settle, arrange, fix, compose: constituere, ordina, compone. *C. S.*

COMH-SHOILLSE, } *s. m.* (Comh, et Soillse, vel  
COMH-SHOLUS, -UIS, } Solus), A constellation: stellarum congeries. *C. S.*

COMH-SHRUTH, -AIDH, CH-, *v. n.* (Comh, et Sruth, *v.*), Stream together, converge: confluere, convergere. *C. S.*

COMH-SHRUTHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-shruth. A confluence: aquarum concursus. *Lth.*

COMH-SHÚGRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Comh, et Sùgradh), Playing, sporting: actio colludendi. *C. S.*

COMH-SHÚGRAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Sùgradh), A play fellow: collisor. *C. S.*

COMH-SHUIDHE, *s. f. iud.* (Comh, et Suidhe), A sitting together, session: consensus. *C. S.*

COMH-SHUIDHEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-shuidhich. 1. Constitution: constitutio. *C. S.* 2. A system, order: ordo, systema. *C. S.*

COMH-SHUIDHICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Suidhich), Settle, constitute, methodize: constituere, ordina, compone. *C. S.*

COMH-SHUIDHICHE, *pret. part. v.* Comh-shuidhich. Settled, organized, composed, constituted: constitutus, dispositus, ordinatus. *C. S.*

COMH-SHUIRBHE, } -EAN, *s. f.* (Comh, et Suirghe),  
COMH-SHUIRGHE, } Competition in love, amorous rivalry: procorum rivalitas. *C. S.*

COMH-SHUIRBHEACH, } -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* (Comh,  
COMH-SHUIRGHEACH, } et Suirgheach), A rival in courtship: rivalis. *C. S.*

COMH-SHUSBAINTEACH, *adj.* (Comh, et Susbainte), Of the same substance: consubstantialis. *Gael. Cat.*

COMH-SHUSBAINTEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. Consubstantiation: duarum substantiarum conjunctio. *C. S.* 2. Substantial identity: substantiarum indentitas. *C. S.*

COMH-SHUTHAINN, *adj.* (Comh, et Suthaim), Co-eternal: co-æternus. *Gael. Cat.*

\* Comh-smug, -aidh, ch-, *v. n.* Expectorate, vomit: phlegma pectore eijce, vomere. *Lth.*

COMH-SPÁIRN, -E, *s. f.* (Comh, et Spáirn), A struggling together: colluctatio. *Lth.*

\* Comh-spáirn, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Spáirn), Wrestle with: colluctare. *O'R.*

COMHSTADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Comh, et Stádh). 1. Accommodation, a readiness to oblige: suppeditatio, comitas. *C. S.* 2. A loan: mutuum. *C. S.*

COMHSTADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Comhstadh), Ready to oblige, or lend: qui facile suppeditat, vel mutuo dat. *C. S.*

COMH-STRÍ, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Comh, et Strí),  
COMH-STRIBH, } Strife, broil, quarrel: discordia,  
COMH-STRITH, } rixa, jurgium. *Salmo. lxxxii. 7.*  
*Gen. xiii. 7. Fing. i. 114. Span. Constrenir.*

COMH-STRAITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Comh-Stríth), Contentious: rixosus. *C. S.*

COMH-THAGAIRT, -E, *s. f.* } (Comh, et Tagradh),  
COMH-THAGRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* } A joint pleading: conjuncta causarum actio. *C. S.*

COMH-THAINGEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-thaingich. Congratulation, act of congratulating: gratulatio, actus gratulandi. *Voc. 32.*

COMH-THAINGICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Taingich), Congratulate: gratulare. *Voc.*

COMH-THAIRGTE, } *pret. part. v.* Comh-tharruing,  
COMH-THAIRNTE, } Contracted: contractus.  
COMH-THARRUINGTE, } *C. S.*

COMHTHARRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comhtharraich. Marking, singling out, stigmatizing: actus notandi, seligendi, stignate imprimendi. *C. S.*

COMHTHARRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Comharradh.

COMHTHARRAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comhtharradh), Mark, point out, stigmatize: nota, selige, indigita, stigmathe imprime. *Voc. 144.*

COMHTHARRAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Comhtharraich. Marked, pointed out, stigmatized, notorious: notatus, indigitatus, macula inustus, infamia laborans. *C. S.*

COMHTHARRUNG, -IDH; *contr. fut.* -ÁIRNIDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Tarruing), Contract: contrahe. *C. S.*

COMH-THATH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Tath), A seam, joint, inclosure: sutura, artus, sepimentum. *C. S.*

COMH-THATHIL, } -AIDH, et -IDH, CH-, *v. a.*  
COMH-THATHAICH, } (Comh, et Tathaich), Join, seam, put together: conjunge. *C. S.*

COMH-THATHUICH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Comh, et Tathuich), Mutual acquaintance: reciproca familiaritas. *C. S.*

COMH-THÁTHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Articulation, syntax, joining together: commissura, syntaxis, conjunctio. *O'R.*

COMH-THÉANAL, } -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Comh-  
COMH-THIONAL, } thional.

COMH-THOG, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Tog), Construct: construere. *O'R.*

COMH-THOGAIL, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Togail), Construction: syntaxis. *O'R.*

\* Comh-thoilich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Toil-

- ich), Please, agree to: complace, assentire. *Lth.*
- COMH-THÙMHEASACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Comh, et Thùmh-seach), Commensurable: proportione aequalis. *C. S.*
- COMH-THÙMHEASACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Comh, et Thùmh-seachd), Commensurability: commensus ostendens qualitatem mensurae. *C. S.*
- COMH-THOISGE, *adv.* (Comh, et Toisge), As early as: quum primum. *O'R.*
- COMH-THROM, -UIME, *adj.* (Comh, et Trom), Even, equal, equipoised: æquus, æque gravis, æquatis ponderibus libratus. *Voc.* 139.
- COMH-THROM, -UIM, -UIMICHEAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Trom), An equipoise, fair play, advantage, justice: equilibrium, æquum bonumque commodum, jus, justitia. *Voc.* 33. *Vide* Cothrom, *s.*
- COMHTHROMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cothrom, *s.*) *Vide* Cothromach.
- COMHTHROMACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* *Cothromaich.* *Vide* Cothromachadh.
- COMHTHROMAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a. Lth.* *Vide* Cothromaich.
- COMHTHROMAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* *Vide* Cothromaiche.
- COMHTHROMAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* *Cothromaich.* *Vide* Cothromaichte.
- COMH-THRUACANTA, *adj.* (Comh, et Thruacanta), Compassionate: commiserans, misericors. *Lth.*
- COMH-THRUACANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Comh-thruacanta), Pity, compassion: commiseratio, misericordia. *Lth.*
- \* *Comh-thruaighe, s. f.* (Comh, et Thruaighe), Compassion, fellow-feeling: commiseratio, misericordia. *Lth.*
- \* *Comh-thrus, aidh, ch-, v. a.* (Comh, et Thrus), contract, collect: contrahe, collige. *O'R.*
- COMH-THULGADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Tulgadh), Agitation, defeat: agitatio, fuga, clades bello accepta. *C. S.*
- COMH-UCHDACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Comh, et Uchdach), Term for a co-sine: co-sinus. "Tha 'n gath-riaghailte 's an inbhe mheadhonaich eadar a' chomh-uchdach 's an sgrìobh-ghearraidh." *M-Lach.* The radius is a mean proportional between the cosine, and the secant. "Est radius (circuli) in proportione media inter lineam cosinum et lineam secantem.
- \* *Comhuidiche, -ean, s. m.* (Coimhid, *v.*) An attendant: qui comitatur, satellites. *O'R.*
- COMH-ULIÒNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Comh, et Uliònach), Equiangular: isogonus. *C. S.*
- \* *Comhursa, s. m. O'R.* *Vide* Coimhearsnach.
- \* *Comhathcheas, -eis, s. f.* Neighbourhood: vicinia. *Lth.*
- \* *Comoradh, s. m.* An assembly: concio, cætus. *O'R.*
- \* *Comor, -aidh, ch-, v. a.* Gather together: congrega. *O'R.*
- \* *Compairt, -e, s. f.* A company: cætus. *Sh.*
- COMPÀIRT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Comh, et Pàirt), Partnership: consociatio. *Gael. Cat.*
- COMPÀIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Compàirt), Partaking: imparties, impertiens. *Voc.* 140.
- COMPÀIRTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Compàirteach), Participation: participatio. *C. S.*
- COMPÀIRTEACH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Pàirtich), Share, take or give: imperti, cape vel da partem, consocia. *C. S.*
- COMPÀIRTICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* A partaker: participes. *C. S.*
- COMPÀISTE, -EAN, *s. m.* A compass: circinus. *Fr. Compas.*
- COMPANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A companion: comes, sodalis. *Voc.* 40. 2. A husband: maritus. *N. H. Fr.* Compagnon. *German.* Compan, Compe. *Span.* Compinche. "Companach subhail." *Voc.* 93. A fellow-traveller: itineris comes.
- COMPANAS, } -AIS, *s. m.* (Companach), Fellowship, COMPANTAS, } society: societas, sodalitas, jura sodalitatibus. *Voc.* 167.
- COMPÀRTAICH, } -IDR, CH-, *v. a.* *Vide* Com-pàirt- COMPÀRTUICH, } ich.
- COMPÀRTACHADH, } -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* COMPÀRTACHADH, } Compàrtach. } Compàrtach, or distributing: actio impertiendi, vel participandi. *Par.* xix. 5.
- \* *Compair, s. f.* The body, chest, trunk, heart: corpus, truncus, cor. *O'R.*
- COMRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Aid, assistance: auxilium. *C. S.*
- COMRAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Reverence, faith, protection, disposal: clientela, fides, tutela, arbitrium, voluntas. "Gabhann do chomraich." *Oss.* I claim thy protection. • Imploro tuam fidem. 2. A condition, stipulation: conditio, pactum. "Chuir e mar chomraich ort." *S. D.* 147. He asked as a condition of thee. Imposuit, sicut conditionem tibi. 3. Sanctuary: asylum. *C. S.* 4. Name of a place, and district of Ross-shire, Applecross: nomen loci. *C. S.*
- \* *Comraigheas, s. m.* A form, fashion: forma, modus, mos ephemeris. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- \* *Comràinnach, s. m.* A comrade, companion: comes, socius. *MNS.*
- \* *Comuc, s. m.* (Còm), Bodily need: corporis usus. *MNS.*
- COMUNACH, } -AIDH, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* *Vide* COMUNACHADH, } Comanachadh.
- COMMUN, -UINN, *s. m.* 1. Company, society, fellowship, intercourse: consortium, societas, mutua communicatio. *Lth.*
- "S iad mar aon ann an commu 's an gaol." *Stew.* 252.
- And they as one in intercourse and attachment. Et illi ut unus (homo) in mutua communicatione, et amore. 2. A society: societas. *C. S. Wel.* Cynnium. *B. Bret.* Campeu. *Fr.* Communium.
- COMMUNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Communach. 1. Associating: actus consociandi. *C. S.* 2. Congressus venereus. *C. S.*
- COMMUNACH, -IDH, CH-, *v. n.* (Commun), 1. Associate: consocia, aggrega. *C. S.* 2. Ini feminant. Dicitur etiam de cæteris animalibus. *C. S.*

COMUS, -UIS, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Comas.  
 COMUSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Comus), Vide Comasach.  
 CON, *gen. pl.* of Cù, A dog, q. vide.  
 CON, -A, *s. m.* Vide Conn.  
 • Cona, *s. f.* The Scots fir-tree: pinus Silvestris. *Linn. O'R.*  
 CONA, *s. m.* Cat's tail, or moss crops: typha aquatica. *Sh. et O'R.*  
 • Con-abhann, *s. m.* (i. e. Comh-abhainn, no comar uisce), A confluence of rivers: fluminum concursus. *Sh.*  
 CONABLACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Cù, et Ablach), A mangled carcase: cadaver canibus laniatum. *O'R. et C. S.*  
 CONABLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Conablaich. Mangling, act of mangling, or tearing asunder: laceratio, actus lacerandi. *C. S.*  
 CONABLAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Conablach), Mangle, hack, disfigure: fueda, lania, lacera. *C. S.*  
 CONABLAICHTÉ, *pret. part. v.* Conablaich. Lacerated, mangled: laceratus, laniatus. *C. S.*  
 • Conach, -aich, *s. m.* 1. Property, prosperity, affluence: res familiaris, peculium, res secunda, rerum copia. *O'R.* 2. A shift, smock: indusium. *Sh.* 3. A murrian in cattle: lues pecudum. *Sh. et O'R.*  
 • Conach, -aiche, *adj.* 1. Rich, prosperous: dives, prosper. *Llh.* 2. (Cù), Canine: caninus. *O'R.*  
 • Conadh, *s. m.* 1. *O'R.* Id. q. Conbhadh. 2. *O'R.* Id. q. Connadh. 3. *O'R.* Id. q. Conach, *s. l.*  
 • Conadh, *conj.* So that: ita ut. *MSS. passim.*  
 • Conaidh, *adj.* 1. Enchanted: incantatus. *Bibl. Gloss.* 2. Soft, gentle, affable: mollis, blandus, affabilis. *O'R.*  
 • Conail, *s. f.* A plague that raged in Ireland: pestis quæ quondam per Hiberniam exarsit. *O'R. et O'B.*  
 CONAIR, -E, *s. f.* 1. A way, haven: via, semita, portus. *O'B.* 2. A crown: corona. *O'R. Suppl.*  
 • Conairde, (i. e. Co-árd, cho-árd), As high as: æque altus ac. *Llh.*  
 • Conaire, *conj.* Therefore: igitur. *MSS. passim.*  
 CONAIRE, *s. f.* The herb, loose-strife: lysimachia *Linn. O'R.*  
 • Conairt, *s. f.* (Cù). 1. Hunting with dogs: venatio cum canibus. *O'R.* 2. A pack of hounds: canum turba. *O'R.* 3. A rout of wolves: luporum caterva. *O'B.*  
 • Conairt, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Conairt, *s.*), Hunt with dogs: cum canibus venare. *MSS.*  
 • Conais, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Dispute, number: discepta, numera. Vide Cunntais, et Conas.  
 • Conall, *s. m.* 1. Love, friendship: amor, amicitia. *O'B.* 2. A fruit: fructus. *O'R.* 3. An ear of corn: arista. *O'R.* 4. A man's name: viri nomen Congvallus. *Oss. pass.*  
 CONALTRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Conaltradh), Conversible: affabilis. *C. S.*  
 CONALTRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Conversation: confabulatio, collocutio, colloquium. "Conaltradh diomhain." 1 *Pead. i.* 18. *Ed.* 1768. Vain conversation. Vana conversatio.

CONARAITHS, -E, *s. m.* (Cù, et Atharrais), 1. A vile object, an offensive annoyance, a nuisance: quidquid vile, noxa ingrata, noxumentum. *N. H.* 2. An expression of execration: execrandi forma. "Conaraiths ort." *N. H.* A plague upon thee, (*lit.*) a dog's mockery upon thee. Malum tibi, (*lit.*) irrisio cauum fias.  
 CONAS, -AIS, *s. m.* 1. A quarrel, fight, war: disceptatio, certamen, bellum.  
 "Ruith iad gát conas na Cluaithe,  
 "Mar dha iolar luath 's an spur." *S. D.* 123.  
 They rushed to the war of Clutha, as two swift eagles of heaven. Irrucunt ad bellum Cluthæ, sicut aquilæ duæ veloces cælorum. 2. A carcass: cadaver. *Provin.* 3. Furze: ulex europæus. *Linn. C. S.*  
 • Conbach, -aich, *s. f.* (Cù, et Bach), Hydrophobia. *O'R.*  
 CONBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Furious: ferox, furiosus, caninus. *MSS.*  
 CONBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. Rage, fury: ira, furor. *C. S.* 2. A ravenous appetite: famés vehemens. "Conbhadh acrais." *C. S.* Raging hunger: famés immitis.  
 CONBHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A dog-kennel: latibulum caninum, canum stabulum. *O'R.*  
 CONBHAIASCNE, -EAN, *s. f.* A dog-berry tree: cornus. *O'R.*  
 CONBHALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *Provin.* Vide Cumbhallach.  
 • Conbharsaid, *s. f.* (i. e. Gnàthachadh, giùlan), 1. Behaviour: morum gestus. *B. B.* 1 *Pead. i.* 18. 2. (Conaltradh), Conversation: colloquium. *Vox Angl.*  
 • Conbhuidheann, *s. f.* A guard: custodia. *Llh.*  
 • Conchara, *adj.* (Cù, a dog), Dog-like: caninus. *Llh. in voc.*  
 CONCHUBAR, -CHUBHAR, et -chobhar, *s. m.* Connor, a man's name: Conchubar viri nomen. (Interdum Latine scribitur, Conarus). *MSS. passim.*  
 • Conchas, *s. m.* A punishment, torture: poena, tormentum. *C. S.*  
 • Concoiceartar, (i. e. Coml-cheartaichear), Be it righted: corrigatur, ad jus componatur vel exigitur. *O'R.* quoting *Brech. L.* Vide Comhcheartaich.  
 • Cond, *s. m.* (Cumail), Keeping, protection: conservatio, tutela, fides. *O'R.* quoting *Brech. L.*  
 • Condasach, -aiche, *adj.* Furious: furiosus. *O'R.*  
 CONDASACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Condasach), Rage, fury: ira, furor. *Sh.*  
 CONDRACHD, *s. f.* Mischief, devilry: malum, pernicies. "Condrachd ort." *C. S.* A form of execration.  
 CONDUAL, -A, -ADH, *s. m.* (i. e. Comh-dhualadh), embroidery, sculpture: opus phrygium vel segmentatum, calatura, sculptura. *Llh.*  
 • Confa, *s. m.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Confadh, et Conbhadh.  
 CONFADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Rage, madness, eagerness, roaring, howling: ira, furor, impetus, fremitus, strepitus, sicut maris procellosi.

"Fuil thore ciar nan *confhadh* baohth."

*Fing.* i. 556.

The blood of dusky boars of raging fury. Cruor aprorum fuscorum rabiei insanæ. Vide Ontudh. **CONFADHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Confadh), Furious, raging, boisterous: furiosus, fervens, procellosus. *Stew. Gloss.*

\* **Conga**, *s. m.* A contemporary: homo ejusdem temporis, vel tempore suppar. (i. e. Comhaimsireach). *Sh. et O'R.* 2. An instrument: utensile. *MSS.*

\* **Congain**, *s. f.* (i. e. Còmhadh), Help, aid: auxilium, opis. *O'R.*

\* **Congantach**, aich, *s. m.* (Congain), An assistant: adjutor. *Lhl.*

\* **Congbhail**, -e, *s. f.* A keeping, house, habitation: domus, habitaculum. *Voc.* 150. et *Lhl.* Vide Cumail.

**CONGHAIH**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Comh, et Gàir), A shout, outcry: clamor, conclamatio. 1 *Sam.* xiv. 19. *Ed.* 1807.

**CONGHAIREADH**, -IDH, *s. m.* (Conghair), Roaring: conclamatio. *Lhl.*

**CÒGNADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Còmhadh.

**CÒGNAMH**, -AIMH, *s. m.* *Salm.* xlv. 5. 11. *Ed.* 1753. Vide Còmhadh.

\* **Congranh**, -aimh, *s. m.* Activity: agilitas, navitas. *MSS.*

**CONLACII**, -AICH, *s. f.* 1. Straw, stubble: stramentum, stipula. "Tha againe arao *conlach*, agus innlín gu leòr, agus àite gu tàmh a ghabhail ann." *Gen.* xxiv. 25. We have both straw and provender enough, and room to lodge in. Est pene nos straminis et pabuli satis, et locus ad proectandum. 2. Hay: fœnum. *Lhl.*

**CONLAN**, -AIN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Lan), An assembly: concio, conventus. *Lhl.* et *C. S.*

**CONLAPACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Conlapach.

**CONN**, CUINN, *s. m.* 1. Reason, sense, meaning: ratio, sensus, intellectus. *C. S.* 2. Prudence: prudentia. *C. S.* 3. The frame, body: corpus. *MSS.* Vide Com. 4. Constantine, a man's name: Constantinus, viri nomen. *Hebr.* כּוּסְטַנְטִינֻס, for-mare.

**CONNADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* Fuel, firing, properly fire-wood: fomes, cremum, ignis nutrimenta, materia cremanda. *Lhl.* *Voc.* 3. *Gen.* xxii. 6. *mag. Wd.* Cynnud, Cynne.

**CONNALACH**, -AICH, *s. f.* Stubble: stipula. "G' iarruidh seam 'n *connalach*." *Prov.* Searching for a pin among stubble. Explorans stipulas, ad paxillum invenendum.

**CONNAN**, -AIN, *s. m.* Lust, vengery: libido venerea. "Aisling chonnain." *Somnium venereum. A. M.D.*

**CONNLACH**, -AICH, *s. f.* *Voc.* 58. Vide Conlach.

\* **Connlan**, *s. m.* 1. A hero: heros. *O'R.* 2. An assembly: concio. *MSS.*

**CONNLAOCH**, -AOICH, *s. m.* (Conn, et Lauch), Conloch, Cuchullin's son: Conlochus, Cuchullini filius. *V. T. passim.*

**CONN-LAPACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Conn, et Lapach), Feeble: debilis. *C. S.* Vide Lapach.

**CONNSACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* *Sm. Par.* xviii. 5. Vide Consachadh.

**CONNSPUNN**, -UINN, *s. m.* A hero: heros. "Sud na *conspuinn* nach faoin san tòir." *Iain. Lom.* Behold the heroes (who are) not feeble in the pursuit. En, heroes non imbecilles in consecutione.

**CONN-TAOD**, -AOID, *s. m.* (Cù, et Taod), A dog-thong: lorum caninum. *C. S.*

**CONNTOM**, -UIM, *s. m.* (Cù, et Tom). *Macinty.* 207. Vide Con-tom.

**CON-NUALLAICH**, -E, *s. f.* (Cu, et Nual), A barking: latratus. *Voc.* 143.

\* **Connuimh**, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Keep: serva. *B. B. Gen.* xxii. 12.

\* **Conrach**, *s. m.* A coffin-maker: sandapilarius. *MSS.*

\* **Conrach**, *adj.* Coffin-like: loculi vel sandapilæ formam habens. *MSS.*

\* **Conradh**, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* *Lhl.* et *Voc.* 159. Vide Cùnradh.

\* **Cònradoir**, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A bearer at a funeral: vespillo. *Lhl.*

**CÒNSACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* v. **Consaich**. Disputing, dissention: disputatio, dissidium, dissensio, actio disputandi. "Agus rinn buachaillan Gherair *consachadh* ri buachaillan Isaac." *Gen.* xxvi. 20. And the herdmen of Gerar did strive with Isaac's herdmen. Et contenderunt pastores Gerari cum pastoribus Isaac.

**CÒNSACHAL**, -E, *adj.* (Consachadh), Disputatious: litigious, disceptandi studiosus, *Macf. V.*

**CONSAICH**, -AIDH, ch-, *v. n.* Dispute, strive, quarrel: discepta, rixare, contendere. *Macf. V.*

**CONSBEACH**, -A, -AN, *s. f.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Coinnspeach.

**CONSHÀTHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Cù, et Sàth), A canine appetite: fames canina. *C. S. Scot.* Connach, Connoch. *Jan.*

**CÒNSMUNN**, -AINN, *s. m.* Id. q. Connspunn.

**CÒNSMUNNACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Warlike, heroic: fortis, bellax. *C. S.*

**CÒNSPAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A disputant: disceptor. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

**CÒNSPAIREACHD**, *s. f. iud.* (Conspair), Disputation: disceptatio. *O'R.*

**CÒNSPANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Contentious: rixosus. *C. S.*

**CÒNSPOID**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A dispute, disputing: disputatio. *Lhl.* et *Voc.* 166. 2. An argument, debate: argumentum, controversia. *C. S.*

**CÒNSPOIDEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Conspoid), Litigious, disputations, contentious: jurgiosus, rixosus, disputandi cupidus. *C. S.* 2. Argumentative, given to argument: controversiæ studiosus. *C. S.*

**CÒNSPOIDICHE**, -EAN, *s. m.* (Conspoid), A disputant: disceptor. *O'R.*

**CÒNSPULL**, -UILLE, *s. m.* Id. q. Connspunn.

**CÒNSPULLACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Conspull), Warlike, brave, heroic: fortis, strenuus, bellicosus. *Stew. Gloss.*

**CONSTAILEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* Stiff, opinionative: rigidus, sententiæ suæ pertinax. *Lhl.* et *Sh.*

- **Contabhairt**, *s. f.* (i. e. *Cunnart, s. m.*) 1. Danger, peril: periculum. *O'R.* 2. Chance, doubt: sors, dubium. "Gun chontabhairt." *Lth.* Doubtless: procul dubio.
- **Contabhairteach**, *-eiche, adj.* (i. e. *Cunnartach*), Dangerous, fortuitous, doubtful: periculosus, fortuitus, dubius. *Lth.*
- CONTAGAIRT**, *-e, s. f.* (*Comb, et Tagair*), Affirming, alleging: affirmatio, assertio. *O'R.*
- **Contath**, *s. f.* A county: comitatus, regio. *MSS.*
- CON-TOM**, *-UIM, s. m.* (*Cù, et Tom*). 1. A dog-hill: canum sterquilinum. *C. S.* 2. A whore: scortum. *C. S.*
- CONTRACHD**, *s. f.* A curse, imprecation, misfortune: diræ, execratio, infortunium. *Macf. V.* Id. q. *Condrachd.*
- CÒNTRÀIGH**, *-e, s. f.* (*Cumhann, et Tràigh*), A neap-tide: æstus maris decrescens. *Stew. Gloss. et C. S.*
- CONTRADAN**, *-AIN, s. m.* Wild angelica: agopodium podagraria. *Linn. MSS.*
- CONUICHE**, *-EAN, s. m.* A hornet: crabro. *Bibl. Gloss.*
- **Conuidh**, *-e, -can. S. D. 77.* Vide *Còmhnuidh.*
- CONUS**, *-UIS, s. m.* 1. Crossness, bad temper: pervicacia, perversitas. "Com a' chonais." *C. S.* The breast of ill nature. Pectus (i. e. animus) perversitatis. 2. Id. q. *Conusg.*
- CONUSACH**, *-AICHE, adj.* (*Conus*), Ill-tempered: perversus, pervicax. *C. S.*
- CONUSAN**, *-AIN, -AN, s. m.* (*Conus*), A cross person: homo naturâ asper seu difficilis, stomachosus. *C. S.*
- CONUSG**, *-UISG, s. m.* Whins, furze: genista spinosa, vel ulex europæus. *Voc. 63.*
- CONUSGACH**, *-AICHE, adj.* (*Conusg*), Abounding in whins: ulice sylvestrens. *C. S.*
- CO-OIBRICH**, *-IDH, CH-, v. n.* (*Comb, et Oibrich*), Co-operate: co-opera. *C. S.*
- COP**, *-AIDH, CH-, v. n.* (*Cop, s.*), Foam, froth: spuma. *C. S.*
- COP**, **COIP**, et **CUIP**. 1. Foam: spuma.  
"Mar chobhar thonn 's ann cop ag éiridh."  
*S. D. 169.*  
As the froth of waves when they begin to foam. Sicut spuma undarum quando spuma oritur. 2. The boss of a shield: umbo clypei. *Oss. Hebr. קִיפ kuf*, circumire.
- COPACH**, *-AICHE, adj.* (*Cop*). 1. Hollow: cavus. *C. S.* 2. Bossy: gibbosus. *C. S.* 3. Foamy: spumicus.  
"Bu chopach an sin an sruth."  
*Tem. vii. 355.*  
Foamy there was the stream. Erat spumosum ibi flumen. *Chald. כִּוְבָח cubagh*, galea, mitra.
- COPADH**, *-AIDH, s. m. et pres. part.* Foaming: actus spumescendi. *C. S.*
- COPAG**, *-AIG, -AN, s. f.* The weed dock. *Scot. docken*: rumex obtusifolia. *Linn. Voc. 60.*
- COPAGACH**, *-AICHE, adj.* (*Copag*), Abounding in dockings: rumicibus obtusifoliis abundans. *C. S.*
- COPAG-THUATHÉAL**, *s. f.* Burr, burdock: arctium lappa. *O'R.*

**COPAN**, *-AIN, -AN, s. m.* 1. Id. q. *Cápan.* 2. The boss of a shield: umbo clypei.

"E 'g aomadh ri copan a' sgèithe."

*Tem. i. 298.*

And he leaning upon the boss of his shield. Illo incumbente umboni sui clypei. *Hebr. קִיפ kuf*, circumdare. 3. A dimple: gelasinus, fossula. *C. S.*

**COPANACH**, *-AICHE, adj.* 1. Id. q. *Cupach.* 2. Bossy: umboniger. *Coel. et Cath. 13.* "Copan-andriùchd," Lady's mantle: alchemilla vulgaris. *Linn.* "Copan-srèine," The boss of a bridle: fræni bulla. *Voc. 92.*

**COPAR**, *-AIR, s. m.* 1. Copper: æs (pccunia). *Voc. 55.* 2. Copper, the metal: cuprum, orichalcum, æs cyprium. "Copar-dubhaidh." *C. S.* Copperas, stuff for dying black, i. e. sulphate of iron: sulphas cupri. *C. S.*

**COR**, *gen. CUIR, COR, et COIR, s. m.* 1. A turn, twist, circular motion: contortio, conversio, motus circularis. *O'R.* Vide *Car.* 2. A cast, throw: jactus. *O'R.* Vide *Car.* 3. A circumstance, state, condition, manner: res status. "S e sin mo chor." *Salin. xlii. 16.* That is my condition. Illa est conditio mea. "Air chor," *adv.* So that: ut, ita ut. *Gen. xiii. 16.* 4. A term, condition, term of treaty: fœdus, lex pactionis. "Cha dean mi sin air chor sam bith." *C. S.* I shall do that on no condition. Faciam id nulla lege. "Air na h-uile cor." *C. S.* By all means: omnimodo. "Air chor air bith." *C. S.* Anywise: ulla ratione. 5. A neighbourhood: vicinia. *Sh.* "An cor," Near: prope. *potius*, "An car." 5. A corner: angulus. *O'R.* 6. A surety: præ, vadium. *O'B.* 7. Sending: actus mittendi. i. e. *Cur. Sh.* 8. A plait, fold: plicatura, lamina, nexus. *O'B.* 9. A wrinkle: ruga. *Sh.* 10. Music: concentus, chorus. *Sh. Gr. Xogç.* 11. A district: regio. *O'R. Gr. Χωρα.* 12. A visit, invitation: officiosus aditus, invitatio. *MSS. Gr. Χωρεω, secudo.* 13. Advancement: progressus, promotio. *MSS.* "Air na h-uile cor, air gach aon chor." By all means: omnimodo. "Air chor air bith." Anywise: ulla ratione. *Chald. כִּוְרִית choruth*, contingencies.

**CÒRA**, *adj. compar. CÒIR.* More fitting: æquior decentior. "Nach còra dhuit féin dol ann." *C. S.* Is it not better that you should go thither? Nonne æquius est ut tu illuc eas?

**CÒRA**, *s. m. S. D. 144.* Vide *Còmhradh.*

**CÒRACH**, *gen. of Còir, s. q. vide.*

**CÒRADH**, *-AIDH, -EAN, s. m.* A choir: chorus. *MSS.*

• **Coradh**, *s. m. MSS.* Vide *Curaidh.*

• **Corag**, *-aig, s. m.* Vide *Corrag, et Còmhrag.*

• **Còraid**, *s. f.* Cheese-rennet: coagulum liquidum,

quoddam fermentatum, quo infuso lac coagulat. *O'R. O'B. et Sh.* Vide *Binid.*

• **Corais**, *-e, s. f.* A curtain: aulæum, velum ductile. *Voc. 57. et O'R.*

**CORANACH**, *-AICH, s. m.* Vide *Corranach.*

• **Corb**, *-a, adj. O'R. Suppl.* Vide *Coirb.*

• **Corb**, *-an, s. m. Lth.* Vide *Carbad, 1.*

CORB, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* Consume, waste: consume, profunde. *O.R.*

CORBADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Corb, *adj.*) 1. Lewdness, carnality: libido, morum impuritas. *Sh.* 2. *pres. part. v.* Corb. Wasting, spending: profusio, prodigantia. *O.R.* 3. A cast, or throw: jactus. *Lh.*

\* Corbadh-cuil, *s. m.* Incest: incestum. *O.R.*

\* Corbaidhe, *s. f.* The cramp: tetanus, torpor. *Sh.*

\* Corbaire, -ean, *s. m.* (Corb, *s.* et Fear), A cartwright: plastrorum faber. *Lh.*

\* Corbbadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Carving: cælatura, vel carnum dissectio, actio exartandi. *Voc.* 143.

CORC, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A bottle-cork: epistomium. *C. S. Voc. Angl.*

CORC, -OIRC, -OIRCE, *s. m.* Oats, corn: avena, seges, annona.

"Na 'n uair a 's lionnhoir core."

*Ross. Salm.* iv. 7.

Than when corn is most abundant. Quam quando frumentum copiosissimum est. *Id. q.* Coirc.

CORC, -CUIRCE, *dat.* CUIRC, *pl.* -AN, *s. f.* A knife, a whittle: culter, cultellus. *O.R.* et *C. S.*

CÒRCACH, -AICH, *s. f.* Hemp: cannabis. *Voc.* 62.

CORCAC, -AIG, *s. f. dimin.* of Corc. A little knife, or whittle: cultellus Gællorum. *C. S.*

CORCAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Corc). Whittling: actio rescandii cultello. *C. S.*

CORCAIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Corc. *Voc. Angl.*

CORCAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A little cork: parvum epistomium. 2. *Id. q.* Corcur.

CORCAN-COILLE, *s. m.* A bull-finch: loria pyrrhula. *Linn. Voc.* 75.

CORCAR, -AIR, *s. m.* *Sm. Par.* xvii. 7. Vide Corcur.


CORCRA, *adj.* (Corcuir), Purple, red: purpureus, ruber. *O.R.*

CORCUR, -UIR, *s. m.* 1. Scarlet: purpura. *O.R.* "Brat corcuir." *C. S.* A scarlet robe: pallium purpureum. 2. Large, or dyer's lichen: lichen tartaricus. *Lightf.* 3. A substance for dying red prepared from lichen: res quadam ex lichene facta, mimando utile. 4. Crimson: color coccineus.

"Ged fobh iad dearg mar choreur." *Isa.* i. 18. Though they be red as crimson. Si rubra fuerint velut coccineum.

CORCURACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Corcur), Purple, red: ruber, purpureus. *C. S.*

CÒRD, -AIDH, CH-, *v. n.* Agree: concordia. *C. S.*

CÒRD, -UIRD, -AN, *s. m.* A cord, string, line: funis, restis, chorda. "A chionn g' n' d' fhuasgail e mo chòrd." *Job.* xxx. 11. Because he hath loosed my cord. Nam solvit chordam meam. "Còrd an domhain." *O.C. Ep.* 41. The compass of the world. Circulus mundi. *Span.* Cordel. *Basq.* Cordela, funiculus. *Gr.* Χορδή, chorda. *Arab.*  gurd, a circle; hence gird, guard, gyrrus, &c.

CÒRDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Còrd), 1. Corded: funiculis succinctus, funibus instructus. *C. S.* 2. (Còrd, *v.*) Consistent: sibi constans. *O.R.*

CÒRDADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Còrd. Agreement, contract: concordia, pactum. *Voc.* 33. *Secot.* Cordyt. *Jam.*

CORLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. Bran: apotome, furfur. *Voc.* 96. 2. Refuse of grain: excrement. *C. S.*

\* Corm, -a, *s. m.* A kind of beer, or ale: cerevisia cujusdam generis. *Stew. Gloss.*


CORNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A brewer: zythepsus. *O.R. Suppl.* 2. A man's name: viri nomen. *O.R.*



\* Corm-uall, *s. m.* (Corm, et Nual), Noise of drunkards: strepitus compatantium. *O.R.*



CÒRN, -ÙRN, *s. m.* 1. A drinking-horn, or cup of that shape: poculum corneum.

"Is neart nan còrn a' dol mu 'n cvairt."

*Fing.* vi. 35.

And the strength of drinking cups going around. Vigore cornicorum poculorum circumeunte. 2. A straw or prickle used to provoke sneezing or vomiting: stramentum vel tale quid, ad vomitum vel sternutationem ciendam. *Prorin.* 3. A robe: velum. *O.R. Suppl. Wel.* et *Arm.* Corn. *Fr.* Corne, Cornet. *Span.* Cuerno. *Pers.*  kurne,

clarion. *Gilehr. Arab.*  kurn, a wind instrument;  kurn, a horn. *Gr. Kερα.* *Hebr.*

 keren, cornu;  karan, cornutus fuit.

\* Corn, aith, ch-, *v. a.* Fold, plait: plica, complicata. *Lh.*

CÒRNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Còrn), Full of drinking cups: poculis cornicis abundans. *R. M.D.* 20.

CÒRNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. A folding, rolling: complicatio, convolutio. *Voc.* 158, et *Lh.* 2. A skirt, corner: sinus, ora, fimbria. *Sh.* Vide Còrn.

CÒRNAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Corn, *v.*), A wrapper: involutum. *O.R.*

CÒRNAN, -AIN, -AN, *dimin.* of Còrn, *q.* vide.

CORNAN-CAISIL, *s. m.* Wall penny-wort: cotyledon, umbilicus. *Linn. C. S.*

CÒRNAN-FÀIL, -E, *s. m.* (Corn, et Fàil), Hemlock: conium maculatum. *Lightf. N. II.*

CÒRN-CHLÀR, -AIR, *s. m.* (Corn, et Clàr), A cupboard: abacus. *Voc.* 86.

CÒRN-EUN, -EOIN, *s. m.* A royston, or hooded crow: corvus cornix. *Linn. Lh.*

CÒRN TA, *perf. part.* Folded: plicatus. *Lh.*

CÒRNUIL, -E, *s. f.* Retching, vehement coughing: tussis vehemens, ructatio ciens vomitum. "Gun dean thù còrnuil chasadaich." *Oran.* Thou wilt violently cough. Tu facies tussim vehementem.

CORON, -OIN, et -AN, *s. m.* 1. A crown: corona. "Agus bha aca air an cinn coruna òir." *Taisb.* iv. 4. And they had on their heads crowns of gold. Et habebant impositas capitibus suis coronas aureas. 2. A chaplet: redimiculum, sertum florum. *C. S.* Vide Còrn, a horn.

CORON-MHUIRE, *s. m.* A rosary of beads: rosarium pilule precatiorie. *Lh. App.* Vide Paidreìn.

CORP, -UIRP, *s. m.* A body, corpse, body in general: corpus, res materialis, cadaver, ossa. Dh' fhalbh slàinte do chairp." *Stew.* 86. Thy health of body is gone. Sanitas corporis tui abiit. "Corp airn."



The main body of an army: cohors. *Fr.* Corps. "Corp na h-oidhche." *C.S.* The time of midnight, or midnight watch. Nox concubia, media vigilia. "Corp-chriosda." *Voc.* 166. Christ's body, the eucharist. Corpus Christi, eucharistia. *Wel.* Corf, Corph. *Scot.* Corp. *Jam.* *Fr.* Corps. *Dun.* Krop. *Isl.* Kroppe. *Germ.* Körper. *Busq.* Cuero, Gorpuzta. *Chald.* כּוּרְפָּא *corp.*

**CORPACH, adj.** (Corp). *Potius* Corporra, q. vide.

**CORPACHITE, adj.** (Corp). Corporate: corporatus. *C.S.*

**CORPAN, -AIN, -AN, s. m. dim.** of Corp. A little body: corpusculum. *C.S.*

**CORPANTA, adj.** (Corp). Bulky, solid: crassus, solidus. *C.S.*

**CORP-LÉINE, s. f.** (Corp, et Léine). A winding-sheet: involucrem ferale. *Sepius*, "Leine bháis." *Voc.* 109.

**CORPORDIA, } adj.** (Corp). Corporeal, material, gross, **CORPORRA, } fat:** corporens, materialis, crassus, obesus. *Lth.* et *Voc.* 137.

**CORPORDIACHD, } s. f. ind.** (Corporra). Materiali- **CORPORRACHD, } ty:** accidens habendi corpus, materialitas. *C.S.*

**CORP-RÛSGADH, -AIDH, s. m.** A despoiling of the dead: mortuorum in acie spoliatio.

"S mór a bhios a' corp-rûsgadh

"Nan cloaichean 's a bhlar."

*A.M.D.* 70.

Many (are they) who will despoil the dead bodies in the field of battle. Multi qui erunt despoliantes corpora occisorum in campo proclii.

**CORP-SHNASACID, s. f.** } (Corp, et Snasadh), **CORP-SHNASADH, -AIDH, s. m. }** Anatomy: corpora humana ars dissecandi. *Oss. Vol.* III. 413-14.

**CORP-SHNSAIRE, -EAN, s. m.** (Corp, Snasadh, et Fear). An anatomist: anatomicus, artis corpora humana dissecandi peritus. *O'R.*

**CORP-SHNSAIREACH, adj.** (Corp-shnsaire), Anatomical: anatomicus. *O'R.*

**CORP-SHNSAIREACHD, s. f. ind.** (Corp-shnsaire), Anatomy: ars humana corpora dissecandi. *O'R.*

**CÖRR, -A, adj.** 1. Excellent, great, eminent: eminentes, ingens, eximius.

"Chuireadh Frothal bu chörr fo iall."

*Carriethür.* 340.

Frothal the excellent was bound (*lit.* was put under the thong). Missus est Frothal qui erat egregius sub lorum. (i. e. vincitus est loro). *Hebr.* כּוּרְפָּא nobilis. 2. Long: longus. "Cörr san tomhas." *C.S.* Longer than (standard) measure.

Longior mensurá solitá vel legitímá. 3. Odd, not even: impar. "Fear cörr." An odd man, a man more than ordinary: vir præter numerum legitimum. 4. Dismal: lugubris. "Latha cörr." A dismal day: dies ater, vel lugubris. *Voc.* 104.

**CÖRR, -A, -AN, s. f.** A crane, heron, generic name; specific terms made by the addition of the words signifying the quality of the specific variety: grus, ardea. "Agus a' chorra-bhán, agus a' chorra-ghlas a réir a gné. *Lehb.* xl. 19. And the stork and the heron after her kind. Et ciconia, et ardea se-

cundum speciem suam. "Curra." *Macinty.* 62. *Wel.* Garan, Cryr, Cryhyr. *Chald.* כּוּרְפָּא *cragh,* grus.

**CÖRR, -A, -AN, s. m.** 1. Excess, odds, a remainder: excessus, residuum, reliquium. *C.S.* 2. A snout, bill: rostruum. *Sh.* 3. A horn: cornu. *Sh. potius* Cörn. 4. A water-pit: aquæ fovea. *O.B.* 5. An end, border, limit: finis, ora, limes. "O chorruihb na talmhann." *Lth.* From the ends of the earth: a finibus terræ. "Air chorruihb an sgiath." *A.M.D.* On the extremities of their wings: in extremis alis. "Air chörr," *adv.* Especially: præsertim. *Cath. Loda.* i. 88.

**CORRA-BHÁN, -ACHAN, vel -AN-BÀN, s. f.** (Corr, et Bân). A stork: ciconia. *Voc.* 76. et *Deut.* xiv. 10. *Ed.* 1783.

**CORRA-BIOD, -A, s. m.** (Cörr, 1. et Biod). 1. A certain attitude, or posture of sitting, or standing, from which the agent is prepared to start, or leap on any object presenting itself: positio quædam sedendi vel standi, ex qua quisquam paratus exsillire in quidquam *N.H.* 2. (*fig.*) Impatience, vigilance, a readiness to carp, or find fault with: intolerantia, vigilantia, proclivitas ad reprehendendum. *N.H.*

**CORRA-CHAGAILTE, } -AN-CAGAILTE, s. f.** (Cörr, **CORR-CHAGAILTE, } et Cagail).** A salamander, green and blue figures resembling glow-worms, observed on a hearth when raking the fire at night: salamandra, formæ quedam virides et cæruleæ quæ nocte in excitatis favillis ardentes et quasi vivæ conspiciuntur. *C.S.*

**CORRA-CHAOGHAL, -ACHAN-CAOGHAL, s. f.** A grasshopper: cicada. *O'R.* "Cúmmach uaine, fiannan-féoir." *Levit.* xi. 23.

**CORRA-CHÛSACH, } -ACHAN-CHÛSAG, s. f.** A cheslip, **CORRA-CHÛSAG, } small insect. Scot.** Scelater: insectum parvum, millipes Asellus. *Voc.* 71.

**CORRACH, -AICHE, adj.** 1. Steep, abrupt: præruptus. "Mar cheum na gallín air chreagaibh *corracha.*" *S.D.* 241.

As the path of the storm on steep rocks. Instar semitæ proclivæ in rupibus præruptis. 2. Wavering, unsteady, fluctuating: fluctuans, vacillans, inconstans, mutabilis.

"A Mhánus fhuillich, *chorraich*, fhial,

"S truagh leig thu do bhriathran a cuimhne."

*S.D.* 209.

Manos, bloody, inconstant, (though) generous; sad it is that thou hast forgot thy vows. Mane, cruce, inconstans, (tanquam) liberalis, triste te oblitum esse juramenta tua.

**CORRACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. Salm.** cxxv. 1. *Ed.* 1753. Vide Comharrachadh.

\* **Corrach, -aich, s. f.** 1. A fetter: vinculum. *O'R.* 2. A boat: cymba corium. Vide Curach. 3. A bog: lutea vorago. *O'R.*

**CORRACHAN, pl.** of Corra, q. vide.

**CORRADHUIL, -E, s. f.** First effort of an infant to sing, or speak: prima infantuli locuturi aut cantaturi balbuties. *C.S.*

- CORRAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A fore-finger: index digitus. *Voc.* 17.
- CORRAG-CROINN, *s. f.* (Corrag, et Crann), A plough-handle, or stilt: buris, stiva. *Voc.* 93.
- CORRAG-SHACAICHE, -AN-SACAICHE, *s. f.* (Còrr, et Sac), A hurdle set on the back of a horse for leading home corn in autumn: craticula viminea quædam equo imposita, causa fruges deducendi tempore autumni. *Hebrid.* *Scot.* Corrach, Corrack. *Jam.*
- CORRAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Corrag), Fingered: digitatus. *C. S.* Vide Meurach.
- CORRAGACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Corragach. Fingering: tractatio, pertractatio. *C. S.*
- CORRAGAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Corrag), Finger, handle: digitus pertracta. *C. S.*
- CORRA-GHLAS, } *pl.* -AN-VEL-ACHAN-GLASA, *s. f.* A  
CORR-GHLAS, } heron: ardea. *Lightf.* et *Voc.* 76.
- CORRA-GHRIAN; *pl.* -AN-GRIANA, *s. f.* (Còrr, et Grian), A bittern: ardea stellaris. *Provin.*
- CORRA-GHRIODHACH, -AICH, *s. f.* A crane: grus. *Voc.* 76. *Chabl.* חַרְדִּית *curcea*, grus.  *Germ.* Kranich. *Wacht.*
- CORRA-MARGAIDH, -AN-MARGAIDH, *s. m.* (Còrr, *s.* et Margadh), The rabbie: plebs, vulgus. "Ghabh iad 'd' an ionnsuidh droch dhaoine àraid do na corraibh-margaidh." *Gnomh.* xvii. 5. They took unto them certain lowd fellows of the baser sort. Assumpserunt ipsis homines pravos ex vulgo. (vitos improbos circumforaneos. *Bez.*)
- CORRA-MHÒNA, -MHÒNAIDH, -AN-MONAIDH, *s. f.* (Corr, et Monadh), A crane: grus. *Voc.* 76. et *O'R.*
- CORRAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Corr, *s.*), A sickle, reaping hook; so called from its crenated edge: falx, falx messoria; sic appellata ab ora crenata, cujus stamina nunc dextrorum nunc sinistrorum obliquari videntur. "Corran-butana." *Voc.* 94. Vide Buain, *v.* "Cha d'fhuair an droch bhuan-ùich rianh deagh chorran." *Prov.* The bad reaper never found a good sickle. Messor inhabilis nunquam invenit falcem bonam. 2. A projection of land into the sea, or small promontory, for most part indented towards the sea; found in many names of places: exiguum promontorium, scapisime oram denticulatam adhibens, in multis locorum nominibus reperimus. 3. A barbed arrow: sagitta barbata.
- "Ceud corran 'n a thaobh an sàs."  
*S. D.* 57.
- A hundred barbed arrows fixed in his side. Centum sagitte inhaerentes in latere suo.
- CORRANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Corran), Barbed, crenated, notched: barbatus, crenatus, hamatus. *Voc.* 115. *Sm. Satm.* vii. 13.
- CORRANACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Comh, et Rànaich), Crying, the Irish funeral cry: clamor fletibus, mania Hibernica. "Coranaich." *O'R.* *Scot.* Coranach, Corranoch, Corynoch, Corrinoch, Cronach. *Jam.*
- CORRAN-GART-GHLANAIDH, *s. m.* (Corran, Gart, et
- Glan, *v.*) A wedding-hook: sarculum, marra. *Voc.* 94.
- CORRAN-LÌN, *s. m.* (Corran, et Lion), Corn-spurry: spergula arvensis. *O'R.*
- CORRANTA, *adj.* (Corran), Crooked, hooked: curvus, hamatus. *Lth.*
- CORRA-RIABHACH, } -AIDH, *pl.* -AN-RIATHACH, *s. f.*  
CORRA-RIATHACH, } A heron: grus. *Lightf.*
- CORRA-SHÒB, -A, *s. f.* Marsh-marigold: caltha palustris. *Lightf.*
- CORRA-SPIOD, } *s. m.* Standing on tip-toe: in digi-  
CORRABEADA, } tis erectis consistens. *Hebrid.* Vide Corra-biod.
- CORRA-SHÙGAIN, *s. m.* (Còrr, 1. et Sùgan, 2.) The figures caused by the reflection of the rays of light, on the roof or walls of a house, from any lucid body in motion: imagines radiis solis jactæ super tectum aut parietes domus, ab quovis lucido et movente corpore vel instrumento. *Scot.* Glaiks. *Jam.*
- CORRA-THÒN-DUBH, -AN-TÒN-DUBH, *s. f.* (Corr, Tòn, et Dubh), A crane: grus. *Hebrid.*
- CORR-BHEANN, *adj.* (Corr, 1. et Beam), Long-sheeted: funiculis longis instructus. *R. M. D.* 237.
- CORR-BHEINN, -E, *pl.* -BHEANTAN, *s. f.* (Còrr, *s.* et Beinn), A steep hill: mons acclivis. *R. M. D.* 9.
- CORR-CHAGAILTE, *s. f.* Vide Corra-chagailte.
- CORR-CHEANN, -INN, *s. m.* (Còrr, *adj.* et Ceam), An empty head: fatuitas. *R. M. D.* 329.
- CORR-CHEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Corr-cheann), Empty-headed: insulsus. *C. S.*
- CORR-CHLAONADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Corr, *adj.* et Claonadh), A bias, leaning: inclinatio, preponderatio, momentum. *C. S.*
- CORR-CHOPAG, -CHOPAGACH, *s. f.* (Corr, et Copag), Great water-plantain: alisma plantago. *O'R.*
- CORR-FHÒB, -OID, *s. m.* (Còrr, *s.* et Fòd), A concluding furrow, the outermost furrow of a field: ultimus agri sulcus. "S maith an t-àraire 'n t-each òg, gus an d'fhig an corr-fhòd." *Prov.* The young horse ploughs well till he comes to the outermost furrow, (being the most difficult). Bonus arator est cquus tener usque quo ad extremum agri sulcum venit.
- CORR-GHLEUS, } -EIS, et -EÌS, *s. m.* (Còrr, *adj.* et  
CORRA-GHLEUS, } Gleus). 1. Complete equipment: optimus apparatus. *R. M. D.* 93. 2. High spirits: hilaris animus. *C. S.* 3. Irritation, anger: ira, indignatio. *Hebrid.*
- CORR-GHLEUSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Corr-ghleus), Completely equipped, well prepared: bene armatus, expeditus. *O'R.* 2. In high spirits, highly spirited: animosus. *C. S.* 3. Irritated, irascible: stomachosus. *C. S.*
- CORR-GHLEUSACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Còrr, *adj.* et Gleus), A tongue sharpened for scolding: lingua ad rixas acuta. *C. S.*
- CORR-GHLÙNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Còrr, *adj.* et Glùn), Long-kneed, having sharp-pointed knees: longa et acuta habens genua. *C. S.*
- CORR-GHOBHILACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Còrr, *s.* et Gobhlach), An ear-wig: furcilla auricularis. *C. S.* *Ir.* Ḳoppzabam. *Scot.* Golach. Vide Fiolan.

CORR-GHRIAN, *s. f.* *Lth. App. et Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Corra-ghrian.

CORRGHUIL, *-E, s. f.* A murmur, muttering, chirping; pipilatio. *Hebrid.*

CÖRRLACH, *-AICH, s. f.* (Cörr, *s. l.* et Lunch), Coarsely ground meal: farina crassa. *Maef. V.* 2. An Overplus, remainder: excessus, auctarium, reliquia. *Maef. V. O'R. et C. S.*

CORR-MARCUIDH, *s. m.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Corra-mhargaidh.

CORR-MHEILLE, *s. f.* } The tuberous roots of the  
CORR-MEILLE, *s. m.* } wood, or heath pease: radices orobi tuberosi. *Lightf.* Vide Corra-mheille.  
CORR-MHEUR, *-EÖIR, s. m.* (Cörr, *adj.* et Meur), An odd-finger: digitus improprius. *C. S.*

\* Corr-mhiann, *s. f.* (Cörr, *s. l.* et Miann), Conceit: opinio inepta. *O'R.*

CORR-SGRÍACHAG, *-AIG, s. f.* (Corra, *et* Sgríach), A screech-owl: strix. *C. S.*

\* Corrughadh, *-aidh, s. m.* *Lth. et Bibl. Gloss.*  
"Corruhadh." *Salm. xvi. 9. marg.* Vide Carachadh.

CORRUICH, *-E, s. f.* Anger: ira. "Gus an tionndaidh corruich do blárthar uait, agus gu'n díchumhnaich e ná finn thu air." *Gen. xxvii. 45.* Until thy brother's anger turn away from thee, and he forget what thou hast done to him. Dum avertit (scse) ira fratris tui a te, et oblitus fuerit ejus quod fecisti ipsi.

\* Corruidhe, } *s. f.* Trouble, disorder: molestia,  
\* Corruighe, } turba. *MSS.* Vide Corruich.

\* Corruigheach, *adj.* Moving: motu præditus. *B. B. C. S. i. 20.*

\* Corruigh, *-idh, ch-, v. a.* Stir, or move: excita, move. *Salm. xvi. 9. Ed. 1753.* Vide Carach.

CORRUIL, *-E, s. f.* Symphony, harmony of voices: concertus. *A. M. D. 50.* Vide Coireall et Coirjoll.

CÖRSA, *-AN, et -ACHAN, s. m.* A coast: ora maritima. *Stew. Gloss. et Voc. 6.* "N an cörsaibh fèin air fad." *Ross. Salm. ev. 31.* In all their coasts. In oris ipsorum totis.

\* Cörsaich, *-idh, ch-, v. a. et n.* (Cörsa), Cruise, coast: huc illuc naviga. *O'R.*

CÖRSAIR, *-E, -EAN, s. m.* (Cörsa), A coaster, cruiser: navis oram legens, huc illuc navigans, prædatrix. *O'R. et C. S.*

CÖR-URRAIDH, *-EAN, s. m.* (Corr, *s. l.* et Urra), A surety: præ. *O'R.*

COS, *-OISE, -OIS, -AN, s. f.* A foot: pes. *Salm. lxxi. 9.* Vide Cas, *s. m.* 1. A hollow crevice, recess: arm." *C. S.* Armour for the thighs: femoralia. *Scot. Cusche, Cusse. Sibb. Gloss. Fr. Cuisse.*

Cös, *-ÖIS, -AN, s. m.* 1. A hollow crevice, recess: cavum, rima, latebra, cavernula.

"Aig cösaibh nam fuar thonna do-áill."

*Tem. 146.*

In the hollows of the cold boisterous waves. Apud cava frigidorum fluctuum turbidorum.

"An cösaibh bláth nan creag."

*Salm. civ. 18.*

In the warm recesses of the rocks. In latebris obtectis rupium. 2. A cave: caverna. "An dubh chös Mhuma." *Tem. ii. 102.* In the black cave of Moma. In atra caverna Mome. *Hebr. צוֹסִים* cos, calix.

COSA, *pl.* of Cos, et Cas, *q. vide.*

COSACH, *-AICHE, adj.* (Cos). Vide Casach.

CÖSACH, *-AICHE, adj.* (Cos). 1. Hollow: cavus. *Voc. 133.* 2. Abounding in hollows, or caverns: cavus, vel cavernis abundans. *C. S. Scot. Cosh, Cossie. Sibb. Gloss.*

CÖSAICHE, *s. f. ind.* } Hollowness: cavitas. *C. S.*  
CÖSAICHEAD, *-EID, s. m.* }

COSA-CÖBHLACH, *-AICHE, adj.* or *adv.* (Cas, *s.* et Goblach), Astride: divaricatis cruribus. *C. S.*

COSAIL, *-E, adj.* (Co, et Samhuil). *Provin.* Vide Cosmhull, et Colrach.

COSAMHLACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Co, et Samhlachd), A similitude, parable: comparatio, similitudo, parabola. "Agus thog e suas a chosamhlachd." *Air. xxiii. 7.* And he took up his parable. Protulitque sententiam suam, i. e. parabola suam.

COSAMHLACHDADH, *-AIDH, s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cosamhluch. Allusion, act of alluding, comparing, likening: allusio, comparatio, actus comparandi. *C. S.*

Co-SAMHLUICH, *-IDH, CH-, v. a.* (Co, et Samhluch), Compare: compara. *C. S.*

COSAMHLUICHTHE, *pret. part. v.* Co-samhluch. Compared: comparatus. *C. S.*

COSAN, *-AIN, -AN, s. m.* Vide Casan, 2.

CÖSAN, *-AIN, -AN, s. m. dim.* of Cös. A little hollow: parva cavitas. *C. S.*

CÖSANACH, *-AICHE, adj.* (Cösan), Full of little hollows: cavis exiguis plenus. *C. S.*

COSANTA, } *adj.* (Coisinn), Industrious:  
COSANTACH, *-AICHE, } diligens. C. S.*

\* Cosboir, *-e, -ean, s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Cuspair.

COS-CHEUM, *-A, -AN, s. m.* (Cos, et Ceum), A step, pace, foot-path: gressus, passus, semita. *C. S.* More frequently "Cois-cheum."

COSD, *-AIDH, CH-, v. a.* Vide Cost.

COSDAIL, *-E, adj.* (Cosd, *v.*) 1. Expensive, extravagant: prodigus, profusus. *C. S.* 2. Expensive, dear, costly: magno constans, sumptuosus, carus. *C. S.*

COSDAS, *-AIS, s. m.* (Cosd), Expense, price: pretium, impensus, expensus. *C. S.* Id. *q.* Cosgus.

COSDASACH, *-AICHE, adj.* (Cosdas), Vide Cosdail.  
\* Cosd-thigh, *-e, -ean, s. m.* (Cosd, et Tigh), An inn: diversorium. *MSS.*

COS-DUBH, *-UIBHE, s. f.* vel *m.* (Cos, et Dubh), 1. A wild-goose: anser sylvaticus. *C. S.* 2. *adj.* Having black legs: nigra crura habens. *C. S.*

COSG, *-A, s. m.* Vide Cost, *s.*

COSG, } *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coisg, Vide  
COSGADH, *-AIDH, } Casg, et Casgadh.*

COSGAIL, *-E, adj.* *Maef. V.* Vide Cosdail.

COSGAIR, *-IDH, CH-, v. a.* *S. D.* 231. Vide Casgair.

COSGAIRT, } *s. f. ind.* *Fing. i. 511.* Vide Casgair.  
COSGUIRT, }

**COSGAR**, -AIR, *s. m.* 1. (Cosgair, *v.*) Slaughter, havoc: cædes. *O'R.* 2. A triumph, rejoicing: triumphus, ovatio. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

**COSGARACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cosgar), Vide Cosgarrach.

**COSGARACHID**, *s. f. ind.* (Cosgarach), Victory, triumph: victoria, triumphus. *C. S.*

**COSGARADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cosgair. Slaughter: cædes. "Mar a theid an damh chum a chosgaraidh." *Gnâth.* vii. 22. As the ox goeth to the slaughter. Tanquam prociat bos ad mactationem. 2. Act of slaying, or slaughtering: actus maectandi. *C. S.*

**COSGARRA**, *adj.* (Cosgair), Victorious, triumphant: victor, triumphans. *MSS.*

**COSGARRACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* (Cosgair), A kite: milvus. *C. S.*

**COSGARRACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cosgair), 1. Victorious: victor, victrix. *Llh. App.* 2. Destructive: exitialis. *O'R.* "A' chosgarrach." *S. D.* 59. *margin.* The name of Caoilte's sword.

**COSGRACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* *Llh.* Id. q. Cosgarrach.

**COSGRADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Cosgarradh.

**COSGRAICHE**, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cosgair), A queller, subduer, slaughterer, conqueror: victor, interfector. *C. S.*

**COSGUS**, -UIS, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Cosdas. *Fr.* Coust.

**COSGUIS**, -E, *s. f.* A servant's periodical allowance sent to his house: servi stipendium quoddam ad domum ipsius deportatum. *Hebrid.*

**COSLACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. q. Coltach.

**COSLAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* Likeness: similitudo. *Gen. i. margin.* Id. q. Coltas.

**COS-LEATHANN**, *adj.* (Cas, et Leathann), Web-footed, broad-footed: latus habens pedes, vel pedum digitos membranis junctos. *C. S.*

**COS-LOM**,  
**COS-LOMNOCHID**, } *Llh.* Vide Cas-rùisgte.

**COS-LUATH**, -UATHIE, *adj.* (Cas, et Luath), Swift-footed: velocipes. *Llh.*

**COSMHALACHID**, *s. f. ind.* (Cosmhuil), *Voc.* 147. Vide Cosmhuileachid.

**COSMHALAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* Vide Cosmhuileachid.

**COSMHULL**, -E, *adj.* (Co, et Samhuil), Like: similis, consimilis. "Oir cha 'n' eil neach an cosmhuil riut." 2 *Sam.* vii. 22. For there is none like unto thee. Nam nullus est similis tibi.

**COSMHULEACHID**, -AN, *s. f.* (Cosmhuil), Similitude: similitudo. *C. S. Ir. pl.* Ḷorpuileachda, Imagery: imagines poetice, similitudines. *O'R.*

\* Cosmhuileadh, -idh, -ean, *s. m.* An allusion: al-lusio, respectus, comparatio. *O'R.*

**COS-NÁBUIDH**, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cos, et Náibuidh), A companion in walking, or marching: socius pedester, itinerarius. *C. S.*

**COSNACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* (Coisinn, *v.*) 1. A labourer, workman, one who earns, or works for hire: operarius, qui stipendium labore meretur. *C. S.* 2. A day labourer: opifex quotidianus. *C. S.*

**COSNADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coisinn. 1. Gaining, earning, act of gaining, earning, or winning: quæstus, lucrum, actus lucrandi, stipendium

merendi. *C. S.* 2. The business, or state of servitude, state of a menial: status servitutis, munus famuli, vel servi domesticæ statio. "Cha 'n' eil aige nis ach an cosnadh." *C. S.* He has now no (resource) but servitude. Est ei nunc nihil aliud præter servitutem. "Chosnadh." for "Choisneadh." *Saln.* lxxiv. 2. *metr.*

\* Cosnadh, -aimh, *s. m.* Vide Cosnadh.

**COS-NOCHD**, -A, *adj.* (Cos, et Nocht), Bare-footed: pedibus nudis. *O'R. Suppl.* Vide Cas-rùisgte.

**COSOL**, -E, *adj.* *A. M. D. Prof.* Vide Coltach.

**COSRACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. Slaughterer: cædes. *Sh.* et *O'B.* 2. (Cos, *s.*) Fetters: vincula. *MSS.*

**COS-SHILIGHE**, -EAN, *s. f.* Cos, et Slighe), A foot-path: callis. *C. S. Ir.* Ḷorluighe.

**COS-SHRUTH**, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Còs, et Sruth), A stream running in hollow ground, or forming hollows in its course: rivulus per cava decurrens, vel cavitates in cursu efficiens. *S. D.* 72.

**COST**, -A, *s. m.* 1. Expense: dispendium. "Air mo chost." *C. S.* At my expense. Meis sumptibus. *Wel. Cost. Germ. Kost. Scot. Costage. Jan. Angl. Cost. Span. Costa. Basq. Costua. Larran.* 2. Provisions, or food to serve for a certain period, an allowance of provisions to servants: cibarium in dicem statutum, cibaria servorum. *N. H.*

**COST**, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Id. q. Cost, *v. Angl.* 2. Expend, spend, lay out, waste: expende, dispende, sumptum fac, disperde. *C. S.*

**COSTAG A' BHAILLE GHEAMHRAIDH**, *s. f.* (Cost, *s.* Baile, et Geamhradh), Costmary: mentha græca. *Voc.* 58.

**COSTAIL**, -E, *adj.* (Cost, *s.*) Expensive: magno constans, pecunia prodigus. *C. S.*

**COSTALACHID**, *s. f. ind.* (Costail), Expensiveness: profusio, prodigientia. *C. S.*

**COSTUS**, -UIS, *s. m.* Vide Cosgus, -uis.

**COSTUSACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Costus), *C. S.* Vide Costail.

**COS-UISGE**, *s. f.* (Cos, et Uisge), Wild chervil: chærophyllum sylvestre. *O'R.*

**COSMUL**, -UIL, *s. m.* } Rubbish: rudera. *Voc.* 84.

**COSMAIL**, -E, *s. f.* }  
\* Cot, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. A small boat: navigium. *O'R.* Vide Coit. 2. (Cuid), A part, share, portion: pars, portio: quota. *O'R.*

**COT**, -A, -ACHAN, *s. m.* 1. A cottage: tugurium, casa. *Voc.* 283. *Germ.* Kot.

**CÒTA**, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* A coat: tunica. *Voc.* 18.

"Còtaichean croicinn." *Gen.* iii. 21. Coats of skin: tunica pelliceæ. *Hebr.* כֹּתָן còtan. *Scot.* Cote, Cotys. *Sibb. Gloss. Germ.* Kutt, Kutte, tegmen; Kuttent, tegere. *Wacht.*

**CÒTA-RÀN**, *s. m.* (Còta, et Bàn). 1. A petticoat: vestis inferior mulierum. *C. S.* 2. A groat: quatuor denarii sterlingenses. *C. S.* 3. A denomination for a certain portion of land, or arable ground: portio quadam agrici appellata. *Hebrid.*

**CÒTA-MÒR**, *pl.* AICHEAN-MÒRA, *s. m.* A great coat, surtout: tunica exterior, tunica major. *C. S.*

**CÒTA FREASACH NIGHEAN AN RÌGH**, *s. f.* (Còta,

Preasach, Nighean, et Rìgh), Lady's mantle: alchemilla vulgaris. *C. S.*

CÒTAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Còta), Coat, cover, envelope: tege, intege, involve, obvlve. *C. S.*

COTACHÉAN, *s. m. pl.* of Còta, *q. vide.* *Hebr.* כֹּתָנוֹת *cothnoth.*

COTAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Cotton: xylon, gossypium. *C. S. Fr.* Coton. *Vox Angl.*

CÒTAN, -AIN, *s. m. dim.* of Còta. A little coat: parva tunica. *C. S. Gr.* Χιτών, lorica, tunica; Κώδιον, ovium vellus. *Chald.* Cituna. *Heb.* כֹּתָן *cotan.*

COTHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Coth-aich. 1. Earning, support: lucrum, victus, sustentaculum. *C. S.* 2. Dispute, competition: disceptatio, certamen. *O'R. et C. S.* 3. Obstnacy: pertinacia. *O'R.*

COTHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* A support, preservation, protection: fulcrum, sustentaculum, conservatio, fides. *Lll. et Stev. Gloss.*

COTHACH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* 1. Gain, get: para, compara. *C. S.* 2. Contend, strive: contendere, amittere.

"Fad na h-oidhche chothaich rì steudaibh." *S. D.* 70. All night (she) contend with the billows. Totam noctem contendit (illa) cum fluctibus.

COTACHÉ, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cothaich, *v.*) 1. An earner: qui stipem meretur. 2. A disputant, contender: disceptator, contencator. *C. S.*

COTHAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* A coffer: arca. *C. S. B. Bret.* Coffr. *Angl.* Coffre. *Fr.* Coffre.

COTHAR, -AIR, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Cobhar.

COTHARACH, -AICH, *s. f.* Water scorpion grass: mysotis palustris. *Linn. O'R.*

COTHLAMADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Things of a different nature mixed together: res varii generis commixtae. *C. S. Hebr.* כְּלָיִם *calaim. Pike.*

\* Cothlon, -oin, *s. m.* (Comb, et Lòn), victuals for a journey: viaticum. *Sh. et O'R.*

COTHROM, *adj.* *Salm.* lxxviii. 5. Vide Cothromach.

COTHROM, -UIM, -AN, *s. m.* (Comb, et Trom). 1. An equipoise: equilibrium. *C. S.* Vide Combthrom. 2. A weight, any certain weight: pondus. *C. S.* 3. Justice, equal terms, as of combat: justitia, æqua sors, sicut certaminis.

"Cum cothrom fìum, is tagair fèin

"Mo chùis." *Salm.* xliiii. 1.

Maintain justice unto me, and plead thou my cause. Vindica me, et dic tu ipse causam meam. "Cothrom na Féinne." *Prov.* et *S. D.* 207. The combat of the Fingalians, i. e. equal terms of combat. Pugna Fingaliensis, i. e. æqua sors pugnae. 4. Comfort, a comfortable state of living: sors vivendi beata. *C. S.* 5. An opportunity, favourable occasion: occasio, opportunitas. "Cha robh cothrom agam air a dheanamh." *N. H.* I had no opportunity of doing it. Occasio id agendi non erat mihi. 6. Ability, power: facultas, potentia. "Cha 'n eil cothrom air." *N. H.* There is no help for it, no means of avoiding, or remedying it. Nulla facultas est id evadendi, mendendi.

COTHROMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cothrom). 1. Just, upright, honest, equitable: justus, probus, rectus,

æquo animo. "Bha Noah 'na dhuine cothromach." *Gen.* vi. 9. Noah was a just man. Noachus fuit vir justus. 2. Comfortable, in easy circumstances: amœnus, secundis rebus fruens. *C. S.* 3. Easily accomplished, or performed: facilis factu. *C. S.* 4. Level: æquus, planus. *C. S.*

COTHROMACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Cothromach. Weighing, act of weighing, balancing, or pondering: ponderans, actus ponderandi, librandi, volvendi. "Am bheil fios agad air cothromachadh nan neul? *Iob.* xxxvii. 16. Dost thou know the balancing of the clouds? An scientia tibi librationis nubium?

COTHROMAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Cothrom, *s.*) 1. Weigh: pondera, pende, libra. "Cothromaich e folt a chinn aig dà cheud secl." 2 *Sam.* xiv. 26. He weighed the hair of his head at two hundred shekels. Penderet ille capillos capitis sui ducentis siclis. 2. Ponder, consider: versa animo, meditare, in animoolve. "Cothromaich ceumanna do chos." *Gnà.* iv. 26. Ponder the path of thy feet. Expende orbitam pedum tuorum.

COTHROMAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cothromach), A weight, balance: bilax, statera. *C. S.*

CÒT-IOCHDAIR, -AICHEAN-IOCHDAIR, *s. m.* (Còta, et Iochdair), A petticoat: vestis muliebris inferior. *C. S.*

CÒT-UACHDAIR, -AICHEAN-UACHDAIR, *s. m.* (Còta, et Uachdair), An outer coat, mantle: vestis vel tunica exterior. *C. S.*

\* Cotun, -uin, *s. m.* A coat, coat of mail: tunica, lorica. *MSS. Gr.* Χιτων.

CRÀBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Devout, religious: pius, religionis deditus. *C. S.*

CRÀBHACHD, *s. f.* } Devotion, religion: pietas.  
CRÀBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. f.* } tas, religio, cultus divinus. *Lll.* "Cràbhadh saoilb." *Par.* xxxi. 4. *Ir.* Cràbhachd.

CRÀBHAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cràbhadh), A worshipper, devotee: divini cultus studiosus. *C. S.*

CRABHAICHEAN, *s. pl.* 1. The smaller articles of house furniture: partes minores suppellectilis. *C. S.* 2. Small wares: mercium particula. *C. S.* 3. Pudenda. *C. S. Gr.* Χρησμάτα, utor.

CRABHARSACH, *s. pl. Hebrid.* Vide Crabhaichean.

CRÀBHAT, } -AICHEAN, *s. f.* A cravat: linteolum  
CRÀBHATA, } cæsium. *Voc.* 18. *Fr.* Cravate.

CRÀCACH, -AICH, *adj.* Vide Cròcach.

CRACAIL, -E, *s. f.* Crackling: actio crepandi. *C. S.*

CRACAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* A talker: homo loquax, qui sæpe colloquitur. *C. S. Scot.* Crack, et Cracker. *Jam.*

CRACAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cracaire), Conversation: Confabulatio, colloquutio. *C. S. Scot.* Crack, Crak. *Jam.*

CRACAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. A crackling noise: crepitus, strepitus. *C. S.* 2. Vexation: angor animi. *Provin.*

CRÀDH, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Cràdh, *s.*) Torment, vex: torque crucia, vexa. "Rè a haithean uile cràdhar an t-àinigdh." *Iob.* xv. 20. The wicked man travaileth with pain (shall be tormented) all his days. Omnibus diebus cruciabitur improbus. "N uair a bha iad air an cràdh." *Gen.* xxvii. 25. When they were sore. Quum essent in dolore.

CRÀDH, -ÀIDH, *s. m.* Pain, anguish: dolor, angor, cruciatus.

"Mar sin bha air mo chridhe cràdh."

*Salm.* lxxiii. 21.

Thus, my heart was grieved. Sic fuit super cor meum dolor. *Chald.* כרה *era, crah,* doluit, contristatus est.

CRÀ-DHEARG, -EIRGE, *adj.* (Crè, 3. et Dearg), Bloodred: ruber ut sanguis, sanguineus. *C. S.* Vide Crè-dhearg.

CRÀDH-GHÀDHD, -ÈDIDH, *s. m.* A shel-drake, or duck: anas tadorna. *Linn. C. S.*

CRÀDH-LOT, -OIT, -AN, *s. m.* (Cràdh, et Lot), A deep, or painful wound: vultus altum, vel multum doloris affersens. *C. S.*

CRÀDH-LOTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cràdh-lot), Painfully wounding, or wounded: alta vulnera ferens, vel altis vulneribus laborans. *C. S.*

CRAIG, -A, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Creag.

CRAIG, -AIDH, CHR-, *v. a.* Knock; pulsa, percutere. *C. S.*

CRÀIG, -AIGE, -AN, *s. f. C. L.* Vide Cròg.

CRÀGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Crògach.

CRAGACH, -AICHE, *adj. C. S.* Vide Creagach.

CRÀGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Craig. Collision, knocking: collisio, actus pulsandi. *C. S.*

\* Cràgair, -aidh, chr-, *v. a.* (Cràgair), Paw, or handle indelicately: inelegerter tracta, tange, palpa, sordidus digitis perscruta. *Lth.*

CRÀGAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cràg, et Fear), A pawer: qui digitis pertractat. *C. S.*

CRÀGAIREACHD, *s. f. iud.* (Cràgair), Handling, pawing: actio tractandi digitis indelicatis, perscrutandi belluinis manibus. *C. S.*

CRÀGAIRT, -E, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Cràgair. Handling indelicately: sordida tractatio. *C. S.*

CRÀGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Creag. 1. *Tem.* iii. 142. Id. q. Creagan. 2. A little pipkin, or small earthen vessel: ollula. *Hebrid. Germ. Krug. Angl. Sax. Croeca. Boly. Kruick. Wacht.*

CRÀGMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Creag, et Mòr), Rocky: scopulosus. *C. S.*

CRÀGNADH, -AIDH, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Cràgairt.

CRÀIC, -E, -EAN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Cròic.

CRÀICEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* (Cràic), A branching like antlers: germinatio quasi rami primigenii coriuum cervi junioris. *Ainsw.*

CRAICIONN, -INN, -CNEAN, *s. m.* A skin: pellis, cutis. *C. S.* Id. q. Crocionn.

CRAICNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Craicionn), *C. S.* Vide Croicneach.

CRÀIDH, -IDH, CHR-, *v. a.* Vide Cràdh, *v.*

CRÀIDHLEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A basket: corbis. *C. S.*

CRÀIDHNEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A skeleton, a collection of bare bones: seletos, dura ossa. *C. S.* 2. A meagre looking person, a lean, gaunt figure: homo admodum macilentus, forma ossea, umbra hominis. *C. S.*

CRAIDHNEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* (Craidhneach), Drying, wearing out with toil: actio siccandi, labore ex-hauriendi, macie durandi. *C. S.*

CRAIDHNEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A fragment of dried turf: cespitius durati fragmentum. *Provin.*

CRAIDHNEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Craidhneag), Full of peat fragments: cespitium fragmentis plenus. *C. S.*

CRÀIDHTE, *pret. part. v.* Cràdh. Tormented, vexed, afflicted: cruciatus, afflictus. *C. S.*

CRÀIDHTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cràdh), 1. Tortured, miserable: cruciatus, miserabilis. *C. S.* 2. Afflicting, grievous, painful, causing affliction or pain: dolorem, cruciatum ferens. *C. S.*

CRÀIDHTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cràidhteach), Vexation, misery, pain: angor, miseria, dolor. *C. S.*

CRÀIG, *dat.* of Cràg, *q. vide.*

CRAIG, *dat.* of Creag, *q. vide.*

CRAIGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Creagach.

CRAINHINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Cnàmh, *v.*) A cancer: cancer. *A. M. D. Gloss.*

CRAINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Scarred, botched, rough-surfaced: cicatricosus. *MSS.*

CRÀIN, -E, -FEAN, *s. f.* A sow: sus. *O. R.* et *C. S.* "Tir chràin." i. e. "Eilean nam muc." *Hebrid.* Isle of Muck, in which the monks of Iona arc traditionally related to have reared their pork.

CRAINN, *gen. pl.* of Crann, *q. vide.*

CRAINN-GHRIDH, -E, *s. f.* (Crann, et Grid), Mast-rigging: apparatus velorum et funium. *A. M. D. 52.*

CRAINNSEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Cnaimhseng.

CRAINNTIDH, -E, *adj.* Parching, piercing, pinching, shrivelled up: arefaciens, desiccans, arefactus. *C. S.* Vide Crannadh.

CRAINNTEITHÈACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Crainntidh), Drought, the effect of cold winds: marcor, siccitas ventis effecta. *C. S.*

CRAINNT-SHEILE, *s. m.* Tough phlegm: lentus mucus. *Lth.*

CRÀITE, *adj.* 1. Id. q. Cràidhte. 2. Shrunken: contractus, arefactus. *Provin. Fr.* ερροστέε.

CRÀITEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cràdh), 1. Tortured, afflicted: cruciatus, afflictus. "Aeh bithidh Theòil an taobh a stigh dheth cràiteach." *Iòb.* xiv. 22. But his flesh within him shall have pain. Tantummodo caro ejus in ipso afficietur dolore. 2. Causing pain, or affliction: dolorem, cruciatum ferens. *C. S.*

CRÀITEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Cràdh), A niggard woman: mulier sordide parca. *C. S.*

CRÀITHEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Cràdh), One debilitated from wounds, or sores: qui infirmatur vulneribus, aut ulceribus. *C. S.*

CRÀLAT, -AID, *s. m.* (Cràdh-lot), Wo, torment: ærunia, cruciatus. *Hebrid.*

CRÀ'LEABA, *s. f.* (Cro, 7. et Leabaidh), A wicker frame for conveying a corpse: crates viminea qua vehitur corpus vel cadaver. *C. S.*

CRÀLOT, -LOIT, *s. m.* *Hebrid.* Vide Cràdh-lot.

CRÀMBAIT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Crampait), The metal on the end of a sword sheath, or walking staff: vagina, vel scipionis ferramentum. *Voc.* 115.

CRÀMHAG, -AIGE, -AN, *s. f.* 1. Id. Cnàmhag. 2. Dead embers: cineres collapsæ, favilla. *O. R.* "Cramhag ghual." *Voc.* 3. Charcoal: carbo.

CRÀMHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Cnàmhan.

CRÀMHARLACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Cnàmh), 1. Succulent



**CRANN-FIGE**; *pl. CRUINN-FHIGE, s. m.* A fig-tree: ficaria. *B. B. Deut.* viii. 8.

**CRANN-FORCA**; *pl. CRUINN-FHORCA, s. m.* A prong, fork: bidens, marga. *Voc.* 94.

**CRANN-FIONA**; *pl. CRUINN-FHIONA, s. m.* (Crann, et Fion), A vine: vitis. *Don. Shol.* ii. 13.

**CRANN-FUINE**; *pl. CRUINN-FHUINE, s. m.* (Crann, s. et Fuine), A baker's rolling-pin: cylindrus pistori-  
us. *Voc.* 47.

**CRANN-GATHA**; *pl. CRUINN-GHATHA, s. m.* (Crann, et Gath), A spear-shaft: hastile. *Voc.* 115. "Crann-geatha." *R. M. D.* 350.

\* Crann-ghail, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. Mast-rigging: mali nautici armamenta. *O. R.* 2. Lattices before the altars: reticulum pro altari factum. *O. R.* 3. Mortification: carnis maceratio. *O. R. Suppl.* 4. A pulpit: rostrum, pulpiter. *Bibl. Gloss.* 5. A bow: arcus. *R. M. D.* 37.

**CRANNLACH**, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A Teal: anas Crecca. *Linn. N. H.* 2. The red-breasted merganser: mergus serrator. *Linn. Hebrid.*

**CRANNLACH**, -AICH, *s. f.* (Crann), Boughs, branches: rami, frondes. *O. R.* et *C. S.*

\* Crann-leathann, *s. m.* An antient Irish silver coin: numisma vetus Hibernicum. *O. R. Suppl.*

**CRANNLOCHAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A churn: cernea. *Provin.* Vide Muidhe.

**CRANN-MEADHOIN**, *pl. CRUINN-MHEADHOIN, s. m.* (Crann, et Meadhoin), The main-mast of a ship: navis malus medius vel præcipuus. *C. S.*

**CRANN-MÒR**, *pl. CRUINN-MHÒRA, s. m.* (Crann, et Mòr), The main-mast of a ship: navis malus præcipuus. *C. S.*

**CRANN-OLAIDH**, *pl. CRUINN-OLAIDH, s. f.* (Crann, et Ola), An olive-tree: oliva arbos. *Iob.* xv. 33.

**CRANN-PICE**, *pl. CRUINN-PHICE, s. m.* A pike-shaft: lanceæ hastile. *Voc.* 115.

\* Crann-phiosan, *pl. CRUINN-PHOSAN, s. m.* A kind of missive weapon: telum missile quoddam. *Sb.* et *O. R.*

**CRANN-RIAGHAILTE**, *pl. CRUINN-RIAGHAILTE, s. m.* (Crann, et Riaghailt), The regulator of a watch: axis horologii ordinator, i. e. quo motus operis ordinator. *C. S.*

**CRANN-RIASLAIDH**, } *pl. CRUINN-RIASLAIDH, s. m.*  
**CRANN-RUSTLAIDH**, } (Crann, et Riasladh), A Hebridian rude plough, for cutting a strong surface, by means of a sharpened share, and without a coulter, in which tract the common plough follows it: aratrum Æbudense minoris formæ, quod acuto vomere instructum glebas crassiores proscindit, ut majus aratrum facilitate motu eodem vestigio feratur.

**CRANN-SHAOR**, *pl. CRUINN-SHAOIR, s. m.* A mawwright, carpenter: mallorum et navium faber. *Lll.*

**CRANN-SEUNTA**, *s. m.* (Crann, et Seunta), Sacred wood: sacrum lignum. *O. R.*

**CRANN-SGÒIDE**, *pl. CRUINN-SGÒIDE, s. m.* A boom: trabs vel antenna infima alligata puppis malo, vel postremi oræ interiori annulis affixa, et paululum extra puppem pertingens. *C. S.*

**CRANN-SHLAT**, -AIT, } *pl. CRUINN-SHLATAN,*  
**CRANN-SHLATAG**, -AIG, } -AGAN, *s. f.* A wither-

ed wand: virga arefacta. *C. S.* i. e. Slat chrìon. **CRANN-SHINEACIDA**, *s. f.* A laying on of snow: nivis decidium. *MSS.* i. e. Crìon chur sneachda.

**CRANN-SIÙL**, *pl. CRUINN-SHÌÙL, s. m.* (Crann, et Seòil), A mast: malus nauticus. *Gràth.* xxiii. 34.

**CRANN-SPREIDE**, *pl. CRUINN-SPRODA, s. m.* (Crann, et Spreid), A bolt-sprit, or bow-sprit: trabs anteriori malo summo alligata, et extra proram pertinens cui anteriorum velorum partes imà funibus annectuntur. *C. S.*

**CRANN-TABHULL**, *pl. CRUINN-THABHULL, s. m.* (Crann, et Tabhal), A sling: funda. "N an conlach tionndaidhear leis clachan a' chroinn-tabhull." *Iob.* xli. 28. Sling-stones are turned with him into stubble. In stipulam convertuntur ei lapides fundæ. 2. The shaft of a sling: manubrium fundæ. O'Brien writes, "Tabhal," a sling, and "Crann-tabhal," the shaft of a sling, but we elsewhere find, "Crann-tabhull," signifying the sling itself, and indicating, from the former part of the word, a handle having been employed in the common use of the weapon.

"Dà cheud deug \_\_\_\_\_

"Do mharbhas le m' crann-tabhull,

"Ni bu bhreug do 'n abair féin.

"O thra éirigh gu tra luidhe."

*M. S. penes Sir J. Grant.*

Twelve hundred were slain by my sling,—it is no falsehood I assert,—from morning to evening. Bis et decies centum occisi sunt a funda mea,—mendacium non dico ipse,—ab hora matutina ad vesperam.

**CRANN-TAIL**, -E, *s. pl.* Trees: arbores. *MSS.*

**CRANN-TAIRNEAN**, *pl. of* Crann-tarung, *q. vide.*

**CRANN-TARA**, *pl. CRUINN-THARA, s. m.* (Crann, et Tara, *s. vel Tàir, v.*) (*Lit.* A beam of gathering), A piece of wood half-burnt and dipt in blood, anciently used as a signal of distress, or to communicate an alarm, summoning the clans to arms: tessera quadam, i. e. trabecula lignea semiusta et sanguine tincta, tale antiquitus erat apud Gælos signum periculi suorum, nonctiam gentes suas ad arma convocandi.

"Cia b'è al, no àite 'n gairm sibh,

"Le crann-tara sinn gu 'r seirbhis."

*D. Macken. 12.*

To whatever rock or spot you summon us by the signal of war to your service. Ad quancunque rupem aut locum convocaretis nos in vestrum officium. The same term is also applied to a flame, or fire kindled on eminences for the purpose of notifying alarm or danger. Flamma vel ignis in loco edito causa periculum nonstrandì "Crann-tara" appellata fuit.

"Ach cìod s' n sluas an Inncè-fàil,

"O Chranntara an fhualthais?

"Togaibh blur siùil, tàiruibh bhuir ràimh

"Grad ràithibh gu tràigh is buaidh leibh."

*S. D. 14.*

But what flame is this in Innis-fail, from the "Crann-tara" portentous? Spread your sails, ply your oars, speed to the strand, and victory attend



you. Sed quæ hæc flamma in Innis-fail ab *Cranntara* porteurorum? vela date, remos ducite, in litus meate, sitque victoria vobis. "Crois-tara," also used in the same acceptation, denotes a particular form of the symbol employed. "Cranntaraidh." *S. D. 14.*

**CRAUN-TARRUING, -E, s. f.** (Cranm, s. et Tarruing, v.), A choosing by lots: sortium ductio. *Maef. V.*

**CRAUN-TARSUINN, pl. CROINN-THARSUINN, s. m.** (Cranm, et Tarsuinn), A cross-beam: a diameter: vectis transversus: diametros. *O'R. et C. S.*

**CRAUN-TARUNN, } -UINNE, -EAN, s. f.** A wooden  
**CRAUN-TARUNG, } pin, or bolt: paxillus, impa-**  
**ges lignea. Voc. 50.**

**CRAUN-TEACUI, pl. CROINN-TEACHA, s. m.** (Cranm, et Teach), An arbour: umbraculum frondeum, tectum sylvestre. *O'R.*

\* **Craun-teannta, pl. CROINN-theannta, s. m.** (Cranm, et Teannta). 1. A press, a printer's press: prelum typographicum. *O'R. 2.* A rack-pin: cratis aculeus ad cruciandum. *Lth.*

**CRAUN-TOISICH, pl. CROINN-THOISICH, s. m.** (Cranm, et Toisich), A fore-mast: navis malus anterior. *C. S.*

**CRAUNTON, -OIN, s. f.** A pink-stern, sharp bottom: puppis formæ tenuate, fundus coarctatus, vel tenuatus. *C. S.*

**CRAUN-UBHALL, pl. CROINN-ÛBHALL, s. m.** (Cranm, et Uball), An apple-tree: malus. *C. S.*

**CRAUN-UISGE, pl. CROINN-UISGE, (Cranm, et Uisg),**  
A bow-sprit. *Hebrid. Vide Cranm-spreoide.*

**CRAOIH, -AOIBHE, -AN, s. f.** A tree: arbor.

"Bàr nan craoibh mar sgàil dhuinn,  
" 'N uair a b' àird a' ghrian."

*Stew. 121.*

The tops of the trees as a shade to us when the sun was at its height. *Fastigia arborum vel umbra nobis quando altissimus erat sol.* "Craoibh thoraidh." *Gen. i. 12.* A fruit-tree: arbor fructifera. 2. *meton.* A relation: consanguineus. *C. S.* (as a branch of the same stock). *Arab. قروب karab, propinquitas. Syr. Kirib, id. Chald. קרב karab, propinquus.*

**CRAOIH, -AOIBHE, s. f.** Foam, or globules on the surface of liquids: spuma in liquorum superficie. "Cha chum e craoibh." *C. S.* It will not retain the foam: spumam non sustinebit.

**CRAOBHACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Craoibh). 1. Full of trees: arboribus plenus. *S. D. 81.* 2. Of, or belong to trees: ex arboribus factus, vel ad arbores pertinens. *S. D. 122, et C. S. 3.* Flowing, branching, rilling, ramifying: frondescens, arborescens, more ramorum diffusus (motus sanguinis effusus), "Fhuil *chraobhach.*" *Par. xlv. 1.* His streaming blood: ejus sanguis effluens.

\* **Craoibh, -aidh, chr., v. a. et n.** (Craoibh, s.), Sprout, shoot forth: germina, surculos effunde, arboresce. *Lth.* "Craoibh-caoinmheis *rel* sgeòil." *Sh.* A genealogical tree: arbo genealogica. *Sh.*

**CRAOBHAG, -AIG, -AN, s. f. dim.** of Craoibh. A small

tree, a bush, bunch: arbuscula, dumus, racemus.

*Ir. Cr. 11001111.*

**CRAOBHAIDH, -E, adj.** (Craoibh), Nervous, tender, shivering: lassus, infirmus, tremescens, morbidus. *C. S.*

**CRAOBHAIDHEACH, s. f. ind.** (Craoibhaidh), Lassitude, infirmity, tremor: lassitudo, infirmitas, tremor febrilis, nervosi generis debilitas. *C. S.*

**CRAOBH-CHÌOMHRAIG, pl. -AN-CÒMHRAG, s. f.** (Craoibh, et Còmhrag), A branch of war, i. e. a hero: ramus martis, heros. *M-Doug.*

**CRAOBH-CHOSGAIR, pl. -AN-COSGAIR, s. f.** (Craoibh, et Cosgair), A laurel, trophy: laurea, trophæum. *Voc. 113.*

**CRAOBH-CHUIR, pl. -AN-CUIRE, s. f.** (Craoibh, et Cuir, v.), A planted tree: arbor sata. *C. S.*

**CRAOBH-DHEARG, -EIRGE, adj.** (Craoibhach, adj. 3. et Dearg), Red-streaming: rubro effluens.

"Fhuil *chraobh-dhearg* a' sruthadh o' chliabh."  
*Tem. i. 14.*

His red-streaming blood, flowing from his chest: ejus rubro-effluens sanguis effundens scæ ex pectore suo.

**CRAOBH-GHINEALAICHE, pl. -AN-GINEALAICHE, s. f.**  
A genealogical tree: arbor genealogica. *C. S.*

**CRAOBH-MHEAS, -AN-MEAS, s. f.** (Craoibh, et Meas, s.), A fruit-tree: arbor fructifera. *Gen. i. 11.*

**CRAOBH-SGAOIL, -IDH, CHR., v. a, vel n.** (Craoibh, et Sgaoil), Spread abroad, diffuse, ramify, propagate: diffundere, dispergere, emitte velut ramos, frondescere. *Par. xxxiii. 2.*

**CRAOBH-SHEANCHUIS, pl. -AN-SEANCHUIS, s. f.** (Craoibh, et Seanchais). *Id. q. Craoibh-ghineal- aiche.*

**CRAOBH-SGAOILEADH, -IDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Craoibh-sgaoil. Propagating, publishing, spreading abroad: propagatio, evulgatio. *Maef. V.*

**CRAOBH-THUINIDH, -AN-THUINIDH, s. f.** (Craoibh, et Thuinidh), Tree of descent: arbor genealogica, historia propagnis. *MSS.*

**CRAOIS, gen. of Craos, q. vide.**

**CRAOISEACH, -EICHE, adj.** Vide Craosach.

**CRAOISEIN, -EAN, s. m.** (Craos), A glutton: lorcus, helluo. *Lth. et O'R.*

**CRAOIT, -E, -EAN, s. f. Provinc.** Vide Croit.

**CRAOS, -AOIS, -AN, s. m.** 1. A wide mouth: os late apertum.

"Mac o' Duibhne air Guilbeinn, 's an torc  
" *Le chraos fo choip, mar bhuinte Laoire.*"

*S. D. 101.*

The son of Duino on (the hill of) Golbun, and the boar with his mouth foaming as the torrent of Lora. Filius Duini super Golbun, et aper cum ore ejus sub spumam instar torrentis Lora. 2. Gluttony: voracitas. *Voc. 36. Gnath. xxxiii. 2.* "Craos cam," Wry mouth of a child crying: os distortum flentis infantuli. 3. Lust: libido. *Baxter. Engh. Carouse. Hebr. כרש cresh, the belly; whence the Lat. Ceres.*

**CRAOSACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Craos), Gluttonous, wide-mouthed: vorax, edax. *Ir. Cr. 11001111. O'R.*

**CRAOSACH, -AICH, s. m.** A glutton: helluo. *Lth.*

CRAOSACH, -AICHE, *s. f.* A spear: hasta. *Oss. Ir.* *ἄσπιδος ἄκ, -δεαδ.*  
 CRAOSACH-DHEARG, -AICH-DHEIRGE, -ICHEAN-DEARGA, *s. f.* (Craosach, et Dearg), A burning spear: jaculum ardens, cateia. *Oss.*  
 CRAOSAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Craos, et Fear), A glutton: helluo. *Voc. 38.*  
 CRAOSAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Craos), Vide Craosaire.  
 CRAOS-GHLAN, -AIDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Craos, et Glan), Gargle: gargariza. *Lll.*  
 CRAOSLACH, } -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Craos), *S. D. 179.*  
 CRAOSNACH, } Vide Craosach.  
 CRAOS-ÒL, -ÒIL, *s. m.* (Craos, et Òl), Drunkenness: ebrietas. *Lll.*  
 CRAOS-SHLUGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Craos, et Slugadh), Gormandizing: helluatio. *O'R.*  
 CRAOS-SHLUGAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Craos, et Slug, *v.*), A glutton: helluo. *C. S.*  
 CRAOS-SHLUIG, -IDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Craos, et Sluig), Swallow greedily: avide devora. *C. S.*  
 CRAP, -AIDH, CHR-, *v. a.* Crush: conterere. Vide Crup.  
 CRAPTA, *perf. part. v.* Crap. Crushed: conteritus. *Bibl. Gloss.*  
 CRAP-LÙ, -THA, *s. m.* (Crap, et Lù), A curl in pipe-music: modulus quidam tibicinibus familiaris. *M. Crim.*  
 CRAPLUICH, -IDH, CHR-, *v. a.* Fetter, bind: vinciri, compediibus onera. *O'R.*  
 \* Cràs, -an, *s. m.* A body: corpus. *Lll. Hebr.* *כרש* *eresb*, belly.  
 CRASGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Corpulent: pinguis, obesus. *C. S.* 2. Uncombed: incomptus. *C. S.* 3. Cross, ill-natured: difficilis, aditu difficilis. *N. H.* 4. Reticulated, lying cross-ways: decussatus. *N. H.*  
 CRASGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Any object of a cruciform shape: quidvis crucis formam adhibens. *N. H.*  
 CRATH, -AIDH, CHR-, *v. a.* 1. Shake: agita, quate. "N uair a sheall iad orm, *crath* iad an cinn." *Salm. cxix. 25.* When they looked upon me they shook their heads. Quando viderunt in me moverunt capita. 2. Churn: florem lactis agita ad butyrum faciendum. *C. S. Ir.* *ἔξουγίμην*, I shake. *Wel. Cyffroi*, movere. *Dav. Gr. Κζαδωα*, quatio. *Chald. כרת crath*, abscedit.  
 CRATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Crath, *v.*) Shaking, quivering, brandishing: agitans, quatiens, quassans. *C. S.*  
 CRATHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Crath. 1. A shake, shaking: agitatio, concussio, actus concutiendi. *C. S.* 2. Churning, or making butter: actio florem lactis agitandi ad butyrum faciendum. "Gu deimhin bheir *crathadh* bainne im a mach." *Gnàth. xxx. 33.* Truly the churning of milk bringeth forth butter. Vere agitatio lactis educit butyrum.  
 CRATHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Crathach.  
 CRÉ, *s. f. ind.* 1. Clay: lutum. *D. Buchan.* Vide Criadh. 2. Dust: pulvis. *Lll.* 3. A body, being: corpus, natura, creatura.  
 "Gach uile dhùil sam bith ta beò,  
 "Gam bheil an deò 'n an cré."  
*Ross. Salm. cl. 6.*

Each (every) creature that has life in its body. Quæque creatura quæ est vivens, cui vita est in corpore suo. *Wel. Créu*, creare. *Dav.* Cre, a principle, beginning, or first motion. *Ow.* Crez, constitution of the body, constitution. *Ow. Lat.* Creo, *Gr. Κζαω*, caro.

\* Cré, *s. f.* 1. A creed: symbolum fidei. *O'R.* i. e. Creed. 2. The keel of a ship: navis carina. *O'B.*

CREABHOG, -OIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Cré), 1. The body: corpus. *C. S.* 2. A young woman: nymphæ, adolescentula. *O'R.*

CREABULL, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A garter: genuale. *Province.*

CREACH, -EICHE, -EACHAN, *s. f.* 1. Plunder, pillage: præda, spoliun. "Agus thog iad 's a' *creiche* eadhon gach nà a bha stigh." *Gen. xxxiv. 29.* And they took away in the spoil every thing that was in the house. Et sustulerunt in præda rem omnem quæ erat in domo. "A' togail *creiche*." "Ag iomain *creiche*." Carrying off booty. Prædam auferens. 2. Ruin, devastation: exitium, ruina. "Mo *creach*!" "Mo *creach* léir." *C. S.* My ruin! woes me! Mea vastatio! vœ mihi! 3. An host, army: exercitus. *O'R.* 4. An enemy: hostis. *O'R.* 5. A wave: fluctus. *O'R.* et *Lll.*

CREACH, -AIDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Creach, *s.*) Plunder, spoil, pillage, ruin: spolia, prædare, diripere. "Agus *creachadh* sibh na h-Eiphitich." *Ècs. iii. 22.* And ye shall spoil the Egyptians. Et spoliabitis Ægyptianos.

\* Creach, *adj.* Blind, grey: cæcus, canus. *Lll.* Vide Coach.

CREACHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Creach, *s.*) Plundering, rapacious: prædabundus, rapax. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

CREACHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Creachadh, et Fear), A plunderer: prædo, prædator. *C. S.*

CREACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Creach. 1. A preying, plundering: spoliatio, direptio. *Lll.* 2. Execution on a musical instrument: executio in instrumento musico. "*Creachadh* na fiddle." *Orau.* Execution on the violin. Executio in fidibus.

CREACHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A cockle, scalloped shell: cardium, concha denticulata. *C. S.* "Creachagaisneach." *C. S.* A ribbed cockle. Cardium costatum. *C. S.*

CREACHAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Creachag), Abounding in ribbed cockles: cardis costatis plenus. *C. S.*  
 CREACHAIR, -IDH, CHR-, *v. a.* Stigmatize, mark, scar: maculam inure, ustula. *Lll.*

CREACHAIREAS, -IAS, *s. m.* Sculpture: sculptura. *MSS.*

CREACHAN, -AIN, *s. m. dim.* of Creach. Ruin: exitium. "Mo *creachan*!" My ruin! my wo! Vœ! proh dolor!

CREACHAN, } -AIN, -AINN, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. The  
 CREACHAINN, } shell-fish scallop, *Scot.* Clam: ostrea opercularis, vel maxima. *Linn.*

"Lion a suas an t-slige *creachainm*,

"Cha 'n ion a seachnadh gu dràm;

"S maith a' Ghàille oir' a' *creachainn*,

"An t-slig' a chreach sinn a t' ann."

*A. M. D.* 92.

Fill up the scallop shell; it is not meet to avoid it in drinking, a fit term for it "Creachann," it is the shell that has despoiled us. Imple sursum, poculum, i. e. concham ostreae maxime, non decorum eam evitare ad computationem; consentaneum Gælicum nomen illi "Creachann," concha illa quæ diripuit nos. 2. A stony declivity of a hill: lapidosus montis clivus. *Voc.* 7. 3. The bare summit of a hill, wanting foliage: summus mons herba omni nudatus. *C. S.*

CREACHTA, *pret. part. v.* Creach. Spoiled: spoliatus. "Cuiridh e air falbh uachdarain creachta." *Iob.* xii. 19. He sendeth princes away spoiled. Mittit procul principes direptos.

CREADH, -A, *s. f.* Clay: lutum. "A tha 'n an còmhuidh ann an tighibh creadha." *Iob.* iv. 19. Who dwell in houses of clay. Qui habitant in domibus lutii. *Lat.* Creta, chalk.

CREADHA, *adj.* (Creadh), 1. Clayish, of clay: lutosus, ex luto factus. "Amhuinn chreadha." *Salm.* xii. 6. *prose.* A furnace of clay. Caminus ex luto fabricatus. 2. *gen.* of Criadh, q. vide.

\* Creadhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cré, 3.) Wounded: vulneratus. *Lth.* Vide Cneidheach.

\* Creadhal, -ail, *s. m.* Austerity: austeritas, severitas. *MSS.*

\* Creadhal, -aile, *adj.* Religious, worshipping: pius, deum colens. *Lth.* Vide Cràbhach.

\* Creadhla, *s. f.* Clergy: ordo sacer, clerus. *Lth.* Vide Cléir.

CREADHONADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Cré, et Gonadh), A twitching, piercing pain: dolor acutus. *Hebrid.*

\* Creadradh, -aidh, *s. m.* A chariot: currus. *Lth.* et *O'R.*

CREAFAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Creubhog.

CREAG, -AIGE, et -EIGE, -AN, *s. f.* A rock: rupes. "Bhuail Fionn am bog,  
"Cho-fhreagair gach tolm is creag."

*S. D.* 252.

Fingal struck the hollow of his shield, each hillock and rock resounded. Percussit Fingal concavum clypei, resonabant omnis colliculus et rupes. *Angl. Crag.* *Scot.* Craig. *Wel.* Craig.

CREAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Creag), Rocky: scopulosus.

"Chlisg na sléibhte creagach coilteach."

*S. D.* 81.

The rocky, woody hills startled. Tremuerunt montes scopulosi sylvisi. *Ir.* Ḷreathraim. *Wel.* Creigle. *Scot.* Craigy. *Jam.*

CREAGAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A conger: congrus, piscis. *Voc.* 71. 2. "Creagag-uiseg." A perch: perca fluviatilis. *Linn.* *C. S.*

CREAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Creag. A little rock, rocky place: parva rupes, locus scopulosus.

"Cha fòbh creagan anns a' chladach

"Nach do fhreagair glaoth riis." *R. D.*

There was not a little rock in the shore but echoed his noise. Non fuit rupes parva in littore, quæ non resonabat clamorem illius.

CREAGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Creagan), Rocky: scopulosus. *C. S.*

CREAMH, -A, *s. m.* 1. Wild garlic: allium sylvestre. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Ale, or beer: cerevisia. *O'R. Suppl.* "Creamh-gàrraidh." *Voc.* 58. A Ale: allium porrum. *Linn.* "Creamh-macfiadh." *Voc.* 58. Hart's tongue. Scolopendrum vulgare. *Linn.*

\* Creamh-mual, *s. m.* (Creamh, 2. et Nual), Noise of carousers: compositantium strepitus. *Lth.*

\* Crean, -aidh, chr-, v. a. Consume, remove: consume, amove. *Lth.* Vide Crion, v.

CREANACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* *Voc.* 155. Vide Criothnachadh.

CREANAICH, -IDH, chr-, v. a. Vide Criothnuich.

CREANAICHTE, *perf. partic. v.* Vide Crionaichte. *Ir.* Ḷreannaighé.

CREANAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Whetting, hacking of sticks: actio acutiendi, aut concidendi ligna. Vide Grinneas. *Maef. V.* et *Provinc.*

CREANLUADH, -UAIDH, *s. m.* Vide Crànluadh.

\* Creapadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Contraction: contractio. *Lth.* Vide Crupadh.

CREAPALL, -AILL, *s. m.* Entangling: actus impediendi. *Lth.*

\* Creapluichte, *pret. part. v.* Creapuill. Entangled: impeditus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

CREAPULL, -IDH, chr-, v. a. Stop, hinder, stay: siste, cohibe, impedi. *Angl.* Cripple.

\* Crear, *s. m.* A hoop: annulus ligneus vel ferreus. *MSS.* Vide Criathar.

\* Crearadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Bending, crooking: actus flectendi, curvandi. *Lth.*

\* Crearal, -ail, *s. m.* A retaining, withholding: retentio, cohibitio. *Lth.*

\* Creas, -eis, vel -a, -an, *s. m.* A girdle. Vide Crìos.

\* Creas, *adj.* Narrow, strait: angustus. *Lth.*

CREASAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Vide Crìosan. 2. A penitent: penitens. *O'R. Suppl.*

\* Creasgoin, -idh, chr-, v. a. (Craos, et Guin), Wound: vulnera. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

\* Creasmhuir, -ara, *s. f.* (Crìos, et Muir), A strait, or arm of the sea: angustia, seu fretum maris. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

CREATHACH, -AICH, -AICHE, *s. f.* Faded underwood, bum-wood: cremium. *Provinc.*

CREATHALL, -EITHLE, -EITHLEAN, *s. f.* A cradle, grate, reticulated cage: cumæ, crates, reticulatum claustrum. "Creathall theine." *C. S.* A grate: craticula ignis.

CREATHALL, -AILL, *s. f.* A lamprey: petromyzon. *Linn.*

\* Creath-fonn, *s. f.* (i. e. Crith-fuinn), An earthquake: terræ motus. *O'R. Suppl.*

CREATHNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Creathnaich. Vide Criothnachadh.

CREATHNAICH, -IDH, chr-, v. n. *O'B.* Vide Criothnaich.

CREATRACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* A wilderness: solitudo. *MSS.* Vide Fàsach.

CREATUIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *Gael.* Cat. Vide Creatuir.

CREIC, -IDH, CHR-, *v. a.* Sell: vende. *Provin.* Vide Reic.

CREICH, -E, *dat. et gen.* of Creach, *q. vide.*

CREID, -IDH, CHR-, *v. a.* Believe: crede.

"An t-sláinte uam cha 'n aidié i,

"S cha chreid i uam an bás."

*Stew.* 46.

Health from me, she will not confess (to have received), and she will not believe from me death, (i. e. warnings of death). Valetudinem a me non confitebitur illa (accepisse), et non credet illa a me mortem, (i. e. præmonitiones mortis). "Nar chreidiodar," "chreideadar." (i. e. Cha do chreid iad). *Salm.* lxxviii. 22. They did not believe: non crediderunt. *Wcl.* *Credu.* *B. Bret.* Creda, Credi. *Fr.* Croire. *Lat.* Credere.

CREIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Creid, *v.*) *Eöin.* xx. 27. *Id. q.* Creidmheach, *adj.*

CREIDEAMH, } *s. m.* (Creid, *v.*) 1. Faith, religious

CREIDIMH, } belief: fides, ad res divinas perti-

nens.

"Labhraidh buidheamh gun chreideamh,  
"Le móran glaigéis 'n an ceann."

*Stew.* 46.

Persons without faith speak with much loquacity, (*lit.* in their head). Loquuntur qui sine fide cum multa loquacitate, (*lit.* in capite suo). 2. A religious sect, or persuasion, or the creed professed by them; societas vel communio quævis religiosa, vel symbolum fidei ipsius. "Creideamh a mhínistear," "An Easpuig," "An t' Sagairt." The Presbyterian, Episcopalian, Roman Catholic religion. Fides, religio, communio Ecclesiæ Presbyterianæ, Episcopalis, Romanæ. "Creideamh sláinteil." *Voc.* 167. Saving faith: fides salvifica. "Creideamh-catharra." *C. S.* The elements of religion: religionis elementa. *Wcl.* et *Arm.* Cred, Crefydd, Creddyf.

CREIDEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Creid, *v.*), Credit, esteem, trust reposed: fides. *Voc.* 34. *Ir.* Creidneas *Fr.* Credit.

CREIDEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Creideas), Creditable: fide dignus. *Macf. F.*

\* Creidhm, *s. m.* (Cré). 1. A scar: cicatrix. *MSS.* 2. A disease: morbus. *Lhh.* et *O'R.*

CREIDHM, -IDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Creidhm, *s.*) Gnaw, chew, pick: rōde, rade, os cultro vel dentibus rimare. *C. S.*

CREIDHMEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Creidhm. Gnawing, chewing, act of gnawing. "Creidhmeadh nan cnámh." *C. S.* Picking bones: carnem ex osse actus descendit.

\* Creidhmeach, -iche, *adj.* Full of sores: ulcerosus. *O'R.*

CREIDHNEACH, -ICHE, *adj.* (Creidimh), Believing, faithful: credens, fidelis. "Uime sin tha an droille a tha do 'n chreidimh, air an beannachadh maíle fi Abraham Fíor chreidmheach." *Gal.* iii. 9. So then they which be of faith are blessed with Abraham truly faithful. Itaque qui sunt ex fide, benedicuntur cum Abrahamo vere fideli.

CREIDHNEACH, -MHICH, *s. m.* (Creidimh), A be-

liever: qui credit. "Agus is móid a chuireadh creidmheach ris an Tighearn. *Gútmh.* v. 14. And believers were the more added to the Lord. Et vero majore (numero) qui crederunt adjiciebantur Domino. *Ir.* Creidneas.

CREIDSIN, } *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Creid. Believing, *CREIDSINN,* } act of believing: credens, actus credendi. "Agus aig creidsinn duibh gu 'm biodh agaibh beath tríd aimsann." *Eöin.* xx. 31. And believing (to you), that ye might have life through his name. Et credentes vos vitam habeatis per nomen ejus.

CREIDTE, *pret. part. v.* Creid. Believed: creditus. *C. S.*

CREIG, -E, *dat. et gen.* of Creag, *q. vide.* Provincially used as the nominative.

CREIGEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Creag, et Fear), A grapple: harpago. *Voc.* 111.

CREIM, -IDH, CHR-, *v. a.* *Id. q.* Creidhm, *v.* *Hebr.* צרם צרם *cranam*, to waste.

CREIMEADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Creidhmeadh, et Fear). 1. A bone-picker: qui radit ossa. *C. S.* 2. A biter, carper: captor, qui mordet. *O'R.*

CREIMEADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Creimeadair), Picking, gnawing, biting: actio radendi ossa, rodendi, carpendi, mordendi. *C. S.*

CREIMNEACH, -ICHE, *adj.* (Creidhm, *s.*) Jaggy, knotty surfaced, scarred, blotched: asper, inæqualis, cicatricosus. *C. S.*

CREIN, -IDH, CHR-, *v. n.* 1. Suffer for: lue, pende pœnas. "Creididh tu air." *W. H.* You shall suffer for it. (Culpæ) pœnas lues.

CREINEACHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A chastisement: castigatio. *MSS.*

CREINEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Crein. Act of suffering for, undergoing punishment: actio pœnas pendendi. *W. H.*

CRÈIS, -E, *s. f.* Grease: adeps. *C. S.* *Scot.* Creische, *Creesh.* *Hebr.* צרש *cheres*, scabies.

CRÈISEACH, -ICHE, *adj.* (Creis), Greasy, daubed with grease, or tallow, squalid: pinguedine oblitus, squalidus, illotus. *C. S.*

CRÈISEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* Greasing, smearing with tallow: actus inungendi. *C. S.*

CRÈISEAN, -IN, -AN, *C. S.* Vide Creadhál.

CRÈITHNICH, -IDH, CHR-, *v. a.* Tremble: tremere. Vide Criothnaich.

CRÈITHIL, -E, et -THLACH, -EAN, *s. f.* A cradle: cunabula. *C. S.*

CRÈITHLEAG, EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A gleg, gad-fly, an insect that attacks cattle: astrus, asilus. *C. S.*

\* Creòp, -aidh, chr-, *v. a.* Seduce: falle, decipere. *Lhh.* et *O'R.*

\* Creòpach, -aich, *s. m.* (Creop, *v.*) A seducer: deceptor. *O'R.*

CRÈÒTH, -AIDH, CHR-, *v. a.* Wound, hurt: vulnera, noce. *Provin.* Vide Ciùrr.

CRÈÒTHAR, -AIR, *s. m.* A wood-cock: scolopax, nisticola. *Linn.* *O'R.* *Suppl.*

CRÈUBH, -ÉIBH, -AN, *s. f.* (Crè), A body: corpus. *MSS.*

**CREUBH**, -AIDH, CHR-, *v. a.* Crave, dud; flagita, of-flagita, deposite. *Provinc. Potius vox Angl.*

**CREUBHACH**, -AICH, *s. f.* 1. Dry brush-wood; cremium. *Provinc.* Vide Creathach. 2. Clay: lutum. *Provinc.*

**CREUBHACH**, -AICH, } -AN, *s. m.* (Creubh), A dish  
**CREUBHACHAN**, -AIN, } composed of blood, fat and  
spicery prepared in a pan: pudding made of calf's  
entrails: dapis vel pulpamentum ad expie, sanguine  
et condimentis confecta, farcimen ex vituli in-  
testinis. *Provinc.*

**CREUBHAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Creubh, *s.* 1.  
A body, a small body: corpus, corpus exiguum. *C. S.*  
2. A little woman: muliercula. *Provinc.* 3.  
A twig: virgula. Vide Creubhach.

**CREUBHAIDH**, -E, *adj.* (Creubh, *s.*) 1. Tender in  
health: valetudinarius. 2. irritable: irritabilis. *C. S.*

**CREUCH**, -EICH, *s. f.* Clay: lutum. *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide  
Criadh.

**CREUCHD**, -A, -AN, *s. f.* A wound: vulnus. "Tha  
mo chreuchda lobhta, breun, air son n' amaid-  
eachd." *Salm.* xxxviii. 5. My wounds stink and  
are corrupt because of my folly. Sunt vulnera  
mea putrentia, contabentia propter stultitiam meam.  
*Ir.* ἔρρεετ, ἔρρεο.

**CREUCHD**, -AIDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Creuchd, *s.*) Wound:  
vulnera. *C. S.* *Ir.* ἔρρεοε, ἔρρεοεσιν, I wound.

**CREUCHDACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Creuchd, *s.*) 1. Wound-  
ing: vulnificus. *C. S.* 2. Sinful: nefarius. *Lth.*  
et *O. B.*

**CREUCHDADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Creuchd.  
Wounding: vulneratio, actus vulnerandi. *Voc.*  
148.  
• Creuchd-lorgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Creuchd, et Lorg),  
Full of scars: cicatricosus. *Lth.*

**CREUD**, *pron. interrog.* (i. e. Co an rud), What: quid.  
(Irish, but occurring frequently in the sacred com-  
positions of Scotland).  
"Creud duine truagh gu geumhnis air?"  
*Kirk. Salm.* viii. 4.  
What is wretched man that thou rememberest  
him? Quid homo miser te meminisse eum?  
"Creud as fa?" "Creud as far?" "Creud fa?"  
*adv.* Why? for what cause? Cur? qua propter?  
*Salm. passim.*

**CREUD**, -A, -AN, *s. f.* A creed: symbolum fidei  
(Christianæ). "A' chreud." *C. S.* The creed:  
symbolum apostolicum.

**CREUFAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A. *M. D.* Vide Creubhag.

**CREUMHACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Cnaimh-  
fhiach.

**CREUTAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* vel *f.* (Cré, et Tuar),  
"Thugadh an talamh a mach an creutair beò  
a féir a ghné." *Gen.* i. 24. Let the earth bring  
forth the living creature after his kind. Produ-  
cat terra animans in speciem ipsius. *Wel.* et *Arm.*  
Creadwr.

**CREUTHACH**, -AICH, *s. f.* Brush-wood: cremium.  
*Provinc.* Vide Creubhach.

**CRÍ**, *s. m.* poet. for Cridhe, q. vide.

**CRÍADH**; *gen.* CREADHA; *dat.* CREADHAIDH, *s. f.*  
(Poet. Cré. *Salm.* xii. 6.) Clay: lutum. Vide

Criath. "Criadh-aoil," (no cheangail), Mor-  
tar, cement: lutum cum calce mixtum, ce-  
mentum. "Criadhbaol." *Sh.* "Criadh-dhearg."  
*Voc.* 55. *Wel.* Clai. *Fr.* Craie. *Basq.* Carea.  
*Hind.* گارا gara, clay (prepared). *Gilchr.* Arab.  
خبرج khriah, soft and pliable. *Lat.* Creta, fuller's  
clay. Vide Clach dhearg.

• Criadh, for Creadha, *gen.* of Criadh. Of clay,  
earthen: lutosus, fictilis. *Lth.*

**CRÍADHADAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Criadh, et Fear), A  
potter: figulus. "Mar shoitheach criadhadair  
pronnadh tu iad 'n am bloighdibh." *Salm.* ii. 9.  
As a potter's vessel thou shalt dash them in pieces.  
Ut vas figulinum dissipabis eos.

**CRÍADHADAIREACHD**, *s. f.* ind. (Criadhadair), The  
potter's trade: ars figuraris. *C. S.*

**CRÍADH-CHEANGAIL**, -GLAIDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Criadh,  
et Ceangail), Cement: coagmenta. *C. S.* Vide  
Ceangail.

**CRÍADH-LOISGTE**, *s. f.* (Criadh, et Loisg), Burnt clay,  
brick: later, lutum coctile. "Ballachan do  
chriadhaidh loisgte." *C. S.* Brick walls: muri  
coctiles.

**CRÍADH-LUCH**, -A, -AINN, *s. f.* (Criadh, et Luch),  
A mole: lupa. *Lth.*

**CRÍADH-THIGH**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Criadh, et Thigh),  
An earthen house: domus e luto facta.  
"Fuaim ghaothar no buillean sgia'  
"Cha chluinnear 'n a chriadh-thigh caol."  
*S. D.* 24.  
The sound of winds, or the blows of shields, shall  
not be heard in his narrow house of clay. Sono-  
nitus venti vel ictus scutorum non audientur in  
angusta lutea domo ejus.

**CRÍADH-UMHA**, *s. f.* (Criadh, et Umha), Ore of  
brass: æs non reductum. *C. S.*  
• Criapach, aiche, *adj.* Rough: asper. *Lth.*

**CRÍAR**, -AIDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Criathar, *s.*) Vide  
Criathair.

**CRÍARADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Criar.  
Sifting, act of sifting: cribrans, actus cribrandi.  
"Dh' iarr Sátan sibhse chum blur criaradh mar  
chruineachd." *Luc.* xxii. 31. Satan desired (to  
have) you that he might sift you as wheat. Satanas  
appetit vos ad vos cribrandum sicut triticum.

**CRÍATH**, -A, *s. f.* Vide Criadh.

**CRÍATHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Criath), Clayish: luto-  
sus. *C. S.*

**CRÍATHAIR**, -IDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Criathar, *s.*) Sift:  
cribra. *O. R.* et *C. S.*

**CRÍATHAIREADH**, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Criath-  
air. Vide Criaradh.

**CRÍATHAIRE**, *perf. part. v.* Criathair. Sifted: cri-  
bratus. *C. S.*

**CRÍATHAR**, -AIR, *s. m.* A sieve: cribrum. "Criath-  
ar flúir, no plúir." *Voc.* 37. *Ir.* Ḅṛeosaḃu, Ḅṛeosaḃu,  
*B. Bret.* Crözür. *Fr.* Crible. *Hebr.* צבצב  
cebarah, cribrum.

**CRÍATHARAN**, -AIN, *s. m.* dim. of Criathar. A little  
sieve: cribrum exiguum. *C. S.* *Ir.* Ḅṛeosaḃu.

- \* Criathar-micula, *s. m.* (Criathar, et Mil), *i. e.* Cir-mheala). A honey-comb: favus. *O'R.*
- CRATHRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Criathair. Sifting: actio cribrandi. *Lth.* et *C. S.*
- CRUACH, -A, -AN, *s. f.* *Provin.* Vide Crioch.
- CRUACH, -AIDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Cruach, *s.*) Propose to one's self, intend: proponere tibi, intende. *N. H.* Vide Criochnaich, 2.
- CRUACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cruach. Proposing to one's self, intending, act of willing, or purposing: sibi proponens, intendens, actus proponendi, intendendi. *N. H.*
- \* Crib, -e, *s. f.* 1. Swiftness, speed: celeritas, velocitas. *O'R.* 2. (Cír), A comb: pecten. *MSS.*
- CRICH, -e, *dat.* et *gen.* of Crioch, *q. vide.*
- CRIDHE, -EACHAN, *s. m.* 1. A heart: cor. "C' uime Dheirg an robh ar cridh"  
"Air an sniomh cho dhùth 'n ar com?" *S. D. 34.*  
Why Dargo were our hearts so closely interwoven in our bosoms? Quapropter, Dargo erant nostra corda intertexta tam arcte in pectore nostro? 2. A centre: centrum. "Cridhe na talmhainn." *C. S.* Centre of the earth. Centrum orbis terrarum. 3. A kind of buckle: fibula. Vide Cridheachan. "A nìlic mo chridhe." My good fellow: O bone. "Fear mo chridhe." Man of my heart: delectissimus. *Ir. Ériu 1056. Fr. Cœur. Gr. Καρδιά.*
- CRIDHEACH, -ICHE, *adj.* (Cridhe). 1. Hearty, cheerful: hilaris. *C. S.* Vide Cridheil. 2. Courageous, bold: audax. *C. S.*
- CRIDHEACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Cridhc. 1. A little heart: cor parvum. *C. S.* 2. A small brough or buckle worn at the breast: fibula. *Hebrid.* 3. *pl.* of Cridhe, *q. vide.*
- CRIDHEALAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Cridheil), Cheerfulness: hilaritas. *C. S.*
- CRIDHEIL, -EALA, -EILE, *adj.* Hearty, cheerful: hilaris. *C. S.*
- CRILEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A box, small coffer: capsula, arcula. *O'R. Ir. Ériu 119.*
- \* Crimbhriathrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Crion, et Briathrach), Talking foolishly: stultiloquus. *MSS.*
- CRINE, *s. f. ind.* (Crion, *adj.*) Niggardness, withering, rottenness: parsimonia sordida, caries, marcor. *C. S.* Vide Crion.
- CRINE, *adj. compar.* of Crion, *q. vide.*
- CRINEACHD, *s. f. ind.* *C. S.* Id. *q.* Crine, *s.*
- CRINEAD, -EID, *s. f.* (Crine, *adj.*) Degree of littleness: gradus exiguitatis. *C. S.*
- \* Crineamh, -cìmh, *s. f.* (*i. e.* Dàn, òrdugh siorruidh), Fate: fatum. "Cloch na crineamh." *Lth. App.* The liath fail, or coronation stone of the Scottish kings. Lapis ille fatidicus, cui insidentes coronabantur Scotici reges.
- \* Crineamh, -ear, *s. m.* A fall: casus. *Lth.*
- \* Crineamhuin, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Crineamh.
- CRINEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Crionan.
- CRINLEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A writing desk: scrinium, abacus. *O'B. Ir. Ériu 119.*
- \* Crinteach, -iche, *adj.* Fretful, anxious: sollicitus, anxious animi. *Lth.* et *O'R.*
- \* Criobh, -a, -an, *s. f.* A jest, trifle: jocus, nugæ. *Lth.*
- CRIOCH, -ICHE, -AN, *s. f.* 1. An end, limit, boundary: finis, limes, terminus. "Tha a dol a mach o chrioch nan speur, agus a cuairt gu ruig na crioch-aibh." *Salm. xiv. 6.* His going forth is from the end of heaven, and his circuit unto the ends of it. Est suus exitus ab extremitate caelorum, et revolutio ejus ad extremitates. 2. An end, conclusion: finis, exitus. "Oir is sìth a 's crioch do 'n duine sin." *Salm. xxxvii. 37.* For the end of that man is peace. Nam finis istius viri est pax. 3. A design, scope, intention: propositum, concilium. "Crioch araid an duine." *Gael. Catech.* The chief end of man. Præcipuum propositum hominis. 4. Death: mors. "Crioch dhuireannach." *C. S.* Latter end: finis ultimus. *Gr. Ξεῖνος, fatum, mors.* 5. A country: regio. "Garbh chriochan." *O'R.* Mountainous regions: regiones montosae. 6. A copse, grove: arbustum, nemus. *O'R.* "Crioch-cluiche no cluithie." *Macf. V.* An epilogue: epilogus. "Crioch dheas na gréine." *C. S.* The tropic of Capricorn: tropicus Capricorni. "Crioch-dhùtheha." *C. S.* The frontiers of a country or district: limes regionis. "Crioch-fhearainn." *Voc.* 7. A land-mark: limes agri. "Crioch-fhradh-airc." *C. S.* A horizon: horizon. "Crioch-sgeòil." *C. S.* End of a story, an epilogue: finis fabulæ, epilogus. "Crioch thuath na gréine." *C. S.* The sun's northern limit, tropic of Cancer. Solis limes borealis, tropicus Cancrì.
- CRIOCHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Crioch, et Fear). 1. A gag-tooth: dens caninus. "Na criochadaircan." *Voc. 14.* The gag-teeth: dentes canini. 2. A borderer: accola. *C. S.*
- CRIOCHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Crioch), Completion, perfection: status optimus. *C. S.*
- CRIOCHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Crioch). 1. Strife: concertatio. *C. S.* 2. A querulous tone: sonus querulus. *C. S.* 3. *pl.* of Crioch, *q. vide.*
- CRIOCHNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Criochnaich. Finishing, act of finishing, or concluding: finiens, actus perficiendi. *C. S.*
- CRIOCHNAICH, -IDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Crioch). 1. End, finish, accomplish, conclude: fini, confice, conclude. "Agus chriochnaich Dia air an t-seachdamh là 'obair a rinn c." *Gen. ii. 2.* And God finished on the seventh day the work which he had done. Et perfectit Deus in die septimo opus suum quod fecerat. 2. Propose, project: proponere, statuer. "Chriochnaich iad comhairle." *C. S.* They determined (finished) consultation: statutum erat.
- CRIOCHNAICHTH, *pres. part. v.* Criochnaich. Finished, mature, perfect: finitus, maturus, perfectus. "Duine chriochnaichte." A full-grown man: vir mature ætatis." *Gr. Ἀντὸς τῆς αἰῆτος* "Tha e chriochnaichte." *Eoin. xix. 30.* It is finished. Finitum vel perfectum est.
- CRIOCHNUICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Criochnaich, *v.*) A finisher: qui finit, vel perficit. *O'R.*
- CRIOCHNUICHEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Criochnaich, *v.*)  
CRIOCHNUICHEACH, } Finite: finitus. *C. S.*

**CRIOCHNUICHEACHD, -NUIGHEACHD, s.f. ind.** (Criochnuicheach). Finitude, quality of having an end: qualitas habendi finem. *O'R.*

**CRIOCH-SMACHD, -A, -AN, s.m.** (Crioich, 3. et Smachd). Government: imperium, regimen. *O'R.*

**CRIODHAIL, -E, -AILE, -ALA, adj.** *Voc.* 142. Id. q. Cridheil.

**CRIODHALTAS, -AIS, s.m.** } (Criadhail). Cheerful-  
**CRIODHALACHD, s.f. ind.** } ness: hilaritas. *Voc.* 32.

\* Criodhar, -air, -ean, s.m. 1. A leech: hirudo.

*O'R.* 2. A wood-cock: scolopax. *Lth.*

\* Criol, -a, s.m. A chest, coffer: arca, loculus.

*Lth.* *Scot.* Creil, an osier basket.

\* Criolach, -aich, s.f. A repository: repositorium. "Graibh-chriolach." *Lth.* A repository of archives: tabularium. *Lth.*

**CRÍOM, -AIDH, CHR-, v. a.** Pick, bite, nip, nibble at: rode, morde, carpe. *C. S.*

**CRÍOMADAN, -AIN, -AN, s.f.** Vide Criomag.

**CRÍOMADH, -AIDH, s.m. et pres. part. v.** Criom. Nipping, picking: actio rodendi, corrodendi, mordendi. *C. S.*

**CRÍOMAG, -AIG, -AN, s.f.** A bit, fragment, shiver, shred, tatter: mica, fragmentum, centio, panniculus obsoletus. "Criomag arain. *C. S.* A bit of bread: frustulum. "Thoir as a cheile na *criomagan.*" *C. S.* Tear asunder in pieces: dilacera. *Angl.* Crumb.

**CRÍOMAGACHADH, -AIDH, s.m. et pres. part. v.** Criomagaich. Pounding, crumbling: friatio, actio comminuendi. *C. S.*

**CRÍOMAGAICH, -IDH, CHR-, v. a.** (Criomag). Crumble, divide into bits, or fragments: comminue, minutatim seca. *C. S.*

**CRÍOMAGAICHTE, pret. part. v.** Criomagaich. Torn to pieces: minutatim secatus. *C. S.*

**CRÍOMAIRE, -EAN, s.m.** (Criom, v.). One who nibbles, picks: disecator. *C. S.*

**CRÍOMACHD, s.f. ind.** (Criom, v.). Picking at any thing: disecatio, actus rodendi. *C. S.*

\* Criomairt, -e, s.f. (Cré, et Mart). A second milking: muletus iteratus. *Provin.*

**CRÍOMAN, -AIN, -AN, s.m.** (Criom, v.) *C. S.* Id. q. Criomag.

**CRÍON, -INE, adj.** 1. Little, mean: parvus, humilis. "Balach *críon.*" *C. S.* A little boy: puerulus. "Críon duine." Parvulus. *Wel.* Cryddyn, Crynur. "Críon-reothadh." Hoarfrost: pruina. *Scot.* Cranreuch. *Jam. W'l.* et *Arm.* Crinavidus, avarus. 2. Dry, withered: siccus, arefactus. "Duill-éag *críon.*" *C. S.* A faded leaf: frons marcidus. *Lat.* Granum, Grandio.

**CRÍON, -AIDH, CHR-, v. a. et n.** (Críon, *adj.*) 1. Wither, fade: are, marce. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Repress the growth by ill treatment: comprime incrementum male tractando. *C. S.* *W'l.* Críno, arescere. *Scot.* Críne, Cryne. *Jam.*

**CRÍONACH, -AICHE, s.f.** (Críon, *adj.*) 2.) 1. A withered tree: arbor arefacta.

"A *chríonach* nam Fiann, am b' áill léat mise, "Bhí gun mhíadh gun mheas mar Mbhàns?"

*S. D.* 205.

Thou refuse of the Fingalians, wouldst thou have me to be without respect or esteem as Manos? Recrementum Fingaliensium, an velis me esse sine respectu sine existimatione sicut Manos? 2. Dry sticks, brushwood: cremium. *Voc.* 4. "Cha n'eil coille gu'n a *críonach.*" *Proer.* There is no wood without its withered trees. Nulla sylva sine arbore arefacta sua. 3. Decay: marcor. *Crona.* 222. 4. Withering: status arendi vel incrementum reimpendi. *C. S.*

**CRÍONADH, -AIDH, s.m. et pres. part. v.** Críon. Wither, decay, fade: aresce, emarce, marcesce. *O'R.*

**CRÍON-ALLT, -UILLT, s.m.** (Críon, *adj.* et Allt). An exhausted rill.

"Raoin an dúil uisge gu dian,

"S an *críon-allt* ag iadhladh ro' ghleann."

*Fing.* iv. 324.

Fleets anxiously in hope of rain; and the exhausted rill descending along the glen. Arvis expectantibus pluviam vehementer, et parvo exhausto rivo errante per vallem.

\* Críoncain, -idh, chr-, v. n. (Críoncain, s.), Strive: contende, certa. *MSS.*

\* Críoncan, -ain, s.m. 1. Strife, tumult: lis, tumultus. *O'R.* 2. A murmur: murmur. *Bibl. Gloss.*

**CRÍONCANACHD, s.f.** } -AIDH. Striving: decerta-  
**CRÍONCANACHADH, s.m.** } tio. *O'R.*

**CRÍOND, -A, adj.** *Provin.* Vide Críonna.

**CRÍON-CHUR, -CUR, -E, s.m.** (Críon, et Cuir). A laying on of snow, or small hail: decidium nivis vel grandinis tenuis. "Críon chur sneachda." *C. S.*

**CRÍON-DRIS, -E, -EAN, s.f.** (Críon, *adj.* et Dris). A bramble: rubus. *C. S.*

**CRÍONLACH, -AICH, s.f.** Touchwood: lignum cariosum, ignem facile concipiens. *Lth.*

**CRÍON-FHÍODH, -A, s.m.** (Críon, *adj.* et Fíodh). Decayed wood: lignum cariosum. *C. S.*

**CRÍON-MHÍOL, -A, -AN, s.f.** (Críon, *adj.* et Míol). A wood, or wall louse: cimex, tineæ. *O'R.*

**CRÍONNA, } adj.** 1. Shrewd, cautious, prudent:

**CRÍONNTA, } cautus, prudens. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.***

*Gr.* 'O zētōi, qui judicat. *Wel.* Críntach, sordidus. 2. Old, ancient: vetus, antiquus. *O'R.*

**CRÍONNACHD, } s.f. ind.** (Críonna). Shrewdness,

**CRÍONNTACHD, } s.f. ind.** (Críonna). Prudentia, sapientia, ingenii acumen. *Voc.* 31. *W'l.* Crínder, aviditas.

**CRÍON-SHEARG, } -AIDH, CHR-, v. n.** (Críon, et Searg),

**CRÍON-SEARG, } Wither: aresce, are. "Críon-**

*sheargaidh* iad gu grad. *Saln.* xxxvii. 2. They shall quickly wither away. Exarescent illi cito.

"Críon-sheargaidh." *Ross. Saln. ibid.*

**CRÍOPAG, -AIG, -AN, s.f.** A wrinkle: ruga. *MSS.*

**CRÍOPAGAICH, -IDH, CHR-, v. a. et n.** (Críopag), Rimple, wrinkle: corruga. *MSS.*

**CRÍOS, -A, -AN, et -ACHAN, s.m.** 1. A belt, girdle, cingle, strap, zone: cingulum, zona, baltheus. "Agus chuir e fuil a' chogaidh air a' *chríos* a bha m' a leasraidh agus air a bhrogaibh a bh' air a chos-  
aibh." 1 *Rígh.* ii. 5. And he put the blood of





- Criotail, *adj.* Earthen, made of clay: fictilis. *Lll.*  
*Ir.* Críotaíruil.
- Crioth-chumadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Criot, et Cumaradair), A potter: figulus. *Lll.*
- CRIOTHNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Criothnaich. Trembling: status tremendi, tremor. *C. S.*
- CRIOTHNAICH, {-IDH, CHR-, *v. n.* (Crith), Tremble: CRIOTHNUICHI, } tremesce. "Águs chríothnaich Isaac le ball-chríth anabarraich." *Gen.* xxvii. 33. And Isaac trembled very exceedingly. Et tremuit Isaacus tremore magno admodum. *Wel.* Crymu. *Ir.* Críothnaíó.
- Criothstabbair, -ean, *s. m.* (i. e. Criath-stabbair), A potter: figulus. *MSS.*
- CRIOTH-THALMHAINN; *pl.* CRIOTHANA-TALMHAINN, *s. f.* *Mat.* xxiv. 7. Vide Crith-thalmhainn.
- CRIOTHUNN, -CINN, *s. m.* (Crith, *s.*) An aspen, or trembling poplar: populus tremulus. *Lightf.*
- CRIPLEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* A cripple: claudus, claudicans. *C. S.* *Germs.* Kruppel. *Wacht.*
- CRIPLEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Criplich. Laming, act of laming: actus claudum efficiendi. *C. S.*
- CRIPLEACHID, *s. f. ind.* (Cripalach), Lameness, decrepitude: claudicatio, atas decrepida. *O'R.*
- CRIPLEICH, -IDH, CHR-, *v. a.* Cripple, make lame: claudum effice. *O'R.*
- Crislíon, -in, *s. m.* Sinews: tendines. *Lll.*
- Crit, -e, -can, *s. f.* *Lll.* Vide Croit.
- Critéagan, -ain, *s. m.* (Crit), A dwarf: nanus. *O'R.*
- CRITH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Trembling: tremor. "Thainig eagal agus crith orm, agus chómhdaich uamhann mí." *Salu.* lv. 5. Fear and trembling have come upon me, and horror hath clothed me. Timor et tremor invadit me, et obtegit me horror. *Wel.* Cryd. *B. Bret.* Cren. 2. A fit of an ague: tremores febricitantis. *C. S.* "Air chrith." Trembling: tremens. "Crith chatha." *A. M. D. Gloss.* Impatience for fighting. Pugnandi ardor vel aestus. *Ir.* Críoth, Críothóó.
- CRITH, -IDH, CHR-, *v. n.* (Crith, *s.*) Tremble: tremere. *Maef. V.* *Ir.* Críothé.
- CRITH, -E, *pres. part. v.* Crith. "A' crith." *C. S.* Trembling: tremens, tremendi status. *Wel.* Cryd.
- CRITH-CHEANN, -INN, *s. m.* (Crith, et Ceann), A shaking head: caput paralyticum. *C. S.*
- CRITH-CHEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Crith-cheann), Nodding, paralytic: nutans, paralyticus. *C. S.*
- CRITH-CHIUÍL, *s. f.* (Crith, et Ceòl), Musical trills: melos. *A. M. D.*
- CRITH-CHEIDEAMH, *s. m.* (Crith, et Creidimh), Quakerism: tremulorum (ut vocant) religio. *C. S.*
- CRITH-CHEIDMHEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Crith, et Creidmheach), A quaker: tremulus, tremulorum religionis fautor. *C. S.*
- Crith-dhealbhair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *Lll.* Vide Criadhadair.
- CRITH-DHEALRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Crith, et Dealrach), Radiant: trepide nitens. *C. S.*
- CRITH-DHEALRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Crith, et Deal-

radh), A tremulous radiance: splendor trepidus. *C. S.*

CRITHE, *gen.* of Crith. Trembling, *q. vide.*

CRITHEACH, -ICHE, *adj.* (Crith, *s.*) Shaking, quaking: tremens, tremebundus.

"Nach do chleachd bhí 'na aonaran critheach." *S. D.* 201.

Who was not wont to be a trembling solitary one. Qui non solebat esse solitarius tremebundus. "An cuan critheach." The rippling sea: mare tremens. *Oss.* Vol. III. 510.

CRITHEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* An aspen-tree: populus tremulus. *Linn.*

"Chrath e 'n a làmh a chrann crithich,

"S air mac an Luinn sheall e fithis."

*S. D.* 87.

He shook in his hand his aspen beam, and on his sword (the son of Luno) he looked again. Quassavit ille in manu sua hastam suam populi abæ, et intuitus est in gladium (filium Lunonis) vicissim.

CRITH-EAGAL, -AIL, *s. m.* (Crith, et Eagal), Astonishment with terror, consternation, trembling: stupor cum tremore, torpor, pavor. *Lll.*

CRITH-EAGLACH, -LAICHE, *adj.* (Crith-eagal), 1. Astonishing, dismaying: consternans, stupefaciens.

*C. S.* 2. Terrified, trembling, quaking for fear: perterrefactus, præ timore tremens. *C. S.*

CRITHEAN, *pl.* of Crith. Fits of trembling: tremores. *C. S.* *Ir.* Críothéad.

CRITHEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Crith, *s.*) Inducing tremors: tremores efficiens. "Am fiabhras crithcanach." *C. S.* The ague: febris tremulus.

CRITHEANN, -INN, *s. m.* *O'R.* Vide Critheach, *s.*

CRITHEAR, -IR, *s. m.* (Crith, et Fear), 1. A spark of fire: scintilla ignis. *O'R.* 2. A drinking cup: poculum. *O'R.*

CRITH-GHALAR, -AIR, *s. m.* (Crith, et Galar), A palsy: paralysis. *C. S.*

CRITHIONN, -INN, *s. f.* Vide Critheann.

CRITH-LÀMH, -ÀMH, -AN, *s. f.* (Crith, et Làmh), A trembling hand: trepida manus. *C. S.*

CRITH-LAMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Crith-lamh), Having tremulous hands: manus trepidas habens. *C. S.*

CRITH-LAMHACHID, *s. f. ind.* (Crith-lamhach), A trembling in the hands: manuum trepidatio. *C. S.*

CRITH-MHOSGLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* An awaking in terror: timore excitatus. *C. S.*

CRITH-NEUL, -EÖL, *s. m.* (Crith, et Neul), A shower: nimbus, imber, nubes tremebunda. *C. S.*

CRITH-NEULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Crith-neul), Showery: pluviosus, imbrifer. *C. S.*

CRITH-REODHADH, {-AIDH, *s. m.* Hoar frost: pruina. CRITH-REOTHADH, } ina. *D. Buchan.* "Crithreo." *S. D.* 84.

CRITH-SHÜLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Crith, et Shuil), Having tremulous eyes, pur-blind: oculos habens trementes, luscus, myops. *C. S.*

CRITH-THALMHAINN, CRITHE-TALMHAINN; *plur.* CRITHEAN-TALMHAINN, *s. f.* (Crith, et Talamh), An earthquake: convulsio, terræ motus. "Águs an déigh na gaoithe crith-thalmhainn, ach cha róbh an Tighearn anns a' chrith-thalmhainn." *1 Righ.*

xix. 11. And after the wind an earthquake, but the Lord was not in the earthquake. Post ventum autem concussio, at Jehova non erat in concussione. *Ir.*  $\Sigma\mu\epsilon\alpha\epsilon\text{-}\epsilon\lambda\mu\mu\eta\eta\eta$ .

\* Criun, -uinn, *s. m.* A wolf: lupus. *O'R.* quoting *Brch. L.*

CRO', -ÒTHA, -ÒTHEAN, et -DITEAN, *s. m.* 1. A circle: circulus. *O'R.* 2. A sheep cot, wattled fold: ovile, stabulum eratium. "Crò chaorach." *Voc.* 85. 3. A hut, hovel, cottage: tugurium, casa. *O'R.* et *Lhh. B. Bret.* Cráio, *Craw. Isl. Cro.* 4. An iron bar: obex ferreus. *O'R.* *Angl. Crow.* 5. Witchcraft: veneficium. *O'R. Suppl.* 6. Blood: sanguis. *O'R. Germ.* Grau, *Wacht. Lat.* Crudelis, Cruor, Cruentus. 7. Death: mors. *Lhh.* et *O'B.* From the word in this sense, seems to be derived the term "Cro," signifying compensation or satisfaction made for the slaughter of any man according to his rank. *Reg. Maj. Lib. iv. cap. 24. sect. 1. Scot.* Cro, Croy, *Jam.* Who remarks, that it may have been derived from the word in its second acceptance; but such satisfaction being made in "kynne." A more natural interpretation seems to be, "Crodh," cattle, kine;—the spelling, "Croy," strengthens the supposition, "Crodh" being in the genitive case "Cruidh." 8. A needle eye: acus ocellus. "Crò snathaide." *Voc.* 54. 9. Children: liberi. *O'B. Arab.*  $\text{كروى}$  *keri*, a wine press, a cistern. *Wel. Craw.* hara.

CRÒ, -ÒTHA, *adj.* 1. Strait, narrow, close: arctus, constrictus, compressus. *Pl.* 2. Valorous: strenuus. Vide Cròdha.

CRO'AN, -AIN, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Crobhan.

CROBH, CRUIBH, *s. pl. Provin.* Vide Crodh.

\* Cròbh, *s. m.* A hand, paw, fist: manus, pugnus, unguis. *Lhh.* Vide Crodhian.

\* Cro-bhall, -uill, *s. m.* (Crò, 9. et Ball), Genitalia. *O'R.*

CROBHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Crodhian.

CROBHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Crobhan), *Salm.* lxix. 31. *metr.* Vide Crodhanach.

CROBH-FRICHAIN, *s. f.* The herb crane's-bill: erodium cicutarium. *Linn. O'R.*

CRÒBHITACH, *adj.* Tender-soled: teneras habens plantas. *C. S.*

CRÒC, -AIDH, CHR-, *r. o.* Beat, pound: contunde, comminue. *Province.*

CRÒC, -ÒICE, -OICEAN, *s. f.* A branch of a deer's horn: ramus, cornu cervi. "Danh riabhach nan cròc." *Oran.* The brindled hart of the branching horns. Cervus variegatus cornium ramosorum.

CRÒCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cròc), Branched, antlered: ramosus, cornua ramosa gerens. "Na daimh chròcach." *Maturity.* 122. The antlered stags. Cervi ramosorum cornuorum.

\* Crocad, -aid, *s. m.* Barley-broth: jus hordeaceum. *Sh.*

CROCADUL, -UIL, *s. m.* A crocodile: crocodilus. *M.S.S.*

CRÒCAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A crook, hook: hamus, uncus. *C. S. Scot. Cruke. Sibb. Gloss. Isl. Krokr. Dan.* Krog.

CRÒC-CHÉANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cròc, et Ceann), Antlered: cornua gerens cervina. *C. S.*

CRÒC-DHEARG, -EIRGE, *adj.* *S. D.* 258. *marg.* Vide Crò-dhearg.

CRÒCH, -ÒICH, *s. m.* Saffron, red: crocus, color rubeus. *Voc.* 61.

CROCH, -AIDH, CHR-, *r. a. et n.* Hang, suspend: suspende. "Agus crochaidh e thu air crann." *Gen.* 19. And he shall hang thee on a tree. Et suspendet te de ligno. *Scot.* Croagh, to strangle with a rope. *Jam. Chald.*  $\text{קרוח}$  *crach*, ligavit. *Wel.* et *Arm.* Crogi.

CRÒCHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Saffron coloured: croceus. *O'R.*

CROCHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Crochadh, et Fear), A hang-man: carnifex. *C. S. Ir.*  $\text{Κροκόδοιη}$ .

CROCHADAIRACHID, *s. f. ind.* (Crochadair), A hang-man's trade: carnificina. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

CROCHADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Crochadh), A pendulum: pendulum. *O'R.*

CROCHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Croch. 1. Hanging, act of hanging, or suspending: suspendium, actus suspendendi. "Agus bhia iad an crochadh air na crannaibh gu feasgar." *Ios. x.* 26. And they were hanging on the trees until the evening. Et erant suspensi (in statu suspendendi) ex lignis usque ad vesperam. 2. "An crochadh ri." *C. S.* Depending upon: dependens, actus dependendi. "Crocadh poite." *C. S.* A meal, one pot-full: unum fericulum, quantum olla semel capit. *Chald.*  $\text{קרויח}$  *erichah*, ligatio, ligamen.

CROCHAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A particular form in which a young woman's hair is worn. *Scot.* Cockernony: crines mulieris in modum quandam collecti. *C. S.*

CROCHAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Croch, v.) A villian, one deserving to be hanged: furcifer, qui suspendium meretur. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

CROCHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Croch, v.) A pot-hook: catena ollaris. *C. S. Fr.* Croc, a hook.

CROCH-AODACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Croch, et Aodach), Hangings: aulæa. *Voc.* 88.

CROCHAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A bier: feretrum. *O'R.* 2. A horse-litter: vehiculum pensile. *Voc.* 93. 3. A body: corpus. *O'R.*

\* Cro-charb, -airb, -can, *s. m.* (Cro, et Carbad), A bier: feretrum. *Voc.* 109. *Gr.*  $\text{Κροχάρως}$ , lectus humilis.

CROCH-BHRAT, -AIT, -AN, *s. m.* (Croch, et Brat), Hanging tapestry: auleum. *Dan. Schol. i.* 5. *marg.*

CRÒCHID, -ÒICHDE, -ÒCHDAN, *s. f.* Id. q. Cròc.

CRÒCHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cròchid), *O'R.* Id. q. Cròcach.

CROCHDAID, -AIDE, -AIDEAN, *s. f.* *O'R.* Vide Crochaid.

CROCHTA, *pret. part. v.* Croch. Hung up, hanged: suspensus. *C. S.*

CRÒDH, -CRUIDH, *s. m.* 1. Cattle: pecudes, armenta. "Agus bhia mar an ceudna aig Lot a dh'ìmhich maille ri h-Abram, caoraich agus crodh, agus bùth-an." *Gen. xiii.* 5. And Lot also who went with Abram had flocks and herds and tents. Erant

quinetiam Loto qui ibat cum Abramo greges et armenta, et tentoria. 2. A dowry, portion: dos. *Reg. Maj.* et *MSS.* "Crodh bainne." *C. S.* Milch cattle: boves lactarice. "Crodh gamlnach." *C. S.* Cattle that have given milk during the winter: boves hieme lac præbentes. "Crodh laoiagh." *C. S.* Cows that have calved: boves fetate. "Crodh seasg." Barren cattle: boves steriles.

**CRÒDHACH**, -òidhe, *adj.* Valiant, heroic: strenuus, heroicus. *C. S.*

**CRÒDHACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Cròdha), Valour, bravery, prowess: fortitudo, vires, virtus bellica. *Lth.*

**CRÒDHADH**, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cròidh. 1. Contraction, act of contracting: contractio, actus contrahendi. *C. S.* 2. A gathering in of corn in harvest: coarctatio messis tempore autumnali. *C. S.* 3. A rebuke: reprehensio. *MSS.* *Arab.* قرو *keru*, a wine press, cistern.

- \* Crodhaiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Crodh), An heir: hæres. *Lth. Ir.* Cròcáiche.

**CRÒDHALACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Cròdha), Bravery: virtus bellica. *R. M.D.* 65.

**CRÒDHAN**, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. A hoof, more commonly a parted hoof: ungula, ungula diffusa, vel bisulca. "Agus mar an ceudna théid ar spréidh maille rúinn; cha 'n fhágar crodhan 'nar déigh." *Ecs. x. 26. marg.* Also our cattle shall go with us, there shall not an hoof be left behind. Etiam ibunt pedes nobiscum non relinquetur ungula post nos. 2. *Crodhan láimhe.* *Carrieth.* 286. Hollow of the hand. *Vola manus.*

**CRÒDHANACH**, -aiche, *adj.* (Crodhan), Hoofed, cloven footed: unguis habens, bisculus. *Macinty.* 84.

**CRÒDHEARG**, -eirge, *adj.* (Crò, *s. 5.* et *Dearg*), Blood red: sanguineus. *C. S.*

**CRÒDHLAINN**, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A decrepit old woman: anus ævo confecta. *C. S.*

**CROG**, -a, -achan, *s. m.* An earthen vessel, or jar: vas fictile. *C. S.*

**CROG**, -a, -achan, et -aichean, *s. f.* A sheep past bearing: ovis effata. *Province. Scot. Croc. Jam.*

**CRÒG**, -òig, -an, *s. f.* A paw, clutch: unguis, digiti prælongi. *O.R.* et *C. S.* Ludicrously applied to the human hand.

**CROGACH**, -aiche, *adj.* (Crog), Having earthen vessels: vasa habens fictilia. *C. S.*

**CRÒGACH**, -aiche, *adj.* (Cròg), Pawed, clutched, having monstrous fingers: armatus unguibus, vel digitis immanibus (vox ludicra). *O.R.*

**CROGAICHEAN**, *pl.* of Crog, a sheep, *q. vide.*

**CRÒGAIRE**, -ean, *s. m.* (Cròg, et *Fear*), One who searches with foul fingers: qui illotis digitis explorat. *C. S.*

**CRÒGAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Crògaire), Act of searching, or handling with foul fingers: actio explorandi digitis illotis. *C. S.*

**CROGAIRNEACH**, -ichi, *s. m.* A rocky ascent: ascensus (montis scopolus). *Turn.* 574. *Potius* Creag-airneach.

**CROGAN**, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. A pitcher, little earthen dish: urceolus, ollula fictilis. *O.R.* et *C. S.* 2.

A lean person: homo macilentus. "Crogan caill-ich." *W. H.* An old shrivelled woman: muliercula corrugata.

**CROGANACH**, -aiche, *adj.* (Crogan), Shrivelled up, scraggy, lean: arefactus, macilentus. *C. S.*

- \* Croidheag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* (Cridhe), A mistress, sweet-heart: amica, amasia. *Lll.*
- CROIDH-FHIÓN, -a, *adj.* (Crudha, et Fionn). 1. White-hoofed: pedes habens albos. "An' t'-each croidhfhionn." *C. S.* The white-hoofed horse. *Equs albis cruribus.*
- CRÓIG, *dat.* of Crog, *q. vide.*
- CRÓILEAGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A ring of people: corona. "Cróileagan tuatha." *C. S.* An assemblage of tenantry. Corona colororum. "Vulgi stante corona. *Ovid.*
- CRÓILEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Crò, *s. l.*), A little ring, or circle (*e. g.* of children): circellus, corona. *C. S.*
- \* Croilige, *s. f.* (*i. e.* Crò-leigeadh), Blood-letting: sanguinis detractio. *MSS.*
- \* Croilighceach, -eiche, *adj.* Sickly: æger. *MSS.*
- CROIMEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Cnuimheag.
- CRÓINFHIÓN, *adj.* (Crùn, et Fionn), Grey-headed: canus. *A. M. D.* 127.
- CROINN, *gen. pl.* of Crann, *q. vide.*
- CROINN-CHLUICHE, } *s. m.* (Crann, et Cluiche), A  
CROINN-CHLUITHE, } lottery: tesserarum sortitio,  
sortium jactatio. *C. S.*
- CROIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A cross, as the letter X, any object of that form: crux, quodvis crucis formam adhibens. *O. R.* 2. A cross, or gibbet: crux, patibulum. Vide Croich. *Wel. Croes. Arn. Croas. Scot. Cors, et Corse. Sw. Cors. Germ. Creuz.* 3. A misfortune: infortunium, damnum. *Vulg.* "Croisean an t-saoghail." The afflictions of life: vitæ dolores.
- CROIS, -IDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Crois, *s.*) 1. Form a cross: decussa. *C. S.* 2. Cross, go across: transi. *Vulg.* *Wel. Croesi, Croce signare.* 3. Forbid, cross, thwart: veta, impedi. "Tha mi 'g a chrosadh." *C. S.* I forbid it: veto id. 4. Wind, or reel yarn: filum glomera vel evolve. *C. S.*
- CROIS-CHRÍOSDA, *s. f.* The cross of Christ; put often for the Roman Catholic sign of the cross: crux Christi: sæpe valet "signum crucis" apud Romano Catholicos. "Crois-Christod ormsa!" *C. S.* The cross of Christ on me! Me crux Christi defendat.
- CROISEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Crois. Vide Crossadh.
- CROISEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dimin.* of Crois. A little cross: crux vel patibulum exiguum.
- CROIS-FHIACAILL, -CLAN, *s. f.* (Crois, et Fiacail). A gag-tooth: dens incisivus. *O. R.* Vide Coinchríche.
- \* Croisg, -idh, chr-, *v. a.* (Crois, *s.*) Cross, go across, cut across: decussa, transi, transversè seca. *MSS.*
- CROISGILEID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A cross cloth, or triangular piece of linen, tied about an infant's forehead: triangulam lineatum sincipitis infantilis ornamentum. *C. S.*
- CROIS-IARNA, -AN, *s. f.* (Crois, et Iarn), A hand-reel: rhombus minor ad fila glomeranda. *Vor. 39.*
- CROISRICH, -IDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Crois, *v.*) Envelope: involve. *O. R.*

- CROISLIN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* The line that measures the circle across, or diameter: diametrus circuli. *O. R.*
- CROISLINEACH, -ICHE, *adj.* (Croislin), Diametrical: diametricus. *O. R.*
- CROIS-RIAGHLAIDH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Crois, et Riaghladh), A regulating cross, criterion: decussata norma, regula. *O. R.*
- CROIS-SHILIGHE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Crois, et Slighe), A by-path, or cross road: callis, semita, trames. *C. S.*
- CROIS-TARA, } *s. f.* A fiery cross: ignea crux.  
CROIS-TARAIDH, } *R. M. D.* 357. Vide Crann-tara.  
*Scot. Crois-taraich.*
- CROIS-THACHRAIS, *s. f.* (Crois, et Tachras), A wind-reel, yarn windlass: rhombus quo teke stamina glomerantur. *Vor. 91.*
- CROIT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A crook, bend of the back, a hump on the back, a hunch-back, gibbosity: spine curvamen, gibbus. *Maef. V.* A little eminence: colliculus. *Maef. V.* 3. A croft, small piece of arable ground: agellus. *Provin.*
- CROITEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dimin.* of Croit, *q. vide.*
- CROITEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Croit, et Fear), A crofter, one holding a croft of land: agelli cultor. *Provin.*
- CROITREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Croiteir), The business, or life of a crofter: agelli cultura. *Provin.*
- CRÒ'-LEABA, *s. f.* Vide Crà'-leabaidh.
- CROM, -CRUME, *adj.* Crooked, curved, bent: curvus, flexus. "Munical crom." *A. M. D.* 85. A bent, or crooked neck. *Collum flexum, vel curvum. Wel. Crwm. B. Bret. Croumm.*
- CROM, -UIM, *s. m.* 1. A circle: circulus.
- "C' air son an crom nan clach leat féin?" *Fing. i.* 213.
- Why in the circle of stones alone? Quare in circulo lapidum tecum ipsa?
- \* Crom, *s. m.* 1. A nose: nasus. *O. R.* 2. A slough: lutea vorago. *O. R.* 3. An Irish name for God: nomen Dei apud *Hibern.* Scotis ignotum. *O. R.*
- CROM, -AIDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Crom, *adj.*) 1. Bend, make crooked: incurva.
- "Na coidil, 's na crom do cheann." *Turn. 345.*
- Sleep not, and bend not thy head. Ne dormias et ne incurves caput tuum. 2. Bend, incline: flecte, inclina.
- "Do chluas do m' ionnsuidh na nuas." *Ross. Salm. xvii.* 6.
- Thy ear incline thou downwards towards me. Tuam aurem ad me inclina tu. "Chrom a' ghrian." The sun has inclined. Descendit sol, (deorsum fertur). *Wel. Crymmu, Crwmmu. B. Bret. Croumma.*
- CROMADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Crom. 1. A bow, bend, act of bending: flexura, curvamen, actus incurvandi.
- "Luchd nan cùl buidhe is donna, "Dheanadh an t-iubhar a chromadh." *Turn. 189.*
- They of the fair and brown locks, who could bend the yew-tree, i. e. the bow. Homines capillorum

fulvorum, et subnigrorum qui incurvarent taxum, i. e. arcum. "Cromadh na gréine." Inclination, or descent of the sun. Solis descensio versus occasum. 2. A finger's length, length of the middle finger: digiti mediū longitudo. *C. S.*

CROMAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Crom, *adj.*) 1. Any little crooked thing: quidvis curvum, vel unicum. *C. S.* 2. A hook: hamus, uncus. *C. S.* 3. A curve line: linea curva. 4. A clasp: fibula. *Voc. 98.* 5. A gallow: patibulum. *O'R.* 6. The plant skirret: sium sisarum. *Linn. O'R. Scot. Crummock.*

CROMAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cromag). 1. Hooked: uncinatus. *C. S.* 2. Full of skirrets: siis sisaris abundans. *C. S.*

CROM-AISNE, -EAN, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* (Crom, et Aisne). The little rib: minima costarum. *C. S.*

CROMAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Crom). 1. A crooked, hump-backed man: homo curvus, ceu gibbus, gibber. "Air son gaol nan sean *chroman*." *A. M-D. 145.* For love of old hump-backed men. Pro amore veterum gibberorum. 2. The hip-bone: coxa. *O'R.* 3. An instrument used in digging dung-hills, or pounding dung: instrumentum quo sterquilinum foditur aut finus perfrangitur. *C. S.* "Croman dùin," "Croman aolaiach," "Croman inearach." *C. S.* 4. A hoe: pastinum. *Hebrid. 5.* A kite: falco milvus. *O'R.*

CROMA-LÒIN, -E, -ANAN-LÒIN, *s. m.* (Crom, et Lòin). Vide Croman-lòin.

CROM-AN-DONAIS, *s. m.* (Crom, *adj.* et Donas). A bungler, an unfortunate, impotent, or unsuccessful person: homo imperitus, sciolus, impotens, unfortunatus.

"Mu n' d'iarr *erom-an-donais* i."

*Turn. 25.*

Ere the bungler sought her. Antequam sciolus posecerat eam.

CROMAN-GÒBHLACH, vide Clamhan-gòbhlach.

\* Croman-lach, *s. m.* A small water-fowl: avis minor aquatica quadam. *M.S.S.*

CROMAN-LACHDUNN, -AN-LACHDUNN, *s. m.* (Crom, et Laehduinn). A kite: falco milvus. *Linn. O'R.*

CROMAN-LOIN, -AN-LOIN, *s. m.* (Crom, *adj.* et Lòin). A snipe: gallinago.

"S nach feàrr iad 'n ar coinnimh na *eromana-loin*." *Turn. 115.*

And that they are not more fit to oppose us than snipes. Et quod non sint fortiores obviam nobis gallinaginibus.

CROMAN-LUCH, -AN-LUCH, *s. m.* (Crom, et Luch). A kite: falco milvus. *R. M-D. 320.*

CROM-BHILEACH, -ICHE, *adj.* (Crom, et Bilcaeh). Curve-fringed, that hath bending borders, or skirts: oras habens inflexas ceu pendentes, fimbrias habens curvatas. *A. M-D. 53.*

CROM-CHEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Crom, et Ceann). Having a bent head: caput habens inclinatum, despiciens in terram. *C. S.*

CROM-CHAS, -OIS, -AN, *s. f.* (Crom, et Cas, *s.*) A bandy leg: tibia curva vel distorta. *C. S.*

CROM-CHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Crom, et Casach). Bandy-legged, shambling: valgus. *C. S.*

CROM-GHOBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Crom, et Gob). Curve-billed: rostrum habens unicum. *C. S.*

CROM-GILÙNEACH, -ICHE, *adj.* (Crom, et Glùineach). Vide Cluth-ghluineach.

CROM-LEACH, -IC, -AN, } *s. f.* (Crom, et Leac), (*lit.*)

CROM-LEACH, -A, -AN, } A flat stone, or flag, in an inclined posture, commonly supposed a Druidical altar: it is supported by three stones raised erect, the flat one placed above, and for the most part projecting over its supporters: lapis inclinatus: structura lapidea quadam pervetusta, quae tribus lapidibus erectis, et alio magno et plano, oblique ut plurimum superimposito, constat; religioni autem, pietati, justitiae, an gloriae, fuerint primitus dicatae, perquam obscure jamdudum conjectura apud doctos auguratur.

CROM-LUS, -UIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Crom, et Lus). A poppy: papaver. *Macf. V.*

CROM-NAN-DULLEAG, *pl.* -AN-NAN-DULLEAG, *s. m.* (Crom, et Duilleag). A wood-cock: scolopax nisticola. *Linn. O'R.*

CROM-NAN-GAD, *s. m.* (Crom, et Gad). A certain kind of Hebridian plough: aratrum quoddam Æbudense. *C. S.*

CROM-ODHAR, -UIM-ODHAIR, *s. m.* (Crom, et Odhar). Membrum virile. (*vox hader.*) *Mocinty.*

CROM-RUAIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Crom, et Ruaig). A chace, or pursuit through a bent path, a close pursuit: insectatio pro iter flexuosum, cursus vehemens. *A. M-D. 15.*

CROM-SHILNNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Crom, *adj.* et Shlnean). Hump-backed: gibbus, curvos habens humeros. *C. S.*

CROM-SHOC, -OIC, -UIC, -AN, *s. m.* (Crom, et Soc). A crooked snout: rostrum curvum. *A. M-D. 123.*

CROM-SHOCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Crom-shoc). Curve-snouted: curvum habens rostrum. *C. S.*

CROM-SHRÒNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Crom, et Sròn). Bent-nosed: nasum habens curvum. *C. S.*

CROM-SHÙILEACH, -ICHE, *adj.* (Crom, et Shùil). Bent-eyed: despiciens habens oculos. *C. S.*

\* Cròn, -òin, *s. m.* 1. Time: tempus. *O'B. Gr. X2005.*

2. A sign, mark, note: signum, nota. *Lih. 3.* An explanation: declaratio. *O'R.*

4. The head: caput. *M.S.S.*

\* Cròn, *adj.* 1. Ready: praesto. *O'R.* 2. Brown, discoloured, swarthy: fuscus, subniger. *O'R.*

CRON, -OIN, *s. m.* 1. Fault, defect: vitium, defectus.

"Gun *chron* a' fàs riut a dh' fheudt' àircanli."

"O do bhàrr gu sàil do bhuinn."

*Steer. 330.*

Without a defect to thee (*lit.* growing to thee) that can be named, from the crown of thy head to thy heel. Sine vitio (*lit.* crescens tibi) quod posset enumerari, ab summo capite tuo ad calcem plantae pedis tuae. 2. Harm, mischief: noxa, detrimentum, malum. "Rinn thu *cron* orm." *C. S.* You have harmed me: damno me affecisti. 3. Blame, imputation of wrong: culpa, erimen. "Fluair mi *cron* dha." *C. S.* I found fault with him: vitio ei vertebam.

- \* Cron, -aidh, chr-, v. a. 1. *O'R.* Vide Cronaich. 2. Explain: declarare. *O'R.* 3. Bewitch: fascina. *O'R.* 4. Blush for shame: erubescere. *O'R.*
- CRONACH, -AICH, s. f. Vide Corranach.
- CRONACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v. Cronaich. A rebuking, reproving: reprehensio, actus reprehendendi. "*Cronachadh* soilleir." *Gil.* 70. Public rebuke: reprehensio publica.
- CRONACHAN, -AIN, -AN, s. m. (Cronaich), A rebuke, reproof, check: reprehensio. *C. S.*
- CRONADAIR, -E, -EAN, s. m. (Cronaich, et Fear), A reprover, a critic, one who finds fault: qui reprehendit, criticus. "S' feàr an cumadair na 'n *cronadair*. *Prov.* The framer is better than the blamer: fabricator censorum antecedit. An answer to remarks on bodily deformity.
- CRONAG, -AIG, -AN, s. f. 1. A hum, buzz, noise of many voices: susurrus, multarum vocum strepitus. *Provin.* Vide Crònan. 2. A circle: circulus. *O'R.* 3. A fortress: munimentum. *O'B.*
- CRONAICH, -IDH, CHR-, v. a. (Cron, s.) Rebuke, CRONUICH, } reprove: reprehende, increpa. "Ann ad chorruih na *cronaich* mi." *Saln.* vi. 1. In thy wrath rebuke me not. Ne reprehendas me in iratu.
- CRONAIL, -E, adj. 1. Hurtful, harmful, mischievous: noxius, damnosus. *Maef. V.* 2. Diseased: morbidus. *Provine.*
- CRONALACHD, s. f. ind. (Cronail), Harmfulness: noxa, noxia. *C. S.*
- CRÒNAN, -AIN, s. m. 1. A dull note, a mournful tune: murmur, cantus lugubris, vel tristis. "S' òg am màcan 'n a lu-nuchd, "S binn a *crònan* 'n a chluais."
- S. D. 51.
- Young is the babe in her bosom, melodious is her mournful note in his ear. Tener est infantulus in gremio suo, canorum ejus canticum triste in aure illius. *Scot.* Cronach. *Jam.* Crone, Crune, *Sibb. Gloss.* 2. The purling noise of a rill: rivuli strepitus. "Thainig osag an *crònan* an uillt."
- S. D. 83.
- A blast came in the purling noise of the stream. Aura venit in raucò murmure rivuli. 3. Purring of a cat: susurrus felinus. "S' ann air a shon fhéin a dheanadh an cat an *crònan*." *Prov.* The cat purrs for herself. Sui gratia susurrat felis. 4. Buzzing of a fly: bombus muscæ. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 5. Bass in music: gravis cantus sonus. *Lth.*
- CRÒNACH, -AICHE, adj. (Crònan), 1. Humming, buzzing, purling, purring: susurrans, crepitans, obscure stridens, murmurans. *C. S.* 2. (Cron, adj. 2.) Brown, brownish: subfuscus, subniger. *Gill.* 225.
- CRÒNANAICH, -E, s. f. (Crònan), Humming, purring: actio susurrandi. *A. M. D.* 32.
- CRONNACH, -AICHE, adj. (Crònan), Mournful, lamentable: luctuosus, lamentabilis. *R. M. D.* 126.
- CRONNAG, -AIG, -AN, s. f. A basket, hamper: quassillus, corbis. *O'R.*
- \* Crount, adj. Green, or grey: viridis, glaucus. *O'R.*
- \* Cronntaich, -idh, chr-, v. n. Loathe, abhor, detest: abominare, detestare. *O'R.*
- CRON-SEANCHUIS, -E, -EAN, s. m. (Cron, et Seanchas), Anachronism: error in temporum supputatione. *C. S.*
- CRON-SGRIOBHAI DH, -EAN, s. m. (Cron, et Sgrìobhadh), A mistake in writing: error scribentis. *C. S.*
- CRONUICHE, -EAN, s. m. *Voc.* 97. Vide Cronaiche.
- CROS, -AIDH, CHR-, v. a. Vide Crois, s. et v.
- CROSACH, -AICHE, adj. (Cros, v.) 1. Crossing, thwarting, hindering, difficult: impediens, transversum agens, difficilis. *C. S.* 2. Straked: virgatus, decussatus, variatus, interstinctus. *C. S.*
- CROSADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v. Cros. Crossing, hindering, forbidding, difficulty, obstruction: status vel actus inhibendi, vetandi, impedimentum. *Lth.* et *Voc.* 149.
- CROSAG, -AIG, -AN, s. f. Vide Croiseag.
- CROSAN, -AIN, -AN, s. m. A peevish man: homo in iram proclivis. *C. S.*
- CROSANACH, -AICHE, adj. (Crosan), Cross, perverse, obstinate, peevish, forward: perversus, durus, difficilis, pervicax. *C. S.*
- CROSANACHD, s. f. ind. (Crosanach), 1. Perverseness, obstinacy: pertinacia, pervicacia. *C. S.* 2. A certain kind of versification: carminis genus quoddam. *O'R.* et *C. S.*
- CROSANTA, -AINTE, adj. (Crosan), Troublesome, vexatious: molestus, durus, difficilis. *C. S.* 2. Perverse: perversus. *Lth.*
- CRÓSANTACHD, s. f. ind. (Crosanta), *C. S.* Id. q. Crosanachd.
- CROSDA, adj. 1. Cross, perverse: perversus, protervus, difficilis. "Am meadhon ginealach fhear agus *chrosda*." *Phil.* ii. 15. In the midst of a crooked and perverse nation. In medio gentis pravæ ac perversæ. 2. Prohibited: prohibitus. *Pl.*
- CROSDACHD, s. f. ind. (Crosda), Perverseness: perversitas. *Voc.* 36.
- CROS-SHULEACH, -EICHE, adj. (Cros, et Sùileach), Squint-eyed: oculus aversus habens. *C. S.*
- CROSTAL, -AIL, s. m. Vide Crotal.
- CROSTAN, -AIN, -AN, s. m. (Crosda), A cross person: morosus. *C. S.*
- CROTACH, -AICHE, adj. (Croit), Hump-backed: gibber. *Voc.* 28. *Ir.* Ḳroiteacá.
- CROTACHD, s. f. ind. (Crotach), Gibbosity: prominentia, convexitas. *Ir.* Ḳroiteacá.
- CROTACH-MHARA, -AICH-MHAIRE; pl. -AN-MARA, s. f. (Crotach, et Muir), A curlew: scolopax arquata. *Lth. App.* Vide Guillbeach.
- CROTAC, -AIG, -AN, s. f. (Croit), 1. A crooked woman: mulier gibba. *C. S.* 2. A sixpence: semis. *C. S.* 3. A sort of plover: avis quadam. *C. S.*
- CROTAICHE, s. f. ind. (Crotach), Gibbosity: prominentia, convexitas. *C. S.*
- CROTAIRE, -EAN, s. m. (Croit, et Fear), A crooked person: gibber. *C. S.*
- CROTAL, -AIL, s. m. 1. An awn, husk, pod: arista,

siliqua, follicula. *O'R.* 2. A kernel: nucleus. *O'R.*  
 3. A cymbal: cymbalum. *O'R.*  
 CROTAL, -AIL, *s. m.* A general name for the different varieties of Lichen, more commonly, the dark purple, dyer's lichen: Lichen; lichen omphalodes. *Lighth. C. S.*  
 CROTAL-COILLE, *s. m.* (Crotal, et Coille), Lungwort: lichen pulmonarius. *O'R.*  
 CROTAN, -AIN, *s. m.* *Sh.* Id. q. Crotal.  
 • Croth, *s. m.* *Lth.* Vide Cruth.  
 CRÒTH, -AIDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Crò, *s.*) Coop, house, fold, pen: pecora stabulo include. *C. S.*  
 CRÒTH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Crò, *s.*  
 • Crothadh, -aidh, *s. m.* *Voc.* 155. Vide Crathadh.  
 • Crothar, -air, *s. m.* A bier, any vehicle: fere-trum, vehiculum. *Lth.*  
 • Cru, Gore: sanguis, cruor. *Vt.* 53. *Wtl.* Crau.  
 • Cruabair, -aidh, chr-, *v. a.* Chew: mande, dentibus frange, vel commine. *MSS.*  
 CRUAC, -AIC, -EAN, *s. f.* A lump, the head: massa, caput. *C. S.*  
 CRUAC-CHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cruac, et Casach), Crump-footed: pedite contortus. *C. S.*  
 CRUACH, -AICH, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A pile, heap: cumulus, moles. *C. S.* 2. A stack: meta, eumulus, acervus. "Cruach arbhair." *C. S.* A corn stack. Frumenti acervus. "Cruach mhòadh." *C. S.* A peat stack. Fomitis vel cespitis strues. 3. A high hill: mons altus. *C. S.* *Wtl.* Crug, et Crugyn. *B. Bret.* Crec, Crughell.  
 CRUACH, -AIDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Cruach, *s.*) Heap, stack, build into ricks or stacks: cumula, strue, congere, (fœnum, cespites, vel tale quid). *C. S.* *Wtl.* Crugo.  
 CRUACHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cruach, *s.*) 1. Covered with heaps: plenus acervis, cumulis. *C. S.* 2. Hilly: montosus. *C. S.*  
 CRUACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cruach. Heaping, stacking, accumulating: actus cumulandi, struendi, congerendi. *Lth.* et *C. S.*  
 CRUACHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dimin.* of Cruach. A little stack: parvus, acervus. *C. S.*  
 CRUACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Cruach. 1. A conical hill: collis vel mons formæ rotundioris. *C. S.* 2. A mountain top: mons summus. *C. S.* 3. The haunch: coxa. *C. S.* "Cruachunn." *Macf. V.*  
 CRUACHAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Cruaidh, et Càs), *C. S.* Vide Cruaidh-chas.  
 CRUACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cruac, *s.*) Knobby, brawny: bullatus, callosus. *C. S.*  
 CRUACHDALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Coarse: crassus, asper. *C. S.*  
 • Cruad, -uaid, *s. m.* A stone: lapis. *Lth.* Vide Cruaidh.  
 CRUADAL, -AIL, *s. m.* (Cruaidh, et Dàil), 1. Difficulty, distress, hardship, danger: difficultas, angustia, res ardua, periculum. *Macf. V.* 2. *meton.* Courage, boldness, nerve, energy: vis, virtus, fortitudo animi. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 3. Virtue: virtus. *Macf. V.*  
 CRUADALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cruadal), 1. Danger-

ous, hazardous: periculosus. *C. S.* 2. Dismal: fœdus. *MSS.* 3. Puzzling: confundens rei difficultate. *C. S.* 4. Courageous, hardy, energetic: audax, durus, validus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 5. Cruel: crudelis. *MSS.* 6. Enduring, patient of bodily pain: perpetuus, corporis cruciatum tolerans. *C. S.*  
 CRUADALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cruadalach), 1. Hardship, danger: difficultas, periculum. *C. S.* 2. Hardihood, endurance: durities, angoris toleratio. *C. S.*  
 CRUADHACH, *gen.* of Cruaidh, *s. q. vide.*  
 CRUADHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cruadhach. Induration, state of hardening: induratio, status indurandi. *C. S.*  
 CRUADHAG, AIG, -AN, *s. f.* Distress, affliction: afflictio, res adversa. *Lth.*  
 CRUADHAICH, -IDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Cruaidh, *adj.*) 1. Harden: indura. "An diugh, ma dh' éisdeas sibh f' a ghuth, na cruadhachibh blur cridhe." *Salm.* xcv. 8. To day if ye will hear his voice, harden not your heart. Hodie si audieritis vocem ejus, ne induretis animum vestrum. 2. Dry, parch: exsiccata, arefacta. *C. S.*  
 CRUADHAICHTÉ, *pret. part. v.* Cruadhach. Hardened, parched: duratus. *C. S.* *Ir.* Ζυμώμετε.  
 CRUADHALACH, -AICHE, } *adj.* (Cruadal), Inhuman, CRUADHALTA, -AILTE, } barbarous: crudelis, sævus. *C. S.* *Angl.* Cruel.  
 CRUADHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Cruaidh), Rigour, severity: acerbitas, severitas. *C. S.*  
 CRUADHLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Cruaidh, et Leac), A rocky acclivity: saxosa acclivitas. *C. S.*  
 CRUADHMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Cruabh, et Mòr), Corpulent: obesus. *O'R.*  
 CRUAGALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Hard, rigid: severus, austerus. *Provinc.*  
 • Cruaghadh, -aidh, *s. m.* *Lth.* et *O'R.* Vide Cruadhachadh.  
 CRUAIDH, -UADHACH, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* (Cruaidh, *adj.*) The stone attached to a boat, in place of an anchor: anchora lapidea. *C. S.*  
 CRUAIDH, -E, *adj.* 1. Hard, firm: durus, firmus. "Tha a chridhe cruaidh mar chloich, cruaidh eadhon mar chloich-mhuilinn iochdrach." *Ibh.* xli. 24. His heart is firm as a stone, yea, hard as a nether millstone. Est cor ejus firmum ut lapis, imo, durum ut lapis molaris inferior. 2. Hard, difficult: durus, difficilis. "Na cùisean cruaidh thug iad a dh' ionnsuidh Mhaois." *Ers.* xviii. 26. The hard causes they brought unto Moses. Res difficiles referrebant ad Moschem. 3. Painful, distressful: dolorem afferens, angustis premens. "A chionn gu' n' robh a' ghorta cruaidh's an tìr." *Gen.* xii. 10. For the famine was grievous in the land. Quia fames erat gravis in regione. 4. Scarce, not plentiful: arctus, inops. "Bliadhna chruaidh." *C. S.* (*lit.*) A scarce year, a year not plentiful of corn, or food. Annus in quo inopia frumenti vel cibi adest. 5. Sparing, parsimonious, niggardly: parcus, sordide parcus, avarus. "Duine cruaidh." *C. S.* A niggardly man. Vir sordide parcus. 6. Vexatious, annoying: acerbus, molestus. "S' cruaidh

nach urrain mi 'dheanamb." *C. S.* Hard that I cannot do it. Grave est me non posse facere id. 8. Severe: severus. *O.R.* 9. Energetic, forcible, with all one's might: magna vi contendens, omnibus viribus nitens. "Agus lean iad gu *cruidh* iad gu ruig Gidom." *Breith.* xx. 45. And they pursued hard after them unto Gidom. Et assequuti sunt eos omnibus viribus usque ad Gidomum. 10. Unreasonable, unjust: iniquus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Crif, firmus. *Dav.* *Gr.* Κρυος, crudus.

**CRUAIDH, CRUADHACH, s. f.** (*Cruidh, adj.*) 1. Steel: chalybs. "Buailidh am bogha *cruidhach* tromhe e." *Jób.* xx. 24. The bow of steel shall strike him through. Transverberabit arcus chalybeus eum. 2. The declivity of a hill, a hill-side: precipitium. "Thar ghleanu na luachrach, 's *cruidh* nan eilde." *S. D.* 121.

Over the glen of rushes, and the hilly declivity of binds. Trans vallem juncti, et precipitium cervarum. "Cruidh agus darc." *Provin.* Straw and fire for kindling a fishing torch at night. Stramen et ignis quibus accenduntur tædæ piscatoriae.

**CRUAIDH-BHEUM, -ÈIM, -EUMAN, -ANNAN, s. m.** (*Cruidh, et Beum*), A hard stroke: durus ictus. *C. S.*

**CRUAIDH-CHAS, -AIS, -AN, s. m.** (*Cruidh, et Cäs*), Peril, danger, a hard case, an emergency, or difficulty: periculum, durus casus, occasio difficilis. "Agus nì mise an sein altair do Dhia, a dh' eisd riom ann an là mo *chruaidh-chais*." *Gen.* xxxv. 3. And I will make there an altar unto God, who listened to me in the day of my distress. Et faciam ibi altare Deo qui exaudivit me in die angustiae meae.

**CRUAIDH-CHASACH, -AICHE, adj.** (*Cruidh-chas*), Perilous, dangerous, trying, difficult: periculosus, arduus, difficilis. *C. S.*

**CRUAIDH-CHEANGAIL, -GLAIDH, CHR-, v. a.** (*Cruidh, et Ceangail*), Tye fast, bind: constringe. *C. S.*

**CRUAIDH-CHEANGAL, -AIL, s. m.** (*Cruidh, et Ceangal*), A hard tye: durum ligamen. *Lh.*

**CRUAIDH-CHEIST, -E, -EAN, -EACHAN, s. f.** (*Cruidh, et Ceist*), A hard question: quaestio difficilis. *Salm.* lxxiii. 16.

**CRUAIDH-CHRIDHEACH, -EICHE, adj.** (*Cruidh, et Cridhe*), Hard-hearted: immitis, sensibus obtusus, immisericors. "Oir tha tigh Israeil uile mì-nàrach agus *cruidh-chridheach*." *Esec.* iii. 7. For all the house of Israel are impudent and hard-hearted. Enim domus Israelis omnis est impudica et immitis.

**CRUAIDH-CHUIS, -E, -EAN, s. m.** (*Cruidh, et Cùis*), Vide *Cruidh-chas*.

**CRUAIDH-CHUISEACH, -EICHE, adj.** (*Cruidh-chuis*), *Lh. App.* Vide *Cruidh-chasach*.

**CRUAIDH-FHORTAN, -AIN, -AN, s. m.** (*Cruidh, et Fortan*), Misfortune: infortunium. *C. S.*

**CRUAIDH-GHLEACHD, -A, s. m.** (*Cruidh, et Gleachd*), A hard conflict: durus conflictus. *C. S.*

**CRUAIDH-LOGADH, -AIDH, -EAN, s. m.** (*Cruidh, et Losgadh*), A searing, braiding with red hot iron: ustulatio. *C. S.*

**CRUAIDH-LUS, -UIS, -AN, s. m.** (*Cruidh, et Lus*), Sneeze-word, white hellebore: veratrum album. *Linn. C. S.*

**CRUAIDH-MHINEALACH, -EICHE, adj.** (*Cruidh, et Muineal*), Stiff-necked: contumax. *Lh.*

**CRUAIDH-MHINEALACH, } s. f. ind. (Cruidh-  
CRUAIDH-MHINEALACHIE, } mhinealach), Stub-  
bornness, inflexibility: contumacia. *C. S.***

**CRUAIDH-NAISGTE, adj.** (*Cruidh, et Naisgte*), Entangled: impeditus, vinctus. *Lh.*

**CRUAIDH-REODHADH, -AIDH, s. m.** (*Cruidh, et Reodhadh*), Hard frost: gelu durum. *C. S.*

**CRUAIDH-SHINAIM, -E, -EAN, s. f.** A hard, or double knot: nodus durus vel duplex. *C. S.*

**CRUAIDHTE, Lh. App.** Vide *Cruadhichte*. **CRUAIDH-THEINN, -E, s. f.** (*Cruidh, et Teinn*), Severe affliction: ærumna, gravis afflictio. *C. S.*

**CRUALINN, -E, s. f.** (*Cruidh, et Linn*), Hard, rocky ground: terra saxosa. *C. S.*

**CRUALACH, -AICH, s. f.** (*Cruidh, et Clach*), Hard stony ground: solum lapidosum. *Teu.* ii. 262.

**CRUAS, -AIS, s. m.** (*Cruidh, adj.*) Hardness, rigour: durities, rigor. *Lh. et Voc.* 138. 2. Hardhood, strength: vires, robor. *Oss. Vol.* III. 488. 3. Hardship, distress, difficulty: ærumna, difficultas. "A' furtachd air mo *chruas*."

*Salm.* cii. 2.

Relieving my distress. Sublevans meam difficultatem. *Ir.* LUADAR.

**CRUASACHD, -ANT, s. f.** Gain, lucrum. "Cruasachdan." *Mucinty.* 49. Solid gains, fruits: lucrum, fructus. *Potius* Cruasachd, q. vide.

**CRÙB, -AIDH, CHR-, v. n.** Sit, squat, crouch: sede, flexis poplitibus recumbe, succumbe.

"Crùbaidh is cromaidh e gu làr."

*Salm.* x. 10.

He croucheth and humblyt himself to the ground. Succumbit et humiliat se ad humum. *Gerin.* Kruppen. *Gr.* Κρυπτα. *Hbr.* כָּרַץ *cupur*.

**CRÙB, -UIBE, -EAN, s. f.** 1. A horse's hoof, a claw, fang: equi ungula, unguis, dens. *Bibl. Gloss.* 2. Nave of a wheel: rote modiolus. *Voc.* 94.

**CRÙBA, pl.** of *Crub*, s. q. vide. *Bibl. Gloss.*

**CRÙBACH, -AICHE, adj.** (*Crùb, v.*) Lame, halt, awkward: claudus, inhabilis.

"Gar nach 'eil mi cho chas *crùbach*."

*Farm.* 101.

Though I be not lame of my foot. Quamvis non sim claudus pede.

**CRÙBADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** *Crùb.* Bending, act of bending: succumbens, actus sese succumbendi. *C. S.*

**CRÙBAG, -AIG, -AN, s. f.** (*Crùb, v.*) 1. A crooked woman: mulier curva. *C. S.* 2. A hook: hamus. *Provin.* 3. A weaver's thrum: textivium. *O.R.*

4. A certain kind of wooden frame, placed by means of a pack-saddle, on a horse's back, for the purpose of carrying bulky loads, as hay, or corn: ephippia quadam lignea quibus onera ingentiora portantur, sicut fœnum, fruges. *N.H.* 5. A crab, certain species of it. *Scot. Partan:* cancer. *Hebrid.* *Gerin.* Krabbe, piscis testaceus. *Wacht.*



CRÙBAICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Crùbach), 1. Lameness: claudicatio. *C. S.* 2. *adj. compar.* of Crùbach, *q. vide.*

CRÙBAIN, -IDH, CHR-, *r. n.* Creep, crouch, cringe: succumbe, poplitibus flexis recumbe. *C. S.* *Gr.* Κρῦβαν.

CRÙBAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Crùb, *r.*) 1. A sitting squat: stotus recumbendi poplitibus flexis. *C. S.* 2. A crooked creature: animal curvum. *C. S.* 3. A crab fish: cancer. *Lth. App.* 4. A disease in cows: boum morbus. *C. S.* *Scot.* Cruban. *Jam.*

CRÙBAN NA SAONA, *s. f.* Dwarf mountain bramble: rubus chamae merus. *O'R.*

CRÙBH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A horse hoof: equi ungula. *C. S.* 2. A claw: unguis. *C. S.* 3. A fang: dens. *C. S.* 4. The nave of a wheel: rotae mediolus. *Lth. App.*

\* Crubhas, -ais, *s. m.* (Cru, 3.) A crimson colour: color puniceus. *Lth.*

CRÙPHA-SÌTHNE, *s. m.* (Crubh, et Siothann), A haunch of venison: coxa farinae carnis. *Voc.* 23.

CRÙBÓG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A knot or contraction of a thread in weaving: contractio filii in jugo textorio. *Lth.* et *O'R.* 2. A thrum: textivilitium. *Lth.* et *O'R.*

CRÙDHA, -UIDHE; *pl.* CRÙDHEAN, *s. m.* (Crubh), A horse shoe: equi solea ferrea. "Crumha." *Voc.* 81. *Germa.* Kraw.

\* Crughalach, -aiche, *adj.* Hard, difficult: durus, difficilis. *MSS.*

CRÙIBTE, *pret. part. r.* Crùb. Cramped, contracted, crippled: contractus, coercitus, claudicatus. *C. S.*

CRÙIDEIN, -EOIN, *s. m.* (Crùb, et Eun), The bird king-fisher: alcedo ispida. *Linn. Lth.*

CRÙIDH, *gen.* of Crodh. *Voc.* 49. *q. vide.*

CRÙIDHEACI, -EICHE, *adj.* (Crudha), Shod, (as a horse): ferratus, fero calceatus, ut equus. *C. S.*

CRUI-DHEARG, -EIRGE, *adj.* (Cru, 3. et Dearg), Scarlet coloured: colore coccineus. *MSS.*

CRUIDHTE, *adj.* (Crudha), Shod: calceatus. *C. S.* *Ir.* Σηαιοῖδε.

CRUIE, } *s. f.* A bend, curvature: flexura,  
CRUIEAD, -EID, } *curvatura. C. S.* 2. *compar.* of  
Crom, *adj.* *q. vide.*

\* Cruieachda, A crow: corvus. *MSS.*

\* Cruieadannach, -aiche, *adj.* Whole, entire: totus, integer. *O'R.*

CRUIM-SHLINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *Lth.* Vide Crom-shlinneach.

\* Cruimhear, -ir, *s. m.* (Crom, *s.* 3. et Fear), A priest: sacerdos. *Lth.*

CRUIN, *gen.* of Crùn, *q. vide.*

CRUINEACHD, *s. m. ind.* Wheat: triticum. "Agus bheathàichead e iad le snior a' chruineachd." *Salm.* lxxxi. 16. He would have fed them with the finest of the wheat. Et cibaturus fuisset eos adipie tritici.

CRUINN, -E, *adj.* Round: rotundus. "Agus an uair a dh' éirich an drùchd a bha 'n a luidhe, suas, feuch, bha air aghaidh an fhàsaich n beag cruinn." *Ecc.* xvi. 14. And when the dew that lay was gone up, behold, there was on the face of the wilderness a small round thing. Quumque (se) ele-

vasset ros, qui jaceret, ecce, erat in superficie deserti tenae quidquam rotundum. 2. Gathered, assembled, collected: coactus, collectus. "Chrathadh an t-àit anns an robh iad cruinn." *Gnionh.* iv. 31. The place was shaken where they were assembled together. Succussus est locus in quo fuerunt congregati. *Wel.* Crwmn. *Arm.* Crynn, Crenn.

CRUINNE, *s. m. ind.* (Cruinn), 1. Roundness: rotunditas. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. The globe, the world: orbis terrarum.

"Oir 's feam an cruinne domhanda,  
"Is na bfuil ann le chéill."

*Kirk. Salm.* l. 12.

For mine is the world, and all that is in it together. Enim est meus orbis terrarum et quod etiam inest eo. 3. *adj. comp.* of Cruinn, *q. vide.*

CRUINNE-CÉ, *s. m. or f.* (Cruinne, et Cé), The world, globe: orbis terrarum. "Chum gu 'n dean iad ge b' e ni a dh' àithneas e dhoibh air aghaidh a' chruinne-ché." *Iob.* xxxvii. 12. That they may do whatsoever he commandeth them upon the face of the world. Ut agent quidcumque præcipiat illis in superficie orbis terrarum.

CRUINNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. r.* Cruinnich. 1. A gathering, act of gathering, assembling: collectio, actus colligendi, convocandi, conveniendi. "D' a ionnsuidhsan bitheadh cruinneachadh nam pobl." *Gen.* xlix. 10. And to him shall be the gathering of the people. Et ad eum erit coactio populorum. 2. An assembly; cætus, conventus. *C. S.* *Potius* "Comh-chruinneachadh." *q. vide.*

CRUINNEACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Cruinn), Any round heap: massa orbiculata. *C. S.*

CRUINNEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* (Cruind), *Macf. Par.* v. 6. *Id. q.* Cruinne.

CRUINNEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Cruinn), A neat, tidy girl: agilis et nitida puella.

"Cha 'n fhòghmadh le m' chruinneag,

"A' bhuarach no 'chruinneag,

"S cha chluinnear gu 'n cumadh tu

"Cuman a' d' dhòrn." *Macinty.* 105.

The cow-fetter or milk pail accorded not with my tidy girl, and it shall not be heard that she held in her hand the milking pail. Non convenient mæx puellæ nitidæ compedes hovinæ vel multrale, et non audietur te prehensisse situlam in manu tua.

CRUINNEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Cruinn, et Neach), A sizeable person or thing: homo mediocris stature, res mediocris.

CRUINN-EOLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cruinne, et Eolach), Skilled in spherics: sphaerarum scientia peritus. *O'R.*

CRUINN-EOLAICHE, -AN, *s. m.* (Cruinne, et Eòlach), A master of spherics: homo sphaerarum scientia peritus. *Lth.* et *O'R.*

CRUINN-EOLAS, *s. m.* (Cruinn, et Eòlas), 1. Address: comitas. *C. S.* 2. The doctrine of the sphere: sphaera doctrina. "Eòlas na cruinne." *O'R.* Geography: geographia.

CRUINNICH, -IDH, CHR-, *r. a.* (Cruinn), Gather, col-

lect, assemble: collige, coge in unum, convoca. "Agus pillidh e, agus cruinnidh e thu as na h-uile chinneach a chum an do sgap an Tighearn do Dhia thu, agus as a sin bheir e thu." *Deut.* xxx. 3. And he will return and gather thee from all the nations whither the Lord thy God hath scattered thee, and thence will he bring thee. Et convertet, et colliget ille te ex omnibus populis quo disperserat Dominus tuus Deus te, et inde reductet te. "Cruinnidh an comhthionnadh uile iad féin a t-ionnsuidh." *Air.* x. 3. All the assembly shall assemble themselves unto thee. Congregabunt se univ ersus cætus ad te.

CRUINNICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cruinnich), A gatherer, a collector: collector. *C. S.*

CRUINNIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cruinn, et Fear), A turner: tormator. *C. S.*

CRUINN-LEUM, -EIM, -AN, *s. m.* (Cruinn, et Leum, *s.*) 1. A sudden leap: saltus subitaneus. *C. S.* 2. A horse's gallop: cursus equi concitatus. *C. S.*

CRUINSEAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Cruimh-seag.

CRUINN'-THOMHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Cruinne, et Thomhas), Geometry: geometria.

CRUINTE, *pret. part. v.* Crùn. Crowned: coronatus. *C. S.*

CRUISGEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A lamp: lampas. "Dl' éirich i ionann 's a bhí ruisgte, "S theann i rí lasadh a' chrúisge." *Turn.* 295.

She arose as if naked, and began to light the lamp. Surrexit ea ut fere nudata, et cepit illuminare lampada. 2. Any small jug, or pitcher, commonly applied to a broken or mutilated one: cantharus parvus, arceolus, vulgo de fracto vel mutilato loquitur. *C. S.* 3. A potsherd, fragment of a broken pot: testa fracta, vel olle fragmentum. *N. H.* Hence perhaps its first signification, such fragments frequently supplying the place of a lamp. "Cruisgean uillidh." *Voc.* 88. An oil lamp: lampas olei. *Scot.* Cruiskin. *Jam.* *Don.* Kruus, a cup.

CRUISLE; *pl.* -AN, et -ICHEAN, *s. m.* The hollow vault of a church: camera, testudo, in sacris ædibus.

"Nach rachainn g'am ghearan,  
"Ri fearaibh a' chrúisle."  
*Oran.*

That I would not go to make my complaint to the men of the aisles, i. e. the priests. Quod non irem ad me ipsum querendum, ad homines testudinis ædium sacerarum, i. e. sacerdotes.

CRUISLEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* (Crúisle), 1. An inhabitant of a church-vault, a recluse: monachus, claustro abolutus. *C. S.* 2. A fireside sluggard: homo inhabilis foco semper imminens. *C. S.*

\* Cruislein, } -can, *s. m.* *Lll.* Vide Crúisgean.  
\* Cruislin, }

CRUIT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A harp: cythara. *O'B.* et *O'R.* 2. A fiddle, violin: fides, fides minor. *Lll.* *O'B.* *O'R.* et *Sh.* 3. A cymbal: cymbalum. *Sh.* et *O'R.* It seems generally applied to any stringed instrument. *W'd.* Crwth. *Vide Oweu* in *voc.*

the particular instrument described by him, unknown in Scotland. *Angl.* Crowd, and Crowder.

CRUIT-CHIÚIL, -EAN-CHIÚIL, *s. f.* (Cruit, et Ceòil), A musical instrument: instrumentum musicum. *Dug.* *Buchan.* 47.

CRUITEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Cruit. 1. A little harp, or violin: fides vel cithara parva. *C. S.* 2. A female fiddler, or harper: citharæda. *Lll.*

CRUITEALACID, *s. f. ind.* Cruiteil. Pleasantness, sprightliness: jucunditas. *C. S.*

CRUITEIL, -E, *adj.* (Cruit), Pleasant, sprightly: jucundus, hilaris. *C. S.*

CRUITEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cruit, et Fear), A harper: citharædus. *O'R.* *W'd.* Crythawr. *Angl.* Crowder.

CRUITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Crúidheach.

CRUITHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cruth), Form, complexion, conformation, creation: forma, oris color, conformatio, creatio. "A' chrúitheachd." *D. Buchan.* The world: orbis terrarum. *Ir.* Ḳruithiḡeacḡd.

CRUITH-FHEAR, -IR, *s. m.* (Cruth, et Fear), A creator: creator. "Ach cha 'n abair aon neach, c' àit am bheil Dia mo chrúith-fhear?" *Iob.* xxxv. 10. But none saith, where is God my maker? At ullus non dicit, ubi est Deus creator meus?

\* Cruithin tuath, The land of Picts, Pictland: terra Pictica, Pictavia. *Lll.* et *O'B.*

CRUITHNE, }  
CRUITHNEACH, } -NICH, *s. m.* A pict: pictus. *O'R.*

CRUITHNEACHD, *s. m. ind.* *Grúath.* xxxii. 22. Vide Cruineachd.

CRUITEINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Crump-shouldered: curvos habens humeros. *Lll.* Vide Crotach.

CRÚLAIST, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A rocky hill: collis saxosus. *M.S.S.*

CRUMAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* The plant skirret: sium sisarium. *Linn. Voc.* 59. *Scot.* Crummock. *Jam.*

CRUMAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Crom, *adj.*) The hip-bone: os coxæ. *C. S.* 2. An instrument used by surgeons: instrumentum chirurgicum. *Lll.* *App.*

CRUMANAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* A turner: tormator. *Lll.*

CRUMH, -A, -AN, *s. f.* A maggot: galba, termes, lendix. *Provin.* Vide Cnuimh.

\* Crum-shuileachd, *s. f.* (Crom, et Sùil), Sourness of look: torvititas. *Lll.*

CRÙN, -ÙN, -ÙNTEAN, *s. m.* 1. A crown: corona. "Agus thug e crùn an rìgh bhàrr a chinn." 2 *Sann.* xii. 30. And he took their king's crown from off his head. Et assumpsit coronam regis eorum a capite illius. 2. The boss of a shield: umbo clypei. *M.S.S.* 3. A garland of flowers: sertum florum. *C. S.* 4. A five shilling piece, a crown: numisma quoddam Britannicum, quinque solidi. *C. S. B.* *Brit.* Curun. *Fr.* Couronne. *German.* Krone, corona; Kronen, coronare. *Span.* Corona. *Basq.* Coroca. *Larram.*

CRÙN, -AIDH, CHR-, *r. a.* (Crùn, *s.*) Crown: corona, diademate einge. "Agus chrùn thu e le glòir agus le h-urram." *Salm.* viii. 5. Thou crownedst him with glory and honour. Coronasti eum gloria et majestate.

CRÙNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Crùn. Crowning, act of crowning, coronation: actus coronandi, regis inauguratio. "Tre fhulang a' bhàis air a *chrùnadh* le glòir agus le h-onoir." *Eabhr.* ii. 9. Through the suffering of death crowned with glory and honour. Propter mortis perpersionem coronatus gloria et honore.

CRÙN NA H-AIRTE, *s. f.* (Crùn, et Art, *adj.*) Ornaments in the description of a shield: ornamenta adhibita in scuto describendo. *MSS.*

CRÙN-EASPUIG, *s. m.* (Crùn, et Easpuig), A bishop's mitre: mitra episcopalis. *C. S.*

- \* Crunnach, -aich, *s. m.* A dwarf: nanus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

CRUNNAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Grunnan.

CRUNLUADH, -IDH, *s. m.* (Crùn, et Luath), Vide Crann-luath.

CRÙN-SAGAIRT, *s. m.* (Crùn, et Sagart), A sacerdotal cap: sacerdotis pileus. *C. S.*

CRUN-SGÈITHE, *s. m.* (Crùn, et Sgiath), A shield-boss: clypei umbo. *Voc.* 114.

CRUP, -AIDH, CHR-, *v. a.* 1. Crouch, bend: te in curvam contrahe, flecte te. *C. S.* 2. Contract, shrink: contrahe, complicando contrahe. "Uime sin cha 'n ith clann Israeil do 'n fhèith a *chrup.*" *Gen.* xxxii. 32. Therefore the children of Israel eat not of the sinew which shrank. Idcirco non comedunt filii Israël ex nervo qui contraxit se.

CRUPADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Crup. 1. Crouching, act of crouching, or bending: curvans, actus se curvandi. *C. S.* 2. Shrinking, act of shrinking, contracting: contrahens, actus se contrahendi, diminuendi. *C. S. B. Bret. Cropet.*

CRUPADH-FÈITHE, -AIDH-FÈITHE, -AIDHEAN-FÈITHE, (Crupadh, et Fèith), A spasm: spasmeus. *C. S.*

CRUPAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Crup, *v.*) A wrinkle: ruga. *C. S.*

- \* Cru-phutag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Cru, blood, et Putag), A blood pudding: farcimen sanguineum, farum et secho et sanguine confectum. *Llh.* et *O'R.*
- \* Cru-sgaoileadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Cru, blood, et Sgaoileadh), A bloody flux: dysenteria, hæmorrhagia. *Llh.*

CRUSCLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A wrinkling: corrugatio. *C. S.*

- \* Crut, *s. m.* A hand: manus. *MSS.*

CRUTH, -A, -AN, -ANNAN, *s. m.* A form, figure, shape, countenance: forma, figura, vultus. *Maif. V. Wel.* Crud, a case; Crwth, a body swelling out. *Ow. Gr. X<sup>295</sup>, X<sup>297</sup>.*

CRUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cruth), Real: verus, existens. "Gu *cruthach.*" *C. S.* Really, actually: re ipsa.

CRUTHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cruthaich. Creation, act of creating, or forming: creatio, actus creandi, formandi. *C. S.*

CRUTHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *Iob.* xxxvi. 3. Id. q. Cruithfeair.

CRUTHAICH, -IDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Cruth), Create: crea. "*Chruthaich* Dia na nèamhan agus an salamh." *Gen.* i. 1. God created the heavens and

the earth. Creavit Deus cœla et terram. *B. Bret.* Croua, Croui. *Fr. Creer.*

CRUTHAICHTHE, *pret. part. v.* Cruthaich. Created: creatus. *C. S.*

CRUTHAICHEAR, -IR, *s. m.* *Salm.* xcvi. 5. *Ed.* 1733. Vide Cruithfeair.

CRUTHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Cruth), Shapely, well formed: bene formatus. *C. S.*

CRUTHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cruthail), Shapeliness: bona formatio. *C. S.*

CRUTH-ATHARRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cruth-atharraich. Transfiguration, transformation, a changing of shape: formæ mutatio, metamorphosis. *Voc.* 173.

CRUTH-ATHARRAICH, -IDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Cruth, et Atharraich), Transfigure, transform: muta formam corporis. *C. S.*

CRUTH-ARRAICHTHE, } *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Cruth-  
CRUIH-ATHARRAICHTHE, } atharraich. Metamorphosed, transfigured: transformatus. *C. S.*

CRUTH-CAOCHAIL, -IDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Cruth, et Caochail), Vide Cruth-atharraich.

CRUTH-CAOCHLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Cruth-atharrachadh.

CRUTH-CAOCHLAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cruth, et Caochladh), Changing form: mutabilis formis. *C. S.*

Cù; *gen.* COIN; *dat.* Cù; *voc.* A CHOIN; *pl.* COIN; *gen.* CON; *dat.* CONAIBH, *s. m.* A dog: canis, canis familiaris. *Linn.*

- "Leig iad na coin sròn ri sròn,
- " Measg an t-slòigh dhòirt iad fuil,
- " B' e sin an deàbhaidh làidir garg,
- " Mu 'n d' fhàgadh leis marbh an eic dubh."

*Stew.* 560.

They set on the dogs snout to snout, amongst the people they spilt blood; that was the contest strong and fierce, ere he (Bran) killed the black dog. Instigarunt canes, nasus ad nasum, inter populum fundebant sanguinem, id erat certamen strenuum ferum antequam relictus erat ab eo mortuus canis niger. "Cù-alluidh." *O'R.* A wolf: lupus. "Cù-eunaich." *Voc.* 79. A spaniel, or pointer: canis avium venator, vel indagator. "Cù lurge." *C. S.* A tracer, a ranger, a slow-hound: canis sagax. *Linn.* "Cù-uisge." *C. S.* A water-dog: canis aquaticus. "Mìol-chu." *C. S.* A greyhound: canis gallicus. "Cù-donn." *C. S.* An otter: mustela, lutra. *Wel.* et *Arm.* Ci. *Gr.* Κ<sub>000</sub>.

- \* Cu, *s. f.* A champion, a hero, warrior: heros, bellator. *O'R.* et *MSS. passim.*
- \* Cua, *s. m.* Flesh, meat: caro, cibus. *Llh.* et *O'R.*
- \* Cua-bhacan, -ain, *s. m.* (Cua, et bacan), A flesh hook: creagra. *Llh.*
- \* Cuabhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cua), Fleishy: carnosus. *MSS.*
- \* Cua-bhreid, *s. f.* 1. Itch: prurigo. *Llh.* 2. Lechery: libido. *Llh.*

CUACH, -AICHE, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A cup, bowl: poculum, patera.

- "Cha b' i chuirn gun an còmhradh,

"Gheibht' air bòrd mhic na maise,  
 "Cuach is cupanan làna,  
 "Le càirdes is aiteas." *Stew.* 21.

It was not the silent feast that was had at the son of beauty's board; full bowls and cups with friendship and gladness. Non erat convivium sine colloquio paratum super mensam filii pulchritudinis, patera poculaque impleta, cum amicicia gaudioque. 2. A coil, fold, plait: orbis, plicatura, nexus. *C. S.* 3. A curl, curl of hair: cirrus, cincinnus. *C. S.* "Cuach-fhalt." *Stew.* 122. Curled hair: capilli cincinnati. 4. The work or hollow part of a bird's nest: concavum avis nidi. *C. S.* 5. The hollow or bosom of a hill: cavum montis. "Cuach nan sliabh." *Tem.* ii. 398. The hollow of the hills. Cavum montium. *Wel.* Gwach, a cavity. *B. Bret.* Cou'ch. *Germ.* Kauch, Kachel. *Scot.* Quech, a drinking cup. *Gr.* Κουαχ, Κωλον. *Lat.* Cyathus. *Hebr.* צוּחַ chug, circulus.

CUACH, -ICH, -AN, *s. f.* A cuckoo: cuculus canorus. *Linn. Ill.*

\* Cuach, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* (Cuach, *s.*) Fold, plait: plica, complica, circumcinge. *Lll.*

CUACHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cuach). 1. Abounding in cups or bowls: cyathis abundans. *C. S.* 2. Plaited, folded: plicatus, complicatus.

"S maithi thig breacan cuachach ort."

*Stew.* 493.

Well does the folded plaid become thee. Bene convenit tibi sagum versicolor complicatum. 3. Curled: cincinnatus. *Stew.* 330.

CUACHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* et Cuach. 1. A little cup: poculum. *C. S.* 2. A little curl: cirrus exiguus. *C. S.* 3. A cuckoo: cuculus canorus. *Stew.* 377. 4. A neat young girl: nitida puella. *A. M. D.* 4. A spiral shell: concha in spiram ducta. *O. R.*

CUACHAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cuachag). Vide Cuachach.

CUACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Cuach, *s.* Vide Cuachag.

CUACHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Cuachach.

CUACH-BLEODHAIN, *pl.* -AN, -BLEODHAIN, *s. f.* (Cuach, et Bleodhain). A milk-pail: multrale. *C. S.*

CUACH-CHABH, -AN, *s. f.* (Cuach, *s.* et Ciabh). A curled lock: cincinnus. *Voc.* 90.

CUACH-FHALT, -CILT, *s. m.* (Cuach, *s.* et Falt). Curled hair: crispatus crinis. *Macint.* 97.

CUACH-PIADRUIG, -E, *s. f.* (Cuach, *s.* et Pádrui). A great plantain: plantago media. *Linn. Voc.* 61.

\* Cuach-srann, *s. f.* (Cuach, *s.* et Srann). A vehement snorting, or snoring: rhonchus vehemens. *O. R.*

\* Cuadh, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Tell or relate: dic, refer. *MSS.*

\* Cuidhaire, -ean, *s. m.* (Cuadh). A news-monger: rerum novarum studiosus, vel relator. *MSS.*

CÚ'AG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Cuhlag.

CUAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. An awkward or unshapely curve or bending: curvamen inhabile, vel informe. *C. S.* 2. An excrescence, or ulcerous sore on the heel: tuber calicibus insurgens. *C. S.*

CUAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cuag). 1. Awkwardly bent,

full of unshapely curves: inhabiliter curvatus, informibus curvaminibus plenus. *C. S.* 2. Having tumours on the heel: calces habens tuberosas. *W. H.* 3. Crump-footed: loripes. *Voc.* 29.

\* Cuagan, -ain, -an, *s.* The hind-head: occiput. *Lll.*

CUAGAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cuag, et Fear). 1. An awkward, slovenly man, a slouch: homo inhabilis, inurbanus. *C. S.* 2. A crump-footed man: loripes. *C. S.*

CUAGAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cuagaire), Awkwardness: inhabilitas. *C. S.*

CUAG-CHAS, -OIS, -AN, *s. f.* (Cuag, et Cas). 1. A foot with swollen heels: pes habens tuberosas calces. *C. S.* 2. A crump-foot: loripes. *C. S.*

CUAICHEAN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cuach). 1. A curl: cirrus. *Macint.* 2. A seam: sutura. *C. S.*

CUAICHEANACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Cuach). 1. Plait-CUAICHEINEACH, } ed, tight, compact: plicatus, sinuatus, compactus, concinnus. *C. S.* 2. Curl-headed: cincinnatos capillos habens. *Macf. V.*

CUAICHNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cuaichnich. Curling, plaiting, act of curling: plicandi, crispandi, complicandi actus. *MSS.*

CUAICHNICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Cuach, 3). Plait, frizzle, curl: crispa, complica, in formam cincinnorum redige. *MSS.*

CUAICHNICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Cuaichnich. Plaited, curled: cincinnatus, crispatus. *C. S.*

CUAIGEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Cuag). A splay-footed-fellow: homo valgus, pedibus distortis. *MSS.*

CUAILEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A lock, curl, wreath, a set of hair curls or locks: cirrus, cinnus, cirrorum ordo. *Macf. V.* et *S. D.* 51. "Cuailcan amalch." *Voc.* 13. A curled lock: crinis cirrati portinnula.

CUAILEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cuailcan). In ringlets: crispatus. *C. S.*

\* Cuailin, -e, -can, *s. m.* A bundle, small faggot: fasciculus. *Lll.* Vide Cuail.

CUAILL, } -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A club, baton, blud-CUAILLE, } geod: sudes, stipes. *Macf. V.* "Cuaille bat." *Turn.* 26. A ponderous staff, or cudgel: igneus sudes. *Angl.* Cow-staff, Col-staff. 2. A fool: stultus. *MSS.* *Gr.* Κῶλον, lignum; Κῶλον, jaculum e ligno. *Lat.* Calo: et "Calones," qui dominos in praelia ituros, fistibus aut clavis lignicis comitabantur. *Wacht.* *Germ.* Keule.

CUAIN, -E, -TEAN, *s. f.* (Cu, et Gim). A litter of whelps: futura, catuli uno partu editi. *C. S.*

\* Cuain, -e, *s. f.* A corner: angulus. *Lll. App.*

\* Cuaime, *adj.* Vide Cuanta.

\* Cuaircailt, *adj.* Curious, exquisite: rarus, exquisitus. *Lll.*

CUAIRG, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Roll, wreath, twist, wrap: involve, intorque, circumtege. *Lll.* et *C. S.*

CUAIRSGEACH, } -EICHE, -AICHE, (Cuairsg). Coil-CUAIRSGEAGACH, } ed, rolled, or wound up: glomeratus, in spiram contortus. *MSS.*

CUAIRSGEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cuairsg. 1. A volume: volumen. *C. S.* 2. Rolling, act of rolling, or wrapping: actus involvendi, circumtegendendi. *C. S.*

CUAIRSGEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Cuairsg). 1. A wrapper, envelope: involucreum. *C. S.* 2. The felloe of a wheel: rotæ canthus. "Bha am mulan agus an cìochan, agus an cuairsghean, agus an tarsanaim uile leaghta." 1 *Rìgh*. vii. 33. Their axle-trees and their naves, and their felloes, and their spokes, were all molten. Erant axes earum, et modiolì earum, et canthi earum, et radii earum omnia fusa. 3. The core of fruit: cicus, locusulus seminum. *Voc.* 69.

CUAIRSGTE, *pret. part. v.* Cuairsg. Rolled, wrapped up: involutus, obvolutus, implicatus. *Lth.*

CUAIRT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A circle: circulus, orbis. "Is esan a ta 'n a shuidhe air cuairt na talmhainn." *Isai*. xl. 22. It is he that sitteth upon the circle of the earth. Est ille qui insidet orbi terrarum, (ambitui terræ. *Bes*). 2. A circumference: circulus, extremitas. *C. S.* "Mu 'n cuairt." *adv.* A-round: in circuitu, circum. 3. Circulation: circulandi actus. "Chuir na fola tre 'n chorp." *C. S.* The circulation of the blood in the body. Sanguinis circulandi actio in corpore. 4. An expedition, a journey, a visit: præfectio, iter, officiosus aditus.

"Cuairt nam flath gur ait leam féin,  
"Gu aonach nan tannas gun bheum."

*S. D.* 243.

I rejoice (at) the visit of chieftains to the hill of ghosts, without (striking of) blows. Iter principum est gaudio mihi ipsi ad montem spirituum sine vulnere. "Air cuairt." *adv.* Sojourning, from home. In hospitio, in statu hospitii. "Agus chaidh Abram sìos do 'n Eiphit gu bhi air cuairt an sin." *Gen.* xii. 10. And Abram went down into Egypt to sojourn there. Et descendit Abram in Ægyptum, ut peregrinaretur illic. 5. A repetition: repetitio, iteratio.

"Trì cuairt do bhris mi a sgiath."

*Fing.* iv. 71.

Thrice I broke his shield. Ter perrupi ego ejus scutum. 6. A tier of planks, in boat or ship-building, a plank: series tabularum vel assium apud fabros lignarios. *C. S.* 7. A pommel, a round ball or knob, (in architecture): orbis. "Eadhon an dà phost agus na cuairtean." 2 *Eachd.* iv. 12. To wit the two pillars and the pommels. Scilicet columnas duas et orbis. *Pers.* گوردش *gurdish*, circuit; گرد *gird*, circumference. *Gilchr.*

CUAIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cuairt, 1.) Circular: rotundus, circularis. *C. S.*

CUAIRTEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Cuairt), An epidemic fever: febris contagiosa. *N. H.*

CUAIRTEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cuairtich. Surrounding, act of surrounding: actus circumdandi. "So i a ta cuairteachadh tìre Chabhla uile." *Gen.* ii. 11. This is it which compasseth all the land of Havila. Hic est qui circumdat totam regionem Havila.

CUAIRTEACHAS, -AIS, *s. f.* (Cuairt, 3.) A visiting, gossiping: visitatio, matralia. *C. S.*

CUAIRTEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Cuairt, 1.) 1. A little

circle: circulus parvus. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. A round hollow: vortex. *Maef. V.* "Cuairteag shluigeach." *MSS.* A whirlpool: vortex, gurges. 3. A bird's nest: nidus.

"Mar sheabhag 'a tuirliung o'n aonach,

"Air eun an fhraoich 'n a chuirteag."

*S. D.* 167.

As the hawk darting from the hill on the heath-fowl in its nest. Sicut accipiter (subito) irruens ab monte in avem cricæ in nido ipsius. 4. A fillet (in architecture), a listel: fascia. "Agus chòmh-daich e thairis an cinn, agus an cuairteagan le h-òr." *Ecs.* xxxvi. 38. And he overlaid their chapters and their fillets with gold. Et obdixit earum epistyllia, earumque fascias auro.

CUAIRTEAR, -EIR, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cuairt, et Fear), 1. A visitant: saluator, qui officiose visitat. *C. S.* 2. A sojourner: hospes, qui peregrinat. *MSS.*

CUAIRT-GHAOTH, -AOTH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cuairt, et Gaoth), 1. A whirlwind: turbo. *C. S.* 2. An eddying wind: ventus retrocedens a vento. *C. S.* Id. q. Iom-ghaoth.

CUAIRTICH, -IDH, CH-, (Cuairt), 1. Surround, inclose, encompass on all sides, environ: circumda, sepi, circumsepi.

"Chuairtich oigh-thaibhs' i le 'n ceòlan."

*S. D.* 11.

Virgin-spirits surrounded her with their faint music. Circumderunt virginum manes eam cum musica tenui ipsarum. 2. Gather in, collect, as cattle, sheep: congrega, coge in unum locum, sicut pecora. "Chuairtich e 'n spréidh." *C. S.* He collected the cattle: congregavit ille pecudes. 3. Fillet, (in architecture): fascias duc. *Ecs.* xxvii. 17. *marg.*

CUAIRTICHE, *pret. part. v.* Cuairtich. 1. Surrounded, inclosed, encompassed on all sides: circumdatus, circumseptus. *C. S.* 2. Gathered in, collected: congregatus, coactus, ut pecus in stabulum. *C. S.* 3. Filleted, (in architecture): fascias ductus. *Ecs.* xxvii. 17. *marg.*

\*Cuaith, -e, *s. f.* The country: rus. *Lth.*

CUAL, -AIL, -UAILTEAN, *s. f.* 1. A fagot, bundle of sticks: lignorum vel virgultorum fascis. "Cual-chonaidh." *C. S.*

"Thug i dhachaidh cual-chonaidh,

"Balg mine, poca salainn."

*Oran.*

She carried home a fagot, a meal bag, a salt bag. Portavit illa domum lignorum fascem, farinae saccum, saccumque salis. 2. A burden: onus.

"Nuair is trioblaidh' do ehad duit."

*Gill.* 280.

When thy burden is more troublesome to thee. Quando gravissimum sit onus tuum tibi.

\*Cual, *s. m.* Vide Gual.

CUALA, *pret. interrog. v.* Chuinn. i. e. "Nach cuala mi?" *C. S.* Have I not heard? Nonne audivi?

CUALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cual), 1. Having many faggots: multos fasciculos habens. *MSS.* 2. Burdened: oneratus. *MSS.*

CUALACH, -AICH, *s. m.* Act of gathering sticks,

Q q

- forming a fagot: actio fasciculos virgultorum vel lignorum colligendi, fasciculos formandi. *MSS.*
- CUALAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Cual. A little burden: onus leve. *Llh. et Voc. 14.*
- CUALLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A herding, tending cattle: munus armentarii, vel pastio pecudum. *A. M.D. Gloss.*
- \* Cuallachd, *s. f. ind.* (Cual, 2.) Dependants, a colony: clientes, colonia. *Llh.*
- CUALLACH, -AICH, *s. f.* 1. A corporation, society, fraternity, a company: collegium, societas, fratemitas.
- “O! 's tuirseach gun bhi 'n 'ur cuallach.”  
*Gill. 264.*
- Oh! mournful, not to be in your society. Væ mihi! triste non esse in societate vestra. 2. A family: familia.
- “Rinn mi altrum 's a' chualloch.”  
*Gill. 117.*
- (Whom) I nursed in the family. Quem nutrivì in familia.
- CUALLAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Tend cattle: pecora cura. *Provin.*
- \* Cuallaiche, -an, *s. m.* A companion: comes. *Llh. et O'R.*
- \* Cuallaidheachd, *s. f.* (Cuallaiche), Society: societas. *Llh.*
- \* Cuallas, *s. m.* An assembly: conventus. *Llh.*
- \* Cua-mhargadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Cua, et Margadh), The shambles: macella. *O'R.*
- CUAN, -UAIN, CUAINTEAN, CUANTAN, CUANTA, *s. m.* A sea, ocean: pelagus, oceanus.
- “Air cuan dòbhaidh nan tonna beucach.”  
*S. D. 4.*
- On the boisterous ocean of roaring billows. Super oceanum turgidum undarum fremebundarum.
- CUAN, -UAIN, -UANTAN, *s. m.* 1. A harbour: portus. *MSS.* 2. A lake: lacus. *S. D. 13.*
- CUANAL, -AIL, -EAN, *s. m.* A company, a band of singers, a choir: societas, cantorum manus, chorus. “N uair ghloir an cuanal.” *Macinty. 26.*
- When the choir sung. Quando chorus cecincruit.
- \* Cuanar, -aire, *adj.* Soft: mollis. *O'R.*
- CUANARD, -AIRD, -AN, *s. f.* (Cuan, et Àrd), A stormy sea: mare tempestuosum. *MSS.*
- CUAN-CHOIRE, -AIN-CHOIRE, *s. m.* (Cuan, et Coire), A gulf: vorago, vortex. *A. M.D. Gloss.*
- CUANDA, *adj.* *R. M.D. 86.* Vide Cuanta.
- CUANNA, } *adj.* Handsome, neat, fine, elegant.  
CUANNAB, -AIRE, } gant: nitidus, speciosus, bellus, elegans.
- “B' aobhach a' ghréagh uallach 'n uair ghluais-cadh iad gu farumach;  
“Na h-cildean air an fhuaran, 's bu chuannar na laoiigh bhallaich ann.”
- Macinty. 179.*
- Sportive was the lively herd when they noisily moved; the hinds around the (mountain) spring-well, and comely among them were the spotted fawns. Ludibundum erat agmen (cervarum) quando moverent cum strepitu; cervæ circa scaturiginem, et speciosi erant hinniuli maculati illic.

- \* Cuanna, *s. m.* A hill: mons. *Llh.*
- CUAN-SCITHE, *s. m.* The channel between Harris and Skye. *R. M.D. 23.*
- CUANTA, *adj.* 1. Able, robust: habilis, robustus. *C. S.* 2. Handsome, elegant: elegans, decorus, venustus. *MSS.* 3. Tight, trim: bellus, comptus, mundus. *Macf. V. 4.* Prolific: fecundus. *Provin.*
- CUANTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cuan), Sea bred: mari educatus. *A. M.D.*
- CUANTAICH, *s. pl.* (Cuan), Inhabitants of the sea coast: maritima gens, maris accolæ. *MSS.*
- CUANTAL, -AIL, *s. m.* 1. A group: turba. *Provin.* Id. q. Cuanal. 2. A rapid torrent of language: orationis flumen, verborum agmen. *Provin.*
- \* Cuar, -uair, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A worm: vermis. *O'R. Suppl. 2.* A screw: cochlea. *O'R. Suppl. 3.* Flesh: caro. *O'R. Suppl.*
- \* Cuar, *adj.* Crooked, perverse: curvus, pravus. *Llh. Wel. Gwyr.*
- \* Cuara, *s. m.* A vessel: vas. *MSS.*
- CUARADH, -AIDH, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Cùrardh.
- CUARAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A knapsack: mantica. *MSS.*
- CUARAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A sock, a brogue of untanned leather or skin, commonly worn with the hairy side outward: soccus, cothurnus, calceus e recenti corio confectus. *Voc. 18.* “Feumaidh fear nan cuaran éirigh uair foimh fhear nam bròg.” *Prove.* He who wears hairy brogues must rise an hour before him who wears shoes. Cui cothurnos gerit, (iù. viro cothurnorum) surgendum est hora ante eum qui calceos gerit. *Wel. Cwaran. Fr. Cothurne.*
- CUARANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cuaran), Socked, wearing hairy brogues: cothurnatus. *C. S.*
- CUARSGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cuairsg), Wrapping, enveloping: volvens, circumvolvens, circumplicans. *C. S.*
- CUARSGADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Cuairsg. Rolling, act of rolling: volvens, actus volvendi. *Voc. 158.*
- CUARSGAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Cuairsg), A curl, cinct: cirrus, cinnus. *C. S.*
- CUARSGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cuairsg), 1. Curled: crispatus. *A. M.D. 2.* Crooked, bent: curvatus, flexus. *MSS.* 3. Round, circular: rotundus, circularis. *MSS.*
- CUART, -AIRT, -AN, *s. m. Llh.* Vide Cuairt.
- CUARTACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Cuairt-aich. *Salm. xvii. 9.* Vide Cuairtcahadh.
- CUARTAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Cuairt), 1. A whirlpool: gurgis. *Voc. 6.* 2. Any small circle: circulus parvus quivis. *C. S.*
- CUARTAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Full of whirlpools: verticosus. *C. S.*
- CUARTAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* *Salm. cxviii.* Vide Cuairtich.
- CUARTALAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A turning round, act of turning round about: ambitus, circuitus. *C. S.*
- CUARTAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Cuairt), A maze, labyrinth: labyrinthus. *O'R. et MSS.*

\* Cuairtghadh, -aidh, *s. m.* *Lth.* Vide Cuairt-eachadh.

CUAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A cave: spelunca. *MSS.* Id. q. Còs. 2. Any hollow or cavity: concavum. *Lth. App. et Bibl. Gloss.*

\* Cuas, *pret. pass.* *v.* Cuaidh. "No ad Cuas." *MSS.* Which was told: quod dicebatur.

\* Cuasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cuas, *s.*) Concave, full of holes: concavus, foraminosus. *Lth.*

\* Cuasag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Cuas, *s.*) 1. A bee's nest, honey-comb in hollow trees: favi in concavis arborum truncis. *Lth. App.* 2. An apple: pomum. *O'R. Suppl.* 3. An egg: ovum. *O'R. Suppl.*

CÙB, -ÙIB, *s. m.* A bending of the body: corporis flexura. *MSS.* Vide Cùbadh.

CÙB, -ÙIB, *s. f.* A sledge, pannier: corbis trahere impositus, corbis traharius. *MSS.*

CÙB, -AIDH, CH-, *v. n.* Crouch, stoop, contract, (for fear: conquisisce, contrahe te, (pro timore). *C. S. Lat.* Cubo.

CÙBA, -AN, *s. m.* A bed: lectum. *C. S.*

CÙBA-CHÙIL, -AN-CÙIL, *s. f.* (Cuba, et Cùil), A bed-chamber: cubiculum. *O'R. Hebr.* קִבְּוֹ *kubbah*, thalamus, cubile. *O'R.*

CÙBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cùb, *v.*) 1. Bent, hollowed: curvatus, concavus. *C. S.* 2. Belonging to sledge panniers: ad corbes traharios pertinens. *C. S.*

CÙBADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *v.* Cùb. A bending, shrinking (for fear): flexio, corporis (pro timore) contractio. *C. S.*

CÙBAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* *dim.* of Cùb, *s.* A pannier: cista. *C. S.*

CÙBAIDH, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A pulpit: rostrum. *Voc.*  
CÙBAIDH, } 108. et *N. II.*

CÙBAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A cooper: vector, doliarium. *Voc.* 50.

CÙBAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cùb, *v.*) A shabby, sneaking fellow: sordidulus. *C. S.*

CÙBAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* A black cock: tetrao tetrax. *Linn. Provin.*

CÙBAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cùbair). The cooper's trade: ars doliarum. *C. S.*

\* Cùbmachail, -e, -ean. *Lth.* Vide Cuba-chùil.

CÙBHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A cuckoo: cuculus canorus. *Voc.* 13.

CÙBHAIIDH, -E, *adj.* Decent, fit, becoming: decens, congruens. "A mhnaid, bithibh umhal d'ar fearaibh féin, mar is cubhaidh, anns an Tighearn." *Gal.* iii. 18. Wives, be obedient unto your (own) husbands, as it is fit, in the Lord. Uxores, subjectæ estote viris propriis sicut convenit, in Domino.

\* Cùbhaidh, *s. f.* Honour: honor. *Lth. App.*

CÙBHAING, *adj.* Vide Cumhang.

CÙBHAING, -EAN, *s. f.* (Cùbhang), A strait (of the sea): fretum. *MSS.*

\* Cùbhais, *s. f.* 1. An oath: jusjurandum. *O'R.* 2. Conscience: conscientia. *O'R.*

\* Cùbhail, *s. m.* A religious habit: vestis religiosa (An cucullus?) *Lth. App. II. cl.* Cwíl.

CÙBHANN, -AINNE, *adj.* *Provin.* Vide Cumhang.

CÙBHRAIDH, -E, *adj.* Fragrant: suave olens, fra-

grans. "Fáile cùbhraidh." *Ecs.* xxix. 18. A sweet savour: odor gratul.

CÙBHRAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cùbhraidh), Fragrance: fragrantia. *Dán. Schol.* vii. 8.

CÙBHRAINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A coverlet: stragulum, instratum. *Voc.* 87.

CÙBHRAIGH, -E, *adj.* *O'R.* Vide Cùbhraidh.

CÙBHRAINNICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Cùbhrainn), Cover, (a table): insterne, (mensam). *Provin.*

CUDAIG, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A small fish called in Scotch cuddy, the young of the coal-fish: gadus carbonarius. *Linn. C. S. Scot.* Cooth, Cuth, and Cuddie. *Jan.*

CÙDAINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A larger bushel or tub: ingentium dolium, cadus. *C. S. Hebr.* קָדָה *cad.* *Scot.* Coodie, Cudie. *Jan.*

CUDAIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Cudaig.

\* Cudal, *adj.* Bad, wicked: malus, pravus. *Lth.*

\* Cudam, *s. m.* or *f.* 1. Dandriff: prorigo. *MSS.* 2. A scar on the head: cicatrix in capite. *MSS.* 3. A fault in the hair: vitium capillorum. *O'B.* 4. An eruption: eruptio. "Cudam an t-sléibhe." A mountain eruption: montis eruptio. *Lth. App.*

\* Cudamach, -aiche, *adj.* Frail, corruptible: fragilis, corruptioni obnoxius. *MSS.*

\* Cudarman, -ain, *s. m.* The vulgar: vulgus. *Lth.*

CUDONN; *pl.* COIN-DIONNA, *s. m.* (Cù, et Donn), An otter: mustela lutra. *Linn. Provin.*

CUDROM, } -UIM, *s. m.* 1. Weight, heaviness:  
CUDTHROM, } pondus, gravitas. "An sin ghabh an duine cuas-ghaíne óir, 's an robh leth seceil a chudthrom." *Gen.* xxiv. 22. Then the man took a golden ear-ring of half a shekel weight. Tum accepit vir monile aureum cujus pondus erat dimidii secli. 2. Importance: gravitas rei. *C. S.* "Cudthrom uaireadaire." The poise of a clock. Trutinæ horologii. *Voc.* 105.

CUDTHROMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cudthrom). 1. Heavy, ponderous weighty: gravis, ponderosus. *Voc.* 137. "Is trom clach, agus is cudthromach an gaíneamh." *Gnath.* xxvii. 3. A stone is heavy, and sand is weighty: gravis est lapis et ponderosa est arena. 2. (*fig.*) Important, momentous: gravis, magni momenti. *C. S.*

\* Cugann, -ainn, *s. m.* Rich standing milk: lac pingue reconditum. *MSS.*

\* Cugull, -uill, *s. m.* *S. D.* Vide Cochull.

CUIBHE, *adj.* *R. M.D.* 86. Vide Cùbhaidh.

\* Cuibhe, -ean, *s. m.* Vide Cuitih.

CUIBHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cùbhaidh), Decency: convenientia, decor. *C. S.*

CUIBHEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* Enough, a sufficiency: satis, quantum sufficit. *Lth. et C. S.*

CUIBHEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cuibheas). 1. Sufficient: sufficiens. *C. S.* Tolerable, middling: medicris, tolerabilis. *C. S.*

CUIBHILL, -IDH, *contr.* CUIBH'LIDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Cuibhille), Wheel: gyra. *C. S.*

CUIBHILL, CUIBHLE; *pl.* CUIBHILICHEAN, *s. f.* A wheel: rota, gyrgyllus. *Voc.* 91.

CUIBHLE; *dat.* CUIBH'LIDH, -EACHEAN, *vel* -ICHEAN, Q q 2

*s. f.* 1. *R. M. D.* 108. Vide Roth. 2. A circle, or circular motion: circulus, motus circularis. *S. D.* 71.

**CUIBHLEADH**, *IDH*, *CH*, *v. s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cuihbhill. Wheeling, coiling; rotatus, conversio, circumactio. *C. S.*

**CUIBHILICH**, *-IDH*, *CH*, *v. a.* (Cuihbhle), Wheel, turn round, as by a wheel, roll round: circumage, sicuta rota, circumvolve, torque. *C. S.*

**CUIBHNE**, *pl. -EAN*, *-ICHEAN*, *s. f.* The shin-bone, shin-bone of a deer: tibia, tibias os, os tibia cervi.

“Chàirich sinn 's an tulaich an laoch,

“Le gath is *cuibhne* 'n a chaol tigh.”

*S. D.* 29.

We laid in the hillock the hero, with a spear, and shin-bone (of the deer) in his narrow house. Deposuit in tumulo heroa, cum hasta et tibia (cervi) in angusta domo ipsius. Vide *S. D.* 29. *marg.*

**CUIBHREACHT**, *-ICH*, *-ICHEAN*, *s. m.* A bond, chain, trammel: vinculum, catena, compes. “Sgaoil thu mo *cuibhreach*.” *Sam.* xvi. 16. Thou hast loosed my bonds. Solvisti vincula mea. Often used in a collective sense.

**CUIBHREACHADH**, *-AIDH*, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cuibhrich. Binding, fettering, act of binding: vinciens, ligatio, vinciendo actus. “Na bithibh a fìs air bhur *cuibhreachadh* le cuing na daorsa.” *Gal.* v. 1. Be not entangled again with the yoke of bondage. Ne iterum implicamini cum jugo servitutis.

**CUIBHRICTH**, *IDH*, *CH*, *v. a.* (Cuibhreach), Bind, fetter, chain: vinci, stringe catenis. *C. S.*

**CUIBHRICTHE**, *pret. part. v.* Cuibhrich. 1. Chained fettered, bound. *Mæf. V.* 2. Entangled: implicatus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

**CUIBHRIG**, *-E*, *-EAN*, *s. m.* A cover, coverlet: tegmen, velamen, operitorium. *MSS.*

**CUIBHRIG**, *-IDH*, *CH*, *v. a.* (Cuibhbrig, *s.*) Cover: tege. *Bibl. Gloss.*

**CUIBHRIGEADH**, *-IDH*, *-EAN*, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cuibhrig. A cover, covering, act of covering: tegmen, tegens, actus tegendi. *Voc.* 98.

**CUIBHRIINN**, *-EAN*, *s. f.* *Voc.* 116. Vide Cuibhrionn.

**CUIBHRIINNEACHADH**, *-AIDH*, *-EAN*, *s. m.* 1. A well, cover: puteal. *Voc.* 5. 2. Binding, act of binding: vinciens, actus vinciendo. *Voc.* 161.

**CUIBHRIINN**, *-INN*, *-EAN*, *-AN*, A part, portion: pars, portio. “Ach a mhàin na dh'ith na h-òganaich, agus *cuibhrionn* nan daoine, a chaidh maillè rium.” *Gen.* xiv. 24. Save only what the young men have eaten, and the portion of the men that went with me. Tantum quod pueri comederunt, et partem virorum qui profecti sunt mecum.

\* Cuihbhte, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Cuihbhaidh.

\* Cuice, *adv.* *Lth.* Vide Chuige.

**CUID**, *-CODACH*; *dat.* **CUID**; *pl.* **CODAICHEAN**, *s. f.* 1. A share, part: portio, pars.

“Thugar an fhalluin so do 'n fheumach,

“Ars an Rìgh, 's do 'n fhéid a *chuid*.”

*S. D.* 269.

Let this garment be given to the needy (man) said

the king, and of the feast his portion. Detur vestis hæc inopi iniquit rex, et ex convivio sua portio.

2. Victuals, food: cibus, victus, alimentum.

“A noir no niar do neach fo 'n ghréin,  
“Cha d' eura' leis riabh a *chuid*.”

*S. D.* 136.

From east or west to any one under the sun he never refused his food. Ab oriente, vel ab occidente, cuiquam sub sole, non recusavit unquam victum suum. “Cuid-oidheche.” *C. S.* A night's entertainment, or lodging: hospitium noctis unius. This has been mentioned on good authority under the form “Cudich,” as a service reserved in different charters in the County of Argyll, particularly one by the Strymgours of Glassary, and another by the Earl of Argyll to Campbell of Dunstaffnage: such entertainment the vassal was often bound to afford his lord; and it is found in the Irish historians as an exaction that was long continued to be made in their country. “Cuid an-tràth.” *Mæf. V.* A meal: quantum cibi uno convictu sumitur. 3. Property, effects: res familiaris, possessio, bona, facultates. Is mairg do 'n *cuid cuid* dhaoin' eile. *Prov.* It is ill to him whose goods are other men's goods. Malum est illi cuius bona sunt bona hominum aliorum.

**CUID**, *pron. indef.* Some, a certain number: quidam nonnulli.

“Tha *cuid* de na bàrdaibh

“Aig am measa tha cheàrda na 'n t-sealbh.

“*Cuid* nach amais air fìrinn

“'S *cuid* eile dhù dh' innsas i searbh.” *R. D.*

There are some of the poets, who possess less of the art than of success, some who hit not (upon) the truth, and some who bitterly tell it. Sunt quidam ex poetis apud quos pejor est ars quam fortuna, nonnulli qui non incidunt in veritatem, et nonnulli alii qui dicunt eam acerbe. A lion *cuid* agus *cuid*.” *Gen.* viii. 3. By degrees: sensim, gradatim, indesinenter. *Wèl. Cèd. Lat. Quod, Quid. Hebr.* חזק, obtinere.

**CUIDEACHADH**, *-AIDH*, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cuidich. 1. Help, aid, assistance, act of assisting: auxilium, opis, actus levandi. “Chuir mise *cuideachadh* air aon a ta cumhachdach.” *Sam.* lxxxix. 19. I have laid help upon one that is mighty. Disposui auxilium persone qui est robustus.

**CUIDEACHAL**, *-E*, *adj.* (Cuidich), Assisting: auxilians. *C. S.*

**CUIDEACHD**, *adv.* (Cuideachd, *s.*) 1. Also: etiam. *Lth.* 2. Together: simul, unà, pariter. “Agus cha robh am fearann comasach air an iomhair gu còmhnuith a ghabhail *cuideachd*.” *Gen.* xiii. 6. And the land was not able to bear them that they might dwell together. Et non poterat terra ferre eos, ut habitarent simul.

**CUIDEACHD**, { *-AN*, *s. f. ind.* 1. A troop, company: **CUIDEACHDA**, } turma, cohors, comitatus, convetus.

“Agus bhla a *cuideachd* fo-mhòr.” *Gen.* i. 9. And it was a very great company. Et erat comitatus numerosus valde. 2. Company, society, intercourse: societas, sodalitas, sodalitiùm.



“ — Air ioma-ghaoith gabhsa do thuras,  
 “ A mhic o Duibhne gu *cuideachd* nan treun' ar.”  
*S. D.* 114.

On the whirlwind take thou thy departure, son of Duino to the company of the warlike. Turbine, capesse tu iter tuum, fili Duini ad societatem strenuorum. 3. Friends, relations: amici, consanguineci. “ Gu *chuideachda* féin.” *Gill.* 95. To his own friends. Ad consanguineos ipsius. “ Fearaschuideachd.” *C. S.* Diversion: factiæ, oblectamentum.

**CUIDEACIDAICHI**, -IDHI, CH-, *v. a.* (Cuideachd, s.) Accompany: comitare. *C. S.*

**CUIDEACHDAIL**, -E, *adj.* (Cuideachd, s.) Social: socialis. *C. S.*

**CUIDEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Cuid), 1. A small portion: potiuncula. *Lth.* 2. A spider: aranea. *Lth.*

**CUIDEAM**, -EIM, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Cudthrom.

**CUIDEAMACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cuideam), *Provin.* Vide Cudthromach.

**CUIDE RÍ**, *prep.* (Cuid, et Rí), With, along with: cum, una cum. *C. S.* “ Cuide Ríbh.” (i. e. Cuide Rí sibh). With you, along with you: una cum vobis. “ Cuide rinn.” *C. S.* (i. e. Cuide Rí sinn). With us, along with us: una cum nobis. “ Cuide ris.” *C. S.* (i. e. Cuide Rí esa). With him, along with him: una cum eo. “ Cuide Rí chéile.” *C. S.* With each other: alius cum alio, alii cum aliis. “ Cuide riu.” *C. S.* (i. e. Cuide Rí iad). With them, along with them: cum illis, una cum illis. “ Cuide riut.” *C. S.* (i. e. Cuide Rí thu). With thee, along with thee: tecum, una cum te. “ Cuide rium.” *C. S.* (i. e. Cuide Rí mi). With me, along with me: mecum, una cum me. *Wel. Cyd, prep. et conj. coitus.*

\* Cuidhbhcach, -ciche, *adj.* Decent: decens, contentaneus commodus. *MSS.* Vide Cubhaidh.

\* Cuidheachd, *s. f.* Decency: decor. *Lth.*

**CUIDHEALL**, -ILL, -DHILICHEAN, *s. f.* A wheel: rota, gyrgillus. *Macf. V.*

\* Cuidheall, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Wheel: circumage, rota. *O'R.*

**CUIDHEALLAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Cuidheall), Wheeling, rolling, spinning: gyratio, circumactio, netio. *C. S.*

**CUIDHEALL-SHNIOMHA**, -SHNIOMHAICHI, *s. f.* (Cuidheall, et Sniomh), A spinning wheel: rota nendo fila accommodata. *C. S.*

**CUIDHTEACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Cuidhtich. Compensation, recompense, recompensing, repaying: compensatio, rependendi actus. *Eabhr. x. 3. Ed. 1767.*

**CUIDHTICH**, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Recompense, restore, requite: recompensa, retribue. *Bibl. Gloss.*

**CUIDICH**, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Help, assist: auxiliare, sublevar, opem fer. “ Cuidich leam.” *Salm. xii. 1.* Help me: sublevar mihi.

**CUIDICHE**, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cuidich, *v.*) 1. A helper: adjutor, opifer. *C. S.* 2. *gen.* of Cuideachadh, for Cuideachaidh. Vide Fear-cuidiche.

**CUIDREACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* Forcible, powerful: potens, violentus. *S. D.* 150.

**CUIDREAMACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* *S. D.* 188. Vide Cudthromach.

**CUID-ROINNE**, *s. f.* (Cuid, et Roinn), A portion: portio. “ Thug mise dhuit aon *chuid-roinne* thar do bhíráthrean.” *Gen. xviii. 22.* I have given thee one portion above thy brethren. Dedi tibi partem unam supra fratres tuos. Vide Cuid.

\* Cuiße, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A pit: fovea. *Bibl. Gloss.* 2. A den: specus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

**CUIFEIN**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Wadding, used in loading a gun: linteolum, vel chartula in scloppum immissa, ad pulverem sulphureum et glandem plumbeum in ima tuba comprimendum. *Macinty. 34.*

**CÙG**, *adj.* (Gu Eag), Five: quinque. “ Agus bha Set beò eud agus *cùg* bliadhna.” *Gen. v. 6.* And Seth lived an hundred and five years. Et vixit Sethus centum et quinque annos. *Hebr. יצחק chug*, circus. The Arabic notation denotes it by an o, or cypher. Vide *Grant. Orig. Gael. p. 89.*

**CÙGEADH**, *adj.* Fifth, the fifth: quintus. “ Agus togadh iad an *cùgeadh* cuid do thoradh tíre na h-Eiphit.” *Gen. xli. 34.* And let them take up the fifth part of the produce of the land of Egypt. Et recipient quintam partem proventus terræ Ægypti.

**CÙG-DEUG**, *adj.* (Cuig, et Deich), Fifteen: quindecim. *Voc.* 122.

**CUIGE**, *prep.* Vide Cuige.

\* Cuigeal, *adv.* Therefore: itaque. *O'R.*

**CUIGEAL**, -EIL, U-ALACH, -AN, et -AICHEAN, *s. f.* A distaff, or hand rock: colus minor, quæ mulieres fuso et digitis fila nent. “ Cuiridh i a lámhan air an dealgan, agus gabhaidh glacan a lámh greim do 'n *chuireil*.” *Gnath. xxxi. 19.* She layeth her hand to the spindle, and her hands hold the distaff. Immittit manus suas ad verticulum et manus ejus tenent eolum, (fusum. *Bez.*)  *Germ. Kunkel. Fr. Quenuile. Ital. Conocchia. Wel. Cogail. Arm. Queiguel. Scot. Whigil, the flax on a distaff.*

**CUIGEAL NAM BAN SITH**, *s. f.* (Cuigeal, Bean, et Sithich), Great cat's tale, reed-mace: typha latifolia. *C. S.*

**CUIGEALACH**, -AICH, *s. f.* (Cuigeal), 1. Wool prepared for the distaff: lana in formam quandam redacta ut in eolum ponatur. *MSS. et C. S.* 2. A task in spinning: opus nendi prescriptum. *Sh.*

**CUIGEALACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cuigeal), Having distaffs, or rocks: habens colos. *C. S.*

**CÙGEAMH**, *adj.* *Gen. i. 23.* Vide Cùgeadh.

**CÙGEAR**, } *adj.* (Cùg, et Fear), Five: quinque.

**CÙGNEAR**, } “ Ma 's e 's gu 'm bi *cùgear* a dh'uireasbhuidh air an leth-cheud ionracan.” *Gen. xviii. 28.* Peradventure there shall lack five of the fifty righteous. Fortassis quinquaginta illos justos viros deficient quinque. Applied only to persons. De hominibus tantum loquitur.

\* Cuigh, *s. f.* A bed chamber: cubiculum. *O'R.*

**CÙIL**, -E, -EAN, et -TEAN, *s. f.* (Cùil), 1. A corner, nook, or any private place: angulus, locus abditus quivus. *Macf. V. et C. S.* 2. A couch: torus. *MSS.* 3. A closet: conclave. *MSS. 4. gen. of Cùil, q. vide. Hebr. יצחק chul, residere.*

**CUILBHEART**, -BHEIRT, -EAN, *s. f.* (Cùil, et Beart). A wile, trick, deceit: dolus, techna. "Cuiribh unaibh uil' amachd Dhé, chum 's gu 'm bi sibh comasach air seasamh an aghaidh *cuilbheartan* an diabhoil." *Eph.* vi. 11. Put on the whole armour of God, that ye may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil. Induite universam armaturam Dei, ut possitis stare adversus artes diaboli.

**CUILBHEARTACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cuilbheart), Deceitful, fraudulent, wily: dolosus, fallax. "An aghaidh do shluaigh *gu cuilbheartach* d'halbh iad olc." *Salm.* lxxxiii. 3. Against thy people craftily they have plotted mischief. Contra populum tuum callide excogitaverunt malum.

**CUILBHEIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A small gun, fowling piece, or musket: scloppus, tormentum accupatorium, scloppetum.

'S *cuilbheir* càrr-bhuidh 'n làimh gach sealgair." *Gill.* 113.

And a brazen-heeled gun in each huntsman's hand. Et scloppetum aureo caudice in manu cujusque venatoris, i. e. scloppetum cum ligni eavati extremitate in quæ fustula inseritur arte tecta. *Fr.* Calibre. *Angl.* Culvercen.

**CUILBHEIREACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cuilbheir), Armed with guns: scloppus vel tormentis armatus. *C. S.*

**CUILC**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A reed: arundo. "Fuidh na crannaibh dubharach luiddhich e, am folach na *cuilce* agus na làthaich." *Toib.* xl. 21. He lieth under the covert of the shady trees, in the covert of the reeds and fens. Sub arboribus umbris eubat, in oculo arundinum et cœni. *Pers.* *S* kill, a reed. *Gilchr.*

**CUILC-CHRANN**, -UINN, et -OINN, *s. m.* (Cuile, et Crann). A cane: canna, calamus, arundo. *Voc.* 62.

**CUILC-MHILIS**, -EAN-MHILIS, *s. f.* (Cuile, et Milis), A reed: calamus. *B. B. Dan. Shol.* iv. 14.

**CUILCEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cuile), Ready, abounding in reeds: arundineus, arundinum plenus. "Lòn *cuilceach*." *Tem.* v. 234. A reddy fen: pratum paludosum arundineum.

**CUILCEARNACH**, -ICH, *s. f.* (Cuile), A place where reeds grow: arundinetum. *Voc.* 63.

**CUILE**, -EAN, *s. f.* (Cùil), A particular part of the interior of a cottage, the apartment in which household stores are kept: ca regio casæ monticularum, ubi cibaria conduntur.

"Cha 'n 'cùil dad' s' a' *chuil*' agam,

"Nach fhaic mi air a bhòrd aig";

"Mar bi 'n t-im 's an cùis aige,

"B' dh' euidh a 's fearr de 'n fheòil aig."

*Oran.*

There is nothing in my store-room that I see him not have on his table; if he have not the butter and cheese, he has the best part of the beef, (flesh). Est nihil in cella penuraria me quod non conspicio super mensam ejus; si non sit ei butyrum et caseus, pars optima carnis erit illi.

**CUILEAG**, -FIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A fly: culcx, musca. "Labbhair e agus thainig iomadh gnè *chuilceag*."

*Salm.* cv. 31. He spake, and there came divers sorts of flies. Dixit et venit multa species muscarum. 2. A fly, fishing bait: esca piscatoria muscæ formam referens. *C. S.* *Wel.* Cylion, culcx.

**CUILEAG-SHIONMHAIN**, -AN-SHIONMHAIN, *s. f.* (Cuileag, et Shionmh), A glow worm: cicindela. *Voc.* 70.

**CUILEAGACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cuileag), Full of flies: muscis plenus. *C. S.*

**CUILEAN**, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A whelp: catulus. "Is *cuillean* leòmhain Iudah." *Gen.* xlix. 9. Judah is a lion's whelp: leonis catulus est Jehudah. 2. A hound, any full grown dog: canis venaticus. "Ceud *cuillean* lùghor dian."

*S. D.* 299.

An hundred hounds sinewy and strong. Centum canes venatici nervosi strenuque. 3. A darling, term of familiar endearment: delicæ, vox compellationis amoris familiariter dicta. *Gill.* 141. 4. A staple in a wooden lock: interni pessuli seræ lignæ. *Lth.* *B. Bret.* Colen, petit.

**CUILEIN**, -EAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Cuilean.

**CUILEANN**, -EINN, *s. m.* *Lth.* Vide Cuileann.

**CUILEOG**, -IG, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Cuileag.

**CUILEHINN**, -E, *adj.* (Cùil, et Fionn), Handsome, lovely: venustus, bellus, amabilis, gratus. *O'R.*

**CUILEHIONN**, -INN, *s. m.* *O'R.* Vide Cuilinn.

**CUILG**, *gen.* et *pl.* of Calg, *q. vide.*

**CUILGEIN**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *dimin.* of Calg. A little bristle: aculeus, setula. *C. S.*

**CUILGEINEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cuilgein), Full of bristles, prickly: scotosus, aculeatus. *C. S.*  
\* Cuiliasca, *s. pl.* Hazel rods: coryli virgæ, vel vimina. *MSS.*

**CUILIDH**, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A cellar: cella, promptuarium, penus. *Lth.* Id. *q.* Cuile. 2. A hollow: cavum. *S. D.* 280.

**CUILIONN**, -INN, *s. m.* Holly: ilex aquifolium. *Linn.* *Voc.* 6.

**CUILIONNACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cuilinn), Full of holly: ilicæ aquifolio abundans. *C. S.*

**CUILIONN-TRÀGHAD**, -AID, *s. m.* (Cuilinn, et Tràigh), Sea-holly: cryngium. *Voc.*

\* Cuiliosal, *adj.* (Cùil, et Iosal), Vile, little worth: vilis, nullius pretii. *Lth.*

\* Cuilear, *s. m.* A quarry: lapidum fodina. *Lth.*

**CUILM**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A feast: convivium. *S. D.* 89. Id. *q.* Cuirm.

**CÙIL-MHIONNACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cuil-mhionnach. Abjuration: ejuratio. *C. S.*

**CÙIL-MHIONNAICH**, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Cùil, et Mionnach), Abjure: abjura. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

**CÙIL-MHIONNAICHTÈ**, *prct. part. v.* Cùil-mhionnach. Abjured: abjuratus. *C. S.*

**CÙIL-SHEÒMAR**, -AIR, -NRAICHEAN, *s. m.* (Cùil, et Seòmar), A bed-chamber: thalamus. *Lth.*

\* Cuilt, -e, -can, *s. f.* A bed-cover: culcitra. *Lth.*

**CÙILTEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cùil), Retired, set apart: repositus, semoticus. *C. S.*

**CÙILTEACH**, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. f.* 1. A bed-room: cubiculum. *Lth. App.* 2. A bed: cubile. *Lth. App.* 3. A bake-house: pistrinum. *Lth. App.*

CÙLTEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Cùil, et Àiteach), A Cul-dee: Culdeus. *Sm. Gael. Antiq.*

CÙLTEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Cùil), A concealment, small corner: occultatio, angellus. *C. S.*

CÙILTEIR, -E, -EAN, (Cùil, et Fear), One who skulks: qui latitat in angulis. *C. S.*

CÙILTEIRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cùilteir), Skulking: actus latitandi, sese occultandi. *C. S.*

CUIUM, *gen. of Com, s. m. q. vide.*

\* Cuim-dhealbhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Com, et Dealbh), Feigning: figendi actus. *Voc. 157.*

C'UIME, (for Cia uime), *adv.* For what? cur? *C. S.*

*Hind.* كوين keun, why. *Gilchr.*

CUIMHNE, *s. f. ind.* 1. Memory, remembrance: memoria, recordatio.

"Nach cuimhne leat féin na láith' ud?

*S. D. 245.*

Dost thou not thyself remember those days? An non memoria tibi ipsi istarum dierum? 2. A memorial, record: rerum narratiuncula, monumentum. "Agus bithidh an là so dhuibh chum cuimhne."

*Ecs. xii. 14.* And this day shall be unto you for a memorial. Et hic dies erit vobis in monumentum. "Gleidh air cuimhne." *C. S.* Remember: recordare. "Air cuimhne." *adv.* In remembrance: in memoria. "Cuimhne blàir." *C. S.* A memorial of battle: praelii monumentum. Vide *Lord Hailes. Annal. Vol. II. 280. B. Bret. Coun, Conf, Coum.*

CUIMHNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cuimhne), Mindful: memor. "Bha an Tighearn cuimhneach orinn." *Saln. cxv. 12.* The Lord has been mindful of us. Jehova fuit memor nostrum.

CUIMHNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Cuimhnich. Remembering, act of remembering: recordatio, recordandi actus. *C. S.*

CUIMHNEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Cuimhneach), Keeping in mind, mindful: memor. "Cò è an duine gu 'm biodh tusa cuimhneachail air?" *Saln. viii. 4.* What is man that thou shouldst be mindful of him? Quid est mortalis tui so sis memor ejus?

CUIMHNEACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Cuimhnich), 1. A memorial: memoriale, monumentum. "Agus 's e so mo cuimhneachan do gach uile ghinealach." *Ecs. iii. 15.* And this is my memorial unto all generations. Et hoc est memoriale meum in omnem etatem. 2. A relic: reliquiae. *C. S.*

CUIMHNICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a. et u.* (Cuimhne), Remember, bear in mind, recal to memory: memento, recordare, in memoriam revoca.

"Cuimhnicheadh gach aon a thapadh,

"Is mòr ghaaise laoch na Fcinnic."

*S. D. 19.*

Let each one remember his (former) deeds and the mighty prowess of the Fingalian heroes. In memoriam quisque revocet facta (priora) sui et praeclara facinora heroum Fingaliensium. "Gu 'n cuimhnis." *Saln. viii. 4. Ed. 1753. i. e.* "Gu 'n cuimhnicheadh tu."

CUIMHNICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cuimhne), A recorder: rerum gestarum scriptor. *Lh.*

CUIMHNICH-FHEAR, -IB, *s. m.* (Cuimhnich, et Fear),

A recorder, a chronicler: rerum gestarum vel annalium scriptor. *Lh.*

\* Cuimide, *s. f.* An appointed time: tempus statutum. *Lh. App.*

\* Cuimil, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Touch, rub: tange, frica. *Bibl. Gloss.*

CUIMIR, *s. m.* 1. Cummin seed: cumini semen. *Mat. xxiii. 23.* 2. A little coffer or chest: cistula, capsula, locus. *Lh.*

\* Cuimir, *s. m.* A suburb: suburbium. *Bibl. Gloss.*

CUIMIR, -E, *adj.* (Cum, v.) 1. Short, brief, concise: brevis, modicus, concisus. *Lh. et C. S.* 2. Well proportioned, neat, exact: bene conformatus, nitidus, concinnus.

"Carbad cuimir luath Chuchullin."

*Fing. i. 347.*

The well proportioned swift chariot of Chuchulin. Currus elegans velox Cucullinis. 3. Handsome, elegant: elegans, splendidus. *C. S. Chald. גמיר gemir*, absolutum, perfectum.

CUIMIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cuimir), Neatness, handsomeness, symmetry of form: elegantia, concinnitas, consensus partium. *C. S.*

\* Cuimleadh, -idh, *s. m.* 1. An intermeddling: implicatio, interpositio. *Lh.* 2. A performance, fulfilling: peractio, perfectio. *O'R.*

CUIMRIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f. C. S.* Id. q. Coimir.

CUIMRIG, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Cuimir, s.) Id. q. Coimir, v.

CUIMRIGEADH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Cuimir. Id. q. Coimirgadh.

CUIMRIGTE, *pret. part. v.* Cuimir. Id. q. Coimirgite.

CUIMSE, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A mark or aim to shoot at: meta, scopus. *C. S.* 2. Sufficiency, moderation: quantum sufficit, moderatio. *C. S. et O'R.* 3. A measure: mensura. *Gill. 178. 4.* Any instrument by which a thing is measured. Instrumentum quo quicquid metitur. *C. S.*

CUIMSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cuimse). 1. Aiming well: bene collineans. "Cho cuimseach làmh ri Conlach." *Proor.* Of as unerring a hand as Conlach. Bene collineans æque ac manus Conlachi. 2. Moderate: moderatus. *C. S.* 3. Suitable: aptus, congruens, conveniens. *Gill. 177. 4.* Indifferent, mean, little: indifferens, vilis, parvus. *Sh.*

CUIMSEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Cuimsich. Hitting, adapting, act of hitting, measuring, aiming: actus collineandi, adaptandi, metiendi. *C. S.*

CUIMSICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Cuimse). 1. Aim: collinea. *C. S.* 2. Fit, adapt: apta, adapta. *C. S.* 3. Bound: limita, termina. *C. S.*

CUIMSICHE, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cuimsich), An aimer: qui dirigit ad scopum. *C. S.*

CUIMSICHTE, *adj. et pret. part. v.* Cuimsich. Well aimed, adapted, proportioned: bene collineatus, adaptatus, proportionatus. *C. S.* Vide Cuimsich.

CUIMTE, *adj. et pret. part. v.* Cum. Well shaped, suited, adapted: bene formatus, congruus, idoneus, aptus. *C. S.*

C'UIN, *adv.* (i. e. Cia ùine), When? quando?

"C'Uin a chi mi ris thu Chrimora?

S. D. 13.

When shall I again behold thee Crimora? Quando videbo te iterum Crimora?

CÙINEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* Vide Cùinneadh.

CÙIN, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Vide Cùinn.

\* Cuineas, -eis, *s. m.* *Lllh.* Vide Cùineas.

CUINEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Cùineag.

CÙING, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A yoke: vinculum. "A gus an uair a bhios an uachdranachd agad, an sin brisidh tu a *chuing* o d' mhuineal." *Gen.* xxvii. 40.

And when thou shalt have the dominion thou shalt break his yoke from off thy neck. Et cum principatus fuerit tibi, tum excutero jugum ejus e collo tuo. 2. A bond, obligation: vinculum, obligatio.

C. S. 3. Restraint, hinderance, stoppage: restrictio, impeditio, impedimentum. C. S. 4. Captivity: captivitas. C. S. 5. A strait, difficulty: difficultas. C. S. *Wel.* Gwynwydd. *Dar.*

CUIING-ANALACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Cuing, et Anail), Shortness of breath: asthma. *Voc.* 26.

CUIING-CHEANGAIL, -GLAIDH, CH-, (Cuing, et Cean-gail), *v. a.* Yoke together: conjungere, conjuga.

"Na *cuing-cheanglar* gu neo chothromach sibh maille ri mi-chreidmhbich." 2 *Cor.* vi. 14. Be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers. Ne impari jugo copulamini cum infidelibus.

CUIING-CHEANGAL, -AIL, -GLAICHEAN, *s. m.* 1. A bond for fastening a yoke to the neck of an animal: subjugium. *MSS.* et C. S. 2. Servitude, bondage: servitus. *Lllh.*

CUIINGE, *s. f.* (*Cumhang*). 1. Narrowness: angustia. C. S. 2. A narrow passage, a strait: transitus vel trajectus angustus, angustiorum, fretum.

"Bha t-anam fcin mar steud-shruth bras. "Fo chobhar ceann-gheal an cuinge garbhaich." S. D. 55.

Thine own soul was as the rapid headlong torrent, white-foaming in the narrow pass of the rough stony valley. Erat anima tui ipsius, sicut torrens impetuosus sub spuma albo capite in angustia saxatosa vallis. 3. Distress, difficulty: res ardua, difficultas, angustia. *Lllh.* 4. *Comp.* of *Cumhang*, q. vide.

\* Cuinge, *s. f.* A solicitation, an entreaty: sollicitatio, preces. *O'R.*

\* Cuingeach, -ich, *s. f.* A pair, couple: par, gemelli. *Lllh.* *App.*

CUIINGEAD, -ID, *s. f.* (Cuinge, *adj.*) Narrowness, straitness, degree of narrowness: angustia, angustie gradus. C. S.

CUIINGEALACH, -AICH, *s. f.* 1. A yoke: jugum, C. S. "Cuingeach dhanh." C. S. 2. A yoke of oxen: juges. 2. (Cuinge, *adj.*) A straitness or narrowness: angustia. "A' chuingealach chfèibh." N. H. An asthma: asthma. (*lit.*) A narrowness of the chest: angustia.

CUIINGEIS, -E, *s. f.* Pentecost, Whitsunday: Pentecoste. *Gael. Trans. Eng. Lit.* et C. S.

CUIING-FHUAL, -E, *s. f.* (Cuinge, *s.* et Fual), A stranguary: dysuria. *Voc.* 27.

\* Cuinghid, *s. f.* A request, petition: petitio, rogatio. *Lllh.*

CUIINGICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Cuing), Yoke, subjugate: sub jugum mitte. C. S.

\* Cuingir, *s. f.* A couple: par, gemelli. "Cuingir asail." *Lllh.* A couple of asses. Par asinorum.

\* Cuingreach, *s. f.* A cart, or waggon: carrus, rbeda. *Lllh.*

CÙINN, *gen.* of Conn, q. vide.

CÙINN, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* 1. Coin: pecunia cude, vel imprime. C. S. 2. Forge: fabrica. C. S. *Hebr.* pp kin, formare. *Scot.* Cuinyie. *Jam.*

\* Cuinne, *s. f.* 1. A corner: angulus. *MSS.* 2. Meeting: obviam. "Ar bhur geunne, i. e. romhaibh." B. J. *Gen.* xxxiv. 10.

CÙINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cùinn, *v.*) Abounding in coin: pecunia plenus. *R. M.D.*

CÙINNEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* v. Cùinn. 1. A coin: numisma. C. S. 2. A coining: monetæ, percussio. *Voc.* 119.

CUIINEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A small pail: situla, urceus. C. S. 2. A milk pail: mulctrale, mulctra. C. S. 3. A churn: circea. *MSS.* 4. Name of a hill in Sutherland: montis nomen. *Wel.* Cynnog.

CUIINEAG -THUATHEAL, -AN -THUATHEAL, *s. f.* (Cuiineag, et Thuatheal), A whirlpool: vortex. *Hebrid.*

CUIINEAN, } -EIN, -EAN, *s. m.* A nostril: nares

CUIINNEIN, } "Leigibh dhibh 'ur dàil ri duine, aig am bheil 'anail 'na chuinneanaibh." *Isai.* ii. 22. Cease ye your expectation from man, whose breath is in his nostrils. Dinmittite vobis expectationem vestram ab homine, cui halitus est in naribus ipsius.

CUIINNEANACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cuiinean), Having wide nostrils: platulus habens nares. C. S.

CUIINLEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A stalk of corn or grass: culmus, 2. A nostril: naris. C. S.

CUIINLEINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cuiinlein), Abounding in corn stalks: culmus plenus. C. S.

CUIINNSE, -EAN, *s. f.* A quince: malum lunatum, coloneum, seu cydoneum. *Voc.* 65.

CUIINNSEAR, -IR, -AR, *s. m.* A dagger, sword: pugio, ensis. "Clach an àit' an uibh, i core an ionad cuinnsir." *Prov.* A stone in place of an egg, and a knife in place of a sword. Lapis in loco ovi, et cultellus in loco ensis. *Pers.* کهنجر khunjer, a dagger: شمشیر shemsheer, a sword.

CUIINSEARACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cuiinnsiar), Armed with a dagger: pugnione armatus. C. S.

CÙINTE, *pret. part.* v. Cùinn. 1. Coined: pecunia impressa. C. S. 2. Forged: fabricatus. "Breug chuinnte." C. S. A false tale: narratio fabricata.

CUIP, -E, -EACHAN, *s. f.* A whip: verber, flagellum. *Voc.* 95.

CUIP, *gen.* of Cop, q. vide.

CUIP, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (CuiP, *s.*) Whip, thresh, flog: verbera, flagella. C. S.

CUIPEADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* v. CuiP. A flogging, act of flogging, whipping: verberatio, vapulatio, actus, vapulandi. C. S.

CUIP-GHEAL, -ILE, *adj.* (Cop, et Geal), Foamy: spumous. *C. S.*

CUIR, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* I. Put: pone. "Agus *chuir* e an sin an duine a dhealbh e." *Gen.* ii. 8. And he put there the man he had formed. Et collocavit ibi hominem quem finxerat. 2. Send: mitte. "Cò leis a *chuirceis* mi fios, agus a thèid air ar son? agus thubhairt mi, feuch, tha mis' an so, *cuir* fios teama." *Isai.* vi. 8. (With) whom shall I send (word), and who will go for us? then said I here am I, send (word with) me. (Per) quem missurus sum (vocem)? et quis iturus est pro nobis? et dixi ego; en hic ego sum, mitte verbum mecum. 3. Sow: sere, consere. "Agus sèa bliadhna *cuiridh* tu t' fhearam." *Ecs.* xxiii. 10. And six years thou shalt sow thy land. Item sex annis conseres terram tuam. 4. Act upon, produce an effect, influence: age in quamvis rem, impelle, effice, effectum da.

"Shaoil mi gu maireadh mo dhuilleach,

"'S nach *cuiridh* an aois air mo gheugan."

*S. D.* 278.

I thought my foliage would remain, and that age would produce no effect on my branches. Censui ego frondes meas permanuras, et senectutem non acturam in ramos meos. "Chuir an muir orm." *C. S.* The sea has sickened me, i. e. I have been sea-sick. Nauseã marinã laboravi. The various uses of this verb will be more successfully illustrated by setting down some of the phrases which influence its significations. "Cuir an neo-bhrìgh." *C. S.* Make of none effect; in nihilum verte. "Cuir an aghaidh." *C. S.* Oppose: opponere, oppugna. "Cuir an clò." *C. S.* Print: imprimere, excude. "Cuir an cèill." *C. S.* Declare: declarare. "Cuir air cùl." *C. S.* Abrogate: abole, abroga. "Cuir cùl fi." *C. S.* Forsake: desere, derelinque. "Cuir an suim." *C. S.* 1. Execute, perform: exequere, conficere. 2. Esteem, respect, attend to: aestima, cole, observa, verte in animo. "Cuir air chois." *C. S.* Institute: institue. "Cuir athchuinge suas," vel "Cuir suas athchuinge." *C. S.* Pray, supplicate: precare, supplex roga. "Cuir as." *C. S.* Extinguish, destroy: extingue, dele. "Cuir air." *C. S.* Prevail: pravaale. "Cuir air adhart." *C. S.* Forward: promove, urge. "Cuir air falbh." *C. S.* Put, or send away: dimitte, seponere. "Cuir as mo leth, as do leth, as a leth, as a leth, as an leth." *C. S.* Accuse, impeach me, thee, him, her, or them: accusa, argue me, te, illum, illam, vel illos. "Cuir air ath-latha, vel ath-la." *C. S.* Delay, procrastinate: differ, procrastina. "Cuir an ambarus." *C. S.* Doubt, suspect: dubita, in dubium voca. "Cuir eiroch." *C. S.* Finish: fini, opus corona. "Cuir dòchas." *C. S.* Hope, trust: confide. "Cuir dòilgheas." *C. S.* Grieve, cause to grieve, mourn, or lament: fac dolere, vel lugere. "Cuir bogha air lagh." *C. S.* Bend a bow: arcum flecte. "Cuir drùidheachd." *C. S.* Bewitch: fascina. "Cuir dragh." *C. S.* Trouble, encumber, molest: inquiete, infesta, vexa. "Cuir dàil." *C. S.* Delay, defer: differ, procrastina.

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tinga. "Cuir fo sgaoil." *C. S.* Release, let go: dimitte, sine ut abeat. "Cuir fàilt." *C. S.* Salute: saluta. "Cuir fuidh mhionnaibh." *C. S.* Bind, or adjure by oath: jurejurando obstringe. "Cuir gu buil." *C. S.* Occupy, employ to good purpose: in bonum, optimum verte. "Cuir impidh." *C. S.* Constrain: coege, urge, constringe. "Cuir leam, feat, leis, leithe, leo." *C. S.* Support me, thee, him, her, them: adjuva mihi, tibi, illi, illis. "Cuir ort." *C. S.* Put on: induere. "Cuir-eam oirt a h-uchd Dhé." *C. S.* I adjure thee by God: adjuro te per Deum. "Cuir t'òrdag fo m'chrios." *C. S.* Submit, yield: dede te. "Cuir réis." *C. S.* Run a race: cursum age, curriculum contende. "Cuir sàrdh." *C. S.* Arrest, (in law): prehendere aliquem, vel in jus trahe. "Cuir smugaid." *C. S.* Spit, spit upon: conspuere, inspuere. "Cuir suas." *C. S.* Set up, establish, constitute: constitute. "Cuir suarach." *C. S.* Despise: contemne. "Cuir troid." *Salm.* xxx. 147. Fight, oppose: pugna, oppugna. "Cuir ris." *C. S.* 1. Add to: adde. 2. Exaggerate: exaggerare. 3. Apply, apply to: applica. 4. Hasten: prospera. "Cuir rómhad." *C. S.* Propose: proponere tibi ipsi aliquid. "Cuir umhladh." *C. S.* Fine: amerce, mulctam impende. "Cuir air ghnothach." *C. S.* Send a message, or errand: mitte qui negotium faciat. "Cuir a' dh'iarraidh." *C. S.* Send for: accerere. "Cuir ann." *C. S.* Further, promote: promove. "Cuir e ann dhomh." *C. S.* He promoted my good: profecit mihi. "Cuir air leth." *C. S.* Separate, dedicate, appropriate: seponere, dedica, appropria. "Cuir e sneachd." *C. S.* It has snowed: nixit. *Wel.* Gyrru, mittere; Gyrru, impellere, Gyrru, agere. *Dar.* Germ. Kuren, experire, probare, tentare. *Wacht.*

CUIR, I, *pl.* of Car, q. vide. 2. *pres. part.* v. Cuir, improperly for Cur, s. q. vide.

\* Cuirb, -e, *adj.* Cursed: maledictus. *MSS.* Vide Coirp.

\* Cuirbsire, -ean, *s. m.* A brewer: brasiator. *MSS.* CUIRG, -E, *gen.* et *dat.* of Corc, q. vide.

\* Cuirc, *s. m.* A head, crest, comb, top-knot: caput, apex, pecten, vitta. *O'R.*

CUIRCINN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cuir, et Ceann), A particular kind of head-dress for women: capitis ornatus mulieris formæ eujusdam. *R. M. D.* et *MSS.*

\* Cuirchle, *s. f.* Sorcery: veneficium. *MSS.*

CUIRD, *gen.* et *pl.* of Còrd, s. q. vide.

CUIRD, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Ceàird.

CUIR-DHRIS, -E, EAN, *s. f.* (Cùbhraidh, et Dhris), Sweet brier: rosa rubiginosa. *Linn.* *O'R.* Vide Dhris.

\* Cuire, *s. m.* 1. A caldron: cacabus. *Lh.* Vide Coire. 2. A throng: multitudo. *Lh.*

CUIREADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cuir, v. 2.) An invitation: invitatio.

"Is duine dona gum fheum,

"A chuireadh *cuiridh* oirm féin is caitheadh."

*Prov.*

He is a pitiful fellow who would invite me (to a feast), and cause me to pay the reckoning. Homo

R r

- vilis et inutilis ille qui invitaret me ad dapem, et collocaret in me impensa. "Thug e dian *chuir-cadh* dhoibh." *Gen.* xix. 3. He pressed them greatly. Instititset apud eos valde. *Chald.* כִּירָא *curua*.
- CUIREALL**, -EILL, *s. m.* A kind of pack-saddle: e-*phippia* formæ eujusdam. *MISS.*
- CUIREALLACH**, -AICHE, *1.* Formed like a pack-saddle: in forman ephippiorum redactus. *2.* Abounding in pack-saddles: ephippii abundans. *MISS.*
- CUIREID**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Car, s.) A turn, wile: conversio, techna. *O'R.*
- CUIREIDEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cuirid) *1.* Tricky, cunning, wily, full of tricks: dolosus, astutus, versutus, verticosus. *C. S.* *2.* Full of turns or twists: tortuosus, huc illic volutus. *C. S.*
- CUIREIN**, -EAN, *s. m.* (Car, s.) A little turn: exigua conversio, motiuñcula. *C. S.*
- CUIREINEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cuircin) Full of little turns: qui motiuñculis gaudet. *C. S.*
- CUIRIDH**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Curaidh.
- CUIRINNEIN**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* The white water-lily: *nymphaea alba*. *O'R.*
- CUIRM**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *1.* A feast or banquet, entertainment: epulium. "Agus ghuil i' n' a làthair rì nan seachd làithean a bha *chuirm* aca." *Breith.* iv. 17. And she wept before him the seven days while they had the feast. Et fiebat apud eum septem (illis) diebus quibus erat convivium illis.
- CUIRN**, *gen.* of Càrn, et Còr, q. vide.
- CUIRNEAN**, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* *1.* *dim.* of Càrn. A small heap, as of stones: acervus exiguis sicut lapidum. *C. S.* *2.* A particle: particulum. *C. S.* *3.* A spangle, a dew-drop: guttula, guttula roris. *MISS.* *4.* (Car), A ringlet, a little curl: cincinnulis. *C. S.* *Scot.* Curn, et Kurn. *Jam. Germ.* Kern.
- CUIRNEINEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cuirnean) *1.* Covered with dew-drops: conspersus guttulis roris. *2.* Abounding in small heaps: acervis exiguis abundans. *C. S.* *3.* Full of ringlets: cincinnulis plenus. *Macf. V. Scot.* Curny.
- CUIRP**, *gen.* et *pl.* of Corp, q. vide.
- CUIRPEACHD**, *s. f.* Wickedness: scelus. *O'R.* Vide Coirbteachd.
- CUIRPIDH**, -E, *adj.* Wicked, impious, corrupt: corruptus, impius, pravus. *C. S.* Vide Coirbte.
- CUIRT**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A court, privilege, honour: curia, privilegium, honor.
- "An *cuirtibh* àluinn arois De." *Salm.* cxvi. 18. In the glorious courts of the house of God. In gloriosa curia domus Dei.
- CUIRTE**, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Cuir. *1.* Put, placed: positus, collocatus. *C. S.* *2.* Sent: missus. *C. S.* *3.* Planted: satus, constitus. *C. S.* *4.* Fatigued, exhausted, overpowered: fatigatus, exhaustus, de-lassatus. *C. S.*
- CUIRTEALACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Cuirteil) Courtliness, courteousness: urbanitas, morum civilitas. *Voc.* 33.
- Cuirteanhuil**, *adj.* *Voc.* 123. Vide Cuirteil.
- CUIRTEAR**, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Cuirr, et Fear) A courtier: aulicus. *Voc.* 42.
- CUIRTEAS**, -EIS, *s. f.* (Cuirr) Courtesy: urbanitas, civilitas. *Voc.* 33. *Span.* Cortes. *Basq.* Cortesia.
- CUIRTEIL**, -E, *adj.* (Cuirr) Courtly, polite, courteous, complaisant: humanus, urbanus, comis, officiosus, affabilis. *C. S.* *Ir.* Cuirteailiùil.
- CUIRTEIN**, -E, EAN, *s. f.* (Cuirr) The curtain of a bed: auleum lecti tapes. "A' sìncaadh a mach nan nàmh mar *chuirtein*." *Salm.* civ. 2. Stretching out the heavens like a curtain. Extendens caelos tanquam auleum. Vide *Menage in voc.*
- CUIRTEISEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cuirteas), Ceremonious: comitatem plus nimio affectans. *Voc.* 132.
- CUIRTFHEAR**, -IR, *s. m.* (Cuirr, et Fear) Vide Cuirtear.
- CUIRTIN**, -EAN, *Sm. Salm.* cv. 39. Vide Cuirtein.
- CUIS**, -E, EAN, *s. f.* *1.* A matter, affair, thing: res. "An beag a' *chuis* gu n' d' thug thu m' fhear uam?" *Gen.* xxx. 15. Is it a small matter that thou hast taken my husband (from me)? An parum videtur te recipisse virum meum (a me)? *2.* A cause, reason, subject, matter: causa.
- "B' e *chuis* a h-aisling anns an oidhche e."
- S. D.* 144.
- He was the cause of her dream in the night. Ille erat causa somnii ejus nocte. "Tog do *chuis*." *C. S.* Appeal: appella causam tuam. "Dion mo *chuis*." Defend my cause. Defende, vel dic causam meam. *3.* An end, event, eatastrophe, fate: finis, exitus, eventus.
- "Bu *chuis* domh anart is uaign." *Macinty.* 97. The winding sheet and the grave would be my fate. Esset exitus mihi involucrum ferale et sepulchrum. "Fà *chuis*." *prop. impr.* Because, by reason of. Quia, quapropter. "Cuis-bhùrta, vel bhùrda." *1.* A laughing-stock, a cause of mockery: ludibrium. *C. S.* *2.* A buffoon: sannio, scurra. *Voc.* 38. "Cuis-chleith." A private affair: negotium privatum, celendum. *Lth.* "Cuis-dhùidh." *Mat.* xxviii. 37. An accusation: accusatio, criminatio. "Cuis-dhùsgaidh." *MISS.* et *C. S.* A provocation: provocatio. "Cuis-eagail." *Isai.* viii. 13. *1.* A cause of fear: causa timoris. *2.* A fearful or terrible object: res terribilis. *C. S.* "Cuis-thochaid," *vel* "Cuis-thanaid," *vel* "Cuis-mhagaidh." *C. S.* Derision, mockery, cause of derision: irrisio, derisio, causa irrisionis. "Cuis-lagha." *C. S.* A law-suit or plea: lis, juris postulatum. "Cuis-mhaslaidh." *C. S.* A reproach, cause, or matter of reproach: opprobrium, stigma, opprobrii causa. "Cuis-miosguinn." *Gill.* 176. A reprehensible or blameable affair: res reprehensionis digna. "Cuis-uamhais." *C. S.* A cause or matter of terror: causa terroris, res terribilis. *Wcl.* Achos, causa. *Dav.* *Span.* Cosa. *Basq.* Gawza. *Lat.* Csusa. *Fr.* Chose. *Ital.* Cosa.
- CUISDEOG**, -OIG, -AN, *s. f.* The little finger: digitus anularis, vel minimus. *O'R.*
- CUISEAG**, -EIG, AN, *s. f.* (*dim.* of Cas, s.) A stalk, plant-stem: culmus, stipula.

“Chì e leac ghlas is *cuisseag* 'g a còmhlaich;  
 “Fèdraichidh e cò d' an uaigh i.”

S. D. 86.

He shall see a grey flag, covered by the herb (stalk.) he shall ask, whose is the grave? Videbit ille lapidem canum et culmum eum tegentem, percontabitur cujus est sepulchrum illud? *Hebr.*  $\Psi\eta$  *kash*, stipula.

**CUISEAGACI**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cuisseag), Full of stalks: culmisi plenus. C. S.

- Cuisèan, -èin. *s. m.* (Cùis), A crime: crimen. *Lth.*

- Cuisìon, *s. f.* A cushion: pulvinus. *Voc.* 86. Vide Cluasag.

**CÙISIRE**, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cùis, et Fear), A casuist: casuum conscientie tractor. *Voc.* 17.

**CUISLE**, -EAN, -EANNAN, *s. f.* 1. A vein, blood vessel: vena, sanguinis ductor.

“Leumadh an fhùil cho bras,

“An *cuislibh* nan gaiseagach mòra;

“Ri beum-sleibhe o 'n aonach,

“S gach aon ag éigheach còmhraig.”

S. D. 233. *mag.*

Their blood leaped as impetuously in the veins of the mighty warriors, as the water-spout from the hill, while each shouted for battle. Saltaret sanguis aque vehemens per venas (corporum) bellatorum magnorum ac torrens ab elivo, et quisque conclamans certamen. “Cuisle-mhòr.” C. S. An artery: arteria. 2. A pipe: tibia, tuba. C. S. 3. A stream of water: flumen aque. C. S.

**CUISLE-AIBHEACH**, -EICH, *s. f.* Liverwort: hepatica, lichen. *Pl.*

**CUISLEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* Full of veins: venosus. C. S.

**CUISLEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A lancet: lanceola. *Lth.* et *Voc.* 50.

**CUISELEANNAN**, *pl.* of Cuisle. “Cuisleannan snìomhain,” The winding veins of trees: venæ tortuose arborum. *Macinty.*

**CUISLE-CHUIÙL**, -EANNAN-CÙIL, *s. f.* (Cuisle, et Ceòl),

1. A musical vein, i. e. a vein of music: vena musica. C. S. 2. A wind instrument: instrumentum musicum ore inflatum. *MSS.*

- Cuislin. 1. A pole: postica. *O'R.* 2. A flute: hautboy: fistula, tibia. *O'R.*

- Cuisne, *s. f.* Ice, frost: glacies, gelu. *Lth.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*

- Cuisnich, -idh, -ch, -r. *a. et n.* (Cuisne), Freeze, congeal: gela, congela. *Lth.*

**CÙITE**, *adj.* et *pret. part. r.* Cùitich. 1. Quit, freed: relictus, manumissus. “Tha mi *cùite* 's e.” C. S. I have done with him: a me relictus est, *vel*, manumissus sum ab eo. 2. Recompensed: retributus. *MSS.*

**CÙITEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cùite), That recompenseth: qui retribuit. C. S.

**CÙITEACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. r.* Cùitich. A requital, recompense: remuneratio, retributio, actus retribuendi. C. S.

**CUI TH**, -E, -EAN, et -EACHAN, *s. f.* 1. A trench, pit: fossa, fovea. *Lth.* “Cui th sheachda.” C.

S. A wreath of snow: nivis cumulus. *Lth.* 2. A deep, moist place: humidus locus. *Lth. App.* 3. A cattle-fold: caula. *Hebrid.*

**CUITHEACHI**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cui th), Abounding in snow wreaths: nivis cumulis frequens. C. S.

**CUITHEACH**, -ICH, *s. m.* *O'R.* et *MSS.* Vide Cuthach.

**CUITHEADH**, -EIDH, *s. m.* (Cui th), A hedging, or inclosing: in septum includendi actus. *Voc.* 160.

**CUITHEAMH**, -IMH, -EAN, *s. m.* *Fing.* iii. 129. Vide Cui th.

**CÙITICH**, -IDH, -CH, -r. *a.* Recompense, render, reward, requite: retribue, repende, premio affice.

“Rèir m' ionracais is gloine làimh,

“Do *chùitich* Dia maith rium.”

*Ross. Sabn.* xviii. 20.

According to my righteousness of purest hand, God hath recompensed good to me. Secundum æquitatem meam, cujus purissima manus retribuit Deus bonum mihi. 2. Quit, let go: dimitte, sine ut abeat. *Lth.* *Hebr.*  $\Psi\eta$  *kut*, *Pike.*

**CÙL**, -ÙIL, *s. m.* 1. The back: tergum, dorsum. (corporis).

“Thionndas ri Taura ar *cùl*

“S ar cinn lùbta air lorgaibh brònach.”

S. D. 299.

We turned upon Taura our backs, and our heads bent on (our) mournful steps. Vertinus in Tauram tergum, et capita despicientia in gressus tristes nostri. “Air mo *chùl*,” C. S. Behind me: post me. “An comhair an *cùil*,” *Gen.* ix. 23. Backwards: ad tergum eorum. 2. The back part of any thing: rei cuiusdam pars aversa. “*Cùl* na beinne,” C. S. The back of the hill: pars aversa montis. “*Cùl* a' chinn,” C. S. The back part of the head: occiput. “Gu *chùl*,” *adv.* Perfectly, thoroughly: perfecte. *Cath. Lod.* iii. 83. “Air *cùl*,” *vel* “air *chùl*,” *adv.* 1. Behind: a tergo. 2. Besides: preterea. C. S. 3. The hair: crines. *poet.*

“Fleasgach òg a' *chùl* bhuidhe.”

*Gill.* 55.

Youth of the yellow hair: juvenis flavorum capillorum. 4. A defence: munimentum, propugnaculum. C. S. 5. A guard, custody: custodia. *Lth.* “Cùl-éideadh,” C. S. Clothing for the back, or breech: vestis tergi vel clunisi. *Fr.* Culotte; Cul, la derriere. *Lat.* Culus. *Hinc Angl.* et *Fr.* Culprit. i. e. Culo preensus; one caught by the back. *Hebr.*  $\Psi\eta$  *chul*, residere. *Hind.*  $\Psi$  *hoola*, the hip. *Gilechr.*

**CULACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Culaidh, -each), 1. Fat, fleshy, plump: pinguis, carnosus, obesus. C. S. 2. Well dressed: bene vestitus. C. S.

**CULADH**, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A good condition of body, fitness, plumpness: bonus corporis habitus, carnositas, obesitas. *MSS.*

**CÙLAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Cùl), 1. Turf, a turf placed at the back part of a fire place: cespes, vel fomes ad partem aversam foci conditus. C. S. 2. One that sits behind another on horseback: alter qui alteri-

- us ad tergum equitat. *MSS.* 3. A back-tooth, or grinder: dens molaris. *C. S.*
- CŪLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A bit of flesh, a collop: of-fula, bucca. *Stew. Gloss.* *Chald.* חֻלָּק *chulak*, pars, portio.
- CŪLAICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* (Cùl), Forsake, renounce: relinque, derelinque, abnega. *Provin.*
- CŪLAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A garment, vesture, apparel, suit of clothes: vestis, amictus, vestimentum, habitus.  
 "Tha na h-òighean gu h-àrd air an tulaich,  
 " 'S an *cùlaidh* mar bhogha nan speur."  
*S. D.* 116.
- The maidens are high on the hill, their garments as the bow of the clouds. Virgines sunt altè in colle, et vestes earum sicut iris. 2. Accoutrements, armour: apparatus, armatura, arma. "*Cùlaidh* Ardain." *S. D.* 122. The armour of Ardan: Ardani arma. 3. Protection, support: tutamen, præsidium, auxilium.  
 "Mo *chùlaidh* gu 'n d' aom."  
*Gill.* 54.
- My support, it has (departed), declined. Abiit tutamen meum. 4. Any convenient or useful thing: res utilis quævis. *MSS.* 5. An instrument: instrumentum. *MSS.* "Cùlaidh aifrin." *Voc.* 166. A surplice, sacerdotal vestments: vestes sacerdotis. "Cùlaidh-bhosnuchaidh." *Voc.* 167. An incentive, provocation: irritamentum. "Cùlaidh-chiùil." *MSS.* A musical instrument: instrumentum musicum. "Cùlaidh-fhanaidh." *C. S.* A mocking stock; ludibrium. "Cùlaidh ghrabhalaidh." *MSS.* A graving tool: caelum. "Cùlaidh-icighis." *MSS.* An antidote, a medicine: antidotus, medicamentum. "Cùlaidh-mhathais." *MSS.* Business, employment: res, officium. "Cùlaidh-mheallaidh." *MSS.* A dupe, a credulous person: insulus, stolidus, homo credulus. "Cùlaidh-mhagaidh." *C. S.* Id. q. Cùlaidh-fhanaidh, "Cùlaidh-shiùil." *Sh.* Sails, canvas: vela, cannabis. "Cùlaidh thruais." *C. S.* An object of pity, a pitiful object: persona misericorda dignus, homo miser.
- CŪLAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A boat: scapha, linter, cymba.  
 "Mile fàilt ort fhìr na *cùlaidh*,  
 "Thu fèin gu meal i."  
*Turn.* 369.
- A thousand salutations to thee, boatman, may you enjoy it. Millicies salus tibi, vir cymba, illa fruaris.
- CŪLAIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Cùl), A hinderance, burden, impediment to one's prosperity or comfort in life, Scot. Drawback. *Jam. Suppl.*: impedimentum, onus, res impediens vite felicitati. " 'S mòr a' *chùlaig* a th' air." *C. S.* He is much enumbered, is much depressed by untoward circumstances. Multum districtus negotiis adversis est.
- CŪLANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cùl), 1. Behind the back, belonging to the back, or back ground: a tergo. *C. S.* 2. *s. m.* A back wave: fluctus posticus, vel unda retrogressa. *C. S.*
- CŪLANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Cùl), 1. A backing, secu-

- rity: securitas. *C. S.* 2. The second son of a family: filius altero junior familiae. *C. S.*
- CŪLANTAS, -AIS, *s. f.* (Cùl), Bashfulness: verecundia. *O. B.*
- CŪLAOBH, -AIBH, *s. m.* (Cùl, et Taobh), Back parts, the back: tergum, partes posteriores. " Agus sheall a bhean 'n a deigh o' *chùlaobh*." *Gen.* xix. 26. And his wife looked back from behind him. Et intueretur uxor ejus ulterius post eum, i. e. a tergo ejus. "Air *cùlaobh*." *prep. impr.* Behind: pone. "Air mo *chùlaobh*." *C. S.* Behind me: pone me, post me.  
 -Cular, -air, -ean, *s. m.* A flag, banner: insigne, vexillum. *A. M. D.* *Vox Angl.* Colours.
- CŪLARAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A cucumber: cucumis sativus. *Linn. Llh.* et *Voc.* 67.
- CŪL-BHEUM, -ÈIM, -AN, *s. m.* (Cùl, et Beum), 1. A back stroke: ictus a tergo. *C. S.* 2. (*fig.*) A calumny, act of slandering: calumnia, actus calumniandi inferendi alicui.  
 " 'N ti *cùl-bheum* bhrèid 'a choimhearsnach."  
*Salm.* ci. 5.
- He who calumniates his neighbour. Lingua ledens clam proximum suum.
- CŪL-CHÀIN, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Cùl, et Càin, *v.*) Backbite, or slander: calumniare, obtracta, de absente perperam loquere. *Llh. App.* et *C. S.*
- CŪL-CHÀINEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cùl-chàin. Backbiting, detraction, slander, act of slandering: obtractatio, calumnia alienæ famæ violentio. "Esan nach dean *cùl-chàineadh* le theangaidh." *Salm.* xv. 3. He who back-bitheth not with his tongue. Qui non obtractat lingua sua.
- CŪL-CHAINNT, -E, *s. f.* (Cùl, et Cairnt), *C. S.* Id. q. Cùl-chàineadh.
- CŪL-CHAINTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cùl-chainnt), Trauding: calumnie deditus. *C. S.*
- CŪL-CHAINTEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cùl-chainnt, et Fear), A backbiter: calumniator. *Llh. App.* et *C. S.*
- CŪL-CHEUMNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cùl-cheumnaich. Tergiversation, retrogression: tergiversatio, retrogrediendi actus.
- CŪL-CHEUMNAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. n.* (Cùl, et Ceum), Go backwards, retrograde: retrogradere, ito retro. *C. S.*
- CŪL-CHOIMHEAD, -ID, *s. m.* (Cùl, et Coimhead), A rear-guard: præsidium novissimi agminis. *Llh. Gr.* ὀπισθοφυλακία, custodia militum a tergo.
- CŪLDAICH, *s. m.* Vide Cùiltich.
- CŪL-FRADHARCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cùl, et Fradharcach), Circumspect: cautus. *C. S.*
- CŪL-GHAIRM, -E, *s. m.* (Cùl, et Cairm), A recalling: revocatio. *C. S.*
- CŪL-ITHE, *s. f.* (Cùl, et Ith), Backbiting: calumnia. *Voc.* 36.  
 -Culla, *s. m.* A hood, cowl: cucullus. *Llh.*
- CŪLLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A boar: aper, verres. *C. S.* 2. An impotent man: imbecillus homo (in rebus venercis). *Llh.* 3. A enunch. *A. M. D. Gloss.* 4. A yearling calf: vitulus, hornus. *MSS.* et *Provin.*



CULLACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Cullach, 2.) Impotence : impotentia. *C. S.*

CÛL-MHIONNAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Cùl, et Mionnaich), Abjure, deny : abnegare, renuncia. *C. S.*

CÛL-MHUTAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* A mutineer : seditiois fax, seditiosus homo. *Lth. et O'R.*

CÛL-MHUTAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cùl-mhutaire), 1. Mutiny : seditio. *MSS.* 2. Backbiting : calumnia. *Lth. et O'R. Arab. خلوت khulwut-k*, to confer in private. *Gilehr.*

CUL-RADHARCACH, -AICHE, *adj. O'B.* Vide Cul-fhradharcach.

CÛL-SGRIOBH, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Cùl, et Sgrìobh), Superscribe, address a letter : inscribe, superscribe. *C. S.*

CÛL-SLEAMHNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cùl, et Sleamhnach), Backsliding : aversans, aversus, desciscens, relabens. "Am faca tu cìod a rinn Israel *chùl-sleamhnach*?" *Jerem.* iii. 6. Hast thou seen that which backsliding Israel hath done? Vidistis quid fecit aversa Israel?

CÛL-SLEAMHNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Cùl-sleamhnach. Backsliding, act of backsliding, falling back, apostatizing : desciscens, actus desciscendi, relabendi, deficiendi. "Ni do *chùl-sleamhnachadh* fèin do chronuchadh." *Jerem.* ii. 19. Thine own backsliding shall reprove thee. Aversio tua corripiet te.

CUL-SLEAMNAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. n.* (Cùl, et Sleamnaich), Backslide, fall back, apostatize : relabe, descisce, defice. *C. S.*

CUL-SLEAMNAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cul-sleamnaich), A backslider : qui relabitur. *C. S.*

CUL-SPOR, -UIR, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cùl, et Spur), A spur : calcar. *Voc.* 77.

CÛL-TAIC, -E, *s. m.* (Cùl, et Taic), A support, a backing : fulcrum, sustentaculum.

"Oir rinn tu dhoibh *cùl-taic*."

*Ross. Salm.* v. 11.

For thou hast supported them. Quia fecistis illis sustentaculum.

CUL-THAOBH, -AOIBH, *s. m.* (Cùl, et Taobh), Vide Cùlaobh.

CUL-THARRUING, -E, *s. f.* (Cùl, et Tarruing), A drawing back : retractatio, tergiversatio. *C. S.*

CULURAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Id. q. Cularan. 2. Birthwort, swine bread : aristolochia. *MSS.*

\* Cùm, -uim, *s. m. Lth. App.* Vide Còm.

CUM, *conj.* Vide Chum, et C'ume.

CUM, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* 1. Keep, hold : tene, retine. "Agus *chum* mise nar an ceudna thu o pheacachadh a m' aghaidh." *Gen.* xx. 6. And I also withheld thee from sinning against me. Tum etiam cohibite ego te, ne peccares in me. "Cum air t'ais." *S. D.* 121. Hold back, withhold thyself : cohibe te. "Cum air falbh." *C. S.* Hold off : abstine te. "Cum agad." *C. S.* 1. Hold, refrain thyself : contine, cohibe te. 2. *naut. term.* Avast, avast heaving, pulling, &c. : desine, dimitte. 2. Keep, observe, celebrate : observa, celebra. "Cumaidh mi a' chàisg." *Mat.* xxvi. 18. I will keep the passerov.

Faciam pascha. 3. Hold, contain : contine, cape. "Cha *chum* soitheach ach a làn." *Protr.* A vessel holds not but its full. Non capiet vas nisi plenum. 4. Frame, shape, form : finge, forma, in formam redige. "An abair an ni a *chumadh* ris an ti a *chum* e?" *Rom.* ix. 20. Shall the thing formed say to him that formed it? Num dicit figmentum fictori? 5. Compose : compone. "*Chum* i an dàn so." *Gill.* 300. She composed this lay. Compositus illa hoc carmen. *Hebr.* קומ *kum*, (in hiphil) constituit. *Chald.* חומ *chum*, parcere. *B. Bret.* Chom, Choum, Chemel.

CUMA, } *s. f. et pres. part. v.* Cum, 4. 1. CUMADH, -AIDH, } A shape, figure, form, pattern : forma, figura. *Macf. V.* 2. Shaping, act of shaping, forming, fashioning : fingendi, ad formam redigendi actus. *C. S.* 3. Contriving, devising, act of contriving : consilium, concipiendi, excogitandi actus. *Ross. Salm.* xli. 7. 4. A degree : gradus. *MSS.* 5. *Lth.* Id. q. Camadh. 6. Trunk of the body : truncus corporis. *Bibl. Gloss.* *Hebr.* קומה *kumah*, statura.

\* Cuma, *adj. Lth.* Vide Coma.

CUMACHD, *s. f. ind. C. S.* Id. q. Cumadh, 1.

\* Cumachda, *s. m. O'R.* Vide Cumhachd.

CUMACHDAL, -E, *adj.* (Cumach), Well shaped : bene formatus. *C. S.*

CUMADAIL, -E, *adj.* (Cumadh), Shapely : bene formatus, elegantia forma præditus. *C. S.*

CUMADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cumadh, et Fear), A former, maker : formator, effector. *C. S.*

CUMADAIREACIDH, *s. f. ind.* (Cumadair), Framing, forming, act of forming, or framing : figuratio, figurandi actus. *C. S.*

CUMADALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cumadail), Shapeliness : elegantia formæ. *Macinty.* 36.

CUMADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Cum, 4. Vide Cuma'.

CUMADHEACHD, *s. f. ind. Provir.* Vide Cumachd.

CUMAIL, -E, *s. f. et pres. part. v.* Cum, 1. 2. et 3. 1.

Holding, withholding, act of withholding, restraining, refraining : continens, continendi, cohibendi, compescendi actus. "Cha b' uirainn Ioseph *cumail* air fèin." *Gen.* xlv. 1. Joseph could not refrain himself. Iosephs non potuit continere se. 2. Act of observing, holding, performing : actus observandi, conficiendi. *C. S.* 3. Holding, containing : continendi actus. *C. S.* 4. Entertainment : hospitium. *MSS.* 5. A holding, or possession (of cattle or land) : pastus armentorum, ager conductivus, asservatio. *MSS.*

\* Cumaisg, -idh, ch-, *v.* Mix : misce. *O'B.*

\* Cumaisgte, *pret. part.* Mixt, compounded : mixtus. *Lth.*

\* Cumal, -ail, *s. m.* The price of three cows : trium vaccarum pretium. *Lth. App. in voc.*

CUMALAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Cumail), A support, stay : sustentaculum, fulcrum. *MSS.*

CUMAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Cum, *v.* 3.) A milking pail, a circular wooden vessel or dish : multrale, poculum lignum cylindricum. *Macf. V. et C. S.* "Cuman-bleoghain," vel "Cuman-buaile." *C. S.*

- A milking pail: mulcitrale. "Cuman-fuail." *C. S.*  
 A jorden: matula. *Lat.* Camera, a meal tub.  
 \* Cuman. -ain, *s. m.* A shrine: adytum. *O'R.*  
*Suppl.*
- CUMANDA, *s. m.* *O'R.* Vide Cumant.
- CUMANT, } *adj.* Common, general: communis, ge-  
 CUMANTA, } neralis, omnibus usitatus. *C. S.* "An  
 cumanta." *C. S.* The commonalty: plebs. *Fr.*  
 Commun. *Span.* Comun. *Pers.* کومون *ku-*  
*meenu. Gilch. Hind.* Kumeene.
- CUMANTACHD, } *s. m.* et *f.* Commonness: com-  
 CUMANTAS, } munitas. *C. S.*  
 \* Cumar, -air, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A confluence, a place  
 where two streams meet: confluent, locus ubi  
 duo flumina in unum cœunt. 2. The bed of a  
 river: alveus amnis. *MSS.* 3. A valley: val-  
 lis. *O'R.*
- CÛ-MARA, COIN-MHARA, *s. m.* (Cù, et Muir). A sea  
 hound: canis marinus. *O'B.* et *O'R.* 2. A man's  
 name: viri nomen. *O'R.*  
 \* Cumarace, *s. pl.* (Cumar, 3.) A people living in  
 a country full of vallies and hills: homines in  
 vallibus et montibus degentes. Vide *O'B.* in  
*roc.*  
 \* Comas, -ais, *s. m.* *Lh.* Vide Comas.  
 \* Cumasg, -aisg, -an, *s. m.* 1. A mixture: mistu-  
 tura. *Bibl. Gloss.* 2. Contention, strife, a  
 fight: rixa, jurgium, certamen. *MSS.*
- CUMASGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cumasg), Tumultuous:  
 turbans. *A. M.D.*  
 \* Cumasgadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cumasg.  
 A mixing: actio commiscendi. *O'R.*
- CUMHA, -ACHAN, } *s. m.* Mourning, lamentation,  
 CUMHADH, -AIDH, } sorrow: lamentum, questus,  
 ploratus, micror.  
 "Do *chumha* bu tric ann am òran."  
*S. D. 17.*
- Thy lamentation was often in my song. Tuus  
 ploratus erat sæpe in cantico meo.
- CUMHA, -ACHAN, *s. f.* 1. A condition, stipulation:  
 conditio, lex, pactum. "Air a' *chumha* so ùi mi  
 coimh-cheangal ribh." 1 *Sam.* xi. 2. On this  
 condition I will make a covenant with you. Hac  
 lege pangam vobiscum. 2. A reward: præmium.  
 "Bith *cumh* o' n' Rìgh, is buidh' cheas tìre,  
 "Is elid' gach linn gu bràth dhuibh."  
*Gill. 116.*
- You shall have a reward from the king, a country's  
 gratitude, and renown ever-enduring. Erunt præ-  
 mium ab rege, gratia patrie, et gloria in ætatem  
 omnem semper vobis. 3. A bribe: repetundæ,  
 corruptela. "Sibhsè ta claoidh an fhìrean, a ta  
 gabhail *cumha*." *Amos.* v. 12. You that afflict the  
 just, that take a bribe. Vos affligentes justum,  
 accipientes corruptelam. 4. Bribery: corruptio  
 judicis, ambitus. *MSS.*  
 \* Cumhae. *Lh.* Vide Cumhang.
- CUMHACH, AICHE, *adj.* (Cumha), Sorrowful, mourn-  
 ful, sad: tristis. *MSS.*
- CUMHACHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Comhachag.  
 CUMHACHD, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Power, authority, might,

strength, ability: potentia, auctoritas, vis, facultas.  
 "Dh' easbuidh *cumhachd* a bheir buaidh orr'."  
*Gill. 280.*

Without power that will overcome them. Sine vi-  
 ribus quæ superabunt ea. 2. A virtue, or medi-  
 cinal quality: virtus, vis medica. "Oir chaidh  
*cumhachd* a mach as." *Luc.* vi. 19. For there went  
 virtue out of him. Quia vis ex eo prodibat. *Chald.*  
 כוּחַ *coach*, vis, potentia, facultas.

CUMHACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cumhachd), Power-  
 ful, mighty: potens, pollens. "Thòisich esan air  
 a bhì *cumhachdach* san talamh." *Gen.* x. 8. He  
 began to be mighty in the earth. Cœpit iste esse  
 potens in terra.

CUMHACHDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cumhachd), et Fear),  
 A commissioner: delegatus. *Voc.*

CUMHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Cumha.

CUMHAINGICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Cumhang). Vide  
 Cumhangach.

CÛMHAINN, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Vide Caomhain.

CUMHANG, -AINGE, et CUNGE, *adj.* Narrow, strait:  
 angustus, arctus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Cysyng. *Fr.* Coim.  
*Lat.* Cuneus. *Id. q.* Cumhann, *adj.*

CUMHANN, CUNGE, *adj.* Narrow: angustus.

"An glèann *cumhann* nan ceud garbh ghniomh."  
*Tom.* viii. 110.

In the narrow glen of hundred hardy deeds. In  
 valli angusta centum ingentium facinorum.

CUMHANN, -AINN, *s. m.* (Cumhann, *adj.*) A strait,  
 defile: angustie. *C. S.*

\* Cùmhlach, -aich, *s. m.* *Bibl. Gloss. Lh.* Vide  
 Cùmhlach.

\* Cùmhlaiach, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Cumha, 1.), Fulfil,  
 perform: perficere, exple. *MSS.*

\* Cùmhlaichte, *pret. part. v.* Cùmhlaiach. Fulfilled,  
 performed: perfectus, expletus. *MSS.*

CÛMHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* *Hebrid.* Vide Cùmhnadh.  
 et Caomhnadh. *B. Bret.* Cunduvat.

CÛMHNANT, -AINT, et -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Cumha, et  
 Aont). 1. A covenant: fœdus. *Gen.* vi. 18. *marq.*  
*Id. q.* Coimhcheangal. 2. A marriage contract:  
 sponsalia. *N. H. Scot.* Conand, Conand, Cunn-  
 and.

\* Cùmhnantach, -aiche, } *adj.* (Cùmhnant), Fœde-  
 \* Cùmhnantail, -e, } ral: ad fœdus pertinens.  
*Sh.*

CÛMHNANTAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Cùmhnant), Bar-  
 gain, covenant: paciscere, fœdus componere, pange.  
*C. S.*

\* Cùmhra, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Cùmhraidh.

CÛMHRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* *Id. q.* Cùmhnant.

\* Cùmhltha, *s. m.* A proffer: propositum. *Bibl.*  
*Gloss.*

\* Cumhul, -uil, *s. f.* A handmaid: serva. *B. B.*  
*Gen.* xxv. 12.

\* Cumoradh, -aidh, *s. m.* Emulation: emulatio.  
*MSS.*

\* Cùmpluchd, -an, *s. m.* A crew, a gang: gres,  
 turba. *MSS.*

CUMRAICH, } -IDH, CH- *v. a.* Cumber, encumber:  
 CUMRAIG, } impedi, præpedi, implica. *C. S.* Vide  
 Cùmrig, et Coimrig.

- Cumsgadh, -aidh, *s. m.* A ringing: tinnulus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- CUMSG, -ISG, -AN, *s. m.* (Coimcasg), A mixture, mistura. *MSS.*
- Cum, *s. m.* 1. A body: corpus. *O'R.* 2. Time, an hour: tempus, hora. *O'R.*
- CUNBHAIDH, *i. e.* CUMAIHD. *Salm.* cxlv. 14. *Ed.* 1733. Vide Cum, *v.*
- CUNBHAIL, *Salm.* li. 12. *Ed.* 1733. Vide Cumail.
- CUNBHAILTEACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Cumhhalach.
- CUNBHAILTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Cumhhalachd.
- CUNBHALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Constant, steady: stabilis. *C. S.*
- CUNBHALACHD, } *s. m.* Constancy, steadiness: fir-  
CUNBHALAS, -AIS, } mitas. *C. S.*
- CUNBHAS, *i. e.* "A chunbhas." *Salm.* liv. 4. *Ed.* 1733. *i. e.* "A chumas." Vide Cum, *v.*
- CUNGAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A tool, instrument, instrumentum. *C. S.* 2. Materials, ingredients: partes rei compositae. *Macinty.* 110. "Cungaidh-leighis." *Voc.* 27. A medicine: medicamentum.
- CUNGAISICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Help, co-operate, assist: adjuva, auxilium fer.
- " — Cha chungaisich thu 'iarmad."  
*Gill.* 177.
- Thou wilt not assist his race. Non feres auxilium proli (ejus).
- Cunganta, *s. f.* Help, assistance: auxilium. "Luchd chinganta." *Lth.* Helpers, assistants: adjutores. "Bean chunganta." *i. e.* "Beanghlúine." *B. B. Gen.* xxxv. 17. A midwife: obstetrix.
- Cungantach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cunganta), Helpful: adjuvans, opifer. *Lth.*
- CUNGLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Cumhang), A narrow defile: angustia.
- " — mar shruth bha m' anan,  
" No mar chuairt-ghaoth 'n cunglach Atha."  
*S. D.* 331.
- As a stream was my soul, or as a whirlwind in the narrow defile of Atha. Sicut torrens fuit mea anima, vel sicut turbo in angustis Athæ.
- Cunnairc, Chunnairc, *pret. Faic.* Vide Chunna, et Chunnairc.
- CUNNARACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A bargain: pactum. *Provin.* 2. Membrum virile. *Provin.* 3. A bad bargain: pactum vile. *Provin.*
- CUNNART, -AIRT, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Danger: periculum. "Oir tha sinn an eunnart bli air ar n-agairt air son ceannaire air an là 'n diugh." *Gnionh.* xvii. 40. For we are in danger to be called in question for this day's uproar. Quia sumus in periculo ne postulemur seditious in die hodierna. 2. Doubt: dubium. *Gill.* 125. *Arab.* خطر *khutru*, danger. *Gilchr.*
- CUNNARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cunnart), Dangerous: periculosus. *Voc.* 137.
- CUNNARTAICH, -ICH, CH-, *v. a.* Endanger: periclitari, periculo objicere. *C. S.*
- CUNNMHALAS, -AIS, *s. m.* *Voc.* 34. Vide Cumhhal-

- CUNNRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. Vide Cunnradh. 2. A cheap bargain: pactum vile, *i. e.* parvi pretii.
- Cunnсан, *s. m.* A noble person: nobilis. *MSS.*
- CUNNТ, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* Count, number: numerare. *C. S. Fr. Comput.* *Span.* Contar, numerare; Cuenta, numeratio. *Basq.* Contatu, Contua. *Hind.* Kuhna. *Gilchr.*
- Cunnئابhairт, -ean, *s. m.* *Bibl. Gloss.* et *Lth.* Vide Cunnart.
- CUNNTADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cunnnt. Counting, act of counting: numerans, actus numerandi. *C. S.* Id. q. Cunnntas.
- CUNNTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cunnnt, et Fear), An accountant: arithmeticus. *Voc.* et *C. S.*
- CUNNTART, -AIRT, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Cunnart.
- CUNNTAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Cunnnt, *v.*) 1. Counting, act of counting, or numbering: actio numerandi. *C. S.* 2. Arithmetic, art of numbering: arithmetica. *C. S.* 3. An account: ratio. *Lth.* "Leabhar cunnntais." An account book: liber accepti et impensi. 4. A settling of accounts, act of adjusting accounts between debtor and creditor: rationes exæquandi, componendi actus. *C. S. Hind.* Gunit, arithmetic. *Gilchr.*
- CUNNTASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cunnntas), Keen, sharp, narrow: acer, sordidus, sordide minutus. *O'R.*
- CUNNUIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* An objection, check: objectio, inhibitió. *Lth.*
- CUNNUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cunntuil), Objectionable: quod potest reprehendi, cui potest objici. *Maof.* V.
- CUNRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* *Gen.* vi. 18. *mary.* Vide Cúmhant.
- CUPA, -ACHAN, *s. m.* A cup: poculum. *Voc.* 86. Id. q. Cupan. *Hebr.* כּוּף *kup*; כּוּף *caph*, circumdo. *B. Bret. Cop. Fr. Coupe. Germ. Kopf.*
- CUPACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cupa), Cup-like, or full of cups: poculo similis, vel poculis plenus. *C. S.*
- Cupaid, *s. m.* Cupid: Cupido, deus amoris. *A. M. D.*
- CUPAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A cup: poculum. "Agus cuir mo chupans," an cupan airgid, am beul saic an fhir a 's óige." *Gen.* xlv. 2. And put my cup, the silver cup, in the sack's mouth of the youngest. Et ponito scyphum meum, scyphum argenteum, in os manticæ minimi. "Cupan nan speur." *A. M. D.* 62. The celestial concave: cæli caverna. *Wel.* Cuppan, cyathus. *Span.* et *Basq.* Coppa. *Span. Copon. Isl.* Cupa.
- Cuphar, *s. m.* Cypress: cypressus. *Voc.* 63.
- CUPLA, *s. m.* *Lth.* Vide Cupull.
- Wel.* Ciopl. *Fr.* Couple. *Germ.* Koppel. *Span.* Copla. *Basq.* Coplea. *Angl.* Couplet.
- CUPLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cuplaich. Coupling: copulatio. *C. S.*
- CUPLAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Cupull), Couple: conjunge duo in unum, copula. *C. S.*
- CUPCILL, *s. pl.* (Cupull), Shrouds: rudentes davis, per quos ascenditur et descenditur. *A. M. D.*
- CUPULL, -ULL, et -FLAICHEAN, *s. m.* 1. A couple, a pair: bini, par, jugum. *C. S.* 2. The arched standing timber that supports the roof of a house: trabes lignæ arcuatæ quibus domus tectum inniti-

- tur. *C. S. Scot. Couple. Angl. Copula.* 3. A dog chain: canum copula. *C. S.*
- CUPULLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cupull), Abounding in couples, roof timbers, or dog chains: binis ejuſdam generis abundans, trabibus acuatis tecti domus, vel copulis canum. *C. S.*
- CUR, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Cuir. A placing, setting, sending, sowing: actus locandi, mittendi, serendi, inserendi. "Cuir sneachda." *C. S.* A fall of snow: imber nivis. "Cur agus cliathadh." *C. S.* Sowing, and harrowing: satio, et occatio. Vide Cuir, *v.* *Hebr.* כּוּר *cur*, fodere.
- CUR, -UIR, *s. m.* 1. Power: potestas. *MSS.* 2. Weariness, defeat: defatigatio, fuga, clades. *Lll.* "Agus thainig Esau o 'n mhachair agus e air a *chur*." *Gen.* xxv. 29. And Esau came from the field, and he was faint. Et Hesau venit ex agro et erat fessus, *lit.* et ille super defatigationem ipſius.
- \* Cur, *adj.* Difficult: difficilis. *Lll.*
- CURACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A boat, properly, a wicker boat, a boat built with twigs, and covered with skin: cymba, navicula viminea, et pellibus munita.
- "Curach de bharrach nan crann,  
"Dheilbh m' athair, is b' fhann a chòmhradh."  
*S. D.* 67.
- A bark of the branches of trees my father framed, and feeble was his speech. Cymbam ex viminibus arborum finxit pater meus, et languidus fuit sermo ipſius. "Solet illis in locis vas quoddam in similitudinem crateræ ex virgibus conpingi, tantæ magnitudinis, ut sedentes juxta se tres homines capere sufficiat. Cui corium bovinum superducentis non solum nabilem, sed et aquis impenetrabilem, reddunt." *Pinkert. Vita. Sanct. p.* 16. Where reference is also made to *Plin. Hist. Nat. lib.* iv. c. 16.; shewing that the like expedient was had recourse to among almost all barbarous nations.
- "Sic Venctus stagnante Pado, fusoque Britannus  
"Navigat Oceano: sic, cum tenet omnia Nilus,  
"Conseritur bibula Memphis cymba papyro."  
*Luc. lib.* iv. v. 130.
- Vide etiam *Caesar B. C. lib.* i. cap. 54. *Germ.* Kur, pellis. *Wacht. Wel. Curwrogl,* et *Corwgl. Scot. Currach, Corrak. Jam. Lat. barb. Carabus. Angl. Coracle.* Vide Carbl.
- \* Curach, -aich, *s. f.* 1. A bog: palus. *Lll.* 2. A body: corpus. *Lll.* 3. A champion: heros. *MSS.* Vide Curaidh.
- CURACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Curach. A coracle, skiff: navicula viminea, lembulus, navigiolium, scapha. *Lll.*
- CURACH-NA-CUBHAIGE, *s. m.* (Curach, et Cubhag), Small leaved bell-flower: campanula. *O'R.*
- CURACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cuir, *v.* 3.) Sowing, act of sowing: seminatio. *Lebh.* xxvii. 16. *marg.*
- CURADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Cur, *adj.*) An obstacle, severe distress: impedimentum, mora, res afflictissima. *Lll.*
- \* Curagh, -aigh, *s. m.* A burial-place: sepultura locus. *MSS.*

- CURAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Car), 1. Frisky: lætus, hilaris. *MSS.* 2. Cunning: versutus. *Stev. Gloss.*
- CURAIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Curaidiach), 1. Craftiness: astutia. *Sl.* 2. Nimbleness: agilitas, velocitas. *Sl.* 3. Playfulness: ludibundantia. *C. S.*
- CURAIHD, -E, -NEAN, *s. m.* (Cur, power), A champion: heros, pugil.
- "Bha claidheimh bhombai' a' dea'radh,  
"Togt' an àird an làimh a' curaidh."  
*S. D.* 208.
- A polished sword shone, raised on high in the hero's arm. Erat gladius expolitus refulgens, erectus alte in manu herois.
- \* Curagheachd, *s. f. ind. Voc.* 95. Vide Curachd.
- \* Curairghir, *s. m.* A mug: poculum, figlinum. *MSS.*
- CÙRAINIG, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A coverlet: stragula, CÙRAIN, } instratum. *Provin.* 2. A support, prop: sustentaculum. *MSS.*
- CÙRAINNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Curaimnich. Covering (a table): actus insternendi (mensam). *Provin.*
- CÙRAINNICH, -IDH, CUI, *v. a.* (Cùrainn, I.) Cover (a table): insterne (mensam). *Provin.*
- CÙRAINNICHE, *pret. part. v.* Cùrainnich. Covered: instratus. *Provin.*
- \* Curaisd, -e, *s. f.* Courage: audentia, fortitudo, virtus. *Vox Angl. Span. Corage. Larraon.*
- \* Curaisdeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Curaisd), Courageous: auidax, audens, fortis. *Provin. Vox Angl.*
- CÙRAM, -AIM, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Care, anxiety: cura. "A' tilgeadh bhur n-uile *chùram* ainsean, oir a ta *cùram* aige dhìbh." 1 *Pead.* v. 7. Casting all your care upon him, for he careth for you. Conscientiam omnem sollicitudinem vestram in eum, nam est cura illi de vobis. 2. A charge, trust, command, office, or employment: onus, munus, officium. "Agus *chuir* ceannard an fhreiceadain iad air *cùram* Ioseph." *Gen.* xl. 4. And the captain of the guard charged Joseph with them. Et commisit præfectus satellitum Ioseph cum eis. 3. A prize, prey: spolia, præda. *Lll.* *Scot. Cure. Sibb. Gloss. Wel. Cur. Germ. Kur, studium. Wacht.*
- CÙRAMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cùram), Careful, solicitous: anxius, sollicitus, consideratus, providus.
- "Is ann na neoimheid *cùramach*  
"Mòr thuarsadal ata."  
*Kirk. Salm.* xix. 11.
- And in the careful keeping of them there is great reward. Et in eorum sollicita observantia est magnum præmium.
- CÙRAMACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cùramach), Carefulness: sollicitudo. *C. S.*
- CURANTA, *adj.* (Curaidh), Heroic, valorous, stout, brave, courageous: strenuus, fortis, auidax, animosus.
- "Buimidh do 'n òig fhear bhì *curant'* an còmh-strìbh."  
*Gill.* 96.
- It belongs to the youth to be valiant in battle Pertinet ad iuvenem esse audacem in prælio.
- CURANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Curanta), Bravery, courage fortitudo, audacia. *C. S.*

- \* *Curata*, *adj.* *Lth.* et *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide *Curanta*.
- CURCAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A sand-piper, bird: avis quadam ex genere tringa. *Linn.*
- \* *Cur*, *s. m.* A back: dorsum. *Bibl. Gloss.*
- CÛRR**, -A, -ACHAN, *s. f.* 1. A corner: angulus. *O'R.* 2. An end: finis. *O'R.* 3. A pit: fovea. *O'R.* 4. A site, or situation: situs, positio. *O'R.* 5. A fountain: scaturigo. *O'R.*
- CURRA**, *s. f.* A heron: ardea. *O'R.* et *MSS.* Vide *Còr.*
- \* *Curra*, *s. m.* Sowing, a little farm: satio, agellus conductivus. *Sh.* Vide *Cur*, et *Cuir*.
- CURRACAG**, -AIG, -GAN, *s. f.* 1. A bubble on the surface of liquids: bulla in liquoris superficie. *C. S.* 2. A cock of hay: cumulus fœni. *Loc. 94.* 3. A lapwing: epops. *Loc. 75.*
- \* *Currach*, -aich, -au, *s. m.* A bog, fen where shrubs grow: palus ubi frutices crescent. *Lth.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*
- CURRACHD**, -AICH, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A cap: pileus. *Loc. 19.* 2. (Improperly for *Cnrachd*), Sowing: satio. *C. S.* *Scot. Courche. Jam.*
- CURRACHD-NA-CUBHAIGE**, *s. m.* Hare-bell, or round-leaved bell-flower: hyacinthus nonscriptus. *Lightf.* et *Loc. 59.*
- CURRADIH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* (*Cùrr*, 1.) A crowding together, collecting into one place: conficiendi actus, còcndi in locum unum. *Fing.* iii. 37.
- CURRAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Id. q. *Currachd*, 1.
- CURRAEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (*Currag*), Wearing a cap, abounding in caps: pileo indutus, pileis abundans. *C. S.*
- CURRAIDH**, -E, Exhausted, wearied: fatigatus. *Provin.*
- CURRAIGHIN**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A cann, tankard: poculum, cantbarus. *Lth.*
- CURRAIL**, -E, *adj.* Manifest, plain: manifestus, planus. *Lth.*
- CURRAL**, -AIL, } -AN, *s. m.* 1. A carrot, root: daucus. *C. S.* "Curran buildhe." *C. S.* A carrot, garden root: daucus carotus. "Curran dearg." *C. S.* A radish: raphanus sativus. 2. Machines, or panniers hung on horses for carrying bulky loads, as hay, corn, &c.: instrumenta quadam equis appensa, ad fœnum, vel tale quid portandum. *C. S.*
- CURRTHA**, *adj.* Wearied, fatigued: fessus, defessus. *B. B. Gen.* xxvii. 46.
- CURRUCADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* Cooing of pigeons: gemitus columbarum. *C. S.*
- CURRUCAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A lap-wing: tringa vanelus. *Lightf.*
- CURRUSAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A milk-pail: mulctrale *MSS.*
- \* *Cur*, -a, -an, *s. m.* A horse: equus. *Macdougl.*
- CÛRSA**, *s. m.* 1. A course, manner, row, rank, order: cursus, mos, series, genus. *C. S. Lth.* et *Bibl. Gloss.* 2. A race: curriculum. *C. S. Wel. Cwrs. B. Bret. Cours. Fr. Cours, Course. Span. Curso. Larran.*
- CÛRSACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (*Cùrsa*), Winding, folding, meandering: sinuosus, implicans, flexuosus, tortuosus. *C. S.*

- CÛRSACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (*Cùrsach*), Traversing: obliqua profectio, transvectio. *Macf. V.*
- CÛRSAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (*Cùrsa*), A courser: equus velox. *O'R. Lat. Cursor. Scot. Cooser.*
- CÛRSAIRE**, -EAN, *s. m.* (*Cùrsa*), A courier: cursor, nuncius. *O'B.*
- CÛRSAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (*Cùrsair*), Coursing: cursatio. *C. S.*
- CÛRSAN**, -AIN, *s. m.* (*Cùrsa*), A courser: equus velox. *Macinty. 36.* 2. A race: cursus. *C. S.*
- CÛRSANACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* (*Cùrsa*), A courser: equus velox. *C. S.*
- \* *Cursair*, -e, -ean, *s. m. MSS.* Vide *Cùrsair*.
- \* *Curuinn*, *s. f.* An objection, obstacle: objectio, obstaculum. *MSS.*
- CUS**, *s. m. ind.* Enough: satis. *Lth.* 2. A subsidy, tribute: subsidium, tributum. *Lth.* 3. A superfluity, too much: superfluitas, nimium. *C. S.* 4. Used adjectively and collectively, Many: multi, plurimi. *plures, scil. homines.*
- "The beachd agad féin,  
"Gur measail aig eus thu,"  
R. D.
- Thou thinkest thyself that many esteem thee. Est opinio tibi ipsi, multos habere te in existimatione. *B. Bret. Cals. Arab. كسرت kusrut*, abundance. *Gàidhr. Vud Rud.*
- \* *Cusadh*, -aidh, *s. m.* Bending, inclining: flexio, inclinatio. *Lth.*
- \* *Cusal*, *s. m.* Courage: audentia, audacia, animus. *Lth.*
- CUSBAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide *Cuspair*.
- CUSMENN**, -INN, *s. m. Loc. 44.* Vide *Cuspunn*.
- CUSP**, -A, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* A kibe, ulcerated chilblain on the heel: pernio, pernio ulcerata in calce. *Loc. 26.*
- CUSPACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Having kibes: pernioes habens. *C. S.*
- CUSPAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (*Cùis*, et *Aire*). 1. An object: res quaevs objecta vel oblata. "Cuspair gaoil." *C. S.* A beloved object or person: res vel persona amore dignus, vel amatus. 2. A mark to aim at: scopus, meta.
- "Cha chuspairé faoin th' air an réidh,"  
Tem. vi. 57.
- They are not mean marks that are on the field. Nou scopi vani sunt in plano.
- CUSPAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (*Cuspair*), 1. Archery, aiming, as at a mark: ars sagittaria, actus collineandi. *C. S.* 2. An objection, or argument: objectio, argumentum. *Lth.*
- CUSPAIRICHE**, -EAN, *s. m.* (*Cuspair*), An opponent: adversarius. *C. S.*
- \* *Cuspairich*, -idh, -eh, *v. a.* Object, aim at a mark: objice, dirige ad scopum vel metam. *O'B.*
- CUSPUNN**, -INN, *s. m.* (*Cus*, 2, et *Bonn*), A custom, tribute, impost: vectigal, tributum, portorium. *C. S.*
- Arab. كوسپند kospsund*, et *عسبند kusbund*, a sheep.

- CUT, -A, -ACHAN, *s. m.* 1. A bob-tail: cauda curta. *C. S.* 2. A piece: frustum. *C. S.* *Wel.* Cwtt. *Chald.* כּוּטָן *kutan.*
- CUTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Bob-tailed: caudā decurtatus. *Lth.* et *C. S.* *Scot.* Cutty, Cuttie. *Wel.* Cwttā. *Hind.* G'hutee, abatement. *Pers.* کُتَّاس *kutah,* abbreviated. *Hind.* G'hutana, to abridge. *Gilchr.*
- CUTADI, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cut. Disembowelling, gutting: actio eviscerandi. *C. S.*
- \* Cutaidh, *s. m.* Wake robin: arum maculatum. *O'R. Suppl.*
- CUTAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A short hafted spoon: breve cochleare. *C. S.* 2. A young woman: puella. *For ludier.* *Scot.* Cutty, Kittie. *Jam.* *Swed.* Katig.
- \* Cuth, *s. m.* The head: caput. *Lth.*

- CUTHA, } -AICH, *s. m.* Rage, madness: furor, in-  
CUTHACH, } sania. "Cù cuthaich." *C. S.* A mad  
dog. *Canis rabie furens.* "Air a' chuthach."  
*Ecccl.* vii. 7. Mad: insanus.
- CUTHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* Id. q. Cubhag. "Cuthag-  
bhogaidh." *MSS.* A water-wag-tail: motacilla  
alba vel flava.
- CUTHAICHTÉ, *adj.* (Cuthach), Raging, mad, furious:  
ira fervens, insanus, furiosus. *C. S.*
- \* Cuthar, *s. m.* Froth: spuma. *MSS.* Vide  
Cobhar.
- CUTHARLAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* An earth-nut, or pig-  
nut: bunium bulbocastanum. *Lth.*
- CUTH-BHARRAN, } -AIN, *s. m.* A sort of cap, a Mon-  
CUTH-DARUN, } troy, or Monmouth cap: pileus  
campestris, vel venatorius. *O'R.*

## DA

**D** THE fourth letter of the Gaelic alphabet, Irish, *Ḍ, Ḍ, ḍ,* named Duir, or Doir, i. e. "Darach," the oak-tree: quercus.

- D,* *contr.* for Cìod, *pron. interrog.* "D è?" *C. S.* i. e. Cìod è? What, what is it? Quid, quid est?
- D',* *contr.* for Do, *poss. pron. q. vide.*
- "Do d' stàtuibh gu léir."

*Ross. Salm.* cxix. 16.

To thy statutes altogether. Ad tua decreta omnino. It is often in common use changed into T, as, "T' athair," thy father: tuus pater. For "D' athair," i. e. "Do athair." Vide T'.

- D,* *contr.* for Do, sign of the *pret.* of verbs. Vide Do.

"Feuch, so am fear nach d' carb á Dia."

*Salm.* lii. 7.

Behold, this (is) the man who did not trust in God. Ecce, hic vir, qui non confisus est Deo. Often, the sign of the preterite "Do" is written at length before an initial vowel, and dh' interposed. "Am fear nach do dh' carb." *C. S.* He who trusted not. Ille qui non confisus est.

- D,* *contr.* for Do, et De, *prep. q. vide.* Vide etiam *seq.*

- D'A,* *contr.* 1. for Do, *prep.* et a, *poss. pron. art. et rel.* To his, her, it, which, whom. "D'a thigh." *C. S.* i. e. "Do a thigh." To his house: ad domum ejus (*masc.*) "D' a tigh." To her house: ad domum ejus (*fem.*) 2. *contr.* for De, *prep.* et a, *poss. pron. art. et rel.* i. e. "De a." "Agus gu n ith thu d' a iobhairt." *Ecs.* xxxiv. 15. And that thou eat of his sacrifice. Et quod comedas de sacrificio ejus.

## DAB

\* Da, *adv.* If, whence: si, unde. *Lth.*

\* Dà, *adj.* Good: bonus. *Lth.* *Wel.* Dah, alias Dagh. Vide Death.

- DÀ,* *adj.* Two: duo. "Aig beul dà fhianuis, no thrì fhianuiscan, cuirear gu bàs esan a tha toille-teanach air bàs." *Deut.* xvii. 6. At the mouth of two witnesses, or three witnesses, he shall be put to death, that is worthy of death. Ex sermone (*lit.* ad os) duorum testium vel trium testium, morte afficitor ille qui est dignus morte. Vide Dhà, et Dithis. *Wel.* et *Arm.* Dau, Dou, Daon. *Fr.* Deux. *Lat.* Duo. *Gr.* δύο. *Chald.* ܕܘܢܐ. *Pers.* دو do, a couple. "A dha-dheug." Twelve: duodecim. *Wel.* Deuddeg. *Arm.* Deuzeg. *Gr.* δώδεκα.

*DÀ,* *prep.* conjuncted with *pers. pron.* è, i. e. "Do è." To him: illi, vel ad illum. Commonly written without the accent (Da), as a distinction from the adjective, Dà, two: duo. But often requiring it in metre, and when it becomes the emphatic word of a sentence.

"S ann dà gu freagradh am mòr shràth,"

"Srath uaine nan sléibhte" coilteach."

*S. D.* 201.

To him would Stramora resound the green valley of woody hills. Ad illum responderet convallis magna, convallis viridis montium sylvosorum. "Da," improperly written for "D' a," q. vide.

*DÀ-ADHARACACH,* *adj.* (*Dà,* *adj.* Adharcach), Two-horned: bicornis. *C. S.*

*DABHACH,* -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* 1. A vat, large



DAIGHNEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* *Maef. V.* Vide Daingneach.

DAIGHNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Daingneachadh.

• Daighnigh, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* *MSS.* Vide Daingneach.

DAIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A certain kind of wooden collar, or ring, put round a beast's neck, to which the halter for binding, or holding it is attached: collare ligneum, vel annulus ligneus formæ cujusdam in collum pecoris positum, cui laqueus per quem constringitur pecus alligatur. 2. A stall-halter for a cow: laqueus per quem bos in stabulo retinetur. *MSS. Wcl. Däl,* a hold, a stop, a catch. *Or.*

DÄIL; *gen.* DÄLACH; *pl.* DÄLAICHEAN, *s. f.* 1. Delay, procrastination: mora. "Cud thoradh t' fhearrain, agus t' fhion-lios, gun dail bheir thu seachad. *Ees.* xxii. 29. The first-fruits of thy land, and of thy vineyard, without delay, thou shalt offer. Primitias agri tui et vineti tui sine mora dabis. "Dith dail." Want of delay: sine mora. *Wcl. Di dawl. B. Bret. Dale. Hind. Dheel. Gilchr.* 2. Nearness, reach, contact: vicinitas, facultas attingendi, proximitas.

"An sin chaidh iad an dail a chéile."

*S. D.* 188.

Then they approached each other. Tunc appropinquaverunt, alter alteri, (lit.) iverunt ad proximitatem alter alterius. 3. A meeting, convention: occurus, conventus. *MSS. et C. S.* "An dail," *prep. impr.* To meet: obvium. "An dail," *adv.* Near to: prope. "Na d' tig a' m' dhail." *C. S.* Come not near me. Ne venias prope me. 4. An attempt: ausum, conatus. "Theid mi 'na dhail." *C. S.* I will attempt it: conabor. 5. A decree, or ordinance: decretum. *OB.* 6. Friendship, relation, attachment: amicitia, desiderium. *MSS.* 7. A fortress, fastness: propugnaculum. *MSS.* 8. The space between the rafters of a house: duorum in casa lignorum intervallum. *Ir. MSS.* 9. A share, portion: portio, pars. *OR.* 10. An account, history: narratio, historia. *OR.* 11. Relations, friends: consanguinei, amici. *OR.* 12. Desire, willingness: studium, voluntas. *OR.* 13. Sparingness: parsimonia. *OR.* 14. Giving, bestowing: actus tradendi, largiendi. *OR.* 15. A separate tribe: tribus segregata. *OR.* 16. Trust: fiducia. "Ruigidh dail doras." *MSS.* Trust will reach the door (at last). Fiducia veniet ad fores.

DAIL, -E, -THEAN, *s. f.* 1. A field, a plain: ager, planities. *Maef. V.* Commonly a field bounded by a river, or hills: vulgo dicitur de agro vel planitie ad amnem vel radices montis sito. Found in many names of places. *Wcl. Däl,* what spreads out. *Or.* Dol, a dale, or mead, through which a river runs. *Or. Isl. Dalr. Angl. Dell,* and Dale. *Germ. Thal, vallis.* Vide *Wacht* in *voc.*

• Dail, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Give, deliver: da, trade. *Lth. et OB.* "Dail air c." *Bibl. Gloss.* Reach it to him. Porridge id ad eum. Vide Daillich. *Angl. Deal.*

DAIL-CHATHA, -AN, *s. f.* (Dail, et Cath), 1. A bat-

tle field: campus prælii. *MSS.* 2. An engagement, a pitched battle: duorum exercituum congressus, pugna, certamen. *Lth.*

DAILEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Daillich. Distribution: actus distribuendi. *Provin.*

• Daileag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* A date tree: phœnix, dactylifera. *Voc.* 67.

DAILGHEACH, -EICH, -AN, *s. m.* (Dail, *s.*) The withy attached to a cow's collar halter: vimen laqueo vaccineo affixum. *Provin.*

DAILICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Distribute: distribue. *Provin. Scot.* Dail, a part, or portion. *Jam. Germ. Teil, pars.* Teil, distribuere. *Wacht.*

DAILLE, *s. f. ind.* (Dall, *adj.*) *C. S.* Vide Doille. *Wcl. Delli.*

• Dailthe, *pret. part. v.* Dail. Dealt, parted, divided: distributus, partitus, divisus. *Lth.*

• Dailthe, *prep.* (Dail, *s.*) After: post. *Lth. App.*

DÄLTHEAN, *pl.* of Dail, *q. vide.*

DAIMH, *pl.* of Damh. *Oxen:* boves. *Gen.* xii. 16.

DÄIMH, -E, -EAN, *s. m. vel f.* 1. Relationship, connection, affinity: consanguinitas, affinitas.

"Cò ris do dhàimh ars' Gorm-àluinn?"

*S. D.* 81.

With whom is thy relationship, said Gormallan? Cujus est affinitas tibi inquit Gormallan? "Luchd dàimh." Relations: consanguinei. "Agus a luchd dàimhe uile." *Gnionth.* vii. 14. And all his kindred. Et omnis cognatio sua. 2. Attachment, or affection toward kindred or friends: studium erga consanguineos vel amicos.

"Ma dh' iocas ole do 'n fhear do bhi

"An sith-chainnt dhomh 's an dàimh."

*Ross. Salm.* vii. 4.

If I have rewarded ill to the man who was in peace and friendship with me. Si retribuiverim malum illi qui erat in pace erga me et amicitia. 3. Relative situation, connection arising from relative circumstances: affinitas, vicinia, connectio ex rebus mutuis. "A bhluineas do gach neach an long an inbhe, 's an dàimhe fà leith d' a chéile." *Ross. Gacl. Cat.* Which belongeth to every one according to their station and relative connexion with each other. Quæ ad quemque pertinet secundum officium suum, et connectionem ex rebus mutuis alterius ad alterum. 4. A guest, or stranger: hospes, peregrinus, advena.

"'S e 'boillsgeadh mar òr nan dàimh." *Croma.* 16. And (it) shinning as the gold of strangers. Et eo coruscante ut aurum advenarum.

• Daimh, *s. m.* 1. A church: ædes sacra. *OR.* 2. A house: domus. *OR.* 3. People: populus, gens. *OR.* 4. Assent, free will: assentio, consensus, sponte. *OR.* 5. A poet, a learned man: poëta, vir doctus. *OR.*

DÄIMHEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Daimh, *l.*) A friend, companion, associate, relation: comes, socius, consanguineus.

"An gairm bròn ar dàimhich o'n cug?"

*S. D.* 337.

Will grief recal our friends from death? An recocaret dolor nostros amicos ab morte?



**DAÏMHEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Dàimh, 1.) Potent in relations, having many friends: consanguineorum opibus valens, multos habens amicos. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

**DAÏMHEALACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Dàimheil), Friendship, kindness: amicitia, comitas. *C. S.*

**DAÏMHEIL**, -E, *adj.* (Dàimh, 1.) 1. Friendly, kind, kindly, benevolent: amicus, benignus, blandus, benevolus. *C. S.* 2. Affectionate towards one's relations: studiosus, benevolus in amicis ipsius. *C. S.* 3. Related, connected: consanguinitate junctus. *Maef. V.*

**DAÏMH-FIÈOIL**, -ÈOLA, *s. f.* (Damh, et Feòil), Beef, or flesh: bubula, caro bovina. *Lth.* et *O'R.*

**DAÏN**, *gen.* of Dàn, *q. vide.*

**DAINGEAN**, -EIN, } -INNE, et **DAINGNE**, *adj.* 1. **DAINGEANN**, } Strong, firm: fortis, firmus, va-  
**DAINGIONN**, } lidus. *Voc.* 133. 2. Fortified: munitus.

“Cò bheir do 'n chathair dhaingean mi?”

*Saltn.* lx. 9.

Who shall bring me to the fortified city? Quis ducet me ad urbem munitam?

**DAINGEANN**, } -EINN, -NGEAN, *s. f.* (Daingean, *adj.*)

**DAINNONN**, } A garrison, fort, prison: arx, munimentum, carcer. *Voc.* 116.

\* Daingean, *s. m.* An assurance, contract: certitudo, pactum, fœdus. *O'R.*

**DAINGNE**, *adj. comp.* Daingean, *q. vide.*

**DAINGNEACH**, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. f.* 1. A strong hold, castle, fortification: castellum, munimentum. “N am bailtibh agus 'n daingneachailbh.” *Gen.* xxv. 16. In their towns and in their castles. In villis eorum, et in castellis eorum. 2. Strength: robur, vires. *Bibl. Gloss.*

**DAINGNEACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Daingnich. Confirmation, strengthening, act of confirming, fortifying: actus confirmandi, munificendi. *Voc.* 168.

**DAINGNEACHAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Daingean), An assurance, contract: confirmatio, pactum. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

**DAINGNEACHD**, -AN, *s. f. ind.* (Daingean), 1. Strength, firmness: robur, firmitas. *C. S.* 2. Id. *q.* Daingneach.

**DAINGNICH**, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* 1. Strengthen, fortify: roborare, muniri. *C. S.* 2. Fasten, fix: stringe, fige. *C. S.* 3. Confirm, establish: stabili, sanciri. “Daingnich t' fhocal do t' òglach.” *Saltn.* cxix. 38. Confirm thy word to thy servant. Sanci sermonem tuum servo tuo.

**DAINGNICHTE**, *pret. part. v.* Daingnich. Confirmed, fortified, established: firmatus, confirmatus. *C. S.* \* Dair, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. An oak: quercus. *Lth.* 2. *Gill.* 10. Id. *q.* Doire. *Wel. Dar.*

**DAIR**, -E, vel **DÀRA**, *s. f.* Pairing of cattle: concubitus pecorum. *Stev.* 257.

**DAIR**, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Rut: congregare cum vacca vel cervâ. Dicitur de tauris et danis. *C. S.*

**DAIRBEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A tad-pole: rana. *C. S.* **DAIRBH**, -E, *adj.* *Gill.* 235. *Vide Doirbh.*

**DAIRE**, -EAN, et -EACHAN, *s. m.* *Vide Doire.*

**DAÏREADH**, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Dàir, *q. vide.*

**DAÏREACH**, -ICH, -EAN, *s. f.* A loud rattling noise, a great din, noise of shot: strepitus, strepitus alte et acute sonans. *C. S.*

\* Dàire, *s. f. et pret. part. v.* Dàir, *q. vide.*

**DAIS**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A rick of hay, or corn: cumulus fœni, hordei. *Wel. Dàs*, congeries. *Dav. Scot. Dass.*

**DAIS**, -E, -EACHAN, *s. m.* A fool, blockhead: stultus, ineptulus. *C. S.* Id. *q.* Dois.

**DAISEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Dais), Full of hay, or corn ricks: cumulis fœni vel hordei plenus. *C. S.*

**DAISEACHAN**, *pl.* of Dais, *q. vide.*

**DAITE**, *adj. et pret. part. v.* Dath. Coloured: coloratus. *Vide Daithte.*

**DAITEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Dath), Fair-coloured: clarus, fulgidus. *C. S.*

\* Daitean, -cin, -an, *s. m.* 1. A foster-father: alitor, nutricius. *Slh. et O'R.* 2. A foster-child: alumnus. *Lth. App.*

**DAITHEAD**, -EID, -EAN, *s. m.* A diet: diæta. *C. S.*

\* D'aithle, *prep.* After: post. *Lth.* i. e. Do-aithle.

**DAITHTHE**, *pret. part. v.* Dath. Dyed: tinctus, coloratus. *S. D.* 121.

\* Dâl, *s. f.* 1. A share, division, lot: portio, divisio, pars. *MSS.* 2. An assembly, a tribe: cœtus, tribus. *Lth. App.* 3. A plain, field, dale: planities, ager. *Lth. App.* *Vide Dail.*

**DÀLA**, *gen.* of Dàil, *q. vide.*

\* Dàla, *s. f.* 1. A share, portion: pars, portio. *Lth.* 2. News: res novæ. *Lth. Isl. et Scetl. Tal. Dan.* Tale, locutio. *Angl. Tale.* 3. An oath: jusjurandum. *Lth.*

\* Dala, *adv.* As to, as for: quoad, ut, scilicet. *Lth.*

**DÀLACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Dàil), Delaying, act of delaying: mora, actus morandi. *C. S.*

\* Dalaign, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Assign, appoint: statue, constitute, decerne. *Lth.*

**DALAN-DÉ**, -AIN-DÉ, *s. m.* A butterfly: papilio. *Lth. et O'R.*

**DALBA**, *adj. MSS.* *Vide Dalma.*

\* Dalbh, *s. m.* A lie, contrivance: mendacium, dolus, techna, consilium, machinatio. *Lth.*

\* Dalbhda, *s. m.* Sorcery: ars venefica. *Lth.*

**DALL**, -AIDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Dall, *adj.*), Blind, make blind: cæca. “Oir dalladh an tiodhlaic súilean nan daoine glic.” *Deut.* xvi. 19. For a gift doth blind the eyes of the wise. Quod minus excecavit oculos sapientium. *Wel. et Arm.* Dallu. *B. Bret.* Dalla.

**DALL**, -OILLE, *adj.* Blind; cæcus. “Chunnaic e duine a bhla dall o rugadh e.” *Eoin.* ix. 1. He saw a man who was blind from his birth. Vidit ille hominem qui fuerat cæcus ab nativitate. 2. Dim, obscure, opaque: obscurus, caliginosus, opacus.

“Phill anam an aosda mar ghrian shamhraidh.

“Tra bhios neula dall fad uaipe.”

*S. D.* 98.

The soul of the aged returned as the summer sun, when obscure clouds are distant from it. Revertit

- animus senis sicut sol ætatis quando nebule obscuræ sunt procul ab eo. *Wel. et Arm. Dall.*
- DALLADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v. Dall.* 1. Blindness: cæcitas. *C. S.* 2. Blinding, act of blinding: cæcans, cæcandi actus.  
 "Tha fuar-fhallas a' dalladh a' léirsinn."  
*S. D.* 93.
- A cold sweat blinds his eyes. Est frigidus sudor cæcans sui visum.
- DALLADH-EUN, -AIDH-EUN, *s. m.* (Dalladh, et Eun), Purbblindness: status luscusorum. *Voc.* 28. et *C. S.*
- DALLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Dall). 1. A leech: hirudo. *MSS.* 2. A mole: talpa. *MSS.* 3. A dormouse: glis. *MSS.* 4. A buffet, blow on the eye: ictus, ictus in oculum datus. *C. S.* 5. A species of fish, called blind-fish, or king-fish, or dog-fish: squalus spinosus. *C. S.* "Dallag-an-fhraoich." *O'R.* A field shrew: sorex araneus. "Dallag fheoir." *Voc.* 79. A dor mouse, mole: glis, talpa. "Dallag-mhúrlaich." *Hebrid.* A large dog-fish, king-fish, or blind-fish: squalus spinosus.
- DALL-AIGEANTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dall, et Aigneadh), Dull-witted, foolish, heavy: hebes, crassus, obtusus, stultus. *Lh.*
- DALLAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Dall). 1. A great bulk: ingens cumulus. *C. S.* 2. A fan to winnow corn with: vannus. *O'B.*
- DALLANACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Dall), A kind of fan, or winnowing instrument: vannus major quædam, cribro similis, sed non perforata. *Macf. V.* Vide Guite.
- DALLANACH, -AICH, *s. m. et f.* (Dall), Inebriation, a state of complete inebriation: ebrietas, ebrietas summe status. *C. S.*
- DALLAN-CLOICHE, -AIN-CLOICHE, *s. m.* A large stone, a monumental stone: lapis ingens, monumentum lapideum. *Provin.*
- DALLAN-DÀ, -AIN-DÀ. 1. Id. q. Damhan alluidh. 2. A play called blind man's buff: myinda. *C. S.*
- DALLARAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Dall, et Fear), A blind fellow: homo. *C. S.*
- DALLARANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Dallarnach). 1. Blindness: cæcitas. *C. S.* 2. A groping in darkness: viam digitis actio prætendendi in obscuro. *C. S.*
- DALL-BHRAT, -AIT, -AN, *s. m.* (Dall, et Brat), A blinding bandage: velamen oculis obductum.  
 "Ach thuirling dulla-bhrat na h-oidhche."  
*S. D.* 16.
- But the blinding veil of night descended. At irruit cæcandi vela noctis.
- DALL-CHEO, *s. m. ind.* (Dall, et Ceò). 1. A thick mist: densa caligo. *C. S.* 2. Gross darkness: crasse tenebræ. "Còmhdaichidh dorachdas an talanuh, agus dall-cheo na cinneih." *Isai.* ix. 2. Darkness shall cover the earth, and gross darkness the people. Tenebræ operient terram et crasse tenebræ nationes.
- DALL-CREIDIMH, *s. m. ind.* (Dall, et Creidimh), Implicit faith: fides implicita. *C. S.*
- DALL-OIDHICHE, *s. f.* (Dall, et Oidhche), A dark night: nox obscura. *S. D.* 13.
- DALL-INNTINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Dall, et Inntinn), Dull-witted, stupid, heavy: hebes, stultus, crassus. *C. S.*  
 \* Dallog, -oig, -an, *s. f.* Vide Dallag.
- DALL-SCIOMH, -A, *s. m.* (Dall, et Sgiomh), Alloy in metal: mistura metalli, vel metallorum.  
 "De 'n òir bhuidhe gun dall-sgiomh."  
*Gill.* 312.
- Of yellow gold without alloy. Ex auro fulvo sine mistura.
- DALLTA, -ACHAN, *s. m.* *Gill.* 69. Vide Dalta.
- DALMA, *adj.* 1. Impudent, audacious, forward, presumptuous: impudens, audaax, arrogans.  
 "Bu dalma dhi chliù a cheiltinn."  
*S. D.* 115.
- Presumptuous it was that (she) it should conceal his fame. Arrogans erat illam occultare famam illius. 2. Obstinate: pertinax. *Macf. V. Gr. Tai,ua.*
- DALMACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Dalma). 1. Impudence, forwardness: audacia, audentia, impudentia. *C. S.* 2. Obstinacy: pertinacitas. *C. S.*
- DALTA, -AN, et -ACHAN, *s. m.* 1. A foster-child: alumnus. *Voc.* 12. et *C. S.* 2. A step-son; privignus. *C. S.* 3. A disciple, scholar: alumnus, discipulus. *C. S.* "Dalta-bainiunn, vel -boirionn." *C. S.* A step-daughter, or foster-daughter: privigna, vel alumna. *MSS.* "Dalta-dc," vel "Dalta-baidisth." *Voc.* 13. et *C. S.* A god-son, or daughter: filius lustricus, vel filia lustrica.
- DALTACHAN, *pl.* of Dalta, *q. vide.*
- DALTAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. *dim.* of Dalta, et Id. *q. Dalta.* *MSS. pass. et C. S.* 2. A strippling: adulescens. *O'R.*
- DÀM, -AIM, *s. m.* 1. A conduit: canalis. *Sh.* 2. A reservoir: aque repositorium. *Sh.* 3. A mole, or bank to confine water: moles qua aqua includitur. *C. S.* 4. The water so contained: aqua mole inclusa. *MSS.* "Dàm muilinn. *Voc.* 96. A mill-dam: stagnum molare. 5. Mire, filth. *Scot.* Gutters: cænum, lutum. *N. H. Pers.* دَام dam, a trap. *Gilchr.*  
 \* Damaiste, -can, *s. m.* Damage: damnum. *Lh. Fr.* Dam. *Scot.* Dammyss, Dammeis. *Sibb. Gloss.*
- DAMAINT, -E, *l. adj.* Damned, condemned: damnadamenta, } tus, condemnatus. *Lh. et Turn.* 367.  
 \* Dàmh, *s. m.* A learned man: vir doctus. *O'R.*
- DAMH, -AIMH, *s. m.* 1. An ox: bos, *masc.* "Is aithne do 'n damh a shealbhadair." *Isai.* i. 3. The ox knoweth his owner. Agnoscit bos possessorem suum. 2. A hart, stag, the male red deer: cervus, cervus elaphus. *Linn.* "Damh-féidh." *C. S.* "S gur tric a dh' àraich i 'n làn damh donn."  
*Macinty.* 24.
- And often has it reared the full grown, brown-coloured stag; et sapenumero nutritiv ea cervum ingentem fuscum. 3. A beam of a harrow, in which the teeth are fixed: clathri trabs in quam dentes inseruntur.
- D'AMH, DH'AMH, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* *C. S.* Vide Douh.

- *Damb*, *s. m.* An earthquake: terræ motus. *MSS.*
- DAMHACH*, -AICHE, *adj.* (Damb), Abounding in oxen, or stags: bobus vel cervis abundans. *C. S.* 2. *s. m.* Vide Dabhach.
- DAMHAIL*, -E, *adj.* (Domh), Ox-like, stupid: belluinus, stupidus. *C. S.*
- DÂMHAIR*, -E, *adj.* (Dâmhair, 4.) Earnest, keen: sedulus, vehementis, ardens. *O.R.* et *C. S.*
- DÂMHAIR*, -E, (Damb, et Dair, *v.*), *s. f.* 1. Rutting (of deer): coitus cervorum. *R. M.D.* et *Macinty. pass.* 2. Rutting-time: cervini congressus tempus. *C. S.* 3. *fig.* Confusion, hurry: perturbatio, tumultus.  
“Sheas na seòid 'am fè na dâmhair.”  
*S. D.* 234.
- The heroes stood in the interval of confusion. Steterunt heroes intervallo (temporis) tumultuos. 4. (*fig.*) Earnestness, keenness: vehementia, ardor.  
“Dh'fhalbh sinu le dian dâmhair.”  
*Gill.* 314.
- We set out with great earnestness. Profecti sumus cum magna vehementia.
- DÂMHAIREACH*, -EICHE, *adj.* (Dâmhair, *v.*), Keen, earnest, endeavouring: ardens, diligens, nitens. *Macf. V.*
- *Dambhail*, *s. m.* A student: literis deditus. *MSS.*
- DAMHIAN*, -ALLUIDH, -AIN, -AN, -ALLUIDH, *s. m.* (Damb, et Alluidh), A spider: aranea. “Oir is e lion an dambhain alluidh 'earbsa.” *Iob.* viii. 14. For the spider's web is his trust. Nam est domus araneae fiducia ejus.
- DAMH-LANN*, -AINN, *s. m.* (Damb, 1. et lann), An ox stall: bovine. *Lll.*
- *Dambhlag*, -aig, -an, *s. m.* A cathedral: cathedrale. *MSS.*
- *Dambhna*, *s. m.* A cause, or reason, matter, materials of information: causa seu ratio, materies fingendi. “Rìgh dambhna.” *Lll.* et *O'R.* King elect: rex designatus.
- *Damb-oide*, -aimh-oide, *s. m.* (Damb, et Oide), A school-master: ludimagister. *Lll.*
- *Damb-oideachd*, *s. f. ind.* (Damb Oide), School instruction: doctrina in schola tradita.
- D'AMHSA*, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron. emp.* *Vide Dòmhsa.*
- DAMHSA*, *s. m. Lll.* Vide *Damhsa.*
- DAMHSAIR*, -E, -EAN, *s. m. Lll.* Vide *Damhsair.*
- *Dambhtha*, *s. m.* (Dambh), A student: literarum studiosus. *O.R.*
- *Damtha*, *adj.* Scholastic: scholasticus. *O.R.*
- DAMNADH*, -AIDH, *s. m.* Cursing, damning, condemnation: execratio, damnatio, devotio, diræ. “Dammadh siorruidh.” *Voc.* 168. Eternal damnation: damnatio sempiterna. *H. l.* *Damnaff. Dor.*
- DAMUNTE*, *adj. O'R.* Vide *Damaint.*
- DÀN*, -AIN, *pl. DÀNA*, et *DÀINTEAN*, *s. m.* A poem, song: poema, carmen.  
“Bha dàn is dàn ann mar bu nòs.”  
*S. D.* 224.

There was song after song (*lit.* a song and a song), as was wont. Erat carmen et carmen illic sicut erat mos. 2. Fame, renown: celebritas.

“Ach a nis cha chluinnear mo dhàn.”

*S. D.* 85.

But now my fame shall not be heard. Sed nunc non audietur mea celebritas. 3. Fate, destiny: fatum, sors.

“S ma bhitheas e' n dàn dhoibh,

“Gu 'm fias iad falamh.” *K. Macken.* 200.

And if it be decreed for them that they become poor. Et si fuerit fato illis fieri egentes. 4. Work: opus. *O'B.* 5. A treasure: thesaurus. *O'B.*

*DÀN*, -A, *adj.* 1. Bold, daring: audens, fortis.

“Sheas gu dàn an sean laoch.” *S. D.* 327.

Boldly stood the aged hero. Stetit fortiter senex heros. 2. Bold, confident, (in a bad sense), impudent: impudens, insolens, inverecondus.

“O dhaoine saoghail' dàn.”

*Ross. Sabn.* xvii. 14.

From worldly impudent men. Ab viris avaris (mundanis) impudentibus.

*DÀNACH*, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dan, *s. 1.*), Poetical, musical: poeticus musicus.

“Aithris dhùinne, Oiscain dhànach.”

*Gill.* 39.

Relate to us (thou) poetical Ossian. Refer nobis, Ossiane poetice.

*DÀNACHD*, *s. f. ind.* (Dàn. *s. 1.*) 1. Poetry, art of poetry: carmina, vel ars poetica. *Voc.* 32. 2. (Dàna, *adj.*), Boldness: audacia. “A nis an uair a chunnaic iad dånachd Pheadair agus Eòin.” *Gnìomh.* iv. 13. Now when they saw the boldness of Peter and John. Quum conspexerunt illi libertatem (in dicendo), Petri et Johannis. 3. Security: securitas. “Agus gabhaidh iad còmhuidh le dånachd.” *Esc.* xviii. 26. They shall dwell with confidence: et habitabunt illi cum securitate.

*DÀNADAS*, -AIS, *s. m.* (Dàna, *adj.*), Assurance, boldness, presumption: arrogantia, audacia, (nimia) confidentia. “Mar an ceudna o pheacaibh dånadais cum air ais t'òglach.” *Salm.* xix. 13. Also from sins of presumption keep back thy servant. Tum ab peccatis arrogantia cohibe servum tuum.

• *Danaigh*, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* (Dàn), Dare, defy: aude, contra aliquem gloriari, ad pugnam provocare. *Lll.*

• *Danair*, *s. m.* A stranger, foreigner: hospes peregrinus. *Lll.* 2. A Dane: Danus. *Lll. App.*

*DANARRA*, { *adj.* Stubborn, obstinate, contumacious. *DANARRA*, } *adj.* Stubborn, obstinate, contumacious, pertinacious, perversic. *C. S.* 2. Forward, presumptuous: perversus, arrogans insolens. *C. S.* 3. Steady, steadfast: firmus. *MSS.* 4. Bold, resolute, undaunted: audax, firmus in sententia, impavidus. *Voc.* 141.

*DANARRACHD*, { *s. f. ind.* (Danarra), Contumacy, *DANARRACHD*, } boldness: contumacia, protervitas, morositas, perversicaria. *Voc.* et *C. S.*

• *Dàmndha*, *adj.* (Dàn, 3.). Fatal: fatalis. *O.R.*

*DÀN-FHIB*, *s. pl.* Danes: Darii. *MSS.*

DANNS, -AIDH, DH-, *r. a.* (Danns, *s. 2.*) Dance: salta. "Cuiridh iad a mach an clann bheag mar thread; agus *dannsaidh* an gineal." *Iob.* xxi. 11. They send forth their little ones as a flock; and their children dance. *Emittunt parvulos suos ut gregem, et saltant nati eorum. Fr. Danser. Germ. Tanz. Wel. Dawnsio.*

DANNSA, -ANNAN, *s. m.* A dance: saltus. Vide seq. *Span. Danza. Basq. Dantza.*

DANNSADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *prct. part. v.* Dams. Dancing, a dance, act of dancing: saltitans, saltans, saltus, chorea, saltandi actio. "Moladh iad 'ainm anns an *dannsa*dh." *Saln.* cxlix. 3. Let them praise his name in the dance. *Laudent nomen (ejus) in chorea.*

DANNSAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Dans, et Fear), A dancer: qui saltat. *C. S.*

DANNSAIR-DUBH AN USGE. The water spider: a-quatica aranea, tippula. *Voc.* 71.

DANTUGHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Dàn, *s. 1.*), Poetry: poesis, carmina. *MSS.* Vide Dánaichd.

DAOBHADH, -E, *adj.* Wicked, perverse, turbulent: pravus, ferox, turbulentus. *Hebrid.*

DAOCH, *s. f. ind.* 1. Strong dislike, sensation caused by the appearance of an object highly disagreeable, antipathy, disgust: fastidium vehemens, animi aversio ab re quavis ingrattissima sese offerente, offensio, nausea.

"Cò nach gabhadh *daoich*,  
"Ròimh an aogasg a bh' air a' bhalach?"  
*R. D.*

Who would not be disgusted at the countenance of the fellow? Quis non conciperet nauseam in vultum qui erat homini vili? 2. Horror, fright, terror: horror, terror. *Turn.* 355.

DAOCHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Daoch), Disgusting, exciting strong dislike, or aversion: fastidium afferens. *C. S.*

DAOCHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Daochail), Disgustfulness: nauseam vel fastidium creandi qualitas. *C. S.*

• Daoch, } *s. f.* A periwinkle, a sea-  
• Daochag, -aig, -an, } snail: turbo littoreus. *Linn.*  
*Lth.* Vide Fauchag.  
• Daochan, -ain, *s. m.* Anger: ira. *O'R.*  
• Daochanach, -aiche, *adj.* Angry: iratus. *O'R.*

DAOI, } *adj.* Wicked: pravus.  
DAOIDH, -E, }

"Ach marbhaidh ole an duine *daoith*."  
*Ross. Saln.* xxxiv. 21.

But evil shall slay the wicked man. *At malum occidit hominem pravum.* 2. Foolish: insipicus. *Gill.* 71. 3. Weakly, feeble: infirmus, impotens. *MSS.*

DAOI, } *s. m.* A wicked man: homo  
DAOIDH, -E, -EAN, } pravus.

"Gàrdean an droch dhuin' is an *dao*i."  
*Ross. Saln.* x. 15.

The arm of the evil man, and of the wicked man. *Brachium mali hominis et hominis pravi.*  
• D'aoibh, *prep. Lth. App.* Vide D'uibh.

DAOIL, *s. f. Lth.* Vide Deal. 2. *pl.* of Daol, *q. v.*

DAOINEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A diamond: adamas. *Voc.* 56.

• Daoin, -e, *s. f.* Thursday: dies Jovis. *O'R. Ath.* "Diardaoin."

DAOINE, *pl.* of Duine, *q. vide.*

DAOINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Daoine), Populous: hominibus plenus, vel frequens. *Lth.*

DAOINEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Population: census. *C. S.*

DAOINEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Daoine), Manliness: virile ingenium. *O'R.*

DAOIRE, *adj. comp.* of Daor, *q. vide.*

• Daoirhine, *s. f.* (Daoir, et Fine), A subjected people: gens aliena ditionis facta. *O'R.*

DAOIRSE, *s. f. ind.* (Daoir), 1. Dearth, scarcity, distress: anoxa, caritas. *C. S.* 2. Id. *q.* Daorsa.

DAOIRSINN, *s. f. Lth.* Vide Daorsainn.

DAOL, -AOIL, *s. f.* 1. A beetle: scarabæus stercorarius.

"Ciod e spionnadh an laoih?  
"Ged sgaol e mar dhuilleach an cath;  
"An diugh ge treun air an raon,  
"Bheir an *daol* an màreach buaidh air?  
*S. D.* 75.

What is the strength of the hero? though he scatter the hosts (battle) as the leaves; to-day though brave on the field, to-morrow the beetle shall conquer him. *Quid herois vires? licet dispergeret pugnam (i. e. hostes) sicut frondes: hodie quamvis fortis in campo, cras scarabæus superabit eum.* 2. A bug: cimex. *MSS. Hebr.* דַּל *dal*, tenuis, pauper.

DAOLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A beetle: scarabæus. *D. Buchan.* 2. A miser: avarus, deparcus, tenax.

"Gun bhì fò-chaiteach, no 'n' a' m' *daolag*."  
*Gill.* 79.

Without my being exceedingly lavish, or a miser. *Me non esse nimium prodigum, vel avarum.* 3. A slovenly woman, a slut: mulier incompta, sordida. *C. S.*

DAOLAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Abounding in beetles: scarabæis scatens. *Macf. V.*

DAOLAG-BHREAC, -AN-BREAC, *s. f.* A lady-bird: scarabæus maculatus. *Voc.* 70.

DAOLAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A lazy man: homo ignavus. *O'R.* 2. A niggard, sneaking wretch: homo sordidè parcus, et abjectus. *Hebr.* דַּלְדַּל *dal-dal*, attenuatus est; דַּלְדַּל *dalch*, tenuitas.

DAOLAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Penury, niggardliness: penuria. *C. S.*

DAONACHD, *s. m. ind. Stev.* 31. Vide Daonnachd.

• D'aonat, Daonalt, *adv.* continually: semper. *MSS.* Vide Daonnan.

DAONDA, *adj.* Vide Daonna.

• Daondan, *ade. Provia.* Vide Daonnan.

DAONNA, } *adj.* (Daoine), Humane: hu-  
DAONNACH, -AICHE, } manus. *Voc.* 96.

DAONNACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Daonna), 1. Humanity: humanitas. *Lth.* 2. Charity, benevolence: caritas, benevolentia.

"Seallaidh Athair na caomhachd  
"Air fear na *daonnachd* gun ghruaim."  
*Stev.* 32.

The Father of tenderness will look upon the man of hospitality without a frown. Intuebitur Pater benignitatis (Deus), in virum civilitatis absque torvitate.

DAONNACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Daonnach), Civil, liberal: civilis, munificus. *Lth.*

DAONNAIRCEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Alms-giving, charitable: benignus. *MSS.*

DAONNAN, *adv.* (Aon, et Dàn, 3.) Always, continually: semper. *C. S.*

DAOR, -Aoire, *adj.* (Do, et Saor, *adj.*) Dear, costly: carus, magno constans vel emptus, pretiosus. *C. S.* 2. Captive, enslaved, condemned: captivus, servituti subjectus, damnatus. *O'R.* et *Sm. Par.* xxiii. 8. 3. Deep, deeply involved: profundus, alte implicatus. *Gill.* 197. 4. Guilty: sons. *O'R.*

DAOR, -AIDH, DH-, *v. n.* (Daor, *adj.*) Condemn: damna. "Cò dhaoras iad? *C. S.* Who shall condemn them? Quis condemnabit illos? 2. Raise, or enhance the price, make dearer: auge pretium, carum fac quodvis. "Dhaor iad am fearann." *C. S.* They have raised the price, or rent of the land. Ausurunt pretium vel stipendium agri.

DAORACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Daor-*aich.* Id. q. Daoradh.

DAORADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Daor. 1. Act of raising, or enhancing the price or value: augendi pretium vel valorem actus. *C. S.* 2. Condemning, act of condemning: damnandi actus. *C. S.*

DAORAICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. n.* Make dearer: auge pretium. *C. S.* Id. q. Daor, *v. 2.*

DAORANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Daor, *adj.*) A slave: servus. *Macf. V.*

DAOR-BHODACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A slave: servus. *O'B.* et *MSS.* 2. A churl: rusticus, *Macf. V.*

DAOR-ÉIGEANTAS, -AIS, *s. f.* (Daor, et Éiginn). Absolute necessity: necessitudo absoluta. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

DAORMUNN, -UINN, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A dwarf: nanus. *C. S.* 2. A miser, niggard, curmudgeon: avarus, tenax, sordidus. *Gill.* 189.

DAOR-ÓGLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Daor, et Óglach). A slave: mancipium. *Lth.*

DAORSA, *ind.* } *s. f.* Slavery, bondage, capti-  
DAORSAINN, -AINN, } vity: servitus, servitium, capti-  
vitas. "Agus am maoin uile, agus am clann bheag uile, agus am mnáid thug iad leo an daorsa." *Gen.* xxxiv. 29. And all their wealth, and all their little ones, and their wives, took they captive. Et universas opes eorum, et omnes parvulos eorum, uxoresque eorum abduxerunt in captivitatem.

DAORSADH, -AIDH, *s. f.* *Bibl. Gloss.* et *Macf. V.* Id. q. Daorsa.

DAORSAINN, -E, *s. f.* *O'R.* Id. q. Daorsa.  
• Daosgar-sluaigh, *s. m.* A mob, turbulent crowd: plebs fremitu fervens. *O'R.* et *O'B.*  
• Daothain, -thainn, *s. f.* Sufficiency: quantum sufficit. *Macf. V.*

DÁ-PHEIGHINN, *s. m.* A certain coin, two pennies  
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Scots, or  $\frac{1}{8}$  of a penny, sterling: duo denarii. *Voc.* 119.

• Dà-phongach, -aich, -aichean, *s. f.* A diphthong: diphthongus. *Ir. Gram.*

• Dà-phongach, *adj.* Diphthongal: diphthongi habens naturam. *Ir. Gram.*

• Dar, *prep.* By, through, whose, whereof: "Dar anam Pharao. *B. B. Gen.* xlii. 16. By the life of Pharaoh. Per vitam Pharaonis.

DA 'R, } *prep.* Do, conjoined with *poss. pron. Ar.*  
D'AR, } 1. Unto our: ad nostra. "Buinidh e d'ar cloinn." *C. S.* It belongs to our children. Pertinet ad nostros liberos. 2. *prep.* De, conjoined with *poss. pron. Ar.* Of, or off our: ex nostris, vel ab nostris. "Cuid d'ar càirdibh." *C. S.* Some of our friends. Quidam ex amicis nostris.

DARA, } *adj.* Second: secundus. "Agus ghlaodh  
DARADH, } aingeal an Tighearna ri h-Abraham an daradh uair o neamh." *Gen.* xxii. 15. And the angel of the Lord called unto Abraham the second time from heaven. Et inclamavit angelus Jehovae Abrahamum secundo tempo ex caelo. 2. Either, either of two: uter, alter-uter. "Tha e aig an dara fear de 'n dithis." *C. S.* Either of the two has it. Est illud alteri-utri duorum. "An dara cuid." *adv.* Either: vel.

• Darab, *prep.* (i. e. Do an robh), Whose: cujus, quorum. *Cars. Lit. pass.*

DARACH, -AICH, *s. m.* An oak: quercus.  
"Mar chrión-dhuilleach an daraich."

*S. D. 7.*

As the withered foliage of the oak. Sic utrefactae frondes quercus. 2. Oak, the timber so called: lignum quercuum. "Cnò dharaich." An acorn: glans querna. "Coille dharaich." *C. S.* An oak wood, or forest: sylvia quercuum. *C. S.* 4. (*fig.*) A boat: cymba, navicula. *Gill.* 136. *Sclav.* Dreiso, Drebo, a tree. *Wid. Derw. Arm. Derw. Germ.*

Der. *Wacht. B. Bret. Derw. Dero, Dar. Gr. Δρυς.*

*Chald. דריר dir. Pers. دريخ diarch. Vall.*

DÀRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dàir.

DARADH, *adj.* *Gen.* xxii. 15. Vide Dara.

DARAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* An oak: quercus. *S. D.* 22. Vide Darach.

DARAG-THALMHAINN, *s. f.* (Darag, et Talamh), Ger-

mander, the name of a plant: teucrium chamodrys.

*Linn. Voc.* 60.

DARARAICH, -E, *s. f.* A loud noise, din, rattling, stunning sounds, as firing of musketry: ingens, strepitus, sonitus aures obtundentes, veluti sclopettorum explosio. *Gill.* 115. *Lat. Barritus.*

• Daras, -ais, *s. m.* (Do Aros), A home, dwelling: domus, domicilium. Vide Dorus.

• Darb, -a, *s. m.* A worm, reptile: vermis, reptilis. *O'R.*

• Daibh, *s. m.* A coach, chariot: vehiculum, cursus. *O'R.*

• Darcain, Darcan, *s. f.* An acorn, or mast: glans querna. *Lth.* Vide Arcan.

DARCAN, -AIN, *s. m.* The hollow of the hand: vola.

*Provin.* 2. A teal (bird): querquedula. *Voc.* 76.

• Dardal, *s. m.* 1. Bad weather: cœli intemperies, sæva tempestas. *Lll.* 2. The weather: tempestas. *Lll.* et *O'B.*

DĀRNA, } *adj. Gen. i. 8.* Vide Dara. *Wel.* et DĀRNADH, } *Arm. Darn, pars. Dar.*

DĀROIL, -E, *adj.* (Dair, *s.*), Libidinous, lustful: libidinosus. *C. S.*

• Dartluich, *adj.* Impossible: impossibilis. *O'R.* Vide Fairslich.

DĀSACHD, *s. f. ind.* Fierceness, roughness, madness: feritas, ferocia, insania. *Bibl. Gloss.*

DĀSACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Fierce, ferocious: ferus, furiosus, ferox. *Lll.*

DĀSADH, -E, *adj.* Furious: furiosus. *MSS.*

DĀ-SAD, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron. emph. i. e.* Do, esan. To him: illi. *musc.*

DĀSANNACH, -AICHE, *adj. Stew. Gloss.* Vide Dasachdach.

• Dā-shiollach, *adj.* Dissyllabic: dissyllabus. *Ir. Gram.*

• Da-shiolladh, -aidh, A dissyllable: dissyllaba. *Ir. Gram.*

DĀSUNNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Cunning, wily, presumptuous: vāfer, versutus, audax. *C. S.*

DĀTH, -AIDH, DH-, *v. a.* Singe: ustula. *C. S.*

DATH, -A, -AN, et DAITHEAN, *s. m.* Colour: color. "Air dhath an òir bha a falt."

*S. D. 294.*

Of the colour of gold was her hair. Ex colore auri fuerunt capilli ejus.

DATH, -AIDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Dath, *s.*), Colour, dye: tingo, colora. *C. S.*

DATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dath, *s.*), Coloured, of many colours: coloratus, variis coloribus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

DATHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Dath. Dying, act of dying or colouring; a tincture: colorandi actus, tinctura. *C. S.*

DĀTHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Dath. Singing: ustulatio. *C. S. Hebr. דָּאָחֵךְ dughach, extinguisher.*

DATHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Dathadh, et Fear), A dyer: infector, tinctor. *Lll.* et *C. S.*

DATHADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Dathadair), The dyer's trade: infectorum ars. *C. S.*

• Dathag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A worm in the human body: vermis in humano corpore. *Nh.* et *O'R.*

• Dathag-mhortach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dathag, et Morthach), Destructive of worms: anthelminticus. *O'R.*

DATHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Dath, *s.*) 1. Coloured: coloratus. *MSS.* 2. Pleasant, decent, comely, agreeable: gratus, decens, venustus. *MSS.*

DATHAIN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A fallow deer: cervus dama. *MSS.*

DATHI-CHLODHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Parti-coloured: versicolor. *Lll.*

DATHTA, *adj.* et *pres. part. v.* Dath. Singed: ustulatus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

DÈ, for Cìod è. "Dè b'ailleibh?" What do you wish? quid vis, vel vultis? *C. S.*

De, *prep.* Of: de, ex. "Agus rinn iad dhoibh fcin dealbh leaghta d' an argiod." *Hos.* xiii. 2. And they have made for themselves a molten image of their silver. Et fecerunt sibi ipsis simulacrum fusile ex argento suo. Contracted d' before an initial vowel, and often changed into dh'. "Armailt mhòr de dhaoinibh agus a dh' eachaibh." *Gram.* 137. A great army of men and horses. Exercitus magnus ex hominibus, et ex equis. i. e. hominum et equorum. "Dh' aon rùn." *Gram.* 137. With one consent, or purpose: uno consensu, vel consilio. *Wel.* De, *s.* a separation or parting. *Ow.*; De, *v.* to part, to separate. *Ow. Fr. De. Lat. De. Germ. De.* Vide *Wacht. Proleg. Sect. vi.*

DÈ, *gen.* of Dia. *Gad.*, q. vide.

DÈ, *adv.* as, "An dé." Yesterday: heri.

"Mar bha 'n dé an laoch thia dorch."

*S. D. 330.*

As was yesterday the hero who is (dark) dead. Sicut fuit heri heros qui est obscurus, i. e. mortuus. *Gen.* of Dia, a day, q. vide. *Wel. Doc. B. Bret. Dec'h.*

• Deabh, -aidh-, dh-, *v. a. et n.* 1. Hasten: festina. *Lll.* 2. Fight, encounter: pugna, congrederet. *Lll.*

DÈABH, -AIDH, DH-, *v. a. et n.* Drain, dry up: exsiccā, vel exsiccare.

"Gus an sguir na struthain a fuith,

"S an deabh màthair-uisge nan sléibhtean."

*S. D. 77.*

Until the streams cease to flow, and the fountain of the hills be dried up. Donec rivuli cessaverint fluendo, et exsiccatus fuerit fons montium.

DÈABHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Dèabh. Drying, draining, state of becoming dry or parched: exsiccandi actio, status exsiccationis.

"S a' cheart uair a bha thu gineach,

"Thun ar fuil a' dhèabhadh."

*Gill.* 183.

At the very time when thou wast keen to drain our blood. Ipso tempore quo fuisti acer ad nostrum sanguinem exsiccandum.

• Dèabhadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Dèabh. 1. Haste, speed: festinatio, celeritas. *Lll.* 2. A skirmish, encounter, contest: pugna, certamen, congressus. *Lll.*

DÈABHTA, *pret. part. v.* Dèabh. Dried up: exsiccatus. *C. S.*

• Deabhthach, -aiche, *adj.* Contentious, litigious: contentiosus, rixosus, litigiosus. *Lll.*

• Deacaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A jacket: succinctorium, vestis. *Voc.* 18.

DEACAIR, -E, et -CRA, *adj.* 1. Strange, rare, wonderful: ignotus, mirus, rarus. "Agus is nì deacair a ta an rìgh ag iarraidh." *Dan.* ii. 11. And it is a rare thing that the king requireth. Et est res mira quam petit rex. 2. Hard, difficult: arduus, difficilis, durus. *Macf. V. 3.* 3. Mournful, sad: tristis, lugubris, acerbus, molestus.

“ ‘S deacair a Chola bri do sgeòil.”

*S. D.* 105.

Mournful Cola is the purport of thy tale. Tristis, Cola, est sententia narrationis tuæ. 4. Sorry, grieving, sorrowful: tristis, dolens, lugens. *C. S.* 5. Unfortunate: infelix.

“ Bu treun an laoch, 's bu chaoim a dhreach,  
“ Och! 's deacair a thug e gràdh.”

*S. D.* 146.

Brave was the youth, and mild his look, ah! unfortunate, that he loved (bestowed his love). Fortis fuit juvenis, et mitis aspectus suus, væ! quod dedit amorem. 6. Surly, gloomy: turvis.

“ Cia as a thàinig thu (ars Garna  
“ Gu dorcha deacair”).

*S. D.* 146.

Whence comest thou said Garmo darkly and gloomily. Unde venisti inquit Garmo, obscurè et torvè. *Hebr.* יָקָר, *yakar*, rarus fuit; יָקָר, *yakar*, rarus; עָקָר, *ghakar*, sterilis.

DEACAIRREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Deacair), 1. Difficulty: difficultas. *C. S.* 2. Sorrow: tristitia. *C. S.* 3. Rareness: raritas. *C. S.* Vide Deacair.

DEACH, *pret. neg. et interrog. v. Rach.* “ Cha deach mi 'n sin.” *C. S.* I did not go thither. Non ivi illuc. “ Nach deach e 'n sin?” *C. S.* Did he not go thither? Nonne ivit illuc? *Id. q. Deachaidh.*

\* Deach, *s. m.* A movement: motus. *O. R.*

\* Deach, *adj. O. B.* Vide Deagh.

DEACHADH, *pret. subj. neg. et interr. v. Rach. Provin.*

DEACHAIDH, *pret. neg. et interrog. v. Rach.* “ An deachaidh tu?” *C. S.* Hast thou gone? Ivistine? “ Cha deachaidh mi.” *C. S.* I have not gone. Non ivi.

\* Deachainn, *-e, -ean, s. m. Gill.* 154. Vide Diachainn.

\* Deachair, *-e, adj.* Bright, glittering: fulgidus, radiatus, nitens. *Lh.*

DEACHAMH, *-AIMH, -EAN, s. m.* (Deich). A tithe, tithes: decumæ, “ Agus thug e dha deachamh de gach ni.” *Gen. xiv.* 20. And he gave him tithes of all. Et dedit illi decimam ex rebus omnibus.

*Wel.* Degwin. *Arm.* Deaugh. *Pers.* داهیه *dahyeh.* tithe. *Gikhr.*

DEACHD, *-AIDH, DH-, v. n.* Dictate, indite: dicta. *C. S.*

DEACHBADH, *-AIDH, -EAN, s. m. et pres. part. v. Deachd.* Inditing, act of dictating, inditing: dictandi actio. “ Tha mo chridhe a' deachdadh deadh ni.” *Salm. xlv.* 1. My heart is inditing a good thing. Est animus meus dictans rem bonam. 2. A dictate, thing dictated: dicta res, dictatum. *C. S.* 3. A law: lex. *O. B.*

DEACHDAIR, *-E, -EAN, s. m.* (Deachd, et Fear), A dictator: qui dictat, dictator. *C. S.*

DEACHDAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Deachdair), Act or business of dictating: actus vel ars dictandi. *C. S.* DEACHDUICH, *-IDH, DH-, v. a.* *Id. q. Deachd, v.*

DEACHDUICHTE, *pret. part. v. Deachduich.* Dictated: dictatus. *C. S.*

DEACHMHAICH, *-IDH, DH-, v. a.* Tythe: decuma. *C. S.*

\* Deachmhor, *-oire, adj.* (Deathach, et Mòr), Smoky. *Voc.* 136. Vide Deathach.

\* Deachosa, *interj.* Lo! behold! there! see! Ecce! (*i. e.* Aig do choshaibh!) *J. S. S.*

DEACRA, *adj. comp.* of Deacair, *q. vide.*

\* Deacrachd, *s. f. ind.* (Deacair), Difficulty, hardship: difficultas, angustia. *Lh.*

\* Deadh, *-a, s. m.* An end, purpose, object: eventus, consilium, propositum. *O. R.* Vide Dòigh. Retained adverbially, “ Air dheadh.” *adv.* Otherwise, or: aliter, vel. “ Eile dheadh.” *adv. Provin.* (*i. e.* Deadh eile), Otherwise: aliter.

DEADH, *adj.* Good, excellent: eximius.

“ Sgiath chòlain mo dheadh Oscair.”

*S. D.* 45.

The shield of my excellent Oscar's companion. Scutum comitis mei eximii Oscari. Always placed before the noun. *Wel.* Dà.

DEADH-AINN, *-E, -EAN, -EANNAN, s. m.* (Deadh, et Ainm), A good name: bona fama. *Gael. Cat.*

DEADHAN, *-AIN, s. m.* (Deadh, et Aon), 1. A dean: decanus. *Voc.* 108. “ Deadhan baile mhoir.” *Voc.* 45. A dean of guild. Decanus oppidi magni. 2. Any noted person: vir quivis preclarus. *C. S.*

DEADH-BHEACHD, *-A, -AN, s. m.* (Deadh, et Beachd), 1. Due consideration, or attention: sedula observatio. *C. S.* 2. Civility: urbanitas. *C. S.* 3. A favourable opinion: sententia bona, existimatio mediocris, vel eximia. *C. S.*

DEADH-BHEART, *-EAIRT, -AN, s. f.* (Deadh, et Beart), A virtue, good deed: virtus, benefactum. *C. S.*

DEADH-BHEUS, *-AN, s. m.* (Deadh, et Beus), Good behaviour, good morals: probati mores. *Voc.* 33.

DEADH-BHEUSACH, *-AICHE, adj.* (Deadh-bheus), Virtuous: probus, honestus. *Sh. et C. S.*

DEADH-BHLAS, *-AIS, -AN, s. m.* (Deadh, et Blas), A good flavour: sapor jucundus. *C. S.*

DEADH-BHLASTA, *-AISTE, adj.* (Deadh-bblas), Well flavoured: sapidus. *C. S.*

DEADH-BHOLADH, *-AIDH, -EAN, s. m.* (Deadh, et Boladh), A sweet smell: odor suavis. *C. S.*

DEADH-BHOLTRACH, *-AICHE, adj.* (Deadh, et Bolt-rach), Aromatic: aromaticus. *Voc.* 179.

DEADH-BHOLTRACH, *-AICH, -EAN, s. f.* A sweet smell: fragrantia. *Voc.* 30.

DEADH-BHOLTRUICHTHE, *adj.* (Deadh, et Boltrach), Sweet, fragrant, perfumed: odoratus, suave odoratus. *C. S.*

DEADH-BHULL, *-E, s. f.* 1. Good management, economy: bona administratio, curatio. *C. S.* 2. A good end, or disposal: bonus exitus. *C. S.*

DEADH-BHUILEACH, *-EICHE, adj.* (Deadh-bhuil), Economical: bene administrans vel curans. *C. S.*

DEADH-BHUILEACHADH, *-AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v. Deadh-bhuilich.* Economy, frugality: actio bene curandi, frugalitas. *Voc.* 34.

DEADH-BHUILICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Deadh, et Builich), Bestow, or manage well: bene cura, vel administra. *C. S.*

DEADH-CHAINNTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Deadh, et Cairnt), Eloquent: eloquens. *Voc.* 131.

DEADH-CHRIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Deadh, et Cridhe), Kindly disposed, kind, benevolent: benevolus, benignus. *MSS. et C. S.*

DEADH-CHRUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Deadh, et Cruth), Shapely, handsome: venustus, decorus, eleganti forma præditus. *C. S.*

DEADH-FHOCLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Deadh, et Focal), Eloquent: disertus, facundus, eloquens. *C. S.*

DEADH-FHULANG, -AING, *s. f.* (Deadh, et Fulang), Patience under suffering, perseverance: patientia sub dolore, perseverantia. *C. S.*

DEADH-FHULANGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Deadh, et Fulang), 1. Hardy, patient in suffering: laboris vel doloris patiens. *C. S.* 2. Persevering: perseverans. *C. S.*

DEADH-GHEAN, -A, *s. m.* (Deadh, et Gean), Favour, grace: favor, gratia. "Ach fhuair Noah *deadh-ghean* ann an sùilbhan an Tighearna. *Gen.* vi. 8. But Noah obtained favour in the sight (eyes) of the Lord. Sed Noachus invenit gratiam in oculis Jehovæ.

DEADH-GHLÒIR, -E, *s. f.* (Deadh, et Glòir), Affability: urbanitas. *C. S.*

DEADH-GHLÒIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Deadh-ghlòir), Affable: blandus. *C. S.*

DEADH-GHRÀDHAICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Deadh, et Gràdhach), Love ardently, or sincerely: vehementer, vel sincere ama. *C. S.*

DEADH-GHUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Deadh, et Guth), Sweet-voiced: suavi voce præditus. *C. S.*

DEADH-IOMCHAR, -AIR, *s. m.* Good comportment: morum decor. *C. S.*

DEADH-LABHARTACH } *s. m.* 1. An orator;  
DEADH-LBHRACH, -AICH, } orator. *C. S.* 2. *adj.*  
Eloquent: oratorius. *C. S.*

DEADH-LABHRAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Deadh, et Labhair), An orator: orator. *C. S.*

DEADH-MHAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Deadh, et Mais-each), Handsome, comely: elegans, venustus, decorus. *C. S.*

DEADH-MHAISEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *v.* Dealadh-mhaisich. Ornamenting: actus ornandi. *C. S.*

DEADH-MHAISICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Deadh, et Mais-each), Adorn: orna. *C. S.*

DEADH-MHAISICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Dealadh-mhaisich. Ornamented: ornatus. *C. S.*

DEADH-MHISNEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Deadh, et Misneachail), Courageous, confident, hopeful: animosus, fidens, spem fovens. *C. S.*

DEADH-MHÚNTE, *adj.* Well-bred: bene moratus, probe institutus. *C. S.*

DEADH-ÒRDUCHTE, *adj.* (Deadh, et òrduich), Methodized: in ordinem digestus. *C. S.*

DEADH-THOIL, -E, *s. f.* (Deadh, et Toil), 1. Sincere desire: voluntas sincera. *C. S.* 2. Benevolence: benevolentia. *C. S.*

DEADH-THOILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Deadh-thoil), Favourable, friendly: benevolus, amicus. *C. S.*

DEAGAL, *conj.* (i. e. Air eagal, An eagal), For fear, lest: præ timore, ne. *Saltn.* cxviii. 9.

DEAGH, *adj.* Excellent: salinus. *Id. q.* Deadh.

DEAGHAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Desire, longing: desiderium, studium. *Provin.* 2. "An deaghaidh," *prep.* After: post. *Vide* Deigh.

DEAGH-CHOINGHEALLACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Deagh, et Coingheallach), Human: benignus. *Saltn.* cxii. 5. *metr.*

DEAGH-FHONN, -UINN, *s. m.* (Deagh, et Fonn), 1. Good pleasure, good will: benignitas, bona voluntas. *Bibl. Gloss.* 2. A good disposition, good principle: bonus animus, rectus animus. *C. S.*

DEAGH-GHEAN, -A, *s. m.* *Saltn.* xxx. 5. *Ed.* 1807. *Vide* Dealadh-ghean.  
\* Deaghnad, -aid, *s. m.* Frost: gelu. *O'R.* "Deaghn-eoil." *R. M.D.*

DEAGH-THUIGSE, *s. f.* (Deagh, et Tuigse), Knowledge, wisdom: scientia, sapientia. *Voc.* 186.

DEAGH-THUIGSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Deagh, et Tuigse), 1. Prudent, wise: prudens, sciens. *C. S.* 2. Of quick apprehension: qui facile, vel cito percipit. *C. S.*

DEAL, *s. f.* A leech: hirudo. "Deal tholl." *Voc.* 71.

DEAL, -A, *adj.* 1. Zealous, keen, earnest: studiosus, vehementer, ardens. *MSS.* 2. Friendly: amicus. *MSS.*

DEALA, *s. m. ind.* Kindred, friendship: propinquitas, amicitia, necessitudo. *O'R.* et *A. M.D.* *Pers.* دلّ *dil*, a heart. *Gr.* ὀφθαλμ, delectari.  
\* Deala, *s. m.* 1. A refusing, denying: recusatio, negatio, repulsa. *Lll.* 2. A cow's udder: vacca mamma. *O'R.*

DEALA, -ACHAN, *s. f.* *Voc.* 71. *Id. q.* Deal, *s.*

DEALACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* } et *pres. part. v.* Deal-  
DEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* } aich. 1. Parting, separating, act of separating, or parting: separans, separandi vel dividendi actus.  
"Cùis mo chràidh gur éigin dealach."  
*S. D.* 110.  
Cause of my grief, that (we) must part. Causa mei doloris, quod separandum est nobis. 2. A division: divisio. "Agus cuiridh mi dealachadh eadar mo shluaghna agus do shluaghna." *Ecs.* viii. 23. And I will put a division between my people and thy people. Et ponam indicium redemptionis inter populum meum et populum tuum. 3. A space: spatium. *Gen.* xxxii. 16. 4. A divorce: divortium, repudium. "Litir dhealachaidh." *Ier.* iii. 8. A bill of divorce. Libellum repudii. 5. Schism: schisma. *C. S.*

DEALACH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Separate, divide: separa, divide. "Dealach, guidheam ort riumsa." *Gen.* xiii. 9. Separate (theysel) I pray thee from me. Separa te quæro a me. "Ni dhealughionn," i. e. "Cha dealach." *Saltn.* lv. 11. 2. Divorce: repudia. *C. S.* *Wid. Deol. Oec. Heb.* 72, *yalal*, profectus est. *Goth.* Disalaila. *Uphik.*



DEALACHTE, *pret. part. v.* Dealach. Separated, parted, divorced: separatus, repudiatus. *Maef. V.*  
 DEALAIDH, -E, *adj.* 1. Keen, zealous: vehemens, ardens, studiosus. *C. S.* 2. Affectionate, dear: amans, carus.

"Na càirden bu dealaidh a stigh."

*Gill. 200.*

The dearest friends in the house. Amici carissimi qui erant in domo. *Pers. 1.2 dil.* the heart.

DEALAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Lightning: fulmen. "  
 Dearg dhealan fò 'n tuiteadh àrd chroim."

*S. D. 52.*

Red lightning, beneath which lofty trees would fall. Rubrum fulmen sub quo caderent altè arbores. 2. A coal: carbo, pruna. *O. B.* 3. A door's wooden bar: obex ligneus. *Lh.* 4. A wooden peg, fastening a cow-halter round the neck: paxillus ligneus quo laqueus stringitur circa bovis collum. *N. H.* 5. Brightness in the nocturnal heavens: fulgor cælorum noctu. *MSS. Gr. 2266.* fulgorem.

DEALAN-DÉ, *s. m.* The phenomenon exhibited by a burning stick when shaken to and fro, or whirled round: species quam virga ignita præbet, huc illic, vel in gyro acta. *MSS.*

DEALAN-DÉ, *s. f.* A butterfly: papilio. *Id. q.* Dearbadan-dé. *Lh. et Voc. 70.*

DEALAN-DORUIS, -AIN, -AN-DORUIS, *s. m.* (Dealan, et Dorus), A latch, door bolt: pessulus ostii. *Voc. 84.*

DEALANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* Lightning: fulmen. *Salm. xvii. 4.* *Id. q.* Dealan. *I.*

DEALAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Zeal, vehemence: ardor, vehementia. *C. S.*

DEALASACH, -ACHE, *adj.* (Dealas), Zealous, vehement, fervid: arduus, fervidus, rapidus. *C. S.*

DEALBH, -A, -AN, et -ANNAN, *s. m.* 1. An image, picture, figure: imago, pictura, figura. "Agus ghoid Rachel na dealbhan bu le a h-athair." *Gen. xxxi. 19.* And Rachel had stolen the images that were her father's. Et furata est Rachel imagines quæ erant patris sui. 2. A statue: statua. *C. S.* 3. Appearance, form, figure, shape: species, figura, forma. "Agus bhà 'n talamh gun dealbh." *Gen. i. 2.* And the earth was without form. Et terra erat absque forma. 4. A contemptible person: homo nihili, nanus. *C. S.*

DEALBH, -AIDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Dealbh, *s.*) 1. Form, figure, shape, mould: finge, forma. "Mu 'n do dhealbh thu an talamh agus an cruinne." *Salm. xc. 2.* Ere thou hadst formed the earth and the world. Antequam formasses terram orbemque terrarum. 3. Contrive, plot, devise: comminiscere, excogita, consilium cape. "Glacair iad 's na h-inn-leachaibh a dhealbh iad." *Salm. x. 2.* Let them be taken in the devices they have imagined. Deprehendantur in cogitationibus quas comminisciebantur. "Dhealbhadar." *Salm. x. 2. mctr. i. e.* dhealbh iad. *Wef. Delivo.*

DEALBHACH, -ACHE, *adj.* 1. Shapely, handsome, symmetrical: decorus, venustus, proportione partium justa formatus.

"An gasan aoidheil dealbhach ud."

*Stew. 268.*

That affable handsome youth. Juvens ille benignus, venustus. 2. Evident, manifest: evidens, perspicuus, manifestus. *Gal. iii. 1. marg.* 3. Ingenious, inventive: ingeniosus, ad inveniendum sagax. *Sh. 4.* Specious: speciosus. *Sh.*

DEALBHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Dealbhach. Forming, act of forming, framing: formandi, fingendi actus. *MSS.*

DEALBHAICH, -IDH, DA-, *v. d.* (Dealbh.) *C. S.* *Id. q.* Dealbh, *v.*

DEALBHADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Dealbh), The mould, or frame in which any thing is cast: forma, vel matrix in qua res fingitur. *O. B. et C. S.*

DEALBHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Dealbhadh, et Fear), A framer, inventor, statuary: fictor, inventor, pictor, statuarius.

"Na dealbhadaire ghlèus iad suas,

"Gu cuimhir chuidh ri fèin."

*Kirk. Salm. cxxxv. 18.*

The framers that have reared them up are like unto themselves. Fictores qui erexerunt eas, fiunt similes sibi ipsis.

DEALBHADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Dealbhadair). 1. Art of forming, inventing, painting, statuary: ars graphica, ars pingendi, vel statuaria. *C. S.* 2. Delineation: delineatio. *O. B.*

DEALBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Dealbh. Formation, contrivance, act of shaping, planning: formatio, figuratio, molitio, actus delineandi, formis exprimentis. *C. S.*

\* Dealbhan-de, -ain, -an-dé, *s. m.* Vide Dearbadan-dé.

DEALBHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Misery, poverty: miseria, paupertas. *O. R.*

DEALBH-CHLUITH, -E, -EAN, (Dealbh, et Cluith), A stage-play: ludus scenicus. *C. S.*

DEALBH-CHLUITHEADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Dealbh-cluith, et Fear), A stage-player: histrio. *O. R.*

DEALBH-LIÒBHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Dealbh, et Liobhair), A painter: pictor. *Voc. 52.*

DEAL-EACH, -EICH, -AN-EACH, *s. f.* (Deal, et Each). A horse leech: hirudo sanguisuga. *Gnaith. xxx. 15.*

DEALG, -EILG, -AN, *s. m.* A thorn, prickle: spina, aculeus. "An cuir thu cromag 'na shròim, agus le deily an toll thu a ghial?" *Iob. xli. 2.* Canst thou put a hook in his nose, or bore his jaw through with a thorn? An pones uncum in nasum ejus, aut spina perforabis maxillam ejus? 2. A pin, bodkin: acicula, subula. *Maef. I. et C. S.* "Dealg-fuilt." *C. S.* A hair-pin: acicula qua crines constringuntur. "Dealg-gualainn." *MSS.* A pin, or brooch by which the belted plaid is fastened on the left shoulder. Subula, vel fibula quadam, qua accingitur supra humerum lævum sagum versicolor Gaëlorum. Vide Breacan-an-thùidh. "Dealg-cuibhle." *C. S.* The axis, or wire on which a wheel revolves. Axis rotæ e metallo neto. "Dealg-cluaise." *Voc. 20.* An ear-picker: auriscalpium. "Dealg-facaill." *C. S.* A tooth-picker: denticulium. "Obair dhealg." Wire work: opus a-

ciaculis factum. *Voc.* 18. *Hebr.* דָּלָח *dalah*, persecutus est.

DEALGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dealg), 1. Abounding in pins, or thorns; spinis vel acieulis plenus. *C. S.* 2. Prickly, stinging; aculeatus, spinosus, stimulus. *O. B. et Lh.*

DEALGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Act of stimulating, urging; stimulan- di actus. *Voc.* 146.

DEALGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. *Dimin.* of Dealg, q. vide. 2. A spindle; *fusus*. "Cuiridh i a làmhán air an dealgan." *Gnath.* xxxi. 19. She layeth her hand upon the spindle. Immittet illa manus suas ad verticulum.

DEALGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Full of little prickles; aculeatus. *C. S.*

• Deallas, *s. m.* Zeal, quickness, hurry; studium, festinatio, celeritas. Vide Dealas. *O. R.* Vide Deala.

• Deallasach, -aich, *adj.* (Deallas), Hasty, quick, zealous; festinans, eceler, studiosus. *O. R.*

DEALRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Bright, radiant, shining, refulgent; radians, fulgidus, splendens.

"Le choi-lion de chlàidhmhean dealrach."

*S. D.* 299.

With as many shining swords: cum tot gladiis fulgidis.

DEALRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dealraich. 1. Brightness, splendor, act of shining; splendor, fulgor, nitor, actus splendendi. "Agus truaillidh iad do dhealradh." *Esec.* xxviii. 7. And they shall defile thy brightness. Et corruptent splendorem tuum. 2. For "Dealraicheadh."

"S gu 'n dealrach i ris mar a' ghealach."

*S. D.* 30.

And that she may shine again as the moon. Et ut splendeat iterum sicut luna.

DEALRADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *O. B.* Id. q. Dealrach. DEALRAICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* et *n.* Shine, radiate, brighten, emit rays; luce, nitescere, radios funde.

"Gus an dealrach a' mhàdainn ghlas."

*S. D.* 325.

Until the grey morning dawns. Usque quo luxur aurora cana.

DEALT, -A, *s. f.* Dew; ros. "Uime sin gu 'n tugadh Dia dhuit do dhealt nèimhe." *Gen.* xxvii. 28. Therefore God give thee of the dew of heaven. Itaque det Deus tibi ex rore caeli. "Braon-dhealt." *Poet.*

"S a ceum air braon-dhealt na maidne."

*S. D.* 167.

And her step on the morning dew. Et incessus ipsius super rorem aurora. *B. Bret.* Delt, humid.

DEALTACH, -AICHE, } *adj.* (Dealt), Dewy; roscidus.

DEALTHOR, -OIRE, } *adj.* (Dealt), Dewy; roscidus.

DEALTHACH, -AICHE, } *adj.* (Dealt), Dewy; roscidus.

"Do shùilean mar na dearcán,

"Chà d' rùnn air mauidinn dhealt-ghoir."

*Gill.* 122.

Thine eyes as the berries, or as the dew in dewy morning. Oculi tui velut baccae, vel velut ros in aurora roscida.

DEALTRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dealt- raich. Besprinkling, spangling, gilding, bedrop- ping, varnishing; actus inaurandi, irrorandi rore vel encausti perpendendi. *C. S.* 2. for Dealtraich- eadh. Vide seq.

DEALTRAICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Dealt), Gild, bedrop, varnish; inaura, maculis aureis varia, guttis roris, vel encausti ejuvis perfunde. *C. S.*

• Dealuich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* *Lh.* Vide Dealuich.

DEALUICHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Dealuich), Separable; separabilis. *O. R.*

DEALUNN, -UINN, *s. m.* Loud barking; latratus alte sonans. *C. S.*

DEALCICHTE, *pres. part. Lh.* Vide Dealuichte.

DEAMHAN, -AIN; *pl.* DEAMHANAN, *s. m.* 1. A demon, devil, evil spirit; demon, diabolus, daemonium. "Dh'iofair iad do dheamhanabh, cha 'n ann do Dhia." *Deut.* xxxiii. 17. They sacrificed unto devils, not to God. Sacrificaverunt demonibus, non Deo. 2. A person bent on mischief; homo malo intentus. *C. S.* "Deamhan-ruagaire," An exorcist; exorcista. *Fr.* Demon.

DEAMHANAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Deamhan), *Macf. V.* Id. q. Deamhaidh.

• Deamharunn, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A mystery; arcannum. *Lh.*

DEAMHAS, } -AIS, *s. m.* A pair of shears (for shear- DEAMHANS, } ing of sheep); forficæ ad oves tonden- das. *Macf. V.*

DEAMHNAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Deamhan), 1. Devilish; diabolicus. *C. S.* 2. Malicious, designingly wicked; malevolus, de industria malignus. *C. S.*

DEAMHSADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Deamhas). 1. A fleeing, a plying of shears in fleeing; tonsura, forcice actio operandi. *C. S.* 2. A working with all one's might; summa cum diligentia actus operandi. *C. S.*

DÈAN; *fut.* Nì; *pret.* RÌNN; *pres. part.* DEANAMH; *pret. pass.* RÌNNEADH, *v. a.* Do, make, act, work, perform; fac, effice, age, opera, perfice. "Dean (sa) so, as bithidh tu beò." *Luc.* x. 28. Do this, and thou shalt live. Fac hoc, et vives. "Agus rinn iad mar sin." *Gen.* xlii. 20. And they did so. Et fecerunt illi ita. "Agus rinn an Tighearn an nì so air an là maireach." *Ecs.* ix. 6. And the Lord did that thing on the morrow. Itaque fecit Jehova rem illam postero die. "Deantar." *C. S.* for "Deanar," "Dean deifir," vel "Dean cablag." Hasten, make haste; festina. *Deut.* xxxiii. 35. "Dean àrnuigh." *Gen.* xx. 17. Pray; precare. "Dean athcuinge." *C. S.* Supplicate, beseech; supplic, roga. "Dean fuireach." *C. S.* Stay, wait; expecta, mane. "Dean maille." *C. S.* Delay; mora, procrastina. "Dean suas." *C. S.* Compensate; retribue, compensa. "Dean òran." *C. S.* Compose a song; compone carmen. "Dean do bhìadh." *N. H.* Take thy food, eat; sume cibum tuum. "Chà d' rìnn mi mo bhìadh." *C. S.* I have not eaten, (*lit.*) I have not made my food. Non sumi cibum meum, (*lit.*) non feci cibum meum. "Dean fuasgladh." *C. S.* Relieve, deliver; libera, subleva. "Dean rète." *C. S.* Pacify;

concordia, vel fac concordare. "Dean bròn." *C. S.* Mourning: luge. "Dean aoibhneas, vel gairdeachas." *C. S.* Rejoice: lactare. "Deau aithreachas." *C. S.* Repent: age pœnitentiam. "Dean sgreul." *poet.* Declare: declara. "Dean brug." *C. S.* Lie, tell a falsehood: mentire. "Dean fìrinn." *C. S.* Speak the truth: dic verum. "Rinn e 'n fhìrinn." *C. S.* He has told the truth. Dixit ille verum. "Dean bun." *poet.* Trust, confide: confide. "Dean fàilaidh." *C. S.* Exchange: permuta. "Dean òimneachd." *C. S.* Prophecy, foretell: vaticina, prœdicit. "Dean uailh." *C. S.* Boast, be proud of: gloriare, jaeta. "Dean caithream." *C. S.* Triumph: triumphare. "Dean sùgradh." *C. S.* Sport: lude, jocare. "Dean subhachas." *C. S.* Be glad: gaude. "Dean tàit." *C. S.* Despise, contemn: contemne, sperne. "Dean dincas." *C. S. It.* "Dean fianuis." *C. S.* Bear testimony, witness: testare, testificare. "Dean magadh." *C. S.* Mock: in ludibrium verte. "Dean fanaid." *Id.* "Dean mulad." *C. S.* Be sorry, or sorrowful: esto tristis. "Dean còmhnaidh." *C. S.* Aid, assist: opeari vel auxilium fer. "Dean fùrtachd." *Id.* "Dean fadal." *C. S.* Delay, procrastinate: differ, procrastina. "Dean faire." *C. S.* Watch: vigila. "Dean fòirneart, vel ainneart." *C. S.* Oppress: opprimere. "Dean iochd." *C. S.* Pity, compassionate: miserere. "Dean iteag." *C. S.* Fly: vola. "Dean iùl." *C. S.* Guide, direct: duc, dirige, viam monstra. "Dean masgùl." *C. S.* Flatter: assentare, adulare. "Dean mire." *C. S.* Play, sport: lude, jocare. "Dean moch-cìridh." *C. S.* Rise early: surge multo mane. "Dean sbàirn." *C. S.* Strive, exert: nitere, tenta. "Dean sòradh." *C. S.* Hesitate: hæsita. "Dean tarcais." *C. S.* Contemn: despise: contemne, sperne. "Dean Beurla." *C. S.* Speak English: loquere sermone Anglicana. "Rinn e Beurla rium." *Provin.* He spoke to me in the English tongue. allocutus est me lingua Anglicana. "Dean" is often put before another imperative, rendering the command more emphatic, or impressive: thus, "Falbh." Go, depart: ito tu, digredere. "Dean falbh." Get you gone! away! abi. "Sgur." Cease: cessa. "Dean sgur." Cease, leave off: cessa, desine, (instanter).  *Germ. Thun. Angl. Do, pret. part. Done.*

DEANACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* I. Vehement, keen, grievous: vehemens, ardens, gravis. *C. S.* 2. Fierce, rough, bold, mad: fèrus, rudis, audax, insanus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

DEANADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dean). Laborious, industrious, active: laboriosus, operosus, industrius, viduus. *Voc.* 130.

DEANADAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Deanadach). Deed, action, exertion, merit, industry: opus, actio, labor, cura, meritum, industria. *C. S.*

\* Deanadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Improperly for Deanamh, q. vide.

DÈANAMH, -AIMH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dean. 1. Doing, acting, performing: actio, faciendi, agendi actus.

"Gun bhàrd le cheòl, 'g an deanamh aoibhinn." *S. D.* 252.

Without a bard with his song making them joyful. Sine bardo cum ejus musicæ faciens eos lactos. "Cha ghabh e deanamh." *C. S.* It cannot be done. Fieri nequit. 2. Form, figure. *Provin.* Vide Dean.

DÈANASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dean). *Bibl. Gloss.* Id. q. Deanadach.

\* Deanbha, -an, *s. f.* An effect: effectum. *MSS.*

\* Deangan, -ain, -an, *s. f. O.R.* Vide Seangan.

DEANG, -AIDH, DH-, *v. a. Gill.* 303. Vide Diong.

DEANN, -A, -AIDHEAN, *s. f.* Force, impetus, haste, velocity, hurry: vis, impetus, festinatio.

"Is i bàrca mo ghaol ata ann,

"A' leum thar sàile 'n a deann."

*S. D.* 62.

It is the bark of my love, leaping over the sea with speed. Est navis mei amoris. saltans trans mare impetu. "Dearg dheann." *C. S.* Violent speed: velocitatis ingens.

\* Deann, -a, *s. f.* 1. A mist: nebula. *MSS.* 2. A gibe: diciturum. *O.R. Suppl.*

\* Deann, *s. m.* A colour: color. *Lhl.*

DEANNACH, -AICH, *s. f.* Dust, mill dust: molitura. *Voc.* 7.

DEANNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Dusty: pulverulentus. *Voc.* 20.

DEANNAG, -AIG, *s. f.* A pinch, a small grain, a handful: paucæ particulae pulveris, ut sternutamenti, farinae. *C. S.*

DEANNAIBH, *dat. plur.* of Deann, q. vide. "Tha e 'na dheannaibh." *C. S.* He runs with all his might. Currit quam velociter possit.

DEANNAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* A conflict, contest: certamen, conflictus. *C. S.* 2. Stir, hurry: motus, festinatio. *Macf. V.* 3. A flash: fulgor. *C. S.*

DEANNALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Deannal, 2.), Impetuous: vehemens, rapidus. *Macf. V.*

DEANNAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Deannag.

DEANN-RUTH, -E, *s. f.* (Deann, et Ruith). Great hurry, or velocity, impetuosity: velocitatis, vel festinatio ingens, impetuositas. *K. Mucken.* 44.

DEANNTAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A nettle: urtica dioica. *Voc.* 61. *Wd. Dànaid.*

DEANNTAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Abounding in nettles: urticis plenus. *C. S.*

DÈANT', for DEANAMH. Doing. "Luchd deant' an uile." *Nalm.* xxvi. 9. The doers of evil. Facientes malum.

DEANTA, *pret. part. v.* Dean. Done, made, performed: factus, perfectus, actus. *Macf. V.*

DÈANTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dean). Practical: practicus. *C. S.*

DÈANTACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Dèan). An agent, one who acts, or performs: factor, qui facit. *C. S.* 2. An industrious man: vir diligens, industriâ nitens. *C. S.*

DÈANTANAS, -AIS, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Dèanadas.

DÈANTAR, *imperat. pass.* 3. *pers. sing. v.* Dèan. q. vide.

\* Deante, *pret. part.* Vide Deanta.

\* Dear, *s. f.* *Lhl.* Vide Deur.

DEARADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Dearcadh.

DEARAIL, -E, *adj.* Beggarly, poor, wretched: inops, egenus, miser, pauper. *C. S.*

DEARALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Dèarail), Want, defeat: defectus, clades, pauperies, indigentia. *C. S.*  
 • Dearaoiteach, *adj.* Despairing: desperans. *Lllh.*

DEARBADAN, -AIN, -AN, { *s. m.* A butterfly: papi-  
 DEARBADAN-DÉ, } *lio. Voc.* 70.

DEARBBH, -AIDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Dearbh, *adj.*) 1. Prove: proba. "Ach dearbhadh gach neach obair féin." *Gal.* vi. 4. But let every one prove his own work. At probato unusquisque opus suum. 2. Confirm: confirma. *C. S.* 3. Try: tenta. "Agus an déigh nan nithe sin dhearbhb Dia Abraham." *Gen.* xxi. 1. And after these things God did tempt Abraham. Et istis rebus transactis tentavit Deus Abrahamum.

DEARBH, -A, *adj.* 1. Sure, certain: certus, verus. "Is dearbh leam gu 'm bi sin maireann."  
*S. D.* 18.  
 I am certain (*lit.* it is certain to me) that that will be enduring. Certum mihi istud futurum durabile. 2. Particular, peculiar, identical: peculiaris, identicus, idem. "An dearbh nì so." *C. S.* This very thing; this thing itself. Hæc res ipsa. "An dearbh dhuine." *C. S.* The very man. Homo idénticus. "Gu dearbh," *adv.* Truly, certainly, in reality: certo, profecto, planè.

DEARBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dearbh), Sure of: certus. *O'R.*

DEARBHACHADH, { -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.*  
 DEARBHACHD, *s. f. j.* Dearbhaich. Affirmation, confirmation: affirmatio, confirmatio, confirmandi actus. *C. S.*

DEARBHADAICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Dearbh), Demonstrate: demonstra. *C. S.*

DEARHADAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Capability of proof: probandi qualitas. *C. S.*

DEARBHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dearbh. 1. Proving, act of proving, trying, confirming: probandi, tentandi, comprobandi actio. "A' dearbaadh gur e so an Crìosd." *Gnìomh.* ix. 22. Proving that this is Christ. Probanus hunc esse Christum. 2. Experience: experientia. Do bhrìgh gu bheil fios againn gu 'n oibrich trioblaid foighidin, agus foighidin dearbhadh." *Rom.* v. 31. Because we know that tribulation worketh patience, and patience experience. Quia scimus quod afflictio efficit tolerantiam, et tolerantia experientiam. 3. Evidence, proof: testimonia, documentum. "Is e creidimh dearbhadh nan nithe nach faicear. *Eabhr.* xi. 1. Faith is the evidence of things not seen. Fides est testimonia rerum quæ non videntur.

DEARBHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Dearbh, *v.*), A touchstone: lapis lydius. *Voc.* 35.

DEARBHAICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Deabh, *v.*), Allege, protest, affirm, swear: affirma, testare, jura. *C. S.*

DEARBHANN, -AINN, -EAN, *s. f.* (Dearbh, *adj.*), An axiom: axioma. *C. S.*  
 • Dearbh-art, -airt, -ean, *s. m.* (Dearbh, et Art), A touchstone: lapis lydius. *Lllh.*

DEARBHAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Dearbh, *v.*), Proof: testimonium. *C. S.*

DEARBHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dearbhas), Capable of proof: probabilis. *Lllh.*

DEARBH-BHANN, -AINN, -AN, *s. f.* (Dearbh, et Bann), An axiom: axioma. *Lllh.*

DEARBH-BHEACHD, -AN, *s. m.* (Dearbh, et Beachd), Certainty, assurance: explorata cognitio, certa rei notitia. *Voc.* 108.

DEARBH -BHRÀTHAIR, -AR, -ÀTHREAN, *s. m.* (Dearbh, *adj.* et Briathair), A brother, a brother-german: frater, frater germanus. *Fing.* vi. 181.

DEARBH-BHRIATHAR, -AIR, -ATHRAN, *s. m.* (Dearbh, *adj.* et Briathair), An axiom: axioma. *Moef. V.*

DEARBH-CHINTE, *s. f. ind.* { (Darbh, *adj.* et Cinn-  
 DEARBH-CHINTEAS, -EIS, } *f. teas*, Certainty, assurance: certa exploratio, non dubia. "Thug an duine dearbh-chiunte dhuinn." *Gen.* xliii. 3. The man did solemnly protest unto us. (*lit.*) gave us full assurance. Dedit vir plenum testimonium nobis.

DEARBH-CHINNTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Dearbh-chinn-te), Sure, certain: certus, minimè dubius. *C. S.*

DEARBHITA, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Dearbh. Proved, confirmed, tried: probatus, confirmatus. *Lllh.*

DEARBHITHACHD, -AN, *s. f.* (Dearbh, *v.*) *Lllh.* Id. q. Dearbhachd.

DEARBH-THACHDAIRE, -AN, et DAICHEAN, *s. m.* (Dearbh, *adj.* et Teachdair), A sure messenger: nuncius. "Dearbh-theachdaire a' bhais." *Fing.* iii. 297. The sure messenger of death. Verus nuncius mortis.

DEARC, -A, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A berry, general term: bacca. "Gidheadh fàgar ann fuigheal dhearean, mar ann 'an crathadh a' chroinn ola." *Isai.* xvii. 6. Yet there shall be left in it a remainder of grapes as in the shaking of the olive tree. Tantum relinquetur in eo (racematio), reliquias baccarum, sicut in stringendo olei. 2. An eye: oculus. *Lllh.* 3. A lizard: lacerta. *O'R.* 4. A cave, or grave: cavea, vel sepulchrum. *Lllh.* et *O'B.* 5. A grotto: specus. *O'B.*

DEARCAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Dearc. A little berry: bacca parva.  
 "Mu 'n cois bha fàs nan dearg dheareag."  
*S. D.* 66.  
 Around their roots that reared the red berries. Circa radices suas (quæ) tulerunt rubras baccas.

DEARCAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dearcag), Full of little berries: baccis parvis plenus. *C. S.*

DEARC-AITINN, -AN-AITINN, *s. f.* (Dearc, *s. l.* et Aiteann), A juniper berry: bacca juniperi communis. *C. S.*

DEARC-BHALLACH, -AICH, *s. f.* 1. A speckled serpent: serpens maculatus, colubra maculata. *Sh.* 2. A lizard: lacerta. *MSS.*

DEARC-DHARAICH, -AN-DARAICH, *s. f.* (Dearc, *s. l.* et Darach), An acorn: glans querna. *C. S.*

DEARC-EIGHINN, -AN-EIGHINN, *s. f.* (Dearc, *s. l.* et Eigheann), An ivy-berry: hederæ helicis bacca. *Voc.* 67.

DEARC-FHIONA, -AN-FHIONA, *s. f.* (Dearc, et Fion-

each), A heath black-berry, (*vulg.* crow-berry): *empetrum nigrum. Lightf.*

DEARC-FHRANGACH, -AN-FHRANGACH, *s. f.* (Dearc, *s. 1.* et Frangach), A currant: *ribes rubrum vel nigrum. Voc. 63. 67.*

DEARC-FHROAICH, -AN-FHROAICH, *s. f.* (Dearc, *s. 1.* et Fhraoch), A blue-berry, bill-berry: *vaccinium vitis idææ. Voc. 63.*

DEARC-IUBHAIR, -AN-IUBHAIR, *s. f.* (Dearc, *s. 1.* et Iubhair), A yew-berry: *bacca baccatæ taxi. C. S.*

DEARC-LUACHAIR, }  
DEARC-LUACHRACH, -AICH, }  
A lizard, or esk: *lacerta, lacerta aquatilis. Voc. 80.*

DEARCAIACH, -IDH, DH-, *v. n.* Mark with emphasis, confirm by observation: *oculi acie confirma, voce fortiore effer. C. S.*

DEARCACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Dearcnaíoch. Act of marking with emphasis, or confirming by observation: *voce fortiore efferendi actus, vel actus oculi acie confirmandi. C. S.*

DEARC-OLA, -AN-OLA, *s. f.* (Dearc, *s. 1.* et Ola), An olive: *oleæ bacca. Voc. 68.*

DEARC-ROIDE, -AN-ROIDE, *s. f.* (Dearc, *s. 1.* et Roid), A bil-berry: *vaccinium vitis idææ. Lightf.*

DEARG, DEIRGE, *adj.* 1. Red: *ruber. "Agus chunnaic na Móabich thall fa' n' comhair na h-uisgeacha dearg mar fhuil." 2 Righ. iii. 22.* And the Moabites saw over against them the waters red as blood. *Et viderunt Moabites ex adverso aquas rubentes ut sanguinem. 2.* Real, very, (in a reproachful sense): *ipissimus, verus, (cum sensu reprehensionis). "A dhearg mhéarlaíoch." C. S.* Thou very thief. *Tu vere furcifera. 3.* Intense, vehement, violent, downright mad: *intensus, vehementis, violentus, furiosus. O'R.* "Air an dearg cluthach." *C. S.* Stark mad: *rabide-insanus.*

DEARG, -AIDH, DH-, *v. n.* 1. Redden, make red: *rubefac.*  
"Deargamaid falluinn a fir,  
"Am fuil tuire 's an fhúreach árd."  
*S. D. 31.*

Let us redden her husband's garment with a boar's blood in the lofty hill. *Rubefaciamus vestem sui mariti cum sanguine auri in excelso colli. 2.* Bleed, cause to bleed, pierce: *sanguinem fac fluere, terebra. C. S.* 3. Blush: *erubescere. C. S.* 4. Plough: *ara. Macf. V.* 5. Make an impression: *impressionem fac. "Cha do dhearg mi air." I have made no impression on him, or it. Feci nullam impressionem in illum vel illud. 6.* Make, prepare, effect, reach: *fac, para, effice, prehendere. Sh.*

DEARG, -EIRG, *s. m.* (Dearg, *adj.*) 1. A red deer: *cervus "Aonach nan dearg." Fing. i. 507.* The hill of red deer. *Cacumen rubrorum cervorum. 2.* Land recently ploughed: *ager recente aratus. C. S.* Loosely applied in poetry to any object of a red colour. *Poetice dicitur de quovis rubro vel rubente.*

DEARGADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Dearg. 1. Reddening, act of making red: *rubefaciendi actus. C. S.* 2. Act of blushing: *erubescendi status. C. S.* 3. Ploughing, act of ploughing: *arandi ac-*

*tio. Macf. V. 4.* Act of making an impression: *actus impressionem faciendi. C. S.* 5. An impression: *impressio. C. S.*

DEARGAD, -AID, -AN, *s. m. vel f.* A flea: *pulex. C. S.*

DEARGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A red stain, a red dye, crimson, purple, rouge: *rubra macula, color ruber, coccæus, vel purpureus, vel rubriculus. C. S.* et *JSS.* 2. The essence, or reality: *res ipsa. "Deargan a' chuthaich." C. S.* A very madness. *Ipsa vel vera insania.*  
\* Deargan, -ain, -an, *s. f. Llth.* Vide Deargan.  
\* Deargan, -ain, *s. m.* A fish called a bream: *abramis, piscis. O'R.*

DEARGANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Dearg, *adj.*) A red coat, a soldier: *miles, qui tunicum rubram habet.*  
"S iomadh áit anns 'na dhearbhl iad le fear-ghleus an dórn,  
"Bhi marbhtach le 'n armachd, air dearganaich Dheòrs."  
*Macinty. 101.*

In many a place proved they by the many achievement of their arm (fist), that they were destructive with their armour to the red-coat soldiers of George. *Sunt multa loca in quibus demonstraverunt virili factu manus ipsorum ipso esse exitiosos cum armis ipsorum in milites-rubras-tunicas-gerentes Georgii.*

DEARGAN-ALLT, -AIN- -AN-ALLT, *s. m.* (Dearg, *adj.* et Allt), A kettel, or kestrel: *falco trinnuculus. Linn. O'R. et Voc. 73.*

DEARGAN-FRAOICH, -AIN- -AN-FRAOICH, *s. m.* (Dearg, *adj.* et Fhraoch), 1. A gold-finch: *fringilla carduelis. Lightf. 2.* A bull-finch: *loxia pyrrhula. Voc. 75.*

DEARGANN, -AINN, -AN, *s. f.* A flea: *pulex. Voc. 70.* "Deargann-trághaid." *C. S.* A shore, or sea flea: *pulex maritimus.*

DEARG-CHRIADH, -A, *s. f.* (Dearg, *adj.* et Criadh), Ruddle: *rubrica. C. S.*

DEARG-LAS, -AIDH, DH-, *v. n.* (Dearg, *adj.* et Las), Burn into flames, give out red flames: *arde flammis rubris, flammis emitte flagrando.*

DEARG-LASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dearg, *adj.* et Las), Vide Dearg-lasrach.

DEARG-LASADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Dearg-las. Red flaming: *emissio flammæ rubræ. C. S.*

DEARG-LASRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dearg, et Lasrach), Red flaming: *rubro flagrans. C. S.*  
\* Dearg-flaigh, -an, *s. m.* (Dearg, *v.* et Leigh), A surgeon: *chirurgus. Voc. 50.*  
\* Dearlaice, *s. f.* An offer, proffer, bribe: *res oblata, corruptela. Bibl. Gloss.*

DEÀRLAN, -AINE, *adj.* (Dearbh, et Làn), Brimful: *plenus (usque ad labia). Macinty. 185.*

DEARMAD, -AID, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Forgetfulness, neglect: *oblivio, omissio. Voc. 36.* 2. An omission: *omissio. C. S.*

DEARMAD, -AIDH, DH-, *v. n.* *S. D. 85.* Vide Dearmaid.

DEARMADACH, -AICHE, }  
DEARMADAIL, -E, }  
*adj.* (Dearmad), Forgetful, neglectful, careless: *obliviscens, obliviosus. "Gun e bhi 'na fhear-*

- 'ciseachd dearmadach." *Seum.* i. 25. Without his being a forgetful hearer. Eum non esse auditorem obliuosum.
- DEARMADACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Dearmadach), Forgetfulness: obliuio. *Macf. V.*
- DEARMADAICH**, -IDH, DH-, *v. a. C. S.* Vide Dearmaid.
- DEARMAID**, -IDH, DH-, *v. a. et n.* Fail, neglect, forget: negligere, obliuiscere.
   
 "Cha dhearmaidear thu 'n òran Chaothain." *S. D.* 85.
   
 Thou shalt not be forgotten in the song of Cuthona. Non memoria excideris carmine Cuthonae.
- DEARMAIL**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Anxiety: anxietas. *Voc.* 168.
   
 \* Dermal, -ail, -ean, *s. m.* Vide Dearmad.
- DEARMALACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dearmail), 1. Anxious: sollicitus. *C. S.* 2. Forgetful, erroneous: obliuiscens, erroneus. *C. S.*
- DEÀRN**, -AIDH, DH-, *v. a.* Do, act: fac, agc. *Dug. Buchan.* Vide Dean.
- DEÀRNA**, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. f.* The palm of the hand: manus vola. *Voc.* 15.
- DEÀRNADAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Deàrna, et Fear), A palmist, chiromancer: chiromantes. *O. B.* et *C. S.*
- DEÀRNADAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Deàrnadair), Palmistry: chiromantia. *Lh.*
- DEÀRNADH**, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Deàrn. Vide Deanamh.
- DEÀRNAGAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A small oatn or barley cake: exiguum avenaceae aut hordeacæ farinæ collarium. *Bibl. Gloss.*
- DEARRAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* Obstinacy, fretfulness: pertinacia, contumacia. *Turn.* 295. Vide Diarras.
- DEARRASACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Obstinate, stubborn: pertinax. *C. S.*
- DEARRASAN**, -AIN, *s. m.* The noise of any thing crackling, burning, or roasting, purling, gurgling: strepitus cuiusvis rei crepitantis, aut igne tostæ, vel ardentis, sonitus rivi fluentis. 2. Rustling, flapping of a banner: strepitus vexilli. *A. M. D. Gloss.*
- DEARRASANAICH**, -E, *s. f.* Vide Dearrasan.
- DEÀRRS**, } -AIDH, et -IDH, DH-, *v. a. et n.*  
**DEÀRRSACH**, } Shine: fulge.
   
 "Caoir dhealan a' dearrsadh o 'n cruaidh." *Fing.* i. 84.
   
 Sparks of lightning shining from their steel. Scintillis fulgoris emicantibus a durâ-chalybe corum.
- DEÀRRSG**, -AIDH, DH-, *v. a.* Polish, file, burnish: poli, lima, expoli, leviga. *Sh.*
- DEÀRRSGNACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* Polishing, act of polishing, burnishing: politura, actio expolendi, levigatio. *C. S.*
- DEÀRRSGNAICH**, -IDH, DH-, Vide Deàrrsg.
   
 \* Deàrrsgnuidh, -c, *adj.* Wise, prudent: sapiens. *MSS.*
- DEÀRRSGNUIDH**, -E, *adj.* (Deàrrsg). Burnished, polished: politus, levigatus. "Grian dhèàrrsgnuidh." Glittering in the sun. Solis radiis coruscans.
- DEÀRRSGNUIDHEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Deàrrsgnuidh), Polish, elegance, neatness, excellence: politura, elegantia, nitor, excellentia. *O. R.*

- DEÀRS**, -AIDH, DH-, *v. a. et n.* *O. R.* et *O. B.* Vide Deàrs, *v.*
- DEÀRSACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Deàrs, *v.*) Bright, radiant, beaming: coruscans, fulgens, radians. *C. S.*
- DEÀRSADH**, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Deàrs. 1. Brightness, radiance: nitor, fulgor, splendor. *C. S.* 2. Shining, beaming: fulgendî, coruscandi actio.
   
 "Deàrsadh air a dhubb chàrn féin." *Tem.* iii. 214.
   
 Shining upon his own black rock. Coruscans super atro saxeto suo. 3. A sun-beam: radius solis.
   
 "Bha deàrsadh na gréin' air an cruaidh." *Fing.* iv. 46.
   
 The sun-beams were upon their steel. Erat coruscatio solis in eorum chalybem.
- DEÀRSACH**, -IDH, DH-, *v. n.* 1. Shine: fulge. *C. S.* Id. q. Deàrs, *v.* 2. Awake: pergisicere. *Lh.*
- DEÀRSAICHEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Deàrs), Vigilance: vigiliantia. *Lh.*
- DEÀRSANTA**, -AINTE, *adj.* Vide Deàrsach.
- DEÀRSNAICH**, -IDH, DH-, *v. a. et n.* Vide Deàrs, *v.*
- DEÀRSNAIDH**, -E, *adj.* Excellent, perfect: excellens, perfectus. *Bibl. Gloss.* 2. Wise, prudent: sapiens, prudens. *O. R.*
- \* Deart, *adj.* Shining: fulgens. *S. D.* 183.
- DEAS**, -EIS, *s. f.* The south: merides, auster.
   
 "Is onaiche' amhob éití' á deas." *S. D.* 78.
   
 And swelling stormy howlings from the south. Et turgidî procellosi gemitus ab meridie.
- DEAS**, DEISE, *adj.* 1. South: australis. "Gaoth deas." *C. S.* South wind: ventus australis. "An àirde deas." *C. S.* The south: auster. "An taobh deas." *N. H.* A general term for the southern parts, or low country of Scotland. Apud Gælos septentrionales, regiones australes Scotiæ sic appelluntur. "Deas," vel "Gu deas," *odr.* South, southward: ad austrum. "A deas," *odr.* from the south: ab austro. 2. Right (of the body): dexter. "An lámh dheas." *C. S.* The right hand: manus dextra. 3. Ready, dextrous, skilful, expert: gnarus, peritus, solers.
   
 "Bha a lann an còmhnuidh deas." *S. D.* 289.
   
 His sword was always ready. Ensis ejus fuit semper paratus. 4. Proper, fit: proprius, decens. *Gill.* 306. 5. Easy, easily accomplished: facilis, facilis factu.
   
 "Bu deas dhomh fhoghluidh uaidhe." *Gill.* 28.
   
 It was easy for me to learn it from him. Fuit facile mihi discere ab illo. 6. Pretty, neat, handsome: nitidus, bellus, venustus, elegans. *Gill.* 241. *Wel.* Deaw, Dewhaw. *Dar. Span.* Diestro. *Larran.* *Gr.* δεξιός. *Pers.* دست کار dust har, dextrous. *Gilchr.*
- DEASACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* (Deas, *adj.* 1.) A south-country man: homo australis. *C. S.*

DEASACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Deas-  
aich. 1. Preparation, act of preparing, dressing,  
mending: apparatus, parandi, ornandi, reficiendi.  
"Agus rinn easan deisir g'a *dheasachadh*." *Gen.*  
xviii. 7. And he hastened to dress it. Et festina-  
vit ille ad apparandum eum. Vide Deasaich.

DEASAICH, -IDH, DH-, *r. a.* Prepare: para, appara.  
"Dheasaich Cathuil a' chuilm." *S. D.* 160.  
Cathul prepared the feast. Apparavit Cathul epu-  
lium (illud). "Dheasaich aran." *C. S.* Prepare,  
or bake bread: pinse, fac panes. 3. Dress, adorn:  
indue, orna. "Dheasaich thu fein. *C. S.* Dress  
thyself: induere, vel orna te ipsum. 4. Gird on:  
accinge.

"Dheasaich do chlaidheamh air do leis."

*Salm.* xlv. 3.

Gird thy sword on thy thigh. Accinge gladium  
tuum super femur. 5. Mend, correct: refice, cor-  
rige. *C. S.*

DEASAICHTHE, *pret. part. v.* Deasaich. Prepared,  
dressed: paratus, indutus, ornatus. *C. S.*

DEASAL, -AILE, *adj.* Vide Deiseal.

DEASALAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Vide Deisealan.

DEASBAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A disputant: disputator,  
dialecticus. *MSS.*

DEASBAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Deasbair). Dispute, act  
of disputing, or arguing: disputatio, disceptatio.  
*C. S.*

DEASBUD, -UID, -AN, *s. m.* A dispute: disputatio.  
*Voc.* 145. *Wcl.* Diaspad. *Dar.*

DEAS-CHAINNT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Deas, *adj.* et Caintnt),  
Eloquence: eloquentia. *Macf. V.*

DEAS-CHAINNTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Deas-chainnt),  
Eloquent: eloquens. *C. S.*

DEAS-CHEUMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Deas, et Ceum),  
Stately in gait: incessu magnificus vel elatus. *A.*  
*M. D.*

DEAS-FHOCLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Deas, *adj.* et Focal),  
Ready-witted, eloquent: facetus, in eloquio prom-  
ptus, disertus. *Macinty.* 195.

\* Deasgachd, *s. f. ind.* Lees, dregs: fæces. *Lh.*

DÈASGADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* The last lees, dregs,  
yeast: ultima pars, fæx, cerevisiæ spuma. *Lh.* et  
*Bibl. Gloss.*

DÈASGAIN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Rennet, barm: coagulum,  
cerevisiæ spuma. *C. S.*

DÈASGANN, -AINNE, *s. f.* Lees, dregs, yeast, rennet:  
fæx, cerevisiæ flos, coagulum. *Voc.* 23. et *Salm.*  
lxxv. 8.

DEASGHAIR, -E, *adj.* (Deas, *adj.* et Gair), On the  
right hand: ad manum dextram. *Gill.* 165.

DEAS-GHNÀTH, -ÀITH, -AN, *s. m.* (Deas, *adj.* et  
Gnàth), A ceremony: ceremonia. *Voc.* 168.

DEAS-GHNÀTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Deas-ghnàth), Ce-  
remonial: ceremonialis. *C. S.*

DEAS-GHNÀTHACHD, *s. m. ind.* (Deas-ghnàthach), Ce-  
remony: ceremonia, formalitas. *C. S.*

DEASGRAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Dreamsgal.

DEAS-LABHAIRT, } *s. m.* Deas, et Labhair),  
DEAS-LABHRADH, -AIDH, } Eloquution, eloquence,  
address: elocutio, eloquentia, adeundi facilitas, co-  
mitas. *O. B.* et *C. S.*

DEAS-LABHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Deas, et Labhair),  
Eloquent: eloquens, lingua promptus. *O. R.* et  
*C. S.*

DEAS-LÀMH, -ÀIMH, *s. f.* (Deas, et Làmh), A right  
hand: manus dextra. *Salm.* xvi. 8.

DEAS-LAMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Deas-làmh), Right-  
handed, neat-handed, dextrous: dexter, solers,  
gnarus, peritus. *C. S.*

DEAS-LAMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Neatness of hand: ma-  
num peritia. *O. R.*

DEASMAIREAS, -EIS, *s. m.* Curiosity: curiositas.  
*C. S.*

DEASOIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Spicy: aromaticus.  
*O. R.*

DEASPOIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* *O. R.* Id. q. Deasbair-  
eachd.

DEASPUD, -UID, -EAN, *s. f.* *Macinty.* Vide Deas-  
bad.

DEAT, -A, *pl.* DEATHAID, } *s. m.* vel *f.* AN unshorn  
year-old sheep, or wedder: ovis, vel vervex anno  
priori editus, et intonsus sic appellatus prima  
aestate anno secundo atatis suae.

"S coslach ri giomach do chom,

"S fi deata bealltuinn do thaobh."

*R. D.*

Like to a lobster is thy chest, and to an unfeeced  
year-old sheep thy side. Est similis astaco thorax  
tuus, et ovi anni prioris intonso latu tuum.

DEATACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* Smoke, vapour:  
fumus, vapor, exhalatio. "Chaidh deatach na  
tìre suas mar dheatach àmhainn." *Gen.* xix. 28.  
The smoke of the country went up as the smoke  
of a furnace. Ascenderet fumus terræ sicut for-  
naciis calcariae.

DEATACHAIL, } -E, *adj.* (Deatach), Smoky: fumeus.  
DEATACHAIR, } *Voc.* 36.

DEATACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A chimney, a vent:  
caminus, focus. *Voc.* et *C. S.*

DEATACH-THALMHUINN, -AICH-THALMHINN, *s. f.*  
Fumitory: fumaria. *Voc.* 60.

DEATAM, -AIM, *s. m.* Anxiety, eagerness, solicitude:  
anxietas, acerbitas, sollicitudo. *C. S.*

DEATAMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Deatam), Anxious, ea-  
ger, solicitous: anxius, acerbus, sollicitus. *C. S.*

\* Deatach, *adj.* (Deatach), Smoky: fumeus. *Lh.*

DEATHACH, -AICH, *s. f.* Smoke: fumus. *Tem.* 638.  
Id. q. Deatach. *Heb.* יָדָהּ *daghach*, extinguitur.

DEATHACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Deathach). *C. S.* Id. q.  
Deatachail.

DÈE, *pl.* of DIA. Gods: dei. "Gu 'm bi sibh mar  
dhèe." *Gen.* iii. 5. That ye shall be as gods. Quod  
sitis sicut Dei. "Diathan." *Bibl. Gloss.*

\* Deidde, *s. f.* (Déidh), Care, diligence, circum-  
spection: cura, diligentia, circumspectio. *Lh.*

\* Deibheadh, -eith, *s. m.* A debate, skirmish,  
battle, haste, speed, expedition: disputatio,  
velitatio, prælium, festinatio. *Lh.*

\* Deibhidhe, *s. m.* A kind of verse: carminis ge-  
nus quoddam. *O. R.*

DÉIBHLEACH, *gen.* of Déile, *s. q.* vide.

DÉIBHLIN, -NE, *s. f.* Poverty: paupertas. *MSS.*

DÉIBHLEID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Diblidh), A feeble, awkward, unhandy person: homo debilis, inhabilis, imperitus. *C. S. Scot. Dibleit, Dableit. Sibb. Gloss.*

DÉIBHLEIDHEACHID, *s. f. ind.* (Déibhleid), Inability, awkwardness, wretchedness: impotentia, debilitas, ineptia. *C. S.*

DEIC, -E, *adj.* Convenient, fitting: commodus, congruus. "Cha deic a luaths." *Macinty. 137.* Not fitting is its speed. Non commoda celeritas ejus. \* Deic, -e, *adj.* Hairy: erinosus. *MSS.*

DEICH, *adj. pl.* Ten: decem. *Voc. 122.* "Deich thar fhichead." (*lit.*) Ten over twenty; thirty: triginta. *Wel. et Arm. Deg, et Deck. Fr. Dix. Sp. Deiz. Larram. Gr. Δεκα.*

DEICH-BHRIGH, -BHRIGHTE, *s. f.* The decalogue: decalogus. *Lth.*

DEICHI-FILLTE, } *adj.* (Deich, et Fille), Decuple, ten-  
DEICHEACH, } fold: decem-plex. *O'R. Fr. De-*  
cuple.

DEICHEAMH, *adj.* Tenth: decimus. *Voc. 123. Wel. et Arm. Degfid.*

DEICHMICH, -IDH, DII-, *v. a.* (Deich), Decimate: decima. *O'R.*

DEICHI-MHIOS, -A, *s. m.* December. *Lth.*

DEICHNAR, } *adj.* (Deich, et Fear), Ten persons, a  
DEICINEAR, } decade: decem homines, decas.

"Deichnear gu talla Dh'árma,  
"Theid air falbh o bheinn ar seilge."

*S. D. 292.*

Ten men to the half of Duarma, shall set out from our hill of hunting. Decem homines (decies-hominum) ad aulam Duarmæ profisciscuntur ab monte nostræ venationis. Used only of persons. De hominibus tantum dicitur.

DEICHI-RÓINN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Deich, et Roinn), A decimal, tenth part: decima pars. *C. S. et Sh.*

DEICHI-SHILSNEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. f.* (Deich, et Slios), A decagon: decagon. *Macf. V.*

DEICHI-THAOBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Deich, et Taobh), Ten-sided: decem habens latera. *Voc. et C. S.*

DEICIR, -E, *adj.* Vide Deacair.

DÉID, *fut. v.* Theirig. Will go. *Gen. xxiv. 11. marg. Vide Téid, et Theid.*

\* Deid, *s. f.* 1. Obedience, submission: obedientia, submissio. *Lth.* 2. Care, diligence: cura, diligentia. *O'R. Gr. Δείδο, τοιο.*

DÉIDE, } -IDH, *s. m.* (Deuid), Tooth-ache: do-  
DÉIDEADH, } lor dentium. *Voc. 26.*

DÉIDEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A pebble: capillus. *C. S.* 2. A toy, hauble: nuge. 3. Rib-grass: plantago lanceolata. *C. S.* 4. A little fair one: parva puella. *C. S. et MSS.*

DÉIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A wish, desire, longing: desiderium, cupidus.

"Che fobh nu dhéidh air a blualadh."

*S. D. 187.*

My wish was not to strike him. Non erat mea cupidus ferire eum. "An déidh," *adv. Gram. 124.* Desirous, enamoured: cupidus, amore inflammatus. "An déidh," *adv. et prep.* After, afterwards: post, postea. Vide Déigh.

DÉIDHEIL, -E, *adj.* (Déidh), Desirous, fond of, addicted to: cupidus, amans, deditus. "Na bith-eamaid déidheil air glóir dhiomhain." *Gal. v. 26.* Let us not be desirous of vain glory. Ne simus cupidus gloriæ inanis.

DEIDHINN, *i. e.* "Mu dhéidhinn," *prep.* Of, concerning: de. *C. S.*

DEIFIR, -E, *s. f.* Haste, speed, expedition: festinatio, propantia.

"Mar theine nan speur 'na dheifir." *S. D. 106.* As the fire of the skies (lightning), in its violent speed. Sicut ignis cælorum in velocitate ingente ipsius. *Wel. Defrys. Dar. Deifir. Germ. Eifern, iracundia inflammari. Wacht.*

DEIFREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Hasty, in haste: festinans, properans.

"Is freagair mi gu deifreach." *Salm. cii. 2.*

And answer me speedily. Et responde mihi cito.

DEIFRICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a. et n.* Vide Deifrich.

DEIFRICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a. et n.* (Deifir), Hasten, hurry forward: festina, propera. "Na deifrich ann ad spiorad gu fearg a ghabhail." *Ecc. vii. 9.* Be not hasty in thy spirit to be angry. (*lit.* to take anger). Ne festines in spiritu tuo ad iram concipiendam. *Wel. Dyfrysis.*

DEIFREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Deifir), Hasty, hastening, quick: festinus, festinans, citus. *O'B.*

DEIFREACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Deifrich. Hastening, act of hastening: properans, properandi actio. *C. S.*

DEIGH, -E, -EAN, et EANNAN, *s. f.* Ice: glacies. *Voc. 5.*

DÉIGH, *prep.* After: post. "Deigh a' mhèadhon là."

The afternoon: post meridiem. Oftener, "An déigh." Used substantively with possessive pronouns. "Agus fi 'r sliochd 'n 'ur déigh." *Gen. ix. 9.* And with your seed after you. Et cum semine vestro post vos. "An déigh so, an déigh sin."

*adv.* Afterwards: posthac, postea. *Voc. 102.*

DEIGHLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Deigh), Icy, abounding in ice: glaciösus, glacie abundans. *C. S.*

DÉIGH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Déidh.

DÉIGH -LÁIMH, *adv.* (Déigh, et Láimh), After hand, too late: sero. "An déigh lámh." *C. S.*

\* Deighneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Déigh, *prep.*) Last, hindmost: ultimus, postrenus. *Lth.* "Deigh-ionnach." *Voc. 135.*

DEIGHLEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A quire of paper: papphyri scapus. *Macf. V.*

DEIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. An axle, rod, lath: axis, virga, assula. *Lth.* "An deil thuathach." The north pole: polus septentrionalis. 2. A lath, a turner's loom: tornos, tombus. *MSS.* 3. Keenness, eagerness: vehementia, ardor. *MSS.* 4. A mare: equa. *O'R. Suppl. 5.* Two, double: duo, duplex. *MSS.*

DEIL-AODNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Deil, et Aodann), Double-faced: anceps, bifrons. *O'R.*

DEILBH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A forming, configuration, framing, arranging the warp of cloth, device, structure: conformatio, lineatio, fabricatio, machinatio, telæ staminum compositio. *C. S.* Vide Dealbh, *s.*



DEILBH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Form, feign, fashion, frame, invent, devise, construct : forma, finge, figura, inven, comminiscere, struce, confinge, compone. "Air a dheilbh." *Voc.* 137. Formed : formatus. • Deil-bhealach, -aich, *s. m.* The meeting of two ways : bivium. *Lll.*

DEILBH, -CHAOCHLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Déalbh, Caochladh), Transfiguration : transfiguratio. *Voc.* 166.

DEILBHICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Id. q. Deilbh, *v.*

DEILBHIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m. dim.* of Dealbh. A little image : imaguncula. *C. S.*

DEILBHBHOG, -OIG, -EAN, *s. f.* (Dealbh), A seal : sigillum. *Voc.* 99. et *Lll.*

DEILBHTÉ, *pret. part. v.* Deilbh. Warped, framed : compositus. *C. S.*

DEIL-CHÉANNACH, *adj.* (Deil, 4. et Ccann), Two headed : biceps. *Lll.*

DÉILE. (i. e. Cíod eile?) What else? What now? Quid tum? Quid nunc? *C. S.*

DÉILE, -IDH, -EACHAN, *s. f.* A deal, plank : asser, lignum. *Voc.* 83.

DÉILEADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Déile, et Fear), A turner : toreuta. *Lll.*

DÉILEAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Déile. A lath : asula. *Voc.* 83.  
• Déileala, *s. f.* The space of two years : binnium. *Pl.*

DEILEANN, -EINN, *s. m.* Loud barkings (of a dog) : sonorus latratus. *C. S.*

DEILEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* 1. A sordid grudging : sordida repulsa. *A.M.D.* 2. Eagerness, ardour : vehementia. *MSS.*  
• Deil-oidhche. The space of two nights : duarum noctum intervallo. *MSS.*  
• Deilf, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A dolphin : delphin. *Lll.* et *Pl.*

DEILG, *gen. et pl.* of Dealg, *q. vide.*

DEILGIONNADH, -AIDH, DH-, *v. a.* Waste, havock : vastatio, cades, strages. *Lll.*

DEILGNE, *s. pl.* Thorns, prickles : spinæ, aculei. *Lll.*

DEILGNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Dealg), Prickly, thorny : aculeatus, spinosus. *Lll. App.*

DEILGNEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* (Dealg), Spear-thistle : carduus lanceolatus. *Lighth.*

DEIL-GRÉINE, *s. m.* Vide Deò-ghreine.

DEILICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Vide Dealach.  
• Deilich, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Pursuit, following : persecutio. *O'R.*

DÉILIG, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Business, intercourse, dealing : negotium, res, mercatura, commercium. *N.H.*

DÉILIG, -IDH, DH-, *v. a. et n.* (Déilig, *s.*), Deal, transact business, treat, treat with : mercare, negociari, age, vel tracta cum aliquo de aliqua re. *N.H.*

DÉILIGEADH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Déilig. Dealing, transacting business, treating with one : actio agendi cum aliquo de aliqua re, mercandi, negotiandi. *N.H.*

DEILSEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A box on the ear : colaphus, ictus. *C. S.*  
• Deiltre, *s. m.* 1. Druid idols : idola Druidica. *Lll.* 2. A school of magic : schola magica. *MSS.*

DEIL-THARRUING, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Deil, et Tarruing), A trigger, an iron nail : sufflamen, instrumentum quo sclopus laxatur. "Deil-tharuum." *Voc.* 94.

• Dein, *s. f.* Lack, want : inopia, defectus. *O'R.* Vide Feum.

DEIMH, -E, -EAN, *adj.* Dark, hidden : tenebrosus, celatus. *O'R.*

• Deimhe, *s. f.* 1. Darkness : tenebra. *O'R.* 2. Defence : præsidium. *Lll.*

DEIMHEIS, *s. f. C. S. et Lll.* Vide Deamhas.

DEIMHIN, -E, } *adj.* True, certain : verus certus.

DEIMHINN, -E, } *Saltn.* lxxiii. 18. *prose.*

DÉIMHINN, -E, *s. f.* A desire or concern about any thing : desiderium, vel cura de re quavis. *MSS.*

DEIMHINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Deimhinn), Certainty : certitudo. *C. S.*

DEIMHINNICH, -IDH, -DH-, *v. a.* (Deimhinn), Affirm, ascertain : confirma, proba, certum, fac. *C. S.*

• Deimhne, *s. f.* Assurance, certainty : fidentia, fiducia certa rei ratio. *Lll.* 2. Edged tools : instrumenta acuta. *MSS.*

• Dein, -e, *adj.* 1. Clean, neat : purus, nitidus. *Lll.* 2. Strong, firm : firmus, compactus. *Lll.* et *O'R.* 3. Vehement, urgent : vehemens. *MSS.*

• Deine, *s. f. ind.* (Dein), Clearness, neatness : mundities, elegantia. *O'R.* 2. The evening : vesper. *Lll.*

DÈINE, *compar.* of Dian, *q. vide.*

DÈINE, *s. f. ind.* (Dian, *adj.*), Eagerness, vehemence, anger, indignation : studium vehemens aviditas, cupiditas, vehementia, ira, indignatio. *C. S.*

DÈINEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Dein), Keeness, violence : violentia, vehementia, cupiditas. *Sh.*

DÈINEACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Rude, vehement, violent, urgent : rudis, vehemens, violentus. *Lll.*

DÈINEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* Rudeness, violence, fanaticism : inurbanitas, feritas, violentia, ferocia. *Lll.*

DEINEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Deineas), Zealous, violent, forcing, fierce : violentus, cogens, ferox. *O'R.* 2. Quick, nimble, brisk : celer, alacer. *O'B.*

• Deimheas, -eis, *s. m.* (Dian, et Meas), Vanity : vanitas, inanitas. *Lll.*

• Deimhlin, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A vain fellow : stolidus jactator. *Lll.*

• Deimne, *adj.* Swift, active, nimble : velox, vividus, celer, agilis. *Lll.*

DEIR, *v. n. def.* (i. e. Do their), Say. Used as follows : "A deirim." I say. "A deir, vel deir, thu, è, i, sinn, sibh, siad, iad." I, thou, he, she, we, ye, they say. Dico, -is, -it, &c. vel inquam, -is, -it, -imus, -itis, -uunt.

"Is amhlúidh (deir am bard) gun smal,

"Tha cliù do mhic." \_\_\_\_\_ S. D. 240.

So saith the bard, without blemish is thy son's renown. Sic inquit bardus est celebratis filii tui.

• Deir, *s. m.* (Teine fíadhaich), St. Anthony's fire : erysipelas, herpes. *Lll.* et *O'R.*

• Deirbhe, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Dearbhadh.

DÉIRC, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Alms : elemosyna. "Thug-aibh an aire nach thoir sibh blur *déire* am fianuis dhaoiné." *Math.* vi. 1. Take heed that ye do

- (give) not your alms before men. Attendite ne detis elemosyna coram hominibus.
- DÉIRCEACH**, -ICH, *s. m.* (Déirc). An object of charity, a beggar: homo inops, mendiculus. "Siol nan *deirceach* bu taine trusgan." *Oran*. The race of beggars of thinnest clothing. Proles mendicorum vestituum tenuissimum.
- DÉIRCEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Déirc). 1. Poor, penurious: pauper, indigens. *C. S.* 2. Giving alms, charitable: pauperibus donans. *Macinty*, et *C. S.*
- DÉIRCEACHAIL**, -E, *adj.* (Déirc). Charitable: benignus, pauperibus donans. *C. S.*
- DÉIRCEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Déirc). A narrow, penurious woman: mulier avida, deparca. *O'R.*
- DÉIRCIRE**, -EAN, *s. m.* (Déirc, et Fear). An almoner: elemosynarius. *O'R.* *Ir.* *Ḍeirceoiriu*.  
• *Deircas*, They say: dicunt. *Lll.* Vide *Deir*.
- DEIREADH**, -IDH, -IDHEAN, *s. m.* 1. An end, conclusion: finis, conclusio. "Is fear *deireadh* maith na droch thoiseach." *Prov.* A good conclusion is better than a bad beginning. Finis felix prestat incipio malo. 2. The end, rear, hindmost part of any thing: finis, pars extrema, cujusvis rei. 3. The stern of a ship, or boat: navis vel cymbæ puppis. *C. S.* "Air *dheireadh*," *adv.* Behind, hindmost: post, secus. "Mu *dheireadh*," *adv.* At last: denique, postremo. "Deireadh-buana." *s. f.* Harvest home: feriæ ob collectas fruges. *C. S.* *Pers.* *دیره دیرگی* *dirree*, delay. *Gilchr.*
- DEIREAM**, *v. def.* I say: inquam. Vide *Deir*.
- DEIREANNACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Last, hindmost: ultimus, postremus. "Sna làithibh *deireannach*." *Gen.* xlix. 1. In the last days: in diebus ultimis. 2. Hindmost: postremus. *C. S.* 3. Late, tardy: serus, tardus. *C. S.*
- DEIREANNAN**, -AIN, *s. m.* A dessert: bellaria, cupidiæ. *Voc.* 23.
- DEIREAS**, -EIS, *s. f.* 1. Deficiency, defect: defectus, defectio. *C. S.* 2. Damage, loss, mischief: damnum, malum, clades.  
"S mòr do *dheireas* le 'm feachdaibh."  
*Gill.* 274.
- Great is Thy loss with their hosts. Magna est clades tua cum exercitibus eorum.
- DEIREASACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Deircas). 1. Deficient: imperfectus. *C. S.* 2. Mischivous, detrimental: damnum ferens. *C. S.* 3. Damaged, hurt: damno afflictus. *C. S.*
- DEIRGE**, *adj. comp.* of *Dearg*, *adj.* q. vide.
- DEIRGE**, } *s. f.* (*Deirge*, *adj.*) Redness: ru-
- DEIRGEAD**, -EID, } bor. "Deirge shùl." *Gnàth.*
- xxiii. 29. Redness of eyes: rubor oculorum.
- DEIRIDH**, *gen.* of *Deireadh*, q. vide.
- DEIRIM**, I say: dico, inquam. Vide *Deir*.
- DEIRIONNACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* *O'B.* Vide *Deireannach*.  
• *Deirire*, *s. m.* A clamour: clamor. *M.S.*
- DÉIS**, *adv.* for *Déigh*, as "An déis." After: post. *C. S.* "Déis-nòin." *Gill.* 303. The afternoon: post meridiem.
- DÉIS**, *dat.* et **DÉISE**, *gen.* of *Dias*, q. vide. *Hebr.* *דֵּשֶׁח* *deshch*, herbula, herba terrena.
- DEIS**, *adj.* et *s. f.* Vide *Deas*, et *Deise*.
- DEISCIOBUL**, -UIL, *s. m.* A disciple (of Christ): (Christi) discipulus. *N. T. passim.* *Vox Lat. Wel.* *Dysgbl.*  
• *Deisceirdeach*, *adj.* Discreet: prudens. *Lll.*
- DEISE**, -EAN, et -EACHAN, *s. f.* A suit of clothes: vestimentum. *C. S.* et *O'B.*
- DEISE**, *adj. comp.* Vide *Deas*. "An t'-aireamh *deise*." *A. M.D.* The dual number: numerus dualis.
- DEISE**, *s. f. ind.* (Deas), Neatness, elegance: concinnitas. *A. M.D.*
- DEISEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Deas, *adj.*) 1. Convenience: opportunitas. *C. S.* 2. Elegance, handsomeness: elegantia, venustas. *C. S.* 3. A dress: vestitus, ornatus. *Lll.*
- DEISEAD**, -EID, *s. f.* (Deas, *adj.*), Neatness, elegance: nitor, elegantia. *C. S.*
- DÉISEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A slap on the fundament: super podice ictus. *C. S.*
- DEISEAL**, -EILE, *adj.* Vide *Deiseil*.
- DEISEALACID**, *s. f. ind.* } (Deiseil), Readiness, pre-
- DEISEALAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* } paredness: promptitudo,
- parationis status. C. S.*
- DEISEALAN**, -AIN, *s. m.* A box on the ear: colaphus. *Voc.* 25.
- DÉISEAN**, -EIN, *s. f.* Vide *Déissin*.
- DEISEAR**, -EIRE, } *adj.* (Deas), Sunny, having
- DEISEARACH**, -AICHE, } a southern exposure: sole
- tepefactus, soli expositus, apricus. C. S.*
- DEISEAR-GRÉINE**, *s. m. ind.* (Deiscar, et *Grian*). A southern exposure: positio loci versus solem. *C. S.*
- DEISEARRA**, } *adj.* Vide *Deiscar*.
- DEISEARRACH**, -AICHE, }
- DEISEIL**, -E, *adj.* (Deas, et *Iùl*), Towards the south, having a southern exposure: versus australem, ad australem porrigens sese. *C. S.* 2. Lucky, fortunate: fortunatus, felix. *C. S.*
- DEISEIL**, -E, *adj.* (Deas, *adj.*), Ready, prepared: promptus, paratus. *C. S.*
- DEISGEADH**, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A chink, or rift: rima. *Voc.* 49.
- DEISGIOBUL**, -UIL, *s. m.* Vide *Deiscibul*.
- DEISMEIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* Curious, prolix talk: locutio prolixa inepta. *Macinty.* 93.
- DÉISINN**, -E, *s. f.* Dislike, disgust, abhorrence: fastidium, nausea, detestatio. *Sm. Par.* lxxxiii. 17.
- DÉISINNEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* Ugly, horrible, frightful, shocking: fedus, horribilis, terribilis, horrendus. *C. S.*
- DEISMIREACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* Curious: curiosus. *S. D.* 81.
- DEISMEIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Deismireach), Curiosity: curiositas. *C. S.*
- DÉISNEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* *S. D.* 187. Vide *Déissinneach*.
- DÉISTEAN**, -EIN, -EAN, *s. f. Lll.* Vide *Déissin*.
- DEISTEANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide *Déissineach*.
- DÉISTINN**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Disgust: nausea. *C. S.* 2. Pity: misericordia. *C. S.*

DEÍSTINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Déistinn), Horrible, shocking; horribilis, horrendus. *C. S.*

\* Deithbhir, -e, *adj.* Legal: legitimus. *O'R.* quoting *Breh. L.*

\* Deithbhír, *s. f.* A charge, custody: cura, custodia. *O'R.*

\* Deithbhrigh, -idh, dh-, *v. n.* *Lth.* Vide Deifrich.

DEITHNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Dainty: delicatus. *Voc.* 138.

DEITHNEAS, -IS, *s. f.* Haste, speed: festinatio, celeritas. *Lth.* et *C. S.*

DEITHNEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Deithneas), Keen, hasty: vehementer, studiosus, subitaneus. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

DEITHNEAMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Deidh, et Teum), Too eager for gain, worldly: avidus, avarus. *C. S.*

DEÒ, *s. f.* Breath, air, the vital spark: halitus, aura, anima.

"Tuirlibh air ghlas-sgiathaibh bhur ceò,

"Is glacaibh mo dhèò gun athadh."

*S. D.* 38.

Descend on the grey wings of your mist, and seize my spirit without fear. Descendite super canas alas vestrum, et prehendite meam animam absque timore. "An sin thug Abraham suas an deò." *Gen.* xxv. 8. Then Abraham gave up the ghost. Tunc mortuus est Abrahamus. (*lit.*) Tradidit Abrahamus spiritum.

DEOBHAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Vide Deoghal.

DEOCH; *gen.* DIBHE, *s. f.* A drink: potus. *Voc.* 24.

"Is deoch cha d' iarr e ól."

*S. D.* 289.

And he did not desire to drink. Et potum non desideraverit potare. "Deoch làidir." *Gnàth.* xxxi. 6. Strong drink: potus inebrians. "The deoch air." *C. S.* He is drunk. Ebriatus est ille. "Deoch an doruis." *C. S.* The parting drink, stirrup cup: poculum vel cyathus ultimus, quem bibunt convivæ discessuri. *Scot.* Deuchandorach, Deuchandoros. *Jam.* "Deoch-cadail." *C. S.* A soporic or sleepy doze: soporiferum medicamentum, sopora potio. "Deoch-eiridinn." *Voc.* 27. A potion: potus (medicus). "Deoch-iobairt." *Salm.* xvi. 4. Drink offering: libamen. "Deoch-leighis." *C. S.* A medical potion: potio medica. "Deoch-féite." *C. S.* A friendship bowl: potus iram extinguens. "Deoch-féith." *Voc.* 22. Flummery, sowens. Vide Cabhruiach, "Deoch-sgliap." *C. S.* Drink at other people's expense: potatio alienis sumptibus. "Deoch-sláinte." *Macinty.* 121. A health, toast: salutis propinatio. "Deoch-thunnta." *A. M. D. Gloss.* Decanted drink: potus transfusus. "Deoch-usal." *C. S.* Costly drink, foreign drink: potus pretiosus vel peregrinus. *Wel. Diod.* *Arm.* Deid. *Scot.* Deuch, Teuch. *Jam.*

DEÒLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Sucking: sugens. *C. S.*

DEÒLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Sucking: sugendi actio. *C. S.*

\* Deodh, *adj.* Everlasting: æternus. *MSS.*

\* Deodham, *s. m.* By God's help. i. e. "A dheòin Dia." Deo adjuvante. *MSS.*

DEÒDHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Eagerness: vehemens studium. *Province.* Vide Deineas.

DEOGHAIDH, *prep.* *Macinty.* 356. Vide Deigh.

DEOGHAIL, -IDH; *contract.* DEÒGHLAIDH, DH-, *v. a.* Suck: mammas sugere. *C. S.* *Heb.* גָּזַח *ghùl*, sugere, lactare.

DEOGHAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Sucking: actio sugendi mammas, vel lactandi. *Macinty.* 107.

\* Deòghl, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* Suck: lacte, mammas sugere. *O'R.*

DEO-GHRÉINE, *s. f.* (Deò, et Grian), Name of Fingal's standard, (literally sun beam): Fingali vexillum (Ossiani carminibus celebre.)

DEÒIGH, *adv.* Therefore, for the sake of: idcirco. "Fa dheòigh." 2 *Cor.* xiii. 11. At last, finally: postremo.

DEÒIN, -E, *s. f.* Accord, assent, will, purpose: assensus, consensus, voluntas, consilium.

"An goirid an oidheche fo 'n fhòid,

"Gu 'n rachadh tu d' dheòin d'a h-ionnsuidh?"

*S. D.* 200.

Is the night beneath the sod short, that thou shouldst willing go to it? An brevis nox sub cespite, quod ires sponte tua ad eam? "G a dheòin," "d a dheòin," "le dheòin," "n a dheòin." *C. S.* With his will: sponte sua. "A dheòin no dh' aindeoin." *C. S.* With or against one's will: volens nolens.

DEÒIN-BHÀIDH, *e, s. f.* (Deòin, et Bàidh), A strong attachment: firma adhesio. *Hebrid.*

DEÒIR, *pl.* of DEUR. *q. vide.*

DEÒIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Deòir), Proneness to tears: lachrimatio. *Province.*

DEÒIRIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Deòir), A weeping wretch, a poor melancholy creature: qui semper flet, homo miser, luctu et dolore confectus. *C. S.*

DEÒL, -AIDH, DH-, *v. a.* *D. Buchan.* Vide Deoghal.

DEÒNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Deòin), Agreeable, willing, granting: gratus, volens, concedens. "Tha mi deònach." *C. S.* I am willing; with all my heart: volens sum. *Fr.* De tout mon cœur.

DEÒNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Deònach. Granting: actus concedendi. *Voc.* 150.

DEÒNAICH, } -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Deòin), Grant, vouch-  
DEÒNUICH, } safe: concede, dona. "Deònach gu 'n soirbhich feans 'an diugh." *Gen.* xxiv. 12. Grant that it may go well with me this day. Concede et ut bene procedat mecum hodie.

DEÒNTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *Lth.* et *O'R.* Id. *q.* Deònach.

DEÒNTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Deòntach), Willingness: prolubium.

DEÒNTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Willingness: prolubium. *Lth.*

\* Deòr, *s. f.* *Lth.* Vide Deùr. *Gr.* Δαρυ.

\* Deòrach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Déurach.

DEÒRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* An alien, stranger: alienigena, hospes, peregrinus. *Sm. Sabu.* xii. 5. *Chald.* דִּיּוֹר *dior*, peregrinus, advena.

\* Deòraidh, -e, *adj.* Strong, stout: fortis, robustus. *Lth.* et *O'R.*

DEÒRAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Id. q. Deòir-  
idh.

DEÒRAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Banishment: exilium.  
*Lll.*

\* Deoraidh, -idh, -dh-, *v. a.* Banish, expell: solo  
ejcic, expelle, in exilium mitte. *Lll.*

DEOTHAIL, -IDH; *contr.* DEÒTHLAIDH, DH-, *v. a.*  
*Dan. Stol.* viii. 1. Id. q. Deoghal.

DEOTHAL, -AIL, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Deothal. *O'R.*  
Id. q. Deoghal.

DEOTHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Desire, longing, eagerness: de-  
siderium, vehemens, cupido. *Macf. V.*

DEOTHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Deothas), Eager, desi-  
rous, amorous: vehemens, cupidus, amans. *Macf.*  
*V.*

DETHEOGHA, *s. f.* Henbane: hyoseyamus. *Provin.*

\* Des, *s. f.* Land: agr. *plur.* Deisibh. *Lll.*  
Dessa, *s. m.* Land proprietor: agri possessor.  
*O'R.* quoting *Breh. L.*

\* Des, *s. f.* A spot, speckle: macula. *Lll. et O'R.*

\* Desc, *s. m.* A number, multitude, troop: nume-  
rus, multitudo, agmen. *O'R.* "Dese-buidh-  
ne." A troop, company: agmen. *Lll. App.*

\* Desreith, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A judge: judex. *O'R.*  
quoting *Breh. L.*

\* Det, *s. m.* Victuals, food: cibus, victus. *Lll.*

DETH, *prep.* OF, of: e, ex. Oftener used without its  
regimen expressed, including in itself the force of  
the preposition conjoined with the *pers. pron.* "è,"  
"Thug iad an ceann deth." *Gram.* 137. They  
beheaded him. Decollaverunt eum, (*lit.*) Tule-  
runt caput ex eo.

DETHEINE, -EAN, *s. f.* A boring iron: ferrum acu-  
tum, stimulus candens. *Provin.*

DETHEODHA, *s. f. ind.* Henbane: hyoseyamus. *Voc.*  
60.

DETEIGHIACH, -ICHI, *s. f.* A weasand: larynx. *Voc.*  
16.

DEUBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Dèabhadh.

\* Deubhadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* A fight, quarrel,  
battle: pugna, praelium. *MSS.*

DEURHANN, -AINN, -AN, *s. f.* A fetter for a horse:  
compes, vinculum quo ligantur pedes anteriores  
equorum. *C. S.*

DEUCHAINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A trial, hardship: teta-  
tio. "Ri deuchainn nan neo-chiontach gairidh  
e." *Ioh.* ix. 23. At the trial of the innocent he  
will laugh. Ad probationem innocentium ridebit.  
"Deuchainn airm." *Voc.* 114. A muster, rendez-  
vous: armilustrum.

DEUCHAINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Deuchainn), Trying,  
difficult, hard, distressing: tentans, difficilis, ar-  
duus, dolorem ferens. *C. S.*

DEUD, { *s. m.* 1. A set of teeth: gingi-  
DEUDACH, -AICH, } va, faux.

"Bu gheal a deud gu h-ùr dlà."

*S. D.* 293.

White were her teeth, fresh, and closely (set).  
Albi erant dentes illius, recente et confertim. 2.  
Ivory: ebur. *Salm.* xlv. 8. *metr.*

DEUDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Deud), Having a good set  
of teeth: dentibus bonis instructus. *MSS.*

DEUG, *adj.* (Dà, Eug), Properly, Ten: decem. Used  
only in composition; as, "Tri-deug," Thirteen: tre-  
decim. "Cùig-deug," Fifteen: quindecim. The  
corresponding substantive is frequently placed be-  
tween the simple numeral adjectives forming the  
compound: "Seachd clachan deug." *C. S.* Seven-  
teen stones: septemdecim lapides. "Ant-ochd-  
adh duine deug." *C. S.* The eighteenth man:  
vir octodecimus.

\* Deuguidhe, *s. f.* (Dé, et Guidhe), Wish, would  
to God: votum, preces, velit Deus. *Lll. et*  
*O'R.*

\* Deun, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* *O'R.* Vide Dèan.

\* Dèunta, *pret. part.* Vide Dèanta.

DEUR, DEÒIR, *s. m.* A drop, tear: gutta, lachry-  
ma.

"Tha mo dheòir a' sruthadh an còmhnuidh."

*S. D.* 2.

My tears are always flowing. Lachrymæ meæ  
sunt fluentes semper. 2. Dew: ros.

"Mar dheur na h-oidhelt' air magh ri gàire."

*S. D.* 167.

As the dew of night smiling upon the field. Sicut  
ros noctis in campo subridens. 3. Any small  
quantity of liquor: liquoris cusjusvis gutta vel pars  
minima. *C. S.* *Wel.* Daigr. *B. Bret.* Dazrau.  
*Gr.* Δαξου.

DEURACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Deur), Fearful, mourning:  
lachrymans, mœrens, mœstus.

"Sgair an ceòl, an taibhse thréig,

"S dh'fhàg mise team féin deurach."

*S. D.* 12.

The music ceased, the vision departed and left me  
alone, mournful. Cessavit musicæ, visio discessit,  
et reliquit me solum (mecum) mœstum.

DEURACH, -AICH, *s. f.* A burning pain (after a blow,  
lash, or violent exertion): dolor flagrans (post ic-  
tum, flagellum, vel aliquod difficile corporis mol-  
men). *Provin.* 2. A stunning report: strepitus  
tremebundus. *A. M-D. Gloss.*

DEURADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* The bed clothes next the  
skin: interiora lecti stragula. *Provin.*

DEURAIL, -E, *adj.* (Deur). Id. q. Deurach.

DEUR-SHUIH, -UL, -EAN, *s. f.* (Deur, et Sùil). A wet,  
or blear-eye: oculus lachrymosus, vel lippiens.  
*C. S.*

DEUR-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Deur-shuil), Wet,  
or blear-eyed: oculus lippiens, oculos habens la-  
chrymosos. *C. S.*

Dii'. All words beginning with D, when aspirated,  
take II for their second letter. But some words  
in *Dh*, are seldom, if ever, exhibited in the at-  
tenuated form.

Dh' for Do. Sign of the *preter.* before a vowel, or  
Fh; as, "Dh' aithnich mi," (i. e. "Do aithnich  
mi"). I knew: cognovi, scivi. "Dh' fhalbh mi."  
I went: ivi, profectus sum. 2. The prepositions  
"De," and "Do," assume this contracted form  
when conjoined with pronouns personal, posses-  
sive, and relative: "Dhe," i. e. "De è." Of  
him, or it: ejus, ex eo. "Dh' i." Of her, or it.  
illius, vel ex illo, illa.

DHÀ, *adj.*; as, "A dhà." Two: duo. *Voc.* 121. "Dhà deug." Twelve: duodecim.

DHA, vel DHÀ, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. Do è). To him: illi. "Thoir sin dhà." Give that to him: trade illud ei. *Vide* Dà.

DH'A, *prep.* conjoined with *pass. vel rel. pron.* To his, her, their, which, whom: ad ejus (rem quamvis). "Dh'a na." To the. "Dh'a na ghaioith." *Fing.* i. 124. To the wind: ad ventum.

DH'AINDEOIN, *adv.* (i. e. De aindeoin), In spite of: invite.

DHÀSAN, (i. e. Do esan), To him, (*emph.*): illi. *C. S.*

DHÉ, *gen.* et *voc.* of Dia, q. vide.

DH'EASBHUIDH, *prep.* (i. e. De easbhuidh), For want of: pro inopia.

DHÉIBHINN, *prep.* Concerning: de; as, "Mu dhéibhinn." Concerning, or respecting: circa. "Mu'm dhéibhinn, mu'd' dhéibhinn." Concerning me, thee, &c.: circa vel de me, te, &c. *C. S.*

DH'I, DH'ISE, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. Do i, vel ise). To her: illi, (*fem.*) *C. S.*

DHIA, *gen.* et *voc.* of Dia, q. vide.

DH'IBH, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. De sibh), Of you: vestrum vel vestri, e vobis. *C. S.*

DH'IBH-SE, vide Dh'ibh.

DH'INN, DH'INNE, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. De sinne), Of us: e nobis. *C. S.*

DH'TOM, DH'OMSA, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. De mi), Of me: ex me. *C. S.*

DHIOT, DHIOTSA, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. De thu), Of thee: ex te. *C. S.*

DH'ITH, DH'ITHE, (i. e. De i), Of her: ex illa. *C. S.*

DHIÙ, DHIÙBH, DHIÙBHSAN, DH'USAN, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. De iad), Of them: ex illis. *C. S.*

DHLEASADH, *impers. verb.* *C. S.* Vide Deas, v.

Dhù, vide Dhà, *adj.* et Dhà, *prep.* conjoined with *pron.*

DHOIEH, DHOIEH-SAN, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. Do iad), To them: ad illos, illis. *C. S.*

DHOMH, DHOMHS, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. Do mi), To me: ad me, mihi. *C. S.*

DHÒSAN, vide Dhàsan.

DHUIBH, DHUIHSE, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Do sibh), To you: vobis, ad vos. *C. S.*

DHUIIN, DHUINNE, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.*

DH'INN, DH'INNE, *f* (i. e. Do sinn, sinne), To us: ad nos, nobis. *C. S.*

DHUIT, DHUITSE, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.*

DHUT, DHUTSA, *f* (i. e. Do thusa), To thee: tibi, ad te. *C. S.*

D'I, vide Dh'i.

Dì, vide Dith. Want; used as a privative participle. *B. Bret.* Dì, particule privative. *Pellet.*

Di, *alias*, DIA. A day: dies. Prefixed to the names of days; as, "Di-luain," "Di-màirt," "Di-ciaduin," "Diardoin," "Di-boaime," "Di-sathuirne," "Dì-dòmhnich." Monday, Tuesday, &c.: dies Solis, Lunæ, &c.; or, "Dia-luain," &c. *Wel.* Diau, Dydd. *Dav.* *B. Bret.* Deiz, Deiz. *Span.* Dia.

*Hind.* Diu. Arab. يوم *youn*, a day. *Gilchr.*

DIA, *s. m.*; *gen.* DÉ; *dat.* DIA; *pl.* DIATHAN, et DÉE, et DIATHANNAN: God, a god: Deus, seu verus, seu falsus. "Chruthaich Dia na nèamhan agus an talamh," *Gen.* i. 1. God created the heavens and the earth. Creativ Deus cœla et terram. "An Dia Uilleumhachdach. *C. S.* God Almighty: Deus Omnipotens. "Dia bréige." A false god: deus falsus, vel fictus. *Wel.* Dau. *Dav.* *Germ.* Diu. *Wacht.* B. *Bret.* Doie, Douhe, Douwe; Deus. *Fr.* Dieu. *B. Bret.* Doues; Dea. *Fr.* Deesse. *Span.* Dios. *Gr.* Διος, ὁ Θεός; Zeus. *Hind.* Deota. *Gilchr.* Hebr. יהוה *yah*, Jah: Deus; נְיָא *ogia*. *Gael.* O Dhia, O God.

DIA-ÀICHEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* (Dia, et Àicheadh), Atheism: atheismus. *Macf. V.*

DIA-ATHAIR, -AR, -THRAICHEAN, *s. m.* (Dia, et Athair), A god-father: pater lustricus. *Voc.* 13.

DIA-AITHEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Dia, et Athais), Blasphemy: blasphemia. *O'R. Suppl.*

DIABHAL, -AIL, -BHLAN, *s. m.* Vide Diabhol.

- Diabhalmach, -aich, *s. m.* A necromancer: veneficus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

DIA-BHEUM, -ÉIM, *s. m.* (Dia, et Beum), Blasphemy: blasphemia. *Voc.* 169.

DIABHLAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Diabhol), Devilish: diabolus. *Lth.* et *C. S.*

DIARHLUIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Diabhlaidh), Devilish art: ars diabolica. *Lth.*

DIABHOL, -OIL, -BHLAN, *s. m.* A devil: diabolus, demon. *C. S.* Diawl, Diavol, Diafol, Diafwl. *B. Bret.* Diaul, Diawl. *Goth.* Diabulau. *Uphil.* *Span.* Diablo. *Gr.* Διαβόλος.

DIABHULIDH, -E, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Diabhlaidh.

DIACHADAICH, *adv.* Especially: præsertim. *Hebrid.*

DIACHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Sorrow, grief: dolor, mœror. *O'R.*

DIACHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Diachair), Sorrowful: mœstus. *C. S.*

DIA-CIADAOIN, -E, *s. m.* *Voc.* 102. Vide Di.

DIADHA, *adj.* *Voc.* 179. Vide Diadhaidh.

DIADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dia), Divine: divinus. *O'R.*

DIADHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Dia), A religious person, a divine: vir religiosus, rerum divinarum studiosus. *C. S.*

DIADHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Diadhach. Deification: inter divos relatio, apotheosis. *O'R.*

DIADHACHD, *s. f. ind.* 1. Deity: Deitas, numen. "Co lion pearsa ta san Diadhachd?" *Gael. Cat.* How many persons are there in the Godhead? Quot personæ sunt in Deitate? 2. Godliness, religion, theology: fides, religio, pietas. *C. S.*

DIADHAICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Dia), Deify: inter divos refer, diis adde. *MSS.*

DIADHAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Dia). Vide Diadhuidh.

DIADHAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Diadhaidh), Piety, godliness: pietas. *Voc.* 33.

DIADHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Dia, et Fear), A divine: theologus. *C. S.*

DIADHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Diadhair), Divinity,

- theology : theologia. "Fear-teagaisg *diadhair-eachd.*" *Voc.* et *C. S.* A professor of theology, or divinity. Sanctæ Sacræ Theologiæ professor.
- DIADHIALACHD, *s. f.* Godliness : pietas. *Voc.* 33.
- DIA-DHEANAMH, -AIRMH, *s. m.* (Dia, et Deanamh), Deification : apotheosis. *O'R.*
- DIADHUIDH, -E, *adj.* (Dia), Godly, pious : divinus, deum colens, pius (erga Deum). "Cuidich leam a Thighearn, oir cha 'n 'eil duine *diadhuidh* ann." *Salm.* xii. 1. Help me O Lord, because there is no godly man. Subleuva mihi Jehovah, enim vir pius non est.
- DIA-DHUINE, *s. m.* God-man, i. e. Christ our Saviour : Jesus Christus. *Macf. Par.* viii. 6. *Gr.* Θεωδευτος.
- DIA-DÒMHNUICH, -E, *s. m.* (i. e. Dies domini. *Lat.*) Sunday : Dies dominica. *Voc.* 101. Vide Di.
- DIA-HAOINE, *s. m.* (Di, et Aoine), Friday : Dies veneris. *Voc.* 102. Vide Di.
- DIAIGH, *prep.* Vide Déigh.
- Diall, *adv.* (Di, et Dàil), Quick, soon, immediately : mox, statim, e vestigio. *O'B.*
  - Dial, -a, *s. m.* Weaning : A lacte depulsio. *Macf. V.*
  - Diall, *s. f.* 1. Submission : submissio. *O'B.* 2. The breech : podex, fundus, clunus. *O'R.*
- DIALLADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Diallaid, et Fear), A saddler : ephippiorum opifex. *Voc.* 53.
- DIALLAID, -E, et DIALTA, -EAN, *s. f.* (Diall, 2. et Ait), A saddle : ephippium. *Voc.* 92. "Diallaid-mà." *Voc.* 91. A pad, a woman's saddle : pannus suffaricatus.
- DIALTA, *gen.* of Diallaid. "Aodach dialta." A saddle cloth : instrumentum equestre. *Voc.* 92.
- DIA-LUAIN, *s. m.* (i. e. Dies lunæ. *Lat.*), Monday : Dies lunæ.
- DIALTAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A bat : vespertilio. *Voc.* 79.
- DIA-MÀIRT, -E, (i. e. Dies martis. *Lat.*), Tuesday : Dies martis. *Voc.* 102. Vide Di.
- Diamann, -ainn, *s. m.* Food, sustenance : cibus, victus. *Lh.*
- DIAMHAIN, -E, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Diomhain.
- DIAMHAIR, -E, *adj.* Vide Diomhair.
- DIAMHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Diomhanach.
- DIAMHANAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Vide Diomhanas.
- DIA-MHAOIN, -E, *s. f.* (Dia, et Maoin), The substance, or property of a church : ecclesiasticæ divitiæ. *O'B.*
- DIAMHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Diomhaireachd.
- DIA-MHALLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Dia, et Mallachadh), Blasphemy : blasphemia. *Lh.*
- DIAMHANAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Vide Diomhanas.
- DIA-MHASLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Dia, et Masladh), Blasphemy : blasphemia. *MSS.*
- DIA-MHÀTHAIR, -AR, -THRAICHEAN, *s. f.* (Dia, et Màthair), A god-mother : mater lustrica. *Voc.* 13.
- DIAIN, DÉINE, *adj.* 1. Hasty, vehement, violent, furious, earnest : festinus, vehemens, violentus, furiosus.
- "Caomhainn do sholus a ghrian,  
"S na caith co dian do lòchrain." *S. D.* 42.

Spare thy light, O sun, and spend not so violently thy lamps. Parce luminis tuo O sol, et ne conteres tam vehementer tuas lampades. "Ciod e mo pheacadh gu 'n ròbh thu co dian air mo thòir?" *Gen.* xxxi. 36. What is my sin that thou hast so hotly pursued after me? Quid peccatum meum, quod sectatus es me tam fervide. 2. Nimble, brisk : velox, agilis. *O'B.*

DIANAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A two year old sheep, or goat : ovis vel capra bima. *MSS.* et *C. S.* *Scot.* Dymmond. *Jam. Suppl.*

\* Dian-airm, *s. m.* (Dion, et Arm), A place of refuge, or safety : effugium, tutamen, munimen. *Lh.*

DIANAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Dian), Vehemence, violence : vehementia, violentia. *O'R.*

DIAIN-ATHCHUINGE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Dian, et Athchuinge), An importunate request : vehemens sollicitatio, importuna rogatio. *C. S.*

DIAIN-CHÒMHLA, *s. m.* An aid-de camp : ducis adiutor in prælio. *O'B.*

DIAIN-FHOIREIGNEADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* Close pursuit, oppression : oppressio. *Salm.* lxix. 26.

DIAIN-LOISG, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Dian, et Loisg), Burn vehemently : arde vehementer. "Dhian-loisg teine as a bheul." *Salm.* xviii. 8. Fire out of his mouth devoured (burned) vehemently. Arsit vehementer ignis ex ore ejus.

DIAIN-LOISGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Dian, et Loisgeach), Burning vehemently : vehementer incendens. *C. S.*

DIAIN-LOGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dian-loisg. Burning vehemently : ardens vehementer. *C. S.*

DIAIN-LORGADH, *s. m.* } Act of searching keen-  
DIAIN-LORGAIREACHD, *s. f.* } ly, indagation : indagation. *O'R.*

DIAIN-MHAGADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Dian, et Magadh), Keen derision, mockery : irrisio vehemens. *Salm.* xxxv. 16.

DIAIN-MHEAR, -A, *adj.* (Dian, et Mear), Very merry : eximie hilaris. *C. S.*

DIAIN-RUAGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Dian, et Ruag), Close pursuit, keen pursuit : prosectio ardens. *C. S.*

DIAIN-RÙITHI, -E, *s. m.* Keen running : cursatio. *C. S.*

DIARDAOIN, -E, *s. m.* Thursday : Dies jovis. *Voc.* 102. "Di eadar dà aoine." "Di thar d'aoin." *O' C. Ep.* 52.

DIARRAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Stubbornness : contumacia. *Voc.* et *C. S.*

DIARRASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Diarras), Stubborn : contumax, pertinax. *Voc.* 141.

\* Dias, *adj.* Vide Dithis.

DIAS, DÉISE ; *dat.* DÉIS ; *pl.* DIASAN, *s. f.* 1. An ear of corn : spica, arista. "Dh' éirich suas seachd diasan arbhair air aon choinclín. *Gen.* xli. 5. There rose up seven ears of corn upon one stalk. Assurrexerunt septem spicæ in uno culmo. 2. *poet.* The blade of a sword : mucro gladii, lamina. *Hcb.* נשף *dasha*, herbula ; נשף *dasha*, germinavit.

DIASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dias), Full of ears of corn: aristic plenus. *C. S.*

DIASADA, } *adj.* (Dias, et Fada), Long-  
DIASADACH, -AICHE, } bladed: longam habens lam-  
minam. *O'R.*

DIASAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Dias. A little ear of corn: parva arista. *C. S.*

DIA-SATHURNE, (i. e. Dies saturni. *Lat.*), Saturday. *Voc.* 102. Vide Di.

DIASDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Diasach.

DIASRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Dias), Gleaning: spicilegium. *Voc.* 95.

\* Dibeadach, -eiche, *adj.* Negative: negandi vim habens, negativus. *Lth.*

\* Dibeartha, } *adj.* 1. Banished: exul factus. *O'B.*

\* Dibearra, } 2. Uncertain, precarious, fallible: incertus, dubitabilis. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

DIBARRACH, } -AICH, *s. m.* Vide Diobarrach.

DIBEARACHD, } *s. f. ind. Macf. V.* Vide Diobarrachd.

\* Dibeoil, -e, *adj.* (Dith, et Beul), Mute: mutus. *Lth.*

DIBH, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. De-sibh), Of you, from you: a vobis. *Lth.*

\* Dibh, *s. f.* A farm: prædium. *O'R. Suppl.*

DIBH, *s. f.* Drink, (spirituous): potus fermentatus. Only used grammatically as the *dat.* of Deoch, *q. vide.*

DIBHE, *gen.* of Deoch, *q. vide.*

DIBHEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* An ant: formica. *O'R.*

DIBHEARGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vindictive: crudelis, vindictæ avidus, ultionis cupidus. *O'R.*

\* Dibhearthach, -aich, *s. m.* A fugitive: exul. *Lth.*

DIBH-FHEARG, } -FHEIRGE, *s. f.* Vengeance, indigni-  
DIBH-FHEIRG, } nation: ira vehemens, excandescentia, vindicta. *Bibl. Gloss.* et *D. Buchan.*

DIBHIRCEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* 1. Diligent: diligens. *C. S.* 2. Fierce, violent, unruly: ferox, violentus, turbulentus. *Lth.*

DIBIR, -IDH, DH-, *v. a. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Diobair.

DIBIRT, -E, *s. f. Lth. App.* Vide Diobairt.

DIBLI, } -E, *adj.* Vile, mean, drooping, wretched,

DIBLIDH, } miserable, abject: vilis, humilis, miser, debilis, abjectus. *Lth.* et *C. S.* 2. Bashful: vercundus. *Provin.*

DIBLIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Diblidh), Vileness, meanness, impotency: vilitas, tenuitas, impotentia. *C. S.*

DIBREADH, -IDH, *s. m.* Vide Diobradh.

DIBREACHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Vide Diobrachan.

DIBRIGH, -E, *s. f.* (Dith, et Briogh), Contempt: contemptus. *Voc.* 32.

DICHEALL, -ILL, *s. f.* Vide Dichíoll.

DICHEANN, -AIDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Dith, et Ceann), Behead: decolla. *O'R.*

DICHEANNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Dith, et Ceann), A man beheaded: homo decollatus. *O'B.*

DICHEANNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dicheann. Decapitation: decollatio. *O'B.*

DICHEANNTA, *pret. part. v.* Dicheann. Beheaded: decollatus. *Lth.*

\* Dicheil, *s. f.* A disguise: prætextus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

DICHILL, 1. *gen.* of Dichíoll, *q. vide.* 2. Protection: tutamen. *Lth.*

DICHÍOLL, -ILL, *s. m.* Diligence: diligentia. "Agus tha fíos agáibh féin le m' uile dhíchíoll gu 'n d' rinn mi seirbhís do 'r n-athair." *Gen.* xxxi. 6. And ye yourselves know, that with all my power I have served your father. Et cognitio est vobis ipsis me omni facultate mea servisse patri vestri. 2. An attempt, endeavour: conamen, molimen, opera. *C. S.*

DICHÍOLLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Diligent, industrious: diligens, industrius. "Gu dhíchíollach." *Gnàth.* vii. 15. Diligently: diligenter.

DI-CHREIDEAMH, -IMH, *s. m.* (Dith, et Creidimh), Disbelief: diffidentia. *C. S.*

DI-CHREIDMHEACH, -EICHE, *s. m.* et *adj.* (Dichreid-camh), An unbeliever, unbelieving: incredulus, evangelio parum fidens. *Lth.*

DI-CHREIDTE, *adj.* (Dith, et Creid), Incredible: incredibilis. *Lth.*

DI-CHUIMHNE, *s. f.* (Dith, et Cuimhne), Forgetfulness: oblivio.

"An dh-chuimhn' de m' dheòin cha 'n fhàgáim i." *Gill.* 250.

In forgetfulness, willingly I should not leave her. Oblivione ex consensu non relinquere eam.

DI-CHUIMHNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Di-chuimhne), Forgetful: obliviosus. *Gill.* 297.

DI-CHUIMHNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Di-chuimhnich. Forgetting, act of forgetting: oblitio, actus obliviscendi. *C. S.*

DI-CHUIMHNICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Dith, et Cuimhnuich), Forget: obliviscere. "Gus an tionndaidh corruich do bhráthar uait, agus gu 'n dh-chuimhnich e na rinn thu air." *Gen.* xxvii. 45. Until thy brother's anger turn away from thee, and he forget that which thou hast done to him. Dum avertetur ira tui fratris ab te, et oblitus fuerit ejus quod fecisti ipsi.

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DIDINN, -E, *s. f.* *Voc.* 113. Vide Didean.  
 DIDINN, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Didean). Defend, protect : defende, protege. *Lth.*  
 DIDIONN, -INN, *s. f.* *A. M. D.* Vide Didean.  
 DIDIONNAIR, -E, *EAN, s. m.* (Didean, et Fear). A professor, a guardian : propugnator, defensor. *Lth.*  
 DIDNEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Didinn. Protecting, act of protecting : protegens, actus protegendus. *C. S.*  
 DI-DÒMHNUICH, -E, *s. m.* (i. e. Dies domini. *Lat.*), Sunday : Dies dominica. "Di-dòmhnuiach a ghuil-eagain." "Di-dòmhnuiach-càsga, *vel* -cag." Easter, or Pasch-Sunday : Pascha. "Di-dòmhnuiach na Trionaide." Trinity-Sunday : Dominica sacrosanctae Trinitatis *MSS.* "Di-dòmhnuiach-pailm." Palm-Sunday : Oshophoria, dies palmarum. *Voc.* 168.  
 • Diùir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Difference : differentia. *Lth.* et *C. S.* *Voc. Angl.*  
 DIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A ditch, or drain : fossa, canal, præsertim ad aquam eliciendam. *Voc.* 6. 2. A mound, or wall of loose stones : moles, murus lapidum sine luto vel calce. *Angl.* Dig. *Scot.* Dike, Dyk. *Jam.* *Isl. Diki. Su. Goth.* Dike. *Angl. Sax.* Die.  
 • Dige, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Dibhe, et Deoch.  
 DÌGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Full of ditches, or dykes : fossis plenus. *C. S.*  
 DÌGEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Dig, et Fear). A ditcher : fossarum ductor. *Scot.* Diker, Dyker.  
 DIGHE, *gen.* of Deoch. *Id. q.* Dibhe.  
 • Digh, -idh, dh-, *v. n.* Come, arrive at a place : veni, adveni, perveni. *MSS.*  
 • Dighne, *s. m.* A degenerate or dwarfish race, or species : genus degenerum. *Lth.* et *MSS.*  
 DI-HAOINE, *s. m.* (Di, et Aoine), Friday : Dies veneris. Vide Di. "Di-haoine na ceusda." Passion, or Good-Friday : Passio Domini, Dies veneris ante Pascha vel Sabbatum sanctum commemorata. *MSS.*  
 DIL, { *gen.* DILIONN, et DILINN, *s. f.* A deluge,  
 DILE, { inundation : diluvium, eluvio. "An dile ruadh." The deluge : diluvium Noachi. *Lth.* "Bha uisgeacha na dile air an talamh." *Gen.* viii. 10. The waters of the flood were upon the earth : aquæ diluvii existerunt super terram. "Gu dile." *adv.* For ever, ever : in æternum. (*lit.*) ad diluvium. *Wel.* Diluw, Dylif, diluvium. *Dav.*  
 • Dile, *s. f. ind.* Love, friendship : amor, amicitia. *O'R. Arab.* ديل dil, the heart. *Vall.*  
 DILE, *s. m.* Wort : cerevisia incocta. *Voc.* 60. et *O'R.*  
 DILEAB, -IB, -AN, *s. m.* A legacy : testamentum, legatio. *Voc.* 168. *Scot.* Dilb. *Jam. Suppl.*  
 DILEABACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Dileab), A legatee : hæres, legatarius. *O'R.* et *C. S.*  
 DILEABAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Dileab), A testator : testator. *Voc.* 169.  
 • Dileach, -eiche, *adj.* (Dil), Beloved : dilectus. *O'R.*

DILEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A small drop : guttula. *C. S.* *Heb.* יללע *ghilegh*, sorpsit. *Id. q.* Sileag.

• Dileagh, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* Digest food : cibum concoque. *O'B.*

• Dileaghadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dileagh. Digestion : alimentorum in ventre concoctio. *O'B.*

DÌLEANT, -A, *adj.* Profound, flood-repelling : profundus, diluvium repellens. *C. S.* "Gu dileant," *adv.* For ever : in æternum. *C. S.*

DILEAS, DÌLSE, *adj.* (Dile, et Teas). 1. Dear, beloved : carus, amatus. *Voc.* 130. 2. Faithful : fidelis. "Le caismeachd *dhileas*." *S. D.* 52. With faithful warning. Cum præmonitione fidei. 3. Just : justus.

"S *dileas* ar coir air do chomraich."

*Gill.* 262.

Just is our claim to thy aid. Justa est nostra vindicatio ad auxilium tuum. 4. Related : consanguinitate junctus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Dilys, certus. *Dav.*

*Gr.* Διλεος. *Pers.* ديل dilee, cordial. *Gilchr.*

• Dileas-choimhead, *s. f.* Protection : clientela, fides, tutamen. *Sh.*

DILIB, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Dileab.

DILINN, *dat.* et DILIONN, *gen.* of Dile, *q.* vide. "Gu dilinn," *adv.* For ever : in perpetuum. *Sm.* *Par.* lxxvii.

DILIONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dile), Deluging : inundans. *C. S.*

DILLE, DILL, *s. f.* The herb, dill, or anise : anethum graveolens. *Linn.* *O'R.*

DILLEACHD, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Dilleachdan. *C. S.*

DILLEACHDACH, *adj.* (Dilleachd), Fatherless : orbus parentibus. *MSS.*

DILLEACHDAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* An orphan : parentibus orbus. "Deanaibh ceartas do 'n bhlochd, agns do 'n *dilleachdan*." *Salm.* lxxxii. 3. Do justice to the poor, and the fatherless. Facite justitiam in pauperem et orbem parentibus.

DILLSE, *s. m.* et *adj.* Vide Dìlse.

DILLSEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Dìlseachd.

DILLSEAN, *s. pl.* Vide Dislean.

DÌLSE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Dileas). 1. (*sing.*) Friendship, love, faithfulness : amicitia, benevolentia conjunctio, fidelitas. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. *pl.* Relations : cognati, consanguinei.

"Dh' imich do *dhìlsean* 'nan linn." *S. D.* 200.

Thy relations have departed in their generation. Discessunt tui cognati in sua ætate. *Id. q.* Dislean.

DÌLSE, *adj. compar.* of Dileas, *q.* vide.

DÌLSEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Dileas). 1. Affection, love, DÌLSEAD, -EID, { friendship : caritas, gratia, studium erga aliquem. *C. S.* 2. Faithfulness : fidelitas. 3. Relations : cognati. *S. D.* 199.

DILTEADH, for Dioladh, *pres. subj. v.* Diol, *q.* vide.

DI-LUAIN, *s. m.* (i. e. Dies lunæ. *Lat.*) Monday :

Dies lunæ. Vide Di. "Di-luain an' t-saimscil."

*Scot.* Handsel-Monday : Dies lunæ post calendas Januariæ. "Di-luain càsg." The Monday after Easter : Dies lunæ post dominicam Paschalem.



- DI-MÁIRT, -E, *s. m.* (i. e. Dies martis. *Lat.*), 'Tuesday: Dies martis. Vide Di. "Di-mairt-inid." Shrove Tuesday: Dies genialis ante quadragenarium jejunium, bacchanalia. *C. S.*
- DIMBRIGH, -E, *s. f.* Dith, et Brigh), Contempt: contemptus. *Voc.* 32.
- DIMBRIGHEIL, -E, *adj.* (Dimbrigh), Contemptible: despicibilis. *C. S.*
- DIM-BUAIDH, -E, *s. f.* *Mocf. V.* Vide Diombuaidh.
- DIM-BUAIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Dimbuaidh). Vide Diombuadhach.
- DIMEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Dith, et Meas), Contempt: contemptus. "Mar so rinn Esau dimeas air a choir-breith." *Gen.* xxv. 34. Thus Esau despised his birthright. Sic contemptis Hesau suum jus primogenitorum. *Bez.*
- DI-MEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dimeas), Despicable, mean, vile: contemnendus, abjectus, sordidus. *Gill.* 40.
- DIMHEAS, -AS, *s. m.* *Salm.* cvii. 11. Vide Dimeas.
- DIMHEASACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *O'R.* Vide Dimeasach.
- DIMHEASAIL, -E, *adj.* Vide Dimeasach.
- DIMHEASDA, *adj.* (Dimeas), Despised: contemptus, spretus. *O'R.*
- DIMHEASDACHD, *s. f.* Disrespect: contemptio. *Lll.*
- DIMHIN, *adv.* *Salm.* lxxiii. 18. *Ed.* 1753. Vide Deimhin.
- Dimhneachd, *s. f.* Confidence: fidentia. *Lll.* et *O'R.*
- DI-MIADH, -IAIDH, *s. f.* (Dith, et Miadh), Disrespect, irreverence, dishonour: dedecus, ignominia. *C. S.*
- DI-MILLTEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Dith, et Mill). 1. A glutton: lurco. *Provin.* 2. A cow or horse that breaks through enclosures for depredation: bos vel equus septimenta transiliens ad fruges comedas. *Hebrid.*
- Dimreas, -is, *s. m.* Need, necessity: opus, necessitas. *O'R.*
- Din, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Drink, imbibe, suck: bibe, imbibe, suge. *Lll.*
- Dine, *s. f.* A generation, age: ævum, generatio, hominum ætas. *Lll.* Vide Gin, *v.* "O dhine gu dinc." *Lll.* Throughout all ages. Ab ætate in ætatem.
- DI-NEART, -EIRT, *s. m.* (Dith, et Neart), Imbecility: imbecilitas. *C. S.*
- Di-neart, *s. m.* (i. e. Dē-neart), The power of God: Dei potentia. *Lll.* et *Sh.*
- Dineartaich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Weaken: labefacta. *O'R.* 2. Flank, (an army): exercitus latera protege. *O'B.* et *O'R.*
- Ding, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A wedge: subsacus, cuneus. *Lll.* Vide Geinn.
- Dinge, *s. pl.* Dictates, doctrine: dictata, doctrina. *ISS.*
- Dinge, *s. f.* Oppression, tyranny: oppressio, tyrannus. *Bibl. Gloss.*
- Ding, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Urge, thrust, push: urge, trude, propella. *Lll.*
- DINGEADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* Vide Dinneadh.
- Dingir, *s. f.* Custody: custodia. *Lll.*

- DINGIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ding, *v.*), A paver's rammer: pavicula. *O'R. Suppl.*
- DINN, D'INNE, DH'INN, DH'INNE, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. De sinn), Of us, from us: A nobis, e nobis. *C. S.*
- DINN, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Press, or force down, push in, trample, stuff: proprie coarcta, comprime, pedibus calca. *C. S.* *Scot. Ding Jam.*
- Dinn, *s. f.* (Dün), A hill, fortified mount: mons, collis munitus. *O'R.* *Wel. Din.*
- DINNEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dinn. Pushing in, stuffing, forcing down: actio comprimens, propellendi, faciendi, deorsum impellendi. *C. S.*
- DINNEASG, -EISG, -AN, *s. f.* Mischief, mishap: malum, infortunium. *C. S.*
- DINNEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A small heap, a pittance: exiguus cumulus, modicum, demensum. *C. S.*
- DINNEIR, -E, et -EACH, -EAN, *s. f.* A dinner: prandium. *Lll.* et *C. S.* *Hand.* خېونار jeonar, viand. *Gilchr.*
- DINNEIR, -E, -EAN, } *s. m.* (Dinn, et Fear). 1. A
- DINNSEAR, -EIR, } wedge: subsacus. *C. S.* 2.
- Ginger: zinziber. *A. M. D. Gloss.*
- DINNTE, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Dinn. Pressed down, trampled, stuffed, closely packed: coarctatus, compressus, pedibus calcatus. *C. S.*
- DIÖBAIR, -IDH, *contr.* -BRAIDH, DH-, *v. a.* 1. Desert, abandon, forsake: desere, relinquere.
- "Ach cha lag an Fhétine gu d'bhion,
- "'S cha diöbar feinn an t-aosda."
- S. D.* 200.
- But the Fingalians are not weak to protect thee, and the aged shall not by us be forsaken. At non infirmi Fingalienses ad te tuendum, et non deserit ab nobis senex. 2. Omit, neglect: omittre, negligere. *C. S.* 3. Fail, (*a. et n.*): defice, falle.
- "C' uin a bhios Oisian le shinnsear,
- "'S a dhiobras a bheatha bhall-breac?"
- S. D.* 273.
- When shall Ossian be with his fathers, and (when) shall his chequered life fail? Quando erit Ossianus cum suis majoribus, et deficiet sua vita maculata?
- DIÖBAIRT, -E, *s. m.* *Voc.* 39. Vide Diobradh.
- DIÖBAIREACH, -ICH, } *s. m.* (Diobair). 1. One de-
- DIÖBARACH, -AICH, } serted, forlorn: homo desertus, derelictus, miser. "Bheir e 'n aire do ùr-nigh nan diobarach." *Salm.* cii. 17. He shall attend to the prayer of the forlorn. Dabit ille curam ad preces miserorum. 2. An outcast: ejectus, ejectionis. "Cruinnichidh e F' a chéile diobairich Israeil." *Salm.* cxlvii. 2. He shall gather together the outcasts of Israel. Congregabit ejctos Israëlis. *Wel. Diabara, transitorius. Dar.*
- DIÖBHAIL, -ALACH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. Loss, defeat, destruction, a pity: damnum, perniciës, infortunium. res miseranda.
- "'S na deanadh nàmh, no doinniòn, no sruth,
- "Am feadh a mhaireas Mòr-sruth do dhòbh-
- "ail."
- S. D.* 272.

And let not enemy, or tempest, or flood, while Moruth remains, effect thy destruction. Nec faciat hostis, nec turbo, nec eluvio, nam Moruth steterit, tuam perniciem. 2. *Writ*: defectus, c-gestas.

“Gus an d’fhàg e mi *atobhail* mo chéill.”

*Gill* 31.

Until it left me in want of my reason. Quousque reliquerit me defectu mee rationis.

**DIQBHALACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Diobhail), Destructive, robbed, spoiled: perniciosus, spoliatus, cæsus. *C. S.* \* **Diobhalach**, -aich, *s. f.* The ablative case: ablativus. *Ir. Gram.*

**DIQBHARGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Keen, fierce: ardens, ferox. *O'R.*

**DIQBHARGADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* Persecution: persecutio.

“Is saor mi fos a *dhiobhargadh*,  
“Luchd-leamhuinn orm an tóir.”

*Salm*. vii. 1.

And free me from the persecution of those who persecute me. Et libera me ab persecutione eorum persecutantium me.

\* **Diobhlathadh**, -aidh, *s. m.* Destruction: clades, ruina. *Bibl. Gloss.*

\* **Diobhladh**, *s. m.* Accusing: criminatio. *Voc* 155.

\* **Diobhraice**, *adj.* Of war, or destruction: bellicus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

\* **Diobhluan**, -aine, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Diombuan.

\* **Diobhluidhe**, *s. f.* (Dith, et Buidhe), Ingratitude: animus ingratus. *O'R.*

\* **Diobhluidheachas**, -ais, *s. m.* (Dith, et Buidheachas), Ingratitude: animus ingratus. *O'R.*

**DIQBHUI**, -E, *s. f.* Vide Diobhail.

**DIQBHUIR**, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Dibhe, et Tabhair), Throw up, vomit: vomere, ejice. *Provin.*

**DIQBHUIRT**, -E, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Diobhuir. Vomiting: vomens, actus vomendi. *Provin.*

\* **Diobhlaiscach**, -eiche, *adj.* Prodigal, wasting: prodigus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

**DIQBRAIDH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Diobair. Forsaking, failing, wanting: derelictio, defectus, desertio, deserendi, derelinquendi, deficiendi, fallendi actus. *C. S.*

**DIQBAIL**, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Lower, diminish, assuage: decrescere, relaxa. *MSS.*

**DIQBHAIN**, -E, *s. f.* *Provin.* Vide Di-chuimhne.

**DIQBHIANACH**, -AICHE, *Provin.* et *MSS.* Vide Di-chuimhneach.

**DIQBIDH**, -A, *adj.* Small: parvus, exiguus. *O'B.*

\* **Diobhoisgeach**, -eiche, *adj.* (Dith, et Coisgeach), Implacable: implacabilis. *O'R.*

\* **Diobhron**, *adv.* (Dith, et Cron, time), Immediately, without time: absque tempore, statim. *Lhl.*

**DIQBHUMHIN**, -E, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Di-chuimhne.

**DIQBHUMHNEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* *Salm*. liv. 11. Vide Di-chuimhneach.

**DIQBCLADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Diocail. Act of lowering, diminishing, assuaging: decrescendi, relaxandi actus. *C. S.*

\* **Diocuir**, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Drive: cogere. *Bibl. Gloss.*

\* **Diocuireadh**, -idh, *s. m.* Expulsion: expulsio. *O'R.*

\* **Diodhaoineachadh**, } *s. m.* (Dith, et Daoine)  
\* **Dioldhaoineachd**, } Depopulation: vastatio  
populatio. *Lhl.*

\* **Dioldhma**, *s. m.* A fort, fortification: arx, munimentum. *Lhl.*

\* **Dioldhadh**, *s. m.* Satisfaction, comfort: satisfactio, solatium. *Lhl.*

\* **Diolfhulang**, -e, *adj.* (Dith, et Fulang), Intolerable: intolerandus. *Lhl.*

**DIQG**, -A, *s. m.* A syllable, the least possible effort of speech, a breath, life: syllaba, vox minima, halitus, vita. “Cha ’n ’eil *diog* ann.” *C. S.* He is breathless. Non est halitus in eo. *Lat. Dic*, say.

**DIQGAIL**, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Tickle: titilla. *C. S.*

**DIQGAILT**, -E, *s. f.* Id. q. Diogaladh.

**DIQGAILTEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* Tickling: titillans. *C. S.*

**DIQGALADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Diogail. Tickling, act of tickling: titillandi actus. *C. S.*

**DIQGAIR**, -E, *adj.* Eager, intent, vehement: intentus, ardens, vehementis. *Provin.*

**DIQGAN**, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. Revenge, spite, severity: ultio, odium, severitas, durities. *O'B.* 2. Grief, sorrow: mæror. *MSS.*

**DIQGANTA**, } *adj.* (Diogan), Fierce, cruel,  
**DIQGANTACH**, -AICHE, } revengeful: ferox, crudelis, vindicta gaudens. *Lhl.* et *Stev. Gloss.*

**DIQGANTACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Dioganta), Revenge, cruelty: ultio, crudelitas. *Lhl.*

\* **Diogha**, *adj.* The worst: pessimus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

\* **Dioghadh**, *s. m.* Mischief: pernicies. *Lhl.*

**DIQGHAIL**, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Revenge, avenge: ulscere. *Lhl.* et *C. S.* Id. q. Diol, *v. Wel. Dial. Chald.* *Ḥḡ* *geal*.

**DIQGHAILT**, -E, *s. f.* Revenge, vengeance: vindicta, ultio. *C. S.*

**DIQGHALTE**, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Dioghail. Revenged, avenged: ultus. *C. S.*

\* **Dioghal**, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* *Lhl.* Id. q. Dioghail.

**DIQGHALT**, -AILT. Vide Dioghaltas.

**DIQGHALTA**, *pret. part.* Vide Dioghailte.

**DIQGHALTACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dioghail, *v.*) 1. Revengeful: ultionis avidus. *C. S.* 2. *s. m.* An avenger: ultor, vindex. “An *dioghaltach* mi-cheart.” *Salm*. viii. 2. *metr.* The unjust avenger: ultor injustus.

**DIQGHALTAICHE**, -EAN, *s. m.* (Dioghaltach). 1. An avenger: vindex. *C. S.* 2. *adj. comp.* of Dioghaltach, q. vide.

**DIQGHALTAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Dioghailt, et Fear), An avenger: vindex. “Agus bitidh iad ’nan dèidèid duibh o *dhioghaltair* na fola.” *Ios*. xx. 3. And they shall be a refuge to you from the avenger of blood. Et erunt vobis receptui ab vindice sanguinis.

**DIQGHALTAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* Vengeance, punishment: ultio, pœna. “Aithnichear ann measg nan cinn-each fa chomhair ar sùl *dioghaltas* fola do sheirblis-each.” *Salm*. lxxix. 10. Let the revenging of the blood of thy servants be known among the heathen

before our eyes. *Innotescat inter gentes, ante nostros oculos, ultio sanguinis tuorum servorum.*

**DIÓGHALTASACH, -AICHE, adj.** Vide *Dioghaltach*.

\* *Dioghbhail, -e, s. f.* Vide *Diobhail*.

\* *Dioghbbhalach, -aiche, adj. Lh.* Vide *Diobhbalach*.

**DIÓGHLUM, } -AIDH, et -IDH, DH-, v. a.** Glean, cull:

**DIÓGHLUM, } -UIM, s. m.** 1. A gleaming, remains  
*DIÓGHLUM, } spicas collige, selige. "Agus dhioghluim i's an achadh an déigh nam buanaichean." Rut. ii. 3. And she gleaned in the field after the reapers. Et legit in agro post messores.*

**DIÓGHLUM, } -UIM, s. m.** 1. A gleaming, remains  
*DIÓGHLUM, } of harvest: spicilegium, reliquia messis. "Ni mó a chruinnicheas tu dioghluim t' fhogharaidh." Lebh. xix. 9. Neither shalt thou gather the gleanings of thy harvest. Neque colliges spicilegium messis tue. 2. Gleaning, act of gleaming: colligendi spicas actus. C. S.*

\* *Dioghmbhalach, -aiche, adj.* Vide *Diobhbalach*.

\* *Dioghrádh, s. m. (Dith, et Grádh), Hatred: odium, invidia. MSS.*

\* *Dioghradha, adj. (Dioghradh), Morose, rude: morosus, rudis, ferus, incomptus. Lh.*

**DIÓGLADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** *Diogail.* 1. A tickling: titillatio. *C. S.* 2. Act of sucking closely: lactens vehementer. *MSS.*

**DIÓL, -AIDH, DH-, v. a. (Diól, s.)** 1. Avenge, revenge: vindica, ulciscere. "Agus bheir mi claidheamh oirbh a dhiolas cuis-ghearain mo choimhcheangail." *Lebh. xxv. 20.* And I will bring a sword upon you that will avenge the quarrel of my covenant. Et inducam gladium in vos qui ulciscetur ultionem mei fuderis. 2. Pay, render, retribute, restore: solve, redde. "A mhám diolaidh e air son call 'uine." *Ecs. xxi. 19.* Only he shall pay for the loss of his time. Tantummodo reddet pro cessatione operis sui. 3. Fill, satisfy: imple, satura.

"*Diolam a bochd le lón.*"

*Salm. cxxii. 15.*

I will satisfy her poor with bread. Saturabo egen-tem ejus cibo. 4. Ransom: redime. *O'B.*

**DIÓL, -A, s. m.** 1. A recompense, satisfaction, retribution: retributio, satisfactio, remuneratio. *C. S.* 2. A reward, hire: premium, stipendium. *C. S.* 3. Full, satiety: satietas. *C. S.* 4. Use: usus. *C. S.* 5. Selling, act of selling: venditio, vendendi actus. *MSS. et C. S.* 6. An object, an end proposed: propositum. *C. S.* 7. Fate, destiny: fatum, sors. *C. S.* 8. (Air diól), Off the breast: ab lacte. "Chuireadh air diól e." *Gen. xxi. 8. marg.* He was weaned. Depulsus est ab lacte. *Wel. Diwal,* abundant. *Dac.*

**DIÓLADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** *Diól.* Paying, filling, satisfying, ransoming: solutio, completio, satisfactio, redemptio. *C. S.* Vide *Diól. v.*

\* *Dioladhmháil, -e, s. m. (Dioladh, et Mál), A receipt, discharge: chirographum quo pecunia accepta agnoscitur. O'R.*

**DIÓLADHÉACHD, s. f. ind. (Dióladh),** Payment: numeratio, debiti solutio. *Lh.*

**DIÓLAN, adj.** Vide *Diolan*.

\* *Diolambnach, -aich, s. m.* A hireling, a soldier, a brave, or stout man: conductitius, miles, vir strenuus et robustus. Vide *Diùlanach*.

**DIÓLAN, adj. } (Dith, et Lagh), Unlawfully begot-**  
**DIÓLANACH, } ten, illegitimate: nothus, spurius.**  
 "An sin is clann diólain sibh agus chu chlann dhlighceach." *Eabhr. xii. 8.* Thou art ye bastards and not sons. Tum supposititii estis et non filii.

**DIÓLANAS, -AIS, s. m. (Diolan),** Fornication, bastardy: stuprum, ortus infamia status. *C. S.*

**DIO-LÁRACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. (Dith, et Lár),** De-  
 population: populatio. *Maef. V.*

\* *Diolas, adj. MSS.* Vide *Dileas*.

**DIO-LÁTHAIREACHD, s. f. ind. (Dith, et Láthaireachd),**  
 Absence: absentia. *C. S.*

\* *Diolbhrugh, -a, s. f. (Diól, v. et Brugh),* A shop:  
 officina, taberna. *O'R.*

\* *Diolcomhan, -ain, s. f.* Confederacy: fœdus, amicitia. *O'R.*

**DIÓL-DÉIRE, -EAN, s. m. (Diól, 6. et Déire),** A beg-  
 gar: mendiculus. *Voc. 40.*

**DIÓLFAR, Sabn. xvii. 15. Ed. 1753. i. e. Diolar.**  
 Vide *Diól, v. Sabn. xvii. 15. metr.*

**DIÓLLAID, -E, -EAN, s. f. Gen. xxii. 3. marg.** Vide  
*Diollaid.*

**DIÓLLAIDEACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.**  
*Diollaidh.* Saddling, act of saddling: cphippiandi  
 actus. 2 *Sam. vi. 1.*

**DIÓLLAIDEIR, -E, -EAN, s. m. (Diollaid, et Fear),** A  
 saddler: ephippiator. *C. S.*

**DIÓLLAIDICH, -IDH, DH-, v. a. (Diollaid),** Saddle:  
 ephippia. *C. S.*

\* *Diolmhannach, s. m. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide *Diùl-*  
*anach.*

**DIÓLTA, pret. part. v. Diól.** Recompensed, avenged,  
 paid, satisfied: retributus, ultus, compensatus, sa-  
 turatus. *Gill. 93.* Vide *Diól, v.*

**DIÓLTAIR, -E, -EAN, s. m.** Vide *Diollaideir*.

**DIÓLUM, -AIDH, DH-, v. a.** Vide *Diùlghlum*.

\* *Diolanta, adj. O'R.* Vide *Diùlanta*.

**DÍOM, prep.** conjoined with *pers. pron.* i. e. De mi.  
 From, or of me: a me. *C. S.*

**DIOM, -A, s. f.** Vide *Diomadh*.

**DIOMACH, -AICHE, adj. Bibl. Gloss.** Vide *Diombach*.

**DIOMADH, -AIDH, s. m.** 1. Discontent: dolor. "Oir  
 ann am móran gloicais tha móran diomadh." *Ecel. i. 18. marg.* For in much wisdom is much grief.  
 Enim in multitudine sapientiae est multum doloris.

2. Anger, displeasure: indignatio. *C. S.*

\* *Diomail, -IDH, DH-, v. a.* Vide *Diomail*.

**DIOMAIN, -E, adj.** Vide *Diombuain*.

**DIOMALADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v. Diomail.**  
 Vide *Diomoladh*.

\* *Diomas, -ais, s. m. (Dith, et Meas),* Pride, arro-  
 gance: superbia, arrogantia. *Voc. 7.*

**DIOMASACH, -AICHE, adj. (Diomas),** Proud, arrogant:  
 superbus, arrogans. *Gill. 250.*

**DIOMB, vel DIOMBADH, -AIDH, s. m.** Displeasure,  
 spite, hatred: ira, inimicitia, simultas. *Provin.*

**DIOMBACH, -AICHE, adj.** Vide *Diombaidheach*.

**DIOMBAS, -AIS, s. m.** Lasciviousness: incontinentia.  
*A. M-D. Gloss.*

DIOMBUADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dith, et Buaidh),  
DIOMBUAGHAIL, -E, } Unsuccessful: adversus,  
infelix, improser, sinister. *C. S.*

DIOMBUADH, -E, *s. f.* 1. Unsuccessfulness: infelicitas. *C. S.* 2. Displeasure, indignation: ira, indignatio. *Bibl. Gloss.*

DIOMBUAIN. } -UAINE, *adj.* (Dith, et Buan), Fading,  
DIOMBUAN, } fleeting, transitory, transient: caducus, evanidus. *Lth. App.*

DIOMBUAINEACHD, *s. f. ind.* } Tendency to decay, a  
DIOMBUAINEAD, -EID, } fading transitory nature,  
DIOMBUAINEAS, -EIS, *s. f.* } ture: proclivitas ad emarcendum, vel evanescentium. *C. S.*

DIOMBUIDHEACH, *adj.* (Dith, et Buidheach), Displeased, dissatisfied, vexed, angry: iratus, offensus, agere ferens. *C. S.*

DIOMBUIL, -E, *s. f.* (Dith, et Buil), Waste, consumption: spoliatio, consumptio. *Maef. V.*

DIOMBUIL, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Dith, et Buil), Waste, consume: disperde, vasta. *O'R.*

\* Diomgha, *s. f. ind. MSS.* Vide Diomb.

DIOMHAIN, } -E, *adj.* (Dith, et Maoin). 1. Vain, un-  
DIOMHAINN, } availing, nugatory: vanus, inutilis, inanis.

"S ní *díomhain* daoine beag gu fóir,

"Tha daoine mór 'nam hréug."

*Salm. lxxii. 9.*

Little men are a vain thing, and great men a lie. Sunt res inanis homines parvi (humiles), homines magni (excelli) sunt mendacium. 2. Idle, lazy, trifling: desidiosus, inutilis, ineptus. *C. S.* *Id. q. Diombanach.*

DIOMHAIR, -E, *adj.* Secret, private: secretus, privatus.

"Níghinn a's *díomhaire* écum."

*Fing. iii. 58.*

The nymph of the secret steps: filia cujus est maxime secretus gressus.

DIOMHAIREACHD, *s. f.* 1. Privacy, mystery: recessus, arcanum. "Nan *díomhaireachd* na tigeadh m' anamsa." *Gen. xlix. 6.* Into their secret let not my soul come. In arcanum eorum ne ingreditor mea anima. 2. Pudenda. *C. S.*

DIOMHAIREAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Diombhair), Secrecy, a recess: recessus, recessio. "An *díomhaireas* tuiteas iad thall." *Crom. 228.* They shall fall in secret. In occulto cadent illi ex adverso.

DIOMHAIRICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Diombhair), Secrete, hide, make private: occulta, cela. *MSS.* Vide Folaich.

DIOMHAN, -AINE, *adj.* Vide Diomhain, et Diombhanach.

DIOMHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Idle, lazy: ignavus, otiosus. "Ach thubhairt esan, 'Tha sibh *díomhanach*, tha sibh *díomhanach*.'" *Ees. v. 9.* But he said, Ye are idle, ye are idle. Sed dixit ille, Desides estis, desides estis.

DIOMHANAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Diomhan), Vanity, idleness, emptiness: vanitas, otium, ignavia, inanitas. "Cia fhad a ghrádháicheas sibh *díomhanas*?" *Salm. iv. 2.* How long will ye love vanity? Quousque dilecturi estis inanityatem?

\* Diomharg, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* Quench, suppress: extingue, supprime. *MSS.*

\* Diomharr, *Lth.* Vide Diombhair.

\* Diomhothuigeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Dith, et Mothachadh), Stupid: stupidus. *O'R.*

\* Diomhrachd, *s. f. ind. Lth.* Vide Diombhair-eachd.

\* Diomhran, -ain, *s. m.* (Diombhair), A mystery, a hermit's cell: mysterium, eremitæ cella. *Lth.*

DIOM-NOL, -AIDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Dith, et Mol), Dispraise, satirize, abuse: conviciis proscinde. *C. S.*

DIOM-NOLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Diomol. Dispraise, act of dispraising, abusing: conviciis proscindendi actus. *C. S.*

DIOMOLTA, *adj.* et *pres. part. v.* Diomol. Dispraised: vituperatus. *Lth.*

DIOMOLTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Diomol, et Fear), A dispraiser: qui vituperat. *O'R.*

DION, -A, *s. m.* A shelter, protection, covert, fence: umbraculum, prasidium, tutela, propugnaculum. "Dh'fhalbh an *díon* uatha." *Air. xiv. 9.* Their defence is departed from them. Recessit umbraculum eorum ab iis. 2. A kind of verse: genus carminis quoddam. Vide *O'E. in voc.*

DION, -AIDH, DH-, *v. a.* Defend, protect, shelter: defende, protege, umbra, tueri. *C. S.*

"*Díonaibh* Mínlá ma tá i n teach,

"Le sgiathaibh dorcha mar íé na h-ídehe."

*S. D. 88.*

Defend Mínlá, if she be within, with dark shields, as the moon of night. Protegite Mínlá, si sit illa in domo, cum scutis nigris, sicut luna noctis.

DIONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Díon). 1. Close-joined, water-tight, staunch, compact: arcte conjunctus, aquæ impervius, compactus. *C. S.* 2. Safe, secure: tutus, securus. *C. S.* 3. Reserved: austerus, taciturnus. *C. S.* 4. Reserved, laid up: reservatus. *C. S.*

DIONACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Díonach. Act of securing, tightening, confirmation: securitas, compactio, confirmatio, firmandi actus. *C. S.*

DIONADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Díon, et Fear). 1. A protector: tutor, patronus. *C. S.* 2. (*fig.*) A fender: instrumentum ad prunas intra focum continendas aptum. *C. S.*

DIONADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Dionachadh.

DIONAICH, -IDH, DH-, *a. a.* (Díon, s.), Secure, make water-tight: salvum vel tutum fac, aquæ impervium redde. *Gill. 89.*

DIONAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Dianag.

DION-AIRM, -E, *s. f.* (Díon, et Arm), Refuge: perfugium. *O'R.*

DION-AITE, *s. m.* (Díon, et Áit), Refuge, a place of refuge: perfugium, locus perfugii. *C. S.*

DION-BREID, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Díon, et Bréid), An apron: præcinctorium. *Voc. 19.*

DION-CHAINNT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Díon, et Caint), A defence: defensio. *O'R.*

DIONG, -A, -AN, *s. f.* A hillock, an immovable object: collicula, res immobilis. "Cha charuicht

*diong.* C. S. It will not move a jot: non movet punctum. *Hind.* Tinka, whit. *Gilehr.*

DIONG, -A, *adj.* Worthy: dignus. O'R.

DIONG, -AIDH, DH-, v. a. 1. Match, equal: æqua, congrue, apta. C. S. 2. Pay, recompense, retribute: impende, compensa, retribue.

"An ni nach *diong* 'ur dragh."

*Sm. Par.* xlix. 4.

That which will not recompense your trouble. Res que non compensabit vestrum laborem. 3. Subdue, overcome: vince, supera. C. S. 4. Effect, accomplish: effice, perface. C. S.

DIONGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Able to overcome, or match: par, vincere aliquem potens. *Stew. Gloss.*

DIONGADH, -AIDH, s. m. et *pres. part. v.* Diong. Matching, act of matching, equalling: æquandi, vel congruendi actus, vel status. *K. Machen.* 154.

\* Diongabhalar, } -aire, *adj.* (Diong, v.), Worthy:

\* Diongmhalar, } dignus. *Llh.*

\* Diongbhalta, *adj.* 1. Firm, fast, fixed: firmus, fixus. C. S. et O'B. 2. Id. q. Diongmhalta.

DIONGMHAL, -E, s. f. Effect, sufficiency, efficiency: effectus, quod satis est, efficientia. *MSS.*

DIONGMHALTA, *adj.* (Diong, *adj.* et *Molta*), Perfect, effectual, worthy, meet, proper, suitable: perfectus, efficax, dignus, aptus, idoneus, conveniens. *Llh.* et *Macf. V.*

DIONGMHALTAS, -AIS, s. m. (Diongmhalta), Perfection, efficiency, sufficiency: perfectio, efficientia, quod sufficit. C. S.

DION-LONGPHORT, -OIRT, s. m. (Dion, et Longphort), A garrison: arx, munimentum. O'R.

DIONGNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Fortified: munitus. *MSS.* et O'R.

\* Dionn, -a, s. m. A hill: mons. *MSS.* Vide Dùn.

DIONNAL, -AIL, -AN, s. m. 1. A shot: teli jactus, emissio glandis e sclopetto. *MSS.* 2. An engagement, fight: certamen, prælium. *Gill.* 152. Vide Deannal.

\* Dionnan, s. m. A little hill: colliculus. *Llh.* Vide Dùnan.

\* Dionnsuighe, *prep.* Unto, to: usque, ad. *Llh.* i. e. Dh' ionnsuidh.

\* Dior, *adj.* Meet, proper, decent: idoneus, aptus, congruens. O'R. Vide Direach.

\* Diorach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dior), Just, right, equitable: justus, rectus, æquus. *MSS.* Vide Direach.

DIORACID, s. f. *ind.* (Deadh, et Reachd), Ability, power, capability of performing, or enduring: vires, facultas, potentia, capabilitas efficiendi, vel tolerandi. *MSS.* et C. S.

DIORAS, -AIS, s. m. Eagerness, vehemence, keenness: cupiditas, vehementia, ardor. *MSS.* et C. S.

DIORASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Fierce, froward, rash: ferus, pravis, preceps. *MSS.*

\* Diorma, s. f. A troop, company, crowd: turma, manipulus, agmen. *Llh.* et O'B. *Wel.* Tyrfa.

\* Diormach, -aiche, *adj.* (Diorma), Numerous, infinite: numerosus, infinitus. *Llh.*

\* Diorma, s. m. Quantity: quantitas. *Llh.*

\* Diòrr, s. A spark of life: vite anhelitus. *MSS.*

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\* Diorrasg, -aisg, s. m. Suddenness, fierceness: subitaneus eventus, ferocia. O'R.

\* Diorrasgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Diorrasg), Froward, rash: pravis, contumax, temerarius. O'R.

DIOSG, } *adj.* Barren: sterilis. *Llh.* Vide Seasg.

DIOSG, }

DIOSG, -A, -AN, s. m. A dish: patina, discus. *MSS.* et C. S.

DIOSGADH, -AIDH, s. m. State of being barren, dry, not giving milk: sterilitas, siccitas, qualitas non præbendi lac. *Llh.* "Chaidh a' bhò an *diosgadh.*" C. S. The cow is out of milk, or dry. (*lit.*) Vacca ivit in siccitate, i. e. lac deest vaccæ.

DIOSGADH, -AIDH, } s. m. A noise, a creaking, as

DIOSGAN, -AIN, } of rusty hinges: strepitus, crepitus, (velut cardinis portæ). *Llh.*

DIOSGAIL, -E, s. f. A creaking noise, of withes, or dried wicker-work, when pressed upon, or kept in motion: strepitus viminum vel instrumenti vimini manu pressi, vel quando assidue moti. C. S.

DIOSGAN, -AIN, } s. m. A gnashing noise (of a

DIOSGANAICH, -E, } saw): stridor dentium, strepitus (scrræ). C. S. Vide Giosganaich.

\* Diosgar, -air, s. m. The rabble: vulgus, infima plebs. O'R.

\* Diosla, s. m. A die: tessera. O'R.

DIOSPOIRAECHD, s. f. *ind.* *Llh.* Vide Deaspair-eachd.

D'IOT, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* i. e. De, tu. Vide Dh'iot. From, off thee, of thee: a te, ex te.

DIOT, -A, -AN, s. f. Dinner, a meal of meat: prandium, convivium. *Voc.* 21. "Diòt mhòr." *Pravin.* A dinner: prandium. *Span.* et *Basq.* *Dieta. Lar-ram.* *Angl.* *Diet.* O. *Ger.* *Diet.* *populus.* *Isl.* *Thiod.* gens, natio.

DIOTH, s. m. O'R. et *MSS.* Vide Di, et Dith.

DIOTHADH, -AIDH, s. m. S. D. 125. Vide Dith-eachd.

\* Dioth-lathaireachadh, -aidh, s. m. Destruction, consumption: exitium, populatio, consumptio. *Llh.*

\* Diothramh, -eimh, s. m. *Llh.* Vide Dithreamh.

\* Diothughadh, -aidh, s. m. *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Dith-eachadh.

DIPIN, -INN, -E, -EAN, s. m. A deepening (in a net), a certain proportion of a net's breadth: rete piscatorum, mensura quadam latitudinis, quæ fere triplex efficit totius retis profunditatem. *Væc Angl.*

\* Diplinn, -e, April: aprilis. *Macf. V.* Vide Giblinn, Giblin.

\* Dir, s. f. 1. Letters: literæ. O'R. 2. Pimples: pustulæ. *MSS.*

DIR, -IDH, DH-, v. a. Ascend, go up: ascende, sursum ito. "Cò *athreas* am mullach?" S. D. 73. Who shall ascend the height? Quis ascendet acclivitatem?

DIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Dir). 1. Straight: rectus, directus. "An ni a ta càim, cha ghabh e deannadh *direach.*" *Ecl.* i. 15. That which is crooked cannot be made straight. Id quod curvum est, fieri rectum nequit. 2. (*fig.*) Just, right, equitable:

justus, rectus, æquus. "Agus bha 'n duine sin coimhionta agus *diréach*." *Iob*. i. 1. And that man was perfect and upright. Et erat vir ille perfectus et rectus. 3. Positive, certain: certus, verus. *MSS.* et *C. S.* In familiar discourse, adverbially employed, marking emphasis, or assent. Familiariter loquitur, ad notandum assentionem vel emphasis. "Diréach." *So*, just so: sic, etiam sic. "Diréach mar sin." *C. S.* Just so: etiam sic. *Arm.* Der'ch. *Fr.* Direct. *Hebr.* דָּרַךְ *derch*, via, iter.

\* *Diréach*, *s. m.* A dwarf: nanus. *MSS.*

*DIREACHIAN*, -AIN, *s. m.* (Diréach), A perpendicular: perpendicularis. *O'R.*

\* *Diréachdas*, -ais, *s. m.* (Diréach), Uprightness: integritas. *Lhl.*

*DIREADH*, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dir. 1. Ascending, act of ascending: ascensus, ascendendi actus.

"Mar ghaioith a tha *diréadh* a' chuain."

*Tem.* iv. 355.

Like the wind which ascends the ocean. Instar venti qui est ascendens (adversum) mare. 2. Pre-ailing, surmounting: actus prevalendi, superandi. *Gill.* 91. et *MSS.* *Wel.* Dyrgh. *Ore.*

\* *Diribe*, *adj.* (Dith, et Ríbe), Bald: calvus. *Lhl.* et *O'B.*

*DIRICH*, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* 1. Id. q. Dir. 2. Straighten, make straight: corrigere, rectum fac. *C. S.* 3. Surmount: exsuperare.

"Chaoidh cha *dirich* an tuath e."

*Gill.* 101.

Never shall the tenantry surmount it. Unquam non exsuperabunt illud agricolæ. 4. Direct, guide: dirigere, monstra, duc. *O'B.* *Hebr.* דָּרַךְ *darag*, ascendit; דָּרַךְ *derch*, via, iter. *Lat.* Directus.

*DIRICHTE*, *prct. part. v.* Dirich. Straightened, made straight, surmounted: rectus factus, exsuperatus. *C. S.*

\* *Dirtheach*, *s. m.* A feast, solemnization: convivium, solemnitas. *O'R.*

*DIS*, -E, *adj.* Susceptible of, or not bearing cold, delicate: frigidus impatiens. *C. S.* et *O'R.*

\* *Dis*, *adj.* *Lhl.* Vide Dithis.

*DI-SATHURNE*, *s. m.* (i. e. Dies saturni. *Lat.*) Saturday: Dies saturni. *C. S.* Vide Di.

\* *Discir*, -e, *adj.* Fierce, cruel: ferox, crudelis. *Bibl. Gloss.*

*DISGUR*, -E, *adj.* 1. Sudden: subitus. *Stew. Gloss.* 2. Fierce, nimble, active: ferox, agilis. *Stew. Gloss.*

*DISLE*, *adj. comp.* of Dileas, q. vide.

*DISLE*, *ind.* } *s. m.* 1. Friendship, esteem: amic-

*DISLEACHD*, } tia, respectus. *C. S.* 2. Relation-

*DISLEAD*, -EID, } ship: cognatio. *C. S.* 3. Faith-

fulness, loyalty: fidelitas, fides, obsequium. *C. S.*

*DISLEACH*, -EICHE, *adj.* 1. Stormy: procellosus. *A. M. D.* 2. Uncouth: impolitus, rudis. *C. S.* 3. Straggling: vagabundus. *C. S.*

*DISLEACHD*, *s. f.* Relationship: consanguinitas. Vide Disle.

*DISLEAN*, *s. pl.* Relatives: consanguinei. "Ach théid thu do m' dlúthaich féin, agus a chum mo *dhlisean*." *Gen.* xxiv. 4. But thou shalt go to my (own) country, and to my kindred. Sed proficisceris ad meam regionem, et ad meam cognationem. \* *Dislean*, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *Voc.* 106. Vide Disnean.

*DISNE*, -EAN, *s. f.* A dye, a cube, dice: alea, cubus, aleæ. *Voc.* 106. *Wel.* Dis. *Dar.*

*DISNEACH*, -EICHE, *adj.* (Disne), Tessellated, cubic: tessellatus, cubicus. *C. S.* *B. Bret.* Dice, or Diss.

*DISNEAG*, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Disne. A little dye: alea parva. *C. S.*

*DISNEAN*, *pl.* of Disne, q. vide.

*DISNEIN*, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A dice-box: alearum pyxis. *C. S.*

\* *Disread*, -cid, -an, *s. m.* A brush for sprinkling holy water: aspergillum. *Lhl.*

*DIT*, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Condemn: condemnna, damna.

"Na dit an t-óg, a Ghorm-áluinn,  
"S tric a dh'fháilnich anam nan trem."

*S. D.* 92.

Condemn not the youth, Gormallón, often has the soul of the brave failed. Ne damnes juvenem, Gormallón, sæpe defecerit sibi animæ strenuorum. 2. Reproach: conviciare. *C. S.*

*DITEADH*, -IDH, -IDHEAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dit. 1. Sentencing, act of condemning: actus judicandi, damnandi. *C. S.* 2. Condemnation: condemnatio.

"Agus is e so an *diteadh*, gu 'n d' tháinig an solus do 'n t-saoghal." *Eoin.* iii. 19. And this is the condemnation that light is come into the world. Et hæc est condemnatio, quod lux venit in mundum. "Cúis-dhítidh." An accusation: accusatio. "Chum gu 'm biodh *cúis-dhítidh* aca dha." *Math.* xii. 10. That they might have an accusation against him. Ut haberent accusationem in eum. *Scot.* Dite, Dyte, to indite; Dittay, Dyttay, an indictment. *Jam.*

*DITH*, -E, *s. m.* 1. Want, defect: defectus, inopia.

"Cha bhí mi anan *dith*." *Salm.* xxiii. 1.

I shall not be in want. Non ero in inopia. "Do dhíth." vel "A dhíth." *adv.* et *prep.* Wanting, for want of: inopia, inopiæ causa. 2. Destruction, loss: perniciës, damnum. "Chaidh e a' dhíth." *N. H.* He, or it, is lost, destroyed: perditur.

*DITH*, (properly D'i), *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* i. e. "De i." Of, or from her: ab vel ex illa. "Goirear bean *dith*." *Gen.* ii. 23. She shall be called woman. Hæc vocabitur vira. *Bez. lit.* Vocabitur femina ex illa. 2. *prep.* "Do," conjoined with *pers. pron.* "i." To her: illi, vel ad illum. *C. S.*

*DITH*, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Press together, press, squeeze, compress: coarcta, comprime, collide. *C. S.*

\* *Dith*, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Suck, or give milk: sugere, lac præbere. *O'R.*

*DITH-ARMAICH*, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Dith, et Armaich). Disarm: examina. *C. S.*

• Dithbhir, *s. m.* Difference : differentia. *Lh.*  
 DITH-BHRÓGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dith, et Bróg), Unshod, without shoes : discalceatus. *C. S.*  
 DITH-CHEANS, -AIDH, *DH-*, *v. a.* (Dith, et Ceann), Decapitate, behead : decollata. *O'B.* et *MSS.*  
 DITH-CHEANNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dithcheann. Beheading : decollatio. *R. M. D.*  
 DITHCHÍOLL, -ILL, *s. m.* *Lh.* Vide Dichíoll.  
 DITHCHÍOLLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Dichíollach.  
 • Dithchíollaich, -idh, *DH-*, *v. a.* Endeavour : conare. *O'B.*  
 DITH-CHREIDEAMH, -IMH, *s. m.* (Dith, et Creidimh), Infidelity : infidelitas. *Provin.* Vide Eas-creideamh.  
 DITH-CHREIDNHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Dith-creid-eamh), Unbelieving : incredulus. *Provin.* Vide Eas-creidnheach.  
 DITH-CUIMHNE, *s. f. ind.* (Dith, et Cuimhne), Forgetfulness : oblitio. *Voc.* 159.  
 DÍTĪEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Dith), A beggar : mendicus.  
 DITĪEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Dith), Empty : vacuus. *Lh.*  
 DITĪEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dith. 1. Hoarding up, concealing : coacervatio, occultatio. *Stew. Gloss.* 2. Pressing, act of pressing together : comprimendi actus. *C. S.*  
 DITĪEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A blossom, flower, daisy : flos, bellis. "Dithein bóidheach an arbhair." *Voc.* 60. The plant darnel : lolium perenne. "Dithein-gáraidh." *Voc.* 60. A daisy : bellis. "Dithein-fadhaich." Wild daisy : bellis perennis.  
 DITĪEIN-ŪR, -EAN-ŪRA, *s. m.* (Dithein, et Ūr), A fresh flower : flos novus.  
 "Togaidh dithein-Ūr a cheann."  
*Carriethur.* 475.  
 The fresh flower shall raise its head. Eriget flos novus suum caput.  
 DITĪICH, -IDH, *DH-*, *v. a.* (Dith, 2.) 1. Destroy, extirpate, root out, destroy utterly : disperde, extirpa, ex radicibus evelle. *C. S.* 2. *v. n.* Depart, be gone : abi. "Dhithich mo cháirde." *S. D.* 272. My friends are departed. Abierunt mei amici.  
 • Dithimh, -e, *s. f.* Hemp : cannabis. *MSS.*  
 • Dithinge, *adj.* (Dith, et Teanga), Dumb, mute : mutus, elinguis. *Lh.*  
 DITĪIS, DITĪISD, *adj. pl.* Two, a pair, a brace : bini, par. *Voc.* 126. "DitĪis do gach seóra." *Gen.* iv. 19. Two of each kind : bini ex genere quoque.  
 DITH-LÁTHAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Dith, et Láthair), Absent : absens. *C. S.*  
 DITH-LÁTHAIRICH, -IDH, *DH-*, *v. a.* (Dith, et Láthair), Utterly destroy, annihilate : vasta, annihilata. *Lh.*  
 DITH-LÁRAICH, -IDH, *DH-*, *v. a.* (Dith, et Lár), Devastate : devasta. *Salm.* xl. 15. *prose. marg.*  
 DITHMEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* *Voc.* 32. Vide Di-meas.  
 DITH-MHILL, -IDH, *DH-*, *v. a.* (Dith, et Mill), Destroy : dirue. *Salm.* i. 6.  
 DITH-MHILLEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dith-mhill. Destroying, act of destroying, destruction : pernicies, actus disperdendi. *C. S.*

DITH-MHILLTEIR, -EAN, } *s. m.* (Dith-mhill), A de-  
 DITH-MHILLTEACH, -ICH, } stroyer : vastator. *C. S.*  
 DITH-MHOL, -AIDH, *DH-*, *v. a.* (Dith, et Mol), *Gill.* 298. Vide Di-mol.  
 DITHREABH, -EIBH, *s. f.* (Dith, et Treabh). 1. A desert, wilderness : locus desertus, solitudo. *Macf. I.* 2. The higher grounds of a district of country : loca editoria regionis. *N. H.*  
 DITHREABHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A hermit : eremita. *Lh.*  
 DITHREACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dith, et Reachd), Lawless : exlex. *O'B.*  
 DITHREAMH, -EIMH, *s. f.* *Lh.* Vide Dithreabh.  
 DIU, *adv.* (i. e. An diu). Vide Diugh.  
 • Diu, *s. m.* The worst : quod est pessimum. *O'R.*  
 DIŪ, *adj.* 1. Worth while : operæ pretium. *C. S.* Vide Fiú. 2. (Cian, no fada). Long : diu. *O'B.* 3. *s. m.* Worth, value : valor. *C. S.*  
 DIU, DIUBH, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. De iad). Of them, from them : ex vel ab iis. *C. S.*  
 DIŪBHAIH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Refuse, the worst : purgamentum, quod est pessimum. *C. S.*  
 DIŪBHAIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Id. q. Diobhail.  
 DIŪBHALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (DiŪbhail). Id. q. Diobh-alach.  
 DIŪBHRAS, -AIS, *s. m.* A difference : differentia. *B. B. Gen.* xlix. 6.  
 DIŪBHRASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (DiŪbhras), Differential, making a difference : differentiam vel discrimen efficiens. *C. S.*  
 DIŪBHSAN, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron. emph.* (i. e. De iadsan). From them, off them, of them : ab vel ex illis. *C. S.*  
 DIŪC, -A, 1. The pip, a sickness of fowls : pituita, alba pellicula extremam volucrum linguam infestans. *O'B.* 2. A calling of fowls : vox qua gallinæ ad cibum convocantur. *C. S.*  
 DIŪC, *s. m.* Vide DiŪchd.  
 • DiŪcadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Coming to, presenting one's self : adventus, accessus. *Stew. Gloss.*  
 DIŪCAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A ducker, a bladder for keeping nets at the proper depth under water : uter inflatus, qui retibus piscatoriis funi alligatur, ne nimium submergantur. The "DiŪcair" is sunk, but the *Bolla* (buoy) keeps above water. *Provin.*  
 DIŪCADH, -E, *adj.* Addle, of no value, not worth, what proves void, and useless in corn, eggs, or such like : inanis, vanus, sine pretio, quid in pessimum datur frumenti, ovorum et talium. *C. S.*  
 DIŪCHD, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A duke : dux. *Voc.* 41. *Wel.* et *Arm. Dug. Dar. Fr. Duc. Sp. Duque. Basq. Duquea. Larram.*  
 DIUDAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Giddiness : vertigo. *Provin.*  
 DIUDANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Giddy : vertiginosus. *Provin.*  
 DIŪC! *interj.* Chuck! vox quæ vocantur galli et gallinæ ad cibum. *C. S.*  
 DIUGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Clucking, cackling : glocitatio. *C. S.*  
 DIUGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A mischance, a misfortune : infortunium. *Provin.*

DIUGANTA, *adj.* Unfortunate: infelix, infaustus. *Provin.*

DIUGH, *adv.* as, "An diugh," to day: hodie. "An diugh ma chluinneas sibh a ghuth." *Eabhr.* iii. 7. To day if ye hear his voice. Hodie, si audieritis vocem illius.

DIUGHA, -AIDH, *adj.* The worst, extreme: pessimus, extremus. *O'R.* "Diughaidh nam fear." *C.S.* The refuse of mankind: pessimus hominum.

DIÙID, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. An awkward, spiritless man, a sneaker: homo imbecillus et inhabilis, abjectus, sordidus. *C.S.* 2. Silliness: imbecillitas. *C.S.*

DIÙID, -E, *adj.* Tender hearted, flexible, fearful: tener, flexilis, timens. *A. M.D.*

• Diùid, *s. f.* Succour: auxilium. *M.S.S.*

• Diuide, *s. f.* Continuance: diurnitas. *O'R.* *Suppl. Lat. Diu.*

DIÙIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Diùid, *s.*) Sneaking, mean-spirited, silly: imbecillus, humilis, abjectus, sordidus. *C.S.*

DIÙIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Diùideach), Bashfulness, backwardness: pudor. *C.S.*

DIÙIDIDH, -E, *adj.* (Diùid), Shame-faced, bashful, backward, shy: pudicus. *C.S.*

DIÙLANNACH, } -AICH, *s. m.* (Deagh, et Lann), A  
DIÙLNACH, } hero, brave man: heros, vir fortis.  
*Gill. 64.*

DIÙLANAS, } -AIS, *s. m.* Manliness, activity: viri-  
DIÙLNAS, } litas, agilitas, fortitudo. *R. M.D.* et  
*C.S.*

DIÙLANTA, *adj.* Manly, brave, active: virilis, fortis, agilis. *C.S.*

DIÙLT, -AIDH, DH-, *v. a.* 1. Refuse: recusa. "Na dùlt mi." 1 *Righ.* iii. 16. Refuse me not: ne recuses mihi. 2. Misgive: respue. *Lh.* et *C.S.*

DIÙLTADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Diùlt. A refusal, denial, act of refusing: negatio, recusatio, actus negandi. *C.S.*

DIÙMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *Gill. 82.* Vide Diombach.

DIÙMBLACH, }  
DIÙMBLANNACH, } -AICH, *s. m.* Vide Diùlannach.

DIÙMHLANAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Id. q. Diùlannas.

• Diur, -a, *adj.* Difficult, hard: difficilis, durus. *O'R.*

DIÙ-SAN, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron. emph.* i. e. "De iadsan." Of them, from them: ab vel ex illis.

DIÙTHADH, } -E, *adj.* Vide Diù. The worst: pes-  
DIÙTHAIDH, } simus. *Macuist. 4.*

• Dlagh, -aigh, *s. f.* A lock of hair, a handful: cincinnus, manipulus. *Lh.* Vide Dlo.

• Dlaoi, *s. f.* A lock of hair, a snare a noose: cincinnus, illecebra. *Bibl. Gloss.*

• Dleachd, *s. f.* A law: lex. *O'B.* Vide Dlighe.

DLEAS, -A, -AN, *s. m.* Duty, office, duty incumbent: officium, officium debitum, *M.S.S.* et *C.S.*

DLEAS, -AIDH, DHL-, *v. n.* 1. Merit, deserve: merere. "Dleasaidh airm urram." *Provin.* Arms procure respect: merentur arma honorem. "Cha dleasadh." It was not incumbent: non oportebat. *C.S.* 2. *impers.* To be incumbent: oportere.

DLEASAIL, -E, *adj.* (Dleas, *s.*) Dutiful: obsequens. *C.S.*

DLEASALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Dleasail), Dutifulness: obsequentia. *C.S.*

DLEASANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Dutiful, affectionate: pius, erga parentes et cognatos amans. *C.S.*

DLEASANNAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Dleasannach), Duty: officium. *C.S.*

DLEASDANACH, } -AICHE. Vide Dleasannach.  
DLEASTANACH, }

DLEASDANAS, } -AIS, *s. m.* *Voc. 168.* Vide Dleas-  
DLEASTANAS, } annas.

DLEAS'NACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dleasannas). Vide Dleasannach.

DLEAS'NAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Vide Dleasannas.

DLIGH, -IDH, DHL-, *v. n.* (Dlighe), Owe, be indebted: debe. "Ma dhligheas e ni sam bith dhuit, cuir sin as mo lethse." *Philem. 18.* If he owe thee any thing, put that to mine account. Si debeat quicquid tibi, apposito id mihi.

DLIGHE, *incl.* } *s. f.* 1. A law, ordinance: lex,  
DLIGHEADH, -IDH, } statutum. *Macf. V. 2.* Duty:  
officium. "Ma ùi e riut dlighe fear dàimh." *Rut.* iii. 13. If he will perform unto thee the part of a kinsman. Si præsiterit tibi officium cognati. 3. A debt, or due: debitum. "Thugaibh do gach neach an dlighe féin." *Rem.* xiii. 7. Render to every one their due. Reddite cuique suum debitum. 4. Tribute, custom: portorium. *C.S.* "Dlighe bidh." *C.S.* Necessary food: cibus necessarius. *Chald.* 77 *dlh.* quod meum est.

DLIGHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Dlighe), Lawful, rightful, dutiful: legitimus, officiosus.

"Gu robh àrd-chliù an Tighearna,

"Gu dligheach ann am beul."

*Salm. cxlix. 6.*

Let the high praise of the Lord be rightfuly in their mouth. Sit alta laus Jehovae legitime in corum ore.

DLIGHEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Dligheach), Duty: officium. *C.S.*

DLIGHEIL, -E, *adj.* (Dlighe), Just, obedient to law: justus, obtemperans. *O'B.*

DLIGHEAR, -IR, *s. m.* (Dlighe, et Fear), A lawyer: juridicus, leguleius. *O'R.*

DLIGHTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *Lh.* Id. q. Dligheach.  
• Dlightheadh, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Dlighe), A lawyer: legislator. *Bibl. Gloss.*

DLO, -THA, -AN, *s. f.* A handful of corn: frugum manipulus. *C.S.*

• Dlochd, -an, *s. m.* 1. A strainer: colum. *Lh.*  
2. A snare, noose: laqueus. *O'R.*

• Dlodan, -aim, -an, *s. m.* A strainer: colum. *O'R.*

DLÒINTI, *dat. pl. M.S.S.* Vide Dloth.

DLOTH, -A, -ANN; *dat. -AINN; pl. DLÒINTEAN, s. f.* A swarth, handful of corn, in shearing: fasciculus, vel manipulus frugum. *C.S.*

DLÙ, *adj.* Vide Diùth.

DLÙTHE, *adj. compar.* of Diùth, q. vide.

DLÙTHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Dlùithe), Closeness: den-

DLÙTHEAD, -EID, *s. m.* } sitas, continuitas. *C.S.*  
DLÙTH, -ÙTHE, *adj.* 1. Near, close to: vicinus.



“B' amhuil sin caoidh Chrimine,  
“S a Dearg 'n a shineadh dlúth dhi.”

*S. D. 34.*

So was the lament of Crimina, and her Dargo stretched near to her. Sic fuit lamentatio Criminae, et suus Dargo, extensus propinquus ei. 2. Close, thickly set: propinquus, alius alii dense confertus, frequens. *C. S. 3.* Quick: velox. *MSS. 4.* Tight, confined: strictus, constrictus. *MSS. et C. S.*

DLÚTH, -ÚTH, *s. m.* 1. A joining: junctio, junctura. *MSS. et C. S.* 2. Warp of cloth: stamina telae. *C. S.* “Dlúth aodaich.” *Voc. 91.* 3. An enclosure, a cloister: dissepimentum, porticus. *O. B.*

DLÚTH, -AIDH, DHL-, *v. a.* (Dlúth, *adj.*) *C. S.* Id. q. Dlúthaich.

DLÚTHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dlúthaich. 1. Approaching, act of approaching: appropinquatio, actus appropinquandi. *Voc. 148.* 2. Act of joining closely together: conjungendi arcte actus. *C. S.*

DLÚTHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dlúth. 1. *Fing. iii.* 192. Id. q. Dlúthachadh. 1. 2. *C. S.* Id. q. Dlúthachadh. 2. 3. A pounding of clods in a new ploughed field: agri nuper arati glebarum comminatio. *Hebrid.* 4. A building of corn-stacks: struendi frumenti acervos actus. *Hebrid.*

DLÚTHAICH, -IDH, DHL-, *v. a.* (Dlúth, *adj.*) 1. Approach, draw near: appropinqua. “Agus dhúth-aich an t-ám anns an b' éigin do Israel bás fhaotainn.” *Gen. xlvii.* 29. And the time drew nigh when Israel must die. Et appropinquabat tempus in quo moriendum erat Israeli. 2. Join, join closely together: conjunge, arcte conjunge. *C. S.*

DLÚTHAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Dlúthaich. Made close, cemented: continuatus, compressus, compactus. *C. S.*

DLÚTHAS, -AIS, *s. f.* *Maef. 7.* Vide Dlúth.

DLÚTH-CHARCAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Dluth, et Carcair), A labyrinth: labyrinthus. *Sh.*

DLÚTH-DIUILLÉACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Dlúth, et Duilleach), Close-leaved: frondosus. *C. S.*

DLÚTH-GHLEUS, -EÓIS, -AN, *s. m.* A gathered form: forma compacta. *Tem. vii.* 8.

DLÚTH-LEAN, -AIDH, DHL-, *v. a.* (Dluth, et Lean), Cleave unto, stick close to: adhære. “Dlúth-leanaidh se r'a mhaoi.” *Gen. ii.* 24. He shall cleave unto his wife. Adhererebit uxori sua.

DLÚTHS, -A, *s. m.* (Dlúth, *adj.*) Nearness, closeness: proximitas. *C. S.*

DLÚTH-THÁIRNGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Dlúth, et Tarruing), Drawing close: appropinquans. *Maicity.* 36.

DLÚTH-THEANN, -AIDH, DHL-, *v. a.* (Dlúth, *adj.* et Teann, *v.*) Press close upon, draw near: accede, appropinqua, insta. *C. S.*

DLÚTH-THEANNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dlúth-theann. Hard pressing, act of pressing close: instandi, accedendi actus.

“Iad is triath' eile gun chumtas,  
“A' dlúth-theannadh mu rígh Eirinn.”

*Tem. i.* 43.

They and countless other chieftains, hard pressing upon Erin's king. His et principibus aliis sine calculo accedentibus circa regem Iernes.

Dò, *adj.* Two: duo. Vide Dà. *Chald. 77 do.*

Do, *prep.* To: ad.

“Cò dh'inneas do 'n aosda nach beò thu,  
“No cò do t' òg-mhnaoi bheir furtachd.”

*S. D. 23.*

Who shall tell to the aged that thou livest not: and who to thy youthful spouse shall give aid? Quis enarrabit seni, (ad senem), te non vivum; et quis ad juvenem uxorem tuam feret auxilium? “Do,” is frequently found written for “De;” Of, or off; but improperly. Vide *Gram.* 129. Conjoined with personal pronouns, “Do” forms “Dhonn, vel Dhom.” To me: ad me, mihi. “Dhuit.” To thee: ad te, tibi. “Dha.” To him: ad eum, illum, illi, ei. “Dhí.” To her: ad illam, eam, illi, ei. “Dhúinn, Dháinne.” To us: ad nos, nobis. “Dhuibh.” To you: ad vos, vobis. “Dhoibh.” To them: ad illos, eos, illis, eis. Used in regimen it is frequently followed by “Dh;” before an initial vowel. “Do dh' Alastair.” To Alexander: ad Alexandrum. *Angl. To. Germ. Tu. Belg. Te. Lat. Da, give; Ad, to; and, Adde:* add. The Latin verbs give the true import of the preposition which is imperative.

Do, sign of the preterite tense.

“Mhic Mhathais, do fhreagar an triath.”

*Fing. iii.* 215.

Son of Matho, answered the chief. Nate Matha, respondit princeps. “Do,” is also of frequent use as a prepositive to adverbs, when no precise additional meaning is given by this use of it, though it seems derived from the preposition “Do;” To, “Do ghnáth,” *adv.* Always: semper. Same as, “A ghnáth,” “Do chum;” *conj.* So that: ut. Same as, “Chum;” *conj.* Seldom now used but in the negative and interrogative forms of the verb. Do, *pron. poss.* Thy, thine: tuus. “Do lámh.” *C. S.* Thy hand: tua manus. “Do cheann.” *C. S.* Thy head: tuum caput. Written d' but oftener t' before a vowel; as, “D'athair,” rather “T'athair.” Thy father: tuus pater. *Wel. Dy. Dav. Germ. Du. Wacht.*

Do, A negative initial particle, of the same import as the Latin and English in-, or English un-, and the Greek *ὄ-,* or *α-*. “Dèanta,” Done, accomplished: factus. “Do-dhèanta,” Impossible, that which cannot be done: impossibilis, quod non fieri potest. It is sometimes, though less often, an augmentative particle; as, “Bròn,” Sorrow: mæror. “Do-bròn,” Great sorrow: mæror ingens.

Do-ÁILL, -E, *adj.* 1. Close, compact: arcetus, compactus. Vide Dòmbhail. 2. (Do, et Áill), Boisterous, raging: turbidus, fervens.

“Aig còsaibh nam fuar thonna do-áill.”

*Tem. ii.* 146.

In the hollows of the boisterous waves. Apud cavernas frigidorum fluctuum turbidorum.

Do-ÁIREAMH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Do, et Áireamh),  
Do-ÁIRMHEACH, } Innumerable: innumerabilis.

“ Mar a ta iad *do-àireamh* roimhe.” *Iob*. xxi. 33. As they are innumerable before him. Sicut sunt innumerabiles ante eum.

DO-AOMAIÐH, -E, *adj.* (Do, et Aom), Inexorable: inexorabilis. *C. S.*

DO-ATHARRAICHTÉ, *adj.* (Do, et Atharraich), Immutabile: immutabilis. *Lth.*

• Do b', r. (i. e. Do bu), It was: fuit. “ Do b'èiginn.” It was necessary: necesse fuit. *Lth.* (B'Fhèudar).

• Dob, *s. m.* 1. A plaster: emplastrum. *O'B.* 2. A gutter: sentina. *O'B. Hebr.* 27, *dob*, dung.

• Dòb, *s. m.* A river, stream: fluvius, torrens. *MSS.* Vide Ob.

• Dòbadh, -aidh, et Dòbail, *s. m.* Daubing over: actus illinendi, luto conspergendi. *O'R.*

DOBAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Dob, s. et Fear), A plasterer: cæmentarius. *Voc.* 53. *Ir.* Dòbadaí.

DÒBH, -A, *adj.* Vide Dòbhadh.

DÒBHAIÐH, -E, *adj.* Boisterous, swelling, raging: violentus, turbidus, tumidus, furens.

“ Air cuan *dòbhaidh* nan tonna beucach.” *S. D.* 4.

On the boisterous ocean of roaring billows. Super oceanum turbidum fluctuum fremebundorum. “ Dòbhaidh.” *S. D.* 148.

• Do-bhàis, *adj.* (Do, et Bàs), Immortal: immortalis. *Lth.*

• Dòbhair, *s. m.* 1. The border of a country: regionis ora. *Sh.* 3. Water: aqua. *Lth.* *Ir.* Dòbhair.

DOBHAR-CHU, -OIN, *s. m.* An otter: lutra. A kind of otter, supposed to be the king of the species: animal quoddam e specie lustralium quem fingunt esse generis regem. *Lth. Ir.* Dòbhair-çu. *Wel.* Dyvr-gi. *B. Bret.* Dourghi.

• Dòbhar-shoitheach, -eich, -ean, *s. m.* (Dòbhar, et Soitheach), A pitcher: lagena, amphora, urcus. *Lth. App.*

DÒ-BHEART, -EAIRT, -AN, *s. f.* (Do, et Beart), A bad, or evil deed, vice: flagitium, malefìcium, vitium. 35.

DÒ-BHEARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dò-bheart), Vicious, wicked: improbus, vitiosus, deformatus. *C. S.*

DÒ-BHLIADHNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Do, *adj.* et Bhladhna), Any beast two years old: animal bimum. *C. S.*

DOBHRAICH-BHALLACH, -AICH, *s. f.* A plant called orchis: orchis latifolia. *Linn. Voc.* 79.

DOBHRAIN, -AIN, *s. m.* An otter: mustela lutra. *O'B.* et *C. S.* “ Ball-dòbhrain.” *C. S.* A freckle: navus, macula, nota in cute. *C. S.*

DOBHRAINACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Dry, distant, stiff: aditu difficilis, insulsus, frigidus. *MSS.*

DOBHRAIN-LEAS-LEATHANN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Dòbhran, Leas, et Leathann), A beaver: castor, fiber. *Voc.* 79.

DO BHRIGH, *adv.* Because: quia. Vide Brigh.

DO-BHRÒN, -ÒIN, *s. m.* (Do, et Bròn), Sorrow, grief, sadness: mœror. *C. S.*

DO-BHRÒNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Do, et Brònach), Sad, sorrowful: tristis, mœstus. *Macf. Pw.* vi. 4.

DOCAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Do, et Socair), Trouble: afflictio. *C. S.*

DOCAIR, -E, *adj.* (Do, et Socair). 1. Hard, grievous, painful: gravis, molestus, dolorem afferens.

“ Is chuir e ceangal nan trì chaoi,  
“ Gu daor air an rìgh 's gu *docair.*” *S. D.* 188.

He laid the three-witned bond strictly on the king, and painfully. Et imposuit vincula trium viminum arcte regi et graviter. 2. Sullen, untractable: durus, immansuetus. *C. S.* 3. Difficult, uneasy: difficilis.

“ Fhalt òr-bhuidd air anail na h-osaig,  
“ 'S a cheumna *docair* cug-samhlaidh.” *S. D.* 133.

His golden locks on the breath of the blast, and his steps difficult, and unequal. Capilli (ejus) aurei-flavi super anhelitum aure, et gressus (ejus) difficiles et impares.

• Dochl, *s. f.* One's native country: patria. *O'R.* Vide Dùthaich.

DOCHIA, *adj. compar.* (wanting positive). More dear, esteemed, or valued: carior, magis æstimatus. “ Bu *docha* le h-Israel Iòseph na mhic uile.” *Gen.* xxxvii. 3. Israel loved Joseph more than all his sons. Fuit carior Israel Iosephus quam omnes (alii) filii sui.

DÒCHIA, *adj. compar.* (wanting positive). More likely: versimilior. “ 'S e bu *dòcha.*” *C. S.* It were more likely: versimilior esset.

• Dochad, } *adv.* (Docha), Rather: potius. *O'R.*  
• Dochaide, }

DOCHADH, *adj. Macinty.* 179. Vide Docha.

DOCHAINN, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Hurt, injure: læde, nocce.

“ An leadan dualach nach *dochainn* cìr.” *Gill.* 196.

The braided locks that the comb will not injure. Capilli cìrati quos pecten non lædent.

DOCHAINNEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* v. Dochainn. Injuring, act of injuring, or hurting: lædendi actus. *C. S.*

DOCHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Do, et Car). 1. Hurt, damage: læsio, damnum. *C. S.* 2. Injury, wrong: injuria. *Macf. V.* 3. A fault: culpa. *C. S.* “ Air dhochair,” *adv.* Amiss, wrong: pravè, malè. 4. Misery: miseria. “ Dì-chuimhinchidh tu do dhochair.” *Iob.* xi. 6. Thou shalt forget thy misery. Oblivisceris miserie tue. *Scot. Docker. Jam.*

DOCHAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Docharach.

• Dochaires, -eis, *s. m.* (Dochair), Harm, hurt, damage: malum, noxa, damnum. *Lth.*

• Dochairt, -e, *adj.* (i. e. Docheart), Sick, very ill: æger, graviter egrotans. *O'B.*

DO-CHAISETÉ, *adj.* (Do, et Caisgte), Invincible, unquenchable: invictus, inextinctus. *C. S.*

DOCHANN, -AINN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Hurt, injury: noxa, injuria. 2. Improperly, for “ Dhochainneadh.” *S. D.* 209.

DOCHANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dochanu), Hurtful: noxius. 1 *Tim.* vi. 9. *marg.*

DOCHAR, *s. f.* *Salm.* cxvii. 3. Vide Dochair.

DOCHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dochair). 1. Wrong, hurtful; præposterus, noxious. "Beusan docharach." *Macinty*. 177. Hurtful manners: mores noxii. 2. Uneasy; difficilis. *C. S.*

DO-CHARAICUTE, *adj.* (Do, et Caraichte), Unmoved, immoveable: immobilis. *C. S.*

DOCHARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dochair), Sick, very ill: vehementer ægrotans. *C. S.*

DOCHARTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Sickness: ægritudo. *Macinty*. 163.

DÖCHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Hope, confidence: spes, fides.

"Chì mi t'athair fo eithre na h-aois,

"Gu faoin an dòchas ri d' thigheachd,"

*S. D.* 23.

I behold thy father under the load of age, vainly in hope of thy arrival. Conspectio tuum patrem sub onere senectutis, frustra in spe tui adventus. "Cuir dòchas. *C. S.* Trust, rely: fide, confide.

DÖCHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Döchas). 1. Hopeful, confident: spem fovens, fidens.

"A ta mi fiosrach dòchasach,

"Gu 'm beotbaich thusa m."

*Salm.* cxxxviii. 7.

I am certain and confident that thou wilt quicken me. Sum certus et fidens te animaturum me. 2. Droll, odd: facetus. *Lth.* et *C. S.*

DO-CHASGUIDH, -E, *adj.* (Do, et Casg), Unruly: turbulentus. *O'R.*

DO-CHEANNSAIL, -E, *adj.* (Do, et Ceannsuichte), DO-CHEANNSUICHTH, } Invincible, untameable: invictus, indomitus. *C. S.*

DO-CHIOSAICUTE, } *adj.* (Do, et Ciosaich), Invin- DO-CHIOSAICHTH, } cible, indefatigable: invictus. indefatigabilis. *C. S.*

DO-CHLAOIDHTE, *adj.* (Do, et Claidh), Insuperable, indefatigable: insuperabilis, indefatigabilis. *C. S.*

DO-CHLAOIDHTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Do-chlaoidhte), Insuperability: conditio rei insuperabilis. *C. S.*

DO-CHOIMEASGTA, } *adj.* (Do, et Coimeasg), Im- DO-CHOIMISGTE, } miscible: quod misceri nequit. *C. S.*

DOCHOIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f. Macf. Par.* xlv. 3. Vide Dochair.

DOCHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Dochair, *adj.*

DOCHRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Dochrach), Hardship, difficulty: res arctæ, difficultas. *C. S.*

DO-CHREIDSIN, -INN, -E, *adj.* (Do, et Creidsinn), Incredible: incredibilis. *C. S.*

\* Docht, -aidh, dh-, *v. a. Lth.* Vide Tachd.

DOCHUINN, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Vide Dochainn.

DO CHUM, *conj.* Therefore, so that: propterea, uti. Vide Chum.

DOCHUNN, -UINN, *s. m. Voc.* 149. Vide Dochann.

DOCRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Dochairach.

DÖD, -OID, *s. m.* Peevishness, a pouting of the lips in displeasure: morositas, actus stomachandi, labella exporrigendi, præ irâ. "Ghabh e n' död." *C. S.* He took the pet: indignatus est. *C. S. Scot. Dod. Jam.*

DÖDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Död), Morose, pouting: morosus, propter iram labella exporrigens. *C. S.*

DO DH', *prep.* Do, (Sic script. *exph. causa*), before fh, or initial vowel.

"Gun fhios do dh' fhear-focail no dàin."

*Fing.* iii. 286.

Without the knowledge of a speaker or bard. Sine notitia viri-verbi vel carminis (bardi). (*lth.*) sine notitia ad virum verbi vel carminis.

DÖ-DHATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dà, et Dath, s.), Party-coloured: discolor. *Voc.* 30.

DO-DHEALBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Do, et Dealbach), Unlikely: improbabilis. *C. S.*

DO-DHEALUICHTH, *adj.* 1. Indissoluble: indissolubilis. *C. S.* 2. Unalienable: non alienandus. *C. S.*

DO-DHÈANTA, *adj.* (Do, et Dèanta), Impossible: impossibilis. "An bheil ni air bith do-dhèanta do 'n Tighearna?" *Gen.* xviii. 14. Is anything too hard (impossible) for the Lord? An est quicquid impossibile Jehovah?

\* Doeth, *s. f.* Sickness, disease: Ægritudo, morbus. *O'R. O.B.* et *M.S.S.*

DO-FHAGHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Do, et Faghail), Hard to find: difficilis inventu. *C. S.*

DO-FHAICINNEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Do, et Faisinn- DO-FHAICINNEACH, } each), Invisible: invisibilis. *C. S.*

DO-FHAISNEIS, -E, *adj.* (Do, et Faisneis), Unspeakable: ineffabilis. *Bibl. Gloss.*

DÖ-FHOCHRACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Dò *adj.* et Foghair), A diphthong: diphthongus. *Voc.* 97.

DO-FHUASGLAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Do, et Fuasglach), Inextricable: inextricabilis. *C. S.*

DO-FHULANGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Do, et Fulangach), Intolerable: intolerabilis. *C. S.*

\* Dog, *s. m.* A short stick: brevis fustis. *M.S.S.*

\* Dog, -aidh, -dh-, *v. a.* Cut short, dock: decurta. *C. S.*

DOGAIL, -E, *adj.* Cynical, dry: cynicus, frigidus. *Provin.*

DOGALTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Revengeful: ultionis cupidus. *Provin.* Vide Dioghaltach.

DOGANTA, *adj.* Fierce: ferox. *C. S.*

DOGANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Doganta), Brutality, canine ferocity: sevitia, ferocitas canina. *Provin.*

DOGHIA, *s. m.* (*Sæpius.* Mac-an doghia), A burdock: lappa. *C. S.*

\* Doghadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Singeing: ustulatio. Vide Dathadh.

DO-GHÜLAN, -AINE, *adj.* (Do, et Giùlan), Insupportable: non ferendus. *C. S.*

DÖGHLAS -AIS, *s. m.* Vide Dòlas.

DO-GHILUASTE, *adj.* (Do, et Ghluaste), Immoveable: non movendus. *Lth.* et *Voc.* 133.

DO-GHNÀTH, *adv.* (Sometimes Do-ghnà), Always: semper. *C. S.* Id. q. A ghnàth.

DO-GHNÀTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Do, et Gnàthach), Uncommon, unpractised: infrequens, parum consuetus. *C. S.*

DÖGHRAINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Dòrainn. *Lth.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*

\* Do-ghreas, *adv.* *M.S.S.* Vide Do-ghnàth.

DÖGHRUINN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *Crona.* 126. Vide Dòrainn.

DÒGHRUINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Dòrainneach.

• Doib, *s. f.* Plaster : emplastrum. *Lth.*

DOIBEALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Daubing : actio illinendi, luto obducendi, sordibus conspurcandi. *Lth.* et *O'R.*

DOIBH, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. Do iad). To them : ad illos, illis. *emph.* "Doibh-san;" sometimes "Doibhsin." *C. S. Gr. Ion. dial. Tònu.*

DOIBHEAR, -EIRE, *adj.* Rude, uncivil : rudis, inhumanus. *Lth.*

DOIBHEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Do, et Beus), Vice : vitium. *Lth.*

• Doibil, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* (Doib), Bedaub : illine. *O'R.*

• Doibleadh, -eidh, *s. m.* et *pers. part. v.* Doibil. A daubing, sullyng with mud : actio illinendi, luto conspurcandi. *C. S.*

• Doibrith, *s. m.* Sowens, or gruel : pulpamentum ex avenæ farinâ tenuissimâ aquæ commixta. *O'R.*

• Doich, -e, *adj.* Swift, quick : velox, celer. *Lth.*

DOICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Doich), *adj.* Hasten : festina. *Lth.*

DOICHEALL, } -ILL, *s. m.* Churlishness : inurbanitas,

DOICHEALL, } morum asperitas. *C. S.*

DOICHEALLACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Churlish : inur-

DOICHEALLACH, } banus, sordidus. 2. Angry, en-

DOICHEALLACH, } raged : iratus, pro ira fervens. *Macinty.* 93.

• Doicheidhe, *adv.* Rather : potius. *MSS.*

DOI-CHIALlach, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dò, *adj.* et Ciallach), Ambiguous, obscure : dubius, obscurus. *O'R.*

DÒID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* The hand, grasp : manus, pugillum. *Lth.* et *C. S.*

• Dòid, -e, *s. f.* A small farm : agellus. *O'R.*

DÒIDEACH, -EICH, *adj.* Frizzled up, shrunk, (of hair) : crispatus. *Provin.*

DÒIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Doid), Firmly grasping : manu constringens, appetitus. *C. S.*

• Dòideag,, *s. f.* A celebrated witch : præcantrix. *MSS.*

D'OIDICHE, *adv.* (i. e. De oidhche), By night : noctu. *O'R.* *Scpius*, "S d' oidhche," i. e. "Annas an oidhche," by night

DÒID-GHEAL, -ILE, *adj.* (Dòid, et Geal), White handed : albas manus habens. *C. S.*

DÒIDHÙILTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dò, et Diùlt), Irrefragable : certissimus, non disputandum. *C. S.*

• Dòif, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A potion, draught : potus, haustus. *Lth.* et *O'R.*

DÒIGH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Manner, method, ways and means : modus, ratio. "Cha 'n 'eil dòigh agam air a dhcananlh." *C. S.* I have no means of doing it. Non sit modus mihi ad id faciendum. 2. Manner, condition : status, conditio.

"Innsibh an dòigh an d' eug i."

*S. D.* 13

Tell ye the state in which she died. Dicite conditionem in qua mortua est. 3. Good order, a fit arrangement : ordo, accommodatio ad utilitatem. *C. S.* "Air dòigh." *C. S.* Well arranged, well fitted, prepared : bene instructus, aptatus, para-

tus. 4. Hope, confidence, trust : fides fiducia, spes.

"Mo dòigh ge bàigheil gur lag."

*S. D.* 200.

My hope though kindly is weak. Mea spes licet blanda est infirma.

• Dòigh, -e, *s. f.* 1. Guess, supposition, opinion, a testimony : conjectura, opinio, testimonium.

*Lth.* 2. Fire : ignis. *O'R.*

• Dòigh, *adj.* Sure, certain, doubtless : verus, indubitus. *O'R.*

DÒIGHEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Dòighèil), System, place, regulation, arrangement, capability of adjustment : ordo, series, exemplar de quo bene potest sperari. *O'R. MSS.* et *C. S.*

DÒICHEIL, -E, *adj.* (Dòigh). 1. In a proper train, systematic : instructus, comparatus, ad normam exactus. *C. S.* 2. Well appointed : bene instructus. *C. S.* 3. Convenient : commodus. *C. S.* 4. Accommodating : commodans. *C. S.* 5. Good tempered : bono animo. *C. S. Ir.* Δοιζεατηρη.

• Dòighir, *s. f.* A flame : flamma. *O'R.*

DOILEH, -E, *adj.* 1. Difficult : difficilis. *C. S.* 2. Dark, gloomy, obscure : obscurus. *O'R.*

DOILHEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Doilbh), 1. Difficulty : difficultas. *C. S.* 2. Sorrow, affliction : dolor, afflictio. *O'B.* et *O'R.* Vide Doilgheas.

DOI-LEIGHIS, -E, *adj.* (Do, et Leighis), Incurable : insanabilis. *C. S.* Vide Do-leighis.

• Doileag, *s. f.* A stone : lapis. *MSS.*

DOILEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Dall), Injury, prejudice : injuria, præjudicium. "Gun soileas, gun doileas." *C. S.* Without bias or prejudice. Sine inclinatione vel præjudicio.

DOILGHEAS, } -IS, *s. m.* (Duilich), Sorrow, affliction,

DOILGHOS, } mourning, melancholy : tristitia, afflictio, luctus. "Meudaichidh mi gu mòr do dhòilgheas." *Gen.* iii. 16. I will greatly increase thy sorrow. Admodum multiplicabo dolorem tuum.

*W'd.* Dolor, Dolor. *Dav.* Fr. Deuil. *Scot.* Dule, Doole. *Span.* Duolo. *Basq.* Dolua. *Larram.*

DOILGHOSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Doilgheas), Grievous, sorrowful : gravis, tristis. "Tha a shlighean dhòilgheasach anns gach àm." *Saltn.* x. 5. His ways are always grievous. Sunt ejus viæ tristes quoque tempore. *Fr.* Dolent.

DOILICH, -E, *adj.* *Gen.* xxxiv. 7. Vide Duilich.

DÒILICHINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Duilichinn.

DOILIDHEACHD, *s. f.* Forwardness : perversitas, protervitas. *O'R.*

DOILIDHEADAS, -AIS, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Duilidheadas.

DOILIDH, } -E, *adj.* Vide Duilich.

DOILIGH, -E, } -E, *adj.* Vide Duilich.

DOILLE, *s. f. ind.* Blindness, or darkness, dimness : cæcitas, caligo. "Bhuail iad na daoine a bha aig dorus an tìghe, le doille." *Gen.* xix. 11. They smote the men that were at the door of the house with blindness. Percusserunt viros qui erant ad ostium domus, cæcitate.

DOILLEAD, -EID, *s. m.* Vide Doille.

DOILLEIR, -E, *adj.* (Do, et Soilleir), Dim, dark, obscure, sombrous : fuscus, subniger, obscurus.

“Doilleir gun fhasgadh bho shìh,  
“Bha ar cor 's an tìr chéin.” S. D. 323.

Dark without shelter from the storm, was our lot in the distant land. Obscura sine refugio ab tempestate, fuit nostra sors in terra longinqua.

DOILLEIREACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Doilleirich. Darkening, or state of becoming dark : obscurans, actus obscurandi, vel status caligandi. C. S.

DOILLEIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Doilleir), Dimness, darkness, obscurity : obscuritas. C. S.

DOILLEIREAD, -EID, *s. m.* (Doilleir), Darkness, degree of darkness, or dimness : obscuritatis gradus. C. S.

DOILLEIRICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Doilleir). 1. Darken : obscura. C. S. 2. Become dark : caliga. C. S.

• Doim, -e, *adj.* Poor, slovenly : turpis, inficetus. O'R. et Provin.

DOIMEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Doim), A slut : mulier sordida. MSS.

DOIMH, -E, *adj.* Gross, disagreeably large, unshapely, clumsy : obesus, ingrate ingens, informis, inhabilis. “Gu dòmhail doimh, nar bhios màthair fir an tìge an rathad na cloinne, no 'n solus nan eun.”

Proer. Bulky and clumsy, as the husband's mother, always in the way of the children, or in the light of the chickens. Densa et ingrate ingeus, ut mater est mariti in via liberorum, vel in luce gallinaceorum pullorum.

DOIMHIN, DOIMHNE, *adj.* Vide Domhain.

DOIMHNE, } *s. f. ind.* (Domhain). Depth, profunditas, altitudo. Macf. V. et C. S. 2. The deep, the sea, ocean : altum, oceanus.

“Air gnùis fhoisneach na doimhne.”

S. D. 10.

On the still face of the deep. Super faciem tranquillam alti. 3. *adj. comp.* of Domhain, q. vide.

DOIMHNEAD, -EID, *s. f.* (Doimhne), Deepness, degree of deepness : altitudo, altitudinis gradus. C. S. DOIMHNICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Deepen, hollow : excava, defode. C. S.

DOIMHTHEAMH, -EIMHE, *adj.* (Do, et Sèimh), Vext, grieved, gloomy, sad : tristis, mæstus, inquietans. “S doimhtheamh so.” This is vexing : est inquietans hoc.

DOIMHTHEAMHDAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Doimhtheamh), Vexation : ægritudo. C. S.

DO-IOMPAICHTHE, *adj.* (Do, et Iompaich), Inconvertible, unconverted : inconvertibilis. C. S.

DOINIONN, -INN, *s. f.* Inclement weather, a tempest, storm : procella.

“Caoin is sèimh fo doinionn nan speur,  
“Tha m' annsachd féin, 's a h-uìdh' air Uran.”

S. D. 234.

Mild and peaceful under the inclemency of the skies is my (own) love, and her thoughts of Uran. Mitis et serena sub procella ætheris est dilecta mei ipsius, et desiderium (est) super Urane. 2. Force, power : vires, potentia.

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“Thig Treunmor le doinionn fo-gharg.”

S. D. 6.

Treunmor will come with force exceedingly fierce. Veniet Treunmor cum viribus maxime ferocibus. Germ. Dunen, intumescere, turgere. Wacht. Isl. Duna, tonitru. Gr. Δνωος, dirus. Lat. Tonitru.

DOINIONNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Doinionn), Tempestuous, stormy : procellusos. Salm. l. 3. metr.

DOINNE, *s. f. ind.* (Donn), A brown colour, brownness : pulligo. C. S.

DO-INNSE, } *adj.* (Do, et Innis, v.) Unspeakable,

DO-INNISTE, } unaccountable : innarabilis. C. S.

• Doimte, *adj.* Intelligible : intelligibilis. O'R.

DO-IOMACHAR, -AIRE, } *adj.* (Do, et Iomchar),

DO-IOMACHARACH, -AICHE, } Intolerable, not to be borne : non ferendus. C. S.

DOIRBEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A minnow : cyprinus phoxidus. C. S.

DOIRBH, -E, *adj.* (Doim, et Soirbh). 1. Hard, difficult : arduus, difficilis. O'R. et C. S. 2. Peevish, dissatisfied : asper, iracundus, offensus. O'R. et C. S. Lat. Durus. Wel. Duro.

DOIRBHEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* (Doirbli), Mischief : malum. Provin.

DOIRBHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Doirbh). 1. Peevishness : asperitas, iracundia. C. S. 2. Difficulty, hardship : difficultas. C. S.

DOIRBHEAD, -EID, *s. f.* (Doirbh), Hardness, difficulty, degree of difficulty : difficultas, difficultatis gradus. C. S.

DOIRBHEADAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Doirbh), C. S. Id. q. Doirbheachd.

DOIRBHEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Doirbh, 2a). A cross, or churlish woman : mulier perversa, avara. C. S.

DOIRBHEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Doirbh), Mischief, sorrow, misfortune, anguish, grief : malum, infortunium, mæror. C. S.

DOIRBHEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Doirbh), A churl : homo sordidus, avarus. C. S.

DOIRBHEINEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Doirbhein), Churlishness : morum asperitas. C. S.

DOIRCH, -E, *adj.* et *comp.* Vide Dorch.

DOIRCHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Doirch). Vide Dorchadas.

DOIR-CHOILLE, -EAN, -EACHIAN, *s. f.* (Doire, et Coille), A grove : nemorosa sylvia, saltus. Tem. vii. 1.

DOIRE, -EAN, -EACHIAN, *s. f.* 1. A grove, thicket : saltus, nemus, dumetum. “Shuidhich Abraham doire chraobh.” Gen. xxi. 33. Abraham planted a grove of trees. Plantavit Abraham nemus, (arborum). 2. An insulated clump of trees : arborum segregatarum ordo. C. S.

DOIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Doire), Woody, abounding in groves, or thickets : silvoseus, nemorosus. C. S.

DOIREANN, -EINN, -AN, *s. f.* Storminess, inclemency of weather : tempestatis asperitas.

“Thàinig doireann a' gheamhraidh.”

D. M. L. 240.

The inclemency of winter has come : venit intemperies hiemis.

DOIREANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Doireann), Stormy, inclement : procellusos, tempestivus. C. S.

• Doiriata, *adj.* Lewd : flagitiosus. MSS.

DOIRIÖNN, -INN, -AN, *s. f.* Id. q. Doireann.  
 DOIRIÖNNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Id. q. Doireannach.  
 DOIRIÖNNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Storminess; nimboſitas. *C. S.*  
 DOIRIÖNTA, *adj.* (Doirionn), Cullen, dogged: trititicus, truculentus. *O'R. et S. S.*  
 DOIRIREACH, -ICH, *s. f.* Terrific noiſe, as of battle: strepitus ingens, terrens. *C. S.* Id. q. Dairirich.  
 DOIRLING, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. An iſthmus. *O'R.*  
 DOIRLINN, } 2. A ſtream, gulf: flumen, vortex. *Gill. 317.*  
 DÖIRLINGEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Döirliinn), Belong-  
 DÖIRLINNEACH, } ing to an iſthmus, or ſtream: ad iſthmum vel flumen, pertinens. *C. S.*  
 DÖIRNEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A round ſtone, one that fills the fiſt: lapillus quo manus tenentis impletur. *C. S.*  
 \* Döirneag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* The handle of an oar: remi manubrium. *O'R.* Vide Döiran.  
 DÖIRNEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Döirneag), Full of round, or ſmall ſtones: lapillis vel calculis plenus. *C. S.*  
 DOIRSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Dorus), Full of doors, open: oſteatus, janua aperta. *C. S.*  
 DOIRSEAR, -EIR, -EAN, *s. m.* (Dorus, et Fear), A door-keeper, a porter: oſtarius, janitor. *C. S.*  
 DOIRSEAREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Doirſear), The office of porter: janitoris officium. *Salm. lxxxiv. 10.*  
 DÖIRT, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Spill, ſhed, pour out: effunde. "Ge h'e dhöirtas fuil duine, le duine döirtear thuſain. *Gen. ix. 6.* Whoſe ſheddeth man's blood, by man ſhall his blood be ſhed. Qui effundit ſanguinem hominis per hominem ſanguis illius effundetur.  
 DÖIRTE, *pret. part. v.* Döirt. Spilt, poured out: effuſus, ſparſus. *C. S.*  
 DÖIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Döirt), Spilling: effundens. *C. S.*  
 DÖIRTEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Döirt), A ſpiller. "Doirt-each fola." *O'R.* A ſpiller of blood: ſanguinis effuſor.  
 DÖIRTEAL, -IL, -EAN, *s. m.* (Döirt), A ſink: ſentina, cloaca. *O'B. lll. et O'R.*  
 DÖIT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A ſmall coin, leſs than a farthing: nummulus, Scoticus et Gallicus. *C. S. Fr. Doit. Scot. Doit. Belg. Duyt.*  
 DOIT, -E, *adj.* Foul, dark coloured, grim: fædus, spurcus, tetricus, aſpectu acerbus. *C. S.*  
 \* Doit, -e, *s. f.* Darnel, cockle: lolium zizanium. *Scot. Sturdy. Fr. Estourdi, et Etourdi,* from its producing giddineſs.  
 DÖITE, *adj. lll. et O'R.* Vide Döirtle.  
 DOITICHEALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Doicheall), Grudging, churliſh, niggardly, inhospitable: inurbanus, inhospitalis. *C. S.*  
 \* Döl, *s. m.* Grief, ſorrow: dolor. *O'R. Suppl.*  
 DOL, *s. m. ind. et pres. part. v.* Rach. 1. Going, act of going, proceeding: iens, eundi actus. "An àm dol fuidhe na gréine." *Jos. x. 27.* At the time of the going down (under) of the ſun. Tempore occaſus ſolis. "Tha mi a' dol." *C. S.* I go, am going: eo, ſum iens. "Dol ſuas." *C. S.* Aſcending: ascendens. "Dol ſios." *C. S.* Deſcending: descendens. "Dol as." *C. S.* Decay-

ing: labens. "Dol fuidh làmh easpuig." *Voc. 166.* Confirmation: confirmatio, (eccleſiaſtica), (*lit.*) iens ſub manu Episcopi.  
 DO-LABHAIRT, -E, *adj.* (Do, et Labhairt), Ineffable: ineffabilis, infandus. *C. S.*  
 DÖLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Döl, s.), Destructive, pernicious: exitialis. "Tha e dona dölach." *C. S.* It is very bad. Pessimus est.  
 DOLAIDH, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Loſs, harm, damage, de-  
 DÖLUIDH, } triment: damnum, defectus, detrimentum. *Macf. V.* "A dol a' dhölaidh." *C. S.* Going to nought: in nihilum interiens.  
 DÖ-LAMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dö, adiens et Lámhach), Ambidexter. *C. S.*  
 DÖ-LAMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Dö-lamhach), Ambidexterity: ambidexteritas. *C. S.*  
 DÖLAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Do, et Sílas). 1. Woe, grief, mourning, miſhap: mæror, infortunium, clades. *Bibl. Gloss. et C. S.* 2. Deſolation, deſtruction, loathing, abhorrence: exitium, deſolatio, detestatio. *C. S.*  
 DÖLASACH, -AICHE *adj.* (Dölas), Diſaſtrous, ſad, melancholy, baneful, destructive: infauſtus, infelix, calamitoſus. *C. S.*  
 DÖ-LASAIR, -E, -SRAICHEAN, *s. f.* Inauspicious flame: flamma infauſta. *S. D. 264.*  
 DO-LEANMHUINN, -E, *adj.* (Do, et Leanmhuinn). Inimitable: non imitandus. *Macf. V.*  
 DO-LEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Do, et Leas), Injury, prejudice: injuria, prejudicium. *Hebrid.*  
 DO-LEASUICHTÉ, *adj.* (Do, et Leasuichte), Irreparable: irreparabilis. *Macf. V.*  
 DO-LEIGHIS, } *adj.* (Do, et Leighis), Irremediable,  
 DO-LEIGHIS, } incurable: inſanabilis. "Tha mo lot do-leighis." *Iob. xxxiv. 6.* My wound is incurable. Est meum vulnus inſanabile.  
 DO-LÉIRSINN, -E, } *adr.* (Do, et Léirsinn),  
 DO-LÉIRSINNEACH, -EICHE, } Inviſible: inviſibilis.  
 DO-LEUBHTA, *adj.* (Do, et Leubh), Illegible: quod legi non poſteſt. *C. S.*  
 \* Doltrum, -nini, *s. m.* Grief, vexation, anguiſh: mæror, dolor, angor. *Stew. Gloss.*  
 DO-LUAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Do, et Luaidh, r.), Unſpeakable: infandus. *C. S.*  
 DO-LÜBAIDH, -E, } *adj.* (Do, et Lúb), Stubborn, in-  
 DO-LÜBTA, } flexible, obſtinate: inflexibilis, contumax. *Macf. V.*  
 DÖLUIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Dolaidh. *Hebr. חָלַח*  
 dölach, lutulentum fecit.  
 DÖLUM, -A, *adj.* Surly, moroſe, mean, penurious: rigidus, vilis, parcus. *Stew. Gloss. et Macf. V.*  
 DÖLUM, -UIM, *s. m.* Wretchedneſs, poverty, miſery: miseria, paupertas. *C. S.*  
 DÖLUMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Döllum), Wretched, miſerable indigent: miſer, pauper, egenus. *C. S.*  
 Do m' *prep.* conjoined with *poſs. pron.* (i. e. Do mo). To my: ad meum, vel meos. *C. S.*  
 DÖM, -A, et -UIM, *s. m.* Gall, the gall-bladder: fel, vesicula fellis. *C. S.*  
 DOMAIL, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Loſs, damage, injury: damnum, detrimentum, injuria. *C. S.*  
 DOMAILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Domail), Hurtful, caus-

ing loss : injuriosus, damnum vel detrimentum ferrens. *C. S.*

**DOMBLAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Dom, et Blas), Gall, cholera, bile, anger, disgust : fel, ira, cholera, bilis. "Thug iad dhomb mar mo bhiaidh *domblas*." *Salm. lxi. 21.* They gave me for my meat, gall. Dederunt mihi pro cibo meo fel.

**DOMBLASACH**, } *adj.* (Domblas), Biliary, disgusting, }  
**DOMBLASADA**, } unsavoury, intolerably ill temper- }  
*ed* : biliosus, nauseans, homo animo commotior. }  
*C. S.*

**DOMBLASACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Domblasach), Inspidity, unsavouriness, bitterness : insipiditas, nausea, acerbitas. *C. S.*

**DOMBUIDHEACH**, -EICHE, *adj. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Diombach.  
 - Dombuilleach, -eiche, *adj.* Prodigal, wasting : prodigus, profusus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

**DOMHACH**, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* A savage : homo incultus, agrestis. *C. S.*

**DÒMHAIL**, *adj.* 1. Bulky, corpulent : densus, crassus, præpinguis. *C. S.* 2. Crowded, thickly set : confertus. *C. S.*

**DOMHAIN**, DOIMHNE, *adj.* (Do, et Faoin), Deep : profundus.  
 "O ! 's *domhain* a' chreuchd tha 'na chliabh." *S. D. 28.*  
 Ah! deep is the wound in his breast. Ah! altum est vulnus in suo pectore. 2. Deep, profound : profundus. *O. B. et C. S. Wel. Dwf. Dav. B. Bret. Doun.*

**DO-MHAITHTE**, *adj.* (Do, et Maithte), Irremissible, unpardoned : venia indignus. *C. S.*

**DOMHAN**, -AIN *s. m.* (Domhain). 1. The world, the universe : mundus. "An *domhan* mu'n iath grian." *Salm. iv. 12.* The universe. Orbis terrarum, circa quem sol revolvit. 2. The ocean : oceanus.  
 "Air cobhair bàn an *domhain* ghlais."  
*Fing. vi. 472.*  
 On the white foam of the grey ocean. In spuma albita oceani cani.

**DOMHAN-SGRIOBHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Domhan, et Sgrìobhadh), Cosmography : cosmographia. *Lll. et O. R.*

**DO-MHARBHA**, *adj.* (Do, et Marbh), Immortal : immortalis. *C. S.*

**DÒMHLACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dòmhlach. Thickening, crowding, a crowd : densitas, coarctio, actus coarctandi. *C. S.*

**DÒMHLADAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Dòmhlach), A bulk, thickness : magnitudo, densitas. *C. S.*

**DÒMHLAICH**, } -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Crowd, swell, in- }  
**DÒMHLUCH**, } crease in bulk : preme, arcta, cresce. }  
 "Agus dhòmhlach iad e." *Marc. v. 24.* And they thronged him. Et comprimebant eum.

**DÒMHLAS**, } -AIS, *s. m.* (Dòmhlach). 1. Bulk, }  
**DÒMHLADAS**, } thickness : crassitudo. *C. S.* 2. A }  
 crowd : frequentia, turba. *C. S.*

**DÒMHNACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* Sunday : dies Solis, dies Domini. "Di-dòmhnach." *C. S.* "Dòmhnach-inid." Shrove Sunday : quinquagesima. "Dòmhnach-na-caingise," (Cuingise, Cingise), Whitsun-

day : Pentecoste. *Lll.* "Dòmhnach-na-càisge," vide Di-dòmhnach Càisge. Pasch Sunday : Pascha.

• Domhnus, *s. m.* A place of residence : domus, domicilium. *O. R.*

**DO-MHÙCHADH**, -E, *adj.* (Do, et Mùchadh), Inextinguishable : quod extingui nequit. *O. R.*

**DOMHUN**, -UNNE, *adj.* Id. q. Domhain.

**DO-MHÙINTE**, *adj.* (Do, et Mùinte), Untractable : intractabilis. *C. S.*

**DOMLAS**, -AIS, *s. m. Lll.* Vide Domblas.

**DON**, -A, *s. m.* Defect, want, mischief, evil : defectus, inopia, malum. "Don bidh ort." Ill betide thee, or want of food befal thee. Inopia cibi (sit) tibi.

**DONA**, *adj.* (Do, et Sona), Evil, bad, contemptible : malus, vilis, abjectus.

"Cha bhi cuimhne no luaidh ort féin,

"Fhìr a's *dona* 's a' bheinn fo cheò."

*Tom. viii. 418.*

There shall be no remembrance or mention of thee (thyself), thou vilest man in the mill hill. Non erit memoria nec laus tibi ipsi, vir, qui es vilissimus in monte sub nebula.

**DONAD**, -AID, *s. m.* (Dona), Badness, degree of badness, vileness : malitia, gradus malitiæ, vilitatis. *C. S.*

**DONADAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* Badness, evil, contemptible-ness : vilitas. *Pers.* دُونِ doon, vile. *Gilchr.*

**DONADH**, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Hurt, evil : læsio, malum. "Dàithte fo *dhonadh*." *Cal. et Cuol.* Scorch-ed, and hurt. Subustus sub læsione.

**DONAS**, -AIS, (Do, et Sonas). 1. Mischief, harm, hurt : malum, detrimentum. "Fuaidh 'theangaidh tha *donas* agus dìomhanas." *Salm. x. 7.* Under his tongue is mischief and vanity. Sub lingua (ejus) est malum, et vanitas. 2. The devil : diabolus.

"Tilgear 'anam dl'ionnsuidh 'n *Donais*."

*Gill. 132.*

His soul shall be cast to the devil. Ejicietur anima ejus ad diabolum.

**DONASAN**, -AIN, *s. m. dimin.* of Donas. A little devil : diabolus parvus. *C. S.*

**DONGAIDH**, -E, *adj. Jom.* Moist, humid : humidus. *C. S. Scot. Donk. Jom.*

**DONN**, -UNNE, *adj.* Brown, dun, brown-coloured, brown-haired : subniger, subnigris comis. "Diarmad *donn*." *S. D. 307.* The brown-haired Dermid. Dermid subnigrorum-capillorum. "Nighean *donn*." Nut-brown maid. Puella subnigrorum capillorum. "Each *donn*." A bay horse : equus badius. *Wel. Dionn.* 2. Surly, bad-tempered : morosus pervacax. "Duine *donn*." *C. S.* Vir difficilis.

**DONN**, -AIDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Donn, *adj.*) Inbrown, bronze, make brown : colorem subnigrum inducere. "Nuair a *dhonadh* na speuran." *Mucinty. 21.* When the heavens were darkened. Cum fuscata sint cœla.

**DONNAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A small fish, of a brownish colour : pisces exigua quadam. *C. S.* 2. A kind of shell fish, a large cockle, the sand-gap-

er: mya arenaria devastans. *C. S.* 4. A brown-haired woman: mulier cum capillis subnigris. *C. S.*  
 DONNAICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Id. q. Donn, *v.*  
 DONNAL, -ALL, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A complaint: querela. "Is tric donnal a leoin."

*S. D.* 133.

Frequent is the complaint of his wound. Frequens est querela vulneris ipsius. 2. A dog's howl, a loud cry: ululatio canina, clamor ingens.

DONNALADH, -AIDH, } *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *v.* Donnal-  
 DONNALAICHI, -E, } aich. Howling: ululans, ululandi actus.

"Donnalaich nan con rì m' thaobh."

*S. D.* 259.

The howling of dogs at my side. Ululatio canum ad meum latus.

DONNALAICHI, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Howl, as a dog: ulula.

"Dhonnalaich roimhe cù glas."

*S. D.* 154.

There howled before him a grey dog. Ululabat ante eum canis canus.

DONN-RUADH, -UAIDHE, *adj.* (Donn, et Ruadh), Bay or chesnut colour: badius. *O'R.*

DONUS, -US, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Donas.

\* Dor, *s. m.* A door, confine: janua, limes. *O'R.*  
*Hebr.* דֹּר דֹּר.

DORAINN, *s. f.* *S. D.* 232. Vide Dòruinn.

DO-ROINTE, *adj.* (Do, et Roinn), Indivisible: indivisibilis. *C. S.*

DORAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Vide Dòbhran.

DORAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Grief, vexation, depression of spirits: dolor, angor, depressio animi.

"Dh' fhàg mi na bha chlann ann,

"Fuidh mhòran dorain."

*R. D.*

I left all the children in much vexation. Reliqui omnes parvulos qui erant illis sub multa vexatione.

DORANGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Froward: protervus. *O'R.*

DO-RÀNSSACHAIDH, } *adj.* Do, et Rànnsaich), Un-  
 DO-RÀNSSUCIUTE, } searchable, inscrutable: in-  
 scrutabilis. *Voc.* 168.

DORAS, -AIS-, et DORSAN. *Voc.* 83. Vide Dorus. *Wel.* et *Arm.* Drws, Dws. *Germa.* Thur, et Thor.

*Goth.* Daur. *Uphel.* Germ. Durch, per locum. *Belg.* Door. *Angl.* Through. *Angl. Sax.* Dur.

"Dicitur de transitu per locum in omnibus dialectis."

*Wacht.* i. e. Dur, foramen, apertura, transitus. To this may be referred the old continental names of places ending in "-urum," as, Boiodurum, Marcodurum, Hind. *Durr.* *Gr. Ouga.* Hind.

دوراا *doovaa.* *Gilehr.* *Pers.* دوراز *duraazu.*

DORBH, -OIRBH, et -UIRBH, *s. m.* *N. H.* Vide Dorgh.

\* Dorean, *s. m.* A yearling bull-calf: vitulus. *O'R.*

DORCHI, -A, -DUICHE, *adj.* Dark, black, dusky: tenebrosus, obscurus, nubilus.

"Mar ghathaibh soluis air aonach aoibhinn,

"S' gach ceum mu 'n cuairt dhoibh dorcha."

*S. D.* 26.

As rays of light on a cheerful hill, and each quar-

ter around them obscure. Sicut radii lucis super civum hilarem, et quisque gradus circa eos nubilus. 2. Lowering: in tenebras sese formans. *C. S.* 3. Mysterious, doubtful: mysterius, dubius. *C. S.*

DORCH, -AIDH, DH-, *v. a.* Id. q. Dorchaich.

DORCHADHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Darkness: tenebræ obscuritas. "Bha dorchadas air aghaidh na doimhne."

*Gen.* i. 2. Darkness was on the face of the deep. Tenebræ erant in superficie abyssi.

DORCHAD, -AID, *s. m.* (Dorch), Darkness, degree of darkness: obscuritas, gradus obscuritatis. *C. S.*

DORCHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *v.* Dorch. Darkening, state, or act of darkening: obscurans, actus obscurandi, obscuratio.

"Bha bhronn a' dorchadh trom m' an cuairt."

*Tem.* i. 547.

His sorrow was darkening heavy around. Erat luctus ejus caligans graviter in circuitum. "Dorchadh nan tràth." *Gua.* vii. 9. The twilight: crepusculum.

DORCHAICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Darken, cloud: caliga, obnubela.

"Dhorchaich le torran na speur." *S. D.* 137.

The sky darkened with thunder. Obscuratum est caelum cum tonitru.

DORCHAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* (Dorchaich), Darkened, clouded: obscuratus, obnubilatus. *C. S.*

DORCH-CHAINNT, -E, *s. f.* (Dorcha, et Cairnt), Amphibology: amphibologia. *Gr.* Ἀμφίλογια.

\* Dord, -a, -an, *O'R.* et *O'B.* Vide Dùrd.

DO-RÉIDHTEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Do, et Réiteachas), Irreconcilableness: implacabilis. *C. S.*

DO-RÉIDHTICHTE, *adj.* Irreconcilable: implacabilis. *C. S.*

DO-RÉIR, *prep.* According to: secundum.

"A réir an orbre tabhair dhoibh,

"Do-réir an rúin chum lochd."

*Ross. Salm.* xxviii. 4.

According to their works give unto them; according to their desire towards mischief. Secundum opera ipsorum, da illis; secundum voluntatem ipsorum ad malum.

DO-RÉITICHTE. Vide Do-réidhtichte.

\* Dorga, *s. m.* A fishing net: rete piscatorium. *O'R.*

DORGH, -UIGH, *s. m.* A hand-line for fishing: limum piscatorium. *Hebrid.*

DORGHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* Act, or business of fishing with hand-lines: actus vel opus piscandi linis piscatoriis. *C. S.*

DORGHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Abounding in hand-lines: linis piscatoriis abundans. *C. S.*

DO-RIAGHLAICHTE, *adj.* (Do, et Riaghlachte), Ungovernable: indomitus, indomitabilis. *C. S.*

DO-RIARAICHTE, *adj.* (Do, et Riaraich), Insatiable, surly: insatiabilis, morosus. *Voc.* 130.

DO-RIARTHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Do-riarthach), Surliness, peevishness: cupiditas insatiabilis, morositas. *C. S.*

DO-RIARUICHTE, *adj.* (Do, et Riartaich), Insatiable: insatiabilis. *C. S.*

DÒRLACH, -AICH, *m. s.* (Dorn, et Luchd). 1. A



handful, quantity: manipulus, fascis, quantitas. "Dòrlach sil." *Saltn*. lxii. 16. A handful of corn, (seed). Manipulus frumenti. "Dòrlach sluaigh." *C. S.* A handful of people: manipulus, caterva hominum. 2. A sheaf of arrows, a quiver: fascis sagittarum, pharetra.

"Le mhìle dòrlach, 's le chollion bogha."

*S. D.* 125.

With his thousand quivers, and as many bows.

Cum mille pharetris (ipsius) et cum tot arcubus.

DÒRN, -ÙRN, *s. m.* 1. A fist: pugnis.

"Sheas iad, gach fear, 's a shlcaigh 'n a dhòrn."

*S. D.* 288.

They stood each one, with his spear in his fist. Steterunt quisque, et hasta ipsius in suo pugno. 2. A buffet, a blow with the fist: colaphus, alapa. *C. S.* 3. A handle, haft: manubrium. *C. S.* 4. A short cut, or piece of any thing: sectio, pars exigua rei cuiusvis. *C. S.*

DÒRN, -AIDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Dòrn, *s.*), Thump, strike with the fist: feri, ice, pugno percutite. *C. S.*

DÒRNACH, AICHE, *adj.* (Dòrn), Well fisted: majores solito pugnos habens. *C. S.*

DÒRNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Dòrn), A boxer, pugilist: pugil. *O'R.*

DÒRNADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Dòrnadair), Pugilism: pugnis concertatio. *C. S.*

DÒRNADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Dòrn. Striking, act of thumping, striking with the fist: icens, feriens, pugno percutiendi actus. *C. S.* *Wcl.* Dyrnu. *Ow. B. Bret.* Dorna, Dourna.

DÒRNAG-AG, -AN, *s. f.* (Dòrn), A glove, gauntlet: manica. *M.S.S.*

DÒRNAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Dòrn. 1. A small fist: pugnis exiguus. *C. S.* 2. A small handle: manubrium breve. *C. S.* 3. A small handful: manipulus. *C. S.* 4. The part of the oar grasped by the hand in rowing: ea pars remi, qua manu tenetur remigando. *C. S.* 5. A sheaf of barley: hordei manipulus. *C. S.*

• Dòrn-chur, -uir, *s. m.* The hilt of a sword: gladii capulus. *Lh.*

DÒRN-GHEAL, -ILE, *adj.* (Dòrn, et Geal), White handed: manus albas habens. *C. S.*

DÒRN-LOCHDAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. f.* A hand plane: runcina. *Voc. et C. S.*

DÒRN-NASG, -AISG, *s. m.* (Dòrn, et Nasg), A bracelet: armilla, brachiale. *O'B.*

• Dorr, *s. m.* Anger, wrath: ira. *O'R. et Lh.*

• Dorr, *adj.* Indocile, intractable, very harsh: asperimus. *M.S.S.* Vide Dùr.

DORR, { *compar.* 1. More difficult, harsh, rough: DORRA, } difficilior, asperior. *O'R. et C. S.* 2. More sorry: majus dolens. *C. S.*

DORRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Rough, rugged, austere: asper, rudis, severus. *Lh. et O'B.*

DORRADAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Dorra), Hardship: difficultas. *C. S.*

DORRAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Vexation, anger: vexatio, ira.

"Ghluais dorran o' anam mor."

*Tem.* viii. 151.

His great soul rose in anger: abiit ira ab ejus animo magno. *Geru.* Dauren, dolere. *Wacht.*

DORRANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dorran), Galling, vexation: molestus, acerbus. *C. S.*

DORRANAICH, -IDH, DU-, *v. a.* (Dorran), Vex, gall: vexare, cruciare. *C. S.*

• Dorrda, Dorrda, *adj.* Rough, rugged, harsh: asper, crudelis, ferus. *Lh.* 2. Fierce, cruel: ferus, crudelis. *Stev. Gloss.*

DORSACH, -AICUE, *adj.* (Doras), Full of doors, open, obnoxious: ostiatus, apertus, expositus. *C. S.*

DORSAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Dorus, et Fear), A door keeper: janitor. *Voc.* 45. "Agus thàinig iad agus ghlaodh iad ri dorsairibh a' bhaile." 2 *Riagh.* vii. 10. And they came and called to the porters of the city. Et venerunt, et clamaverunt ad janitores urbis.

DORSAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Dorsair), Door keeping: janitoris officium. "B' fheàrr leam a bhli ri dorsaireachd ann an tigh mo Dhé." *Saltn.* lxxxiv. 10. I had rather be a door-keeper (*lit.* be in door-keeping) in the house of my God. Mallem esse ad officium janitoris in domo Dei mei. *Ir.* Δοριτρεοιμ-εαδδ.

DORSAN, *pl.* of Doras, *q. vide.*

DORSAN-LÙTHAIDH, *s. pl.* (Doras, et Lùth, *s.*) Folding doors: fores valvatae. *Voc.* 84.

• Dorr, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* *O'R.* Vide Dòirt.

DÒRTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dòirt, *v.*) Ready to spill, or shed: paratus vel proclivis ad effundendum. *Gill.* 97.

DÒRTADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Dòirt. Spilling, act of spilling, or pouring: effundens, actus effundendi. *C. S.*

• Dorubha, -an, *s. m.* A line: linea. *Lh. et Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Dorgh.

DO-RÙIGSINN, -E, *adj.* (Do, et Ruig), Unattainable: non assequendus. *C. S.*

DÒRUNN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Pain, torment, anguish: dolor, angor, cruciatus. *Voc.* 177.

DÒRUNNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Dòruinn), Tormented, excruciating, much pained: discruciatius, multum cruciatus. *C. S.*

DÒRUNNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Dòruinneach), Painfulness, torment: angor, cruciatus. *C. S.*

• Dorum, -an, *s. m.* A mean wretch: homo vilis, sordidus. *M.S.S.* Vide Daormunn.

DORUS, -UIS; *pl.* DORSAN, *s. m.* A door, gate: foris, ostium. "Dorus na h-àirce." *Gen.* vi. 16. The door of the ark: ostium arcae. 2. An orifice, an opening: os, apertura. "Dorus-lùthaidh." *Voc.* 84. A folding door: foris valvata. *Geru.* Thur, et Thor. *Goth.* Daur. *Uphit.* Vide Doras.

DOS, DUIS; *pl.* DUIS, et DUSAN, *s. m.* 1. A bush, or thicket: dumetum, rubus.

"Is m' anam a' m' chom mar fhalasg aonaich.

"Tra sgaioleas e bras o dhoas gu dos."

*S. D.* 55.

And my soul in my breast as the flaming of heath on the hill, when it spreads rapidly from thicket to thicket. Et animus meus in pectore meo sicut flammæ-ardentes clivi, quando sese spargunt rapi-

de ab dumeto ad dumetum. 2. Any thing bushy : quodvis dumosum vel spinosum. *C. S.* 3. A cockade : vitta, vel *tornis*, tornea ejusdam, galero imposita et gesta. *C. S.* 4. A cluster : racemus. *A. M. D.* 5. A horn, hunter's horn : cornu, vel venatoris tuba.

“Dùisgidh an smior a' m' chna'ibh 'n uair chluinn”

“Mi tairmrich *dhos* is chon is shreang.”

*S. D.* 346.

The marrow in my bones shall awake, when I hear the sound of horns, and dogs, and (bow) strings. Excitabit (se) medulla in meis ossibus quando audiam sonitum tubarum venatoriarum, et canum et arcuum chordarum. 6. The drone of a bag-pipe : tibiae utricularis partes longiores sonitum edentes. “Gleadhraich nan *dos*.” *R. M. D.* Sound of pipe-rones. Sonitus tubiarum utricularium. 7. An antler, deer's horn : cervi cornu racemosum. *C. S.* 8. A bunch of hair, a forelock : capillorum fasciculus. *C. S.*

**DOSACH**, -AICHE, *adf.* (Dos), Bushy, full of bushes, branchy : ramosus, dumosus. *C. S.*

\* Dòsal, -ail, *s. m.* *M.S.S.* Vide Dùsal.

**DOSAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *dim.* of Dos. 1. A little bush : rubus exiguus. *S. D.* 156. 2. A tassel, little tuft : ornamentum pendulum. *C. S.* 3. The hair on the front : apiculum, cirrus. *C. S.*

**DÒ-SAN**, (i. e. Dà-san), To him : ad eum. *Provin.*

**DOSDAN**, -AIN, *s. m.* A kind of food given to horses : cibi genus quoddam equis dari solitum. *A. M. D.*

**DOSGACH**, -AICHE, *adf.* (Dosgaidh). 1. Calamitous : calamitosus. *C. S.* 2. *s. m.* *Id. q. seq.*

**DOSGADIH**, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A misfortune : infortu-  
**DOSGADH**, } nium. *S. D.* 192.

**DOSGAIDHEACHD**, *s. f.* Moroseness, wrong : morositas, injuria. *C. S.*

**DOSGAINN**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Mischance, ill-fate : infortunium, damnum. *O. R.* et *C. S.*

**DOSGAINNEACH**, } -EICHE, *adf.* (Dosgainn), Unfor-  
**DOSGUINNEACH**, } tunate, obnoxious to misfortunes, ill-fated : infaustus. *C. S.*

**DO-SGAIRTE**, *adf.* (Do, et Sgairte), Inseparable : inseparabilis. *C. S.*

**DO-SGAOILTE**, *adf.* (Do, et Sgaoil), Indissoluble : indissolubilis. *C. S.*

**DO-SGÀTHACH**, -AICHE, *adf.* (Do, et Sgàth), Improvident, extravagant : profusus. *C. S.*

**DO-SCARTHIA**, *adf.* *Id. q.* Do-sgairte.

\* Do-sgeul, *s. m.* A romance : narratio ficta. *Lll.*

**DO-SGRÌOSTA**, *adf.* (Do, et Sgrìos), Indelible : indelebilis. *C. S.*

**DO-SGRÙDAIDH**, -E, } *adf.* (Do, et Sgrùdadh), Un-  
**DO-SGRÙDTE**, } searchable : inexplorabilis. *Lll.*  
et *Voc.* 168.

**DOSGUIDHEACH**, -EICHE, *adf.* Extravagant : inmodicus. *O. R.*

**DOSGUIDHEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* Extravagance : ineptie. *O. R.*

**DOSGUINN**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Dosgaimn.

**DOSGUINNEACH**, -EICHE, *adf.* Vide Dosgaimneach.

**DO-SHÀRUICHTE**, *adf.* (Do, et Sàruich), Indefatigable : indefessus. *C. S.*

**DO-SHÀSACHAIDH**, -E, } *adf.* (Do, et Sàs, vel Sàs-  
**DO-SHÀSUCHTE**, } uich), Insatiable : insatiabi-  
**DO-SHÀSTA**, } lis, insaturabilis. *C. S.*  
**DO-SHÀSUIDHEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Do-shàsuchte), In-  
satiableness : insatiabilitas. *C. S.*

**DO-SHEACHANTA**, *adf.* (Do, et Sheachainn), Inevitable : non evitandus. *C. S.*

**DO-SHEALLTA**, *adf.* (Do, et Seall), Invisible : invisibilis. *C. S.*

**DO-SHÈLÀIDH**, -E, *adf.* (Do, et Seòl, v.) Innavigable : innavigabilis. *C. S.*

**DO-SHÌOR**, *adv.* Always, continually : semper, in perpetuo. *Subm. passim.* *Id. q.* Gu sìor.

**DO-SHÌUBHAL**, } *adf.* (Do, et Sìubhal),  
**DO-SHÌUBHALACH**, -AICHE, } Impassable : avius, in-  
vius. *O. R.*

**DO-SMACHDACHAIDH**, -E, } *adf.* (Do, et Smachduich),  
**DO-SMACHDUICHTE**, } Incorrigible, obstinate :  
**DO-SMACHDUIDHE**, } inemendabilis. *Lll.* et  
*C. S.*

**DO-SMAOINTICHTE**, } *adf.* (Do, et Smaoinich), In-  
**DO-SMAUANTICHTE**, } comprehensible : incompre-  
hensibilis. *C. S.*

**DO-SPIONTA**, *adf.* (Do, et Spion), Not to be rooted out : non eradicandus. *Sm. Par.* vi. 4.

**DOSRACH**, -AICHE, *adf.* (Dos), Bushy, branching : frondescens, ramosus.

“Air chrannaibh àrd bhli *dosrach* tiugh.”

*Subm.* lxxiv. 5.

On high trees which are thickly branching. In arbores altas que sunt ramose.

**DOSRAICH**, -E, *s. f.* (Dosrach). 1. Luxuriance of branches : ramorum luxuria. *C. S.* 2. The branchy appearance of the water exhibited on a ship or boat's prow, when making rapid way : fluctuum phenomenon quoddam, sicut visum ad proram navis velociter cursum agentis per aquas. *A. M. D.*

**DOSTAN**, -AIN, *s. m.* Vide Dosdan.

**DO-STÌURÀIDH**, -E, *adf.* (Do, et Stìùir), Untractable : intractabilis. *C. S.*

**DOTARRA**, *adf.* Sulky : truculentus. *C. S.*

**DOTH**, -A, A doating upon one : actus vehementer amandi. *Voc.* 145. “S e ghabh an *doth* air.” *C. S.*

How he doats on him. Quam perdit illum amat.

**DOTH**, -AIDH, DH-, v. a. *Id. q.* Dàth.

**DOTHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Doth. *Id. q.* Dathadh.

**DO-THEAGAISGTE**, } *adf.* (Do, et Teagaisg), Indo-  
**DO-THEAGUISG**, -E, } cile : indocilis. *O. R.*

**DO-THOMHAISTE**, *adf.* (Do, et Thomhais), Immeasurable : quod metiri non potest. *C. S.*

**DO-THOMHAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* Immeasurability : immensurabilitas. *C. S.*

\* Dothuar, *s. f.* A river : amnis. *M.S.S.*

**DO-THUIGSINN**, -E, *adf.* (Do, et Taiipse), Unintelligible : non intelligendus. *C. S.*

**DÒ-UAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Dò, et Uair), A tempest, evil hour : procella.

“S caoin do bhlàth, ach 's fagus *dò-uair*.”

*S. D.* 169.

Fair is thy bloom, but nigh is the tempest. Formosus est tuus flos, sed propinqua est procella.

\* **Drab**, *s. m.* A spot, stain : macula. *Lll.*  
**DRÁBACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Dirty, nasty, slovenly : sordidus, immundus, impurus. *Sh. et C. S.*  
**DRÁBAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A dirty woman : mulier sordida. *C. S. Angl. Drab.*  
**DRÁBAIRE**, -EAN, *s. m.* (Dráb, et Fear), A dirty fellow : homo sordidus. *O'R.*  
**DRABASDA**, *adj.* Dirty, obscene, indelicate : fædus, obscænus. *C. S.*  
**DRABASDACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Drabasda), Obscenity of language : obscænitias. *C. S.*  
**DRABH**, -AIDH, *DHR*-, *v. a. et n.* Dissolve, decay : solve, obsole. *C. S.*  
 \* **Drabh**, *s. m.* 1. A cart : plaustrum, carrus. *O'R.*  
 2. Refuse, druff : silique. *O'R.*  
**DRÁBHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Drabh, *v.*) Rifted, fissured, ill-cemented : rimatus, male consolidatus. *C. S.*  
**DRÁBHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Drabh. Separating, dissolving, running out, decaying : dividens, dissolvens, deliquescentes, labefaciens. "Chaidh a chùis gu *drabhadh*." *C. S.* The thing is gone to decay. Res evenit ad labefactionem.  
**DRÁBHAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* Dregs, lees, refuse : fæces, recrementa. *O'R. et C. S.*  
**DRÁBHAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A little, filthy slattern : muliercula sordida, vilis. *C. S.*  
**DRÁBHAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Full of dregs, foul : faculentus. *C. S.*  
**DRÁBHAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* Turbulence, filth, foul weather : sordes, cælum turbidum. *O'R. et C. S.*  
**DRÁBHASACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Drabhias), Foul, turbulent, (of weather) : fædus, turbulentus, tempestuosus. *C. S.*  
 \* **Drabhluinn**, *s. m.* A trifer, idler : cessator. *Voc.* 38.  
**DRADH**, -A, *s. m.* Id. q. Dragh.  
**DRAGH**, -AIDH, *DHR*-, *v. a.* Drag, pull, tug, draw : trahere, detrahere, velle. *C. S.*  
**DRAGH**, -A, *s. m.* Trouble : labor, ærumna. "Nach cuir sibh *dragh* air." *Den. Schol.* ii. 7. That ye shall not trouble him. Ne imponetis ærumnas illi.  
**DRAGHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Dragh. Tugging, pulling : trahens, detrahendi, vellendi, actus. *C. S.*  
**DRAGHAIL**, -E, *adj.* Troublesome, vexatious : molestus. *C. S.*  
**DRAGHAILEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Draghail), Troublesomeness : molestia. *C. S.*  
**DRAGHAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Dragh, *v. et Fear*), A dragger, puller : tractor, raptor, qui evellit. *C. S.*  
**DRAGHAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Draghair), Pulling, tugging, dragging : nisus, evulsio. *C. S.*  
**DRAGHALACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Id. q. Draghail.  
**DRAGON**, -OIN, -AN, *s. m.* A dragon : draco. *Iob.* xxx. 29.  
**DRAGHONN**, -INN, *s. m.* Id. q. Droighionn.  
**DRAGHNEACH**, -EICH, *s. f.* Id. q. Droighneach.  
**DRAGHNEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A black thorn, sloe : prunum sylvestre. *Lll.*  
**DRAILLSEANTA**, *adj.* (Draillesein), Twinkling, sparkling : scintillans. *O'R. et C. S.*

**DRAILLSEIN**, -E, *s. m.* A sparkling light : coruscatio. *O'R. et C. S.*  
**DRAILLSEINEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* Id. q. Drailleseanta.  
**DRAINHEAS**, -EIS, -AN, *s. m.* A foul running mouth : os sputum emittens. *C. S.*  
**DRAIMHEASACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* Having a foul running mouth : os sputum emittens habens. *C. S.*  
**DRAIN**, -E, } *s. m. Lll.* Vide Dreinn.  
**DRAINN**, -E, }  
 \* **Draing**, -e, *s. f.* A snarling : rictus. *O'R. et Lll.*  
 \* **Dräip**, -e, *s. f.* Hurry, great straits, confusion : festinatio, cægestas, pauperies. *MSS. Vide Drip.*  
**DRAIPEALACHD**, *s. f. ind.* Vide Dripealachd.  
**DRAIPEIL**, -E, *adj.* Vide Dripeil.  
**DRÁM**, -A, -AN, et -ANNAN, *s. m.* 1. A dram of spirits : haustus liquoris ejujusvis ebriantis. *Gill.* 232.  
 2. A drachm, weight : drachma. *Voc.* 120.  
 \* **Dram**, *s. m.* Much, plenty : copia. *Lll.*  
**DRAIMAIG**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A foul mixture : fæda commixtio. *O'R. Scot. Drammock. Jan.*  
 \* **Dramh**, *s. m.* A wry-mouth : os distortum. *MSS.*  
**DRAMHD**, -AIDH, *DHR*-, *v. n.* Grumble, mutter : musita, murmura. *Lll.*  
**DRAMHDAN**, -AIN, *s. m.* Grumbling : mussitatio. *O'R.*  
**DRANN**, -AINN, *s. f.* Vide Dronn.  
**DRANN**, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A small quantity, the least bit : frustula. *O'R.* 2. A word, chirp : vox, murmuratio vocis. *C. S.*  
**DRANNAIL**, -E, *s. f.* Grumbling, snarling : rictus, quasi canis. *O'B. et C. S.*  
**DRANNAN**, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. A hum, humming, as of bees : sonus fuci bombo similis.  
 "Drannan bheachain an aonaich."  
*S. D.* 25.  
 The hum of the bees of the hill. Admurmuratio apium montis. 2. A snarling, grumbling : rictus, ringendi actus, murmuratio. *R. M. D.* 120. "Drannan-teallaich." Fireside grumbings, vexatious talk between man and wife : jurgium conjugale. *Macinty. Angl. Sax. Draen. Dran. Angl. Drone.*  
**DRANNANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Drannan), 1. Humming : bombilans. *C. S.* 2. Grumbling, snarling : mussitans, ringens. *O'R. et C. S.*  
**DRANNANACH**, } *s. f.* (Drannanach), Grum-  
**DRANNANAICH**, -E, } bling, humming, snarling :  
 murmuratio, mussitatio, hirriendi actus. *C. S.*  
**DRANNADH**, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Grinning : oris distortio. *Voc.* 153.  
**DRAOCH**, -AOICH, *s. m. D. Buchan.* Vide Driúchd.  
**DRAOI**, } -EAN, *s. m. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Druidh.  
**DRAOIDH**, -E, } *Wel. Derwys. Oe. Arab.* درا دارا.  
*Pers. دري dari; daru. Vall.*  
**DRAOIDHEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Draoidh). *Maef. V.*  
 Vide Druidheachd.  
**DRAOISG**, -E, -EAN, *s. m. N. H.* Vide Braoisg.  
**DRAOISGEACH**, -EICHE, *adj. N. H.* Vide Braoisgeach.  
**DRAOITHEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* Vide Druidheachd.  
**DRAOILUINN**, -E, *s. f.* A drawing, tediousness, inactivity : mora, hesitatio, inertia. *O'R. et C. S.*

DRAOLUINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Draoluinn), Tedious, inactive, drawling: tardus, lentus, cunctabundus. *C. S.*

DRAOS, -AOIS, *s. m.* Trash: scruta. *O'R. et C. S.*

DRAOSDA, *adj.* Obscene: obscænus. *Macf. V.*

DRAOSDACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Draosdach), Smut, obscenity: obscæntitas. *C. S.*

DRAOSDAIL, -E, *adj.* Obscene: obscænus. *Lll. App.*  
DRAOTH, -ITH, *s. m.* A magician, sorcerer, a wise man, Druid, satirist: magus, veneficus, philosophus, Druida, poeta satyricus. *MSS.*

DRÁSDA, *adv.* as, "An drásda." (i. e. An tráth so.) Now, the present time: nunc. *C. S. Germ. Drad, Drat, statim.*

DRATHAIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A pair of drawers: subligacula. *Voc. 18.*

• Dré, *s. m.* A sled: traha. *Lll. O'R.*

DREACH, -AIDH, DHR-, *v. a.* (Dreach, *s.*) 1. Figure, delineate: fige, delina. *C. S.* 2. Adorn, polish: poli, orna. *C. S.*

DREACH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Form, figure, image: forma, imago.

"Chunnas i air chaochladh dreach."

*S. D. 10.*

She was seen of a different form. Visa est in alia forma. 2. Colour, complexion: color. *C. S.* 3. Beauty: pulchritudo.

"'S iomhuinn do dhreach leam féin,

"Mar bhliath nan geug 's a cheud-thás úr."

*S. D. 102.*

Dear to me is thy beauty; as the bloom of branches in the early spring. Cara tua pulchritudo mihi (ipsi) sicut flosculus ramorum verre primo (novo). *Wel. Drych. Oar.*

• Dreachach, -aiche, *adj.* Drawn, figured, delineated, dressed: ornatus, expositus, excultus, delineatus. *Lll. Vide Dreachmhór.*

DREACHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Dreachadh, et Fear), A painter: pictor. *O'R.*

DREACHADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Dreachadh), A mould: matrix, typus. *Lll.*

DREACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Dreach. 1. Polishing, act of polishing, adorning: ornaidi, poliendi actus. *C. S.* 2. A potraiture: pictura. *Lll.*

DREACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Dreach), Comely, well-looked: formosus, speciosus. *C. S.*

DREACH-BHUIDH, -E, *adj.* (Dreach, 3. et Buidhe), Of a beautiful yellow: aureus croceus. *MSS. et C. S.*

DREACHD, -AN. Vide Dreuchd.

DREACHD, -AN, *s. f.* 1. *Provin.* Id. q. Dreach. 2. A wile, trick, stratagem: dolus, insidia, techna.

"A dh' aindeoin a dhreachdan, 's a cheilg."

*Turn. 355.*

Notwithstanding his stratagems and deceit. Non obstantibus insidiis et fallacijs ejus.

• Dreachda, *s. m.* A troop: caterva. *O'B.*

• Dreachdaire, -an, *s. m.* An historian: historicus. *O'R.*

DREACH-LÚBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dreach, et Lúbach), Serpentine: serpentinus. *C. S.*

DREACH-MIÚN, -E, *adj.* (Dreach, et Mín), Smoothly formed, attractive, mild, graceful: levis, æque formatus, mansuetus, aspectu decorus. *C. S.*

DREACHMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Dreach, et Mór), Comely, graceful: decorus, mansuetus. *C. S.*

• Dreacht, *s. f.* A poem, draught, pattern: poema, delineatio. *O'R.*

DREADHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A wren: motacilla Troglodytes. "Dreadhan-donn." *C. S.* The golden crested wren: motacilla regulus. *Lightf. Wel. Dryw.*

DREAG, -ÉIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Draoidh-eug), A meteor imagined to portend the death of a great personage: meteora fatidica. *C. S. Scot. Dreg.*

• Dregadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Advertisement: monumentum. *Lll.*

• Dreg, -aidh, dhr-, *v. a.* 1. Fight, wrangle: certata, contende. *Lll.* 2. Certify, give notice: certiorum fac, mone. *Lll.*

DREAGANTA, *adj.* (Dreg, *v.*), Fierce, perverse, wrangling: ferus, perversus, jurgiosus. "Fear dreaganta." *Gill. 71.* A cross, perverse man. Vir perversus.

DREAGHAIN, *s. f.* Thorns, prickles: spinæ. Vide Droighiann.

DREAGON, -OIN, *s. m.* A dragon: draco. *Voc. 80.*

DREALL, -ILL, *s. m.* A door-bar: obex. *Provin.*

DREALLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A swingletree, a swinging machine: projectorium. *Provin.*

DREALLAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* An idler, saunterer: vagus, vagator, cessator. *C. S.*

DREALLAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Dreallaire), An idling, sauntering: cessatio, vagatio. *C. S.*

DREALLANAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* An augur: augur. *O'R.*

DREALLAN-TEASBHUIDH, -TEASBHUIITH, *s. m.* A grass-hopper: cicada. *Voc. 10.*

DREAM, *s. m. ind.* 1. A tribe, family, band: tribus, turma, manus, cohors, genus.

"Chi mi shuas mo dhream ri d' thaobh."

*Cath. Lod. iii. 23.*

I see my host along thy side. Cerno ego supra meum agmen ad tuum latus. 2. People, folk: grex, populus, plebs. "Na seangain is dream iad nach bi làidir." *B. B. Gnà. xxx. 25.* The Ants are a people that are not strong. Formicæ, populus sunt non firmus.

• Dream, *s. m.* 1. A handful of corn or the like: manipulus. *MSS.* 2. A grin, morosity: oris distortio. *O'R. Vide Dréin.*

DREAM, -AIDH, DHR-, *v. n.* (Dream, 2.), Grin, snarl, smile oddly: ringe, os distortus, insolenter ride. *C. S.*

DREAMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dream, *v.*), Grinning, snarling, peevish, morose: ringens, os distortus, morosus. *Macinty. 207.*

DREAMADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Dream. Grinning: rictus, oris distortio, actus ringendi. *C. S.*

DREAMAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A handful of corn, or hay: fæni, vel frumenti manipulus. *MSS. et C. S.* 2. A peevish woman: mulier morosa, vel difficilis. *C. S.*

DREAMAICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Dreamach). 1. Peevishness, moroseness: protervitas, morositas. *C. S.* 2. *adj. comp.* of Dreamach, *q. vide.*

DREAMAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. Madness, furiousness: insanía, furor. *O'R.* 2. A handful of hay, or corn: feni, frumenti manipulus. *Macf. V.*

DREAM-CHRAOS, -AOIS, *s. f.* (Dream, *v.* et Craos), A snarling mouth: os ringens, vel obmurmurans. *Gill. 76.*

\* Dreambnach, -aiche, *adj.* Perverse, foolish: fatuus, pervicax, ineptus. *Lhl.*

DREAMLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Dreamlainneach.

DREAMLAINN, -E, *s. f.* A snarling, grumbling, huffing, grinning: rictus, murmuratio, insultatio. *C. S.*

DREAMLAINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Morose, peevish, grumbling, huffing, grinning, snarling: morosus, irā ardens, murmurans. *C. S.*

DREAMSGAL, -AIL, *s. m.* A foul mixture, heterogeneous mass: fæda commixtio, farrago, mistura. *C. S.*

DREAMSGALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Fouly mixed, heterogeneous: sordide mistus, heterogeneus. *C. S.*

DREANGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A snarler: qui os distortet. "Dreangan smug-shuileach." *C. S.* A blear-eyed snarler. Homo morosus lippicus.

DREANGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dreangan). Snarling, grumbling, cross, peevish: morosus, protervus, contumax. *C. S.*

\* Dreann, *s. m.* 1. Haste, contention, battle: precipitatio, certamen, pugna. *O'R.* 2. Grief, pain: meror, dolor. *Lhl.*

- Dreap, -aidh, dh-r-, *v. a.* Climb, clamber: scandere, conscendere. *O'R.* Vide Streap.

DREAS, -EIS, -AN, *s. f.* A brier, bramble, thorn: rubus, sentis, rosa.

"Tha 'n droigheinn uaine 'n sin fo bhllh,  
"S an dreas a' fàs gu h-ùrar." *S. D. 126.*

The green thorn is there in bloom, and the brier freshly growing. Est rubus viridis ibi sub flore, et spina crescens recent. "Dreas nan smior." A bramble-bush: rubus. *C. S.*

DREASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dreas). Thorny, full of briars, or thorns: spinosus rosis abundans. *C. S.*

\* Dreasadh, -aidh, *s. m.* A rehearsal, relation: recitatio. *M.S.S.*

\* Dreasail, -e, *s. f.* Small pieces, or shreds: panii, segmenta. *O'R.*

DREASAIL, } -E, *adj.* (Dreas). Prickly: aculea-  
DREASAMHUIL, } tu, spinosus. *C. S.*

DREAFARNACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Dreas). A place of brambles. rubretum, vetretum. *C. S.*

DREAS-CHOILL, -E, *s. f.* (Dreas, et Coill). A thicket: dumetum, locus dumosus. *Lhl.*

DREASGAIDH, -E, *adj.* Prickly: spinosus. *M.S.S.*

DREATHANN-DONN, } -LINN, *s. m.* (Dreadhan, et  
DREATHANN-DONN, } Donn). A wren: motacilla  
troglydites. *Voc. 7.* Vide Dreadhan.

DREIGEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* A grin, a peevish face: rictus, distortio vultus, morositas. *C. S.*

DREIGEASACH, -AICHE, } *adj.* (Dreigeas). Cross-  
DREIGEISEACH, -EICHE, } grained, peevish, easily  
displeased: protervus, iracundus. *A. M. D. Gloss.*

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\* Dreim, *s. f.* An endeavour, attempt, emulation: conatus, ausus, emulatio. "A' dreim," Comparing with: comparandi actus. *Lhl. App.*

\* Dreimhne, *s. f.* Warfare: militia, res bellica. *Lhl.*

DREIMIRE, } -EAN, *s. m.* A ladder, stair: scalæ, cli-  
DREIMRE, } max. *Bibl. Gloss.* et *Voc. 83.*

DREIMIRE-BUIDHE, *s. m.* The herb yellow centaury: chlora perfoliata. *O'R.*

DREIMIRE-GORM, *s. m.* Woody night-shade: solanum dulcamara. *O'R.*

DREIMIRE-NUIRE, *s. m.* The lesser centaury: gentiana centaarium. *O'R.*

DRÉIN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A grin: oris distortio. *C. S.*

DRÉINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Dréin). Grinning: os distortuens. *C. S.* *Wcl.* Drygnawsus, morosus. *Dav.*

DRÉINEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Dréin). A grinning woman: vultu distorta. *C. S.*

DREIS, *s. pl.* Thorns: spinæ. Vide Dreas, et Dris.

DREÏCHDAM, -AIM, *s. m.* The crying of deer: rugitus cervorum. *Macinty. 31.*

DREÏLAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A wren: motacilla troglydites. *Lhl.* et *M.S.S.* 2. A silly person: vecors. *O'B.* et *C. S.* *Wcl.* Drel, et Drelyn. *Dav. Scot. Droile. Jan.*

DREÏLAN-TEASBHUIDH, -E, *s. m.* A grasshopper: cicada. *Lhl.* Vide Fionnan-fcòir.

DREOLL, -A, *s. m.* 1. A door-bar: obex. *Id. q.*

Dreall. 2. A slubberdegullion: homo torpidus. *C. S.*

DREOLLANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Dreòlan), Faintness, silliness: imbecillitas. *C. S.*

DREOLLUNN, -E, (An Dreolluinn), An antient poetical name of the Isle of Mull: insula Mulla, sic antiquitus et poetice appellata. *Stev. 430.*

DREÒS, -EÒIS, *s. m.* A blaze: flamma. *Macinty.*

DREÒSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dreòs). Blazing: flammans, flagrans. *C. S.*

DREÒS-TEINE, *s. m.* (Dreòs, et Teine), A blazing fire: ignis flammans. *C. S.*

\* Dreugan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A dragon: draco. *O'B.*

DRIACHADAICH, -E, *s. m.* Stiffness, inflexibility, obstinacy: pertinacia, pervicacia. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

DRIACHAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* A dribbler, a persevering plodder: negotio diligenter incumbens. *O'R.*

DRIACHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Patient plodding, dribbling: perseverantia. *C. S.*

DRIACHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A plodding, persevering labour: famulitium. *C. S.*

DRIACHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Sickly, peevish, ailing, fretful: æger, stomachosus. *Macf. V.*

DRIAMLACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* 1. A fishing-line: linum piscatorium. *Voc. 51.* 2. A clumsy tall fellow: homo inhabilis perlongus. *C. S.*

\* Drib, *s. f.* 1. Filth: sordes. *O'R.* 2. A snare, danger: insidia, periculum. *O'R.*

\* Dribbleach, -eich, *s. f.* A cowl: monachi cuculus. *M.S.S.*

DRIFEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* Hurry, confusion: turba, tumultus. *Hebrid.*

DRILL, -E, *s. f.* A drop (as of dew, or rain) glancing

3 A

- in the sun, a spark, twinkle, glimpse: *roris vel pluviae stillatio, solis irradiatio; scintilla, coruscatio. A. M.D. Gloss.*
- DRILLEACHAN**, -AIN, *s. m.* The bird oyster eater: *haemotopus ostralegus. C. S.* "Drilleachan-tràghad." *Hebrid.*
- DRILSEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* Radiant, dazzling, glittering, dropping: *fulgidus, oculus perstringens, coruscus, distillans. Buchan.*
- DRILSEAN**, *s. pl.* Sparkles: *scintillatio, scintillulae. Vide Drithlis.*
- DRÌM**, -OMA, *s. m.* Vide *Druim.*
- DRIMSEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Drìm), Of many heights: *excelsitatus frequens. S. D.* 178.
- DRIOBÀID**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A drop: *gutta. C. S. Scot. Drib, Dribble. Jam.*
- DRIODAMHARTAN**, *s. pl.* Unlucky adventures: *ambitus infastus. "Driodamhartan suirighe." Hebrid.* Love adventures: *amoris infelices conatus.*
- DRIODAR**, -AIR, *s. m.* Dregs, lees, gore, corrupt matter: *sordes, sanies, tabum. Llh.*
- DRIODARTHA**, *adj.* Mixt with dregs: *faeculentus. Llh.*
- DRIOD-EHORTAN**, -AIN, *s. m.* A misfortune, disappointment: *infortunium. C. S.*
- DRIOG**, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A drop, tear: *gutta, lachryma. O'R. et C. S. Scot. Dreg. Jam. Suppl.*
- DRIOG**, -AIDH, -DHR-, *v. a.* (Driog, *s.*), Drop, distil: *stillà. O'R.*
- DRIOGACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Driog), Distillation: *stillatio. C. S.*
- DRIOGAIRE**, -EAN, *s. m.* A distiller: *stillator. C. S.*
- DRIONGAN**, -AIN, *s. m.* Slowness: *tarditas. C. S.*
- DRIONGANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Drionganach), Slow, tardy: *tardus. C. S.*
- DRIONGANACH**, -AICHI, *s. m.* (Driongan), A slow, tardy person: *vir tardus. C. S.*
- DRIONGANACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Drionganach), Slowness, tardiness: *tarditas. C. S.*
- DRIOPÀILL**, -E, *adj.* (Drip), indigent: *egens. Vide Dripeil.*
- DRIOPÀILL**, -AILL, (Drip), *s. m.* A mixture, any thing confused: *confusum. C. S.*
- DRIOPÀLLACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Driopàill), Through other: *confusus. C. S.*
- DRIOTHLUINN**, -UINN, *s. m.* A sparkle of light, a ray, radiance: *coruscatio, radiatio. O'B. et O'R.*
- DRIOTHLUNNACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Driothlunn), Radiant, rutilous, fulgens. *C. S.*
- DRIOP**, -E, *s. f.* 1. Bustle, hurry, haste, confusion: *tumultuatio, festinatio, perturbatio. C. S.* 2. Want, affliction: *inopia, angustiae. Macf. V.* 3. A snare: *insidiæ.*  
"Tra thuiteas daoi 'san drip."  
*Salm. ix.* 16.  
When the wicked fall into the snare. Quando mali ceciderint in insidias. 4. A combat, fight: *pugna, certamen. C. S.*
- DRIPEIL**, -E, *adj.* (Drip). 1. Hurried, confused: *tumultuatus, turbatus. C. S.* 2. Embarrassed, urged by want: *pauper, egenus, inopia oppressus. C. S.*
- DRIS**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A bramble, or briar: *rubus corylifolius, vel rosa. Llh.* Id. *q.* Dreas.
- DRISEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Dris), Full of brambles, or briars: *spinosus. C. S.* 2. Cross, fretful: *pervicax, morosus. C. S. Wel. Dyrryni.*
- DRISEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dimin.* of *Dris*, *q.* vide.
- DRISEANTA**, *adj.* (Dris), Fretful: *stomachosus. O'R.*
- DRISEARNACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dris), Brambly, a place where brambles grow: *vepretum. Voc. 64.*  
\* *Drithe, Dritthead, Drithlead, s. f.* A sparkle: *scintilla. Llh. et Bibl. Gloss.*
- DRITILEAN**, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A rivet, or fastening pin, a rivet for clunching nails: *clavus. Llh. App.*
- DRITILEANN**, -UNN, *s. m.* A sparkle: *scintilla. Macf. Par. v.* 3.
- DRITILIS**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A sparkle: *scintilla. C. S.*
- DRIBHLACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* A cowl: *monachi cucullus. O'R.*
- DRÌUCAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A beak, snout: *rostrum. MSS.*
- DRÌUCHD**, -A, -AN, *s. m.* Dew: *ros. Vide Drùchd. Bibl. Gloss. et Voc. 5.*
- DRÌUCHDACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Drìuchd), Dewy: *ros-cidus. Vide Drùchdach.*
- DRÌUCHDAIL**, -E, *adj.* Vide *Drùchdail.*
- DRUC**, -A, -AN, *s. f.* A meteor, or death-flame: *meteoræ factica. C. S.*
- DRO**, *s. m.* Vide *Dorgh*, et *Droghach.*
- DRÒBH**, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A drove of cattle: *pecoris agmen. C. S. Voc. Angl.*
- DRÒBHAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Dròbh, et Fear), A drover, cattle dealer: *pecoris agitator. C. S.*
- DRÒBHAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Dròbhair), Cattle dealing, drover's occupation: *munus pecorum agitatoris. C. S.*
- DROBHLAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* Profuseness: *prodigentia. O'R. et C. S.*
- DROBHLASACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Drobblas), Profuse: *profusus. O'R.*
- DROCH**, *adj.* Evil, bad: *malus, pravus. "Cann-suichidh na h-uile fear an droch bhean, ach am fear aig aig am bì i." Prov.* Every man can manage an ill wife but he who has her. *Temperabit quisque pravæ uxori, nisi eui ipsi sit.* Always placed before its substantive, and more frequently used as a prepositive in compounds. *Wel. Drwg. B. Brit. Drog.*
- DROCHÀID**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Droch, et Àit), A bridge: *pons. "Nuair bhios mise thall, gearr an drochàid." Prov.* When I am across cut down the bridge. *Quando transiero ego, scinde pontem. "Drochaid-thogalach," vel "Drochaid-tharruing." Voc. 116.* A draw bridge: *pons versatilis, vel ductarius.*
- DROCHAIDEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Drochaid), Bridged: *ponte instructus. C. S.*
- DROCH-AIGEANTACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Droch, et Aig-cantach), Furious, mad, violent: *demens, furibundus. Llh.*
- DROCH-AINN**, -E, *s. m.* (Droch, et Ainn), An ill name: *mala fama. C. S.*
- DROCH-ÀIRIDH**, *adj.* (Droch, et Àiridh), Unworthy: *indignus. Voc. 131.*
- DROCHAISTEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* Idle, naughty mischievous: *desidiosus, pravus, noxius. O'R.*

**DROCHAISTEAN**, *s. pl.* Idle, naughty tricks: consilia prava, artificia. *C. S.*

**DROCH-BHAIL**, } -E, *s. f.* (Droch, et Buil), 1. La-  
**DROCH-BHUIL**, } vishing: profusio. *Lth.* 2. An  
 evil end, event, or fate: finis vel eventus malus,  
 avum sinistrum. *C. S.*

**DROCH-BHARAIL**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Droch, et Barail),  
 Prejudice, bad opinion: prejudicium. *C. S.*

**DROCH-BHÀS**, -ÀS, *s. m.* (Droch, et Bäs), A bad or  
 disastrous death: mors calamitosa. "Droch bhàs  
 ort." *C. S.* A form of execration.

**DROCH-BHEART**, -EAIPT, -AN, *s. f.* (Droch, et Beart),  
 Vice, evil deed: vitium. *Voc.* 35.

**DROCH-BHEARTACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Droch-bheart),  
 Wicked, vicious, evil doing: impius, scelestus.  
*C. S.*

**DROCH-BHEULACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Droch, et Beul),  
 Foul mouthed: maledicus. *C. S.*

**DROCH-BHEUS**, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Droch, et Beus), Bad  
 behaviour: morum impuritas. *Maef. V.*

**DROCH-BHEUSACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Droch, et Beus),  
 Ill behaved, immoral: malus moribus, iniquus. *C. S.*

**DROCH-BHOLADH**, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Droch, et  
 Boladh), A bad smell: odor fetidus. *C. S.*

**DROCH-BHRIATHAR**, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* An evil ex-  
 pression: dictio parva. *C. S.*

**DROCH-CAIDREAMH**, -EIMH, *s. f.* (Droch, et Caid-  
 reamh), Evil communication: mala consortia.  
*C. S.*

**DROCH-CAINNT**, -E, *s. f.* Swearing, cursing, (bad lan-  
 guage): perjurium, execratio, maledictio. *C. S.*

**DROCH-CLÉACHDADH**, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Droch, et  
 cleachdadh), Ill practice: mala consuetudo. *C. S.*

**DROCH-CLAONADH**, -AIDH, -EAN, Evil inclination:  
 prava indoles. *C. S.*

**DROCH-CAINGEALL**, -EILL, -AN, Bad covenant, treat-  
 y: pacti violatio. *Bibl. Gloss.*

**DROCH-CÒMHDHAIL**, -ALACH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Droch, et  
 Còmhdhail), An ill-omened meeting: infelix oc-  
 cursus. *R. M. D.* 173. "Droch-còmhdhail ort."  
 A common imprecation, signifying, may you not  
 prosper: infelix eventus sit tibi. (*lit.*) Infelix oc-  
 cursus super te.

**DROCH-COMHLUADAR**, -AIR, *s. m.* (Droch, et Comh-  
 luadar), Ill conversation: colloquium impurum.  
*C. S.*

**DROCH-CREIDEAMH**, -IMH, *s. m.* (Droch, et Creid-  
 imh), Misbelief, heresy: fides prava, heresis.  
*C. S.*

**DROCH-CREIDMIEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Droch, et Creid-  
 eamh). 1. Heretic: hereticus. 2. *s. m.* A heretic:  
 hereticus. *C. S.*

**DROCH-CUIMHNEACHAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Droch, et  
 Cuimhneachan), Bad remembrance, bitter remem-  
 brance: reminiscencia acerba. *C. S.*

**DROCH-DHIOL**, -A, *s. m.* (Droch, et Diol), Evil en-  
 treating: mala tractatio. *Bibl. Gloss.*

**DROCH-DHUINE**, -AOINE, *s. m.* (Droch, et Duine),  
 An odious character, a reprobate: vir pravus. *C. S.*

**DROCH-FHOCAL**, -AIL, -CLAN, *s. m.* (Droch, et Focal),  
 A bad word, a curse, malediction, an oath: maledic-  
 tio. *C. S.*

**DROCH-FHRADHARCACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Droch, et  
 Fradharcach), Dim-sighted: caligatus, luscus. *C.*  
*S.*

**DROCH-GHAILE**, -EAN, *s. f.* (Droch, et Gaile), Dys-  
 pepsy, ill digestion: cruditas stomachi. *C. S.*

**DROCH-GHNÍOMH**, -A, -ARTHAN, *s. m.* (Droch, et  
 Gníomh), A misdeed, crime: crimen. *C. S.*

**DROCH-GHNUISEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Droch, et Gnùis),  
 Ill-favoured, ill-looking: oris inhonesti. *C. S.*

**DROCH-GHUIDHE**, -EAN, *s. f.* (Droch, et Guidhe), An  
 evil wish, an imprecation: imprecatio. *C. S.*

**DROCH-INNTINNEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Droch, et Inn-  
 tinn), Ill-minded: malevolus, invidus. *C. S.*

**DROCH-IOMCHAR**, -AIR, *s. m.* (Droch, et Iomchar),  
 1. Ill behaviour: morum impuritas. *C. S.* 2. A  
 malapert: petulans, protervus. *MSS.*

**DROCH-IOMRADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Droch, et Iomradh),  
 Evil report: mala fama. *C. S.*

**DROCH-LABHARTACH**, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Droch, et  
**DROCH-LABIRACH**, } Labhrach), Ill-spoken:  
 infandus. *C. S.*

**DROCH-MHARBHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Droch, et Marbh-  
 adh), Murder: caedes. *C. S.*

**DROCH-MHEAS**, } *adj.* (Droch, et Meas), Ill-re-  
**DROCH-MHEASDA**, } puted: infamis, malae fama.  
*MSS.*

**DROCH-MHEATAILTEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Droch, et  
 Meatail), Alloyed: adulterium metallum. *C. S.*  
 \* Droch-mhèin, *adj.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Droch-  
 mheineach.

**DROCH-MHÈINN**, -E, *s. m.* (Droch, et Mèinn), Quick  
 feelings, irritability, touchiness: irritatio. *C. S.*  
 "Droch-mhèin fòla." *C. S.* (*lit.* Irritable flesh),  
 impatience under pain, over sensibility, nervous ir-  
 ritability: nervosa irritabilitas.

**DROCH-MHÈINNEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Droch-mhèinn),  
 Touchy, irritable, impatient of pain or insult: ner-  
 vosus, asper, difficilis, morosus. *Gnàth.* iii. 32.

**DROCH-MHISNEACH**, -ICH, } *s. f.* Pusillanimity, de-  
**DROCH-MHISNEACHD**, } spondency, grief: spei  
 abjectio, meror. Vide Misneachd. "Chaidh e  
 gu droch-mhisneach." *C. S.* He gave himself up  
 to grief. Sese desperatum concedebat.

**DROCH-MHISNEACHAIL**, -E, *adj.* (Droch-mhisneach),  
 Low-spirited, pusillanimous, desponding, having  
 bad or slender hopes: animo depressus, timidus,  
 despondens, expes. *C. S.*

**DROCH-MHUINT**, -E, *adj.* (Droch, et Muinte). I.  
 Malicious, vicious, wicked: pravus, improbus. *C. S.*  
 2. Saucy, insolent, ill-bred: protervus, insolens,  
 male moratus. *Lth. App.* et *C. S.*

**DROCH-MHUNADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Droch, et Mùnadh),  
 Bad-breeding, insolence: incivilitas, insolentia.  
*Voc.* 39.

**DROCH-NÓSACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Droch, et Nòs), Im-  
 moral: improbus. *C. S.*

**DROCH-OBAIR**, -OIBRE, -RICHEAN, *s. f.* Bad work,  
 evil doing: malefactum. *C. S.*

**DROCH-RAIT**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* An evil saying: maledic-  
 tum. *C. S.*

**DROCH-RIAGHLADH**, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Misrule:  
 dominatio iniqua. *C. S.*

- DROCH-RÙN, ÙIN, -ÙINTEAN, s. m.** (Droch, et Rùn), Malice; malignitas. *C. S.*
- DROCH-RÙNACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Droch-rùn), Malicious; malignus. *C. S.*
- DROCH-SHIAN, -IAIN, -IANTAN, s. m.** (Droch, et Sian), Bad weather: cœli intempestas. *C. S.*
- DROCH-SGEUL, -EÖIL, s. m.** (Droch, et Sgeul), Detraction, a bad story: detractio. *C. S.*
- DROCH-SHÜIL, -ÜLA, s. f.** (Droch, et Shüil), An evil eye: oculus fascinus. *C. S.*
- DROCH-SHÜILEACH, -EICHE, adj.** (Droch-shüil), Having an evil, or malignant eye: oculus fascinantes, vel noxios habens. *C. S.*
- DROCH-SPIORAD, -AID, -ADAN, s. m.** (Droch, et Spiorad), A devil, fiend, bad spirit: cacadæmon. *C. S.*
- DROCH-THEANGACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Droch, et Teanga), Ill-tongued: contumeliosus. *C. S.*
- DROCH-THONNSGADH, -AIDH, -EAN, s. m.** (Droch, et Thonnsghadh), Ill commencement, ill imagination, conspiracy: res male inchoata, male facta, conjuratio. *C. S.*
- DROCH-THOILLTEANACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Droch, et Thoillteanach), Ill-deserving: male meritis. *C. S.*
- DROCH-THOILLTEANAS, -AIS, s. m.** (Droch, et Thoillteannas), Demerit; meritum, indignitas, culpa. *C. S.*
- DROCH-THUAIRISGEUL, -EÖIL, -AN, s. m.** (Droch, et Thuairisgeul), An ill report: infamia. *C. S.*
- DROCH-THUAR, -UAIR, s. m.** (Droch, et Tuair), Ill colour, ill aspect, or omen: tinctus luridus, omen infustum vel infelix. *C. S.*
- DROCH-THUIGSINN, -E, s. f.** (Droch, et Thuigsinn), Misapprehension: sinistra rei interpretatio. *C. S.*
- DROCH-UAIR, -E, -EAN, s. f.** (Droch, et Uair), An evil hour: sinistrum fatum. *C. S.*
- DROGAID, -E, -EAN, s. f.** Drugeth, linsey woolsey: pannus e lana linoque contextus. *O'R. et C. S. Fr. Droguet.*
- DROGHA, -ACH, -AN, s. m.** A hand fishing line: seta, linum piscatorium. *Voc. 51.* Vide Dorgh.
- Droibheil, -c, *adj.* Difficult, hard: difficilis, arduus. *Lth.* Vide Droghail.
- DROICH, -E, -EAN, s. m.** (Droich), A dwarf: nanus. *Voc. 8. Scot. Droich, Dearch, Derch. Jam. Su. Goth. Dwerig.* Vide Irc, *in voc. Germ. Zwerg.* Vide *Wacht, in voc. Isl. Dwerger. Dan. Dvaerg.*
- Droichead, -eid, -an, *MSS.* Vide Drochaid.
- DROICHEANTA, } adj.** (Droich), Dwarfish: pumilius.
- DROICHEILL, -E, } quasi nanus. O'R. et C. S.**
- DROIDHEACHD, s. f. ind. Lth.** Vide Draoidheachd.
- DROIDHEANN, } -INN, s. m.** A sloe, bramble, thorn:
- DROIGHIONN, } prunus, spina, rosa. "Agus droighionn agus foganain bheic e mach dhuit." Gen. iii. 18.** And thorns and thistles shall it bring forth to thee. Et spinas et cardus ferret ea tibi. *Wel. et Arm. Draen, et Draenen, Dav. Germ. Dorn. Wacht. B. Bret. Drain, Dracnog, crinnacrus.*
- DROIGHNEACH, -ICH, s. f.** (Droighionn). 1. Thorns: spine. "Mu 'm mothaich blur coireacha teas o 'n droighnich." *Salm. lviij. 9.* Before your pots can feel heat from the thorns. Antequam sentiant vestre olle calorem ab spinis. 2. Lumber in one's way: impedimenta. *C. S.* 3. A common name of places: loci nomen, frequens satis. *C. S.*
- DROIGHNEACH, -EICHE, adj.** (Droighionn), Thorny, abounding in thorns: spinosus, spinis abundans. *C. S.*
- DROIGHNEIN, -E, -EAN, s. m.** A thicket of black thorn: dumetum. *C. S.*
- DROIMLEIN, -E, -EAN, s. f.** An elder, or alder bush: sambucus. *Lth.*
- DROINEACH, -EICHE, adj.** Ragged: pannosus. *Provin.*
- DROING, -E, s. m.** A people, tribe, race, persons, folk, those: gens, populus, tribus, proles, homines, illi. "B' esan athair na droinge a ta gabhail còmhnuidh am bùthaibh." *Gen. iv. 20.* He was the father of those who dwell in tents. Erat ille pater illorum qui habitant in tentoriis.
- DROINTP, -E, s. f. coll.** Tackle: armamentaria. *A. M.D.*
- DROLA, -ACHAN, s. m.** A pot-hook, chain, link of a chain: ollaris anse, catena, catenæ series. *C. S.*
- DROLACHAN, -AIN, -AN, s. m.** 1. A button neck: fibula vestis constringentis collum. *C. S.* 2. *pl.* of Drola, *q. vide.*
- DROLABHAIID, -E, -EAN, s. f.** Intricacy, lumber in one's way: perplexitas, impedimenta. *Provin.*
- DROLAG, -AIG, -AN, s. f. dim.** of Drol. A chain-link, iron-loop, plough-hook: catena, catenæ annulus, hamus ad armamenta atrati pertinens. *C. S.*
- DROLL, -UILL, s. m.** 1. The tail of an animal: cauda. *C. S.* Vide Dronn. 2. An unwieldy stick, a door bar: rusticum baculum, obex. *O'R.* 3. A lazy idiot, a sluggard: segnus, torpidus. *C. S.*
- DROLLAIRE, -EAN, s. m.** (Droll, et Fear), A sluggard, saunterer: piger, ignavus. *C. S.*
- DROLLAIREACHD, s. f. ind.** (Drollaire), Sluggishness, a sauntering habit: inertia. "Drollaireachd spionaidh." *C. S.* Brute, or inactive strength: robur belluinum. *C. S.*
- DROMA, gen.** of Druim, *q. vide.* "Caimh an droma." *Voc. 15.* The back-bone: spina dorsalis.
- DROMAN, -AIN, s. m.** The bore or alder tree: sambucus nigra. *Lth. App. et Lightf.*
- DROMAN, -AIN, s. m. dim.** of Druim. 1. A ridge: lira. *O'R.* 2. A dromedary: dromas. *Lth.*
- DROMANACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Droman), Ridgy, furrowed: liratus, striatus. *C. S.*
- DROMANNAN, pl.** of Druim, *q. vide.*
- DRONG, -OING, -OINGE, -EAN, s. f. Salm. xvij. 7. Ed. 1753.** Id. *q. Droing, et Dream.*
- Drong-chlann, *s. pl.* (Droing, et clann), Soldiers: milites. *MSS.*
- DRONN-UNN, s. f.** 1. A rump, the Bard's portion of the mutton, on receiving of which any one is obliged to compose a verse: uropygium, portio carnis bardo debita apud Gælos, et ab eo accepta, statim carmen componere solet. 2. A ridge, the back: dorsum.
- "I 'coimhead air dronn an t-sail." *Carth. 297.*
- She looking upon the ridge of the sea. Intuente illà dorsum salis.
- DRONNACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Dronn), White backed or



- rumped: dorsum, vel uropygium album habens. *Maef. V.*
- DRONNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. Ridge of the back bone: dorsum, vertebrarum series corporis humani. *C. S.* 2. A hump, bunch: gibbus. *C. S.* 3. A knoll, a small ridge: colliculus. *C. S.* 4. A small burden: onus leve. *C. S.*
- DRONNAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dronnag), Bunchy, knolled, rumped: gibbosus, montosus. *C. S.*
- DRONNAN, -AIN, *s. m.* The back: dorsum. *Lth.*
- DRONNG, -A, -AN, et -ACHAN, *s. f.* A trunk: arca. *Voc. 88.*
- DRONNGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A drunkard: potator. ebrius. *C. S. Voc. Angl.*
- DRONNGAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Drunkenness: ebrietas, crapula. *C. S. Vide Misg.*
- DROTHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A breeze of wind: aura levis. *Maef. V.*
- DROTHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Drothan), Breezy: auris efflans. *C. S.*
- DRUABAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A small drop, weakly drink: guttula, potus tenuis. *C. S.*
- DRUABLACH, -AICH, *s. f.* Vide Druaip.
- DRUABLAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Muddy water: aqua lutulenta. *C. S.*
- \* Druadh, *s. m.* A charmer, magician: magus, veneficus. *MSS. Vide Druidh.*
- DRUAIP, -E, *s. f.* 1. Lees, dregs, sediment: feces, recementum. "Deoch thana gun druaip." *Mac-inty. 39.* Liquid drink without dregs. Potus liquidus sine recemento. 2. Tippling: potitatio. *C. S.*
- DRUAIFEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* 1. Turbid, through  
DRUAIFEAL, } other: feculentus. *C. S.* 2.  
Given to tippling: potitatio deditus. *C. S.*
- DRUAIFEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Druaip, et Fear), A tippler: potator, potitator. *Maef. V.*
- DRUAIFEIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Druaip), A habit of tippling: potitandi consuetudo. *C. S.*
- DRÙCHD, DRÌÙCHD, *s. m.* 1. Dew: ros.  
"Mar dhà lus sinn 's an drùchd fì gaire,  
"Taobh na creige, 'm blà's na gréine."  
*S. D. 35.*
- As two flowers (were) we smiling in the dew, at the side of the rock in the warmth of the sun. Sicut duo flores nos in rore subridentes, (ad) lateris rupis in calore solis. 2. A tear: lachryma.  
"Drùchd gean air a caoin shùil."  
*S. D. 167.*
- The tear of joy in her mild eye. Lachryma laticida in miti oculo ejus. *Gr. 2600.*
- DRÙCHD NA MUINE, } *s. m.* An herb for dying  
DRÙCHDAN MÒXAIDH, } hair: herba quo capilli colorantur. *O'B. et O'R.*
- DRÙCHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Drùchd), Dewy, like dew: roscidus, roris speciem adhibens. *C. S.*
- DRÙCHDAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. A drop: guttula. 2. Whey: serum lactis. *Lth.*
- DRÙDH, -AIDH, -DHR-, Penetrate, pierce, ooze through: penetra. "Dhrùdh an t-uisg orm." *C. S.* The rain penetrated to my skin: pluvia ad cutem penetravit.
- DRÙDHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Drùdh.

Penetrating, piercing, soaking, oozing through: penetratio, madefactio, penetrandi ad cutem actus. *C. S.*

DRÙDHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Drùdh, *v.*) A small drop: guttula. *C. S.*

DRÙGHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Id. q. Drùdhadh.

DRUID, -IDH, -DHR-, *v. a.* 1. Shut, close: claudere, occludere.

"Ach dhruid am bàs deart-shuile' Lorma."

*S. D. 133.*

But death has closed the beaming eyes of Lorma. At oculis mors vividos oculos Lorma. 2. Cover: operi, tege. *MSS.* 3. Step forward, advance, proceed: progredere, perge.

"Druid-sa fòmhain arsa Daorghlas."

*Gill. 235.*

Step thou forward before me said Dorglas. Progredere tu ante me inquit Dorglas. 4. Come up to, join: adveni, jungte te alicui. *C. S.*

DRUID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A starling: sturnus vulgaris. A stare. *Lightf. et C. S.*

DRUIDEADH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Druid. Shutting, act of shutting, covering, stepping forward, approaching: occludendi, tegendi, progrediendi, sese jungendi actus.

"Tha naimhde' druideadh oirn a thriath."

*Tem. ii. 158.*

Enemies are pressing upon us, chieftain. Sunt hostes, appropinquantes nobis, o principes.

DRUIDEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A little starling: sturnus parvus. *C. S.*

DRUIDE-BORD, -ÙIRD, *s. m.* (Druid, et Bòrd), The left earth-board of a plough: pars sinistra aratri. *C. S.*

DRÙIDH, -IDH, -DH-, *v. a.* Penetrate, influence: penetra. Id. q. Drùdh, *v.*

DRUIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A magician, sorcerer, druid: magus, druida. "Dh' innis mi so do na druidh-ibh." *Gen. xli. 24.* I told this to the magicians. Dixi hoc Magis. *Wel. Derwyddon. Germ. Druiden, Pphilosophi et Sacerdotes Gallorum et Britannorum. Wacht.*

DRUIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Druidh), Magic, the magic art: ars magica. "Nach eisd fì guth nan draoidh a tha fò-sheòlta 'an druidheachd." *Salm. lviii. 5.* That will not listen to the voice of the charmers, who are very skillful in their charming. Quæ non auscultat voci munitantium, qui sunt peritissimi incantationibus ipsorum.

DRUIDHEADH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Drùidh. Id. q. Drùdhadh.

DRUIDHEIL, -E, *adj.* (Drùidh, *v.*) Penetrating, oozing through, operating upon: penetrans, distillans, efficiens. *MSS. et C. S.*

DRUIDHEIL, -E, *adj.* (Druidh), Bewitching: fascinans, magicus. *MSS. et C. S.*

DRUIDHTE, *pret. perf. part. v.* Drùidh. Oozed through, penetrated: madefactus. *C. S.*

DRUIDHTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Drùidh, *v.*) Penetrating, emphatic: penetrans, emphaticus. *C. S.*

DRUIDTE, *pret. part. v.* Druid. Shut, closed, shut up: occlusus. "Druidte suas tha mi, agus cha n' urr-

ainn mi teachd a mach." *Salm*. lxxxviii. 8. I am shut up, and I cannot come forth. *Oculus sum, et non possum evadere.*

**DRUIM**, -OMA, -OMANN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. The back, the spine: dorsum. "Ach tha slat air son *druim* an tì a tha as eughlais tuigse." *Gnà.* x. 13. A rod is for the back of him that is void of understanding. *Virga est pro dorso (ejus) hominis qui est absque ratione.* 2. The ridge of a hill: dorsum montis, vel collis. *C. S.* In this sense, found in many names of places. *Hoc sensu, in multis locorum nominibus "Druim," et "Drom," et "Drum," reperimus.* 3. The roof, a house: tecti, domus, fastigium.

"Gu *druim* Sheallama shìn mi mò làmh,

"Tha 'n fhàrdach gun *druim* ach adhar."

*S. D.* 44.

To the roof of Selma, I stretched my hand; the abode is without a roof but the sky. *Ad fastigium Selmæ extendi manum meam; domus est sine fastigio nisi cælo.* 4. The keel of a ship, or boat: carina. *C. S.* "Druim uachdarach a' chàirein." *Voc.* 14. The palate, or roof of the mouth. *Palatum, oris pars superior et interior.* "Druim bogha." *Macf. V.* A vault: fornix, arcus. "Druim croinn," *Voc.* 93. A plough tail, or beam: stiva, bura. *Scot. Drum. Jan. Chald.* דרם *drum*, high. *Vall.*

**DRUIM-DHONN**, -A, *adj.* (Druim, et Donn). Brown backed: dorsum subnigrum habens, (de pecude).  
**DRUIM-FHONN**, } *adj.* (Druim, et Fionn). White  
**DRUIMIONN**, } backed: album dorsum habens.  
*Temor.* iii. 174.

**DRUIMNEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Druim). Ridged, striped: striatus.

"Sgiath *dhruinneach* dhubh àir a leis."

*S. D.* 178.

A ridged black shield on his thigh. *Scutum striatum super femur cjus.*

**DRUIM-ROBACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Druim, et Robach). Foul-ridged: deformiter striatus. *A. M. D.*

**Drùim**, *adj.* Polished, accomplished, vigilant: politus, vigilans. *O. R.*

**DRUINNEACH**, -ICH, *s. m.* A Druid: Druida. *C. S.*  
**DRUINNEIN**, -E, -EAN, *s. m. dim.* of Drom. A back, a child's back: tergum parvum, dorsum infantis. *C. S.*

**DRUINNEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Druinnein). Humped, bunched, having the back bent outwardly: gibbosus. *C. S.*

**DRÙIS**, -E, *s. f.* 1. Lust: libido. *Voc.* 2. Exsudation, a juice oozing by perspiration: sudor. *C. S. Gr. Δροσος.*

**DRÙISEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Drùis). 1. Lecherous: libidinosus. *C. S.* 2. *s. m.* A lecher: mæchus. *C. S.*

**DRÙISEALACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Drùis, 2). Moisture, humidity, exuded by perspiration, the vital juice, or pith of plants: humiditas, succus herbarum. *C. S.* 2. Wantonness: lascivia. *Macinty.*

**DRÙISEAMHLACHD**, *s. f. ind.* *Voc.* 37. *Id. q.* Drùis, 1.

**Drùiseamhuil**, -e, *adj.* (Drùis, et Amhuil), Lecherous: libidinosus. *Voc.* 160.

**DRÙISEIL**, -E, *adj.* (Drùis, 2.) 1. Pithy, juicy, humid: succulentus, humidus. *C. S.* 2. Lustful: libidinosus. *C. S.*

**DRÙISEIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Drùis, et Fear). A fornicator: ganeo, scortator. *Macf. V.*

**DRÙIS-LANN**, -A, -AN, *s. f.* (Drùis, et Lann). A brothel: lupanar. *Lll.*

**DRÙISTEoir**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Drùis, et Fear). A fornicator: scortator. *Lll.*

**DRÙIS-THIGH**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Drùis, 1. et Tigh). A brothel: lupanar, fornix. *Macf. V.*

**DRUIT**, *pret. part. R. M. D.* 58. Vide *Druidte.*

**DRÙTEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Drùidh, *v.*) Penetrating, feeling, affecting: penetrans. *C. S.*

**DRUMA**, -ACHAN, *s. f.* A drum: tympanum. *Lll. et Voc.* 114.

**DRUMADAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m. Lll.* Vide *Drumair.*  
 \* *Drumainn*, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A back, ridge: dorsum.

*MSS.*

**DRUMAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Druma, et Fear). A drummer: tympanista. *Voc.* 116.

**DRUMAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Drumair), Drumming: tympani pulsatio. *C. S.*

**DRUMAN**, -AIN, *s. m.* Elder: sambucus nigra. *C. S.*  
**DRUMAN**, -AIN, *s. m.* (Druim). The back band on a cart-horse: dorsum jumenti plastrarii. *O. R.*

**DRUMANACH**, -AICH, *s. f.* The ridge-band of a cart: plastrum vinculum. *O. R.*

\* *Drumchull*, -uill, *s. m.* The topmost thatch: summa stipula. *Provin.*

\* *Druth*, *s. f.* 1. A harlot: meretrix. *Lll.* 2. *adj.* Foolish, lascivious: stultus, lascivus. *Lll.*

**DRUTHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Druth). Bawdy, obscene, filthy: impudicus, obscenus, spurcus. *C. S.*

**DRUTHAICH**, -E, *s. f.* (Druthach). 1. Bawdiness, obscenity: impudicitia, obscenitas. *C. S.* 2. *adj. comp.* of *Druthach*, *q. vide.*

**DRUTHAIDHEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Druth). Obscene, or filthy language: sermo obscenus, impurus, verba obscena. *C. S.*

**DRUTHAIL**, -E, *adj.* 1. Lascivious: lascivus. *C. S.* 2. Obscene: obscenus. *C. S. Wcl.* Drythill.

**DRUTH-LANN**, -A, -AN, *s. f.* (Druth, et Lann). A brothel: lupanar. *Lll.*

**DRUTH-NHAC**, -IC, *s. m.* (Druth, et Mac). A bastard son: filius nothus. *Voc.* 11.

\* *Drutoir*, -c, -ean, *s. m.* (Druth, et Fear). A fornicator: scortator. *O. B.*

**DÙ**, *adj.* Meet, just, proper, fit: aptus, congruens. *Stew. Gloss.* et *R. M. D.* 39. Vide *Dual.*

\* *Dù*, *s. f.* A land, or country, a village: terra, regio, villa. *O. R.*

**DU**, *s. m. ind.* Ink: atramentum. *Lll. et O. B. Arm. Du. Germ. Du.* Vide *Dubh.*

\* *Duagh*, -an, *s. m.* A cross, affliction, fatigue: calamitas, fatigatio. *Bibl. Gloss.*

\* *Duaibhseach*, -eiche, *adj.* Gloomy, horrible: obscurus, horribilis. *Bibl. Gloss.*

**DUAICÈL**, -E, *adj.* *Gill.* 234. *Id. q.* *Duaichmidh.*

**DUAICHNEACHADH**, *AIDH*, *s. m. et pres. part. v.*

Duaichnich. Act of making ugly, or dark : fædandi, horrendi actus. *C. S.*

DUACHNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Duaichnidh), Deformity : deformitas. *Lh.*

DUACHNI, } *adj.* 1. Gloomy, horrible : ob-  
DUACHNIDH, -E, } securus, caliginosus, horribilis.

“ Bha 'n oidheche doilleir duaichni.”  
*S. D. 47.*

The night was dark and gloomy. Fuit nox atra et horribilis. 2. Ghastly, death-like, pale : pallidus.

“ Oeh ! 's duaichni aogas mo bhràthar.”

*S. D. 130.*

Ah ! ghastly is my brother's countenance. Væ ! pallidus est vultus fratris mei. 3. Disfigured, deformed : deformatus. *C. S.*

DUACHNICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Duaichnidh), Darken, deform : caliga, obscura, deforma. *C. S.*

DUACHNIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Id. q. Duaichneachd. DUAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A contest, fight : pugna, certamen. *MSS.*

DUAILE, *s. f. ind.* Propriety : proprietas. *Lh.*

DUAILEIN, -EAN, *s. m. dim.* of Dual, *s.* A little lock of hair : cirrus. *C. S.*

DUAIN, *pl.* of Duan, *q. vide.*

DUAIRC, -E, *adj.* (Do, et Suairc), Unpolished : im-politus, inurbanus. *O'B. et C. S.*

DUAIRC, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A rude, unpolished person : homo rudis, inurbanus. *C. S.* 2. A stupid, senseless, or awkward person : homo hebes, stolidus, inhabilis. *C. S.* 3. An unpolished stone : rudis lapis. *Bibl. Gloss.*

DUAIRCEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Duaire, *s.*), Surly, ill-humoured, unamiable : morosus, inamabilis. *O'R.*

DUAIRCEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Duairc. 1. A senseless, awkward woman : mulier inepta, inhabilis. *C. S.* 2. A surly, ill-natured woman : mulier torva, difficilis. *MSS.*

DUAIRCEIN, -E, EAN, *s. m.* A surly brute, base fellow : homo ferox, belluinus. *C. S.*

• Duairfhine, *s. pl.* Poets : gens poetarum. *Lh.* (Dàin fhine).

DUAIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A reward : præmium. “ A nis cheannuich an fear so fearann le duais na h-eucorach.” *Gnionh. l. 18.* Now this man purchased land with the reward of iniquity. Igitur acquisivit hic vir agrum ex præmio injustitiæ. 2. A prize : palma, victoriæ præmium. “ Ach is aon duine a gheibh an duais.” *1 Cor. ix. 24.* But it is one man who getteth the prize. At est vir unus qui accipiet præmium. “ Duais-bràthra.” *Iob. xv. 34.* A bribe : repetundæ.

DUAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Duais), 1. Giving a reward : remunerans. *C. S.* 2. Generous, liberal : munificus. *O'R.*

• Duathrichte, *adj.* (i. e. Dutharaichte), Darkened : obscuratus. *MSS.*

DUAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A lock, or wreath of hair : capillorum cirrus, fasciculus.

“ Na dhual' lia bha dhèòir an falach.”

*S. D. 73.*

In his hoary locks his tears were hidden. Inter

capillos canos, lachrymæ ejus celatæ fuerunt. 2. A plait, a tier (in ropes, or thread) : series florum, plica. “ Agus cha bhrisear còrd thri dual gu h-obann.” *Ecl. iv. 12.* And a three-fold cord is not easily broken. Et funis triplicatus non rumpitur citò.

DUAL, -UAIL, *s. m.* 1. Duty, law, an hereditary right : officium, lex, jus hæreditarium.

“ Chaidh an t-slige 's an t-òran mu 'n cuairt,

“ 'S cha bu dual duinn bhi gun aoidheachd.”

*S. D. 27.*

The shell and the song went round ; and it was not our law to be inhospitable. Ierunt circa concha et carmen, et non fuit lex nobis esse absque hospitio. 2. Hereditary disposition : indoles hæreditaria, a majoribus tradita. “ Cha bu dual dha mi meat.” *C. S.* It was not his hereditary disposition to be cowardly. Non fuit indoles hæreditaria ei esse imbelli.

DUAL, -AIDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Dual, *s.*), Fold, plait, braid : plica, implica. *O'B.*

• Dual, *s. m.* Study, device : studium, consilium, symbolum. *Lh. App.*

DUALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dual, *s.*), 1. Falling in locks, or braids, braided, lank, floating, waving (of hair) : plicatis capillis.

“ Chitèar an deòir fo 'n ciabha' dualach.”

*S. D. 116.*

Their tears are seen through their braided locks. Videntur lachrymæ eorum inter capillos implicatos. 2. Carved : exculptus. *R. M' D.*

DUALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dual), 1. Hereditary, natural ; hæreditarius, secundum naturam sui generis. “ 'S dualach dha nach cinnich e.”

*K. Macken. 29.*

It is natural to him that he shall not prosper. Hæreditarius est illi non valere. 2. Probable : probabilis. *C. S.*

DUALADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Dual, et Fear), An embroiderer, carver : calator, sculptor. *Voc. 50.*

DUALADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Dual. Carving : sculptura. *Voc. 143.*

DUALAICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Dual), Twist, plait, carve : plica, scalpe. *Mæc. V.*

DUALAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Dual), A carver, engraver : sculptor. *O'B. et O'R.*

DUALAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Dual. A tress, lock : cirrus. *C. S.*

DUAL-BHEURLA, *s. f.* (Dual, et Beurla), A dialect : dialectus. *Ir. Gran.*

DUALACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Dualach). *C. S.* Vide Dualchas.

DUAL-BHEURLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dual, et Beurla), Dialectic : dialecticus. *O'R.*

DUAL-BHRIDHEANN, -INN, } *s. f.* (Dual, et Bruidh-  
DUAL-CHAINNT, -E, } } cannt), A dialect, branch of a language : dialectus. *O'R.*

DUAL-CHAINNTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Dual-chainnt), Dialectic : dialecticus. *C. S.*

DUALCHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Dualach). Hereditary disposition, bias of character : indoles hæreditarium. *C. S.*

DUALCHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dualchas), Derived from ancestors, acquired by birth, or parentage: more majorem, a majoribus traditus. *C. S.*  
 \* Duah, -uain, *s. m.* A city: urbs, oppidum. *Lth.*  
 Vide Dùn. *Wel. Din. Lat. Dunum.*

DUAN, -AIN, -ANTAN, *s. m.* 1. A poem, canto, book, as of Fingal, Temora: poema, carmen, canticum. "Duan molaídh." A panegyric: panegyrica. "Duan mòrdha." A heroic poem: epicum carmen. 2. An oration: oratio. *C. S.*

DUANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Duan), Full of poetry: carminum plenus. *C. S.*

DUANACHADH, -AIDH, } *s. m.* Versification, poetry:  
 DUANACHD, } versificatio. *C. S.*

DUANAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. òid.* of Duan. A little poem, rhyme, catch, glee, song: cantilena. *C. S.*

DUANAICHE, } -EAN, *s. m.* (Duan), A chanter, a re-  
 DUANAIBE, } citer of rhymes, rhymor, bard: can-  
 tator, rhythmicus, bardus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

DUANAIREACHD, *s. f. òid.* (Duanaire), Chanting: rhapsodia. *C. S.*

DUAN-MÒR, -MÒRA, *s. m.* (Duan, et Mòr), An epic poem: epicum carmen. *Maef. V.*

DUAN-NASG, -AISG, -AN, *s. m.* (Duan, et Nasg), A collection of poems: carminum collectanea. *Maef. V.*

DUANTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Duan). Vide Duanach.

DUANTACHD, *s. f. òid.* Vide Duanachd.

\* Duarman, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A murmur: murmur. *Bibl. Gloss.*

DUATHAR, -AIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Duthar.

DUATHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Duathar). *Voc. 181.*

Vide Dutharach.

\* Dùbadh, *s. m.* A pond: lacus. *O'R.*

DÙBAIL, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Double, put two-fold: duplica. *C. S. Wel. Dyblie. Dav. Gr. Διπλοῦν.*

DÙBAILTE, *adj.* Double, folded: duplex. "Thugaibh leibh aingíod dùbailte." *Gen. xliii. 12.* Take with you double money: accipite vobis pecuniam duplicem. *Wel. Dubl. Gr. Διπλοῦς. Fr. Double.*

*Span. Doble. Hind. डोला, dotala, double. Güchr.*

DÙBAILTEACHD, *s. f. òid.* (Dùbailte), Disingenuousness: dissimulatio. *Span. Duplication. Larrom.*

DUBH, -AIDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Dubh, *adj.*) "Dubhadh an dorcladas agus sgáile a' bhàis e." *Iob. iii. 5.* Let darkness and the shadow of death stain it. Denigret caligo et umbra mortis aem. 2. i. e. "Dubh a mach," vel "Dubh as." Blot out: dele, erade. "Dubh a mach iad a' leabhar nam beò." *Salm. lxxix. 28. prose.* Blot them out from the book of the living. Erade eos ex libro viventium. *Wel. et Arm. Dao, nigrescere.*

DUBH, DUBHE, *adj.* 1. Black, dark: ater, tenebrosus. "Agus nach 'eil fionnadh dubh sam bith innte." *Lebh. xliii. 31.* And that there be no black hair in it. Et quod pilus nigricans non erit in eo. 2. Sad, mournful: tristis, lugubris.

"Bu ghearr a ló, 's bu dubh a sgeula."

*S. D. 31.*

Short was her day, and sad her tale. Breve fuit dies ipsius, et tristis narratio.

DUBH, -UIBH, *s. m.* (Dubh, *adj.*) 1. Darkness, blackness: nigror, nigrities.

"Chuirreas o speur gach ceò is dubh."

*Tem. iv. 19.*

(Which) shall send from the sky each mist and darkness. Qui abigit a caelo singulam nebulam et nigrorem. 2. Ink: atramentum. *C. S. Wel. et Arm. Du, ater. Dav. Hebr. דבחי dōhī; דיי deio.*

DUBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Do, at Aobhach), Sad, sorrowful: tristis. "Bha iad dubhach." *Gen. xl. 6.* They were sad. Fuerunt illi tristes.

\* Dubhach, -aich, *s. f.* Ink: what dyes black: atramentum. *O'B. et C. S.*

DUBHACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Dubhach), Sadness, sorrow, melancholy: tristitia, mæror. "Leigidh mi dbhio m dubhachas." *Iob. ix. 27.* I will throw off my sorrow. Expelle de me tristitiam meam.

DUBHADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Dubh), An ink-holder, standish: atramentarium. *Voc. 98.*

DUBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dubh. 1. Act of blackening: denigrandi actus. *C. S. 2.* Any kind of substance that dyes black: res quavis quae denigrat.

DUBHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A kidney: ren. *O'B.*

DUBHAGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Dubh), 1. A deep gulf: gurgis, vorago. *C. S.* Vide Dubhagein. 2. Blackening, darkening: obscuratio. "Dubhagan na h-oidhche." *C. S.* The twilight: crepusculum. 3. Ink: atramentum. *C. S.*

DUBHAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Dubhach), Sadness, sorrow: mæror, tristitia. *C. S.*

DUBHAIGEIN, -E, *s. m.* (Dubh, et Aigein), The deep, ocean, abyss: abyssus, oceanus. "Ann an rann-sachadh an dubhagein an d' imich thu?" *Iob. xxxviii. 16.* In the search of the depth hast thou walked? In penetrati abyssi ambulasti?

DUBHAILE, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Do, et Subhaile), A vice: vitium. *Bibl. Gloss.*

DUBHAILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Dubhaile), Vicious, wicked: vitiosus, pravus. *C. S.*

DUBHAILEACH, -EICHE, *s. m.* (Dubhaile), A wicked person: homo pravus. *C. S.*

DUBHAILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Sorrowful, sad: tristis. *MSS.*

DUBHAIRT, *pret. interr. et neg. v.* Abair. Said: dixit. "An dubhairt Dia?" *Gen. iii. 1.* Did God say? An dixit Deus? *Chald. דבר dabar, he spoke. Vide Abair.*

DUBHAITH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A pudding: farcimen. *C. S.* DUBHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. A hook, hooked claw, banded finger: hamus, unguis, unguis vel digitus unctus. "Le dubhanaibh an toll e a' shròn?" *Iob. xl. 24.* With hooks shall he pierce his nose? Cum hamis an penetrabit nasum? 2. Darkness: tenebrae. *Lth.*

DUBHAN-ALLTIDH, *s. m.* A spider: aranea. *Lth. et S. D. 166.* Vide Damhan-alluidh.

DUBHAN-CEANNCHOSACH, -AICH, *s. m.* All hail, devil's bit: scabiosa succisa. *O'R.*

DUBHIANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dubhan), Hooked, a-

bounding in hooks: uncatus, uncis instructus. *C. S.*

DUBHAR, -AIR, *s. m.* (Dubh), Darkness, shade: umbra.

"Ta anam an rìgh mar *dhubhar* na h-uaigne." *S. D.* 231.

The king's soul is as the shade of the grave. *Est animus regis sicut umbra sepulchri.* *Pers.* *أبر* *abr*, a cloud. *Gilchr.*

DUBHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dubhar), Shady, shading: umbrosus. "Fuidh na crannaibh *dubharach*." *Jòb.* xl. 21. Under the shady trees. *Sub arboribus umbrosis.* *Scot.* *Dowcrit.* *Sibb. Gloss.*

DUBHARACH, -AICH, } *s. f.* (Dubharach), Shade: DUBHARACHD, } obscuro. *C. S.*

DUBHARAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A dowry, marriage portion: dos mulieris. "Cha 'n' eil an rìgh ag iarraidh *dubharaidh*." *1 Sam.* xviii. 25. The king desireth no dowry. *Nulla doti eget rex.*

DUBH-BHANNACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Dubh, et Bann), A gun: scloppus. *Macinty.* 92.

DUBH-BHLIANACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Dubh, et Blianch), A lean carcase: caro morticina, strigosa. *C. S.*

DUBH-BHREAC, } -BHRIC, *s. m.* (Dubh, et Breac), DUBH-BHREACHD, } A black trout: salmo fario. *Linn. Voc.* 71.

DUBH-BHÌRÒN, -ÒIN, *s. m.* (Dubh, et Bròn), Deep sorrow: animi aegritudo gravis. *C. S.*

DUBH-CHALL, -A, *s. m.* (Dubh, et Call), Perdition: exitium. *C. S.*

DUBH-CHASACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Dubh, et Cas, *s.*) The herb maiden hair: capillariss. *Lh.*

DUBH-CHÌS, -A, } *s. f.* (Dubh, et Cìs), A tribute. DUBH-CHÌS, -E, } *Scot.* Black-mail: vectigal coactum, compulsum. *C. S.*

DUBH-CHLÈIN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* The flank: latus, ilia. *MSS.*

DUBH-CHOITCHIONN, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A common DUBH-CHOITCHINN, } prostitute: scortum, prostibulum. *C. S.*

DUBH-CHRAIGE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Dubh, et Craig), A ring-ouzel: tardus torquatus. *Linn. Lightf.*

DUBHDAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. A smoke, smothered flame, soot: fuligo. *Voc.* 3. 2. Cinders of burnt straw: cineres ex stramine ustae. *C. S.*

DUBHDANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dùhdan), Sooty, having an empyreuma: fuliginosus. *C. S.*

DUBH-DHAOL, -AOIL, -AN, *s. m.* (Dubh, et Daol), A beetle: scarabaeus. *Voc.* 70.

DUBH-DHEARG, -EIRGE, *adj.* (Dubh, et Dearg), Dark-red: rubeus. *C. S.*

DUBH-DHOINN, -UNNE, *adj.* (Dubh, et Donn), Dark-brown: ferrugineus. "Gach spréidh a bha *dubhdhoinn*." *Gen.* xxx. 32. All the dark brown cattle. *Quodque pecus fuscum.*

DUBH-FHOICAL, -AIL, -CLAN, *s. m.* (Dubh, et Focal), A riddle, dark-saying, parable: anigma. *Voc.* 168.

DUBH-FHOICLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dubh, et Focal), Obscure, enigmatical: obscurus, enigmaticus. *C. S.*

DUBH-GHALAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* A looseness, disease in cattle: alvi proluvius. *C. S.*

DÙBH-GHALL, -AILL, *s. m.* (Dubh, et Gall), A lowlander, foreigner: alienus. *MSS.*

DUBH-GHLAC, -AIC, -AN, *s. f.* (Dubh, et Glac), A dark valley: couvalliss tenebrosa. *C. S.*

DUBH-GHLAS, -AISE, *adj.* (Dubh, et Glas), Dark grey: fuscus. *Gaolnan.* 29. *Wcl.* Dulas, niger ad caruleum declinans. *Dar.*

DUBH-GHORM, -UIRME, *adj.* (Dubh, et Gorm), Dark blue: lividus. *R. M. D.*

DUBH-GHORMADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Dubh-ghorm), Making black and blue: lividum colorem efficiens. *Lh.*

DUBH-GHRUAMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dubh, et Gruamach), Dark-frowning: atro-torvus.

"A ghaigich *dubh-ghruamach* 'na dhéigh." *Fing.* i. 88.

His dark-frowning heroes in his rear. *Sui bellatores atro-torvi ad ejus tergum.*

DÙBHLACHD, *s. f. ind.* Wintry weather: immitte coelum, hiems. *Macf.* I.

DÙBHLAIDH, -E, *adj.* Gloomy, dark: obscurus, ater.

"Co beucach, *dubhlaidh*, leathan, mòr, "Ghluais Lochlin fa chòir an rìgh."

*Fing.* iii. 261.

So noisy, gloomy, broad, and large, Lochlin moved before the king. *Æque fremebunda, atra, lata, ingens, movit (se) Lochlin adversus regem.*

DÙBHLAN, -AINN, *s. m.* A challenge, defiance: provocatio, arrogatio.

"Mar charrag le faire caithe, "Do 'n doiminn àird a' toirt *dubhlainn*."

*S. D.* 265.

As a rock worm by the sea, bidding defiance to the swelling storm. *Sicut rupes mari trita, procellae alac edens provocacionem.*

DÙBHLANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dùbhlán), Defying, bold, fearless, daring: provocans, audax, impavidus.

"— Bheir sinn gu *dubhlanach*, "Orr' uille tuille 's buaidh."

*Macf. Par.* xxxv. 7.

We shall fearlessly obtain over them more than victory. *Assequemur impavide super eos plus quam victoriam.*

DÙBHLANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Dùbhlánach), Challenging, defiance: provocatio. *C. S.*

DÙBHLAITH, -E, *adj.* Melancholy: tristis. *O'R.*

DUBH-EIATH, -A, *s. f.* (Dubh, et Liath), The spleen: lien. *Voc.* 16.

DUBH-EITH, -E, *adj.* (Dubh, et Lith), Wintry, dark-coloured: hiemalis, atro-coloratus. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

DUBH-EIÒNN, -INN, *s. m.* Vide Lionn-dubh.

DUBH-EIÒNNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dubh-lionn), Melancholic: atrabilarius. *C. S.*

DUBH-EIÒNNACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Dùbhlionnach), Woe, sorrow, melancholy, depression of spirits: luctus, tristitia, depressio animi. *C. S.*

DUBH-EIÒSGTE, *s. m.* Black burning, burnt to a cinder: atrè exustus.

"Le sgiathaibh *dubh-loisgte* an soillse." *Tem.* vi. 224.

With wings like blackened cinders in the light. *Cum alis atrè-ustis in luce.*

DUBH-LOSGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Dubh, et Losgadh), Thoroughly burning: penitus urens. *C. S.*  
 DUBH-OGHA, *s. m.* (Dubh, et Ogha), The great grandson's grandson, a great great grandchild: preponos pronepotis. *C. S. B. Bret.* Douären, petit fils.  
 DUBHRA, *s. m.* *Fing.* iii. 191. Id. q. Dubhair.  
 DUBHRACHD, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Dúrachd.  
 DUBHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Id. q. Dubharach.  
 DUBHRACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Id. q. Dúrachdach.  
 DUBHRADAR, *impers. v.* They said: dixerunt. *Maef. V.* Vide Abair.  
 DUBHRADH, *imp. v.* It was said: dictum erat.  
 DUBHRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Dubhair), A shade, gloom, shadowing, darkening; obscuration. "Dúbh-radh na gréine, *vel*, na gealach." *Voc. 3.* A solar, or lunar eclipse. Solis, vel lune obscuratione.  
 - Dubhras, *v.* (i. e. Thubhairt mi), I said: dixi. *Salm. passim.*  
 - Dubhram, *v.* (i. e. Thubhairt mi), I said: dixi. *C. S.*  
 DU-BHRÒN, -ÒIN, *s. m.* (Dubh, et Bròn), Grief: æror, angor. *C. S.*  
 DU-BHRÒNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Du-bhròn), Grieved: mæstus. *C. S.*  
 DUBH-ÙADH, -UADH, *adj.* (Dubh, et Ruadh), Dark red: atro-rufus. *Tem.* ii. 3.  
 DUBH-SHIBHAL, -AIL, *s. m.* (Dubh, et Siubhal), Dark-rolling: volutatio obscura. *MSS.*  
 DUBH-SHIBHALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dubh-shiubhal), Dark-rolling; obscure volutans. *C. S.*  
 - Dubh-shnámh, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* Dive: in aquam immerge. *Lhl.*  
 DUBH-SHINÁMHAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Dubh, et Snámh), A diver, a water-fowl: colymbus. *O'B. O'R.* et *Lhl.*  
 DUBH-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Dubh, et Súil), Black eyed: nigros oculos habens. *Temor.* iii. 201.  
 DUBHTHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dubharach), Shady: umbrosus. *Voc.* 134.  
 DUBH-THRÁ, } -A, *s. m.* (Dubh, et Tráth), The  
 DUBH-THRÁTH, } evening twilight: crepusculum. *Gnath.* vii. 9.  
 DUBLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dúblaich. A double, duplicate, act of doubling: duplicatus, duplicandi actus. *Gill.* 144.  
 DUBLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A covering, lining, a sheath, case: velamen, tegmentum, vagina. *C. S.* 2. A doubling: duplicatio. *C. S. Span.* Duple.  
 DUBLAICH, -IDH, dh-, *v. a.* Double, repeat: duplica, itera. "Agus a thaobh gu 'n do dhúblaíochadh an aisling do Pharaoh dá uair." *Gen.* xli. 32. And for that the dream was doubled unto Pharaoh twice. Quod autem iteratum est somnium apud Pharaoh bis. 2. Fold: plica. *C. S.* 3. Distill a second time: iterum stilla. *C. S.*  
 DU'-BREAC, -IE, *s. m.* (Dubh, et Breac), A black-trot: salmo fario. *C. S. Scot.* Dowbreack. *Jan.*  
 DU'-BRÓNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Du-bhrònach.  
 DÚCHANNABH, *dat. pl.* of Dúthaich, q. vide.

DÚCHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Dúthaich). *C. S.* Vide Dúthchas.  
 DÚD, -ÚID, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A tingling of the ear: tinnulus. *Lll.* 2. The ear: auris. *O'B.* 3. A rag: pannus. *O'R.* 4. A horn: cornu. *C. S.* et *O'R. Span.* et *Basq.* Duda. *Larvan.*  
 DÚDACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Dúd, 4.). A blowing horn, a bugle: cornu venatorium. *O'R.* et *C. S.* "Dúd-ach-chogaidh." *O'R.* A war-horn, or trumpet: buccina bellica. "Dúdach-sheilge." *O'R.* A hunting-horn: cornu venatorium. *O'R.*  
 DÚDAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* *dim.* of Dúd. 1. A little stroke on the ear: alapa. *O'B.* 2. A small cup, dram dish: poculum. *O'R.* 3. A blowing horn, bugle: cornu venatorium. *Lll.*  
 DÚDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Dúd, et Fear), A trumpeter: tibicen. *Lll.*  
 DÚDAIREACHD, *s. f.* *ind.* (Dúdair). 1. Noise of horns, and trumpets: clangor tubarum. *C. S.* 2. The act of sounding a horn: ars cornu sonandi. *C. S.*  
 DÚDAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Mill-dust, beard of dried oats: peripscma. *C. S. Pers.* دود dood, smoke. *Gilchr.*  
 DUDARLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A paltry wretch: homo tressis, inhabilis. *C. S.*  
 DUDLACH, -AICH, } *s. m.* Depth of winter, wintry  
 DUDLACHD, } gloom: bruma. *D. Buchan.* et *A. M-D. Gloss.*  
 DUGHARRA, *adj.* Stubborn: contumax. *MSS.*  
 DU-GHALL, -AILL, *s. m.* *Maef. V.* Vide Dubh-ghall  
 DUBH, et DUBHSE, *emph. prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. Do sibh), To you: ad vos. *C. S.*  
 DUBHE, *adj.* *compar.* of Dubh, q. vide.  
 DUBHE, *s. f.* *ind.* (Dubh), Blackness, darkness, ink: nigritia, caligo, atramentum. *Lhl.*  
 DUBHEAD, -EID, *s. m.* Blackness, degree of blackness: nigritia, nigritia gradus. *C. S.*  
 • Duibheilheach, -ich, *s. m.* A necromancer: veneficus. *Lll.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*  
 • Duibhghcin, -e, -can, *s. m.* et *f.* A foreigner: alienus, advena, peregrinus. *Lhl.*  
 • Duibhir, -e, *adj.* Anxious, melancholy: sollicitus, tristis, mæstus. *MSS.*  
 • DUBH-LEAS, } -EOIS, *s. m.* (Dubh, et Leas), A shade,  
 DUBH-LEUS, } cloud: umbra, nubes. *MSS.*  
 DUBH-LEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Duibh-leas), Cloudy, shadowy: nubilus, umbrosus. *C. S.*  
 DUBH-NEUL, -EÖIL, *s. m.* (Dubh, et Neul), A dark cloud: nubes obscura. *S. D.* 36.  
 DUBH-NEULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Duibh-neul), Dark-clouded, murky, dark complexioned: nubilus, tenebrosus, fuscus ore.  
 "Os ceann an t-saoghail dhúibh-neulach s'."  
*Maef. Par.* xvi. 7.  
 Above this dark cloudy world. Super hunc mundum nubilum.  
 DUBHIRE, *s. f.* *ind.* Gloom, shade, obscurity: caligo, umbra.  
 "N a uinneag bhla eun na h-oidhche,  
 " 'S gíheann a' cur dhúibhr' air aghaidh."  
*S. D.* 276.

In its window was the bird of night ; and ivy shading its face. In fenestra ejus erat avis noctis, et hedera ducens unbram in vultum ejus.

**DUIBH-RÍTH, -E, s. f.** (Dubh, et Rúith), Fast-running : concitatio, gradus. *C. S.*

**DUIBHE, prep.** conjoined with *pers. pron.* i. e. Do sibh. Vide Duibh.

**DÛIL, -E, s. f.** Expectation, trust, hope : expectatio, fiducia, spes.

"S e n dũil gu faic e do bhàrca."

*S. D. 23.*

While he hopes that he sees thy bark. Et ille in spe se visurum navem tuam.

**DÛIL, -E, -EAN, s. f.** An element : elementum. "Na ceithir *dũilean*." *Voc. 153.* et *Lth. App.* The four elements : quatuor elementa naturæ. "Gach *dũil* bheò. *Gen. vii. 4.* Every living creature : quodque animans.

**DÛIL-THIONNSGADH, -E, -EAN, s. f.** (Dũil, et Thionnsghadh), An element : elementum, principium. *Voc. 2.*

\* Duille, *s. f.* 1. Id. q. Duilleag. 2. Pleasure : voluptas. *Bibl. Gloss.*

\* Dũileach, -ich, *s. m.* God : Deus. *O'R. et Lth. Dũileamhac.*

**DÛILEACH, EICHE, adj.** (Dũil) Elemental : ad elementa pertinens. *C. S.*

\* Duileachd, *s. m.* Doubt, suspicion : dubitatio, suspicio. *O'R.*

**DÛILEAG, -EIG, -AN, s. f.** A poor little girl : puellula pauper. "Mo *dhũileag*." *C. S.* A term of affection : mea puellula.

**DÛILEASG, } -ISG, s. m.** (Duille, et Uisg), Palmated, **DÛILIOSG, } fucus, dilse : fucus palmatus.** "A ceann mar an *dũileasg*." *Ken. Macken. 118.* Her head as the dilse. Caput ejus sicut alga marina foliata. "Duileasg na h-abhann." Broad leafed pond weed : potamogeton natans. *O'R.* "Duileasg nambeann." Mountain laver, or dilse : ulva montana. *Lightf.* "Duileasg na sròine." *C. S.* The dissepiment of the nostrils, the gristle or cartilage of the nose : nasi cartilago. *Wel. Dylusg. Dac. Scot. Dulse. Jam.*

**DUILGHE, adj. comp.** of Duilich, q. vide.

**DUILGHEAD, -EID, s. m.** (Duiligh), Difficulty : difficultas. *C. S.*

**DUILGHEADAS, -AII, s. m.** (Duilich), Sorrow : mœror. *C. S.* Vide Dailigheas.

**DUILICH, DUILIGH, DUILÉ, adj.** 1. Difficult : difficilis. "Is *dũilich* rath a chuir air duine dona." *Proor.* It is difficult to bring luck to a luckless man. Est difficile fortunam secundam ferre ad hominem infelicem. 2. Sorry, grieved : dolens, mœstus.

"Sud sgeul bu *dũilich* leinn." *Gill. 167.*

That was the tale that was grievous to us. Illa narratio fuit mœsta nobis. "Is *dũilich* leam." *C. S.* I am sorry : (*lit.*) mœstum est mihi, i. e. doleo. *Scot. Dolly, Dolie, Dully. Jam.*

**DUILICHINN, -E, -EAN, s. f.** (Duilich), Sorrow, vexation, compassion : mœror, dolor, misericordia. *Macf. V.*

**DUILINNE, -EAN, s. f.** Tribute, a tax : tributum, census. *Voc. 44.*

**DUILLE, -EAN, s. f.** 1. A leaf : folium. "A bheir a mach a toradh 'na h-aimsir agus nach cail a *duille*." *Salm. i. 3.* Which bringeth forth its fruit in its season, and that loseth not its leaf. Quæ efferet fructum sui in suo tempore, et non amitteret folium sui. 2. The leaf of a book : libri folium. *C. S.* 3. A fold : plica, volumen. *O'R. 4.* A sheath : vagina. "Duille sgeine." *Voc. 86.* The sheath of a knife, or dagger. *Wel. et Arm. Delen, Dalen. Heb. דלית dalityh.*

\* Duilleabhar, -air, *s. f.* (Duille, et Bàrr), Foliage, leaves : folia. *Lth.*

**DUILLEABHRACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Duilleabhar), Leafy : foliis abundans. *O'R. et O'B.*

**DUILLEACH, -ICH, s. m.** Foliage : coma arborum. *C. S.*

**DUILLEACH, -EICHE, adj.** (Duille), *R. M-D. 10. Id. q. Duilleagach.*

**DUILLEACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Duillich. Flourishing, vegetating : virescens, vegetatio, status descendendi. *C. S.*

**DUILLEACHAN, -AIN, s. m.** (Duilleach), A book, pamphlet, sheet : liber, libellus.

"Imthigh a' *dhũilleachain* gu dàn

"Le Dàn glan diagma, dùisg iad thall :

"Cuir fàilte ar fonn fial na B Fionn,

"Air garbh chriacha, 's Inseadh Gall."

*Kèrk. Salm. pref.*

Proceed, little-book, boldly ; with song pure and godly, rouse them afar ; salute the hospitable land of (which was) Fingal ; the rough bounds of Scotland and the Isles. Progredere, libelle, fortiter, carmine puro, divino, excita illos procul ; saluta terram hospitem Fingali (*lit.* quæ erat Fingalo) fines asperos (Scotia) et Æbudes.

**DUILLEAG, -EIG, -AN, s. f.** A leaf : frons, coma arboris. "Duilleag craoibh-ola." *Gen. viii. 11.* A leaf of the olive tree : frons olei arboris. "An duilleag." *C. S.* The ensiform or xephoid cartilage of the thorax : cartilago ensiformis *Wel.*

Dail frondes. *Arab. داليت dalityh.*

**DUILLEAGACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Duilleag), Leafy : frondosus. *C. S.*

**DUILLEAG-A-CHRUTHNEACHD, s. f. ind.** (Duilleag, et Cruithneachd), Common liver-wort : hepatica vulgaris. *O'R.*

**DUILLEAG-BHÀITE, s. f.** (Duilleag, et Bàth, v.), White water lily : nymphæa alba. *Lightf.* "Duilleag bhàite bhàn." *Lightf.* White water lily : nymphæa alba major aquatica. "Duilleag bhàite buidhe." *Lightf.* Yellow water lily : nymphæa lutea.

**DUILLEAG-BHRIGHIDE, s. f.** "Duilleag-mhàith," "Duilleag mhìn." *C. S.* Nipple-wort, dock-cresses : lapsana communis. *C. S.*

\* Duillear, -eire, *adj.* (Duille), Belonging to a leaf : ad folium pertinens. *Lth.*

**DUILIG, -EIG, -EAN, s. f.** *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Duilleag.

**DUILLE-SGEINE, s. f.** The sheath of a knife : vagina cultelli. *C. S.*

DUILLEICH, -IDH, DH', *v. n.* Sprout, open into leaves: frondescere, germina. *C. S.*

DUILLEINNEAN, *s. pl.* Customs: taxatio. *Voc.* 43.

DULLIUR-FÉITHLEA, Honey-suckle: lonicera periclymenum. *Linn. O'R.*

DULLIUR-SPUINC, -E, Coltsfoot: tussilago farfara. *O'R.*

\* Duillmhiol, -an, *s. f.* (Duille, et Miol), A caterpillar: convolvulus. *Llh.*

DULLÉ-THAOBH, -AOIBH, -AN, *s. m.* (Duille, et Taobh), A page of a book: pagina. *Voc.* 97.

\* Duim, -e, *adj.* Poor, needy, necessitous: pauper, egens, indigens. *Llh. et O'R.*

DÙIN, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Shut: claudere.

"Sheall càch an àird; ach dhùin an doras,

"Is aon reul sholuis cha léir dhoibh."

*S. D.* 80.

The rest looked upward, but the door closed, and one star of light they behold not. Intucti sunt reliqui sursum; sed clausa sunt fores, et unam stellam lucis non vident illi.

DÙIN, *pl.* of Dùn. *q. vide.*

DUINE; *pl.* DAINE, *s. m.* A man: homo, vir.

"Deanamaid dhúine." *Gen.* i. 26. Let us make man: faciamus hominem. "Apud Burgundiones, rex ipse vocatur 'Hendinus,' quasi inter cives senior; ab 'Hen,' vetus, senex, et 'Dyn,' homo, quibus vocibus etiamnum Cambri in Britannia utuntur." *Wacht. in Voc.* Eltermam. The learned author might have added, "et Scott et Hiberni." *Vide Sean. Wel. Dyn. Arm. Den. Hind.*

دونه dhúine, proprietor. *Gilchr.*

\* Duineabhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Man-slaughter: homicidium. *O'B.*

DUINEACHAN, -AIN, *s. m. dim.* of Duine. A little man, manikin: homunculus, pumilio. *Wel. Dynyn. O'w.*

DUINEADAS, -AIS, *s. m.* } (Duine), Manliness: viri-

DUINEALACHD, *s. f. ind. f.* litas, strenuitas. *C. S.*

DUINEALAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Duineil), 1. Manliness: virilitas. *C. S.* 2. Warmth of heart: amor, benevolentia. *Maef. V.*

DUIÑEIL, -E, *adj.* (Duine), Manly, firm, like a man: virilis, fortis, homini similis. *C. S.*

"O thuit an t-òg duineil fo d'lanm."

*Fing.* ii. 449.

Since the manly youth fell under thy spear. Ex tempore quo cecidit juvenis virilis sub tuo telo. *Wel. Dynol, Dyncedawl.*

DUIN-ITHEACH, ICH, *s. m.* (Duine, et Ith), A cannibal: anthropophagus. *Voc. et O'R.*

\* Duinonga, *s. f.* An onyx stone: onyx, lapis pretiosus. *Llh.*

DUIÑS, *gen. et pl.* of Donn, *adj. q. vide.*

D'UIÑS, D'UIÑSE, *prcp.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. Do sinn), To us: ad nos, nosmet. *C. S.*

DUIÑE, *adj. compar.* of Duinn, *q. vide.* 2. *s. f. ind.* Brownness: fuscitas. *C. S.*

DUIÑEAD, -ID, *s. f.* (Duinne, *adj.*) Degree of brownness: fuscitatis gradus. *C. S.*

DUIÑTE, *adj. et perf. part. v.* Dùin. 1. Shut, clos-

ed: clausus. "Fhuair sinne gu firinneach am prìosinn dhùite gu fo-thèaruinte." *Gnìomh.* v. 23. We found truly the prison shut with all safety. Invenimus verè carcerem clausum quam tutissimè. 2. Close, reserved, niggardly: taciturnus, parvus. *C. S.*

\* Duir, *s. f.* 1. An oak: quercus. *Wel. Dar.* 2. The letter D: litera D. *O'Flah.*

\* Duirbh, -e, *s. m.* Disease, sickness: morbus, ægritudo. *O'R.*

\* Duire, *e, adj.* rude, rugged, surly: asper, inæqualis, morosus. *Llh.*

\* Duirc, -e, -can, *s. f.* A dirk: pugio, sica. *Vide Duairc. O'R.*

DUIRC-DARAICH, *s. f.* Acorns: glandes. *Voc.* 67.

\* Duircéall, -eill, *s. f.* 1. An acorn: glans. *MSS.* 2. An old rusty knife: culter ferrugineus. *Provin.*

DUIRCÉIN, *s. m.* The seeds of fir: abietis semina. *MSS.*

DUIRCHE, *adj. compar.* of Dorch.

"C' e' s' duirche 's' fiadhaiche graum?"

*Fing.* i. 493.

Who is he of the darkest and most ferocious gloom? Quinam est ille obscurissimè et maximè feri vultus?

\* Duire, *s. m.* *Vide Doire.*

DUIRE, *adj. compar.* of Dúr, *q. vide.* More obstinate or impenetrable, harder. *Lat. Durior.*

DUIRE, *s. f. ind. (Dúr),* Hardness, obstinacy, stupidity: durities, stupor. *O'R. Wel. Derrí. Oic.*

DUIREAD, -EID, *s. f.* (Duire, *adj.*) Stubbornness, degree of stubbornness, obstinacy: contumaciæ gradus. *C. S.*

\* Dúirfheur, *s. m.* Wet grass: madida herba. *MSS.*

DUIRN, *gen. et pl.* of Dörn. "Caol an dúirn." *Voc.* 15. The wrist: carpus.

DUIR-SHIAN, -IAIN, -TAN, *s. m.* (Dùr, et Sian), Tempest: turbidum cælum. *Vide Doireann.*

DUIRT, *v. contr.* for Dubhairt. "An dhúirt e sin?" *C. S.* Has he said so? An dixit illud?

DUIS, *gen. et pl.* of Dos, *q. vide.*

\* Duis, *s. f.* 1. Dust, dross: scoria. *gen.* of Dus, *q. vide.* 2. (i. e. Duais), A present, a jewel, wealth, love, esteem: domus, gemma, copia, existimatio. *Llh.* 3. A hand: manus. *O'R.*

4. A chief: princeps. *O'R.* 5. A crow: cornix. *O'R.*

\* Duischill, -e, -can, *s. f.* A sanctuary: locus sanctus, asylum. *Voc.* 169.

DUISEAL, *s. m.* 1. A spout: cataracta. *O'B.* 2. A whip: flagellum. *Provin.* "Death dhúiseil."

*Llh.* A good whipping: flagellatio severa.

DUISEAL, -IL, *s. m. Gill.* 77. *Vide Dúsal.*

DUISEALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Dúiseal, 2.) A flogging, whipping: flagellatio. *Llh.*

DUISEANNAN, *s. pl.* Ill natured pretences, freaks, obstinacy, false complaints: petulantia, deliramenta. *Provin.*

DUISG, -IDH, DH', *v. a. et n.* Awake, rouse up, awaken: excitare, espertigiscere.



“Cha *dùisg* farum seilge no sgèithe,  
“Bho shuain an éig thu, Dhiairmaid.”

*S. D.* 113.

The noise of the chace or of the shield shall not awake thee, Dermid, from the sleep of death. Non expersigret sonitus venationis vel scuti, ab somno mortis te, Dermide. 2. Rouse, excite: excita, inflammata. *C. S.*

DÜISGTE, *pret. part. v.* Düisg. Awakened: excitatus. *Lth.*

\* Düisighe. Vide Düisgte.

DUISIOL, -IL, *s. f.* A flute, pipe: fistula, tibia. *Bibl. Gloss.*

DUIS-NEUL, -EÖIL, *s. m.* *S. D.* 155. Vide Duibhneul.

DUIT, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. Do thu), Unto thee: ad te. Vide Dhuit, *emph.* Dhuitce.

\* Dul, -uil, *s. m.* 1. A snare, trap, gin: laqueus. *O'B.* 2. A fishing net: rete piscatorium. *Lth.* 3. A lock of hair, a hook-ring: cirrus, hamus, annulus. *MSS.* Vide Dual.

DUL, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Dol.

DÜL, *gen. pl.* of Dül, an element, *q. vide.* “Dia nan *dül*,” The God of nature: Deus naturæ auctor.

\* Dül, *s. m.* (Dül, element), The terraqueous globe: globus terre. *Lth.*

DULA, -ACHAN, *s. m.* A noose, slipping loop, a hollow, a pin, a peg: laqueus nexilis, cavitās, paxillus, impages. *O'R.*

DÜLACH, -AICH, { *s. f.* (Dömhlaich, *v.*) A misty  
DÜLACHD, } gloom: atra caligo.

“Tha 'n *dülach* dorcha 'ans a' ghlèam.”

*S. D.* 132.

The misty gloom is in the valley. Est caligo atra in convalli. “Dülach-bröin.” *S. D.* 305. A gloom of woe, blackness of sorrow: ærumna.

DULAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. Provin.* Vide Dallag.

DÜLAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *S. D.* 52. Vide Dübhlán.

DÜLANAICH, -AICH, *s. m. Sm. Par. v.* 6. Vide Dübhlánach.

DÜLANACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Dülanaich. A defying, challenging: provocatio, provocans, provocandi actus. *C. S.*

DÜLANAICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Dülan), Defy, challenge: provoca. *C. S.*

\* Dulbhair, -e, *adj.* (Duilbhír), Doleful, unpleasant, gloomy, uncourteous: lugubris, injucundus, tristis, inurbans. *Lth. et App.*

\* Dulbharachd, *s. f. ind.* (Dulbhair). Vide Duilbharachd.

DÜLDACHD, *s. f. ind. MSS.* Vide Dülach, et Dül-dachaidh.

DÜLDAICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Dall, i. e. Dalldaich), 1. Darken, make gloomy: obscurare. *C. S.* 2.

Frown: frontem contrahe, vel corruga.

“*Dhùldaich* Goll, 's lann athar a' dealra'.”

*S. D.* 56.

Gaul frowned, and his father's sword gleaming, Inhorruit Gallus, et gladio patris coruscante.

DÜLDAIDH, -E, *adj.* 1. Dark, gloomy: obscurus, ater.

“Ciod an guth sin o 'n chreig *dhùldaiddh*?”

*S. D.* 171.

What voice is that from the gloomy rock? *Quæ vox est illa ab rupe obscura?* 2. Sad: tristis. *MSS.*

DÜLDAIDREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Dül-dlachd.

DÜ-LLATH, -A, *s. f. Macf. V.* Vide Dülh-lath.

DÜLLAIGH, -E, *adj.* Wintry: brumalis, hiemalis. *MSS.*

\* Dültaigh, -e, -can, *s. f.* Winter: bruma. *MSS.*

DÜMHAIL, -E, *adj.* *Voc.* 30. Vide Dül-dlachd.

DÜMHCHAS, -AIS, *Hebrid.* Vide Dül-chas.

DÜMHLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Dülh-laich. Vide Dömhlaich.

DÜMHLAICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Vide Dömhlaich.

DÜMHLAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Dümhaill), Thickness: densitas. *Macf. V.*

DÜN, -ÜIN, *s. m.* 1. (Properly), A heap: cumulus, acervus. “Agus chruinnich iad r' a chéile 'n *dünaibh* iad.” *Écs.* viii. 14. And they gathered them together into heaps. Et colligebant eas, (*lit.* alia ad aliam) in accrvos. 2. A hill, mount:

mons. *C. S.* 3. A strong, or fortified house, or hill, a fortress, castle: domus vel mons munitus

opere, arx, munimentum, propugnaculum. “Agus loisg iad ann bailtean uile anns an róbh iad a' chömhnuidh, agus an *dün* uile te teine.” *Air.* xxxi.

10. And they burned all their towns in which they dwelt, and all their castles with fire. Et combusserunt eorum omnes civitates, in quibus erant illi in habitazione, et eorum arces omnes igni.

In this and the preceding sense, found in many names of places. In sensu hoc et priore, “Dün,”

in multis locorum nominibus reperimus. “Dün-aolaich.” *Voc.* 85. A dung-hill: stercorearium.

“Dun-feamainn.” *C. S.* A dung-hill of sea-weed. Finetum algæ marinæ compositum. “Dun-foghair.” *C. S.* A harvest dung-hill: sterquilium autumnale. “Dun-innearach.” *C. S.* A dung-

hill of cow or horse dung. Fimus bovinus vel equinus. “Dun-iuchair.” *C. S.* An August dung-

hill. Fimus in diebus canicularibus compositus. “Dun-rainiche.” *C. S.* A dung-hill of moss and fern. Musci et filium compositus acervus. *Wel.*

*Dyn. Ow. Germ. Dun,* sepimentum, civitas, oppidum, mons. *Wacht. Scot. Dun.*

DÜN, -AIDH, DH-, *v. a.* *S. D.* 336. Vide Dün.

DÜNADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Dün. Shut-

ting, act of shutting, or closing: claudendi actus. *C. S.*

DUNACH, -AICH, { *s. f.* Woe, disaster, misfortune:

DUNADH, } luctus, infortunium. “Mo *dhan-*

*aiddh*.” *C. S.* My woe! woes me! Væ mihi!

DÜNAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. A little castle, a small heap, or hill: castellum, acervus parvus, colliculus. *C. S.*

Vide Dün. 2. A dung-hill: sterquilium. *Voc.* 85

DÜN-LIOS, -IS, -AN, *s. m.* (Dün, et Lios), A palace, a palace yard, a fort garden: palatium, area basica, hortus castellarius. *O'R.*

DÜN-LUS, -UIS, *s. m.* (Dün, et Lus), Great pigwort: scrophularia nodosa. *O'R.*

\* Dun-mharbh, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* Commit homicide: homicidium perpetra. *O'R.*

- Dummharbhach, } -aich, *s. m.* (Dun-mharbh),
- Dummharbthach, } A man-slayer : homicida.

*Lll. et Stev. Gloss.*

- Dummharbhadh, -aidh, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Dummharbh. Homicide, massacre : homicidium, caedes. *Lll.*

DÜR, -ÜRE, *adj.* 1. Dull, stupid : hebes, stupidus. *Maef. V.* 2. Stubborn, surly : perviacax, morosus. *A. M-D. et C. S.* 3. Cold, indifferent : frigidus. *C. S.* 4. Steady, earnest, eager : firmus, vehemens.

“Thug e n'aire gu dùr dàna

“Air an òglach mhòr a thàinig.”

*Gill. 38.*

He looked (gave heed) steadily and boldly upon the hodge youth who had come. Intuetus est (*lit. dedit notitiam*) firmiter et fortiter in juvenem ingentem qui venerat. *Wel. Dur. et Der. Germ. Dur. steel. Wacht. Fr. Dur. Scot. Dour. Lat. Durus.*

• Dür, *s. m.* Water : aqua. *Sh. et O'Con. Prol. i. 52. Wel. Dwfr. Dwr. Gr. 'Tōzq. Germ. Dur, vox Phrygia quæ hodie perennat apud Amniricos et Hibernos. Wacht. Durius, flumen Lusitanie. Wacht. B. Bret. Dour, C'est de là que vient le Durum, qui fait la terminaison de plusieurs anciens noms de lieu dans les Gaules et dans les pais voisins. Hist. Nat. de Languedoc. Hind. دروي durrec, a, ee. Gilchr.*

DÜRACHD, -AN, *s. m.* (Dür, 3. et Achd). 1. Diligence, earnestness, sincerity : diligentia, studium, sinceritas. “Ni labhran so mar àithne, ach a thaobh dùrachd dhaoine eile.” 2 *Cor. viii. 8.* I speak not this as a commandment, but by occasion of the forwardness of others. Non loquor hoc, ut præceptum, sed secundum studium aliorum. 2. Intention, inclination : voluntas, intentio.

“Gun dùrachd cron d' a chàirdan.”

*S. D. 82.*

Without intention of harm to his friends. Sine studio mali erga amicos ejus. 3. Good will, expression of good will : benevolentia, benevolentiae signum. *Gill. 240. et C. S.* 4. Luck's penny : donum. *C. S. et O'R.*

DÜRACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Diligent, earnest : diligens, scdulus. “Bu dùrachdach a leanainn iad.” *Macinty. 180.* Earnestly would I follow them. Sedulo assequer eos. 2. Sincere : sincerus. *C. S.* 3. Urgent, fervent : importunus, fervidus. *C. S.*

DÜRACHIDAN-MONAIIDH, *s. m.* Round leafed sundew, moor grass : drosera rotundifolia. *O'R.*

DÜRADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A mote, atom, black spot, particle of flying dust : corpusculum, atomus, macula, pulvisculus. *C. S.*

DÜRACHD, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* *S. D. 332.* Vide Dür-aig.

DÜRRAIG, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Wish, incline, desire : opta, propende.

“An spéis thug mise do Ronan,

“B' aithne do m' mhac, is dhùraig

“Gu fòbh e 's an ionad gu chòmhnadh.”

*S. D. 332.*

The respect I had for Ronan, my son knew, and he wished to be on the spot to aid him. Studium (quod) dedi ego Ronan, sciebat filius meus, et optabat esse in loco ad eum juvandum. *Pers. درقااست durkast, wish. Gilchr.*

DÜRANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Dür), *adj.* An obstinate blockhead : hebes, contumax. *C. S. et O'R.*

DÜRANTACHD, *s. f.* Stiffness, rigidity, rigour : pervicacia, rigor, austeritas. *C. S.*

DÜR-BHODACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Dür, et Bodach), A dunce, an old, or stupid man : hebes, insulsus vitulus. *O'R.*

• Durc, -an, *s. m.* A short thick stick, a truncheon : baculus crassus, scipio. *MSS.*

DURCAISD, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Pincers, nippers : forceps. *Provin.*

DÜR-CHLUASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dür, et Cluas), Hard of hearing : surdus. *C. S.*

DÜR-CHRIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Dür, et Cridhe), Hard-hearted : crudelis. *O'R.*

DÜRÐ, -ÜRÐ, *s. m.* A syllable : syllaba. “Cha'n abair mi dùrd.” I will not utter a syllable. Parum loquar. *C. S. Wel. Dwrdd, sonitus. Dar.*

DÜRÐAIL, -E, *s. f.* (Dürd), Murmuring, grumbling : murmuratio, missitatio. *C. S.* 2. Cooing notes of the pigeon, or black cock : gemitus columbæ vel tetraonis tetracis. *C. S.*

DÜRÐAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Humming noise : bombilatio morosa, missitatio. *C. S. et O'R.*

DÜRÐANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dürdan), Humming, murmuring : bombilans, murmurans. *C. S.*

DÜRÐANAICHI, -E, *s. f.* *C. S.* Id. q. Dürdail.

DÜR-FHEUR FAIRGE, *s. f.* (Dür, Feur, et Fairg), Sea hard-grass : roti bolia incurvata. *O'R.*

DURGA, } *adj.* Surly, sour, forbidding, repulsive : DURGANTA, } morosus, acerbus, repellens. *Stev. Gloss.*

DÜR-LUS, -IS, *s. m.* (Dur, water, et Lus), Water-creases : nasturtium aquaticum. *O'R.*

• Dürn, -ürn. *Lll.* Vide Dörn.

• Dürachd, -an, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Dürachd.

• Dürachdach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Dürachdach.

DURBADAN, -AIN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Düradan.

DUBHRADHA, *adj.* Gloomy, surly, robust : morosus, ferox, robustus. *A. M-D. Gloss.*

DÜRÐANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dürdan), Covered, or sullied with dust : pulvere conspersus. *C. S.* Potius Düradanach.

DURRAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A worm, grub, maggot : vermis, lumbricus, lendix. *Voc. 70.*

DURRAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Durrag), Wormy : vermiculosus. *C. S.*

DURRAG-FHEOLA, *s. f.* (Durrag, et Fcòil), A flesh-worm : impetigo. *C. S.*

DURRAIDH, -E, *s. f.* Pork : caro porcina. *Provin.*

DURRGHAIL, -E, *s. f.* Cooing of a dove : cantus columbæ. *C. S.*

DURRANTA, *adj.* *Lll. App.* Id. q. Duranta.

DURRASGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Quick, nimble : promptus, agilis. *Provin.*

DURSANN, -AINN, -AN, *s. m.* An unlucky accident : casus infaustus. *C. S.*

DÙR-SHNAIDHM, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Dùr, et Snaidhm), A hard knot: nodus durus, vel difficilis, scrupulus. *C. S.*

• Durtach, } -ICH, *s. m.* 1. A foundation, unpo-  
• Durtheach, } lished stone: fundamentum, lapis  
impolitus. *Bibl. Gloss.* 2. A temple, cell,  
hut, cabin: templum, cella, casa. *Lth.* 3. A  
pilgrim: peregrinus. *O'B.*

DURUNTA, *adj.* *Stew. Gloss.* Vide Duranta.

• Dus, *adv.* *Lth.* Vide Gus.

DUS, -IS, *s. m.* Dust: pulvis.

“Neula dais ‘nan smùdraich dhorchà.”

*S. D.* 334.

Clouds of dust in gloomy smoke. Nebulæ pulve-  
ris in fumo atro.

• Dusachd, *s. f.* Watchfulness: vigilia. *O'B.*

DÚSAL, -AIL, *s. m.* (Dùsgadh, Amhùil), A slumber:  
sommus levis. “Cha tuit dùsal no suain air fear-  
coimhid Israel.” *Salm.* cxxi. 4. *marq.* Slumber  
or sleep falleth not on the keeper of Israel. Non  
incidit somnus levis, nec somnium custoditori Is-  
raelis.

DUSAL, -AIL, *s. m.* (Dus), Dustiness: pulvis. *Sh.*

DUSAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A dozen: duodecim. *C. S.* *Fr.*  
Douze.

DÙSGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dùsg. A-  
wakening, awaking, act of awaking, or rousing:  
excitatio, expurgiscens, actus expurgiscendi, exci-  
tandi. *C. S.*

DUSLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Dus), Dust: pulvis. *Voc.* 7.  
DUSLACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Duslach), Dusty: pulvereus.  
*Maef. V.*

DUSLAINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Dus, et Lann), A gloomy,  
solitary place: recessus tenebrosus. *Maef. V.*

DUSAIL, -E, *adj.* (Dus), Dusty: pulverulentus. *C.*  
*S.*

DUSLAINN, } -E, *s. f.* Dust: pulvis. *Macinty.* 27.  
DUSLAINN, }  
DUSLAINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Duslainn), Gloomy:  
obscurus. *Maef. V.*

DÙTH, -A, *adj.* Natural, hereditary, native: hære-  
ditarius, natus. *C. S.*

DÙTHAICH, DÙTHCHA, DÙTHCHANNAN, *s. f.* A  
country: regio, patria. “Pill gu dùthaich t-ai-  
th-riehe.” *Gen.* xxxi. 3. Return to the country of  
thy fathers. Redi ad patriam majorum tui.

DUTHAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* The great gut, a sausage:  
colon, lucanica. *C. S.*

• Duthamhail, *adj.* Of a good family: generosus.  
*Lth.*

• Duthan, -ain, *s. m.* A nation: gens. *O'R.*

DUTHAR, -AIRE, *adj.* Grim, stern, rough: austerus,  
asper. *Lth.*

• Dùthcha, *adj.* Genuine: verus. *Lth.*

DÙTHCHA, *gen.* of Dùthaich, *q. vide.*

DÙTHCHANNA, et DÙTHCHANNAN, *pl.* of Dùthaich,  
*q. vide.*

DÙTHCHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Dùthaich), Place of one's  
birth; native, hereditary right, patriotism: nativi-  
tas, jus hereditarium, amor patriæ. *Lth.*

DÙTHCHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dùthchas), Of one's  
country, natural, native, hereditary: natus, hære-  
ditarius. *Voc.* 40.

DÙTHCHASACH, *s. f. ind.* (Dùthchasach), Nativity:  
nativitas. *C. S.*

DÙTHRACHD, -AN, *s. f.* Id. *q.* Durachd.

DÙTHRACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *Voc.* 130. Vide  
Dùrachdach.

DUTHCILL, -E, *s. f.* (Dubh, et Tuil), Hæmorrhoids,  
fluxus alvi. Vide Dubh-ghalar. “Fagaidh mi  
galar nan Gall ort; tha 'n dubh-thuill ort.” *Baron.*  
*Sigair.*

## E

**E** e, THE fifth letter of the Gaelic alphabet, Irish,  
E, E, e, named, Eadhia, i. e. The aspin-tree: po-  
pulus alba.

E, *pers. pron. m. ind.* He, him, it: ille, illum, il-  
lud.

“Tra dh' éireas e bhò ghleann na rua'-bhoe.”

*S. D.* 334.

When he rises from the valley of roses. Quando  
surgit ille ab convalli capreolorum. “Dh' ith  
droch bheathach suas e.” *Gen.* xxxvii. 33. An  
evil beast hath devoured him. Devoravit bestia  
mala eum. *Wd.* E, he, his. *Vid. Ow. in voc.*  
*B. Bret. E. Corn. E. Lth. Lat.* Eum.

## EA

• E ! Interjection, of surprise: interjectio mirandi.  
*C. S.*

Ea, *prefix. priv.* Id. *q.* As, Eu, et Ei, *priv.* *Scz-*  
*pius* Ea. “Còir,” Justice: justitia. “Eacoir,”  
Iniquity, injustice: iniquitas, injustitia.  *Germ. E.*  
*prefixum negativum. Wacht.*

EABAIR, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* (Eabar), Besmear, daub  
with mud: illine, inquina luto. *C. S.*

• Eaban, -ain, *s. m.* *Lth. App.* Vide seq.

EABAR, -AIR, *s. m.* Mud, slimy mire, sediment: li-  
mus, lutum limosum, sedimentum. *Lth. App.* “Làn  
puill is eabair.” *C. S.* Full of mud and mire:  
luto plenus.

EABARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Eabar), Miry, dirty, muddy: cœnosus, lutosus, limosus. *C. S.*

ÉABHA, *s. f.* Eve: Heva. *Vide Eubha.*

EABHALL, -AILL, *s. f.* *Voc. 3.* *Vide Eibheall.*

EABHALLACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Eabhall), Of the na-  
EABHLACH, } ture of coals, or cinders: carbona-  
vireus. *C. S.*

EABHRA, *s. f. ind.* Hebrew, the Hebrew language: Hebraea lingua. *Voc. 16.* *Vcl.* Hebraeg.

EABHRACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Eabhra), A Hebrew: Judæus. *Vide Eabhruidheach.*

EABHRACH, *adj.* (Eabhra), Hebraic: Hebraicus. *Lth.* *Vide Eabhruidheach.*

• Eabhron, -oin, *s. m.* Iron: ferrum. *O'R.* *Vide Iarrun.*

EABHRUIDHEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* (Eabhra), A Hebrew: Hebraeus, Judæus. "A' m' Eabhruidheach de na h-Eabhruidhich." *Phil.* iii. 5. An Hebrew of the Hebrews: Hebraeus ex Hebrais.

EABHRUIDHEACH, *adj.* (Eabhra), Hebrew, Hebraic: Hebraicus. "Ma féicear fíut do bhráthair Eabhruidheach." *Deut.* xv. 12. If thine Hebrew brother be sold unto thee. Si vendatur tibi frater tuus Hebraicus.

EABRON, -OIN, *s. m.* Ebony: obenum. *Voc. 65.*

EABRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* *Vide Eabarach.*

EABRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Eabair. A besmearing with filth, wallowing in mire: illinendi luto actus: volutandi in luto actus. *C. S.*

• Eabradh, -aidh, *s. m.* Iron: ferrum. *Lth.* *Vide Iarrun.*

• Eabron, -oin, *s. m.* A pan, caldron: patina, lebes. *Lth.* et *O'B.*

EABUR, -UIR, *s. m.* Ivory: ebur. *Lth.*

• Eacaoin, *s. f.* A sob, complaint, groan: singultus, queremonia, genitus. *B. B.* *Vide Acain.*

EACAL, -AIL, *s. m.* *MSS.* *Vide Eucail.*

EACART, -AIRT, *s. f.* *Vide Euecart.*

• Eacarta, *adj.* Stupid: stupidus. *Sh.*

• Eacconn, *s. m.* (Ea, *priv.* et Conn), Rage, madness, want of sense: ira, insania, insipientia. *Lth. O'B. O'R.* et *MSS.* "Eaconn duine," A foolish, silly man: stultus, excors homo.

• Eacconnach, -aiche, *adj.* (Eacconn), Mad, absurd: insanus, ineptus. *Lth.* et *MSS.*

• Eaccosg, -oisg, -an, *s. m.* *Vide Agosg.*

• Eaccosg, -oisg, *s. m.* 1. A degree: gradus. *Lth.* 2. A framing, building: fabricatio, aut edificatio. *Lth.* et *MSS.*

• Eaccosmhuil, -e, *adj.* *Lth.* *Vide Eu-cosmhuil.*

EA-CEART, -EIRTE, *adj.* Unjust: iniquus. *Vide Euecart.*

EA-CEARTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* *Vide Eu-ceartas.*

EA-COSMHULEACHD, *s. f. ind.* *Lth.* *Vide Eu-cosmulachd.*

EA-CÉILLIDH, -E, *adj.* *Vide Eu-céillidh.*

EACH, -EICH, *s. m.* A horse: equus.

"Theich sibh gun cídeadh gun each,

"Dh' fhàg sibh 'n 'ur déigh iad 'san fheachd."

*S. D.* 285.

You fled without clothing or horse; you left them behind you in the host. Fugistis absque vestitu,

absque equo; reliquistis eos post vos inter copia. "Each sréine." *C. S.* A courser: sonipes. "Each trotain." *Voc. 77.* A trotting horse: equus succussans. *B. Bret.* Ep, un cheval; Ep, a grande affinité avec le Grec. *ἵππος. Pellet.*

• Each, *s. m.* Any: ullus. *Lth.* *Vide Neach.*

EACHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Each), Having many horses: multos equos habens. *C. S.*

EACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Each), Horse like, brutal: equo similis, ferus. *C. S.*

EACHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Eachail), Horse like, brutality: equi ingenium, ferocitas. *C. S.*

EACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. *dim.* of Each. A little horse: equulus. 2. A wheel or instrument to wind yarn, a jake's stand: rota aut instrumentum ad volvendum licium. *Sh.* et *Provin.* 3. A species of shell fish: piscis testaceus quidam. *Hebril.*

EACH-AODACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Each, et Aodach), Caparison, horse cloth: lorica, equi stragulum. *C. S.*

EACH, -CHIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Each, et Cir), A horsecomb: strigel. *C. S.*

ÈACHD, -A, *s. m.* *B. B.* *Potius Euchd,* q. vide.

EACHDAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* An historian, chronicler: historiae scriptor, annalium scriptor. *MSS.*

EACHDAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Eachdaire), History, chronicle: historia, annalis. *O'R.*

EACHDAIR, -E, *s. f.* History: historia.

"A Chonaille le eachdair air còmhrag,  
"Cuir ainm nan triath air cùl." *Fing.* i. 649.

O Conal, with the history of the fight, set the daughter (virgin) of chieftains aside. O Conal, per historiam de pugna, pone nympham principum ad tergum.

EACHDARRAN, } A pen for confining strayed  
EACHDRA, } cattle, a pinfold: septum ad pecora vagata incarcerationa. *Provin.*

EACHDRACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A foreigner: advena. *MSS.*

EACHDRAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Eachdair), An historian: scriptor historiarum. *O'R.*

EACHDRAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A history: historia. *Voc. 100.*

EACHDRAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Eachdraidh). *O'R.* et *C. S.* Id. q. Eachdairachd.

EACHLACH, } -AICHI, *s. m.* (Each, et Laoch), A  
EACH-LAOCH, } servant, post boy, news carrier:  
servus, cursor, nuntius. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

EACH-LANN, -AINN, *s. m.* (Each, et Lann), A stable: stabulum. *MSS.*

EACHLARAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* An unfeeling churl: durus rusticus. *Provin.*

EACHLASG, -AISG, -AN, *s. f.* (Each, et Lasg), A rod, a goad, horse whip: virga, stimulus, flagellum. *Lth.* et *O'R.*

EACH-LÉIGH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Each, et Leigh, 2.). A farrier: veterinarius. *C. S.*

EACH-LEIGHIAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Each, et Leighias), The veterinary art: ars veterinaria. *C. S.*

EACHLIATH, -IATH, *s. f.* (Each, et Cliath), A hack, or manger: praepepe. *Voc. 85.*

EACHLOINN, -E, *s. m.* (Each, et Lonn), A horse litter: substracm equinum. *Voc. 93.*



- Dealach), Separate, divide, distinguish: separa, divide, dignosce. *C. S.*
- EADAR-DHEALACHITE, *pret. part. v.* Eadar-dhealach. Distinct, separated: separatus, dignotus. *Voc.* 175.
- EADAR-DHEALBEADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Eadar, et Dealbh), Distinction: distinctio. *O.R.*
- Eadar-dilgin, *s. f.* (Eadar, et Dilgin), A devastation, ravaging: devastatio, direptio. *MSS.*
  - Eadar-eug, vel -easga, *s. f.* Change of the moon: luna mutatio, vel nova luna. *MSS.*
- EADAR-FHÀS, -ÀIS, *s. m.* (Eadar, et Fàs), Space, distance: spatium, distantia. *Lll.*
- EADAR-FHRASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Eadar, et Frasach), Between showers: inter imbres.
- “S amhuil sin làithe nam Fiann,  
“Mar ghrian eadar-fhrasach a' tréigsin.”  
*S. D.* 158.
- So are the days of the Fingalians, as the sun departing between showers. Tales (sunt) dies Fingaliensium sicut sol inter imbres decedens.
- EADAR-GAIN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S. Lll.* Vide Eadraiginn.
- EADAR-CHAIRE, } *s. m.* (Eadar, et Gaire,  
EADAR-GHEARRADH, -AIDH, } vel Gearradh), Di-  
vorce, separation: divortium, separatio. *Lll.*
- EADAR-GHEANAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Distance: distantia. *C. S.*
- Eadar-ghlaodh, -aidh, dh', *v. a.* (Eadar, et Glaodh), Judge, decide: judica, decerne. *MSS.*
  - Eadar-ghnàth, -àith, *s. m.* (Eadar, et Gnàth), Ingenuity: ingentitas. *Lll.*
  - Eadar-ghnàth, -aidh, dh', *v. a.* Know, distinguish: nosce, intellige. *Lll.*
- EADAR-GHUAILLE, -GHUAILNE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Eadar, et Gualainn), The space between the shoulders: regio dorsalis, scapillum. *Lll.*
- EADAR-GHUIDHE, } *s. f.* (Eadar, et  
EADAR-GHUIDHEADH, -IDH, } Guidhe), Interces-  
sion, supplication: intercessio, supplicatio. “Gu 'n deanar athcheuinge, ùrnuighean, agus eadar-ghuidheachd air son nan uile dhaoine.” *1 Tim.* ii. 7. That supplication, prayers, and intercession, be made for all men. Ut fiant, deprecatio, preces, interpellationes pro quibusvis hominibus. “Dean eadar-ghuidhe.” *C. S.* Intercede, supplicate: interpellare.
- EADAR-GHUIDHEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Eadar-ghuidhe, et Fear), An intercessor: intercessor. *Voc.* 169.
- EADAR-IUATHS, -UAITHS, *s. m.* (Eadar, et Luath), Hurly burly: tumultus. *C. S.*
- EADAR-MHEADHON, -OIN, *s. f.* (Eadar, et Meadhon), Mediation, middle: mediatio, medium. *C. S.*
- EADAR-MHEADHONAR, -OINEIR, -EAN, *s. m.* (Eadar-mheadhonn, et Fear), A mediator: mediator. “Mhead gu bheil e mar an ceudna 'na eadar-mheadhonnair air coimhcheangal a's fearr.” *Einhb.* viii. 6. In as much as he is the mediator of a better covenant. Quo etiam est mediator praestantioris pacti.
- EADAR-MHEADHONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Eadar-mheadhonn), Mediatorial: mediatorialis. *C. S.*
- EADAR-MHEADHONAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Eadar-mheadhonnair), Intercessory, mediatorial: pertinens ad intercessionem. *Voc.* et *C. S.*
- EADAR-MHEADHONAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Eadar-mheadhonaireach), Intercession, mediation: intercessio, mediatio. *C. S.*
- EADAR-MHÈNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Eadar-mhìnich. An interpretation: interpretatio. “A thuigsinn gnàth-fhocal agus ‘eadar-mhineachaidh.’” *Gnàth.* i. 6. To understand a proverb and its interpretation. Ad intelligendum proverbium et interpretationem.
- EADAR-MHÌNICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Eadar, et Mhìnich), Interpret: explica. *C. S.*
- EADAR-MHÌNICHE, -EAN, } -IR, -EAN, *s. m.* (Eadar-  
EADAR-MHÌNICHEIR, } mhìnich, et Fear), An  
interpreter: explicator. *C. S.*
- EADAR-RÌOGHACHD, *s. f.* (Eadar, et Rìoghachd), An interregnum: interregnum. *C. S.*
- EADAR-SGARACHUIDINN, -E, -EYNN, *s. f.* (Eadar, et Sgarachuidinn), A separating: separatio. *C. S.*
- EADAR-SGARADH, -YDII, *s. m.* Divorce, separation: divortium, separatio. *Lll.*
- EADAR-SHOLUS, -UIS, *s. m.* (Eadar, et Solus), Twilight: crepusculum. *Voc.* 170.
- EADAR-THAMULL, -UILL, *s. m.* (Eadar, et Tamull), Between two remote distances: inter duo intervalia, (sive temporis, sive loci). *C. S.*
- EADAR-THEANNACHADH, -YIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Eadar-theangaich. Interpretation, act of interpreting, translating: interpretatio, versio, interpretandi actus. *C. S.*
- EADAR-THEANGACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Eadar-theangaich), Translation, version: interpretatio, versio. *C. S.*
- EADAR-THEANGAICH, -IDI, DH', *v. a.* (Eadar, et Teanga), Translate, interpret: transfer, interpretare. *C. S.*
- EADAR-THEANGAICHTE, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Eadar-theangaich. Translated, interpreted: translatus, explicatus. *C. S.*
- EADAR-THEANGAIR, -E, -EYNN, *s. m.* (Eadar-theangaich, et Fear), An interpreter, translator: interpres, explicator. *A. M. D.* et *C. S.*
- EADAR-THEANGAIRREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Eadar-theangaire), Interpretation, translation: interpretatio, translatio. *C. S.*
- EADAR-THÌREACH, -ICHE, *adj.* (Eadar, et Tìr), Mediterranean: mediterraneus. *C. S.*
- EADAR-THRÀTH, -ÀITH, -ÀITHEAN, *s. m.* (Eadar, et Thràth), Interval of time: temporis intervallum. *O.R.* et *MSS.*
- EADAR-THRIATH, -AN, *s. m.* (Eadar, et Triath), An interregnum: interregnum. *MSS.*
- Eadh, *s. m.* Time, opportunity, season: tempus, opportunitas, tempestas. *Lll.* Hence “Feadh,” “Am feadh,” While: dum.
- EADH, *adv.* Yes, yea, so: imo, etiam, ita. “Is eadh,” “‘Seadh,” Yes, it is so: imo est. “An eadh?” Is it so? itane est? “Cha n' eadh.” “Ni h-eadh,” It is not so: non ita est. *Lll.* et *C. S.*
- EADHA, -ACHAN, *s. m.* A file: scobina. *C. S.*

EADHA, } -AIDH, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. An aspen tree :  
EADHADH, } populus alba. *O'R.* 2. The letter E :  
nomen literæ E. *Ir. Gram.* 3. The depth : abyssus. *Flah.*

EADHAL, -AIL, *s. m.* A brand : torris. *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Eibheall.

EADHANN, *s. f.* Ivy : hederæ. Vide Eigheann.

EADHON, *adv.* To wit, namely : scilicet, videlicet. "Agus feuch, bheir mise, *caitheam* mise, dile uisgeachan air an talamb." *Gen.* vi. 17. And behold I, even I, do bring a flood of waters upon the earth. Et ecce, ego, nuncpe ego, induco diluivum aquarum super terram. *Germ.* Eben. *Wacht.*

EADMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* Vide Eudmhór.

EADMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Eudmhórachd.

EADNAN, *s. pl.* Vide Eudan.

EA-DÓCHIAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Ea, et Dòchas). Vide Eudòchas.

EA-DOMHAIN, *adj.* Shallow : minime profundus. *Lhh.* (Ea, *priv.* et Dombain, *adj.*)  
• Eadrad, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* i. e. "Eadar thu," Between thee : inter te. "Eadrad agus mise," i. e. "Eadur thus" agus mise," Inter te et me.

EADRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Eadar, et Tràth). 1. A division of time : portio temporis. *C. S.* 2. Time of folding, or milking of cattle, goats, or sheep : tempus agendi pecus in ovile, vel hora quando mulgentur pecudes. *Mociny.* 110.

EADRAIBH, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* i. e. "Eadar sibh," Between you : inter vos. *C. S.* "Eadraibhse," *emph.*

EADRAIG, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* (Eadar, et Thig), Separate two combatants : separa duos pugnantes. *C. S.*

EADRAIGIN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* et *pres. part.* v. Eadraig. Act of separating two combatants : separandi duos pugnantés actus. "S' minic a bha buille air fear na h-eadraiginn." *Procr.* Often has the queller of strife been struck. Sæpe fuit ictus super virum separantem duos homines pugnantés.

EADRAINN, -E, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* i. e. "Eadar sinn," Between us : inter nos. (Eadar, *prep.* et Sinn, *pron. id. emphat.*)

EADROM, -UIME, *adj.* Vide Eatrom, et Eutrom.

EADROMAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Eutroman.

EADRUIBH, -E, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* i. e. "Eadar sibh," Between you : inter vos. *C. S.*

EADRUINN, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* i. e. "Eadar sinn," Between us : inter nos. *C. S.*

EADTLAITH, } *adj.* (Ea, et Tlàth), Cou-  
EADTLATIACH, -AICHE, } rageous, strong, un-  
daunted : fortis, vividus, interritus. *Stew. Gloss.*

EADTORRA, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* Vide Eatorra.

EADTORRAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Vide Eatorras.

EADTREÒIR, -E, *s. f.* (Ea, et Treòir), Imbecillity, irresolution : imbecillitas, dubitatio. *C. S.*

EADTREÒRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Eadtreòir), Irresolute, weak, ignorant : dubius, infirmus, ignorans. *O'R.*

ÈADTROM, -UIME, *adj.* *Lhh.* Vide Èatrom, Aotrom, et Eutrom.

EADTROMAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Vide Eutromaich.

ÈAG, *prefix. priv.* Id. q. Eug, Ea, Eu, Ao.

EAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A nick, hack, notch : incisura. "Rinn mi eagg ann." *C. S.* I have hacked it. Feci incisuram in co. 2. Any particular mark, on wooden vessels or measures. Nota quævis sæpe in vasibus incisæ ad mensuram quandam adhibendam. *C. S. B. Bret. Ec. Ek.*  
• Eag, *s. f.* The moon : luna. *O'R.* Vide Easga.

ÈAG, -A, *s. m.* Vide Eug, et Aog.

EAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Eag), Notched, indented, deeply indented : incisus dentium more incisus. *Lhh.* et *C. S.*

EAGACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* v. Eagaich. Hacking, act of hacking, markiug with notches : incisuram faciendi, incisuris notandi, actus. *C. S.*

EAGAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* (Eag), Hack, notch, mark with notches : incisuram fac, incide, denticula, incisuris nota. *C. S.*

EAGAICHE, *pret. part.* v. Eag. Hacked, notched, marked with notches : incisus, incisuris notatus. *C. S.*

EAGAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Fear : timor, metus.  
"B' ait le Fuathas bhii air dheire,  
"S cha bu shaor o eagal" n a dhèigh sin."  
*S. D.* 206.  
Fuathas was glad to be hindmost, and yet was not free from fear. Gratum erat Fuathas esse novissimo, et non erat liber ab timore post id. "Eagal uramach." *Voc.* 169. Reverence : reverentia. "Eagal thràilleil." *Voc.* 169. Slavish fear : timor servilis. "Air eagal gu," vel "D' eagal," *conj.* For fear that, lest : præ timore, ne. *Wcl. Aclé. Dav.*

EAGALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Eagal), Fearful, timid : timidus. "C'ir son a ta sibh eagalach ?" *Mat.* viii. 26. Why are ye fearful ? Quare estis timidi ? 2. Fearful, causing fear : pavorem vel timorem ferens. "Tha fuaim eagalach 'na chluasaibh." *Iob.* xv. 21. A dreadful sound is in his ears : sonus pavoris est in auribus ejus. Vide Eagallach et Eagalach.

EAGALL, -AILL, *s. m.* *Voc.* 32. 153. Id. q. Eagal.

EAGALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Eagall). Id. q. Eagalach.

EAGAN, *adv.* Perhaps : forsan. *Provin.* "A theagamb." A particle expressive of doubt : particula denotans dubitationem. Vide Teagamb, et Eadhon.

EAGAR, -AIR, *s. m.* (Eag). 1. Order, art : a class, a row : order, series. *Lhh.* 2. Tenor, appointment : jussum diei et loci, constitutio. *Stew. Gloss.*

EAGARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Eagar), Systematic, methodical : systematicus, progrediens in ordine. *M.S.S.*

EAGARACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* v. Eagarach. Act of arranging, setting in order : distribuendi, ordine collocandi actus. *C. S.*

EAGARAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* (Eagar), Digest, set in order, or rows : dege, pone in ordinibus. *C. S.*

EAGARRA, *adj.* Exact, precise, artificial, by rule, ordinal : accuratus, certus, artificiosus. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

EAGCEART, -EIRT, *adj.* Vide Eu-ceart.

**EAGCOIR**, -CORACH, *s. f.* *Lth. App.* Vide Eu-coir.  
**EAGCOSG**, -OISG, *s. m.* *Lth.* Vide Aogasg.  
**EAG-COSMHUILL**, -E, *adj.* (Eag, *priv.* et Cosmhúil), Various, unlike: varius, dissimilis. *MSS.*  
**EAG-COSMHUILEACHD**, *s. f.* (Eag-cosmhúil), Dissimilarity: dissimilitudo. *C. S.*  
**EAG-CRUAIDH**, -E, *adj.* (Eag, et Cruaidh), Sick, weak, feeble, impotent: debilis, infirmus, invalidus, impotens. *Lth.*  
**EAG-CRUAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Eag-cruaidh), Sickmess: ægrotaio. "Do chuidar an *éagcrúas* le chéile. *Lth. in voc.* They languished together: contabuerunt.  
**EAG-CUBHAIDH**, -E, *adj.* (Eag, *priv.* et Cubhaidh), Unfit, improper: ineptus, improprius. *O'R.*  
**EAGLACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Eagal). Id. q. Eagallach.  
**EAGLAIS**, -EAN, *s. f.* A church: ecclesia, templum. *Voc.* 170. "So esan a bha 'san *eaglais* amas an fhásach." *Gníomh.* vii. 38. This is he that was in the church in the wilderness. Hic est ille qui erat in ecclesia in deserto. "An eaglais chathach." *C. S.* The church militant: ecclesia militans. "An eaglais chaitheolach. *C. S.* The catholic church: ecclesia catholica. "An eaglais ncamhaidh. *C. S.* The celestial church: ecclesia celestis. "An eaglais bhuidhach." *C. S.* The church triumphant: ecclesia triumphans. *Wel. Eglwys. Fr.* Eglise. "Eaglais fhás." *C. S.* A vacant church: ecclesia sine pastore.  
**EAGLAISEACH**, -ICH, *s. m.* (Eaglais), An ecclesiastic, a churchman: sacerdos, clericus. *Voc.* 169.  
**EAGLAISEIL**, -E, *adj.* (Eaglais), Ecclesiastical: ecclesiasticus. *C. S.*  
 \* Eaglam, -aim, *s. m.* *Vl. Gloss.* Vide Greim.  
 \* Eaglasda, *adj.* Ecclesiastical: ecclesiasticus. *Lth.*  
 \* Eagma, *s. m.* Order, arrangement: ordo, series. *MSS.*  
**EAGMHAIS**, *prcp.* Vide Eugmhais.  
 \* Eagmhaiscach, -eiche, *adj.* 1. Very great, famous: maximus, clarus. *Stew. Gloss.* 2. Casual, exposed to accident, calamitous: contingens, casui expositus, calamitosus. *Bibl. Gloss.*  
 \* Eagmin, -ean, *s. m.* A winding circuit, a meander: circa, labyrinthus. *Lth.* "Eagmin mall." *MSS.* A slow meander, the winding of a river: lentus circuitus, flexus fluvii.  
**EAGNA**, } -AIDH, -EAN, *s. f.* Wisdom, prudence;  
**EAGNADH**, } sapientia, prudentia. *C. S. O'B. Lth.*  
*et O'R.*  
**EAGNACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Eagnadh). *O'B. et C. S.* Vide Eagnaidheach.  
 \* Eagnaich, -aich, *s. f.* 1. Blasphemy: vox in Deum contumeliosa. *MSS.* 2. A complaint: querela. *C. S.* 3. Resentment, cause of grief: indignatio, causa doloris. *B. B.*  
**EAGNACHD**, *s. f. und.* (Eagnaidh), Prudence, wisdom: prudentia, sapientia. *Stew. Gloss.*  
**EAGNAIDH**, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Eagnadh), Wise,  
**EAGNAIDHEACH**, } prudent, precise, accurate, punctilious: sapiens, prudens, certus, accuratus, minutus. "Gu h eagnaidh." *adv.* Exactly, accurately: accurate. *C. S.*

**EAGNAIDH**, -EAN, *s. m.* (Eagnadh), A philosopher, wise man: philosophus, sapiens. *MSS.*  
**EAGNAIDHEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Eagnaidheach), Wisdom, prudence, punctuality: sapientia, prudentia, accuratè rerum observatio. *C. S.*  
**EAGNUIDH**, -E, *adj.* Expert, precise: expertus, certus. *C. S.*  
**EAGNUIDHEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* *Gnà.* iii. 21. *marg.* Id. q. Eagnaidheachd.  
**EAG-SAMHAIL**, -E, *adj.* *S. D.* Vide Eug-samhuil.  
**EAGSAMHLACH**, *s. f. ind.* Vide Eug-samhlachd. *Voc.* 39.  
**EAGSAMHLAICH**, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* *MSS.* Vide Eug-samhlach.  
**EAG-SAMHLAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* *Voc.* 170. Vide Eug-samhlach.  
**EAG-SAMHUIL**, -E, *adj.* Vide Eug-samhuil.  
**EAIRLEIS**, *s. f.* Vide Éairlas.  
**EÁIRLIG**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Want: egestas. *C. S.* Vide seq.  
**EÁIRLEIGEADH**, -IDH, *s. m.* Temporary want, immediate need: temporaria egestas, presens necessitas. "Dh' fhuasgail mo charaid orm 'n am *eairleigeadh*." *C. S.* My friend relieved me in my exigency: amicus meus suppetias mihi tulit in summa difficultate.  
**EÁIRLIN**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Eárr). 1. Keel, end, sternpost, bottom: finis carinae, prora ima. *navt. tern.* 2. End or limit of any thing: finis vel limes rei alicujus. *Stew. Gloss.*  
**EÁIRNIS**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Furniture: suppellex. *C. S.* Id. q. Airneis.  
**EÁIRNEISEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Airneis), Belonging to furniture: pertinens ad suppellectilem. *C. S.*  
**EÁIRNEISCH**, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Eáirneis), Furnish, equip: instrue. *C. S.*  
 \* Eal, for Neul, *s. m.* A swoon: deliquium animi. "Aig dul an eal." Fainting. *Lth.* Vide Neul.  
**EALA**, } -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* A wild swan:  
**EALADH**, } sylvestris olor.  
 "Mar ealadh air cuan na Lanna."  
*S. D.* 13.  
 As a swan on the lake of Lanno. Sicut olor in lacu Lanna.  
**EALA**, -BHUIDH, -E, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Ealbhuidh.  
**EALACH**, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A pin, or pins, on  
**EALACHAG**, AIG, } which instruments of any kind  
**EALACHAINN**, } are laid by: passillus super quem  
 instrumenta quævis deponuntur. *O'R. et C. S.*  
**EALADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* A creeping along on all fours: actus perrepens manibus et pedibus.  
 "Bha mi 'g ealadh mar dh' fhaodaim."  
*R. M. D.* 289.  
 I was creeping along as I could. Eram perrepens, sicut possem. Commonly used of the attitude necessary in hunting, to come within reach of deer, or wild game.  
**EALADH**, -AIDH, -AN, *s. f.* Learning, skill, art, science, poesy: doctrina, scientia, ars, peritia, ars poetica. *Voc.* 99. et *Lth.*  
**EALADHANACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* Instruction: instructio. *Voc.* 159. Vide Oilcanachadh.



**EALAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. *dim.* of Ealadh, A swan. q. vide. 2. A block, hacking-stock: stipes, acmoheton. *C. S.*

**EALAIHDH**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* An ode, song, music, merriment: carmen, cantus, musica, letitia. *A. M-D.*

**EALAIHDH**, -IDH, DH', *v. n.* Creep, crawl, skulk: re-pe, I peditentim, late. *C. S.*

**EALAIHDIEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ealadh), 1. Creeping, crawling: repens. *C. S.* 2. *s. m.* A deserter, revolter: transfuga. *Lth. App.*

**EALAINIEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ealaidh), Artificial: artificialis. *C. S.*

**EALAMH**, -AIMHE, *adj.* Quick, nimble: celer, agilis. *Voc. et C. S.*

• Ealang, -aing, -an, *s. f.* A fault, flaw: culpa, rima. *O'R.*

**EALANTA**, *adj.* (Ealadh), 1. Alert, quick, ready: alacris, celer, promptus. *C. S.* 2. Artificial, curious, ingenious: artificialis, accuratus, acutus. *C. S.*

**EALANTACHD**, *s. f. ind.* Expertness, readiness, art: EALANTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* } alacritas, ars. *C. S.*

**EALBHUIDH**, } -E, *s. f.* St. John's wort: hypericum  
**EALBHUIDH**, } pulchrum. *Mucinty. 82.*

• Ealc, *adj.* Malicious, spiteful, envious: invidus, infestus, malignus. *O'R.* Vide Ole.

**EALCHAINN**, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. An arm pit: axilla. *C. S.* 2. A support, stand for arms: fulcrum, columella ad sustinenda arma. *C. S.*

• Ealcmar, -aire, *adj.* Envious, spiteful, lazy, sluggish: invidus, ignavus, piger. *Lth.*

**EALDHAIN**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Art, science: ars, scientia. Vide Ealadhain.

**EALDHANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ealdhain), Ingenious, alert, expert in singing: acritus, alacris, pœsis peritus. *C. S.*

**EALG**, -EILGE, *adj.* Noble, excellent: nobilis, eximius. *Vt. Gloss.*

**EAL-CHRIS**, -E, *s. f.* A deadly paleness, horror: lethalis pallor, horror. *D. Buchan.*

• Eall, *s. f.* A trial, proof, essay: molimen, testimonium, specimen. *O'B.*

**EALLA**, *adv.* (Eall), Nothing ado: nihil agendum. "Gabh ealla ris." *C. S.* Have nothing ado with him, or it, never mind him, or it, let him, or it alone: nihil tibi cum eo sit.

• Eallbhair, -e, *s. f.* A vast number, great multitude: ingens numerus, magna multitudo. *Lth.*

**EALLACH**, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* 1. A burden, load: onus, sarcina. *O'B. et C. S.* 2. Cattle: pecus. *R. M-D. 297.* 3. A battle: prælium. *Lth.* 4. An artful trick: artificium. *O'B.* 5. A hearth: focus. *A. M-D. Gloss.* Vide Teallach.

• Eallach, -aiche, *s. m. i. e.* Meadhon. *Vt. Gloss.*

• Eallach, -aiche, *adj.* Gregarious: gregarius. *O'R.*

• Eallaidhe, *adj.* White: albus. *MSS.*

• Eallaighe, *s. f.* Household stuff, furniture: suppellex, instrumentum. *Lth.*

**EALT**, } -ANN, et -AINN, *s. f.* A flock, herd, covey,  
**EALTA**, } drove, trip, route, pace: grex, armentum,

pecoris agmen, tripudium, turba, caterva iter, passus. *O'R. et C. S.* "Ealt-eum." A flock of birds: grex avium. *Voc. 77.* "Ealt-asal." A pace of asses: caterva asinorum. "Ealt-dhamh." A drove of bullocks: armentum. *C. S.*

**EALTAINN**, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ealt, et Eum), A flock of birds: grex avium. *Sm. par. i. 7.*

**EALTUINN**, -EAN, *s. f.* A razor, any sharp-edged instrument: novacula, culter tonsorius, instrumentum acutum quodvis.

"'N tra dh' thu 'n ealtainn gheur ghlan,  
"Saltair gu scamb seach a saigh."

*Gill. 296.*

When you see the sharp-edged, clean weapon, tread softly by its haft. Quando videris instrumentum acutum nitidum, gradere lente trans ejus manubrium.

• Eambhainse, *s. f.* Wisdom: sapientia. *Vt. Gloss.*

• Eamhan, -ain, *s. f.* Id. q. Dias. *Vt. Gloss.*

• Eamlhaddh, -aidh, *s. m.* The connection of two things inseparable: conjunctio inseparabilis. *O'R. et MSS.*

• Eàn, *adj.* One: unus. Vide Aon. *Lth.*

• Ean, *s. m.* (An), Water: aqua. *Lth.*

**EÀN**, -EÒIN, *s. m.* *Voc. 73.* Vide Eum.

**EANBHURUTH**, -E, *s. f.* *Lth.* Vide Eanraich.

**EANACH**, -AICH, *s. f.* 1. Dandriff: furfur. *N. H. 1*

2. Bounty: benignitas. *Provin.* Vide Eineach.

3. Praise, renown: laus, celebratas. *MSS.*

**EANACH**, -AICH, *s. f.* 1. Down, wool: lanugo, lana. Vide Eanach. 2. The scurf between the bark and trunk of a tree: psora inter corticem et truncum arboris visum. 3. The scurf, or scaly substance on the skin of a sheep at the root of the wool: furfur in cute ovis, ad radices lanæ. *C. S.*

**EANACH-GÀRRADH**, -AICH-GÀRRADH, *s. f.* (Eanach, et Gàrradh), Endive, a plant: cichorium endivia. *Voc. 58.*

**EANASG**, -AISG, -AN, *s. m.* (Nasg), A tie, engagement: obligatio. *O'R.*

**EANCHAILLE**, -EAN, *s. m.* Eanchainn.

**EANCHAINN**, *s. f.* 1. Brains, the brain: cerebrum. *Voc. 17.* 2. (*fig.*) Audacity, impudence: audacia, impudentia.

"Bu tuille mòr an t-eanchainn

"Dhuit, sòmas chuir air Albainn."

*Gill. 174.*

It was too much impudence to thee to cast a reproach upon Scotland. Erat nimium impudentie tibi contumeliam imponere Scotie. *Wcl. Emennydd, Ymmennydd. Dar.*

**EANCHAINNEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Eanchainn), 1. Having much brain: multum cerebri habens. *C. S.* 2. Bold, impudent: auidax, impudicus. *MSS. et C. S.*

**EANDAGACH**, -AICH, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Eanntagaich.

**EAN-DEALBHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Eun, et Dealbhach), Painted with figures of birds: figuris avium pictus. *R. M-D.*

**EANG**, -A, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A nail: unguis. Vide Iong.

2. A leg, foot, track, footstep: crus, pes, vestigium, nota impressi pedis. *C. S.* 3. A point of land:

promontorium. *O'R.* 4. A gusset: camise intersecta particula. *Lth.* 5. A skirt: ora. *MSS.* 6. A nook, corner: angulus. *C. S. B. Bret. Enk. Enc. Germ. Eecke. Wacht. Belg. Hack. Gr. Αγχα.* 7. A small portion: parva pars. *C. S.* 8. A year: annus. *Lth.*

EANGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Eang), 1. Nailed, booked: ungues habens. *C. S.* 2. Nimble footed: celer pedibus. *C. S.*

EANGACH, -AICH, *s. f.* 1. A fetter, snare: vinculum, compes, rete, illecebræ.

"O eangach luchd na h-aingidhachd,  
"A dh'fhluich siad gun fhios."

*Ross. Salm.* cxli. 9.

From the snare of the wicked, which they have unknowingly laid. Ab vinculo hominum iniquitatis quod elaverunt absque notitia. 2. A fishing net, a chain of nets for salmon, or herring fishing: reticulorum series, ad piscandum salmones aut halices. *Lth. App.*

EANGAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Eang. A little foot, a slender leg: pes parvus, tibia gracilis. *Macinty.*

EANGARRA, *adj.* 1. Nimble, spirited, quick: pernix animosus, agilis. *O'R.* 2. Cross-tempered, fretful, ill-natured: morosus, difficilis, stomachosus. *C. S.* 3. Well-hoofed: bene unguatus. *MSS.* 4. Stout, persevering: agilis, perseverans. *MSS.*

EANGARRACHD, *s. f. ind.* Ill nature: morositas. *C. S.*  
EANGHAIDH, -E, *adj.* High spirited, high mettled, hard to tame: animosus, ardens, difficilis domitu. *MSS.*

• Eanghach, *s. m.* A babbler: garrulus. *Lth.*

EANGLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Entanglement: implicatio, involutio. "Tha e air eangladh." It is ravelled: involutus est. *C. S.*

EAN-GHLAS, -AIS, *s. f.* Vide Anaghlas.

EAN-GHABHRAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Eun, et Gabhrag), A kind of bird, a snipe: genus avis, minor gallinago.

EANG-LADHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Eang, et Labhar), Hoofed: unguatus. *C. S.*

• Eangnamh, -aimh, *s. f.* Wisdom: sapientia. Dexterity at arms: dexteritas in armis. *Lth.*

• Eangnamhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Eangnamh), Wise, dextrous: sapiens, promptus. *Vl. Gloss.*

EANLAITH, -E, *s. pl.* Potius Eunlaith, q. vide.

EANNTAGACH, } -AICH, *s. f.* Nettles: urticae.

EANNTAG, -AIG, } "Fuidh 'n eanntagaich chruinn-icheadh iad f' a chéile." *Iob.* xxx. 7. Under the nettles they were gathered together: sub urticis conferebantur.

EANRAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Soup, flesh-juice: carnis succus. *C. S.* i. e. "Eun blruich." A boiled fowl: avis coctus.

EANTOG, -OIG, -AN, *s. f.* A nettle: urtica. *Lth.*

• Eanuir, *s. f.* (i. e. An-uair), Bad weather, ill-luck: celi imperies, malum omen. *O'R.* et *Sh.*

EAR, *s. f. ind.* The east: oriens.  
"O chùl nan sliabh mùgach san ear."

*Tem.* i. 495.

From behind the gloomy hills in the east. A ter-

go clivorum vaporosorum in oriente. 2. *adv.* Easterly: ab oriente. "Gaoth an ear." *C. S.* East, or easterly wind: ventus ab oriente. "Gus an àird an ear." *C. S.* Eastward: ad orientem. "O'n ear." *C. S.* From the east: ab oriente. *Ir.* Ḃṡṡ, ṡṡṡṡ. *Fr.* Orient. *Gr.* Ὠρα. *Hebr.* ṡṡ or, lux.

EARADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Euradh.

EARAIL, -E, -RALACH, -ICHEAN, *s. f.* An exhortation: exhortatio. "Agus finn e fo-earail air." *Gen.* xxxiii. 11. And he urged him. Et institit apud eum. *Bez. lit.* Fecit multum suasionis ei.

EARAILTACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Earail), 1. Cautious, circumspect: cautus, consideratus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Ready to exhort, suasive, exhorting, encouraging, persuasive: paratus ad hortandum, suavioris, hortans. Vide Earalasdach.

• Earais, *s. f.* An end: finis. "O bhraine go h-earais," i. e. "O thoiseach gu deireadh." *Lth.* From beginning to end. Ab incipio ad finem.

EARAIL, }  
EARAILICH, } -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Vide Earalaich.

EARAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Provision, caution, exhortation: providentia, commectus, exhortatio. *O'R.*

EARALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Earal), Cautious, provident: cautus, providus. *C. S.*

EARALACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* v. Earalaich. Exhorting, act of exhorting: hortans, cohortandi actus. *C. S.*

EARALAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* (Earail, s.) Exhort: hortare. "Mar is aithne dhuibh cionnas a dh'earalaich sinn." *1 Tes.* ii. 11. As ye know how we exhorted. Sicut scitis quomodo hortabamur.

EARALAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Earalaich), An exhorter: qui hortatur, vel suadet. *C. S.*

EARALAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Foresight, subsidy, provision, precaution: providentia, subsidium, commectus, conservatio, cautio. *Macinty.* 92.

EARALASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Earalas), Cautious, circumspect: cautus, consideratus. *C. S.*

EARAR, *adv.* (i. e. An carar), Day after to-morrow: perendie. *C. S.*

EARARADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. A parching of corn in a pot, for grinding: actus torrendi frumentum in olla, ut molatur. *C. S.* 2. The corn or meal so prepared: frumentum vel farina ex frumento sic preparata. *C. S.*

EARASAD, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. (Properly), A square of tartan cloth worn over the shoulder of females, and fastened before with a brooch: segmentum quadrarium panni versicoloris Gaclorum, supra humeros impositum mulieribus, constrictumque fibula ex parte priore. 2. A female robe, ornament, petticoat, hoop: vestis vel tunica muliebris. *A. M.D.*

EARB, -AIDH, DH', *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Trust, confide, hope, rely: habe fidem, fide, spera, acquiesce.

"A shìol nan sleagh, na h-earbaibh a' chòghnadh,  
"Cha dean éighe còmhraig a dhùsgadh."

*S. D.*

Ye race of spears, trust not to his aid, the war-cry will not awake him. Proles hastarum, (i. e. hastas

gerens) ne confideatis ex auxilio (ejus), non faciet expergiscere eum clamatio pugnae. 2. Bid, command: impera, jube. *Lth. B. Bret.* Erbedi, recommendere une personne à une autre.

EARB, -A, }  
 EARBAG, -AIG, } -AN, s. f. A roe: caprea.  
 " 'S an carbag a' clisgeadh o leabuidh,  
 " Gun eagal ro Oisiam a' bhroinn."

S. D. 44.

The roe starting from its bed, without fear from Ossian of sorrow. Et caprea subsiliens ex lecto suo, sine timore ab Ossiano mœroris, i. e. mœsto.  
 \* Earba, s. m. An occupation, employment: res, officium. *O'R.*

EARBAG, -AIG, AN, s. f. S. D. 43. Vide Earb.

EARBAILL, -E, s. f. A trust: commissum. *Provin.*

EARBAILS, -E, -EAN, s. f. Inhibition, command: inhibito, recommendatio. *Provin.*

EARBALL, -AILL, s. m. (Èarr, et Ball), A tail: cauda. " Agus iiii an Tighearn an ceann dhiot, agus ñi h-e an t-earball." *Deut.* xxviii. 13. And the Lord will make of thee the head, and not the tail. Et faciet Jehova caput ex te, et non caudam. " Bun an earball." *Voc.* 76. The rump: uropygium.

EARBALL, -EICH, -AILL-EICH, s. m. (Earball, et Eigh).  
 1. Corn horse-tail: equisetum arvense. *Lightf.* 2. The great river horse-tail: equisetum fluviatile. *Lightf.*

EARBSA, } s. f. Confidence, hope, trust,  
 EARBSADH, -AIDH, } reliance: confidentia, fiducia,  
 spes. *Voc.* 32. et *Bibl. Gloss.*

EARSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Earbsa), Confident, relying, trusting: confidens, fectus, fidens. " Duin' carsach." *C. S.* A trusty person: vir fidus.

EARBULL, -UILL, s. m. *Voc.* 81. Vide Earball.

\* Earc, *adj.* Speckled, red: maculosus, ruber. *Lth.*

\* Earc, s. f. 1. A cow: vacca. " Earca lucna," White cows with red ears: vaccae albae auribus rubris. *O'R.* quoting *Brel. L.* 2. A salmon: salmo. *Lth.* 3. A bee: apis. *O'B.* 4. Honey: mel. *O'R.* 5. A tax, tribute: vectigal, tributum. *Lth.* 6. Heaven: cœlum. *O'B.*  
 \* Eardhlath, *adj.* Coloured red: imbutus rubro. *Lth.*

EARCHALL, -AILL, s. m. *Lth. App.* et *C. S.* Vide Earachall.

\* Earchaomh, *adj.* Noble: nobilis. *MSS.*

\* Earcluachra, s. f. (Earc, *adj.* et Luachra), A lizard: lacertus. *Lth.* Vide Dearc-luachrach.

\* Earghlais, -ean, s. f. Horror: nausea, horror. *MSS.*

\* Earghlaiseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Earghlais), Horrible, nauseous: horribilis, putidus. *C. S.*

EARGNAIDH, -E, *adj.* Magnificent, worthy, virtuous: magnificus, dignus, virtuosus. *Lth.* et *Stew. Gloss.*

EARGNACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et *pres. part. v.* Eargnaich. Irritation, swelling, (with a sense of pain): irritatio, dolore tumescens. *C. S.*

EARGNAICH, -IDH, DH', v. a. Inflame, enrage, cause,

or feel rage: inflamma, irrita, fer vel senti iram. *C. S.* Vide Feargnaich.

\* Eargnamh, s. f. *Vt. Gloss.* i. e. Aithne.

\* Eargnamh, *adj.* *Vt. Gloss.* i. e. Uasal.

\* Eargnumh, s. m. *Vt. Gloss.* i. e. Gníomh.

ÈARLAID, -E, -EAN, s. f. Expectation, dependence, trust, confidence: expectatio, fiducia, fides, confidentia. *Stew. Gloss.*

ÈARLAS, -AIS, s. m. Earnest, an earnest penny: ar-rhabo. 2 *Cor. i.* 22. *marg.* Id. q. Airleas.

\* Earmadh, s. m. Arms: arma. *Lth.* et *Stew. Gloss.* Vide Arm.

\* Ear, s. m. Barley: hordeum. *Lth.* Vide Eòrna.

ÈARNACH, -AICH, s. f. A disease in cattle, a bloody flux: morbus in pecoribus, sanguinis profuvium. *Hebrid.*

\* Earnach, -aich, s. m. Iron: ferrum. *Lth. Ir.*  $\text{ἄρναξ πο ἰαυρνῶν}$ .

\* Earnas, } s. f. *O'R.* et *C. S. B. Bret.* Erres.

\* Earneis, } *Fr.* Arrhes. *Gr.* ἀρνεῖσιν. *Hebr.*  $\text{הַרְבֵּי הַרְבֵּי}$  haruba.

\* Earnblàs, -ais, s. m. (i. e. Bàs bhò iarunn). Death by steel: mors ab chalybe. *Lth.*

\* Earr, s. m. A champion: pugnatore. *Lth.* et *O'B.*

\* Earr, *adj.* Noble grand: nobilis, grandis. *O'B.*

ÈARR, -A, -AN, s. m. 1. An end, conclusion, extremity, limit, boundary: finis, conclusio, extremum, limes. *C. S.* 2. A tail: cauda. " Cuir a mach do làmh agus glàc air a h-èarr i." *Ecs. iv.* 4. Put forth thy hand, and take it by the tail. Extende manum tuam, et prehende per caudam, eam. 3. Heroism: virtus bellica. *Lth.* et *MSS.*

ÈARR-A-CHRIDHE, s. f. (Èarr, et Cridhe), A kind of creeping plant: serpentis genus plantae. *O'R.*

ÈARRACH, -AICH, s. f. Bottom (of a vessel), lower extremity, fundament: fundus (vasis), extremitas humilior, fundamentum. *C. S.*

EARRACH, -AICH, s. m. Spring: ver.

" B' ionann fheasgar 's grian ag aomadh

" Air sléibhtean aobhach 's an carrach."

S. D. 90.

His evening was like the sun declining on joyous hills in the spring. Erat æquus vespere ejus, ac sol descendens super montes hilares in vere. *Gr.* 'Ἐαῖ, *Scot. Ear.* *Angl.* Early. *Dan.* Aarle.

EARRACHALL, -AILL, s. m. (Earrach, et Eall), Loss, particularly in spring: damnum, presertim in vere. *C. S. Hebrid.*

ÈARRADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, s. m. 1. Dress, habit, clothing: decus, vestis, vestimentum.

" Bha aghaidh mar gheath na gealaich,

" Bha 'carradh do nial nan tom."

*Fing.* ii. 16.

His face was as the moon-beam, his vesture of the clouds of the hills. Erat facies ut radius lunæ: erat vestis eae nebula colliculorum. 2. Armour, accoutrements: arma, armamenta. *O'R.* 3. Wares, goods, commodities: merces, bona. *O'R.* " Earradh righ." *Voc.* 44. A royal robe: palla regalis. " Earradh stàta." *Voc.* 136. A robe of state: palla magnificientia.

- EARRA-DHRIS**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* The dog brier, or hep: rosa canina. *C. S.*
- EARRAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A taunt: convitium, dicerium. *MSS.*
- EARRAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Earrag). Taunting: conviciis accessens. *C. S.*
- EARRA-GHLOIR**, -E, *s. m.* (Earra, et Glóir). Bold, or taunting language: sermo audax, vel convitiosus. *C. S.*  
• Earraid, -can, *s. f.* A mistake, fault: error, culpa. *Lll. Lat. Erratum.*
- EARRAID**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A tip-staff, officer of the law, notary public, or king's messenger: lictor, notarius publicus. *C. S.*  
• Earraideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Earraid), Erroneous: falsus. *MSS.*
- EARRAIDEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Earraid), Quarrelsome: rixosus, litigans. *C. S.*
- EARRAIG**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A shift: remedium, effugium. *MSS.*
- EARRAIGEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Earraig), Ingenious: ingenuus. *C. S.*
- EARRAIGH**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A captain, commander: dux, præfectus militum. *C. S.*
- EARRANN**, -AINN, -AN, *s. f.* (Eàrr, et Roimn). 1. A share, portion, section, division: pars, portio, sectio, divisio. "Agus bithidh agaibh féin ceithir carrannan." *Gen. xlvii. 24.* And you yourselves shall have four shares. Et erunt vobismet quatuor partes. 2. (*fig.*) A province: provincia. *Gúicn. xxv. 1. marg.* "Earrann air leith." *Voc. 97.* A paragraph: sectio.
- EARRANNACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Earrannaich. Division, act of dividing, or making into shares: divisio, actus dividendi, in sectiones faciendi. *C. S.*
- EARRANNAICH**, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Earrann), Share, divide: participa, divide. *C. S.*
- EARRANNAICHE**, -EAN, *s. m.* (Earrann), A sharer, divider, divisor: participes, distributor, divisor. *C. S.*
- EARRAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* 1. Wealth, treasure, property: divitiae, thesaurus, facultates.  
"Ged bu leam carras an domhain."  
*Gill. 295.*  
Though the wealth of the world were mine. Licet esset mei divitiæ orbis terrarum. 2. Provision, precaution: commectus, cautio. *Provin.*
- EARRASACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Earras), Wealthy: opulentus. *C. S.*
- EARRASAID**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Earasaid.
- EARR-DHUBH**, -UBH, *s. f.* (Eàrr, et Dubh), The lunar decrease: lunæ defectus.  
"Thréig faraoon nu shlohis féin,  
"Tha mo chridhe naí déigh mar càrr-dhubh."  
*S. D. 306.*  
Both my lights are departed; my heart for their sake is as the wane of the moon. Abierunt mee luces, est meus animus causa eorum (*lit. post eas*), est sicut lunæ defectus.
- EÀRR-FHIGHE**, -EAN, *s. f.* (Eàrr, et Fhighe), A weaver's tenter: textoris pannitendum. *C. S.*

- EARR-GHEAL**, -IL, -AN-GEALA, *s. f.* (Eàrr, et Geal), The animal called in Scripture Pygarg: bestia, bubalus. *Bcz.*
- EARR-GHABHLACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Eàrr, et Gabhlach), Fork tailed: caudam in morem furcæ habens. *C. S.*
- EARR-GHLOIR**, -E, *s. m.* Vide Earr-ghloir.
- EARR-GHLOIREACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Earr-ghloir), Foolishly talkative: stultiloquus. *C. S.*
- EARR-ITE**, -EAN, *s. f.* (Eàn, et Ite), A tail-feather: cauda penia. *C. S.*
- EÀRR-LOISGEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Eàrr, et Loisgeach), Nipping, taunting: mordens, convitiosus. *MSS.*
- EÀRRNAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Airneag.
- EÀRR-THALMHAINN**, *s. f.* (Eàrr, et Talamh), Mill foil, or yarrow: millefolium. *Voc. 61.*  
• Earsail, *s. m.* (i. e. Rann). A song: carmen. *V. Gloss.*
- EAR-THIRATH**, *adv. i. e.* "An earthrath." (*lit.* after time.) The day after to-morrow: perendie. *C. S.*
- EAS-A**, } -AN, *s. m.* A water fall, cataract,  
**EASACH**, -AICH, } cascade: cataracta, aquæ casus.  
"San àraich b' ionann do cheum,  
"Is easach a' leum thar charraige." *S. D. 114.*  
In the field of battle, thy step was like the cascade leaping over a rock. In campo prælii erat similis tuus gradus cataractæ exsilitis trans rupem.  
• Eas, -aidh, dh', *v. a.* DO, make: age, fac. *Lll. et O'B. Id. v. 727y ghosadh, fecit.*
- EAS**, *prefix, priv.* Id. q. Ea, *prefix, priv.* Used before an initial vowel. "Aontachd." Agreement: concordia. "Eas-aontachd." Disagreement: discordia.
- EASACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. Vide Eas, *s.* 2. Thin water gruel: pulmentum tenue. *MSS. et C. S.*
- EASACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Eas, *s.*) Abounding in water-falls: cataractis frequens. *C. S.*  
• Easadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Sickness, disease: ægritudo, morbus. *Lll.*
- EASAG-AIG-AN**, *s. f.* 1. A pheasant: phasianus colchicus. 2. A squirrel: sciurus. *Voc. 74.* 3. *dim.* of Eas, *s. q.* vide.  
• Easal, -ail, *s. m.* A tail: cauda. *Lll. V. Gloss.*
- EASANLAR**, -LAIR, } -EAN, *s. m.* (Eas, *v.* et Làthair),  
**EASAMPLAIR**, -E, } *Lll. et Voc. 170.* Vide Eis-impleir.
- EASAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. *S. D. 31.* Id. q. Easag. 2. Id. q. Easag, 2. *Hybrid.* Sometimes for E-san, *q. vid.*
- EAS-AONACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Eas, et Aonachd), Disagreement: dissentio. *MSS.*
- EAS-AONT**, -A, *s. f.* (Eas, *priv.* et Aont), Dissention: dissentio. *Lll. et C. S.*
- EASAONTACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Eas-aont), Dissenting, repugnant, disobedient, rebellious: dissidens, repugnans, inobediens, rebellis. *Lll. et C. S.*
- EASAONTACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Easaontaich. 1. Disagreeing, act of disagreeing: disseniendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Schism: schisma. *Lll.*
- EASAONT-ACHD**, *s. f. ind.* *Lll.* Id. q. Easaonachd.
- EAS-AONTAICH**, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* (Eas, *priv.* et Aontaich), Disagree, discord: dissentio. *C. S.*

EASAONTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Eas, et Aonta). 1. Disobedience: inobedientia. *Voc.* 169. 2. Trespass, iniquity: transgressio, iniquitas, peccatum.

“ O m' pheacaibh is o m' eas-*oantais*,  
“ Foluich do ghnúis a Dhé.” *Salm.* li. 9.

From my sins, and my trespasses, hide thy face, O God. Ab meis peccatis, et ab meis iniquitatibus, cela tuam faciem, Deus.

• Easar, } *s. f. Lth. App.* Vide Eas, et Easach.  
• Easard, }

EASARAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Easar, et Faich). 1. The boiling of a pool where a cascade falls: ebullitio aquæ ubi cataracta cadit. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. (*fig.*) Bustle, tumult, confusion, noise: tumultuatio, tumultus, confusio, strepitus. *C. S.*

EASAR-CHASAIN, -EAN, *s. f.* A thorough-fare: via pervia. *C. S.*

• Easarg, -an, -uin, *s. m.* et *f.* A tumult: tumultus. *Lth.*

• Easba, } -aidh, *s. m.* (Eas, *priv.* et Biadh). 1.  
• Easbadh, } Want, scarcity, defect, absence: egestas, inopia, defectus, absentia. *Lth.* Vide Easbhuidh. 2. Vanity: vanitas. *O. B.* 3. Idleness: pigritia. *Lth.*

EASBA-BRÁGHAD, -AID, *s. m.* The king's evil: scrofula. *Lth. App. MSS.* et *Macf. V.*

• Easbaigh, -e, -can, *s. f. Lth.* Vide Easbhuidh.

EASBALOID, -E, *s. f.* Absolution: absolutio. *Lth.* et *Voc.* 170.

EASBHUIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Eas, et Biadh), Want, defect: egestas, defectus. “ A ní a tha dh' easbhuidh air.” *Deut.* xiv. 8. That which he wanteth: id cuius indiget. “ As easbhuidh,” *prep. impr.* For want of: pro inopia. *C. S.*

EASBHUIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Easbhuidh), Poor, empty, in want, needy: pauper, vacuus, egenus, inops. *Voc.* 153.

EASBOG, -OIG, -AN, *s. m. Lth.* Vide Easbuig.

EASBUIG, -EAN, *s. m.* A bishop: præsul, episcopus. “ Ma tha togradh aig aon duine air dreuchd easpuig.” 1 *Tim.* iii. 1. If a man desire the office of a bishop. Si sit desiderium cuius homini numeris episcopi. “ Easbuig na Róimhe.” *Voc.* 108. The pope: papa.

EASBUIGE-BÁN, -ÁIN, *s. m.* (Easbuig, et Bán), Great, or ox-eye daisy: chrysanthemum seu canthemum. *C. S.*

EASBUIGEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Easbuig), 1. A bishoprick: episcopatus, episcopi munus. *C. S.* 2. A bishoprick, seat of a bishop: episcopi sedes. 3. Prelacy: præsulis dignitas, vel præsulum ecclesiæ regimen. *C. S.*

EASBUIGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Easbuig), Episcopal: episcopalis. *C. S.*

• Easbul, -uil, *s. m. Voc.* 108. Vide Abstol.

• Easbulachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Abstolachd.

• Easce, *s. m.* Water: aqua. *O. B.* et *Lth.* Vide Uisg.

EASCAIRDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Eas-caraid), Inimical, hostile: inimicus, hostilis. *O. R.* et *C. S.*

EASCAIRDEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Eas-cairdeach), Enmity: inimicitia. *Lth.* et *C. S.*

VOL. I.

• Eascain, -e, -ean, *s. f. B. B. Salm.* cix. 18: Vide Ascaoin.

EASCAOIN, -E, *adj.* (Eas, *priv.* et Caoin). *C. S.* Vide Ascaoin, *adj.*

EASCAOIN, -E, *s. f.* (Eascaoín). Vide Ascaoin, *s.*

• Eascar, *s. m.* (Eas, et Car). 1. A fall: casus. *O. R.* 2. A shooting into cars, flourishing: germinatio, vigendi status. *B. B.*

EASCAR, } -AIR, -AN, et -CAIRDEAN, *s. m.* (Eas,  
EASCARA, } et Car, vel Caraid), An adversary, an  
EASCARAID, } enemy: inimicus, adversarius. “ Ma rinn mi fóirneart ains a bha 'na eascaraid dhomh gun aobhar.” *Salm.* vii. 4. If I have done violence to him that was my enemy without cause. Si intulerim vim in eum qui erat inimicus mihi absque causa.

“ Do m' ionnsuidh na leig aobhar nàir’

“ Do m' eascar gairdeachas.”

*Ross. Salm.* xxv. 2.

Unto me let not (come) a cause of shame, to mine enemy gladness. Ad me ne sinas causam pudoris, inimico meo lætiam. *Wel. Esgar. Dar.*

EASCARD, -AIRD, *s. m. Voc.* 90. Vide Asgart.

EAS-CHRIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Eas, *priv.* et Cridhe), Discordant: discors. *C. S.*

EAS-CHRIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Easchridheach), Disagreement: dissensio. *C. S.*

EASCNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Ascnaadh.

EAS-COMAIN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Eas, et Coman), An ill-requiting: mala compensatio. *MSS.*

• Eascomn, *s. f.* The moon: luna. *Lth.* et *Pl.*

• Eascradh, -aidh, *s. m.* Act of walking, marching, stepping: ambulandi, gradiendi, progrediendi actus. *Lth.*

• Easch, *s. f.* (Easc, et Cù), An eel: anguilla. *O. R.* Vide Easgann.

• Easg, } *s. f.* The moon: luna. *Lth.* et *O. B.*  
• Easga, }

EASGAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A hough: suffrago, poples. *C. S.* Vide Iosgaid. 2. A boil: ulcus. *MSS.* Vide Neasgaid.

EASGAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Eas, *priv.* et Sgith), Ready, nimble, active, willing: paratus, celer, velox. *O. B.* et *C. S.* *B. Bret.* Esgwid.

EASGAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Easgaidh), Nimbleness, quickness: agilitas, velocitas. *C. S.*

• Easgan, *s. m.* A hough: suffrago. *MSS.* Vide Easgaid.

• Easgan, *s. f.* An eel: anguilla. *O. R.* Vide Easgann.

EASGANN, -AINN, -AN, et -EAN, *s. f.* An eel: anguilla. *C. S.*

EASGANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Easgann). 1. Lively, supple as an eel: vividus, flexilis, at anguilla. *MSS.* 2. Wanton: lascivus. *MSS.*

• Easgbbàineach, -eiche, *adj.* (Easg, the moon), Lunatic: lunaticus. *Sh.*

EAS-GHLEUSADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Eas, *priv.* et Gleus), Confusion: confusio. *Lth.*

EASGONNACH, -AICHE, *adj. Macinty.* 84. Vide Easgannach.

EASGRAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Easc, water, et Ruith, r.)

1. A torrent : torrens. *C. S.* 2. A coarse mixture : crassa mistura. *Provin.*
- EASGUD, { -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Easgaid.  
EASGUID, }  
\* Easguim, -e, *adj.* *Stew. Gloss.* Vide Éasgaidh.  
\* Eas-ídlhe, *adj.* Conspicuous : conspicuus. *Lth.*
- EAS-IONRAIC, -E, *adj.* (*Eas, priv.* et Ionraic), Dishonest : inonestus. *C. S.*
- EAS-IONKACAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (*Eas-ionraic*), Dishonesty, faithlessness : fraudulentia, perfidia. *C. S.*
- EASLACH, } *s. m.* (*Eas, s. et Loch*), A lake, pool :  
EASLOCH, } lacus, stagnum. *O'B.*
- EAS-SLAINE, -SLAINT, -SLAINTE, *s. f.* (*Eas, priv.* et Sláint), Infirmité, sickness : infirmitas, morbus. *Voc. 25.*
- EAS-SLAINTEACH, } *adj.* (*Eas, priv.* et Slàn, vel  
EASLAN, -AINE, } Sláint), Sickly, infirm : languidus. *Voc. 133.*
- EAS-LEINE, -LÉINTEAN, *s. f.* A shroud, winding sheet : aniculum ferale, involucreum. *O'R.*  
\* Easmail, *s. f.* (*Eas, priv.* et Mol), A reproach, reproof : opprobrium, reprehensio. *Lth.*
- EASMAIL, -E, *s. f.* Dependence : subjectio. *O'B.* Vide Eisméil.
- EASMAILTEACH, -ICII, *s. m.* (*Eas, et Mol*), A reproachful person : dignus convicio homo. *O'B.*  
\* Easmoid, -e, *s. f.* (*Eas, priv.* et Mòd), Disrespect, dishonour : dedecus, ignominia. *Lth.*  
\* Easmoideach, -ciche, *adj.* (*Easmoid*), Disrespectful, disobedient, stubborn, rebellious : fastidiosus, non obediens, pertinax, contumax. *Lth.*
- EAS-ONOIR, -E, *s. f.* (*Eas, priv.* et Onoir), Dishonour, abuse : dedecus, abusus. "Thug e eas-onoir dha dhùthaich." *C. S.* He disgraced his country. Intulit dedecus patrie suae.
- EAS-ONORACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (*Eas-onoir*), Dishonourable, abusive, ill-bred : turpis, contumeliosus, male moratus. *C. S.*
- EAS-ONORACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* *Eas-onorach*, Dishonouring, act of dishonouring : dedecorandi actus. *C. S.*
- EAS-ONORAICH, -IDH, DH', *r. a.* (*Eas-onoir*), Dishonour, abuse : dedecora, abutere. *C. S.*
- EAS-ONORAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* *Eas-onoraich*, Disgraced, dishonoured : dedecoratus. *C. S.*  
\* Easontach, -aiche, *adj.* Rude, guilty : incultus, noxius. *Lth. App.*
- EASONTACHD, }  
EASONTAS, } -AIS, *s. m.* Vide Easontas.
- EAS-ÒRDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (*Eas, priv.* et Òrdugh), Factious, unruly : factiosus, vchemens. *C. S.*
- EAS-ÒRDUGH, -UIGH, -EAN, *s. m.* (*Eas, et Òrdugh*), Disorder, anarchy, confusion : perturbatio, anarchia, confusio. *Bibl. Gloss.*
- EAS-ÒRDUGHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* *Eas-òrdugh*, Disarranging, act of disordering, confusion : conturbandi actus, perturbatio, confusio. *Lth.*
- EAS-ÒRDUGHICH, -IDH, DH', *r. a.* (*Eas-òrdugh*), Disarrange, confuse : confunde, perturba. *C. S.*
- EASPUIG, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Easbuig.
- EASRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Ferns, collected in August, for dung hills, or litter for cattle to lie on : silices primo autumnio collectæ ex quibus sterquilium fit, vel substramen. *Hebrid.*
- EASRAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Easarach.  
\* Easrannachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* A decaying substance : materies evanida. "Ni theid as." *Vt. Gloss.*
- EASTARRUING, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (*As, prep.* et Tarruing), Extraction, abstraction : extractio, abstractio. *Lth.*  
\* Eastraloch, -oich, *s. m.* An astrologer, prognosticator : astrologus, prognosticator. *Bibl. Gloss.*
- EAS-UMHAIL, -ALA, *adj.* (*Eas, priv.* et Umhal), Disobedient, irreverent : inobediens, parum reverens. "Cha ròh mi eas-umhal do'n taisbean n'eamh-aidh." *Guinm. xxvi. 19.* I was not disobedient to the heavenly vision. Non fui rebellis celesti apparitioni.
- EAS-UMHAILCHD, *s. f. ind.* (*Eas-umhal*), Disobedience : inobeditia. *C. S.*
- EAS-UMHAILCH, -IDH, DH', *r. a.* (*Eas-umhal*), Disobey : repugna. *C. S.*
- EAS-URRAM, -AIM, *s. m.* (*Eas, et Urram*), Disrespect : contemptus. *C. S.*
- EAS-URRAMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (*Eas, priv.* et Urram), Disrespectful, stubborn : fastidiosus, contumax. *C. S.*
- EAS-URRAMACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* *Eas-urramach*, Disobedience, act of disobeying, rebellion : inobeditia, rebellio. *C. S.*
- EAS-URRAMACHD, *s. f. ind.* (*Eas-urramach*), Contumacy, stubbornness : contumacia. *C. S.*
- EAS-URRAMACH, -IDH, DH', *r. a.* (*Eas-urram*), Dishonour, disobey, revolt, rebel : dedecora, repugna, defice, rebella. *C. S.*  
\* Eatha, *s. f.* Cattle, and their offspring : pecora, et progenies eorum. *Kcat.*  
\* Eatha, *s. m.* Corn : frumentum. *O'R.*  
\* Eathaide, *s. pl.* Birds : avis. *MSS.*
- EATHAR, -AIR, -THRAICHEAN, *s. m.* A boat, vessel : cymba, navigium.  
"Gus nach éirich eathar air sail,  
"Le seòl no comas nan ràmh."  
*Fing. i. 143.*
- Until a boat shall not rise on the ocean with sail or power of cars. Donec haud surgat navigium in sale velis aut vi remorum.
- \* Eathla, *s. f. pl.* Prayers, supplications : preces. *O'B.*
- EATHLAMH, -AIMHE, *adj.* Ready : paratus. "Ma chli thu fear a bhios eathlamh" na gnothuichibh, seasaidh e'n lathair rìghrean. *Guuth. xxii. 29.* If thou see a man diligent in his affairs, he shall stand in the presence of kings. Si vidcas virum diligentem in opere suo, consistet ante reges.
- EATHLAMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (*Eathlamh*), Readiness : promptitudo. *C. S.*
- EATORRA, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. Eadar iad), Between them : inter eos. *C. S.*
- EATORRAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (*Eatorra*), Mediocrité : mediocritas. "Tha mi 'an eatorras." *C. S.* I am

tolerable, i. e. in tolerable health. Sum in mediocritate, i. e. in valeditudo mediocri.

ÈA-TORRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ea, *priv.* et Torrach), Barren : sterilis. *C. S.*

ÈA TRÀTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ea, *priv.* et Tràthach).  
1. Late : serus. *C. S.* 2. Tempustuus : tempestivus. *Lll. App.*

ÈA-TREORACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ea, *priv.* et Treòr, ÈA-TREUN, -ÈINE, } *vel* Treun), Weak, silly, infirm : debilis, infirmus. *C. S.*

ÈA-TRÒCAIR, } *s. f.* (Ea, *priv.* et Tròcair), Cruel.  
ÈA-TRÒCAIRE, } *ty.* want of mercy : crudelitas, misericordiam defectus. *C. S.*

ÈA-TRÒCAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ea-tròcair), Unmerciful, cruel : immisericors, crudelis. *C. S.*

ÈA-TROM, -UIME, *adj.* (Ea, *priv.* et Trom). *Voc.* 30. Vide Eutrom.

ÈATROMACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Eutromachadh.

ÈATROMAICH, } -IDH, -DH', *v. a.* Vide Eutrom-ÈATROMAICH, } aich.

ÈATROMAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Eutroman. *C. S.*

- Èatualaing, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Injury : injuria. *Lll.* et *O'R.*
- Èatuathcheall, *s. f.* Imprudence, folly, unskillfulness : imprudentia, stultitia, inscientia. *O'R.*
- Èconnta, } *adj.* (Ea, *priv.* et Conn), Unwise, Èconionna, } silly : insipiens, ineptus. *O'R.*
- Ècsidhe, *adj.* Apparent, manifest, clear : conspicuus, manifestus, clarus. *Lll.* Vide Faicscach.
- Ècht, *s. m.* An exploit : facinus. Vide Euchd. *MSS.*
- Èd, *s. f.* Cattle : pecus. *MSS.* i. e. Eudail.
- Èd, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* 1. Make : fac. *MSS.* 2. Receive : accipe. 3. Handle : tracta. *Lll.*
- Èdal, *s. f.* 1. A treasure : gaza. *O'R.* 2. Cattle : pecora. *Lll.* Vide Eudail.
- Èdearbh, *adj.* (Ea, *priv.* et Dearbh), False, uncertain : mendax, incertus. *MSS.*
- Èdidh, -e, *adj.* Vide Eidigh. *Lll.*
- Èdir, *prep.* Vide Eadar.
- Èdire, *s. pl.* Hostages, captives : obsides, captivi. *Lll.*
- Èfeachd, *s. f.* *Lll.* Vide Èifeachd.
- Èfeachdach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Èifeachdach.
- Ègmhus, -uis, *s. m.* Vide Eugmhais.
- Ègosg, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Aogosg.

ÈI, *prefix. priv.* Id. q. Ea, Eu, et A, *priv.*

ÈIBH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A cry, howl : clamor.  
“ Chluinntear èibh a' bhais.”  
*Fing.* i. 668.

The cry of death was heard. Audiebatur ejaculatio mortis. Id. q. Eubh. *Gr. Iaxp.* clamor.

ÈIBH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Èibh, s.), Cry, call aloud : voca, clama. *C. S.* Id. q. Eubh, v.

ÈIBHEADH, -IDH, *s. f.* 1. The aspen tree : populus alba. *C. S.* 2. The letter E : nomen literæ E.

ÈIBHEALL, -ILL, -ÈHLEAN, *s. f.* A live coal : pruna. *C. S.* *B. Bret.* Elur, Etincelle de feu. *Scot.* Eizel, Aizle, Isil, Isel, Eldin, Elding. *Jam. Goth.* Isletta, calx. *Don.* Eldyng. *Swed.* Eld.

ÈIBHINN, -E, *adj.* Joyful, happy, glad : felix, lætus. *Voc.* 132. Vide Aoibhinn.

ÈIBHINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Aoibhneach.

ÈIBHINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Joyfulness, happiness : lætitia, felicitas. *A. M. D.*

ÈIBHLE', et ÈIBHLEAS, *pl.* of Èibheall, q. vide.

ÈIBHLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Èibheall), Abounding in burning coals : prunis abundans. *C. S.*

ÈIBHLEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* *Gill.* 113. Vide Fèileadh.

ÈIBHLEAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Èibheall. A burning coal : carbo. *C. S.*

ÈIBHLEAGACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Èibhleag), Full of burning coals : prunis abundans. *C. S.*

- Èibhlig, -idh, dh-, *v. n.* (Èibheall), Sparkle : scintilla. *Lll.* et *MSS.*
- Èibhlig, -idh, dh-, *v. n.* Spring off, or on : desilli, aut insilli. *MSS.*

ÈIBHNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Aoibhneach.

ÈIBHNEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* *Voc.* 154. Vide Aoibhneas.

- Èibhneas, *s. m.* (i. e. Iarunn), Iron, a kettle, caldron : ferrum, ahenum, lebes. *MSS.*

ÈIBHRIONNACH, } -AICH, *s. m.* A young gelded goat:  
ÈIBHRIONTA, } junior castratus caper. *C. S.* *Scot. Aiver. Jam.*

- Èibir, -e, -can *s. f.* A report, character : fama, reputatio. *O'R.*
- Èiblit, -e, -can, *s. f.* (Èibh, s. Litir), An interception : interjectio. *Voc.* 170.
- Èibtheadh, i. e. Ràdh. *Vz. Gloss.*
- Èicceas, -eis, *s. m.* Art, science : ars, scientia. *MSS.*

ÈICEART, -CEIRTE, *adj.* (Ea, *priv.* et Ceart). Vide Eugceart.

ÈICEARTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Vide Eugceartas.

- Èicsidhe, *adj.* Apparent, manifest : manifestus. *MSS.*
- Èid, -e, *s. f.* Tribute, tax, subsidy : tributum, vectigal, subsidium. *Lll.*

ÈID, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Clothe : vesti. “ Dh' èid mi' athair mi.” *Macf. Par.* xxvi. 4. My father clothed me. Vestivit pater meus me.

ÈIDEACH, -EICHE, *s. m.* (Èideadh). 1. Well-clothed : bene vestitus. *C. S.* 2. Harnessed, accoutred, well-armed : armis bene instructus. *MSS.* et *Mac-inty.* 147.

ÈIDE', } -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Èid.  
ÈIDEADH, } 1. Clothing, act of clothing : vestiens, vestiendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Clothing, apparel, raiment : amictus, pannus, vestis.

“ Tha mi folach mo ghnùis le m' èideadh.”  
*S. D.* 306.

I cover my face with my raiment : sum tegens vultum meum, cum meo vestitu. 3. Armour : armatura.

“ Fhir-arma grad fhaigh dhomh m' èideadh.”  
*S. D.* 148.

Armourer, quickly get me my armour. Vir armorum celeriter inveni mihi armaturam meam. “ Èideadh calpa.” *Voc.* 115. Graves : ocreæ. “ Èideadh cinn.” *C. S.* A head-dress, a helmet : galea, capitis indumentum. “ Èideadh-droma.” *C. S.* A back-piece : tegmen pro tergo. “ Èid-

- cadh-gairdein, vel -gaoirdein." *Voc.* 116. A bracelet: armilla. "Eideadh-lámh." *Voc.* 115. A gauntlet: manica. "Eideadh-muineil." *Voc.* 115. A gorget: mamillare. "Eideadh uchda, vel Uchd-cídeadh." *Eph.* vi. 14. A breast-plate: lorica.
- Eidean, *s. m.* A receptacle: receptaculum. *MSS.*
  - Eideannan, -ain, *s. m.* An ivy bush: rubus hederæ. *MSS.* Vide Eidheann.
  - Eidearbh, -a, *adj.* (Ea, *priv.* et Dearbh), False, uncertain: falsus, incertus. *Lth.*

EIDHEAN, } EIDHNE, *s. f.* Ivy: hederæ.  
EIDHEANN, }

- "Spion an t-eidheann o' craoibh,
- "Spion an iolar o' ciar-creich,
- "Spion an leanamh o' mháthair gaoil,
- "Ach na spion o' m' ghlaoil mise."

*S. D.* 344, 5.

Tear the ivy from its tree, tear the eagle from her dun prey, tear the babe from its fond mother, but tear not me from my love. Divelle hederam ab sua arbore, divelle aqullam ab sua fusca præda, divelle infantulum ab sua matre amoris, at ne divellas ab meo amore memet. "Eidheann-na craige." Rock ivy: hederæ helix. *Lightf.* "Eidheann nu chrann." *C. S.* Creeping ivy: hederæ repens. (*lit.*) Hederæ circa truncum arboris.

EIDHEANNACH, -AICH, *s. f.* *Lightf.* et *C. S.* Id. q. Eidheann.

EIDHEANNAG, -AIG, *s. f.* An ivy branch, or bough: ramus hederæ. *Lth.* et *O. B.*

EIDHEANEAS, -EIN, *s. m. dim.* of Eidheann. An ivy bush: rubus hederæ. *Lth.*

EIDHIONN, -INN, *s. f.* *Voc.* 63. Id. q. Eidheann.

EIDHEINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Eidheann), Full of ivy: hederosus. *O. B.*

EIDHNEAN, -EIN, *s. m.* Vide Eidheannag.

EIDHNEIN-THALMHUINN, *s. f.* (Eidheann, et Thalamh), Ground ivy: glicoma hederacea. *O. R.*

EIDHRE, *s. f. ind.* Ice: glacies. *O. R.*

EIDHREADAIL, -E, } *adj.* (Eidhre), Intensely cold, freeze-  
EIDHRANTA, } ing: perfrigidus gelans. *C. S.*

EIDHREANNACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Eidhre), An icicle: stria. *O. R.*

ÉIDIDH, *s. m. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Éideadh.

ÉIDIDH, -E, *adj.* Vide Éitidh.

- Éitidh, *s. f.* A web: tela. *MSS.* Vide Aodach.

- Éidimh, *adj.* (Ea, *priv.* et Deimbiñ), Doubtful, uncertain, fluctuating: dubius, incertus, fluctuans. *O. B.*

- Éidir, *s. m.* A captive, prisoner, hostage: captivus, vincetus, obses. *Lth.*

- Éidir, *v. impers.* Vide Feud, vel Faod. "Ni h-éidir leis," i. e. "Cha 'n fhaod e." He cannot: non potest. *Lth.*

- Éidir, *prep.* *MSS.* Vide Eadar.

ÉIFEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Effect: effectus. "Cha 'n 'oil éifeachd sam bith ann an timchioll-ghearradh, no ann an neo-timchioll-ghearradh." *Gul.* v. 6. Circumcision availeth not any thing, nor uncircumcision. Non est effectus ullus in circumcissione, nec in præputio.

ÉIFEACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Éifeachd), Effectual:

efficax. "Oir dh' fhosgladh dorus mòr agus éifeachdach dhómhsa." *1 Cor.* xvi. 9. For a great door and effectual is opened to me. Nam apertum est mihi ostium magnum et operosum. "A' ghairm éifeachdach." *Gael. Cat.* Effectual calling: vocatus efficax.

ÉIFEASACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Serious: serius. *Lth. O. B.* et *MSS.*

- Éig, The moon: luna. *Lth.* Vide Easg.

ÉIG, *dat.* of Eag, *q. vide.*

ÉIG, *gen.* of Eag, *s. q. vide.*

ÉIGCEART, *s. m. Lth.* Vide Eugceart.

- Éigceasda, *adj.* (Ea, *priv.* et Cneasda.) Vide Cneasda.

ÉIGE, *gen.* of Eag, *s. q. vide.* A notch, or nitch: incisura.

- Éige, *s. f.* A web: tela. *MSS.* Vide Éitidh.

- Éigeal, i. e. Torran. *Vt. Gloss.*

- Éigeal, *s. m.* A furrowed rock, or eminence: rupes sulcata, aut locus editus. *MSS.*

ÉIGEANNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Éig-neachadh.

ÉIGEANTACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Éiginn), 1. Necessary, indispensable: necessarius, inevitabilis. *C. S.* 2. Laborious, hard, difficult: laboriosus, gravis, difficilis. "Saothair Éigeantach." *Lth.* Hard labour: labor gravis.

ÉIGEANTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Éiginn), Necessity: necessitas. *O. B.*

- Éigeas, *s. m.* A bard, learned man: poeta, vir doctus. *Lth. App.* et *MSS.* *pl.* Éigsi.

EIGH, -E, *s. f.* Ice: glacies. *Tom.* ii. 172. Vide Deigh. *Wcl. Ja.*

EIGH, -IDH, DH-, *v. n.* Call: voca. *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Eubh.

ÉIGH, -E, -EAN, et -ANNAN, *s. f.* A cry: clamor. Vide Eubh.

EIGH, -AN, et -EACHAN, *s. f.* A file: lima. *Voc.* 48.

"Beart eigh." *C. S.* A filing machine, a deal for plaining: asser ad lævigandum. *Pers.* عش egeh, a file.

ÉIGHEACH, EICHE, *adj.* (Éighe), Clamorous, vociferous: clamorosus, vociferans. *S. D.* 44.

ÉIGHEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* 1. A cry, a roar: clamor, clamatio, fremitus. *S. D.* 6. 2. Earnest entreaty: supplex rogatio. *C. S.*

ÉIGHEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* et *pres. part.* *v.* Eigh. Crying: clamatio. *Voc.* 143.

EIGHEAMH, -IMH, *s. f.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Eubh, *s.*

EIGHEANN, -INN, *s. m.* *S. D.* 276. Vide Eidheann.

EIGHEANNACH, -AICH, *s. f.* *Voc.* 5. Vide Eidheannach.

- Éighi, *s. f.* Science: scientia. *Lth.* Vide Eiggsi.

EIGHRE, *s. f. ind.* Ice: glacies. Id. q. Eidhre. *Wcl. Eiry. Arm. Erch. Duc.*

EIGHREADAIL, -E, *adj.* (Eidhre), Severely cold, frosty: frigidissimus, pruinosus. *C. S.*

ÉIGHREADH, -IDH, *s. m.* (Eighre), Frost: gelu. *C. S.*

EIGNS, } *pron. ind. f. sing.* et *pl.* Some: nonnulli,  
EIGNS, } nonnullus, quidam.

- 'Is caomh thannas eigin a t'ann,

- "Leanniad gu teann a lorg." *S. D.* 198



It is some friendly ghost, let us follow closely his steps. Est quoddam spectrum amicum; sequamur assidue ejus vestigia. "Cuid-ciginn;" Some, or certain persons, a certain one, some one: nonnulli aut certi homines, quidam. *C. S.* A necessary distinction in the use of this word, is to pronounce the initial E short, laying the emphasis on the word immediately preceding,—"*Cuid-eigin*," not "*Cuid-éigin*."

**EIGIN,** } *s. f.* 1. Force, violence, compulsion: vis, **EIGINN,** } violentia.

"Shaoileas gu 'm be Lochlann a dh'éirich,

"A thóirt Chrímin' air éigin thairis." *S. D.* 31.

We thought it was Lochlin that had arisen to bear away Crimona by force. Visum est (nobis) quod erat Lochlin quæ orta fuerat ad ferendum Crimona per vim trans. 2. Straits, hardship, difficulty: angustia, res ardua, difficultas.

"Grad leumaihb thar barra nan tonn,

"Gu fonn an rígh tha 'n éigin." *S. D.* 4.

Quickly bound ye over the tops of the waves, to the land of the king who is in straits. Celeriter prosilite super cacumina undarum, ad terram regis qui est in angustis. 3. Necessity: necessitas. "Cha 'n eil beart an aghaidh na h'éigin." *Prov.* Necessity has no law. (*lit.*) There is no device against necessity. Nullum in molinem est contra necessitatem. 4. A rape: stuprum. *Voc.* 37. "Air éigin." *adv.* With difficulty, scarcely: vix, cum difficultate. "Éigin neo-atlarrachite." *C. S.* Fatal necessity: necessitas fatis decreta.

**EIGINEACH,** -EICHE, *adj.* (Éigin). 1. Necessary, indispensable: necessarij, inevitabilis. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Oppressive: ad oppressionem pertinens. *Gill.* 64. 3. Needy, needful: egenus, egenus. *C. S.* 4. Distressed, pained, sick: arumnis oppressus, dolore laborans, ægrotus. *C. S.*

**EIGINEACH,** -EICHE, *adj.* Id. q. Éigineach.

**FIGONTACH,** -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Éigineach.

• Eighidhe, *adj.* Mean, abject: sordidus, abjectus. *O. B.*

**EIGLIDHEACHD,** *s. f. ind.* (Eighlidh). Abjunctness: debilitatio. *O. R.*

**EIGNEACH,** -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Éigineach.

**EIGNEACH,** -ICH, *s. m.* (Éigin). An oppressor: oppressor. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

**EIGNEACHADH,** -ADH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Éignich. Forcing, act of forcing, ravishing, a rape: compulsio, raptus, stuprum, actus stuprandi. *C. S.*

**EIGNICH,** -IDH, DH', *v. a.* (Éigin). 1. Compel, force, constrain: compelle, coge, constringe. "Agus dh'éignich na h-Amoraich clann Dháin do 'n t-sliabh." *Breith.* i. 34. And the Amorites forced the children of Dan into the mountain. Et comprebant Enoraí filios Dani ad montem. 2. Ravish: stupra. *C. S.* *Wd.* *Megin. Rich.*

**EIGNICHTE,** *pret. part. v.* Éignich. 1. Forced, compelled: coactus. 2. Ravished: stupratus, -a, compulsus.

• Eightsidh, *s. f.* Eminence in learning: in doctrina celebratus. *MSS.*

**EIL,** *dat.* of fall, q. vide.

• Eile, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Rob, or spoil: prædare, spolia. *MSS.* *Gr.* Ἐλόμεα.

**EILDE,** *gen.* of Eilid, q. vide.

**EILDEACH,** -EICHE, *adj.* (Eilid). Abounding in hinds: plenus cervarum.

"Com' a bheil do cheuma co mall,

"Air gorm-mheall nan gleann eildeach."

*S. D.* 320.

Why are thy steps so slow on the blue hills of the glens that abound in hinds? Quare sunt gressus tui tam tardi super clivos cæruleos convallium cervis abundantium?

**EILDEAG,** -IG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Eilid. A young hind, or roe: cervæ, vel capræ juvenis. *C. S.*

**EILDEIR,** -E, -EAN, *s. m.* An elder: presbyter. *Voc.* 108.

**EILDEIREACHD,** *s. f. ind.* (Eildeir). An elder's office: presbyteri munus. *Voc.* 108.

**EILE,** *pron. indif.* 1. Other, another: alius. "Ann an docair mar dhaoinibh eile cha 'n eil iad, agus mar dhaoinibh eile cha 'n eil iad air an sáruch-adh." *Salm.* lxxiii. 5. In trouble as other men, they are not; and as other men they are not distressed. In labore ut alii homines non sunt, et sic ut homines alii non premuntur. 2. The other (of two): alter. "Bhuail an dara fear an fear eile." *C. S.* The one struck the other. Percussit alter vir virum alterum. *Wd.* Eilum, imago. *B. Bret.*

Echile, l' autr. *Ger.* El. *Wacht.* *Gr.* ἄλλος.

• Eile, *s. f.* 1. A prayer, oration: precatio, oratio. *Lth.* et *O. R.* 2. The lowering of deer: cervarum mugitus. *MSS.*

• Eileabair, *s. f.* Hellebore: helloborus. *Voc.* 60.

**EILEACH,** -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* A mill-dam, mound, bank: stagnum molare, agger, moles. *C. S.*

• Eileachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Eilich.

Arraigning, accusing: accusandi actus. *B. B.*

**EILEADH,** -IDH, -IDHEAN, *s. m.* 1. *A. M. D.* Vide Fcileadh. 2. A folding, plaiting: complicandi actus. *Gill.* 59.

**EILEAG,** -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Éibhleag.

**EILEAGACH,** -AICHE, *adj.* (Eileag). *C. S.* Vide Éibhleagach.

**EILEAN,** -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Eile, et Fonn). 1. An island: insula.

"A' taomadh nile tonn air eilean air chrith." *S. D.* 56.

Pouring a thousand waves on a shaking island. Porigens mille undas in insulam mobilem. *Ger.*

Eyland. *Wacht.* 2. Id. q. Eilein.

**EILEANACH,** -AICHE, *adj.* (Eilean). Abounding in islands: insulis frequens. *C. S.*

**EILEANACHD,** *s. f. ind.* Generosity, liberality: generositas, liberalitas. *Stew. Gloss.* Vide Oilleanachd.

**EILEIN,** -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Eilean.

**EILEIN,** -E, *s. m.* Vide Oillean.

**EILEINEACH,** -ICH, *s. m.* (Eilean). An islander: insule habitator, insulanus. *C. S.*

**EILEINICH,** -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Vide Oilleinich.

**EILEIR,** -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Eile, et Tir). 1. A sequestered region or district: regio secreta. *C. S.*

- “Eileir an fhéidh.” *A. M. D.* A walk of deer: ager, vel refugium cervorum. 2. A coast, sea coast: ora. regionis maritima ora. *C. S.* 3. The mark, or indentation made in the staves of a cask, or circular wooden vessel, where the bottom is fixed: indentatio in dolio facta, et in qua fundus e-judem figurat. *N. H.*
- EILGHEADH**, -IDH, *s. m.* Levelling a field for sowing: agri ad secundum complanandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Fallow ground: ager requietus. *C. S.* 3. A first ploughing of land that requires a second, to be prepared for seed: agri aratio prior, cui secunda aratio utilis est, ad serendum *N. H.*
- Eilich, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Accuse, arraign: accusa. *O'R.* et *B. B.*
- EILID**, **EILDE**; *pl.* **EILDEAN**, *s. f.* A hind: cervia. “Luidh an eilid air an fhuaran.” *Macinty*, 33.
- The hind lay at the spring well. Occubuit cervæ ad scaturiginem. *Wcl. Elain. Dar. Gr. Ελαγιδες, Ελληνες. Chald. אילת aielat. Hebr. אילית aielech, cervus.*
- EILIDEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Eilid), Full of hinds: cervis abundans. *A. M. D.* et *C. S.*
- Eilightheoir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Eilich, *v.*) A creditor, accuser: creditor, accusator. *Lh.* et *Voc.* 169.
- Eilimh, *s. f.* A plea: lis. *MSS.*
- EILITRIB**, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A hearse, bier: feretrum. *Hebrid.*
- ÉILLE**, *gen.* of Iall. A thong: lorum. *q. vide.*
- Eilightheadh, *s. m.* (Adhnacal), A burial: fimus. *Lh.*
- EILLTEIL**, -E, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Oilteil.
- EILLBHUINN**, -E, *s. f.* (Eibheall, et Bonn), Sensation of burning, of a person treading on a live coal: sensus urendi, in prunam calcante perceptus. “—An eillbhúinn ann a casan.” *K. Mucken.* 180.
- A burning sensation in her feet. Sensus urendi in pedibus ejus.
- EILTEACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Eiltich. Rejoicing, act of rejoicing, gladness: lætandi actus, gaudium. *C. S.*
- EILLTEIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *Voc.* 108. Vide Eilteir.
- Eilminte', *s. pl.* Elements: elementa. *i. e.* “Dúilean.” *Vt. Gloss.*
- Eilnich, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Corrupt, spoil: corrumpere, pollue. *Lh.*
- Eilnichte, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Eilnigh. Corrupted: corruptus. *i. e.* “Truallídh.” *Vt. Gloss.*
- EILTHIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Eile, et Tir). 1. A foreign country: regio peregrina. 2. A shore: litus. “An cois eilthir.” *C. S.* Along shore: secundum litus. *C. S.*
- EILTHIRE**, *s. m. ind.* (Eile, et Tir), A pilgrimage: peregrinatio, hospitium. *Gen.* xlvii. 9.
- EILTHIREACH**, -ICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Eilthire), A pilgrim, stranger, sojourner, alien: peregrinus, advena, hospes. “A' m' eilthireach tha mi 'n an súil-ibh.” *Iob.* xix. 15. An alien am I in their eyes. Alienigena sum in oculis eorum.

- EILTICH**, IDH, DH', *v. n.* Rejoice, be glad: lætare. *gaude. C. S.*
- Eim, -e, *s. m.* Butter: butyrum. *MSS.* Vide Im.
- Eimh, -e, *adj.* Quick, active, brisk: agilis, alacris, celer. *Lh.*
- Eimh, -e, *s. f.* 1. A haft, tail: capulus, cauda. *O'R.* 2. A sanctuary: locus sanctus. *O'R.*
- Eimhe, *s. f.* *Lh.* Vide Eighie.
- Eimhidhe, -ean, *s. f.* A proclamation: proclamatio. *MSS.*
- Eimhilt, *adj.* Tedious, troublesome: tardus, molestus. *Vt. Gloss.*
- Eim, *adj.* One: unus. *MSS.* Vide Aon.
- Eiman, *s. m.* An ivy-tree: arbor hederæ, hederæ. *Lh.* Vide Eidheann.
- Eimchineadh, *s. m.* (*i. e.* Aon chinneadh), The same family: eadem familia. *Lh.*
- Eineach, *s. m.* 1. A face, countenance: facies, vultus. *Lh.* 2. A truce: inducia. *Voc.* 112.
- EINEACH**, -ICH, *s. m.* Bounty, goodness, courtesy, affability, liberality: benignitas, bonitas, liberalitas, affabilitas. *Lh.* “Enach.” Satisfaction for a fault, or crime: satisfactio pro crimine soluta. *Reg. Maj. Lib.* IV. *Cap.* 36. *Art.* 7. Vide Aimbh-fhiach.
- EINEACHAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Eineach), Bounty: benignitas. *C. S.*
- EINEACH-LANN**, -AINN, *s. f.* (Eineach, et Lann). 1. Protection, defence, safeguard: tutela, presidium, custodia. *O'B.* 2. Attribute: titulus. *Lh.*
- Eí-neart, -eirt, *s. m.* (*i. e.* Eí, *priv.* et Neart), Weakness: debilitas. *Lh.*
- EING**, *gen.* of Eang, *q. vide.*
- Einghin, *s. f.* Vide Aon-ghin.
- Eimhheid, *adj.* (Aon, et Meud), Of equal size: equalis magnitudinis. *Lh.*
- Eirb, *s. f.* Quickness: agilitas. (*i. e.* Luaths). *Vt. Gloss.*
- Eirbheair, -aidh, dh', *v. a.* Transgress, break: transgredere, rumpe. *Lh.*
- EIRBHEIRT**, -E, *s. f.* Moving, stirring, power of motion: movendi actus, motus, movendi potestas. “Bha mise sean, 's mo mhac gun eirbheirt.” *S. D.* 202.
- I was old, and my son without power to move. Fui ego senex, et filius meus sine potestate movendi. “Tha mi air mo h-eirbheirt.” *C. S.* I am much fatigued: fatigatissimus sum.
- Eirbheirt, -idh, dh', *v. a.* (Eirbheirt, *s.*), Move, carry: move, vche. *O'R.*
- EIRBHIR**, -E, *s. f.* Act of asking indirectly, blaming: indirecte quaerendi actus, culpandi. “Cha 'n eil mi 'g a eirbhir ort. *C. S.* I ask it not of thee. Non quaero illud ab te.
- EIRBHIREACH**, -ICH, *s. m.* (Eirbhir), One that asks indirectly, or blames: qui indirecte quaerit vel culpatur. *C. S.*
- Eirebheach, -a, -an, *s. m.* (Adhare, et Beach). 1. A wasp: vespa. *Lh.* 2. A hornet: crabro. *Bibl. Gloss.*
- EIRC**-CHÚMHLA, *s. m.* (Aire, et Cómhla), A port-cullis: porta clausa. *Voc.* 116.

\* Eirceach, -ich, *s. m.* A heretic: hereticus. *Lll.*  
EIRE, *s. f.* A burden: onus.

"Is lorg mo shleagh, is éire mo sgia."

*S. D.* 341.

My spear is a staff, my shield is a burden. Fit baculum mea hasta, fit onus meum scutum.

\* Eirceach, *s. f.* Beauty, fairness: pulchritudo, forma. *O'R.* Vide Eirceachdas.

EIREACHD, -AN, *s. f.* An assembly, public meeting, congregation: consilium, comitia, congregatio.

"S an eirceachd molam thu."

*Salm.* xxii. 22.

In the assembly let me praise thee. In congregatione laudem te.

EIREACHDAIL, -E, *adj.* (Eirceachd). 1. Handsome, fair, beautiful, graceful: pulcher, formosus, speciosus, decorus. *Voc.* 132. 2. Decent, becoming, proper: decens, decorus. *C. S.*

EIREACHDAS, -AIS, *s. m.* 1. A congregation: congregatio. *Salm.* xxii. 25. 2. Handsomeness, showiness, a neat appearance: venustas. *A. M. D.* 3. Good breeding: morum bona instituto. *C. S.*

EIREADAIL, -E, *adj.* (Eighre). Frosty, pinching, severely cold: pruinosis, extremos digitos comprimens, frigidissimus. *Provin.*

ÉIREADH, -IDH, *s. m.* 1. A burden: onus. Vide Éire. 2. Ice, frost: glacies, gelu. *Voc.* 5. Vide Eighre.

EIREAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A pullet, young hen: pullastra, parva gallina. *C. S. Scot.* Eirack. *Germ.* Jahrig, one year old.

EIREALLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A monster, a clumsy old carle: monstrum, inhabile silicernium. *Provin.*

\* Eireraich, *s. f.* Night watching of corpses: per-vigilium in cadavera. *MISS.* Vide Earaire, vel Foraire.

EIREARAICH, -E, *s. f.* A parching of grain in a pot: frumenti adustio in olla. *C. S.* Vide Eararadh.

\* Eirghe, *s. f.* A rising, mutiny: insurrectio, seditio. *Lll.* Vide Éirigh.

\* Eirgiounach, -aich, *s. m.* A pursuer: consector. *O'R.*

ÉIRIC, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Éirig.

EIRICEACHD, *s. f.* Heresy: hæresis. *Voc.* 169.

ÉIRICH-*IDH, DH-*, *fut. contr.* ÉIRIDH, *v. a.* Rise: surge. "Éirich suas gu moch 's a' mháduinn."

*Ecs.* viii. 20. Rise up early in the morning: surge mature mane. "Agus éiridh sibh gu moch."

*Gen.* xix. 2. And ye shall rise early. Et surgitis vos mature. "Dh' éirich e orm."

*C. S.* He fell on me, he beat me: me aggressus est, me verberavit, aut pulsavit. "Dh' éirich e leam."

*C. S.* He followed me: me secutus est. "Dh' éirich e dhomh." It befel me: mihi evenit.

ÉIRIDH. 1. *s. f. ind. et pres. part. v.* Éirich. *Id. q.* Éirigh. 2. *fut. v.* Éirich, *q. vide.*

EIRIDINN, -E, *s. m.* 1. A nursing of, or attendance on the sick: agrorum curatio. *O'R. et C. S.*

"Deoch éiridinne." *C. S.* A portion: potio. *C. S.* 2. The person so attended, a patient: ægrotus. *O'R.*

EIRIDINN, -IDH, *contr.* -DNIDH, DH', *v. a.* (Éiridinn,

*s.*) Nurse, cherish: nutri, fovē. "Seasadh i ain fianuis an righ, agus éiridneadh i c." *I Righ.* i. 2. Let her stand before the king and let her cherish him. Stet ca in præsentia regis, et fovcat illa eum.

EIRIDNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Éiridinn, *s.*), Cherishing, affectionate: alimentarius, fovens, pius. *C. S.*

EIRIDNEACIADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Eiridneach. Cherishing, nursing: fovens, fovendi actus. *C. S.*

EIRIDNICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Cherish, nurse, foment: Fove, ale. *Id. q.* Éiridinn, *v.*

ÉIRIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A ransom, forfeit, reparation, amercement, fine: redemptio, pena, reparatio, multa. "An sin bheir e mar éirig anama ge b' e ni a chuirear air." *Ecs.* xxi. 30. Then he shall give for the ransom of his life whatever is laid upon him. Tum dabit ut pretium redemptionis (sua) vite quodcumque impositum fuerit illi.

\* Éirig, *s. f.* A command, government: jus-

\* Éirige, *s. f.* sum, imperium. *O'B.*

\* Éirigeachd, *s. f.* sum, imperium. *O'B.*

\* Éirigh, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Aon, Righ). A viceroy, chief governor: prorex, princeps gubernator.

*O'B.*

ÉIRIGH, *s. f. ind. et pres. part. v.* Éirich. Rising, act of rising: surgendi, oriundi actus. "Na cuireadh e corruich air mo Thighearna nach urrainn mi éirigh suas a' t'fhianuis." *Gen.* xxxi. 35. Let it not displease my Lord that I cannot rise up before thee. Ne displicat (lit. imponat iram) domino meo, me non posse adsurgere in præsentia tua.

\* Éirigh na gréine." *Voc.* 102. Sun rise: oriens.

EIRIONNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A gelded young goat: castratus capellus. *Voc.* 78. *Id. q.* Eibhrionnach.

\* Éiris, *s. f.* 1. Heresy: hæresis. *MISS.* 2. Mistrust: suspicio. *Lll. App.*

\* Éirle, *s. f.* (Air leith), A fragment: fragmentum. *Lll.* "Air leth." Apart or separate.

\* Éirlo, -oic, -an, *s. f.* A flake of ice: glaciæ fragmentum. *Gill.* iii.

EIRNIS, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Find out, hit: comperi, accide, percutē. *Macinty.* 30. *Id. q.* Amais.

\* Éirr, *s. f.* 1. A shield: clypeus. *Lll.* 2. snow: nix. *O'R. Wel. Eira. Corn. Er, Erch. Arm.*

Erch. 3. Ice: glacies. *O'B.*

\* Éirr, *s. f.* An end, extremity, a tail: finis, extremitas, cauda. *Lll.*

\* Éirst, -e, *s. f.* Strength, ability to rise: robur, facultas surgendi. *MISS.*

EITHIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Oitir.

EIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Delay, detention, hindrance: dilatio, impedimentum. "Chuir e éis orm." *C. S.*

It has delayed me. Impositus moram mihi. 2. Rest, respite: quies, requies, cessatio. *MISS. et C. S.*

3. Defect: defectus. *C. S.*

EIS-BHREITH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (As, et Breith), A false judgment: falsum iudicium. *Provin.*

EISCHINEALACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Éis, et Cinn-eadh), Degeneracy: a virtute majorum decessio. *C. S.*

ÉISD, -IDH, DH', *v. n.* 1. Hear, list, listen: audi auscultā.

"*Dh' éisd sinne, 's b' aithreach léinn,*  
 "Comhairle Chonain a' mhí-áigh."

*S. D. 32.*

We listened, and repentant to us was it, (to) the advice of the misfortune-bringing Conan. Auscultavimus, et erat penitendum nobis, monitum Conani infelicitatis. 2. Be slow to obey: sis segnis obedire. *A. M.D.*

**EISDEACHD**, *s. f. ind. et pres. part. r.* Éisd. 1. Hearing, act of hearing, listening, attention: auditio, audiendi, auscultandi actus, attentio.

"Ach 's diomhain do ghlaodh is do ghuth,

"Cha toir ach carraig is sruth dhuit *éisdeachd.*"

*S. D. 336.*

But vain is thy cry and thy voice, rock and stream alone shall listen to thee. Futilis est tuus clamor, et vox tua, non dabit nisi rupes et flumen tibi auscultationem. 2. A confession: confessio. *Voc. 169.*

**EISDEAR**, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Éisd, et Fear). A hearer: auditor, qui audit. *C. S.*

**EISE**, *pron. pers. N. II.* Vide E-san. He: ille. *Hebr.* עִישׁ *ish*, *vir.*

\* **Eiscadh**, *s. m. et pres. part.* Seeking, hunting after, research: quærendi, vestigandi actus, inquisitio. *Lth.*

**EISEAN**, *pron. pers.* He: ille. Vide E-san.

**EISEARADH**, } -AIDHE, *adj.* Poor, destitute, weak,  
**EISEART**, } feeble: egens, egenus, debilis. *M.S.S.*  
*et Gill. 44.*

**EISERGIE**, *s. f. ind. Lth. et Voc. 169.* Vide Ais-erigh.

\* **Eiseolach**, -iche, *adj.* (As, *priv.* et Eolach), Ignorant: nescius. *M.S.S.*

**EÍSG**, -e, *gen. of* Isag, *v. vide.*

**EÍSG**, -e, } -EAN, *s. f. et m.* A satirist, a scur-  
**EÍSGEAR**, -IR, } vilious poet, lamponer, scold: sa-  
 tyrarum scriptor, scurrilis poeta, scurra, mulier rixosa. *A. M.D. Gloss.*

**EISGEADH**, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A satirizing, censuring: vituperandi, convitiandi actus. *M.S.S.*

**EISGEALACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Eisgeil), Scurrility, satire: scurrilitas, satyra. *C. S.*

**EISGEANTA**, *adj.* Satirical, scurrilous: satiricus, scurrilis. *Id. q. Eisgeil.*

\* **Eisgeantha**, *adj. Stew. Gloss.* Vide Eisgeil.

**EISGEIL**, -e, *adj.* (Eisg), Satirical, scurrilous: satiricus, scurrilis.

"Le 'n teangaibh *eisgeil*, 'toirt beum do 'n chóir."

*Gill. 197.*

With their scurrilous tongues, wounding the right. Cum linguis vituperosis suis, ferens vulnus in æquitate. *Ir.* עִישְׁגַּיִל.

**EISGIN**, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Isag, et Linne), A fish-  
**EISGLINN**, } pond: piscina. *Lth.*

\* **Eisil**, *adj.* Ignorant, rude, unskilful: nescius, rudis, ignarus. *Lth.*

**EISIMEIL**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Dependence, reverence, obligation: fiducia, reverentia, obligatio.

"Nis o na sheas thu 'n ar áite,

"Tha sinn a' t' *eisimeil* áraid." *Gill. 191.*

Now since thou hast stood our place, we are un-

der particular obligation to thee. Nunc quia stetit (defendisti) nostrum locum, sumus sub (in) obligatione tua peculiari. 2. Partiality, a bias to one side of a question: iniquitas, inclinatio uno lateri questionis. "Duine gun *eisimeil.*" *C. S.* An impartial, independent person: vir justus. 3. Courage, bravery, power: fortitudo, vis. *M.S.S.*

**EISIMEILEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Eisimeil), Dependent, reverent, under obligation or subjection, in one's debt, or reverence: dependens, reverens, sub obligatione aut subjectione, in debito aut reverentia unius. *C. S.*

\* **Eisimh**, *adj.* Near, close at hand: vicinus, propinquus. *Lth.*

**EISIMPLEIR**, -IR, -EAN, *s. m.* Example: exemplum. "A chum gu 'n deanamaid sinn féin 'n ar 'n *eisimpleir* dhuibhse." 2 *Tes. iii. 9.* That we might make ourselves an example unto you. Quo faceremus nosmet exemplum vobis.

\* **Eisinnil**, *adj.* (As, et Inneal), Weak, infirm: debilis, infirmus. *O.B.*

\* **Eisiodhan**, *adj.* Unclean: impurus. *Lth.*

**EISIOMAIL**, -E, -EAN, *s. f. A. M.D.* Vide Eisimcil.

**EISIOMLAIR**, } -E, -EAN, *s. m. D. Buchan.* *Id. q.*  
**EISIOMPLAIR**, } *Eisimpleir.*

**EISIOMLAIREACH**, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Eisiomplair), Ex-  
**EISIOMPLAIREACH**, } emplary: exemplum præbens. *Lth.*

**EISIR**, } -EAN, *s. f. contr.* Eisrean. An oyster:  
**EISIRIDH**, } ostreum. *Voc. 72. Scot. Ester. Jam. B. Brit. Eister. Belg. Oester.*

**EISIREACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Eisir), Full of oysters: ostreis plenus. *C. S.*

\* **Eisleadhach**, -e, *adj.* (Easlan), Unhealthy, unsound in body, sickly: insanus, in corpore infirmus, morbosus. *M.S.S.* Vide Euslan.

**EISLEACH**, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. f.* The withe that ties the tail-beam to the pack-saddle: vimen quo extrema trabs ligatur cliticæ. *Macinty. 58.*

\* **Eisleadhach**, -aiche, *adj.* Feeble, weak, unwarlike: debilis, infirmus, imbellis. *V. Gloss.*

**EÍSLEAN**, -EIN, *s. m.* (As, *priv.* et Sláin), Grief, sorrow, heaviness, melancholy, dulness, stupor: dolor, mæror, dejectio, tristitia, stupor.

"Ri m' bheo bidh mise fo *éisclean.*"

*S. D. 13.*

During my life I shall be sorrowful. Ad meam vitam ero sub dolore.

**EÍSLEINEACH**, -EICHE, (Eislean), Sorrowful, wretched, languid, melancholy, infirm, sickly: tristis, miser, languidus, infirmus, debilis. *C. S.*

**EISLEIB**, -EAN, *s. m.* Defect, damage, detriment: defectum, damnum, detrimentum. *M.S.S.*

**EISLINN**, } -EAN, *s. f.* The boards or couch on which  
**EISLING**, } a corpse is laid, a shroud, winding sheet:  
 cubile sub cadavere, amicum feralis, linteum feralis. *M.S.S.*

\* **Eislinn**, *adj. Lth.* *Id. q. Eislean, adj.*

\* **Eislinneach**, -eiche, *adj.* Pregnant, assailable: oppugnabilis. *M.S.S.*

\* **Eist**, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Vide Eist.

- \* Eisteachd, *s. f.* Death: mors. *Llh.*
- ÉITE, } -IDH, *s. m.* A stretching, extending:  
EITEADH, } distendendi, actus. "Càch ag éite' do  
chuirp air dèilidh." *R. M.D.* 328. The rest  
stretching thy body on a plank. Cæteri extendentes  
corpus tuum super asserem.
- \* Éite, *s. f.* 1. An addition to a worn plough-  
share: additamentum trito vomeri. *Provin.* et  
*O'B.* 2. A quill, feather, wing: calamus, pen-  
na, ala. *Llh.* Vide *Ite.*
- EITEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* Wings, fins: ala, pinnæ. Vide  
*Iteach.*
- ÉITEACH, *s. m.* 1. A refusal: repulsa. *O'B.* 2.  
A lie: mendacium. *O'B.* 3. Root of burnt heath:  
radix ustæ ericæ. *A. M.D.* 4. A consumption:  
tabes. *Bibl. Gloss.*
- ÉITEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Éitich. 1.  
A refusing, denying: recusans, negandi actus. *Llh.*  
*App.* 2. Act of swearing, confirming: jurandi,  
sancienti actus. *C. S.*
- ÉITEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A white pebble: albus  
calculus. "Do chineas mar an éiteag." *Macinty.*  
98. Thy skin as the white pebble. Tua cutis ut  
calculus albus. 2. *poet.* A fair maid: formosa pu-  
ella. *MSS.*
- EITEAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f.* Vide *Iteag.*
- EITEALACH, -E, *s. f.* Vide *Itealach.*
- \* Eiteam, -im, *s. m.* Danger, hazard: periculum,  
certamen. *Provin. Sh.* et *Llh.*
- EITEODHA, *s. f. ind.* Hemlock: cicuta. *Macinty.* 176.
- EITEIN, -EAN, *s. m.* A kernel: granum. *Voc.* 68.
- EITLEOG, *s. f.* A bat: vespertilio. *O'B.* Vide *Ialtag.*
- \* Eiteog, -ig, -an, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide *Iteag.*
- EITH, -E, *s. f.* Ice: glacies. *Tem.* vi. 97. Vide  
*Deigh.*
- EITHEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* A false oath, lie, perjury:  
perjurium, mendacium. *A. M.D.*
- EITHEANN, -INN, *s. f.* *S. D.* 344. Vide *Eidheann.*
- EITHEAR, -IR, -THRAICHEAN, *s. m.* Vide *Eathar.*
- EITHICH, -E, *adj.* False: falsus. "No ni sam bith  
mu' h d' thug e miannan eithich." *Lebh.* vi. 5. Or  
any thing about which he hath sworn falsely. Aut  
res ulla de qua dederit ille iusjurandum falsum.
- EITHICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Vide *Eitich.*
- \* Eithre, -ean, *s. f.* 1. *S. D.* 23. Vide *Eire.* 2.  
An end, conclusion: finis, conclusio. *Llh.*
- \* Eithreach, -ich, *s. m.* (Ea, *priv.* et Treothadh),  
A wilderness: desertum. *Llh.*
- EITHREAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A cloud-berry: rubus  
chamæmorus. *C. S.*
- EITICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* 1. Refuse, deny: recusari,  
nega. *MSS.* 2. Swear, ratify: iura, sanciri, confir-  
ma.
- "Ma dh' iarras, tréigear m' uched leis an sgiath  
"Air an d' éitich m' athair a bhriathran."  
*S. D.* 192.
- If I seek (it), let my breast be forsaken by the  
shield by which my father swarc. Si petiero (eam)  
derelictum fuerit meum pectus ab scuto super quod  
meus pater sancivi sua verba.
- ÉITIDH, } -E, *adj.* 1. Fierce, boisterous, dreadful:  
ÉITIGH, } ferus, violentus, turbidus, terribilis.

- "B' éit' farum nan laoch;  
"B' éitidh fraoch is fuaim an lann." *S. D.* 150.  
Dreadful was the noise of the heroes; violent was  
the keenness and noise of their swords. Terribilis  
fuit sonitus heroum; violenta fuerunt acrimonia et  
sonitus suorum gladiatorum. 2. Ugly, dismal: de-  
formis, dirus. *Stew. Gloss.* 3. Stormy: procello-  
sus. *Stew. Gloss.*
- EITIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Consumption, tendency to de-  
cay: consumptio, proclivitas ad labendum. *C. S.*  
*Scol.* Ethik, Éitick. *Fr.* Etique.
- \* Eitig, -idh, dh', *v. n.* Forswear, abjure, refuse,  
deny, contradict: pejura, abjura, recusa, nega,  
contradice. *O'R.*
- EITIGHEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* The gullet: gula. *Provin.*  
\* Éitire, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide *Oitir.*
- EITNE, } -EAN, *s. f.* A kernel: granum. *Voc.* 168.  
EITNEIN, }
- Eitreach, -ich, *s. f.* 1. Sorrow: dolor. *B. B.* 2.  
Turbulence, storm: violentia, procella. *S. D.*  
170.
- \* Eitreòrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ea, *priv.* et Treòrach).  
1. Feeble, weak: debilis, infirmus. *O'R.* 2.  
Ungirded: discinctus. *Llh.* 3. Silly, weak:  
excors. *B. B.* 4. Unguided: minime direc-  
tus. *Llh. App.*
- \* Ela, *s. f.* *Llh.* et *MSS.* Vide *Eala.*
- \* Elc, *adj.* *Llh.* Vide *Olc.*
- \* En, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide *Eun.*
- \* Enloith, *s. pl.* *MSS.* Vide *Eunlaith.*
- \* Eochair, *s. f.* 1. A key: clavis. *Voc.* 107.  
Vide *Iuchair.* 2. A brim, brink, edge: mar-  
go, ora. *Llh.* 3. A tongue: lingua. *Llh.* et  
*O'R.* 4. A young plant, sprout: surculus.  
*Llh.* et *O'R.*
- \* Eoghunn, *s. m.* (i. e. Òg dhuine), Youth: juven-  
tus. *O'R.*
- EÒIN, *pl.* of *Eun*, *q. vide.* *Gr. Oratio.*
- EÒINEIN, -EAN, *s. m.* *dim.* of *Eun.* A little bird: a-  
vicula. *C. S.*
- EÒIN-TIGH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Eòin, et Tigh), A hen-  
house, hen-coop: gallinarum domus, gallinarium.  
*O'R.*
- EÒISLE, -EAN, *s. f.* A charm, spell, incantation: in-  
cantamentum. *Provin.*
- EÒL, *s. m. ind.* 1. Knowledge, discernment, science:  
cognitio, peritia, iudicium, scientia. "Cha 'n còl  
dhomh e." *C. S.* I know him not: cognitio ejus  
non est mihi. 2. Art, charm, nostrums: ars, in-  
cantamentum, incantationis carmen. *Llh.*  
\* Eòl *adj.* Expert, knowing: expertus, sciens.  
*MSS.*
- EÒLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Eòl), Knowing, acquainted,  
skilled, expert: sciens, peritus, expertus.  
"Air Duanan n' bheil thu eòlach." *S. D.* 147.  
With Duanan thou art not acquainted. De Duan-  
rano, non es tu sciens.
- EÒLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Eòl), An adept, guide, ac-  
quaintance: peritus, ductor, familiaris. "Tha  
fios aig na h-eòlach mar bha." *C. S.* Those ac-  
quainted know how it was. Est scientia familia-  
ribus quomodo fuit.

EÖLAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Oil, lamp-oil: oleum, lampadis oleum. *C. S.*

EÖLAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Eöl), Knowledge: scientia. "A thoirt eölais agus céill do 'n óganach." *Gnà. i. 4.* To give the young man knowledge and discernment. An dandum scientiam et peritiam juveni.

• Eölgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Eöl), Knowing, skilful: sciens, peritus. *Lth.*

• Eölmhor, -aiche, *adj.* (Eöl, Mòr), Wise: sapiens. *Lth.*

• Eöluidhe, -ean, *s. m.* (Eöl, et Uidhe), A guide, ductor: dux, ductor. *Lth. et MSS.*

EÖLUS, -UIS, *s. m.* *Lth. et MSS.* Vide Eölas.

• Eoanadan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Eöin), A cage, aviary: aviarium, vel cavea avis. *Lth.*

• Eöndraigh, -idh, dlh-, *v. a.* (Eöin, et Druidh), Divine by the flight of birds: volatu avium divina. *Lth.*

EÖRNA, *s. m. ind.* Barley: hordeum. "Agus bhuaileadh an lion agus an t-*eörna*." *Ees. ix. 31.* And the flax and the barley were smitten. Et læsa fuerunt linum et hordeum. *Fr. Orge.*

EÖRNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Eörna), Full of Barley: hordeo plenus. *C. S.*

EOTHANACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Languishing: languescendi status. *Provin.*

• Er, *adj.* Great, noble: magnus, nobilis. *Lth.*

• Era, *s. m.* A Denial, refusal: repulsa, recusatio. *Lth. App.* Vide Euradh.

• Erebeirt, -e, -can, *s. f.* A burden, carriage: onus, bajulatio. *Lth.*

• Eribeirtach, -eiche, *adj.* (Erebeirt), Burden-some: onerosus. *Lth.*

• Err, *s. m.* *Lth.* Vide Eàrr.

• Erraid, -ean, *s. f.* *Lth.* Vide Eàrraid.

• Eruiç, -ean, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Eirig.

ESA, } *pron. pers.* He: ille. Is: iste.

ESAN, }

"C' e es' a thachradh ri m' lann."

*Fing. i. 34.*

Who is he that would encounter my spear? Quis est ille qui occurreret meo hastæ? *B. Bret. Eza,* et chez les anciens, Ezaff. *Pellet. Span.* Esse, Esso. *Larram. Hebr.* עָשָׂא, *vir.*

• Ess, *s. f.* A ship, vessel: navis, vas. *Lth.*

• Ess, *s. m.* Death: mors. *Lth. et O'B.*

• Etenge, *i. c.* Eu-teanga, *adj.* Mute: mutus. *Lth.*

EU, or EUC, *prefix. priv.* Id. q. Ea, Ei, et A, *priv.*

EUBH, -A, -AN, *s. f.* A cry: clamour. *C. S.* Vide Eigh.

EUBH, -AIDH, dh-, *v. u.* (Eubh, s.) Cry, vociferate: clama, vocifera. Id. q. Eigh, *v.*

EUBHACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* (Eubh), A cry, crying: clamor, clamatio. *C. S.*

EUCAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Euchdag.

EUCAIL, -E, et -ALACH, -EAN, *s. f.* Eu, *priv.* et Cäil), Disease, infirmity: morbus, infirmitas. "Ie ncart m' eucalach chaochailleadh m' eudach." *Iob. xxx. 18. marg.* By the force of my disease my garment is changed. Vinci morbi mutata est vestis mea.

EUCAILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Eucail), Diseased, infirm: æger, infirmus. *C. S.*

EUCAIRDE, *s. f. ind.* (Eu, *priv.* et Cäirdeas), Enmity: inimicitia, simulas. *C. S.*

EUCAIRDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Eucairde), Inimical, hostile: inimicus, hostilis. *C. S.*

EU-CEART, -EIRT, -AN, *s. m.* A trespass, wrong: crimen, malum. *Bibl. Gloss. et C. S.*

EU-CEART, -EIRTE, *adj.* (Euceart, s.) Unjust, injurious: injustus, injuriosus. *C. S.*

EU-CEARTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Eu, *priv.* et Ceartas), Injustice: injustitia. *C. S.*

EU-CÉILLIDH, -E, *adj.* (Eu, *priv.* et Céillidh), Mad, insane: demens, insanus. *C. S.*

EUCHAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Iuchar.

EUCHD, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A feat, exploit, achievement: facinus, actum, res gesta.

"A mhic o Duimhne, fhlir thréin."

"Ma 's e 's gu'n d' rinnedh euchda feat."

*Gill. 285.*

Son of Duino, brave man, if so be thou hast performed exploits. Nate Duimo, vir fortis, si fuerit, quod facinora factua fuerint ab te.

EUCHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Euchd), Heroic, valorous, performing achievements: heroicus, virilis, res gestans. *C. S.*

EUCHDAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A charmer, fair, or lovely one: puella formosa, dilectatrix. "Ghlac thu 'n euchdag nar mhnaoi." *Oran.* Thou hast got the fair one to wife. Acquisivisti formosam virginem ut uxorem.

EUCHDAIL, -E, *adj.* (Euchd). Id. q. Euchdach.

EUCHDALACH, *s. f. ind.* (Euchdail), Heroism: heroum gesta. *C. S.*

EUCOIR, -ORACH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Eu, *priv.* et Cöir), Injury, wrong, injustice: injuria, culpa, injustitia. *C. S.*

EU-COIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Eu, *priv.* et Coire), Innocent: innocens. *MSS.* Potius Neo-choireach, q. vide.

EUCOIREACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Eucoir), *MSS.* Vide Eucoirach.

EU-COLTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Eu, *priv.* et Coltach), Unlikely, dissimilar, inconsistent: improbabilis, dissimilis, incongruens. *C. S.*

EU-COLTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Eu, *priv.* et Coltas), Dissimilarity, unlikelyness, inconsistency: dissimilitas, dissimilitudo, inconstantia. *C. S.*

EUCORACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Eucoir), Unjust, injurious, wrong: injustus, injuriosus, malus. *C. S.*

EUCORACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Eucoir), An unjust, wicked, evil person: vir injustus, injuriosus, malus, pravus. "Ged rinn eucoirach cuspair de t' fhcöil."

*Gill. 254.*

Though wicked men made a mark of thy body (flesh): licet pravi homines fecerint metam ex carne tua.

EU-CÖRDADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Eu, *priv.* et Cördadh), Dissention, discord: dissentio, discordia. *C. S.*

• Eucosg, -aisg, -an, *MSS.* Vide Agogag.

EU-COSMHALACH, *s. f. ind.* (Eu-cosmhail), Dissimilarity: dissimilitas. *C. S.*

EU-COSMHUILL, -E, *adj.* (Eu, *priv.* et Cosmhúil), Dissimilar: dissimiláris. *C. S.*

EUD, -A, *s. m.* 1. Zeal: amulatio, studium. "Oir dh'ith eud do thighe suas mi." *Salm.* lxxix. 9. For the zeal of thine house has eaten me up. Enim studium domus tue exedit me. 2. Jealousy: suspicio, zelotypia. "Oir is e 'n t-eud cuthach an fhir." *Gnâ.* vi. 34. For jealousy is the rage of a man. Enim suspicio est furor hominis. *Wel.* Eiddigedd. *Rich.*

\* Eudach, -aich, *s. m.* (Eud, 2.), A jealous man: suspiciosus vir. *MSS.*

EUDACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. Clothes: vestes, vestimenta. "Nigh e 'eudach am fion." *Gen.* xlix. 11. He washed his clothes in wine. Lavit (suum) vestimentum in vino. "Eudach canaich. *Maef. V.* Cotton cloth: vestis xyliana. "Eudach leapa." *Maef. V.* Bed clothes: torale stragulum. "Eudach lín." *Maef. V.* Linen cloth: vestis lineata. "Eudach olla," vel "olladh." *C. S.* Woolen cloth: vestis lanea. "Eudach lámh." *C. S.* A handkerchief: sudarium. "Eudach saic." *Salm.* xxx. 11. Sackcloth: cilicium. *Wel.* Edaff, Edaffed. *Oc.* 2. Id. q. Eud, 2.

EUDAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* (Eudach), Clothe: vesti. "Eudaichidh mi a sagairt le sláinte." *Salm.* cxxxii. 16. I will clothe her priests with salvation. Vestiam ejus sacerdotibus salute.

EUDAIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Treasure: gaza. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Cattle: pecus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 3. Prey, spoil, booty: praeda, spoliolum. *O'R.* 4. Profit, benefit, advantage: lucrum, bonum, comnodum. *O'R.* "M' eudail." *C. S.* My darling, my love: meus amor, mea delicia. "M. Varro in antiquitibus rerum humanarum terram Italianam de Græco vocabulo appellatam scripsit, quoniam boves Græco vetere lingua *τραυλα* vocitati sunt quorum in Italia magna copia fuerit." *Aul. Gell. Lib.* XI. *cap.* 1.

EUDAILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Eudail), Rich, having treasure, abounding in cattle: dives, gazas habens, pecude abundans. *C. S.*

EU-DAINGEAN, -AINGNE, *adj.* (Eu, *priv.* et Daingean), Weak, infirm, defenceless: debilis, infirmus, inermis. *C. S.*

EU-DAINGNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Eu-daingean), Weakness, defencelessness: infirmitas, inopia defensionis. *C. S.*

\* Eudaigh, -e, *adj.* Uncertain: incertus. *MSS.*

EUDAIRE, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Eud, 2. et Fear), A jealous person: suspiciosus homo. *C. S.*

\* Eudairmeas, -eis, *s. m.* (Eud, et Airmis), The art of invention: ars inveniendi. *MSS.*

EUDANAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *A. M. D.* Vide Eudannan.

EUDAN, }  
EUDANN, } *s. m.* A face: facies.

"Chithear an eudann air uairibh."

*S. D.* 170.

Their face is sometimes seen. Videtur eorum facies aliquando. *Gr. Eðwv.* videns. Id. q. Aodan.

EUDANNAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A frontlet: fron-

tale. "Bitidh iad mar eudannain eadar bbur súilbh." *Deut.* xi. 18. They shall be as frontlets between your eyes. Erunt pro frontalibus inter oculos vestros. 2. A frontispiece: libri frons. *A. M. D.*

EUD-FHULANG, -AINGE, *adj.* (Eu, *priv.* et Fulang), Intolerable: intolerabilis. *MSS.*

EUD-MHEADHONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Eu, *priv.* et Meadhon), Immediate: proximus. *MSS.*

EUDMHOIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Eudmhor), Zealousness: amulatio. *A. M. D.*

EUDMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Eud, et Mòr), Jealous, zealous: suspiciosus, amulans. *Voc.* 132.

EUDMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* Id. q. Eudmhoireachd.

EU-DÒCHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Eu, *priv.* et Dòchas), Despair: desperatio. "Thoir air mo chridhe dol an eu-dòchas." *Eccles.* ii. 20. To cause my heart go into despair. Causare animum meum abire in desperationem.

EU-DÒCHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Eu-dòchas), Despairing: desperans. *C. S.*

EU-DEMHAIN, -OIMHNE, *adj.* (Eu, *priv.* et Dombhain), Shallow: brevis, nimis profundus. *C. S.*

EU-DORCHA, -UIRCHÉ, *adj.* (Eu, *priv.* et Dorch), Clear, plain, manifest: clarus, planus, manifestus. *C. S.*

EUDROM, -TIME, *adj.* Vide Eutrom.

EUG, -AIDH, DH', *v. n.* (Eug, 1). 1. Die, perish, expire, give up the ghost: morire, peri, expira, supremum spiritum effla.

"Faic, far an d'Eug mac Mòrna." *S. D.* 69.

Behold, where died Morna's son. Ecce, ubi mortuus est filius Mornæ. 2. Fail, give way: desicce, abi.

"An so ni 'm fanam féin,

"Mu 'n abair Fionn gu 'n d' eug mo threis."

*S. D.* 103.

Here let me not remain, lest Fingal say my strength has failed. Hic non maneam, ne dicat Fingalus meas vires fefellisse.

EUG, -ÉIG, *s. m.* Death: mors.

"Bha ghuth fann, 's an t-eug a' strì ris."

*S. D.* 291.

His voice was weak, and death struggling with him. Erat vox ejus debilis, et mors luctans cum eo.

EUGAIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Eucail.

EUGAIS, *s. f. ind.* Possession: possessio. Retained in the preposition, "As eugais." Without, in want of: sine, egens, pro inopia. Id. q. Aogais.

EUGAS, -AIS, } *-EAN, s. m.* The face, countenance,

EUGASG, -AISG, } appearance: facies, vultus, aspectus. "Oir a ta do ghuth binn, agus t'eugas mais-each." *Dan. Shol.* ii. 14. For thy voice is melodious, and thy face is fair. Enim est tua vox canora, et tua facies pulchra.

EUG-COIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f. Voc.* 35. Vide Eucoir.

EUG-CORACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *Llh.* Vide Eucoarach.

EUG-CRUAIDH, -E, *adj.* *Llh.* Vide Eu, *priv.* et Cruaidh.

EUG-LIOS, -IS, -AN, *s. m.* (Eug, *s.* et Lios), A burying ground, church-yard: sepulchretum, cæmeterium. *C. S.*

EUGMHAIS, *s. f.* Possession, presence: possessio,

presentia. "As eugmhais," Without, deprived of: sine, viduatus. *Id. q. Eugas.*

EUGMHAIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Eu, *priv.* et Maisc), A defect, blemish: defectum, culpa. *Voc. 170.*

EUGMHAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Eugmhais). 1. Calamitous: calamitosus. *Bibl. Gloss.* 2. Famous: clarus. *A. M. D.*

EUGNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Eugnaich. Dying, a going into decay: labendi actus. *MSS.*

EUGNAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. n.* (Eug), Die, decay: morire, decresce. *C. S.*

EUGNAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Eug, *s.*) Death-like, pale, withered, going, or gone to decay: similis morti, pallidus, arefactus, dilabens. *C. S.*

\* Eugnaidh, -E, *adj.* (Eu, *priv.* et Connaidh), Insane: insanus. *Lth.*

EUG-SAMHLACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Eugsamhuil). 1. Variety: varietas. *Voc. 40.* 2. Excellency: excellentia. *C. S.*

EUG-SAMHUIL, -AMHLA, *adj.* (Eug, *priv.* et Samhuil). 1. Various, manifold: varius, multiplex. *Bibl. Gloss.* 2. Different: differens, varius.

"S amhuil na h-airm ud, 's airm m' athar, "Ach 's eug-samhuil an guth." *S. D. 327.*

Those arms are like my father's, but the voice is different. Sunt similia illa arma, et arma mei patris, at varia est vox.

EULADH, } -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Eàladh.

EULAGHADH, }

EULAIGH, -IDH, DH', *v. n.* *Lth.* Vide Eàladh.

EULAICHEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Eulaigh), A deserter: transfuga. *C. S.*

EUMHANN, -AINN, -AN, *s. m.* A pearl: margarita. *MSS.*

EUN, -EÒIN, *s. m.* A bird, fowl: avis, volucris.

"Chaidh ar n-anan as, mar eun á ribe nan eunadair." *Saln. cxxiv. 7.* Our soul is escaped as a bird out of the snare of the fowlers. Efugit anima nostra sicut avis ab laqueo aucupantium.

"S na h-eòin air na tonna fad as" *S. D. 57.*

And the birds on the waves at a distance. Et aves super undas procul. *B. Bret. Eun, Ezn.*

"Eun a chrùbainn," A guillemot: colymbus troile. *Linn.* "Eun an t-sneachda," A snow bunting: emberiza nivalis. *Linn.* "Eun bòchuinn," A sand lark: charradrius biaticula. *Linn.* "Eun bruidhne." *C. S.* A parrot: psittacus. "Eun bùchuinn." *Hebrid.* Long-tailed duck: anas glacialis. *Linn.* "Eun-circe." *C. S.* A chicken: pullus gallinaceus. "Eun-fionn," A kite, hen herrier: falco cyaneus. *Linn.*

EUNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Eun), Fowling: aucupium. *C. S.*

EUNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Eun), Full of birds: avibus abundans. *C. S.*

EUNACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Eun. *C. S.* Vide Eòinein.

EUNADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Eun, et Fear), A fowler, bird catcher: aucupis. "Gu dearbh saoraidh e thu o ribe an eunadair." *Saln. xci. 3.* Surely

he shall deliver thee from the snare of the fowler. Quidem crepturus est te ab laqueo aucupantis. "An t-eunadair malluichte." *OR.* The devil: diabolus.

EUNADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Eunadair), Fowling: aucupium. *A. M. D.*

EUNADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Eun), An aviary, cage: aviarium, aut caeca avis. *Voc. 77.*

EUN-BHIAIDH, -IDH, *s. m.* (Eun, et Biadh), Bird's seed: cibus avium. *A. M. D.*

EUN-BHRIGH, -E, *s. m.* (Eun, et Brigh), Chicken broth: jus factum ex pullis gallinaceis. *A. M. D.*

EUN-BHIRITH, -E, *s. m.* (Eun, et Bruich), Broth, gravy: jus, succus. *Sh.*

EUN-BHUALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Eun, et Bualadh), Palpitation: palpitatio. *MSS.*

EUN-CHRIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Eun, et Cridhe), Timid, hen-hearted: timidus, imbellis. *A. M. D.*

EUN-GHURAG, -AIG, -AN, A snipe: gallinago. *Lightf.*

EUNLAINN, -E, *s. f. R. M. D.* 287. *Vide seq.*

EUNLAITH, *s. pl.* Fowls, birds: volucres, aves. "Eunlaith nan speur." *Saln. viii. 8.* The birds of the air: aves cœli.

EUN-LION, -IN, *s. m.* (Eun, et Lion), A fowler's net: rete aucupis. *C. S.*

EUN-UASAL, *s. m.* (Eun, et Uasal), A foreign bird: avis peregrina. *OR.*

EUN-UISGE, *s. m.* A water-fowl: avis palmipes, volucris aquatica. *OR. et C. S.*

\* Eur, *adj.* i. e. "Uasal." *Vt. Gloss.*

EUR, -AIDH, DH', *v. a.* et *n.* Refuse: recusa.

"Tri miosa dh'eur i n' aoibhneas." *S. D. 254.*

Three months she refused my joy. Tres menses recusavit ea meam letitiam.

EURA, } -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Eur.

EURADH, } Refusal, denial: recusatio.

"Thug thu sin dhòmhsa gun bhreug, "Gun eura, gu fùilidh còir." *S. D. 269.*

Thou gavest me that, truly, without refusal, liberally, and kindly: dedisti illud mihi, sine mendacio, sine recusatione, munificè et benignè.

EUSAONTAS, -AIS, *s. m. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Eas-aontas.

\* Eusgad, -aid, -an, *s. f.* *Voc. 16.* Vide Iosgaid.

EU-TAIRISDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Eu, *priv.* et Tairisdeachd), Alienation, ill-will: alienatio, malignitas. *C. S.*

\* Eusploid, -e, *s. f.* Absolution: absolutio. *MSS.*

\* Eutlath, -aithe, } *adj.* (Eu, *priv.* et Tlàth),

\* Eutlathach, -aiche, } Not tame, courageous, dauntless: non cicur, audax, interritus. *MSS.*

EU-TREÒIR, -E, *s. f.* (Eu, *priv.* et Treòir), Imbecillity: imbecillitas. *C. S.*

EUTREÒRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Eu-treòir), Irresolute, weak, imbecile: inaudax, infirmus, debilis. *C. S.*

EUTROM, -UIME, *adj.* (Eu, *priv.* et Trom), 1. Light: levis. "Oir a ta m'io chluing so-iomchair agus a ta m' uallach eutrom." *Mat. xi. 30.* For my yoke is easy, and my burden is light. Enim est meum jugum facile, et est meum onus leve. 2. Cheerful,



glad : hilaris, lætus. *Turn.* 3. Unsteady, unsettled : instabilis. *C. S.*  
**EUTROMACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Eutromach. Alleviation, lightening, act of lightening : alleviatio, allevandi actus. *C. S.*  
**EUTROMACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Eutrom), Lightness : levitas. *C. S.*  
**EUTROMAD**, -AID, *s. f.* (Eutrom), Lightness, degree of lightness : levitas, levitatis gradus. *C. S.*  
**EUTROMAICH**, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* (Eutrom), Lighten, alleviate : alleva. *C. S.*

**EUTROMAICHTE**, *pret. part. v.* Eutromach. Lightened, alleviated : allevatus. *C. S.*  
**EUTROMAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Eutrom). 1. A bladder : vesica urinaria. *C. S.* 2. Any light thing : quodvis leve. "Eutroman eanchainm." *Stew.* 274. A hair braided person : Temerarius homo.  
**EUTROMAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Eutrom). 1. Lightness : levitas. *C. S.* 2. Delirium : delirium. *C. S.*  
**EUTRUIME**, *s. f. ind.* (Eutrom). 1. Lightness : levitas. *C. S.* 2. *adj. comp.* of Eutrom, *q. vide.*

## FA

**F**, **F**, **f**, THE sixth letter of the Gaelic Alphabet, Irish, **F**, **F**, **f**, named, Feàrna, i. e. The alder-tree : alnus glutinosa. *Linn.*

**FÀ**, *s. f. S. D.* 230. Vide Fàth.

\* Fa, *v.* Was, were, have been : erat, erant, fuerunt. *Lth.* i. e. "Bha." Vide Bì, *v.*

**FA**, *prep.* 1. Under : sub. "Fa 'n chlàr." *Lth.* Under the table, or plate : sub tabula. Vide Fo, et Fuidh. 2. Upon : super. *Gram.* 126. 3. For, on account of : ob, propter. "Fa 'n aobhar ud." *Ross. Salm.* lxxiii. 10. For that cause. Propter causam illam.

\* Fa, *prep.* To, into : ad, in. (for Do, or Dha). "Fa 'n choill." *Lth.* To the wood : ad sylvam.

**FA CHOMHAIR**, *prep. impr.* Before, opposite : obvisus, adversus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

**FA CHÙIS**, *adv.* Because, because of : quia, pro causa.

"Fa chùis nam mallachd is nam breug  
 "Do labhradar os àird."

*Ross. Salm.* lix. 12.

Because of the curses and lies they have uttered publicly. Pro causa maledictionum et mendaciorum quæ locuti sunt plane.

**FA CHÙL**, *adv.* Backwards : retro. *Lth.*

**FA DHEIRE**, *A. M. D.* } *adv.* At last, at length : de-  
**FA DHEIREADH**, *Lth.* } nique, tandem. *C. S.*

**FA DHEÒIDH**, *adv.* Finally : denique.

"Is gabhaidh tu mi steach fa dh'èòidh,  
 "A' t' àros ghloirmhor fèin."

*Ross. Salm.* lxxiii. 24.

And thou wilt receive me at last into thine own glorious abode. Et recipies me intrà denique in tuam gloriosam domum.

\* Fa dhò, *adv.* (Fa, *prep.* et Do, *adj.*) Twice : bis. *Lth.*

\* Fa dlruim, *adv.* (Fa, et Druim), Backwards : retro. *Lth.*

## FAB

**FA LEATH**, } *adv.* (Fa, et Leth), A part, one by  
**FA LEITH**, } one : separatim, singulatim. *Lth.* et  
**FA LETH**, } *C. S.*

**FA SEACH**, *adv.* Apart, distinctly, separately : separatim.

**FA SHEACHD**, *adv.* (Fa, et Seachd, *adj.*) Seven times : septies. *Salm.* xii. 6.

**FA THRI**, *adv.* (Fa, et Trì), Thrice : ter. *MSS.*

**FA THUAIREAM**, *prep. impr.* (Fa, et Tuaiream), Towards, about : erga, circa. *Lth.*

**FABHAIRT**, *s. f. ind.* Forging, moulding, hammering, tempering : formatio, figurandi, ferrum temperandi actus. *C. S.*

\* Fabhail, -ail, *s. m.* A fable, romance : fabula, narratio ficta. *Lth.*

\* Fabhail, -ail, *s. m.* An expedition, journey : expeditio, iter. *MSS.* "An aon fhabhal." *MacInty.* 314. At once : simul.

\* Fabhail, -ail, *s. m.* A report, account : fama, ratio. *OR.*

\* Fabhaltas, -ais, *s. m.* Profit, benefit, gain, income : commodum, emolumentum, facultas lucrum, redditus. *Lth.* "Fabhaltas, i. e. tairbhe, buidhinn. *Bibl. Gloss.*

**FÀBHAR**, -AIR, } *s. m.* 1. Favour, friendship : gra-  
**FÀBHOR**, -OIR, } tia, amicitia. *Lth.* *Wel.* Ffàfor,  
**FÀBHUR**, -UIR, } Ffawr, favor. *Dav. Fr.* Faveur.  
*Span.* Favor. *Basq.* Faborea. *Larram.* 2. A sign, badge, favour worn in a hat, or bonnet, a cockade : signum, indicium, vitta, rosa in pileo gesta. *C. S.*

**FÀBHAR**, BHRA, -BHRAN, *s. m.* An eye-lid : palpebra. *C. S.*

**FÀBHARACH**, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Fabharr), Favourable :  
**FÀBHORACH**, } benignus. *Voc.* 131.

\* Fàbhor, -aidh, dh'fh', *v. a.* Favour, befriend : fave, fave alicui. *MSS.*

**FÀBHRA**, } *s. pl.* 1. Eye-lids : palpebræ. "Air  
**FÀBHRAIDH**, } fàbhraidh bh mo shùil." *Iob.* xvi. 16.

*margin.* Upon my eye-lids. Super palpebris meorum oculorum. 2. Hairs of the eye-lids: capilli palpebrarum. *Voc.* 1. 3. A veil, curtain, fringe: velum, auleum, fimbria. *C. S. Gr.* ὄφθαλμοί. *Pers.* **ابرو** *abroo*, eye-brow. *Gilchr.*

FABHRAD, -AID, -AN, *s. m.* An eye-brow: palpebra. "Gairm Malthos a 's fiadháiche *fabhrad*." *Tem.* ii. 180.

Call Malthos of the wildest brow. *Voca* Malthum cujus est maximè fera palpebra.

FABHRADII, -AIDII, -EAN, *s. f.* Id. q. *fabhrad*.  
 \* *Fabhrantach*, -aiche, *adj.* Ciliary: ad cilia pertinentens. *MSS.*  
 \* *Fabhlhoirseach*, -eiche, *adj.* Negligent, careless: indiligens, imprudens. *Lth.*

FACAL, -AIL, } *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide *Focal*.

FACALL, -AILL, }  
 \* *Facamar*, *pret. impers. v.* *Faic*. We saw: videbamus. *S. D.* 136. i. e. "Chunnaic sinn." Vide *Faic*.

FACHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A puffin, (water-fowl): alca artica. *Linn.* (nomen volucris aquaticæ). *C. S. Lightf.*

FACHAIL, -E, *s. f.* Strife: lis. *Provin.*

FACHAILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Fachail), Litigious: rixosus. *Provin.*

FACHANT, -AINTE, *adj.* Insignificant, puny, petty: parvus, exiguus. *N. H.*

FACHANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fachant), Insignificancy, a puny appearance, or size: exiguitas, formæ brevitatis vel exiguitas. *N. H.*

FACHAINT, -E, *s. f.* A scoffing derision, ridicule: cavilla, derisio, derisus. *C. S.* Id. q. *Fath-clainnt*.  
 \* *Fachoill*, -e, *adj.* (Fa, et Coill), Full of woods: sylvossus. *Lth. App.*

FACLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Facal). *Provin.* Vide *Foclach*.

FACLAICHI, -IDH, DH', *v. a. Provin.* Vide *Focluch*.

FAD, -AID, *pl.* Fòid, *s. m.* A turf: cespes. "Fad monadh." A peat: fomes ex uliginosis agris effossus. *C. S.*

FAD, -AIDII, -DH'FH', *v. a.* Kindle: accende. *C. S.* Id. q. *Fadaidh*, *v.*

FAD, *s. m. ind.* Length: longitudo. "Eirich, imich air feadh an fhearainn, air *fhad*, agus air a leud." *Gen.* xiii. 17. Arise, walk through the land, in the length of it, and in the breadth of it. Surge, ambula per regionem (hanc) in (ipsisus) longitudo, et in ipsius latitudinem. "Am *fad*," *adv.* 1. Whilst: dum. *C. S.* 2. Afar: procul. *Gram.* 122. "Air *fad*," *prep. impr.* Throughout, during: dum. *Gram.* 130. "Air *fad*," *adv.* Wholly, altogether: Toto, in toto. *C. S.* "C' *fhad*," i. e. "Cia *fhad*," *adv.* How long: quamdiu. "Fad as," *adv.* Far off: procul. *C. S.* "Fad air astar," *adv.* Far away: ex longinquo. *C. S.* "Fad an latha." *C. S.* All day: toto die. *Wel.* Hydd, longitudo. *Dav.*

FAD, -A, -AIDE, *adj.* 1. Long: longus. "A chionn gu bhicil an t-slighe *fada*." *Deut.* xix. 6. 2. Because the way is long: quia iter est longum. 2. Long,

of long continuance: longus. "Oir bha déigh aig rè ùine *fhada* air easan fhaicinn." *Luc.* xxiii. 8. For he was desirous to see him for a long season. Quia erat studium ei a multo tempore ejus videnti. "Fad-chasach." Long-legged: crura longa habens. *C. S. Ar.* **دو** *fid*, extensive. *Vall.*

FADA, *adv.* Long, for a long time: diu.

"Is ionann mi 's an dream gu dearbh,

"Bhiodh *fada* marbh 'san uaigh."

*Ross. Salm.* cxliii. 3.

I am like unto those indeed who have long been dead in the grave. Sum similis illis quidem, (qui) essent diu mortui in sepulchro.

FADACHADII, -AIDII, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fadaich. Lengthening, act of lengthening, stretching: producens, producenti tendendi, actus. *C. S.*

FADADII, -AIDII, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* *Fad*, vel *Fadaidh*. Kindling, act of kindling, or lighting: accendens, accendendi actus.

"Ránaig ghlodh gu cluais an athar,

"S e *fhadadh* an teine do Mhiguil."

*S. D.* 138.

A cry reached their father's ear, as he kindled the fire for Migul. Pertegit clamor ad aurem eorum patris, et ille accendens ignem Migul. "Fadadh-cluaise." *C. S.* Priming of a gun: pulveris grana in conceptaculum sclopetti immisso. "Fadadh-cruaidh." *A. M. D.* The lower horn of the rainbow, called by sailors a dog: imum cornu iridis, appellatum ab nautis, canis. "Fadadh spunge." *Voc.* 4. Touchwood, tinder: igniarium.

FADAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* (Fada, *adj.*) Lengthen, stretch out, extend: produce, extendere. *C. S.*

FADAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Fadaich. Lengthened: productus. *C. S.*

FADAIDI, -IDH, DH'FH', *v. a.* Kindle: accende. "Fadaidh teine." *C. S.* Put on a fire: ignem accende. *Arab.* **قيد** *fid*, fire. *Vall.*

FADAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Delay, tediousness: mora, prolixitas. "Na dean *fidul*." *C. S.* Delay not. Ne facias moram. 2. A longing, weariness, anxiety: tadium, anxietas, desiderium. *C. S.*

FADALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fadal), Tedious, lingering: diutinus, morans, cunctans. *C. S.*

FAD-ALTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fada, et Alt), Long-jointed: longe articulatus. *C. S.*

FAD-FHOIGHID, -INN, *s. f.* (Fada, et Foighidinn), Patience: patientia. *C. S.*

FAD-FHOIGHIDEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Fad-fhoighid-Fad-fhoighidneach, } *fid*), Patient: patiens. *C. S.*

FAD-FHUILINGEACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *Lth.* Id. q. *Fad-fhulangach*.

FAD-FHULANG, -A, *s. m.* (Fada, et Fulang), Longanimity, long-suffering: longanimitas, tarditas ad ultionem. *Voc.* 170.

FAD-FHULANGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fad-fhulang), Long-suffering: in ulciscendum remissor. *C. S.*

FAD-FHULANGAS, -AIS, *s. m.* *Rom.* ii. 4. Id. q. *Fad-fhulang*.

\* *Fadh*, *s. m.* A prophet: propheta. *Lth.* Vide *Faidh*.

- Fadh, *s. m.* 1. Science : scientia. *MSS.* 2. (for Fàth) Opportunity : opportunitas. *O.R.*
- Fadh, *s. f.* A mole : talpa. *MSS.* Vide Fath.
- Fadhbach, -aiche, *adj.* "i. e. Saoghlach." *U. Gloss.*
- Fadhban, -ain, *s. m.* 1. A mole-hillock : grumulus. *Lth.* 2. Tossing, persecution : jactatio, persecutio. *Bibl. Gloss.*
- Fadhbbh, *s. f.* A mole : talpa. *Lth.* Vide Fath.
- FADHBHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* The common cuttle fish : sepio loligo. *Linn.* Vulgarly supposed to grow out of the spout fish. *C. S.*
- FAD-SHAOGHALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fada, et Saogh-al), Long-lived : longævus. *U. 133.*
- FAD-THEANGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fada, et Teanga), Long-tongued : linguax. *C. S.* et *O.R.*
- FAFAN, -AM, *s. m.* (Fàth, et Fann) A breeze, gentle gale : aura, lenis aura. *C. S.*
- FAPANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fafan), Breezy : ventosus. *C. S.*
- FAG, -AIDH, DH'FH, *r. a.* Quit, leave : relinque, desere "Fàgàibh aon d' ur bràithribh maile riomsa." *Gen.* xlii. 33. Leave one of your brethren with me. Relinque unum ex vestrum fratribus mecum. 2. Fàg ris." Convict : convince, argue. "Cha 'n fhàggar ris e ann am binn." *Salm.* xxxvii. 33. He shall not be convicted in judgment. Non arguetur in judicio. *Germ.* Feig. *Gr.* Πάωω, ces-so. *Wacht.* ; Φεωγω, fugo. *Hebr.* פוּג, פוּגל fùg, fùgil.
- FAGAIL, *s. m. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Fàg. Leaving, act of leaving : relinquendi actus. "Dh' imich iad fompá, air fhàgail an dhoibh leth-mharbh." *Luc.* x. 30. They departed, leaving him half-dead. Discesserunt, relinquentes eum semi-necem.
- FAGAIL, *s. f. ind.* (Fàg). 1. Any thing left : quodvis relictum. *C. S.* 2. An appointed destiny, hereditary lot : sors constituta, sors hereditaria. *C. S.* "Air fhàgail ris." *C. S.* Exposed : expositus. *Wel.* Gadael, linquere. *Dav.*
- FAGALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fàgail), Ready to fail, or desert : promptus ad deficientem aut descendum. *C. S.*
- Faghuid, (i. e. Dh'fhàg iad), They have left : reliquerunt. *MSS.*
- Faglia, *s. m.* 1. A spear : hasta. *Lth.* 2. An attempt, offer : conatus, propositum. *O.B.*
- FAGHAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A hunting party : turba venantium. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Game : praeda venatica. *Oss. passim.*
- FAGHAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Faghaid), Hunting, pertaining to game : venaticus, ad prædam pertinens. *C. S.*
- FAGHAIL, *s. f. ind.* et *pres. prrt. v.* Faigh. Getting, finding, obtaining : acquirendi, inveniendi, obtinendi actus. "Maile fi t' uile fhaghail faigh tuigs." *Gnà.* iv. 17. With all thy getting, get understanding. Cum omni tua acquisitione, acquire intelligentiam.

- FAGHAIL, -LACH, -LAICHEAN, *s. f.* A ford : vadum. *Hebrid.*
- FAGHAINN, *s. f. ind.* Vide Faighinn.
- Faghal, -ail, *s. m.* A fording place : vadum. *MSS.*
- Faghaltach, -aiche, *adj.* Profitable, advantageous : utilis, commodus. *Lth.*
- Faghaltas, -ais, *s. m.* Gain, profit, advantage : lucrum, emolumentum, facultas. *Lth.*
- FAGHARSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Naughty, insipid : vitiosus, insipidus. *C. S.*
- FÀGTA, *pret. part. v.* Fàg. Left : relictus. *C. S.*
- FAGUS, FAGUSG, *adv.* Near : juxta. *Voc.* 125. *B. Bret.* Egos, presquc. *Hebr.* שָׁנַף figesh, to meet. *Pike.*
- Faibhle', *s. f. pl.* Fables : fabulæ. *Macinty.* Vide Fabhal.
- FAIC, CHÌ, CHUNNAIC, *v. a. irr.* See, look, behold : vide, conspice, intuere. "Faic, an càrn so, agus faic an carragh so." *Gen.* xxxi. 51. Behold this heap, and behold this pillar. Intuere cumulum hunc, et intuere columnam hanc. "Agus chunnaic Dia an solus." *Gen.* i. 4. And God saw the light. Et vidit Deus ucem. "Ma chì thu asal dume aig am bheil fuath dhuit a' luidhe fa h-callaich." *Ecs.* xxiii. 5. If thou see the ass of him that hateth thee lie under his burden. Si videris asinum viri cui sit odium tibi accumbentem sub onus.
- FAIC, *interj.* See, behold : ecce. *Id. q.* Feuch, *interj.*
- FAIC, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* *Id. q.* Faichd.
- Faic, *s. f.* A sparkle : scintilla. *Lth.*
- Faice, *s. f.* 1. A stitch : lateris dolor. *O.B.* Vide Aiccid. 2. A tatter : pannus. "Θαυ φαice don λειπε." *O.R.*
- FAICEALACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Faic. 1. Evident, manifest : evidens, manifestus. *C. S.* 2. Provident, cautious : providens, cautus. *Lth.*
- FAICEALACHD, *s. f.* 1. Evidence : evidentiæ. *Lth.* 2. Caution : cura, circumspectio. *C. S.*
- FAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A field, green : ager, viretum. *A. M.D. Gloss.* *Scot.* Fauch.
- FAICHD, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A hiding place, den, hole under ground : locus aditus, latibulum, foramen sub terra. *C. S.* "Faichd giomaich." A lobster's hole : foramen, vel latibulum ubi astaci habitant. *Germ.* Fach, loculamentum. *Wacht.*
- FAICHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Faich), A walking in the fields, marching on a parade, parading, field manoeuvring : in agris ambulans, super locum incendendi ubi copiæ militares lustrantur, incendendi more militum, per campos militum incendendi actus. *C. S.* et *O.R.*
- FAICHEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Faicheil), Showiness : pompa speciosa. *C. S.*
- Faicheall, -ill, *s. m.* Wages, reward, salary : stipendium, præmium, salarium. *Lth.*
- Faicheallach, -eiche, *adj.* Luminous : luminosus. *O.R.*
- FAICHEIL, -E, *adj.* Stately, trim, showy : splendidus, nitidus, speciosus. *A. M.D.* Vide Dàicheil.
- Faichilleach, -ieil, *s. m.* A hired servant : servus conductus. *Lth.*

FAICILL, -E, *s. f.* (Faic, *v.*), Caution, guard, watch, care: cautio, custodia, excubia, cura. *A. M. D.*

FAICILLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Faicill), Cautious, watchful: cautus, vigil. *A. M. D.* Id. q. Faicleach.

FAICINN, *s. f. ind. et pres. part. v.* Faic. Seeing, perceiving, act of seeing, vision: videndi, cernendi, actus, visio. *C. S.* Id. q. Faicsinn.

FAICINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Faicinn), Visible: manifestus, visibilis. "An eaglais *faicinneach*." *Gael. Cat.* The visible church. Ecclesia visa, vel visibilis.

FAICLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Faicill), Wary, cautious: prudens, cautus. *Voc.* 131.

FAICISIN, *vel -INN, s. f. ind.* Seeing: videndi actus. *C. S.*

FAICINEACH, } -EICHE, *et -AICHE, adj.* (Faicsinn),  
FAICISNEACH, } Visible: manifestus. *Lth.*  
FAICSONACH, }

\* Faicsiona, *s. m.* A fashion, form, pattern: figura, forma, exemplar. *Bibl. Gloss.*

FAIDE, *s. f. ind.* Length, degree of length: longitudo, longitudinis gradus. *C. S.*

FAIDE, *adj. comp.* of Fada. Longer: longior. "A 's faide mach." Remotest, utmost: remotissimus, extremus. *Lth. et C. S.*

FAIDEAD, -EID, *s. m.* (Faide), Distance, length, degree of length: distantia, longitudo, longitudinis gradus. *C. S.*

\* Faidear, *adv.* Vide Fainear. *Maef. Par.* xii. 3.

FAIDH, GHEIBH, FHUAIR, *v. irr.* Get, find, obtain: obtine, inven. Vide Faigh.

FAIDH, } -EAN, *s. m.* A prophet: vates. *Lth. App.*  
FAIDHE, } "Ma tha *faidh* 'n ur measg." *Air.* xii. 6.  
If there be a prophet among you. Si sit vates inter vos. *Chald. פתור phatur*, interpretari. *Vall.*

FAIDHBUIL, } -EAN, *s. f.* A beech tree: fagus  
FAIDHBUILE, } sylvatica. *Voc.* 65.

FAIDHNEACH, } *s. f. ind.* (Faidh), Prophecy-  
FAIDHEADAIREACHD, } ing, prophesy, a prediction:  
prophetia, vaticinatio, predictio. "Annasan tha *faidheadaireachd* Easaiair air a coimhleanadh." *Mat.* xiii. 14. In them is the prophecy of Isaih fulfilled. In eis est prophetia Easaia prophetae completa. *Hebr. פהר fahed*, to interpret, פתרון an interpretation. *Phse.*

\* Faidheamhuil, *adj.* (Faidh, et Amhuil), 1. Prophetic: vaticinus. *Lth.* 2. Critical, witty: criticus, acutus. *Lth.*

FAIDHINN, *s. f.* *Voc.* 160. Vide Faighinn.

FAIDHIR, -DHREACH, *et -DHRE, -EAN, s. f.* A fair, market: mundinae, mercatus. *Macinty.* 101. *Vox Angl. Fr.* Foire.

FAIDHNEACH, *s. f. ind.* Vide Faighneachd. *V. 144.*

FAIDHREACH, *gen.* of Faidhir, q. vide.

FAIDHREACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Faidhir), Showy, fit for sale: speciosus, vendibilis. *C. S.*

FAIDHREAG, -EIG, -AN, } *s. f.* A cloud-berry: ru-  
FAIDHRIONN, -INN, -AN, } bus chamæmorus. *C. S.*

FAIOSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Lumpish: hebes. *Sh. et Provin.*

FAIGH, -IDH, *or GHEIBH; pret.* FHUAIR. *v. a. irr.* Get, obtain, find: acquire, obtine, inven. "*Faigh* gliocas, *faigh* tuigse" *Gna.* iv. 5. Get wisdom,

get understanding. Acquire sapientiam, acquire prudentiam. "Agus *fahair* iad an sin tobar fhuaisge." *Gen.* xxvi. 19. And they found there a well of springing water. Et invenerunt ibi puteum videntis aquae. *Scot. Faw. Jam.*

FAIGHIE, } *s. f. ind.* 1. Begging, a public begg-  
FAIGHIDHE, } ing, from house to house: mendicatio,  
mendicatio publica, ab domo ad domum. *C. S.* 2.  
An asking of aid, in corn, clothing, or other stuff, usual with young persons newly married, or about to stock a farm, and still practised in many parts of the Highlands and Islands: mendicatio, vel potius rogatio publica inter vicinos, suppetiarum: frumentum, vestimenta, aliaque necessaria hoc modo, recens nuptis, vel pradium conducturis, omnium consensu suppetuntur, et usque hodie apud monticolas insulanosque Scoticos fere universos hoc moris est.

\* Faighdeoireachd, *s. f. ind.* *Lth.* Vide Faidheadaireachd.

FAIGHID, } *s. f. Sm. Par.* viii. 11. *Potius* Foighid,  
FAIGHIDIN, } *et* Foighidinn, q. vide.

FAIGHIDINNEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* Patient: patiens.  
FAIGHIDNEACH, } Vide Foighidinneach.

FAIGHINN, *s. f. ind. et pres. part. v.* Faigh. A getting, obtaining: acquirendi, obtinendi actus. *C. S.* *Germ.* Fahren, capere; Fangen, Finden, invenire. *Wacht.*

FAIGHNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* An asking: quarendi actus. Id. q. Faidhneachd.

FAIGHNEACHD, -AIDH, DH'FHE, *v. a.* Vide *seq.*

FAIGHNICH, -IDH, DH'FHE, *v. a.* Ask: quare. *Provin.* Id. q. Foirnich.

FAIL, -IDH, DH'FHE, *v. a. et n.* 1. Corrupt, putrify: corrumpe, putresce. *C. S.* 2. Loosen the pile, or hair, by maceration, or putrefaction: villum, vel lanuginem solve, macerando, vel putrescendo. *C. S.* *Germ.* Faul, putridus; Faulen, putrescere. *Wacht. Angl.* Foul.

FAIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A sty: hara, suile. *Maef. V.* 2. "Fail chon." A dog kennel: canile. *C. S.* *Scot.* Fàl, vel Fald, an inclosure. *Su. Goth.* Fælla. *Ihre.*

FAIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A ring, wreath, ouch: anulus, corona. "Làmh *fhail*." *C. S.* A bracelet: armilla. "Cluais *fhail*." *C. S.* An earring: inauris.

\* Fàil, *adj.* Generous, liberal: magnificus, liberalis. *Lth.* Vide Fial.

FAILBHE, *s. f. ind.* (Falamb), Emptiness: vacuitas. *Lth. App.* "An *fhailbhe* nihòr." *C. S.* The great expanse, the aerial void: magnus aether, aerium vacuum.

FAILBHE, -EAN, *s. f.* A ring: annulus. *Provin.* Vide Failbheag.

FAILBHEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (i. e. Fail bheag), A ring: annulus. *Maef. V.*

FAILBHEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Failbheag), Full of rings: annulus plenus. *C. S.*

FAILBHEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Id. q. Failbheag.

FAILE, -IDH, DH'FHE, *v. a. et n.* Bathe: lava, balnea. *A. M. D.*

FAILCE, } -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Failce.  
 FAILCEADH, } A bath, bathing: lavacrum, lavandi actus. *C. S.*  
 • Failchis, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A pit: fossa. *Bibl. Gloss.*  
 FAIL-CHUACID, -UAICH, -AN, *s. f.* (Fail, et Cuach),  
 A violet: viola. *Lth.*  
 FAILE, } -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Savour, smell: sapor,  
 FAILEADH, } odor. "Feuch, tha fáile mo mhic mar fáile fearainn a bheannaich an Tighearna." *Gen. xxvii. 27.* See, the smell of my son is as the smell of a field which the Lord hath blessed. Vide, est odor mei filii sicut odor agri cui benedixit Jehova. 2. The sense of smelling: odoratus. *C. S.* Id. q. Aileadh, 2. "Faile cùbhraidh." *C. S.* A sweet smell: fragrantia.  
 • Faileabadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Death: mors. *MSS.*  
 FAILEACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Fail), An ear-ring: inauris. *C. S.*  
 FAILEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fail. Corrupting, putrifying, loosening the pile: corrumpens, putrescendi status, vel depletionis. *C. S.*  
 FAILEAC, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A dog brier berry: rosæ canina bacca. i. e. "Mucag, vel Muca fáileag." *C. S.*  
 FAILEANTA, *adj.* (Fáileadh), Keen-scented: acutè odoratus. *C. S.*  
 FAILEAS, } -EIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Fa, *prop.* et Leus), A shadow  
 FAILEUS, } dow: umbra. "Mar fhaileas tha ar làithean air thalamh." 1 *Eachd.* xxix. 15. As a shadow are our days upon the earth. Velut umbra sunt nostri dies super terra.  
 FAILEASACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Faileas). 1. Shadowy:  
 FAILEUSACH, } umbrosus. *C. S.* 2. Polished, casting a shadow: politus, imaginem refruens.  
 "Dh' iuthar faileusach an crann."  
*Fing. i. 353.*  
 Of polished yew (is) the beam. Ex taxo polita est temo.  
 FAILEASUICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Faileas), The style, or gnomon of a dial: stilus aut gnomon horologi. *Voc.* 105.  
 FAILEINEACH, EICHE, *adj.* (Fáile), Fragrant: fragrans. *A. M. D.*  
 FAILEUS, -EIS, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Faileas.  
 • Fáili, *adj.* Gentle, softly moving, unperceived: lenis, lente movens, imperceptus. *MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Föil.  
 FÄILINN, -EAN, *s. f.* *A. M. D.* Vide Fäilleann.  
 • Fáill, *s. f.* 1. A kernel: caruncula. *Lth.* 2. A hard lump of flesh: durum tuber carnosum. *Lth.* 3. A cliff, precipice: rupes, præcipitium. *O. B.* 4. Advantage, opportunity: commodum, opportunitas. *O. B.* 5. Leisure: otium. *Lth.* Vide Föill.  
 FAILEAN, } -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Sucker of a tree: stolo.  
 FAILEIN, } "Nach fáilnich a faillean óg." *Iob. xiv. 7.* That its tender branch will not cease. Tenerum ramum ejus non destitutum. 2. A bud, root: germen, radix. "Fáillein na cluaise." *Voc.* 13. Root of the ear: ima pars auris.  
 FAILEINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Fáilleann), Full of young suckers: novorum stolorum plenus. *C. S.*

FAILLIG, -IDH, DI'FH-, *v. n.* *C. S.* Vide Fäilnich. *Wel. Ffalu.*  
 FÄILLIGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Fäillig), Drowsy, failing, neglectful: semissonnus, remittens, negligens. *C. S.*  
 FÄILLING, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A failing: defectus. *C. S.*  
 FÄILLINN, } "Gun fhaillinn," *adv.* Without fail:  
 procul dubio. *Ger. Fall. Wacht.*  
 FÄILLINGEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Fäillig), Failing.  
 FÄILLINNEACH, } unhealthy: lapsus, infirmus. *Voc.* 150.  
 FÄILLINGICH, } -IDH, DI'FH-, *v. n.* Fail: descisee,  
 FÄILLINNICH, } defice, descre. *C. S.*  
 FAILM, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* The helm of a boat, or ship: gubernaculum, clavus navis. "Glac an fhailm." *C. S.* Take the helm: clavum tene.  
 FÄILNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Fäillingeach.  
 FÄILNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fäilnich. Failing, act, or state, of failing: deficiens, deficiendi actus. *C. S.*  
 FÄILNICH, -IDH, DI'FH-, *v. n.* Fail: defice. "Aguas fáilnichidh iad le fadal air an son rè an latha." *Deut. xxviii. 32.* And they shall fail with longing for them all day long. Et deficient illi attentione propter eos tota die.  
 FÄILT, } -EAN, *s. f.* A salutation, welcome, hail:  
 FÄILTE, } salutato, salve. "Cuir fáilt air." Salute him: salvere jubeas.  
 "A bilidh 'n a suain a' cuir fáilt ort,  
 "S i le gairdeimibh ait 'g a d' ghlacadh."  
*S. D. 24.*  
 Her lips in her sleep salute thee, and she embraces thee with joyous arms. Ejus labia in suo somnio salutantia te, et ea cum brachiis lætisprehendens te. "Fäilte dhuít, vel fáilt ort." *C. S.* Hail, good morrow: salve, felicem diem tibi precor. "Fäilte-mhuire," *AVE-maria.*  
 FÄILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Fäilt), Welcoming, saluting, receiving kindly: salvens, salutans, benignè accipiens. *C. S.*  
 FÄILTEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fäilnich. Saluting, greeting, act of saluting: salutandi actus. *Lth.* et *C. S.*  
 FÄILTEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* *Macinty.* 192. Id. q. Fäilteach.  
 FÄILTICH, -IDH, DI'FH-, *v. a.* et *n.* Greet, salute, welcome: salve, saluta, gratulare. "Do theachd-sa fáiltichear." *Macf. Par. iv. 7.* Thy coming shall be welcomed. Tuus adventus gratulabitur.  
 • Fäim, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Fäitheam.  
 FÄIMEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Fäim), That surrounds, or hems in: qui circumdat, aut circumcludit. *Stew. Gloss.*  
 FÄINE, -NTEAN, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Fäinne.  
 FÄINEAR, *adv.* (i. e. Fuidh 'n aire), Under consideration: sub attentione, ad observationem. "Thoir fáinear." *C. S.* Observe, consider: observa, considera.  
 "Thugaibh fáinear a bhábhun breaghl."  
*Salm. xlvi. 13.*  
 Consider ye her beautiful bulwarks. Attendite (vos) ejus munimenta ornata.  
 FAING, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Fang.

FAINLEGO, -EOIG, -AN, *s. f.* A swallow: hirundo. *Provin.*

FAÏNNE, -NTEAN, et -EACHAN, *s. f.* A ring, circle: annulus. "Agus thug Pharaoh *fhàinne* bhàr a làimhe." *Gen.* xli. 42. And Pharaoh took his ring from off his finger. Et detraxit Parrho (sum) anulum e manu sua. "Fàinne pòsaidh." *C. S.* A marriage ring: annulus pronubus.

FAÏNNE, *s. f. ind.* (Fann). 1. Weakness, languishment: debilitas, languor. *Lth.* et *C. S.* 2. *adj. comp.* of Fann, *q. vide.*

FAÏNNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Fàinne). 1. In rings, or ringlets: crispatus. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in rings: annulis abundans. *C. S.*

\* Fainneadh, -cidh, *s. m.* Hair of the body, fur of an animal: crines, pellis villosa. *Lth.* Vide Fionnadh.

FAÏNNEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Fàinne. A little ring, or ringlet: annulus parvus, cirrus. *C. S.*

FAÏNNEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* In ringlets: annulosus, crispatus. *C. S.*

FAÏR, } *v. def.* Give me, bring: da mihi, fer. "Fàir FAÏR, } e, vel *Fur* c." *C. S.* Bring me that, fetch FAR, } that to me. Fer id mihi, affer huc. *Lat. Vero.* *Gr. Φέρω.*

FAÏR, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a. et n.* (Faire), Watch: vigila. *C. S.* More commonly "Dean faire."

FAÏR, -E, *s. f.* A ridge, rising ground: culmen, tumulus. *A. M. D.* Vide Fàireadh, et Fàireamb.

FAÏR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Rising, or setting of the sun: ortus aut solis occasus. *Lth.* "Briseadh na fàire." *C. S.* Break of day: diluculum.

FAÏRC, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Bath, wash: balnea, lava. *C. S.* Id. *q. Failc.*

FAÏRCEADH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Faire. Bathing, act of bathing: balnecandi actus. *C. S.*

FAÏRCE, *pret. part. v.* Faire. Bathed: balneatus. *C. S.*

FAÏRCE, -EAN, *s. m.* A mallet: malleus. *A. M. D.* Vide Fairche.

FAÏRCEALL, -ILL, -AN, *s. m.* A reward: primum. *Lth.*

FAÏRCHÉ, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A hammer, beetle: malleus. *A. M. D. Gloss.* 2. A diocese, episcopal see, parish: diocesis, sedes episcopalis. *Lth. App.* "Fàirche-chlach." *Voc.* 53. A rammer: fistuca.

FAÏRCHÉADH, -IDH, *s. m.* (Fàirche), Beating with a hammer: fistucatio. *A. M. D. Gloss.*

FAÏRCELL, -E, -EAN; *pl. contr.* FAÏRCEAN, *s. m.* A cask-lid, a pot-lid: operculum dolii, olla. *A. M. D.* et *Bibl. Gloss.* "Fàirce poite." *Voc.* 88. "A pot-lid: operculum olla.

FAÏRDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Inquisitive: curiosus. Vide Fàirdeach.

FAÏRDEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A farthing: quadrans. *Voc.* 119.

FAÏRE, *s. f.* A watching, watchfulness: vigilandi actus, vigilatio. "Uime sin d'cauibhse fàire." *Mat.* xxiv. 42. Therefore watch ye. Ergo vigilate, (*lit.*) Facite vigilationem. 2. A watch, space of time: vigilia. "Agus anas a' cheathramh fàire de 'n oidhch, chaidh Iosa d' an ionnsuidh." *Mat.*

xiv. 25. And in the fourth watch of the night Jesus went unto them. Et in quarta vigilia noctis ivit Jesus ad eos. "Tom faire, vel Cnoc faire." *C. S.* A watch-hill: collis vigilationis, vel ad excubandum. "Luchd faire." *Salm.* cxxxi. 6. Watchmen: vigiles. 3. A watch, or guard: vigiliam, præsidium. *C. S.* "Faire na maidne." *C. S.* The morning watch: vigilia matutina.

FAÏRE, *s. m. ind.* 1. Height: altitudo. *A. M. D.* 2. A hill, a height: collis, saxetum. "Mullach na fàire." *C. S.* The top of the hill: summus collis. 3. The sky, air: cælum, aër.

"'N uair a dhealradh leis uile am fàire." *Tem.* viii. 224.

When all the sky shone with it. Quando coruscatum est ab illo omnis aër. 4. Morning light: diluculum. "Glasadh no briseadh na fàire." *C. S.* Sensible horizon. Circulus terminans visum cæli. 5. Break of day: crepusculum matutinum. *C. S.*

FAÏRE! FAÏRE! *interj.* Aye! aye! Hey day! What! What do you mean? Imo! imo! Quid! Quid vis tibi? (said in an angry tone). *Scot.* Fary, Farie. *Jam.*

FAÏREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Faire), Watchful: vigil. *A. M. D.*

FAÏREACHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Fairich. 1. Waking, watching, sitting up: vigilandi, excubandi actus, vigilatio, excubatio. *A. M. D.* 2. Feeling, a feeling: percipiendi actus. *C. S.* 3. A warning: monitio. *Voc.* 113.

FAÏREACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Fairich). 1. Given to watching: percipians. *C. S.* 2. Feeling, that feels: percipiens, sentiens, qui sentit. *C. S.*

FAÏREACHUINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f. et pres. part. v.* Fairich. Feeling, perception: sentiendi actus, perceptio, sensus. *C. S.*

\* Fairachras, -ais, *s. m.* (Faireach), Watching: vigilantia, pervigilium. *Lth.*

FAÏREADRUM, -DRUM, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fàire, et Druim), A saddle-back: tergum ephippii. *C. S.*

FAÏREAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A gland, wax-kernel: glandula, carbuncula, cerca glandula. *Voc.* 25.

FAÏREAGACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Fàireag), Glandular: glandulosus. *Maef. V.*

FAÏREAGAN! *interj.* (Faire, *interj.* et Gean), Bravo! bene! *A. M. D. Gloss.*

FAÏREAMH, -IMH, -AN, *s. m.* An eminence, rising ground: locus editus, tumulus. *Lth.* Vide Faire.

FAÏRGE; *pl.* -EACHAN, et -EANNAN, *s. f.* 1. A sea, the sea: mare. "Comh-chruinnceachadh nan uisgeach a dh' ionmìch e fàirgeachan." *Gen.* i. 10. The gathering together of the waters called he seas. Conceptacula aquarum vocavit ille maria. 2. Swelling of the sea, storminess, billows: maris intumescencia, procellositas, fluctus. *C. S.*

FAÏRGEAR, } -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fàirge, et Fear). A sai-FAÏRGEIB, } lor, seaman: nauta, navita. *Maef. V.*

FAÏRGEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* Hacking, sacking: cæsiio, direptio. *C. S.*

\* Fàirgeamb, -imh, *s. m.* A building: ædificatio. *Bibl. Gloss.*

FAIRICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. n.* (Faire). 1. Feel, perceive: senti, intellige. *C. S.* 2. Watch: vigila. *C. S.*

FAIRIS, *adv.* Voc. 137. Vide Thairis.

FAIRLEAS, -EIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Faire, et Leus). An object as seen on a hill top, in contact with the sky: res visa in culmine montis, quasi cælum contingens. *M.S.S.* 2. Id. q. Fàrlas.

FAIRNEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Àirneag.

\* Fairnic, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* Obtain, get, invent, devise: obtine, acquire, inveni, excogita. "Fairnic," i. e. "Fhuair." *Vt. Gloss.*

FAIRRGE, -EAN, et -EACHAN, *s. f. Lth.* Vide Fairge.

\* Fairrigeoir, -e, -ean, *s. m. Lth.* Vide Fairgear.

\* Fairseang, -sing, -siong, *adj. Lth.* Vide Farsuing.

\* Fairsing, *adj.* Viewing, espying: observans. *Stev. Gloss.*

FAIRSINGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Farsuing), Wide, extensive: latus, late patens. *C. S.*

FAIRSINGEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Fairsingich. Widening, act of widening: dilatandi actus. *C. S.*

FAIRSING, -E, -EACHD, } *s. f. ind.* (Fairsing), Width, FAIRSINGEADH, -EADH, } extent, largeness, plenty: spatium, amplitudo, latitudo, abundantia. *Lth.*

FAIRSINGICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Enlarge, widen: amplifica, dilata. *O.R.*

FAIRSLEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Fairslich. Overcoming, overpowering: vincendi, ad incitas redigendi actus. *C. S.*

FAIRSLICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a. et n.* Overcome, overpower: vince, ad incitas redige.

"Gus am fairslich a' mhuir mhòr air."

*S. D.* 114.

Till the great sea overcome it. Quousque vicierit eam mare magnum. "Dh' fairslich thu orm gu buileach." *C. S.* You have totally overcome, or defied me. Penitus superavisti, vel vicisti me. *Id. q. Artluich.*

\* Fairspeag, -eig, -an, *s. m.* Vide Farspach, et Farspag.

FAIRLEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Fairtlich. *A. M. D.* Vide Fairsleachadh.

FAIRTLICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* *S. D.* 114. Vide Fairslich.

\* Fais-bheo, *s. pl.* (Fàs, et Beò), Vegetative tribes: tribus vegetabiles. *M.S.S.*

FAISDINE, -EAN, *s. f.* Prophecy: vaticinium. *Lth.*

FAISG, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Squeeze, wring, compress: preme, stringe, comprime. Agus faisgear a mach fhuil air taobh na h-altarach." *Lebh. i.* 15. And its blood shall be wrung out at the side of the altar. Et exprimetur sanguis ejus ad latus altaris. *Wel. Guasgw.* = Gwasg, compressio. *Dav.*

FAISG, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Pick off vermin: decerpere vermes. *C. S.*

\* Faisg, -e, -ean, *s. f. Lth.* Vide Faisgeadh.

FAISG, -E, *adj.* Near: vicinus. *C. S.* *Id. q.* Fagus. "Am faisg," *adv.* Prope. *C. S.*

FAISGEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Faisg), Nearness, proximity: vicinitas, proximitas. *C. S.*

FAISGEADH, -EID, *s. m.* (Faisg), Nearness, degree of nearness, proximity: vicinia, proximitatis gradus. *C. S.*

FAISGEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A fold, a pen-folding of cattle: ovile, septo pecudis inclusio. *C. S.*

FAISGEIN, -EAN, *s. m.* (Faisg). 1. A cheese-press: prelum casearium. *O.R.* et *C. S.* 2. A sponge: spongia. *Lth.* "Faisgein Fiona." *Voc.* 90. A wine-press: torcular.

FAISGNEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Faisg), A cathartic: catharticus. *O.R.*

FAISGTE, *pret. part. v.* Faisg. Squeezed, wrung, compressed: pressus, strictus, expressus, compressus. *Lth.* et *C. S.*

FAISINNEACHD, } *s. f. ind.* A prophecy: vaticinium. FAISNEACHD, } "Na labhraibh nìthe ceart rùnn ann am faisneachd." *Isai.* xxx. 10. Speak not right things unto us in prophecy. Ne loquimini recta negotia nobis vaticinatione.

FAISINNICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* A prophet: vates. *M.S.S.*

FAISNE, -EAN, *s. f.* A wheal, pimple, measles: pustula, rubiolo. *Provin.*

\* Faisneigh, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* Certify, prove, tell, relate: fac certiorum, proba, narra. *Keat.*

FAISNEIS, *s. f. ind.* Speaking, whispering, small talk: locutio, susurratio, gerrea. "Bha iad am faisneis ri cheile." They were whispering to one another. Erant illi in susurratione inter se.

FAISNICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Prophesy, foretel: vaticinare, pradicere. *Maef. I.*

FAISNICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Faisnich), A prophet: vates. *Maef. V.*

\* Faisteanoir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A soothsayer, augur, prophet: auspex, augur, vates. *Lth.*

FAISTIN, } -EAN, *s. f.* An omen, prophecy: omen, FAISTINN, } vaticinium. "Fear faistine." A sooth-

FAISTINE, } sayer: auspex. "Luchd faistine."

FAISTINNE, } Wizards: harioli. "Droch faistine."

A bad omen: malum omen. *Lth.*

FAISTINEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Faistin), A wizard, prophet, diviner: hariolus, vates, augur. *Bibl. Gloss.*

FAISTINEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Faistineach), *Gnàth.* xvi. 10. *mag.* *Id. q.* Faisneachd.

\* Faistinneach, *adj.* Prophetic: propheticus.

\* Faistinneach, *s. m.* A wizard, soothsayer: hariolus, auspex. *M.S.S.*

FAITCHEAS, } -IS, *s. m.* Fear, apprehension: timor, FAITCHIOS, } apprehensio.

"An uair do nithear saibhir neach, "Na glacadh faitchios thu."

*Ross. Satm.* slix. 16.

When one is made rich, let not fear seize thee. Quando factus fuerit dives aliquis, nec capiat timor te. "Gun fhaitchios." *Lth.* In safety: in salute.

FAITE, -ICHEAN, *s. f.* A smile: lentus risus. *A. M. D.*

FAITEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Fearful, timorous, shy: timidus, pavidus, cautus. *Lth.*

FAITEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* *O.B.* et *C. S.* *Id. q.* Faitcheas.

FAITEAL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* *M.S.S.* Vide Aiteal.

FAITEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* Fear, bashfulness: timor, vercundia. *Lll.*

• Faith, *s. f.* 1. Heat, warmth: calor, fervor. *O'B.*  
2. Apparel, raiment: vestis, vestimentum. *O'B.*  
3. A field: ager. *Lll.*

• Faith-bheadh, *s. m.* (i. e. Gäire), Laughter: risus. *Lll.* Vide Fiamh.

• Faithche, *s. f. Lll.* Vide Faiche. "Faithche fhradhairc." *Lll.* A field of view, or affording a good prospect. Ager prospectum amicum præbens.

• Faithche, -ean, *s. f.* The hem of a garment: fimbria vestis. *Lll.*

• Faithcheach, *s. m.* A giant: gigas. *Lll. App.* Vide Athach.

FÄITHEAM, -EIM, -AN, *s. m.* (Fäithe). 1. The hem, or border of a garment: fimbria vestis. *Voc. 20. Germ. Fadern. Wacht.* 2. A seam: sutura. *C. S.*

• Fäithirleog, -oig, -an, *s. f.* A swallow, or lapping: hirundo, vel vanellus. *Lll.*

FAITHNE, -EAN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Foinne.

FÄITICHEAN, *s. m. pl.* of Fäite. Smiles: lenti risus. *A. M.D.*

• Fäitighcas, -ghios, -eis, -is, *s. m.* Reluctance, dread: aversio, timor. *Lll.*

FÄL, -ÄIL, *s. m.* 1. A fold, pen-fold, circle: ovile, caula, circulus. *Maef. V.* 2. A wall, hedge: murus, sepes. *M.S.S.* 3. Turf, a sod, commonly that cut from off a grassy surface, and employed in building walls, or inclosures: cespes vivus, quo in septis et tuguriis struendis utuntur plerumque coloni. *N. II. et Lll. Scot. Fail, et Feal. Jam. Suppl.*

4. A scythe: falx. "Mar ghearras an fal an failcin feoir." *Hebrid.* As the scythe cuts the grass twig: sicut falx scindit culmum graminis.

5. A spade: ligo. *Provin.*

• Fal, *s. m.* 1. A king, great personage: rex, heros. *Lll.* 2. Much, plenty: abundantia. *Lll.* 3. A trifle: nugæ. *O'R.* 4. Guarding, tending cattle: vigilans, pecora curatio. *O'B.*

FÄLACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Fälach), A hidden treasure: thesaurus reconditus. *C. S.*

FÄL-DHOS, } -OIS, *s. m.* (Fäl, 3. et Dos), A thorn  
FÄL-DOS, } hedge: sepimentum spinicum. *B. B.*

FÄL-MHAGADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Feall, et Magadh), Scornful mockery: fastidiosus irrisus. *A. M.D.*

FÄL-MONADH, *vel* -MÒINE, *s. m.* (Fäl, 5. et Mòine). A peat spade: ligo ad fodiendos fomites. *Maef. V.*

FÄLA, *gen.* of Fuil, *q. vide.*

FÄLACH, -ACH, *s. m.* (Fälach). 1. A veil, covering, a case: vclum, amictus, capsula. *Lll.* 2. What remains in a milked cow's udder: quod lactis in ubere vacæ presso manet. *Lll.*

FÄLACH, -ACH, *s. m.* A hiding, covering: occultatio, simulatio. *C. S.*

FÄLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Fälach. 1. Hiding, act of hiding: occultandi actus. *Maef. V.* 2. Emptying, act of emptying: vacuandi actus. *Maef. V. Potius Falmhachadh.*

FÄLACHID, -AN, *s. f.* Spite, grudge, feud, malice,

treachery: malitia, odium, simultas, fallacia. *Provin.*

FÄLACH-FEAD, -A, *s. m.* (Fälach, et Fead), High-spy, (a kind of play), hide and seek: apodidrascindia, (ludi genus). *C. S.*

FÄLADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fäl, 3. et Fear), A scythe: falx. *C. S.* 2. A mower: messor. *Hebrid.* 3. Orts: reliquæ. *Voc. 94.* 4. Bare pasture: nudum pascuum. *Hebrid.*

FÄLADAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Fäladair), Armed with scythes: falcatus, falcibus instructus. *C. S.*

FÄLADAIREACID, *s. f. ind.* (Fäladair), Operation of mowing, working with a scythe: operandi falce actus. *C. S.*

FÄLADAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Spite, grudge, feud: malitia, odium, simultas. *C. S.*

FÄLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Fäl, 3.), Inclosing, or covering with green turf: tegendi actus cespite vivæ. *Voc. 160.*

FÄLA-DHÄ, }  
FÄLA-GHÄ, } *s. f.* A jest, joking: jocus.

"S maith an t-aobhar ghäire, luchd-fanoid 's fäla-dhÄ i." *Macinty. 175.*

She is a fit object of laughter (to) scoffers, and of jest. Est bona causa ridendi irrisorum, et joci illa.

FÄLÄICH, -IDH, DH'FH, *v. a.* Hide, conceal, cover: abde, cela, tege. *fat. contr.* Fä'chaidh. Vide Fölaich. *Arab.* الفالاح *alfaluch*, hid. *Hebr.* הַלַּח *halach*, abscondit.

FÄLAID, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Falluid.

FÄLÄIMHE, *adj. comp.* of Fälamh, *q. vide.*

FÄLÄIMHE, } -ID, *s. f.* (Fälamh), Emptiness: ina-  
FÄLÄIMHEAD, } nitas. *C. S.*

• Fälaime, -ean, *s. f.* A whale: balæna. *MSS.*

FÄLÄIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Intermitt, funeral entertainment: funus, convivium funerum. *Stec. Gloss.*

FÄLÄIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fäl, turf). 1. An ambler, pacer (horse): succussator, equus tollularius. *Voc. 77.* 2. A mare: equa. "An fhäläire dhonn." *C. S.* The brown mare: equa subnigra.

FÄLÄIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fäläire), Ambling, pacing, (as of a horse), stately motion of a war steed: succussatio, superbus incessus equi bellici. *Macinty.*

FÄLÄISG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Fäl, et Lóisg), A moor burning, mountain conflagration: ericeti existio. "Mar fhäläisg ris na sléibhte cas." *D. Buchan.* As a conflagration to the steep mountains. Sicut conflagratio ad montes præruptos.

FÄLÄMHI, -AIMHE, *adj.* 1. Empty, void: vacuus, inanis. "Agus bhia 'n talamh gun dealbh agus fälemh." *Gen. i. 2.* And the earth was without form, and void. Terra autem erat sine forma et inanis. 2. (*fig.*) Poor: indigens. *C. S.*

FÄLÄMHAICH, -IDH, DH'FH, *v. a. C. S.* Vide Fälamhuich.

FÄLÄRACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Fäläireachd.

FÄLBH, -AIDH, DH'FH, *v. n.* 1. Go, walk: ambula. *Maef. V.* 2. Depart: abi, discede. "Dh'fhalbh a' ghlöir o Isracl." *I Scan. iv. 22.* The glory is departed from Isracl. Discessit gloria ab Isracl.



“ Bi 'falbh.” *C. S.* Begone, depart: abi, discede. 3. Perish: peri. “ *Dh'fhalbh e.*” *C. S.* He is perished: perit.

FALBH, -A, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Falbh. Motion, going, act of going, walking: motus, iens, eundi, ambulandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Departing, act of departing: discedendi, abeundi actus. *C. S.*

FALBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Falbh). 1. Walking, ambulatory moving, erratic: ambulans, ambulatorius, movens. *C. S.*  
• Falbhach, -aich, *s. m.* A body, carcass: corpus, cadaver. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

FALBHADAIR, } -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A walker: am-  
FALBHAICHE, } bulator. *C. S.* 2. A rudder, helm: gubernaculum, clavus. *Voc.* 111. *Potius* Falmadair, q. vide.

FALBHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Falbh). 1. The young of live stock, of cattle, a follower, as a calf, foal. &c.: juvenes animalium, pecorum; assecla, ut vitulus: pultus equinus. *C. S.* 2. A wanderer: erro. *C. S.*

FALBHAN, -AIN, *s. m. dim.* of Falbh, *s.* 1. Stirring about, slow walking, a habit of walking: agitandi, ambulandi tardè actus, ambulandi consuetudo. *C. S.* 2. A waving, floating, or motion by any extraneous cause: errandi, fluctuandi actus, motus quidam causa aliena effectus. “ *Falbhán trom a' chiabh.*” *Tem.* iii. 236. The heavy waving of his locks. Fluctuatio gravis sui capillorum.

FALBHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Falbhan). Ambulatory: ambulatorius. *C. S.*

FALBHANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Falbhan). A wanderer, mendicant: erro, mendicus, frater ex ordine mendicantium. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

FALBHANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Falbhanach). A travelling, habit of travelling: peregrinatio, peregrinandi consuetudo. *C. S.*

FÀL-BHEART, -EIRT, -AN, *s. f.* (Feall, et Beart). Deceit: fraus, dolus. *C. S.*  
• Falcadh, -aidh, -aidhean, *s. m.* A ducking: submersio. *O'B.* Vide Falcèadh.

FALCAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* The common awk: alca torda. *Linn.* “ Falc.” *Hebrid. Stew.* 210.

FALCHAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Falach). 1. Lurking, concealing, dissembling: latens, celans, dissimulans. *C. S.* 2. Secret, concealed: secretus, celatus. *C. S.*  
• Falcus, -uis, -an, *s. m. O'R.* Vide Falcaes.

FAL-GHÀ, *s. f. ind.* *C. S.* Vide Fala-dhà.

FÀL-GLEUTA, -ÀIL-GHLEUTA, *s. m.* (Fàl, 3. et Glèidh). A hedge: sepes. *Voc.* 85.

FALLAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Dry meal put on cakes: arida farina, super liba imposita. *Macf. V.*

FALLAIN, -E, *adj.* 1. Sound, healthy: firmus, sanus. “ *S' ait leam thu bbi fallain.*” *C. S.* I rejoice that you are in sound health: gaudeo te valere. 2. Wholesome: saluber. *C. S. Lat. Valens.*

FALLAINE, *adj. comp.* of Fallain, q. vide.

FALLAINE, } *s. f. ind.* (Fallain). 1. Healthiness,  
FALLANACHD, } soundness: salus, firmitas. “ *Cha 'n 'eil fallainneacht a' m' fheòil.*” There is no health

in my flesh: non est integritas in carne mea. 2. Wholesomeness: salubritas. *C. S.*

FALLAMH, -AIMHE, *adj.* Vide Falamh.  
• Fallin, *s. f. Lth.* Vide Falluing.

FAL-LOISG, -E, -AN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Falaisg.

FAL-LOISGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Falloisg). Combustible: combustibilis. *O'R.*

FÀL-LOSADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Setting on fire, burning, combustion: incendio, urendi actus, ustio. *O'R.*

FALLSA, *adj.* False, deceitful: falsus, dolosus. *Voc.* 134. *Wel.* Fäls. *Arm.* Fälst. *Dar.* Germ. Falsch. *Wacht.*

FALLSACHD, *s. f. ind.* 1. Deceitfulness, fallaciousness, falsity: fallacia, dolus. *C. S.* 2. Sloth, sluggishness: inertia, ignavia. *Lth.*  
• Fallsachd, *s. f.* Philosophy: philosophia. *Sh.* Vide Feallsachd.

• Fallsan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A sluggard: piger. *Lth.*

FALLUIN, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A mantle, garment, robe,  
FALLUING, } cloak: penula, integumentum, vestis,  
FALLUIN, } palla. “ *Dh'fhag e' fhalbuinn 'na làimh, agus theich e.*” *Gen.* xxxix. 12. He left his garment in her hand, and fled. Reliquit vestem (suam) in ejus manu, et fugit.

FALLUINGEACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Falluinn). Mantled,  
FALLUINEACH, } cloaked, furnished with mantles, or cloaks: vestitus, togatus, ornatus penulis. *C. S.*

FALLUS, -CIS, *s. m.* Sweat, perspiration: sudor, perspiratio.  
“ *To fhalhus fuar gun luaidh air còmhrag.*” *Tem.* i. 404.

In a cold sweat with no mention of strife. Sub sudore frigidò sine sermone de pugna. “ *Cuir falhus diot.*” *C. S.* Perspire: perspira.

FALLUSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fallus). Sweaty, sudorific: sudorem ciens. *C. S.*

FALMADAIR, -E, -AN, *s. m.* A rudder: clavus, gubernaculum. *Voc.* 111. Vide Fallm.

FALMAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A species of fish: genus piscis. *Hebrid.*

FALMHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Falmhach. Emptying, act of emptying: exinanitio, vacuandi actus. *C. S.*

FÀL-MHAGADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Feall, et Magadh). Mockery, sneering: irrisio, irridendi actus. *C. S.*

FALMHAICH, } -IDH, DH'FH, *v. a.* (Falamh). Empty,  
FALMHUICH, } exhaust, drain: emittè (aquam), exauri, evacua, deple. “ *Agus dlè fhalmhach i a soitheach san amar.*” *Gen.* xxiv. 20. And she emptied her pitcher in the trough. Et deplevit hydriam suam in aqualiculum.

FALMHACHTE, } *pret. part. v.* Falmhuich. Empti-  
FALMHICHITE, } ed, exhausted: evacuatus, depletus. *C. S.*

FALSACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Fallachd.

FALT, FULT, *s. f.* Hair: coma, capillus.  
“ *D' fhalt dualach, donn, cuachach.*”  
“ *Mu d' gluailibh an ordugh.*”

*Stew.* 129.

Thy curled brown hair around thy shoulders in order. Tui capilli crispati. subnigri, cirrati, circa

tuos humeros ordine. "An áit *failt* air a dheadh-chleacdhadh bitidh maoile." *Isai.* iii. 24. Instead of well 'set hair there will be baldness. In loco comarum bene instructarum crit calvitium. Only applied to the hair of the human head. *Wel.* Gwalt. *Dae.*

FALTACH, -AICHE, (Falt), Hairy: crinitus. *C. S.*  
FALTAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A tendon: tendo. *Provin.*

FALTAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Falt), A tendon, welt, belt, ribbon: tendo, limbus, balteus, vitta, tania. *A. M. D.*

FALTANACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Faltan), Tough mountain bul-rush: species quadam juncti. *Provin.*

FALUSG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Falag.

\* Famb, *s. f.* A mole: talpa. *A. M. D.* Vide Fath.

FAMHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A giant: gigas. *A. M. D.* 2. A champion: pugil. *Bibl. Gloss.*

FAMHOIR, -E, -EAN, (Famh, et Fear), A mole-catcher: qui talpas capit. *O. R.*

FAMH-THALMHAINN, -THALMHANN, *s. f.* (Famh, et Talanfh), A mole: talpa. "Famh-mhùgach." *C. S.*

FAMH-THORR, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Famh, et Torr), A mole-hill: grumus. *Voc. 7.*

FAN, -AIDH, DH'FH, *v. n.* Stay, wait: mane, expecta. "Agus leigidh mise feibh falbh, agus cha'n *shan* sibh mi 's faide." *Ecs.* ix. 28. And I will let you go, and ye shall stay no longer. Tum sinam vobis discedere, et non manebitis ultra.

\* Fàn, *s. m.* A declivity, steep, inclination, descent: declivitas, præceptus inclinatio, descensus. *O. B.* *Hinc* Bhán, *ade.*

\* Fàn, *adj.* Headlong, apt, prone: pronus. *Lth.*

\* Fan, *prep.* Under: sub. *Lth. App.*

\* Fan, *s. m.* A church, chapel, fauce: templum, ædula, fanum. *O. R.*

\* Fan, *s. m.* A wandering, straying, perigrination: erratic, peregrinatio. *O. B.*

FANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Staying: manendi actus. *A. M. D.* *Potius* Fantuinn, *q. vide.*

\* Fanaictheach, -eiche, *adj.* Mad, frantic, fanatic: insanus, mente captus, fanaticus. *Lth.*

FANAID, (-E, *s. f.* Mockery, ridicule, derision: irfanoid, *f. risio, derisus, derisio.* "Is beannaichte an duine sin nach suidh ann an cathair luchd *fanoid.*" *Salu.* i. 1. Blessed is that man who sitteth not in the seat of the scornful. Beatus est vir ille qui non sedet in sella derisorum.

FANAIDEACH, (-EICHE, *adj.* (Fanoird), Deriding, FANOIDEACH, *f. mocking: irridens, deridens. C. S.*

FANAIGSE, -EAN, *s. f.* Dog violet: viola canina. *O. R.*

FANAIDICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Famaid), A mocker, scoffer, mimic: irrisor, derisor, mimus. *O. R.*

FANAILT, -E, *s. f.* et *pres. part.* *v.* Fan. Staying: manendi actus. *Provin.* Vide Fantuinn.

FÀNAS, -AIS, *s. m.* A void space: inane spatium. *MSS.*

FANEAR, *adv.* Vide Faineair.

FANG, FAING, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A sheep-pen, or fold, pin-fold: ovile, caula. *C. S.* 2. A confinement: prohibitio. *C. S.* 3. A strait, difficulty, hardship: difficultas, res arduæ. *C. S. Ital.* Fango, stagnum. *O. R.*

FANG, -AINGE, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A vulture: vultur.

"Ceum nach aithne do 'n eunlaith, agus nach faca súil na *fainge.*" *Iob.* xxvii. 7. A path which the fowl knoweth not, and which the vulture's eye hath not seen. Semita quam nescit volucris, et neque contuitus est oculus vulturis. 2. A raven: corvus. *Lth.*

FANGACHADH, (-AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fang-  
FANGADH, *f. aich.* Penning, enclosing in a sheep-fold: stabulandi actus. *O. R.* et *C. S.*

FANGAICH, -IDH, DH'FH, *v. a.* (Fang), Inclose, put into a fold: stabula. *C. S.*

FANGAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Fangaich. Pent, inclosed as sheep: clausus, stabulatus, sicut oves.

\* Fan-leac, -ic, *s. f.* (Fàn, et Leac). 1. An altar of rude stone: ara inculti saxi. *O. B.* 2. An inclined stone: saxum declive. *O. R.* Vide Crom-leac.

FANN, -A, et FAINNE, *adj.* Faint, weak, infirm: languidus, impotens, infirmus. "An uair a bha thu *faun* agus sgith." *Deut.* xxv. 18. When thou wast faint and weary. Quando tu eras lassus et fatigatus.

*Germ.* Wan, defectus, deficiens. *Wacht.*

FANNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fannaich.

1. A faint, act of fainting: animi deliquium. *A. M. D.* 2. Act of wearying, or making faint: de-lassandi actus. *C. S.*

FANNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Fann), Faintness, weakness: languor, impotentia. *O. R.* *Scot.* Fanton. *Jam.*

FANNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. Fishing with a feathered hook: pennato hamo piscandi actus. *Hebrid.* 2. A rowing with oars by which a boat is kept stationary, when fishing: remigandi actus quo cymba loco codem tenetur piscandi causa. *N. H.* 3. Coursing: equitandi actus. *MSS.*

FANNAICH, -IDH, DH'FH, *v. a.* et *n.* (Fann). 1. Faint, become weak: languescere, deficere. *A. M. D.* 2. Make faint, or weak: lassum vel languidum reddere. *C. S.*

FANNAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Fann), A gentle gale: lenis aura. *C. S.* *Germ.* Wanne, ventilabrum. *Wacht.*

FANNANTA, *adj.* (Fann), Faint, weak, infirm: languidus, impotens, infirmus. *O. R.*

FANN-GHEAL, -ILE, *adj.* (Fann, et Geal), Pale, whitish: pallidus. *C. S.*

FANN-GILAOBH, -AOIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fann, et Glaohdh), A faint cry: languidus clamor. *A. M. D.*

FANN-GHUTH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Fann, et Guth), A faint voice: languida vox. *C. S.* Vide Guth.

\* Fannlag, -aige, *adj.* (Fann, et Lag). Weak: infirmus. *MSS.*

FANNLANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Fann), Slender, weak: gracilis, infirmus. *Voc.* 141.

FANNLAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Fann, et Lùths). 1. Fatigue, wearying: fatigatio, terendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Worrying, destroying; delacerandi, delendi actus. *C. S.* "Fannlas chorp." *MSS.* Carnage in battle: cædes in pugna.

FANNTAIS, -E, *s. f.* (Fann), Weakness, languishing: impotentia, languor. *O. B.*

FANNTALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fann), Faintish, inclining to faint: defecturus. *Provin.*

\* Fannigh, -idh, dh'fh, *v. a.* Vide Fannaich.



- passage over a hollow in the sand: vadum, per quod orbita sic effecta transitur. *C. S.*
- FAODHAILT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Hunting, game: venatio, præda venatoria. *Macinty*, 20. *Id. q.* Faoghaid.
- FAOGHAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Game, starting of game, a hunting party: præda venatoria, prædæ excitatio, turma venatorum. "Fear faoghaid." *Tem.* viii. 480. The starter of game. "Qui prædam venatoriam excitat.
- FAOGHAID, -E, *s. f.* *Provin.* Vide Foighidinn.
- FAOGHAIL, -LAICHEAN, *s. f.* A ford: vadum. *C. S.*
- FAOGHAILT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Chace, game, a hunting party: venatio, præda, venatores. *Stew. Gloss.* Vide Faoghaid.
- FAOGHAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A sound: sonitus. *MSS.* 2. A voice: vox. *O'R.* 3. A vowel: vocalis. *Ir. Gram.*
- Faoi, *prep.* *Llh.* et *D. Buchan.* Vide Fuidh.
- FAOIBH, -E, *gen.* of Faobh, *q. vide.*
- Faoidh, -e, -can, *s. f.* A voice, noise, sound: vox, clamor, sonitus. *Llh.*
- FAOIDHE, *s. f. ind.* Vide Faidhe.
- Faoidh, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. n.* Go, send, sleep, rest: I, mitte, dormi, quiesce. "Ro shaoidh for leic." *Llh. App.* He rested on a flag-stone. Super lapide quadrato quievit.
  - Faoidheamh, -imh, *s. m.* A messenger: nuncius. *Llh.*
  - Faoidhream, -eig, -an, *s. f.* A cloud-berry: rubus chamæmorus. *MSS.*
  - Faioighe, *s. pl.* (Faoidh). Words, expression: verba, expressio. *Llh.*
- FAOIL, -E, *adj.* *S. D.* 166. Vide Faoidh.
- FAOIL, -E, *s. f.* Hospitality, generosity: hospitalitas, generositas, blanditia. *C. S.* Vide Féile.
- FAOILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Faoil). Glad, joyful, cheerful, thankful: latus, jucundus, hilaris, gratus. *O'B.*
- FAOILEACH, } -ICH, *s. pl.* (i. e. Faol-theachd), (*lit.* FAOILEACH, } The season of the wolf ravage), the last fortnight of winter, and first of spring, proverbial for their changeableness: (*lit.* tempus adventus luporum), dies quatuordecim extremæ hyemis, et primæ veris, inconstantia sua bene dignotæ.
- "O 'n tha 'n gaol ac' air fàs mar shaoileach,  
"Na bitheadh strìth agaibh rì bli pòsd".
- Stew.* 52.
- Since their love is become like wintry weather, strive not to be married. Quoniam amor illarum sic sicut tempestas hiemalis, ne decertatio sit vobis esse nuptis.
- FAOILEAG, -EIG, -AN, } *s. f.* A sea-gull: larus. *Voc.* FAOILEANN, -INN, -AN, } *76.* *Wd.* Gwyllan. *Rich.*
- FAOILIDH, -E, *adj.* (Faoil). Hospitable, generous, glad, joyful, cheerful: hospitabilis, generosus, latus, hilaris, jucundus. *Llh. O'R.* et *C. S.*
- FAOILIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Faoidh). Hospitality, affability: hospitalitas, affabilitas. *O'R.*
- Faioiligh, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. n.* Rejoice, be glad: gaude, lætare. *Llh.*
  - Faoil, -e, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Foill.

- FAOILT, } *s. f.* Delight, cheerfulness, joy at meet-  
FAOILTE, } ing: delectatio, gaudium conveniendi.  
*C. S.*
- FAOILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Faoilte), Happy at meeting, welcoming, hospitable: gratus, felix conveniendi, gratulans, hospitalis. "Ma tha c faoilteach." *Stew.* 54. If he be cheerful. Si sit ille hilaris.
- FAOILTEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* *S. D.* 234. Vide Faoilteach.
- FAOILTICH, -IDH, dh'fh-, *v. n.* Rejoice at meeting, become cheerful: feliciter recipe, hilaris fi. "Dh'fhaoilteach e rium." *C. S.* He rejoiced at meeting me. Gavisus est me obviam ire.
- FAOIN, -E, *adj.* 1. Vain, weak, mean, foolish: vanus, debilis, humilis, stultus. "Agus ehruinnicheadh daoine faoin gu Iephtah." *Breith.* xi. 3. And vain men were gathered unto Jephthah. Et homines inanes collecti sunt ad Iiphthacum. 2. Vain, idle, unavailing: vanus, futilis.
- "An àrdan faoin bhla 'anam mòr."  
*Fing.* iii. 236.
- In unavailing pride was his great soul. In ira futili fuit (ejus) animus magnus. *Basq.* Fauna, Vanua, Vanus. *Larram.* 3. Sloping: declinans. *Macf. V.* 4. Empty, light: vacuus, levis. *C. S.*
- Faoinbheaghaoin, *s. f.* Gentleness, mildness, good nature: benignitas, lenitas, bona indoles. *O'B.*
- FAOIN-CHAIANT, *s. f.* (Faoin, et Cairnt), Idle talk, vain boasting: inanis gloria. *C. S.*
- FAOIN-CHAINTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Faoin-chainnt), Foolishly talkative: stultiloquus. *C. S.*
- FAOIN-CHEANN, -INN, *s. m.* (Faoin, et Ceann), An empty head: caput vacuum. *C. S.*
- FAOIN-CHEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Faoin-cheann), Empty-headed: fatuus, insulsus. *C. S.*
- FAOINE, *adj. comp.* of Faoin, *q. vide.*
- FAOINE, *s. f. ind.* (Faoin), Vanity: vanitas. *C. S.*
- FAOINEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Faoinich. Making vain: vanâ gloriâ efferens. *C. S.*
- FAOINEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Faoin), Vanity, folly, silliness: vanitas, stultitia, ineptia. *O'R.* et *C. S.*
- Faoincachd, -aidh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Faidhnic.
- FAOINEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Indulging, a humouring of one: indulgentia, morem alicui gerens. *Stew. Gloss.*
- FAOINEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Faoin), A vain, silly, or foolish woman: fœmina vana, inepta, vel stulta. *C. S.*
- FAOINEALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Faoin), Foolish, silly: stultus, ineptus. *O'R.* et *O'B.*
- FAOINEALACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Faoin), A silly man: homo stultus. *C. S.*
- FAOINEIN, -E, -AN, *s. m.* A vain, or silly man: vanus, vel futilis homo. *C. S.*
- FAOINEAS, -EIS, *s. f.* (Faoin), Vanity, idleness, silliness: vanitas, inertia, dementia. *O'R.* et *C. S.*
- FAOINICH, -IDH, dh'fh-, *v. a.* (Faoin), Make vain: vanâ gloriâ tumescere, effer. *C. S.*
- FAOIN-SGEUL, -A, -EUIL, *s. f.* (Faoin, et Sgeul), A vain, or idle tale: narratio vana. *C. S.*

FAOIN-SGEULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Faoin-sgeul), Idly talkative: vanis narrationibus deditus. *C. S.*

FAOIN-SGEULACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Faoin-sgeulach), A telling of idle tales: narrationum vanarum relatio. *C. S.*

FAOISDIN, -E, -EAN, *s. f. Lth. et C. S.* Vide Faoisid. FAOISG, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Unhusk, take off the husk: exsiliqua, excute. *C. S.*

FAOISGEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. A.* A filbert, a nut unhusked: nux avellana. *O'R.*

FAOISGNEACHADH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* FAOISGNFADH, } Faoisgnich. Unhusking, un-podding, stripping a nut of its husk: exsiliqua, excutiendi actus. "Grian 'g a faoisgneadh gu h-òrbhuidh as a mogull." *A. M-D.* The golden sun stripping itself from its covering. Aureus sol e valvulo se detrahens.

FAOISGNICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Squeeze out, unhusk: exprime, excute. *C. S.*

FAOISID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Confessing, confession: confessio.

"Nis o 'n tha thu aosda,

"Deansa t' fhaoisid ris an t-sagairt."

*R. M-D. 21.*

Now since thou art aged, make thou thy confession to the priest. Nunc quoniam es tu senex, fac tu confessionem tuam sacerdoti.

FAOISIDICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a. et n.* (Faoisid), Confess: confitere. *O'B.*

FAOISNEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* A bursting from the husk: ex siliqua erumpendi actus. *O'R.*

\* Faol, *s. m.* Patience, forbearance: patientia. *Lth. i. e. Fulang.*

FAOL, -IL, -AN, } *s. m.* A wolf: lupus. FAOL-CHU, -CHOIN, -CHONA, } *Lth.*

\* Faol, -a, *adj.* Wild: ferus. *O'B.*

\* Faolchon, -oin, *s. m.* A falcon: falco. *Lth.*

FAOL-CHU, -OIN, -ONA, *s. m.* (Faol, et Cù). 1. A wolf: lupus. *Lth.* 2. A brave warrior: fortis bellator. *O'R. O'B. et MSS.*

FAOLUM, -CIM, *s. m.* Learning: doctrina. *A. M-D. Pref.* Vide Foghlum.

FAOLUM, } -AIDH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* (Fogh- FAOLCMAICH, } lum), Learn: discere. Vide Foghlum.

\* Faomh, *s. m.* Consent, permission: consensus. permissio. *O'R.*

\* Faomh, -aidh, dh'fh-, *v. n.* Assent, bear with: assenti, indulge. *O'B.*

\* Faomach, aiche, *adj.* i. e. Umhail. *Vt. Gloss.*

FAOS, -A, *adj. Lth.* Vide Faoin.

FAOSBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Mild, meek, silent: mitis, humilis, silens. *O'R.*

FAONDRA, } -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. Exposure: exposi- FAONDRADH, } tio. *C. S.* 2. A waste, desert strand: vastitas, litus desertum. i. e. "Faoin-tràigh." *C. S.* 3. A wandering, straying: erraticus, *Macf. V.* "Faondrach." *Macinty. 156.*

FAONDRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Faondrach), Wandering, erratic: errans, erraticus, erratus.

"A lùgh 'g a thrèigsinn 'n uighe fhaondrach." *S. D. 93.*

His strength forsaking him in his wandering journey. Ejus vires eum derelinquentes in ejus via erratica.

FAONTRACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Faondrach), 1. FAONTRADHACH, } *C. S.* Id. q. Faondrach. 2.

Defective, erroneous: deficiens, errabundus. *C. S.*

FAONTRAIGH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Faoin, et Tràigh), The open shore, exposed place, exposure: litus aper-tum, locus vacuus. "Air fiontraigh." Neglected, exposed, wandering: neglectus, expositus, errans. \* Faosaid, -e, -ean, *s. f. Lth.* Vide Faoin.

FAOTHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Faoth-aich. Relief: auxilium. *C. S.* Vide Faochadh.

FAOThAICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a. et n.* 1. Relieve: opem fer. *C. S.* 2. Cool, or be relieved from fever, or other sickness: refrigerare, ex febris, vel alio morbo sublevare. *C. S.*

FAOTAINN, } *s. f. ind. et pres. part. v.* Faigh. Get- FAOTUINN, } ting, finding: acquirendi, inveniendi actus.

"Os bàrr, tha do sheirbhiseach a' faotainn rabhaidh uatha." *Salm. xix. 11.* Moreover by them is thy servant warned. Quinetiam tuus servus accipit commonefactionem ex iis. Id. q. Faighinn.

FAR, *adv.* 1. Where (used affirmatively and relatively): ubi.

"N an luidhe so gu h-ìosal,

"Far na thioalach sinn an trìuir."

*Stew. 74.*

Lying here lowly, where we buried the three. Occumbentes hic humilè ubi sepelivimus ternos. "Far leinn." *Kirk. Salm. xli. 11.* On our side. Ad partem nostram. *Scot. Far, where.* 2. Why, wherefore, (interrogatively): cur, quare.

"Creud as far ghabh na cinnich boil?"

*Kirk. Salm. ii. 1.*

Why did the heathens rage? Quare fremucrunt gentes?

FAR, -AIDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Freight, (a ship): (navem) onera, vel conduc. *C. S.*

\* Farachaca,

\* Farachan, -ain, } *s. m. Lth. Voc. 49. et Sh.* \* Farachdach, -aich, } Vide Fairchie.

FARACH-DUBH, -UIBHE, *s. m.* Kernel wort: scrophularia nodosa. *O'R.*

FAR, *v. def.* Bring: fer. *C. S. Germ.* Bæren, Furen, Furen, portare. *Wacht. Angl. Sar. Feran. Gr. Φερον. Hebr. פָּרַח phareh.*

FÀRADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* 1. A ladder: scala. "Agus, feuch, fàradh air a chur suas air an talamh." *Gen. xxviii. 12.* And behold, a ladder set up on the earth. Et ecce, scala constituta in terra. 2. Shrouds of a ship: rudentes maiores navis, lateribus catenulis affixi. *C. S.*

FÀRADH, -AIDH, *s. m. Stew. Gloss.* Vide Fàradh.

FARADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* 1. A hen-roost made of sticks, turf, or straw: gallinarium ex virgultis, cespitè aut stramento. *C. S. et O'R.* 2.

Freight, naufrage: navis oneris vecturæ pretium. *Voc. 112. Germ. Fracht. Wacht. Fretten, onera-*

*re. Wacht.*

FARAICH, -EAN, *s. m.* A cooper's wedge: cuneus doliarum. *Voc. 49.*

FARAIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A visit, inquiry for health: inquirendi actus de valetudine. *Provin.*

FAR-AINM, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *A. M. D.* Vide Fath-ainm.

FARAIRE, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Forair.

• Faralach, -aiche, *adj.* Like: similis. *MSS.*

FARAM, -AIM, -AN, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Farum.

FARAMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Faram), *Macf. V.* Vide Farumach.

FARAOIN, *adv.* et *conj.* *Salm.* cii. 6. Vide Araoin.

• Faras, -ais, *s. m.* A reason, argument: ratio, argumentum. *B. B.*

FARASDA, -AISDE, *adj.* Solid, sober, easy, composed, mild, gentle, tranquil: solidus, sobrius, facilis, compositus, decens, mitis, tranquillus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

FARASDACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Farasda), Solidity, composure, easiness: soliditas, animi tranquillitas, facilitas, mollitia. *O. B.* et *C. S.*

FARBHAIL, -E, -ALA, -EAN, *s. f.* A lid, or covering: operculum, tegmen. *C. S.* "Farbhala" nan sùl." The eye-lids: palpebræ. *Voc.* 14.

FARBHALACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A stranger, foreigner: advena, peregrinus. *Stew. Gloss.*

FARBHALLA, -CHAN, *s. m.* (Fòr, et Balla), A buttress: fulcrum, statumen. *O. R.* et *C. S.*

FARBHAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A surmise, guess: suspicio, conjectura.

"Tha mi féin a' gabhail farbhas,  
"Gur e dath dearg a's fearr no dath dubh."

*R. D.*

I myself begin to suspect that a red colour is preferable to a black. Ego ipse sum concipiens suspitionem, colorem rubrum esse prastantiorum colore nigro. 2. A report, rumour: fama, rumor. *C. S.*

FARBHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Farbhas), Guessing, surmising: suspiciens, conciens. *C. S.*

FAR-BHONN, -UNN, *s. m.* (Fòr, et Bonn), Upper, or fore sole of a shoe: calci assumentum anteriorus. *C. S.*

FAR-BHUILLE, -EAN, *s. f.* A back blow: ictus aversus. *O. R.* et *C. S.*

FARCA, -AN, et -ACHAN, *s. m.* A mallet, beetle: malleus, tudes. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

FARCHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* Farca. A little mallet: malleus parvus. *C. S.*

FARLUAIS, } -E, *s. f.* (Far, et Cluas), A listening  
FARLUAIS, } unperceived: auscultandi secreta actus. *C. S.*

FÀRDACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* A mansion, quarters, lodgings, a house: hospitia, diversoria, domus, ædes.

"Cha tigh-cràbhaidh an uaigh, ach fàrdach gun tuar,

"Far an càirich iad suas leat féin thu."

*Stew.* 89.

The grave is no house of devotion, but an unseemly lodging, where they shall lay thee up alone. Non ædes devotionis sepulchrum, sed domicilium sine decore, ubi condent te solum, (*lit.*) cum temet.

FARDACH, -AIDH, *s. m.* The bark of alder, used for

dying, or blackening cloth: cortex alni ad inficiendas vestes utilis. *Provin.*

FÀRDAL, -AIL, -AN, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fior, et Dàil), Delay, hindrance, detention: mora, impedimentum. *Macf. V.*

FÀRDALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fàrdal), Slow, late: tardus, scrus. *Macf. V.*

FAR-DORUS, -UIS, *s. m.* (Fòr, et Dorus), The lintel of a door: limen superum. *Lth.* et *C. S.*

FAR-FHUADACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Fior, et Fuadach), A banishing, forcing away: relegatio, ejection. *Stew. Gloss.*

FARFONADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A warning, prognostic of danger: præmonitio, periculi omen. *C. S.*

FARGRADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* A report, rumour: fama, rumor. *Stew. Gloss.*

FAR-IONGA, -AN, *s. f.* An agnail, white swelling: paronychia. *Provin.*

FÀRLUS, -UIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Fàire, et Leus), A cottage chimney, an opening in the roof, admitting light, and emitting smoke: casæ caminus, apertura in tecto casæ, qua lux admittitur, et fulgo emittitur. *C. S.*

FARMACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A sand lark: charadrius hiaticula. *Provin.*

FARMAD, -AID, *s. m.* Envy: invidia.  
"An t' na shligh a' shoirbhichas,  
"Na gabhsa farmad fis."

*Salm.* xxxvii. 7.

Him who prospers in his way, envy thou not. Eï qui in sua via prosperat, ne tu invidiaris ei.

FARMADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Farmad). 1. Envious: invidiosus. *Voc.* 132. 2. Envious: invidendus.

"Mar a fhuaras, falbhaid e,  
"Cha 'n fhuarmadach an beartas e."

*Macinty.* 177.

As it was obtained, (so) it shall depart, it is no enviable riches. Sic partum fuerit, (sic) abibit, non invidenda divitiæ illud.

FARMAIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A large pitcher for water: magna hydria. *Hebrid.*

FARPAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Refuse of straw, or hay: recementa straminis vel feni. *C. S.*

FARPASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Farpas), Abounding in refuse of straw, or hay: recementis feni vel straminis abundans. *C. S.*

FARPUIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A contest, strife, emulation: certamen, æmulatio. *C. S.* "Co-Farpuis." *Gid.* v. 20.

FARPUISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Farpuis), Contending, emulative: certans, æmulus. *C. S.*

FÀRR, *interj.* Off! be off! abi! *C. S.*

FARABHALLADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* *A. M. D.*

Id. q. Far-bhalla.

FARRABHONN, -UNN, -AN, *s. m.* *A. M. D.* Vide Far-bhonn.

FARRACH, -AICH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* r. Farrach. Force, violence, act of forcing: vis, violentia, impellendi actus.

"Cha bhì mi fhìin 'ga m' fharrach ort,  
"Bho 's rò-mhath 'n airidh càch ort."

*Oran.*

I shall not force myself upon thee, since others are well worthy of thee. Non urgebo me ipsum in te, quoniam cateri sunt optime merentes te. *Scot.* Farrach, force. *Jam.*

\* Farradh, *prep.* (Far ri, i. e. Mar ri), Along with: simul cum. *Lth.*

FARRADI, -AIDH, *s. m.* Litter, or straw laid in a boat: stramentum in navicula. *Macf. V.*

FARRAICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Force, urge, prevail against one's will: urge, impelle, praevalere contra alicujus voluntatem. *C. S.*

FARRAID, } -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Ask, inquire: FARRAIDICH, } *quare, inquire. Macf. V.*

FARRAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Farraid. Inquire, act of inquiring: investigatio, quaestio, quaerendi actus. *C. S.*

FARRAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Farraid), Inquisitive: noscendi cupidus. *C. S.*

FARRAIS, -E, *s. f.* Paradise: paradisium. *MSS.* Vide *Páras.*

FARRAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Anger, pride, haughtiness: ira, superbia, fastus. *C. S.*

FARRALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Farral), Proud, haughty: superbus, fastosus. *C. S.*

FARRAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. Anger, vexation: ira, vexatio. "Farran is míohtlachd." *Macinty.* 76. Vexation, and dislike: vexatio, et fastidium. 2. Force, violence: vis, violentia. *C. S.*

FARRANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Farran), Vexatious: molestus. *Macf. V.*

FARRANTA, *adj.* (Fear), Great, stout, enormous, lofty, stately: magnus, strenuus, immanis, altus, magnificus. *Lth.* et *Stew. Gloss.* Potius Fearanta. FARRANTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Farranta), Power: potestas. *C. S.*

FARR'BHEINN, -E, -EANNANT, *s. f.* A desolate hill: collis desertus. *S. D.* 62.

FARRUG, -UISG, -AN, *s. m.* (Fior, et Rùsg), A peeling, scales, cuticle of diseased flesh, refuse of any thing: cortex, squama, cuticula morbidae carnis, quisquillae vel residuum rei alicujus. *C. S.*

FARRUSGAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* An artichoke: cynara scolymus. *Voc.* 58.

FARSAING, } -E, *adj.* Wide, large: latus, spatiosus, FARSUINN, } largus. "Dh'fhosgaid iad am beul gu farsaing a' m' aghaidh." *Salm.* xxxv. 21. They have opened their mouth wide against me. Dilata-  
taverunt suum os contra me.

FARSINGEACHD, } *s. f. ind.* Width, wideness: la- FARSUINNEACHD, } titudo. "Nuair a chuireas tu mo chridhe am farsaingeachd." *Salm.* cxix. 32. When thou shalt enlarge my heart. Cum dilata-  
veris animum meum.

\* Fàrsan, } -ain, *s. m.* Explication, parsing: \* Farsanachd, } explicatio, partes orationis red-  
dendi actus. *Lth.* et *O'B.*

FARSPACH, } -AICH, et -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A sea-gull: FARSPAG, } larus marinus. *Linn.*

"S iomad farspag rinn thu mharbhadh." *Stew.* 211.

Many a sea-gull hast thou killed. Multos laros marinos occidisti tu.

FARSAING, } -E, *adj.* *Voc.* 134. Vide Farsaing.

FARSUINN, } FARSAINGEACHD, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Farsaingich. Widening, act of widening, enlarging: dilatandi actus. *C. S.*

FARSUINGEACHD, } *s. f. ind.* *Voc.* 134. Vide Fars-  
FARSUINNEACHD, } aingeachd.

FARSUINGICH, } -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* (Farsuing), Wid-  
FARSUINNICH, } en, increase: dilata, incresece. *C. S.* FAR-THOTA, -ACHAN, *s. f.* (Fòr, et Tota), A but-  
tress: munimentum. *Voc.* 83.

FARTUS, -UIS, *s. m.* Refuse of straw, or stubble: stramentum, purgamentum. *C. S.* Fr. Fatras, rub-  
bish.

FÀRUINN, -EAN, *s. f.* *Macinty.* 89. Vide Àruinn.

FAR-UINNEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Fòr, et Uinnceag), A lattice: clathrus. *A. M. D.*

\* Fàruisg, *s. f.* *Stew. Gloss.* Vide Farrusg.

FARUM, -UIM, *s. m.* Noise: strepitus.  
"An cén biollí imeachd ur sgiath,  
"Gun fharum gun fhiamh dol seach,"

*S. D.* 64.

At a distance let the motion of your wings be, without noise or dread passing along. Procul sit progressus vestrarum alarum, sine strepitu, sine terrore eunium trans.

FARUMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Farum), Noisy: clamosus, sonitum vel strepitum edens.

"Beucaidh an euan gu farumach."  
*Salm.* xcvi. 11.

Let the sea noisily roar. Fremat altum clamose.

FARUSG, -UISG, -AN, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Farrusg.

FÀS, -AIS, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fàs. 1. Increase, growth: incrementum, auctus. "Beannaichidh e fàs do chruidh, agus treuda do chaoarach." *Deut.* vii. 13. He shall bless the increase of thy kine, and the flocks of thy sheep. Benedict incrementum tuarum vaccarum et gregibus tuarum ovium. 2. Growing, state, or act of growing: crescendi ac-  
tus, vel status.

"Mar Shedar àrd air Lebanon,  
"A' fàs gu dìreach bras."

*Ross. Salm.* xcii. 12.

As a tall cedar on Lebanon, growing straightly and rapidly. Sicut cedrus alta in Lebanon cres-  
cens directè et rapidè.

FÀS, -AIDH, DH'FH-, *v. n.* Grow, increase: cresce, incresece. "Agus fàsaidh fùillean suas as a fhrumbaibh." *Isai.* xi. 1. And a branch shall grow up out of his roots. Et surculus crescet ex radicibus ejus. 2. Become: fi.

"Dh'fhàs i mar mhèal eithi' 's an fhuachd."  
*S. D.* 33.

She became as a lump of ice in the cold. Facta est illa sicut massa glaciei in frigore.

FÀS, -A, *adj.* Empty, vacant, hollow, void: inanis, vacuus, cavus. "Na seachd dìasa fàs." *Gen.* xli. 27. The seven empty ears. Septem spica ex-  
hauste. 2. Waste, laid waste, desolate: vastus, desolatus, vastatus. "Agus cuiridh mi fàs e." *Isai.* v. 6. And I will lay it waste. Et faciam eam desolatam. *Lat.* Vas.

FASA, *adj.* Easier: facilior. *irreg. comp.* of Soibh. "S fasa fàdh no dheanamh." It is easier said than done. Est facilius dictu quam factu. Vide Usadh, *adj.*

FÀSACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* (Fàs, *adj.* et Achadh). 1. A desert, wilderness: desertum, solitudo. "Nì mi do bhaithean 'n am fàsach." *Esec.* xxxv. 4. I will make thy cities a wilderness. Faciam tua oppida desertum. 2. A mountain, hill: mons. *C. S.* 3. An edge, border: margo, fimbria. *Provin.* 4. A mark, or spot, in which any thing may be placed: locus in quo res aliqua locetur. *C. S.* 5. Stubble, grass: stipula, gramen. *Lth. App.*

FÀSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fàs, *adj.*) Desolate: desertus. *Lth.* et *C. S.*

FÀSACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fàsach. Depopulation, act of depopulating: decipulatio, populandi actus. *Voc.* 151.

FÀSACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Fàsach, *s.*) Desert: desertus. *C. S.*

FÀSADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* A protuberance: tumor. *MSS.*

FÀSACH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Depopulate, lay waste: depopula, vasta. "Gu 'n bi am fearann gu tur air fhàsachadh." *Isai.* vi. 11. That the land be utterly desolate. Quod ager sit omnino vastatus.

FÀSAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Fàsach. Depopulated: vastatus. "Agus còmhnuichidh e ann am bailtibh fàsaichte." *Iob.* xv. 28. And he shall dwell in desolate cities. Et inhabitabit in civitatibus vastatis.

FÀSAIL, -E, *adj.* *Iob.* xv. 28. *marg.* Id. q. Fàsachail.

FASAIR, { -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* (Fasair, *s.*) Har-  
FASAIRICH, } ness: phaleras equo induc. *C. S.*

FASAIR, -E, et -SRACH, -SRAICHEAN, *s.* 1. A girt-saddle with its appendages, horse-harness: cippium cum rebus ad id pertinentibus, clitella phaleræ. "A nìs ghoid Rachel na dealhhan, agus chuir i iad ann am fasair a' chàmhail." *Gen.* xxxi. 34. Now Rachel had stolen the images and put them in the camel's furniture. Vero furata fuerat Rachel imagines, et posuerat illas in clitellis camelæ. 2. Luxuriant pasturage: pasuum virens. *Provin.*

FÀSALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fàsail), State of lying waste: status vastationis. "A bha 's an àm a chaidh seachad 'n a fhàsalachd agus 'n a léir-sgrìos." *Iob.* xxx. 3. Which was in former times desolate and waste. Qui erat in tempore praterito in statu vastationis et vastus.

FÀSAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Fàs, *adj.*) Refuse of grain: tritici excrementum. *Provin.*

FASAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Fashion: mos, ritus, usus. "Air an deasachadh suas,  
"Am fasan an t-slòigh."

*Macinty.* 38.

Dressed up in the fashion of the people. Ornata in modum populi. *Fr.* Façon. *Scot.* Fasson. *Jam.*

FASANACH, -AICHE, } *adj.* (Fasan), Fashionable, de-  
FASANTA, } cent: concinnus, ad ritum,  
FASANDA, } decens. *Macinty.* 78.

FAS-RHUAIN, -E, *s. f.* (Fàs, *adj.* et Buain), Stubble: stipula. *Voc.* 94. Vide Asbhuaìn.

FÀS-CHOILL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Fàs, *v.* et Coill), A young grove: nemus novum, solitudo sylvestris. *C. S.*

FÀSDADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fàsaidh. Hiring, binding: mercede conducendi, obligandi actus. *C. S.*

FÀSDAIDH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Hire, engage: mercede conduc, obliga. *C. S.* Scot. Fest, Fessin, Festrung. *Germ.* Festen, vesten. *Isl.* Festa.

FÀSDAIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A dwelling: domicilium.

"Cha chualas duine riannh,  
"A fhuar fiallachd ann a' fhasdail ud."

*Macinty.* 176.

No man ever was heard who had experienced hospitality in that abode. Non auditus est vir unquam qui accepterit hospitium in domicilio illo.

FÀSGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fàsgadh). *Macinty.* 82. Vide Fàsgathach.

FÀSGADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Fàisgeadar.

FÀSGADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fàisg, *v.*) One that picks off, or destroys vermin: qui decipit aut destruit pediculos. *C. S.*

FÀSGADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Fàsgadh), An umbrella, shade: umbrella, umbra. *Lth.*

FÀSGADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Protection, shelter: protectio, perfrugium. "A dhìth fàsgaidh gabhaidh iad 'n an glacailh a' charraig." *Iob.* xxiv. 8. For want of shelter they shall embrace the rock. In defectu perfrugii capitabunt amplexibus rupem. "Taobh an fhasgaidh," *naut. term.* The lee side. Latus navis ab vento tutum.

FÀSGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fàisg. A wringing, squeezing: comprimendi, collidendi actus. "Bheir fàsgadh na sròna fuil a mach." *Gnàth.* xxx. 33. The wringing of the nose bringeth forth blood. Pressura nasi educet sanguinem. "Fàsgadh dhòrn." *C. S.* A wringing of the hands in grief. Pugnos pro dolore comprimendi actus.

FÀSGAIDH, *s. f. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Fàisg. A picking of vermin from the head, or clothes: pediculos ex capite, aut vestibus decerpendi actus. *C. S.*

FÀSGAIN, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Winnow: ventilare, e-ventilare. *C. S.*

FÀSGATH, -AITH, -AITHEAN, *s. m.* *Tem.* iii. 410. Vide Fàsgath.

FÀSGATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Sheltering: refugium præbens. *Macinty.* 82. 2. Well-sheltered: bene obtectus. *C. S.*

FÀS-GHLAC, -AIC, -EAN, *s. f.* (Fàs, *adj.* et Glac), A desert vale: convallis vastata. *Macinty.* 23.

FÀSGNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fàsgain. A winnowing, purging, cleansing: ventilatio, bithidendi actus, purgatio. "Feuch, bithidh e a' fàsgnadh eòrna an nochd air an ùrlar-bhuhalaidh." *Rut.* iii. 2. Behold, he shall be winnowing barley to-night on the threshing-floor. Ecce, erit ille eventilians hordeum hac nocte in arca.

FÀSGNAG, -AIC, -AN, *s. f.* (Fàsgnadh), A corn-fan: vannus. *Voc.* 95.

FÀSLACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* (Fàs, *adj.*) A hollow, vacuum, void: cavum, vacuum. *Macf.* V.



- Faslach, -aich, *s. f. Vt. Gloss.* Vide Furail.
- FÀS-LOMAIRT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Preparation of vic-tuals in the hill, or field: cibi coquatio monte aut agro. *C. S.* 2. A hasty meal: propra cœna. *C. S.* 3. A temporary habitation: domicilium temporarium. *Hebrd.*
- FÀSMHORACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fàs, *v.* et Mòr), Grow-ing, thriving, vegetative: crescens, vegetativus. *C. S.*
- FÀSMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fàschor), State of grow-ing, prospering, thriving: crescendi, florendi, vi-gendi status. *C. S.*
- FASNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Fasnag.
- FASPAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Difficulty, embarrassment: difficultas, impedimentum, res ardua.
- “Tha mulad agus cachdan orm,  
“Tha faspán agus gruain orm.”

## R. D.

- I am sad and vexed, I am in difficulty and heaviness. Est dolor et vexatio mihi, (*lit.* super me), est difficultas et mœror mihi.
- FASPANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Faspán), Difficult, em-barassing: difficilis, res arduas ferens. *C. S.*
- FASKADH, -AIDH, *s. f.* Harnessing, act of harness-ing: phalaras equo induendi actus. *O'R.*
- FASRAICHEAN, *pl.* of Fasaìr, *q. vide.*
- FASTACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. Macf. V.* Id. *q.* Fasd-adh.
- FASTADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m. Macinty.* 85. Vide Fasdadh.
- FASTAIDH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a. C. S.* Vide Fasd-aìdh.
- Fasuchadh, }  
• Fasughadh, } -aidh, *s. m.* Vide Fàsachadh.
- FÀSUICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Vide Fàsaich.
- FÀTH, *s. m. ind.* 1. Cause, reason: causa, ratio.
- “Cìod am fàth mu 'n tug thu 'm fuath-sa,  
“Do na bruchaibh àrd?”

## Stew. 256.

What is the reason for which thou hast conceived this dislike to the lofty hills? Quæ est causa de qua concepisti fastidium hoc in montes excelsos? 2. Opportunity: opportunitas. *Voc.* 170. 3. An ambushcade: insidiæ.

“Chuir e fìthead am fàth g' ar milleadh.”

## S. D. 230.

He laid twenty (men) in ambush to destroy us. Collocavit viginti (viro) in insidiis ad perdendum nos. *Fr.* Fois, time.

- FATH, -ACH, -ACHAN, *s. f.* A mole: talpa. *Voc.* 79.
- Fath, *s. f.* A field: agr. *O'R.*
- Fath, *s. m.* Heat, breath, breathing: calor, spir-itus, halitus. *O'B.*
- Fàthach, -aich, *s. m.* (Fàth, *s.*) Prudence, know-ledge: prudentia, scientia. *Lth.*
- FATHACH, -AICH, *s. m. Lth.* Vide Fath.
- FATH-AINM, -E, -EAN, -EANNAN, *s. m.* (Fàth, et ainm), A nick-name: nomen contumeliosum. *C. S.*
- FATHAMAS, -AIS, *s. m.* 1. A degree of fear, rever-ence, awe, obedience: aliquid metus; reverentia, timor, obedientia. *C. S.* 2. A warning: monitio. *C. S.*

FATHAMAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Fàth, 3. et Amas), Occa-sion, opportunity: occasio, opportunitas. *C. S.*

• Fathan, *s. m.* A journey: iter. *Lth.*

FATHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Colts-foot: tussilago. *O'R.*

FATHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Trifling, silly, of mean appearance: vilis, ineptus, aspectum invenustum habens. *C. S.*

FATHANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fathanach), Silliness of ap-pearance, or figure: aspectus vilis. *C. S.*

• Fàthas, -ais, *s. m.* Skill, prudence: ars, pruden-tia. *O'R.*

FATHASD, } *adv.* Yet, as yet: tamen, adhuc. “An FATHAST, } uair a bha e fathast a' labhairt.” *Iob.* i. 16. While he was yet speaking: adhuc isto lo- quente.

FATHIBHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Fath, *s.*) A mole hill: grumulus. *Sh.*

FATH-CHAINNT, -E, *s. f.* (Fàth, et Cainnt), Mocke-ry, derision: derisio, verba opprobriosa. *C. S.*

FATH-DHORUS, -UIS, -ORSAN, *s. m.* (Fàth, et Dorus), A small door, wicket: ostium. *Voc.* 84.

FÀTH-OID, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fàth, et Oide), An usher, schoolmaster: subpræceptor, præceptor. *O'Con.*

FATH-SGRÌOBH, -AIDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* (Fa, et Sgrìobh),

Subscribe, subjoin: subscribe, subjunge. *C. S.*

FATH-SGRÌOBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* (Fath-sgrìobh),

Subscribing, subjoining, act of subscri-bing, an appendix: subscriptio, subjunctio, ap-pendix. *Voc.* 171.

FATHUNN, -UNN, *s. m.* News, a floating rumour, report: fama, rumor dubius. *Stew. Gloss.*

FATHUNNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fathunn), Pertaining to rumours: pertinens ad rumores. *C. S.*

FÈ, *s. f. ind.* A calm: tempestas serena.

“Mar am fè thig eadar dhà osag.”

## S. D. 161.

As the calm that comes between two squalls. Sit-cut tempestas serena quæ venit inter duas auras.

FEABHAS, -AIS, -UIS, *s. m.* Goodness, beauty, comeli-ness, decency: bonitas, pulchritudo, venustas, decus.

“Gu deimhin is diòmhannas gach duine d' a fheabhas.” *Saln.* xxxix. 5. Verily every man is vanity at his best state. Profecto est vanitas quis-que homo ad ejus optimum statum. “Am feabhas,” *adv.* Convalescent, improving: convales-cens, in statum meliorem progrediens.

• Feabhsach, -aiche, *adj.* Cunning, skilful: calli-dus, peritus. *Lth.*

FÈACH, -AIDH, DH'FH-, *v. a. MSS.* Vide Feuch.

FEACHAINN, *s. m.* *Voc.* 144. Vide Feuchainn.

FEACHD, -AN, *s. f.* An army, or armament, forces, trained bands, levy, armed host: apparatus belli-cus, copiae, exercitus delectus, statio armata.

“Chaidh a chomh-ghàir a bha ann am feachd nam Philisteach air a h-aghaidh agus mheudaich i.”

1 Sam. xiv. 19. The noise that was in the host of the Philistines went on and increased. Procedebat conclamatio quæ erat in castris Peliscthaoro-rum et augebatur. “Feachd eileinichte.” *Lth.*

Trained bands: copiae expeditæ. 2. An expedi-tion, journey: expeditio, iter. *MSS.* 3. War: bellum. *Lth.*

- \* Feachd, *s. f.* 1. A time, turn, alternative: tempus, vicissitudo, alternatio. *Lh.* 2. Danger: periculum. *Lh.* et *Vl. passim.*
- \* Feachdadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Feachd. A bending, bowing: flectens, curvens. *Macinty. 53.*
- FEACHDRUIDH, *s. pl.* Armed infantry: armati pedites. *C. S.*
- \* Feachte, *s. m.* The cramp: nevorum convulsio. *MSS.*
- FEAD, -A, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A whistle, a hiss, hissing noise; fistula, sibilum, sibilus clamor.  
"Rinn lann Gharna fead 's an adhar."  
*S. D. 151.*
- The sword of Garro hissed in the air. Fecit gladius Garnæ sibilum clamorem in aère. 2. A blast: flatus. *Lh.* 3. A bulrush: scirpus lacustris. *Lh.* 4. A fathom: ulna. *Lh.* 5. An island: insula. *O'R.* "Fead-coille." Bulrushes, wild sorrel, or wood-sorrel: scirpus lacustris, vel rumex acetosa. *A. M. D. Gloss.*
- FEADAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Fead). 1. A flute, whistle, (instrument): tibia, fistula. *C. S.* Vide Feadan. 2. A plover: charadrius pluvialis. *Linn. Voc. 75.*
- FEADAIL, -E, *s. m.* *S. D. 115.* Vide Feadail.
- FEADAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fead, et Fear). A whistler, piper: fistulator, tibicen. *C. S.*
- FEADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Feadaire). Whistling: fistula canendi actus, vel sibilum sonitum voce e-dendi actus. *Bibl. Gloss.*
- FEADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Fead). 1. A fife, flute, chanter of a pipe, a reed, pipe: lituus, fistula, canens fistula, tibia, calamus. *C. S.* 2. A spout: siphon. "Feadan uisge." *Salm. xlii. 7.* 3. A gun's bore, a gun's calibre: sclopetti modus. *R. M. D.* 4. A hollow place through which the wind sounds shrill: cavitas per quam ventus sonat argute. *C. S.*
- FEADANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Feadan). 1. Full of pipes, or conduits: plenus fistulis, vel cloacis. *C. S.* 2. Tapered: teres. *C. S.*
- FEADANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Feadan), A piper: tibicen, fistulator. *Lh.*
- FEADANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Feadan). Abounding in pipes, flutes, or whistles: tibus, fistulis, abundans. *C. S.*
- FEADAR, *v. impers.* Vide Feadar.
- \* Feadathachd, *s. f.* (Feadar, v.) Possibility: quod potest fieri. *Lh.*
- FEADH, *s. m. ind.* 1. Extent, length: spatium, longitudo. *Macf. V. et C. S.* 2. A fathom: ulna. *Bibl. Gloss.*
- FEADH, *adv.* Whilst, during: dum, donec. *Sæpius,* "Am feadh." "Chaidh a grian sìos am feadh a ta fathas an là ann." *Ierem. xv. 9.* Her sun is gone down while it is yet day. Occidit sol ejus dum adhuc est dies. "Air feadh," *prep. impr.* 1. Through, throughout: per. "Air feadh na talmhainn." *C. S.* Throughout the earth: per terram. 2. Throughout, during: per, i. e. tandem. *Gram. 130.*
- FEADHAINN, -AN, -DHNA, -AN, *s. f.* (Feadh, s. et Daoine), People, some people, a band, troop, company: populus, hominum caterva, manus, agmen.

"Sgiath mhòr leathain nan dreach ciar,  
"Thog 'athair an sliabh na feadhna."

*Fing. iv. 127.*

The large broad shield of dusky colours, his father raised in the hill of armies. Scutum magnum, latum, colorum fuscorum, quod sustulit ejus pater in clivo exercituum.

- \* Feadhaireachd, *s. f. ind.* 1. A strolling, idling: vagandi, cessandi actus. *MSS.* 2. A gift, or present: munus. *Lh.*
- \* Feadhan, -aine, *adj.* Wild, savage: ferus, sævus. *Sh. et Lh.*

FEADHIANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Feadan), A breeze: aura. *Voc. 4.*

- \* Feadhna, *s. f.* Service, superintendence; officium, curatio. *O'R.* Vide Feum.
- \* Feadhmantachd, *s. f. ind.* (Feadhna), Superintendence: gubernatio. *Lh.*
- \* Feadh-mghnàthuchadh, -aidh, *s. f.* (Feadhna, et Gnàthaich), Usurpation: alterius juris injusta usurpation. *Lh.*

FEADHNA, *gen.* of Feadhainn, q. vide. "Ceann feadhna." *C. S.* A chieftain, captain: imperator, dux.

FEADHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Feadhainn), Captainship, military command: præfectura exercitus, militare imperium. *O'R.*

FEADRAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Fead), A whistling, rustling: sibilum, strepitus. *C. S.*

\* Feagha, *s. f.* A beech-tree: fagus. *O'R.*

FEAIRDE, (Fear), *compar. irreg.* of Maith, *adj.*, Better: melius. "Is fàirde mi na rinn e air mo shon." *C. S.* I am bettered by what he has done for me. Præstat mihi quod fecerit propter me.

\* Feal, *s. f.* Art, science: ars, scientia. *O'R.* Hence, Fealsanach, a philosopher: philosophus.

\* Feal, *adj.* Bad, naughty, evil: malus, vitiosus, scelostus. *Lh.*

\* Feal, *s. f.* Treason, subtilty: perduellio, subtilitas. *Lh.* Vide Feall.

FEALAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *O'R.* Vide Fiolan.

FEALANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Fiolanach.

\* Fealb, -a, -an, *s. m.* A kernel, lump in the flesh: caruncula. *Lh.*

\* Fealbas, -ais, *s. m.* (Feall, et Fios), Evil vision, mis-information: mala visio, scientia non vera. *Lh.*

\* Fealcaidh, -e, *adj.* Austere, harsh, deceitful, knavish, unpleasant: severus, durus, fraudulentus, pravus, injucundus. *Lh.*

\* Fealcaidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Fealcaidh), Sharpness, sourness, knavery: severitas, acerbitas, fraus. *Lh.*

\* Fealcaidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Fealcaidh), A debate, dispute: altercatio, certamen. *Lh.*

FEALL, -A, *s. f. ind.* Treason, treachery, conspiracy: perduellio, perfidia, conjuratio. "Cha dealach feall agus cealg f' a shràidibh." *Salm. lv. 11.* Deceit and guile depart not from its streets. Non recedent fraus et perversitas ab ejus viis. Vide Foill. *Germ.* Feil, Fel, error, defectus. *Wacht.*

- \* Feall, -aidh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* (Feall, *s.*) Deceive, fail : falle, defice. *Lh.*
- FEALLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Feall. Deceit, failure, desertion : fraus, remissio, desertio. *C. S.*
- FEALLAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Feall). A felon : fur, vir pravus. *O'R.*
- FEALL-DUINE, -AOINE, *s. m.* (Feall, et Duine). A bad man : vir pravus. *C. S.*
- FEALL-FHOLACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Feall, et Folach). Ambush, ambushcade : insidiæ. *C. S.*
- FEALL-GHNIOMH, -ARAN, et -ARTHAN, *s. m.* (Feall, et Ghniomh). A vile, or deceitful action : ignobile, vel fraudulentum factum. *C. S.*
- \* Feall-mhac, -ic, *s. m.* (Feal, et Mac). A learned man : vir doctus. *Lh.*
- FEALL-MHIANN, -AN, *s. f.* (Feall, et Miann). A conspiracy : conjuratio. *O'R.*
- \* Feallsa, *s. f.* Philosophy : philosophia. *O'R.*
- \* Feallsaidh, *s. pl.* Philosophers : philosophi. *O'R.*
- FEALLSAMH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Feal). A philosopher : philosophus. *Lh.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*
- FEALLSAMHNA, *s. pl.* Philosophers : philosophi. *Voc. 185.*
- FEALLSAMHNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Feall). A sophist : sophus. *Lh.*
- FEALLSAMHNACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Feallsamhnach). Philosophy : philosophia. *Lh.* Vide Feallsanachd.
- FEALLSANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A philosopher : philosophus. "An sin thug feallsanach àraid de na h-Epicùraich, agus de na Stoicich aghaidh air." *Gnìomh. xvii. 18.* Then certain philosophers of the Epicureans and of the Stoics beset him. Tunc conflictabantur quidam philosophi ex Epicureis et Stoicis cum eo. (*lit.*) intulerunt faciem in eum.
- FEALLSANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Feallsanach). Philosophy : philosophia. *Macf. V.*
- FEALLTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Feall). Treasonable, false : perfidus, falsus. "Gu fealltach fiar." *Salm. cxix. 78.* Falsely and crookedly. False et insidioso.
- FEALLTANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Feall). A perfidious man : homo perfidus. *O'R.*
- FEALLTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Feall, et Fear). A traitor, villain : proditor, sceleratus. *Lh.*
- \* Fealmhac, -ic, *s. m. Lh.* Vide Fealmhac.
- \* Feam, *s. m.* A tail : cauda. *Voc. 77.* Vide Feaman.
- \* Feamach, -aiche, *adj.* Gross, dirty, superfluous : spissus, canosus, superfluus. *O'R.*
- \* Feamachail, -e, *adj.* Clumsy, dirty, inelegant, gross, stupid : inhabilis, canosus, inelegans, spissus, stupidus. *O'R.*
- FEAMACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* 1. Grossness, dirtiness, superfluity : crassitudo, spurcitia, superfluitas. *C. S.* 2. Silliness : vecordia. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*
- FEAMAINN, } -UNN, et -MNACH, *s. f.* Sea weed, (ge-  
FEAMUNN, } neral term for the various species) : fucus, (nomen genericum). *Macf. V.* *Wel. Gwmmon. Ritc.*
- FEAMAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A tail : cauda. *Macf. V.*
- FEAMNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Feamainn). 1. A driving of sea weed from the shore : trahendi fucum ab litore

- actus. *C. S.* 2. A disarranging, or involving of any thing into disorder, or confusion : rei alicujus implicandi actus, status confusus rei alicujus. *C. S.*
- FEAMNACH, *gen.* of Feamainn, *q. vide.*
- FEANN, -AIDH, dh'fh-, *v. a. Macf. V.* Vide Fiomh.
- FEANNADH, -AIDH, 1. *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Feann. Vide Fionnadh. 2. Excessive cold : rigor. "Gaoth á tuath mu challuinn, fuachd is feannadh." *Prover.* A northerly wind about the new year (portends) extreme cold. Ventus ex septentrionali calendis Januariis (portendit), frigus et rigorem.
- FEANNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A royston, or hooded crow : corvus cornix. *Linn. Macf. V.* 2. A ridge of ground, a certain section into which a field is divided, called in Scotch husbandry, a Lazy-bed : lira. *C. S.*
- FEANNAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Feannag). 1. Abounding in royston crows : plenus corvis cornicibus. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in lazy-beds : liris abundans. *C. S.*
- FEANNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. Provir.* Vide Deannag.
- FEANNAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Feannag). Full of nettles : plenus urticarum. *Provir.*
- FE'AR, -AIRE, *adj.* (Fè. *s.*) Calm : tranquillus.
- "Tra bhios an sealgair 'san aonach,  
" 'S an fhri 'n a tosd 'san fheasgar fhe'ar."  
*S. D. 154.*
- When the hunter is in the hill, and the forest is silent in the calm evening. Quando est venator in monte, et saltus est in silentio in vespera tranquilla.
- FE'AR, *s. m.* Vide Fear.
- \* Fear, *adj.* Good : bonus. *O'R.* Vide Feàrr.
- FEAR, -FIR ; *pl.* FIR, et FEARA, *s. m.* 1. A man : vir, homo. "Biodh do làmh air fear do làimhe deise." *Salm. lxxx. 17.* Let thy hand be upon the man of thy right hand. Sit tua manus super virum dextrae manus tue. 2. A husband : maritus. "Agus thàinig a' b'hean, agus dh'imniss i d' a fear." *Breith. xiii. 6.* And the woman came and told her husband. Et venit mulier, et dixit suo marito. 3. Any individual of the masculine gender : quisvis homo, mas, res quævis generis virilis. "Thoir dhomh fear dhiubh." *C. S.* Give me one of them. Da mihi unum, vel quævis ex ùs. "Fear-aincheaird." *C. S.* A droll : minus. "Fear an tìghe." *C. S.* The good-man, the man of the house : hospes, pater familias. "Fear amhairc." *C. S.* A watch, sentinel, looker out : evigilator, excubitor. "Fear-aig." *Voc. 112.* A ferryman : portitor. "Fear-baile." *C. S.* A tenant : agricola. "Fear-bainnse." *Voc. 12.* A bride-groom : sponsus. "Fear hàta." *C. S.* A boat-man : remex. "Fear-bogha." *C. S.* An archer : sagittarius. "Fear brataich." *C. S.* An ensign-bearer : signifer. "Fear-brath." *C. S.* A spy, traitor : explorator, proditor. "Fear-brìongsail." *C. S.* A dreamer : somniator. "Fear-bros-gail." *C. S.* A flatterer : adulator. "Fear-brìge." *C. S.* 1. A puppet : pupa. 2. A figure, or heap of stones raised on an eminence or hill, as a land mark : species quedam, vel lapidum cumulus in summo colle erectus, ad viam, vel terram monstnan-

dam utilis. *C. S.* "Fear-céirde, vel ceáirde." *C. S.* A tradesman: faber. "Fear-cinnidh." *Voc.* 9. A kinsman: cognatus. "Fear-ciúil." *C. S.* A musician: musicus. "Fear-cuideachda." *C. S.* A jovial companion: jucundus comes. "Fear-cuiridh." *C. S.* An inviter: invitator. "Fear-cúirn." *C. S.* An out-law: proscriptus. "Fear-cumail suas." *Voc.* 171. A sustainer: sustentator. "Fear-dána." *C. S.* A poet: poeta. "Fear-diona." *Voc.* 44. A defender: defensor, patronus. "Fear-faire." *C. S.* A watchman: vigilarius. "Fear-farcluais." *C. S.* One that listens unperceived: subauscultator. "Fear-fearainn." *C. S.* A man of landed property: possessor agrorum. "Fear-fuadain." *C. S.* A straggler: vagus. "Fear-féirne." *Mucf.* V. A chessman: latrunculus. "Fear-fóirceart." *C. S.* An oppressor: oppressor. "Fear-gairm chúirte." *C. S.* A court crier: curia prætor. "Fear-gníomha." *C. S.* A workman: operarius, opifex. "Fear-iasachd, vel iasaid." *C. S.* A borrower: aliquid qui mutuo sumit. "Fear-iasg." *C. S.* A male fish: piscis masculus. "Fear-inleachd." *C. S.* An engineer: machinator. "Fear-innse." *C. S.* A teller: narrator. "Fear-ionaid." *C. S.* A lieutenant, vicegerent: vicarius. "Fear-ionaid rìgh." *Voc.* 42. A viceroy: prorex. "Fear-labhairt." *C. S.* A speaker, orator: orator. "Fear-lagha." *Voc.* 44. A lawyer, advocate: causidicus, defensor. "Fear-leithsgéil." *C. S.* An excuser: qui excusat. "Fear na fàrdaiche." *Voc.* 45. The host, man of the house: hospes, dominus domus. "Fear nuadh pòsda." *Voc.* 12. A bridegroom: sponsus. "Fear oibre." *C. S.* A workman: opifex. "Fear-pòsda." *C. S.* A husband: maritus. *Wel. Gwr pwys. Dav.* "Fear saoraidh." *C. S.* A redeemer: redemptor. "Fear riachaid." *Voc.* 46. A steward, distributor: dispensator, distributor. "Fear-solar-lòin." *C. S.* A caterer: opositor. "Fear-tagraidh." *C. S.* 1. A pursuer: insecutor. 2. A pleader: cause defensor. "Fear-tìghe." *C. S.* 1d. q. Fear an tìghe. *Wel. Gwr y ty. Walt.* The plural of such compounds is formed by prefixing "Fir," or by substituting "Luchd," for "Fear;" as, "Luchd-ciúil," Musicians: musici. "Luchd-oibre," Workmen: opifices. Used in the compounding of all substantive nouns ending in ar, eir, or, oir, uir, and denoting agency or efficiency of any kind, similarly to the common Latin terminations, er, and or. *Wel. Gwr. Dav. Lat. Vir.*

**FEARACHAS, -AIS, s. m.** (Fear). Manhood: ætas virilis. *Voc.* 8. "Fearachas-baile." *C. S.* Economy (of a farm): curatio (fund). "Fearachas-tìghe." *C. S.* Husbandry, economy of a house: agricultura, œconomia.

**FEARACHD, s. f. ind.** (Fear, et Euchd). A feat of manhood: gestum virile. *C. S.* "Fearachd-bogha." *C. S.* Archery: ars sagittaria.

**FEARAIL, -E, adj.** (Fear). Manly, mighty, powerful, masculine: virilis, magnanimus, violens, masculinus. *Stew.* 234. *Wel. Gwrol. Dav.*

**FEARALACHD, s. f. ind.** (Fearail), Vivacity, manliness, activity, boldness, courage: vivacitas, fortitudo, audacitas, animus. *C. S. Wle. Gwrolaeth. Dar.*

\* **Fearamhachd, s. f. ind.** (Fear, et Àbhachd). Force, might, power: impetus, potestas, potentia. *Lhh.*

\* **Fearamhalachd, s. f. ind. Lhh.** Vide Fearalachd.

\* **Fearain, -ean, s. m.** A turtle dove: palumbes.

*Bibl. Gloss.*

**FEARAN, -AIN, -AN, s. m.** (*dimin.* of Fear). A little man: homunculus. *C. S.*

\* **Féaran, -ain, s. m.** 1. Wild garlick: allium rusticum. *Voc.* 59. 2. A ring-dove: palumbes cristatus. *Lhh.*

**FEARANN, -AINN, s. m.** Land, country, a field, farm, teneament: terra, regio, ager, fundus, possessio mercede locata. "Agha chù rìbh am fearann comasach air an ìomhair." *Gen. xiii. 6.* And the land was not able to bear them. Et non erat terra potius ad eos ferendum. "Fearann-bàn." *C. S.* Lay-land: inaratus ager. "Fearann-claidhimh." *Lhh.* Sword-land: terra pro servitio militari de superiore tenta. "Fearann-eaglais." *C. S.* Church-land: fundus ecclesiasticus, terra ecclesie dedita. "Fearann-coillteach." *C. S.* Wood-land: terra sylvestris. "Fearann-oghreachd." *C. S.* A manor, land inheritance: dominium. *C. S.* "Fearann-saor." *C. S.* A freehold: agri possessio libera. "Fearann-treabhtha." *C. S.* Ploughed land: aratus ager.

**FEARANNACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Fearann), Pertaining to land, of land: ad agrum pertinens. *C. S.*

**FEARAS, -AIS, s. m.** (Fear). *C. S.* Vide Fearachd, et Fearachas. "Fearas-cuideachd." *s. f.* Diversion, wit, raillery, joking, humour: jucunditas, ingenium, jocatio, lepos. "Nach ann rì fearas-chuid-cachd a tha mi?" *Gnà. xxvi. 19.* Am I not in sport? nonne sum joco? nonne ridebam? *Bez.* "Fearas-dána." *C. S.* Poetry: ars poetica. "Fearas-tìghe." *Voc.* 93. Domestic economy, husbandry: domestica œconomia, rei rustice prudentia. \* **Fearasadh, -aidh, s. m.** Imitation: imitatio. *Lhh.*

\* **Fearasair, -e, -ean, s. m.** An imitator, mimic: imitator, mimus.

**FEAR-ASAL, -AIL, -AN, s. m.** (Fear, et Asal). A he ass: asinus. *C. S.*

\* **Fearban, -ain, s. m.** Crowfoot, (herb): ranunculus repens. *O'R.* Vide Cearban.

**FEAR-BHULLEACH, -EICHE, s. m.** Inflicting many strokes: ictus fortissimos infligens. *C. S.*

**FEAR-BHUITSEACH, -ICH, -EAN, s. m.** (Fear, et Buits-each). A sorcerer, wizard: veneficus, ariolus. *C. S. C. S.*

**FEAR-COINEIN, -FIR-CHOINEIN, s. m.** (Fear, et Coin-can). A buck rabbit: cuniculus. *C. S.*

**FEAR-CHÙ, -OIN, s. m.** (Fear, et Cù). 1. A greyhound: canis gallicus. *C. S.* 2. A male fox: vulpes mas. *N. H.*

**FEAR-CHUAIRT, -E, FIR-CHUAIRT, -E, s. m.** (Fear, et Cuairt). A sojourner: peregrinus, hospes. "Oir is coigreach mi maille riut agus fear-cuairt." *Salm. xxxix. 12.* For I am a stranger with thee and a

sojourner. Enim sum peregrinus tecum et hospes.

FEAR-COMUINN, -FIR-CHOMUINN, *s. m.* (Fear, et Comuinn). An associate : socius.

"B' fhear-comuinn thu 'n an lochd."

*Saln.* l. 18.

Thou wast an associate in their guilt. Eras socius tu in cornu peccato.

FEAR-COIMHEAD, FIR-CHOIMHID, *s. m.* (Fear, et Coimhead). A scout, a watchman : explorator, vigil.

"'N uair thainig fhear-coimhead a' chuain."

*Fing.* i. 7.

When the watchman of ocean came. Quando venit (speculator) vir-inspectionis oceani.

FEAR-CIÙL, FIR-CHIÙL, *s. m.* (Fear, et Ceòl), A musician : musicus. "Do'n àrd fhear-ciùl." *Saln.* iv. *titul.* To the chief musician : ad præcipuum musicum.

FEAR-CUIDEACHD, FIR-CHUIDEACHD, *s. m.* (Fear, et cuideachd). 1. A buffoon, droll : mimus, derisor. *Voc.* 38. 2. A jovial companion : socius lætus. *Maef.* V.

\* Feartha, *adj.* (Fear). Powerful, brave, manly : potens, fortis, virilis. *Stew. Gloss.*

FEARDHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Feartha). Manhood : virilis ætas. *Llh.*

FEAR-DÀNA, FIR-DHÀNA, et -DÀN, *s. m.* (Fear, et Dàn). A poet : poeta. *lit.* vir carminis.

"Sàr cheannard nan treun-fhear 'sa' bhàl,

Mu 'm b' na fìr-dàn a' luaidh." *Fing.* iv. 184.

The high commander of heroes in the field of whom the poets make mention. Eximius dux strenuorum virorum in prælio, de quo erunt cantores carminum dicentes.

FEAR-FAIRE, FIR-FAIRE, *s. m.* (Fear, et Faire), A watchman : vigil. *C. S.*

FEAR-FEÒIRNE, FIR-FEÒIRNE, *s. m.* A die : alea. *Voc.* 106.

FEAR-FUADAIN, FIR-FHUADAIN, *s. m.* (Fear, et Fuadan), A fugitive : fugitivus. "A' t' fhògarach agus a' t' fhear-fuadan bithidh tu air an talamh." *Gen.* iv. 12. A fugitive and a vagabond shalt thou be on the earth. Vagus et fugitivus eris tu in terra.

FEAR-GHLEUS, -EÒIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Fear, et Gleus), A manly achievement : facinus virile. *C. S.*

FEAR-GHLEUSACH, AICHE, *adj.* (Fear-ghleus), Performing manly achievements : facta virilia edens. *C. S.*

FEAR-LABHAIRT, FIR-LABHAIRT, *s. m.* (Fear, et Labhairt). A speaker : orator. "Na daingnichear fhear-labhairt uile air an talamh." *Saln.* cxl. 11. Let not a speaker of evil be established on the earth. Ne stabiliat vir maledicus in terra.

FEARG, -EIRG, -E, *s. f.* Anger : ira. "Oir bha eagal na fèirge orm, agus na fo-chorruidh leis an robh an Tighearn fèargach 'n ur n-aghaidh-sa." *Deut.* ix. 19. For I was afraid of the anger and the hot displeasure wherewith the Lord was wroth against you. Enim erit timor mihi præ ira et excandescencia qua erat Jehova iratus contra vos.

FEARGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fearg), Angry, passionate : morosus, iracundus. "Air eagal gu 'm buail daoine fèargach 'n an spiorad ort." *Breith.* xvii. 25. Lest angry fellows run upon thee. Ne incurant homines irati in suo animo in te.

FEARGACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Feargach). Anger, heat, passion : ira, iracundia. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

FEARGAICH, -IDH, DH FH-, *v. a.* (Fearg), Fester, fret, provoke : irrita, provoca. *Maef.* V.

\* Fearn, *s. f.* A shield : clypeus. *Stew. Gloss.*

FEARNA, *s. f. ind.* 1. The alder tree : alnus glutinosa. *Maef.* V. 2. The letter F. *Jr. Gram.* Vern *Hist. Nat. de Languedoc.* *Scot. Arn.*

FEAR-OGHA, OGHACHAN, *s. m.* A grandson : nepos. *Voc.* 9. Vidè Iar-ogha.

\* Fearndi, *gen.* of Fearn, a buckler : parma. *Conl.* et *Cath.* 58.

FEARR, *adj. compar. irreg.* of Math. Better : melior. "Is fèarr gu 'n tugainn duitse i, na gu 'n tugainn do fhear elle i." *Arn.* xxix. 19. It is better that I should give her to thee than that I should give her to another man. Melius fuerit me tradere eam tibi quam ut tradam eam viro alii. *Scot. Farar. Jam. Germ.* Fer, Fert, Facilis, Wacht.

\* Fearraid, -e, -can, *s. f.* A ferret : mustela furo. *Linn. Voc.* 79.

FEARRDHALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Manly, heroic : virilis, heroicus. *A. M. D.*

FEARR-DHRIS, -EAN, *s. f.* A bramble-briar, dog-briar, red-flowered dog-rose : rosa canina. *Light.* *C. S.*

FEARSAID, } -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A spindle : fusus. FEARSAID, } *Voc.* 90. 2. A sand-pit : fodina arenaria. *O'R.* 3. A cnibt : ulna brachialis. *Llh. App.* 4. A wallet : mantica. *O'R.* 5. A dart, a spear shaft : jaculum, hastæ manubrium. *MSS.*

FEARSAIDEAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f.* Thrift, or sea gillyflower : statice armeria. *C. S.*

\* Fearsaidh, -ean, *s. m.* A sage, wise man : prudens, vir sapiens. *O'R.*

FEAR-SAORAIHD, FIR-SHAORAIHD, *s. m.* (Fear, et Saoradh). A redeemer : liberator, salvator. "Is tusa m' fhear-cabhair agus m' fhear-saoraidh." *Saln.* xl. 17. Thou art my helper, and my redeemer. Tu es meus sublevator, et meus salvator.

FEAR-SGRIOBHAIHD, FIR-SGRIOBHAIHD, *s. m.* (Fear, et Sgrìobhadh). A writer : scriptor. "Bithidh mo theanga mar phean fir-sgrìobhaidh dheis." *Saln.* xlv. 1. My tongue shall be as the pen of an expert writer. Erit mea lingua sicut calamus scriptoris prompti.

\* Fearsda, -an, *s. f.* A pool, standing water : lacus, stagnum. *O'R.*

FEAR-SEÒLAIDH, FIR-SHÈOLAIDH, *s. m.* (Fear, et Seòladh). A director : moderator, dux. *C. S.*

FEAR-SIUBHAIL, FIR-SHUBHAIL, *s. m.* (Fear, et Siubhal). A traveller : peregrinus, viator. *Voc.* 93.

FEAR-SGRÙDAIDH, FIR-SGRÙDAIDH, *s. m.* A searcher : scrutator. *C. S.*

FEAR-SÙL, } FIR-SHÙL, vel -SHUL-  
FEAR-SÙL-BHEACHD, } BHEACHD, *s. m.* (Fear,  
Sùil, et Beachd). An observer : speculator. *C. S.*

FEAR-STIÙRIDH, FIR-STIÙRIDH, *s. m.* (Fear, et

Stiùreachd), A regulator, guide : moderator, ductor. *Gnà.* ii. 17. *marg.* 2. A steersman : navis gubernator. *C. S.*

FEART, -EART, *s. f.* Attention, notice, carefulness, heed : attentio, notitia, curatio. *N. H.*

FEART, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A virtue, inherent quality, efficacy : vis, virtus, qualitas inherens, sibi propria. " 'S e leighis gach creuchd, i fèin le 'feartan.' *Macinty.* 95.

It was she herself with her virtues that healed each wound. Est (quod) sanavit omne vulnus illa ipsa cum (sui) viribus. 2. A virtue, attribute, repute : virtus, vis, titulus, fama. " Chum gu 'n cuireadh sibh an cèill feartan an ti a ghairm á dorchadas sibh chum a sholuis iongantach fèin." 1 *Pead.* ii. 9. That ye might shew forth the virtues of him who hath called you out of darkness to his own marvellous light. Ut prædiceretis virtutes illius qui vocavit ex tenebris vos in suam lucem admirabilem. 3. An action, deed : factum, facinus. *O'R.* 4. A fair green : viretum pulchrum. *O'R.* *Scot.* Ferd, force, ardour. *Jam.* *Span.* Fuerza. *Basq.* Forza, vis. *Larram.* 5. A miracle : miraculum. *O'R.* 6. A country, land : regio, terra. *O'R.* 6. A grave, tomb : sepulchrum, tumulus. *Lll.* et *O'R.*

FEARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Full of virtue, or energy, effectual : plenus virtutis, efficax. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Virtuous, reputable : virtuosus, reputabilis. *C. S.* et *O'R.*

\* Feartaich, -idh, dl'fh-, *v. a.* (Feart, 5.), Bury : sepeli. *Lll.*

FEARTAIL, -E, *adj.* (Feart), Reputable : insignis. *C. S.* Vide Feartach.

\* Feartaille, *s. m.* (Feart, 5.), A funeral oration : oratio funebris. *O'R.* et *Lll.*

FEARTALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Feartail), Efficacy, virtue, energy, a miraculous quality : efficacia, virtus, vis, mirabilis qualitas. *C. S.*

FEART-BHRIATHAR, -AIR, -THIRAN, *s. m.* (Feart, 1. et Briathar), An adjective : adjectivus. *Voc.* 129.

FEARTBHRIATHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Feart, et Briathar), Eloquent, persuasive : eloquens, suaviorius. *C. S.*

FEARTHUIN, } *s. f.* Rain : pluvia.

FEARTHUINN, } " Is lionaidh fearthin thig a nuas,  
" Na sluic gu nuig am beul."

*Ross. Salm.* lxxxiv. 6.

And rain that descendeth shall fill the hollows to their brim. Et pluvia (quæ) venit e supra, implebit cavos ad sua labia.

FEARTHUINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Fearthuinn), Rainy : pluvialis. *Voc.* 136.

FEART-MHOLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Feart, 6. et Moladh), A funeral oration, panegyric, epitaph : oratio funebris, laudatio publica, epitaphium. *Lll.*

\* Feart-laoidh, -can, *s. f.* (Feart, et Laoidh), An epitaph : epitaphium. *O'R.*

FEAR-TURUIS, } FIR-THURUIS, *s. m.* (Fear, et Turus,  
FEAR-UIDHE, } *vel* Uidhe), A wayfaring man : viator. *C. S.*

\* Feas, *s. m.* *Lll.* Vide Fios.

\* Feasach, -aiche, *adj.* *Lll.* Vide Fiosach.

\* Fèasag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* *Lll.* Vide Fèusag.

FEASCRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Shrivelling, decaying : rugandi, labendi actus, vel status. *C. S.*

FEASD, *adv.* (i. e. Am Feasd), For ever, never : æternum, unquam, nunquam. " Tog iad am feasd." *Salm.* xxviii. 9. Raise them up for ever. Extolle eos in æternum.

" An t-ainnis truagh cha d'fhéid e 'm feasd.

" Air dèrmaid no air dith." *Salm.* ix. 18.

The miserable destitute (one) shall never be forgotten, or forsaken. Egens miser non ibit unquam in oblivionem vel in egestatem.

FEASGAR, -AIR, -EAN, et -GRACH, -GRAICHEAN, *s. m.* An afternoon, evening : tempus pomeridianum, vesper. " Agus sheas an sluagh làmh ri Maois o mhaduinn gu feasgar." *Ecs.* xviii. 13. And the people stood by Moses from the morning unto the evening. Et adstetit populus Moschi a mane usque ad vesperam. " Mir feasgar." *C. S.* The evening meal : cibi refectio vespertina. *Wel.* Gosper. *Dav.* Gr. Ἐσπερος.

FEASGARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Feasgar), Late : serus, vespertinus. *C. S.*

FEASGARAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Feasgar), A vesper, evening song : carmen vespertinum. *A. M.D.* *Gloss.*

FEASGAR-LUCH, -AINN, -AN, *s. f.* (Feasgar, et Luch).

1. A dor-mouse, a field-mouse : gliis, mus agrestis. *C. S.* 2. A buzzing insect that flies in the evening : murmurans insectum volutans vespere. *Lll.*

\* Feas-ghlanadh, -aidh, -can, *s. m.* A gargarism : gargarisimus. *Lll.*

\* Feasgor, -oir, *s. m.* A separation : separatio. *Lll.* et *O'R.*

FÈASOG, -OIG, -AN, *s. f.* *Voc.* 73. Vide Feasg

FÈASOGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fèasg), *Lll.* et *C. S.* Vide Fèasgach.

FEASTRACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* A muzzle, bridle, bit : capistrum, lupatum, frenum. *Lll.* et *Bibl.* *Gloss.*

FÈATH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A calm, tranquillity : serenitas, tranquillitas. *C. S.* Id. q. FÈ. 2. A bog : limus. *C. S.* 3. Learning, skill, knowledge : doctrina, scientia, peritia. *O'R.*

\* Feathadh, -aidh, *s. m.* The sight : oculus. *Lll.*

FEATHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Fèath), Calm, still, quiet : tranquillus, serenus, quietus. *C. S.*

\* Feathal, -ail, *s. m.* 1. A bowl, cup : scyphus, poculum. *Lll.* 2. Fur : vellus. *O'R.* 3. The face, countenance, shape, figure : facies, vultus, forma, figura. *Lll.*

FÈATHAMHILACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fèathamhuil), Calmness, stillness : serenitas, tranquillitas. *C. S.*

\* Fèathamhuil, *adj.* *Voc.* 131. Vide Fèathail.

\* Fèaths-gaoileadh, -cidh, *s. m.* (Fèith, et Sgaoileadh), The palsy : resolutio nervorum. *Lll.*

\* Febhasaigh, -idh, dl'fh-, *v. a.* (Febhas), Correct, amend : corrigere, emenda. *Lll.*

\* Fed, *s. m.* A narrative, relation : enarratio. *Lll.*

\* Fed, *adj.* Hard, difficult : durus, difficilis. *Lll.*

\* Fèdail, -e, *s. f.* Cattle : pecus. *MSS.* Vide Eudail.

- Féich, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A sinew: *nervus*. *Lth.* Vide Féith.
- Feichd, *s. f.* An effect: *effectus*. *D. Macken.*
- FÉICH, -EAN, *pl.* of Fiach, *q. vide.*
- FÉICHEADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Féich, et Fear), A creditor: *creditor*. *C. S.*
- FÉICHEAMH, -EIMH, }  
FÉICHEAMHNACH, } -AICH, *s. m.* (Féich), A debt-  
FÉICHEANNACH, } or: *debitor*. *Voc.* 118.
- FÉICHNEIR, -EAN, *s. m.* (Féich, et Fear), A debtor: *debitor*. *C. S.*
- FÉIDH, *pl.* of Fiadh, *q. vide.*
- Féidhil, -e, *adj.* Just, true, faithful, chaste: *justus*, *verus*, *fidelis*, *castus*. *Lth. App.*
- FÉIDHMEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Feumalachd.
- FÉIDHMÉIL, -E, *adj.* Vide Feumail.
- Féigh, *s. pl.* Vide Féidh.
- Feigh, -e, *adj.* Bloody, sharp: *sanguineus*, *acer*. *Lth.*
- Féighe, *s. m.* A warrior, champion, slaughterer: *bellator*, *pugil*, *interceptor*. *Vt. Gloss.* 2. The top of a house, hill, mountain: *culmen tecti*, *collis*, *montis*. *Vt. Gloss.*
- FÉILD, -E, -EAN, *s. f. A. M. D.* Vide Filleadh.
- FÉILLE, *s. f. ind.* (Fiall). Geuerosity, liberality: *municipicatia*, *liberalitas*.
- “Tha sòlas slige na *féile*  
“Mu thríath Éirinn, 's guirme sùil.”  
*Fing. i.* 537.
- The joy of the bountiful shell is around Erin's chief of bluest eye. Est *laetitia conchæ municipalitatis circa principem Iernes*, *cujus maxime cæruleus est oculus*.
- FÉILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Féile), Generous: *municipicus*. *C. S.*
- FÉILEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Féileach), Generosity, liberality: *municipicatia*, *liberalitas*. *Macf. V.*
- FÉILEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (*lit.* A covering: *involucrum*), The loose part of a Highlander's dress, from the girdle to the knee. *Scot. Kilt: Scotomantani toga*.
- “S e mo bheachd air an éighe,  
“Tha 'n aghaidh *féilidh* is osain,  
“Gu 'm blicé cairid aig Teàrlach,  
“Ann am pàrlamaid Shasuinm.”  
*Stew.* 49.
- My opinion is of the edict (cry), against the kilt and hose, that Charles hath a friend in England's parliament. Est *mea opinio de edicto quod est contra vestem Gaëlorum et tibialia (versicoloria) Carolum habere amicum in senatu Angliæ*. *Wel.* Pilen, a thin skin *Germ.* Pelz, et Fell: tegumentum animalis naturale. *Wacht.* *Wel.* Pil, what covers, or goes round. *Ow.* *Angl. Sax.* et *Belg.* Fell, the skin. Vide *Jam.* et *Johs.* in *Voc. Fr.* Pelisse, a cloak. *Lat.* Pellis, the skin, or hide. *Velum*, a cover; *Velare*, to cover; *Pileus*, *Pileum*, a cap; *Vellus*, a fleecce. *Germ.* Wolle, (*pron.* Voll), wool. *Wacht.* *Gr.* Πηλοσ, indumentum capitæ: Φελλος, cortex. *Angl.* Peel, peeling. *Hull*, a covering. *Scot.* Hool, to conceal, to heal, i. e. to keep under cover. *Gael.* “Fàil.” The hair,

- covering of the head. “Fàil.” *Turf: cespes*, *quasi terræ indumentum*.
- FÉILEADH-MÒR, -IDH-MHÒIR, -EAN-MÒRA, *s. m.* (Féileadh, et Mòr), The kilt in its primitive form, consisting of one piece, (commonly tartan), covering when spread, the whole body; and girt round the waist, worn as the Roman toga and tunic. *Habitus Gaëlorum vetustior, qui ex uno panno laneo (ut plerumque versicolore) tunicum togam simul et amiculum interdiu præbebat; noctu pro omni involucrio bellatori recincto sufficit.*
- FÉILEADH-BEAG, -IDH-BHIG, -EAN-BEAGA, *s. m.* (Féileadh, et Beag), The kilt in its modern shape, separated from the “Breacan,” or plaid. *Habitus Gaëlorum forma recentiore adhibitus, ab pallio divisus, ut hodie bello gestatur. Scot. Filibeg, Philibeg, Feilbeg. Jam.*
- Féilfios, *s. m.* The second sight: *deuteroscopia*, *genus vaticinii. Lth.*
- Féilire, } -can, *s. m.* An almanack: *fasti*, *calen-*  
• Féillire, } *darium. Lth.*
- FÉILL, -E, -EAN, et -TEAN, *s. f.* A solemn feast, a moveable feast: *dapes solennes*, *festum mobile. MSS. passim.* 2. A fair, or market: *mercatus*, *feria*. *C. S.* 3. A holiday: *dies festus. Macf. V. Germ.* Feil. *Isl.* Falur. *Suæd.* Faal, *promercialis, Wacht.* “Féill an roid, vel Féil-roid.” *R. M. D.* 31. The autumnal equinox, rood-day: *equinox autumnalis*. “Féill-lìunasdainn,” August 12th. Vide *Latha lìunastuinm*. “Féill-nan-rìgh.” *Macf. V.* Epiphany: *epiphania*. “Féill-samhna.” *C. S.* Hallow-day: *feria Brumales*.
- FÉILLEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Féill), A keeping of holidays: *dierum festorum observantia. C. S.*
- FÉILLIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Féilire.
- FÉILLTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Féill), Feasting, a keeping of holidays: *observantia feriarum. C. S.*
- FÉIM, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Need, use: *opus*, *usus. C. S.* Vide *Feum*.
- FÉINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Féim), *C. S.* Vide *Feumach*.
- FÉINEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Féim), *C. S.* Vide *Feumach*.
- FÉIN, *pron. pers.* Self: *ipse*. Used only as an adjunct to the other personal pronouns, corresponding to the English “Self,” the French “Même,” and the Latin “Met,” or, “Ipse,” as, “Iad.” They: *illi*, *ii*. “Iad féin.” They themselves: *illi ipsi. Wtl. Ein. pron.* a sign of possession, property of, our property, ours, our. *Ow. in voc.*
- FÉIN, -E, *s. f.* (Féin, *pron.*) I. Selfishness, love of self: *amor sui. C. S.*
- FÉINEACHAS, -AIS, *s. f.* (Féin), Selfishness: *amor sui. C. S.*
- FÉIN-BHEACHD, -A, *s. f.* (Féin, et Beachd), Self-conceit: *nimia sui fiducia*.
- FÉINEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Féineil), *C. S.* Id. *q. Féin, s.*
- FÉINEIL, -E, *adj.* (Féin), Selfish: *nimis se amans. C. S.*
- FÉIN-FHIOS, -A, *s. m.* (Féin, et Fios), Consciousness: *conscientia. C. S.*
- FÉIN-FHIOSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Féin-fhios), Consci-

- ous, self-knowing: conscius, noscens seipsum. *C. S.*
- FÉIN-FHIOSRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Féin, et Fiosrach), Conscius, experient: conscius, expertus. *Maef. V.*
- FÉIN-FHIOSRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* } Consciousness,  
FÉIN-FHIOSRACHD, *s. f.* } experience:  
conscientia, experientia. *Voc. 31.*
- FÉIN-FHOGHAINTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Féin, et Foghainteach), Self-sufficient: fidens sibi. *C. S.*
- FÉIN-FHOGHANTAS, -AIS, *s. f.* (Féin, et Foghantas), Self-sufficiency: confidentia sui. *Voc. 170.*
- FÉIN-GHLUASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Féin, et Ghluais), Automatic: ad automaton pertinens. *O'R.*
- FÉIN-GHLUASAD, -AID, -AN, *s. m.* (Féin, et Ghluisad), Self-moving power: vis se movens. *C. S.*
- FÉIN-GHLUASADH, -AIDH, *adj.* (Féin-ghluasad), Self-moving: se movens. *C. S.*
- FÉIN-GHLUAISEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Féin, Ghluais, et Fear), An automaton: automaton. *O'R.*
- FÉIN-IRISÍOL, *adj.* (Féin, et Irisíol), Humble, condescending: se demittens. *C. S.*
- FÉIN-IRISLEACHD, } *s. f. ind.* (Féin-iriosol), Condes-  
FÉIN-IRIOSLACHD, } cension: sui demissio. *C. S.*
- FÉIN-MHARBHADH, } -AIDH, *s. m.* (Féin, et Marbh-  
FÉIN-MHORT, } adh), Suicide: concidendi mortem sibi actus. *C. S.*
- FÉIN-MHORTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Féin-mhort, et Fear), A self-murderer: qui mortem sibi consciscit.
- FÉINNS, -E, *s. pl.* The Fingalians: Fingalienses.
- "Chuireadh le Cairbre a nuas."  
"Fios air Oscar cruaidh na Féinne."
- Gill. 314.*
- Word was sent down by Carbar, to the hardy Oscar of the Fingalians. Missum est ab Carbaro e supra, verbum ad Oscarum durum Fingaliensium.
- FÉIN-REUBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Féin, et Reub) (Self-lacerated: a se ipso laceratus. *MSS.*
- FÉIN-SPÉIS, -E, *s. f.* (Féin, et Spéis), Self-conceit, self-love: arrogantia, amor sui. *Sm. Par. xlix. 7.*
- FÉIN-SPÉISEIL, -E, *adj.* (Féin-spéis), Selfish, self-conceited: habens nimium fiduciam sui. *C. S.*
- FÉIR, *gen.* of Fear, *q. vide.*
- Féird, -c, -ean, *s. f.* The track, or rut made in a road by the wheels of a carriage: vestigium rotæ. *MSS.*
- Féis, -e, -can, *s. f.* A convention, convocation, synod: concio, convocatio, synodus. *Keat*
- FÉIS, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* An entertainment, feast:  
FÉISD, } convivium, epulæ. *Maef. V. B. Bret. Fest.*  
Festin. *Fr. fete. Germ. Fest, dies festus.*
- FÉISDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Féisd), Feasting, banquetting: epulandi actus. *Maef. V.*
- FÉITH, -IDH, -DI'ÉIH, *v. a. et n.* Wait: mane. "Féithidh mi gus an d' thig mo chaochladh." *Iob. xiv. 14.* I will wait till my change come. Manebo donec venerit me immutatio.
- FÉITH, -E, *s. f.* A calm: tranquillitas. *Maef. V. Vide Fè et Féath.*
- FÉITHEACHAN, *s. pl.* Bogs, quagmires: paludes. *C. S. Vide Féatha.*
- FÉITHIE, -AN, *s. pl.* 1. A sinew: nervus. "Agus cha bli m' fhéithean aig fois." *Iob. xxx.* And my sinews take no rest. Et meæ arteriæ non quiescent.
2. A vein, blood-vessel: vena, sanguinis ductor. *N. H.*
- FÉITHI-CHRUPADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Féithe, et Crup, v.) A spasm: spasmus. *C. S.*
- FÉITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Féithe), Tendinous, nervous, sinewy: nervosus, plenus tendinibus. "Lán, féitheach, garbh chalpan an righ." *Tem. i. 68.*
- The full, sinewy, thick legs of the king. Plenæ, nervosæ, ingentes suræ regis.
- FÉITHEAMH, -IMH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Feith. Waiting, attending: manendi, expectandi actus. "A' féitheamh aig ursainnibh mo dhorsa." *Gnà. viii. 34.* Waiting at the posts of my door. Manens ad postes meorum ostiorum.
- FÉITHEAMHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Feith, et Fear), 1. An overseer, watchman: præpositus, observator. *C. S. 2. A seer, augur: vates, augur. Bibl. Gloss.*
- FÉITHEANACH, AICHE, *adj.* (Féithe), Sinewy: nervosus. *C. S.*
- FÉITHEIL, -E, *adj.* (Féith), Calm, tranquil: tranquillus. *Maef. V.*
- Féithil, -idh, dh'fh, *v. a.* Gather, assemble, keep, preserve: congrega, conciare, tenere, serva. *Lh.*
- Féithleach, -cig, -an, *s. f.* 1. The husk, pod of beans, or peas: siliqua fabarum, vel talium. *Lh.* 2. Honey-suckle: caprifolium. *Lh.*
- Fel, *s. f.* Strife, debate: lis, jurgium. *Lh.*
- Fem, *s. f.* A wife, woman: uxor, fœmina. *Lh.*
- Fr. Femme.*
- FEOCHADAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A corn thistle: cardus arvensis. *O'R.*
- FEOCULLAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A pole-cat, or foumart, a weazel: mustela putorius, vel vulgaris. *Voc. 79.*
- FÉODAR, -AIR, *s. m.* Pewter: plumbum album. *C. S.*
- FÉODARAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Féodair, et Fear), A pewterer: stannarius. *C. S.*
- FÉODHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Id. *q. Feabhas.*
- FEOGHAIN, *s. pl. Provin.* Vide Feadhainn.
- FÉOIL, FEOLA, *s. f.* Flesh: caro. "Agus ma reubas damh duine no bean, le 'adhairc, agus gu 'm faigh e bás, gu cinnteach clachair an damh, agus cha 'n ithear 'fheoil.' *Ecs. xxi. 28.* If an ox gore a man or a woman, and if they (he) die, then the ox shall be surely stoned, and his flesh shall not be eaten. Et si ferierit bos virum aut mulierem cornu, et si moriatur ille, omnino lapidabitur bos (ille) neque comedetur caro (ejus).
- FÉOIL-CHNOIDHEAG, vel CHNUMHEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Féoil, et Cnuimheag), A Flesh-worm: vermis carnosus. *Voc. 70.*
- FÉOIL-DHATH, AITH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Féoil, et Dath), Carnation colour: colour caryophylli. *C. S. Vide Càrnaid.*
- FÉOIL-DHATHTA, *adj.* (Féoil-dhath), Flesh-coloured: color similis carni. *Lh.*
- FÉOIL-GHABHAIL, -ALACH, *s. f.* (Féoil, et Gabhail), Incarnation: incarnatio. *Voc. 170.*
- FÉOIL-ITHEACI, -EICHE, *adj.* (Féoil, et Ith), Carnivorous: carnivorus. *Voc. 73.*



FEÖIL-THEIRC, -E, *s. f. ind.* (Feöil, et Teirce), Lean-ness: macies. *Voc.* 17.

FEÖIL-THEIRCEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Feöil-theirce), Lean: macer. *Voc.* 137.

FEÖIR, *gen.* of Feur, *q. vide.*

FEÖIRLING, } -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A farthing, a quantity  
FEÖIRLINS, } of ground, fourth part of any farm:  
quadrans, agri quædam quantitas, quarta pars prædii. *C. S.* 2. A firlet: mensura ita dicta, Anglis ignota. *Voc.* 121. et *C. S.* *Span.* Ferlin, nummus vetus. *Larran.*

FEÖIRNE, *s. m. ind.* Chess: latrunculum. "Fear-feirne." A chess-man: latrunculus. *R. M. D.* 43.

FEÖIRNEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Feur), A pile of grass, a blade of grass: folium graminis. *O. R.* et *C. S.*

FEÖRNEINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Feöirnein), Grassy: graminosus. *C. S.*

FEÖL' et FEÖLA, *gen.* of Feöil, *q. vide.*

FEÖLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Feöil), Carnage: cædes. *A. M. D.*

FEÖLADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Feöil, et Fear), A butcher, flesher: lanuus. *Voc.* 49.

FEÖLADATREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Feöladair), The butcher trade: ars lanii. *C. S.*

FEÖLAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Proud flesh, flesh without the skin, an excoriation: caro sine cute, excoriatio. *Provin.*  
• Feölmhach, -aich, *s. f.* (Feöil), Flesh-meat: carnes. *Lth.*

FEÖLMHAR, -AIRE, *adj.* Fleishy: carnosus. *Lth.*

FEÖLMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Feöil), Fleishy, carnal: carnosus, libidinosus. *Voc.* 176.

FEÖLMHORACHD, } *s. f.* (Feölmhor), Lust, carna-  
FEÖLMHOIREACHD, } lity: libido. *Voc.* 35.

FEÖRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Feöiraich. Asking, inquiring: rogandi, quærendi actus. *C. S.*

FEÖRAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A squirrel: sciurus. *Voc.* 79.

FEÖRA'CH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Enquire, ask: quære, roga. "Feöiraichidh mi dhíot, agus freagair thusa mi." *Iob.* xl. 7. I will ask of thee, and answer thou me. Rogabo (ab) te, et responde tu mihi.  
• Feöran, -ain, -an, (Feur), A green, a mountain valley, land adjoining to a brook: vallis montana, ager situs ad annem. *Lth.*

FEÖRAN-CURRAIDH, *s. m.* Water hore-hound: licopus Europæus. *O. R.*

FEÖRLAN, -AIN, -AN, A firlet, four pecks: mensura quædam, Anglis ignota. *O. R.* et *C. S.*

FEÖSAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A beard: barba. *N. H.* Vide Feusag.

FEÖSAGACH, AICHE, *adj.* Vide Feusagach.  
• Feothan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A thistle: carduus. *Lth.*

FEÖTHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* *Maef. V.* Vide Feabhas.

FEÖTHASAICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* (Feathas), Ameliorate: redde melius, in meliorem statum procede. *C. S.*

FEUCH! *interj.* See! behold! ecce! "Agus, feuch, tha mise maille riut." *Gen.* xxviii. 13. And, behold, I am with thee. Et, ecce, sum tecum.

FEUCH, -AIDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* 1. Shew: ostende.

*C. S.* 2. Try: tenta. *Maef. V.* 3. Taste: gusta. *Maef. V.*

FEUCHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Feuch, et Fear), A wizard, seer: hariolus, magus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

FEUCHAINN, *s. f. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Feuch. Trying, seeing, tasting: tentandi, videndi, gustandi actus. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.*

FEUD, -AIDH, DH'FH-, *v. n.* Can, may: posse, lice-re. "Am feud mi?" *C. S.* May I? an liceat mihi? "Feudaidh eadhon iadsan di-chuimhneachadh, ach cha di-chuimhnic mis' thusa." *Isai.* xlix. 15. Even they may forget, yet I will not forget thee. Possint illi quidem oblivisci, at non obli-viscar ego tui.

FEUDAIL, -ALACH, et -AIL, *s. f.* Cattle, herds: pecus, armenta. *Salm.* lxvi. 15. Vide Eudail.

FEUDALACH, *gen.* of Feudail, *q. vide.*

FEUDALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Feudail), Abounding in cattle: pecude abundans. *C. S.*

FEUDAR, *v. impers.* (i. e. Feudar dhomh), May, must: possum. "'S feudar dhomh." *C. S.* I must: necesse est mihi. *Alias*, "'S éiginn dhomh."

FEUDMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Feud, *v.*) Potent: habilis, potens. *MSS.*

FEUD, -AIDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Be in want, or need of: ege. "Na 'm feunainn cuideachadh." *C. S.* If I would require help. Si egerem auxilio. 2. Must, must needs: oportere, necesse esse. "Feunaidh mi dol ann." *C. S.* I must go thither. Necesse est mihi eundem illuc, vel, oportet me ire illuc. Imperative not in use.

FEUM, -A, et FÉIM, *s. m.* 1. Need: egestas, opus. "Agus fóinn iad air na h-uile iad, a réir nar a bha feum aig gach reach." *Gnionh.* ii. 45. And they divided them among all, as each had need. Et dispertiebant eas omnibus, sicut erat opus cuique. "Chuireadh e feum air." *C. S.* He would need it. Opus esset eo illo. 2. Use, usefulness: usus, utilitas. "Feudar saill an ainmhidh sin a reubar le fiadh-bheathaichibh a ghnáthachadh gu feum sam bith eile." *Lebh.* vii. 24. The fat of the beast that is torn by wild beasts may be used in any other use. Liceat adipem animalis illius quod laceratum fuerit ab belluis adhiberi ad opus quodvis aliud. "Cha 'n'eil feum ann." *C. S.* It is useless: inutile est. "Cha dean e feum." *C. S.* It will not do, i. e. suit the purpose. Non congruetur, non aptum crit ad usum.

FEUMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Feum), Needy: egens, in-ops. *Voc.* 140.

FEUMACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Feum), A needy person: homo egens. "Caomhaidh e am bochd agus am feumach, agus téarnaidh e anama nam feumach." *Salm.* lxxii. 13. He shall spare the poor and needy; and he shall save the souls of the needy ones. Parcet attenuato et egenti, et servabit animas egentium.

FEUMAICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* (Feum, *s.* 2.) Em-ploy, use: utere, occupa. *Provin.*

FEUMAIL, -E, *adj.* (Feum), 1. Needful, necessary: necessarius. "Ach a ta on ni feumail." *Luc.* x. 42. But one thing is needful. Sed unum est ne-

cessarium. Uno opus est. *Bez.* 2. Useful, serviceable; utilis, usui aptus. *C. S.*

FEUMALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Feumail). *C. S.* Id. q. Feumail.

FEUMALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Feumail), Use, good, utility, necessity; usus, utilitas, egestas. *C. S.*

FEUMANNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Feum). 1. A superintendent; inspector. *O. R.* 2. A steward; dispensator. *Lth.* 3. A needy person; egeus. "Moladh am bochd agus am feumannach 'a' aim." *Salm.* lxxiv. 21. Let the poor and the needy one praise thy name. Laudato pauper et egeus nomen tuum.

FEUM-SGAOILT, -E, *adj.* (Feum, et Sgaoil), Extensively useful; longinquè utilis. *MSS.*

FEUN, -A, -ÉIN, -AN, *s. m.* A cart, waggon, wain; carrus, rheda, vehiculum. *Voc.* 94.

FEUNAIDH, -EAN, *s. f.* A waggon, cart; rheda, carrus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

FEUR, FEÓIR, *s. m.* 1. Grass; gramen. "Thugadh an talamh a mach fear." *Gen.* i. 11. Let the earth bring forth grass. Efferat terra gramen. 2. Hay; fenum. *C. S.* "Feur-saoibhe," vel "Feur-soidhe," vel "Feur-tioram." *Voc.* 94. et *C. S.*

FEURACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Feur), Grassy, abounding in grass, or hay; graminosus. *Maef. V.*

FEURACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Feur), Pasture; pascum. "Air feurach," On pasture ground, to feed; in loco graminoso, ad pasendum. "Mart a chur air feurach." *Voc.* 156. To send a cow to pasture; mittere bovem ad pasendum.

FEURACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Feuraich. Feeding; pascens, compascendi actus. *C. S.*

FEURAICH, -IDH, DU'FH, *v. a.* et *n.* (Feur), Feed, graze; depasce. *C. S.*

FEUR-ITHIACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Feur, et Ith), Graminivorous; qui gramine vescitur. *C. S.*

FEUR-LANN, } -AN, *s. m.* (Feur, et Lann, vel Lot),  
FEUR-LOT, } A hay-loft; fanile. *C. S.*

FEUR-LOCHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Feur, et Lochan), A lake that dries, a grassy-lake; lacus exsiccatus. *Maef. V.*

FEURMHOIR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Feur, et Mòr), Grassy; graminosus. *C. S.*

FEURSA, -AN, *s. m.* A canker; cancer, aphtha. *MSS.*

FEURSANN, -AINN, -AN, *s. f.* A worm in the hide of cattle; aphtha in pecudis pelle. *C. S.*

FEUSAG, }  
FEUSAIG, } -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A beard; barba.  
"Tri chuairt chuir e 'n fheusag fo 'laimh."  
*Tom.* i. 16.

Thrice he put his beard beneath his hand. Ternis vicibus posuit barbam sub manu.

FEUSAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Feusag), Bearded; barbatus. *C. S.*

FEUSDA, -AN, *s. f.* A feast; epulum. *Lth.* et *Voc.* 21.

FEUSGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A muscle, or mussel, (shell fish); mytilus edulis. *C. S.*

FEUSGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Feusgan), Full of muscels; mytilis abundans. *C. S.*

FEUSTA, -AN, *s. f.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Feusda.

FHUAIR, *pret. irreg. v.* Faigh, q. vide.

\* Fi, *s. m.* Anger, indignation, fretting; ira, indignatio, stomachosus. *Lth.*

\* Fi, *adj.* Bad, naughty, corrupt; malus, vitiosus. *Lth.* *Angl. Fy!* *Fr.* Fi!

\* Fia, *adj.* The farthest; ultimus. *MSS.*

FIABHRAS, } -AIS, et -UIS, -AN, *s. m.* A fever; fe-  
FIABHRUS, } bris. "Buailid an Tighearn thu le  
caitheamh agus le fiabhras." *Deut.* xxviii. 22. The  
Lord shall smite thee with a consumption and with a fever. Percutiet Jehova te tabe et febre. *Germ.*  
Fiebr. *Fr.* Fievre. "Fiabhras-critheanach." *C. S.* An ague; febris quotidiana.

FIABHRASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fiabhras), Feverish; febriculosus. *C. S.*

FIACAIL, } *gen.* FIACLA; *dat.* FIACAILL; *pl.* FIAC-  
FIACAILL, } LAN, FIACLA, *s. f.* A tooth; dens.  
"Agus ma chuireas e fiacail á 'òglach, no fiacail  
as a bhàn-òglach, leigidh e as saor e air son fhia-  
la." *Ees.* xxi. 27. And if he smite out his ser-  
vant's tooth, or his maid-servant's tooth, he shall  
let him go for his tooth's sake. Et si excuserit  
dentem e servo, vel dentem ex sua ancilla, dimittet  
in libertatem eum pro dente (ejus).  
"Mar chreach d' am fiacailh gear."  
*Ross. Salm.* cxxiv. 6.  
As a prey to their sharp teeth. Sicut praeda illorum  
dentibus preacutis. *Hebr.* זכח akal, comedit.

FIACAILL-LEOMHAINN, *s. m.* (Fiacail, et Leòmhainn),  
Dandelion; leontodon taraxacum. *Voc.* 60.

FIACH, FÉICH, FIACHAN, *s. m.* 1. Value, worth;  
valor, pretium. "Air son uiread airgid 's is fiach  
i." *Gen.* xxiii. 9. *marg.* For as much money as it  
is worth, (*lit.* value). Quanto argenti ut est valor  
ipsius. 2. (*pl.*) Debt; debitum, aes alienum.  
"Gach duine a bhla fuidh fhiachaibh." 2 *Sam.* xxii.  
2. Every one who was in debt. Quisque vir qui  
erat sub aere alieno. "Mar fhiachaibh," vel "A  
dh'fhiachiuibh." *Sh.* Incumbent upon; incumbens  
cuivis. "Cuircam mar fhiachaibh oirbh."  
*Dan.* Shol. viii. 4. I adjure you; adjuro vos.  
"Maith dhuin ar fiacha." Forgive us our debts;  
remitte nobis nostra debita.

FIACH, -A, *adj.* Worthy, valuable; valens, pretiosus.  
"Cha 'n fhiaich iad." *C. S.* They are not worth;  
viles sunt. "Am fear nach fhiaich." *C. S.* The  
evil one; diabolus. "Cha 'n fhiaich team." *C. S.*  
I disdain; sperno.

\* Fiach, *s. m.* 1. *Lth.* Vide Fithiach. 2. Wrath;  
ira. *Bibl. Gloss.*

FIACHACH, -AICHE, } *adj.* Worthy, dignified, noble,  
FIACHAL, -E, } having rank or influence;  
dignus, nobilis. *O. R.* et *C. S.*

FIACHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fiachal), Worthiness, va-  
lue; dignitas, valor, pretium. *C. S.*

FIACHAN, *pl.* of Fiach, 2. Debts; debita, aes alienum.  
*C. S.* "Fear fiachan." *Voc.* 118. A creditor; creditor.

FIACLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fiacail), Toothed, having  
teeth; dentatus, dentes habens. *C. S.*

FIACLACH-COILLE, -AICH-CHOILLE, *s. m.* (Fiacalach,  
et Coille), A wild boar; apcer sylvestris. *Lth.*

FIACLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *r.* Fiachlaich. 1. Shewing the teeth, growing angry; denuntiation monstratio, iracundia. 2. Indenting, indentation: denticulandi actus. *C. S.*

FIACLAICH, -IDH, DH'EH-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Fiacciail), Grin, shew the teeth, be angry; as torque, dentes monstrata, irascere. *C. S.* 2. Indent: denticula. *C. S.* - Fiadh, *s. m.* A lord: dominus. *Lth.* 2. Land: terra. *O' C. Ep. 2.* 3. Meat, food, victuals: cibus, victus. *Lth.* i. c. "Biadh."

FIADH, FÉIDH, *s. m.* A deer: cervus.  
 \* Fhad 's a bhithinn beò no mairiinn,  
 "Deò dhe 'n anam ann am chorp,  
 "Dh'fhanainn am fochar an fhéadh,  
 "Sin an spréidh na fobh mo thoir."

*R. M. D.* 25.

As long as I lived or remained, a breath of the soul in my body, I would remain in the neighbourhood of the deer, those were the cattle which I esteemed. Tamdiu essem vivus vel remanens, et flatus animi in meo corpore, manerem in vicinitate cervorum; erant illi (enim) pecora apud quæ erat mea delectatio.

FIADHA, *adj.* Vide Fiadhach.

FIADH-ABHALL, -AIL, -BHLAN, *s. m.* (Fiadha, et Abhall), A crab tree: malus sylvestris. *C. S.*

FIADHACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Fiadh). 1. Hunting, hunting of deer: venatio, cervorum venatio.  
 "Là dhuinn a' fiadhach na Leana."

*S. D.* 81.

A day to us hunting on Lena. Dies nobis venantibus super Lenam. 2. Venison, deer-flesh: ferina, cervorum carno. *C. S.* Scot. Fade, a company of hunters. *Jam. Diet.*

FIADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fiadh), Abounding in deer: cervis abundans. *C. S.*

FIADHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Fiadhach), Wildness, shyness, a scaring, or frightening: natura immitis, vel status perturbatio. "Chaidh 'n t-eun an fiadhach." *C. S.* The bird is frightened away: avis perterritus.

\* Fiadhach, -aiche, *adj.* Detestable, detesting, hating: abhorrens. *MSS.*

FIADHACHD, *s. f.* *Macf. V.* Vide Fiadhach.

FIADHACH, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Fiantag.

FIADHAICH, -E, *adj.* (Fiadh), Wild, untamed: ferus, non cicur. "Agus bithidh e 'na dhuine fiadhaich." *Gen. xvi. 12.* And he shall be a wild man. Et erit ille ferus homo. 2. Savage, fierce: savus, ferus. *C. S.* 3. Boisterous, tempestuous: turbidus, procellosus. *C. S.*

FIADHAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fiadh), A huntsman: venator. *C. S.*

FIADHAICHEAD, -EID, *s. f.* (Fiadhach), Savageness, wildness: ferocitas. *C. S.*

\* Fiadhaidh, -e, *Lth.* Vide Fiadhach.

\* Fiadhaile, -ean, *s. f.* A weed: herba noxia. *O' R.*

FIADHAIN, -E, *adj.* (Fiadh), Wild, untamed, savage: ferus, savus. *Lth.* "Gobhar fhiadhain." *C. S.* A wild goat, rock goat: rupi-capra.

FIADHAIR, -E, *s. m.* (Fiadha, et Àr), Lay land: terra inarata. *Macf. V.*

FIADH-ÀITE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fiadha, et Àit), A wild, wilderness: locus desertus. *C. S.*

FIADHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Fiadhach.

FIADHANTA, *adj.* *Stew. Gloss.* Id. q. Fiadhach.

FIADHANTACHD, *s. f.* *ind.* (Fiadhanta), Fierceness:

FIADHANTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* } ferocitas. *C. S.*

FIADH-BHEATHACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fiadha, et Beathach), A wild beast: fera. "Is leamsa fiadh-bheathaich na machrach." *Salm. l. 11.* Mine are the wild beasts of the field. Animalia agrestia sunt mea.

FIADH-CHU, -OIN, *s. m.* (Fiadha, et Cù), A wolf: lupus. (*lit.*) canis silvestris. *MSS.*

FIADH-CHULLACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fiadha, et Cullach), A wild boar: aper sylvestris. *C. S.*

FIADH-DHUINE, -AOINE, *s. m.* (Fiadha, et Duine), A wild man: homo ferus. *C. S.*

FIADH-FHÀL, -ÀIL, -AN, *s. m.* (Fiadh, et Fàl), A deer park: cervorum vivarium. *Voc. S6.*

FIADH-GHATH, -AITH, -AN, *s. m.* (Fiadh, et Gath), A hunting spear: venabulum, hasta velitaris. *Lth.*

FIADH-GHLEANN, -INN, *s. m.* (Fiadha, et Gleann), A wild glen: vallis agrestis. *C. S.*

FIADH-LANN, -AINN, -AN, *s. f.* (Fiadh, et Lann), A deer park: cervorum vivarium. *Macf. V.*

FIADH-LORG, -UIRG, *s. f.* (Fiadh, et Lorg), A hunting-pole: hastile venatorium. *Lth.*

FIADH-MHUC, -UIC, -AN, *s. f.* (Fiadha, et Muc), A wild sow, or boar: sus sylvestris. *C. S.*

\* Fiadhnaiss, } *s. f.* *Lth.* Vide Fiamuis.

\* Fiadhnuis, -idh, dh'fh-, *Lth.* Fianaisich.

FIADH-RÒS, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Fiadha, et Ròs), A wild rose: rosa sylvestris. *C. S.*

FIADH-THORC, -UIRG, *s. m.* (Fiadh, et Torc), A wild boar: aper agrestis. *C. S.*

FIADHTA, *adj.* (Fiadha). 1. Froward, wayward: protervus, morosus. *C. S.* 2. Wild, fierce, shy, surly: ferox, timidus, stomachosus. *Macf. V.*

FIADHUIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fiadha, et Ùir), A fallow field: ager inaratus. *Voc. 90.*

\* Fiafrugh, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* *Lth.* Vide Fiosraich, et Feòraich.

FIAGH, FÉIGH, *s. m.* *R. M. D.* 22. Vide Fiadh.

\* Fiaghnuis, -ean, *s. m.* *V. 35.* Vide Fianuis.

FIAL, -A, et FÉLLE, *adj.* Generous, liberal, bountiful, good: generosus, munificus, magnificus, bonus.

"An géill mac Bhorbair na còrn fial,

"No 'n togar leis sgiath is sleagh?"

*Tem. viii. 308.*

Shall the son of Borbar of bountiful cups yield, or shall he lift shield and spear? Cedetne filius Borbaris cornuum hospitalium, an tollentur ab eo clypeus et hasta?

FIAL, -A, et FÉLLE, *s. f.* Bounty, hospitality, liberality: largitas, hospitium, munificentia.

"Cha bu nial thu am meadhan na sian,

"Bha fleagh, bha fial, bha dàn.

*Oinam. 64.*

Thou wast not a cloud in midst of the sky: there was feast, and hospitality, and song. Non fuisti nubes tu in medio nimborum; fuit convivium, fuit

hospitalitas, fuit carmen. 2. A bountiful man: vir munificus.

"Chunnaic e 'm *fial* fò fhuil."

*Tem.* viii. 305.

He beheld the liberal man in his blood. Vidit virum munificum sub sanguine sua. *Wd.* Hael. *Rich.*

FIALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fial), Bounty, hospitality: largitas, munificentia, hospitalitas. *C. S.*

FIALAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Fial), Bountiful, hospitable, liberal, generous: munificus, hospitalis, liberalis. *Lth. App.* et *C. S.*

FIALAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fialaidh). *C. S.* Id. q. Fialachd.

FIALLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Fial, et Laoch), A hero, champion: heros, miles. *Lth.*

FIAL-MHAITHEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Fial, et Maithreas), Munificence: munificentia. *C. S.*

FIALMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Fial, et Mòr), Bountiful: munificus. *Lth.*

FIALMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fialmhor), Liberality: largitas. *C. S.*

FIALTUS, -UIS, *s. m.* (Fial), Protection: præsidium. *O'R.*

\* Fiamarach, -aich, *s. m.* A glutton: helluo. *Lth.*

FIAMH, -A, *s. m.* 1. Fear, awe, reverence: timor, metus, reverentia.

"Is air gach rìgh air talamh ta,

"Biodh ròimh do ghloir-se *fiamh*."

*Ross, Salm.* cii. 15.

And to (on) every king on earth, let there be awe of thy glory. Et super quemque regem qui super terram est, sit reverentia erga tuam gloriam.

"Bu nàir leis gu 'n gabhadh e *fiamh*."

*Fing.* iii. 184.

He was ashamed that he could experience fear. Fuit pudor illi quod caperet ipse metum. 2. Hue, aspect: color, aspectus. *Macf. V.*

3. A chain, trace, tract: catena, vestigium. *Lth.*

FIAMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fiamh), Modest, shy: pudicus, timidus. *C. S.*

FIAMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fiamhach), Modesty, shyness, awe: modestia, timiditas. *C. S.* 2. Complexion: oris color. *C. S.* 3. Resemblance: similitudo. *C. S.*

FIAMHAIDH, } -E, *adj.* (Fiamh), Fearful, timid: timi-

FIAMHAIL, } dus, pavidus. *C. S.*

\* Fiamhan, -ain, *s. m.* (Fiamh), A heinous crime: flagitium, scelus. *Lth.*

FIAMHARACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A glutton: helluo. *O'B.*

FIAMH-BHOTH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A tent, hut, booth, cottage: casa, tugurium, tentorium. *O'R.*

FIAMH-GHÀIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Fiamh, 2. et Gàire), Smiling: leniter ridens. *C. S.*

FIAMH-LOCHD, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A heinous crime: crimen capitale. *O'R.*

\* Fian, *s. m.* A general: dux. *Bibl. Gloss.*

\* Fianlach, -aich, *s. m.* Fear, scaring: timor, terretandi actus. *A. M. D.*

\* Fiau-laoch, *s. m.* A champion, knight errant: heros, eques errans. *O'R.*

FIANN, *s. pl. Lth.* Vide FÈinn.

FIANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fiann). 1. Fingalian: ad Fingaliensibus pertinens. *C. S.* 2. August: augustus. *Macf. V.*

FIANNAIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A Fingalian: vir Fingaliensis. *C. S.* 2. A giant: gigas. *C. S.*

FIANTAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A black heath-berry: empetrum nigrum. *C. S.*

FIANUIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A witness: testis. "Cuir-car am mortair gu bàs le beul *fianuiscan*." *Air.* xxxv. 30.

The murderer shall be put to death by the mouth of witnesses. Occidetur (mittetur in mortem) occisor ex sermone (per ora) testium. 2.

Evidence, testimony, witness: testimonium, evidèntia. "Fenich, tha mi 'n so, thugaibh *fiamais* a' m' aghaidh." 1 *Sam.* xii. 3.

Behold, I am here, bear witness against me. Ecce, sum hic, præbe testimonium adversus me. "Am fianuis," *adv.*

In sight: in conspectu. "Am fianuis," *prep. impr.*

In sight of: in presentia.

FIANUIS, -IDH, DH'EH-, *v. a.* (Fianuis, s.) Bear witness: præbe testimonium. *C. S.*

FIANUISEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fianuis), A witness: qui testimonium fert. *C. S.*

FIANUISEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fianuisich. *C. S.* Id. q. Fianuisèadh.

FIANUISEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fianuis. Act of bearing witness: testimonium præbendi actus. "Ciod è a ta iad sin a' *fianuisèadh* a' d' aghaidh?" *Mat.* xxvi. 62.

What is it which these witness against thee? Quid est quod illi sunt testantes contra te?

FIANUISICH, -IDH, DH'EH-, *v. a.* *C. S.* Id. q. Fianuis, *v.*

FIAR, -A, *adj.* 1. Crooked, curved, bent, having a bent, or bends: curvatus, curvaturam habens. "Agus nì mi slihean *fiara* dreach." *Isa.* xlii. 16.

And I will make crooked paths straight. Et faciam semitas curvatas directas. 2. (*fig.*) Perverse, wicked: pravus, malus, improbus. "Is ginealach coirbte agus *fiar* iad." *Deut.* xxxii. 5.

They are a wicked and crooked race. Sunt proles prava et improba illi.

FIAR, *adj.* et *s. f.* 1. The west: occidens. Vide Iar. 2. Stormy: turbineus.

"Seal m'an éirich an *fhiar* lom ghaoth."

*Tem.* viii. 523.

A while ere the stormy bleak wind arises. Paulo antequam surgat turbineus nudus ventus.

FIAR, -AIDH, DH'EH-, *v. a.* Bend, twist: curva, flecte. *Macf. V.*

FIARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fiar), Inclining, twisting, wreathing, slanting: obliquens, torquens, inclinans. *C. S.* Sometimes improperly for Fearach, q. vide.

FIARADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fiar. An inclination, a slanting: obliquitas. "Air *fhiaradh*." Slanting, distorted: tortus, distortus. "Fiaradh nam fonn." *Tem.* viii. 519.

The variations of the music: circumflexio modorum. "Fiaradh na h-oidhche." *C. S.* The twilight: crepusculum.

"Garbh shrutha tha *fiaradh* o ghleann."

*Tem.* viii. 556.

- Great streams that (come) winding from the valley. *Ingentia flumina quæ sinuantur ex valle.*
- FIARAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Fiar), 1. A slant line: li-nea curva. *C. S.* 2. A fetlock: co-articulatio pedis et cruris equi. *C. S.*
- FIARAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Crookedness: curvitas. *C. S.*
- FIARASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fiar), Crooked: curvatus. *C. S.*
- FIAR-SHUIL, -ÛLA, -EAN, *s. f.* (Fiar, et Sùil), A squint-eye: strabo, oculus distortus. *C. S.*
- FIAR-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Fiar-shuil), Squint-eyed: oculus distortus habens. *Voc.* 28.
- FIAR-SHUICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Fiar-shuileach), A squinting in the eyes: oculator distortio. *C. S.*
- FIASGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Feusgan.
- FIASGANACH, -AICHE, *adj. Provin.* Vide Feusganach.
- FIAT, }  
FIATA, } *adj. Salm.* xviii. 26. *margin.* Vide Fiadhta.
- FIATACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fiata), Shyness, surliness: timiditas, morositas. *C. S.*
- FIATANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fiata), Pevvish, waspish: morosus. *C. S.*
- FIATHAL, -AIL, *s. pl.* Vetches, a genus of plant: vicia, herbae quædam. *Lth.*
- FIATH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A calm, fine weather: sudum, serenitas cæli. *C. S.* Vide Fè.
- FIATHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Fiath), Calm, serene: serenus, tranquillus. *C. S.*
- FIATHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fiathail), Calmness, serenity: tempestas serena. *C. S.*
- FICH! FICH! *interj.* Nasty! spurce. *C. S. Scot.* Feigh. *Jam. Arm.* Fach, Fech.
- FICHEAD, -ID, *adj.* Twenty: viginti. *Voc.* 122. "Dà-fhichead." *C. S.* Forty: quadraginta. "Tri fichead." *C. S.* Sixty: sexaginta. "Ceithir fichead." *C. S.* Eighty: octoginta, &c.
- FICHEADAMH, *adj.* (Fichead), Twentieth: vigesimus, -a. *Voc.* 123.  
- Fìgheall, -ill, *s. m.* A buckler: clypeus, scutum. *O.R.*
- FIDEAG, -EIG, -AN. 1. A small pipe, reed, flageolet: fistula parva, fistula. *A. M.D.* et *Voc.* 107. 2. A whistle: fistula. "Cluiche na fideig." Hunt the whistle, a kind of play: ludus cujusdam generis. *C. S.*
- FIDEADH, IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A bending: curvatio. *Macinty.* 2. A suggestion, whisper: monitio, susurratio. *C. S.*  
- Fìdh, *adj.* Faithful: fidelis, fidus. *O.R.*
- FIDHLE, *gen.* of Fìodhull, *q. vide.*
- FIDHLEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fìodhull, et Fear), A fiddler: fidicen. *Voc.* 107. *Wel.* Fìlor. *Orc.*
- FIDHLEIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fìdhleir), The fiddler's trade: ars fidicina. *C. S.* 2. A playing of the fiddle: fidium pulsus. *C. S.*
- FIDHLEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A bad fiddler: fidicen inexpertus. *C. S.* 2. A restless person: inquietus homo. *C. S.*
- FIDHLEIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Restlessness: inquietudo. *C. S.*
- FIDILIN, -EAN, *s. f.* A small fiddle: parva fidicula. *C. S.*
- FIDIR, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. n.* Consider, weigh, try, search narrowly: pondera, examina, scrutare.  
"Fidir is ceasnuich mi."  
*Ross. Salm.* xxvi. 2.  
Consider and examine me. Pondera, et examina me.
- FIDIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A teacher: doctor, præceptor. *O.R.*
- FIDREACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Fidir. Considering: ponderandi actus. *Macf. V.*
- FIDRICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. n. C. S.* Id. *q.* Fidir, *v.*
- FIDRICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fidrich), One that considers, weighs, tries: investigator, tentator. *C. S.*
- FIGE, -EAN, *s. f.* A fig: ficus. "Cha 'n àite sil e, no fhigean." *Ìir.* xx. 3. It is no place of seed, or of figs. Non est locus seminis vel ficorum.
- FIGH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Weave: texe. *Lth.* et *C. S. Germ.* Fugen, accommodare, aptare. *Wacht.*
- FIGHE, }  
FIGHEADH, } -IDH, *s. f. et pres. part. v.* Figh. Weaving, knitting: contextura, actus texendi. "Tha iad a fìgheadh lion an damhain-alluidh." *Ìsai.* lix. 5. They weave the spider's web. Sunt illi textentes domum aranæ.
- FIGHEACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Fìghe), A garland, wreath: sertum, corolla. *C. S.* 2. A web, weaving, hangings, wreathings: tela, texta, pendentia. *Lth.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*
- FIGHEADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fìgheadh, et Fear), A weaver: textor. *Lth.* et *C. S.* *Wel.* Gweador. *Rìch.*
- FIGHTE, *pret. perf. part. v.* Figh. Woven: textus. *C. S.*
- FIGIS, *s. f.* A fig: ficus. "Croinn fhìgis." *Salm.* lviii. 47. Fig trees: ficaria.  
- Fìl, *v.* (i. e. Bheil?) Is there an est. *MSS.*  
- Fìlbin, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A lapwing: vanellus. *Lth.* 2. A woodcock: scolopax. *Bibl. Gloss.*
- FILBEIRT, -EAN, *s. f.* A filbert: nux avellana. *Voc.* 64.
- FILE, -EAN, *s. m.* A bard, poet: poeta. *Voc.* 99.
- FILEACHD, }  
FILEADHACHD, } *s. m.* (File), Poetry, poesy: ars poetica, poesis. *Voc.* 99. *Arab.* فاضل *faly*, excussit carmen. *Chald.* פליל *phìll*, poetry. *Vall.*
- FILEAD, -EID, -AN, *s. f.* A fillet: vitta. *Lth.*
- FILEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Fìl-idh.
- FILEANTA, *adj.* (File), Ready-worded, speaking with fluency, eloquent, poetical: rhetoricus, disertus, facundus. *C. S.*
- FILEANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fileanta), Fluency of speech, facility of utterance, command of language: facundia, facultas dicendi, eloquentia. *C. S.*
- FILEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m. C. S.* Potius Fìdhleir, *q. vide.*
- FILIDH, -E, -EAN, et -EANNAN, *s. m.* 1. A poet, bard: poeta. *Stev.* 277. Id. *q.* File. 2. A philosopher, orator: philosophus, orator. *C. S.*
- FILIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fìlìdh), Versification, poetry: ars poetica. *C. S.*
- FILL, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* 1. Fold: plica. "Agus fìllidh tu iad mar bharat." *Eabh.* i. 12. And thou

shalt fold them as a garment. Et plicabis ea sicut vestimentum. 2. Contain, or include, imply: include, in te contine, implica. *C. S. Germ.* Falten.

FILLEADH, -IDH, -IDHEAN, *s. m.* A fold, a plait: plica, plicatura. *C. S. Wel.* Füllad.

FILLEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Fill. A folding, wrapping: plicandi, involvendi actus. "Beagan *fillidh* nan lámh gu caddal. *Gnà.* vi. 10. A little folding of the hands to sleep. Parvum plicationis manuum ad dormiendum. *Wel.* Plygu, plicare. *Dav. Hebr.* פָּלַח *palah*, res plicatilis.

FILLEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* } A shawl, or wrapper, a FILLEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* } little plaid: involucreum. *Macf. V. Chald.* פִּילִיּוֹן *ophilon*, pallium, toga. *Vall.*

FILLEIN, -INNEAN, *s. m.* A collop: ofula carnis. *Iob.* xv. 27. Vide *Stoag.*

FILLT, -EAN, *s. f.* A fold, ply: plica, sinus. *Voc.*

FILLTE, } 125. *Germ.* Falt, plica vestis, et plicatus. *Wacht.*

FILLTE, *pret. part. v.* Fill. 1. Folded, plaited: plicatus, complicatus. *Germ.* Faltig, Fältig. *Wacht.* 2. Implied: implicatus. *O'R. et Bibl. Gloss.*

FILLTEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Filltich. 1. A folding: plicandi actus. *C. S.* 2. A multiplying: multiplicandi actus. *C. S.*

FILLTICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Fold, multiply: plica, multiplica. *C. S.* Id. q. Fill.

FILLTICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Filltich), A multiplier: multiplicator.

FILLTICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Filltiche. Multiplied, folded: plicatus. *C. S.*

\* *Fim, s. f.* Drink, wine: potus, vinum. *Vt. Gloss.* Vide *Fion.*

FINE, -EACHAN, *s. f.* 1. A tribe, family, kindred, nation: tribus, familia, consanguinitas, gens.

"S e s' rìgh air *finibh* ann." *Salm.* xlvii. 8. He is king over the nations. Est ille rex super gentes. 2. A clan: tribus nominis ejusdem.

"Tha *fine* anns an rìoghachd,  
"A bheireadh cis a' dh' aindeoin deth."  
*Turn.* 28.

There is a clan in the land, that would exact tribute of him against his will. Est gens in regno quæ exigeret vectigal ab eo nolente. "Ciod a' s' *fine* dhuit?" *C. S.* What is thy surname? Of what clan art thou? Ex quo cognominis sis? quid cognomen tibi?

FINEACH, AN, *s. f.* Id. q. *Fine.*

"Rinn (thu) ceann nam *fineach* dhìom."  
*Salm.* xviii. 43.

Thou hast made me head of the nations. Fecisti caput gentium ex me. "Na *fineachan* Gàidhealach." *C. S.* The Highland clans: gentes Gaclorum.

FINEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Fine). 1. Kindred: consanguinitas. *C. S.* 2. An inheritance: hereditamentum. *Bibl. Gloss.*

FINEACHID, *s. f. ind.* (Fine). Consanguinity, relationship: consanguinitas, affinitas.

"S gu'n robh thu 'n am *fineachd*,  
"Air d'fhilicadh tri uairean."  
*Stew.* 448.

And thou wast in relationship to them three fold-

ed. Et cras tu in eorum consanguinitate, ter implicatus.

FINEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* *Voc.* 70. Vide *Fionag.*

FINEAGACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide *Fionagach.*

FINEALTA, -EILTE, *adj.* Fine, elegant, handsome: venustus, elegans, speciosus.

"B' i sin an rìbbinn a dh'fhàs gu mìleanta,  
"Foinneamh, *finealta*, dirèach, seang."  
*Macinty.* 26.

She was the maiden who became handsome, stately, elegant, erect, and slender. Fuit illa, virgo quæ ficbat venusta, magnifica, elegans, erecta, et gracilis. *Germ.* Fein, quod in suo genere præstans. *Wacht.*

FINEALTACHID, *s. f. ind.* (Finealta). Fineness, elegance: elegantia. *C. S.*

FINEAMINACI, -AICH, *s. f.* (Fineamhuinn), A place where vines grow: vitarium. *O'R.*

FINEAMHUIN, } -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A vineyard, vine:  
FINEAMHUINN, } vinea, vitis.

"Do bhris se fòs am *fineamhuin*."  
*Ross. Salm.* lxxviii. 47.

He broke also their vineyards. Perfregit quoque eorum vineas. 2. A twig, ozier, rod: virga, vimen. *Voc.* 64.

\* *Fineur, s. m.* A stock, or lineage: genus, progenies. *Lth.*

FINICHD, -E, *adj.* Black as jet: tam ater quam gages. *Macf. V.*

FINICHE, *s. m. ind.* Jet: gagates. *Voc.* 55.

FINID, -EAN, *s. f.* An end: finis.

"A Rìgh nan dùil, tha gu'n tòn, *gun flinid*."  
*Turn.* 111.

O King of elements who art without beginning, without end. O Rex principiorum qui es absque incipio, absque fini. "Ceann *finid*." *Voc.* 100. Conclusion: conclusio. *Wel. Finn. Dav.*

FINIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Finid), 1. Wise, prudent: sapiens, prudens. *C. S.* 2. Bringing to an end: finiens. *C. S.*

\* *Finn, Milk:* lac. *Lth.* Vide *Fionn.*

\* *Finndeol, -aidh, dh'fh-, v. a.* Enslave: in servitutum redige. *MSS.*

FINNE, *gen. of Fionn, s. q. vide.*

"Tha deirg' agus gile 'gleachd an gruidheach na *finne*."  
*A. M. D.*

Redness and whiteness are striving in the cheeks of the fair one. Sunt rubor et albor luctantes in malis formosæ.

\* *Finne, s. f.* 1. Attendance: obsequium, ministerium. *Lth.* 2. A testimony: testimonium. *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide *Fianuis.*

FINNEAN, -IN, -AN, *s. m.* A buzzard: falco buteo. *Linn. Macf. V.*

\* *Finncin, -ean, s. f.* A shield: clypeus. *MSS.*

FINNIN-FÈOIR, -EAN-FÈOIR, *s. m.* A grass-hopper: cicada. *O'R. et C. S.*

\* *Finnreic, -idh, dh'fh-, v. a.* Proscribe, enslave: relega, in servitutum redige. *O'R.*

\* *Finn-sgeul, -còil, s. m.* A romance, story: narratio ficta, fabula. *MSS.*

\* *Fiob, -a, -an, s. f.* A small battle axe: securis bellica. *O'R. et MSS.*

- Fioibhar, -air, -can, *s. m.* An edge, whetting: acies, acumen. *Lth. App.* Vide Faobhar.
- Fioch, *s. m.* 1. Wrath, anger, cholera: ira, furor. *O'B.* 2. A choir: chorus. *Lth. et Bibl. Gloss.*
- Fioch, *s. m.* Land: terra. "Fioch mhagh." *O'B.* i. e. "Fearann-mhagh." A campaign country: planities, terra campestris.
- Fiochach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fioch), Angry, fierce: iratus, ferrox. *MSS.*
- Fiochadh, -aidh, *s. m.* 1. Spring: ver. *MSS.* 2. Generation, conception: proles, conceptio. *Bibl. Gloss.*
- FIOCHDHA, } -OIRE, *adj.* (Fioch), Angry, fierce,
- FIOCHMHOR, } foward: iratus, ferrox, protervus, morosus. "Súil fhiochdha." *MSS.* An angry look: torvus aspectus.
- Fiochmhórachd, *s. f. ind.* (Fiochmhóir), Anger, fierceness: ira, feritas. *Lth.*
- Fiochra, *s. m.* Anger: ira. *Lth.*
- Fiodadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Laughter: risus. *Lth.*
- FIODH, -A, *s. m.* 1. Timber, wood: lignum. "Agus brisidh e síos an tigh, a chlachan agus 'fhiodh." *Lebh. xiv.* 45. And he shall break down the house, its stones, and its timber. Et destruet domum (illam) ejus lapides, et ejus lignum. 2. A wilderness: solitudo. *O'B.*
- FIODHIACH, -AICH, *s. m.* Shrubs: frutices. *Lth.*
- FIODHIACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fiodh), Abounding in timber, shrubby: ligno plenus, fruticosus. *Macf. V.*
- FIODHAG, -AIG, } *s. f.* The wild fig: ficus sylvestris.
- FIODHAGAICH, } *C. S.*
- Fiodhain, Vide Fianais, A witness. *Lth. App.*
- Fiodhais, *s. pl.* Shrubs: frutices. *MSS.*
- FIODHALL, -AILL, -ALAN, *s. f.* *Stew.* 443. Vide Fidleal.
- FIODHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Fiodh), A cheese vat: forma casearia. *Voc.* 90.
- Fiodhbhladh, -aidh, *s. m.* A wood, thicket, wilderness: sylva, nemus, cremus. *Keat.* Vide Fíubhaidh.
- Fiodh-chat, -ait, *s. m.* (Fiodh, et Cat), A mousetrap: muscipula. *Voc.* 89.
- FIODH-CHONNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Fiodh, et Connadh). 1. Brush-wood: cremium. *Voc.* 4. 2. Fuel: cremium. *C. S.*
- FIODH-GHUAL, -AIL, *s. m.* (Fiodh, et Gual), Charcoal: carbo lignarius. *Voc.* 4.
- Fiodhnaach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fiodhna), Manifest, plain: manifestus, perspicuus. *Lth.*
- FIODHIRACH-TARSUING, *s. pl.* (Fiodh, et Tarsuing), Wood for a boat, cross timbers: costæ navis. *Hebrid.*
- FIODHIRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* An impetuous rushing forward: vehemens irruptio. *Hebrid.*
- FIODHULL, -ILL, et FIDHLE, -AN, et DHILEAN, *s. f.* A fiddle, violin: fiducula, fides. *Voc.* 107. *Germ.* Fidel. *Wacht.* *Span.* Viola. *Basq.* Biola. *Larram.*
- Fioig, *s. m.* A wall: murus. *Lth. et O'B.*
- FIOGAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Fioige), A fig-tree, a fig: ficaria, ficus. *Voc.* 64.

- FIOGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *Ross. Salm.* cvi. 20. Vide Fioghair.
- Fioghair, Fioche, *s. m.* A braid or wreath: cincinnus, sertum. *Lth.* "Folt as a fhioche." *Lth.* The hair out of its braiding: circhus decompositus.
- FIOGHAIR, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A figure, sign: figura,
- FIOGHUIR, } signum, symbolum. "Fioghair bó." *Salm. cvi.* 20. *Ed.* 1753. Likeness of an ox: bovis imago.
- Fioghradh, -aidh, *s. m.* A figure: figura. *Lth.*
- FIOGUIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A fig: ficus. *C. S. Wel.*
- Ffigys, a fig; Ffigysbren, the fig-tree. *Dav. Germ.*
- Basq.* *Angl. Sac.* Fic. *Wacht.* *Span.* Higo.
- Basq.* Picoa.
- FIOLAN, } -AIN, et -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. An earwig,
- FIOLAR, } nescock, an animal often found in milk: forsicula auricularis. *Voc.* 25. 2. A felon: fur. *C. S.*
- FIOLC-FHUILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Bloody: sanguineus, cruentus. *O'R.*
- FIOMHALACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Fiamh), A giant, big fellow: gigas, homo ingens. *MSS.*
- FION, -A, *s. m.* Wine: vinum.
- "Gheibhte sud ann ad thalla,
- "Fion geal a 's maith tuar."
- Macinty.* 39.
- There would that be found in thy house, white wine of goodly hue. Acciperetur illud in tua aula, vinum album cujus bonus erat nitor. *Wel. et Arm.*
- Gwin. *Dav. Fr. Vin. Lat. Vinum. Ital. Vino. Germ. Wein, (pron. Vine). Wacht. Angl. Sax. Uuin, et Fin. Belg. Vinn. Span. Vino. Larram. Gr. Ouec. Hebr. יַיִן, yain.*
- Fion, *s. f.* Truth: veritas. *Lth.*
- Fion, *adj.* Old, small, few: vetus, parvus, pauci. *Lth.*
- FIONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fion), Winy, full of wine: ad vinum pertinens, vel vino abundans. *C. S.*
- Fionach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fion), Old, ancient, antique: vetus, antiquus. *Lth.*
- FIONAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A mite, insect: curculio. *C. S.* 2. A miser, a niggardly person: avarus, sordide parvus homo.
- "Cia mar a 's dàna le fionag,
- "A ràdh gur aon e dhe chlann?"
- Stew.* 33.
- How dare a niggardly one say that he is one of his (Abraham's) children? Quomodo audeat avarus dicere se esse unum ex ejus liberis?
- FIONAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fionag). 1. Abounding in mites: curculionibus plenus. *C. S.* 2. Miserly, niggardly: avarus, sordide parvus. *C. S.*
- FIONAN, } -AIN, -EAN, *s. f.* (Fion). 1. A vine: vi-
- FIONAIN, } tis, vinca.
- "Feuch agus fiosraich féin a nís,
- "An fhionan so le truas."
- Salm.* lxxx. 6.
- Behold, and visit thou thyself now this vine in pity. Vide, et vise tu ipse nunc hanc vitem cum misericordia. 2. A vineyard: vinca, vinetum. *C. S.* Vide Fionlios.

**FIONAINEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Fionan). Full of vines: vitifer. *Bibl. Gloss.*  
 \* Fionais, -ean, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Fianuis.  
**FION-AMAR**, -AIR, et -MRACH, -MRAICHEAN, *s. m.* (Fion, et Amar). A wine-press: vinarium, torcular. "Bheir thu dhà gu pailt as do threud, agus as t' urlar, agus a t' *fhion-amar.*" *Deut.* xv. 14. Thou shalt give him plentifully out of thy flock, and out of thy floor, and out of thy wine-press. Dabis ei liberaliter ex tuo grege, et ex tua area, et ex tuo torculari.  
**FION-CHAOR**, -AOIRE, -AN, *s. m.* (Fion, et Caor). A grape: uva. *Lth.*  
**FION-CHRANN**, -AINN, et -OINN, *s. m.* (Fion, et Crann). A vine: vitis. *Par.* xxxi. 1.  
**FION-DUILLE**, -EAN, *s. f.* (Fion, et Duille). A vine leaf: pampinus. *O'B.*  
**FION-FHÀISGEIN**, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fion, et Fàisg). A wine-press: vinarium. *C. S.*  
**FION-FHUIL**, -ALA, *s. f.* (Fion, et Fuil). Pure blood: sanguis incorruptus. *Steu.* 330.  
 \* Fionghail, -c, *s. f.* Parricide: paricida. *Voc.* 37.  
 \* Fionghal, -ail, *s. m.* Treason, murder of a relation, parricide: prodition, internecio, paricida. *Lth.*  
 \* Fionghalach, -aich, *s. m.* (Fionghal). A murderer, parricide: interfecto, homicida, paricida. *Lth.* et *O'B.*  
**FION-GHÀRRADH**, } -AIDH, -AIRT, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fion,  
**FION-GHORT**, } et Gàrradh, vel Gort, s.) A vine-  
 yard: vinea. *Bibl. Gloss.* et *Lth.*  
 \* Fionghuile, -ean, *s. m.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Fionghal.  
**FION-LIOS**, -AN, *s. m.* (Fion, et Lios). A vineyard: vinea, vinetum. "Am *fion-lios* a shuidhich do dheas làmh." *Salu.* lxxx. 15. The vineyard which thy right hand hath planted. Vineam quam plantaverat dextra tua.  
**FIONMHOR**, -OIRE, *adj.* (Fion, et Mòr). Abounding with wine: vino abundans. *C. S.*  
 \* Fionmhòr, -òir, -ean, *s. m.* (Fion, et Mòr). A wine bibber: potato vinosus. *Lth.* et *O'R.*  
**FIONN**, -A, *adj.* 1. White, fair, pale: albus, pallidus, pulcher. *Maef. V.* 2. Sincere, true, certain: sincerus, verus, certus. *O'R.* 3. Little, small: parvus. *O'B. Lth.* et *C. S.* 4. Fine, pleasant: amœnus. *O'R.*  
**FIONN**, -AIDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Try, examine, look, behold, see: tenta, examina, specta, vide. "*Fionn* mo chridhe." *Salu.* xxvi. 2. Examine my heart. Tenta meum cor. 2. Flay: excoria. "Agus nharbh iad a' chàisg, agus chrath na sag-airt an fhuil le 'n làimh, agus *dh'fionn* na Lebh-ithich." 2 *Euchdr.* xxxv. 11. And they slew the passover, and the priests sprinkled the blood, with their hand, and the Levites flayed. Et occiderunt illi pascham, et spargebant sacerdotibus sanguinem, et nudabant pelle Levite. 3. Know (by experience): cognosce (experientia). *C. S.*  
 - Fionn, *s. f.* 1. A cow: vacca. *O'R.* 2. A head: caput. *O'R.* 3. A chief: princeps. *O'R.*

**FIONN**, FINNE, *s. f.* (Fionn, *adj.*) A fair one: nympha pulcherrima. *R. M.D.*  
**FIONNA**, *s. m.* *Voc.* 13. Vide Fionnadh.  
 \* Fionnach, -aiche, *adj.* Old, ancient, antique: vetus, antiquus. *O'B.*  
**FIONNACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fionnadh). Hairy, covered with hair or pile: villo abundans vel co-opertus. *MSS.*  
**FIONNACHDUINN**, -E, *s. f.* (Fionn, v.) Experience: experientia. *Voc.* 31.  
 \* Fionnad, -aid, -ean, *s. m.* A waggon, carriage, chariot: plastrum, rheda, currus. *Lth.*  
**FIONNADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* Hair, pile, fur: crinis, vil-lus, pellicula. "Agus bha a chulaidh aig Eòin de *fhionnadh* chàmhail." *Mat.* iii. 4. And John had his raiment of camel's hair. Et erat sum-vestimentum Joanni ex pilis camelinis. De capillis hominum, loquitur hoc, tantum sensu obscæno.  
**FIONNADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fionn. 1. Flaying, act of flaying: excoriandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Trying, act of trying, searching, examining: investigandi, perscrutandi actus. *C. S.*  
**FIONNAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Fionn, *adj.*) 1. A small white trout, or young salmon: salmo salar. *Provin.* Vide Gealgag.  
 \* Fionna-fada, *s. m.* The middle finger: digitus medius. *O'R.*  
**FIONN-ÀIRC**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Fionn, et Àirc). A white corky substance growing on trees: suber album, arboribus arefactis adhaerens. *C. S.*  
**FIONNAMHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fionnadh). Hairy: hirsutus, crinitus. *Bibl. Gloss.*  
**FIONNAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Fionnadh). A single hair: unica coma. *C. S.*  
**FIONNAN-FÈOIR**, -AN-FÈOIR, *s. m.* (Fionn, et Feur). A grasshopper: cicada. *Voc.* 70.  
**FIONN-AOLTA**, *adj.* (Fionn, *adj.* et Aol). White washed: albicatus. *Lth.*  
**FIONNAIRIDH**, -EAN, *s. f.* A watching: vigilia. *Provin.*  
**FIONNAR**, -AIRE, *adj.* (Fionn, *adj.*) Cool: frigidulus. Vide Fionn'uar.  
 \* Fionnarbruinne, *s. m.* Fine brass: æs purum. *Bibl. Gloss.*  
 \* Fionn-choille, *s. f.* A flourishing wood: sylvæ florescens. *Keat.*  
 \* Fionnchor, *s. m.* Wisdom, knowledge: sapientia, scientia. *Lth.*  
 \* Fionnchoshmail, -c, *adj.* (Fionn, *adj.* et Cosmhuil). Probable: verisimilis. *Lth.*  
 \* Fionn-choshmhalaidh, *s. f. ind.* (Fionn-choshmhail). Probability, verisimilitude: probabilitas. *O'B.* et *MSS.*  
**FIONNDACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fionnadh). Hairy: hirsutus, pilosus. *C. S.*  
**FIONNDADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Fionnadh.  
**FIONNDAIRNEACH**, -EICH, *s. m.* 1. Rank grass: herba spicata. *C. S.* 2. A downy beard: mollis barba. *C. S.*  
 \* Fionnfadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Vide Fionnadh. *Lth.*



FIONNFHUACHD, *s. m. ind.* (Fionn, et Fuachd), Coolness, a cool: frigus. *C. S.*

FIONNFHUAIRE, } *s. m. ind.* (Fionnfhuair), 1.  
FIONNFHUAIREACHD, } Coolness: frigus. *C. S.* 2.  
*adj. comp.* of Fionnfhuair.

FIONNFHUAIREAD, -EID, *s. m.* (Fionnfhuair), Degree of coolness: gradus frigoris. *C. S.*

FIONNFHUAIREADH, -UAIRE, *adj.* (Fionn, *adj.* et Fuar), Cool, refreshing: refrigerans. *C. S.* et *Lll. App.*

FIONNFHUARADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Fionnfhuair), A cooling, refreshing, refreshment: recreatio, refectio. *Lll.*

FIONNFHUARACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Fionnfhuaraich. Becoming, or making cool: actus refrigerandi. *C. S.*

FIONNFHUAIRAICH, -IDH, *DI'FH-, v. a. et n.* (Fionnfhuair). 1. Render cool, refresh, refrigerate: refrigerare. *C. S.* 2. Become cool: frigidus. *C. S.*

FIONN-CHÓINNEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* (Fionn, et Cóinneach), White moss: muscus palustris. *C. S.*

FIONN-MHEÓG, -EIG, *s. m.* (Fionn, *adj.* et Meóg), White whey, whey wrung from the cheese while pressing: serum lactis optimum. *A. M.D. Gloss.*

FIONN-OGHA, -ACHAN, *s. m.* (Fionn, et Ogha), The grandson's grandson: nepos nepotis. *O.B.* et *C. S.*

\* Fionnrach, -aich, *s. f.* Day-light: diei lux. "Fad fionnrach mhoireach an latha." *MSS.* All the livelong day: per totam diem. *MSS.*

FIONN-SGÉLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fionn, *adj.* et Sgeul), Romantic, fabulous: fabulosus. *Foc. 137.*

FIONN-SGIATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fionn, et Sgiath), White shielded: album clypeum habens. *C. S.* 2. White-winged: albas alas habens. *C. S.*

FIONN-STAOIG, -EAN, *s. f.* (Fionn, *adj.* et Staoig), The diaphragm: diaphragma. *MSS.*

FIONNTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fionnadh), Hairy, having hair on the body: pilum habens corporis. *C. S.* Vide Fionnadh.

FIONNTAIDH, *s. pl.* Fingalians: Fingalienses. *R. M.D. 131.*

FIONTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *Foc. 13.* Vide Fionntach.

FIOR, -A, *adj.* 1. True: verus. "B'fhior an t-iomradh a chuala mi a' m' thír féin air do ghniomharr-aibh agus air do ghloicas." 1 *Eachdr. x. 6.* It was a true report I heard in my own country, of thy works and of thy wisdom. Fuit vera fama quam audivi in regione mea-ipsa de tuis factis, et de tua sapientia. 2. Genuine, pure, sterling, (of its kind): verus, purus, perfectus (sui generis). *Maef. V. O.R.* et *C. S.* Used in this sense as a prepositive in compounds, and frequently having merely the force of an intensive particle. "Glan." Clean: purus. "Fior-ghlan." Pure, perfectly pure: purus, purissimus.

\* Fioraidheachd, *s. f. ind.* Veracity: veritas. *O.B.* et *Lll.*

FIOR-AITHRIS, -EAN, *s. f.* (Fior, et Aithris) Veracity: veritas. *C. S.*

- Fioran, -ain, *s. m.* *O.B.* Vide Furan. *O.B.*

\* Fiorcan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A knot: nodus. *MSS.*

FIOR-CHINNTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Fior, et Cinn-teach), Faithfully true: maxime verus. *C. S.*

FIOR-CHOSMUILEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fior, et Cosmhuil), Probability: probabilitas. *Lll.*

FIOR-CHIRANN, -AINN, et -OINN, *s. f.* (Fior, et Crann), The sycamore tree: sycomorus, vel acer majus latifolium.

FIOR-DHÍLEAS, -EISE, -ILSE, (Fior, et Díleas), Genuine, true, sincere: purus, verus, sincerus. *Lll.* et *C. S.*

FIOR-GLHAN, -OINE, *adj.* (Fior, et Glan), Pure, clean, sincere: purus, mundus, sincerus. "Is annsa leamsa t'áitheanta na n't-ór fíorghlan." *Saln. cxix. 127.* I love thy commandments more than purest gold. Amplius diligo præcepta tua, quam aurum purgatissimum.

FIOR-GHLOINE, *s. f. ind.* (Fior, et Gloine), 1. Perfect purity: puritas perfecta. *C. S.* 2. Quintessence: essentia quinta. *C. S.* 3. Sincerity: sinceritas. *C. S.*

FIOR-IAN, -EÓIN, *s. m.* *Tem. iii. 348.* Vide Fir-eun.

FIOR-IOCHDAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fior, et Iochdar), The lowest part, the bottom: ima pars. *C. S.*

FIOR-LEAMH, -A, *adj.* (Fior, et Leamh), 1. Very impertinent, impudent, rude, or petulant: maxime impertinens, impudicus, rudis, vel petulans. *C. S.*

FIOR-LEAMHADAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Fior-leamh), Extreme impertinence, impudence, rudeness, or petulance: impertinentia, rusticitas, petulantia extrema. *C. S.*

FIOR-MIAITH, *adj.* (Fior, et Miaith), Perfectly good, excellent: perfectus, eximius. *C. S.*

\* Fíoran, -ain, *s. m.* French wheat: polyonum. *Lll.*

\* Fíor-órdh, *adj.* Illustrious: illustrius. *Lll.*

\* Fíorraideach, -eiche, *adj.* Frivolous, trifling: vanus, inanis. *Lll.*

\* Fíorraidheach, } -eiche, *adj.* (Fior, et Rádh),  
\* Fíorraidhteach, } Truth-speaking: veredicus. *Lll.*

FIOR-ATHRAIS, *s. f.* (Fior, et Aithris), A speaking of truth, veracity: veracitas. *Lll.*

\* Fíort, -an, *s. m.* 1. A miracle: miraculum. Vide Feart. 2. A grave: sepulchrum. *R. M.D.*

FIOR-THOBAR, -AIR, et -RACH, -BRAICHEAN, *s. m.* (Fior, et Tobar), A spring well: scaturigo. *Foc. 5.*

FIOR-UISGE, -EAN, et -EACHAN, (Fior, et Uisge), Spring-water: aqua fontana. *C. S.*

FÍOS, -A, *s. m.* 1. Knowledge, information: scientia.

" 'S truaigh nach b'fhíos do na laoch,  
" Ioma-gaoth nan cath! do chor." *S. D. 58.*

"Tis hard that the heroes, the whirlwind of battles, knew not thy condition. Est miserum, non fuisse scientiam heroibus, turbini certaminum, tue conditionis. "Tha fios (vel fhíos) agam." *C. S.* I know: scio. *lit.* scientia est apud me. "Dh'fhíos." *prep. impr.* To the knowledge, to see, or try: *lit.* ad scientiam, ad videndum, periculum faciendum. *MSS. pass.* "Gun fhíos." 1. *conj.* It being uncertain whether or not, in case not: in certum esse, an sit, an non. *C. S.* 2. *adv.* Without the knowledge of: clam, sine observatione. *C. S.* "Bheil fhíos." (*contr.* "L fhíos.") Is it known?

Is there knowledge? An sit scientia. An expression of curiosity, or desire to know. 2. Art, science.

“Chaisg Olla nam *fios* am fonn.” *Tem.* i. 262. Olla of arts suppressed the song. Suppressit Olla scientiarum cantum. 3. A message, word: mandatum, verbum. “Fios freagairt.” *C. S.* An answer (as to a letter): responsum, (sicut epistolae). “*Cuir fios orra.*” *C. S.* Send for them: accerere eos. 4. Vision, understanding: intelligentia. *Lth. Lat.* Video, Visum, visus, visio. *Germ.* Wiss, certus, cognitus; Wissen, sicre. *Wacht. Angl.* Wise.

**FIOSACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Fios), Skilful, expert: peritus, gnarus. *Lth.* Vide Fiosrach.

**FIOSACHD, -AN, s. f.** (Fios), Foretelling, augury, prescience, divination, sorcery: predictio, augurium, prescientia, veneficium. *C. S.*

**FIOSAICHE, -EAN, s. m.** (Fios), A soothsayer, augur, foreteller, diviner: augur, fatidicus, hariolus. *Voc.* 53.

**FIOSAIL, -E, adj.** (Fios), Knowing, expert: gnarus, expers. *O'R.*

**FIOSRACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Fios), 1. Well-informed, knowing, intelligent: rerum usu peritus, multum sciens. *Voc.* 130. 2. Conscious: conscius. *C. S.* “Cha 'n *fiosrach* misc.” *C. S.* I know not: nescio. 3. Inquisitive: noscendi cupidus. *Macf. V.*

**FIOSRACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Fiosrach. 1. Inquiry, act of inquiry: quaerendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Knowledge: scientia. *Macf. V.* 3. Experience: experientia. *Macf. V.*

**FIOSRAICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, v. a.** (Fiosrach), 1. Inquire, ask: quære, inquire. “Gairmidh sinn air a' mhaighdinn, agus *fiosraichidh* sinn d' a' beul féin.” *Gen.* xxiv. 57. We will call the damsel and inquire at her own mouth. Advocabimus puellam et interrogabimus ex ore ipsius. 2. Try, examine: proba, examina. *Macf. V.* 3. Visit: visita. “Dhearbh thu mo chridhe, *dh'fiosraich* thu mi 's an oidhche.” *Salm.* xvii. 3. Thou provedst my heart, thou visitedst me in the night. Quum exploraveris animum meum, visitaveris me de nocte.

*Fir, gen. et pl. of Fear, q. vide.*

**FIR-BHOLG, s. f.** (Fear, et Bolg), The Belgæ: Belgæ. *Keat.*

**FIR-CHILIS, s. pl.** (Fear, et Clis), The northern lights: aurora borealis. *C. S.*

**FIR-CHINEATAIN, s. pl.** Backgammon men: latrunculi. *R. M-D.*

\* Fire, } s. f. 1. Truth: veritas. *Lth.* 2. An

\* Fireachd, } event: eventus. *O'R.*

**FIRE, FAIRE! interj.** What! what a pother! cheu! *Gram.* 146. *Scot.* Feery, Farry.

**FIREACH, -ICH, -EAN, s. m.** A hill, moor, mountain acclivity, hill with a plain at top: mons, campus montanus.

“Gu h-àird air *fireach* an fhéidh.”

*Fing.* iv. 43.

High on the hill of the deer. Sublime in campis montani cervi. *Scot.* Firth, Fyrth. *Jam.*

**FIREACHAIL, -E, adj.** (Fir), Manly, cheerful, shewy, having a good address: virilis, jucundus, specio-

sus. *C. S.* 2. Active, nimble: agilis, velox. *Macf. V.*

**FIREAD, -ID, -AN, s. f.** A ferret: mustela furo. *Linn. O.B. et C. S. Fr.* Furet.

**FIREAN, -AN, s. m.** (Firinn). 1. A righteous man: vir rectus. “Cha seas na h-aingidh ann am breitheanas, no peacaich ann an coimhthional nam *firean.*” *Salm.* i. 5. The wicked shall not stand in judgment, nor sinners in the congregation of the righteous. Non adistent improbi in judicio, neque peccatores in cœtu rectorum. 2. *MSS.* Vide Fir-eun.

**FIREANACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Firean), Righteous: rectus. *C. S.* 2. s. m. A righteous man: vir rectus. *C. S.* Id. q. Firean.

**FIREANACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Fireanaich. Justification, act of justifying: culpæ liberatio, innocentem pronunciandi actus. “A thogadh suas a rìs air son ar *fireanachaidh.*” *Rom.* iv. 25. Who was raised again for our justification. Qui suscitatus fuit iterum ad nostram justificationem.

**FIREANAICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, v. a.** (Firean), Justify, confer righteousness: innocentem pronuncia. “An aghaidh Iob las 'thearg, a chionn gu 'n *dh'fhean-aich* se e féin ni 's mò na Dia. *Iob.* xxxii. 2. Against Job was his anger kindled, because he justified himself rather than God. In Jobum accensus est ira ejus, quia pronunciavit se rectum se magis quam Deum.

\* Fireani, *adj.* *Lth.* Vide Firinn.

\* Fireann, s. m. A chain, garter: vinculum, genitalia. “Jò a bhòr mu càlpa deag-Ìaoig.” *Lth.*

**FIREANNACHD, s. f. ind.** (Firinn), Manhood: virilitas. *O.B.*

**FIREANTA, adj.** (Firean), True, just, righteous, loyal: verus, justus, fidus. *C. S.*

**FIREANTACHD, s. f. ind.** (Fireanta). 1. Righteousness: jus, justitia, æquitas. “Agus mheas e sin dha mar *fhireantachd.*” *Gen.* xv. 5. And he counted that to him for righteousness. Et imputavit illud ei in justitiam. 2. Integrity, faithfulness, loyalty: integritas, fidelitas. *Macf. V. Lth. et C. S.*

**FIRE-ÒIN, gen. et pl. of Fireun, q. vide.**

**FIR-EUN, -EOIN, s. m.** (Fiòr, et Eun), An eagle: aquila.

“Mar chòsan air sgèith an *fhìr-eoin.*”

*S. D.* 334.

As mist on the eagle's wing. Sicut nebula super ala aquilæ.

**FIREUNACHADH, -AIDH, s. f.** Vide Fireanachadh.

**FIREUNTA, adj.** *Lth.* Vide Fireanta.

**FIRICH, gen. of Fireach, q. vide.**

**FIRIN, -EAN, s. m. div.** of Fear. A manikin: homunculus. *O'R. et C. S.*

**FIRINN, -E, -EAN, s. f.** Truth, a truth: veritas. “Pait ann an caoimheas agus am *firinn.*” *Ecs.* xxxiv.

6. Abundant in mercy and truth. Abundans in misericordia et veritate. *Wel.* Gwionced. *Walt.*

**FIRINNEACH, -EICHE, adj.** (Firinn). 1. True: verus.

*C. S.* 2. Just, righteous: justus, rectus. *C. S.* "A mhaighstir, a ta fhligiuin gu 'm bheil thusa *firinneach*." *Marc. xii. 14.* Master, we know that thou art true. Magister, scimus te esse verum.

**FIRINNEACH, -ICH, s. m.** (Firinn). One of the righteous, a justified person: justus vir, vel innocens pronuntiatus. *C. S.*

**FIRINNEACHD, s. f. ind.** (Firinneach), Truth, verity: veritas, veracitas. *C. S.*

**FIRINNICH, -IDH, DI' FH-, v. a.** Vide Fireanaich.

**FIRINTEACHD, s. f. ind. Macf. V.** Vide Fireantachd. *O. B.*

**FIR-IOCHDRACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Fior, et Iochdrach), Innermost, lowest: imus. *C. S.*

**FIR-IOMALL, -AILL, s. m.** (Fior, et Iomall), Utmost limit: terminus, limes. *C. S.*

**FIRIONX, adj.** (Fear), Male, masculine: masculinus, virilis. *C. S.*

**FIRIONNACH, AICH, s. m.** (Firionn), A male, a man: mas. "Agus thainig iad air a' bhaile, gu dàna agus mharbh iad gach *firionnach*." *Gen. xxxiv. 25.* And they came boldly upon the town, and slew every male. Et venerunt ad oppidum audaciter, et occiderunt marem omnem.

**FIRIONNACHD, s. f. ind.** (Firionn), Manhood: virilitas. *C. S.*

\* **Fis, s. m.** 1. Colour, dye, tincture: color, tinctura. *MSS.* 2. A dream, vision: somnium, visio. *Bibl. Gloss.* 3. Knowledge: scientia. *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Fios.

**FISE, FAISE, interj.** 1. Noise of things breaking: clangor negotiorum frangentium. *C. S.* 2. Clandestine private talk: garritus secretus. *C. S.*

\* **Fit, s. f.** 1. Life, living: vita. *Lth.* 2. A collation, a breakfast: victus, jentaculum. *Lth.*

**FITICHIOD, adj. Lth.** Vide Ficehad.

\* **Fithchioll, a, s. m.** 1. A chess-board: latruncularia. *Keat.* 2. A complete suit of armour: lorica, paludamentum. *Keat.*

**FITHEACH, -ICH, s. m.** A raven: corvus corax. "Cò a sholaras do 'n *fhitheach* a lòn? *Iob. xxxviii. 41.* Who provideth for the raven his food? Quis comparat corvo suam escam?" "Fitheach-garbh." A vulture: vultur. *Bibl. Gloss.* "Fitheach-mara, vel Fitheach-fairge." A cormorant: pelecanus carbo.

**FITHREACH, } -EICH, s. m. Lth. et O'R.** Vide Duil-FITHRIACH, } easg.

**Fìù, adj.** Worthy, estimable: dignus, æstimabilis. "Cha 'n *fhìù* mise a bhàrgan iomhair." *Mat. iii. 11.* I am not worthy to bear his shoes. Non dignus ego, ejus calceos ferendo. *Wel. Hywyw. Rich.*

**Fìù, s. m. ind.** Worth, value, price: valor, pretium. "Ni gun *fhìù*." *C. S.* A thing without value. Res sine pretio. "Fìù h-aoin." *Salm. xiv. 3.* So much as one: tantum unius. *Arab. بوجع. euzc,* reimbursement. *Gikhr.*

\* **Fìù, adj.** 1. Like, alike: par, compar. *O'R.* 2. Edible: esculentus. *Lth. et O'R.*

\* **Fiubhaidh, s. f.** 1. Timber for boats: lignum

navale. *MSS.* 2. An arrow, bundle of arrows, spears, a spear-shaft: sagitta, sagittarium, hasta, hastile. *MSS.* 3. A poet: poeta. *MSS.* 4. A boat: cymba. *MSS.*

**FIÙBHÀIDH, -EAN, s. m.** 1. A prince, a valiant chief: princeps strenuus. *C. S.* 2. An arrow: sagitta. *S. D.* 3. A company: conventus. Vide Buidheann.

**FIÙBHÀS, -AIS, s. m.** (Fìù, *adj.*) Dignity, worth: dignitas. *O. B.*

**FIÙGH, adj.** Vide Fìù, *adj.*

**FIÙGHAIR, -E, -EAN, s. f.** 1. Earnest expectation, joy at meeting: expectatio ardens, gaudium convenienti. *Provin.* 2. Memory: memoria. *Provin.*

**FIÙGHAIREACH, -EICHE, adj.** (Finghair), 1. Full of hope, cheerful, happy: hilaris, expectans, felix. *Provin.* 2. Having a good memory: memoria tenacissima pradius. *Provin.*

**FIÙGHANTA, } adj. (Fìù, *adj.*) 1. Generous, libe-**  
**FIÙGHANTACH, } ral, benevolent: magnificus, libera-**  
**lis, benevolus. Macf. V.** 2. Brave, heroic: fortis, bellicus. *C. S.*

**FIÙGHANTACHD, } s. f. (Fìùghanta), Generosity:**  
**FIÙGHANTAS, -AIS, } magnificentia. Voc. 33. 2.**  
**Bravery, heroism: fortitudo, virtus bellica. C. S.**

**FIÙGHÀIDH, -EAN, s. m.** Vide Fìùbhaidh.

**Fìù, s. f. Stev. Gloss.** Vide Fìùbhaidh.

**FÌURACH, -AICH, s. f.** A boat, skiff, barge: navicula, cymba, scapha. *Provin.* Vide Ìurach.

\* **Fìurach-tarsung, s. pl.** The ribs, or timbers of a boat: naviculæ statumina, vel costæ. *MSS.* Vide Fiodhrach.

**FÌURAN, -AIN, s. m.** 1. A sapling, branch: focaneus adolescens, ramus.  
"Bha miann mo shùl do *dh'fhùran* barraicht." *Macinty. 96.*  
The desire of my eye was towards an excellent branch. Cupido mei oculi fuit erga focaneum eximium. 2. A blooming youth: juvenili vigore florens. *Macf. V.*

**FÌURANACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Fìuran), Flourishing, blooming, youthful: vegetus, floridulus, juvenilis. *C. S.*

**FÌUTHÀIDH, -EAN, s. m.** 1. An arrow: sagitta.  
"Bhiodh an *fhìuthaidh* chaol fèidh,  
"Am bian dubh-ghlas an fhèidh." *R. M. D. 117.*  
The slender straight arrow would be in the dark grey skin of the deer. Esset sagitta tenuis, directâ, iu pelle atra-fusca cervi. 2. A subject, matter: materia. *Stev. Gloss.*

**FLAITH, -E, -EAN, s. m. 1. O. B.** Vide Flath. 2. A flower: flos. *O'R.*

**FLAITH-CHISTE, -EAN, -EACHAN, s. f.** (Flath, et Ciste), A royal treasure: ararium regale, regis thesaurus. *Lth.*

**FLAITHEACHD, -AN, s. f.** (Flath), Government: imperium. *C. S.*

**FLAITHEAMHLACHD, s. f. ind.** (Flath), Shew, pomp, princeliness, generosity: pompa, splendor, liberalitas. *C. S.*

**FLAITHEANHUL, adj.** Vide Flathail.

FLAITHEAMHNAS, } -AIS, *s. m.* (Flath, et Innis),  
FLAITHEANAS, } Heaven: cœlum.

"O, na 'n gléidheadh tu mise shoaghail! blith-  
thun dha do féir,

"Oir tha na h-uile ni a 's toil leam fuith na  
ghréin,

"C'uim 'an leigeadh tu gu díliam mi gu péin;  
"S nach 'eil flaitheanas cho príseil dhomh triut  
féin." *Stew.* 79.

O, if thou wouldst preserve me, world! I would be  
to thy liking; for every thing I desire is beneath  
the sun; why shouldst thou let me ever into tor-  
ment, and that heaven is not so precious to me  
as thyself. O si custodires tu me, munde! essem  
ad consensus tuum; enim sunt omnia quibus de-  
siderium est mihi sub sole; quare permitteres tu  
me in æternum ad cruciatum, quoniam non est cœ-  
lum æque carum mihi ac tu ipse.

FLAITHEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Flath). 1. Sovereignty, domi-  
nium: dominium suprema potestas. *O'R.* et  
*C. S.* 2. A kingdom: regnum. *O'R.* 3. Hea-  
ven: cœlum.

"Oir 's e lehbha cruthaighear

"Nam flaitheus is nan speur."  
*Salm.* xvi. 5.

For Jehovah is creator of heaven and the skies.  
Enim est Jehovah creator cœlorum et ætheris.

\* Flan, } *adj.* Blood red: sanguineus. *Lll.*  
- Flann, }

FLANN-BHUIÑNEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* (Flann, et Buin-  
neach), Bloody flux: dysenteria. *A. M. D.* et *Voc.* 27.  
FLANN-FHUIL, -OLA, *s. f.* (Flann, et Fuil), Clotted  
gore: cruor concretus. *O'B.*

FLANN-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Flann, et Súil),  
Red eyed: rubros oculos habens. *Macinty.*

FLASG, -AISG, -AN, *s. m.* A flask: lagena. *Macinty.*  
56. *Wel.* *Flasg.* *Ow.*

FLATH, -AITH, -EAN, *s. m.* A chief, king, prince, he-  
ro: princeps, rex, heros.

"Sgiath bhriste is ceann-bheart nam flath,

"Air talamh, is gath gun fheum."

*Tem.* vi. 110.

A broken shield, and helmet of heroes on the  
ground, and a useless dart. Clypeus fractus, et ga-  
lea principum super terra, et sagitta sine utilitate.  
"Flath nan dùl." *R. M. D.* 44. God: Deus.

FLATHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Flath). 1. Princely, noble, il-  
lustrious: regalis, illustris. *Macf. V.* 2. Stately,  
magnificent, splendid: elatus, magnificus, splendi-  
dus. *S. D.* 182. 3. Heavily: cœlestis. *C. S.*

FLATHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Flath), Elegant, splen-  
did, shewy: speciosus, splendidus, illustris. *R.*  
*M. D.* 90.

FLATH-FHOCLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Flath, et Foelach),  
Happily expressed: felicitèr dictus. *MSS.*

FLATH-MHAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Flath, et Mais-  
each), Brave, heroic, princely: fortis, martialis.  
*Stew.* *Gloss.*

FLEACHDAIL, -E, *adj.* Flowing in ringlets: cincin-  
natus. *MSS.*

FLEADH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A feast, banquet, entertain-  
ment: convivium, epulum.

"Am màireach biodh fleadh aig an triath."

*Fing.* iii. 356.

To morrow let the chieftain have a feast. Cras  
sit convivium principi.

FLEADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fleadh), Full of banquets,  
jovial: convivialis. *C. S.*

FLEADHACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Fleadhach), Feasting,  
banqueting: comessatio, epulatio, convivium. *Voc.*  
150.

\* Fleagh, -a, -an, *s. m.* Vide Fleadh.

FLEANN-UISGE, *s. f.* Water crow-foot: ranunculus  
aquaticus. *O'R.*

FLEASG, -A, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A rod, wand: virga. *O'R.*

2. A wreath: sertum. *Macf. V.* 3. A ring: an-  
nulus. *Macf. V.* 4. A chain: catena. *Macf. V.*

5. A sheaf: fascis. *O'R.* 6. A flask, bottle: calix,  
ampulla. *Bibl. Gloss.* *B. Bret.* *Flask.* *Germ.*

Flasche, Flasche. *Belg.* Flesche. *Angl.* Flaggon.

*F'r.* Flaçon. *Span.* Flasco. *Ital.* Flasco.

FLEASGACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Fleasg), A young man, a  
handsome youth: adolescens, juvenis speciosus.

"An ceann seachdainn, thig caochladh fleasgach,

"S cha 'n fhaigh thu focal d'ì ri do bheò."

*Stew.* 52.

At a week's end another youth will come, and thou  
shalt have no word of her during thy life. Ad finem  
hebdomadis veniet alius juvenis, et non accipies  
vocem ab illa ad tuam vitam. "Fleasgach fr na  
bainne," vel "Fleasgach bhean na bainne." *Macf.*

*V.* The bride's attendant: pronubus. 2. A  
bachelor: cœlebs. *Voc.* 8.

\* Fleasgach, -aich, *s. m.* A fiddler, a clown: fidi-  
cen, rusticus. *Lll.* et *O'B.*

FLEASGAIPT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A boat, barge, vessel  
lung with festoons: navicula, cymba, linter, cer-  
tis decorata. *R. M. D.* 283.

\* Fleasgan, -aim, *s. m.* A treasure: ararium. *O'R.*

\* Fleisd, -idh, fh-, *v. a.* Slaughter, flay: occide,  
macta. *MSS.*

FLEISDEAR, -H, -EAN, *s. m.* A maker of arrows: fa-  
ber sagittarius. *Macf. V.* *Scot.* Fledgear. *Jam.*

*Germ.* Flitsch, Flitz. *Belg.* Flits. *Ital.* Flizza.

*F'r.* Fleche, an arrow. *Span.* Flechero, sagittari-  
us. *Larran.*

\* Fleisdeoir, -can, *s. m.* 1. A flesher, butcher:  
lanius. *O'R.* 2. *O'R.* Vide Fleiscdar.

\* Fleisdeoireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Fleisdeoir), The but-  
cher trade: munus lanii. *O'R.*

FLEODAR, -AIR, *s. m.* Vide Feodar.

FLEODRADIH, -AIDH, *s. m.* A floating: fluctuans, fluc-  
tandi aqute. *Hebrid.*

FLEODRUINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A buoy: index an-  
chorarius aqute innatus. *Voc.* 111.

FLEOIDHE, *adj.* Flaccid, flabby: flaccidus. *O'R.*

FLICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Fluich), Moisture, phlegm: hu-  
miditas, phlegma. *Lll.*

FLICHE, *adj. comp.* of Fluich, *q. vide.* *Arab.* نلج  
falj, aqua fluens. *Chald.* פלג pteleg, fluvius. *Vall.*

FLICHEAD, -ID, *s. f.* (Fliche), Moisture, ooiness, de-  
gree of moisture, or wetness: humiditas, humor.  
humiditatis gradus. *Lll.* et *C. S.*

- Flichmheas, } *s. m.* Any measure for liquids :  
• Flichmbeidh, } liquoris modus. *Lth.*
- FLICHNE, *s. m. ind.* (Fliche), Sleet: nix pluvia com-  
mixta. *Stew. Gloss.*
- FLICHNEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Flichne), Sleety,  
FLICHNIDH, -E, } wet: humidus. *C. S.*
- FLICHNEACHD, *s. m. ind.* (Flichneach), Sleet: nix  
et pluvia. *C. S.*
- FLIODH, -A, *s. m.* 1. Chick-weed: alcline media.  
*Bibl. Gloss.* 2. A wen, excrescence: struma, tu-  
ber. *Voc.* 26.
- FLIODHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A little wen, or excres-  
cence: struma, parva tuber. *O'R.*
- Flitheachd, *s. m. ind.* Matter: materies. *Bibl.*  
*Gloss.*
- FLIUCH, -FLICHE, *adj.* Wet, moist, oozy: humidus,  
madidus.  
• An i cois nan creige do thuineach,  
“Aig bile na struthan uaigneach?”  
• Ma 's i. bidh do bhrollach *flüch*,  
“Bidh e *flüch*, 's tha 'n oidliche fuarraidh.”  
*S. D.* 133, 4.
- Is the foot of the rock thy abode, at the margin  
of the secret streams? If it be, thy breast shall be  
wet, it shall be wet and the night is chill. An sit  
radix rupis tum diversorium, apud marginem ri-  
vulorum abditorum? Si sit, erit tum gremium  
madidum, erit madidum, et est nox algida.  
*Germ.* Feucht, madidus. *Wacht.*
- FLIUCH, -AIDH, -FHL-, *v. a. et n.* (Flüch), Wet,  
make wet, water: madeface, irriga. *C. S. Germ.*  
Feuchten. *Wacht.*
- FLIUCHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Flüch), Wet, rainy: lu-  
midus, pluviosus. *Macf. V.*
- FLIUCHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Flüch. A  
wetting, moisture, act of wetting: madefactio. *C. S.*
- FLIUCHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Rainy weather: celi sta-  
tus imbrifer. *C. S.*
- FLIUCHAN, -AIN, -AN, (Flüch), A wet spot, a drop  
of any fluid, a mark by wetting: gutta stella, sti-  
ria. *C. S.*
- FLIUCH-BHEULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Flüch, et Beul)  
1. Water-mouthed, that spits much: os humec-  
tans. *C. S.* 2. That ships water: aquam reci-  
piens navis. *O'R.*
- FLIUCH-BHÖRD, -UIRD, *s. m.* (Flüch, et Börd), The  
plank of a boat next the keel, the keel-board: ta-  
bula proxime carinae. *Hebrid.*
- FLIUCH-SHNEACHD, -A, *s. m.* (Flüch, et Sneachd),  
Sleet: nix cum pluvia. *Voc.* 5.
- FLIUCH-SHRONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Flüch, et Srón),  
Phlegmatic, snotty: mucosus, phlegmaticus. *C. S.*
- FLIUCH-SHUILE, -ÈLA, -UILEAN, *s. f.* (Flüch, et Sùil),  
A clear eye: lippus. *C. S.*
- FLIUCH-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Flüch, et Sùil),  
Rheum-eyed, having clear eyes, wet-eyed: lippus,  
lippiens. *C. S.*
- FLIUCH-SHUILEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Flüch-shuilleach),  
Bleariness of eyes: lippitudo. *O'B.*
- FLÒ, *s. f. ind.* Hallucination, infatuation: hallucina-  
tio, infatuation. *N. H.*
- Floch, *adj.* Lax, soft: laxatus, mollis. *O'B.*

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- FLOD, -A, *s. m.* 1. A state of floating: fluctuatio.  
“Air fiod.” *C. S.* Floating: fluctans. 2. A  
fleet: classis. *Hebrid. Scot. Flote. Angl. Sax.*  
Flota. *Juu. Goth. et Ital.* Flota. *Belg.* Vlotte. *Fr.*  
Flotte. *San. Germ.* Flot, Flotte. *Wacht. Span.*  
et *Basq.* Flota. *Laram.*
- FLODACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Flod), Luke-warm: tepi-  
dus. *C. S.*
- FLODADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* A floating: fluctandi status.  
Vide Flo. *Scot.* To fiodder, to overflow. *Jam.*  
*Germ.* Flotten, Fluctuare. *Wacht.*
- FLÙIREIN, -IN, -EAN, *s. m.* A floweret: flosculus. *C. S.*
- FLÙIREINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Flùirean), Flowery:  
flosculus abundans. *A. M. D.*
- FLÙIR, -ÙIR, -EAN, et -AICHEAN, *s. m.* 1. Flour: fá-  
rina. *Voc.* 69. *Wcl. Fhur. Rich.* 2. A blossom:  
flos. *Lth. et O'R.*
- FLÙIRAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Id. q. Flùirean. *O'B.*
- FLÙIRANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Flùiran), Flowery: flos-  
culus abundans. *C. S.*
- Fluth, -a, *s. m.* 1. A wen: stuma. *Voc.* 26.  
2. *N. H.* Id. q. Flíodh.
- Fò, } *prep.* 1. Under: sub. “Bhoidh a làmh chli  
Fò, } fo m' cheann. *Dàn. Shol.* viii. 3. His left  
hand would be under my head. Esset ejus manus  
sinistra sub meo capite. 2. Towards: erga. *O'R.*  
3. Including in itself the same meaning, as if join-  
ed to the objective pronoun, “e,” or “iad.”  
“Do ni se gaire fo.” *Salm.* ii. 4.
- He shall laugh at them. Ridebit in eos. 4. Mark-  
ing intention, or purpose: propositum, consilium,  
denotans. “Air bli fuidhe imeachd uatha air an  
latha màreach.” *Gnìomh.* xx. 7. (He) intending  
to depart from them on the morrow. Eo sibi pro-  
ponente, discedere ab iis die proximo. “The tigh-  
inn fòdham.” *R. M. D.* It is my intention or pur-  
pose. Est meum consilium. Conjoined with per-  
sonal pronouns, Fò, forms, “Fodham.” Under  
me: sub me, “Fodhad.” Under thee: sub te.  
“Fodha.” Under him: sub illo. “Fuidhpe,”  
vel “Fuipe.” Under her, or it, *fem.* “Fodhainn.”  
Under us: sub nobis. “Fodhaibh.” Under  
you: sub vobis. “Fodhpa.” Under them:  
sub illis. Id. q. Fuidh. *prep.*
- Fò, *s. m.* A king, prince, sovereign: rex, prin-  
ceps. *Lth.*
- Fò, *adj.* Good, easy, quiet, unconcerned: bonus,  
facilis, tranquillus. *Lth. et Stew. Gloss.*
- Fò, *v.* 1. Often in *MSS.* for “Bhà.” q. vide.  
2. Used also in *MSS.* for “Do.” *sign. pret. q.*  
vide.
- FÒBHAILE, -LLEAN, *s. m.* (Fò, *prep.* et Baile), A  
suburb: suburbium. *O'R.*
- FÒBhair, -e, *adj.* Sick, infirm, weak: æger, de-  
bilis. *Lth. et O'B.*
- Fòbhairt, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A drenching: immersio  
*MSS.* 2. A salve: medicamentum. *Bibl.*  
*Gloss.*
- FÒBHAN, -AIN, -ANNAN, *s. m.* A thistle: carduus.  
*Lth.*
- Fòbhuaill, -idh, dlh'f-, *v. a.* (Fò, *prep.* et Buail),  
Strike gently: lente pulsa. *O'R.*

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- FO-BHUALADH, -AIDH, *s. m. pres. part. v.* Fo-bhuail. Beating gently: pulsatio lenis. *C. S.*
- Fobhuille, -ean, *s. f.* (Fo, *prep.* et Buille), A small stroke: parvus ictus. *O'R.*
  - Fobhurtach, -aiche, *adj.* Quick, nimble, sudden: citus, agilis, promptus. *Vt. 96.*
  - Foc, *s. m.* A voice: vox. *MSS.*
- FOCAL, -AIL, -AILL, et -ALAN, *s. m.* A word: verbum, vocabulum. "Ach a mhaìin am focal a labhras mise riut, sin labhraidh tusa." *Air. xxii. 35.* Only the word which I shall speak to thee, that thou shalt speak. Tantum, verbum quod loquar ego tibi illud loqueris tu. "Focal maguidh." *C. S.* A scoff, taunt, bye-word: convitium, sarcasmus. 2. A promise: pollicitum. "Thor t' fhocal." *C. S.* Give thy promise: da verbum.
- FOCAL-FREUMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Focal, et Freumh), Etymology: etymologia. *Maef. V.*
- FOCAL-FHEUMHAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Focal-freumhachd), An etymologist: etymologus. *Maef. V.*
- FOCALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *Maef. V.* Vide Foclach.
- FOCALAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Foclaiche.
- FOCALI, -AILL, *s. m.* *Tem. vi. 109.* Vide Focal.
- FOCHAID, -E, *s. f.* Scoffing: derisio. "Ni an Tigh-eann focheid orra." *Salm. ii. 4.* The Lord will mock them. (*lit.* make mocking.) Dominus subsannat eos.
- FOCHAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Fochaid), Scoffing, mocking: scurrans. *Maef. V.*
- FOCHAIDICH, -IDH, dh'fh-, *v. a.* (Fochaid), Scoff, scorn, jeer: deride, ludificare. *Maef. V.*
- Fochain, -ean, *s. f.* Disturbance, quarrelling: perturbatio, contentio. *R. M'D. 104.*
- FOCHAIR, } *s. m.* Presence, company: presentia.
- FOCIAR, } Retained in the *prep.* "Am fochair." *Bibl. Gloss.* In presence of: coram, in presentia. "Teachd am fhochair." *Voc. 148.* Coming near to me: adpropinquans mihi.
- Fochall, -ail, *s. m.* Dirt, filth, corrupt matter: cœnum, lutum, pus. *O'B.*
- FOCHANN, -AINN, *s. m.* 1. Young corn in the blade: caulis enascens. *Lth. App. et C. S.* 2. A plant, food, fodder, provender: planta, pabulum. *O'R.*
- FOCHANNACH, AICHE, *adj.* (Fochann), Abounding in growing corn: frugibus plenus. *C. S.*
- Fo-chathair, -thraichean, *s. f.* (Fo, *prep.* et Cathair), A suburb: suburbium. *Voc. 81.*
  - Fochd, *s. m.* Interrogation, asking a question: interrogatio. *MSS.*
  - Fochla, *s. m.* The common people: plebs. *MSS. Gr. O'z. 55.* "Fochla-f'èinnidh." *MSS.* Common soldiery: milites gregarii.
  - Fochlas, -ais, *s. m.* Reward of valour: virtutis præmium. *MSS.*
  - Fochuidhe, -can, *s. f.* (Fochaid), A fount, jeer, derision, scorn: irrisio, sanna, fastidium. *O'B. et O'R.*
  - Fochuidhreach, -cich *s. m.* 1. A joking, scoffing: irrisio. *O'B.* 2. A mocker: sannio. *O'B. et O'R.*
- FOCHUNN, -INN, *s. m.* Vide Fochann.
- FOCHUNNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Fochannach.

- FOCLA, -CLAN, *pl.* of Focal, *q. vide.*
- Focla, *s. m.* A proposition, maxim: axioma, præceptum. *O'B.*
- FOCLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Focal), Wordy, full of words: verbosus, verbus abundans. *C. S.*
- FOCLAICH, -IDH, dh'fh-, *v. a.* (Focal), Word, indite, express by words: verbus exprime. *C. S.*
- FOCLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Foclaiach. Expressing in words: dictio, verbus exprimentis actus. *C. S.*
- FOCLAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Focal), A good speaker: rhetor. *Maef. V.*
- FOCLAN, *pl.* of Focal, *q. vide.*
- FOCLAIR, } -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A dictionary, vocabula-  
FOCLOIR, } ry: dictionarium. *Lth. et Voc. 99.*
- FOCLAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Foclair), Lexicography: lexicographia.
- FOCULL, -UILL, *s. m.* *Tem. vi. 71.* Vide Focal.
- FÒD, -ÒID, -EAN, *s. m.* Turf, a clod, soil, land: cespes, fundus, solum, ager.
- "Oir thig am bàs air gach feòil,  
"Is theid am fòd chair thairis air."  
*R. M'D. 314.*
- For death shall come upon every one, and the clod shall be put over him. Enim veniet mors super quemque, et cespes imponetur super eum. "Θάψ fòd ñe h-ατοηη." *Lth.* As glebe-land: velut ager ecclesiasticus. Hinc forsan Allodium. *Lat. Fodio. Vide Allod.*
- Fòd, *s. m.* Art, skill, science: ars, peritia, scientia. *O'B.*
  - Fòdach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fòd), Wise, prudent, discreet: sapiens, solers. *Lth.*
- FODAR, -AIR, *s. m.* Straw, hay, fodder, provender: stramen, fœnum, pabulum. *Voc. 94. Germ. Fuer, Fur. Wacht. Futur. Barb. Lat. Fodrum.*
- Fodh, *s. m.* Knowledge, skill: scientia, peritia. *Lth.*
- FODHA, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* i. e. Fo è: *emph.* "Fodhasan." Under him, or it: sub illo. *Vide Fo.*
- Fodhail, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* Loose, untie, divide: dissolve, divide. *Lth.*
- FODHAINN, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. Fo sinn), Under us: sub nobis. *Vide Fo.*
- FODHAM, FODHAMSA, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. Fo mi), Under me: sub me. *Vide Fo.*
- Fodhb, -a, *s. m.* A cutting down: excisio. "Θεαυηας ñο τεαρζας." *Lth.*
  - Fodhla, *adj.* Learned: doctus. *MSS.*
  - Fodhòrd, *s. m.* (Fo, *prep.* et Dùrd). 1. The humming of bees, a whispering, murmuring: apum bombus, susurratio, murmuratio. *O'B.* 2. A conspiracy, plot: conjuratio, consilium. *O'R.*
- FO-DHORUS, -UIS, -ORSAN, *s. m.* Vide Fa-dhorus. *O'R.*
- Fodhuine, -aoinne, *s. m.* (Fo, et Duine). 1. A plebeian, servant: servus. *O'R.* 2. A ploughman, farmer: arator. *O'R.*
- FOBRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Fodar), A giving of provender: pabulatio. *Maef. V.*

- Foduchadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Obstruction: obstructio. *MSS.*
- Fodurluasach, -aiche, *adj.* Busy: negotiis intentus. *O'R.*
- FÒGAIR, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* 1. Expel, banish: in exilium age. "Ach smuainichidh e air meadhonaibh a chum nach fògair e fhògarach gu tur uaidhe." 2 *Sam.* xiv. 14. Yet he thinketh of means, that his banished shall not be altogether expelled from him. Tamen, volvit animo de rationibus, ut non agat in auxilium suum exulem penitus ab se. 2. Chase, pursue: insequere. *C. S.*
- FÒGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fògair, *v.*), An exile: exul, exteris. *C. S.*
- FÒGAIR, *s. f. ind. et pres. part. v.* Fògair. Chasing, pursuing, driving away, banishing: sectatio, insectatio, in exilium agendi actus. *C. S.*
- FÒGARACH, } -AICH, *s. m.* (Fògair), An exile: exul.
- FÒGARRACH, } "A t' fhogarach agus a t' fhearc-fuadain bitlùdh tu air an talamh." *Gen. iv.* 12. A fugitive and a vagabond shalt thou be on the earth. Vagus et infestus agitationibus eris in terra. *Wcl.* Fhòdur, fugitive. *Rich.*
- Fògartha, *adj.* Gracious: gratus, benignus. *MSS.*
- FÒGASC, *prep.* *Salm.* lxxv. 1. Vide Fagus, et Fagus.
- Fogh, -a, *adj.* Quiet, easy, unconcerned: tranquillus, sine cura. *Stew. Gloss.*
- FÒGHAIL, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A hostile incursion, plunder, spoil, robbery: impetus, præda, spoliolum. *O'B.* 2. Offence, sorrow: offensa, mæror. *MSS.*
- FÒGHAIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A noise: strepitus. "Foghail a' chuain." *C. S.* Noise of the ocean. 2. Bustle: tumultus. "Foghail bainne." *Hebrid.* A wedding bustle: tumultus nuptiarum.
- FÒGHAINN, -GHNAIDH, DH'FH-, *v. n.* Suffice, be sufficient: suffice, sat sis. "N do dh'foghainn sin dhuit?" *C. S.* Has that been sufficient for thee? An illud sufficit tibi? "Foghainn da." *Vulgy.* Do for him, i. e. kill him: macta eum. "Foghnaidh sin leamsa." *C. S.* That will serve my purpose: id ex usu meo erit.
- FÒGHAINN, -E, *s. f.* Heroism, cleverness, valour, ability: fortitudo, virtus, magnanimitas. *MSS.*
- FÒGHAINTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Foghaint). 1. Brave, valorous, heroic: fortis, heroicus. *Voc.* 131. 2. (Foghainn), Sufficient, fit: sufficiens, satis, aptus, ad rem accommodatus. "Biodh a làinhan fòghainteach dha." *Deut.* xxxiii. 7. Let his hands be sufficient for him. Sint ejus manus satis ei.
- FÒGHAINTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* } 1. Sufficiency: quod satisfoghaingteas, -EIS, *s. m.* } tis sit. "Ach is ann o Dhia a ra ar fòghainteachd." 2 *Cor.* iii. 5. But our sufficiency is of God. Sed est ab Deo quòd nostra facultas est. 2. Valour, fortitude, bravery: fortitudo, valor, virtus. *C. S.*
- FÒGHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A tone, or accent: tonus. *Llh.* 2. A vowel: vocalis, litera. *Maef. V.*
- Foghair, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. n.* (Foghair, *s.*), Make a noise: strepitum ede. *O'R.*

- Foghaluidhe, -ean, *s. m.* A robber: latro. *O'R.*
- FOGHANNAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Foghnan.

FOGHANTA, } *adj.* *Voc.* 62. Vide Foghainteach.

FGGHANTACH, }

FOGHANTACHID, *s. f. ind.* (Foghanta), Sufficiency: quod satis est. Vide Foghainteachd.

- Foghantaidhe, -ean, *s. m.* A servant: servus. *MSS.*

- Foghaoth, *s. f.* (Fo, *prep.* et Gaoth), A gentle breeze, blast: aura lenis, venti flatus. *O'B.*

FOGHAR, -AIR, *s. m.* The harvest, autumn: autumnus.

"Mar chòd an fhoghair 's e liath."

*Fing.* i. 98.

As the grey mist of autumn. Ut nebula in autumno, et illa cana. *Heb.* מָטָה אֹהֶל.

FOGHAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Foghair.

FOGHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Foghair), Echoing, resounding, loud, noisy, clamorous: resonans, clamorosus. *Llh. et O'B.*

FOGHARADH, -AIDH, *s. m. C. S.* Id. q. Foghar, harvest. Often pronounced, "Foghar," i. e. "Fò bhàrr," Under crop. Sub frugibus.

- Foghard, -aird, *s. m.* A tingling, sounding: tinnendi, resonandi actus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

FOGHIANAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. O'B.* Vide Foghnan.

- Foghladh, -aidh, -ean, *s. f.* A trespass: peccatum. *MSS.*

FOGHLAINTE, } -ICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Foghlum), A

FOGHLAINTEACH, } learner, novice, apprentice: tyro, discipulus. *Voc.* 55.

- Foghlama', } *adj.* *Llh.* Vide Foghluimte.
- Foghlamtha, }

- Foghlas, -aidh, dh'fh-, *v. n.* (Fo, et Glas), Grow pale: pallesce. *Llh. et O'B.*

- Foghlom, -aidh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* *Llh.* Vide Foghlum.

- Foghluidhe, -ean, *s. m.* A robber: prado. "Foghluidhe fairge." *O'R.* A sea robber: prado maritimus. *O'R.*

FOGHLUIM, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* (Foghlum), Learn: discere. "O m' fhiosrachadh fèin dh'foghluim mi gu 'n do bheannaich an Tighearn mi air do sgàthsa. *Gen.* xxx. 27. From my own experience, I have learned that the Lord hath blessed me for thy sake. Ab mea experientia (ipsa) didici Jehovam benedixisse mihi tua causa.

FOGHLUMTE, *adj. et pret. part. v.* Foghlum. Learned, taught: doctus. *Voc.* 130.

FOGHLUNNEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* Vide Foghlumaiche.

FOGHLUM, -UIM, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Foghlum. 1. Learning, instruction, acquired knowledge: doctrina, eruditio, disciplina.

"Fhuair thu foghlum gach rioghachd."

*Macinty.* 19.

Thou hast received the learning of every kingdom. Acccepisti tu doctrinam cujusque regni. 2. Training: institutio. *Macinty.* 18. 3. Learning, act of learning: discendi actus. *C. S. Arab.* فاضل, eruditio. *Gilchr.*

FOGHLMACH, -AICH, } -EAN, *s. m.* (Foghlum), A  
FOGHLUAICHE. } learner, novice, scholar, ap-  
prentice: discipulus, tiro. *Macf. V.*  
FOGHLENTA, *adj. MSS.* Vide Foghlumite.  
FOGHLENTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Foghlum), Education,  
learning: doctrina. *C. S.*  
FOGHMHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A giant: gigas. *Voc. 8.*  
FOGHMHAIR, -AIR, *s. m.* *Voc. 95.* Vide Foghar.  
• Foghmhorachd, *s. f. ind.* Sea robbery, piracy:  
piratica, pradatio. *Stew. Gloss.*  
FOGHNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. Sufficiency, what suf-  
ficeith: quantum sufficient. *C. S.* 2. Slavery, servi-  
tude: servitus. *D. Buchan.*  
FOGHNAIDH, *fut. v.* Foghaim, *q. vide.*  
• Foghmabh, *aimh, s. m.* (Fo, et Gnoimh), 1. Ser-  
vitude, slavery: servitium. *MSS.* 2. Assis-  
tance: auxilium. *MSS.*  
• Foghnan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. A thistle: carduus.  
*O'R.*  
FÒGRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fògair.  
1. Exile, banishment: exilium. *Voc. 39.* 2. Pursuing,  
ejecting, or driving away: insectandi, ejiciendi,  
abigendi actus. *C. S.* "Air fògradh." *adv.*  
In exile, in a fugitive state. In exilio. *Lat. Vagor,*  
*vagus.*  
FOGUISGE, } *s. m.* (Fogus), Proximity, near-  
FOGUISGEAD, -EID, } ness: proximitas. *C. S.*  
FOGUS, } *adv.* Near, at hand: prope, juxta. "Am  
FOGUSG. } agus." "Thig am fogus a nis agus gu  
"n laimsich mi thu." *Gen. xxvii. 21.* Come near  
now, that I may feel thee. Accede nunc, ut pal-  
pem te. *Wcl. Yu agos. Walt.*  
FOI, *prep. MSS.* Vide Fo, et Fuidh.  
FOI-CHÈMNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Fo, et Ceum),  
A series, successio. *O'R.*  
• Foichein, -can, *s. m.* A wrapper, a cloth cover-  
ing an infant: vestis ad tegendum infantem.  
*Macinty.*  
FÒID, -E, -AN, *s. R. M.D. 314.* Vide Fòd.  
FÒIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Fòid), Turfed, abounding  
in turf: cespitibus plenus. *C. S.*  
FÒIDEIN, -EAN, *s. m. dimin.* of Fòid. A little peat,  
or turf: glebula. *C. S.*  
FÒIDHEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Fuidhe), A beggar: medi-  
cus. *Hybrid.*  
FÒIDHEARACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Naked: nudus. *Provin.*  
FÒIDHEARACH, -EICHE, *adj. C. S.* Vide Foighid-  
each.  
• Foidhreach, -eich, *s. f.* (Fo, et Dreach), A lit-  
tle image: parva imago. *Lth. et O'R.*  
• Foidhneul, -coil, *s. m.* (Fuidh, et Neul), A  
glance: intuitus, oculi jactus. *MSS.*  
• Foidhreachd, -an, *s. f.* (Fuidh, et Dreuchd),  
Likeness: similitudo. *O'R.*  
FOIGHE, *s. f.* Vide Faidhe.  
FOIGHID, } *s. m. C. S.* Vide Foighidin.  
FOIGHIDE, }  
FOIGHIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Foighid), Patient: pa-  
tients. *Id. q.* Foighidinneach.  
FOIGHIDIN, } *s. f. ind.* Patience: patientia. "A  
FOIGHIDINN, } Thighcearn, deau foighidin fium  
agus iocaidh ni dhuit an t-ionlan." *Mat. xviii.*

26. Lord, have (make) patience with me, and I  
shall pay thee the whole. Domine, cohibe iram,  
(*lit. fac patientiam*) erga me, et reddam tibi totum.  
FOIGHIDINSEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Foighidin), Pa-  
FOIGHIDSEACH. } tient, enduring, forbearing: to-  
lerans, patiens, placidus, mitis. *C. S.*  
• Foighiontach, -aiche, *adj.* Ample: amplus.  
*MSS.*  
• Foighiontas, -ais, *s. m.* Amplitude: amplitudo.  
*MSS.*  
• Foighiocas, -ais, *s. m.* (Fuidh, et Gliocas), Low  
cunning: versutia. *O'R.*  
FÒIL, -IDH, DH'FH, *v. a.* 1. *Id. q.* Fail. 2. Roast,  
or toast suddenly upon embers: ad favillas prope-  
re torre. *C. S.*  
FOIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A den, a lurking place: specus.  
*N. H. Id. q.* Fail. *Gr. Φωδ. 565.* lustrum, latibulum.  
FÒIL, -E, *s. f.* 1. Patient, tranquil: patiens, tran-  
quillus.  
"Foith-sa gu fòil ri h-uair bhig."  
*Ross. Salm. xxxvii. 10.*  
Wait thou patiently for a little time. Expecta tu  
patienter paulisper. 2. Gentle, gently moving:  
placidus, placide vel leniter movens. *C. S.*  
FÒIL, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A little while, a while: exi-  
gium, vel breve spatium temporis. *Sh. et O'R.*  
• Foilbheum, -eim, *s. m.* (Fòill, et Beum), *Lth.*  
*App. Vide Oilbheum.*  
• Foilbheumach, -aiche, *adj.* Fierce, cruel, terri-  
ble: ferox, crudelis, terribilis. *Lth.*  
FOILEADH, IDH, *s. m. pres. part. v.* Fòil. 1. *Id. q.*  
Failceadh. 2. Act of toasting, or roasting has-  
tily on embers: ad favillas prope torrendi ac-  
tus. *C. S.* 3. (*fig.*) Acting imperfectly, or in a  
hurry: prope vel imperfecte agendi actus. *MSS.*  
FOILEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A cake suddenly and  
imperfectly toasted: placenta prope et imperfec-  
te tosta. *C. S.* 2. A little cake: placuntula. *C. S.*  
FOILEAGACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Foileag), Abounding in  
little cakes: placentulis abundans. *C. S.*  
FOILL, -E, *s. f.* Deceit, fraud, treachery: fraus, perfid-  
ia, dolus. *Macf. V.* Vide Feall.  
FÒILL, -E, *s. m.* (Fòill), Composure, tranquillity: tran-  
quillitas.  
"Through an ceòl is labhair le fòill."  
"Rìgh Chroma dha' m' b' aosda cruth."  
*Croma. 116.*  
The music ceased, and with tranquillity the king of  
Croma of aged aspect spoke. Subscdit musicæ, et  
locutus est cum tranquillitate rex Cromæ cui sen-  
ilis erat forma.  
FÒILL! FÒILL! *interj.* (Fòill), Stay!: mane; lente!  
lente! *C. S.*  
FOILLEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fòill), Deceitfulness:  
fraus, dolus. *C. S.*  
• Foillear, -ir, -can, *s. m.* The bud of a flower:  
germen floris, calyx. *Lth.*  
FOILLEIL, -E, *adj.* (Fòill), Deceitful, fraudulent:  
subdulus, versutus. *Voc. 141.*  
FOILLER, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fòill, et Fear), A cheat,  
deceiver: deceptor, impostor. *Voc. 38.*  
FOILLESEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Foills-



ich. 1. A revelation, a disclosure, declaration, discovery: *revelatio, declaratio, patefactio. Voc. 170.* 2. Act of revealing, disclosing, manifesting: *revelandi actus.* "Imichidh fear tuailleis mu 'n cuairt a' foillseachadh nithe diomhair." *Gnà. xi. 13.* A tale bearer goeth about revealing secret things. *Ambulat vir detractionis circum revelans res arcanas.* "Foillseachadh an Tighearna." *C. S. Epiphany: epiphania.*

FOILLSICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Reveal, publish, disclose, discover, manifest, declare: *revela, aperi, pateface, evulga, manifesta.* "Foillsichidh na n-éamhan 'aingidheachd." *Job. xx. 27.* The heavens shall reveal (his) iniquity. *Retegent cœla (cŕus) iniquitatem.* "Do fhoillsichionn." *Saln. xix. 1. metr. i. e.* "Dh'fhoillsich."

FOILLSICHEAR, -IR, -EAN, *s. m.* (Foillsich, et Fear), A publisher: *editor, vulgator. O'R.*

FOILLSICHTE, *pres. part. v.* Foillsich. Revealed, manifested, declared: *revelatus, evulgatus, declaratus.* "Buinidh na nithe diomhair do 'n Tighearna ar Dia, ach na nithe a ta foillsichte dhùinne agus d' ar cloimn." *Deut. xxix. 29.* The things that are secret belong unto the Lord our God, but the things that are revealed to us, and to our children. *Pertinent negotia quæ sunt occulta ad Iehovam nostrum Deum, sed illa negotia quæ sunt revelata, ad nos et ad nostros liberos.*

- Foilmhich, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a. et n. Lth.* Vide Falmhaich.
- Foimeal, -ala, *s. m.* (Fuidh, et Meal, *v.*) A consumption: *plithisis. O'R.*
- Foineach, -ich, -can, *s. m.* A demand: *postulatum, rogatum. O'R.*

FOINEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Foinich. A demanding, asking, enquiring: *querendi, postulandi actus.*

"Labhair e ri triath fo bhàis.  
"A' foineachadh o shàr m'a uaigh."  
*Tem. v. 351.*

He spoke to (the) chieftain about to die, asking of the mighty concerning his grave. *Locutus est ille ad principem sub mortem, quærens ab egregio de suo sepulchro.*

- Foineal, -eil, *s. m.* (Fuidh, et Neul), A glitter: *coruscatio. Lth.*
- Foinealach, -aiche, *adj.* (Foincal), Glittering: *coruscans. Lth.*

FOINEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Inquisitive: *curiosus. R. M-D.*

FOINICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* (Foineach), Ask, enquire: *pete, interroga. O'R. et C. S.*

- Foinn, -e, *s. m.* A matter, importance: *momentum.* "Cha 'n 'eil foinn air." *M.S.S.* It is no matter: *nilulum est.*

FOINNE, -EAN, *s. m.* A wart: *verruca. Voc. 26.*

FOINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Full of warts: *verrucosus. C. S.*

FOINNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Foinnich. A tempering: *temperatio, commixtio. M.S.S.*

FOINNEAMH, -A, *adj.* Handsome in shape, stately: *venustus, magnificus. Macf. V.*

FOINNEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Slightly, well favoured: *aspectu decorus. O'R.*

FOINNICHT, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Temper: *animum frangere. O'R.*

FOINNICHTHE, *pret. part. v.* Foinnich. Tempered: *moderatus. A. M-D. Gloss.*

FOINNDH, -E, *adj.* 1. Genteel, well-shaped, neat, handsome: *venustus, bene formatus, ornatus. C. S.* 2. Active, lively: *agilis, vividus. C. S.*

FOIPE, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron. Macf. V.* Vide Fuipe.

FÒIR, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Help, save, deliver: *serva, salvum præsta, subleuva.* "Thusa a leagas an teampull, agus a chuireas a suas an trì làithibh e, fòir ort fcin." *Mat. xxvii. 40.* Thou that destroyest the temple, and settest it up in three days, save thyself. *Tu qui destruis templum, et ædificas tribus diebus illud, serva te ipsum.*

FÒIR, -E, *s. f.* Help, deliverance, aid, relief: *auxilium, subsidium, liberatio. O'R.*

- Foir, -e, -can, *s. f. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Oir.

FOIR-AILICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Decorate, adorn: *orna, decora. M.S.S.*

- Foirb, -e, *s. m.* Land, a land: *ager, terra, regio. O'R.*
- Foirbh, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* Attend on, wait on: *expecta. M.S.S.*

FOIRBEACH, -ICH, *s. m. Macf. V.* Vide Foirfeach.

FOIRBEACHID, *s. f. ind. Macf. V.* Vide Foirfeachd.

FOIRBEART, -EIRT, -AN, *s. f.* (Foir, et Beart), Help, assistance: *auxilium. O'R.*

FOIRBEARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Foirbeart), Aiding, assisting: *auxilians, adjuvans. O'R.*

FOIRBHLTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Acceptable: *gratus. Foirbhillidh, -e. } Voc. 171.*

FÒIR-BHREATHNUICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. n.* (Fòir, *v.* et Breathnuich), Divine, conjecture: *conjecturam fac, divina. O'R.*

FÒIR-BHREATHNUCHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Fòir-bhreachnuich. Divining, conjecturing: *conjectatio, divinatio. O'R.*

FÒIR-BHRIATHAR, -AIR, -THRAN, *s. m.* (Fòir, *v.* et Briathair), An adverb: *adverbium. Macf. V.*

- Foirbhriogh, -a, *s. m.* (Fòir, *v.* et Briogh), Power, force: *potestas, vis. O.B. et Lth.*

FOIRCEADAL, {-AIL, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Instruction, FOIRCEADAL, } exhortation, admonition: *institutio, præceptum. Lth.* 2. A catechism, lecture, doctrine, essay: *catechismus, prælectio, doctrina. Macf. V. et C. S.*

- Foirceadal, {-aidh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* (Foirceadal, *s.*)
- Foirceadal, } Teach, instruct, admonish: *doce, institue, mone. Lth.*

FOIRCEADALAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Foirceadal, et Fear), A preceptor: *paedagogus. Lth.*

- Foirceannach, {-aiche, *adj.* White faced: *os*
- Foircheannach, } candidum habens. *Lth.*

FOIRCHINTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fòir, *v.* et Cinnteachd), Predestination: *prædestinatio. Voc. 170.*

FOIR-CHROICIONN, -AN, *s. m.* Fore-skin: *præputium. Vide Roimh-chroicinn.*

- Foircíosaich, -aiche, *adj.* Fat, oily: pinguis, oleosus. *O.R.*
- FOIRDHEALBH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A scheme: schema. *Voc.* 171.
- Foire, *adj.* Separated, consecrated, holy: sanctus. "Láithe foire." *Lth.* Holy days: feriae.
- FOIREANN, -INN, *s. m.* An auxiliary band, a brigade: copiae auxiliares, turma, multitudo. *O.R.*
- FOIREGEAN, -EIN, *s. m.* *Lth.* Vide Foireigin.
- FOIREIGIN, } *s. f. ind.* (Foir, et Éigin), Violence,
- FOIREIGINN, } oppression: vis, violentia, oppressio. *Maef. V.*
- FOIREIGNEADH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Foireignich. Oppression, extortion, violence, act of oppressing: oppressio, opprimendi actus. "Fear foireignidh." *C. S.* An extortioner: direptor, spoliator. "Luchd foireignidh." Extortioners: direptores.
- " Bìodh olc a' scalg fìr foireignidh,  
" D' a leagadh is d' a chlaoidh."
- Salm.* cxl. 11.
- Let evil hunt the extortioner, to put him down and destroy him. Sit malum consequens direptorem ad eum deiciendum et perendum.
- FOIREIGNICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* (Foireigin), Oppress, extort: opprime, diripe. " *Dh'fhoireignich e am bochd.*" *Salm.* cxix. 16. He hath oppressed the poor: oppressit ille pauperem.
- FOIREIGNICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Foireignich, *v.*) An oppressor: oppressor, direptor. *C. S.*
- Foireinneachadh, -aidh, *s. f.* Travelling: iter faciens. *MSS.*
- FOIRFE, *adj.* 1. Perfect, good, without fault: probus, perfectus.
- " An tì bhios foirfe glan 'n a bheus,  
" 'S e 's òglach dhomh gach àm."
- Salm.* ci. 6.
- He who is perfect and pure in his conduct, he is my servant always. Ille qui erit perfectus, et purus in suis moribus, ille est servus mihi quoque tempore. *Wel. Fyrf. Rich.* 2. Old, ancient: vetus, antiquus. *Voc.* 175.
- FOIRFEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Foirfe), An elder: presbyter. *O.R.* et *C. S.*
- FOIRFEACH, *s. f. ind.* (Foirfe). 1. Perfection: probitas, perfectio. *C. S.* 2. Old age: senectus. *Voc.* 170.
- FOIRFICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* (Foirfe), Perfect, accomplish: perfice. *MSS.*
- Foirgheall, *s. m.* (Foir, et Geall), Truth: veritas. *O.R.*
- Foirgneadh-fuin, *s. m.* Farm-wood, or timber: lignum agricolis utile. *Maef. V.* et *MSS.*
- Foirgneaghadh, -aidh, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Foirgnigh. Building: aedificatio. *O.B.*
- Foirgnigh, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* Build: aedifica. *O.B.*
- Foirdhìn, *s. f.* Help, assistance: auxilium. *MSS.*
- Foirigh, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. n.* Vide Fuirich.
- Foirighthin, -e, *s. f.* (Fòir, et Tighinn), Aid, help, relief, succour: auxilium, subsidium. *O.B.*

- FÒIRIN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Fòir, *v.*) A supply, aid, help, remedy, strength, comfort: auxilium, vires, consolatio. *Voc.* 149. et *C. S.*
- FOIR-IOMALL, -AILL, -MLAICHEAN, *s. m.* (Fòir, et Iomall), A limit: limes, terminus. *Lth.* et *C. S.*
- FOIR-IOMALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Foir-iomall), On the utmost limit, bordering, outward: definitus, praefinitus, circumscriptus, exterus. *Voc.* 171.
- FOIR-IOMRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. f.* A ceremony, compliments: blanda verba. *O.B.*
- FOIR-IOMRAIDHTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Foir-iomradh), Ceremonious, complimentary: blandis verbis excipiens. *C. S.*
- FOIR-IONGANTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fòir, et Iongantach), Prodigious: portentosus. *O.R.*
- FOIR-IONGANTAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Fior, et Iongantas), A prodigy: portentum. *Voc.* 171.
- FOIRIONN, -AN, *s. m.* The crew of a ship, a body, or association of men: grex navalis, nauta, consociatio. *MSS.*
- FOIRITHIN, *s. f. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Fòirìn.
- FOIRLEATHAD, -AID, *s. m.* (Fior, et Leathan), Expanse: expansum. *O.R.*
- Foirìon, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* 1. Multiply: multiplicata. *Bibl. Gloss.* 2. Complete, make perfect: ad exitum duc. *O.B.*
- FOIR-LIONADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Foirìon. A completion, supplement, reinforcement, appendix: supplementum. *Lth.*
- FOIRLIONTA, *adj. et prt. part. v.* Foirìon. Complete, perfect: perfectus, consummatus. *C. S.*
- FOIRM, -E, *s. m.* Vide Fuirm.
- FOIRMEALACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Foirmeil.
- FOIRMEIL, -E, *adj.* Brisk, lively, clever: alacer, vividus. *Maef. V.*
- Foirme, *s. pl.* Dwellers, inhabitants: incolae. *O.B.*
- Foirneadh, -idh, *s. m.* Inclination, descent: proclivitas. *Lth.*
- FÒIRNEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* Intruding, act of intruding: intrudendi actus. *C. S.*
- Foirncal, -il, *s. m.* Appearance, colour: species, color. *O.R.*
- FOIRNEANTA, *adj.* Stout, firm, steady: robustus, firmus, constans. *Stev. Gloss.*
- FOIRNEART, -EIRT, *s. m.* (Fior, et Neart), Oppression, violence: oppressio, vis. "Agus bha 'n talamh truailidh ann fianuis Dé, agus lionadh an talamh le foirneart." *Gen.* vi. 11. And the earth was corrupt before God, and the earth was filled with violence. Et erat terra corrupta coram Deo, et impleta esset terra violentià.
- FOIRNEARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Foirneart), Oppressive, violent: crudelis, inhumanus. *Maef. V.*
- FÒIRNEIS, -EAN, *s. f.* A furnace: fornax. *B. B. Dan.* iii. 6.
- FOIRNEATA, *adj.* Conspicuously brave: eximie fortis, preclarus. *R. M.D.*
- Foirneil, -e, *adj.* Open, discovered, plain, manifest: apertus, planus, clarus. *O.R.*
- Foirshìolodh, -aidh, *s. m.* Propagation: propagatio.

- Foirshiol, -aidh, dh'fh-, v. a. Propagate: propaga. *O'R.*
- Foirshuidh, -idh, dh'fh-, v. n. Preside: præsìde. *MSS.*
- FOIR-SHUIDHEAR, -IR, -EAN, s. m. (Foir-shuidh, et Fear), A president: præsès. *Joc. 44.*
- FOIR-THEAGASC, -AISG, -AN, s. m. Rudiments, introduction: rudimentum, elementum. *Joc. 17.*
- Foirthir, *adj.* Remote: remotus. "Eun foirthir." *MSS.* A bird of passage: avis transiens.
- Foirthoit, -e, *adj.* Bold, stout, active: audax, robustus, strenuus. *MSS.*
- Foirtil, -e, *adj.* Able, strong, hardy: fortis, habilis, robustus. *Llh. et O'B.*
- Foirtille, s. f. Patience, greatness of soul, courage, fortitude: patientia, fortitudo, magnanimitas. *O'R.*
- Foirtileach, -eiche, *adj.* Patient, magnanimous, courageous: patiens, placidus, fortis, magnanimus. *MSS.*
- FOIS, -E, s. f. 1. Leisure, rest: quies. "Agus chunnaic e gu 'm bu mhaith an ni fois, agus gu 'n fòbh an fearann taitneach." *Gen. xlix. 15.* And he saw that rest was a good thing, and that the land was pleasant. Et vidit ille, quod erat bona res quies, et quod regio erat amena. 2. A habitation: domicilium. *O'R.*
- FOISDIN, -E, s. f. Taciturnity, government of the tongue: taciturnitas, lingua obtemperatio. *C. S.*
- FOISDINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Foisdin), Quiet, silent, calm, at rest: tacitus, tranquillus, quietus. "Ni m' fheòid fòs còmhluaidh fhoisidneach, "Le dion an dòchas mòr." *Salm. xvi. 9.*
- My flesh also shall have quiet rest with protection, in great hope. Faciet mea caro pro commorationem tranquillam cum præsìdio, in spe magna.
- FOISEACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et *pres. part. v.* Foisich. Stopping, resting: cessatio, cessandi actus. *C. S.*
- FOISG, *adv. Provin.* Vide Faisg, et Fagus.
- FOISGE, *adj. comp.* of Fogusg, q. vide.
- FOISGICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, v. a. (Foisg), Approach: appropinqua. *MSS.*
- FOISICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, v. a. Stop, rest: contine gradum. *C. S.*
- FOISNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Fois), Quiet, composed, sedate: quietus, sedatus. *Macf. V.*
- Foiste, s. f. A resting, residing: requies, otium. *O'R.*
- Foisteachair, -e, -ean, s. m. A hiring: mercenarius. *MSS.*
- FOISTEADH, -IDH, s. m. Hiring, wages: conductio, merces. *Llh.*
- FOISTEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Scrious: serius, sobrius. *Llh.* 2. Arranged, in good order: bene ordinatus. *O'B.*
- FOISTINE, s. f. *ind.* (Fois), Rest, dwelling: quies, commoratio. *C. S.*
- FOISTINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Foistine), Calm, at rest, undisturbed: tranquillus, quietus. *Salm. xvi. 9. Ed. 1753.* Vide Foisidneach.

FOLA, *gen.* of Fuil, q. vide.

- Fola, s. m. A garment: vestis. *O'B.*
- FOLACH, -AICH, s. m. et *pres. part. v.* Folaich. A covering, hiding, act of hiding: tegmen, perfrugium, actus celandi, tegendi.

"Cuir dìon is folach air mo cheann,  
"An aimsir troid is cath."

*Salm.*

Protect and cover my head in the time of confusion and battle. Impone præsìdium, et tegmen super meum caput in tempore confusionis et certaminis. "Am folach," *adv.* Hid, secret, private: secretè, occulte. "Aite folaich." *C. S.* A secret place: locus secretus. "Ceàn folaich." *C. S.* Secret love: amor secretus. Id. q. Folaichadh. 3. The caul, or diaphragm: omentum, diaphragma. *Bibl. Gloss.*

FOLACH, -AICH, s. m. Rank grass growing upon dung-hills: gramen paludosum nimis luxurians, circa sterquilinum. "Miann sean eich fòlach, miann òig eich aonach. *Prov.* The desire of an old horse, soft grass: of a young horse, the mountain. Appetitus veteris equi, gramen paludosum, juvenis equi, mons.

FOLACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et *pres. part. v.* Folaich. Hiding, act of hiding: celandi, occultandi actus. "Ma cheil mi mar Adhamh m' easontas, le m' cucair fholaichadh a' m' uchd." *Iob. xxxi. 33.* If I have concealed like Adam my iniquity, by hiding my sin in my bosom. Si celaverim ut Adamus, meam iniquitatem, celando meum peccatum in meo pectore.

FOLACHAN, -AIN, -AN, s. m. (Folach), A concealment, hidden treasure: occultatio, cumulatio celata. *O'R. et C. S.*

FOLACHD, -AN, s. f. (Fuil), A feud, spite, bloodiness, a secret grudge: odium, simultas, invidia. *C. S.*

FOLACHDAIN, -EAN, s. f. Water salad, water parsnip: actetaria aquatica, sium. *O'B.*

FOLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, s. m. 1. A cover, covering: operculum. 2. Power, ability: potestas. *MSS.*

FOLAICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, v. a. Hide, conceal: celandi, occultata. "N uair a dh'fholaicheas e a ghnuis cò a chì e?" *Iob. xxxiv. 29.* When he hideth his face, who shall behold him? Quando celat ille ejus vultum, quis videbit illum?

FOLAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Folaich. Hidden, concealed: celatus. "S an ionad fholaichte bheir thu orm gliocas a thuigsinn." *Salm. li. 6.* In the hidden place, thou wilt cause me to understand wisdom. In loco celato, facies me intelligere sapientiam.

• Folaid, -can, s. f. A veil: velum. *O'R.*

FOLAIGHTEACH, -UIGHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Secret: secretus. *C. S.*

• Folaightheadh, -eiche, *adj.* Secret, private: celatus, privatus. *MSS.*

FOLAMB, -AIMHE, *adj.* *Llh.* Vide Falambh.

FOLAMHAICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, v. a. *O'R.* Vide Fal-mhaich.

FOLCADH, -AIDH, s. m. *C. S.* Vide Failceadh.

• Foldath, -aidhe, *adj.* Generous: liberalis. *MSS.*

FOLUICH, -IDH, DU'FH-, *v. a. C. S.* Vide Folaich.  
 - Follach, -aich, *s. m.* 1. A kind of water gruel : pulmentum tenue quoddam. *Llh.* et *O.B.* 2. A covering, garment : vestis. *MSS.*  
 - Follachdain, -e, *s. f.* Sufferance, patience : patientia toleratio. *Llh.*

FOLLAIS, } -EICHE, *adj.* Public, conspicuous : FOLLAISÉACH, } publicus, notabilis, manifestus. "Agus le mór dhéicioll rínn e deasboireachd ris na h-Iúdhach gu follaiséach." *Geamh.* xviii. 28. And with much diligence he argued with the Jews publicly. Et cum magna diligentia, fecit argumentationem cum Judæis publice.

FOLLAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Publicity, state of being public, or known : publicitas, status publicitatis. "Gun nochdadh dhúibh, agus sibhse a theagasg am follas." *Geamh.* xx. 20. Without shewing (it) to you, and without teaching you in public. Sine id ostendendo nobis, et sine id docendo vos in publicitate.

FOLLASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *Sens. Por.* xxiv. 1. Vide Follaiséach.

FOLLUIS, -E, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Follas.  
 FOLLUISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *Voc.* 178. Vide Follaiséach.

FOLLUISEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Folluiseach) Publicity, clearness : publicitas. *C. S.*

FOLLUISICH, -IDH, DU'FH-, *v. a.* (Folluiseach) Make clear, publish : promulga, evulga, publicum redde. *C. S.*

FOLLUS, -IS, *s. m.* Vide Follas.  
 - Follusghlan, -aíne, *adj.* Clear, loud, shrill : clarus, sonorus. *Llh.*

FOLMHUICH, -IDH, DU'FH-, *v. a. Llh.* et *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Falmhaich.

FOLMHUICHTÉ, *pret part.* Vide Falmhaichte.

FOLOSG, -OISG, *s. m. Llh. App.* Vide Falaisg.

FOLÓSGAIN, *s. f.* Wood crowfoot, goldlocks : ranunculus arcticornis. *Llh.*

FOLÓSGUNN, *s. f.* (Fuidh, et Lósgunn) A tad-pole : gyrinus. *O.B.* et *Llh.*

FOLT, -FULT, *s. m. 1. C. S.* Vide Falt. 2. A tail : cauda. *B. B. Tob.* xl. 17.

FOLTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Hairy : crinitus. *C. S.*

FOLTAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A fillet to bind the hair : crinale, vitta. *Macf. V.*

FOLT-CHIB, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A leek : porrum. *Llh.*

FOLT-DHEALG, -DHEILG, *s. m.* (Folt, et Dealg) A hair needle : acus crinalis. *Voc.* 19.  
 - Foltuigheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Folach) Hidden, secret : celatus. *Llh.*

FÓLTMTE, *adj.* *Voc.* 40. Vide Foghluinte.

FÓMHSIGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Fó, *prep.* et Misgeach) Half drunk : semi ebrius. *O.B.*

FÓNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Fógmhadh.

FÓN, FÓINN, *s. m.* 1. Land, earth : ager, fundus. *Macf. V.* 2. A region, district, country : regio. "Bu chuis-fharmaid do bhéasán."  
 "Oir a b' annas an leitluid 's an fhóinn."  
*Stew.* 67.

A matter of envy were thy morals for such were rare in the land. Fucunt causa cupidinis tui mores, enim fuerunt rari in regione. *Fr. Fond,*

Fonds. *Span.* Fondo, Fundo. *Basq.* Ondo, Fundus. *Larvam.* Wel, Flynnon. *Rick.* "Fynnen." Un lieu sept milles de Toulouse. "Le Vidourle." Riviere bu bas Languedoc, Fynn Twl ou Toull c'est a dire source de l'autre ou de la cavarne. *Hist. Naturelle de Languedoc.* *Gael.* Fonn, et Toll. 3. A tune, song : tonus, cantus, carmen. "Cha tog misc fonn cha 'n éirich le leam, Tha m' aigne ró-throm fuidh euslan."

*Stew.* 85.

I raise not the song, it succeeds not with me, my spirit is exceedingly heavy in sickness. Non tollo ego cantum, non procedit mihi, est meus animus valde gravis sub agritudine. "Fonn diadhuidh," vide "naomh." A hymn, anthem, psalm. "Fonn cadail." *O.R.* A lullaby : nania soporifera. "Fonn-duaim." *O.R.* A recitative : cantus recitativus. *O.R.* *Gr. 9207.* 4. Delight, pleasure, desire, longing : voluptas, status, desiderium. *Llh.* 5. A frame of mind : animi status. *Macf. Par.* iv. 2. - Fonnadh, *s. m.* 1. A club : compositio. *MSS.* 2. A journey : iter. *Llh.* 3. Proficiency : profectus. *O.R.* 4. A chariot : currus. *Llh.*

FÓN-CADAIL, *s. m.* (Fonn, et Cadail) A lullaby : nania soporifera. *O.R.*

FÓN-DUAIN, *s. m.* (Fonn, et Duan) A recitative : cantus recitativus. *O.R.*

FÓN-CHRITH, -E, *s. m.* (Fonn, 4. et Crith) A trembling impatience : impatientia tremula. *D. Buchan.*

FÓN-GHRÁDHAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fonn, et Grádh) A patriot : poplicola, pater patriæ, boni publici studiosus. *O.R.*

FÓNMMHOR, -OIRE, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Fonn, et Mór), 1. FÓNMMHORACH, } Forward, prone, willing, inclined, desirous : audax, proclivis, volens. *C. S.* 2. Tuneful, melodius : modulatus aptè. "Molaibh e le cionbalaibh fonnkor." *Salm.* cl. 5. Praise ye him with tuneful cymbals : laudate cum cymbalis sonoris. 3. Meek, dispassionate : mitis, placidus. *O.R.*

FÓNMMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fonnmmhor), 1. Melody : melos, harmonia. *C. S.* 2. Inclination, propensity : proclivitas. *C. S.* 3. Meekness : mansuetudo. *C. S.*

- For, *prep.* beyond, before, above, on, upon : extra, ante, super. *O.R.*

- For, *s. m.* 1. A discourse, conversation : sermo. *O.B.* et *O.R.* 2. Protection, defence : tutamen. *O.B.* et *O.R.* 3. Enlightening, illumination : illuminatio. *O.B.* et *O.R.*

- For, *s. m.* A seat, bench : sedes, scamnum. *Voc.* 45.

- Forabaidh, *adj.* (For, *prep.* et Abuidh) Early, ripe, before the time : precox. *Llh.*

- Forach, -aich, *s. m.* A dispute, controversy : certamen. *O.R.*

- Forachair, -can, *s. m. Llh.* Vide Furachair.

- Forachras, -achair, -ais, *Voc.* 147. Vide Furachras.

- Forach, *s. f.* Wages : mercedes. *O.R.*

FÓRALL, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Command : imperium. *Voc.* 154.

- Forail, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* (Forail, *s.*) 1. Command : impera. *Lth.* 2. Offer : offer. *Lth.*
- FORAILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Forail), Imperious, imperative : imperiosus. *O'R.*
- FORAILEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Foraileach), Imperiousness : dominatio imperiosa. *C. S.*
- Forailleamh, *adj.* Imperative : imperativus. *MSS.*
- FOR-AINM, *s. m.* (For, *prep.* et Ainm), 1. A pronoun : pronomen. *Ir. Gram.* 2. A nickname, epithet : nomen ignominiosum, cognomen, attributum. *C. S.* Vide Fath-ainm.
- FORAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A night watch : vigilia nocturna.
- "Mar fhorair oidhch' do bhlið."
- Salm.* xc. 4.
- As a night watch are they. Ut vigilia nocturna sunt illi. 2. A watch, watching : vigilia, vigilandi actus. *MSS.*
- Foran, -ain, *s. m.* Anger, wrath : ira. *O'B.*
- FOR-RANN, -AINN, *s. m.* (Fo, *prep.* et Rann), A short verse, or song : canticulum. *Lth.*
- Foranta, *adj.* (Foran), Angry, resolute, presumptuous : iracundus, audax. *MSS.*
- FORAOS, -is, *s. f.* The verge of old age : status senescendi. *MSS.*
- For-arbhais, -e, *s. m.* Mischief : malum. *MSS.*
- Foras, -ais, -an, *s. m.* 1. The ford of a river : vadum. *O'B.* 2. Increase, augmentation : incrementum. *Lth.* 3. A law : lex. *O'R.* 4. A foundation, a dwelling : fundamentum, habitatio. *O'B.*
- Foras, *adj.* (For, *prep.* et Aois), Old, ancient : vetus. *O'B* et *O'R.*
- Forasarla, *adj.* Grave, sedate : gravis. *Lth.*
- FORASDA, *adj.* Grave, sedate, sensible : gravis, prudens, sapiens. *O'R.*
- FORASDACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Forasda), Gravity, sobriety : gravitas, sobrietas. *C. S.*
- FORasna, *adj.* (For, *prep.* et Aisneis), Illustrated : explicatus. *Lth. App.*
- Forbailteach, -eiche, *adj.* Acceptable : gratus. *Ir. Forbailteach.* *O'R.*
- FORBAIRT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Increase, profit, emolument : incrementum, commodum, lucrum. *O'R.*
- Forbais, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A conquest : victoria. *O'R.*
- Forbhailtigh, -e, *adj.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Forbailteach.
- FORBHAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Farbhasach.
- FORBHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* A snare, ambush, surprise : insidiae, superventus. *Lth.* et *C. S.*
- FOR-BHRAIT, -AIT, -AN, *s. m.* (For, *prep.* et Brat), A cloak, upper garment : pallium, chlamys. *O'B* et *O'R.*
- FOR-BHRIATHAR, -AIR, -THRAN, *s. m.* An adjective : adjectivus. *Ir. Gram.*
- FOR-BHRUACH, -UAICH, -AN, *s. m.* A pinnacle : fastigium, pinnae. *O'R.*
- FORC, -AIDH, dh'fh-, *v. a.* (Forc, *s.*) Push hard, with hands or feet, squeeze, press, crush : conprimere, perstringere. *C. S.*
- FORC, -A, -ANNAN, *s. f.* 1. A fork : furca. *Forc.* 86.

- Wel.* et *Arm.* Fforch, Ffurch. *Dar.* *B. Bret.* Forc'h. *Fr.* Fourche. *Germ.* Furch. *Wacht.* Hebr. פֶּרֶךְ *furck.* 2. The cramp : spasmus, nervorum convulsio. *C. S.*
- Fore, -a, *adj.* Firm, steadfast : firmus, stabilis. *O'R.*
- Forc, -aidh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* 1. Teach, instruct : doce. *O'R.* 2. Pitch with a fork : furcâ fulci. *O'B.*
- FORCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Forc) Forked : bifurcus. *C. S.*
- FORCADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Forc. Forking, pushing : impulsio, impulendi actus. *C. S.*
- FORCAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Forc, *s.* A little fork : furcula. *C. S.*
- Forcar, -air, -ean, *s. m.* 1. Violence : vis. *Lth.* et *O'B.* 2. A wooden hook : ligneus hamus. *Lth.*
- FOR-CHATRAICHEAN, *s. pl.* (For, *prep.* et Cathair), Suburbs : suburbana. *O'R.*
- FOR-CHINNTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (For, *prep.* et Cinnteachd), Predestination, or prescience : præscientia, prædestinatio. *O'R.*
- FOR-CHOIMHEAD, -ID, *s. m.* (For, *prep.* et Coimhead), Watching, lurking for : vigilantia, in excubiis standi actus. *C. S.*
- FOR-CHROICIONN, -INN, -EAN, *s. m.* The fore skin, scurf : præputium, prorigo, crustum. *Lth.*
- Forcuiddh, *s. f.* 1. Superfluity, excess : redundantia. *MSS.* 2. Rising, or dawning of day : diluculum, dies prima. *Vt. Gloss.*
- FORDAL, -AIL, *s. m.* (For, *prep.* et Däil), An erring, straying : error, vagatio. *O'B.*
- Fordharc, -airc, *s. m.* The light : lux. *O'B.* Vide Fradharc.
- FOR-DHORUS, -UIS, -ORSA, -AN, *s. m.* (For, *prep.* et Dorus), A porch : porticus. *C. S.*
- Fordul, -uil, *s. m.* Error : error. *O'R.* Vide Fordal.
- Fordulach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fordul), Erroneous : errabundus, errore implicitus. *O'R.*
- FOR-EIGEAN, -INN, *s. f.* Vide Foiréigin.
- For-fhaire, *s. f.* *O'B.* Vide Forair.
- FORFHAIS, -EAN, *s. f.* Inquiry : inquisitio. *C. S.*
- FORFHAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Foirfhais), Inquisitive : noscendi cupidus. *C. S.*
- FOR-FHOCAL, AIL, -CLAN, *s. m.* (For, et Focal), A proverb : proverbium. *C. S.*
- FORFHOCALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (For-fhocal), Proverbial : proverbio similis. *C. S.*
- FOR-FHUASGLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A vanquishing, defeating : clades, strages. *O'R.*
- FOR-FHUINNEAG, -EIG, -AN, (For, *prep.* et Uinneag), A window-shutter, a wire, or lattice before a window : fenestra claustrum, transenna. *Lth.*
- Forghabhailta, *s. f.* Forceful possession : usurpatio, violenta possessio. *O'R.* Quoting *Breh. L.*
- FORGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. Keeness, anger : acrimonia, ira. *Macinty.* 2. A noise, chime : sonus, modulatio. *MSS.*
- FOR-GHAIRM, -IDH, dh'fh-, *v. a.* (For, et Gairm, *v.*) Provoke : provocca. *Lth. App.*

FOR-GHAIRM, -E, -EAN, (For, et Gairm), A convocation: concio, convocatio. *O'R.*

- Forghall, -aill, *s. m.* A lie, fable, romance: mendacium, fictio. *Lh.*
- Forghlac, -aidh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* prevent: inhibe. *Lh.*
- Forghuin, -ean, *s. f.* (Fòr, et Guin), A wound: vulnus. *Lh.*

FÒRLACH, -AICH, } *s. m.* A pass, furlough: absentia

FORLADH, } *v.* venia militi data. *Voc.* 113.

- Forlàn, -ain, *s. m.* Force, power, excess: vis, potestas, redundantia. *Lh.*
- Forlongus, -is, *s. m.* Banishment: exilium. *O'R.*

FORLUINN, -E, *s. f.* Spite, grudge: malitia, odium, livor. *O'R.*

- Formach, -aich, *s. m.* An increase, swelling: incrementum, inflatio, tumor. *Lh.*

FORMAD, -AID, *s. m.* *D. Buchan.* Vide Farmad.

FORMADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *O'R.* Vide Farmadach.

- Formalach, -aich, *s. m.* A hireling: mercenarius. *Bibl. Gloss.*

FORMAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A type, mould: forma, typus, matrix. *Lh.*

FOR-ÒRDUCHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Predestination: prædestinatio. *Lh.*

- Forrach, -aich, *s. f.* 1. An angling rod: calamus piscatorius. *O'B.* 2. A perch: pertica. *O'R.*

FÒRRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. Gain, emolument: lucrum, commodum. *C. S.* Vide Toradh. 2. A culling hastily: collectio propra. *MSS.* 3. An excrescence: tuber, tuberculum. *MSS.*

- Forruadh, -uidh, -can, *s. m.* A fringe: fimbria. *Voc.* 20.
- Forrus, -uis, *s. m.* Increase, addition: incrementum. *MSS.*

FÒRSAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A forester: saltuarius. *Voc.* 51.

FÒRSAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fòrsair), Keeping of a forest: custodia saltus. *C. S.*

FOR-SHOITHEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. m.* A basin: vas aquam lavandi continens. *Voc.* 88.

FOR-SHUIDHEOIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *Voc.* 181. Vide Ceann-suidhe.

- Fortail, -e, } *adj.* Strong, patient, hardy: fortis,
- Fortamhuil, } patiens, firmus. *Stew. Gloss.*

FORTAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Fortune: fortuna.

“Ged chuireadh fortan ceud fàilt air,  
 “’N a stòras, ’n a chàirdcan, ’s ’n a mbeas.”  
*Stew.* 267.

Though fortune should bestow upon him a hundred salutations in his goods, in his friends, and in his reputation. Licet largiretur fortuna centum salutationes in eum in ejus bonis, in ejus amicis, et in ejus celebritate. *Vcl. Flortun. Dav. Span. et Basq. Fortuna. Larram.*

FORTANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fortan), Fortunate: fortunatus. *Macf. V.*

FORTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Straw, litter: substramen, offutke. *Macf. V.*

- Forthan, -ain, *s. m.* Plenty: copia. “Forthan sprèidhe,” *Keat.* Much cattle: plurimum pe-

coris. “Forthan greidhe.” *Keat.* A stud, or breed of horses: equorum armentum.

FOR-THEACHDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (For, prep. et Teachdair), An usher, under teacher: hypodidasculus. *Voc.* 46.

FOR-THEAGASG, -AISG, -AN, *s. m.* (For, prep. et Teagasg), Rudiments: rudimenta. *O'R.*

FOR-RUADH, -UAIDHE, *adj.* (Fo, prep. et Ruadh), A bastard red, reddish: ruber, rubidus. *Lh.*

FOR-UINNEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (For, prep. et Uinneag), A balcony: podium. *Voc.* 84.

FORUM, -UIM, -AN, *s. m.* *Fing.* iii. 274. Vide Forum.

FORUMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *Fing.* i. 361. Vide Forumach.

- Forus, -uis, *s. m.* (Fior, et Fios). 1. Knowledge: scientia. *O'R.* 2. A dwelling, abode: habitatio. *O'R.*

Fòs, *adv.* 1. Moreover, too: porro, etiam, quidem.

“Oir iobairte na iarraidh tu,

“Sud bheirinn dhuit gach rè,

“An oifrail loigste fòs, air bith,

“Ni ’m bheil do thlachd, a Dhé.”

*Ross. Salm.* li. 16.

For sacrifices if thou seekedst, that would I render thee each time (moon), in any burnt-offering moreover, is not thy delight, O God. Enim sacrificia si posceres tu, illa darem tibi quaque die (luån) in holocausto porro quovis non est tua delectatio, O Deus. 2. Yet, still: insuper, præterea.

“Is nach gabh thaehd no toil air bith,

“Do luehd an àrdain mhòir,

“No fòs, do ’n dream a theid a thaobh,

“Gu’ceilig le saobhadh glòir.” *Ross. Salm.* xl. 4.

And who take no delight nor pleasure at all in those of great pride, nor yet, in those who go aside into hypocrisy with dissembling of tongue. Et (qui) non capiunt delectationem vel voluptatem quanvis erga homines fastus magni, vel insuper, erga homines qui ibunt seorsim ad fraudem cum dissimulatione linguæ. “Ach fòs.” Moreover, but, yet. Attamen.

- Fos, } *s. m.* 1. A delaying, stopping,
- Fosadh, -aidh, } checking, staying, resting, fixing, pitching: mora, impedimentum, obstaculum, coercitio, confirmatio. “Fosadh air.”

*Lh. App.* A cessation of arms: armorum cessatio. 2. A prop, buttress, wall, or ditch: fulcrum, anterides, murus, fossa. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. An atonement: expiatio. *O'B.*

- Fòs, -aidh, dh'fh-, *v. n.* Stay, rest, pitch, lodge: mane, quiesce, habita. *Lh.*

- Foscal, -aidh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* Vide Fosgail.

- Fosdoigh, -aidh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* *MSS.* Vide Fasdaidh.

FOSGADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* *Lh.* Vide Fasgadh.

FOSGAIL, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Open: aperi. “Fosgail an doras.” *C. S.* Open the door: januam aperi.

“Dh'fhosgail e ’n uaigh fa dhèire do ’n laoch,

“Is thaom na bàird le caoidh an còlan.”

*S. D.* 191.

He opened the grave at length for the hero, and the bards poured with mourning their faint song. *Aperuit ille sepulchrum tandem heroi, et fundebant bardī cum fletu eorum melos tenue.*

**FOSGAILT**, { *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Fosgail. 1. Open, Fosgailte, } patulus, patens. "Gach soitheach fosgailte air nach 'eil cõmhada ceangailte air, tha e neõghlan." *Air*. xix. 15. Every open vessel on which there is no bound covering is unclean. *Omne vas apertum super quo non est pannus circumtortus, est illud immundum.* 2. Opened, that hath been opened: apertus. "Tha 'n dorus fosgailte." *C. S.* The door is opened: janua est aperta.

**FOSGARACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Open, frank, free: ingenus, sincerus, liberalis. *Stew. Gloss.*

**FOSGARRA**, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. q. Fosgarach.

**FOSGARRACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Fosgarach). Candour, honesty, affability: honestas, comitas, urbanitas. *C. S.*

**FOSGLADH**, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Fosgail. 1. An opening: apertio, patefactio. "Ann an àitibh sònraichte a' chomh-chruinneachaidh tha i ag èigheach, ann am fosgladh nan geata." *Gnàth.* i. 21. In the chief places of the discourse she crieth, in the opening of the gates. In locis præcipuis congregationis, est illa proclamas, in patefactione portarum. 2. Opening, act of opening, laying open: patefaciendi actus.

"Gun chomas fosglaidh béil."

*Ross. Sabn.* xxxviii. 13.

Without power of opening of the mouth. *Sine potestate aperiendi oris.*

\* Foslong, -uing, *s. f.* A mansion, dwelling house, or place: domicilium, sedes. *Lth.*

\* Foslongphort, -uir, *s. m.* 1. A camp, encampment: castra. *Lth.* 2. A harbour: portus. *Lth.*

**FOSRADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. Pounded bark to stop leaks: cortex contrita ad rimas implendas. *Macf. V.* 2. Hand feeding for cattle: pabulum ex manu præbitum. *Hebrid.*

\* Fosuigh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A lodge: casa, habitatio. *Bibl. Gloss.*

**FÒTHA**, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. Fo, vel Fuidh iad). Under them: sub illis. *Vide Fuidh.*

\* Fotha, *s. m.* 1. A foundation: fundamentum. *Lth.* 2. A cause: causa. *Lth.*

**FOTHACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A kind of cough, disease in horses: morbus equorum, glandularum in collo tumor. *Lth.* et *O'B.* 2. A lake, pond: stagnum, lacus. *Lth.* 3. A wilderness: locus desertus. *O'R.*

\* Fothadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Birch: betula. *O'R.*

**FOTHAIR**, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* *R. M.D.* 52. *Vide Foir.*

**FOTHAMAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* *O'R.* *Vide Fathamas.*

**FOTHANNAN**, -AIN, *s. m.* A thistle: carduus. *O'B.*

**FOTRUM**, -UIM, *s. m.* Great fig-wort, kernel-wort: scrophularia nodosa. *O'R.*

\* Fothughadh, -aidh, *s. m.* 1. A beginning: incipiunt. *O'R.* 2. Power: potestas. "fočuzãc

eaçlape." *Lth.* Ecclesiastical power: ecclesiastica potestas.

**FOTRUS**, -UIS, *s. m.* Oris: frusta, offulæ. *MSS.*

**FÒTUS**, -UIS, *s. m.* 1. Refuse, corruption: quisquilia, putredo. *C. S.* 2. A flaw, blemish: labes, vitium. *Hebrid.*

**FÒTUSACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fòtus), Full of refuse, corrupt: plenus recementi, pestilens, impurus. *C. S.*

**FRADHARC**, -AIRC, *s. m.* 1. Sight, power of vision: visus, videndi facultas. *C. S.* 2. A sight, thing seen: res visa. *C. S.*

**FRADHARCACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fradharc), 1. Sharp-sighted: bene oculus. *C. S.* 2. Commanding a good prospect: prospectum amœnum præbens. *C. S.*

\* Fràg, *s. f.* 1. A hand: manus. *O'B.* 2. A woman, a wife: mulier, uxor. *O'R. Bely.* Frow et Vrow. 3. A shield, buckler: clypeus. *Lth.*

**FRAIDH**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* *Vide Fraigh.*

\* Fraigeal, -eil, *s. m.* Ostentation of strength: vigoris gloriatio. *O'R.*

\* Fraigealach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fraigeal), Ostentatious of strength: jactans viribus. *O'R.*

\* Fraigealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Fraigeal), Shew of personal strength: venditatio virium. *O'R.*

**FRAIGESACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* Smart, lively: acer, salus, vividus. *O'R.*

**FRAIGESACH**, -EICH, *s. m.* A lively little man: homunculus vividus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

\* Fraigein, -ean, *s. m.* A little, smart, warlike fellow: juvenis bellus, strenuus, bellicosus. *MSS.*

**FRAIGH**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A partition wall, side wall, watted partition: paries intergerinus, viminibus contextus, vel tectus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

\* Fraigh, -e, -ean, *s. m.* 1. An arch: fornix. *O'R.* 2. The sea: mare. *Lth.* 3. A bush of hair: cæsaries. *Lth.* 4. Skirts: fimbriae, confinia. *Lth.*

**FRAIGH-SHINIGHE**, *s. m.* (Fraigh, et Snighe), Water oozing through a wall: humor perforans parietem. *Macf. V.*

**FRAILEACH**, -ICH, *s. f.* Sea weed: alga marina. *O'R.*

**FRANGALUS**, -UIS, *s. m.* Tansy: tanacetum vulgare. *O'R.*

**FRAOCH**, -AOICH, *s. m.* 1. Heath, heather: erica vulgaris.

"Ge socrach mo leaba, b' annsa cadal air fraoch." *Stew.* 485.

Though easy my bed, better to sleep upon heath. Tanquam amœnum meum cubile, melius esset dormire super ericam. *Span. Brezo. Busq. Zurriacha. Larram.* 2. Fury, rage: ira.

"Gun d' éirich am fearg 's am fraoch."

*Gill.* 305.

Their anger and fury arose. Orta sunt eorum ira et furor. 3. Hunger: fames. *Lth.*

**FRAOCH-BADAIN**, *s. m.* Five leaved heath: erica cinerea. *Lightf.*

**FRAOCH-BHEINN**, -EANN, *s. f.* (Fraoch, et Beinn), A heathy hill: ericetum. *C. S.*

**FRAOCHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fraoch, s.) Heathy: ericã abundans. *C. S.*

“ Is beanntai *fraochach* faoin a dhùcha,  
 “ Le shùil ga bràth nach feuch e.”

*S. D. 92.*

And the heathy waste hills of his country with his eyes he shall never behold. Et montes erica abundantes vastati suæ patriæ oculo nunquam quod non videbit.

FRAOCHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Fraoch, *s.*) A whortleberry: vaccinium myrtillus. *Llh.*

FRAOCHADH, } -E, *adj.* (Fraoch, 2.) Furious: ferus, Fraochail, } furiosus. *Macf. V.*

FRAOCHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A toe-patch for a shoe: assumentum super calcei obstragulo. *C. S.* 2. *dim.* of Fraoch, 2. Anger: ira. *C. S.*

FRAOCHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fraochan, 2.) 1. Angry: iracundus. *C. S.*

FRAOCHARNACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Fraoch), A heathy hill: ericetum. *Voc. 64.*

FRAOCH-CHEARC, -IRC, -EARCAN, *s. f.* (Fraoch, et Cearc), A heath-fowl, grouse-hen: attagen, perdid.

FRAOCH-FRANGACH, -AICH, *s. m.* Cat-heather: erica cufusdam speciei. *C. S.*

FRAOIDHNEADH, } -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A flourishing hue: Fraoidhneidh, } vegetus color. *Macinty. 80.*

FRAOIDHNEAS, -EIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Fraidh), A fringe: fimbria. *C. S. Scot. Frenyie. Jan.*

FRAOIDHNEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Waving, flourishing: fluctuosus, vegetans. *C. S.* 2. Richly fringed: splendide laciniatus. *Macinty. 24.*

FRAOILEADH, -IDH, -EAN, A flustering by liquor: semi-ebrietas. *C. S.*

FRAON, -AOIN, *s. m.* Places of shelter in mountains: in montibus receptus vel refugium. *O'R.*

FRAS, -AIS, -AN, 1. A shower: imber. *Voc. 5. 2.* Hail: grando. *O'R. 3.* Small shot: pilule plumbeæ minores. *C. S. 4.* Seed: semen. *Bibl. Gloss. et C. S.*

FRAS, -AIDH, FHR-, *v. a.* (Fras, *s.*) Shower: depluc. “ *Frasaidh* e air na h-aingidh ribeachan, teime, agus pronnusc.” *Salm. ix. 6.* He shall shower on the wicked, snares, fire, and brimstone. Deplucet super improbos, prunas, ignem et sulphur.

FRASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fras), 1. Showery: nimboeus. *Llh. et C. S. 2.* Fruitful: ferax. *Llh. et O'B.*

FRASACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Fras), 1. A shower: imber. *C. S. Id. q. Fras, 1. 2.* A manger: præsepe. *Hebrid. Id. q. Prasach.*

FRASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Rain, showering: pluvia. “ *De fhrasachd* naimh òlaidh e uisge.” *Deut. xi. 11.* Of the dew of heaven, he shall drink water. Ex pluvia cæli imbibet aquam.

FRASADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fras. Showering, act of showering: deplucendi actus. *C. S.*

FRAS-FHLUCH, -ICHE, *adj.* (Fras, 1. et Fhluch), Moistened by a shower: pluvia madefactus. *S. D. 30.*

FREACADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A guard, watch: custos, vigil. *C. S. 2.* Act of watching, or guarding: vigilandi actus. *C. S.*

FREACADANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Freacadan), Watch-

ing, hovering about: vigil, pervigilans. *O'R. et C. S.*

FREACADANAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Freacadan), A sentinel: excubitor. *C. S.*

FREACADH, } *s. m.* Attendance: obsequium. *O'R.*

FREACAIR, }  
 \* Freachnamhach, -aiche, *adj.* Careful, cautious: cautus. *Stew. Gloss.*

\* Freacnaire, *s. f.* (Freacadh, et Uair), The present time: tempus præsens. *Llh.*

FREAGAIR, -IDH; *contr.* FREAGRAIDH, FHR-, *v. a. et u.* Answer, reply: responde. “ Agus *fhragair* an rìgh an slugh gu garbh.” 1 *Rìgh. xii. 13.* And the king answered the people roughly. Et respondit rex populo duriter.

FREAGAIRT, -EAN, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Freagair. 1. An answer, reply: responsum. *C. S.* Vide Freagradh. 2. Answering, act of answering: respondendi actus. “ Cìod a tha toirt an dànaidais duit, gu bheil thu a' *fregairt*?” 1 *Iob. xvi. 3.* What giveth boldness to thee that thou answerest? Quid dat libertatem tibi quod sis tu respondens?

FREAGARRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Freagair), 1. Answering, that answers, or replies: respondens, qui respondet. *C. S. 2.* Answerable, suited, suitable: aptus, aptabilis, utilis. *C. S. 3.* Answerable, accountable: obligatus. *C. S.*

FREAGARRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Freagarrach), 1. Congruity: congruitas. *C. S. 2.* Accountableness: obligatio. *C. S.*

FREAGRA, } -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* An answer: FREAGRADH, } responsum. “ Bheir Dia *fregradh* sìthe do Phàroh.” *Gen. xli. 16.* God will give an answer of peace to Pharaoh. Dabit Deus responsum pacis Pharoni.

FRÈANH, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Freumh.

FRÈANHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Freumhadh.

FREASDAIL, -IDH, FHR-, *v. a.* (Freasdal, *s.*) Attend, wait on, depend on: expecta, spera. *C. S.*

FREASDAL, -AIL, *s. m.* 1. A serving, waiting, attending: serviendi, expectandi actus. *Voc. 170. 2.* Providence: providentia. “ Freasdal Dé.” *C. S. 1.* Fate, lot: fatum, sors. *MSS. et O'R. 4.* A guardian angel: custos cælestis vel angelicus. *O'R.*

FREASDALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Freasdal), Provident, attentive, providential: cautus, providus. *C. S.*

FREASDALACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Freasdalach. Attendance: obsequium, famulitium, expectandi actus. *C. S.*

FREASDALAICH, -IDH, FHR-, *v. a.* (Freasdal), Provide, servc, wait, attend upon: provide, serva, expecta, assectare. *C. S.*

FREASTAL, -AIL, *s. m.* *Voc. 145.* Vide Freasdal.

FREATAHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Freiteach.

FREICADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Freacadan.

FREITEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* A vow, interdictory resolution: votum, propositum interdicens. *O'R. et C. S.*

FREITICH, -IDH, FHR-, *v. n.* Vow: vove. *C. S.*

FREÒINE, *s. m. ind.* Fury, rage: furor, rabies. *C. S.*



FREUMH, -A, -AN, et -AICHEAN, *s. m.* A root, stem, stock, lineage: radix, stirps. "Air cagal gu 'n biodh 'n ur measg *freumh* a bheir uath mar thoradh, nimh agus searblhas." *Deut.* xxix. 18. For fear there should be among you a root that beareth as fruit, poison and bitterness. Ne esset in vobis radix quæ efferet sicut fructum venenum et acerbitatem.

FREUMHACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* A root, stem: radix, stemma. *C. S.*

FREUMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Freumh). 1. Full of roots: radicibus abundans. *C. S.* 2. Steady, well-founded: fixus, stabilis, bene fundatus. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

FREUMHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Freumhach. Taking root, rooting: radicatio, radicandi actus. "Thug 'u oirre *freumhachadh* gu daingean." *Salm.* lxxx. 9. Thou didst cause it to take deep root. Fecerat ut ageret radices suas stabiliter.

\* Freumhachd, -an, *s. f.* (Freumh). An original cause, or origin: causa primaria, origo. *Voc.* 170.

FREUMHAICHI, -IDH, *FHR.*, *v. n.* Take root, radicate: radicare, radicem ferre. *C. S.*

FREUMHAICHEAN, *pl.* of Freumh, et Freumhach, *q. vide.*

FREUMHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Freumh). Radical: radicalis. *Voc.* 171.

FREUMH-FHOCAL, -AIL, -GLAN, *s. m.* A primitive word: verbum primitivum. *Voc.* 171.

FREUMH-CIBHIR, -E, -EAN, (Freumh, et Uibhir), Primary, or cardinal number: numerus cardinalis. *Voc.* 121.

\* Freumhinean, -ain, *s. m.* A sucker: stolo. *O'R.*

\* Frialta, *adj.* 1. Free, freed: liber, liberatus. *O'R.* 2. Fried: frictus. *Lh.*

FRÍDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *O'R.* Vide Frith.

FRÍDE, -EAN, *s. f.* A tetter, ring-worm: impetigo. *Voc.* 25.

FRÍDEAG, AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A small tetter, or ring-worm: parva impetigo. *C. S.*

FRÍDEAM, -EIM, *s. m.* Attention, support: attentio, sustentatio. "Mar *shrideam* do fhlaitheis." *R. M-D.* 31. As a support of thy power. Ut sustentatio tuæ potestatis.

FRÍDEAMACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Frídeam). Attentive, officious, supporting: attentus, sustentans. *C. S.*

FRÍGH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Frith.

FRÍGHEANNACHADH, } -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.*  
FRÍGHIGEADH, } Frighig. Frying, act of frying: fricandi actus. *C. S.*

FRÍGHIG, -IDH, *FHR.*, *v. a.* Fry: frica. *C. S. B.* *Bret.* Frita, Fria. *Fr.* Frire, Fricasse. *Gr.* Φριγγω.

FRÍGHIGHTE, *pret. part. v.* Frighig. Fried: frictus. *C. S. B. Bret.* Fritet.

FRÍNEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Fríonas.

FRÍNEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fríneas). Id. q. Fríonasach.

FRÍOCHD, -AN, *s. m.* A second dram, a half-glass full after a "Sgaile," or morning bumper: semi hausus aquæ vitæ, mane in lecto acceptus. *C. S.*

FRÍOCHDAN, *s. m.* } -AIN, -AIL, -AN, et -EAN, A fry-  
FRÍOCHDAIL, *s. f.* } ing-pan: sartago. *O'B.*

FRÍODH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A bristle: seta. *O'R.* et

*C. S.* 2. An edge: acies. *C. S.* 3. A gloom, or frown: frontis corrugatio. *C. S.* 4. Intense cold: prægeliudus algor. *C. S.* *Gr.* Φριγγ.

FRÍODHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fríodh). *C. S.* Vide Fríodhanach.

FRÍODHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Fríodh). Sharp, keen, piercing: acerr, acutus. *Stew. Gloss.*

FRÍODHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A bristle: seta. *C. S.* 2. Anger, a frown: ira, ruga. *C. S.* *Gr.* Φριγγω, horreo.

FRÍODHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fríodhan). 1. Bristly: setosus. *C. S.* 2. Frowning as winter, angry, wintry: iracundus, brumalis. *C. S.*

FRÍONAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Fretfulness, anger: morositas, ira. *C. S.*

FRÍONASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fríonas). Fretful, angry: morosus, iracundus.

"Leig corruich dhíot, tréig fearg: chum uile  
"Na bí-sa *fríonasach*." *Ross. Salm.* xxxvii. 8.

Lay aside wrath from thee, forsake anger, to evil be thou not fretful. Depone iracundiam ab te, derelinque iram; erga malum ne sis tu iracundus.

FRÍOTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Fretful, angry, ill-natured: iracundus, morosus. *Stew. Gloss.*

\* Fríotal, -ail, *s. m.* A word, interpretation: dictum, expositio. "Fear *fríotal*." *Lh.* An interpreter: interpres.

FRÍOTALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Fretful, angry: venatus, iracundus. *Voc.* 132.

FRÍOTHAIL, -IDH, *FHR.*, *v. a.* *C. S.* Vide Frithel.

FRÍOTHAILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Frithelteach.

FRÍOTHAIR, -E, *adj.* Passionate, touchy, fretful: stomachosus. *Voc.* 132.

FRÍOTHALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Frithéaladh.

FRÍOTHALAICH, -IDH, *FHR.*, *v. a.* *C. S.* Vide Frithéilich.

FRÍOTHALAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* An attendant, servant, minister: asecla, servus, minister. *C. S.*

FRÍTH, -E, *adj.* Small, little, trifling: parvus, exiguus, nugatorius. *C. S.*

\* Frith, -can, *s. m.* 1. The mouth of a river: os fluminis. *O'R.* 2. Fate: fatum. *O'R.* 3. A sour, or angry look: aspectus morosus. *A. M-D.*

FRÍTH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A forest, properly of deer: saltus cervorum.

"Mi 'n diugh a' fágail na tíre,  
"Siubhal na *fríth* air a leth-taobh." *R. M-D.* 30.

(While) I to day am leaving the land, traversing the forest on its one side. Ego hodie relinquens regionem, perambulans saltum per alteram ejus partem. *Wel. Friz.* 2. Profit, gain, advantage: lucrum, commodum. *Provin.*

FRÍTH-AINM, -E, -EAN, et -ANNAN, *s. m.* (Frith, *adj.* et Ainm). A nick-name: nomen contumeliosum. *C. S.*

FRÍTH-BHAC, -AIC, -AN, *s. m.* (Frith, *adj.* et Bac). The barb of a hook: hamí barba. *C. S.*

FRÍTH-BHACACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Frith-bhac). Barbed, barbled: barbatus. *C. S.*

FRITH-BHAILE, -BHAILTEAN, *s. m.* (Frith, et Baile). A suburb : suburbium. *Voc.* 81.  
 FRITH-BHUAL, -IDH, FHR-, *v. n.* (Frith, *adj.* et Buail). Palpitate, strike back : palpita, repelle. *Maef. V.*  
 FRITH-BHUALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Frith-bhuail. Palpitation, pulsation : palpitatio, pulsatio. *Maef. V.*  
 FRITH-BHULLE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Frith, *adj.* et Buille). A little stroke, a back-stroke: ictus levis, ictus aversus. *Maef. V.*  
 FRITH-CHOILLE, -TEAN, *s. f.* (Frith, *adj.* et Coille). Underwood : silva caedua. *O'R.*  
 FRITH-EAGAL, -AII, -AN, *s. m.* (Frith, *adj.* et Eagal). Surprise, some fear : animi pavor. *O'R.* et *C. S.*  
 FRITHEALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fritheil. Attending, ministering : ministerium, obsequium, ministrandi actus. *Maef. V.*  
 FRITHEARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Frithearra), Peevishness : protervitas. *Maef. V.*  
 FRITHEARRA, *adj.* Peevish : protervus. *C. S.*  
 FRITHEIL, -IDH, FHR-, *v. a.* Attend, minister : ministra. "A chum gu fritheil e dhòmhsa ann an dreuchd an t-sagairt." *Ecs.* xxxiii. 1. That he may minister to me in the priest's office. Ut minister mihi in munere sacerdotis.  
 FRITHELICH, -IDH, FHR-, *v. a.* (Fritheil). Wait upon, serve, attend : munus famuli præbe. *C. S.*  
 FRITHELICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Fritheil. Attended, ministered : ministratus. *C. S.*  
 FRITHEILT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Attendance : ministerium. *O'B.*  
 FRITHEILTACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Fritheil). Attentive, officious : ministerium, ministerium præbens. *C. S.*  
 FRITH-EILEIN, -EAN, *s. m.* (Frith, et Eilein). A small island : parva insula. *Maef. V.*  
 FRITH-GHEARAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Frith, *adj.* et Gearan). A habit of complaining : querendi consuetudo. *C. S.*  
 FRITH-GHEARANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Frith, et Gearan). Querulous, complaining : querulus. *C. S.*  
 FRITH-IASG, -ÉISC, -AN, *s. m.* (Frith, *adj.* et Iasg). Bait for fish : illecebria, esca. *Voc.* 51.  
 FRITHIR, -E, *adj.* Earnest, eager, fervent, untractable, furious : ardens, intractabilis, furiosus. *Stec. Gloss.*  
 FRITHREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Frithir). Fretfulness, peevishness : iracundia, protervitas. *C. S.*  
 FRITH-LÉIM, } *s. m.* (Frith, et Leum). A quick leap :  
 FRITH-LEUM, } saltus agilis. *MSS.* et *O'R.*  
 FRITH-LÉIMNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Frith-léim). Skipping, bounding : saltans. *C. S.*  
 FRITH-LEIMNICH, } -RICH, *s. f.* (Frith-leumnach),  
 FRITH-LEUMNAICH, } A skipping, bounding, capering : subsaltatio, tripudium. *C. S.*  
 FRITH-MAIGHSTIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Frith, *adj.* et Maighstir). An under master, an usher : hypodiscalus. *Voc.* 97.  
 FRITH-RAINEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* (Frith, *adj.* et Raineach). Dwarf-fern : filix parva. *C. S.*  
 FRITH-RATHAD, -AID, -OIDEAN, *s. m.* (Frith, et Rathad). A bye-road : semita via. *C. S.*

FRÒG, -ÒIG, -AN, *s. f.* A hole, fen : spelunca, palus. *Bibl. Gloss.*  
 FRÒGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fròg). Full of holes, fenney : speluncis plenus, paludosus. *O'R.*  
 FRÒGAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Fròg. A little holc, fen : latibulum, palus. *C. S.*  
 FRÒGAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Frògag). Full of little holes, or fens : latibulis plenus. *C. S.*  
 FROGAN, -AIN, *s. f.* Liveliness, cheerfulness, degree of drunkenness : jucunditas, ebrietatis gradus. *C. S.*  
 FROGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Frogan). Lively, cheerful, somewhat drunk : jucundus, prope ebrius. *C. S.*  
 FROGANTA, } -EICHE, *adj.* Pert, lively : latus, a-  
 FROGOISEACH, } gilis. *A. M.D.*  
 FRÒG-SHUIL, -ÙLA, -EAN, *s. f.* (Fròg, et Sùil). A surly eye : morosus aspectus. *C. S.*  
 FRÒG-SHULEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Fròg-shuil). Surly eyed : morosè oculus. *C. S.*  
 FROIDNEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A fringe : fimbria. *R. M.D.* 119.  
 FRÒIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A retired habitation : latebra. *C. S.* Id. q. Fròg.  
 FROIGH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Fraigh.  
 FROIGHNIDH, -E, *s. m.* (Fraigh, et Snidhe). A dampness oozing through a wall : humor perforans parietem. *C. S.*  
 FROINEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A tugging, or plucking, a rushing : nisus, avulsio, irruptio. *Voc.* 155.  
 FROINIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A fringe : fimbria. *Voc.* 20.  
 FROIS, -IDH, FHR-, *v. a.* *C. S.* Vide Fras, *v.*  
 FROISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Fros). Scattering in every direction, shaking off (corn), wide scattering : sparsus, dispersens, concussus. "Gaoth fhroiseach." *C. S.* A sweeping blast : ventus efflans.  
 FROISEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A wide scattering : dispersio. *Voc.* 155.  
 FROISNEIN, -EAN, *s. m.* A grain of seed : granum, semen parvum. *C. S.*  
 \* Fromadh, (Feuch-airm), *s. m.* A trial : experimentum. *Vt. Gloss.*  
 FRÒMHAIDH, -E, *adj.* Hoarse : raucus. "Gùth fròmhaidh." *C. S.* A rough, unpleasant voice : vox rauca. *C. S.*  
 FROS, -OIS, -AN, *s. m.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Fras.  
 FROSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fros). Vide Frasach.  
 FÙ, *prep.* Under : sub. *MSS.* Vide Fo, et Fuidh.  
 \* Fuahairt, -e, -ean, *s. f.* An approach, attack, salily, spoiling : aditus, aggressio, impetus, devastatio. *O'R.*  
 \* Fuachaidh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A jilt : merctrix dolosa. *Lhd.* 2. Coolness, displeasure : offensio, offensiuicula. *N. II.*  
 FUACHD, *s. f. ind.* Coldness, cold, chillness : frigus. "Dh'fhàs i mar nheal cith' s an fhuachd." *S. D.* 33.  
 She became as a lump of ice in the cold. Facta est sicut massa glaci in frigore.  
 FUADACH, } -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fuad-  
 FUADACHADH, } aich. I. A running away : fuga.

*O.B. et C.S.* 2. A driving, or chasing away: expulsio.

“Ni h-amhluidh sin do bhí

“Na daoine peacach; aeh mar mholl,

“Air fhuadachadh le gaoith.”

*Ross. Salm. i. 4.*

Not so shall be the wicked; but as chaff driven by the wind. Non sic erunt homines pravi, ac sicut palea peracta vento. 3. Banishment: exilium. *O.R.* 4. Rapine: prada. *B.B. Nah. ii. 12.*

**FUADAICH, -IDH, DI'FH-, v. a.** Put to flight, expel, drive away: fuga, expelle, perage. “Agus le lámh láidir fuaaichidh e mach as a dhúthaich iad.” *Ees. vii. 1.* And with a strong hand he shall drive them out of his country. Et cum manu stredua, exiget ex sua patria illos.

**FUADAICHTÉ, pres. part. v.** Fuaaich. Put to flight: fugatus. *Maef. V.* Vide Fuaaichte.

**FUADAIN, -E, adj.** 1. Exiled: relegatus. “Fear fuaadain.” *C.S.* A way-faring man: viator. 2. Fleeting, transient, momentary: fugax, unius momenti. “Sgáil fuaadain.” *C.S.* A fleeting shadow: umbra fugax.

\* Fuaadar, -air, *s. m.* Haste, preparation to do a thing: festinatio, preparatio. *O.R.*

**FUADARACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Fuaadar), Active, diligent: diligens, promptus. *Stev. Gloss.*

\* Fuaadh, *s. m.* 1. A bier: feretrum. *Llh. 2.* A foe: hostis. *M.S.S.* 3. A scare-crow, a spectre: spectrum. *M.S.S.* Vide Fuath. 4. A hateful object: terribulum. *O.R.* 5. Hatred: odium. *Llh.* Vide Fuath.

**FUADHMHAR, -AIRE, adj.** *Llh.* Vide Fuathmhor.

**FUADICHTÉ, adj. et pres. part. v.** Fuaaich. 1. Taken, or snatched away: raptus. *C.S.* 2. Banished, exiled: fugatus, relegatus. *C.S.*

\* Fuaagair, -idh, -dh-, *v. a.* Proclaim, publish, command: proclama, promulga, edic. *Llh.*

**FUAGARTHACH, -AICH, s. m.** An exile, banished person: exul. “Gleann nam fuaagarthach.” The vale of exiles: exulum convallis; (a place in Harris) *Wel. Floadur. Rich. Foawdyr. Ow.*

**FUAGHAL, -AIL, s. m.** Vide Fuaighéal.

**FUAGRA, }** *s. m.* 1. Banishment: exilium.

**FUAGRADH, -AIDH, } C.S. 2.** A proclamation, edict, cry: edictum, proclamatio. *Voc. 171. Span. Fuga. Lat. Fuga.*

**FUADINE, -EAN, s. m.** 1. A knot: nodus. *Provin. 2.* A pillar, post: columna, postis. *Provin. 3.* The leese-pins of warping-stakes: paxillus telee. *Hebrid.*

**FUAIGH, -IDH, DI'FH-, v. a.** 1. Stitch, sew: sue, consue. *C.S.* 2. Knit, connect: necite, conjuuge. *C.S.* “Agus dh'fhuaignh iad duilleach crainn-fhige f' a chéile.” *Gen. iii. 7.* And they sewed fig-leaves together. Et consuebant folia ficulnea.

**FUAIGHÉAL, -EIL, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Fuaigh. Sewing, or stitching: consueudi actus. “An gu reubadh agus am gu fuaighéal.” *Ecl. iii. 7.* A time to rend and a time to sew. Tempus lacerandi, et tempus consueudi.

**FUAIGHÉAM, -EIM, s. m.** (Fuaigh). A seam, or sewing: sutura. *O.R. et C.S.*

**FUAIGHTE, adj. et pres. part. v.** Fuaigh. Stitched, sewed, firmly attached: sutus, consutus, alligatus. *C.S.*

**FUAIL-FHEADAN, -AIN, -AN, s. m.** (Fual, et Feudan). Ureter. *Llh.*

**FUAIL-UISGE, s. f.** Stranguary: dysuria. *Voc. 27.*

**FUAIM, -E, -EAN, s. m. et f. l.** 1. Sound, noise, echo: sonus, strepitus, vocis imago.

“Ni 'n taibhs' e Righ Atha nan sruth,

“A thaomas am fuaim air oidhche.”

*Tom. vii. 113.*

It is no ghost, king of Atha of streams, that pours the noise in the night. Non spectrum est ille, rex Atha fluentorum quod fundit sonitum super noctem. *Gr. Φωνη, Φηγη.*

**FUAIMEAR, -AIRE, adj.** (Fuaim), Sounding, noisy: sonans, sonitum edens. *C.S.*

**FUAIMEIL, -E, adj.** (Fuaim), Resounding, noisy: sonans, repercurssus. *Llh.*

**FUAIMNEACH, -EICHE, adj.** (Fuaim), Sonorous: sonorus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

**FUAIMNEACH, -ICH, s. f.** (Fuaim), 1. A great noise, frequent noise: ingens clamor, strepitus.

“Do choisgear fuaimeach mar' is tuinn,

“Is bruidhean dhaoine leis.”

*Ross. Salm. lxx. 7.*

The noise of sea and billows, and the speech of men were quieted by him. Comprimebantur sonitum maris et undarum, et locutio hominum ab eo. **FUAIRE, l. adj. comp. of Fuar, q. vide.** 2. *C.S.* Id. q. Fuairead.

**FUAIREAD, -ID, s. m.** Coldness, degree of coldness: Frigus, frigoris gradus.

“Air fhuairid' s' g' am biodh an t-earrach.”

*Macinty. 110.*

However cold the spring might be. Quam frigidum tam esset ver.

**FUAIREADACH, -EICHE, adj.** (Fuar), Chilly: algidus.

**FUAL, -AIL, s. m.** Urine, water: urina, aqua. *Voc. 17.* *Arab. بول bou, urine. Gilch.*

**FUALAN, -AIN, -AN, s. m.** (Fual). 1. A jorden: matula. *O.R.* 2. A pimp: leno. *O.R.*

\* Fuaman, -ain, *s. m.* 1. A shade, shadow: umbra. *Llh. 2.* Whiteness: albedo, candor. *Llh.*

3. A rebound: saltus iteratus. *O.B.*

**FUAMHAIR, -E, -EAN, s. m.** A giant, champion: gigas, pugil. *Bibl. Gloss.*

**FUAR, -UAIRE, adj.** Cold, chilly: frigidus, gelidus.

“Cha fobh geamhradh fuar, no oidhebe dorcha.”

*S. D. 104.*

There was no winter cold, or night dark. Non fuit hiems frigida, vel nox tenebrosa. *Wel. Oer, frigidus. Dav.*

**FUARACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Fuaaich. 1. Cooling, act of cooling: refrigeratio, refrigerandi actus, vel status. *C.S.* 2. Ease, relief: otium, solamen. *C.S.*

**FUARADH, -AIDH, s. m.** *Bibl. Gloss.* Id. q. Fuaarachadh.

**FUARADH, -AIDH, s. m.** The windward side, or weather side: navis latus ad ventum versum. “Taobh

- an *fhuaraidh*." *C. S.* The windward side: latus navis ad ventum versum.
- FUARAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A mixture of meal and cold water, or milk. *Scot. Crowdy*: farina cum aqua frigida vel lacte commixta. *C. S.*
- FUARAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Fuar), A fan: flabellum. *Voc. 20.*
- FUARAICH, -IDH, DI'FH-, *v. a. et n.* (Fuar), Cool, wax cool: refrigera, defervesce. "Chum 's gu 'n tun e bàrr a mheòir ann an uisge, agus gu 'm fuaraidh e mo theanga." *Luc. xvi. 24.* That he may dip the tip of his finger in water, and cool my tongue. Ut intingat extremum digitum suum in aquam et refrigeret meam linguam. *Wcl. Oeri*, frigere. *Dar.*
- FUARAICHEAR, -IR, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fuaraidh, et Fear), A cooler: refrigerator. *C. S.*
- FUARAICHTE, *adj. et pret. part. v.* Fuaraidh. Cool, cooled: refrigeratus. *C. S.*
- FUARALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fuar), Cold: frigidus. *Lh.*
- FUARALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fuaralach), Coldness: frigor. *C. S.*
- FUARAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Fuar), A spring, fountain: fons.  
"Tha mi 'm shuidh' aig fuaran agh."  
"Air mullach na cruaidhe fo ghaoith."  
*Carriethur. 141.*
- I am sitting at a cold spring, on the hill top, exposed to the wind. Sum ego sedens ad fontem frigidum super cacumine præcipitii sub vento.
- FUARANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fuaran), Full of springs: fontibus abundans. *R. M. D.*
- FUAR-BHEANN, *f. s. f.* (Fuar, et Beinn), A cold, bleak FUAR-BHEINN, *f.* mountain: mons gelidus, tempestuosus. *A. M. D.*
- FUAR-BHOLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Fuar, et Boladh), An unpleasant scent: factor, odor fædus. *Lh.*
- FUAR-CHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fuar, et Cas, *s.*) Cold in the feet, frigid, chilly: algidus, frigidus. *O'R.*
- FUAR-CHRÀBHACH, -AICHI, *s. m.* (Fuar, et Cràbhadh),  
1. A hypocrite: hypocrita.  
"Sgathar is millear dòchas baoth  
"An *fhuar-chràbhach*."  
*Macf. Par. xxiv. 2.*
- The vain hope of the hypocrite shall be cut off, and destroyed. Excindetur, et perdetur fiducia vana hypocrite. 2. A superstitious person: homo superstitioni deditus. *C. S.*
- FUAR-CHRÀBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fuar-chràbhadh),  
1. Hypocritical: hypocriticus. *C. S.* 2. Superstitious: superstitioni deditus. *C. S.*
- FUAR-CHRÀBHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fuar, et Cràbhadh), 1. Hypocrisy, false devotion: hypocrisis. *Voc. 35.* 2. Superstition: superstitio. *C. S.*
- FUAR-CHRIBHEACH, -RICHE, *adj.* (Fuar, et Cridhe), Cold hearted: cor frigidum habens. *C. S.*
- FUAR-CHRITH, -E, *s. m.* (Fuar, et Crith), Shivering with cold: præ frigore horrendi actus, vel status. *Macf. 1.*
- FUAR-DHEALT, -A, *s. m.* (Fuar, et Dealt), Mildew: melligo. *Deut. xxviii. 22.*

- FUAR-FHEAD, -AN, *s. f.* (Fuar, et Fead), A cold whistling: frigidum sibilum. *Oinam. 35.*
- FUAR-GHREANN, *s. f.* (Fuar, et Greann), A shivering look: gelidus aspectus. *C. S.*
- FUAR-LITE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Fuar, et Lite), A cataplasm, poultice: cataplasma. *C. S.*
- FUAR-LORG, -UIRG, *s. m.* (Fuar, et Lorg), A retracting: indagatio. *MSS.*
- FUARRACHD, *s. f. ind.* Moisture: humiditas. *C. S.*
- FUARRAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Fuar), Moist, damp, cold: humidus, frigidus.  
"Dh'fhàilnich sìol Alba nan feachd,  
"Mar smùid a' teach, fuaraidh dorcha."  
*S. D. 132.*
- The race of Albin of hosts has failed, as the smoke from a house, damp, and dark. Habitur progenies Scotiæ copiarum, sicut fuligo ex domo, humida, atra.
- FUARRALANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Cold-hearted, unfriendly, unkind, neglectful, inimical, invidious: durus, inhumanus, asper, immitis, atrox. *C. S.*
- FUAS, -AIS, *s. m. Tem. 1. 55.* Vide Fuathas, et Fuasache.
- FUASACH, *adj.* Terrible: terribilis.  
"A sgiath leathan fuasach 'n a làimh."  
*Tem. 1. 72.*

- His broad terrible shield in his hand. Ejus clypeus latus terribilis in ejus manu.
- FUASGAIL, -IDH; *contr. FUASGLAIDH, DI'FH-, v. a.* Loose, untie, unlock, liberate: solve, libera, resera. "Imich agus fuasgail ann an t-eudach saic o' d'leasraibh." *Isai. xx. 2.* Go and loose the sackcloth from off thy loins. Abi, et solve (istud) cilicium ab tuis lumbis. "Fuasgail air." *C. S.* Relieve: opem fer. "Fuasgail orm." *Salm. lxi. 4.* Relieve me: adjuva mihi.
- FUASGAILTE, *adj. et pret. part. v.* Fuasgail. 1. Loose, untied: solutus. "Tigh an fhir aig am bheil a bhròg fuasgailte." *Deut. xxv. 10.* The house of him who hath his shoe loose. Domus hominis cui est calcus solutus. 2. Solved, liberated: liberatus. *C. S.* 3. Active, having the command of one's limbs: agilis. *Voc. 134.*
- FUASGAILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Fuasgailte), Active, nimble, unconstrained: agilis, non coactus. *A. M. D.*
- FUASGAILTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fuasgailteach), 1. Ease, looseness: otium, laxitas. *C. S.* 2. Free use of one's limbs, activity, unconstrained: agilitas, dexteritas. *C. S.*
- FUASGLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Fuasgail. Loosing, act of loosing: solvendi, liberandi, relegandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Relief, redemption: solamen, redemptio. *Macf. V. et C. S.*
- FUATH, -A, *s. m.* 1. Hatred, aversion, abhorrence: odium, aversio. "Dùisgidh fuath aimbhreiteam." *Gnàth. x. 12.* Hatred stirrth up stripes. Excitatio odium contentiones. 2. An image, spectre, apparition, ghost: imago, spectrum, larva, spiritus. *C. S.*
- FUATH-A'-MHADAIDH, *s. m.* Herb wolf's bane: acanitum. *Voc. 62.*

FUATH-MHUC, *s. f.* Hare bells: hyacinthus non-scriptus. *O'R.*

FUATH-RADAIN, *s. m.* (Fuath, et Radan), Rats-bane: arsinicum. *Macf. V.*

FUATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fuath), Hatel, hated: odiosus, invidiosus. *Voc. et C. S.*

FUATHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Fuath), A monster: monstrum. *Voc. 132.*

FUATHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fuathach. Detestation, abhorrence: detestatio, abominatio, detestandi actus. *Voc. 149.*

FUATHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fuath, et Fear), A hater: osor. *C. S.*

FUATHAICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Hate, detest: detestare. "Águs an uair a chunnaic a bhráithre gu 'm bu docha le 'athair e 'na 'bhráithrean uile, dh'fhuathaich iad e." *Gen. xxxvii. 4.* And when his brethren saw that his father loved him more than all his brethren, they hated him. Et quum viderint ejus fratres, quod erat carior apud (ejus) patrem quam fratres omnes, oderunt illi eum.

FUATHAICHE, -EAS, *s. m.* (Fuath), A hater, scarecrow: osor, terriiculum. *O'R.*

FUATHAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Fuathaich. Hated, abhorred: detestatus. *C. S.*

FUATHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Fuath), A spectre, apparition, prodigy: spectrum, larva, portentum.  
"Á shealgair nan ciar thorc 's a bheinn,  
"Na mosgail fuathas,—fan thall."  
*Cathol. iii. 166.*

O, hunter of dusky boars on the hill, rouse not a ghost, stand off. Venator fuscorum aprorum in monte, ne excita larvam, mane ex adverso. 2. A fright, sudden alarm: terror, trepidatio. *C. S.*

FUATHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fuathas), Dreadful, horrible, terrible, wonderful, prodigious: terribilis, horribilis, prodigiosus. *Voc. 142.*

FUATHMHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fuathmhór), Hatelness: odium, qualitas odiosa. *C. S.*

FUATH-MHÓR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Fuath, et Mór), 1. Hatel, disagreeable, terrific, horrible: odiosus, terribilis, ingratus. *C. S.* 2. Hating, disliking: qui odit. *C. S.*

FUATHMORACHD, *s. f. ind.* Id. q. Fuathmháir-eachd.

FUATH-SHILAT, -AIT, *s. m.* A thing in its primordial state: res primordialis. "Dh'fhág thu e 'n a fhuathshlatan." *C. S.* You have reduced it to its first elements. Redegisti illud ad primordialia.

FUCADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A fuller of cloth: fullo. *Voc. 51.*

FUCADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Fulling of cloth: pannos contempnandi actus. *Maciety. 115.*

FÚD, *contr.* for Fuidhead. Under thee: sub te. *Salm. lix. 11.*

FUDAG, *s. f.* A shoe-strap: calcei tegula. *Provin.*

FUDAGA DUD! *interj.* Ey for shame! proh pudor!

FUDAIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A vile, worthless person, refuse of men: homo vilis, nullius pretii, nihili.  
"A' cur na h-aithis air fuidaidh." *R. D.*  
Reproaching the worthless man. Conviciantes hominem vilem. *Scot. Footy. Jam.*

FÚDAR, -AIR, *s. m.* Powder: pulvis. *C. S.* *Vox Angl.*

FÚDARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fúdar), Powdered: pulveris sparsus, vel abundans. *C. S.*

FÚDARAICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* (Fúdar), Powder: pulvere sparge. *C. S.*

FUDLAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A swivel: verticula. *C. S.* Vide Udalan.

FÚDRAIC, -E, *adj.* Smart, brisk, lively, in good condition, or health: vividus, agilis, vegetus, in bono statu, valens. *C. S.*

FUIDH, *prep.* Under: sub. "N uair a bha thu fuidh 'n chram fhúge, chunnaic mise thu." *Eoin. i. 48.* When thou wast under the fig-tree, I saw thee. Quando fuisti sub fico, vidi ego te. "Fuidhe." i. e. "Fuidh é." Under him, or it: sub illo. In like manner conjoining with the other personal pronouns. Vide Fo, *prep.*

FUIDHREACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Quarrelsome, treacherous: rixosus, dolosus. *O'R.*

FUIDHEALL, -ILL, *s. m.* Vide Fuiheall.  
\* Fuidhir, *s. f.* 1. Gain, profit: lucrum, commodium. *O'R. et Lth. 2.* A word: verbum. *Lth. 3.* An hiring: mercenarius. *Lth. 4.* A veil: velum. *Lth.*

FUIDHN', *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* i. e. Fuidh sinne. Under us: sub nobis. *Salm. lx. 12. metr.*  
\* Fuidhne', *s. pl.* Attendants, servants: assecle, famuli. *Lth.*

FÚDREADH, -IDH, *s. m.* (Fúdar), A comming, pouading, pulverising, heterogeneous mixture: commistio, contusio, pulveratio, heterogenea mixtura. *A. M-D. Gloss.*

FUIDRICHTE, *adj.* Mixt: commixtus. *A. M-D. Gloss.*  
\* Fuihbheatha, *s. m.* (Fuidh, et Beatha), Vital sap: succus vitalis. *M.S.S.*

FUIGHEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. A* thrum: subtegminis extremitates. *C. S.*

FUIGHEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fuigheag), Full of thrums: villis abundans, villosus. *C. S.*

FUIGHEALL, -ILL, *s. m.* Remainder, remains: residuum, reliquia. "Águs ma dh'fhág a bheag de 'n aran, gu s' mhaduinn, an sin loisgidh tu an fuiheall le teine." *Ecs. xxix. 34.* And if ought of the flesh of the consecration, or of the bread, remain unto the morning, then thou shalt burn the remainder with fire. Et si reliquatur quodvis ex carne consecrationis, vel quodvis ex pane usque mane, tum combure reliquias igne.

FUIGHEALL MARGAIDH, *s. pl.* (Fuigheall, et Margadh), A rattle, worthless persons: turba, populi sordes. *C. S.*

FUIGHEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* Remains, leavings: reliquia, residuum. *C. S.* Id. q. Fuiheall.

FUIL, FOLA, *s. f.* 1. Blood: sanguis.  
"Anns na ceumaibh tearc gu a uaign,  
"Com' nach gluais thu gun saltairt air fuil?"  
*S. D. 192.*

In the few steps to the grave, why wilt thou not move without treading on blood? In gradibus paucis ad sepulchrum, cur non movebis tu, sine gradiendo in sanguine. 2. A wound: vulnus. *O.R.* 3. Family, tribe, kindred: familia tribus, consanguinitas. *O.R.* Arab.  $\text{بدم}$  *tull*, blood.

\* Fuil, Fuilil. *MSS.* *passim* for, Bheil, q. vide.

FULEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Fuil), Bloody, gory: sanguineus, cruentus.

“Fágaibh Lena 's fuileach fraoch.”

*Fing.* iii. 200.

Leave Lena of bloody heath. Relinquitte Lenam cuius est sanguinea crica.

FULEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fuilich. A drawing of blood: sanguinis detractio. *C.S.*

FULEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fuileach), Bloodiness, bloodshed: sanguinis effusio. *C.S.*

FULEACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fuileachd), Bloody, sanguinary: sanguineus. “An duine fuileachdach agus cealgach.” *Salm.* v. 6. The bloody and deceitful man: vir sanguineus et dolosus.

FUILÉAR, *adv.* Too much: nimis, nimium. “Cha 'n fhuilear dha sin.” That is not too much for him, he will need all that: opus est illi eo omni; vcl, egebit illo omni.

FUILIG, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Vide Fuiling.

FUILING, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a. Macf. V.* Vide Fuiling.

FUILINGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Fuilaingeach.

FUIL-SÍOFRAITH, -E, *s. f.* A pumice stone: pumex. *Voc.* 56.

FUILT, *gen. of* Falt, q. vide.

FUILTEACH, } *adj.* (Fuil) 1. Bloody, cruel: cruent-  
FUILTEACHAIL, } tus, crudelis. *Lth.* et *C.S.* 2. Id. q. Fuileach.

FUILTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fuileach), Bloodshed, villany: sanguinis effusio, flagitium. *Lth.*

FUILTEAN, -EIN, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fuilt), A single hair: pilus. “Cha tuit non fhuiltéan de fhalt do mhic gu lár.” 2 *Salm.* xiv. 11. *marg.* One hair of thy son shall not fall to the ground. Non cadet unicus pilus ex capillis tui filii ad solum.

FUILTIONNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fuil), Bloody: sanguineus. *Voc.* 137.

FUIN, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* 1. Bake, prepare bread, make cakes: pinse, panes coque. “Agus dh'fhuin iad de 'n taois a thug iad a mach as an Éiphit, breacaga neo-ghoirrichte.” *Ecs.* xii. 39. And they baked of the dough which they had brought forth from Egypt unleavened cakes. Et coxerunt ex massa illa quam extulerant ex Ægypto, placentas agynias.

\* Fuin, -e, *s. f.* (Fuidh, et Sinn). 1. The will, purpose: voluntas, consilium. *I.R.* 2. A veil, covering: velum, tegmen. *O.R.* 3. The end, a stop: finis. *O.R.*

FUINE, *s. f. ind.* (Fuin), A baking of bread: placentarum coctio. *C.S.* Id. q. Fuincadh.

FUINEADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fuineadh, et Fear), A baker: pistor. *Voc.* 47.

FUINEADIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fuineadair), The baking trade: munus pistorium. *C.S.*

FUINEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fuin. 1. Baking, act of baking: pinsendi actus. *C.S.* 2. A boiling: coctio, coquendi actus. *MSS.*

FUINN, *gen. of* Fonn, q. vide

\* Fuinne, *s. m.* The setting of the sun, the west: solis occasus, occidens. *MSS.*

\* Fuinneag, -ig, -an, *B. B. Gnà.* viii. 6. Vide Uinneag.

FUINTE, *adj. et pret. part. v.* Fuin. Baked: pistus, coctus. *C.S.*

\* Fuir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A sign, mark, semblance: signum, figura. *MSS.* Vide Fiogair.

FUIRBI, }  
FUIRIBIDH, }  
FUIRIRNEACH, -ICH, }  
FUIREACH, -ICH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fuirich. De-  
lay, a staying, waiting: mora, morandi, expectan-  
di actus, moratio. Arab. فراقلة *furaglut*, cessa-  
tion.

FUIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* *Provin.* Vide Fuireach.

FUIRHEITHEAMH, IMH, *s. m.* An overseeing: procuratio. *MSS.*

FUIRICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. n.* Stay: mane, expecta, morare.

“Fuirich gu foighidneach ri Dia,

“Glac chugad misneach mhòr,

“Is bheir e spionnadh cridhe dhuit,

“Fuirich ri Dia na glòir.”

*Ross. Salm.* xxvii. 14.

Wait patiently for God, take to thee great courage, and he shall give thee strength of heart;—wait upon the God of glory. Expecta patienter ad Deum, capesse tibi fiduciam magnam, et dabit ille vires animi tibi, expecta in Deum gloriæ. “Fuirich ort.” *C.S.* Wait: expecta.

FUIRM, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A form, manner, fashion: forma, mos. *Voc.* 13.

FUIRNEIS, -EAN, *s. f.* A furnace: fornax. “Làn bhuir glac de luath na fuirneis.” *Ecs.* ix. 8. *marg.* Handfuls of ashes of the furnace. Plenam vestrorum pugnorum favilla fornacis. “Fuirneis annaman.” *Voc.* 177. Purgatory: purgatorium. *Wel. Ffwyn. Dav.*

FUITH! *interj.* Uttered on perceiving a bad odour: factoris exsecratio. *C.S.*

FUITHEIN, *s. m. ind.* A galling, shaving, taking off the skin by riding: excoriatio, cutis angor, equitando sapenunero perceptus. *Voc.* 26.

FULACHD, *s. f. Maicity.* 111. Vide Folachd.

FULAING, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* 1. Suffer, endure: patere. “Oir is mòr a dh'fhuilg mise an dàigh ann am brudair air a shonsan.” *Mat.* xxvii. 19. For much have I suffered to day in a dream because of him. Enim multum passa sum hodie in somnio propter eum. 2. Suffer, permit, allow: sine, permitte. “Agus cha 'n fhuilg thu peacadh air.” *Lebh.* xix. 17. And thou wilt not suffer sin upon him. Neque sinas peccatum in eo.

FULAISG, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* (Fuidh, et Luaisg), Rock, move backwards and forwards: agita, vacilla, huc illuc submove. *C.S.*

**FULANG**, -AING, -AN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Fulang. 1. Patience, suffering; passio, passio. "Tre *fhulang* a' bhàis air a chrùnadh le glòir agus le h-onoir." *Eabhr.* ii. 9. Through the suffering of death crowned with glory and honour. Per passio-nem mortis, coronatus gloria et honore. 2. Forbearance, patience; longanimitas, patientia. *C. S.* 3. Suffering, act of suffering; patiens actus. *C. S.* Often pronounced, "Fulann."  
 • **Fulang**, *s. m.* 1. A foundation: fundamen. *Lhl.* 2. A stud, boss; bulla. "Le *fulaingibh* airgid." *B. D. Dan. Shol.* i. 2. With silver studs. Cum bullis argenti. 3. A shore: litus. *O'R.* 4. A prop, buttress: sustentaculum. *O'R.* "Fulang tìghe." *O'B.*  
**FULANGACH**, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Fulang), Patient, en-  
**FULANNACH**, } during, suffering, hardy; patiens,  
 tolerans, durans. *C. S.*  
**FULANGAICHE**, *adj. comp.* of Fulangach, *q. vid.*  
**FULANGAICHE**, } -EAN, *s. m.* (Fulang), A sufferer:  
**FULANNAICHE**, } patiens, qui patitur. *C. S.*  
**FULANGAS**, } -AIS, *s. m.* (Fulang), Suffering, endure-  
**FULANNAS**, } ance; passio, passio.  
 "S'e *fulangas* mo Shlànuighfhir,  
 "A bhios mo dhàn a' luadh."

*D. Buchan.*

It is the suffering of my Saviour, that my song shall make mention of. Est passio mei Servatoris quam meum carmen enarrabit.

- **Fulangtha**, *s. m.* The passions; animi affectus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

**FULASGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fulaisg), Moving backwards and forwards, agitated; agitatus, submovens, vacillans. *Maturity.* 94.

**FULASGADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Fulaisg. Rocking, act of rocking, or moving backwards and forwards: huc illuc submovendi, vacillandi actus. *C. S.*

**FULMAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s.* A species of petrel: procellaria glacialis. *Scot. Fulmar. Jam.*  
 "S'ma thig am Fulmar ann do dhàil,  
 "Smàlaidh tu do bhiodag ann."

*Stew.* 210.

If the Fulmar come near to thee, thou wilt stab thy dirk into him. Si procellaria glacialis veniet in tui propinquitatem, feries siccam in (eum).

**FULPANACHD**, *s. f. ind.* Articulation, joining of things together: articulatio. *O'R.* Vide Alp. v.

- **Fùm**, *s. m.* Under me: subter me. *Salm.* xviii. 36. *Ed.* 1753. i. e. Fodham. Vide Fo, et Fuidh.

- **Fumaire**, -ean, *s. m.* A large lump; massa ingens. *MSS.*

- **Fùn**, *s. m.* Land; ager. *Lhl.* Vide Fonn.

- **Funn**, *s. m.* *O'R.* Vide Fonn.

**FURACHAIL**, } -E, *adj.* (Faire), Attentive, careful-  
**FURACHAIR**, } ly observing, looking keenly; atten-  
 tus, circumspectus. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.*

**FURACHAS**, } -AIS, *s. m.* (Furachàil), Watching,  
**FURACHRAS**, } expectation, vigilance; vigilia, ex-  
 pectatio. *Maef. V.*

**FURAIL**, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Offer, incite, provoke: offer, incita, provoca. *Bibl. Gloss.*

\* **Furail**, } *s. f.* An offering, command, in-  
 \* **Furaileamh**, } citement: oblatio, jussum, provo-  
 catio. *Lhl.*

**FURAIN**, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Invite, press hospita-  
 bly: invita. *C. S.*

**FURAN**, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. A welcome, salutation, ex-  
 pression of kindly recognizance: salutatio, gratulan-  
 di benigne, amicè recognoscendi actus.

"Eòlas no *furain* air an daoi.  
 "A chaidh n' h' cuiream fèin."

*Salm.* ci. 4.

Acquaintance or salutation, upon the wicked, never shall I bestow (put.) Familiaritatem, vel salutationem in pravum, nunquam adhibebo ego ipse.

**FURANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Furan), 1. Saluting, cour-  
 teous, civil: liberaliter vel benigne excipiens. *C. S.* et *O'B.*

**FURANAICH**, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* (Furan), Invite,  
 welcome: invita, gratulari. *C. S.*

**FURAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* Patience: patientia. *R. M'D.*  
*Arab.* فُرَاغَاتُ *furaghat*, leisure. *Gilechr.*

**FURAS**, **USADH**, } *adj.* Easy, easy to accomplish:  
**FURASDA**, } facilis, facili factu. *Voc.* 142.

\* **Furasach**, -aiche, *adj.* Patient; patiens. *MSS.*

**FURASDACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Furasda), Facility, easiness  
 in doing: facilitas. *C. S.*

**FURBAN**, -AIN, *s. m.* Wrath, fervor of rage, fits of  
 sickness: furor, paroxysmus, agrotationis tormina.  
*MSS.*

**FURBANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Raging, provoking to  
 wrath: furibundus. *C. S.*

**FURBHAILTEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* Courteous, civil, af-  
 fable: urbanus, blandus. *Stew. Gloss.*

**FURBHAILTEACHD**, } -EIS, *s. m.* Civility: urbanitas.  
**FURBHAILTEAS**, } *C. S.*

**FURGHALL**, -AILL, -EAN, *s. m.* A suggestion; mo-  
 nitio. *O'R.*

**FURM**, -UIRM, -AN, *s. m.* A stool; stella, sedes. *C. S.*  
*B. Bret.* Fourn. *Fr.* Forme. Petit banc.

**FURMAILT**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Welcome reception: gra-  
 ta receptio. *C. S.*

**FURMAILTEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* Heartily welcome:  
 sincerè gratus. *C. S.*

**FURTACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Furtaich.  
 A helping, relieving; subsidium, relevandi, auxili-  
 um ferendi actus. *C. S.*

**FURTACHD**, *s. f. ind.* Relief, ease, help: auxili-  
 otium, relevatio. *C. S.* et *Lhl.*

**FURTAICH**, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Help, relieve, aid,  
 assist: subleva, succurre, adjuva. "Aom a' m'  
 ionnsuidh do chluas, gu grad *firtaich* orm." *Salm.*  
 xxxi. 2. Incline to me thine ear, quickly deliver  
 me. Inclina ad me aurem tuam, cito adjuva mihi.

**FURTAICHE**, -EAN, *s. m.* (Furtaich), A comforter,  
 helper: consolator, juvator. *C. S.*

**FURTAICHTE**, *adj. et pret. part. v.* Furtaich. Com-  
 forted, helped, relieved: consolatio, recreatus.  
*C. S.*

FUSA, } *adj. comp.* of Furasda, q. vide. Vide eti-  
 FUSADH, } am, Usadh.  
 FUSGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A heather brush: sco-  
 pula erica. *Provin.*

\* Futha, (i. e. Fotha, Fopa). 1. Under them: sub  
 illis. *MSS.* 2. Near them, towards them: *prope*, vel *erga* illos. "Chaidh futha." *V. 84.*  
 Approached them: *appropinquavit* eis.

## GAB

**G** g, THE SEVENTH letter of the Gaelic Alphabet,  
 Irish, *G*, 5, named, Gort, or Goirt, i. e.  
 "Eidheann," Ivy: hedera.

*G*, *prep. contr.* for Ag, and Aig; and sign of the participle present. "'G éisdeachd." *C. S.* Listening, (*lit.*) in, or at, the act of listening: auscultans, (*lit.*) inter auscultandum, vel potius, apud actum auscultandi.

"Arsa Cathul, 's e 'g amharc 'n a dhéigh,  
 "Air na bliadhnaibh a thréig mar bhruadar."  
*S. D. 168.*

Said Cathul, while he looked behind him, (*lit.*) and he in the act of looking) on the years gone by, as a dream. Inquit Cathul, et ille respiciens, (*lit.*) in actu, vel apud actum), annos qui praterierant, sicut somnium. The same sign of the participle present is often contracted a'.

"Ach com' am biodh mo dheoir a' sileadh?"  
*S. D. 168.*

But why should my tears flow (be flowing)? Sed quomobrem essent meae lacrymae distillantes?  
 Vide Aig.

*G*, *prep. contr.* for Gu. To: ad, in. "Agus phill Lábán g' a áite féin." *Gen.* xxxi. 55. And Laban returned to his own place. Et reversus est Laban in locum suum.

*G*, *contr.* for Gu, *prep.* and *conj.* Vide Gu, *prep.* et Gu, *conj.*

*Ga*, *contr.* for Aig a, vel Ag a, i. e. *prep.* conjoined with *pers.* et *poss. pron.*

"Tha 'n sealgair 'ga fhuasgladh le shleagh."  
*S. D. 127.*

The hunter is loosing it with his spear. Est venator solvens illud cum hasta.

*Ga*, *adv.* Where: ubi. "Ga bheil thu?" *MSS.*

Where art thou? Ubi es? Vide Ca, et C'áite.

*Ga*, *s. m. O'R.* Vide Gath.

*Gabaíde*, *s. m. Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Cabaiste.

GABAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Gobair.

GABAIREACHD, *s. f. ind. Provin.* Vide Gobaireachd.

GABH, -AIDH, GH-, *r. a.* et *n.* 1. Take: cape.

"Agus gabhaidh mi sibh dhomh féin mar shluagh."

*Ex.* vi. 7. And I will take you to me for a people.

Et assumam vos mihi ipsi in populum. 2.

Accept, receive, accept of: accipere.

## GAB

"Gabh nam gu taitneach guidbeam ort,

"Ofrail mo bhéil a niais." *Sabw.* cxix. 108.

Accept from me, willingly, I beseech thee, the offering of my mouth now. Accipere nunc, a me libenter, obsecro te, donum mei oris. 3. (*n.*) Burn, kindle: ure, i. e. concipe flammam, *Sh.* et *C. S. Potius.* Las, *r.* q. vide 4. Conceive: concipe. *C. S.* 5. Go, proceed: vade progredere. Joined to adverbs of place. "Gabh suas." *C. S.* Go up, ascend: vade sursum. "Ghabh e seachad orm." *C. S.* He passed me. Ivit ille prater me, vel praterivit me. Its significations are also varied by the preposition following. "Gabh agam." *C. S.* Engage with me (for hire). Te mihi addic. "Gabh leam." *C. S.* Side with me. Pro me sta. "Gabh ort." *C. S.* Feign, pretend. Prae te fer, dissimula. "Gabh orm." *C. S.* Strike me. Me verbera. "Ghabh e air." *C. S.* 1. He beat, or has beaten him. Verberavit illum. 2. He has overcome him. Superavit illum. 3. He pretended, or feigned. Simulavit. "Ghabh e air féin." *C. S.* 1. He pretended. Simulavit. 2. He assumed to himself, or, he took upon himself. Assumpsit sibi. "Gabh ris." *C. S.* 1. Acknowledge, confess, own. Agnosce, fateor. 2. Receive him (with kindness). Accipe eum (benigne), "Ghabh e rium." *C. S.* He received me kindly. Accipit me benigne; me bene tractavit. "Gabh fomham." *C. S.* 1. Go before me, guide, or, attend me. I praee me, mihi viam ministra, vel me comitare. 2. Receive, or, treat me kindly. Me accipe libenter, vel benigne tracta. "Gabh fomhad." *C. S.* Get you gone. Facesse, abi. "Ghabh e roimhe." *C. S.* He went his way, he departed. Abivit, discessit in iter suum. "Gabh air t-adhairt," vel "air t-aghaidh." *C. S.* Proceed, advance, go on. Perge. "Gabh uam." *C. S.* Away, get you gone. Apage. "Gabh umam." *C. S.* See to me, take care of me. Me cura. "Gabh dran." *C. S.* Sing a song. Canta. "Ghabh e airgid." *N. H.* He enlisted in the army. Militiae nomen dedit. *Potius.* "Ghabh e san arm." *Hebr.* 277 *chap.*

*Galha*, *s. m. Lth.* Vide Gobha.

GÁBHACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f. Macf.* Vide Gábhadh.





- Gabhlaich, -idh, gh-, *v. a.* Sprout, bear bra ches : germina, frondes gesta. *Lh.*
- GABHLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Góbbhlag.
- GABHNACH, -AICH, *s. f. Macf. V.* Vide Gamhnach.
- GABHTA, *pret. part. v. Gabh.* Taken, conceived: captus, sumptus, conceptus. *C. S.* Vide Gabh.
- GABHUINN, -GAIBHNE, *s. m. Macf. V.* Vide Gamhuinn.
- GACH, *pron. indef.* Each, every: unusquisque, quisque. "Bha gach neach air an raon ach Goll." *S. D.* 61.
- Every one was on the field but Gaul. Unusquisque fuit in agro præter Gallum. "Gach uile." *C. S.* All: omnes. "Gach neach." *C. S.* Every one: quisque homo. *Fr.* Chaque.
- GAD, *conj. Procin.* Vide Ged.
- GAD, GAD, et GOID, *s. m.* A withe, a twisted twig: vimen contortum. *Macf. V.* "Gad air sporan." *C. S.* (*lit.*) A withe on the purse, ironical name for a miser: vimen contortum quo crumena præstringitur, nomen ironicum avari. "Gad-uchd." *Macf. V.* A breast thong, or withe, a girth, or breast-band: vimen, vel cingulum circa pectus. "Gad-tarraich." A girth, a withe round the horse's belly by which the pack-saddle is held on: vimen, ceu cingulum circa equi ventrem quo elitella affigitur. *C. S.*
- GAD, -A, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Gàta.
- \* Gad, -aidh, gh-, *v. a. Lh.* Vide Gaid, et Goid.
- GADACHD, *s. f. ind. Ecs. xx. 15. marg.* Vide Gad-uigheachd.
- GADAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Gaduiche.
- GADAIR, -IDH, GH-, *v. a.* (Gad, *s.*) 1. Tie the fore feet of a horse: anteriores pedes equi colliga. *Provin.* 2. Tie horses head to tail: equos colliga longo ordine, ut caput alterius sit ad caudam præcedentis. *Provin.*
- GADAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Gad, *s.*) A straw rope, or halter: funiculus ex stramine factus. *Hebrid.*
- GADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Gad. A little withe: vimen exiguum. *C. S.*
- \* Gadan, -ain, *s. m.* A voice, noise: vox sonus. *Lh.*
- GÀDH, -AIDH, -EAN, *Gill. 19.* Vide Gàbhadh.
- \* Gadh, -aidh, gh-, *v. a. et n. O'B.* Vide Guidh.
- GADHAR, -AIR, *s. m. Macf. V.* Vide Gaothar.
- \* Gadhar, *s. m. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Gaoir.
- GADHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Gaotharach.
- GAD-LUINNE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Gad, *s.* et Luinne). 1. A slender, feeble fellow: gracilis et debilis quis. *Sh.* 2. A salmon after spawning: salmo postquam ova seu semina deposuit. *Sh.*
- GADMUNN, -INN, *s. m.* A hair insect, nit: capillorum insectus, lens. *Gill.*
- GADMUNNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gadmunn). Full of nits: lendibus scatens. *C. S.*
- GADRADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Gadair. A tying, or binding of horses: equos colligandis actus. Vide Gadair.
- GÀDRAISG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A tumult, confusion: tumultus, confusio. *Provin.*
- GÀDRAISGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Gàdraisg). Tumultuous, confused: tumultuosus, turbatus. *Provin.*
- GADUICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* A thief: fur, latro. "Ma

ghuibhear gaduiche a' briseadh a steach, agus gu 'm buailcar e, agus gu 'm faigh e bàs, cha dòirtcar fuil air a shon." *Ecs. xxii. 2.* If a thief be found breaking in, and he be stricken that he die, blood shall not be shed for him. Si deprehendatur fur inter irrumpendum, et si percutiatur, et moriatur, ne effundatur sanguis causâ illius.

GADUIGHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gaduiche). Theft: furtum. "Oir is ann as a' chridhe thig droch smuainte, mortadh, adhaltranmas, striopachas, gaduigheachd." *Mat. xv. 10.* For out of the heart proceed evil thoughts, murder, adultery, fornication, theft. E-nim ex corde egrediuntur cogitationes malæ, cædes, adulterium, scortatio, furtum.

GÆL, *s. m.* Vide Gaidheal.

GÆLACH, *adj. C. S.* Vide Gaidhealach.

GÆLIG, -E, *s. f.* Gaelic, the Gaelic language, the Celtic dialect of Scotland: lingua Gaëlica, lingua Celtica, qua utuntur Scoti monticola.

"Tha Gæilig fuaim-tholach, cruaidh, sgairteil, "Do 'n àird ghaiseach, reachdair, làidir."

*Mocinty.*

The Gaelic language is sonorous, forcible, and vigorous, to (suit) the lofty warrior, proud, and strong. Est Gælica (lingua) sonoris vocibus, potens, fortis. (apta) alto heroi, superbo, valido.

\* Gaf, -a, *s. m.* A hook, any crooked instrument: hamus, instrumentum uncurvum quoddam. *Lh.*

\* Gafal, -ail, *s. m.* A nerve: nervus. *Lh.*

GAFANN, -AINN, *s. m.* Henbane; hyocyamus. *Lh.* et *Lightf.* Vide Gabhann.

GÀG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A cleft, chink: crena, rima. *O'B.* et *Macf. V.* 2. A fissure, or rent on the skin caused by heat: crena, vel fissura in cute, solis ardore, vel tali causa effecta. *C. S.*

GÀG, -AIDH, GH-, *v. n.* Split, or grow into chinks, or flaws: dehisce, rimas forma. *Lh.* et *C. S.*

GÀGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gàg). 1. Abounding in clefts, or chinks: crenis vel rimis abundans. *C. S.* 2. Subject to, or having rents in the skin: fissuris in cute obnoxius, vel laborans. *C. S.*

GAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Stuttering, stammering: balbutiens, hæsitans. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

GÀGADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Gàg. A growing into chinks, fissures, or rifts: hiatus, hiandi status. *Lh.* et *C. S.*

GAGAICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Gagach). A stammering, defect in speech: balbuties. *C. S.* 2. *adj. comp.* of Gagach, *q. vide.*

GAGAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* A stammerer, one who stammers: balbus, bambalio. *C. S.*

GAGAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gagaire). A stammering: balbuties. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

GAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A cluster, or bunch: racemus, fasciculus. "Gagan fraoich." *C. S.* A bunch of heather: fasciculus crica.

GAGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gagan). Hanging in clusters, or bunches: confertum vel racemulis pendens. "A fhraoich bhadanaich, ghaganaich, ùir."

*A. M. D.* 47.

Heather, tufted, clustering, fresh. Erica, confertata, racemulis pendens, nova.

- Gaibhinn, -e, -can, *s. f.* (Gabhan). A little study, closet: museum parvum, conclave. *MSS.*
- GAIBHNEACHD, *s. f. ind. C. S.* Vide Goibhneachd.
- GAIBHRE, *gen. of Gabhar*, q. vide.
- GAIBHTEACH, -EICHE, *s. m.* (Gabh). A person in want, craver, complainer: homo indigus, importunus, rogitor, *Provin.*
- Gaibhtheach, -eiche, *adj.* 1. Stormy: procellosus. *Lth.* 2. High, lofty: altus. *Lth.*
- GAIBHTHEALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gàibhadh). 1. Exposed to want: egestati obnoxius. *O. B.* 2. Inconvenient, perplexing: incommodus, perturbans. *O. B.* 3. Wild, fierce: savus, ferox. *MSS.* Vide Gaibhtheach.
- GAID, *gen. et pl. of Gad*, *s. q. vide.*
- GAID, -IDH, GH-, *v. a.* Vide Goid.
- GÀIDHEAL, -IL, *s. m.* A Gàid, a Scotch Highlander: Gaielus Scotus, monticola.
- “S bhiodh fhion is sithiønn 's an trà sin,  
“N talla falaidh nan Gàidheal.”
- Macgreg. 40.*
- And there would then be venison and wine in the liberal abode of the Gàid. Et essent vinum et caro ferina tunc in aula hospitali Gaiolorum.
- GÀIDHEALACH, *adj.* (Gàidheal). 1. Highland: montanus. *C. S.* 2. Gaelic: of or belonging to Gaelic: Gallicus. *C. S.*
- GÀIDHEALTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gaidheal). The Highlands of Scotland: Caledonia, regiones montane Scotiæ. *C. S.*
- GAIDHLIG, -E, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Gaelig.
- GAIG, -E, *s. f.* A stammering, stuttering: balbuties, hæstantia. *C. S.*
- GAIL, -IDH, GH-, *v. n.* Boil: bulli. *C. S.* Id. q. Goil, *v. Arab.* *ghulé*, boiling.
- GAIL, -E, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Gail. *C. S.* Id. q. Goil, *s.*
- Gail, -e, 1. Slaughter: cædes. *O. R.* 2. Valour, virtue: fortitudo, virtus. *O. R.*
- GAIBHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* 1. Stormy: procellosus. *Macf. V.* 2. Wrathful, fierce, enraged: irâ ardens, incensus, commotus.
- “Cuchullin cho gailbheach ris féin.”
- Fing. i. 49.*
- Cuchullin wrathful as he himself. Est Cuchullin æque commotus ac ipse. 3. Extraordinary, prodigious: insolitus, immanis, ingens.
- “Ach con' a shìol gun iochd,  
“Am bheil ur làmh ri lic ghaibhich'?”
- S. D. 58.*
- But why, merciless race, are your hands upon a huge stone? Sed quare, proles sine misericordia, est manus vestra super lapidem immanem?
- GAIBHÈINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A great, or rocky hill: mons ingens et saxosus. *Sh. et C. S.* 2. A huge billow, storm at sea: aquæ mons, tempestas maris. *C. S.* 3. A storm of snow, or hail: nivis vel grandinis procella. *C. S.*
- Gaiùhinn, -e, *s. f.* (Geall, et Ceann). A fine for man-slaughter: mulcta ob homicidium. *O. R.* In old Scotch law, “Kelchyn.” *Reg. Maj. lib. 4. cap. 38.*

- GAILE, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Goile.
- Gailin, -e, -can, *s. f.* (Gailc). A parasite: parasitus. *Lth.*
- Gailineach, -eiche, *adj.* (Gailin). Flattering: adulus. *O. R.*
- GAILL, *gen. et pl. of Gall*, q. vide.
- GAILL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A surly look: torvus intuitus. *C. S.* 2. A thick, or swollen cheek: bucca. *C. S.* 3. A thick lip: labium crassum. *C. S.*
- Gail-chearc, -irce, -an, *s. f.* (Gall, et Cearc). A common duck: anas domestica. *Lth. et O. B.* Vide Tunnag.
- Gaille, -can, *s. f.* A rock: rupes. *Lth.*
- GAILLEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Gail, 2.) 1. A gum: gingiva. *C. S.* 2. A morbid excrescence on the gums, a disease to which cattle are subject: morbidum gingivarum tuberculum, morbus quidam cui ovæ obnoxie sunt. *C. S.* 3. The joining of the outer and inner bark of trees, or coats of seed, or husks: junctio exterioris et interioris corticis. *C. S.*
- GAILLEAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f.* (Gail). A cuff, blow on the cheek: alapa, in buccam ictus. *C. S. et O. B.*
- GAILL-EUN, -EÒIN, *s. m.* (Gall, et Eun). A strange or foreign bird: avis peregrina. *O. B.*
- GAILL-IASG, -ÈISG, -AN, *s. m.* (Gaille, et Iasg). A pike, fish: luscus piscis. *Sh.*
- GAILLIONN, -INN, *s. f.* (Gail, et Sian). A storm, tempest: procella.
- “S is tric thu m' aire féin,  
“S tu teachd 's a' ghuailiønn o chéin.”
- S. D. 242.*
- And often art thou in my (own) thoughts, whilst thou comest on the storm from afar. Et sæpe es tu in animo mei ipsius, et tu veniens in procella procul.
- GAILLIONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gaillionn). Wintry, stormy: hiemalis, procellosus. *C. S.*
- GAILLSEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. An earwig: forcifera auricularis. *C. S.* 2. A mouth overcharged, so that the cheeks swell out: os usque adeo repletum ut genæ largescunt. *C. S.* 3. A large morsel, or mouthful of flesh: frustum magnum carnis. *C. S.*
- Gainbhean, -inn, *s. m.* A skin, a hide: pellis. *Lth. et O. B.*
- Gain, -e, -can, *s. f.* 1. Sand: arena. *O. B.* Vide Gaineamh. 2. Applause, a clapping of hands: applausus. *O. B.*
- Gainbhcach, -ich, *s. f. Lth.* Vide Gainmheach.
- Gain-cheap, -ip, *s. m.* (Gain, 2. et Ceap). A pillory, stocks: columbar, numella. *Lth. et O. B.*
- Gaime, -ean, *s. m.* A shaft, dart: jaculum. *Stew. Gloss.* Vide Guin.
- GAINEAMH, -IMH, *s. m. et f.* Sand: arena.
- “Ri 'n àireamh 's mòr gur lìonmhoir' iad  
“Na gaineamh mhìn na tràgh'.”
- Ross. Sabn. cxxxix. 18.*
- To number them they are much more numerous than the small sand of the sea shore. Ad ea nume-

- randum, sunt multo numerosiora arenâ tenui litoris.
- GAINĒAMBHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gaíneamh), Sandy; arenosus. *C. S.*
- \* Gaíneamh-art, -airt, -ean, *s. f.* (Gaíneamh, et Art), A sand stone: lapis arenosus. *Lth.*
- \* Gaincoir, -ir, *s. m.* (Gain, et Fear), An archer: sagittarius. *O'R.*
- GAINMHEACH**, -ICH, *s. m.* et *f.* *C. S.* Id. q. Gaíneamh.
- GAINMHEIN**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A sandy beach: litus arenosum. *Provin.* 2. *dim.* of Gaíneamh, A grain of sand: arenæ particulum. *C. S.*
- GAINMHEINEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Gaíneamh), Sandy; arenosus. *C. S.*
- \* Gainn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A nook: angulus. *O'R.*
- GAINNE**, *s. f. ind.* (Gann). 1. Want, scarcity, fewness: inopia, penuria, paucitas. "Fearann anns an ith thu aran gun ghaíne." *Deut.* viii. 9. A land in which thou shalt eat bread without scarceness. Terra in qua comedes panem sine penuria. "Gáinne sluaigh." *C. S.* Fewness of people: paucitas hominum. 2. Want, hunger: inedia, fames. *C. S.* 3. Parsimony, mean saving: avaritia sordida. *C. S.* 4. *Comp.* of Gann, q. vide.
- GÁINNE**, -EAN, *s. f.* A dart: jaculum. *Macf. V.*
- \* Gainne, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A reed, cane: arundo, calamus. *Lth.* 2. An arrow, barb of an arrow: sagitta, sagittæ spiculum, vel pinna. *Lth.*
- \* Gainneach, -ich, *s. m.* A place where reeds grow: arundinetum. *Lth.*
- GAINNEAD**, -ID, *s. m.* Scarcity, scarceness, degree of scarceness: penuria, inopiæ gradus. *C. S.*
- GAINNĒACH**, -ICH, *s. m.* (Gáinne). A scrub, miser: deparcus homo. *O'B. et C. S.*
- GAINNTEAR**, -IR, -E, *s. f.* (Gáinne). *C. S.* Id. q. Gáinne, *s.*
- \* Gainntir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A prison: carcer. *Ecl. iv. 14. marg.*
- GAINNTIREACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Gainntear), Wanting, destitute: inops, egenus. *C. S.*
- GAIR**, -E, *s. f.* Nearness, propinquity, juxta-position: propinquitas loci. "Cha d' thainig e 'n a' m' ghaire." *C. S.* It did not come near me: non appropinquavit mihi. (*lit.*) in meam propinquitatem. Vide *Gar, adv.*
- GAIR**, -IDH, GH-, *r. n.* *MSS. et C. S.* Id. q. Goir, 1. "Ni ghairionu se air Dia." *Ross. Salm. x. 4. i. c.* "Ni 'n gair e air Dia." He doth not call upon God: non invocat Deum.
- GÁIR**, -IDH, GH-, *r. n.* Laugh: ride. "An sin dh'áicheadh Sarah, ag rádh, cha do gháir mi." *Gen. xviii. 15.* Then Sarah denied, saying, I did not laugh. Tum negavit Sarah, dicens, non risi. More commonly. "Dean gáire."
- GÁIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. An outcry, a shout: exclamatio, plausus. *Macf. V.* 2. A din, murmur, or noise of many voices, whether of men, or beasts: sonus, strepitus, vel murmur vocum multarum, sive hominum sive animalium. "Gáir bháite." *Fac. 112.* The roar of drowning people: lugubris ejaculatio hominum multitudinis jamjam demergenda.
- "Gáir chatha." *Fac. 112.* Shout of battle: militum conclamatio prelium ingredientium. "Gáir éibhlim." *MSS.* A shout of joy: læta exclamatio. "Gáir na fuirge." *C. S.* The noise of the sea: fremitus maris. "Gáir-ghuil." *Lth. App.* A lamentable weeping, lamentation: lugubris lamentatio. "Gáir-theas." *Macf. V. 1.* A glittering reflection from any luminous body: fulgida lux solis repercussa ab re qualibet limosa. 2. Scorching heat: torrens calor. "Gáir thonn." *C. S.* Noise of waves: fluctuum murmur. "Gáir-craige." vel "Gáir-chreag." The return of a sound from a rock, or rocks, echo: sonus ab rupe vel rupibus repercussus, imago vocis. *C. S.*
- GARBH**, -E, *s. f.* 1. A greedy stomach: stomachus avidus. *C. S.* 2. The paunch, or intestines of a deer: cervi ventriculus vel intestina. *C. S.*
- GARBHIE**, *s. f. ind.* (Garbh), Roughness, grossness, coarseness, harshness: asperitas, crassitudo, acerbitas. *C. S.* Vide *Garbh.*
- GARBHIE**, *adj. comp.* of *Garbh*, q. vide.
- GARBHĒAD**, -EID, *s. m.* (Garbh), Roughness, degree of roughness, grossness, or coarseness: asperitatis, crassitudinis, acerbitatis gradus. *C. S.* Vide *Garbh.*
- \* Garbheadach, -aich, *s. m.* (Garbh, et Aodach), A coarse garment: levidense indumentum. *Lth.*
- GARBHĒIL**, -E, *contr.* Gaircal. Free-stone: saxum vivum. *C. S.*
- \* Gairbheoil, -e, *adj.* (Garbh, et Feòil) Large limbed, of large body, or size: ingentia membra vel corpus habens. *Lth. App.*
- GARBHĒAN-CREAGACH**, -AICHE, *s. m.* Bruise-wort, a certain plant: saponaria, vel lichen sylvestris. *Lightf. et C. S.*
- GARBHĒHEANN**, -INN, *s. m.* (Garbh, et Teann), A certain species of wild grass: graminis montani genus quoddam. *C. S.*
- GARBHĒHEANNACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gairbheann), Abounding in wild grass: gramine montano quodam abundans. *C. S.*
- GAIRB-SHIAN**, -EIN, *s. m.* (Garbh, et Sian), Coarse, or tempestuous weather: cæli temperies procellosa. *C. S.*
- \* Gáirde, *s. f. ind.* Gladness, joyfulness: lætitia. *O'R.*
- GÁIRDEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Gáirde), Festive, joyous: festivus, lætus. *O'R.*
- GÁIRDEACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gáirdich. Rejoicing, act of rejoicing, congratulating, making merry: gaudendi, lætificandi actus. *MSS.*
- GÁIRDEACHAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Gáirdeach), Joy, gladness, rejoicing: gaudium, hilaritas, lætitia. "Bíodh gáirdeachas air fíneachaibh, "Gu h-ait a' seinn do chliú." *Salm. lxxvii. 4.*
- Let the nations rejoice, joyfully singing thy praise. Sit lætitia gentibus, hilariter canentibus tuam laudem.
- GÁIRDEAN**, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. r. f.* An arm: brachi-

um. "Cionnas a shaor thu an gairdean a ta gun neart?" *Iob. xvi. 2.* How savedst thou the arm that is without strength? Quomodo servasti brachium quod est sine viribus? *Scot. Gardy. Jam.*

GÀIRDEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gàirdean), Having long, or powerful arms: brachia longa, vel robusta, habens. *C. S.*

GÀIRDICH, -IDH, GH-, *v. n.* Rejoice, be glad: gaudere, lactare. *Llh. Potius.* "Dean gairdeachas."

GÀIRE, *s. f. ind.* Id. q. Gair, *s.* "An gaire dhuit." *C. S.* Near, or nigh to thee: juxta te.  
• Gaire, *s. f.* Reparation, amendment: reparatio, amendatio. *Llh. et O'B.*

GÀIRE, *s. f. ind.* A laugh, laughter: risus, ridendi actus. "An sin fionadh ar beul le gaire." *Salm. cxxvi. 2.* Then was our mouth filled with laughter. Tunc impletum est nostrum os risu. "Dean gaire." *C. S.* Laugh: ride.

GÀIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Gàire, *vel* Gàir), 1. Laughing, merry: ridens, hilaris, jocosus. *C. S.* 2. (Gàir), Noisy, sounding, murmuring, roaring, as the sea: sonitum vel fremitum edens, fremens sicut mare.

"Mu mhuir ghàirich Inse-thorc  
"Eireadh gaoth Éirinn gu h-àrd."

*Fing. i. 145.*

Around the roaring sea of Innis-tore, let the wind of Erin rise on high. Circa mare fremebundum Innis-torcae surgat ventus Innes altè.

GÀIREACHDAICH, -E, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Gàir. Laughing: ridendi actus. *Stew. 47.*

GÀIREACHDAINN, -E, *s. f. Provin.* Id. q. Gàireachdaich.

GÀIREAL, -EIL, *adj.* (Gàirbheal), 1. Free-stone: saxum vivum. *C. S.* 2. Gravel, hard sand: sabulum. *C. S.*

GÀIREALACH, -EICH, *adj.* (Gàireal), Gravelly, abounding in gravel: sabulo abundans. *C. S.*

GÀIREAS, -EIL, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Gairios.  
GÀIREIL, -E, *adj.* Snug, commodious, suitable, convenient: idoneus, commodus, aptus. *Provin.*

• Gair-fhiteach, -ich, *s. m.* (Gair, *v. et* Fhiteach), A raven: corvus cornix. *Linn. O'B.*

GÀIRGE, *adj. comp.* of Garg, *adj.* q. vide.

GÀIRGE, *s. f. ind.* (Garg), 1. Fierceness: ferocitas, ferocia. *C. S.* 2. Bitterness of taste, or flavour: amarities saporis. *C. S.*

GÀIRGEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Garg), *C. S.* Id. q. Gairge, *s.*

GÀIRGEAD, -EID, *s. f.* (Garg), Fierceness, degree of fierceness, or bitterness: ferocitatis, amaritiei, gradus. *C. S.*

GÀIRGEAN, -EIN, *s. m.* (Garg), 1. Garlick: allium. *C. S.* 2. A certain herb growing in rivulets: herba quedam in rivulis crescens. *C. S.*

GÀIRGEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gàirgean), Abounding in garlick: alio abundans. *C. S.*

GÀIRGEIN, -E, *s. m.* 1. Dung, ordure: fimus, sordes. *Provin.* 2. Stale urine: lotium. *C. S.*

• Gairgheala, *s. m.* An outcry: exclamatio. *MSS.*

• Gairghean, -ein, -ean, *s. f.* A niece: fratris vel sororis filia. *Llh. et O'B.*

• Gairgionmhach, -aiche, *adj.* Bigotted: superstitiosus. *O'R.*

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GÀIRGNE, *s. f. ind.* (Garg), *C. S.* Id. q. Gairge, *s.*  
GÀIRICH, -E, (Gàir, *v. et* *s.*) 1. A shouting for joy: lætitiæ exclamatio. *C. S.* 2. A loud resounding noise: fremitus, sonitus. "Gàirich a' chuain." *C. S.* Noise of the ocean: fremitus oceani.

GÀIRID, GIORRA, *adj.* *C. S. et MSS.* Vide Goirid.  
GÀIRIOS, -IS, -AN, *s. m.* Convenience, easiness, facility of accomplishment: commoditas, commodum, facultas vel facilitas agendi, vel perficiendi. *C. S.* *Heb. פרוץ gharash.*

GÀIRIOSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gairios), Convenient: commodus. *C. S.*

GÀIRISIN, -E, *s. m.* Vide Gairistin.

GÀIRISNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Gairistin), 1. Nasty, abominable, causing dislike, or aversion: putidus, abominandus, fastidium ferens.

"Dùisgear na h-aingidh suas 'n an déigh,  
"Mar bhéidibh gairisneach as an t-slochh"

*D. Buchan.*

The wicked shall be awakened after as nauseous beasts from the pit. Exsuscitantur improbi post eos, sicut animalia putida ex fossa. 2. Lewd, obscene: obscænus. *C. S.*

GÀIRISTIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. Abomination, matter of dislike, or aversion: abominatio, fastidii causa.

"Gu 'm bheil cealgairneachd chràbhaidh

"Air a dearbhadh gu gábhaidh

"Tha 'n a gairistin 'r a chlaistim,

"Is rò-chraiteach 'r a luaidh." *Stew. 60.*

Religious hypocrisy is fearfully proved. that is an abomination to be heard, and very painful to be mentioned. Est simulatio pietatis probata horridè, quæ est abominatio audienda, et maximum dolorem ferens dictu.

GÀIRM, -IDH, GH-, *v. a.* (Gairm, *s.*) 1. Call: voca.

"Gairm a nis, ma ta e ann a fhracras thu." *Iob. v.*

1. Call now, if there be any that will answer thee. Voca nunc, si quis sit, qui responderit tibi. 2. Call, invite: invita. "Oir cha d' thainig mise a ghairm nam firenach." *Mat. ix. 13.* For I have not come to call the righteous. Nam non veni ego vocatum justos. 3. i. e. "Gairm air." Call upon, invoke: invoca. "Agus gairm orm ann an latha teanntachd." *Salm. l. 15.* And call upon me in the day of trouble. Et invoca me in the angustiarum. "Do ghairmeas." *Ross. Salm. iii. 4. i. e.*

"Do ghairm mi." I have called: vocavi. 4. Crow (as a cock): cane, canta.

"'N sin ghairm an coileach, 's theich an sgàil."

*Campb. 177.*

Then the cock crew, and the shadow fled. Tunc cantavit gallus, et fugit umbra.

GÀIRM, -E, EAN, et -ANNAN, *s. f. et pres. part. v.* Gairm.

1. A call: vocatus, vocatio. *C. S.* 2. Calling, act of calling: vocatus, vocandi actus. "Agus chlach iad Stephen agus e a' gairm air Criosd." *Gnionh. vii. 59.* And they stoned Stephen (and him) calling on Christ. Et lapidarunt Stephanum invocantem Christum. 3. A calling, occupation, office: ars, quaestus, munus. "Fanadh gach aon anns a' ghairm anns an do ghairmeadh e." 1 *Cor. vii. 20.* Let every one abide in the

calling wherein he was called. Maneat unusquisque vocatione in qua vocatus fuerit. 4. A title, name: dignitatis insigne, nomen. *O.R.* et *C. S.* 5. A proclamation: edictum. *Maef. V.* "Gairm choileach." *Maef. V.* et *C. S.* Cock-crowing, morning: galorum cantus, mane. "Gairm challan." vel Gairm chon shilge." *Maef. V.* et *C. S.* Howling of dogs in hunting. Ejulatus canum inter venationem. "Gairm-ghille. *M.S.S.* A cryer: præco. "Gairmpòsaidh." *C. S.* Marriage bans: nuptiarum editio publica. "Slughorn." *Sir G. Mackenzie's Heraldry*, p. 633. cap. 23. i. e. Sluagh-ghairm: a war cry: ad bellum convocatio. Vide Sluagh.

**GAIRMEANACH,** } -AICH, *s. m. vel f.* (Gairm, v.) The  
**GAIRMIONNACH,** } nominative case: casus nominativus. *Ir. Gram.*

**GÀIRNEAL,** -IL, -AN, *s. m.* A meal magazine, or large chest: farinae apotheca, vel arca ingens. *C. S. Scot. Gírncl.*

**GÀIRNEILEAR,** -IR, -AN, *s. m.* A gardener: hortulanus, olitor. *Provin.* Vide Gàradair.

**GÀIRNEILEARACHD,** *s. f. ind.* (Gàirmilear), *Provin.* Vide Gàradairachd.

**GÀIRSEACH,** -EICH, -EAN, *s. f. Maef. V.* Vide Gaorsach.

**GÀIRSEACHD,** *s. f. ind.* (Gàirseach). Vide Gaorsachd.

**GAIRSINN,** -E, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gair. *C. S.* Vide Goirsinn.

**GAIRT,** -E, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Gart, s.

\* **Gairte,** -ean, *s. f.* A narrow path: angusta semita. *Lhb. App.*

\* **Gairteil,** -e, -ean, *s. m. Lhb.* Vide Gartan.

**GAIS,** -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A torrent: torrens. *O.R.* et *C. S.* 2. A surfeit: satietas. *O.R.* 3. Craft, cunning: astutia, versutia. *O.R.* 4. Generalship: præfecti vel ducis militaris artes. *O.R.*

**GAIS,** -IDH, GH-, *v. a.* 1. Shriveled up: corruga. *C. S.* 2. Blast, corrupt: combure, ferrugine feri. *C. S.*

**GAISDE,** -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A gin, trap, snare: laqueus, tendicula. *O.R.* et *Provin.* Vide Góisne. 2. A wisp of hay, or straw: manipulus stramineus, fœneus peniculus. *C. S.* Vide Góisde.

\* **Gaisidhe,** -ean, *s. m.* A painter: pictor. *O.R.*

\* **Gaisidheach,** -ich, *s. m.* A champion: pugil. *O.R.* Vide Gaisgeach.

**GAISE,** *s. f. ind.* Boldness, valour, bravery: fortitudo, virtus bellica. *O.R.* et *C. S.* *Potius* Gaisge, q. vide.

**GAISE,** } -JDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gais.  
**GAISEADH,** } State of being shriveled up, a defect in crops: corrugationis status, messis vitium. *Deut. xxviii. 22. marg. Hebr. וַיִּשְׁבַּח נַאֲשָׁשׁ,* commotus, concussus.

**GAISGE,** *s. f. ind.* Bravery, valour, feats of arms: fortitudo, virtus bellica, fortia virorum facta, res bello gestæ.

"A mhic Arair com' a' d' thos,  
"Is clann na gaisge cho dlù?"

*S. D.* 318.

Son of Arar, why (art thou) silent, and the child-

ren of valour so near? Fili Araris, cur siles, dum liberi fortitudinis sunt tam vicini?

**GAISGEACH,** -ICH, *s. m.* (Gaisge). A champion, hero, warrior: pugil, heros, bellator.

"A ghaigiech na Féinne ghuaisibh."

*S. D.* 203.

Heroes of the Fingalians, move (forward): heroes Fingaliensium, movete vosmet ipsos.

**GAISGEALACHD,** *s. f. ind.* (Gaisgeach), Heroism, the doing of valiant feats: facultas vel habitus fortia peragendi. *C. S.*

**GAISGEANTA,** -EINTE, *adj.* (Gaisge), Heroic, warlike, valorous: fortis, heroicus, bellicosus. *C. S.*

**GAISGEALACHD,** *s. f. ind.* (Gaisgeil), Heroism, valour: virtus bellica, facta heroica peragendi facultas, vel habitus. *Maef. V.*

**GAISGEIL,** -E, *adj.* (Gaisge). *Maef. V.* Id. q. Gaisgeanta.

\* **Gaisin,** *s. f.* (Gaise), Scanty crops: parca messis. *Sh.*

**GAISREADH,** -JDH, *s. m.* Warlike troops: copiae bellicose. *M.S.S.*

**GAISTE,** } -IN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A straw, a small  
**GAISTEAN,** } bundle of straw, or hay: culmus, straminis vel fœni fasciculus. *C. S.* 2. A small quantity of any thing: rei cujusvis quantitas parva. *N. H.*

\* **Gaistean,** -ein, -an, *s. m.* (Gais), A crafty fellow: quis versipellis. *Lhb.*

**GAITHEAN,** -EIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Gath. 1. A little dart: jaculum parvum. *C. S.* 2. A straight branch: rectus procerusque arboris ramus. *Lhb.* et *O.R.*

**GAL,** *s. f. ind.* *C. S.* Vide Guil, *s. Scot.* Gale, Gail, to cry with a harsh note. *Jam.*

**GAL,** -AIDH, GH-, *v. n.* *C. S.* Vide Guil, v.

**GALACH,** -AICHE, *adj.* (Gal, s.) 1. Weeping, apt to weep, mournful: lachrymosus, plorans, ad lachrymandum proclivis, mœstus. *R. M.D.* 65. 2. Valiant, brave: fortis, magnanimus. *Lhb. App.* Vide *seq.*

\* **Galach,** -aich, *s. m.* Valour, courage, fortitude: virtus bellica, magnanimitas, fortitudo. *Lhb.*

**GALAD,** -AID, *s. f.* (Gao), A word used in addressing a little girl: vox usurpata ubi quis blandè puellam compellat. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.*

**GALAN,** -AIN, -AN. 1. A gallon, measure: congius, mensura quadam. *C. S.* 2. A noise: strepitus, fremitus. *Lhb.*

**GALANACH,** -AICHE, *adj.* (Gal, s.) 1. Weeping, crying: flens, plorans. *R. M.D.* 74. 2. Noisy: obstrepens. *Provin.*

**GALAR,** -AIR, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A disease, distemper: morbus, agrotatio.

"Co b' e chuireadh an umhaill,

"Mi bhi dubhach, neo-éibhinn,

"Cha do thuing iad mo ghalair,

"'S cha d' aithneadh iad féin e."

*Stew.* 98.

Whatever persons would doubt that I am sad and sorrowful, they have not understood my disease, and they have not known it. Quicunque vocaverint in dubitationem me esse tristem (et) infelicem, non intellexerunt meam agrotationem, et non cognov-

- verunt eam. "Galar buidhe." *C. S.* The jaundice. Morbus regius, icterus. "Galar fuail." *C. S.* The gravel. Calculus. "Galar gasda." *Maef. V.* The flux. Dysenteria. "Galar mór." *Maef. V.* The plague, pestilence. Pestilentia. "Galar plocach." *Maef. V. vel* "Galar pluce, vel pluceach." *C. S.* The squinzy. Angina. "Galar teth." *C. S.* The rot. Lues. *Wel. Dolor. Walt. Lat. Dolor.*
- GALARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Galar), Diseased: ægrotus, morbidus. *C. S.*
- GALC, -AIDH, *GH-, v. a.* Thicken cloth, by a certain process like fulling: densa pannum, redde pannum densiorem ante quadam. *Provin.*
- GALCADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Galcadh, et Fear), One who thickens cloth: qui pannum reddit densiorem. *Provin.*
- GALCADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Galc. Act of thickening cloth: densiorem reddendi pannum actus. *Provin.*
- GALCANTA, *adj.* Thick, stout, strong: densus, crassus, robustus. "Fear galcanta." *C. S.* A man of stout form, or body. Vir corpore crasso, vel denso.
- GALL, -AIDL, *s. m.* (Aig, et Thall). 1. Properly, an inhabitant, or native of the low country of Scotland, or any one ignorant of the Gaelic language: regionum campestrium Scotiæ incolæ, vel qui loqui linguam Scoto-Celticam nescit.  
"Bha mi òg am measg nan Gall,  
"S thug mi treis air feadh nan beann."  
*Stew. 205.*
- I was young among Lowlanders, and have been for a time among the mountains. Eram juvenis inter populos regionum campestrium Scotiæ: et commoratus sum in aliquid temporis apud montes. 2. (*fig.*) A foreigner, stranger: peregrinus. *Maef. V. et O'R.* "Dùghall." *Stew. 330.* A Foreigner: peregrinus. *Wd. Gall. Ow. Gelyn. Walt.* An enemy: hostis.  
\* Gall, *s. m.* 1. A rock, a stone: rupes, lapis. *O'R.* 2. Stone vases, or boilers: vasa lapidea vel lebetes. *O'R.* 3. Milk: lac. *O'R. Wd. Gall. Ow. Gr. Gàla.* 4. A cock: gallus. *O'R.* 5. A swan: olor. *O'R.*
- GALLA, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* A female dog: canis femina. *C. S.*
- GALLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A little female dog: canis femina parva. *C. S.*
- GALLAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A branch: ramus.  
' Bu ghallan àluinn a' t' fhionuis mi, Oscair."  
*Gill. 29.*
- I was a beautiful branch in thy presence, Oscar. Fui ramus pulcher coram te, Oscar. 2. (*fig.*) A youth, a handsome, or tall young man: juvenis, pulcher et procerus juvenis. *C. S.* *Scot. Galland, et Callan. Jam.*
- GALLANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gallan). 1. Full of boughs, or branches: ramosus. *C. S.* 2. Youthful: juvenis. *C. S.*
- GALLAN-GREANNCHAIR, -E, *s. f.* (Gallan, et Greannchair), Colts-foot: tussilago. *C. S. et Lightf.*
- GALLAN-MÒR, -ÒIRE, *s. f.* (Gallan, et Mòr), Butterwort: pinguicula vulgaris. *C. S.*

- GALL-BHOLGACH, -AICH, (Gall, et Bolg), The French pox: lues venerea. *Maef. V.*
- GALL-CHNU, -MHAN, *s. f.* Gall, et Cnù, vel Cnò), A walnut: nux avellana. *Maef. V.*
- GALL-CIRANN, -AINN, -OINN, *s. m.* (Gall, et Crann), A low country, or modern plough: aratrum aptius, hodiernum. *Hèbria.*
- GALLDA, *adj.* (Gall). 1. Unable to speak the Gaelic language, or of belonging to the low country of Scotland: lingua Scoto-Celticæ nescius; ad regiones Scotiæ campestris pertinens. *Maef. V. et C. S.* 2. Strange, foreign: peregrinus. *O'R. et C. S.*
- GALLDACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gallida). 1. The low country of Scotland: campestris regiones Scotiæ. *Maef. V.* 2. That which is foreign: quod peregrinum est. *C. S.*
- GALL-DRUMA, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* (Gall, et Druma), A kettle-drum: tympanum ærium. *Maef. V.*
- GALL-LUCH, -AINN, -AN, *s. m.* (Gall, et Luch), A rat: sorex, mustela alpina. *O'R.*
- GALL-MHULION, -IN, -AN, *s. m.* (Gall, et Muilion), A mill, (*lit.*) a lowland, or strange mill: pistrinum, (*lit.*) peregrinum, vel ex regione Scotiæ campestris. *C. S.*
- GALL-SHEILEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* (Gall, et Seileach), Cooper's willow: salix vectoria. *C. S.*
- GALL-SHEILISTEIR, -E, *s. m.* (Gall, et Seilisteir), Sedge: carex, vel iris pseudacorus. *C. S.*
- GALLURAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Lingwort, or wild angelica: ægopodium podagraria. *O'R.*  
\* Galmas, } *s. f.* In old Scots law, a certain satisfaction, } faction for slaughter: mulcta quædam, vel satisfactio olim apud Scotos pro cæde. *Reg. Maj. lib. iv. cap. 38. Wd. Galnes, Assethment. Galanas, emnity, murder, manslaughter. Vide Rich. in Voc.*
- GALUBAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A band that muffles the dugs of a mare, to prevent the foal from sucking: fascia qua obvolvuntur equæ mammæ ut pulli a lacte depellantur. *Provin.*  
\* Gamag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A stride: grandior gradus vel gressus. *O'B.*  
\* Gambh, *s. f.* 1. Winter, cold: hiems, frigus. *O'R.* 2. A woman: mulier. *O'R.*
- GAMHAINN, -AIMHNE, -AMHNA, *pl.* -AIMHNE. A year-old calf: vitulus anno natus. *C. S.* "Gamhainn ruadh." *Lth. App.* A yearling deer: cervus anniculus.  
\* Gambhann, -ainn, *s. m.* A ditch, lacuna. *Lh.*
- GAMHLAS, -AIS, *s. m.* 1. Malice: malitia. *C. S.* 2. Revenge, desire of revenging: ultio, ulciscendi cupidio.  
"Ghluais mo ghamhtas mar iolar nan speur,  
"O naimhdiðb b' bheud is smùir."  
*Tem. ii. 473.*
- As the eagle of heaven, my desire of revenge moved away from enemies beneath wound and dust. Abscessit mea ulciscendi cupidio, instar aquilæ cœlum, ad hostibus sub damno et pulvere.  
\* Gan, *prep. Lth. et MSS.* Vide Gun.
- GAMHNACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Gamhainn), A cow with

a calf a year old, and still continues to be milked: vacca cuius vitulus, proximè editus, est anno natus, quaque adhuc lac prabet.

"B' fhearr leam fèin na bò-laogh is *ganhnach*." *Gill*. 140.

I would rather than a cow in calf, and a barren cow. *Esset pluris mihi quam vacca vitulo facta, et vacca sterilis.*

*GAN*, *prep.* AIG, conjoined with *art.* vel *poss. pron.* Vide Aig, et An.

*GANAIL*, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A rail: repagulum. *O'R.* 2. A fold: septum. *O'R.*

*GANGAID*, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Falschood, deceit: falsitas, dolus. *O'R.* et *Provin.* 2. Bustle: tumultuatio. *O'R.* et *Provin.* 3. A light-headed female: levibus quæpiam moribus. *O'R.* et *Provin.* 4. *s. m.* A deceiver: fraudator. *Bibl. Gloss.*

*GANGAIDEACH*, -EICHE, *adj.* (*Gangaid*). 1. False, deceitful: fallax, dolosus. *Provin.* 2. Light-headed: levis moribus. *Provin.*

*GANGAIDEACHD*, *s. f. ind.* (*Gangaideach*). 1. Craft, knavery, deceit: vafrities, fraus, dolus. *Provin.* et *O'R.* 2. Light-headedness: morum levitas. *Provin.*

*GANN*, -GAINNE, *adj.* Scarce: rarus, inops, carus, pareus.

"Bu lionmhor do chairdean,

"S cha bu *ghann* iad f' an leughadh.

*Turn*. 105.

Numerous were thy friends, and they were not scarce, to be discerned. *Erant numerosi tui amici, et non erant rari lectu.* 2. *adv.* Scarce, scarcely: vix.

"Tra 's *gann* air gualainn na daraig,  
"A ghluaiscas an duilleach tha scarraig."

*S. D.* 196.

When scarcely on the (shoulder) top of the oak, moves the withered leaf. *Quando vix in cacumine quercus movetur frons arefacta.* 2. *adj.* Little, short: parvus, brevis. *O'R.* 3. Difficult: difficilis. *O'R.*

*GANNAS*, [-AIS, -AN, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide *Ganhn-Gannlas*, } las.

*GANNLASACH*, -AICHE, *adj.* (*Gannlas*). 1. Revengeful: ulcensidè capidus. *C. S.* 2. Spiteful, malicious: invidus, malignus. *C. S.*

*GANNTACHD*, *s. j. ind.* (*Gann*). Scarcity, poverty: inopia, raritas, paupertas. *C. S.*

*GANNTAIR*, -AIR, *s. m.* (*Gann*). *Macf. V.* Id. q. *Ganntachd*.

\* *Ganntair*, -e, -ean, *s. m. O'B.* Vide *Ganntair*. *GANNTARACH*, -AICHE, *adj.* (*Gann*). Miserly, mean: avarus, sordidus. *C. S.*

*GANNTAS*, -AIS, *s. m.* (*Gann*). *C. S.* Vide *Ganntachd*.

*GÀNRADH*, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A gander: anser mas. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

*GÀNRAICH*, -E, *e. f.* A roaring, noise, loud murmuring sound: clamitatio, fremitus, sonus altus et murrurans.

"A shleagh mheirgeach ri fuaim air a sgèith,  
"Mar *ghànraich* eun air stèudaibh fuara."

*S. D.* 206.

His rusty spear, sounding upon his shield, as the loud cry of birds on cold billows. *Ejus hasta ferruginea, sonans super ejus clypeum, sicut clamitatio avium super fluctus gelidos.* 2. Noise of of billows: undarum fremitus.

"S na cuanta dòbhaidh a' *gànraich*."

*S. D.* 57.

And the boisterous seas roaring. *Et maribus turbidus frementibus.*

\* *Gaod*, *s. m.* 1. A swan: cygnus. *Lth.* et *O'B.* 2. Geese: anseres. *Lth. O'B.* et *MSS.*

*GAOG*, -AOIG, -AN, *s. m.* Inequality of fineness in yarn: inæqualitas gracilitatis licii. *C. S.*

*GAOGACH*, -AICHE, *adj.* (*Gaog*). Unequally spun: licium inæqualiter actum. *C. S.*

*GAOGAG*, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of *Gaog*. Too much slenderness in a portion of thread: nimia gracilitas quæ est in fili parte. *C. S.*

\* *Gaoi*, *s. f.* 1. Prudence, wisdom, shrewdness: prudentia, sapientia, sagacitas. *Lth.* 2. Dissimulation: dissimulatio, falsitas. *O'B.*

*GAOID*, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A blemish, defect: vitium, macula. "Agus air an ochdamh là gabhaidh e dà uan fhirionn gun *ghaoid*, agus aon uan boirionn de 'u cheud bhliadhna gun *ghaoid*." *Lebh.* xiv. 10. And on the eighth day he shall take two he lambs without blemish, and one ewe lamb of the first year without blemish." *Die autem octavo assumet duos agnos integros (lit. sine macula), et agnam unam anniculum integrum.*

*GAOIDEANTA*, *adj.* (*Gaoid*). 1. Rotten at the core: ad volvam, in parte interiore, putris. *C. S.* 2. Idle, slothful: ignavus, piger. *Lth.* et *O'R.*

\* *Gaoidheal*, -ii, *s. m. Lth.* et *O'R.* Vide *Gàidheal*.

\* *Gaoidhean*, -ein, -an, *s. m.* A false colour, a counterfeit: fucatus, simulatus nitor. *Lth.*

*GAOIL*, *gen.* of *Gaol*, q. vide.

\* *Gaoil*, *s. f.* 1. A family, kindred: familia, consanguinitas. *O'R.* et *MSS.* 2. A wound: vulnus. *O'R.* 3. Violent anger: ira tumescens. *O'R.* Vide *Goil*, v.

*GAOILEAN*, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (*Gaol*). A darling, dear soul: animalus, delicia, animala. "A ghaiolein." *C. S.* My love. *Mea lux, corculum.*

\* *Gaoinne*, *s. f.* Goodness, honesty: bonitas, probitas. *O'B.* et *MSS.*

*GAOIR*, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A noise, loud sound: sonus, fremitus.

"N tra bhios gaoth, is *gaoir*, is dealan

"Ri fàrum an coill na Mòrbheinn."

*S. D.* 233, *marg.*

When wind, and noise, and lightning, resound in the woods of Morven. *Quando ventus, et premitus et fulmen, resonant in sylvis Morvenæ.* 2. Pain, a feeling of pain, tingling caused by pain, or continued reverberation of sound: dolor, tinnitus, parte quavis corporis, vel dolor sonorum reverberatione, factus. "Feuch ni mi ni ann an Israel, a ni *gaoir* ann an dà chluais gach neach a chluinneas e." *1 Sam.* iii. 11. Behold, I will do a thing in Israel at which both



the ears of every one that heareth it shall tingle. Ecce, ego facturus sum rem in Israël quem faciet sonum tinnientem in ambabus auribus cujusque, qui audiet eam. "Gaoir chatha." *MSS.* The sound, or noise of battle. Sonus, vel fremitus prælii.

GAOIRDEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. f.* *Voc.* 15. et *Provin.* Vide Gàirdean.

GAOIRDEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gaoirdcan). Vide Gàirdeanach.

GAOIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Gaoir), Sounding, resounding, noisy : sonans, resonans, fremens. *C. S. Ir.* Ḡaoiriú.

GAOIREAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Gaoth), A noisy, empty fellow : nugator. *C. S.*

GAOIRSINN, -E, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *Gill.* 256. Vide Góirsinn.

\* Gaois, -e, *s. f.* 1. Wisdom, prudence, discretion : sapientia, prudentia, circumspectio. *MSS.* 2. Science : scientia. *MSS.*

GAOISD, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Gaoisid.

GAOISDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Gaoisid). *C. S.* Vide Gaoisdeach.

GAOISEACH, -ICH, *s. m. f.* One of the small irons that fixes a gun barrel in the stock : exiguum feramentum quo inserta caudici tenetur scloppetii fistula. *C. S.*

GAOISID, -E, *s. f.* 1. Horse hair : crinis equinus. *A. M. D.* 134. 2. Hair of beasts : animalium crinis. *Macf. V.*

GAOISIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Gaoisid), Hairy, having long, or much hair (of beasts) : crinitus, multum crinis, vel crines longos habens (de pecoribus). *C. S.*

GAOISNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Gaoisncan). *R. M. D.* 149. Vide Gaoisdeach.

GAOISNEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A single hair : unus capillus. *Macf. V.* 2. *fig.* A thin, slender person : homo tenuis et gracilis. *MSS.*

GAOISTEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. *N. II.* Id. q. Gaoisid. 2. A crafty, tricky fellow : homo callidus, dolosus. *MSS.*

GAOITHEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Gaoth), A fop, a light-headed person : nugator, levis homo. *C. S.*

GAOITHEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gaoithean), Airy, foppish : nugatorius, elegantiae vestium nimis studiosus. *Gill.* 64.

GAOITREAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f.* (Gaoth, et Ruaig), A blast, or blowing : flatus, flabrum. *C. S.*

GAOITREAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gaoithreag), A-bounding in blasts : flabris frepens. *C. S.*

GAOIL, -AOIL, *s. m.* 1. Love, fondness : amor, dilectio.

"Thug mi *gaol* duit, 's cha'n fhaod mi áicheadh." *Stew.* 34.

I have loved thee, and may not deny it. Te dilexi nec licet (id) mihi negare. 2. An object beloved : qui, vel que amatur.

"Och ! mo bráthair ! fuar gun deò !

"An e nach beò thu, *ghaoil* ! a bráthair !

*S. D.* 131.

Alas ! my brother ! cold and lifeless ! and livest

thou not ? my love ! my brother ! Heu mi frater ! frigidus, exanimis ! anne vivis ? dilecte ! o, frater ! "Gaoil fola." *C. S.* Love of relationship : amor consanguinitatis. "Luchd *gaoil*." *C. S.* 1. Friends : amici. 2. Lovers : amatores.

GAOLACH, -AICHB, *adj.* (Gaoil). 1. Lovely, dear : amabilis, carus.

"Air a' chnoc so bidh mi féin,

"Gus am pill Art aoibhinn *gaolach*."

*S. D.* 344.

On this hill shall I remain till the joyful and lovely Art return. Super collem hunc ero ego ipse, donec redeat Art jucundus (et) amabilis. 2. Loving, bestowing love : amans, amore prosequens "Ma tha e *gaolach*," *Stew.* 54. If he be loving : Si amans sit ille. 3. beloved : amatus.

"Leigibh mise' as ur cumhne cùideachd,

"A chlanna mo shloigh *ghaolach*."

*S. D.* 84.

Forget me also, ye children of my beloved people. Demittite me ex vestra memoria in super, liberi mei populi amati.

GAOLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A beloved object : deliciae, qui, vel que amatur. *C. S.* Familiarly used as an expression of intimate acquaintance.

GAORR, -A, *s. m.* 1. Faeces, ordure in the intestines : sordes, excrementum intestinorum. *A. M. D.* 58. 2. Filth : sordes. *C. S.* 3. Gore : tabum. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

GAORR, -AIDH, GH-, *r. a.* (Gaorr). 1. Pierce, thrust into the side, or belly : perfora, transadage, vel transfige latus. *Lth.* 2. Cram, glut : farci, exsatura. *Lth.*

GAORRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *r.* Gaorr. A thrust, act of thrusting : vulnus, vulnerandi, vel perforandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of cramming, or glutting : farciendi, exsaturandi actus. *C. S.*

GAORRAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Gaorr), A little glutton : parvulus heluus. *C. S.*

GAORSACH, -AICHE, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A wanton girl : puella lasciva. *Macf. V.* 2. A slut : sordida mulier. *C. S.*

GAORSACHD, *s. f. ind.* 1. (Gaorsach), Wantonness : lascivia. *Gill.* 185. 2. Lewdness : improbitas, sceles, nequitia. *Macf. V.*

\* Gaorsta, *s. m.* (Gaorr), A whirlwind : turbo, *O. B.* et *Lth.*

GAORT, -OIRT, -AN, *s. f.* A saddle girth : cinctorium ephippii. *Voc.* 92.

GAOTH, -AOITH, et -E, -THAN, *s. f.* Wind : ventus.

"Bu deas mi mar ghluhtas Chaothain,

"'S m' ùr-ghuengan 's a' *ghaoith* 'g an chuairtach."

*S. D.* 52.

Fair was I, as the pine of Cathon, and my fresh branches in the wind surrounding me. Pulcher eram, ut pinus Cathonis, et mei novae frondes in vento circumstantes mihi. "Gaoth-chuairt-ean." *C. S.* A whirlwind : turbo. "Gaoth deas." *C. S.* South wind : ventus meridionalis, vel auster. "Gaoth an ear," vel an oir." *C. S.* East wind : eurus. "Gaoth an iar." *C. S.* West wind : ventus occidentalis, vel favonius. "Gaoth á tuath."

*C. S.* North wind: ventus septentrionalis, vel aquilo. "Gaoth ruadh." *C. S.* A blasting wind, mildew: ventus urens, rubigo.

\* Gaoth, *adj.* Wise prudent, skilful: sapiens, prudens, peritus. *Lth.*

\* Gaotha, *s. f.* Streams left at low water: fluenta post maris recessum relicta. *Lth.*

GAOTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gaoth), Windy: ventosus. *Lth.* et *C. S.*

GAOThAICHE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Gaoth). 1. A hollow, or open reed: arundo cava, fistula. *Macf. V.* 2. *adj.* comp. of Gaothach, q. vide.

GAOThAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Gaoth). 1. The wind, or mouthpiece of a bag-pipe: tibæ utricularis ori applicata fistula. *A. M-D.* 73. 2. A windy talker: loquaculus. *C. S.* 3. A vent: spiramen. *C. S.* 4. A vapour: halitus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

GAOTHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gaoth). *Lth.* Id. q. Gaothach.

GAOTHAR, -AIRE, *adj.* (Gaoth), Windy: ventosus. *Macf. V.*

GAOTHAR, -AIR, *s. m.* (Gaoth, et Fear), A greyhound, a hunting hound: canis venaticus.

"Ach éire na beatha ge b' earradh trom  
"Cha bu deacair leam 's mi le m' ghaothar."  
*S. D.* 203.

But the load of life, though a heavy clothing, was not troublesome to me, and my hound with me. Sed onus vitæ, licet vestitus gravis, non mihi erat incommodo, et ego cum cani venatico meo.

GAOTHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gaothar), Having many hounds: canes venaticos multos habens. *C. S.*

GAOTH-MHEIGH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Gaoth, et Meigh), An instrument measuring the strength, or velocity of the wind: instrumentum quo metitur vis, vel velocitas venti, anemoscopes. *Sh.*

GAOTHMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Gaoth, et Mör), Windy: ventosus. *C. S.* Id. q. Gaothach.

GAOTHMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gaothmhör), Windiness: ventorum flamina. *C. S.*

\* Gaothraich, -idh, gh-, *v. a.* (Gaoth), Winnow: ventila. *Lth.*

GAOThRAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. f.* (Gaoth), A fan: flabelulum. *C. S.*

GAOTH-SGÉULACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gaoth, et Sgeulachd), A description of the winds: ventorum descriptio, anemographia. *C. S.*

\* Gar, *adj.* 1. Short: brevis. *MSS.* Vide Geàrr, 2. Close, nigh: propinquus, vicinus. *O.R.*

GAR, -AIDH, GH-, *v. a.* Warm: calefac. "Gar thu féin." *C. S.* Warm thyself: temet calefac.

GAR, *adv.* Near, nigh to: prope, juxta. "An gar." *C. S.* Close to, at hand: præsto, prope.

"N an seasamh an gar an t-slòigh." *Gill.* 165.

Standing close to the people. Stantes juxta populum. *Well. Gar. Oc.*

GAR, *conj.* Although: etiamsi, vel etci. *Gill.* 137. *Provin.* for Ged, q. vide.

\* Garab, *pron. rel.* Of whom, of which, whose: cuius, *MSS. passim.* Vide Darah.

GÀRADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Gàradh, et Fear), A

gardener: olitor, hortæ cultor. "Air saoilsein dh'ise gu 'm b' e an gàradair a bh' ann." *Eoin.* xx. 15. She supposing him to be the gardener: illa arbitrata illum esse olitorem. *Wel. Garddw. Walt.*

GÀRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, et -AIDHNEAN, *s. m.* 1. A garden: hortus. "De gach uile chraoibh 's a' ghàradh feudaidh tu iteach gu saor." *Gen.* ii. 16. Of every tree in the garden thou mayest freely eat. De omni arbore in horto, licet tibi comedere liberè. 2. A wall, dike, or mound: murus, sepes, moles. *C. S.* "Gàradh didein." *Salm.* civ. 22. *metr.* A den: latibulum. *Wel. Gardd. Walt. Germ.* Gard, munitio, locus munitus. Vide *Wacht.* in *Voc.*

GARADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A den, cave: latibulum, latebra. *Bibl. Gloss.*

\* Garam, *conj.* Although not: quamvis non. *MSS. passim.* Vide Ged, et Nach, i. e. Ged nach.

\* Garamhuil, *adj. contr.* Garuil. 1. Neighbouring, near: proximus, vicinus. *Lth.* et *Bibl. Gloss.* 2. Warm, snug, comfortable: calidus, amenus, jucundus. *Lth.* et *Bibl. Gloss.* 3. Useful, commodious: utilis, commodus. *Lth.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*

GARAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A thicket: dumetum. *Stev.* 177. 2. A blotch, pimple: pustula. *O.R.*

Vide Guirean. 3. Underwood: sylvæ cædua. *O.R.*

GARBH, -GARBHE, *adj.* 1. Thick, not slender: crassus. "Is garbhe mo hùghdagsa na leasraidh m' athar." 2 *Euchd.* x. 10. My little finger is thicker than my father's loins. Est crassior meus digitus minimus lumbis mei patris. 2. Rough, of unequal surface: asper, horridus. "Agus bheir seanaircan a' bhaile sin an t-agh sios do ghlèann garbh." *Deut.* xxi. 4. And the elders of that city shall bring down the heifer unto a rough valley. Et seniores illius civitatis deducunt vitulam in vallem horridam. 3. Boisterous, stormy: turbidus, astutus, procellosus.

"S am beò dhuit, a Dheirg, a chailleadh,  
"An euan salach nan garbh-thonn?"

*S. D.* 9.

And livest thou Dargo, who wert lost in the foul ocean of boisterous waves?" Estne vita tibi, Dargo, qui peristi in oceano fædo turbidorum fluctuum? 4. Harsh, haughty, ungentle: austerus, tereticus, morosus, fastuosus, immitis. "Agus f'hreagair an rìgh an slugh gu garbh." 1 *Rìgh.* xii. 13. And the king answered the people roughly. Et respondit rex populo duriter. 5. Hoarse, sounding harshly: raucus, male sonans.

"Is garbh leam bucaich do thonn,  
"A nhuir cheann-ghlais fi bonn mo shléibhe."

*S. D.* 78.

Hoarse to me is the roar of thy waves, though grey-headed sea, at the foot of my mountain. Est raucus mihi ululatus tuorum fluctuum, o mare cani capitis ad radicem mei montis. "Guth garbh." *C. S.* A hoarse voice: vox rauca. 6. Coarse, rough, not fine: crassus, levidensis. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* *Wel. Garw. Oc. Lat.* Gravis.

**GARBHACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Garbh), Thickness, coarseness, roughness: crassitudo, asperitas. *C. S.* *Potius* Gaibrhe, et Gaibrhead, q. vide.

**GARBHAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A sprat, or small herring: sarda, halecula. *Provin. et MSS.*

**GARBHAG-AN-T-SLEIBHE**, -AIG, *s. f.* Club-moss: lycopodium elevatum. *Lightf. et C. S.*

**GARBHAG-GÀRAIDH**, -AIG, *s. f.* Savory, a garden herb: satureja. *Voc.* 59.

**GARBH-AITE**, -EAN, *s. m.* (Garbh, et Àit), A rough place: salebra. *Maef. V.*

**GARBHAN**, -AIN, *s. m.* (Garbh). 1. Coarse meal: farina crassa. *C. S.* 2. Bran: furfur. *Maef. V.* 3. Rough, or ragged ground: tellus salebrosa. *C. S. Voc.* 96.

**GARBHAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* The gills of a fish: piscium branchiæ. *N. H.*

**GARBHANACH**, -AICHE, *s. m.* (Garbh), Coarse, rugged: crassus, salebrosus. *MSS.*

**GARBHANACH**, -AICHE, *s. m.* (Garbh), A stout, tall man: vir procerâ fortique staturâ. *Maef. V.*

**GARBH-BHALLACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Garbh, et Ball), having large limbs: magnos artus habens. *C. S.*

**GARBH-BHUILLEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Garbh, et Buille), Fetching, or striking great blows: ingentes infingens plagas. *C. S.*

**GARBH-CHIEARBACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Garbh, et Cearb), Broad-skirted: latas fimbrias habens. *C. S.*

**GARBH-CHNÀMHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Garbh, et Cnàmh), Having large bones: magnis præditus ossibus. *O'B. et C. S.*

**GARBH-CHRIOCH**, -ICHE, -AN, *s. m.* (Garbh, et Crìoch), A rugged country. (*lit.* Rough bounds,) the Highlands of Scotland: regio saxetis horrida. (*lit.* montuosum confinium.) Montana Scotie regio.  
"S cuimseach sealgairan nan *Garbh-chrioch*,  
"N àm an dararaich theinntich." *Gill.* 115.

Sure-aiming are the huntsmen of the Highlands, in time of the thundering noise of fire arms. Bene collineantes sunt venatores montanarum regionum Scotiæ, tempore sonitûs armorum ignei.

**GARBH-DHABHACH**, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Garbh, et Dabhach), The mountainous interior of a country: montana et interior regionis pars. *C. S.*

**GARBH-FHRAS**, -AIS, -AN, *s. f.* (Garbh, et Fras), A boisterous, or heavy shower: nimbus, turbidus imber. *C. S.*

**GARBH-FHRASACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Garbh-fhras), Abounding in boisterous showers: turbidis imbribus frequens. *C. S.*

**GARBH-GHAINNAMH**, -IMH, *s. m.* (Garbh, et Gaineamh), Gravel: glareæ. *Lll. et C. S.*

**GARBH-GHAOISNEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Garbh, et Gaoisne), Having great, or strong hair, (of animals): grandiores habens crines, sicut equus. *C. S.*

**GARBH-GHUCAG**, -AIG, *s. f.* (Garbh, et Gueag), The strongest part of whisky, that which first comes off, in the second distillation: pars vini ex hordeo, generosissima, quæ prior sub secunda derivatione elicitor. *C. S.*

**GARBH-GHUTHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Garbh, et Guth), Hoarse: raucus. *C. S.*

**GARBHLACH**, -AICH, *s. f.* (Garbh, et Clach). 1. The rugged part of a country: regionis pars saxis aspera. "*Ogharbhlaach* na h-Alba." *Gill.* 64. From the rugged part of Scotland. Ab regione salebrosa Scotiæ. 2. A stony, or rocky bed of a river: alveus fluvii saxosus. *C. S.*

**GARBH-MAC-FIADH**, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Creamh.

**GARBH-SHIAN** } -INE, *s. m.* (Garbh, et Sian), Rough  
**GARBH-SHION**, } weather, a storm: cæli intempestas, procella. *Maef. V. et C. S.*

**GARBH-SHLOS**, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Garbh, et Slios), The rough side of a hill, or country: confragosum latus montis, vel regionis. *Maef. V. et C. S.*

**GARBH-SHLOSACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Garbh-shlios), Having a rough declivity: declivitatem asperam, vel saxosam habens, (mons, vel regio). *C. S.*

**GARBH-THONN**, -VINN, *s. m.* (Garbh, et Tonn), A boisterous wave: ingens fluctus, aque mons. *Maef. V.*

**GARBH-THONNACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Garbh-thonn), Surgy, stormy: fluctuosus, procellosus. *C. S.*

**GARCAIL**, -E, } *s. m.* Querulous sounds of a hen:  
**GARCAN**, -AIN, } queruli cubiture gallinæ soni. *C. S.*

**GARG**, -AIRGE, *adj.* 1. Fierce: ferus, ferox.  
"Theich mi o *gharg* shùil an t-seòid."  
*Tem.* i. 89.

I fled from the fierce eye of the hero. Fugi ab feroci oculo herois. 2. Angry wrathful: irascens, iratus, irâ furens.  
"Na cronuich mi gu *garg*." *Salm.* vi. 1.  
Reprove me not wrathfully. Ne reprehendas me iratè. 3. Bitter, tart, acrid, pungent: amarus, acidus, acer, pungens. *Maef. V. et C. S.*

**GARGACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Garg). *C. S.* Vide Gairgeachd.

**GARGAD**, -AID, *s. f.* (Garg). *C. S.* Vide Gairgead.

**GARG-CHÒMHRAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Garg), et Còmhrag), A fierce encounter, or engagement: ferox certamen. *C. S.*

**GÀRLAOCH**, -AOICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Gàir, et Laoch). 1. A screaming infant: puerulus vociferans. *C. S.* 2. A little villain, a rogue: puerulus nequam, furcifer. *C. S.* 3. A starving child: infans fanciulus. *Maef. V.* 4. A dwarf: nugatorius, pumilio. *Maef. V.*

**GARLUCH**, UCHA-AN, *s. m. i. e.* "Garbh-luch." A mole: talpa. *Lll.*

**GARNACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gairm), Vocative: vocativus. *O'R.*

**GARMADAIR**, E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Garmadh, et Fear), A cryer, proclaimer: clamator, præco. *O'R.*

**GARMADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Gairm), A calling: vocatus. *O'R.*

**GARMAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A weaver's beam: jugum textorium. "Agus bha crann a shlagha mar *gharmain* fheigeadair." *I Som.* xvii. 7. And the staff of his spear was like a weaver's beam. Et erat hastæ ejus hastæ simile jugo textoris. 2. A post, pillar: postis, columna. *O'R.* 3. A gallows: furca. *O'R.* "Garmainn." *Maef. V.*  
"Garoid, -e, *s. f.* A splutter, noise: tumultus, strepitus. *O'R.* Vide Carraid.

**GÀRR**, -ARRA, *s. m. N. H.* Vide Gaorr.

- GARRACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gàrr). 1. Gorbellied: obesus. *O'R.* et *C.S.* 2. Having a bad odour: grave olens. *C.S.*
- GARRACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* (Gàrr). 1. A Glutton: heluo. *O'R.* et *C.S.* 2. A gorbely: homo crassus et obesus. *C.S.* 3. A little, dirty creature: sordidulus quis. *C.S.*
- GARRA-GARTAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Goir, et Gart), A corn crane: rallus crex. *Linn. C.S.*
- GARRADAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Gàrradh, et Fear). *C.S.* Vide Gàradair.
- GÀRRADH**, -AIDH, -EAN, et -DHNEAN, *s. m.* *C.S.* Vide Gàradh. "Gàrradh càil." *C.S.* A kitchen garden: hortus olitorius. "Gàrradh dìona." *Mac-inty*, 116. A park: vivarium. "Gàrradh droma." *C.S.* et *Lh.* A head dyke: summa, vel extrema maceria. "Gàrradh eaglais." *Voc.* 109. A churchyard: septum, sive area ecclesiae.
- GARRAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Gàrr). A young crow: cornicula. *C.S.*
- GARRAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Gaoir). A sudden yell, an unseemly howl: eulatio subita, eulatio indecora. *C.S.*
- GARRAICLEIS**, -E, *s. f.* (Gaoir, et Clis). A noise of wild geese, or swans: clamor anserum sylvestrium, vel cygnorum. *C.S.*
- GARRAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *Lh.* Vide Gearran.
- GARR-BHUAICHD**, -E, *s. f.* 1. The morbid ooze in the skin of sheep: humor morbidus pro ovium pelles. *C.S.* 2. Filth about a sheep fold: spurcitiis quae circa ovile est. *Bibl. Gloss.*
- GARR-BHUAICHEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Garr-bhuaichd), Covered with filth, sheep's dung, or morbid ooze: immunditia, fimo ovillo, morbido humore ovium oblitus. *C.S.*
- GARRUNNACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gàrr). Dirty, shocking, horrible: turpis, teter, horrendus. *O'R.*  
\* Garsan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A young boy: puer, puerulus. *O'R.* *Fr.* Garçon.
- GART**, -AIRT, et -A, *s. m.* Gloom, a surly aspect, threatening look: torvus aspectus, minax et feroc intuitus. *MSS.* et *C.S.*
- GART**, -AIRT, *s. m.* 1. Standing corn: seges. *Gill.* 239. 2. The first shoots of sown corn: tenerae spicae segetum. *N.H. Germ.* Garten, locus plantis vel arboribus consitus. *Wacht.*  
\* Gart, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. A head: caput. *Lh.* 2. Liberality: munificentia. *Lh.*  
\* Gartan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Gart), A bonnet: galterus. *Lh.*
- GARTAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A garter: genuale.  
"Blhiodh am féilicadh 's an fhasan,  
"Mar ri gartanaibh sgàrlaid." *Turn.* 336.  
The kilt would (then) be in fashion, with scarlet garters. Eset sagum versicolor Galorum in usu, simul cum genualibus coccineis.
- GARTANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gartan), Wearing garters: genualia grens. *C.S.*
- GART-EUN**, -EÒIN, *s. m.* (Gart, et Eun), A quail: tetrao coturnix. *C.S.*
- GART-GHILANTE**, *prct. part. v.* Gart-ghlan, Weeded, cleared of weeds: sarculatus, exherbatus. *C.S.*
- GART-GHILAN**, -AIDH, GH-, *v. a.* (Gart, et Glan), Weed, clear of weeds: sarcula, evelle radicitus herbas noxias. *C.S.*
- GART-GHILANADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gart-ghlan. Weeding, act of weeding: sarculatio, sarculandi actus. *C.S.*  
\* Gartha, *s. m.* *Lh.* Vide Gàir, et Gairm.
- GÀRTHAICH**, -EAN, *s. f.* (Gàir), A shout, or cry: clamor, vocitatio. *Macf. V.*
- GART-LANN**, -AINN, -AN, *s. m.* (Gart, et Lann), A corn yard: septum in quo mature fruges acervatum servantur. *Macf. V.*  
\* Gartmhor, -oire, (Gart, et Mòr), Liberal, abounding in liberality: munificus, munificentia abundans. *Stew. Gloss.*
- GARUIDH**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A den, cave: latebra, spelunca, antrum. *Macf. V.*  
\* Gas, *prep. Lh.* Vide Gus.
- GAS**, -AISE, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A stalk, stem of an herb: culmus, caulis. *O'R.* 2. A bough: ramus. *O'R.* 3. A bunch: fasciculus. *O'R.* 4. A young boy, a military servant: puerulus, calo. *O'R.*
- GASACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gas), Branchy, having many boughs: ramosus, multas frondes habens. *MSS.* et *C.S.*
- GASAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Gas. A little stalk, stem, branch, or bough: cauliculus, ramulus. *Lh.* et *C.S.*
- GASAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Gas. 1. A little branch: ramulus. *C.S.* 2. (*fig.*) A young man, a youth: juvenis.  
"An gasan aoidheil deabhach ud."  
*Stew.* 268.  
That cheerful, well-formed youth. Juvenis hilaris, bene formatus ille.
- GASDA**, *adj.* 1. Excellent: excellens, speciosus.  
"Ainnir ghasd' do 'n gèill na slòigh."  
*Cath. Lod.* ii. 181.  
The excellent maiden to whom the people will yield. Femina speciosa cui cedent populi. 2. Handsome, beautiful: pulcher, formosus, venustus. *Macf. V.* et *C.S.* 3. Clever, expert, skilful: agilis, habilis, expeditus, solers. *Macf. V.* et *C.S.*
- GASDAICHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Gasda), Excellency, beauty, cleverness, expertness, skillfulness: excellentia, pulchritudo, agilitas, solertia. *Macf. V.* et *C.S.* Vide Gasda.
- GASDAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Gasda), A wile, a trick, a snare: dolus, fraus, laqueus. *O'R.*
- GASG**, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A tail, an appendage: cauda, res appendens. *O'R.*
- GASGAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Gasg). 1. A puppy: catellus. *O'R.* 2. A straight sapling: directum virgultum. *C.S.* 3. A tail, posteriors: cauda, partes posteriores. "Le 'n gasganaibh geala. *Macinty.* 80. With their white tails. Cum eorum caudis albis. 4. A puppy, a petulant fellow: ineptus, vir petulans. *O'R.*
- GASRADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* Canis faemellae salcitis, vel impetus in venerem. *Macf. V.* et *C.S.*
- GASRAIDH**, *s. f.* A mean company, a rabble: plebis concio, vulgus. *Macf. V.*

**GÀT**, -A, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* 1. An iron bar: vectis ferreus. *C. S.* 2. A thick piece, a large bit of any thing: magnum frustum rei cuiusvis. *C. S.* 3. An inherent propensity, or bent of disposition, (commonly in a bad sense): indoles, animi inclinatō inhaerens, proclivitas (scispissime prava). "Tha droch gât ann." *C. S.* He has a bad turn of mind. Est ei prava indoles.

**GÀTACHAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Gât. A little iron bar: vectis ferreus exiguus. *C. S.*

**GÀTH**, -A, -AN, et -ANNAN, et -ACHAN, *s. m.* 1. A sting; aculeus. "Agus bha earbuill aca cosmhuil ri scorpionaibh, agus bha gathanna 'n an earblaibh." *Taisb.* ix. 10. And they had tails like unto scorpions, and there were stings in their tails. Et erant illis caudæ similes scorpionum, erantque aculei in earum caudis. 2. A dart, arrow, or javelin, of any kind: jaculum, telum, spiculum cuiusvis speciei.

"Fhuaras an gath an uchd an òig."

*S. D.* 28.

The dart was found in the youth's breast. Inventum est telum in pectore juvenis. 3. A ray, ray of light, a sun beam: radius solis.

"Mar gath gréin' am maduinn chéitein,

"Gun mheath i mo keirsain shùl." *Stew.* 329.

As a sun-beam in summer morning, she affected my eyesight. Sicut radius solis mane aestivo mihi oculorum aciem perstrinxit. "Gath glan na h-òige." *Gill.* 206. Fair beam of youth. Fax fulgida juventæ. *Wd.* Gwaew, a lance, a spear. *Ow.* Gwawd, a quick darting of rays. *Gaf.* Gaf-lach, a dart. *Walt. Lat.* Cateia. *Serv.* in *Æn.* vii. 74. *Aut. Gell. lib.* 25. *cap.* 10. Vide etiam *Wacht.* in *voc. Angl.* A god-fly.

**GATHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gath). 1. Full of darts: jaculis abundans. *C. S.* 2. Armed with darts, or arrows: telis vel jaculis instructus. *C. S.* 3. Prickly: spinosus. *C. S.* 4. Having a sting, or stings: aculeis instructus. *C. S.*

**GATHAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. *dim.* of Gath, *q. vide.* 2. An oar: remus. *R. M. D.* 149.

**GATHANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gathan). *C. S.* Id. *q.* Gathach.

**GATH-BHOLG**, -UILG, *s. m.* (Gath, et Bolg), A quiver: pharetra. *MSS.*

**GATH-BUAFACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* (Gath, et Buafa), A poisoned dart: venenatum jaculum. *Lth.*

**GATH-CUIP**, -E, -AN-CUIP, *s. m.* A medical tent, a roll put into a wound: turunda, linamentum, in vubus, medendi causa insertum. *Macf. V.*

**GATH-DUBH**, -UIBHE, -AN-DUBHA, *s. m.* (Gath, et Dubh). 1. A weed: herba noxia, vel inutilis. *Macf. V.* 2. The beard of oats: avenæ aristæ. *Macf. V.*

**GATH-MUINGE**, } -AN-MUINGE, vel -MUNNE, *s. m.*  
**GATH-MEINNE**, } (Gath, et Muing), A mane: juba equina. *Macf. V.*

**GATH-RIAGHAILT**, -E, -AN-RIAGHAILT, *s. m.* (Gath, et Riaghailt). 1. A measuring rod: virga mendo utilis. *C. S.* 2. The radius of a circle: circuli radius. *C. S.*

VOL. I.

**GE**, *i. e.* "Ge b' è," *pron. indef.* (Cia, bu, et è), Whoever, whatever: quisquis, quicumque. *Fr.* Qui que ce soit. "Agus ge b'è aim a thug Adh-amh air gach creutair beò, b' e sin a b' aimm dha." *Gén.* ii. 19. And whatsoever name Adam called every living creature, that was the name thereof. Et quodcumque nomen dederit Adamus cuique animalis, illud erat nomen ipsi.

**GE**, *conj.* Though, although: quamvis, etiamsi, tametsi, etsi.

"Ge àrd Iehobhah seallaidh se

"Air daoinibh ùmhàl coir."

*Ross. Saln.* cxxxviii. 6.

Though Jehovah be high, he looks upon humble, upright men. Quamvis excelsus sit Jehovah, aspicit homines humiles probosque. Id. *q.* Gèd. **GE**, always used before an adjective, or personal pronoun.

**GEAD**, -ID, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A small spot of arable ground: agellus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. A lock of hair: cirrus. *C. S.* 3. A spot, or star, in a horse's forehead: macula alba in equi fronte. *O'R.* 4. A buttock, haunch: coxa, clunus. *O'R.* *Gr.* ἰψόος, agellus.

**GEAD**, -AIDH, GH-, *r. a.* (Gead, 2.), Clip, lop off the hair: tonde, abscinde comas. *C. S.*

**GEADACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gead). 1. Abounding in little fields: agellis abundans. *C. S.* 2. Tufted, having the hair in tufts, or bunches: cirratus, crines genens cirratos, vel fasciatim. *C. S.*

**GEADADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gead. Act of lopping off the hair: abscindenti comas actus. *C. S.*

**GEADAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Gead. 1. A small spot of arable ground: agellus. *C. S.* Vide *Gead.*

**GEADAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A large trout: trutta, majoris speciei. *N. H. Scot.* Gèd. *Jam.*

**GEADAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geadag). 1. Id. *q.* Geadach, *adj.* 2. Abounding in large trouts: truttis majoribus abundans. *N. H.*

**GEADAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Gead, 2. A small tuft, or bunch of hair: crinis cirrulus, vel fasciculus. *C. S.*

**GEADANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geadan), Abounding in tufts, or bunches of hair: crinis cirrulus, vel fasciculus abundans. *C. S.*

**GEADAS**, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A pike, fish: lucius piscis. *C. S.* Vide *Gead*-iasg. 2. (Gead, 2.) A tufty head: capillatum caput. *C. S.*

**GEADASACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geadas, 2.) Tufted: fasciatim capillatus. *C. S.*

**GEAD-CHEANN**, -INN, *s. m.* (Gead, 2. et Ceann), A tufty head: caput fasciatim capillatum. *C. S.*

**GEAD-CHEANNACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gead-cheann), Tufty-headed: caput fasciatim capillatum genens. *C. S.*

**GEÀDH**, -EÒDHDH, *s. m. et f.* A goose: anser. "Bu tu sealgair a' gheòidh." *Stew.* 228. Thou wast the hunter of the goose. Eras tu venator anseris "Gèadh beag fionn." *MSS.* A barnacle, species of fungus: fungi species que navibus vel ligno per longum tempus aque innatanti adhæ-

- ret. "Gèadh tàilleir." *C. S.* A tailor's goose Sartoris ferramentum. "Gèadh amail." *C. S.* An iron band round a swing-tree. Copula ferrea projectoria. *Wel. Gwydd. Walt.*
- GEADHA, -A, -AN, et -ACHAN, *s. m.* A pole, a boat hook; contus, hama. *Voc. 111.*
- GÈADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gèadh). Abounding in geese: anseribus abundans. *C. S.*
- GÈADHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Gèadh). A goose quill: calamus anserinus, penna. *R. M. D. 318.*
- GEADH-LANN, -AINN, -AN, *s. m.* (Gèadh, et Lann). 1. An inclosure for geese: septum anserinum. *O'R. 2.* A goose quill: penna anserina. *Sh. et O'B.*
- Geadt, -an, *s. m.* An atom: atomus. *Bibl. Gloss.*
  - Gèag, -éig, -an, *s. f.* Vide Geug.
  - Geagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gèag). Vide Geugach.
- GEAL, -ILE, *adj.* White: albus, candidus.
- "Glé gheal a bràghad 's a bos,
  - "Glé gheal a cas is a deud."
- Stew. 115.*
- Exceedingly white is her breast, and her hand (palm;) exceedingly white her foot and her teeth. Percandidum est illius pectus, et illius vola; per candidus illius pes, et illius dentes.
- "'S gile na sneachda do bhian."

*Stew. 191.*

Whiter than snow is thy skin. Est candidior nive tua cutis.

- GEAL, -IL, *s. m.* 1. Any thing white: quicquid album. "Geal nan sùl." *C. S.* The white of the eyes: album oculorum. 2. A mark to shoot at: meta, scopus. *C. S.*
- GEALACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Geal). The moon: luna.
- "Ar n-aoibhneas mar an fhaireg cha tràgh,  
"S chà 'n fhàilnich mar aghaidh na gealach."
- S. D. 314.*

Our joy as the sea shall not ebb, and shall not fail as the face of the moon. Nostra lætitia, sicut mare, non recedet, et non deficiet, sicut facies lune. "Gealach ùr." *C. S.* The new moon: nova luna. *Wel. Golen, light.*

- GEALACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gealach. Whitening, act of whitening, bleaching: dealbandi, candefaciendi actus. *C. S.*
- GEAL-ADHARCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geal, et Adharc). White-horned: albis cornibus instructus. *C. S.*
- GEALAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Geal). A white trout, a salmon trout: salmo salar.
- "Thug mi le sgrìob air tìr a' ghealag."
- Macinty. 96.*

I brought, with a twitch, on shore the salmon trout. Adduxi impetu, ad littus salmonem salarem.

- GEALAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gealag). Abounding in salmon trouts: salmonibus salaribus abundans. *C. S.*
- GEALAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Geal). The white of an egg: ovi albumen. "Am bhèil blas air gealagan an uibhe?" *Iob. vi. 6.* Is there any taste in (upon) the white of an egg? Estne sapor in albumine ovi?

GEALAG-BHUACHAIR, -AIG, -AN-BUACHAIR, (Geal, et Buachar), A bunting: emberiza calandra. *Maef. V.*

GEALAICH, -IDH, GH-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Geal). 1. Whiten, bleach, make white: dealba, album reddo. *Maef. V. et C. S.* 2. Become white: albesce. *C. S.*

GEALAICHTE, *pres. part. v.* Gealaich. Whitenened: dealbatus. *C. S.*

GEALAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Geal, et Eun), A linnet: fringilla linaria. *Lh.*

GEALAN-LÌN, -AIN, -AN-LÌN, *s. m.* A linnet: fringilla linaria. *C. S.*

GEALBIAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A fire, a little fire on the hearth: ignis, ignis modicus sub foco. *Maef. V. 2.* A fire for drying corn: ignis exsiccandis frugibus suppositus. *C. S.*

GEALBHONN, -UINN, -EAN, *s. m.* (Geal), A sparrow: passer.

"Feuch, fòs do fhuaig an gealbhonn beag,  
"Tigh còmhnuidh maith 'na fheum."

*Salm. lxxxiv. 3.*

Behold, also the little sparrow hath found a good dwelling in its nest. Ecce, autem passer exiguus inventi domicilium bonum cum sibi opus esset.

GEAL-CHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geal, et Cas, *s.*) White-legged, or footed: albos pedes, vel alba crura habens. *C. S.*

GEAL-CHÈIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Geal, et Céir, *2.*) Having white buttocks, (of deer): albos clunes habens, (de cervis dicitur). *Macinty. 80.* et *85.*

GEALL, -ILL, *s. m.* 1. A pledge: pignus. "Agus thubhairt i an tòir thu geall dhomh, gus an cuir thu m' ionnsuidh e." *Gen. xxxviii. 17.* And she said, wilt thou give me a pledge till thou send it to me. Et dixit illa, dabine pignus mihi, donec miseris ad me illum. 2. A bet, a wager: pignus, sponsio, depositum. "Cuir geall." Lay a wager, or bet: pignus depono, sponsionem fac.

"Cha chuir thu gu bràth, 's cha chumha dhuit è,  
"Geall ruidhe, no snàimh, na léime."

*Stew. 86.*

Thou wilt never lay, and no cause of regret to thee, a bet in running, swimming, or leaping. Non unquam, nec te penitèbit, apposito pignore, contendes currendo, nando, saltando. 3. A prize, reward: prænium. "Ach is aon duine a gheabh an geall." 1 *Corin. ix. 24. marg.* But it is one man that receiveth the prize. Sed est unus vir qui accipiet prænium. 3. Desire, love: cupido, desiderium, amor. "Oir bha mi an geall air t' àitheantaibh." *Salm. cxix. 131.* For I longed for thy commandments. Etenim cupidus fui præceptorum tuorum. (*lit.*) Fui in desiderio. *Wel. Gwystl*, a hostage. *Walt. Gwystl*, a wager. *Walt.*

GEALL, -AIDH, GH-, *v. a.* (Geall, *s.*) Promise: promitte, pollicere. "Agus tàrlaidh 'n uair a théid sibh a stach do 'n fhearann a bheir an Tighearna dhuibh a fèir mar a gheall c, gu 'n ghèidh sibh an t-scìr-bhis so." *Ees. xii. 25.* And it shall come to pass, when ye go in into the land which the Lord will give you, according as he hath promised, that ye shall keep this service. Itaque, quum veneritis in

- terram quam Jehova daturus est vobis, quemadmodum promisit, observabitis hunc ipsum ritum.
- GEALLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, et -AIDHNEAN, *s. m.* (Geall, *v.*) A promise; promissum, pollicitum. "Coimhlinar do *gealladh* do Dhaibhidh m' athair." 2 *Eachd.* i. 9. Let thy promise unto David my father be fulfilled. Impletur tuum promissum Davidi, meo patri. "*Gealladh bréige.*" *C. S.* A false promise; promissum falsum, vel mendax.
- GEALL-BARANTAIS, -GILL-BHARANTAIS, *s. m.* (Geall, et Barantas), A pledge; pignus. *C. S.*
- GEALL-DAINGNEACHAIDH, } -GILL-DHAINGNEACH-  
GEALL-DAINGNICH, } AIDH, *s. m.* (Geall, et Daingnich), A pledge, or earnest; pignus, arrhabo. "A thug dhúinn *geall-daingnich* an spioraid ann ar cridhibh." 2 *Cor.* i. 22. Who hath given us the earnest of the spirit in our hearts. Qui dedit nobis arrhabonem spiritus in nostris cordibus.
- \* Geall-cinnidh, *s. m.* (Geall, et Cinneadh), A fine paid to the kinsman of a person killed; in old Scotch law, Gailchin, or Kelchin; in mulcta data, vel debita consanguineis occisi hominis; in Scotticis antiquis legibus, Gailchin, vel Kelchin, designatur. *Reg. Maj. lib. iv. cap. 38. et Macph. Diss.* 190.
- \* Geall-meas, *s. m.* (Geall, *s.* et Meas, *s.*) A compensation for any thing carried away or destroyed; in old Scotch law, Galmes; pignus, aut pretium pro aliqua re raptá, vel pessundata. *Reg. Maj. lib. iv. cap. 38. et Macph. Diss.* 189.
- GEALLMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Geall, 3.) Desirous; cupidus, desiderans. *C. S.* et *O'R.*
- GEALLMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Geallmhor), Desire, aspiration; desiderium, rerum aliquarum cupiditas. *O'R.* et *C. S.*
- GEALLTA, *pret. part. v.* Geall. Promised; promissus. *C. S.*
- GEALLTAINN, *s. m. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Geall. Promising, act of promising; pollicendi actus. "Agus gu 'n do neartaich sibh lámhan an aingidh chum nach pilleadh e o dhroch shlighe, le bhí *gealltainn* beatha dha." *Esec.* xiii. 22. And that ye have strengthened the hands of the wicked, that he should not return from his wicked way, by promising him life. Et quod confirmavistis manus improbi, ut not revertatur a via sua prava, pollicendo vitam ei.
- GEALLTANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Gealltain), One making promises; promissor. *C. S.*
- GEALLTANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gealltainn). 1. Promising; promittens. *C. S.* 2. Hopeful: de quo bene sperare possit.  
"Do thomult mòr, do chomunn còir,  
"Do chomas deònach *gealltanach.*"  
*Stew.* 271.
- Thy great estimation, thy kindly society, thy ability, willing and hopeful. Tua existimatio magna, tua consociatio benigna, tua facultas volens, de qua bene sperabatur. 3. Auguring, boding; augurans, portendens. *C. S.*

- GEALLTANAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Gealltainn), A promise; promissio. "Cha teid gad air *gealltanas.*" *Prov.* A wily shall not be put on a promise. Contortum vimen non imponetur promissioni.
- GEAL-SHUILE, -ÙLA, -UILEAN, *s. m.* (Geal, et Sùil), A white eye; albidus oculus. *C. S.*
- GEAL-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Geal-shuil), White eyed, moon-eyed; luscusque, albidus oculos habens. *C. S.*
- GEALTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geilt). 1. Cowardly, timorous; imbellis, timidus. "Cia an duine a ta *gealtach*, agus lag-chridheach? rachadh e, agus pill-cadh e d' a thigh." *Deut.* xx. 8. Who is the man that is fearful and faint-hearted? let him go and return unto his house. Quis est (ille) vir qui est timidus et ignavus corde? abeat, et revertitur ad domum suam. 2. Jealous; suspiciosus. *O'R.* 3. Astonished; attonitus. *O'R.*
- GEALTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gealtach). 1. Cowardice; imbecillitas. *C. S.* 2. Timorosity, timidity; timiditas.  
"N tra bhceirias an leanabh 'g am faicinn,  
"Le *gealtachd*, air daraig na bruaiche."  
*S. D.* 226.
- When the child beholding them, with timidity seizes the oak of the bank. Quum prehendit puculus, videns ea, cum timiditate, quercum ripae.
- GEALTAICHE, *s. f. ind.* 1. Cowardice, timidity; imbecillitas, timiditas. *C. S.* Id. q. Gealtachd. 2. *adj. comp.* of Gealtach, q. vide.
- GEALTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Geilt, et Fear), A coward; imbellis quis, timidus. *Macf. V.*
- GEALTAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gealtair), Cowardice; ignavia, timiditas. *C. S.*
- GEAL-THOLL, -UILL, -AN-TOLLA, *s. f.* (Deal, et Toll), A horse leech; hirudo. *C. S.* Vide Deal.  
\* Geamh, -a, -an, *s. m.* A branch, a slip; ramus, surculus. *O'R.*
- GEAMHAL, GEIMHLE, -EAN, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Geimheal.
- GEAMHLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Geimhleadh.
- GEAMHLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* An iron crow, or lever; vectis ferreus, phalango qua pondus elevatur. *Macf. V.*
- GEAMHRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Geamhraich. Wintering, feeding during the winter; hiematio, pabulum, vel cibum per hiemem suppetendi actus. *C. S.*
- GEAMHRACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Geamhradh), Wintry, winter-like, cold, stormy; hiemalis, frigidus, procellosus. *C. S.*
- GEAMHRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Gamh, et Ràidh), Winter; hiems, bruma.  
"Rugadh mis' anns a' *gheamhradh*,  
"Measg nam beanntaidhean gruamach;  
"S mo cheud sealladh dhe 'n t-saoghal,  
"Sneachd is gaoth mu mo chluasan."  
*Stew.* 109.
- I was born in winter among gloomy mountains, and at my first view of the world, snow and wind assailed my ears. Natus fui hieme inter montes

- obscuros, et, ut primum vidi mundum, nix et ventus invaserunt aures meas.
- GEAMHRAICH, -IDH, GH-, *v. a. et n.* (Geamhradh), 1. Winter, pass, or spend the winter: hiema. *C. S.* 2. Winter, feed, furnish provision, or provender during winter: pabulum vel cibum suppete per hiemem. *C. S.*
- GEAMHRAIL, -E, *adj.* (Geamhradh), Wintry: hiemalis.
- “Is ionann so, (tha 'n deur 'n a shùil),  
“A thuiteas gach dùil 'san doinninn *geamhrail*.”  
*S. D.* 156.
- Thus, (the tear is in his eye), shall every living being fall, in the wintry storm. Haud aliter (lachryma est in ejus oculo), decedit in tempestate hiemali quicquid est.
- GEAMHIRANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Geamhradh). *C. S.* Id. q. Geamhrail.
- Geamhta, -an, et -annan, *s. m.* Any thing short and thick: curtum quid crassumque. *MSS.*
  - Geamhtach, -aiche, *adj.* Short and thick: curtus crassusque. *MSS.*
  - Geamhtair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Geamhta, et Fear), A thick and short person: homo crassus curtusque. *MSS.*
- GEAMNUIDH, -E, *adj.* Chaste: castus, modestus. “N uair a bheachdaicheas iad air blur caitheadh beath *geamnuidh* maille ri h-eagal.” *1 Peal.* iii. 2. When they behold your chaste conversation (coupled) with fear. Ubi spectaverint vestram conversationem castam (conjunctam) cum timore.
- GEAMNUIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Geamnuidh), Chastity: castitas, modestia. “Ar *geamnuidheachd* féin, agus *geamnuidheachd* ar coimhearsnaich.” *Gael. Cat.* Our own and our neighbours chastity. Castitas nostra, et castitas accolæ nostrî.
- GEAN, -AIDH, GH-, *v. a.* *MSS.* Vide Gin, *v.*
- GEAN, -A, *s. m.* 1. Good-humour, cheerfulness: facetia, hilaritas.
- “N uair is àird' an gair' 's an *gean*.”  
*Stew.* 262.
- When their laugh and their cheerfulness are highest. Quando vel altissime assurgunt corum risus, et eorum hilaritas. 2. Favour, love, fondness: gratia, approbatio, indulgentia, dilectio. *Sæptus*, “Deadh ghean,” vel “Gean maith.” “Gheibh duine maith deadh *ghean* o 'n Tighearn, ach dithid e fear nan droch imleachd.” *Gnâ.* xii. 2. A good man obtaineth favour of the Lord, but he shall condemn the man of wicked devices. Obtinebit bonus vir gratiam ab Domino, sed condemnabit ille virum pravorum consiliorum. 3. A mood, or frame of mind: animi status, vel affectus.
- “Ri fuaim an taibh,  
“S uaigneach mo *ghean*.”  
*Stew.* 279.
- At the noise of the ocean, dull is my mood. Ad fremitum pelagi mæstus est animi mei status.
- GEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gean), Of a pleasant, or cheerful humour: festivus, hilaris. *Macf.* 1.
- GEANACH, -AICHI, *s. m.* *C. S.* et *MSS.* Vide Gionach, *s.*

- GEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geanach, *s.*) *C. S.* Vide Gionach, *adj.*
- GEANAIL, -E, *adj.* (Gean). 1. Cheerful, pleasant: festivus, hilaris.
- “Anna bhòidheach, is *geanail*, ceòlmhoir.”  
*Gill.* 137.
- Fair Anna, most cheerful and tuneful. Formosa Anna, quæ es maximè festiva, aptissime canoraque.
2. Graceful, comely: decorus, venustus. *MSS.*
- Geanair, -e, *s. m.* (Gean, *v.* et Uair), January, i. e. birth of the year: Januarius. *Lth. App.*
- GEANALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Geanail) Compliency, gracefulness: venustus, decor. *Macf.* V.
- Geang, -aidh, gh-, *v. a.* Strike, beat: verbera, percutere. *Lth.*
- GEANGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Crooked: curvus. *Provin.* 2. Thick and short: crassus et curvus. *Provin.*
- GEANM-CHNO, vel -CHNÙ, -ODHA, -AN, *s. f.* A chestnut: castanea. “Agus ghabh Jacob dha féin slatan glasa de 'n chrithieann, agus de 'n chhalldainn, agus de chraoibh nan *geann-chno*.” *Gen.* xxx. 37. And Jacob took him green rods of poplar, and of the hazel tree, and of the chesnut trec. Et cepit Jacob sibi virgas virentes ex albo populo, et corylo, et ex plantano.
- GEANNNAIDH, -E, *adj.* *Provin.* Vide Geamnuidh.
- GEANNNUIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Geamnuidh). Vide Geamnuidheachd.
- GEANNAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A hammer, a mallet: tudes, malleus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. A kind of wedge: genus cunci. *C. S.*
- GEANNAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Geannair). 1. Hammering: fabricatio. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Sharpening: acuatio. *O'R.*
- Gear, -géire, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Geur.
- GEARAN, -AIDH, GH-, *v. n.* (Gearan, *s.*) *C. S.* 1. Id. q. Gearnaich. 2. Accuse: accusa. *Lth.*
- GEARAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A complaint, discontent, murmuring: questus, querela, questio. “Agus an uair a rinn an sluagh *gearan*.” *Air.* xi. 1. And when the people complained. Et quum populus conquestus est. 2. A supplication, remonstrance: supplicatio, expostulatio.
- “Mo *gearan* is mo chaoidh.”  
*Salm.* xxx. 8.
- My supplication, and lament. Mea supplicatio, et mea lamentatio. 3. A sigh, groan: gemitus, suspirium. *C. S.*
- GEARANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Complaining, plaintive: querebundus, querulus.
- “Ach chual' thu 'n uair a ghlaodh mi riut,  
“Guth 'm aslaich *gearanach*.”  
*Ross. Salm.* xxxi. 22.
- But thou heardest when I cried unto thee, the voice of my plaintive supplication. Sed audivisti tu, quum invocavi te, vocem mee supplicationis querebunde. 2. Complaining, discontented, given to discontented complainings. Querulus, sollicitus, macrens, querelis sollicitis deditus. *C. S.* 3. Sighing, groaning: suspirans, gemens. *C. S.*
- GEARANAICH, -IDH, GH-, *v. n.* (Gearan, *s.*) 1. Com-



plain: querere. *Lth.* et *C. S.* 2. Sigh, groan: suspiria, gemitus. *C. S.*

- Gearastan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A garrison: praesidium, locus munitus. *D. Buchan. Vox Angl.*
- Gearb, -a, *s. m.* 1. Bran: furfur. *O.R.* 2. A scab, the itch: scabies. *O.R.* 3. A tumour, a pustule: tumor, pustula. *O.R.* Vide Garbh.
- Gear-chuis, -e, *s. f.* (Geur, et Cùis), Subtilty, sagacity: acumen ingenii, argutiae. *Lth.*
- Gear-chuiseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Gear-chuis), Ingenious, shrewd, subtle, cunning, crafty: ingeniosus, sagax, subtilis, scitus, versutus. *Lth.*
- Geàrd, -càird, -ean, *s. m.* A guard: praesidium, custodia. *Macinty. 42. Vox Angl.*

GEARR-LEANMHIUNN, -E, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Geur-leannhuinn.

GEÀRR, -AIDH, GH-, *v. a.* (Geàrr, *adj.* vel Geur). 1. Cut: seca. "Cha gheàrr aon neach e féin ní mó ní aon neach e féin maol air an son." *Jerem. xvi. 6.* No one shall cut himself for them, neither shall any one make himself bald for them. Nullus se cabit se pro illis, neque ullus faciet sese calvum pro illis. 2. Bite: morde. *C. S.* 3. Satyrize: carpe, ure, verbis contumeliosis prosequere. *Hebr.* גָּרַן *garan*, secuit.

GEÀRR, -GIORRA, *adj.* 1. Short, not long: brevis, curtus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. Short, of short continuance: brevis, brevis spatio, brevi tempore. "Nach aithne dhuit so o chian, o shuidheachadh an duine air thalamh, gur geàrr caitheam nan aingidh?" *Iob. xx. 4,* et 5. Knowest thou not this of old, since man was placed on the earth, that the triumphing of the wicked is short? Nonne hoc nosti jamdudum post positum hominem super terram, quod triumphus improbi brevis est? *Wel. Byrr.* short; amser byrr, a short time: brevius spatium *Gal.* "Aimsir gheàrr."

GEÀRR, -A, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A hare: lepus. *Provin.* 2. A wire for catching fish: filum metalli quo pisces capiuntur. *Provin.*

GEÀRRACH, -AICH, *s. f.* A flux: diarrhoea. *Macf. V.* "Geàrrach fola." *Macf. V.* The bloody flux: profluvium sanguinis.

GEARRADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Gearradh, et Fear), 1. A cutler, carver, one who cuts: qui scecat. *C. S.* 2. A satirist: qui verbis contumeliosis prosequitur. *C. S.*

GEARRADAIREACHD, *s. f.* *ind.* (Gearradair). 1. A cutting: secandi actus, vel consuetudo. *C. S.* 2. Satire: satyra, verborum aculei. *C. S.*

- Gearradan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A register, note book: actorum codex, commentarii. *Lth.*

GEARRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Geàrr. 1. A cut: scissura, incisura. *C. S.* 2. Cutting, act of cutting: secandi actus. "Cha dean sibh gearradh sam bith 'n ur féoil air son nam marbh." *Lebh. xix. 28.* Ye shall not make any cutting in your flesh for the dead, Nor facietis castrum ullam in carne vestra pro mortuis. 3. A satirizing: maligne carpentis actus. *C. S.*

• Gearradh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* A tax, tribute, rent: vectigal, tributum. *Lth.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*

GEARRADH-BREAC, -BRIC, -EAN-BREACA, *s. m.* The

guillemot, a bird: jomovia, vel ardea maculata. *Macf. V.* et *Lighth.*

GEARRADH-CHOILEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A cut-throat, assassin: sicarius, percussor. *Macf. V.*

GEARRADH-GORT, -AIDH, -GHORT, -EAN, -GORTA, *s. m.* A quail: coturnix. *C. S.*

GEÀRRAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Geàrr, *adj.* et *s.*) 1. A wafer: laganum. *MSS.* 2. A leveret: lepusculus. *MSS.*

GEARRAICH, -IDH, GH-, *v. a.* (Geàrr, *adj.*) Shorten: decurta. *C. S.* Vide Giorraich.

GEARRAISEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* The chain from the swingle-tree to the horses: catena ab projectoriis aratri minoribus ad equos utriusque producta. *Provin.*

GEARRAN, AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A gelded horse: equus castratus.

"Dh' fhalbh Mac-Cailean fear buairidh,

"Le sac gearrain de thuaille,  
"A chur a ghearaín an cluasaibh rìgh Theur-  
laich." *Gill. 75.*

Argyll the disturber, is gone with a horse load of calumny, to set his complaint in the ears of King Charles. Profectus est Filius-Colini, turbator, eo calumnie quod vel equum gravaret, suasque Caroli regis auribus obturusus querelas.

GEARRAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Gearr, *v.* et Sion), The days from March 15th, to April 11th inclusive: dies ab idibus Martis numeratis ad tertium idus Aprilis inclusum. *C. S.*

GEARRANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gearran). 1. Horse like, clownish: instar equi, rusticus. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in gelded horses: equis castratis abundans. *C. S.*

GEARRBHOXN, -UINN, -EAN, *s. m.* (Geàrr, *adj.* et Bonn), A half sole of a shoe: dimidium soleæ. *C. S.*

GEÀRR-CHOSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geàrr, *adj.* et Cas, *s.*), Short-footed: brevis pedis. *C. S.*

GEÀRR-EARBLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geàrr, *adj.* et Earbhal), Bob tailed: caudâ decurtatus. *Macf. V.*

GEÀRR-FHIADH, -ÉIDH, *s. f.* (Geàrr, *adj.* et Fiadh), A hare: lepus. *O.R.* et *Macf. V.*

GEÀRR-GHATH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Geàrr, *adj.* et Gath), A short spear: breve jaculum. *MSS.*

GEÀRR-GHATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geàrr-ghath), Having a short spear: brevi jaculo instructus. *MSS.*

• Geàrr-ghuin, -ean, *s. f.* (Geàrr, *v.* et Guin, *s.*) A horse leech: hirudo sanguisuga. *Lth.*

GEÀRR-MHÁSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geàrr, *adj.* et Màs), Short-bottomed: natibus brevis. *C. S.*

GEÀRR-MHÀRNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geàrr, *adj.* et Màrn), Short-flanked: latere brevis. *C. S.*

GÀRR-MHÌNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Geàrr, *adj.* et Mìneachadh), A short explanation: explicatio brevis. *C. S.*

GEÀRR-SGIANS, -IONA, -AN, *s. f.* (Geàrr, *adj.* et Sgiàn), A dirk: pugio. *C. S.*

GEÀRR-SHAOGHAL, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Geàrr, *adj.* et Saoghal), A short life: vita brevis. *Lth.* et *C. S.*

GEÀRR-SHAOGHALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geàrr, *adj.* et Saoghal), Short-lived: caducus, brevi vivens tempore. "Tha 'n duine a fùgadh o mhuaoi gearr-shaoghalach agus làn àmhghair." *Iob. xiv. 1.* Man that is

born of a woman is of few days, and full of trouble. Homo natus muliere, caducus est, et plenus arumna.

GEÀRR-SHEALLACH, } *adj.* (Geàrr, *adj.* et Sealladh, GEÀRR-SHUILEACH, } vel Sùil), Short-sighted: myops, haud longè prospiciens. "Ach an ti ag nach 'eil na nithe sin, thu 'e dall, agus geàrr-sheallach." 2 *Psalm*. l. 9. But he that hath not these things, is blind, and cannot see afar off. Sed ille cui hæc non præsto sunt, ille est cæcus, nihil procul ceruens.

GEÀRR-SPORAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Geàrr, *v.* et Sporan), A cut-purse: sector zonarius. *Maef. V.*

\* Gearsom, -oim, *s. m.* (Grassum, *Scot.*) Entrance-money: pecunia representata. *Maef. V.*

GEÀRRTA, *prep. part. v.* Geàrr. Cut: secatus. *C. S.* GEAS, -EIS, et -A, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A charm, sorcery, enchantment: incantamentum, veneficium, fascinatio. "Dol fuidh gheasaibh." *C. S.* To be transformed by enchantment. Fascination in novam formam mutari. 2. An oath, a vow: jusjurandum, votum.

"Chuir e mar chomraich ort 's mar gheasa,

"Gu 'm feumadh tu a' fàgail,

"No tuiteam fo 'làmh

"An nochd 's an àraich." *S. D.* 147.

He has imposed upon thee as a necessary obligation and vow, that thou must forsake her, or fall beneath his hand this night in the field of battle. Obstrinxit te necessitudine, votoque pacto eam tibi relinquendam esse, eadendum ve tibi sua manu hæc nocte in prælii campo.

\* Geasa-dioma, *s. m.* A kind of Druidic sorcery: incantamentum quoddam, vel veneficium Druidarum. *Keat.*

GEASADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Geas, et Fear). A wizard, charmer: hariolus, magus. *Lth.* et *C. S.*

GEASADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Geasadair), Inchantment, sorcery: fascinatio, incantamentum, veneficium. *C. S.*

\* Geasadan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A shrub: frutex. *O'R.*

\* Geasragadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Geas), Superstition, superstitious ceremonies: superstitio, ritus superstitiosus. *Bithl. Gloss.*

GEATA, } -AIDH, -AN, et TACHAN, *s. m.* A gate: GEATADH, } porta. "Oir bhris e na geatan umha." *Salm.* cvii. 16. For he hath broken the gates of brass. Ille enim fregit portas areas. *pl.* "Geat-aidh." *Kirk. Salm.* xxiv. 7.

\* Geatha, *s. m.* A pole: contus. *Lth.* Vide Geadha.

GED, *conj.* Though, although: quamvis, etiamsi, tametsi, etsi. "Bithidh sith agam, ged ghluais mi ann an anamiam mo chridhe féin, a chur misge ri pathadh." *Deut.* xxix. 19. I shall have peace, though I walk in the imagination (evil desire) of my heart, to add drunkenness to thirst. Erit pax mihi, tametsi ambularem secundum pravitatem cordis mei ipsius, super additum ebrietatem siti. Written "Ge," before an adjective, or personal pronoun. "Ge," scribitur ante adjectivum vel pronomen personæ.

"Ge bòidheach t' ainne, a mhic Àrdain,  
"Gun chath cruaidh cha leig Duaran leat i."

*S. D.* 149.

Though fair be thy maiden, son of Ardan, without hard encounter, Duaran will not yield her to thee. Quamvis formosa sit virgo tua, fili Ardani, sine duro certamine, Duaran non concedet illam tibi. *Ir.* 3108. *Wel.* Gyd bo; although. *Walt.*

\* Geibheal, -il, *s. m.* *O'R.* Vide Geall, *s.* et Geimheal, *s.*

\* Geidhne, *s. f.* Violence: violentia. *O'R.* Vide Eighinn.

GEILB, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A chisel: scalper. *C. S.*

GÉILL, -IDH, GH-, *v. n.* (Géill, *s.*) 1. Yield, submit: cede, dede te.

"Ach Duaranan n' n' géilleam féin,

"Do mha théid e gu m' chuilim an nochd,

"Bidh a thuras an sith am maireach,

"Mur nàmh e le 'n ionmhuinn trod."

*S. D.* 149.

To Duaran I shall not yield, but if he go to my feast to-night, his departure will be in peace tomorrow, if he be not an enemy who loves strife. Duarano non cedam ego ipse; sed si ierit ad meum convivium hæc nocte, erit iter ejus in pace cras, nisi sit hostis cui cordi est rixa. 2. Serve, obey, do homage: obedi, servi, morem gere. "Co luath 's a chluinneas iad, géillidh iad dhomh." *Salm.* xviii. 44. As soon as they hear, they shall obey me. Quum audiverint, obedient mihi.

GÉILL, *s. f.* *potius* Céill, *gen.* Cíall. Vide Céill, et Cíall.

GÉILL, -E, *s. f.* Yielding, obedience, submission, homage: obsequium, fides præstita, obedientia.

"Thoir urram dha, is géill." *Salm.* xlv. 11.

Yield to him reverence and submission. Præsta illi reverentiam, et obsequium.

GÉILLEACHDUNN, -E, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Géill.

Yielding, obeying, serving: cediendi, obediendi, serviendi actus. *Provin.*

GÉILLEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Géill. Yielding, act of yielding, obeying, serving: cediendi, obediendi, serviendi actus. "Ciuinichidh géilleadh lochdan mòra." *Ecc.* x. 4. Yielding pacifieth great offences. Cediendi actus sedat peccata magna.

GÉILLIGEAN, *s. pl.* Fat, slabby jaws: tumidae madi-dæque fauces. *Hebrid.*

\* Geillios, *s. m.* Kindness, submission: benignitas, submitio. *Lth.*

GEILT, -E, *s. f.* Terror, fear, dread: terror, timor, metus.

"Crith, geilt, is uamhunn, thainig orm."

*Salm.* lv. 5.

Trembling, fear, and dread came upon me. Trempidatio, metus, et horror invaserunt me, (*lit.* venerunt super me). "Geilt-chrith." Trembling fear. Terror trepidationem ferens.

"Roimh achmhasan-sa teicheadh 'n cuan,

"'S le geilt-chrith gluaisidh 'n cruinne-cé."

*Dug. Buchan.*

At his rebuke the ocean retreats, and with trembling fear the world moves. Præ ejus reprehensionem.

sione fugit oceanus, et cum terrore trepidante, movet (sese) orbis terrarum.

\* Geilt, -e, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A distracted person: insanus. *Lth. App.* 2. A wild man, or woman, one living in woods: homo sylvestris. *O'R.* 3. *adj.* Mad, wild: insanus, ferus. *O'R.*

GEILTICH, -IDH, GH-, *v. a. et n.* (Geilt, *s.*), Terrify, intimidate: conterre, metum incute.

"Gheiltich m' anam fein;

"Ach ciod a dheanainn 's mi aosda."

*S. D.* 129.

My (own) soul was terrified; but what could I do, and I aged? Conterrita fui mei ipsius anima, sed quid possem facere cum senuerim?

GÉIM, -IDH, GH-, *v. n. Maef. V.* Vide Geum, *v.*

GÉIM, -E, -EAN, *s. m. Maef. V.* Vide Geum, *s. m.*

GEIMH, -E, *s. f.* Horror: horror. *MSS.* Vide Gíomh. GEIMHEAL, -sL, -MHLEAN, *s. m.* A fetter, chain: compes, catena. *Maef. V. et C. S.*

GEIMHLEADH, -EIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Geimhlich. Chaining, a binding with chains: catenâ ligandi actus. *MSS. et C. S.*

GEIMHLICH, -IDH, GH-, *v. a.* (Geimheal), Chain, bind with chains: catenâ, vel catenis, liga, in catenas injice. *C. S.*

GEIMHLICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Geimhlich. Chained, bound with chains: catenis ligatus. *C. S.*

GÉINNICH, -E, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Géim. *Maef. V.* Vide Geumnaich.

GEIN, -IDH, GH-, *v. a. Maef. V.* Vide Gin.

\* Gein, -e, *s. f.* A conception, offspring: conceptus, progenies. *Lth.* Vide Gin.

GEINEALACH, -IDH, GH-, *v. a. Maef. V.* Vide Ginealach.

GEINN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A wedge: cuneus. "An t-airgíod, agus an t-carradh, agus an geinn óir."

*Ios. vii. 24.* The silver, and the garment, and the wedge of gold. Argentum, et vestis, et cuneus aureus. 2. A large, or thick piece of any thing: frustum ingens, vel crassum rei cujusvis. *C. S. Wel. Cyn. Gaing. Walt.*

GEINN, -IDH, GH-, *v. a.* (Geinn, *s.*) 1. Wedge, straiten with wedges: cuneis constringe. *C. S.* 2. Press, squeeze: preme, perstringe. *C. S.*

GEINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Geinn). 1. Abounding, or supplied with wedges: cuneis abundans vel instructus. *C. S.* 2. Like a wedge: cunco similis. *C. S.* 3. Firm, stout, strong: firmus, strenuus, stabilis, robustus. *C. S. et O'R.*

GEINNEADH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Geinn. A wedging, pressing, squeezing: premendi, perstringendi actus. *C. S.*

GEINNEAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f.* (Geinn), A little stout woman: muliercula obesa, fortique corpore. *C. S.*

GEINNEIL, -E, *adj.* (Geinn), Like a wedge, cuneiform: cuneatus, cunco similis. *C. S.* 2. Stout, firm, compact: robustus, firmus, compactus. *Stew. Gloss.* Id. q. Geinneach, 2. et 3.

GEINNTE, *prep. part. v.* Geinn. Wedged, straitened with wedges: cuneis perstrictus. *C. S.*

GEINTLEACH, -ICH, *s. m. Ross. Sabn. ii. 1.* Vide GEINTLEACH, j Cimeach.

\* Geintleachas, -ais, *s. m.* Gentilism, idolatry: inanium deorum cultus. *Lth.*

GEIR, -E, *s. f.* Tallow, grease, suet: sebum, arvina, adeps. *Maef. V. Wel. Gwer. Walt.*

GÉIRE, *s. f. ind.* (Géar). 1. Sharpness, subtilty, intellectual acuteness, discernment: ingenii acumen, solertia. "A thoirr géire dhoibhsan a tha baoghalta. *Gua. i. 4.* To give subtilty to those that are simple. Ad dandum astutiam illis qui fatui sunt. 2. Sharpness of edge: acumen. *C. S.* 3. Sourness, bitterness: acerbitas. 4. *adj. comp.* of Geur, *q. vide.*

GEIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Geir), Abounding in tallow, greasy: adipe abundans. *C. S. et Maef. V.*

GÉIREAD, -ID, *s. m.* (Geur). Sharpness, degree of sharpness: acumen, acerbitas, vel ingenii acuminis gradus. *C. S.* Vide Géire.

\* Geis, -e, -ean, *s. m. Lth. App.* Vide Geas.

GÉISG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A creaking noise, creak, roar: stridulus sonitus, stridor, fremitus. *C. S.*

GÉISG, -IDH, GH-, *v. n.* Creak: stride, freme.

"A tra dlh'éigheas tuinn, 's a gheisgeas croinn."

*S. D.* 165.

When billows roar, and masts creak. Quando fremunt fluctus et mali strident.

GÉISGEADH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Géisg. Creaking: stridendi actus.

"Cnuic air chrith ró 'n torran,

"S crainn 'le 'n dealan 'a ghéisgeadh." *S. D.* 151.

Hills trembling at their thunder, and trees creaking before their lightning. Collibus trementibus ante eorum tonitru, et arboribus stridentibus prae eorum fulmine.

GÉISGÉIL, -E, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Géisg. *Maef. V. et Provin.* Vide Géisgeadh.

\* Geisneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Geis), Enchanted: encantatus. *Sh. et O'R.*

\* Gen, *s. m.* 1. A sword: gladius. *O'B.* "Genchrios." *O'B.* A sword belt: balteus. 2. A hurt, wound: læsio, vulnus. *O'B.* Vide Guin.

GEÒB, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A wry mouth: rictus, os distortum. *C. S.*

GEÒB, -AIDH, GH-, *v. n.* (Geòb, *s.*) Make wry mouths: os distorto. *C. S.*

GEÒBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geòb, *s.*) Wry-mouthed: os distortum habens. *C. S. et Lth.*

GEÒBADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Geòb. Making a wry mouth: os distortendi actus. *C. S.*

GEÒC, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A wry neck: collum distortum. *C. S. et O'R.*

GEÒCACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A glutton: helluo, lanio. *O'R. et C. S.* 2. A spendthrift: prodigus, nepos. *O'R.*

GEÒCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geòc, *s.*) Wry-necked: collum distortum habens. *Maef. V.*

GEÒCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Gluttonous, ravenous, voracious: gulosus, rapax, avidus, vorax. "Feuch, duine geòcach, agus pòiteir fiona." *Mat. xi. 19.* Behold, a man gluttonous, and a wine bibber. Ecce homo vorax, et vini potor.

GEÒCACHD, *s. f. ind.* *O'R.* Vide Geòcaireachd.

GEÒCAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Geòcach, et Fear), A glut-

ton : gulosus, helleo, lurco. "Thig am misgeir agus an *geocair* gu bochdainn." *Gnath.* xxiii. 21. The drunkard and the glutton shall come to poverty. Venient ebriosus et commensator in paupertatem.

GEOCAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Geocair), Gluttony: voracitas, cibi aviditas. *Maeaf. V.*

GEODHA, -CHAN, et -AN, *s. m.* 1. A creek, or cove, formed by surrounding rocks: maris sinus, rupibus circumscriptus.

"Is eilean fuar nan *geodha* crom,  
"A' sgaoilceadh a sgiath 'n ar coinnemh  
"Gu r' dion o dhoinionn na h-oidheche."

*S. D. 4.*

And the cold isle of bending creeks spreading its shelter before us, to defend us from the storm of the night. Et insula frigida, sinuum curvorum, extendens suam alam obviam nobis ad defendendum nos ab procella noctis. 2. A rock admitting the sea by any opening: rupes cui mare admittitur ex quavis apertura. *C. S.*

GEODHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geodha), Abounding in creeks, or hollow rocks: sinibus maris, vel cavis rupibus frequens. *C. S.*

GEÒIRE, *adj.* 1. *compar.* of Geur, *q. vide.* 2. *s. Vide* Géire.

GEÒLA, } -ACHAN, *s. f.* A ship's boat, a yawl :  
GEÒLADH, } navis cymba, navicula, cymba velox.  
*Maeaf. V. et C. S. Scot. Yolte. Jaan. Belg. Iol. Su. Goth. Julle. Dan. Iolle.*

GEÒLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. Wooden instruments, on which the coffin is borne at funerals: lignea instrumenta quibus fertur sandapila. *Provin.* 2. A bandage put round the shoulders and arms of the dead: fascia qua humeri brachiaque mortui circumvolvuntur. *O'R.*

GEÒLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Geòla. A little boat, or yawl: cymbula. *C. S.*

GEOLAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A fan: flabellum. *Voc. et O'R.*

GEÒPRAICH, -E, A torrent of idle talk: flumen nugarum, vel gerrarum. *C. S.*

GEÒSADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. Lll. App.* Vide Gaoisdean.

\* Geosan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* The belly: venter. *Lll.*

GEÒTAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A spot of arable ground: agellus. *MSS. et Provin.*

GEOTHA, } -THAICHEAN, *s. m. S. D. 4. et O'R.*  
GEOTHADH, } Vide Geodha.

GEUG, -ÉIGE, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A branch: ramus.

"Gus an crìon gu luathre a' chlach,  
"S an searg as le h-aois a' gheug so."

*S. D. 77.*

Until the stone crumble into dust, and this branch shall have faded with age. Donec resolutus fuerit in pulverem lapis, et maruerit senectute hic ramus. 2. (*fig.*) A young woman, a nymph: virgo, nymphea.

"Imich s' a gheug àillidh,  
"Gu d' thràigh nu 'n dhùsg an soilse."

*S. D. 68.*

Depart thou, beauteous nymph to thy shore, ere

the light awake. Discede tu, nymphea maxime pulchra, ad tuum littus antequam expectata fuerit lux.

GEUGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geug), Branchy, abounding in branches: ramosus.

"N uair thig an samhradh *geugach* oirn."

*Macinty. 44.*

When the branchy summer approaches. Quum aestas ramosa appropinquat nobis.

GEUGAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Geug. A little branch: ramulus. *C. S.*

GEUGAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geugag), Abounding in little branches: ramulus abundans. *C. S.*

GEUGAIL, -E, *adj.* (Geug). *C. S. Id. q. Geugach.*

GEUM, -ÉIM, et -A, -AN, *s. m.* The lowing of a cow, a bellow: vaccæ mugitus, mugitus. "S trom *geum* bà air a h-ainceol." *Prover.* Deep is the cow's lowing on strange ground. Altus est mugitus vaccæ in loco peregrino.

GEUM, -AIDH, GH-, *v. r. n.* Low, as a cow: mugit, ut vaccæ. *C. S.*

GEUMNAICH, -E, *s. f. et pres. part. v.* Geum. A lowing, act of lowing: mugitus, mugienti actus. "Air an rathad mhòr dh'imich iad, a' *geumnaich* mar a dh'imich iad." 1 *Stm. vi.* 12. On the high road they proceeded, lowing as they went. Per stratam viam gradiebantur, (indesinenter) mugientes, ut ibant.

GEUMNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geum), Lowing: mugiens. *C. S.*

GEUR, -ÉIRE, *s. m.* (Geur, *adj.*) Edge, sharpness: acies. "*Geur* na cruadhach." *Voc.* 30. The edge of steel. Acies chalybis.

GEUR, -ÉIRE, *adj.* 1. Sharp, sharp pointed, or edged: acutus, acie vel mucrone. "Is *geur* do shaignhdcan, (tuithid na slòigh fodhad), is *geur* iad ann an cridhe naimhdean an rìgh." *Salm.* xlv. 5. Sharp are thy arrows, (the people shall fall under thee), sharp are they in the heart of the king's enemies. Acutæ sunt tuæ sagittæ, (cadent populi sub te) acutæ sunt illæ in corde hostium regis. 2. Acute in mind, shrewd, ingenious: sagax, perspicax, ingeniosus. "An tuigse *geur*." *Stear.* 270. The acute understanding: ingenium sagax. 3. Acute of vision, sharp-sighted: acutus oculus, oculus, perspicax.

"An taic rì radharc *geur* mo shùll",

"Sin agam féin nior dh'fhan."

*Ross. Salm.* xxxviii. 10.

Beside the quick sight of mine eyes, that with me did not remain. Præterea, visus perspicax meorum oculorum, illa apud me ipsum non remansit. 4. Severe, cruel, rigidly severe: severus, crudelis, rigidè severus.

"Na dean mo smachdachadh gu *geur*,

"An uair a lasas t-fhearg." *Salm.* xxxviii. 1.

Chastise me not severely, when thy anger burns. Ne reprehendas me severè, quum exardet tua ira.

5. Quick of hearing: acutus audiendo.

"M bi se gun chlàisteachd *gheur*?"

*Salm.* xciv. 9.

Shall he be without acute hearing? Eritne ille

sine auscultatione acuta? 6. Severe, painful, fictive: severus, dolorem ferens.

“Do dl'iarr mi Dia, chual' e, is bhuint

“Mi as gach gabhladh *geur*.”

*Salm.* xxxiv. 4.

I sought the Lord; he heard, and delivered me from each severe affliction. Quæsiui Deum; audivit ille, et eripuit me ex omni periculo severo. 7. Fierce, ardent, fiery: ferus, ardens, furiosus.

“Tha 'm bàs iar ciar astad do dhéigh,

“A ghaisgich nan *geur* bheum an còmhrag.”

*Tem.* iii. 226.

Death is in dusky progress behind thee. O hero of fierce blows in the contest. Fuscum facit iter te pone mors, O bellator sævarum plagarum in certamine. 8. Eager, keen, vehement, sharp set: vehementis, avidus, famelicus.

“*Geur* ocras na 'm biodh orm no gort.”

*Salm.* l. 12.

If I were keenly hungry, or famished. Si vehementer esuriem, vel me premeret fames. 9. Shrill: argutus, stridulus. *R. M.D.* 16. “Guth *geur*.” *C. S.* A shrill voice: vox arguta. 10. Acid, sour: acidus, acerbus, asper. *O.R.* et *C. S.* 11. Bitter, tart: amarus. *M.S.S.* et *C. S.* *Wel.* Egr, sharp, acid. *Walt.*

GEURACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geur). *Stew.* 58. Vide Geur.

GEURACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Geurach. Sharpening, act of sharpening: exacutio, exacundi actus. “Tha mo nàmhad a' *geurachadh* a shùil orm.” *Iob.* xvi. 9. Mine enemy sharpeneth his eyes upon me. Est hostis meus exacuens oculos suos in me.

GEURAD, -AID, *s. m.* (Geur). *O.R.* Vide Géiread.

GEURAG-BHILEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* (Geur, et Bile). The herb agrimony: agrimonia eupatoria. *O.R.*

GEURACH, -IDH, GH-, *v. a.* (Geur). Sharpen: exacue. “*Gheuraich* iad an teanga mar theangaibh nathrach.” *Salm.* cxl. 3. They have sharpened their tongues like a serpent's. Exacuerunt eorum linguas, sicut linguas serpentum.

GEURACHTE, *pret. part. v.* Geurach. Sharpened: exacutus. *C. S.*

GEURANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geur). 1. Sarcastic: amarus, satyricus. *O.R.* 2. Argumentative, full of arguments: argumentosus. *O.R.*

GEURAXACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Geuranach). 1. Argumentation: argumentatio. *O.R.* 2. Passing wit, repartees: sales. *O.R.*

GEUR-CHLUAS, -IS, *s. f.* (Geur, et Cluas). 1. Quick hearing: acerrimus auditus. *C. S.* 2. A short notice: brevis monitio. *O.R.*

GEUR-CHLUASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geur-chluas). Quickly, or distinctly hearing: acriter, vel distincte audiens. *C. S.*

GEUR-CHUIS, -E, *s. f.* (Geur, et Cùis). Subtily, sagacity: acumen ingenii, sagacitas. *Lh.*

GEUR-CHUISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Geur-chuis). Ingenious, shrewd: ingeniosus, sagax. *C. S.*

GEUR-FHIOSRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geur, et Fiosrach). Fully knowing: pernoscens. *Macf. V.*

GEUR-FHOCAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* (Geur, et Focal). A witicism, a gibe: diciturium, sanna, sales. *A. M.D.* 26.

GEUR-FHOCALACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Geur-fhocal). 1. GEUR-FHOCALACH, } Witty: facetus. *Macf. V.* 2. Satirical: satyricus. *C. S.*

GEUR-GHATH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Geur, et Gath). A sharp dart, or sting: acutum jaculum, vel acutus aculeus. *C. S.*

GEUR-GHATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geur, et Gath). Armed with sharp darts, or stings: jaculo, hasta, vel aculeo instructus. *C. S.*

GEUR-INNLEACHD, -AN, *s. f.* (Geur, et Innleachd). Subtily: subtilitas. *C. S.*

GEUR-INNLEACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geur-innleachd). Subtle: subtilis. *C. S.*

GEUR-EAN, -AIDH, GH-, *v. a.* (Geur, et Lean). Persecute: exagita, vexa, causa religionis insectare. *C. S.*

GEUR-EANMHIUNN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Geur-lean. Persecution, act of persecuting: persecutio, vexatio, causa religionis persecuendi actus.

“Air son bhur foighidinn agus bhur creidimh ann bhur n-uile *gheur-leanmhiunnibh*.” 2 *Tes.* i. 4. For your patience and faith in all your persecutions. Ob tolerantiam vestram, et vestram fidem in vestris omnibus persecutionibus.

GEUR-MHAGADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Geur, et Magadh). A sarcasm, bitter jest: irrisio, sanna. *Lh.*

GEUR-MHEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geur, et Meas), Neat: concinnus, nitidus. *M.S.S.*

GEUR-MHOTHACHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Geur, et Mothachadh). 1. A lively sense, or feeling: vivida sententia facultas. *C. S.* 2. Full conviction: conscientia. *Macf. V.*

GEUR-RANNSACHADH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Geurransuich. A diligent searching, act of searching diligently: summa inquisitio, investigandi, perscrutandi actus. *Macf. V.*

GEUR-RANNSUICH, -IDH, GH-, *v. a.* (Geur, et Rannsuich). Search diligently: perscrutare, summa diligentia investiga. *C. S.*

GEUR-SHRÒNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geur, et Sròn), Sharp-nosed: naso acutus. *C. S.*

GEUR-SHULEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Geur, et Sùil), Sharp-sighted: oculus. *C. S.*

GEUR-SMACHD, -A, *s. m.* (Geur, et Smachd). Severity: severitas. *C. S.*

GEUR-SMACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geur, et Smachd). Severe, stern, rigidly authoritative: austerus, durus, asperime regens. *C. S.*

GHEIBH, *fut. v.* Faigh, q. vide.

GIABAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A gizzard, a fowl's stomach: avis ingluvies, vel stomachus. *C. S.*

GIABANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Giaban). Having a full, or large gizzard: stomachum plenum, vel magnum habens (avis). *C. S.*

GIAL, } -A, -AN, *s. m.* A jaw, or cheek: mala.

GIAL, } “Mo nàimhdean bhuall thu air an *gial*.”

*Salm.* iii. 7.

Mine enemies thou hast striken on the cheek.

Meos hostes percussisti super eorum malas. *Wd.*  
Cil. *Dac.*

• Giall, -ill, *s. m. Lth.* Vide Geall.

GIAMH, -EIMH, et -A, *s. m.* 1. A defect, fault: defectus, vitium. *Macf. V.* 2. Fear: metus, timor.

“Làs m' anam gu còrr gun ghiamh.”

*Crom.* 168.

My soul burned exceedingly, without fear. Exarsit meus animus eximie sine timore.

GIAMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Giamh). 1. Faulty, defective: vitiosus, deficiens. *Macf. V.* 2. Fearful, fearing: timidus, metuens. *C. S.*

GIBEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* 1. Rough, hairy, having the hair in bunches: hirsutus, pilosus, pilos habens fasciatum. *C. S.* 2. Neat, pretty: nitidus, speciosus. *Macf. V.* 3. Fringed: fimbriatus. *MSS.*

GIBEAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A rag; panniculus. *C. S.* 2. A bundle, or bunch: fasciculus. *C. S.* 3. A little sheaf: parvus manipulus. *C. S.*

GIBEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Abounding with rags, or bunches: panniculis, vel fasciculis abundans. *C. S.*

GIBEAL, -IL, -AN, *s. m. Macf. V.* Vide Gioball.

GIBEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A bunch on the back: gibbus. *C. S.* 2. *C. S.* Id. q. Gibeag. *Hebr.* גִּבִּין *gibin*, a conical shape.

GIBICHE, } -ID, *s. m.* (Gibeach), Raggedness,  
GIBICEADH, } roughness, degree of roughness: pannositas, hirsutia, hirsutiae gradus. *C. S.*

GIBLEAN, } -EN, et -E, *s. m.* The month of April:  
GIELIN, } Aprilis mensis. *MSS.* et *Provin.*

GIELION, *s. m.* Entrails of a goose: exta anserina.

*Lth.*

GIBNEACH, -ICIL, *s. m.* The cuttle fish: sepia. *Provin.*

GID, *gen. et pl. of Gead, q. vide.*

GIDHEADH, *conj.* Yet, nevertheless: nihilo minus, nihilo scius, tamen, attamen. “Uime sin a nis imich, their loat an slugh a chum an ionad mu 'n do labhair mi fuit; feuch theid m' aingeal romhad: *gidheadh*, sau là am fiosraich mi, leanaidh mi am peacadh orra.” *Ecs.* xxxii. 34. Therefore now go, lead the people unto the place of which I have spoken unto thee; behold, mine angel shall go with thee: nevertheless, in the day when I will visit, I will visit their sin upon them. Igitur nunc abi, deduc populum istum ad locum de quo dixi tibi; ecce, angelus meus praecabit tibi: nihilo minus, quo die visitaturus sum, visitabo ipsorum peccata in eos. *Wd.* Ggyd. *Walt.*

GIGEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A diminutive man, a term of contempt: homunculus, nomen contumeliosum.

“A ghigein duibh, bha mi 'n éigin,

“Eadar an fhéile 's an aimbéart.”

*Oran.*

Black, shabby fellow, I was in straits between generosity and poverty. Turpicule niqueque homunculo, eram in angustiis inter animi munificentiam atque inopiam.

GIGEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gigean), Dwarfish: exiguus, pusillus. *C. S. O'B.* et *Sh.*

GIGHTS, -EAN, *s. f.* A masquerade: personatorum hominum ludicra saltatio, vel facies. *Macf. V.*

GILB, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A chissel: scalper. *Voc.* 58. *Hebr.* גִּלְבִּי *gilbi*, a shaver. *Gr.* Γυζος, to scrape. Id. q. Geill.

GILE, *s. f. ind.* (Geal), Whiteness, fairness: albor, claritas. *Macf. V.*

GILE, *adj. comp. of Geal, q. vide.*

GILEAD, -ID, (Gile), Whiteness, degree of whiteness: albor, alboris gradus. *Macf. V.*

GILEIM, *s. m.* “Gileim, Goileam.” *C. S.* Tittle tattle: dicacitas, sermones futiliter.

GILL, *gen. et pl. of Geall, q. vide.*

GILLE, -EAN, *s. m.* A boy, lad, youth: puer, adolescens, juvenis.

“Ghillean cridhe, biomad sundach,

“Seasmaid onoir ar dùthcha;

“Fhad 's a mhaireas luaidhe 's fùdair,

“Ciod a chuireas cùram òirn ?”

*Turn.* 258.

Dear youths, let us be hearty, let us defend our country's honour, as long as shot and powder remain, what shall give us concern? Cari juvenes, (*lit.* juvenes cordis), simus hilares; defendamus honorem nostrae patriae: quamdiu supersit plumbum (missile), et pulvis nitratus, quid vexet nos? *pl. contr.* ‘Ilean. 2. A servant, a man-servant: servus, famulus, minister. *C. S.* “Gille muinntir.” *C. S.* A family, or farm servant: famulus, vel qui in agro colendo ministrat.

GILLEAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Gille), A doll: simulacrum pueri sive puellae. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

GILLE-BRIDE, -EAN-BRIDE, *s. m.* A certain speckled sea, or shore bird, sometimes called oyster-catcher: avis maritima versicolor, haematopus. *Macf. V.*

GILLE-COISE, -EAN-COISE, *s. m.* (Gille, et Cas, s.) A footman: pedisequus. *Macf. V.*

GILLE-EACH, -EICH, -AN-EACH, *s. m.* (Gille, et Each), A groom: agaso, stabularius. *Macf. V.*

GILLE-FIONN, -EAN-FIONNA, *s. m.* (Gille, et Fionn), A large periwinkle: major cochlea, murex. *C. S.*

GILLE-GREASADH, } -AN-GREASADH, -AID, *s. m.*  
GILLE-GREASADH, } (Gille, et Greasadh), 1. A

postillion: equorum praeductor. *Macf. V.* 2. A hammer, or cooper's wedge, or driver: festuca, pavicula, vectoris cuneus. *C. S.*

GILLE-GURMEAN, -EIN, *s. m.* Corn scabious: scabiosus arvensis. *Macf. V.* et *Litff.*

GILLE-MÀRTUINN, -EAN-MÀRTUINN, *s. m.* A fox: vulpes. *C. S.*

GILLE-MIREIN, -EAN-MIREIN, *s. m.* (Gille, et Mire), A whirligig: rhombus, verticillum. *Macf. V.*

GILLE-RUITHE, -AN-RUITHE, *s. m.* (Gille, et Ruith), A runner: cursor.

“Bha mo làithean na bu luaithe na *gille-ruithe*.” *Iob.* ix. 25. My days were swifter than a runner. Mei dies crant velociores cursore.

GILLE-SHALM, -AN-SALMA, *s. m.* (Gille, et Salm), A precentor, leader of a choir: precentor, qui chorum, in musica, praeducit. *C. S.*

GILLE-SUIRIDH, -EAN-SUIRIDH, *s. m.* (Gille, et Suiridh), A friend or companion attending a lover,

who generally becomes his spokesman with the fair: comes, vel amicus, qui comitatur amasium, et amatiorem vulgo prior compellat de amici ipsius rogatu.

GILM, -EAN, *s. m.* A buzzard: falco buteo. *C. S.*

GILMEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Gille, et Min), A dainty fellow, a top: bellus homo, ineptulus. *C. S.*

GILMEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gilméan), Dainty, foppish: bellus, ineptus, rerum inanum studiosus. *C. S.*

\* Gimleach, -ich, *s. m.* One fettered, or chained: qui vincetus est, vel catenatus. *Lth. App.*

GIMLEID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A gimlet: terabellum. *C. S.*

GIN, -IDH, GH-, *v. a.* Beget: gigne. "Eisd ri 'athair a *ghin* thu." *Gnā. xxiii. 22.* Hearken to thy father who beget thee. Ausculta tuo patri qui genuit te. *Wcl. Cenedhlu, to beget. Walt. Lat. Gigno, genui. Germ. Kennen, parere, gignere, nasci. Wacht. Kind, proles. Wacht. Angl. Kind, s. nature. Kindle, (said of hares and rabbits), to bring forth. Gr. Γνωσκ, gignere.*

GIN, *pron. indef. ind.* (Gin, *v.*) 1. No one, none, nobody: nullus, nemo. "Cha fobh *gin* aig an tigh." *C. S.* No one was at home. Nullus fuit domi. "Gin sam bith." *C. S.* Any one whatever: quicumque. 2. *impr.* Any one, one: quivis, ullus homo, unus. "Ma tha *gin* 'g a m' chluinntinn." *C. S.* If any one hears me. Si quis audiat me.

GINEADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Gin, *v.* et Fear), A progenitor, parent: progenitor, parens. *C. S.*

GINEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gin. Begetting: gignens. *C. S.* Used only in its aspirated and passive form.

GINEAL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* et *f.* (Gin, *v.*), An offspring, race, lineage: progenies, proles, stirps, gens. "Aithneidh tu mar an ceudna gu 'm bi do shliochd lionmhór, agus do *ghineal* mar fheur na talmhainn." *Iob. v. 25.* Thou shalt know also that thy seed shall be great, and thine offspring as the grass of the earth. Experieris etiam semen tuum multiplicatum iri, et progeniem tuam sicut herbam terre.

GINEALACH, } -AICH, -AN, *s. m.* et *f.* (Gineal). 1.

GINEALACHD, } A race, offspring: proles, stirps. *Macf. V. et C. S.* 2. A generation, single succession, an age: sculum, atas. "S' e so mo chuimhneachan do gach uile *ghinealach*." *Ecs. iii. 15.* This is my memorial unto all generations. Hoc est meum memoriale in omnem atatem. 3. Genealogy, pedigree: familiarum origo, majorum enumeratio. *Macf. V.*

GINEALAICH, -IDH, GH-, *v. a.* (Ginealach). Vide Gin, *v.*

\* Gineamhair, -e, *s. m.* January: Januarius, mensis. *MSS.*

\* Gineamhuinn, -ean, *s. f.* A bud: germen. *Lth.*

GINEAMHUINN, -E, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gin. A begetting, or state of being begotten: gignendi actus, gignendive status. *C. S.*

GINEAMHUINNEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* The genitive case: casus genitivus. *Ir. Gram.*

GINEIL, -EAN, *s. f.* Id. q. Gineal.

GINEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* et *f.* (Gin, *v.*), A diminutive person: homunculus, homuncio. *C. S.*

\* Ginneal, -il, -an, *s. m.* *Lth.* Vide Geinn, *s.*

GINTE, *pret. part. v.* Gin. Begotten: genitus. *C. S.*

GINTINN, *s. m. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Gin. A begetting, procreating: gignendi, procreandi actus. "Is anobhinn dhàsan a deir 'a athair, ciod a ta thu *gintinn*?" *Isai. xlv. 10.* Woe unto him that saith unto his father, what begettest thou? Vae illi qui dicit patri, quid gignis?

\* Giob, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. A tail: cauda. *O'R. 2.* A rug: stragulum hispidum. *O'R. 3.* Gluttony: voracitas, cibi aviditas. *Lth. App.*

\* Giobach, -aiche, *adj.* (Giob), Hairy, rough: hispidus, hirsutus. *O'R.* Vide Gibeach.

\* Giobach, -aich, *s. f.* A coarse rug: stragulum hispidum crassumque. *Lth.*

\* Giobadh, -aidh, -can, *s. m.* A tug, or pull: nisus, molimen. *O'R.*

GIOBAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A fringe: fimbria, lacinia. *Macf. V. 2.* A handful: manipulus. *Macf. V.* Vide Gibeag.

GIOBAICHE, } -EID, *s. f.* Roughness, shagginess:

GIOBAICHEADH, } villositas. *C. S.* Vide Gibeach.

GIOBALL, } -AILL, -ULL, *s. m.* A vesture: vesti-

GIOBULL, } mentum.

"Bidh iadsan fòs air teireachdainn,

"Mar *ghioball* sean gu léir."

*Ross. Salm. cii. 26.*

They shall also be worn, as an old vesture altogether. Erunt ille quietinam trita, sicut vestimentum vetus ex toto. 2. Canvass: canabinnus pannus. *O'R. et C. S.* 3. Cast clothes: veteramenta. *O'R. 4.* Fur, hair: pellis villosa, vellus. *C. S. 5.* A rag, clout: panniculus. *O'R. et C. S.*

GIOBALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gioball). 1. Full of hairs, hairy: villosus. *C. S.* 2. Ragged: pannosus, pannis obsitus. *C. S.*

GIODAL, -AIL, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Miodal.

GIODALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *Provin.* Vide Miodalach.

GIODAR, -AIR, *s. m.* Dung, ordure: fimus, sordes. *C. S.*

GIODARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Giodar), Full of, or covered with dung: fimo abundans vel obtectus. *C. S.*

\* Giodh, *conj.* *O'R. et MSS.* Vide Ged, et Gidheadh.

GIODHRAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A barnacle, bird: anas bernicla. *C. S.* 2. An instrument set up on the nose of an unruly horse: pastomis, vel postomis. *C. S.*

\* Giófag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A female client, an officious woman: clienta, officiosa femina. *O'R. 2.* A gipsy: mulier fatidica, vel vagabunda. *O'R.*

\* Giófair, -e, -can, *s. m.* A client: cliens. *Lth.*

\* Giófaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Giófair), Officiousness: obsequium. *Lth.*

GIOC, -AIDH, GH-, *v. n.* Cringe: inclinato corpore serviliter venerare. *Macf. V.*

GIOGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Giog. Cringing, act of cringing: inclinato corpore serviliter devenerandi actus. *Macf. V. et O'R.*

- \* Giogail, -idh, gh-, *v. a.* Follow, pursue: sequere, prosequere. *Llh.*
- GIÖGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A thistle: carduus. *C. S.* "Bog *ghögon*." *C. S.* A slow thistle: sonchus.
- GIÖGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Giogan), Full of thistles: carduus constitus. *C. S.*
- GIÖLAM, -AIN, *s. m.* Tattling: loquacitas. *C. S.*
- GIÖLAMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Giölam), Tattling: loquax, verbis inanibus deditus. *C. S.*
- GIÖLAMACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Giölamach). *C. S.* Id. q. Giölam.
- GIÖLAMAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Giölam), A little petulant fellow: minutulus et petulans quis. *C. S.*
- \* Giölc, -a, -an, *s. m. O'B.* Vide Cuile.
- \* Giölcach, -aich, *s. m.* (Giölc), A place where reeds grow: arundinetum. *O'B.*
- \* Giölcag, -aig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Giölc. A small reed: arundo exilis. *Llh.*
- GIÖLAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Giölc), Of reed, made of reed: arundineus. *Voc.* 187.
- GIÖLCAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A flippant fellow: garrulus. *C. S.*
- GIÖLCAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Giölcair), Flippancy, garrulity: garrulitas. *C. S.*
- GIÖLCAM-DAOHRAM, -AIN, *s. m.* An animalcule, the smallest supposable living thing: animalculum, animantium minimum omnium. *C. S.*
- GIÖLLA, -AN, *s. m. Gill.* 20. Vide Gille.
- GIÖLLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Giölla), Having many servants: multos famulos habens. *R. M-D.* 20.
- GIÖLLACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Giölla), Service, guiding, management, conduct: servitium, moderamen, cura, administratio. *C. S.*
- GIÖMACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A lobster: astacus. *Voc.* 72.
- GIÖMACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Giömach), Lobster-like: qualis astacus, astaceo similis. *C. S.*
- GIÖMANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A hunter, sportsman: venator. *Macf. V.*
- GIÖMH, -A, *s. m.* Vide Giömh.
- GIÖNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* Greed, hunger, gluttony: aviditas, fames, ingluvies, voracitas.
- "Mar deach thu dh'fhoghlum a' *ghionnach*."  
*Gill.* 157.
- Unless thou wentest to learn gluttony. Nisi iveris ut disceres voracitatem.
- GIÖNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gionach, *s.*) Greedy, gluttonous: vorax, cibi nimis avidus. "Cosmhail fi léomhan, a tha *gionach* chum cobhartaich." *Salm.* xvii. 12. Like to a lion that is greedy of prey. Similis leoni qui est avidus prædæ.
- GIÖNACH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Gionach, et Fear), A greedy gut, glutton: helluo, luro. *C. S.*
- GIÖRADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A periwinkle, sea snail: cochlea marina. *Llh.*
- GIÖRAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. Dread, fear: pavor, formido.
- "A Fhrothail, 'se nàmhaid gun *ghörraig*,  
"A sleagh roimhe air ionall an t-sleibh."  
*Garrriochur.* 360.
- O Frothal, he is the fearless enemy; his spear being before him, on the border of the hill. O Frothal, est ille hostis sine pavore, ejus hasta prætentata

- super extremum clivi. 2. Noise, tumult, talking: sonus, tumultus, rumor. *Llh.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*
- GIÖRAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Giörag). 1. Timid, fearful: timidus, pavidus. *C. S.* 2. Noisy, talkative: strepens, loquax. *Llh.*
- GIÖRRA, *adj. comp.* of Geàrr, et Goirid, q. vide.
- GIÖRRAICH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Giörra), Short and dry heath, or hair: curta aridaque erica, vel curtus et aridus capillus. *Llh.* et *C. S.*
- GIÖRRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Giörraich. Shortening, act of shortening, abbreviation, contraction: abbreviandi, contrahendi actus, compendium, contractio. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*
- GIÖRRAD, -AID, *s. m.* (Giörra), Shortness, degree of shortness: brevitatis gradus.
- "Mo làith' do chuir (e) an *giörrad* fòs."  
*Salm.* cii. 23.
- My days he shortened moreover. Meos dies abbreviavit ille quietiam.
- GIÖRRADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Giörrad), A compendium, abbreviation: compendium. *C. S.*
- GIÖRRAICH, -IDH, GH-, *v. a.* Giörra), Shorten, abbreviate: contrahere, curtare, in compendium redigere. "*Ghiorraich* thu làithean 'öige." *Salm.* lxxxix. 45. Thou hast shortened the days of his youth. Curtavisti dies (ejus) adolescentiæ.
- GIÖRRAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Giörra), One who shortens: qui curtat, vel contrahit. *C. S.*
- GIÖRRAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Giörraich. Shortened, abbreviated: curtatus, in compendium reductus. *C. S.*
- GIÖRRAID, *s. m.* Vide Giörrad.
- \* Giörraisg, -e, *adj.* Inconsiderate, imprudent: imprudens. *Llh.*
- \* Giört, *s. m.* Buttocks: nates, clunes. *Stew. Gloss.*
- GIÖRT, -A, -AN, et -ACHAN, *s. f.* A girth: cingulum, cinctorium. *C. S.*
- GIÖRTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Giört), Having many girths: cingula multa habens. *C. S.*
- GIÖRTAICH, -IDH, GH-, *v. a.* (Giört), Gird, tie with girths: cinge, cingulisnecta. *C. S.*
- GIÖRTAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Giörtach. Girded, girt: cingulis instructus, vel nexus. *C. S.*
- \* Giörtail, -idh, gh-, *v. a.* Patch, mend: resarci, refice. *Llh.* et *O'B.*
- \* Giösg, *s. f.* Yeast: cerevisiæ flos. *O'B.*
- GIÖSGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. A gnashing: stridor. "Bithidh an sin gul agus *giösgan* fhiacal." *Mat.* viii. 12. There shall be there, weeping and gnashing of teeth. Erit illic fletus et stridor dentium.
2. The creaking noise of a wheel, or door: crepitus, vel fragor rota, portæ. *C. S.* Vide Diösgan.
- GIÖSGANACH, -E, *s. f. C. S.* Id. q. Giösgan.
- GIÖR, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Githir.
- GIRT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Giört.
- GIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj. Macinty.* 2. Vide Giörtach.
- GIRTEAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Girt. 1. A little girth: exiguum cingulum. *C. S.* 2. A light spot, or streak on the hant: macula, cinguli instar, super coxam. "Le 'n *girtaig*' geala." *Macinty.* 81.



With their white streaks. Cum earum maculis albis.

GISEAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Giosag.

GISEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gisegag). Vide Giosagach.  
\* Giseal, -il, -an, *s. m.* A line: linea. *Lh.*

GISRÉAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f. Provin.* Vide Giosag.

GISRÉAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gisréag). *Provin.* Vide Giosagach.

GITH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A shower: imbr. *MS.S.*  
Vide Cith. 2. A series, numbers: series, magna multitudo, vel frequentia. *MS.S.*

GITHEILIS, *s. f. ind.* A running to and fro on trifling errands: discursus in negotioliis obeundis. *C. S.*

GITHIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A pain in the wrist experienced by corn-shearers: carpi dolor ex metiendi labore ortus. *C. S.*

GIUBHAS, } -AIS, *s. m.* Fir, wild fir tree: pinus syl-

GIUTHAS, } vestris.  
"A shleaghfhada mar ghiuthas nam mòr shliabh."

*Tom. i. 41.*

His long spear as the fir of great mountains. Ejus hasta longa instar abietis magnorum chlorum.

GIÜBSACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Giubhas). A fir wood: abiegna sylvæ. *Macf. V. et C. S.*

GIÜRAN, -AIM, *s. m.* A complaining, or mournful noise: gemitus lachrymabilis, planctus. *Provin.*

GIÜD, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A wile, stratagem, evil contrivance, deceit: astutum consilium, iniqua machinatio, dolus. *A. M. D. Gloss.*

GIÜGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Giüg). 1. Drooping, bending awkwardly: languidus, indecore proclivis. *MS.S. et C. S.* 2. Starving: macilentus. *C. S. et MS.S.*

GIÜIG, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A drooping, chilly attitude: languor, algor. *Macf. V. et C. S.*

GIÜLAIN, } -IDH, et -AIDH, GH-, *v. a. et n.* 1.

GIÜLAN, } Bear, carry: fer, porta. "Thugaibh an aire dhuibh féin, agus na giuláinibh uallach air bith air latha ná sábad." *Ierem. xvii. 21.* Take heed to yourselves, and bear no burden on the Sabbath day. Cavete vobis ipsis, et non portetis onus quodcumque die sabbathi. 2. Bear, endure: sustine, tolera. "Cha 'n urraim mise cudthrom an t-sluaigh so uile a ghiulan a' m' aonar, a chionn gu bheil e 'ro throm air mo shon." *Air. xi. 14.* I cannot bear the weight of all this people alone, because it is too heavy for me. Non possum ego onus hujus populi totius tolerare; quia est nimis grave mihi. 3. *n.* Endure, permit: sine, tolera, concede. "B' fheàrr leam gu 'n giulaineadh sibh beagan le m' amaidachd." 2 *Cor. xi. 1.* Would that ye could bear a little with my folly. Utinam sufferetis paulum meam insipientiam. 4. Bear, support: sustine, gere. "Is maith do dhuime a' chuing a ghiulan 'n a oige." *Tuir. iii. 27.* It is good for a man to bear the yoke in his youth. Bonum est homini sustinere jugum in sua pueritia. 5. Conduct, behave: gere te ipsum. "Agus an uair a chunais Saul gu 'n do ghiulain se ce féin gu 'ro-ghlic, bha eagal aige foimhe." 1 *Sam. xviii. 15.* And when Saul saw that he behaved himself very wisely, he was afraid of him. Et quum vidit Saul Davidem

gerere se maxime sapienter, erat timor ei pra illo.

GIÜLAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Giulan.

1. Bearing, act of bearing, carrying, enduring, suffering, permitting, supporting, behaving: ferendi, portandi, tolerandi, patiendi, sinendi, sustinendi, se gerendi, actus. "Agus bha fear a' giulan sgeithe ag imeachd foimhe." 1 *Sam. xvii. 7.* And one bearing a shield went before him. Et vir gerens scutum, antecedebat eum. 2. Conduct, behaviour: vite, vel morum ratio, mores. "Agus dh'atharr-aich e a ghiulan 'n am fianuis, agus leig se air féin a bhi air a' chutbach 'n an lámhaibh." 1 *Sam. xxi. 13.* And he changed his behaviour before them, and feigned himself mad in their hands. Et mutavit ille mores suos coram eis, et finxit sibi se esse insanum inter manus eorum. 3. A corpse carried to burial, with the bier on which it is placed. Corpus feretro impositum ut funeretur, et ipsum feretrum, quo fertur. *C. S.*

GIÜLANTA, *adj.* (Giulan), Well behaved: bene moratus. *C. S.*

GIÜLLA, -AN, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Gille, et Giolla.

GIÜLLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Giullach). Vide Giollach.

GIÜLLACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Giullach). *Provin.* Vide Giollachd.

GIÜLLAICH, -IDH, GH-, *v. a.* (Giulla). Manage well, prepare, season, cherish: administra, appara, conde, love. *C. S.*

GIÜLLAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Giulla). A little boy, a boy: puer, puerulus. *Provin.*

GIÜMHAS, -AIS, *s. m. Salm. civ. 17.* Vide Giubhas.

GIÜMSGAL, -ALACH, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* Adulation, flattery: adulatione, blanditia. *Lh.*

GIÜMSGAILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Giümsgail). Flattering, fawning upon: adulatorius, blandicus. *C. S.*

GIÜRAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. An herb: herba quedam. *Provin.* 2. The gills of a salmon: salaris branchæ. *N. H.* 3. A barnacle, bird: anas bernicla. *Hebrid.*

GIÜSACH, -AICH, *s. f. S. D. 232. marg.* Vide Giuthsach.

GIÜTHAS, -AIS, *s. m. S. D. 104.* Vide Giubhas.

GIÜTHSACH, -AICH, *s. m. Fing. ii. 163.* Vide Giübsach.

GLAC, -AIDH, GH-, *v. a.* 1. Take, seize, catch: cape, sume, prehende, corrippe, arrippe.

"Sleagh nan àrach glac gu luath."

*S. D. 107.*

The spear of battles quickly seize. Hastam preciorum celeriter corrippe. "Guir a mach do lamb agus glac air a h-càr i." *Ecs. iv. 4.* Put forth thy hand, and catch it by the tail. Extende manum tuam, et prehende eam per caudam. 2. Receive, accept: accipe. *C. S.* 3. Feel, perceive: senti, percipe. *C. S.*

GLAC, -AIC, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A hollow: concavum. *Stew. 152.* 2. A valley, a narrow valley: vallis angusta.

"Tha Flòra 'còmhdaichadh gach euaibh, 'Gach glaic, 's gach bruaich le fliàrichean."

*Stew. 159.*

- Flora is clothing every meadow, valley and bank with flowers. Vestit Flora omne pratium, omnem convallem, omnemque ripam floribus. 2. The hollow of the hand, the space between the thumb and fore-finger. Vola, quod spatii est inter pollicem et indicem digitum manus. "Cò a thombais na h-uisgeachan ann an *gluic* a laimhe?" *Isai*. xl. 12. who hath measured the waters in the hollow of his hand? Quis metuitis est aquas in vola sue manus? 3. The bosom: griemhür "An *glacuibh* a cheile." *Stew*. 487. 1. Hand in hand: manibus junctis. 2. Embracing one another: amplectentes inter se. *Scot*. Glack, a defile between mountains; also the part of a tree where a bough branches off; also a handful. *Jam*.
- GLACACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Glac, s.) Full of hollows or narrow valleys: concavis, vel convallibus frequens. *C. S.*
- GLACACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Glac, s.) 1. A boil, or swelling on the hollow of the hand: ulcus, vel tumor volæ. *Macf. V.* 2. A sprain of the hand: intensio nervorum volæ. *C. S.*
- GLACADAIR, -E, -AN, *s. m.* (Glacadh, et Fear), A catcher, seizer, one who catches: qui corripit, vel capit. *C. S.*
- GLACADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A repository: receptaculum. *Lll.*
- GLACADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Glac. Taking, seizing, act of seizing: accipiendi, corripiendi actus. *C. S.* Vide Glac, v.
- GLACAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Glac. A little valley: convallis exigua.  
"Bìdh mis' is Màri,  
"Gach là 's na *glacagan*." *Stew*. 183.  
I and Mary will be each day in the little vallies. Erimus ego et Maria quaque die in exiguis convallibus.
- GLACAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Glacag), Full of little vallies: convallibus exiguis frequens. *C. S.*
- GLACALD, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Glac), A handful: manipulus, pugillum.  
"No 'n do feic thu a' chòir,  
"Air *glacaid* de 'n òir?" *Dug. Buchan*.  
Or hast thou sold justice for a handful of gold? An vendidisti iustitiam pugillo auri?
- GLACALD, -E, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Glac. *Provin*. Vide Glacaldh.
- GLACAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Glac, v. et Fear), One who seizes, or catches: qui capit, capitatur, vel corripit. *C. S.*
- GLACAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Glacair), A seizure, or impressment, a habit of seizing: captio, raptio, captandus, corripiendi consuetudo. *C. S.*
- GLACANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Glac, s.) 1. Full of little vallies: convallibus exiguis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Forked: bifidus. *Lll.* et *Sh.*
- GLAC-LEABHAR, -BHRAICHEAN, *s. m.* (Glac, v. et Leabhar). 1. A pocket-book: libellus in loculis portandus. *C. S.* 2. A little book: libellus. *Voc.* 98.
- GLACMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Glac, v. et Mòr), Holding fast, grasping firmly: tenax, pugno constringens. *C. S.*
- GLACTA, *pret. part. v.* Glac. Vide Glaiete.
- GLACFAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A babbler, prattler: loquaculus, gerito. *Lll.*
- GLAFAR, -AIR, -E, *adj.* Noisy, prating, chattering: clamosus, strepitans, dicax, garrulus. *C. S.*
- GLAFARNACH, -AICHE, *s. f.* A noise, sound, noise of prating words: sonus, strepitus, verborum garrulorum sonus. *C. S.*
- GLAFAID, -E, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Glafarnach.
- GLAG, -AIG, -TIG, *s. m.* 1. Vide Glag. 2. The noise of any thing falling, particularly of a carcase, or inert substance: sonus rei cuiusvis cadentis, præsertim cadaveris vel inertis rei ullius. *C. S.*
- GLAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Glag). 1. *C. S.* Vide Clagach. 2. Clumsy: inhabilis. *C. S.* 2. Tottling, unsteady: vacillans, instabilis. *C. S.*
- GLAGADAICH, -E, *s. f.* Loud talk: vociferatio, garrulitas cum vociferatione. *A. M. D.* 179.
- GLAGAID, -E, EAN, *s. f.* (Glag), A clamorous, noisy woman: mulier clamorosa. *C. S.*
- GLAGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Glag, et Fear), An impertinent talker: gerro, loquaculus.  
"Labhair *glagair* àraid ris." *Stew*. 42.  
A certain impertinent talker addressed him. Locutus est ad eum gerro quidam.
- GLAGAIREACID, *s. f. ind.* (Glagair), Foolish or impertinent talk: gerronis stultiloquentia, vociferatio impertinens. *C. S.*
- GLAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Glag). 1. The clapper, or jack of a mill: crepitaculum molare. *OR.* "Glag-an doruis." *C. S.* 2. The knocker of a door: ostii malleus. 3. A rattle: crepitaculum. *C. S.*
- GLAGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Glagan), Noisy, rattling: strepens, crepitans. *C. S.*
- GLAGARRA, *adj.* 1. Sluggish, dull, slow: torpidus, ignavus, tardus. *C. S.* 2. Flowing: profluens. *Lll. App.*
- GLAIB, -E, *s. f.* Dirty water, a puddle: aqua cænsa, lacuna. *OR.* et *C. S.*
- GLAIC, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* 1d. q. Glac, s.
- GLAICSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Athletic: athleticus, pælastricus. *C. S.* et *OR.*
- GLAICHD, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Gloichd.
- GLAICTE, *pret. part. v.* Glac. Caught, seized, apprehended: captus, correptus. *C. S.*
- GLAIGIS, -E, *s. f.* (Glag), Loquacity, verbosity: loquacitas, verborum flumen. *Stew*. 33.
- GLAIM, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A large mouthful, a gobbet: majusculus bolus, frustum. *C. S.* 2. A great noise: ingens strepitus. *C. S.* 3. A piteous complaint: lachrymabilis questus. *C. S.* 4. A howling, yelling: ejulatus, ululatus. *C. S.*
- GLAIMHEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A spendthrift, glutton: nepos, helluo. *Lebb.*
- GLAIMNICH, -IDH, -GHL, *v. n.* (Glaim, 4). Roar, ery out, howl: vocifera, ejula. *C. S.*
- GLAIMSEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* 1. A gluttonous woman: gulosa mulier. *C. S.* 2. A gulp, gobbet: haustus ingens, majusculus bolus. *C. S.* 3. Inurgitation: voracitas. *C. S.*
- GLAIMSEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Glaim, 1. et Fear), A voracious eater: lurco. *Macf. V.*

GLAIMSICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Id. q. Glaimseir.  
 GLÀIMHEAR, -IR, -EAN, *s. m.* (Glaim, l. et Fear),  
 A glutton: helluo, lurco. *Macf. V.*  
 GLÀIMHEARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Glaimhear), Gluttony,  
 voraciousness: cibi nimia aviditas, voracitas. *Macf. V.*  
 GLAINNE, *s. f. ind.* (Glan). *MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide  
 Glóinne.  
 GLAINNE, -EACHAN, *s. f.* 1. Glass: vitrium. 2. A  
 drinking glas: calix vitreus ex quo bibit quis.  
 GLAINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Cleanness, purity, neatness:  
 claritas, puritas, munditia. *C. S.*  
 GLAINNEAD, -ID, *s. f.* (Glan), Cleanness, degree of  
 cleanness, or purity: puritatis, claritatis gradus. *C. S.*  
 GLAIS, -IDH, *ghl-, v. a.* (Glas, *s.*) 1. Lock: obse-  
 ra. "Agus dhùn e dorsan an t-seòmair air, agus  
*ghlais* e iad." *Breith. iii. 23.* And he closed the  
 doors of the chamber upon him, and locked them.  
 Et oclucit fores cœnaculi circa illum, et observa-  
 vit eas. 2. Embrace: complectere. *C. S. Lat.*  
 Clausio, Clausus. *Gr. Κλῆσις, clavisi, et Κλῆσιον, -σιον,*  
*claudio. Angl. Close, adj.* To close, *v.*  
 GLAIS-BHEINN, -E, -EANNTAN, *s. f.* (Glas, *adj.* et  
 Beinn), A grey hill, or mountain: mons leuco-  
 phæus. *C. S.*  
 GLAISIDH, -E, *adj.* (Glas, *adj.*), Pale, wan: palli-  
 dus. *C. S.*  
 GLAISE, *s. f. ind.* (Glas, *adj.*) 1. Greyness, hoariness:  
 canities. *C. S.* 2. Poverty: pauperies. *Lhl. 3.*  
 Greenness, verdure: viriditas. *Voc. 133.*  
 GLAISE, *adj. comp.* of Glas, *adj.* q. vide.  
 GLAISEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Glas, *adj.*), Greyness, hoariness:  
 canities. *C. S.*  
 GLAISEAD, -ID, *s. f.* (Glas, *adj.*) Hoariness, degree  
 of hoariness: canities gradus. *C. S.*  
 GLAISEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Glas, *adj.*), A grey-  
 headed man: canis tempora quis sparsus. *C. S.*  
 2. A certain fish so called, the coal-fish in its second,  
 and third year: piscis quidam sic dictus, ubi  
 annum secundum vel tertium attingit. *C. S.*  
 GLAIS-EUN, -EOIN, et -EIN, -INNEAN, *s. m.* (Glas, *adj.*  
 et Eun). 1. A sparrow: passer. *C. S.* 2. A  
 lark: alauda. *C. S.* et *Lightf.*  
 GLAISEAN-COILLE, -IN, -AN-COILLE, *s. m.* (Glas, *adj.*  
 Eun, et Coille), A jack-daw: corvus monedula. *C. S.*  
 GLAISEAN-DARAICH, -EIN, -AN-DARAICH, *s. m.* (Glas,  
 Eun, et Darach), A green-finch: loria chloris. *C. S.*  
 GLAISEAN-SEILICH, -IN, -AN-SEILICH, *s. m.* (Glas,  
 Eun, et Seileach), A wag-tail: motacilla, alba, vel  
 flava. *C. S.*  
 GLAISLEUN, -LOIN, *s. m.* Lesser spear-wort: ranunculus  
 flammula. *C. S.* et *O'R.*  
 GLAIS-NEULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Glas, *adj.* et Neul),  
 Pale-faced, wan: ore pallidus. *C. S.*  
 GLAISTE, *pret. part. v.* Glais. Locked: obseratus.  
*C. S.*  
 GLAISTIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Glas, *adj.*) A she-devil,  
 or hag, in the shape of a goat: crebi filia, vel saga,  
 se præbens sub caprea figura. *C. S.*  
 \* Glam, -aim, *s. m.* An outcry: sudden noise:  
 clamor, exclamatio, strepitus subitus. *MSS.*  
 GLAM, -AIDH, *ghl-, v. a. et n.* 1. Eat greedily,

devoir: voraciter comede. *O'B.* 2. Bawl, cry  
 out: vociferare, exclama. *O'B.*  
 GLAMADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A voracious bite,  
 as of a dog seizing his food, or prey: vorax morsus,  
 ut canis, avidè cibum, aut prædam invadentis. *C. S.*  
 2. A large mouthful suddenly snatched: ma-  
 jusculus bolus, avidè captus. *C. S.*  
 GLAMAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Glamadh, et Fear). 1.  
 A glutton: lurco, belluo. *C. S.* 2. A noisy, silly  
 fellow: homo obstrepens et fatuus. *O'B.* 3. A  
 smith's vice: fabri ferrarii cochlea, forceps. *C. S.*  
 GLAMAIRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Glamair). 1. Voracity,  
 gluttony: voracitas, edacitas. *C. S.* 2. A con-  
 stant babbling: perennis loquacitas. *O'B.*  
 GLAMBAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A noise, clamour:  
 strepitus, clamor. *Provin. 2. C. S.* Vide Clampar.  
 GLAMHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Glam-  
 adh.  
 GLAMHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A spendthrift: nepos,  
 helluo. *Lhl. et O'B.*  
 GLAMHSA, *s. m. ind.* A noise, bawling: strepitus,  
 vociferatio. *MSS.*  
 GLAMHSAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Glamhsa, et Fear), A  
 noisy, bawling person: homo clamorosus, clamitans.  
*MSS.*  
 GLAMHSAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Glamhsair), A bawling:  
 vociferatio. *MSS.*  
 GLAMHSAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A great noise: stre-  
 pitus ingens. *MSS.*  
 GLAMHUS, -UIS, *s. m.* A wide gap, open chops: hia-  
 tus, rictus. *C. S.*  
 GLAMHUSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Glamhus), Wide gap-  
 ped, wide chopped: hians, rictum duicens. *Lhl.*  
 et *C. S.*  
 GLAMRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Glam-  
 air, 3.  
 GLAN, -AINE, *adj.* 1. Clean, pure: mundus, purus.  
 "Agus giùlanaidh e 'n luath a mach an taobh a  
 muigh do 'n clamp, gu h-ionad *glan*." *Lebh. vi.*  
 11. And he shall carry forth the ashes without  
 the camp unto a clean place. Et deportabit cin-  
 eres extra castra, ad locum mundum. 2. Clean,  
 pure, innocent: purus, innocens. "Tha uile  
 shlighean duine *glan* 'n a shùilbh féin." *Gnd. xvii.*  
 2. All the ways of a man are clean in his own  
 eyes. Stunt omnes vie hominis pure in oculis ip-  
 sius. 3. Sincere, righteous: sincerus, rectus. "Do  
 'n duine *glhan*, nochaidh tu thu féin *glan*." *Salm.*  
 xviii. 26. To the pure, thou wilt shew thyself  
 pure. Viro integro exhibebis te integrum. In  
 composition as a prepositive, it always signifies,  
 quite, wholly: pars prior verborum composito-  
 rum, "Glan," denotat prorsus, omnino, penitus.  
 "Rùisgte," bare, made bare: expositus. "Glan-  
 rùisgte," quite bare: omnino expositus. *Wel.*  
*Glan. Walt. A. Sac. Claene.*  
 GLAN, -AIDH, *ghl-, v. a.* (Glan, *adj.*) Clean, purify,  
 cleanse: abluè, emunda, lava, purum redde.  
 "Agus *glanaidh* tu an altair, an uair a ni thu réite  
 air a son, agus ungaidh tu i chum a naombhach-  
 adh." *Ees. xxix. 36.* And thou shalt cleanse the  
 altar, when thou hast made an atonement for it,

- and thou shalt anoint it, to sanctify it. Et abluēs altare, quum feceris expiationem pro eo, et unges illud, ad illud sanctificandum.
- GLANADAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Glanadh, et Fear), A A cleanser, or purifier: qui tergit vel purificat. "Agus rinneadh eudach dealrach, rō-gheal mar an sneachda; air mhodh nach robh e 'n comas do *ghlan-adair*-eudaich sam bith air talamh a ghealachadh." *Marc. ix. 3.* And his raiment became shining, exceeding white as snow, so as no fuller on earth can white them. Et vestimenta ejus facta sunt coruscantia, valde candida, ut nix, qualia non est in potestate fullonis super terram ea dealbare.
- GLANADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Glan. Cleaning, act of cleaning, or purifying: purificandi actus. "Agus dlí' aithn mi do na Leblhíich, a bha 'g an *glanadh* féin, agus a thainig a ghléidheadh nan geataidh, gu 'n naomhaicheadh iad latha na Sábaid. *Neh. xiii. 22.* And I commanded the Levites that were to cleanse themselves, and that came to keep the gates, that they should sanctify the Sabbath day. Et edixi Levitis qui erant mundantes sese, et qui venerant observatum portas, eos sanctificare diem Sabbathi.
- GLANAIL**, -E, *adj.* (Glan), Endowed with a cleansing quality: qualitate mundandi imbutus. *C. S.* et *Sh.*
- GLANG**, -A, -AN, et -ACHAN, *s. m.* The sound of a bell, a ringing noise: tintinnabuli sonus, senus tinniens. *C. S.* Vide *Glong.* *Angl.* Glang.  
\* Glang, -a, -an, *s. m.* The shoulder; humerus. *O'R.*
- GLANGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Glang), Ringing: tinniens. *C. S.* Vide *Glongach.*
- GLAN-LABHRAICH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Glan, et Labhair), Clean spoken: eloquens, eleganter loquens. *C. S.*
- GLAN-LABHRADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Glan, et Labhair), Cleanness of expression: dictionis nitor. *C. S.* et *O'R.*
- GLANTA**, *pret. part. v.* Glan. Purified, cleansed: mundatus, purificatus. *C. S.*
- GLANTAIRÉACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Glan, v.), A cleansing, act of cleansing: purificatio, mundatio. *C. S.*
- GLAN-THOILEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Glan, *adj.* et Toileach), Quite willing: libentissimus, valde cupidus. *C. S.*
- GLAODH**, -AODH, -AN, *s. m.* A call, cry; clamatio, vocatio, clamor, vocatus.  
"Chuir mise 'n an déigh mo *ghlaodh*."  
*S. D. 12.*  
I raised after them my cry. Secutus sum eos meo clamore.
- GLAODH**, -AODH, et -A, *s. m.* 1. Glue, a cement: gluten, cæmentum. *Campb. 129.* 2. Bird-lime: viscus. *Macf. V. Fr. Glu. Wcl. Glud.* *Walt.*
- GLAODH**, -AIDH, *GHL-*, *v. n.* Call, cry: clama, vocifera. "Agus *ghlaodh* aingeal an Tighearn fis o neamh." *Gen. xxii. 11.* And the angel of the Lord called to him from heaven. Et inclamavit angelus Jehovæ eum e cælo.
- GLAODH**, -AIDH, *GHL-*, *v. a.* Glue, cement: glutina, cæmenta. *C. S.*
- GLAODH**, *s. m. ind. et part.* *Glaodh, v. n.* Vide *Glaodhaich.*
- GLAODH**, -AODH, -AN, *s. m.* The remaining part of a potato, when the seed slips are cut off: solanum tuberosum circumciscum, vel quod superest, frustis recisis. *C. S.*
- GLAODHAICH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (*Glaodh, s.*) 1. Abounding in glue: glutine abundans. *C. S.* 2. Crying aloud, given to loud crying: vociferans, vociferando deditus. *C. S.*
- GLAODHACH**, } -E, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* *Glaodh.*  
**GLAODHAICH**, } Crying, act of crying, calling, bawling: clamor, clamatio, vociferandi actus.  
" — Taibhsean 'a *ghlaodhaich* 'n a chluais."  
*S. D. 313.*  
Ghosts screaming in his ear. Spectris vociferantibus in ejus aurem.
- GLAODHACHADH**, } -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *Glaodh,*  
**GLAODHADH**, } *v. a.* Gluing, act of gluing, cementing: glutinandi, conjugendi actus. *C. S.*
- GLAODHAICH**, -IDH, *GHL-*, *v. a.* et *n.* Vide *Glaodh, v. a.* et *n.*
- GLAODHAICHTE**, *pret. part. v.* *Glaodhaich.* Vide *Glaodhta.*
- GLAODHAN**, -AIN, *s. m.* (*Glaodh*). 1. Pith, the soft part in the midst of wood: ligni medulla. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Id. q. *Glaogh, s.* 3. A small murmuring noise: leuc murmur. *C. S.* 4. A mixture of flour, or meal and water, used for glue, or paste: farina aquâ commixta, que in quoddam, glutini simile, excoquitur. *C. S.*
- GLAODHANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (*Glaodhan*). 1. Pithy, having a large pith: medullam magnam habens (lignum). *C. S.* 2. Murmuring, making a faint noise: leuc murmur edens. *C. S.* 3. Glutinous, agglutinative: glutinosus. *C. S.*
- GLAODHTA**, *pret. part. v. a.* (*Glaodh*). Glued, cemented: glutinatus, glutine conjunctus. *C. S.*
- GLAOGH**, -AIDH, *GHL-*, *v. a.* et *n.* *C. S.* Id. q. *Glaodh, v.*
- GLAOGH**, -AOGH, et -A, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. *Glaodh, s.*
- GLAOGH**, -E, -EAN, et -EACHAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide *Gloicdh.*
- GLAODH**, } -IDH, *GHL-*, *v. a.* et *n.* *R. M'D. 44.*  
**GLAOGH**, } Vide *Glaodh, v.*
- GLAODHSEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (*Glaoidhseach, s.*), Crying, roaring, shouting high, making a useless noise: clamans, vociferans, alte sonans, strepitum inanem edens. *C. S.*
- GLAOIDSEACH**, -ICH, *s. m.* et *f.* (*Glaoidh, v. n.*), A noisy, senselessly clamorous person: homo strepitosus, stulte vociferans. *C. S.*
- GLAORAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (*Glaodh*). 1. A noise: strepitus. *C. S.* 2. The flower of wood sorrel: flos lutulæ. *C. S.* et *O'R.*
- GLAORANTA**, *adj.* (*Glaoran*), Noisy, prattling: obstupens, garrulus. *O'R.*
- GLAS**, -AISE, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A lock, to fasten doors: sera. "Air lámhaibh na *glaise*." *Dán. Shol. v. 5.* On the handles of the lock. Super manubriis serræ. 2. Fetters: vincula. *S. D. 18.*

GLAS, -AIDH, GHL-, *v. a.* (Glas, *s.*), Lock : obsera. *C. S.* Vide Glais, *v.*

GLAS, -AISE, *adj.* 1. Grey, white with a mixture of black : albus, nigro distinctus, leucophaeus. "Cha tig an còta *glas* cho maith do na h-uile fear." *Prov.* The grey coat becomes not every one equally well. Non decet tunica leucophaea quemque aequè bene, i. e. non omnes possumus omnia. 2. Green : viridis. "Ann an chluainibh *glas* bheir e orm luidhe sìos." *Salm.* xxiii. 2. In green pastures he maketh me to lie down. Super pascua viridia is facit ut recubem. 3. Pale, wan : pallidus, pallens. "Agus dh'ambair mi, agus feuch, each *glas*." *Taish.* vi. 8. And I looked, and behold, a pale horse. Et vidi, et ecce, equus pallidus. *Wel. Glàs. Watt. Lat.* Glaucus. *Gr.* Γλαυκός, cæsius; Γλαύσσω, splendo.

GLAS, -AIDH, GHL-, *v. n.* (Glas, *adj.*). Become grey : cinereus, leucophaeus, *fi.* *M.S.S.* et *C. S.*

GLASACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Glas, *adj.*) Ley land : ager inaratus. *Turn.* 354.

GLASADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *v.* Glas, *a.* et *n.* 1. Becoming grey, state of becoming grey : status canescendi. *R. M.D.* 88. 2. Locking, making fast with a lock : obserandi actus. *C. S.*

GLASAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. *N. H.* Id. q. Glaisean. 2. A water wag-tail : motacilla. *O.B.* 3. The female of the salmon : salmo femina. *Provin.*

GLASAIL, -E, *adj.* (Glas), Greenish, greyish, pale, wan : subviridis, luridus, pallidus. *O.B.* et *C. S.*

GLASANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A grassy plain : pascum viride. *C. S.* 2. The dawn of day : diluculum. *C. S.*

GLAS-BHÀN, -ÀINE, *adj.* (Glas, et Bhan), Pale, wan : pallidus, pallens. *C. S.*

GLAS-CHARBAD, -AID, -AN, *s. f.* (Glas, *a.* et Carbad), A jaw-lock : morbus quidam, tetani species.

"S ann bha sinn uile mar bhàlbhain.  
"No dùin' air am biodh *glas-charbad*."

*Gill.* 190.

We were all as dumb persons, or (as) a man jaw-locked. Fumus omnes sicut elingues, vel sicut quidam cui foret obstrictæ maxillæ.

GLAS-CHIBH, -A, -AN, *s. f.* (Glas, *adj.* et Ciabh), A grey lock : canus capillus. *C. S.*

GLAS-CHIABHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Glas-chiabh), Grey-locked : canus, canis capillis sparsus. *C. S.*

GLAS-CHOIREAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Glas, *adj.* et Coire, *s.*), A little green valley : exigua viridisque vallis. *C. S.*

GLASDACH, } -AICHE, et -E. (Glas, *adj.*) 1. Grey-GlasDAIDH, } ish : subalbicans. *C. S.* 2. Wan, pale : luridus, pallidus. *C. S.* 3. Surly : torvus. *M.S.S.*

GLAS-FHEUR, -EÒIR, *s. m.* (Glas, *adj.* et Feur), Green grass : gramen. *C. S.*

GLAS-GHÉACH, -EÒIGH, *s. m.* (Glas, *adj.* et Gèagh), A wild goose : anser ferus. *C. S.*

GLAS-GHORT, -OIRT, -EAN, *s. m.* (Glas, *adj.* et Gort), A green spot : virtutum. *O.B.* et *C. S.*

GLAS-GHNUISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Glas, *adj.* et Gnùis), Pale-faced : ore pallens. *C. S.*

"Chaochall an neul, is phill am bàrd,  
"Glas-ghnuiseach mar na speuran àrd."

*S. D.* 241.

The cloud changed, and the bard returned, pale-faced as the lofty sky. Mutata est nubes, et reversus est bardus, ore pallens, ut cæli alti.

GLAS-GHUIB, -E, -AN-GUIB, *s. f.* (Glas, *s.* et Gob), A bill-lock : rostri sera. *A. M.D.* 189.

GLAS-IASG, -ÉISG, *s. m.* (Glas, *adj.* et Iasg), Grey fish, such as cod, ling, haddock : glaucus piscis, qualis est gadus morhua, gadus molva, gadus aglefinus. *C. S.*

GLAS-LÀMH, -ÀIMHE, -AN-LÀMH, *s. f.* (Glas, *s.* et Làmh), A hand-cuff, manacle : manica. *C. S.* et *M.S.S.*

GLAS-LIATH, *adj.* (Glas, *adj.* et Liath, *adj.*), Grey-ish : canescens. *Macf. V.*

GLAS-MHAGH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Glas, *adj.* et Magh), A green field : viridis campus. *O.B.* et *C. S.*

GLAS-MHAGHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Glas-mhagh), Abounding in green fields : viridibus campis frequens. *C. S.*

GLAS-MHEUR, -EÒIR, *s. f.* (Glas, *s.* et Meur), A certain bag-pipe tune : e numeris sonisve unus, quos tibia utricularis modulatur. *C. S.*

GLAS-MHUINGEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Glas, *adj.* et GLAS-MHUISNEACH, } Muing), Having a grey mane : jubam habens leucophaeam, vel canam.

"Cò so, liomhaidh 'n a àrdeadh,  
"Le mhac uaibhreach, àrd-cheumach,  
"Glas-mhuinneach, le smùidre' ceathraich  
"O shroin (mar dheathach Thaura)"

*S. D.* 284.

Who (is) this, bright in his clothing, with his steed, proud, high bounding, grey-maned, with vapour of smoke from his nostrils, as the smoke of Tura? Quinam hic, fulgens vestitu, cum (ejus) equo generoso alte-incedente, cano-jubato, et vapor ab (ejus) naribus, qualis est Tauræ fumus?

GLAS-NEULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Glas, *adj.* et Neul), Pale, wan : pallidus, ore pallidus. *Voc.* et *C. S.*

GLASRA, } -AICH, *s. m.* (Glas, *adj.*) 1. Uncultivated GLASRACH, } vated land : ager inaratus. *C. S.* 2. A green plot : æmœnum viretum.

"Caoin *ghlasra* tha còrr ri thaoibh."

*Carth.* 10.

A beautiful greu at his side. Et æmœnum viretum quod est egregium, ad ejus latus.

GLASRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Glasrach, *s.*), Of many green fields, abounding in green fields : viretis abundans. *R. M.D.* 119.

GLASRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Glasra), Verdure : viriditas. *O.R.* et *C. S.*

GLASRAICH, -IDH, GHL-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Make green : viridem reddere. *O.R.* 2. Become green, or pale : pallens, pallidus, *fi.* *C. S.*

GLASRUICH, *s. f. ind.* Greens, to eat : olcra, oluscula. *M.S.S.* et *O.R.*

GLAS-SHRUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Glas, *adj.* et Sruth), Flowing in grey, or azure streams : cuculeis fluens undis. *Tem.* vii. 382.

GLAS-TALAMH, -LMHAINN, *s. m.* et *f.* (Glas, *adj.* et

Talamb), Unploughed green land : incultus viridisque ager. *C. S.*

GLAS-UAINNE, *adj.* (Glas, *adj.* et Uaine, *adj.*) 1. Green, as grass : herbaceus, gramineus colore. *C. S.* 2. Azure, as the sea : cæruleus, marini coloris. *C. S.*

GLÉ, *prpf. intens.* A prepositive particle signifying, very : vox aliis præfixa carumque vim adaugens. "Geal." White: albus. "Glé gheal." Very white: valde candidus. "Cinnteach." Certain : certus. "Glé chinnteach." Very certain, perfectly certain : prorsus compertum habens.

GLÉ, *adj.* Very, real, pure, clean, good, open, plain, enough : verus, purus, bonus, notus, planus, satis. *Lth. O.B. et O.R.*

GLEAC, } *s. m. ind. et pres. part. v.* Gleac. 1. A GLEACHD, } fight, conflict, combat, struggle, battle: certamen, congressus, contentio, pugna. *C. S.* 2. An agony: angor, cruciatus. *M.S.S. et C. S.* 3. Wrestling: angor, wrestling, fighting, striving: coluctandi, certandi actus. *C. S.*

GLEAC, } -AIDH, GHL-, *v. a.* Fight, wrestle, struggle. GLEACHD, } gle : colluctare, pugna, dimica.

"Ach com' a ghealachd sinn r' a chéile,  
"S an d' éisd sinn sgeul' air Duaran?"

*S. D. 153.*

But why have we fought with each other, and listened to a (false) tale concerning Duaran? Sed quomobrem coluctati sumus, et auscultavimus fabulam de Duarano?

GLEACHDADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Gleachd. *Macl. V.* Id. q. Gleac et Gleachd, *s.*

GLEACHDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Gleachd, et Fear), A wrestler: luctator, athleta. "Águs a ta gach uile gheachdair measarra anns na h-uile níthibh." 1 *Cor. ix. 25.* And every one that striveth for the mastery is temperate in all things. Et est quisque luctator continens in omnibus rebus.

GLEACHDAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gleachdair), Theat, or habit of wrestling, or striving: luctandi, colluctandi, certandi, actus vel consuetudo. *C. S.*

GLEADH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. An onset, an attack: impetus. *C. S.* 2. A deed, exploit: facinus, res gesta. *C. S.*

GLEADH, } *s. m.* Tricks, humour: technæ, fallæ. GLEADHNA, } cia, facetiæ. *O.R.*

GLEADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gleadh). 1. Furious, wrathful: ferus, furiosus. *M.S.S.*

GLEADHAIDH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Glèidh. Vide Glèidheadh.

GLEADHAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Gleadhraich.

GLEADHIRACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Gleadhar), Knotted sea weed: fucus nodosus. *Hibrid.*

GLEADHIRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gleadhar), Making a shrill, or loud noise: strepitum ingentem, vel alium edens. *C. S.*

GLEADHIRAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Loud noise, rattling, clang of arms: strepitus ingens, quassatio, armorum clangor.

"Le comh-ghàir, 's le gleadhraich arm."

*Macl. transl.*

With shouts, and clang of arms. Cum conclamationibus, et clangore armorum.

GLEADHIRAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Gleadhar), A rattle: crepitaculum, crepundia. *C. S.*

GLEADHIRANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gleadhran), Sounding as a rattle: sonum edens, ut crepundia. *C. S.* \* Gleam, -a, -an, *s. m.* A loud noise, a resounding, echo: sonus alius repercutus, vocis imago. *M.S.S.*

\* Gleamanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gleam), Noisy, resounding, loud, echoing: strepitosus, resonans, alte sonans. *M.S.S.*

\* Glean, -aidh, ghl-, *v. a.* Follow, pursue, adhere: sequere, consequere, adhare. *Lth.* Vide Leam.

GLEANG, -A, -ING, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Ghliong, *s.*

GLEANG, -AIDH, -GHL-, *v. n.* Vide Ghliong, *v.*

GLEANGARSAICH, -E, *s. m.* Vide Ghlionsaich.

GLEANN, -INNE, -INN, et -EANNTAIDH, *s. m.* A valley, glen: vallis, convallis.

"Fhàire fhiaidhaich nam bean,

"Na biodh t' fharum an gleam mo ghaoil"

*S. D. 134.*

Wild eagle of the hills, let not thy noise (scream) be in the valley of my love. Aquila fera montium, ne sit strepitus tuus in convalle mei amoris. *Wcl. Glyn. Walt.*

GLEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gleann). 1. Abounding in glens: convallibus frequens. *A. M.D. 92.* 2. Of, or belonging to a glen: ad convallē pertinens. *C. S.*

GLEANNAN, -AIN, -AN, A little valley, or glen: convallis exigua.

"S mi 'g imeachd o gheamnan gu gleannan.

"Gun fhiughair fi maduinn no soille." *S. D. 42.*

Whilst I walk from glen to glen, without hope of morning or light. Dum ambulo ab convallē exigua ad aliam, sine spe auroræ, vel lucis.

GLEANNANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gleannan), Full of little glens: convallibus exiguis frequens. *C. S.*

GLEANNAIL, -E, *adj.* (Gleann). 1. Like a valley, or glen: valli similis. *C. S.* 2. Fond of vallies, or glens: valles, vel convalles diligens. *C. S. et M.S.S.*

GLÈIDH, -IDH, GHL-, *v. a.* 1. Keep, preserve: custodi, tutare.

"An Glèidh thu mo chumhne, a leac,

"No thusa, dhàin?" *S. D. 96.*

Willst thou preserve my memory, stone, (of my grave), or thou, song? Servabisne meam memoriā, lapis, vel tu, carmen? 2. Get, provide: assequere, adipiscere. *Provin.* 3. Retain, hold: retine. "Am fear a ghlèidheas a theanga, glèidhidh e chaidrid." *Prov.* He who holds his tongue, holds his friend. Qui retinet linguam, retinet amicum. 4. Defend, protect: defende, protege. *C. S.*

GLÈIDHEADH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Glèidh. Keeping, preserving, act of keeping, preserving, holding, retaining. "Gleidheadh a chlanbain air na cearcan." *Prov.* The watching of the kite over the chickens. Mulvina gallinaceorum pullorum custodia.

GLÉIDHTE, *pret. part. v. Gléidh.* Kept, preserved, retained, protected: *custoditus, servatus, retentus.*

*C. S.*

GLÉIDHTEACH, -ICHE, *adj.* (Gléidh). Careful, saving, frugal: *gnarus, industrius, parcus, frugi.* *Macf. V. et C. S.*

GLÉIDHTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gléidhteach). Carefulness, frugality: *accuratio, diligentia, frugalitas.* *C. S.*

GLÉIDHTICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Gléidhteach). 1. A provider, a careful person: *qui bene curat.* *C. S.* 2. *adj. comp.* of Gléidhteach, *q. vide.*

GLÉITHR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A gad-fly: *asilus.* *Voc. 70.*

\* Gleo, -than, *s. m.* 1. A fight, uproar, tumult, disturbance: *rixa, jurgium, tumultus.* *O'R. et Lth. App. 2.* A judgment, decision: *judicium.* *O'R. 3.* An heroic exertion: *præclarum molimen, ausum.* *MSS.*

GLEOG, -A, -AN, et -ACHAN, *s. f.* A drooping, silly look: *intutus, vel aspectus abjectus, ineptus.* *MSS.*

GLEOGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gleog). Silly, timid: *ineptus, timidus.* *Provin.*

GLEOGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Gleog, et Fear). 1. A stupid fellow: *homo ineptus, stupidus, fatuus.* *C. S.* 2. A foolish talker: *gerro.* *MSS.*

GLEOGAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gleogair). 1. Stupid behaviour, or gestures: *morum ineptia, gestus stupidus.* *MSS. et C. S.* 2. Idle talk: *stulta garrulitas.* *C. S.*

GLEÒID, -E, -AN, *s. m.* A sloven: *sordidulus quis.* *Macf. V.*

GLEÒIDEIL, -E, *adj.* (Glèòid). Slovenly: *sordidus, turpis.* *C. S.*

GLEÒMANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Sluggishness, somnolency: *torpor, veturnum.* *O'R. et MSS.*

GLEÒRAMAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Vain boasting: *jactatio inanis.* *Macf. V.*

GLEÒRANN, -AINN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Cresses: *nasturtium.* *O'R.* 2. Wild angelica: *angelica sylvestris.* *O'R.*

GLEOSG, -OISG, et -A, -AN, *s. f.* A vain, silly woman: *superba, futilisque mulier.* *C. S.*

GLEOSGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gleosg). Silly, vain: *vecors, deridiculus.* *MSS. et C. S.*

GLEOSGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A vain silly fellow: *homo arrogans, ineptus.* *C. S.*

GLEOTHAING, -E, -EAN, *s. f. Macf. V.* Vide Gleosg.

\* Gleothan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A clue: *glomus.* *O'R.*

GLEUS, -Eòis, et -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Order, manner, condition: *ordo, ratio, dispositio, mos.* "Agus na h-oibre a ta air *ghleus* eile, cha 'n fheudair am folach." 1 *Tòin. v. 25.* And the works that are otherwise cannot be hid. Et opera que sunt alius ordinis, non possunt occultari. 2. A mean, or means: *ratio, facultas, facultates.* "Agus air dhòibh a thogail suas, ghnàthaich iad gach *gleus* còmhaidh, a' criosadh na luinge fuadpe." *Gnìomh. xvii. 17.* And when they had raised it up, they used every manner of help, undergirding the ship. Qua erecta, utebantur omni ratione adjuvanti, succingentes navem. 3. Activity, action: *gestus, agilitas, dexteritas.*

"Claidheamh tuisgt' an làimh gach aon fhrì, "Fearg 'n an eudan, 's faobhar *gleòis* orr'."

*Gill. 104.*

A drawn sword in each one's hand, anger in their countenance, and the keenness of activity (in their look). *Gladius districtus in manu cuiusque, ira in eorum vultu, inductaque ipsis acies dextricitatis.* 4. Provision: *commectus.* "Is from dithis air aon mhèis, is gun bli ac' ach aon *ghleus.*" *Prov.* Two at a dish are too many, when there is but one service. *Duo (convictores) ad unam patinam sunt sat graves, cum unum ferculum adsit solummodo.* 5. Furniture, apparatus: *armamenta, apparatus.*

"S' b' e sin curach bù mhaith *gleus,*

"A' rùith nan steud air aghaidh cuain."

*S. D. 176. marg.*

And that was the well furnished bark, rushing through the billows on the face of the ocean. *Ilaque fuit cimba (viminea cujus) erat bonus apparatus, transiliens fluctus super faciem oceanii.* 6. Readiness, or preparation of any kind: *preparatio.* "Air *ghleus.*" *C. S.* Prepared in good trim, or order: *paratus, bene ordinatus.* "Mar bhogb' air *ghleus.*" *S. D. 4.* As a bent bow: *in-star arcus tensi.* 7. The lock of a gun: *ignigena scloppi machinatio.* *Macf. V. et C. S.* 8. The key, or gamut in music: *clavis, scala musica.* *O'R.*

GLEUS, -AIDH, -GHL-, *v. a.* (Gleus, *s.*) Adjust, mend, order, put in tune, trim, prepare: *accommoda, refice, compone, fideulas aptè contende, tibias, utriculo insertas, concinna, præpara.* *Macf. V.*

GLEUSADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Gleusadh, et Fear). One who tunes, or repairs: *qui nervos aptè intendit, reparat.* *C. S.*

GLEUSADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m. et pres. part. v. Gleus.* A tuning, act of tuning, adjusting, mending, repairing, ordering, trimming: *in melos concinnatio, accommodandi, reficiendi, reparandi, ordine componendi actus.* *C. S.*

GLEUSDA, } *adj. et pret. part. v. Gleus.* 1. Prepared,

GLEUSTA, } ready: *preparatus, comparatus.* *C. S.*

2. Tuned: *in melos concinnatus.* *C. S.* 3. Clever, expert: *agilis, solers.* *C. S.* 4. Neat, trim, tidy: *nitidus, comptus, concinnus.* *Ken. Muehen. 50.* 5. Expert, well exercised: *solers, bene exercitus.* *C. S.* 6. Swift: *celer, properus.* *Voc. 142.* 7. Good-humoured: *festivus, lepidus.* *Sh. 8.* Diligent: *impiger, sedulus.* *O'R.*

GLEUSTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gleusda). 1. Preparation, readiness: *preparatio, alacritas.* *C. S.* 2. Order, arrangement: *ordo, digestio, series.* *MSS. et C. S.* 3. Neatness, tidiness: *concinnitas, mundities.* *C. S.* 4. Good-humour: *festivitas, comitas.* *C. S.* 5. Expertness, alacrity: *agilitas, alacritas, solertia.* *C. S.* 6. Diligence, attention: *diligentia, attentio.* *O'R.*

GLIB, -E, *s. f.* 1. Sleet: *nix pluvia commixta.* *A. MD. 48.* 2. A lock of hair: *circus.* *Lth. et O'R.*

3. A slut: *fæmina sordida.* *O'R.*

\* Glib, -e, *adj.* Slippery: *lubricus.* *O'R.*

GLIB-SHLEAMHAINN, -MHNA, *adj.* (Glib, *s.* Sleamh-

- ainn), Slippery with sleet: lubricus præ nivibus pluvia commixtus. *A. M. D.* 60.
- GLIC, -e, *adj.* 1. Wise, prudent: sapiens, prudens. "Ni mac glie athair subhach." *Gnà.* x. 1. A wise son maketh a glad father. Faciet filius prudens, patrem lætum. "Ceann mòr air duinne glie, 's ceann cìr air amadan." *Prov.* A large head on a wise man, a hen's head on a fool. Caput ingens homini sapienti, gallinæ caput est stulto. 2. Cunning, crafty: versutus, valer. *O'R. Germ.* Klug, prudens. *Wacht. Scot. Gleg. Jam.*
- GLICE, *adj. comp.* of Glic, q. vide. "Thoir teagas do 'n duine ghlic, agus bithidh e nì 's gliee." *Gnà.* ix. 9. Give instruction to a wise man, and he will be yet wiser. Edoce sapientem, et erit sapientior.
- \* Glid, -idh, ghl-, v. n. *MSS.* Vide Glidich.
- \* Glidichadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Glidich. Moving, act of moving, stirring: movendi actus. *MSS.* et *O'R.*
- \* Glidich, -idh, ghl-, v. n. Move, stir: move, agitate. *MSS.* et *O'R. Angl.* Glide.
- GLINN, *gen.* et *pl.* of Gleann, q. vide.
- \* Glinn, -e, *s. f.* 1. Light: lux. *O'R.* 2. The sky: ær, æther. *O'R.* 3. The world: orbis terrarum. *O'R.* 4. A fort, fortress, or garrison: propugnaculum, munimentum, presidium. *O'R.*
- GLINN, -e, *adj. MSS.* *O'R.* et *C. S.* Vide Grinn.
- GLINSEACH, -iche, *adj. Urr.* 83. Vide Gleannaich.
- GLIOB, -A, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Glib, s.
- GLIOBAR, -AIR, } *s. m.* Sleet: nix pluvia commixta.
- GLIOBAS, -AIS, } *MSS.*
- GLIOBASTA, -AISTE, *adj.* (Gliobas), Drenched, dragged; immersus, madefactus, cæno oblitus. *C. S.*
- GLIÒC, -AIS, *s. m.* et *f.* (Glic). 1. Wisdom, prudence: sapientia, prudentia. "Cuiridh heul an fhrein an cèll gliocas, agus labhairidh a theanga breitheanas." *Salm.* xxxvii. 30. The mouth of the righteous declareth wisdom, and his tongue talketh (of) judgment. Edicet os justi viri sapientiam, et loquitur lingua ejus jus. 2. Cunning, craftiness: versutia, astutia. *O'R.*
- GLIÒCASAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Gliocas, et Fear), A wise man, philosopher: vir sapiens, philosophus. *MSS.*
- GLIÒG, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A purling noise: lene a-que fluctus murmur. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. A clink, a tinkling sound: lene tinnulumque murmur. *C. S.*
- GLIÒGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gliog). 1. Tinkling, emitting, or causing a tinkling sound: sonum tinnulum edens. *C. S.* 2. Clumsy: inhabilis. *Provin.* 3. Feeble, staggering: debilis, tìubans. "Aois ghliogach gun chàil, 's tu 's measa na 'm bàs, 's tu 's trice rinn tràill dhie 'n treun fhear." *Stew.* 88.
- Feeble and lifeless old age, worse art thou than death; thou hast oftener made a slave of the brave. Senectus debilis, sine viribus, pejor es morte, et sapius mutavisti in servum virum fortem. 4. Lazy, inactive: piger, iners. *MSS.* et *C. S.*
- GLIÒGAICHE, *adj. comp.* of Gliogach, *adj.* q. vide.
- GLIÒGAID, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Gliogach). 1. A clum-

sy fellow about the knees: qui genua inhabilia gerit. *Provin.* 2. A sluggish woman: mulier ignava. *MSS.*

GLIÒGAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Gliogaideach). 1. Having ill-shaped knees: genua inhabilia gerens. *Provin.* 2. Clumsy, staggering: inhabilis, tìubans. *C. S.* 3. Lazy, inactive: ignavus, iners. *Provin.*

GLIÒGAR, -IR, -N, *s. m.* (Gliog). A tinkling, ringing noise: tinniens, resonansque sonus. *C. S.*

GLIÒGARSACH, -E, } *s. m.* (Gliogar), A tinkling  
GLIÒGARSACH, -E, } noise: sonus tinniens. *C. S.*

GLIÒGRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Gliogar). A tinkling, rattling: tinnitus, strepitus. *C. S.*

GLIÒGRAM, -AIM, *s. m.* A staggering: tìubandi actus vel consuetudo. "Gliogram-chos." *C. S.* 1. The staggering of a drunken person. Ebrii tìubatio. 2. A contemptuous name for a staggerer: nomen contumeliosum tìubantis ex ebrietate.

GLIÒMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Slovenly: sordidus, inconcinuus. *Maof. V.*

GLIÒNG, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A ringing noise, a clash of metals, a jingle, clink: tinniens sonus, frenitus, vel clangor metallicus, tinnitus, strepitus. *C. S.*

GLIÒNG, -AIDH, GHL-, v. n. (Gliong, s). Tingle, ring, as metal: tinni, resona, ut metallus percussus, sonum ede ut metalli percussi. *C. S.*

GLIÒNGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gliong, s), Tinkling, clinking, ringing: tinniens, sonans, crepans, ercipientans, sonum metalli edens. *C. S.*

GLIÒNGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gliong. Tinkling, act of tinkling, clinking: tinnienti actus. *C. S.*

GLIÒNGAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Gliong). A degree of drunkenness: ebrietatis gradus. *Provin.* Id. q. Frogan.

GLIÒNGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* An empty prattler, a trifling fellow: gerro, ineptulus loquax, ineptus quis. *C. S.*

GLIÒNGARSACH, -E, *s. f.* (Gliong), A tinkling, ringing: tinnitus, fremitus. *C. S.*

\* Gliosair, -e, -can, *s. m.* A prattler: gerro. *O'R.*

GLIÒSTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A glister: clyster. *O'R.* et *C. S. Vox Angl.*

GLIÙCHD, -A, *s. m.* A blubbery, crying, sobbing: ploratus, genas instar infantum lachrymis, suffundendi actus. *C. S.*

GLIÙCHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gliùchd), Blubbery, giving to blubbery: plorans, et genas instar lachrymis infantum suffundens. *C. S.*

GLIÙCHDAICH, -E, *s. f. Provin.* Vide Gliùchd.

GLOC, -AIDH, GHL-, v. a. 1. Vide Glac, v. 2. Swallow greedily: devora, ingurgita. *C. S.*

GLOC, -OIC, *s. m.* The clucking of a hen: glocitans gallinæ crepitus. *C. S.* 2. A noise, a loud note: fremitus, vocalis sonus. *C. S.* Vide Glocld.

GLOCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gloc), Given to cackling: glocitando deditus. *C. S.*

GLOCAIL, -E, *s. f.* A cackling: glocitans, glocitandi actus. *A. M. D.* 139.

GLOCAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m. O'R.* Vide Glogair.



GLOCAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Glac). A cackling noise : glocitandi strepitus. *A. M.D.* 132.

GLOCHAR, -AIR, *s. m.* A wheezing, difficult respiration : rauca difficilisque respiratio. *M.S.N.*

GLOCHDAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A wide throat : spatiosum guttur. *Sh. et C.S.*

GLOCHNID, -E, *s. m.* (Gloc, et Nead). A morning dram, taken in bed : absorbendus cubanti matutinus generosi laticis haustus.

“ Ach freasdaill sinn air ghairn na maidne,

“ Le t'ioic, 's le d' bhallan lán bhuaidh,

“ 'S thoir dhùinn aon ghloc-nid 'n ar leabaidh,

“ A bheir crath chlaiginn oirn mu 'n cuairt.”

*A. M.D.* 94.

But wait upon us at morning's call, with thy medicine, and balsam full of virtues : give to us one morning dram in our bed, that will cause our heads to reel all round. At novo vocante mane, sis nobis præsto, cum tuo medicamine, potestatumque pleno balsamo, daque nobis, dum adhuc lecto sternimur, matutinum haustum, qui nobis circumcirca quatit capita.

GLOG, -OIG, et -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A soft lump : mollis massa, vel molle tuberculum. *O.R. et C.S.* 2. *Provin.* for Clag, q. vide. 3. Id. q. Glug.

GLOGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Glog), Soft, blubbery, heavy, of a dull, stupid look : mollis, ineptus, hebes, socors, insulsi, plumbi vultus. *C.S.* 2. Pale, cadaverous : pallidus, cadaverosus. *C.S.* 3. Heavy, unwieldy : hebes, crassus, imbilis. *C.S.*

GLOGAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Glog). 1. A dull woman : femina hebes. *C.S.* 2. A bubble, small bladder of water : bullula. *N. II.*

GLOGAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Glogag, 2.), Abounding in bubbles, bearing bubbles : bullulis abundans, bullulas gerens. *C.S.*

GLOGAIDH-IH, *s. m.* (Glogach), A very contemptuous term, expressive of insignificance and worthlessness : an unmanly, stupid, sottish, or useless fellow, an imbecile : vox maxime contumeliosa, inutilitatem, vilitatem extremam significans ; vir stupidissimus, fatuus, inutilis, imbecillis.

“ 'S maing a thachair a' d' chuideachd,

“ Fhior thrudair nan daoine,

“ 'S a ghlogaidh-ih !”

*R. Steer.* 28.

Woe (to her) who hath chanced (to be) in thy company, thou very refuse of men, thou imbecile ! Væ (illi) cui evenit in tua (esse) societate, vilissimi hominum, imbecillis !

GLOGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Glog, et Fear). 1. A heavy, dull, stupid fellow : hebes, crassus, stupidusque homo. *C.S.* 2. A lubberly coward : imbellis socorsque quis. *O.R.*

GLOCAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Glogair). 1. Dulness, stupidity : segnitudo, stupiditas. *C.S.* 2. Offensive, idle talk : loquacitas inanis molestaque. *C.S.*

GLOGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A soft, lumpish man : stupidus, hebesque homo. *C.S.*

GLOGLUNN, -E, *s. f.* (Glog, et Linne), The rolling of the sea in a calm : maris perturbatio, ventis silentibus. *C.S.*

GLOGRAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Glog). The collision of soft substances, noise produced by their collision : reum mollium collisio, vel sonus quem collidentes edunt res molles. *A. M.D.* 125.

GLOG-SHUIL, -ÙLA, -EAN, (Glog, et Sùil), A hollow, inanimate eye : depressior inanisque oculus. *Turn.* 357.

GLOG-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Glog-shuil), Hollow-eyed : patus, oculos depressiores inanisque habens. *C.S.*

GLOICHD, } -E, -EAN, et -EACHAN, *s. f.* An idiot,  
GLOIDHC, } - a foolish, or senseless woman : idio-  
GLOIDHCHD, } ta, rationis inops, fatua femina. *C.S.*  
et *Macf. V.*

GLOICHEADH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Gloichd), Foolish, idiotical, stupid : fatuus, rationis inops. *C.S.*

GLOIDHCHEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gloichdeil), Idiotism, stupidity : stultitia, fatuitas, stupiditas. *C.S.*

GLOICHDEIL, -E, *adj.* (Gloichd). *C.S.* Id. q. Gloichdeach.

GLOINE, *s. f. ind.* (Glan, *adj.*) Vide Glaine, *s.*

GLOINE, *adj. comp.* of Glan, *adj.* Vide Glaine, *adj.*

GLOIN, } -E, -AN, et -EACHAN, *s. f.* (Glan). 1.

GLOINE, } Glass : vitrum. “ Agus b' òr fìor-ghlan a' chathair, cosmhuil ri gloin shoilleir.” *Taisb.* xxi. 18. And the city was pure gold, like unto clear glass. Et fuit civitas, aurum purum simile vitro puro. 2. A glass, cup to drink from : calix vitreus.

“ O'n tha sinn le gloineachan làn,

“ A' bruidhlean air mànan binn.”

*Macinty.* 139.

Since, over full glasses, we speak of grateful intelligence. Quia calicibus vitreis repletis, colloquimur de rumore grato. “ Gloine fhradhairc. *C.S.* An optical glass. Telescopium. “ Gloine fhad sheallaidh.” *C.S.* A telescope. Telescopium. “ Gloine loisgeach.” *C.S.* A burning glass. Vitrum, quo radios solis colligente, res aliqua accenditur. “ Gloine-lughdachaidh.” *C.S.* A microscope. Vitrum rem adaugens visui. “ Gloin-mhara.” *C.S.* A sea-glass. Telescopium marinum, nautis utilis. “ Gloin-mheudachaidh.” *C.S.* A magnifying glass. Vitrum rem objectam adaugens. “ Gloine reannag.” *C.S.* An astronomical glass. Conspectillum siderum, telescopium. “ Gloin-sheallaidh.” *C.S.* A perspective glass, a telescope. Vitrum quo rerum prospectus late legitur, telescopium.

GLÒIR, *s. f.* 1. Glory : gloria.

“ Ghòir Dhé na n'amba dh'fhoillsich dhùinn.

“ 'S na speuran gnìomh a làmh.”

*Kirk. Salm.* xix. 1.

The glory of God the heavens have revealed to us, and the skies the work of his hands. Gloria Dei caeli enarraverunt nobis, et firmamentum opus illius manus. 2. The tongue, speech : lingua, sermo.

“ Seinnidh mi gu ceòl-mhor dhuit,

“ 'S molan thu le m' ghòir.” *Salm.* cviii. 1.

I will sing melodiously to thee, and praise thee with my tongue. Canam ege canorè tibi, et lau-

- dem te cum mea lingua. 3. Boasting; jactatio, stultiloquium. " 'S searbh a' ghlòir nach fheadar éisdeachd." *Prov.* It is a bitter boasting that may not be listened to. Sat esse gloriatio acerba quae non possit auscultari. *Lat. Gloria. Ital. Gloria. Fr. Gloire.*
- GLÒIR-BHINN, -E, *adj.* (Glòir, 2. et Binn), Sweetly sounding; dulciloquus, dulcè sonans. *MSS.*
- GLÒIR-BHÌOMHAIN, -E, *s. f.* Vain glory; ostentatio. *C. S.*
- GLOIREIS, -E, *s. f.* (Glòir, 3.), A boasting, prating; vanitas, vaniloquentia, gerra. *C. S.*
- GLOIREISEACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gloireis), Boasting, babbling, prating; verbosè jactitans, garrrens, verbosus. *C. S.*
- GLÒIR-FHIONN, -A, *adj.* (Glòir, et Fionn), Spotted in the face, or forehead; os, frontemque alba, insignis macula. *C. S.*
- GLÒIRICH, -IDH, GHL-, *v. a.* (Glòir). *O'R.* Vide Glòrach.
- GLÒIR-MHIANN, -A, *s. m.* (Glòir, 1. et Mian), Ambition; ambitio, honoris cupiditas. *Macf. V.*
- GLÒIR-MHIANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Glòir-mhian), Ambitious, proud, vain glorious; ambitiosus, superbus, inanis gloriæ cupidus. *Voc. 132.*
- GLÒIR-MHOIR, -E, *adj.* (Glòir, et Mòr). *MSS.* Vide Glòrmhòr.
- GLÒIR-RÉIM, -E, *s. m.* (Glòir, 1. et Réim), Pomp, triumph, pageantry; pompa, triumphus, ostentatio. *O'R.*
- GLÒIR-REIMEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Glòir-réim), Pompous; splendidus, regius, ostentationi deditus. *O'R.*
- \* Glòir-ionta, *adj.* (Glut, et Lionta). 1. Full-stuffed, crammed; plene fartus, refertus. *O'R.*
2. Thick set; confertus. *O'R.*
- \* Glòitreachd, *s. f. ind.* *O'R.* Vide Glutaireachd.
- GLOMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Glamadh), Pronouncing the letter L, like *gh*: enuncians literam L, prout *gh*. *C. S.*
- GLÒMADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* The evening, twilight; vesper, crepusculum. *Scot.* Gloaming.
- GLOMAICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Glomach). 1. That defect in speech, that makes one pronounce L, like *gh*: loquendi vitium quod L, sicut *gh* enunciat. *C. S.*
- GLOMANAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Glomadh), Dusk of evening; crepusculum. *C. S.*
- GLOMHAR, -AIR, -RAICHEAN, *s. m.* A muzzle, a gag; an instrument put into the mouth of a lamb, or kid, to prevent it from sucking: capistrum; instrumentum ori insertum agni hœdive, ab lacte depellendi. *C. S.*
- GLOMHAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* A rock-cleft, fissure, or chink; hiatus rupis, rima, fissura. *C. S.* et *O'B.*
- GLOMHRAICH, -IDH, GHL-, *v. a.* Gag; obstrue os. *C. S.*
- GLOMHRAICHEAN, *pl.* of Glomhar, *q. vide.*
- GLOMUN, -E, *s. f.* *MSS.* Id. *q.* Glomadh.
- GLONG, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A slimy, or clammy substance: limosa, glutinosa res quæpiam. *Provin.*
2. *C. S.* Vide Glung.
- GLONGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Glong), Slimy, clammy: limosus, glutinosus. *Provin.*
- GLONGAICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Glongach), Clamminess, a glutinous property, a tendency to become clammy: tenacitas quedam; ad salivam, glutenvæ abeundi propensio. *Provin.*
- GLONN, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A deed of valour, exploit, fact, deed: forte facinus, factum, res gesta.
- " Labhair MacCuthaill fì Gall,  
" Am mòr an glonn dhunn bli 'n ar tosd,  
" Nach tugamaid cath làidir, borb,  
" Do Ard Rìgh Lochluinn nan sgiath breac?"  
*Gill. 21.*
- Fingal addressed Gaul, is it a great deed to that we be silent; that we should not give battle, strong, and fierce, to the king of Lochlin of speckled shields? Dixit filius Cuthail (Fingal), Gaul, estne magnum facinus silere, quin forte ferumque ineamus prælium cum alto Lochlinæ rege scutorum maculosorum? 2. A loathing, qualm; fastidium, nausea. *O'R.* 3. A boasting; jactatio, gloriatio. *MSS.*
- GLONNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Having an inexpressive, stupid, or swollen face: vultum gerens nihil significantem, stupidum, vel tumidum. *C. S.*
- GLONNMHÒR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Glonn, et Mòr). 1. Heroic, valiant, performing valiant deeds: heroius, fortis, fortia conficiens. *C. S.* 2. Loathing; fastidiens. *C. S.* 3. Boasting; glorians. *C. S.*
- GLÒR, *s. m.* *Fing.* iii. 121. Vide Glòir.
- \* Glòr, -a. Clear, neat, clean: clarus, nitidus, mundus. *O'R.*
- \* Glòrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Glòir), Noisy, clamorous: strepens, clamorosus. *Llh.* et *O'R.*
- GLÒRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Glòrach. Glorifying, act of glorifying: laudatio, laudes ascribendi actus. *Macf. V.*
- GLÒRAICH, -IDH, GHL-, *v. a.* (Glòir), Praise, glorify; laud, laudes ascribe. " Agus an Dia aig am bheil d' anail 'na làimh, agus do 'm buin d'uile shlighe, cha do ghlòraich thu." *Dau. v. 23.* And the God in whose hand thy breath is, and whose are all thy ways, thou hast not glorified. Et Deum cui est in sua manu tua anima, et penes quem totum iter tuum est, non laudavisti.
- GLÒRAICHTHE, *pret. part. v.* Glòrach. Glorified: laudatus. *C. S.*
- GLORAMAS, } -AIS, *s. m.* Boasting talk; verbosa  
GLORAMACHD, } jactatio. *C. S.* et *O'R.*
- GLÒRMHÒR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Glòir, et Mòr), Glorious, illustrious, excellent: gloriosus, inclutus. " Beann-uichte gu 'n robh 'ainm glòrmhòr-san gu sìorruiddh." *Sabu. lxxii. 19.* Blessed be his glorious name for ever. Benedictum sit nomen gloriosum ejus in seculum.
- \* Glòth, -a, *adj.* Wise, prudent, discreet: sapiens, prudens, solers. *Llh.*
- GLOTHAGACH, -AICH, *s. m.* Frogs' spawn: ramarum semina, vel ova. *Macf. V.*
- GLUAIS, -IDH, GHL-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Move, go: move.
- " Gluais gu fòil, a shruthain na h-oidhche,  
" 'S gu 'n cluinnte' leimh òran Chaoirill."  
*S. D. 88.*
- Move gently thou stream of night, that we may

hear the song of Carill. I lentè, rivule nocturne, ut audiatur a nobis carmen Carilli. 2. Walk, proceed : gradere, progredere.

“S an là a *ghluais* sinn air an raon.”

S. D. 103.

In the day when we walked on the field. Die qua gressi sumus per campum. 3. Move, agitate, put in motion : move, agita, movere fac. “Cha do *ghluais* neach a theanga an aghaidh duine sam bith de chloinn Israeil.” *Ios.* x. 21. None moved his tongue against any of the children of Israel. Non movit quisquam suam linguam adversus ullum virum filiorum Israelis. 4. Move, affect, touch pathetically : move, excita animum. “Agus *ghluais-cadh* an rìgh gu mòr.” 2 Sam. xviii. 33. And the king was greatly moved. Et commotus est rex valdè.

GLUAISTE, *pret. part. v.* Gluais. Moved, stirred, affected : motus, commotus. C. S.

GLUASACHD, -AN, s. f. (Gluais), Motion, stirring, gesture : motio, gestus. C. S.

GLUASAD, -AID, -AN, s. m. et *pres. part. v.* Gluais. Moving, act of moving, a movement, or motion : movens, movendi actus, motio, motus. “Agus bha spiorad Dé a’ *ghluasad* air aghaidh nan uisgeachan.” *Gen.* i. 2. And the spirit of God was moving on the face of the waters. Et erat spiritus Dei (se) movens super faciem aquarum.

GLUASADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gluasad). 1. Moving, capable of motion : se movens, qui se movere potest. “Nèamh muir, is tìr gu mol iad e,  
“S gach ni tha *ghluasadach*.”

*Salm.* lxxix. 34.

Heaven, sea, and land, that they may praise him, and every moving thing. Cælum, mare, terraque, ut laudent eum, et omnis res quæ est se movens. 2. Moving, unsteady : mobilis, sicut vacillans, instabilis. C. S. 3. Affecting, moving, disquieting : afficiens, commovens, molestus. C. S.

GLUASAG, -AIG, -AN, s. f. (Gluasad), A water wag-tail : motacilla aquatilis. *Llh.*

GLUC, -UIC, et -A, -AN, s. f. The socket of the eye : oculi alveus.

“Góiridh am fiteach moch am màireach,

“Air do ghruaidh-sa anns an àraich ;

“Cuiridh e do shùil á *gluc*.”

*Gill.* 314.

The raven shall croak early to-morrow on thy cheek, in the field of battle ; he shall put thy eye out of its socket. Creoitabit corvus multo mane, cras, super tuam genam, in prælii campo ; detrahet tuum oculum ex ejus alveo.

GLUG, -UIG, et -A, -AN, s. m. 1. Noise of a fluid confined in a vessel, or escaping from a narrow aperture : mollior fremitus moti liquoris qui vase continetur, vel ex vasis angusta apertura demissi. C. S. 2. Noise of a fluid in the act of being swallowed : mollior fremitus liquoris in actu absorbendi. C. S.

GLUGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Glug). 1. Making a noise, as that of a close vessel of liquid, not quite full : mollioem fremitum edens, sicut vas liquore non ex

toto repletum. C. S. 2. Stammering : balbutiens. *Loc.*

GLUGAICHE, s. f. *ind.* (Glugach). 1. A stammering, hesitation in speech : balbuties, loquendi hæsitantia. C. S. 2. (*adj.*) *comp.* of Glugach, q. vide.

GLUGAIR, -E, -EAN, s. m. (Glug, et Fear). 1. A stammerer : bamballo. C. S. 2. One who speaks nonsense : gerro. C. S. 2. A soft coward : mollis imbellisque homo. C. S.

GLUGAIRACHID, s. f. *ind.* (Glugair). 1. Stammering, a habit of stammering : balbuties, verborum hæsitantie consuetudo. C. S. 2. Cowardice : timiditas, timor. C. S. 3. Foolish, incoherent talk : stultiloquium. C. S.

GLUGAN, -AIN, -AN, s. m. (Glug). 1. *dim.* of Glug. Faint noise of a fluid confined in a vessel : mollior sonitus liquoris in vase retenti. C. S. 2. Rumbling of the intestines : intestinorum ereptus. C. S. 3. A rolling motion, as of a ship at sea : jactatio, ut navis in mediis fluctibus. C. S. et *Sh.*

GLUGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Glugan, 3.), Rolling, unsteady : jactatus, instabilis. *MSS.* et *O'R.*

GLUGRAICH, -E, s. f. A rumbling : fremitus, strepitus, ut liquoris. C. S. 2. A superabundance of fluid : humoris exuberantia. C. S.

GLÙIG, -E, -EAN, s. m. *Proviv.* Vide Gloichd.

GLÙIN, -E, -EAN, s. m. Vide Glùn.

GLÙINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Glùn). 1. Having large knees : magna genua habens. C. S. 2. Having many joints, jointed, as certain species of plants : artus nodosve multos habens, sicut gramma quedam. C. S.

GLÙINEACH, -ICH, s. m. (Glùn). 1. Herb milkwort : polygona, seu polygonatum. C. S. “Glùineach bheag.” *O'R.* Common knot-grass : polygonum. “Glùineach dhearg,” *vel* “Glùineach mhor.” *O'R.* Dead, or spotted knot-grass, or arsmart : polygonum persicaria. “Glùineach dhubh.” *O'R.* Climbing knot-grass : polygonum convolvolum. “Glùineach theth.” *O'R.* Water knotgrass, water pepper, lake weed, arsmart : hydropipex. 2. Any disease, or illness, causing a weakness of the joints, or knees : morbus, agrigritæque quævis, debilitatem artuum, genuive ferens. C. S. 3. A name, in some parts of the Highlands bestowed upon the potato, at its first introduction, as supposed to produce weakness and debility of body : nomen solani tuberosi, apud quosdam monticularum, quum primo cognitum, quippe debilitatem corporis, pro cibo adhibitum, afferre existimatum est. C. S.

GLÙINEAG, -IG, -AN, s. f. (Glùn), A blow with the knee, in fighting, or wrestling : ictus genù inflictus inter luctandum. C. S.

\* Glùineasadh, -aidh, s. m. (Glùn, et Teas), The gout in the knee : gonagra. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

GLÙINEAN, -EIN, -AN, s. m. (Glùn), A garter, hose tie on the leg : genuale, fascia tibiale subligans. C. S.

GLÙINEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Glùinean), Gartered, wearing garters : genualia gestans. C. S.

• Gluing, -e, -ean, *s. f.* The shoulder: humerus. *O'R.*

• Gluis-ghuegach, -aiche, *adj.* Full of green boughs, or leaves: frondens. *Llh. et O'R.*

GLUMADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* A great mouthful of liquids: haustus plurimus quem capit buca. *C. S.* Vide Glamadh.

GLUMAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A puddle, deep pool, pit full of water: profunda palus, gurgis. *O'B. et C. S.*

GLUMAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Glumag), Abounding in pools of water: paludibus, vel gurgitibus frequens. *C. S.*

GLUMAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Glumag. A little pit, or pool: gurgis exiguus. *C. S.*

GLÜN, -ÜIN, et -E, -EAN, *s. m. et f.* 1. A knee: genu. "Tha dà leanamh 'a glun, "A' feuchainn deòir an suil am màthar." *S. D. 95.*

Two infants are at her knee, beholding tears in their mother's eye. Sunt duo infantes ad ejus genu, conspicientes lachrymas in oculo ipsorum matris. 2. A joint: artus, nodus. *C. S.* 3. A generation, race: avorum series, prosapia, progenies. "S tusa nìs an seàthadh glün." *Stew. 82.*

Thou art now the sixth generation. Tu es hodie sexta progenies. *Wel. Glin. Walt.*

GLÜN-BHEATHACH, AICHE, *adj.* (Glün, et Bleath), In-kneed, bandy-legged: genua inversa habens, valgus. *C. S.*

GLÜN-DOS, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Glün, et Dos), Bandy-legged, } dy-legged: valgus. *Llh. et O'R.*

GLÜN-GINEALACH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Glün, et Ginealach), A pedigree: avorum series, familiarum origo. *Foc.*

GLÜN-LÙBADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Glün, et Lùbadh), Genuflexion: flexio genuum. *Macf. V.*

• Glus, -uis, *s. m.* Light, brightness: lux, claritas. *Llh. et O'B.*

GLUT, -A, *s. m.* Voracity, gluttony: voracitas. "Gheibh thu mach gur e 's crìoch dha an glut." *Stew. 273.*

Thou wilt discover that his object is gluttony. comperies consilium ejus esse voracitatem.

GLUT, -AIDH, GIL-, *v. a.* (Glut, s.) Glut, devour, gormandize: satia, devora, helluare. *MSS. et C. S. Wel. Glwth, a glutton. Walt.*

GLUTADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Glut. Glutting, act of glutting, eating to excess: exsatiandi, helluandi actus. *C. S.*

GLUTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Glut, et Fear), 1. A glutton: helluo. *C. S.* 2. One greedy of gain, a miser: lucrì nimis avidus quis, avarus. "Gheibhear cron dha do sgaoilteachd, "Nach do chaomhainn thu 'n còrr, "Leis an fhear tha 'n a ghlutair "Gu deanamlh upainn de 'n òir." *Stew. 31.*

Thy liberality will be blamed, for not having saved more, by him who is greedy, to make treasure of gold. Culpabitur tua munificentia, quia

non asservavisti plus, ab illo qui est avidus, coaccervandi aurum.

GLUTAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Glutair), 1. Gluttony: cibi aviditas. *C. S.* 2. Avarice: avaritia. *C. S.*

GNÀ, *adj. s. m. et adv.* Vide Gnàth.

GNABH-LUS, -UIS, *s. m.* Cudwort: gnaphalium, pilago germanica. *MSS. et O'R.*

GNÀDA, -AIDE, *adj. Provin.* Vide Grànda.

GNÀIDEAD, -ID, *s. m.* (Gnàda), Ugliness, deformity: fceditas, turpitudò. *Provin.* Vide Gràndead.

• Gnae, *s. f.* A woman: mulier. *O'R. Gr. Γυνή.*

GNAMHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A periwinkle, or sea snail: cochlea marina. *O'B.*

• Gnamhuil, -e, *adj.* (Gnàth, et amhuil), Peculiar, proper: peculiaris, proprius. *Llh. et O'R.*

• Gnaoi, *s. f.* 1. The countenance: vultus. *O'R.* 2. A grim: oris distortio. *O'R.* Vide Gnùis.

• Gnaoi, *adj.* 1. Delightful, pleasant: blandus, jucundus. *O'R.* 2. Stately: magnificus. *O'R.* 3. Courteous, gentle: blandus, affabilis, mitis. *O'R.* 4. Ingenious: ingeniosus. *O'R.* 5. Respectable: venerandus. *O'R.*

• Gnaoi-fhiosaich, *s. f.* (Gnaoi, et Fiosaich), Physiognomy: physiognomia. *O'R.*

• Gnaoi-fhiosaich, -e, -ean, (Gnaoi, et Fiosaich), A physiognomist: qui hominum indolem vel mores ex oculis vultuque pernoscit. *O'R.*

GNÀS, -AIS, *s. f.* Vide Gnàths.

GNÀTH, -A, -THAN, et -ANNAN, *s. m.* 1. Manner, fashion, custom: modus, consuetudo, mos, mores. "Oir mar sin bu ghnàth leis na daoinibh òga a dleanamh." *Breith. xiv. 10.* For so used the young men to do. Sic enim fuit consuetudo juvenibus facere. *Well. Guawd. Walt.*

• Gnath, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. Stature: statura. *O'R. O'B. et Llh.* 2. A soothing voice: vox blanda. *O'R.* 3. The lowing of cattle: boum nugitus. *O'R.* 4. The bleating of sheep: ovium balatus. *O'R.*

GNÀTH, -A, *adj.* (Gnàth, s.) Usual, common: solitus, consuetus. "Nìor ghabh sì caladh am port gnàth." *Gill. 163.*

It did not put to shore at a common harbour. Non ad solitum appulit portum.

GNÀTH, *i. e.* "Do ghnàth." vel "A ghnàth." *adv.* Always: semper. "O gu 'm biodh an gnè cridhe so annta, gu 'm biodh m' eagals' orra, agus gu 'n gleidheadh iad m' àitheantan uile a ghnàth." *Deut. v. 29.* O that there were such an heart in them, that they would fear me, and keep all my commandments always. O si esset hic eorum animus illis, ut timerent me, et observarent omnia praecepta mea omnibus diebus.

GNÀTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gnàth), Customary, ordinary, common: usus, frequens, communis, consuetus. *Macf. V.* 2. Continual, constant, judicious, perennis. *O'R. et C. S.*

GNÀTHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Gnàth-aich. 1. Practising, act, or habit of doing a thing: usus, actus consuefaciendi, rem peragendi. *C. S.*

2. Practice, custom, manner: usus, mos, modus. *C. S.*

GNÁTHAICH, -IDH, GHN-, *v. a. et n.* (Gnáth, *s.*) Accus-  
tom, use, inure, exercise, practice: assnesce, utere,  
assuefac, exerce. "Agus gnáthach iad fiosachd  
agus druidheachd." 2 *Rígh. xvii. 17.* And they used  
divination and enchantment. Et usi fuerunt  
divinationibus et incantamentis.

GNÁTHAICHEAR, -IR, *s. m.* (Gnáthachadh, et Fear),  
A practitioner: exercitator. *C. S.*

GNÁTHAICHTE, *adj. et pret. part. v.* Gnáthlach. 1.  
Used, exercised, practised: adhibitus, exercitus,  
exercitatus. *C. S.* 2. Common, usual: solitus,  
consuetus. *R. M.D. 69.*

GNÁTH-BHEURLA, *s. f.* (Gnáth, et Beurla), A ver-  
nacular tongue: lingua vernacula. *Lh. et O'B.*

GNÁTH-CHUIMHNE, *s. f.* (Gnáth, et Cuimhne). 1.  
Tradition: traditio. *Lh. et O'B.* 2. Constant  
remembrance: jugis recordatio. *C. S.*

GNÁTH-EÓLAS, -AIS, *s. f.* (Gnáth, et Eólas), Expe-  
rience: experientia. *Lh. et O'B.*

GNÁTH-FIABHRAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Gnáth, et  
Fiabhras), An unremitting fever: febris continua.  
*C. S.*

GNÁTH-FHOCAL, -AIL, -AILL, et -AN, *s. m.* (Gnáth, et  
Focal), A proverb, phrase: proverbium, adagium.  
"Agus bitheadh Israel 'n a gnáth-fhocal, agus 'n a  
leth-fhocal am measg nan uile shluagh." 1 *Rígh.*  
*iv. 7.* And Israel shall be a proverb, and a by-  
word among all people. Et erit Israel proverbium et  
diciturum inter omnes populos.

GNÁTH-MHAIREANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gnáth, et  
Maireannach), Perpetual, everlasting: perpetuus,  
aternus. *C. S.*

GNÁTHS, -ÁITHS, *s. m.* (Gnáth), Custom, practice,  
habits: consuetudo, usus, habitus, mores. *C. S.*

GNÈ, *s. f. ind.* 1. A kind, sort, nature, quality: ge-  
nus, modus, rei natura, qualitas. "Agus thug an  
talannh fear uaith, luibh a ghineas siol a féir a gúe."  
*Gen. i. 12.* And the earth brought forth grass,  
and the herb yielding seed after its kind. Et pro-  
duxit terra gramen, herbarumque quae gignit  
secundum suum genus. 2. Natural temper, prop-  
erty: indoles, qualitas cuius propria. *Gill. 182.* 3.  
Countenance, form, appearance: vultus, forma,  
species. *O'R. et C. S.* 4. An accident, or out-  
ward sensible sign: accidens, signum externum.  
*O'B. et O'R.*

GNÉIDHEACH, } -EICHE, et -EILE, *adj.* (Gné). 1.  
GNÉIDHEIL, } Genial, generous, tender, kind: geni-  
ferus, generosus, tener, benignus. *C. S. et Macf.*  
*V. 2.* Shapely, well formed: venustus, specio-  
sus. *M.S.S. et C. S.*

GNÉIDHEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gnéidheil), Kindness,  
tenderness: benignitas, teneritas. *O'R. et C. S.*

Gnúia, *s. m.* 1. A voice: vox. *O'R.* 2. Knowl-  
edge: scientia. *O'R.* 3. A tree: arbor. *O'R.*  
4. A servant: famulus. *O'R.* 5. A judge:  
iudex. *O'R.* 6. A knowing person: vir præ-  
sciens. *O'R.*

\* Gníe, *s. m.* Knowledge: cognitio. *O'R.*

GNÍOMH, -A, -AS, -ANNAN, -MHRAN, -NHTHARRA,

*s. m.* A deed, action: factum, actio, res ges-  
ta.

"Chronnich mi féin an gníomh."

*S. D. 330.*

I reproved the deed. Reprehendi ego ipse factum.  
"Rímh thu gníomharan ormsa nach bu chóir a  
dheanamh." *Gen. xx. 9.* Thou hast done deeds  
to me that ought not to be done. Fecisti opera  
adversus me, quae non facienda erant. "Cuir an  
gníomh." *C. S.* Execute, exercise: perforce, age,  
exerce. "Cuiridh mi breitheanas an gníomh."  
*Ecs. xii. 12.* I will execute judgment. Exercebo  
iudicium. *Wel. Gwaith, Gweithred. Walt.*

\* Gníomh, -a, -an, *s. m.* A division, or portion of  
land: agri divisio, sectio. *O'B.*

GNÍOMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gníomh), Active, busy,  
diligent, industrious: gnavus, sedulus, industrius.

"——gníomhach

"Ann do ghníothuicibh díomhair,

"Gun bhí díomhain aon uair."

*Ste. 59.*

Industrious in thy private affairs, without being  
an hour idle. Sedulus in tuis negotiis privatis,  
non unam vacuus horam.

GNÍOMHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Gníomh-  
aich. A performing, execution: peractio, perfici-  
endi actus, executio. *C. S.*

GNÍOMHACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Gníomhach), Activity,  
industry: agendi consuetudo, gnavitas. *C. S.*

GNÍOMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gníomhach), Efficiency:  
vis, potentia. *C. S.*

GNÍOMHACH, -IDH, GHN-, *v. a.* (Gníomh), Act, per-  
form: age, perage, perforce. *C. S.*

GNÍOMHACH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Gníomh), An agent,  
actor, performer of an action: actor, vel quis agens.  
*C. S.*

GNÍOMHARRA, } *pl.* of Gníomh, q. vide.

GNÍOMHARRAN, }

GNÍOMHARRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gníomharrach). *C. S.*  
Id. q. Gníomhach.

GNÍOMH-CHOMASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gníomh, et  
Comasach), Able to work, powerful, mighty: po-  
tens, validus, strenuus. *C. S.*

\* Gno, *s. m.* Business, affairs, concern: negotium.  
*O'R.* Vide Gnóthach.

GNOB, -OIB, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A bunch: tuber. *C. S.*  
2. A tumour: tumor. *C. S.* 3. A hillock, knoll:  
colliculus, tumulus. *C. S. Angl. Knob.*

GNOBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gnob). 1. Bunchy: gib-  
bus. *C. S.* 2. Tumorous, covered with little  
swellings: turgidus, exiguus frequens tumoribus,  
vel tumulis. *C. S.*

GNOBAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Gnob. A little  
hill, or heap, knoll, swelling: agger, exiguus tu-  
mulus, tumor. *C. S.*

GNOBANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gnoban). 1. Abound-  
ing in little hills, knolls, or heaps: colliculis, ag-  
geribus exiguis, tumoribus, frequens. *C. S.*

GNOG, -OIG, -AN, *s. m.* A knock with the knuckles:  
colaphus condylis inflictus. *C. S.*

GNOG, -AIDH, GHN-, *v. a.* (Gnog, *s.*), Knock, with  
the knuckles: pulsa condylis. *C. S.*

**GNOGACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Gnog, *s.*) 1. Ready to give blows: ad colaphos infligendum proclivis. *C. S.*  
 2. Fickle: instabilis. *C. S.* 3. Sulky, peevish, ready to take offence: morosus, iracundus. *C. S.* et *Maef. V.*

**GNOGADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Gnog. A knocking, act of knocking: pulsatio, pulsandi, colaphos infligendi, actus. *C. S.*

**GNOGAG, -AIG, -AN, s. f. 1. dim. of Gnog. s.** A slight knock: levis colaphus. 2. A pettish woman: femina aliquantulum fastidiosa. *C. S.* et *Maef. V.*

**GNOGAISEACH, -EICHE, adj.** Peevish, pettish: morosus, iracundus. *C. S.*

**GNOGAISEACHD, s. f. ind.** Peevishness, pettishness: morositas, iracundia, fastidii aliquantulum. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.*

**GNOIG, -E, -EAN, s. f.** A surly frown: protervus obtutus, frons iracundià corrugata. *MSS. et C. S.*

**GNOIGEACII, -EICHE, adj.** (Gnoig), Frowning, sulky: frontem corrugans præ iracundià, morosus. *C. S.*

**GNOIGEAG, -IG, -AN, s. f.** (Gnoig), A little sulky, frowning woman: morosa torvumque tuens femella. *C. S.*

**GNOIGEAS, -IS, s. m. C. S.** Id. q. Gnoig.

**GNOIGEASACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Gnoigeas), Sulky, frowning: protervus, torvumque tuens. *C. S.*

**GNOÌMHAN, -AIN, -AN, s. m.** A groaning: suspirium, gravis gemitus. *C. S.*

**GNOÌMHANACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Gnoìmhan), Groaning: suspirans. *C. S.*

**GNOS, -OIS, -AN, s. m.** A snout, mouth of a beast: rostrum. "Gnos muic." *C. S.* A sow's snout: suis rostrum. *Ital. Grugno.*

**GNOSACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Gnos), Having a snout: rostratus. *C. S.*

**GNÒSAD, -AID, } -AN, s. m.** The low noise made by  
**GNÒSD, -A, }** a cow, or ox, approaching to lowing: sonus quidam gravis, vaccæ, vel bove editus, non æque fortis ac mugiendi sonitus. *C. S.* "Gnòsad eilde ris a' mhang." *C. S.* The lowing of a hind to the fawn: vox cervæ mugientis, hinnitus blandientisque.

**GNÒSADAICH, -E, s. f.** An emitting of groans, or low noise by a cow, a querulous lowing: querulus mugitus. *C. S.*

**GNOSAIL, -E, s. f.** (Gnos), A grunting: grunniendi actus, vel consuetudo. *C. S.*

**GNOTHACH, } -UICII, -EAN, s. m. (Gno), Business,**  
**GNOTHUCH, }** an affair: negotium, res, occupatio, negotiatio. "Nuair a ghabhas duine bean nuadh, cha téid e mach gu cogadh, ni mò a chuirear cùram gnothuich sam bith air." *Deut. xxiv. 5.* When a man hath taken a new wife, he shall not go out to war, neither shall he be charged with any business. Quam accepit quis uxorem novam, non exhibit in militiam, neque inponetur ei onus ullius rei. 2. A matter, subject of consideration, or thought. Res, consiliù, secum volvendi, causa. "Nuair a smaùineach mi air so a thuigsim, bu chrauidh an gnothuich e ann am shùilibh." *Saln. lxxiii. 16.* When I thought to understand this, it was a hard matter

in my eyes. Quam cogitare cognoscere hoc, laboriosum erat præ oculis meis. "Na biodh gnothuich agad ris." *C. S.* Have nothing to do with it. Ne sit tibi cum illo negotium.

**GNÙ, adj.** 1. Famous, remarkable, notable: illustris, clarus, notabilis. *MSS.* 2. Worldly, parsimonious: mundanus, parcus. *Gill. 431.*

**GNÙIS, -E, -EAN, s. f.** 1. The face, countenance: facies, vultus.

"Dh' aithnich Gàrna gnùis a charaid."

*S. D. 152.*

Garno recognized his friend's countenance. Recognovit Garno vultum sui amici. 2. (*fig.*) Surface: superficies.

"Air gnùis fhoisneach na doimhne."

*S. D. 10.*

On the still surface of the deep. Super superficiem tranquillam alti. 3. (*fig.*) Love or favour: amor, gratià. *Saln. pass. Arab. نظر nuzr;* the face, countenance.

\* Gnùis, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. Hazard, danger, jeopardy: periculum, discrimen. *Lll. O'R. et MSS.* 2. A notch: incisura. *Lll. et O'R.*

**GNÙIS-BHRAT, -AIT, -AN, s. m.** (Gnùis, et Brat), A veil: velum. *Bibl. Gloss.*

**GNÙIS-BHREITH, -E, s. f.** (Gnùis, et Breith), A judging by the look: ex vultu iudicandi actus. *Seun. ii. 1.*

**GNÙIS-FHIONN, -A, adj.** (Gnùis, et Fionn), White-faced: alba insignis facie. *Maef. V.*

**GNÙIS-MHÁLTA, adj.** (Gnùis, et Málta), Of a modest appearance, or look: vultum modestum generans. *Maef. V.*

**GNÙIS-MHEALLADH, -AIDH, s. m.** (Gnùis, et Meall), A counterfeiting, dissimulation: simulatio, dissimulatio. "Agus rinn na h-Iùdhaich cile gnùis-mhealladh maille ris mar an ceudna." *Gal. ii. 13.* And the other Jews dissembled with him likewise. Et fecerunt reliqui Iudæi etiam dissimulationem unà cum eo.

**GNÙIS-NÀIRE, s. f. ind.** (Gnùis, et Nàire), Bashfulness: verecundia. *MSS. et C. S.*

**GNÙIS-NÀIREACH, -EICHE, adj.** (Gnùis, et Nàireach), Bashful: verecundus. *C. S.*

**GNÙIS-SHUBHACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Gnùis, et Subbach), Merry-faced, having a merry countenance: vultum hilarem vel lætum gerens. *C. S.*

\* Gnùmh, *s. m.* 1. A dent, notch: crena, incisura. *Lll. et O'R.* 2. A heap, pile: cumulus, congeries. *Lll. et O'R.*

\* Gnùmh, -aidh, ghn-, *v. a.* (Gnùmh, *s.*), Heap, pile: acerva, cumula. *Lll.*

**GNÙSAD, -AID, -AN, s. m. Provin. et MSS.** Vide Gnòsad.

**GNÙSADAICII, } -E, s. f. Provin. et MSS. Vide**  
**GNÙSADAICH, }** Gnòsadaich.

**GNÙSGUIL, } A grunt, grumble, muttering: grun-**  
**GNÙSGUL, -E, }** nitus, murmuratio. *C. S.*

**GNÙSGULAICH, -E, s. f.** A grumble, grunting: murmuratio, grunntus. *C. S.*

**GNÙTH, -UITH, -E.** A frowning, a stern, fierce look:

frons obducta, vultus torvitas, sævus, asperque ob-  
tutus. *C. S.*

Go, *prep. et adv.* Vide Gu, *prep. et adv.*  
Gò, *s. m. ind.* 1. A lie, deceit: mendacium, fraus.  
" 'S fo-làn de mhacchadh a bheul,  
" De chealgaireachd, 's de ghò."

*Kirk. Salm. x. 7.*

Exceedingly full of cursing his mouth, of hypocrisy  
and deceit. Maximè plenum maledictionis est ejus  
os, et fictæ pietatis, et fraudis. 2. A fault, blemish,  
defect: vitium, defectus. *Ecs. xxix. 1. marg.*  
Gò, *s. m.* 1. The sea: mare. *O'R.* 2. A spear:  
hasta. *O'R.* Vide Gath. 3. A fool: stultus.  
*O'R.*

GOB, -UIB, *s. m.* 1. A bill, or beak, of a bird: avis  
rostrum.

" Gob nan ponncanan milis."

*A. M.D. 55.*

The bill of melodious notes. Rostrum modorum  
dulcium. 2. (*ludicr.*) The mouth: os humanum.  
" 'N uair theid an t-anam gun reusan,  
" Mach a' dh'aon leum air do ghob."

*Turn. 350.*

When thy senseless soul escapes at one leap at  
thy mouth. Quum exierit anima rationis expers,  
uno saltu, per tuum os. *Wel. Gwp. Walt. Scot.*  
*Gab. Jam.*

GOBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gob). 1. Beaked: rostro  
instructus. 2. Garrulous, talkative: garrulus, lo-  
quax, dicax. *Macf. V.* 3. Scolding, querulous:  
rixosus, querubundus.

" 'N uair phòs mi ghobach àrdanach,"

" Nach obadh cnànhan rìom."

*R. D.*

When I married the querulous haughty (woman),  
who ceases not vexatious talk with me. Quando  
nupsi querubunda, fastuosæ (femina) quæ non ces-  
saret in verbis ingratis advcrsus me.

GOBAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Gob). 1. A dog-fish: cal-  
tulus marinus. *MSS. et Provin.* 2. A kiss: oscu-  
lum. *C. S.*

GOBAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Gob, et Fear). 1. A talk-  
er, a reciter of trifling stories: loquaculus, qui nar-  
rationes nugatorias facit. *C. S.* 2. An interpreter:  
interpres. *Hebrid. et Provin. Scot.* Gabber,  
an idle talker. *Jam. Suppl.* " Gaber lunyc." *Jam.*  
An itinerant mechanic, or tinker; a beggar. *Jam.*  
*Suppl.* i. e. " Gobair-shloinnidh." One who talks  
of, or recites the pedigree or genealogies of others.  
Vide Sloinn, v. Abundance of practical evidence  
must have been afforded of this etymology to all  
who have employed travelling mechanics in the  
Highlands, or who have been beset by beggars.  
The name bestowed upon the person has been trans-  
ferred to the bags they usually carry. Vide *Jam.*  
*in voc.*

GOBAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gobair), Loquacity: lo-  
quacitas, dicacitas. *Macf. V.*

GOBAN, -AIN, et -UBEIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Gob.  
1. A little bill, or beak: rostellum.

" Maduinn chéitein am bàrr gach badain

" Sgaoileadh ciùil o ghlac mo ghuibéin."

*Stew. 516.*

On summer's morning, on each little thicket's  
top, rendering music from the hollow of my little  
bill. Mane æstivo, in cacumine cujusque exigui  
dumeti, edens melos ex cavo mei rostell. 2.  
A muffle on the mouth, any external hinderance  
to speech: focale, aut quodcumque externum lo-  
quendi impedimentum. *Sh. et MSS.*

GOBANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Goban), A prattler: lo-  
quaculus. *C. S.*

GOB-ÈASGAIDH, -UIB-ÈASGAIDH, *s. m.* (Gob, et  
Èasgaidh). 1. One that is sharp, or snappish, in  
making replies: mordax respondendo quis. *C. S.*  
2. One who is too ready to speak: qui promptior  
est ad loquendum. *C. S.*

GOBHA, } -AINN, et *pl.* GOIBHNEAN, *s. m.* A  
GOBHANN, } smith, blacksmith: faber ferrarius.

" Thug mise dh'a 'n t-urram,

" 'S co 's urradh thoirt uaidh,

" Air goibhnean a' chruinne,

" Thaoibh grinneis is luaths." *Macgreg. 183.*

I have given him the palm, and who can deprive him  
of it, over all the smiths of the world, for excel-  
lence and dispatch. Dedi ego illi palmam, et quis  
possit eripere eam illi? præter fabros ferrareos or-  
bis terrarum, præ excellentia, et celeritate. *Wel.*  
Gof, Gof hiaran. *Walt.*

GOBHA-DUBH, -AN-DUBHA, *s. m.* 1. A water ouzle:  
merula aquatica. *MSS. et C. S.* " Gobha dubh nan  
allt." *Provin.* 2. A balm cricket: opiastri grillus.

GOBHA-UISGE, -AN-UISGE, *s. m.* *MSS. et Provin.*  
Id. q. Gobha-dubh.

GOBHANN, -AINN, GOIBHNEAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q.  
Gobha.

GOBHAINNEACH, *s. f. ind.* (Gobhann), The smith's  
trade: ars, quæstusve fabri ferarii. *C. S.* *Potius*  
Goibhneachd, q. vide.

GOBHAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Regio perincei. *C. S.*

GOBHAL, -AIL, et GOIBHLE, -BHLEAN, *s. m.* 1. A  
fork: furca. *O'R.* 2. A prop, post, or pillar, a  
house supporter, a forked supporter: fulcrum, ful-  
cimen, columna, tecti vel muri columnen, pedatio  
bifurca quævis. " Iomaraidh breug gobhal." *Prov.*  
A lie needs to be propped. Indiget mendacium  
fulcimine.

GOBHAL-RÒINN, -AIL-RÒINNE, *s. f.* (Gobhal, et  
Roinn, v.) A pair of compasses: circinus. *Voc.*  
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GOBHAR, -AIF et GOIBHRE, *s. m. et f.* *O'R.* Vide  
Gabharr.

GOBHLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gobhal), Forked, prong-  
ed: bifidus, bisulcus.

" 'S eia 'n èisd o 'r teangaibh gobhlach, cliù,

" 'Le drùchd a' phuinséin air am bàrr."

*D. Buchan.*

(I) shall not hear praise from your forked tongues,  
with the dew of poison on their tops. Non audiam  
ab vestris linguis bisulcis laudem, guttula habenti-  
bus veneni super earum fastigia. " Casa gobh-  
lach." *C. S.* Astride. Cruribus varicatis.

GOBHLACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Gobhlach). 1. A  
person sitting astride: devaricatus quis cruribus.  
*C. S.* 2. An earwig: forficula auricularis. *C. S.*

GORILLACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A fish called shad, or samlet: piscis quidam, clupea. *MSS.* et *O.R.*

GOBHLACHAN-GAOITHE, -AIN, -AN-GAOITHE, *s. m.* (Gobhlach, et Gaoth). A swallow: hirundo. *Provin.* Vide Gobhlan-gaoithe.

GOBHLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Gobhal. 1. A small fork: furca exigua. *C. S.* 2. Any two-pronged instrument: instrumentum quodvis bifurcum. *C. S.* "Gobhlag inneirich." *C. S.* A dung-fork: furca quadam, qua foditur sterquilinum, stercusque per agrum spargitur. "Gobhlag fheoir." *C. S.* A hay fork, a forked stick with which hay when drying is turned and tossed: furcilla qua versatur fœnum.

GOBHLAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Gobhal. A prong, small fork, a weeding hook: bidens, furca, rancinna. *C. S.*

GOBHLANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gobhlan). Pronged, forked: bisulcus, bifidus. *C. S.*

GOBHLAN-GAINMHIICH, -AIN, -AN-GAINMHIICH, *s. m.* (Gobhlan, et Gainmheach). A sand-martin: hirundo ripana. *Light.* et *C. S.*

GOBHLAN-GAOITHE, -AIN, -AN-GAOITHE, *s. m.* et *f.* (Gobhlan, et Gaoth). A swallow: hirundo. "Fhuair eadhon an gealbhon tigh, agus an gobhlan-gaoithe nead dh' i fèim." *Salm.* lxxxiv. 3. The sparrow also hath found a house, and the swallow a nest for herself. Invenit etiam passer domum, et hirundo nidum sibi.

GOC, -A, -AN, et -ACHAN, *s. m.* A wooden pipe, or faucet, put into a cask, to give passage to the liquor: siphon, tubus.

"Cha tig á soitheach le goe,

"Ach an deoch a bhios ann."

*Provr.*

There comes not from a cask by a faucet, but such liquor as it contains: non veniet ex dolio, per tubum, nisi liquor qui (dolio) inest. *Angl.* Cock.

GOCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gog). *A. M.D.* 184. Vide Gogach.

GOCAMAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* An usher, attendant: comes, antiambulo, pedissequus. *Maef. V.*

GOCAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A little attendant: parvulus comes, pedissequus. *C. S.* 2. i. e. "Gocan na cublaig." The cuckoo's attendant, a little bird: avicula quæ cuculum comitatur. *C. S.*

GOCHEMUNN, -UINN, *s. m.* A watchman: vigil. *Marph. Diss.* xvii. p. 325.

GÓDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Giddy, deceitful: levis, dolosus. *Provin.* et *Sh.* 2. Coquetish: petulans. *Provin.* Vide Gabhdach.

GÓDAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Gabh). A coquette: dolosa, lascivaque puella. *Provin.*

GOG, *s. m. ind.* 1. A little syllable: punctum, syllaba. *O.R.* 2. A nod: nutus. *O.R.* 3. The clucking of a hen: glocitantis gallinæ sonus. *Turn.* 231.

GOGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gog). 1. Nodding: nutans. *C. S.* 2. Fickle, wavering: instabilis, fluctuans, inconstans. *K. Mucken.* 57.

GOGAIL, -E, *s. f.* (Gog). 1. A cackling: glocitatio.

*C. S.* 2. The noise of liquor issuing from a cask, or bottle: liquoris sonitus ex dolio, vel utre prorumpentis. *A. M.D.* 91.

GOGADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Id. q. Gog.

GOGAG, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Gog). A light-headed wo-GOGAID, } man, a coquette: femina levis, lasciva puella. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

GOGAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Gogaid). Light, airy, gay, vain: levis, inanis, lautus, futillus. *C. S.*

GOGAIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gogaideach). Light, airy behaviour, coquetry: gestus levis inanisque, petulantia. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

GOGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A small wooden dish, consisting of many parts nicely put together: vasculum ligneum, ex pluribus apte junctis partibus confectum. *C. S.* 2. A light head: leviculus quis. *C. S.*

GOGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gogan). 1. Abounding in small wooden dishes: vasculus lignis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Light-headed: moribus levis. *C. S.*

GOG-CHEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gog, et Ceann). 1. Light-headed: levis moribus. *C. S.* 2. Nodding: nutans. *C. S.*

GOG-GHÉADH, -EÓDHI, *s. m.* A young goose, gosling: anserculus. *C. S.*

GOG-SHULEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Gog, et Sùil). 1. Having wandering eyes: oculus errantes habens. *C. S.* 2. Goggle-eyed: transversa tuncs. *C. S.*

GOGUIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Gogaideach.

GOGUIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Gogaideachd.

GOIBINEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gobha). 1. The trade of a smith: fabri ferarii ars, quaestusve. *Maef. I.* 2. Workmanship by a smith: fabri ferarii confectum opus. *C. S.*

GOIBIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m. dim.* of Goh. 1. A little bill, (bird's): rostrum exiguum. *C. S.* 2. A sand eel; anguilla arenosa. *O.B.* et *C. S.*

GOIC, -E, *s. f.* 1. A tossing up of the head in disdain: capitis fastosè elevandi actus. *A. M.D.* 83. 2. A scoff, taunt: scorritas, dicerium. *O.B.*

GOICEL, -E, *s. f.* (Goic). A scoffing, or taunting, with a disdainful attitude: irrisio, convitiis lacescendi, cum fastuoso corporis motu, actus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

GOID, -E, *s. f.* et *pres. part. r. Goid.* 1. A theft, stealing, pilfering: furtum, latrocinatio, rapacitas, furandi actus. *Turn.* 81. 2. Creeping, stealing away cautiously: rependi, occultè vadendi actus.

"Tha 'n earba le sibhal sàmbach,

"A' goid seachad le h-alach ciar."

*S. D.* 227.

The roe with her dusky young, creeps quietly along. Transilit caprea gradu tacito, cum prole sua fusca.

GOID, -IDH, -GH, *r. a.* 1. Steal, pilfer: furare, surripi, suffurare. "An tì a ghoid, na goideadh e nì 's mò" *Eph.* iv. 28. Let him that stole steal no more. Qui furabatur, non amplius furetur. 2. Creep, steal: repte, tacitè vade. "C' ar son a theich thu air falbh, agus a ghoid thu uam, agus nach d'innis thu dhomh?" *Gen.* xxxi. 27. Where-



fore didst thou flee away secretly, and steal away from me, and didst not tell me? Cur clam fugisti, et furtim surripuisti te a me, neque indicasti mihi? *Heb.* גִּיד *gid*, invadere.

GOID, *s. m. pl.* of Gad, *q. vide*.

GOIDEADH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Goid. *Gill. 132.* *potius* Goid, *s. q. vide*.

GOIDEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Gad. A little twig: exiguum vimen. *C. S.*

GOIGEAN, -IN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A bit of fat meat: frustum opimæ carnis. *C. S.* 2. A cluster: racemus. *Lth.*

GOIGEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Goigean). 1. Abounding in bits of fat meat: frustus opimæ carnis abundans. *C. S.* 2. Clustering, dangling: ramosus, pendulus. *C. S.*

GOIL, -E, *s. f. et pres. part. v.* Goil. 1. Boiling, act, or state of boiling: bulliendi status.

“ ——— a shùil air dhath

“ Reul ro’ bhraon, ‘s gun ghaoth a’ gluasad,

“ ‘Anam ag at, ‘uclid a’ bualadh,

“ Fhuid air ghoil, a shleagha ‘g a paradh,

“ ‘S e ‘g amharc thar chàch air Rìgh na Fèinne.”

*S. D.* 260.

His eye coloured as a star before the slight shower, when the wind is still; his soul swells, his breast heaves, his blood boils, his spear is pushed forward, while he looks beyond the rest on the Fingalian King. Ejus oculus induit colorem qualis est sideris ante lenem imbrem, quando silet ventus; tumet animus, attollitur pectus, bullit sanguis, hastâ prætenditur, dum trans cæteros intuetur regem Fingaliensem. 2. Smoke, vapour, fume: vapor, fumus. *MSS.* 3. Grief: dolor.

“ Is measa leam fà mo ghoil.”

*S. D.* 294. *mary.*

Harder to me is the cause of my grief. Gravior mihi est causa mei doloris. 4. Battle: prælium. *A. M. D.* 69. 5. A raging, fury: fervor, æstus, furor. “Le goilbh buairis.” *Dug. Buchan.* With the raging of confusion. Cum perturbationis æstibus. 6. Power, valour: virtus, vis, fortitudo.

“ Rì faicinn na Fèinne bu mhòr goil.”

*Gill. 150.*

On beholding the Fingalians of mighty prowess. Visis Fingalisenibus quorum magna fuit virtus.

GOIL, -IDH, GH-, *v. a. et n.* 1. Boil: bulli, ebulli. *Maef. V.* “Air ghoil.” *C. S.* Boiling: bulliens. 2. Boil, rage: æstus, furor. *C. S.*

GOILE, -EAN, et -EACHAN, *s. f.* 1. The stomach: ventriculus. “Is fuar a’ ghoile nach teòdh deoch.” *Pror.* It is a cold stomach that will not warm its drink. Ventriculus frigidus est ille, qui potum non calefacit.

GOILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Goil, *v.*). Boiling: ebulliens. “Uisge goileach.” *C. S.* Boiling water: aqua bulliens.

GOILEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Goile). A glutton: helluo, lurco. *C. S.*

GOILEADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Goil, *v. et* Fear), A boiling, kettle: lebes. *C. S.*

GOILEAM, -EIM, *s. m.* A prating, chattering, vain

tattle: insulsa garrulitas. *C. S. Heb.* גֹּלֵם *golem*, massa rudis informisque.

GOILEAMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Goileam), Prating, tattering: garrisus, loquaculus. *C. S.*

GOILL, *pl.* of Gall, *q. vide*.

GOILL, -E, *s. f.* 1. An angry, or sullen face: trux, vel tumidus vultus. *C. S.* 2. A blubber cheek: gena tumida, vel lachrymis suffusa. *C. S.* 3. A hanging lip: labium pendens. *Maef. V.*

\* Goill, -c, *s. m.* 1. A shield: scutum. *O. R.* 2. War, a fight: bellum, certamen. *O. R.* 3. Whatever causes grief: quidquid contristat. *O. R.*

GOILLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Goill). 1. Sulky: morosus. *O. R.* et *C. S.* 2. Having a swollen face, or cheeks: tumidum vultum, vel tumidas genas habens. *O. R.* et *C. S.* 3. Blubber-lipped: labiosus. *Maef. V.*

GOILLEAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f.* (Goill). A blow on the cheek: alapa in genam. *C. S.*

GOILLEAS, -IS, *s. m. Provin.* Id. *q.* Goill, *s.*

GOILLEASACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Goilleas). *Provin.* Vide Goileach.

GOILLEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Goill, et Fear). A blubber-lipped person: labiosus quis. *C. S.*

GOILLESEACH, -EICHE, *adj. Provin.* Id. *q.* Goileach.

GOIMH, -E, *s. f.* 1. Anguish, pain, vexation: cruciatus, vexatio. “Ach bha mo chridhe goirt, agus bha goimh a’ m’ àiribh.” *Salm.* lxxiii. 21. But my heart was grieved, and I was pricked in my reins. Sed erat meus animus exacerbatu, et erat cruciatus in meis renibus. 2. A grudge, hatred, spite, malice: invidia, odium, livor, malitia. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 3. Hurt, damage: detrimentum, malum. *Lth. App. Wcl.* Gwyn, anguish. *Walt.*

GOIMHILL, -E, *adj.* (Goimh). 1. Painful, pinching, causing pain, or anguish: crucians, cruciatum ferens. *C. S.* 2. Bearing hatred, spiteful, malicious: invidus, infestus, malignus. *C. S.* 3. Surly: torvus. *MSS.*

GOIN, -IDH, GH-, *v. a. MSS.* Vide Goin, et Guin, *v.*

GOINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Goin). Vide Guineach.

GOINEAD, -ID, *s. m.* Painfulness: dolor. *Lth.*

GOINEANTA, -INTE, *adj.* (Goin). Keen, wounding: acutus, seu mordax, veneficus. *MSS.*

GOIN-FHEUR, -EÒIR, *s. m.* Couch-grass, or Dog-grass: triticum repens. *Linn. Scot.* Quicken.

GOIN-LAMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Goin, *v.* et Làmh). Wounding with the hand: manu vulnificans, vel vulnerans. *Stev. Gloss.*

GOINTE, *pret. part. v.* Goin, vel Gon. Wounded: vulneratus.

“Thuit, no theich òigridh Chuinna,

“ ‘S an Fhèinne ‘g an ruag’ air an druim

“ Thar Mor’uth nan steud, is Conn gointe.”

*S. D.* 265.

The youths of Cuthon fled or fell, while the Fingalians pursued them across the height, over Moruth of billows, Cuthon being wounded. Ceciderunt, fugeruntve, juvenes Cuthonis, dum Fingalenses illos insectarentur per civium, trans Moruth fluctuum, Cuthone vulnerato.

GOIR, -IDH, GH-, *v. a. et n.* 1. Cry, call: clama, voca.

"Goiridh se orm, is freagram è."

*Saln.* xci. 15.

He shall call on me, and I shall answer him. Invocabit me, atque respondebo ego illi. 2. Crow: canata.

"Bu tu sealgair a' choilleich

"'S moch a ghoireadh air craobh." *Gill.* 50.

Thou wast the hunter of the cōck that early crowed on the tree. Eras tu accepis galli, qui multo mane cantaret super arborem. 3. Shriek, cry with shrill, piercing voice. Ejula, voce arguta clama.

"— fann mar thaibhe 'san doire,

"'N tra ghoireas iad thairis air tuamaibh."

*L. D.* 83.

Faint as ghosts in the grove, when they shriek, over graves. Languidus sicut spectra in nemore, quando ejulant super sepulchra. 4. Name, style, bestow a name. Nomina, appella, nuncupa. "Goirear bean dith, a chlionn gur ann as an duine a thugadh i." *Gen.* ii. 23. She shall be called woman, because she was taken out of man. Vocabit virā, eo quod ex viro desumpta est.

GOIR, } *s. f. ind. MSS. et C. S.* Id Gair, et

GOIRE, } Gaire, *s.*

GOIREAS, -IS, *s. m.* Apparatus, tools: armamenta, instrumenta. *MSS.* Vide Gairios.

GOIREALAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Madness, foolishness: stultitia, insanies. *A. M. D.* 15. Vide Gōraich.

GOIREIL, -E, *adj. MSS.* Vide Gaircil, *adj.*

GOIRID, -GIORRA, *adj.* 1. Short, in measure: brevis, curtus. "Am bheil lām an Tighearn air fās goirid?" *Air.* xi. 23. Is the arm of the Lord become short? An facta est curta manus Jehovæ? 2. Short, in space, of short continuance: brevis, spatium, tempore. "Ach a deirim so a bhràithre, gu bheil an aimsir goirid." *I Cor.* vii. 29. But this I say, brethren, that the time is short. Hoc autem aio, fratres, quod tempus est breve. 3. Scarce, scanty: angustus, parvus, minor quam debet esse.

"'N uair dh' fhàsas a' bhangaidd goirid."

*Gill.* 82.

When the feast becomes scarce. Quum fierint epulæ angustæ. *Germ.* Kurtz. *Wacht.* Belg. Kort. *Fr.* Court. *Pers.* خورد *khord*, short. خنجر *ghire*, short.

GOIRIOSACH, -AICHE, *adj. MSS.* Vide Gairiosach.

GOIRMEIN, -E, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Gurman.

GOIRSINN, -E, *s. f. et pres. part. v.* Goir. Crying, act of crying, calling, naming: clamandi, vocandi, nuncupandi actus. *C. S.* Vide Goir, *v.*

GOIRT, -E, *adj.* 1. Sore, painful: asper, molestus, dolorem afferens. "An t-saohair ghoirt so thug Dia do chloinn nan daoine." *Ecl.* i. 13. This sore travail that God hath given to the sons of men. Hæc opera molesta quam dedit Deus filiis hominum. 2. Painful, mournful: tristis, animo molestus, gravis.

"Far an deanadh e gu goirt caoiran,

"Gun uigh ri sodan no sòlas." *S. D.* 300.

Where he would sorely moan, without hope of joy or comfort. Ubi graviter lugeret, absque spe lætitiæ vel solatii. 3. Sour, acid: acidus. *O. R.* et *C. S.* 4. Salt: salsus. *O. R.* et *Provin.*

GOIRT, -E, *s. f.* Famine: fames. *MSS.* Vide Gort. GOIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj. C. S.* Vide Gortach.

GOIRTEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Goirtich, et Gortach. 1. State of making, or becoming sour, or acid: status acidum reddendi, vel in acidum delabendi. *C. S.* 2. Id. q. Gortachadh.

GOIRTEAN, -IN, *s. m.* (Gort), A little field of corn, a croft, or cottager's portion of land: agellus, agellus casæ contiguus, casculi incolæ agri portio. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

GOIRTEAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f.* (Goirt), A crab tree: malum silvestre. *Lll. App.*

GOIRTEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Goirtean), Abounding in little fields, or crofts: agellis, portunculis agri frequens. *C. S.*

GOIRTEAS, -IS, *s. m.* (Goirt), 1. Pain, painfulness: dolor, anger, cruciatus. *R. M. D.* 195. 2. Sourness, bitterness: aciditas, amarities. *C. S.*

GOIRTICHI, -IDH, GH-, *v. a. et n.* (Goirt), 1. Make sour: acidum reddere. "Gus an do ghoirticheadh an t-iomlan." *Mat.* xiii. 33. Until the whole was leavened (made sour). Usque quo fermentata (acida reddita fuit) tota. 2. Become sour, or acid: acidus fi. *C. S.* 3. Hurt, pain, cause pain: dolore affice. *C. S.* Vide Gortach.

GOIRTICHTHE, *pret. part. v.* Goirtich. 1. Soured, made, or become sour: acidus factus, vel redditus. *C. S.* "Neo-ghoirtichte." *Lebh.* viii. 2. Unleavened: fermenti expertus, sine azymus. 2. Hurt, pained: dolore affectus. *C. S.* Vide Gortachichte.

GOISNE, -EAN, et -NICHEAN, *s. f.* A snare, noose: pedica, laqueus nexilis. *C. S.* et *Lll.*

GOISNEAN, -IN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Goisne. A little snare: laqueus exiguus. *C. S.*

GOISRIDIH, -E, *s. coll.* People, a company, crowd: populus, turba, grex.

"Goisridh de mhaithubh nan Fiann."

*Gill.* 303.

A company of the Fingalian chiefs. Grex principum Fingaliensium.

GOISTE, -EAN, et -ICHEAN, *s. f. Provin.* Id. q. Goisne.

GOISTEAN, -IN, -AN, *s. m. K. Macken.* 162. Vide Gaoisnean.

GOISTIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A gossip, god-father: pater lustricus, sponsor. *C. S.* 2. The father of a child to which one is god-father: pater infans cui fuerit sponsor quisquis, "Goistidh," nuncupatur. *W. H.*

GOISTIDIEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Goistidh), Office, or duty of a god-father: munus, vel officium sponsoris. *C. S.*

\* Goith, -e, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Goimh.

\* Gol, *s. m.* (Goile), *MSS.* Vide Guil, et Gal.

\* Gola, *s. m.* Gluttony: cibi nimia aviditas. *Lll.* Vide Goile.

\* Golghair, -e, *s. m.* (Guil, et Gàir), Lamentation: lamentatio. *MSS.*

- ↳ **Golghaireach**, -eiche, *adj.* (Golghair). 1. Lamenting: plorans. *Stew. Gloss.* 2. Causing lamentation: luctifer. *Stew. Gloss.*
- GOLAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A budget: saccus, pera. *Voc. et O'R.*
- GOMAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A nip, pinch, with the nails, or teeth: vellaticio. *Provin.*
- GOMAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gomag), Pinching, nipping, with the nails, or teeth: vellicans. *Provin.*
- \* **Gon**, -uin, -an, *s. m.* A wound: vulnus. *Vt. Vide Guin.*
- GON**, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* 1. Wound, wound sorely, pierce through: vulnera, graviter vulnra, transadige. *Macf. V. et C. S.* 2. Bewitch, destroy by enchantment: fascina, incantamentis perde. *Provin.* 3. Starve to death by cold: extremo frigore perde. *N. H. Wel. Gwanu*, to stab. *Walt.*
- \* **Gonach**, -aiche, *adj.* (Gon), Wounding, inflicting wounds: vulnicus, vulnerans. *MSS.*
- \* **Gon**, } *prep.* With, with them: cum, illiscum.  
\* **Gona**, } *MSS. et B. B. passim.*
- GONADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* **Gon**. Wounding, act of wounding, stabbing, bewitching, or starving: vulnerandi, transfodiendi, algore perden di actus. *C. S.* "Gonadh ort." *C. S.* A form of imprecation. May you perish: perdaris tu (nempe, algore).
- GONAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A pinch, or bite with the teeth, or nails: dentis vel unguis morsus. *C. S.* 2. A stab: vulnus, gladio, pugione, vel quovis acuto instrumento, inflicium. *C. S.*
- GONTA**, *pret. part. v.* **Gon**. *Vide Gointe.*
- GÖRACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Foolish, silly, insane: stultus, insanis. *C. S.* 2. Foolish, inconsiderate, thoughtless, trifling: insipiens, imprudens, temerarius, præceptis, futillis. "Na innis do rùn do d' charaid *gòrach*, no do d' nàmhad glic." *Prov.* Tell not your mind to a friend who is silly, or to an enemy who is wise. Ne dicas tuum consilium amico imprudenti, vel hosti sapienti.
- GÖRAC**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A foolish woman: mulier insipiens, stulta. *MSS. et C. S.*
- GÖRAICH**, -E, *s. f.* (Görach), Folly, silliness, heedlessness: stultitia, futilitas, imprudentia. *C. S.*
- GÖRAICHE**, *adj. comp.* of Görach, q. vide.
- GÖRAICHEAD**, -ID, *s. f.* (Görach), Folly, degree of folly: stultitia, stultitiae, imprudentiæ, gradus. *C. S.*
- GÖRALAS**, -AIS, *s. f.* (Görach), *MSS.* Id. q. Gör-aich.
- GORM**, -UIRME, *adj.* 1. Blue, azure, blue of whatever shade: cæruleus, cæruleus, cyaneus. "Bha na cùrteinean geal, uaine, agus *gorm*." *Est. i. 6.* The curtains were white, green, and blue. Alæa crant alba, viridia, hyacinthina. 2. Green, as grass: viridis, sicut graminis color.  
"Iùrana' grinne is bras 'ur fàs,  
" 'S is *gorm* 'ur blàth ri bile chaochain."  
*S. D. 156.*

Lovely branches, rapid is your growth, green is your bloom at the bank of the rill. Rami formosi, velox est vestrum incrementum, et viridis sunt vestræ frondes ad ripam rivuli.

- GORM**, -UIRME, *s. m.* 1. A blue colour: color hyacinthinus. *C. S.* 2. A grassy, or green plain: viridis planities.

"A thalla dh'èirich air *gorm* nan lùb."

*S. D. 288.*

His dwelling rose on the winding grassy plain. Sua domus surrexit super viridem campum flexuum (multorum).

- GORM**, -AIDH, GH-, *v. a. et n.* (Gorm, *adj.*) 1. Make blue: cæruleum reddere. *C. S.* 2. Become blue: cæruleus fi. *C. S.*

- GORMADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* **Gorm**. 1. Act of making blue: cæruleum reddendi actus. *C. S.* 2. State of becoming blue: in colore cæruleum labendi status. *C. S.* 3. Day-break: prima lux, primum diluculum. *C. S.* 4. A blue colour, or shade: cæruleus color.

"Mòr Thralthal fo *ghormadh* nan sgiath."

*Tem. iii. 32.*

Great Thralthul beneath the blue shade of shields. Magnus Thralthul sub cæruleo colore clypeorum.

- GORMAN**, -AIN, *s. m.* Woad, a plant used by dyers: planta quædam, glastum, infectoribus utilis. *MSS.*

- GÖRMANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gorm, et Achadh), Full of green fields: campis viridibus abundans. *R. M-D. 19.*

- GORMAG-LIATH**, *s. f.* (Gorm, et Liath), Coltsfoot: tussilago. *Provin.*

- GORM-BHILEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Gorm, et Bile), Blue-edged: cæruleis fimbriis instructus. *C. S.*

- GORM-GHLAS**, -AISE, *adj.* (Gorm, et Glas), Of a sea-green colour: colore marinum exhibens. *O'B. et C. S.*

- GORM-SHLÉIBHTEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Gorm, et Sliabh), Of many green hills: montibus viridibus frequens. *R. M-D. 19.*

- GORM-SHULEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Gorm, et Sùil), Blue-eyed: oculus cæruleus habens. *A. M-D. 191.*

- GÖRSAID**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A gorget, military defence: colli armatura. *R. M-D. 147.*

- \* **Gort**, -oirt, *s. f.* 1. Ivy: hedera helix. *O'R. 2.* The letter *G*: litera *G* apud Hibernos sic appellata. *O'R.*

- GORT**, -A, et -OIRT, *s. f.* 1. Famine: fames, anno-næ caritas. Agus na seachd diasa fàs, seargta leis 'a ghaoth an ear, bithidh iad 'ian seachd bliadhna *gorta*." *Gen. xli. 27.* And the seven empty ears, blasted with the east wind, shall be seven years of famine. Et septem spicæ exhaustæ, adustæ euro, hi erunt septem anni famis. 2. A sore: ulcus. *A. M-D. 48.*

- \* **Gort**, -oirt, -can, *s. m.* 1. Standing corn: fruges. *O'R. 2.* A garden: hortus. *O'R. 3.* A field: ager. *O'R.*

- GORTACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gort). 1. Hungry, starving: famelicus, esuriens.

"Caisteal biorach, nead na h-iolair,

"Gu 'm bith gillean *gortach* ann."

*Turn. 25.*

The turreted castle, the eagle's nest (seat of the Munros); starving lads are there. Castellum fastigiatum, aquilæ nidus; sunt esurientes juvenes

ibi. 2. Sparing, miserly, culpably parsimonious, stingy. *Pareus, sordidè pareus, avarus. C. S.*

GORTACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gortaich. Hurting, inflicting pain, act of hurting: lædendi, dolore affiendi actus. *C. S.*

GORTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gortach), Penury, starvation: penuria, inedia. *C. S.*

GORTAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Gort). 1. A hungry, or starving woman: mulier famelica. *C. S.* 2. A stingy, parsimonious woman: mulier sordidè parca. *C. S.* 3. *O'R.* Id. q. Goirteag.

GORTAICH, -IDH, GH-, *v. a.* (Goirt, *adj.*) 1. Hurt, pain: læde, dolore affice. *C. S.* 2. Id. q. Goirtich, 1.

GORTAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Gortaich. Hurt, pained: læsus, dolore (corporis) affectus. *C. S.*

\* Gort-għlan, -aidh, gh-, *v. a.* (Gort, *s.* et Glan). *O'R.* Vide Gart-għlan.

GORTUCHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gortaich. *Ross. Salm.* lxiv. 7. Vide Gortachadh.

GORTAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Gort, *s.*) 1. A hungry, starving fellow: homo, inedia, fame, laborans. *C. S.* et *O'R.* 2. A stingy, culpably parsimonious fellow: homo sordidè pareus. *C. S.* et *O'R.*

\* Gort-threabhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Gort, et Treabhadh). 1. A ploughing: aratio. *MSS.* 2. Misery: miseria, arumna. *O'R.*

\* Gos-shcabhag, -aig, -an, *s. m.* A goshawk: accipiter. *Bibl. Gloss.*

\* Goth, -a, *adj.* Straight, even: directus, æquus. *O'R.*

\* Goth, -a, -an, *s. f.* A dart: jaculum. *O'R.* Vide Goth.

\* Goth, -a, -an, *s. f.* A vowel: vocalis, (litera). *Ir. Gram.* et *Voc.* 97.

\* Gotheadh, } -aidh, -can, *s. m.* 1. A stately, or  
\* Gotnadh, } smart gait: augustus, vel concinnus  
incessus. *A. M.D.* 71. 2. A bending, or rushing  
forward: incurvatio, vel impetus ad frontem. *MSS.* 3. An appendix: appendix. *Sh.*

GOTHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gath), Opprobrious, scurrilous: probrosus, scurrilis. *Sh.*

GOTHLAM, -AIM, *s. m.* Noise, prating, tattling: fremitus, dicacitas, garrulitas. *A. M.D.* 33.

GOTHLAMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gothlam), Prating, noisy: loquaculus, garricus. *K. Macken.* 178.

GRAB, -A, -ACHAN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Grabadh.

GRAB, -AIDH, GHR-, *v. a.* Interrupt, impede, hinder, stop, prevent: interturba, impedi, siste, obsiste. *Macf. V.*

\* Grabach, -aiche, *adj.* *O'B.* Vide Gröbach.

GRABADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Grab. Hindrance, a stopping, impediment, act of hindering, preventing, or interrupting: impedimentum, obsistendi, iupediendi actus. *C. S.* et *Gill.* 109.

GRABH, -A, -AN, *s. f.* Abhorrence, cause of abhorrence, or dislike: detestatio, detestationis vel fastidii causa. *N. II.*

GRABHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A writing, engraving: scriptio, scriptura, calatura. *MSS.*

GRABHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Grabh), Horrible, causing aver-

sion, horror, or strong dislike: horribilis, fastidium, odium summum, vel horrorem ferens. *N. II.*

GRABHAIL, -AIDH, GHR-, *v. a.* Engrave: sculpe. *O'R.*

GRABHALADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Grabhal. An engraving, or sculpture: calatura, sculptura. 2 *Cor.* iii. 7.

GRABHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Grabhail), Horribleness, matter of aversion, or strong dislike: natura rei horribilis, odii summi, vel horrois causa. *N. II.*

GRABHALTA, *pret. part. v.* Grabhal. Engraved: insculptus. *O'R.*

GRABHALTAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Grabhal), An engraver, or sculptor: sculptor. *O'R.*

\* Grabhlachd, } -an, *s. m.* A blot, fault, or error:  
\* Grabhshorb, } macula, culpa, error. *O'R.*

GRACHDAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Querulous noise of hens: gallinarum vox querula.

"Far am bi cearcan bidh grachdan."

*K. Macken.* 120.

Where there are hens, there will be querulous noise. Ubi sunt gallinae, erit vox querula.

GRAD, -AIDE, *adj.* 1. Sudden, quick: subitus, subitaneus, festinus. "Oir rinnadh an ni gu grad." 2 *Eachdr.* xxix. 36. For the thing was suddenly done. Etenim res facta est subito. 2. Hasty, irascible: irabundus. *C. S.* Sometimes adverbially used.

\* Grad, -a, *s. m.* A degree: gradus. *J. Gloss.*

GRADAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Grad, *adj.*) Quickness, nimbleness: agilitas, celeritas. *R. M.D.* "Ann an gradag." *C. S.* Quickly, suddenly: subito.

GRADAIN, -IDH, GHR-, *v. a.* (Grad, *adj.*) Parch: torere. *Hebrid.*

GRADAINE, *pret. part. v.* Gradain. Parched, as corn: arelactus, tostus, frumentum instar. *Hebrid.*

GRADAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Grad, *adj.*) 1. An expeditious method of making corn ready for the quern, by burning the straw: modus quidam apud monticolas, frumentum preparandi mole trusatili, quo, igne supposito, stramen uritur, torreturque frumentum. *C. S.* 2. The meal so prepared: farina, modo dicto. apparatus. *C. S.* 3. Snuff, hastily prepared, by toasting, and then grinding tobacco leaves: pulvis niconianus, e tabaci foliis, prope re totis, confectus. *C. S.* 4. A certain kind of snuff called "Lundifoot;" species quedam pulveris nicotiani, "Lundifoot;" *Anglicè,* nuncupatus. *C. S.*

GRADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Grad, *adj.*) 1. Severity, rigour; severitas, rigor.

"Gradan a' gheanhruidh, a lagaich gu team sin,

"N uair a chail sin ar Ceannard, nach fobh shamhladh meag Ghàidheil." *Gill.* 94.

The rigour of winter, that weakened us greatly, when we lost our Chieftain, whose equal was not among Highlanders. Hiemis rigor, qui debilitavit nos graviter, quando amissimus principem nostrum, cui par non fuit inter Gaidios. 2. Danger, hazard: periculum, discrimen. *MSS.*

GRADANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gradan), Quickness, alacrity, dispatch: celeritas, agilitas, promptitudo.

“ Ach fhuir a dh'èirich le *gradachd*.”

*Gill*, 155.

But thou who hast risen with quickness. At tu (vir) qui surrexisti cum celeritate.

GRADANADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gradain. 1. Act of hastily parching corn: propter torrendi frumentum actus. *C. S.* 2. A hasty parching of tobacco leaves: tabaci folia propter torrendi actus. *C. S.*

GRAD-BHEARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Grad, et Beart). 1. Quickly girding on one's armour: arma sua propter induens. *MSS.* 2. Soon prepared, or ready: cito paratus, vel promptus. *C. S.* 3. Active, clever: agilis, vividus. *C. S.*

GRAD-CHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Grad, et Car). That suddenly turns; nimble, quick: qui propter se vertit; agilis, vafer. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

GRÀDH, AIDH, *s. m.* 1. Love, fondness: amor, dilectio.

“ Conan crìon le 'm b'annsadh Gràime,  
“ Thug a *gràdh* do dheadh mhac Duibhne.”

*S. D.* 102.

The puny Conan, who loved Grano, who had bestowed her love on the excellent son of Duino. Conan exiguus qui dilexit Graino, quæ amorem suum dederat claro filio Duini. 2. An object beloved: qui vel quæ amat.

“ S' am fàg thu mi, *ghràdh* nam fear,  
“ Am fàg thu mi, sholuis an duibhre ?”

*S. D.* 102.

And wilt thou leave me, love of men; wilt thou leave me, thou light of darkness? An et relinques me, dilectissime hominum; an relinques me, tu tenebrarum lux? 3. Charity, benevolence, virtue of universal love: caritas, benevolentia, omnium officiorum studium (ab Deo præceptum.) “ Tha an *gràdh* fàd-fhulangach, agus caoinhneil.” 1 *Cor.* xii. 4. Charity is long suffering, and kind. Est caritas longanimis (patiens,) et benigna. *Wel.* Cariad. *Walt.* Lat. Gratia.

GRÀDHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gràdh). 1. Loving: amans.

“ Taisbean do chaoimhneas iongantach,  
“ Tha *gràdhach*, làn de chliù.” *Salm.* xvii. 7. Shew thy wonderful kindness, that is loving and full of glory. Ostende tuam miram benignitatem, quæ est amans, pleneque gloriâ. 2. Beloved, dear: amatus, dilectus.

“ Fionn fein is a shluagh *gràdhach*.”

*S. D.* 211.

Fingal himself, and his beloved people. Fingal ipse et ejus populus dilectus. 3. Lovely: amabilis. “ Feuch dhonn ceuman Dhuchoinnir,  
“ Is Crigeal na h-aghaidh *ghràdhach*.”

*S. D.* 308.

Shew me the steps of Duchomar, and of Crigil of lovely countenance. Ostende mihi vestigia Ducomoris, et Crigilæ vultus amabilis.

GRÀDHACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Gràdh). A beloved object: qui, vel quæ amat. *C. S.* Used familiarly, and for most part in the vocative. Familiariter usurpatur, et plerumque compellendi causa. “ A *ghràdhach*.” My dear: mi animale.

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GRÀDHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gràdh-aich. Loving, act of loving: amandi actus, vel affectus. *C. S.*

GRÀDHAICH, -IDH, *GHR, v. a.* (Gràdh). 1. Love: ama, dilige. “ Tha iadsan a *ghràdhach* mi air tionndadh a' m'aghaidh.” *Iob.* xix. 19. They whom I loved are turned against me. Sunt illi, quos dilexi, aversi contra me. 2. Esteem: astima, admirare. *MSS.*

GRÀDHADAIR, -E, -EAM, *s. m.* (Gràdh, et Fear), A lover: amator, amasius. *C. S.*

GRÀDHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Gràdh). A beloved woman: dilecta femina. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

GRÀDHAICHE, -EAM, *s. m.* (Gràdh). A lover: amator, amasius. *C. S.*

GRÀDHAICHE, *adj. comp.* of Gràdhach, q. vide.

GRÀDHAICHE, *pret. part. v.* Gràdhach. Loved, beloved: amatus, dilectus. “ Ma bhios aig duine dà mhnai, aon diubh *gràdhach*, agus an aon eile fuathachte.” *Deut.* xxi. 15. If a man have two wives, the one beloved, and the other hated. Si sint cuiquam, due uxores, altera amata, alteraque odiosa.

GRÀDHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Gràdh. A little darling: parvulus in deliciis, corculum. *C. S.*

GRÀDH-DHAOINE, *s. m.* (Gràdh, et Duine), Philanthropy: humanitas, in omnes homines studium. *C. S.*

GRÀDHMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Gràdh, et Mòr). 1. Loving: amans. *C. S.* 2. Lovely: amabilis. *C. S.* GRÀDHMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gràdhmhòr). 1. Loveliness: amabilitas. *C. S.* 2. Lovingness: status, affectusve diligendi. *C. S.*

GRÀDHUCHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* Vide Gràdhachadh.

GRÀDHUICH, -IDH, *GHR, v. a.* Vide Gràdhach.

GRÀDRAN, } -AIN, -E. 1. A murmuring: mur-

GRÀDRANAICHL } muratio. *Macf. V.* 2. A noise of hens: gallinarum strepitus. *Macf. V.*

GRÀDHITAIN, -E, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *R. M-D.* 303. *impr.* For, “ ag ràdh.” Vide *v.* Abair, et Ràdh.

\* Graf, -aidh, *ghr, v. a.* 1. Write: scribe. *O'R.*

2. Inscribe: inscribe. *O'R.* 3. Scrape, grub: rade, effode. *O'R. Gr. Γραῖω, scribo.*

\* Grafa, -an, *s. m.* A graff, graif, or scion: insitum, calamus, surculum. *O'R.*

\* Grafadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Graf. Act of writing, or inscribing: scribendi, inscribendi actus. *O'R.*

\* Grafan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Graf, *v.*) A grubbing axe: runcina, sarculum. *O'R.*

\* Grafa-nan-cloch, *s. m.* Stone crop, wall-pepper: sedum acre. *O'R.*

\* Grafan-bàn, *s. m.* White horehound: ballotte alba. *O'R.*

\* Grafan-dubh, -uibhe, *s. m.* Stinking horehound: ballotte nigra. *O'R.*

\* Graf-chur, -aidh, -ghr, *v. a.* (Graf, et Cuir), Ingraft: inser. *O'R.*

\* Graf-chur, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Graf-chur. Ingrafting, act of ingrafting: inserendi actus, insitio. *O'R.*

- \* Grafchurta, *pret. part. v.* Grafchur. Ingrafted: insertus, insitus. *O.R.*
- GRÀG, -ÀIG, et -A, -AN *s. f.* 1. A croaking of crows: corvorum crocitantio. *O.R.* et *MSS.* 2. A shout: clamatio. *MSS.*
- GRÀG, -AIDH, GHR-, *v. n.* (Gràg, 2.) Cry out, bawl, shriek: exclama, vociferà, ejula. *O.R.*
- GRAGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A glutton: belluo, lurco. *Lll.*
- GRAGAALACH, -E, *s. f.* 1. The clucking of a hen: sonus glocitantis gallinæ. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. The croaking of a crow: crocitantis corvi sonus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*
- \* Gragan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. A manor, village, district: prædium, pagus, plaga. *O.R.* et *MSS.* 2. The bosom: gremium. *Lll.*
- \* Gragh, -aigh, -ean, *s. f. Lll.* Vide Greigh.
- GRAIDE, *s. f. ind.* (Grad, *adj.*) 1. Quickness: celeritas. *R. M.D.* 62. 2. *adj. comp.* of Grad, *q. vide.*
- GRAIDEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* A stallion: equus admisorius. *Macf. V.*
- GRAIDEAD, -ID, *s. m.* (Graide), Quickness, degree of quickness: celeritas, celeritatis gradus. *C. S.*
- \* Graidh, -e, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A flock: grex. *Lll.* 2. A stud of horses: equorum grex. *Macf. V.* et *MSS.* Vide Greigh.
- GRÀIDHEAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f.* (Gràdh), A sweetheart: amica, delicia.
- "An teid thu leam a ghràidheag,  
 "An teid thu null air sàl leam,  
 "An teid thu leam thar bhàrr nan tonn,  
 "Gu tìr nam beann 's nan Gàidheal?"
- Oran.*
- Wilt thou go with me, my love, wilt thou cross the sea with me; wilt thou go with me across the tops of the billows, to the land of hills and Highlanders? Ibisne mecum, delicia, ibisne trans mare mecum; ibisne mecum per fluctuum fastigia, ad terram montium et Monticularum?
- GRÀIDHEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Gràdh, et Aon). 1. A lover: amator. *Macf. V.* 2. A sweetheart: amica, delicia. *Macf. V.*
- GRÀIDHEAR, -IR, *s. m.* (Gràdh, et Fear), A lover: amator, amasius. *Lll.*
- GRAIFEAR, -IR, *s. m.* (Graf, et Fear), A graver: sculptor. *Bibl. Gloss.*
- \* Graifne, } -aidh, *s. m.* 1. Riding, horse-  
 \* Graifneachnadh, } manship: equitatio, ars equestris. *O.R.* et *MSS.* 2. An alarm: ad arma conclamatio. *O.R.*
- GRAIFNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Alarming, sounding an alarm: ad arma conclamans. *Stew. Gloss.*
- \* Graigh, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Graidh.
- GRAIGHIACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Graigh), Abounding in herds, or horses: armentis, vel equis abundans. *R. M.D.* 19.
- GRAIGHIAR, -IR, *s. m.* (Graigh, et Fear), A groom, one who tends horses: qui equos curat. *MSS.*
- GRÀIN, -E, *s. f.* 1. Deformity, ugliness: deformitas, fæditas. *MSS.* 2. Disgust, abhorrence, aversion: odium, fastidium. "Is gràin leis an Tigh-

earn an duine fuileachdach agus cealgach." *Salm. v. 6.* The Lord abhors the bloody and deceitful man. Est fastidium Jehovæ vir sanguineus et dolosus.

- GRÀINE, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A grain, a single grain, as of corn: granum, granum unicum, sicut amonæ. *C. S.*
- GRÀINEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gràinich. 1. Abhorring, disdaining: abhorrendi, dedignandi actus. *C. S.* 2. A causing, act of causing to abhor, or disdain: dedignatio, odium, vel dedignationem eicendi, causandi actus. *C. S.*
- GRÀINEAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Gràine. 1. A little grain: granum exiguum. *C. S.* 2. A hedgehog: echinus erinaceus. "Cnuasach na gràineig." *Prov.* The gathering of the hedgehog, i. e. unavailing pursuits. Echini comportatio, q. d. frustra suscepti labores.
- GRÀINEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gràineig). 1. Abounding in little grains: exiguis granis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in hedge-hogs: echinis erinaceis frequens. *C. S.*
- GRÀINEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gràineil), Abomination, abhorrence: detestatio, odium. "Na tugaibh tabhartas diomhain uaibh nì 's mò: tha tuis 'n a gràinealachd dhomh." *Isai. i. 13.* Offer no more a vain oblation; incense is an abomination unto me: Ne afferote animi amplius munus vanitatis; suffitus est abominatio mihi.
- GRÀINEASADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Gràin, et Easadh), Glanders, a disease in horses: glandularum tumor, vel naribus defluxio; morbus quidam cui obnoxiis sunt equi. *MSS.* et *C. S.*
- GRÀINEIL, -E, *adj.* (Gràin). 1. Abominable, hateful: abominandus, nefandus: "Agus an uair a chunnac clann Amoin, gu 'n d' rinn siad iad féin gràineil do Dhàibhidh." *I Eachd.* xix. 6. And when the children of Ammon saw that they made themselves hateful to David. Videntibus itaque Hammonitis, ipsos se factios reddidisse apud Davidem. 2. Odious, disagreeable: odiosus, ingratus. "A' bhàrr, gùr fìor chinnteach mi, nach 'eil nì air bith a' s gràineile, agus a' 's fuathaiche leibhs' na an nì sin a blitheas cosmhul fì brosgul no miodal." *A. M.D. pref.* Besides I am perfectly certain, that there is nothing more odious and hateful to you, than whatever bears the semblance of flattery or adulation. Præterea, quam plurimum compertum habeo, nihil esse ingratus, odiosiusque vobis quam quicquid sit simile assentationi vel adulationi.
- GRÀINEILEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gràineil). *Id. q.* Graincalachd.
- GRAING, -E, *s. f.* Disdain, loathing: contemptus, fastidium. *MSS.* Vide Graing.
- \* Graingich, -idh, -ghr-, *v. n.* Disdain: dedignare: spernere. *Lll.*
- GRÀINICH, -IDH, GHR-, *v. a.* (Grèin). 1. Impress with dislike, aversion, or disgust: imbue simulate, odio, fastidio. "Ghràinich thu mi." *C. S.* You have disgusted me. Mihi fastidium attulisti. 2. Detest, hate, loathe, abhor: detestare, odio habere, fastidi. *Macf. V.*

GRÄINICHTÉ, *pret. part. v.* Gräinich. Disgusted: *de-dignatus, fastidio repletus. C. S.*

GRAINNDE, *s. f. ind.* (Grannnda), Ugliness: *deformitas. C. S.* 2. *adj. comp.* of Grannnda, *q. vide.*

GRÄINNDEAD, -ID, *s. f.* (Grannnda), Ugliness, degree of ugliness: *deformitas, deformitatis gradus. C. S.*

GRÄINNE, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A grain: *mica, granum. C. S.* Id. *q. Gräinne.* 2. A drop of lead, a grain of shot: *plumbi exiguus globulus. C. S.* 3. The aim, or *rizzly* of a gun: *scloppi scutula. C. S.*

GRÄINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Gräinne), Full of grain, abounding in grain: *granosus, granatus. C. S.*

GRÄINNEAN, -IN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Gräinne. *C. S. q. vide Gräinnean.*

GRÄINNEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gräinnean). *C. S. Vide Gräinneanach.*

GRÄINNEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Gräinne), A grange, or corn farm: *villa, prædium, ager frugibus fertilis. M.S.S. et C. S. et Sh.*

GRÄINNEAG, -IG, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A cracknel, cracknels: *colyra, liba. Macf. V.* 2. The fruit bear berry: *arbuti uvæ ursi fructus. N. H.*

GRÄINNEAR, -IR, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A farmer: *agricola. Voc.* 2. A farm servant: *famulus qui agriculturam curat. Voc.*

GRÄIS, -E, *s. f.* (Gräs). 1. Prosperity, success: *res prosperæ, felicitas. N. H.* 2. A blessing: *beneficium. N. H.*

GRÄISG, -E, *s. f.* The mob, rabble, lowest of the people: *profanum vulgus.* "Far am bi gräisg, bidh gleadhair." *Prov.* Where the rabble is, there will be noise. *Ubi vulgus, ibi fremitus.*

GRÄISGEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gräisgeil), Vulgarity: *rusticitas. C. S. et Macf. V.*

GRÄISGEIL, -E, *adj.* (Gräig), Vulgar, mean, low, coarse, gross: *vulgaris, abjectus, sordidus, crassus. Macf. V. et C. S.*

GRÄITIN, *s. m. ind. et pres. part. v.* Abair. *Provin.* for "Ag ràdh." *Vide Ràdh, et Abair.*

GRAMACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Gramaich. *Vide Greimeachadh.*

GRAMAICH, -IDH, GHR-, *v. a.* (Greim). *Provin.* *Vide Greimich.*

GRAMAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Grammaich) *Provin.* *Vide Greimich, s.*

GRAMAICHTÉ, *pret. part. v.* Gramaich. *Vide Greimichte*

GRAMAIL, -E, *adj.* *Provin.* *Vide Greimeil.*

GRAMALAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Gramail). *Provin.* *Vide Greimealas.*

GRAMANNAN, *pl.* of Greim, *q. vide.*

GRAMASGAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. f.* A flock, company: *grex, sodalitas. Lh.*

GRAMHUISG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A rude association: *rudissimorum consociatio. C. S.* Id. *q. Gräisg.*

GRAMUR, -UR, *s. m.* Refuse of Grain: *recrementum, tenue frumentum. C. S.*

GRÄN, -ÄIN, *s. m.* (Gräinne). 1. Grain, dried corn, fit for the mill: *frumentum pistrino paratum, arefactum frumentum. Macf. V. et C. S.* 2. Corn: *frumentum. Gen. xlii. 1. marg. 3. Hail: grando.*

*O'R.* 4. Shot, (of lead): *perexigui plumbi globuli. C. S. et O'R.*

GRÄN-ABHAL, -ABHALA, -ABHLAN, *s. m.* (Grän, et abhal), A pomegranate: *malum granatum. Deut. viii. 8. marg.*

GRÄN-CHIST, -E, -EAN, et -EACHAN, *s. f.* (Grän, et Ciste), A garner, granary: *cumera, granarium. Macf. V.*

GRÄNDA, } -ÄINDE, et -ÄIDE, *adj.* 1. Ugly, ill fa-  
GRÄDA, } voured: *turpis, deformis.* "Agus feuch,  
GRÄNDA, } thàinig seachd bhà eile nìos 'nan dèigh as  
an amhainn, grànda f' am faicinn, agus caol 'nam  
fèoil." *Gen. xli. 3.* And behold, seven other kine  
came up after them out of the river, ill favoured,  
and lean in their flesh. Et, ecce, ascenderunt sep-  
tem alia vaccæ ex flumine, post eas, deformes spe-  
cie, et tenues carne. 2. Shameful, causing shame:  
*fedus, turpis.* "Ach ma's grànda do mhnaoi i  
bhà air a bearradh, no air a lomadh, cuireadh i fo-  
lach oirre." 1 *Cor. xi. 6.* But if it be a shame for  
a woman to be shorn, or shaven, let her be cover-  
ed. Sed si turpe sit mulieri tonderi, aut radi, ve-  
letur. *Wel. Gwrthun. Wàh.*

GRÄNDA, -AINNDE, *adj.* Id. *q. Grànda.*

\* Graoine, *adj.* 1. Joyful, cheerful: *lætus, hilaris. O'R.* 2. Bright: *clarus. O'R.*

\* Graoineachas, -ais, *s. m.* (Graoine), Joyfulness, cheerfulness: *lætitia, hilaritas. O'R.*

\* Graoinich, -idh, GHR-, *v. a.* Provoke, irritate, in-  
cense: *læcesse, irrita, exaspera. O'R.*

\* Graosta, *adj.* Obscene, filthy: *obscærens. O'R.*

GRÄPA, -AN, et -ACHAN, *s. m.* An iron dung fork: *mentis ferreus quo spargitur, vel foditur sterces. C. S.*

GRÄS, -ÄIS, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Grace, favour, aid, help: *gratia, beneficium, adjumentum, auxilium.*

"Oir 's grian 's is sgiath Iehova Dia,  
"Do bheir se gräs is glòir."

*Ross. Salm. lxxxix. 11.*

For the Lord God is a sun and shield; he will give grace and glory. Etenim est sol et scutum Jehovah Deus; dabit ille gratiam gloriamque. 2. Grace in the soul (effect of the Holy Spirit). *Vir-tus (de Spiritu Sancti opera in animo, loquitur).* "Bithibh pàit anns a' ghràs so mar an ceudna." 2 *Cor. viii. 7.* Abound ye in this grace also. Estote vos abundantes porro in hac virtute. 3. Fortune, luck: *fortuna, felicitas.* "Cha fòbh bàs fir gun ghràs fir." *Prov.* There is no man's death without another man's luck. Non fuit hominis mors sine hominis fortuna. *Wel. Gräs. Wàh.*

GRÄSAIL, } -E, et -OIRE, *adj.* (Gräs). 1. Gra-  
GRÄSMIOR, } cious, merciful, favourable: *facilis, benignus.*

"Do 'n duine ghräsail, gräs-mhor thu."

*Ross. Salm. xviii. 25.*

To the merciful man, merciful (art) thou. Plonimi benigno, benignus es tu. 2. Having the graces of the Holy spirit: *virtutes Spiritus Sancti habens. C. S.*

GRÄSALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gräsail), Graciousness: *benevolentia, comitas. C. S.*

GRÁSDA, } -ÁISTE, *s. m.* 1. Compassionate: miseri-  
GRÁSTA, } cors. *MSS.* 2. Ugly, ill favoured: de-  
formis, turpis. *Stew.* 270.

GRASMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Grásmhor) Graciousness,  
benignity: benevolentia, benignitas. *C. S.*

GRATH, -A, *s. m.* Fear, terror: timor, terror. *Provin.*  
Vide Grabh.

GRATHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Grath), Terrific, dreadful: ter-  
ribilis, horrendus.

"Cia *grathail* an còmhuidh na smuaintean  
"dhomh féin."

*K. Macken.* 229.

How dreadful are those thoughts always to me.  
Quam terribiles semper sunt cogitationes illæ mihi  
ipsi. *Id. q.* Grabhail.

GRATHUN, -UINN, -EAN, *s. m.* A space of time, a  
while: spatium temporis, i. e. paulisper. *Macf. V.*  
et *C. S.*

GREAB, -AIDH, GHR-, *v. a. Provin.* *Id. q.* Grab, *v.*  
GREABADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Greab.  
*Id. q.* Grabadh.

GREAD, -AIDH, GHR-, *v. a.* 1. Burn, scorch: ure,  
torre. *Llh.* 2. Torment: crucia. *Llh.* 3. blast,  
blight: rubigine feri. *MSS.* 4. Whip severely:  
graviter verbera. *MSS.*

GREADA, } -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A burning,

GREADADH, } scorching: torrendi, æstuandi actus,  
vel status. *A. M. D.* 160. 2. A beating, or whip-  
ping: vapulandi actus. *O. B.* 3. A hardship, mis-  
fortune: calamitas, infortunium. *K. Macken.* 104.  
4. Impatience, anxiety: anxietas. *MSS.* 5. A  
piercing pain: asper cruciatus. *MSS.*

GREADAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Gread), Any thing toasted,  
or scorched: quicquid tostum. *MSS.* Vide  
Gradan.

GREADANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Babbling, chattering:  
garrulus. *Llh.* 2. Hot, warm, scalding: cal-  
idus, æstuans, ardens. *MSS.* 3. Obstrepulous,  
clamorous: obstrepens, clamorosus. *MSS.* 4. Fight-  
ing, dealing blows: certans, ictus infligens. *Stew.*  
*Gloss.*

GREADANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Greadan). 1. Hot, warm,  
scalding: calidus, æstuans. *C. S.* 2. Hard, diffi-  
cult: arduus, difficilis. *Gill.* 88.

- Greadh, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. A horse: equus. *Llh.*

2. Warfare: militia, bellum. *Llh.*

- Greadhair, -e, -can, *s. m.* (Greadh, 1.) A stall-  
ion: equus admissorius. *Llh.*

GREADHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Greigh). 1. A band,  
troop, or group: turba, caterva. *C. S.* 2. A jovial  
band: concio festiva. *MSS.* 3. A great  
noise: fremitus. *MSS.*

- Greadhaircachd, *s. f. ind.* (Greadhair), equi ini-  
tus in equam. *Llh.*

GREADHANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Greadhan), A going a-  
bout in companies: turmatim ambiendi actus, vel  
consuetudo. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

GREADHACH, AICHE, *adj.* 1. Joyful, cheerful: læ-  
tus, hilaris.

"Mar shealgair nan lointe, *greadhach.*"

*S. D.* 96.

As the hunter of the plains, joyous. Sicut venä-

tor regionum campestrium, lætus. 2. Pompous:  
magnificus. *C. S.* 3. Bright: splendidus, clarus.  
*C. S.*

GREADHACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Greadhach). 1. Joy,  
festivity, conviviality: gaudium, festivitas. *C. S.*  
2. Solemnity: solenne. *Macf. V.* 3. Pomp: pom-  
pa. "Le mòr *greadhachas.*" *Gnìomh.* xxv.  
23. With great pomp. Cum magna pompa. 4.  
Majesty, august appearance: majestas, species au-  
gusta.

"Le *greadhachas* is glòir."

*Salm.* xlv. 3.

With majesty and glory. Cum majestate gloria-  
que.

GREADHACH, -AIS, *s. m. S. D.* 6. *Id. q.* Greadh-  
nachas.

GREADHUINN, -E, -EAN, *s. m. Macf. V.* *Id. q.*  
Greadhan.

GREAGAG, AIG, -AN, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Griogag.

GREALACH, -AICHE, *s. f.* Entrails, intestines: intes-  
tina, viscera. "A cheann maille f' a chosan, agus  
maille f' a *grealach.*" *Ees.* xii. 9. His head, with  
his legs, and the purtenance thereof. Ejus caput  
cum ejus cruribus, et cum ejus intestinis.

GREALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Grealach), Dirty: im-  
mundus, spurcus. *Llh.* et *O. R.*

GREALLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A small single-  
tree, a splinter-bar: ligni assula, vectis, exiguum  
projectorium. *C. S.* 2. A swinging rope: funicu-  
lus quo se quis jactat. *C. S.* 3. A gut, any one  
of the intestines: intestinum. *Gill.* 156.

GREALLAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Grealag), Having  
many single-trees, or swinging ropes: multa pro-  
jectoria, vel multos funiculos jactandos habens.  
*C. S.*

GREAM, -A, -AN, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Greim.

- Greaman, *s. pl.* Shreds: segmenta. *Bibl. Gloss.*

GREAMANNAN, *pl.* of Greim, *q. vide.*

GREAMAICH, -IDH, GHR-, *v. a. MSS.* Vide Greim-  
ich.

GREAMAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Greamaich. Vide  
Greimichte.

- Greanachadh, -aidh, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Grean-  
aich. Exhortation, advice: hortatio, monitio.  
*Llh.*

- Greanaich, -idh, ghr-, *v. a.* Exhort: exhortare.  
*MSS.*

GREANN, *s. m. ind.* 1. Hair: crines.

"Bha *greann* glas-dubh air a cheann."

*Gill.* 250.

There was dark grey hair on his head. Fuit crinis  
subcanus super ejus caput. 2. A beard: barba.  
*MSS.* 3. A surly, angry look, a corrugation of  
the features, in rage, or passion: vultus tortivus,  
oris formæ corrugatio, vel distortio, præ ira, fu-  
rore inducta. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 4. Hue, colour:  
species, color.

"B' iomadh cruth a chaochail *greann.*"

*Gill.* 42.

Many a form changed its hue. Multæ formæ fue-  
runt quæ mutaverunt colorem. 5. Grinness, a  
grim look, or aspect: austeritas, tortivitas.



“ O ’n fhàsach thig osunn a’ gheamhraidh,  
 “ S am bàs le *gheann* air a h-ghaidh.”

*S. D.* 125.

From the desert comes the blast of winter, and death with its grimness of aspect on its face. *Ex deserto venit flamen hiemis, et mors cum ejus torvitate super illius faciem.* 6. Collision, act of striking: *collisio, collidendi actus.*

“ Mar *gheann* a bheireadh dà òrl.”

*Gill.* 23.

As the collision of two hammers. *Sicut collisio duorum malleorum.* 7. Courage, boldness: *virtus, audacia.* *R. M. D.* 63. 8. A bristling of the hair, as of a dog when enraged: *setas vel crines erigendi actus, sicut canis furens.* *C. S.*

\* *Greann, s. m. ind.* 1. Love, friendship: *amor, dilectio, amicitia.* *O. R.* 2. A joke, wit, facetiousness: *jocus, facetiæ.* *O. R.* 3. Rough, un-combed hair: *crines hispidi incompacti.* *O. R.* 4. Fair hair: *crines candidi.* *O. R.*

\* *Greann, -aidh, ghr, v. a.* Engrave: *sculpe.* *Bibl. Gloss.*

**GREANNACH, -AICHE, adj.** (*Greann*). 1. Hairy, rough, bristly: *crinatus, hispidus, setosus.* “ Ach brisidh Dia ceann a naimhdean, claioginn *greannach* an fhir a dh’imicheas ’n a pheacaihbh.” *Subm.* lxxviii. 21. But God shall wound (break) the head of his enemies; and the hairy scalp of him that goeth on in his trespasses. *Verum tamen franget Deus caput suorum inimicorum; verticem comatam illius qui pergit in peccatis suis.* 2. Rough, un-combed: *incompactus.* *Maef. V. et C. S.* 3. Surly, crabbed, morose: *torvus, difficilis, morosus.* *C. S.* 3. Mean, little worth: *vilis, nullius pretii.* *C. S.* 4. Frowning, gloomy, lowering: *tenebrosus, minax, torvus.* *C. S.*

**GREANNACHD, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** *Greannaich.* 1. State of growing hairy, or bristly: *hispidosus, crinitus, hirsutus deveniendi actus.* *C. S.* 2. A standing of the hair, on end: *crinum sese erigendi, actus, vel status in quo erecti adhibentur crines.* *C. S.* 3. Irritating, act of irritating: *lacessendi actus.* *C. S.* 4. A frowning: *vultus corrugato.* *C. S.* 5. Gloominess, appearance of a rising storm: *prima surgentis facies procellæ.* *C. S.*

**GREANNAG, -AIG, -AN, s. f. ðim.** of *Greann.* 1. A few straggling hairs: *admodum rarus incultusque capillus.* *C. S.*

**GREANNAGACH, -AICHE, adj.** (*Greannag*). Having few, or straggling hairs: *capillos raros incultosque habens.* *C. S.*

**GREANNAICH, -IDH, GHR, v. a. et n.** 1. Become hairy, or bristly: *hispidus, vel crinitus fi.* *C. S.* 2. Irritate, provoke: *lacesse, irasci fac.* *C. S.* 3. Frown, lower, scowl, be angry: *frontem contrahe, sis ore turbidus atque torvus, irascere.* *C. S.* 4. Shriveled, parch: *corruga, arefac.* *C. S.*

**GREANNAIR, -E, adj.** (*Greann, Love*). *C. S.* Vide *Greannmhoir.*

\* *Greannachluich, -e, -can, s. m.* (*Greann, 3. et Cluich*) A comedy: *comœdia.* *O. R.*

**GREANN-GHAOTH, -AOITHE, -AN, s. m.** (*Greann, et Gaoth*). A cold, surly wind: *frigidus, ferroxque ventorum flatus.* *S. D.* 234.

**GREANNMHOIR, -OIRE, adj.** (*Greann, 1. et 2.*) 1. Neat, comely, lovely: *nitidus, comptus, venustus, amabilis.* *C. S.* 2. Pleasantly droll, facetious, witty: *lepidus, facetus.* *C. S.* 3. Sweet, pleasant: *dulcis, amenus.* *C. S.* 4. Discreet: *prudens.* *Maef. V.*

**GREANNMHOIRACHD, s. f. ind.** (*Greannmhoir*). 1. Neatness, comeliness: *nitor, venustus, speciei decor.* *C. S.* 2. Pleasantness, wittiness: *aménitas, facetia.* *C. S.* 3. Affability: *comitas.* *C. S.* 4. Discretion: *prudèntia.* *Maef. V.*

**GREANNTA, adj. et pres. part. v.** *Greann.* 1. Neat, handy: *concinnus, solers.* *Maef. V.* 2. Carved, engraved: *excusulptus.* *MSS.*

**GREANNTACHD, s. f. ind.** (*Greannta*). Neatness: *concinnitas.* *Maef. V.*

**GREANNUICH, -IDH, GHR, v. a. et n.** 1. Id. q. *Greannaich.* 2. Defy; *lacesse, provoca.* *Bibl. Gloss.*

**GREAS, -ÉIS, s. m.** *R. M. D.* 317. Vide *Gréis.*

\* *Greas, -a, -an, s. m.* 1. A guest: *hospes.* *O. B.* 2. Protection, preservation: *tutela, conservatio.* *O. B. et MSS.* 3. A manner: *via ratioque.* *MSS.*

**GREAS, -AIDH, GHR, v. a. et n.** 1. Hasten: *festina.*

“ *Gheas* na laoiich o ’n sruthaibh gu dìon.”

*S. D.* 49.

The heroes hastened earnestly from their streams. *Festinarunt acriter heroes ab ipsorum rivulis.* “ *Greas ort.*” *C. S.* Make haste, hasten: *mea, festina.* 2. Prepare, dress, accoutre: *preparare, induere, arma induere.* *MSS. et C. S.* 3. Drive, urge: *age, urge.* *C. S.*

**GREASACH, -AID, s. m. et pres. part. v.** *Greas.* **GREASAD, -AID, s. m. et pres. part. v. *Greas.* 1. Hastening, act of hastening: *festinatio, festinandi actus.***

**GREASADH, -AIDH, -EAN, s. m. et pres. part. v.** *Greas.* 1. Hastening, act of hastening: *festinatio, festinandi actus.* 2 *Peal. iii. 12. marg.* 2. Driving, act of driving: *agendi actus.* *C. S.* 3. Preparing, dressing, accoutreing: *preparandi, induendi actus.* *C. S.*

“ S e *greasadh* a dh’ iarruidh a ghaoil.”

*S. D.* 335.

While he hastened to seek his love. *Et ille festinans quasitum dilectam suam.*

**GREASAICH, -E, -EAN, s. m. Voc.** Vide *Greasaich.* \* *Greasaill, -e, -ean,* (*Greas, s. 1. et Aill*). An inn: *taberna, diversorium.* *O. B.*

\* *Greasair, -e, -ean, s. m.* (*Greas, s. 1. et Fear*). An inn-keeper: *tabernarius.* *O. B.*

\* *Greath, -a, s. m.* A noise, cry, shout: *sonus, clamor, exclamatio.* *Lh.*

**GREATHLACH, -AICH, s. m.** Vide *Grealach.*

\* *Grech, -ich, s. m.* 1. A hound: *canis venaticus.* *O. R. et MSS.* 2. A garden, a corn field: *hortus, agr.* *O. R.* 3. A nut: *nux.* *O. R.* 4. salt: *sal.* *O. R. et Lh.*

- \* Gregh, *s. m.* A dog: canis. *Stew. Gloss.*
- GREIDL, -DLE, -BAN, *s. f.* A gridiron, a baking iron: craticula, lamina qua coquitur panis. *Voc.* 89.
- GRÉIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Greigh.
- GRÉIDH, -IDH, GHR-, *v. a.* 1. Prepare, or dress, victuals: para edulium, obsonium. *C. S.* 2. Prepare leather: corium para. *C. S.* 3. Treat, use well: liberaliter tracta. *W. H.* 4. Whip, flog: verbera. *N. H.*
- GRÉIDHEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gréidh. 1. A dressing, act of dressing, or preparing victuals: parandi obsonium actus. *C. S.* 2. A dressing of leather for use: corium preparandi actus. *C. S.* 3. Act of treating kindly, or liberally: liberaliter vel benignè tractandi, excipiendi actus. *W. H.* 4. A whipping, flogging: verberandi actus. *N. H.*
- GRÉIDHTE, *pret. part. v.* Gréidh. 1. Prepared, dressed, ready, (of victuals, or leather): paratus, (de obsonio, coriove dicitur). 2. Treated kindly: benignè tractatus. *W. H.* 3. Flogged, whipped: verberatus. *N. H.*
- GREIDLEAN, } -IN, -EAN, (Greidl). A wooden instrument, for turning bread on a gridiron: exiguus ligo quo panis inter coctionem super craticulam vertitur. *C. S.*
- GREIGH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A herd, a flock of horses, or deer: armentum, grex equorum, cervorum agmen. *C. S.*
- GREIGHACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Greigh, et Each), A stallion: equus admissorius. *Provin.*
- GRÉIGHTE, *pret. part. v.* Gréidh. Vide Gréidhte.
- GREIM, -E, et -AMA, -AMAN, et -AMANNAN, *s. m.* 1. A hold, holding: comprehensio, apprehensio, tentio.  
 "Ní e greim orr' air sléibhtibh árd."  
*S. D.* 26.
- He will lay hold of them on lofty hills. Apprehendet illas super montes excelsos. 2. A bit, a morsel, bite, gobbet: bucca, morsum, frustum. "Neach mi-naomh sam bith, mar Esau, a feic air son aon ghréim bith, cóir a cheud-bhreithe." *Eabhr.* xii. 16. Any unholy person, like Esau, who sold for one morsel of food his birth-right. Quis profanus, sicut Esau, qui vendidit unico edulio, suum jus primogeniti. 3. A stitch, in sewing: sutura, uno ductu fili facta. "Am fear nách cuir a shnaim, caillidh e a cheud ghréim." *Pror.* He who knots not his thread, will lose his first stitch. Qui non ducit nodum in' flum, amittet ille primam ejus suturam. 4. A stitch, throb, pang: latens dolor, palpitatio, angor. *C. S.* "Greim háis." *C. S.* 1. A mortal disease, or pain. Morbus mortiferus. 2. A death-hold: morituri comprehensio, vel tenacitas. "Greim fais." *C. S.* A growing pain. Dolor ex corporis incremento. "Greim fola." *C. S.* A pleuresy; pleuritis. "Greim löinnidh." *C. S.* The rheumatism. Rheumatismus. "Greim monaich." *C. S.* A colic. Dolor colicus. "Greim síchid, *rel sic.*" *C. S.* Pain in the anterior region of the belly. Dolor epigastri. 5. A bite, or

- pinch, with the teeth, or nails: morsus, dente, vel inguine factus. *N. H.*
- GREIMEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Greimich. A holding fast, a cleaving to, or grasping, act of holding, or grasping: comprehensio tenax, adhesio, tenendi, comprehendendi actus. *C. S.*
- GREIMEALAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Greimil), Muscular power, force, strength, vigour, power of grasp: musculorum robur, vires, fortitudo, vigor, tenacitas. *C. S.*
- GREIMEIL, -E, *adj.* (Greim), Holding firmly, of great muscular strength, firm, strong: tenaciter, vel fortiter tenens, robur musculorum, vel nervorum, firmus, tenax, fortis. *C. S.* et *Macinty.* 116.
- GREIMEILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj. Sh.* Id. q. Greimich.
- GREIMICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Greim). 1. One that keeps a good hold: tenax quis. *C. S.* 2. A flesh hook: furcula. *C. S.* 3. A hook, of any kind: hamus. *C. S.* 4. A vice, an instrument: forceps, cochlearis. *C. S.*
- GREIMICH, -IDH, GHR-, *v. a.* (Greim), Hold fast, take hold, cling to: constringe, tene, inhære. *C. S.*
- GREIMICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Greimich. Fastened, clenched, laid hold of, or grasped: constrictus, comprehensus, manu tentus. *C. S.*
- GREIMIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Greim, et Fear), A grappling iron, or pincers: harpago, forceps. *C. S.*
- GRÉINE, *gen.* of Grian, q. vide.  
 \* Greinbeach, -eich, *s. f.* (Grian, et Beach), The zodiac: zodiacus. *O'R.*
- GRÉIN-CHILL, *gen.* of Grian-gheal, q. vide.  
 \* Greineachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* An effort: conatus. *Lh.*
- GREIS, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A champion: pugil. *O'R.*  
 2. Prowess, strength: vires, robur.  
 "An cú dubh, bu gharg a ghréis."  
*Stew.* 559.
- The black dog, great was his strength. Canis niger, magnum fuit ejus robur. 3. Virtue, efficacy: vis, efficacia. *MSS.* 4. Battle, contest: certamen, conflictus.  
 "Beannachd air anam an laoih,  
 "Bu gharg fraoch ri dol 's gach greis."  
*S. D.* 25.
- Blessing on the soul of the hero, fierce was his ardour, on entering every contest. Beatitude sit animo heroís, ferus fuit illius ardor, cum iniret omne certamen. 5. Slaughter: cædes. *MSS.*
- GREIS, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A while, a space of time: temporis spatium quodvis. *Mac. V.* et *C. S.*
- GRÉIS, -E, *s. f.* 1. Needle work, embroidery: acu pictum opus, opus phrygium. "Ann an trusgan de obair ghréis bhicear i gus an rìgh. *Salm.* xlv. 14. 2. In raiment of needle work, she shall be brought unto the king. Cum phrygians deportabitur illa ad regem. 2. Furniture: suppellex. *Lh. App.*  
 \* Gréis, -idh, ghr-, *v. a.* Embroider: acu pingere, vel intexere. *O'R.*  
 \* Gréis-chill, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A sanctuary: sacra-

- tum templum, asyllum, perugium. *Lth.* et *O.B.*
- \* Greiste, *pret. part. v.* Greis. Embroidered: acu pictus. *O.R.*
- GRÉITE, *pret. part. v.* Greidh. *R.M.D.* 144. Vide Gréidhte.
- \* Greith, -e, *s. f.* 1. Dress, ornament: vestitus, ornamentum. *O.R.* 2. A jewel, precious stone: gemma, lapillus pretiosus. *O.R.* 3. A gift: donum. *O.R.* et *Keat.*
- GRÈS, -EIS, *s. m.* Expansion of the thighs: distractio, vel distensio coxarum. *MSS.* et *C. S.*
- GRÈSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Grèès), Devaricated, expanded in the thighs: coxas diductas, expassus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*
- GRÈSGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Grinning: ringens. *C. S.* "Gàire grèsgach." *MSS.* A grinning, or forced laugh. Risus, ore ringentis factus, sicut contra voluntatem.
- GRÈUS, -A, et -ÉIS, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Gréis.
- GRÈUSACH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A shoemaker: sutor calceolarius. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.*
- GRÈUSACHD, } *s. f. ind.* (Greausach). 1. The GREAUSACHDHEACHD, } shoemaker's trade: sutoris ars, vel quaestus. *C. S.* 2. Shoemaker's work: opus sutoris confectum. *C. S.*
- GRIAN, -ÉINE, *s. f.* The sun; sol.  
 "A ghrian na h-òig-mhaidne! 'g éirigh  
 "Air sléibhtibh soir le d'chiabhan òr-bhuidh;  
 " 'S ait ceumad do theachd air an aonach,  
 " 'S gach caochan 's a' ghleann ì gàire."  
*S. D.* 212.
- O, sun of the early morn, rising on eastern hills with thy golden locks; joyful are the steps of thy coming on the height, while every rill in the valley smiles. O, sol aurorae matutinae, oriens super montes eòs, cum tuis capillis aureo flavis, læti sunt gradus tui adventus super clivum, cum quisque rivulus in convalle ridet. *Lat.* Grannus: Beleni vel Apollinis cognomen tum hoc fuisse apud antiquos Brigantes, sive Celtas, ex pluribus Velseri inscriptionibus constat. Atque inde novimus Calledonēs nostros fuisse eadem origine, qua et Galli veteres, quòd, Mantorii sive Mussulburgi reperta sit ara sub hoc titulo: "*Grann. Q. Lucius Sabiniannus. Procos. Aug.*" Atque hic etiam antiquis Doribus Κάρνεος, Phrygiibusque Ἰγυαῖος, appellatus est." *Baxf. Gloss. in voc.* Grannus. Vide etiam, *Toland. Hist. Druid. Huddleston's Ed. pp.* 124, 125.
- \* Grian, *s. m.* 1. Land, ground: tellus, fundus. *O.R.* 2. Bottom of the sea, of a lake, or river: maris fundus, lacus, vel fluminis. *O.R.* et *MSS.*
- GRIANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Grian), Sunny, shining, bright, warm: solaris, calidus, solis radiis fulgens.  
 "Ge grianach an latha,  
 " 'S beag m' aighear, 's is mòr m' euslan."  
*Gill.* 298.
- Though bright be the day, small is my joy, and great my sorrow. Quamvis lucidus sit dies, parva est lætitia mea, et gravis meus dolor.

- GRIANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Grianach). 1. Solar warmth: solis calor. *C. S.* 2. A basking in the sun: apriatio. *C. S.*
- GRIANACHADH, } -AIDH, *s. m.* *Maef. V.* et *C. S.*  
 GRIANACHD, } Id. q. Grianachd.
- GRIANAICH, -IDH, GHR-, *v. a.* (Grian), Bask, or dry, in the sun: aprica, vel arcafa in solis radiis. *MSS.*
- GRIANAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Grian). 1. A sunny spot, or field: apriicus grunulus, vel agellus. *C. S.* 2. A summer house: villa, suburbanum. *O.R.* et *C. S.* 3. An arched walk on a hill, commanding an extensive prospect: arcuatum in monte ambulacrum, unde latissimus est prospectus. *O.R.* 4. The top, or peak of a mountain: montis apex, summus mons. *N. H.* 5. A palace, a royal seat: palatium, regia domus. *O.R.* 6. A green: viretum. *O.R.*
- GRIANANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Grianan). 1. Abounding in sunny spots: apriicus grunulus frequens. *C. S.* 2. Id. q. Grianach.
- GRIANANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. q. Grianach.  
 \* Grianarc, -airc, -ean, *s. f.* (Grian), A sun-dial: horologium solare. *O.R.*  
 \* Grian-chloch, -oich, an, *s. f.* (Grian, et Clach), A sun-dial: horologium solare. *O.B.*
- GRIAN-CHRIOS, -A, *s. m.* (Grian, et Crios), The zodiac: zodiacus. *Voc.* et *Oss. vol.* iii. 413.
- GRIAN-DEATCH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Grian, et Deatch), Exhalation: exhalatio. *C. S.*
- GRIAN-DHEALRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Grian, et Dealrach), Sun-bright: ex sole fulgidus. *C. S.*  
 \* Grian-ghamb-stad, -aid, *s. f.* (Grian, Gamb, et Stad), The winter solstice: solstitium brumale. *O.R.*
- GRIAN-GHATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Grian, et Gath), emitting sun-beams, radiant, effulgent, sun-bright: radians, effulgens, ex sole, vel sicut sol, fulgidus. *C. S.*
- GRIAN-GHEAL, -ILE, *adj.* (Grian, et Geal), Sun-bright: ex sole, vel sicut sol, lucidus. *C. S.*
- GRIAN-LASTA, -AISTE, *adj.* (Grian, et Las). *A. M.D.* 20. Id. q. Grian-gheal.
- GRIAN-LOISGTE, *adj.* (Grian, et Loisg), Sun-burnt: exustus in sole. *C. S.*
- GRIANMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Grian, et Mòr). *C. S.* Id. q. Grianach.
- GRIAN-NÒINEAN, -IN, -EAN, *s. f.* (Grian, et Nòinean), The herb turn-sol: heliotropium. *Lth.*
- GRIAN-SGAR, } -AIR, et -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Grian,  
 GRIAN-SGARADH, } et Sgar), A fissure, or chink, occasioned by the sun: rima, fissura, ex calore solis. *Maef. V.*  
 \* Grian-shamb-stad, -aid, *s. m.* (Grian, Samhradh, et Stad), The summer solstice: solstitium æstivum. *O.R.*
- GRIASACH, -AICH, *s. f.* Vide Griosach.
- GRIASAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. *Provin.* Vide Greausach. 2. A species of aculeated fish: aculeatus quidam piscis. *C. S.*  
 \* Grib, -e, *s. f.* 1. A manger: præsepe. *O.R.* *Angl. Crib.* 2. Dirt, filth: lutuni, sordes.

- MSS.* 3. Feathers on the feet of fowls: tri-  
ca. *O'R.*
- Gribh, -e, *adj.* Quick: celer. *O'R.*
  - Gribeach, -ich, *s. m.* (Grib, et Each), A hunting  
nag: veredus. *O'R.*
  - Gribh, -e, -can, *s. f.* A finger: digitus. *O'B.* 2.  
A griffin: gryps. *O'R.* 3. A fierce warrior:  
ferox bellator. *O'B.*
- GRIEHEAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f.* *R. M.D.* 156. Vide  
Griohbag.
- GRIEHEAGACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *A. M.D.* 110. Vide  
Griohbagach.
- GRÍD, -E, *s. f.* 1. Substance, quality, a good quality:  
proba rei indoles, insita dos, habitus. *C. S.*  
2. Disposition, temper: indoles, animi dispositio.  
*A. M.D.* 65.
- GRÍDEALACHD, *s. f.* (Grídeil), Goodness of quality:  
indolis rei bonitas. *C. S.*
- GRÍDEIL, -E, *adj.* (Gríde), Of a good quality, genuine,  
substantial: ferax, purus, validus. *C. S.*
- GRIFEAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Griohbag.
- GRIFEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Griohb-  
agach.
- GRIGIREAN, -EIN, *s. m.* The constellation, commonly  
called Charles's wane: constellatio quedam, sic  
appellata. "Grigireau meannach." *N. H.*
- GRIGLEACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A constellation:  
constellatio. *Macf. V.*
- GRILEAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A grain of salt: salis  
mica. *C. S.* 2. Any small matter: res quevis  
nihili. *C. S.*
- GRILEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Grileag), Abounding in  
grains of salt: salis granis abundans. *C. S.*
- GRILEAGACHADH, -IDH, *s. m.* A breaking into small  
grains: in minuscula grana redigendi actus. *C.*  
*S.*
- Grim, -e, *s. m.* War, battle: bellum, pugna.  
*Llh.* et *O'R.*
  - Grim-charbad, -aid, -an, *s. m.* (Grim, et Carbad).  
A war chariot: assedum, currus militaris.  
*Macf. V.* et *O'R.*
- GRIMEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* 1. Grim, surly, rug-  
GRIMEASACH, } ged: tetricus, torvus, truculentus,  
aspectu acerbus. *A. M.D.* 143. 2. Barren: steri-  
lis. *MSS.*
- GRÍMEIL, -E, *adj.* (Grím), Valiant, martial: validus,  
bellicus. *Llh.* et *C. S.*
- Grímisgear, -ir, -an, *s. m.* A pedlar: mercator  
circumforaneus. *Llh.*
- GRINN, -E, *adj.* 1. Handsome, elegant, beautiful:  
speciosus, elegans, pulcher.
- "Cò so, air an each stèudach,
  - "Las-shuilteach, chobhar-bheulach,
  - "Amhach mar bhogha catha,
  - "Lùbta, grinn, 's an àrd adhar?"
- S. D.* 284.
- Who is this, on the bounding steed of flaming  
eyes, and foaming mouth, his neck as the battle  
bow, curved, and beautiful, raised on high? Qui-  
nam hic super equum alte-incendentem, oculorum  
igneorum, orisque spumantis, (et) ejus collum sicut  
arcus prelii, curvatum, pulchrum, in acre alto?
2. Neat, clean: nitidus, mundus. *Macf. V.* et *C.*  
*S.* 4. Workman-like, artificial, well, or neatly  
formed, or arranged: laboratus, affabre, concinne  
formatus, vel dispositus. *C. S.* 5. Excellent: præ-  
clarus. *MSS.* • *Scot.* Grann, means, fine, not  
*graml.* • *Sweel.* Grann, fine.
- Grinn, -e, *adj.* Serious, attentive, diligent, deli-  
berate, profound: serius, attentus, sedulus,  
prudens, gravis. *O'R.* et *Llh.*
- GRINN, *adv.* Neatly, elegantly: nitidè, splendidè,  
speciosè. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Seriously, profound-  
ly: consultò, graviter. *MSS.*
- GRINNE, *s. f. ind.* (Grinn), *C. S.* Vide Grinneas,  
2. *adj. comp.* of Grinn, q. vide.
- GRINNEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Grinn, et Neach), A young  
man: juvenis. *O'R.*
- GRINNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Grinn-  
ich. 1. Act of making neat, ornamenting, or fi-  
nishing with elegance: nitidè conficiendi, ornandi,  
opus splendidè coronandi, actus. *C. S.* 2. A press-  
ing, or squeezing: constringendi actus. *MSS.*  
3. An effort: conatus. *Sh.*
- GRINNEAD, -ID, *s. m.* (Grinn), Neatness, degree of  
neatness, beauty, elegance: nitoris, pulchritudi-  
nis, speciei gradus. *C. S.*
- GRINNEAL, -IL, *s. m.* 1. Bottom of the sea, of a  
river, or well: fundus equoris, alveus fluminis.  
"Grinnal nan uisgeach chumcas iis."  
*Kirk. Sabn.* xviii. 15.
- The bottom of the waters was seen exposed. Fund-  
us aquarum reiectus visus fuit. 2. Gravel, sabu-  
lum. *MSS.*
- GRINNEALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Grinneal). 1. Deep,  
gulphy: profundus, voricosus. *C. S.* 2. Gravelly,  
full of gravel: sabulo abundans, sabulosus.  
*C. S.*
- GRINNEAS, -IS, *s. m.* (Grinn), Neatness, elegance,  
gentility: concinnitas, decor, comitas. *C. S.* et  
*Macf. V.*
- GRINNEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Grinneas), Neat, clean,  
elegant: concinnus, mundus, elegans. *Stev. Gloss.*  
• Grinneacachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Grinn-  
eachadh.
- GRINNEINICH, -IDH, GHR-, *v. a. Provin.* Vide  
Grinnich.
- GRINNEINICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Grinneinich. Vide  
Grinnichte.
- GRINN-EOLAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Grinn, et Eòlas), Erudi-  
tion, profound knowledge: eruditio, scientia recon-  
dita, vel doctrina. *O'R.* et *C. S.*
- GRINNICH, -IDH, GHR-, *v. a.* (Grinn), Polish, make  
neat, improve, finish: expoli, concinna, perlice,  
summam manum impone.
- GRINNICHTÉ, *pret. part. v.* Grinnich. Polished, made  
neat, finished, ornamented: expolitus, concinna-  
tus, perfectus, ornatus. *C. S.*
- GRIOB, -AIDH, GHR-, *v. a.* Nibble, as a fish, a hook:  
admorde, carpe, ut piscis escam. *Hebrid.*
- GRIOBADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Griobh.  
Nibbling, act of nibbling: admordendi, carpendi  
actus. *C. S.*
- Griobach, -aich, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Gribeach

**GRIÖBHAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* Hurry, confusion: festinatio, tumultus. *Maef. V.*

**GRIÖBHAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Griöbhag). Hurried, confused: festinatus, tumultuarius. *C. S.*

**GRIÖCH**, -ICH, -AN, *s. m.* A decaying, or lean young deer: macer, vel evanidus cervæ hinnulus. *Provin. v.*

**GRIÖCHAN**, -AIN, *s. f.* Consumption: tabes. "Bithidli luchd griöchain lag." *Proor.* Consumptive persons are weak. Laborantes tabe sunt debiles.

**GRIÖCHAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A sickly, consumptive person: ægrotus, tabidusque quis. *Lth.* 2. A mean, miserly person: quis parvus, avarus. *Hebrid.*

**GRIÖGAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A bead, pebble: globulus perforatus, calculus. *C. S.*

**GRIÖGAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Griögag). Full of beads, or pebbles, ornamented with beads: globulis, calculis perforatis refertus, globulis perforatis ornatus. *C. S.*

\* Griögchan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A constellation: siderum congeries, constellatio. *O. B.*

**GRIÖGLACHAN**, -AIN, *s. m.* The seven stars: pleiades. *Stew. Gloss.* Id. q. Griögrean.

**GRIÖGLACHANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Griöglachan). Glittering like stars: fulgidus stellarum instar. *C. S.*

**GRIÖGSHÜIL**, -ÜLA, -ÜLEAN, *s. f.* (Griög, et Süil). A little, round, lively eye: orbiculatus, vividusque ocellus. *C. S.*

**GRIÖGSHÜLEACH** -EICH, *adj.* (Griög-shüil). Having small round, lively eyes: orbiculatis, vividisque præditus ocellis. *C. S.*

**GRIÖMACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Grimeach, et Grimeasach.

**GRIÖMACACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Griömach). Thin haired: rariplis, raro præditus capillo. *C. S.*

**GRIÖMAGACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* (Griömach). Shrivelled grass: fœnum crispatum. *MSS.*

**GRIÖMAIL**, -E, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Grimeach.

**GRIÖMAN**, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. A certain species of lichen: lichen cujusdam speciei. *N. H.* 2. Malt bud: brasii germen. *Provin.*

\* Griöm-charbad, -aid, -an, *s. m.* *O. B.* et *MSS.* Vide Grim-charbad.

\* Griömh, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. A man's nail: unguis. *O. B.* 2. A claw, talon: unguis. *MSS.*

\* Griömh-shronach, -aiche, *adj.* (Griömh, et Sròn). Hawk-nosed: camurus. *Lth.*

\* Griöngal, -ail, *s. m.* 1. Care, assiduity: cura, sedulitas. *Lth.* 2. Sorrow: dolor. *Lth.*

\* Griöngalach, -aiche, *adj.* (Griöngal). Careful, industrious: studiosus, gnavus et industrius. *Lth.* et *Stew. Gloss.*

\* Griöngalacht, *s. f.* *ind.* *MSS.* Id. q. Griöngal.

**GRIÖS**, -AIDH, GHR-, *v. a.* 1. Intreat, pray, solicit: ora, roga, deprecare. *Maef. V.* 2. Abet, aid, encourage: auxiliare, fave, adjuva. *MSS.* Vide Greas, *v.*

**GRIÖS**, -A, *s. f.* Heat: calor. *A. M. D.* 149. *Scot.* Grech: a structure built against the wall in a cottage, behind the hearth, to throw forward the heat of the fire.

**GRIÖSACH**, -AICH, *s. f.* 1. Burning embers: faville, ferventes cineres. *A. M. D.* 63. 2. A hot battle: asperum prælium. *C. S.* 3. A volley, firing of guns: tormentorum vel scloppetorum ignea displasio. *C. S.* *Scot.* Greeshoch, a fire piled on the hearth. *Jam.*

**GRIÖSADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Griös. 1. Entreating, act of entreating, beseeching, or praying: sollicitatio, sollicitandi, deprecandi actus. *MSS.*

**GRIÖSACH**, -IDH, GHR-, *v. a.* 1. Id. q. Griös, *v.* 2. Stir up the fire: ignem suscita. *Provin.* 3. (*fig.*) Provoke: lacesse. *Provin.*

\* Griösnamach, -aiche, *adj.* (Griös, *s.* et Nähm). Inimically, or fiercely hot: furore, inimicitia, excandescens. *Stew. Gloss.*

**GRIÖSTA**, *pret. part. v.* Griös. Stirred up, provoked: commotus, irritatus. *Lth.*

\* Griös, -e, *adj.* Grey: subalbicans. *Sh.*

**GRIÖS**, -E, *s. f.* 1. Horror, shuddering: frigidus horror. *C. S.* 2. Inflammation, pimples produced on the skin by heat, vulgarly called, prickly heat: pusule super cutem inductæ caloris nimio. *C. S.* 3. Redness: rubor. *R. M. D.* 317. 4. Fire: ignis. *O. B.* *Germ.* Graus, horror; et Grausen, horre. *Gr. Kyz.*, frigus. Vide *Wacht*, in *voc.* Graus.

**GRIÖSDHEARG**, -EIRGE, *adj.* (Griös, *adj.* et Dearg). 1. Red, mixed with white: rubeus color, subalbicante mistus. *C. S.* 2. Roan-coloured: sorbi baccis coloratus. *Maef. V.*

**GRIÖS-FHIONN**, {-A, *adj.* (Griös, et Fionn). A sort of **GRIÖSONN**, } brinded colour, a mixture of white and black: albidus pullusque admistus color. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.*

**GRIÖRACH**, -AICH, *s. f.* The measles: rubentes pustule, pesula morbus, rubiöle. *C. S.*

**GRIÖRAGAN**, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. An indefinitely small particle, such as appear in butter milk, or whey: qualescunque minute particula, ut butyri seroso admisti lacte, quæ imo vase reliquuntur. *C. S.* 2. Pustules on the skin: pustulæ super cutem. *C. S.*

**GRIÖRAGANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Griöragan). Full of indefinitely small particles: qualibuscunque minutis refertus particulis, ut seri sedimentum. *C. S.*

**GRIÖTHACH**, -AICH, *s. f.* *Provin.* Vide Griörach.

**GRIÖB**, -AIDH, GHR-, *v. a.* 1. Join, by indentation: conjunge, sicut que dentata sunt. *Maef. V.* 2. Serrate, groove, indent: artissimè invicem conjunge; stria, dentium more incide, quo aptius invicem artissimè conjungantur sibi. *C. S.* 3. Join, or sew together awkwardly: minus aptè conjunge, vel sue. *C. S.* *Germ.* Graben, sculpere, scalpere. *Wacht.*

**GRIÖBACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Griöb). 1. Serrated: serratus. *C. S.* 2. Indented: more dentium incisus. *C. S.* 3. (*fig.*) Wrinkled: corrugatus. *C. S.*

**GRIÖBADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Griöb. Act of joining, serrating, or grooving: invicem conjungendi artissimè actus, striandi, more dentium incidendi actus. *C. S.* Vide Griöb.

**GRIÖBAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Griöb). A poor, shrivelled woman: corrugata muliercula. *C. S.*

GROBAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Top, or point of a rock : arx, seu rupis vertex. *Provin.*  
 GRÖBAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* The weed mugwort : artemisia vulgaris. *N. II.*  
 GRÖC, -AIDH, GHR-, *v. a. et n.* 1. Croak : crocota. *C. S.* 2. Roar, with a hoarse low voice : rauca indistinctaque voce clama. *C. S.* 3. Frown on : infestis intuerè oculis. *C. S.* 4. Frighten : terrifica. *C. S.*  
 GRÖCADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Gröc. A roaring, act of roaring with a hoarse low voice, frowning upon, frightening : voce rauca indistinctaque clamandi, infestis oculis tuendi, terrificandi actus. *C. S.*  
 GRÖCAL, -E, *s. f.* *C. S.* Id. q. Gröcadh.  
 GROD, -A, et -OIDE, *adj.* Rotten, putrid : putris, putridus. *Maef. V.*  
 GROD, -AIDH, GHR-, *v. a. et n.* (Grod, *adj.*) 1. Become putrid : putridus fi. *C. S.* 2. Rot, cause to rot : putrefac. *C. S.*  
 GRODADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Grod. Rotting, state, or act of rotting, or becoming putrid : corruptio, putredo, putrescendi, putrefaciendi status, vel actus. *C. S.*  
 GRODAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Grod), A depraved woman : mulier depravata. *C. S.*  
 GRODAIDH, -E, *adj.* *Gill.* 292. Id. q. Grod, *adj.*  
 GRODLACH, -AICH, *s. f.* A rotten tree : arbor cariosa, sive putredine vitiatia. *Macinty.* 75.  
 + Grog, -oig, -an, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Gruag.  
 GROGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Wrinkled, as heather : crispans, ut erica. *Macinty.* 62.  
 GRÖIG, -E, *s. f.* 1. Awkwardness : inconcinnitas, inhabilitas. *MSS.* 2. Perverseness : perversitas. *MSS.*  
 GRÖIGEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Gröig), An awkward man : inconcinnus, vel inhabilis quis. *Maef. V.*  
 GRÖIGEANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gröigean), Awkwardness : inhabilitas, inconcinnitas. *Maef. V.*  
 GRÖIGEIL, -E, *adj.* (Gröig), Awkward : inconcinnus, inhabilis. *MSS.* et *C. S.*  
 GRÖIGEILEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gröigeil). *MSS.* Id. q. Gröigeanachd.  
 GRÖIGEILEAS, -IS, *s. f.* (Gröigeil), Awkward handywork : opus inhabiliter manibus confectum. *Hebrid.*  
 GRÖISEID, -EAN, *s. f.* *Maef. V.* Vide Grösaid.  
 GRÖISEIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *Provin.* Vide Grösaideach.  
 GRÖISEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. m.* A droll : congerro, lepidus. *Lh. et R. M. D.* 173.  
 GRÖMHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* *A. M. D. Gloss.* Id. q. Grömhán.  
 GRÖSAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A gooseberry : grossula. *C. S. Scot. Grosscct. Jam.*  
 GRÖSAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Grösaid), Abounding in gooseberries : grossularis acinis frequens. *C. S.*  
 GRÖTA, -ACHAN, *s. m.* A groat, ancient Scottish coin, four-pence sterling : numisma Scotticum quoddam antiquum. *C. S.*  
 GROTHLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A gravel pit : sabulatum. *MSS.*

GROTHLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Abounding in gravel : sabulosus. *Provin.*  
 GROTONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Corpulent : obesus, corpulentus. *Provin.*  
 GRUAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. Hair of the head : crines. "Ma bhios gruag fhada air mnaoi, is glöir dh'i e." 1 *Cor. xi.* 15. If a woman have long hair, it is a glory to her. Si sint crines longi mulieri, sunt decori illi. 2. A lock of hair : cirrus. *N. II.* 3. A wig : calicendrum. *Maef. V.* 4. Any thing resembling hair : quiddam crinibus simile. *S. D.* 116. 5. A woman, wife : mulier, uxor. *O. B.*  
 GRUAGACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Gruag). 1. A young girl, maiden : puella, virgo.  
 "Ochöin ! a ghruagach, nach gabh thu truas dhöim ;  
 "Do ghaol a bhuair mi, gun fhios an t-slöigh."  
*Campb.* 95.  
 Ah ! maiden, wilt thou not pity me ; thy love it is that hath troubled me, without the people's knowledge. Ah ! virgo nome mei miseris ; tui amor est quod vexavit me, insonite populo. 2. A supposed giantess, or household goddess : ficta quadam gigantea femina, quæ res familiares curat. *O. B. O. R.* et *S. D.* 125. *mary.*  
 GRUAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gruag), Having much hair, hairy : crinitus. *O. R.* et *C. S.*  
 GRUAGAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Gruag. 1. A small lock of hair : cirrus exiguus. *N. II.* 2. A little wig : exiguum calendrium. *Sh.* et *O. R.*  
 GRUAGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Gruag, et Fear), A hair dresser : tonsor. *C. S.*  
 GRUAIDH, -E, et GRUADHACH, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. The cheek : gena.  
 "Bha deöir a' teárnadh air gruaidhean Mhál-mhíne."  
*S. D.* 47. *mary.*  
 Tears descended on the cheeks of Malvina. Descendebant lachrymæ super genas Malvina. 2. The countenance, face : vultus, facies.  
 "—Oigh na maisa a 's òr-bhuidh falt,  
 "S do ghruidh air dhreach an neòineim."  
*Campb.* 115.  
 Lovely maiden of golden locks ; and thy countenance as the daisy. Virgo pulchritudinis, cuius sunt aureoli capilli ; vultusque tuus sicut bellis. 3. A brow : frons. *MSS.* 4. Edge of a furrow : sulci ora. *MSS.*  
 GRUAIGEAN, -IN, *s. f.* A certain species of sea weed : algæ marinæ species quedam. *Hebrid.*  
 GRUAIGEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gruaigean), Abounding in sea weed : algosus. *Hebrid.*  
 GRUAIM, -E, *s. f.* 1. Gloom, a surly look, sullenness : obscuritas, torvitas, torvus, severusque obtutus, morositas.  
 "Sheall e air an leanabh le gruaim."  
*S. D.* 330.  
 He looked on the child with gloom. Intuitus est puerum cum torvitate. 2. Sadness, melancholy : tristitia, mæstitia.  
 "Tha mise fuidh ghruaim,  
 "S gun mi 'n caidreamh a' chuain ;  
 "S cha choidid mi uair air chöir." *R. M. D.* 199.

Sad am I, being not near to the ocean; I sleep not an hour soundly. Tristis sum; quum non in vicinia aequoris; nec dormio horam unam placidè. *Germ.* Grimm, atrox, savus. Grimm, ira, furor. Grimmen, irritare, sevire, fremere. *Wacht. Angl.* Grim.

GRUAIMEAN, -IN, -AN, *s. m.* (Gruaim). 1. A gloomy, sullen, or morose fellow: torvus, morosusque quispiam. *Lll.* et *C. S.* 2. Id. q. Gruaim.

GRUAMA, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Gruaim). 1. Sullen, GRUAMACH, } gloomy, morose, surly: torvus, morosus, truculentus, perversus. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.* 2. Dark, gloomy: caligans, obscurus.

"An oidheche doilleir air sléibhtibh,  
"S na speuran fuidh dhubhar *gruamach.*"

*S. D.* 150.

The night dark on the hills, and the skies in gloomy shade. Nox atra super montes, et caeli leguntur umbrâ obscurâ. 3. Sad, sorrowful: tristis, mœstus. *C. S.*

GRUAMACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gruamach), Sullenness, gloominess, surliness, darkness: torvitas, morositas, obscuritas. *C. S.* Vide Gruamach.

GRUAMAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Gruaim). A grim, frowning, morose woman: torva, obtutuque ferox, morosaque femina.

GRUAMAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Gruaim). A gloom, heaviness, vexation, sadness, melancholy: molestia, sollicitudo, mœstitia, mœror. "Na biodh *gruaman* ort." *Gill.* 194. Be not vexed. Ne sit tibi molestia.

GRUAMANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gruaman). 1. Vexed, dejected, sorry, sad: afflictus, animo vexatus, tristis, mœrens. *C. S.* 2. Displeased: ægre ferens. *C. S.*

\* Grûan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* The liver: jecur. *Ees.* xxix. 13. *mary.*

GRÛDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A brewer, distiller: qui cerevisiam laticesque generosos apparat. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.* 2. A tavern keeper: tabernarius, vinararius. *Provin.*

GRÛDAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Grûdair). Brewing, art or business of brewing, distilling: ars, ratioque, cerevisiam, laticesque parandi. *Maef. V.*

\* Grûg, -ig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A lie, untruth: mendacium. *O. B.* et *MSS.* 2. A wrinkle: ruga. *MSS.*

\* Grûg, -ùige, *adj.* 1. Morose: morosus. *O. B.* 2. Weak, feeble: infirmus, debilis. *MSS.*

GRÛGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Grûg, *s.*) 1. Wrinkled, furrowed: corrugatus. *MSS.* 2. Morose, inhospitable: morosus, inhospitus. *Lll.* et *C. S.*

GRÛGAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Grûg). A poor, wretched woman: misera muliercula. *C. S.*

GRÛGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Grûg, et Fear), A wrinkled, morose person: corrugatus, morosus homo. *Lll.* *O. B.* et *C. S.*

GRÛD, -E, *s. pl.* Lees, dregs, grounds: brasii excocti reliquæ, sedimenta, fæces. *K. Machen.* 33.

GRÛIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *Provin.* Id. q. Grûg, *s.*

GRÛIGEAN, -IN, -AN, *s. m.* (Grûig). 1. A sorry wretch, an inhospitable, pitiful, morose miser: ni-

hili homo, tressis, morosusque; avaritiæ quis deditus. *C. S.* 2. A miserable hut: miserum gurgustium. *C. S.*

GRÛIGEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Grûigean). 1. Wry mouthed: os fudè distortum habens. *C. S.* 2. Sorry, mean, inhospitable, morose: ignobilis, sordidus, inhospitus, morosus. *C. S.*

GRÛILLEAMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Prancing, leaping suddenly: subsultans. *C. S.*

\* Grûin, -e, -ean, *s. f.* *O. R.* Vide Grâineag.

GRÛTHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Grûth). *Provin.* Vide Grûthach.

\* Grullan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A cricket: grillus. *O. R.* et *MSS.*

\* Grunn, -a, *s. m.* 1. Heaps of acervi. *MSS.* 2. Flocks: greges. *MSS.* et *Provin.*

GRUNNACHADH, -ADH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Grunnach. Sounding, act of sounding, finding the depth, or bottom: investigatio aquarum altitudinis. *C. S.* \* Grunnadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Grunn). A gathering into heaps of acervatio, stipatio. *MSS.*

GRUNNAICH, -IDH, GHR-, *v. a.* (Grunn). Sound the depth, find the ground or bottom: pete, continge fundum, aquarum altitudinem explora, investiga. *C. S.*

GRUNNAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Grunnaich. Sounded, measured (in depth): quoad altitudinem (aquarum) exploratus. *C. S.*

GRUNNAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A cluster, a handful, a group: acervus, manipulus, constipatus grex. *C. S.*

GRUNNANAICH, -IDH, GHR-, *v. a.* (Grunnan). Group, collect into groups: constipa, commisce. *C. S.*

GRUNNANAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Grunnaich. Grouped: constipatus. *C. S.*

GRUNNASDAL, -AIL, } *s. m.* Brimstone: sulphur. GRUNNASDAN, -AIN, } *Provin.*

GRUNNASG, -AISG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. Groundsel: hypothyrium. *C. S.* 2. Dregs, sediment: fæx, sedimentum. *Provin.*

GRUNNASGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Grunnasg). Full of dregs, or sediment: fæcibus, vel sedimento repletus. *C. S.*

GRUNND, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Ground, bottom, base, foundation: humus, solum, inus fundus, basis, fundamentum. *C. S.* "Grund-teagaisg." *I òc.* A text. Orationis (sacræ) argumentum, prolata sententia. 2. Thrift, carefulness, economy: parsimonia, œconomia, frugalitas. *Maef. V.*

GRUNNDAIL, -E, *adj.* (Grund). 1. Having a good or stable foundation: basim stabilem, firmamve, habens. *C. S.* 2. Solid, sensible, sagacious: prudens, solers. *C. S.* 3. Frugal, economical: frugi, cum cura administrans res suas. *C. S.*

GRUNNDALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Grundail). 1. Solidity, firmness: stabilitas. *C. S.* 2. Solidity, good sense, sagacity: ingenium, sagacitas. *C. S.*

GRUNNDAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Grund). Id. q. Grunddalachd.

GRUNNDAS, } -AIS, *s. m.* (Grund). Lees, dregs: se- GRUNNTAS, } dimenta, fæces. *K. Machen.* 54.

GRUNSGUL, -UIL, *s. m.* A grunting, grinning, snarling: rictus diducto, murmuratio. *C. S.*

GRÜNSGULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Grunggul), Snarling, growling : ringens, murmurans. *C. S.*

GRUCITHEAM, -IM, *s. m.* (Gruth, et Im), A certain preparation of curds and butter, wrought together, which, when salted, is capable of long preservation for use : dapis quedam, e coagulo butyroque confecta que et sale condita, ad usum, per longum tempus asservari possit. *N. H.* Nonnunquam, Scotice, "Crowdy-butter," nuncupatur.

GRUTH, -UITH, *s. m.* Curds : lac pressum, coagulum.

"Bidh gruth is crathadh air na srathaibh,  
"S teirgidh 'n cathadh-làr."

*Stew.*

Curds and churning shall abound in the vallies, and the snow-drift shall cease. Lac pressum, lactisque agitato crit per valles, et cessabit nivium vis.

GRUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gruth), Curdled, abounding in curds : pressum coagulo, presso dives lacte. *C. S.*

GRÜTHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* The liver : jecur. *Provin.*

\* Gu, *s. m.* A lie : mendacium. *Lth.* Vide Gó.

GU, *prep.* 1. To : ad.

"Grad leumaibh thar barra nan tonn,  
"Gu fonn an righ tha 'n a éiginn."

*S. D. 4.*

Quickly leap over the tops of the billows, to the king's land who is in danger. Citò transilite cacumina fluctuum, ad terram regis qui est in discrimine. 2. *adv.* prefix to an *adj.* and converting it into an adverb : vox adjectivo prefixa, idque in adverbium mutans. "Fior," *adj.* True, real : verus. "Gu fíor," *adv.* Truly, really : verè.

"'N tra phill sinn o Lochlann nan crann,  
"S gach doinnim gu teann 'g ar léicéadh."

*S. D. 5.*

When we returned from Lochlin of forests (trees) and each storm keenly pursuing us. Quando reverti sumus ab Lochlan arborum (multarum), et quæque procella indesinenter insectans nos. 3. *conj.* That : ut.

"S nach b'e abhaist

"Laoich do thighe, riabh gu éigadh

"Iad an caraid an uair gabhaidh."

*S. D. 7.*

And that it was not the practice of the heroes of thy house, that they should ever forsake their friend in the hour of peril. Et quod ea non fuit consuetudo heroum domus tuæ, ut relinquere sum amicum horâ discriminis. 4. *conj.* That, to the end that : quo, quo ut. "Cha 'n aill leibh teachd a' m' ionnsuidhse, chum gu 'n fuidheadh sibh beatha." *Eòin.* v. 40. Ye will not come unto me that ye may have life. Non vultis venire ad me ut vitam habeatis. 5. *adv.* Till, until : donec, usque ad.

"Gu huair is àm ar bàis."

*Ross, Sabn.* xlix. 11.

Till the hour and time of our death. Usque ad horam, tempusque mortis nostræ.

GUAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. m.* A giddy, whimsical fellow : fattus quos levisque, inconstans, sibi dispar. *C. S.* *Scot. Gowk. Jan.*

GUAGACH, -AICHE, *adj. Macf. V.* Vide Cuagach.

GUAGEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A thick little cake : crassa placentula. *Provin.*

GUAGEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Thick, little, and round : crassus, exiguus, rotundusque. *C. S.*

GUAILLEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Guala), A cord tying the shoulders : ligans humeros funiculus. *C. S.*

GUAILLEACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Guala). 1. A woman's plaid, or tunic : femina recincta tunica. *C. S.* 2. A companion : stipator, sodalis. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

GUAILLEAN, -IN, -AN, *s. m.* (Gual), A coal of fire, a cinder : pruna, quod superest exusti carbonis. *C. S.*

GUAILLEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Guaillean), Full of cinders : repletus carbonculis. *C. S.*

GUAILLEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Gual, et Fear), A collier : carbonarius.

GUAILLFIHONN, -A, *adj.* (Guala, et Fionn). White shouldered : albo humeros interstinctus. *C. S.*

GUAILLEBH, *dat. pl.* of Guala, q. vide.

GUAILLICH, -IDH, GH-, *v. a.* (Guala), Go hand in hand, accompany : manibus iunctis, comitare. *C. S.*

GUAILLICH, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* (Guala), A companion : sodalis. *Lth.*

GUAILLENEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Guala), Shouldered : humeris præditus. *C. S.*

GUAILNEAN, *pl.* of Guala, q. vide.

GUAINES, -IS, *s. f.* Quietness, comfort : requies, solatium. *MSS.*

GUAINESACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Guaimcas), Quiet, comfortable, snug : tranquillus, jucundus, nitidus. *Macf. V.*

GUAINES, -IS, *s. f.* 1. Liveliness, briskness : vis vivida, alacritas. *C. S.* 2. Giddiness : levitas. *C. S.*

GUAINESACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Guaimcas). 1. Brisk, lively, sportive : alacer, vivax, ludibundus. *C. S.* 2. Giddy : levis. *C. S.*

GUAINLEAS, -IS, *s. f.* A sporting, frisking, restlessness, frolicking : jocatio, alacritas, mobilitas, exultatio. *C. S.*

GUARDEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Cuairt), A vertigo : vertigo. *C. S.*

\* Guaire, *s. m.* 1. Hair of the head : crinis. *O'R.* et *MSS.* 2. A bristle : seta. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

\* Guaire, *adj.* Noble : mobilis. *Lth.*

GUAIRSGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* 1. That has hair on the head : erinitus. *MSS.* 2. Curled : cirratus. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 3. In rings, circular : in plures undive orbem simatus. *MSS.*

\* Guais, -e, *s. f.* Danger : periculum, discrimen. *O'R.*

GUAIS-BHEARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Guais, et Beart), Enterprising, adventurous : in res arduas paratus. *Stew. Gloss.*

GUAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Guais), Dangerous : periculosus. *MSS.*

GUAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Coal : carbo. "'N uair a theirgeas gual, teirgidh obair." *Prov.* When the coals



are exhausted, the work of the forge must cease. Quando consumpti fuerint carbones, cessanda est (fabri ferarii) opera. "Gual fairge." *C. S.* Sea coal: carbo fossilis transmarinus.

**GUAL**, -AIDH, *GH-*, *r. a. et n.* (Gual, *s.*) 1. Blacken with coal: nigrum redde carbone. *C. S.* et *O'R.* 2. Become coal, burn to cinders: in prunam fi. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

**GUALA**, } -AINN, et -UAILNE, -UAILNEAN, et  
**GUALANN**, } -UAILLEAN, *s. f.* A shoulder: humerus.

"Ach cò so rì *gualainn* an rìgh?"

*S. D.* 160.

But who are these at the king's shoulder? Sed quinam hi ad humerum regis? 2. A mountain projection: altior montis projectio. *C. S.* 3. The bending part of a ship's or boat's bow: proræ navis vel litris pars curvata. *C. S.* "A' *ghualainn* fis." *W. II.* The weather bow. Proræ latus ad ventum expositum. *Naut. term.* "A' *ghualainn* leis." *W. II.* The lee bow. Proræ latus ab vento tutus. *Naut. term.*

**GUALACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gual), Abounding in coal: carbone abundans. *C. S.*

**GUALADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gual. 1. Act of blackening with coal: denigrandi carbone actus. *C. S.* 2. State of burning into coals: in prunam, aut cineres urendi status. *C. S.*

**GUALAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Guala. A little shoulder: exiguus humerus. *C. S.*

**GUAMACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Thick, plentiful: largus, copiosus, *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Smirking, smiling: arridens, subridens. *C. S.* 3. Careful, exact, neat: providus, concinnus. *C. S.* 4. Nodding, waving: nutans, vacillans. *MSS.*

**GUAMAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Guamach), A neat, tidy woman: femina concinna nitidaque. *A. M. D.* 23.

**GUANAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A light, giddy, coquetish girl: levis, sibi que dispar, petulans puella.

"'S u e-coltach do ghluasad rì *guanog* na sràide."

*A. M. D.*

Unlike is thy gait to the town coquette. Non tu incedis ut petulans oppidi puella.

\* Guas, -uais, *s. m.* Danger, jeopardy: periculum, discrimen. *Llh.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*

\* Guasachd, *s. f. ind.* Danger, adventure: periculum, discrimen, ardua susceptio. *MSS.*

**GUASACHDACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Guasachd), Dangerous, dreadful, painful: periculosus, tremendus, difficilis, cruciatum ferens. *C. S.*

\* Gubha, *s. m.* 1. Mourning, weeping, lamentation: luctus, fletus, lamentatio. *MSS.* 2. A battle, conflict: pugna, certamen. *Llh.*

\* Gubhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gubha), Mournful, sorrowful: lugubris, tristis. *Llh.*

**GUCAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A bell, bubble, globule, or drop: bulla, globulus, gutta.

"Le 'laimh air chrith, 's le ciabhaibh geal,  
"Shiab e *ghucag* a dhall e."

*S. D.* 268

With his trembling hand, and hoary locks, he wiped away the tear that dimmed his eye. Tremula

manu, canisque crinibus, detersit guttam quæ ipsum obtæcevit. 2. A sprout, bud: surculus, germen. *Provin.* 3. A flower, corolla of any flower: floris cujusvis corolla. *C. S.* 4. A bumper: poculum, laticis haustus.

"Bidh cùl do chinn 's na guiteiribh,

"An dèigh do *ghucag* òl."

*Turn.* 82.

The back of thy head will be in the mire, after thou hast quaffed thy bumper. Erit sinciput tuum in lacernis, postquam poculum exhauseris.

**GUCAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gucag). 1. Bearing bells, bubbles, or drops: bullis, globulis, vel guttis abundans. *C. S.* 2. Clustering, sprouting, full of buds: pullulans, germinans, geminis abundans. *C. S.*

**GÛDA**, -AN, et -ACHAN, *s. m.* A gudgeon, fish: gobio, piscis. *C. S.*

**GU DÉ**, *pron. interrog. improp.* for Ciod è. Vide Ciod, et È.

\* Gubhh, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. A study, or school house: museum, schola. *O'R.* 2. An armoury: armorium, armamentarium. *O'R.*

\* Gubhbhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gùbhbh), Studious, assiduous: studiosus, assiduus. *O'R.*

**GUGA**, -AN, et -ACHAN, *s. m.* 1. A solan goose: pelicanus Bassanus.

"Ach biadh bu docha leat na 'n t-im,

"Geòbanan nan *gugachan*."

*Stev.* 211.

But food thou wouldst prefer to butter, the gizzards of the solan goose. Sed dapis quæ tibi magis quam butyrum grata fuisset, ventriculi pelicanorum Bassanorum. 2. A fat, clumsy fellow: obeseus inhabilisque quis. *C. S.* 3. The young of the solan goose: pullus onacrotali, vel pelicani Bassani, qui vulgo solanus nuncupatur. *C. S.*

**GUGAIL**, -E, *s. f.* A chucking of hens: glocitantis gallinae sonus. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

**GUGAILLE**, -EAN, *s. m.* A silly, slovenly person: fatuus quis, fustusque. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

**GUGAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A bud, flower: germen, flos. *Provin.* 2. A daisy: bellis. *Provin.*

3. *dim.* of Guga, *q. vide.*

**GUGARNACH**, -E, *s. f. Provin.* Vide Gugail.

**GUGURLACH**, -AICHI, *s. m.* A lumpish, corpulent man: hebes, obeseusque homo. *C. S.*

**GUGURLAFUICH**, -E, *s. m.* A certain vile trick: peccatum, in os alienum effusum. *Provin.*

**GUIBEAN**, -IN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Gob. *C. S.* Vide Goban.

**GUIDH**, -IDH, *GH-*, *r. v. a. et n.* 1. Pray, intreat: precare, supplica.

"Oir *guidheam* ort gu dian."

*Ross. Sabn.* v. 2.

For I entreat thee earnestly, Etenim te precor vehementer. 2. Beseech, wish earnestly: roga. imo corde desiderare.

"Com' a dhèora, *ghuidh* thu dhuit féin.

"Treise *Ghuill* 'n a cùeadh stàillinn?"

*S. D.* 75.

Why, pitiful one, didst thou wish to thyself, the strength of Gaul in his clothing of steel? Cur,

miserande, optavisti tibi vires Gauli, chalybe indumenti suu.

GUIDHE, } -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Guidh.  
GUIDHEADH, } A wish, act of wishing, beseeching,  
praying: optandi supplicandi, rogandi actus.  
"O! sud mo *ghuidhe* 's m' atluinge."

*Ross, Salu.* liii. 6.

O, that is my wish and petition. O, est illud optio, supplicatioque mea. 2. A curse, imprecation: execratio, dirae. *C. S.*

GUIDHEACHAN, *pl.* of Guidhe, 2. Oaths, curses, imprecations: dirae, execrationes.

"Le *guidheachan* na càraid ud,  
"Bha sòlas air an Abhairsear."

*Gill.* 93.

With the imprecations of that pair, the devil was delighted. Execrationibus illorum geminorum, delectabatur fuit diabolus.

GUIL, -IDH, GH-, *v. n.* Weep, cry, bewail, lament: plora, deplora, luge.

"*Ghuit* Lochlan is Innse-fàil,  
"Is *ghuit* 'n bha làthair de 'n Fhóinn."

*S. D.* 22.

Lochlan and Innis-fail wept, and all present of the Fingalians wept. Ploraverunt Lochlan et Innis-fail, necnon quotquot Fingalenses praesent fuerunt.

*W. l.* Galar, dolor; Galaru, dolere. *Rích.*

GUIL, -E, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Guil. Weeping, act of weeping, crying, lamenting: plorandi, deplorandi, lugendi actus. Vide Gul.

GUILBREACH, -ICH, *s. m.* *N. H.* Vide Guilbreach.

GUILBREACH, -ICH, *s. m.* A curlew, bird: arquata, avis quaedam. *C. S.*

GULEAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A swan's note: musicus orloris sonus. *S. D.* 2. Singing, warbling: cantus, modulatio. *Macf. V.*

GULEAGAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Guilcag, *q. vide.*

GUIL-GHEARAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Gul, *v.* et Gearan), Bitter lamentation: lugubris lamentatio, questus-ve mœrens. *C. S.*

GUIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. Pain, a wound: dolor, vulnus.

"Mar bhinn *ghuth* ealaidh 'n *guin* bàis,  
"No mar cheòlan chàich mu 'n cuairt di."

*S. D.* 33.

As the melodious voice of the swan, in the pain of death; or as the faint melody of her companions around her. Sicut canora vox orloris in mortis dolore; vel sicut melos tenue ceterorum circa eum.

2. A dart, a sharp point: jaculum, cuspis acuta. *C. S.* 3. Fierceness: ferocitas.

"Tòrachd a ta orms' air muir,  
"Laoch a 's mòr *guin* air mo lorg."

*S. D.* 177. *marg.*

A pursuit follows me by sea, a hero of greatest fierceness chases me. Consecratio pone subit me per mare, pugil cuius est magna ferocitas, mea sequitur vestigia.

\* Guin, -e, *s. f.* A woman: mulier. *Lh. Gr.*

GUIN, -IDH, GH-, *v. a.* (Guin, *s.*) Wound, pierce,

pinch, sting: vulnera, penetra, punge, aculos infige. *A. M. D.* 19. Vide Gon, *v.*

GUINTE, *prt. part. v.* Guin. Vide Gointe, et Gonta.

GUINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Guin, *s.*) 1. Sharp-pointed: aculeatus. *C. S.* 2. Keen to wound, or thrust: vulnificus, cupidus alicquem vulnerandi, transfigendi.

"O n' nàmhhdibh *guineach* teasaig mi."

*Salu.* cxliii. 9.

From my keen enemies deliver me. Ab meis hostibus vulnificis, eripe me. 3. Revengeful, bitterly malicious: ulciscens, asperimè malignus. *C. S.*

GUINEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* (Guineach), A dart, an arrow: sagitta.

"Caogad *guineach* ann am bolg."

*S. D.* 101. *marg.*

Fifty arrows in a quiver. Quinquaginta sagittae in pharetra.

\* Guin-cheap, -ip, *s. m.* (Guin, *s.* et Ceap). A pilory: columbar, numella. *O'B.* et *O'R.*

GUINDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Guineach), Ready to gore, or thrust, with the horn, as a bull, or cow: propensus ad petendum vel feriendum cornu, qualis sit taurus, vacca. *M.S.S.* et *C. S.*

\* Guinnire, *s. f. ind.* (Guin, *s.*), The falling sickness: epilepsia. *O'R.*

GUINTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Gùn, *s.*), Having gowns, or dressed in gowns: pallis, stolisve, abundans, vel indutus. *C. S.*

GUINTEAN, *pl.* of Gùn, *q. vide.*

GUIR, -IDH, GH-, *v. n.* 1. Lie upon eggs (as a hen): incuba. *C. S.* 2. Fester: suppura. *C. S.* 3. Breed: gigne. *C. S.* Vide Gur, *s.*

GUIREAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A pimple, spot, blain, or little swelling on the skin: pustula, macula, tuberculum. *C. S.*

GUIREANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Guirean), Full of spots, blains, or pimples: maculosus, ulcerosus, pustulatus. *C. S.*

GUIRME, *adj. comp.* of Gorm, *q. vide.*

GUIRME, *s. f. ind.* (Gorm), Blueness: caruleus color.

GUIRMEACHD, } *s. f. ind.* (Gorm), Blueness, de-  
GUIRMEAD, -EID, } gree of blueness: coloris carulei modus, gradusve. *C. S.*

GUIRMEAN, -EIN, *s. m.* (Gorm), A blue dye, indigo, woad: lapis quidam caruleus quo utuntur tinctorum, glastum. *C. S.*

GUIRMEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Guirmean), Abounding in indigo, or woad: lapide caruleo, vel glasto abundans. *C. S.*

GUISEAD, -EID, -AN, *s. m.* A gusset, as of a shirt: canisae inserta particula. *C. S.*

GUISEAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f. Provin.* Vide Cuisseag.

GUIT, -E, -EACHAN, *s. f.* A corn fan, i. e. a kind of sieve, not perforated: instrumentum quoddam cribro simile, sed non perforatum; ventilabrum. "Inn-linn air a deagh-ghlanadh, air a greadhadh leis a *ghuit*, agus leis an-t-sluasaid." *Isai.* xxx. 24. Provender, well cleaned, and winnowed with the fan, and with the shovel. Farraginem quæ bene ventilata fuerit, ventilabro et ligone.

GUITEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Guit), Abounding in, or

provided with corn fans: ventilabris abundans, vel instructus. *C. S.*

GUITEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* (Guit), A winnowing, act of winnowing: ventilatio: *C. S.*

GUITEAG, -IG, -AS, *s. f. dim.* of Guit, A little corn fan: parva vannus. *C. S.* Vide Guit.

GUITEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* A gutter, conduit, sewer: canalis, cloaca, lacuna. *Turn. 82. Wel. Cwttar. Walt.*

GUITEARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Guitear), A bounding in gutters, or sewers: canalicibus, vel cloacis abundans. *C. S.*

\* Guitreach, -eiche, *adj.* Bashful: pudibundus. *Lth.*

GUL, -UL, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Guil. 1. Weeping, crying, act of weeping: flendi, plorandi, actus. "Agus iad a' gul aig dorus bùtha a' choinmthionail." *Àr. xxv. 6.* And they weeping before the door of the tabernacle of the congregation. Et ipsis flentibus ad portam tentorii conventus. 2. A weeping or lamentation: ploratio, lamentatio, luctus. "Mar so chriochnaicheadh làithean a' ghul agus a' bhroin air son Mhaois." *Deut. xxxiv. 8.* So the days of weeping and mourning for Moses were ended. Sic absoluti sunt dies fletus luctusque propter Moschem.

GULACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Gul), Lamenting, tear-  
GULANACH, } ful, weeping: micrens, lacrymans, plorabundus.

"An osnadh sin o' n tuirscach fear,

"S o' n trom gulanach bean òg,"

*Gill. 107.*

That sigh, by which a man is made sad, and the youthful spouse sad and tearful. Suspirium illud, ab quo (redditur) tristis vir, et ab quo fit moesta mœraque juvenis uxor.

\* Gulba, *s. m.* The mouth: beak of a bird: os, avis rostrum. *O'B. et O'R.*

\* Gullá, *adj.* Narrow: angustus. *O'R. et O'B.*

GULM, -ULM, *s. m.* A gloom, a stern, forbidding look: torvitas, torvus, asperus, vultus. *C. S.*

GULMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gulm), Stern, gloomy, severe, fierce: torvus, asper, severus, ferus. *C. S.*

GULMAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A sea-lark: charadrius, sapius, "Gulmag-thrághaid." *Provin.*

GUN, *prep.* Without: sine, absque.

"Cha do thuit e gun chliù 's an àraich."

*S. D. 342.*

He fell not without renown in the field of battle. Non occidit ille absque gloria in prelii campo. "Gun amharus." *adr.* Without doubt: sine dubio. "Gun fhios." *conj.* Without knowledge, it being uncertain, whether or not, in case not. Inscito, scive, sicut, utrum, an, anne, num, ne. "Gun fhios nach faic thu e." *Gram.* In case you may see him; if perhaps you may see him. "Si videris eum, si fortè videris eum." "Gun fhios am faic thu e." *Gram.* If perhaps you may not see him. Si fortè non videris illum. "Gun chàird." *adr.* Without rest, incessantly, without hesitation. Sine quiete, *i. e.* indesinenter, identidem, sine dubio.

"Gun," though properly a preposition, and retaining grammatically its own government of nouns, supplies in clauses of sentences, the place of a negative conjunction. "Dh' àithn e dhia gun sin a dheanamh." *Gram.* He ordered him not to do that. Jussit illi ne faceret istud. Fhuair iad rabhadh gun iad a philltinn." *Gram.* They were warned not to return. Admoniti sunt ne revertentur.

GU 'S, *conj.* (Gu, and An). 1. That: quòd. "Chunnaic Dia an solus, gu 'n robh e maith." *Gen. i. 4.* God saw the light that it was good. Deus vidit lucem, quòd bona esset. 2. So that: ita ut. "Air chor 's gu 'n dean se e." *C. S.* That he may do it. Ita ut faciat ille istud.

GÜN, -ÜN, -TEAN, *s. m.* A gown: toga. *C. S.* "Gün oidheche." *C. S.* A night-gown. Toga domestica, vel cubicularis.

GÜNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gün), vide Gùnteach.

GUNAEACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *Ecs. xxi. 29. marg.* Vide Gùnteach.

GÜNAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Gün, A little gown: togula. *C. S.*

GUNNA, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* et *f.* A gun: scloppus. *C. S.* *Vox Angl.* "Gunnua caol." *C. S.* A fusée, fowling-piece Scloppus exilis, vel venatorius. "Gunnua glaiice." *C. S. id.* "Gunnua marcaich." *C. S.* A carbine: scloppetum velitis. "Gunnua mòr." *C. S.* A cannon. Catapulta ignipotens, tormentum bellicum. "Gunnua sgailec." *C. S.* A pop-gun. Scloppus puerilis.

GUNNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gunnua), Armed with guns: scloppis instructus. *C. S.*

GUNNACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Gunnua. A little gun: parvum scloppetum.

GUNNADAIR, } -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Gunnua, et Fear), A  
GUNNAIR, } gunner: tormentarius. *C. S.*

GUNNAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gunnair). 1. Art of gunnery: ars bellica, tormenta adhibendi usu militari. *C. S.* 2. A firing of guns, cannonading: scloppeta, vel tormenta explodendi, vel collineandi actus, vel usus. *C. S.*

\* Gunta, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Guin. 1. Experienced, skillful: experitus, peritus. *Lth. App. 2.*

2. Wounded: vulneratus. *Lth.* Vide Guinte.

\* Gur, *adj.* 1. Sharp: acutus. *Lth.* Vide Geur.

2. Gallant: fortis. *Lth.* Vide Geur.

GUR, -CIR, *s. m.* A brood of birds: pullities. *Gill. 134.* "Air ghuir." *C. S.* Hatching, brooding, Incubans, sicut gallina. 2. A festering: suppuration. *C. S.* "Màthair ghuir." *C. S.* Purulent matter. Ulceris pus. 3. A blotch, or wheal: macula, pustula. *Provin.*

GUR, *i. conj.* That: quod, quo. "Goirear bean dith, a chion gur ann as an duine a thugadh i." *Gen. ii. 23.* She shall be called woman, because that she was taken out of man. Hæc vocabitur virago, eò quod hæc ex viro desumpta est. 2. "Ach gur." *adv. pect.* Until: donec.

"Is ach gur chlaoidheadh iad gu léir."

"Nior philleas féin air m' ais."

*Salm. xviii. 37.*

And until I vanquished them all, I did not return. Atque donec subjugaverim illos omnino, non reversus sum ego ipse.

\* GURADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *præs. part. v.* Guir.

Hatching, act of hatching, or incubation: incubandi actus, incubatio. *O.R. Potius*, "Ag gur, vel, " Air ghuir."

GURAIÉACH, -ICH, *s. m.* A blockhead: hebes quis, caudex. *O.R.* et *C. S.*

GURAIÉIL, -E, *adj.* (Gurraicéach), Foolish, stupid: stultus, bardus. *C. S.*

\* GURCHLIATHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A pallisado: vallus. *Sh.*

\* GURNA, -URNE, *s. f.* A cave, or den: caverna, latibulum. *Lth.*

GURPAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A crupper: postilena. *C. S. Scot. Curpin.*

GURRABAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Crouching, posture of crouching, or sitting low: sui demissio, vel positio corporis cum sedet quis demissè, vel succumbit. "Tha e an sin 'n a gurraban." *C. S.* There he sits crouching. Isthic sedet ac conquiescit.

GURRAIDH, *s. m. ind. N. II.* Id. q. Gurraban.

GURT, -A, *s. m.* 1. Fierceness, sternness of look: ferocitas, oris tetricitas. *C. S.* 2. Pain, trouble: dolor, tristitia. *O.R.* Vide Gart.

GURTACH, -AICH, *adj.* (Gurt). 1. Fierce: ferox. *C. S.* 2. In bad temper, cross, angry: irascens, perversus. *C. S.*

GURRACAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A shock of corn, consisting of six or twelve sheaves, set up to dry: frumenti desecti fascibus duodecim vel sex, congeries, ad arefaciendum erectis appositisque. *N. II.*

GURRACAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gurracag). Abounding in shocks of corn: congeribus desecti frumenti abundans. *N. II.*

GUS, *adv.* Until: donec, usque ad. "Ma 's àill leamsa e dh' fhanuinn gus an d'thig mi." *Eoin.* xxi. 22. If I will that he tarry till I come. Si velim eum manere donec veniam.

GUS, *prep.* 1. To, unto: ad.

"Gus an innis 'an coildil a shinnscar."

*S. D.* 248.

To the island in which his ancestors sleep. Ad insulam ubi dormiunt ejus majores. "A sheachdan gus an òichd." *Str.* 77. This day se'ènight. Septem dies hodie. "A' bhliadhna gus an àin so." *Gram.* A year ago. Anno ante hoc. 2. As far as: usque quò. *C. S.*

\* Gus, *s. m.* 1. A deed: facinus, factum. *O.B.* et *MSS.* 2. Force, strength: vis, vires. *O.B.* et *O.R.* 3. Weight: pondus, momentum. *O.R.* 4. Desire, inclination: cupido, voluntas. *O.R.* 5. Anger: ira. *O.R.* 6. Death: mors. *O.R.*

7. Sharpness, smartness: alacritas, vivacitas. *O.R.*

\* Gus, *adj.* Sharp, keen: accr, acutus, alacer. *Maef. T.* et *O.R.* Vide Gusair.

GUSAIR, -E, *adj.* (Gus, 7.) 1. Sharp, keen, smart: acer, asper, acutus, fervidus. *Maef. J.* et *MSS.*

2. Desirable: optaudus, optabilis. *Gill.* 147.

GUSMHAIR, } -E, et -OIRE, *adj.* Valid, strong, power-  
GUSMHOR, } ful: validus, strenuus, potens. *Stew.*  
*Gloss.*

GUSGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A hearty draught: grandis, avidusque haustus. *MSS.* et *Provin.*

GUSGUL, -UIL, *s. m.* 1. Refuse, filth: quisquiliae, sordes. *R. M.D.* 319. 2. Idle words: gerra. *C. S.* 3. Roaring, lamentation: fremitus, lamentatio. *A. M.D.* 160.

GUSGULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gusgul). 1. Filthy: immundus. *C. S.* 2. Trifling, given to idle talk: verbis inanibus deditus. *C. S.* 3. Roaring lamenting: fremens, ejulans. *C. S.*

GUSGURLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Gus, 2. Geur, et Laoch). A keen, sharp fellow: avidus et peracutus quis. *Sh.*

GUTH, -A, -AN, et -ANA, et -ANNAN, *s. m.* 1. A voice: vox.

"An e sin ur guth anns a' ghaoith?"

*S. D.* 348.

Is that your voice in the wind? Estne illa vox vestra medio vento? 2. A word: vox, verbum. "Cha dubhairt e guth rium." *C. S.* He spake not a word to me. Non locutus est verbum mihi. 3. A syllable: syllaba. *C. S.* 4. A taunt: convitium, dicerium. *A. M.D.* 189. 5. Defamation, calumny: mala fama, calumnia. *MSS.* et *C. S.* *Wel.* Gofel. *Walt. Scot. Couth. Angl.* Quoth, dixit. *A. S.* Cwethan, dicere. Cwith, dictum. *Dan.* Quæde, canere. *Sweol.* Qwæda, guidua, canere. *Germ.* Queden, dicere, cantare. *Wacht.*

GUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Guth). 1. Endowed with a voice: voce præditus. *C. S.* 2. Noisy: clamosus. *C. S.*

GUTHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pret. part. v.* Guthaich. Calling, act of calling upon one: invocandi, compellendi aliquem actus. *C. S.*

GUTHAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* et *v. n.* (Guth). Call upon, call to one from a distance: voca quemlibet ex procul; compella, vel clama. *C. S.*

GUTH, -AIT, -E, EAN, *s. m.* (Guth, et àite), An oraculum, adytum. *I Righ.* vi. 5.

GUTHMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Guth, et mòr), Loud voiced: bona resonaque voce præditus. *C. S.*

GUTHMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Guthmhor). Distinctness, or loudness, of utterance: modulata vocis contentio, vel vocis bonus clarusque sonus. *C. S.*

## IAD

## IAL

**I** i, THE eighth letter of the Gaelic Alphabet: Irish, **I**, **Ḷ**, **ḷ**, named, Iodha, or Iubhar, the Yew-tree: taxus.

**I**, *pers. pron. f. ind.* She, her, it: illa, ea, illam, eam, vel illud, vel id.

“Fhuaras ì le òighean a gaoil.”

*S. D.* 13.

She was found with her beloved virgins. Reperta est illa cum virginibus amatis ipsius. “Agus ghrádhach e i.” *Gen.* xxiv. 67. And he loved her. Et amavit eam. *Wel.* **Hi.** *Arm.* He, vel Hi. *Corn.* **Hi.** *Lat.* Ea, Illa. *Arab.* **حى** hé-a. *Rich.*

\* **I**, *s. f.* An art, science: ars, scientia. *O'B. O'R.* et *MSS.*

**I**, *s. f. ind.* An island: insula.

“Chual' iadsan guth an athar,

“S an i.”

*S. D.* 139.

They heard their father's voice in the island. Audiverunt vocem patris eorum in insula. “I-chaluim Chille.” The island of Iona, *i. e.* of St. Columba. Insula Sancti Columbæ. Vide Ighie, et Innis. *A. Sar.* **Ig.** *Isl. Ey.* *Dan.* **Oe.** *Sweed.* *Oc.* **Heb.** **אִי**.

\* **I**, *adj.* Low, shallow: humilis, vadosus. *Lth.* et *MSS.*

\* **Iach**, *s. m.* A salmon: salmo. *Lth.* et *MSS.*

**IACH**, **-AICH**, **-AN**, *s. m.* A scream, yell: exclamatio. *Maef. V.*

\* **Iach**, **-aidh**, **dh'**, *v. n.* (**Iach**, *s.*), Scream: ejula. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

\* **Iachadh**, **-aidh**, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* **Iach**, A screaming, act of screaming, a noise, cry, howl: eculandi actus, sonus, clamor, ululatus. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

**IACHDAR**, **-AIR**, **-AN**, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Iochdar. **IACHORACHI**, **-AICHE**, *adj.* (**Iachdar**), Vide Ioch-IACHDRACHI, } drach.

\* **Iachdar**-chanuis, *s. m.* (**Iachdar**, et **Can**, *v.*), The bass in music: gravis inter cantandum sonus. *O'R.* et *Lth.*

**IAD**, *pron. pl.* of **E**, et **I**, They, them: illi, illa, illa, illos, &c.

“Aeh cha chual' iad ar guth,—”

*S. D.* 5.

But they heard not our voice. At non audiverunt vocem nostram. “Agus bhannaich Dia iad.” *Gen.* i. 22. And God blessed them. Et benedixit Deus iis. *Emph.* **Iadsa**, **Iadsan**. “**Iad** sin.” *C. S.* They there. Illi istic. “**Iad** so.” *C. S.* They here. Hi. “**Iad** sud.” They yonder. Illi illic.

**IADACH**, **-AICH**, *s. m.* Jealousy: zelotypia, suspicio.

“Trì nithean gun iarraidh,

“S e eagal, is iadach, is gaol.” *Gill.* 246.

Three things (come) unsought, fear, jealousy, and love. Tria negotia (veniunt) injussa, timor, zelotypia, et amor. Vide Eud.

**IADH**, **-AIDH**, **DH'**, *v. a.* **I.** Encompass, circle, shut round, enclose: circumcinge, circumelude, concludere, includere, cœtere.

“Mar thuinn mu charraig, dh'iadh iad umainn.”

*S. D.* 82.

As waves about a rock they surrounded us. Sicut undæ circa rupem, circumeluserunt nos. **2.** Bind: liga, nectere.

“Na boinn a b' àill leo iadhach oirnn,

“Dh'inn tilgeamaid gu grad.”

*Salm.* ii. 3.

The bands which they would wish to bind upon us, let us throw off quickly. Vincula quæ vellent ligare nos, nobis citò rejiciamus. **3.** Overtake: consequere.

“Dh'iadh orm oidhche gun chrìoch.”

*S. D.* 35.

An endless night hath overtaken me. Consecuta est me nox perpetua. **4.** Hover: circumvolita. *C. S.*

**IADHADH**, **-AIDH**, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* **Iadh**, Surrounding, act of surrounding, inclosing, binding, overtaking: circumcludendi, concludendi, ligandi, consequendi, actus.

“Mu thimchioll mo ghlas chibhan

“Ag iadhach tha chloimbhach eòrr.”

*S. D.* 43.

Around my grey locks, the dismal owl hovers. Circa canos capillos meos circumvolitat strix infausta.

**IADH-LANN**, **-AINN**, **-AN**, *s. f.* (**Iadh**, et **Lann**), A barn-yard: conterminum horren septum, in quo messes acervatim conduntur. *Maef. V.*

**IADH-SHLAT**, **-AIT**, **-AN**, *s. f.* (**Iadh**, et **Slat**), Honey-suckle, woodbine: lonyæra caprifolium. *Lightf.*

“Mar iadh-shlat mu stoc aosla.”

*S. D.* 154.

As woodbine round an aged trunk. Sicut caprifolium circa arboris vetustæ truncum.

**IADHTA**, *pret. part. v.* **Iadh**. Encompassed, surrounded: circumclusus, conclusus, circumseptus. *C. S.*

**IADSAN**, *pron. emph.* They, themselves: ipsi, illi ipsi. Vide **Iad**.

**IAL**, **-A**, *s. f.* **I.** A moment, time, season: temporis punctum, spatium, tempestas. *Foet.*

“Is air an aobhar sin riun Dia,

“Do bhèannachadh gach ial.” *Salm.* xlv. 2.

Therefore God hath blessed thee for ever (*lit.* each

(time). *Ideirco Deus benedixit tibi in omne tempus.* 2. A gleam of sunshine: *solis fulgor.*  
 "Tha gleannta' ait 'n a *h-ial* aoibhinn."

*S. D. 92.*

The vallies exult in its cheering gleam. *Sunt valles lætæ refoecillante ejus fulgore.*

**IALACH, -AICHE, *adj.*** (*Ial, 2.*), Shining bright, clear, luminous: *fulgens, nitens, splendens.*

"S anhuil mo chliù-sa 's ceò,  
 "Air Mora nan aiteal *ialach*."

*S. D. 86.*

My renown is like the mist on Mora of shining sun beams. *Talis est mea gloria, qualis nebula super Moram radiatorum solis fulgentium.*

\* *Ial, adj. pref. MSS.* Vide *Iol.*

\* *Iall, -a, -an, s. m.* 1. A flock of birds: *avium grex. MSS.* Vide *Ealt.* 2. A herd, drove: *grex, pecudis agmen. O'R.*

**IALL, -ÉILLE, ÉILL, -AN, s. f.** 1. A leathern thong: *lorum, ligula.*

"Is fann an *iall* fìs an d'earb thu."

*S. D. 5.*

Weak is the thong in which thou hast trusted. *Infirmum est lorum cui tu confidisti.* 2. A string: *ligula, funiculus. C. S.*

**IALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.*** (*Iall*), Abounding in thongs: *loris refertus. C. S.*

**IALLACH, -AICH, s. f. S. D. 7.** Id. q. *Iall, 1.*

**IALLAG, -AIG, -AN, s. f. dim.** of *Iall.* A little thong: *exiguum lorum. C. S.*

**IALLAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.*** Abounding in little thongs: *loris exiguis refertus. C. S.*

**IALTAG, -AIG, -AN, s. f.** A bat: *vespertilio. Isai. ii. 20.* Id. q. *Dialtag.*

**IALUINN, -E, s. f. Lth. et Sh.** Vide *Iadh-shlat.*

**IAN, -EÒIN, s. m. Provin.** Vide *Eun.*

**IANACH, -AICH, s. m. (Ian), Provin.** Vide *Eunach. Iar, prep. Gram. 126. et MSS.* Vide *Air.*

**IAR, s. f. ind.** "An iar." *C. S.* 1. The west: *occasus.* "Sealbhaich thusa an àird' an iar, agus an àirde deas." *Deut. xxxiii. 23.* Possess thou the west, and the south. *Hæreditatem obtine ad occidentem, et meridiem. Iabr. 778 abar,* the west.

\* *Iar, s. f. 1.* The end: *finis. O'R.* 2. Every thing last: *quodque extremum. O'R.* 3. A bird: *avis. O'R.*

\* *Iar, adj. 1.* Dark, black: *obscurus, tenebrosus, niger. O'B.* 2. Backwards: *ad tergum versus. O'R.*

**IAR, *adv.*** West, westerly: *ad occasum versus, occidentale. Gram. 123.* "Gus an àird' an iar." *Gram. 123.* Westward: *erga solis occasum.* "O'n iar." *Gram. 123.* From the west: *ab occidente.*

**IAR, *prep.*** After: *post.* "*Iar* leughadh an t-soisgeil." *Gram. 139.* After the reading of the gospel. *Post lectionem evangelii.* Vide *Air.*

**IARBHAIL, -E, s. f. 1.** Anger, fury, ferocity: *ira, furor, ferocitas. C. S.* 2. Remains of a disease: *morbi reliquæ. C. S.* 3. A consequence, or effect, issue of an affair: *effectus, rei cujusdam eventus. A. M. D. 198.*

\* *Iarbheil, } adj. (Iar, prep. et Beil, vel Bco).*

\* *Iarbheo, } Still alive: superstes. O'B. et O'R.*  
**IAR-BLEODHAN, -AIN, s. m.** (*Iar, prep. et Bloodhan*), A second, or after-milk: *posterius lac. C. S.*

**IAR-BHREITH, -E, s. f.** (*Iar, prep. et Breith*), After-birth: *secundine. C. S.*

**IAR-BHULLE, -EAN, s. f.** (*Iar, prep. et Buille*). 1. A second stroke: *ictus, vel colaphus, posterius inflic-tus. C. S.* 2. A blow from behind: *Ex parte posteriore colaphus. MSS.*

\* *Iar-chara, s. pl. (Iar, prep. et Càr),* Posterity: *posterii. O'R. et MSS.*

**IAR-CHUIMHNE, s. f. ind. (Iar, prep. et Cuimhne),** An indistinct recollection: *sine discrimine recordatio, vel indistincta. C. S.* "Tha *iar-chuimhn'* agam air." *C. S.* I have an indistinct remembrance of it. *Recordatio indistincta est mihi de illo.*

\* **Iar-flhath, -aith, -ean, s. m.** (*Iar, prep. et Flath*), A feudatory lord, one depending on a greater: *summo vir nobilis, suum ex sponsione fideque acceptum et referens prædium vel locum; dominus feudatarius. O'R.*

\* **Iar-flhatheachd, s. f. ind. (Iar-flhath),** Aristocracy: *magnum dominatio, vel aristocratia. O'R.*

**IAR-DHEAS, -EIS, s. m.** (*Iar, s. et Deas*), The south west: *media inter occasum austrumque cæli pla-ga. C. S.*

**IAR-DHONN, *adj.*** (*Iar, adv. et Donn*), Brownish, black: *subniger, nigricans. O'R.*

**IARGAIN, -E, } -EAN, s. f. (Iar, prep. et Guin). 1.**  
**IARGAINN, } Sorrow, pain, grief: mæror, crucia-tus, dolor. C. S.** 2. A bewailing, lamenting, lamentation: *fletus, lamentatio.*  
 "Sin fi *iargain* nan curaidh." *Gill. 98.*

We, lamenting the heroes. *Nos deplorantes heroes.* 3. A painful groan: *suspirium cruciatu extortum. Macf. V. et C. S.* 4. Danger, peril: *discrimen, periculum.*

"Aghaidh ait an uair na *h-iargain*."

*S. D. 155.*

His countenance joyous in the hour of danger. *Ejus vultus lætus horâ periculi.* 5. A burden, load: *onus.*

"Och, 's trom an *iargain* an aois!"

*S. D. 202.*

Alas, old age is a heavy burden. *Heu! grave onus est senectus.* 6. Dregs, sediment: *recrementa, sordes. Gill. 177.*

**IARGAINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.*** (*Iargain*). 1. Uneasy, in great pain, afflictive: *æger, magnis affectus cruciatibus, contristans. R. M. D. 245.* 2. Moaning, lamenting: *plorans, mœrens. Macf. V. et C. S.* 3. Abounding in dregs, or sediment: *recrementis, sordibus plenus. C. S.*

**IARGAL, -AIL, et AILE, s. f. 1.** The west: *solis occasus, regio cæli occidentalis.*

"Fo asgailt dhórcha na *h-iargail*."

*S. D. 42.*

Under the dark shade of the west. *Sub obscuro refugio regionis occidentalis.* 2. The evening, twilight: *vesper, diluculum.*

“Greasam 's an scoth so 'n a dhàil,”  
 “Ro' chòd na *h-iarqailè* tlà.”

*S. D.* 62.

Let me hasten, in this skill, to meet him, on the mist of the mild twilight. Festinem hac in scapha, illi obventum, per nebulam crepusculi placidi.

IARGALL, -AILL, -AN, *s. f.* A skirmish, battle, strife: dimicatio, pugna, lis.

“'S tric a theich coimich o 'n *iarqailè* dheirg.”  
*S. D.* 251.

Often have strangers fled from the raging (red) strife. Sæpe fugerunt peregrini, ab ardente pugna.

IARGALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iargall), Warlike, contentious: bellicosus, litigiosus. *C. S.*

IARGALTA, -AILTE, *adj.* 1. Churlish, inhospitable, not affable: parcus, inurbanus, inhospitus.

“'S an dream a bhla gnìomhach,  
 “Fàs *iarqalt*, mi-dhèireil.”

*D. Buchan.*

And those who were industrious becoming churlish and uncharitable. Et illi qui gnavi fuerunt, fiunt inhospiti, inhumani. 2. Angry, surly, tempestuous: iratus, torvus, procellosus.

“Chunnas iad a' pillleadh mu amoch,  
 “Ro' thionna garbha na mara *iarqalt*.”

*S. D.* 128.

They were seen returning at even, through the rough waves of the boisterous deep. Visi sunt redeuntes ad vesperam, per undas turgidas maris procellosi.

IARGALTAICH, *ind.* } *s. m.* (Iargalt), Churlishness,  
 IARGALTAS, -AIS, } moroseness, surliness: inhospitium, torvitas, morositas. *Stew. Gloss.* et *C. S.*

IARGHUIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ùirghioll), Sound, noise, report: sonus, sonitus.

“Cluinneam àrd *iarghuil* a' chòmhairg.”

*Tem.* i. 307.

I hear the high sound of battle. Audio arduum sonitum certaminis.

IARGUIN, }  
 IARGUINN, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Iargain.

IARGUINEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Iarguin). Vide Iarg-  
 IARGUINEACH, } aineach.

IARLA, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Iarfhlath, et *O. B.* in *roc.* Earlamh.

IARLACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Iarla). *C. S.* Vide Iarfhlaitheachd.

\* Iarlas, -ais, *s. m.* *O. R.* Vide Àirlcas, et Èarlas.

IARMAD, -AID, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Offspring, posterity: progenies, posteritas. *Gill.* 177. 2. A remnant: reliquæ. “Mar bhiodh gu 'n d'fhàg Tighearn nan slugh *iarmaid* fo-bheag againn.” *Isaì.* i. 9.

Except the Lord of hosts had left unto us a very small remnant. Nisi Dominus Deus exercituum reliquisset nobis reliquias utunque paucas.

IARMAILT, -E, *s. f.* The sky, firmament: ather, cælum, firmamentum.

“Ach a bhacadh mo sheòd fèin,  
 “'S faoin séitrich na doinne mear,

“A' shràchdas an *iarmaid* lomt,  
 “'S a luaisgeas gach toun air an lear.”

*S. D.* 78.

But to hinder my sails, feeble is the blowing of the angry storm, which sweeps the sky bare, and rolls each billow on the face of the deep. Verùm ad mei ipsius vela impedienda, debilis est flatus procellæ effere, quæ evertit cælum nudatum, volvitque undam quamque super altum.

IARMAILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Iarmailt), Of, or belonging to the sky or firmament: æthereus, cœlestis, quod in cælo versatur. *C. S.*

\* Iarmair, -e, *s. f.* (Iar, *prep.* et mair, *v.*) A remnant: reliquum. *O. R.* Vide Iarmad.

\* Iarmart, -airt, *s. m.* 1. Consequence, issue of an affair: rei eventus. *O. R.* 2. Riches: divitiæ. *O. R.* 3. Offspring: progenies. *O. R.* Vide Iarmad.

\* Iarmantach, -aiche, *adj.* 1. Favourable, prosperous: æquus, prosper. *M. S. S.* 2. Furious: furiosus. *M. S. S.*

IARNA, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* A bank of yarn: glomus, filum glomeratum. *C. S.*

IARNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iarna). Abounding in hanks of yarn: glomis abundans, vel frequens. *C. S.*

IARNACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Iarunn), An iron tool: ferramentum, vel instrumentum ferreum. *O. R.* et *C. S.*

IARNAICH, } -IDI, DH-, *v. a.* (Iarunn). Smooth with  
 IARNAIG, } an iron: ferramento læviga. *Mæf.* I. et *C. S.*

IARNAIGEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Iarnaig. Smoothing, act of smoothing with an iron: ferramento lævigandi actus. *C. S.*

IARNAICHTÈ, } *pret. part. v.* Iarnaich, vel Iarnaig.  
 IARNAICTE, } Smoothed with an iron: ferramento lævigatus. *C. S.*

IARNAICHEAN, *pl.* of Iarna, *q. vide.*

IARNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Iarna. A small hank of yarn: glomus exiguus. *C. S.*

IARNAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Iarunn). 1. Of iron, like iron: ferrugineus, ferro similis.

“O chruach *iarmaidh* Chìomla àird.”

*Oss.*

From the iron front of lofty Cromla. Ab fronte ferrea arduæ Cromlæ. 2. Iron coloured, squalid, foul: ferreo colore, squalidus, teter. *C. S.* 3. Hard like iron: durus sicut ferrum. *C. S.* 4. *fig.* Miserly: avarus. *C. S.*

IARNAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Iarnaidh), 1. Hardness, as of iron: durities quasi ferrea. *C. S.* 2. An irony or squalid colour: color ferreus, squalor. *C. S.* 3. A miserly disposition: animus avarus. *C. S.*

IAR-OGHA, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* vel *f.* (Iar, *prep.* et Ogha). A great grand-child: nepos filii filie. *C. S.* *Scot.* Eir oe.

IARR, -AIDH, DH-, *v. a.* 1. Ask, request, seek: pete, postula.

“Cha 'n *iarrainn* leat de stòras,  
 “Ach còmhdaichadh na banaràich.”

*Stew.* 137.

I would ask no portion with thee, but the milk-maid's clothing. Non peteren dotem tecum, nisi vestimentum lactariae. 2. Seek, search: quaere, inquire.

"Sleagh nan àrach glac gu luath,  
"S iarr mise 's an uainn so 'm fagus."

S. D. 107.

The spear of battles quickly seize, and seek me in this cave at hand. Hastam procliorum citò corripce, meque quare in hac vicina caverna. "Iarr orm." *Salm.* ii. 8. Ask of me. Pete a me. *Gr. ēgortáa*, interrogo, oro.

IARRADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Iarr, et Fear). 1. A seeker: one who asks: qui petit, vel postulat. *C. S.* 2. A beggar: mendicus. *O'R* et *MSS.*

IARRAIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. r.* Iarr. 1. A request, petition: postulatio, rogatio. *C. S.* 2. A desire, longing: cupido, desiderium. "Am bheil iarraidh agad air?" Have you a longing for it? Estne tibi cupido illius? 3. Asking, act of asking, seeking, searching: petendi, quarendi, inquirendi actus.

"Mar eilid aig iarraidh a h-annsachd."

S. D. 133.

As a hind seeking her love. Sicut cervæ quærens suum amorem.

IARRATACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iarr). 1. Soliciting, frequently requesting: deprecans, rogitanus. *C. S.* 2. Desirous, willing: cupidus, avidus. *C. S.*

IARRATAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Iarr). 1. A seeker, or searcher: qui quaerit, vel quaesitor. *C. S.* 2. A probe: instrumentum quo vulnera explorat ars medica. *Voc.* 73. 3. *pl.* Fecklers of shell-fish: sentitoria concharum. *C. S.*

IARRATAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Iarradair.

IARRATAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Iarrtas.

IARRATASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Iarrtasach.

IARRTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Iarr). An asking, requesting: sollicitatio. *C. S.* "Dian iarrtachd." *Luc.* xi. 8. *marg.* Importunity: importunitas.

IARRTAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* et *f.* (Iarr). A petition, request: petitio, rogatio. "Agus thug an Tighearna dhonnh mi iarrtas a dh'iarr mi air." *1 Sam.* i. 27. And the Lord hath given me my petition which I asked of him. Præstititque mihi Deus Dominus petitionem meam quam, petebam ab eo.

IARRTASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iarrtas). Soliciting, frequently requesting: deprecans, rogitanus. *C. S.*

IARRTUS, -UIS, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Iarrtas.

\* Iarsma, *s. m.* 1. A relic, remnant: reliquia, residuum. *Bibl. Gloss.* 2. An incumbrance, burden: impedimentum, onus. *O'R.* 3. A new year's gift: strenua. *O'R.*

IARSPÉALADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Iar, *prep.* et Speal). After grass: quod priore deciso mox renascitur gramin. *C. S.*

\* Iartaighe, *s. pl.* (Iar, *prep.* et Tigh). Descendants, posterity: posteri. *MSS.*

IARTAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Iarrtas.

IARTHATH, -AITH, *s. m.* (Iar, *prep.* et Tráth). Day after tomorrow: perendic. "An iarthath." *C. S.*

IAR-THUATH, *adv.* The north-west: cœli inter septentrionalem occasumque plaga. *C. S.*

IARUNN, -UINN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Iron: ferrum. "Agus ma bhuaileas se e le h-inneal iarunn, air chor 's gu 'm faigh e bás, is mortair e." *Àr.* xxxv. 16. And if he strike him with an instrument of iron, so that he die, he is a murderer. Et si percussorit eum instrumento ferreo, ita ut moriatur, occisor est. 2. An iron tool: instrumentum ferreum quodvis. *C. S.* "Iarunn spionnaidh." *Voc.* 48. Pincers: forceps. "Iarunn casaidh." *Voc.* 48. A crising pin, or iron: calamintrum. "Iarunn geal." *Voc.* 57. Tin: stannum. "Iarunn gearraidh." *Ier.* xiii. 12. A graving tool: instrumentum ferreum quo quodvis cælatur. *Wel.* Haiarn. *Walt.*

IASACHD, } -AN, *s. f.* 1. A loan: mutuum, commodatum. *IASAD, -AID, f.* modum. "Gabhaidh an t-aingidh iasachd. agus cha diol e ris." *Salm.* xxxvii. 21. The wicked borroweth and payeth not again. Accipit improbus mutuum, et non reddit vicissim. 2. The thing borrowed: quod mutuatur, vel mutuo accipitur. "Is olc an t-iasad nach fhiaich a chur dhachaidh." *Prov.* It is a trifling loan that is not worth the returning (sending home). Vile mutuum est illud quod non tanti est et reddatur. 3. Profit, advantage: utilitas, commodum. *C. S.*

IASADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iasad), Lending: commodans. *C. S.*

IASADAICHE, EAN, *s. m.* (Iasad). One that lends, a lender, a creditor: qui commodat, creditor. *C. S.*

IASADAIL, -E, *adj.* (Iasad), *C. S.* Id. q. Iasadach.

IASG, ÉISG, -AN, *s. m.* Fish, a fish: piscis.

"Nach fae thu bolg bán an éisg?" *S. D.* 57.

Hast thou not seen the white belly of the fish? Nonne vidisti ventrem album piscis? "Labhair e mar an ceudna air iasgabh." *1 Righ.* iv. 33. He spoke also of fishes. Locutus est etiam de piscibus. "Iasg air chladh." *C. S.* Fish at spawning. Pisces generantes.

IASGAICH, -AICH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. r.* Iasgaich. Fishing, art, or act of fishing: piscatus, piscandi actus, ars, vel consuetudo. "Tha mi dol a dli' iasgach." *Eòin.* xxi. 3. I go a fishing. Abeo piscatum.

IASGACHD, *s. f. ind.* *Gill.* 68. Id. q. Iasgach.

IASGAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* (Iasg), Fish: piscare. *C. S.*

IASGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Iasg, et Fear). A fisher, or fisherman: piscator. "Agus ni na h-iasgaircean bròn." *Isa.* xix. 8. And the fishermen shall mourn. Et mœrebut piscatores. "Iasgair càirneach." *Lebh.* xi. 13. *B. B.* An ospray: Heliaectum.

IASGAIREACHD *s. f. ind.* (Iasgair), Fishing, fishery: ars piscatoria. *C. S.*

IASGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Iasg. A little fish: pisciculus. *C. S.*

IASGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Iasg), A muscle, kind of shell-fish: musculus, piscis conchatus quidam. *Hybrid.*

IASG-ITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Iasg, et It), Piscivorous: piscium vorax. *S. B.*



**IASG LOCH**, -UICH, -AN, *s. m.* (Iasg, et Loch), A fish-pond : piscina. *C. S.*

**IASGMHÓR**, -OIRE, *adj.* (Iasg, et Mór), Abounding in fish : piscosus, piscibus abundans. *C. S.*

**IASG-SLIGEACH**, -ICH, *s. m.* (Iasg, et Slige), Shell-fish : piscis testaceus. *C. S.*

- Iath, -a, *s. m.* Land : tellus, solum. *M.S.S. O'B. et O'R.*

**IATH**, -AIDH, *dh'*, *v. a.* *Salm.* xxii. 16. *Ed.* 1753. Vide Iadh.

**IATHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Iath. Vide Iadhadh.

**IATH-SHLAT**, -AIT, -AN, *s. m.* (Iath, et Slat). Vide Iadh-shlat.

**IATHTA**, *pret. part. v.* Iath. Vide Iadhtha.

- Ibh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A country, tribe, or people : regio, gens. *O'B. et O'R.*

**IBH**, -E, *s. f.* Drink : potus. "Gun *ibh* gun *ith*." *S. D.* 64. Without meat, or drink. Sine potu, sine cibo.

- Ibh, -idh, *dh'*, *v. a.* (Ibh, *s.*), Drink : pota. *O'R.*
- Ibhtheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Ibh), Soaking, imbibing water : bibulus, humore absorbens. *O'B.*

**IC**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A cure, remedy, balm : remedium, medicamentum, balsamum. *O'R. et C. S.* 2. An affix, supply : affixum, supplementum. *O'R. Scot. Eek.*

**IC** -IDH, *dh'*, *v. a.* (Ic, *s.*), Heal, cure : sana, medere.

"Gheibb e sgiath chopach, is sleagh rìgh,  
"Is Iuibhean a *dh'* iccas a chreuchladh."  
*S. D.* 106.

He will get a bossy shield, a king's spear, and herbs that will cure his wounds. Obtinebit ille scutum gibbosum, hastam regiam, et herbas quæ sanantur ipsius vulnera.

**ICEADH**, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Ic. Healing, act of healing : medendi actus. *C. S.*

**IC-LUS**, -UIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Ic, et Lus). 1. A medicinal herb : herba medicinalis. *O'B. et M.S.S.* 2. A healing by herbs : Sanatio quæ fit adhibitis herbis. *O'B.*

- Id, *adj.* Good, just, honest : probus, æquus, honestus. *O'R.*
- Id, -e, -can, *s. m.* 1. A ring : annulus. *O'R.* 2. Use : usus. *O'R.*
- Idh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A wreath, or chain : sertum, vel torques. *O'R.* 2. A ridge : lira, vel porca. *O'R.* 3. Use : usus. *O'R.*

**IDIR**, *adv.* At all : pròsùs, omninò.

"Ach aon *idir*, a thug bàr  
"Ort a Mhàiri, cha 'n fhacas." *Stew.* 192.

But one who at all excelled thee, Mary, I have not seen. Sed prestantior quæ te fuit Maria, omninò non visa est.

**IFRINN**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ì, *s.* et Fuar), Hell : orcus, tartarus, gehenna, inferi. "Ged bheir thu bean *à ifrinn*, bheir i dhachaidh thu." *Pro.* Though you take a wife from hell, she will bring you to her own home. Licet uxorem duxeris ex infernis, deducet te domum. *Wil. U'fern. Walt. Arab.* عفرن *ifron*, the devil.

**IFRINNEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ifrinn), Hellish diabolical : ad inferos pertinens, vel inferis similis, diabolicus. *C. S.*

**IFRINNEACH**, -ICH, *s. m.* (Ifrinn), A hellish fellow : a wicked wretch, a demon : flagitiosissimus quis. *dæmon. C. S.*

**IFRION**, -INN, *s. m.* *M.S.S.* Vide Ifrinn.

**IFRIONDA**, *adj.* *M.S.S.* Vide Ifrinneach, *adj.*

- Igh, -e, *s. f.* Tallow, fat : sebum, adeps. *M.S.S.*
- Igh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A ring : annulus. *O'B.* Vide Iadh.

**IGHE**, -EAN, *s. f.* An island : insula. *M.S.S.* Vide I, *s.*

- Igleach, -eiche, *adj.* (Igh, *s.*), Fat, greasy : pinguis. *M.S.S.*
- Ighin, -e, -ean, *s. f.* *V.* 83. Vide Nighean.
- Il, -e, *s. f.* Much, plenty, variety : multum, varietas. *O'R. et M.S.S.*
- Il, *adj.* Great, much : ingens, multus. Used also as a prefix. Vide Uile.

**ILBHINN**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A craggy mountain : saxosus mons.

- "Mar *ilbhinn* aillbhein chraige,
- "Mar stuaidhan ainmheasach chugainn.
- "N a chaoiribh teimtidh o 'n chladach.
- "Gu 'm b' e sin coslas a mhillidh." *Gill.* 37.

As the flinty mountain rock, as the raging waves towards us, in fiery strides from the shore, such was the appearance of the hero. Quis delabens saxo monte siliceæ rupes, qualis irruentes obvium nobis fluctus ; talis ferebat se igneis gradibus ab litore heros.

**ILEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* Variegated, diversified, neat : variatus colore, nitidus. *R. M.D.* 83.

**ILMEAG**, -EIG, -AN, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Iomlag.

**ILLSICH**, -IDH, *dh'*, *v. n.* *Est.* ii. 1.  *marg. Ed.* 1807. Vide Islich.

**ILSE**, *adj. comp.* of Iosal, q. vide, et Ìsle.

**ÌM**, -E, *s. m.* Butter : butyrum.

"Fear an ime mhòir,  
"S e a 's binne glòir." *Pro.*

The man of much butter, his speech is the sweetest, i. e. the rich man's voice prevails. Multum habentis butyrum, maximè canora est vox, q. d. Divitis valet vox.

**ÌM**, *pret.* Much, many : multum, multa. *M.S.S.* Vide Iom, et Iomadh.

**ÌMEACH**, { -EICHE, *adj.* (Ìm), Having plenty of

**ÌMEACACH**, } butter, abounding in butter : butyri multum habens, butyro abundans. *C. S.*

**ÌM-CHIAN**, -ÉINE, *adj.* Ìm, *pref.* et Cìan), Far remote, foreign : longinquus, peregrinus, dissitus. *B. B. Isà.* x. 3.

**ÌM-CHÉIMNICH**, -IDH, *dh'*, *v. a. et n.* (Ìm, *pref.* et Céimnich), Walk round : circumambula. *O'R. et C. S.*

**ÌMCHEIST**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ìm, *pref.* et Céist), Anxiety, perplexity, doubt, distraction : anxietas, perplexitas, dubium, sollicitudo, mentis perturbatio, ambiguum.

- "Dà uair phill e 's an ag,
- "Mar shruth Balbh' a' stad an *imcheist*."  
*S. D.* 237.

Twice he returned in doubt, as the stream of Balva, stopping in perplexity. Bis in dubio rediit, sic ut rivulus Balva, hærens in ambiguo.

IMICHEISTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Imcheist). Doubtful, anxious, distracted, perplexed: animi dubius, sollicitus, perturbatus. *C. S.*

· Imdheanta, *s. m.* A fashion, figure: forma, species. *Bibl. Gloss.*

IMEACHD, *s. f. ind. et pres. part. v.* Imich. 1. A journey: iter, progressus.

“Ach bha t' imeachd gu I na Freoine.”

*S. D. 60.*

But thy journey wasto the island of Frona. Sed tuum iter fuit ad insulam Fronam. 2. Going, act of going, walking, departing: iens, eundi actus, itio, peragratio, decessus.

“S mi 'g imeachd o ghleannan gu gleannan.”

*S. D.*

Whilst I walk from glen to glen. Dum ab una ad alteram pergo convales. 3. A company, society: sodalitas, societas.

“S truagh nach 'eil mi 'n ur n-imeachd,

“A' leum air sgiobul na gaoithe.”

*S. D. 96.*

Hard, that I am not in your company, bounding on the skirts of the clouds. Durum est, me non esse in vestra societate, transilientem super nimborum fimbrias. 4. A departure: decessus.

“O, nach mise rinn imeachd,

“S do dhìoicirs 'a sil' air mo chreubhaig.”

*S. D. 199.*

Oh, that it were I who had died, and thy tears dropping on my corse. Ah, utinam si fuisscm ego qui mortuus est, et tuæ lachrymæ effunderentur super corpus meum.

IMIR, -IDH, DH' -v. a. et n. *MSS.* Vide Iomar, v.

IMIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Im, *pref.* et Tir). A ridge of land, a field: lira, ager aratus. *C. S.*

IMIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Imir). Abounding in fields: agris frequens. *C. S.*

IMISG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A sarcasm: sarcasmus. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Scandal, disgrace: dedecus, probum, ignominia. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 3. Scandal, bad report: mala fama. *C. S.*

IMISGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Imisg). Given to sarcasm: sarcasmus deditus. *C. S.* 2. Scandalous, disgraceful: ignominiosus. *C. S.* 3. Given to scandal: ad malam famam proclivis. *C. S.*

IMLEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. Exec.* xvi. 4. *Ed.* 1807. Vide Iomlag.

IMLICH, -IDH, DH' -v. a. Lick, sweep off with the finger, or tongue: linge, lingua, vel digito deterge. “Gè mhil a' mhil, co dh' imlicheas bhàr dris i?” *Pror.* Though honey be sweet, who will lick it off the thorn? Licet dulce sit mel, quis linget id ex spina?

IMLICH, -E, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Imlich. Licking, act of licking: lingens, lingendi actus, linctus. *C. S.*

IMNIDH, -E, *s. f.* Care, diligence: cura, diligentia. “Le h-imnidh.” *A. M. D.* 15. With care. Cum cura.

IMNIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Imnidh). Careful, anxious, diligent: sedulus, anxius, diligens. *C. S.*

IMPIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A prayer, petition, supplication: precatio, petitio, supplicatio. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Exhortation: cohortatio. *MSS.* 3. Intreaty, persuasion: suasio, adhortatio. “Cuir impidh.” *C. S.* Constrain: eoge, urge, pellice. “Cò a chuireas impidh air Ahab, a clum 's gu 'n téid e suas?” 1 *Righ.* xxvii. 20. Who will persuade Ahab, that he may go up? Quis pelliciet Ahabum, ut ascendat?

IMPIDHEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Impidh). 1. A petitioner: deprecator, supplex. *C. S.* 2. An exhorter, one who persuades: exhortator, qui suadet. *C. S.*

IMREASAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Im, *pref.* et Reusan). A dispute, controversy: disceptatio, controversia. *Joc.* 182.

IMREASANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Imreasan). Disputing, given to controversy: ditceptans, controversia deditus. *C. S.*

IMRÉIMNICH, -IDH, -DH' -v. n. (Im, *pref.* et Réim). Go about: circumambula. *O. B.* et *MSS.*

IMRICH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Im, *pref.* et Ruitheach). 1. A removing, a changing of residence: domicilii, seu sedis mutatio, migratio.

“A' euid bu taitneich 'n an iomchan,

“Cha 'n 'eil focal mu 'n tìmeibholl;

“Cha bhì ceartas mu 'n iomradh,

“Ach le 'n imrich, 'n am bàs.”

*R. D.*

Those who were most agreeable in their conduct, there is no mention concerning them, there will be no justice to their memory but in their change, in their death. De illis qui maxime placebant moribus, nullum verbum est: nulla justitia eorum memoria, nisi in migratione eorum, in eorum morte. 2. Effects, or moveables carried about: res quævis, suppellectilia, hinc illic deportata. *C. S.* “Chaidh e imrich.” *C. S.* He has removed, changed his residence. Migravit, vel sedem mutavit.

IMRICH, -IDH, DH' -v. a. (Imrich, *s.*) Carry, bear; fer. porta. “Imrich mu bhèannachd.” *C. S.* Carry my blessing. Porta meam benedictionem.

“Cha 'n imrich an làmh so a' chruaidh.”

*Ten.* v. 120.

This arm will not carry the steel (sword). Haud gestabit manus hæc gladium.

· Imseach, -eiche, *adj.* Revengeful: ulciscendi cupidus. *MSS.*

· Imseachan, -ain, *s. m.* Rage, fury: rabies, furor. *lth.*

· Imshniomh, -a, *s. m.* 1. Heaviness, sadness, care: torpor, tristitia, *O. B.* 2. Diligence: diligentia. *MSS.*

· Imshnionnach, -aiche, *adj.* (Imshniomh). Anxious, solicitous, uneasy: anxius, sollicitus, perturbatus. *O. B.* et *Stew. Gloss.*

IMTHEACHD, -AN, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Imeachd.

· In, *adj. pref.* Fit, proper: commodus, idoneus. *O. B.* et *MSS.* Vide Iona.

· In, *prep. MSS.* Vide Ann.

· In, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A country, or island: regio, insula. *O. B.* Vide Inn, et Inuis.

INBHE, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Quality, dignity, rank: honos, dignitas, gradus ampiissimus.

"Is beag nach d' fhuair se *inbhe* uait,  
"Mar fhuair na h-aingil dlù."

*Kirk. Salm.* viii. 5.

He almost got from thee honour, as the angels near (to thee) got. Vix non obtinuit honorem ab te, qualem adepti sunt angeli qui prope (te). 2. Stead: locus. "Ach a mach 'a meangan d' a freumh, seasaidh aon suas 'n a *inbhe*." *Don.* xi. 7. But out of a branch of her root, shall one stand up in her place. Sed postea existet e sureulo radicem ejus alia (plantatio) loco illius.

INBHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Inbhe), Eminent, in high rank: insignis, proventus, summo dignitatis gradus. "Daoinc *inbheach* am meang nam bràithre." *Gnìomh.* xv. 12. Chief men among the brethren. Viros primarios inter fratres. 2. Come to perfect birth: ad felicem usque partum perductus. *MSS.*

INBHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Inbheach), Quality, dignity, rank: locus, dignitatis gradus. *C. S.*

INBHIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ann, et Bior, water, vel, Muir). 1. A confluence of waters: confluentis. *C. S.* 2. The mouth of a river: fluminis ostium in mare quò se flumen fundit. *A. M.D.* 86. Found in many names of places. In locorum nominibus saepe reperitur. *Scot. Inver.*

INCHINN, -E, -EAN, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Eanchainn.

• Inchomharrachite, *adj.* (In, *pref.* et comharrachite), Notable: spectabilis. *O.R.* et *MSS.*

• Indearbh, -aidh, dh' -v. a. (In, *pref.* et Dearbh), Prove: proba. *Bibl. Gloss.*

• Ineach, -ich, *s. m.* 1. Hospitality, generosity: hospitalitas, liberalitas. *MSS.* 2. Good house-keeping: economica probata. *MSS.*

INEACH, -ICH, *s. m. A. M.D.* 118. Vide Inneach.

• Infhacsin, -e, *adj.* (In, *pref.* et Facsin), Remarkable, worthy of notice, notable: spectabilis, notabilis. *MSS.*

INEAN, *pl.* of Ionga, q. vide.

INEALTA, -AILTE, *adj. MSS.* Vide Innealta.

INEALTAIR, -TRAIDH, dh' -v. a. Feed, pasture: pascere, depascere. "Innis dhonh. O thusa d' am bheil gràdh aig m'anam, c'ait an *inealtair* thu do threudan?" *Dàn. Shol.* 1. 7. Tell me, O thou, whom my soul loveth, where feedest thou thy flocks? Die mihi, o tu, quem diligit animus meus, ubi pascis greges tuos?

INEALTRADH, AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Inealtair. Feeding, act of feeding flocks: pascendi agmina actus. *C. S.* 2. Pasture, feeding for flocks: pabulatio. *C. S.*

• Infhir, -e, *adj.* (In, *pref.* et Fear), Marriageable: nubilis. *MSS.*

INGHEAN, -INN, -AN, *s. f.* (Ion, *pref.* et Gean). 1. A daughter: filia. "Is furas fear fhaotainn do *inghean* gun athair." *Prox.* A fatherless maid is soon wooed. Orbata patre filia citò sollicitatur. 2. A maid, a young woman: virgo, ancilla, puella. *C. S.* 1d. q. Nighean.

• Inghreim, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (In, *pref.* et Greim), A

ravering, persecuting: direptio, vexatio. *Bibl. Gloss.*

• Inghreimeach, -ich, *s. m.* (Inghreim), A persecutor: direptor, vexator. *MSS.*

• Inghreimeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Inghreim), Ravening, persecuting: diripiens, vexans. *Stoc. Gloss.*

• Ingnean, *pl.* of Ionga, q. vide.

• Ingneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Ionga). *MSS.* Vide Iongach.

INICH, -E, *adj.* 1. Neat, tidy: nitidus, comptus. *C. S.* 2. Lively: vivax. *A. M.D.* 177. 3. Elegant: elegans. *C. S.*

INICHEAD, -ID, *s. m.* (Inich), Neatness, degree of neatness, liveliness, elegance: nitoris, vivacitatis, elegantiae, gradus. *C. S.*

INID, -E, *s. f.* Shrove tide: dies ante principium quadragenarii jejunii. "Di-màirt *inid*." *C. S.* Shrove Tuesdy. Dies martis ante feriam quartam cineream.

INIS, -INNSE, -EAN, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Innis.

INISG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A reproach, bad name: contumelia, mala fama. *Lth. App.* et *C. S.*

INISGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Reproachful: contumeliosus. *C. S.*

• Inichte, *adj.* (In, *pref.* et Ith), Edible, eatable: edilis. *Sh.*

• Inleighis, -e, *adj.* Admitting of cure, curable: cui fas est mederi. *MSS.* et *Sh.*

INMHE, -EAN, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Inbhe.

INMHEADHONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (In, *pref.* et Meadhon). 1. Mean, moderate: mediocris, moderatus. *C. S.* 2. Inward, inmost: intestinus, internus, intimus. *Voc.* 31.

INMHEALLTA, *adj.* (In, *pref.* et Meallta), Deceivable: fallacis atque errori obnoxius. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

INMHEASDA, *adj.* (In, *pref.* et Meas), Commendable: laudabilis. *C. S.*

• Inn, *prep. MSS.* Vide Ann.

• Inn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A wave: fluctus, unda. *O.R.*

INNE, } *dat. pl.* INNIBH, *s. f.* A bowel, entrail: vis-

INNIDH, } *cus.* intestinum.

"Tha m' anam fein 'a mosgladh,

"S' a' psoagail gun chlos 'a m' *innibh*."

My soul awakes, and throbs incessantly in my bowels. Suscitur animus meus, palpitatque incessanter in precordiis meis.

INNEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* 1. Woof of cloth: trama, subtemen. "Ma 's' ann a tha i 's' an dlùth, no 's' an *inneach*." *Lebh.* xiii. 48. Whether it be in the warp or woof. Sive sit in licio, aut in trama.

INNEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* Want: inopia, *Maef. V.*

INNEAL, -IL, -AN, *s. m.* 1. An instrument of any kind, or machine: instrumentum cujusvis generis.

"Tamul dhi mar sin 'n a tàmh,

"Ghlac i 'n a làmh *inneal*-ciùil."

*S. D.* 33.

Having been thus silent a while, she caught in her hand a musical instrument. Per spatium temporis sic silens, prehendit manu sua instrumentum musicum. 2. State, condition: status, conditio. *C. S.* 3. Mein, carriage, deportment: gestus, inces-

- sus mores, vel corporis gestatio, vel habitus. *C. S.* 4. Order, or disposition of a thing; rei cuiusvis ordo, vel positio. *C. S.* 5. Dress, attire, caparison: vestitus, ornatus, lorica. *C. S.* et *MSS.* 6. Service, attendance: officium, obsequium. *MSS.* 7. Restrained: reverentia cum timore. *MSS.*
- INNEALADH, -AIDH, s. m.** 1. *O'R.* Id. q. Inneal. 2. An ordering, preparing, adjusting, furnishing; institutio, apparatus, accommodatio, suppeditatio. *O'R.* et *MSS.*
- INNEALTA, -ILTE, adj.** (Innealt). 1. Well ordered, or adorned: bene ordinatus, ornatus, speciosus. *C. S.* 2. Neat, sprightly: nitidus, concinnus. *Macf. V.* 3. Conformed to art: secundum artem dispositus. *C. S.*
- INNEALTACHD, s. f. ind.** (Innealta), Neatness: nitor. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.* 2. Conformity to art: secundum artem conformatio. *C. S.*
- INNEALTRADH, -AIDH, s. m.** *MSS.* Vide Incaltradh, et Ioncaltradh.
- INNEAN, -IN, -AN, s. m.** 1. An anvil: incus. "Mar sin thug an saor miseachd do 'n òr-cheard; esan a mhìcheas leis an òrd, do 'n fhear a bhuaileas air an innein." *Isai. xli. 7.* So the carpenter encouraged the goldsmith; he that smootheth with the hammer, him that smiteth upon the anvil. Sic confirmavit faber lignarius aurificem; malleator eum qui tundit incudem. 2. A hill, or rock; rupes, saxetum.  
"Gu 'm bheil cuid dhiu air linne,  
"Taobh an innein so shuas uainn."  
*R. M'D. 261.*
- Some of them are on the stream, beside the hill above us. Sunt quidam eorum apud rivum, per latus rupis hujus sursum.
- INNIL, -E, adj.** Active, prone to, ready: alacer, proclivis, promptus. *R. M'D. 6.*
- INNEAR, -IR, et -EARACH, -AN, s. m.** (Ion, et Tir), Dung: sterces, fœcus. *Lebh. viii. 17. marg.*
- INNSIDH, pl.** of Innc, q. vide.
- INNIL, -IDH, DH', v. a.** (Inneal), Prepare, equip: appara, rebus instrue. *C. S.*
- INNIL, s. pl.** 1. Instruments: instrumenta. *O'R.* 2. Gins, snares: tenticule, laquei. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- INNS, -INNSE, -EACHAN, et -EAN, s. f.** 1. An island: insula.  
" ——— Scìd a' ghaoth,  
" O Innis chaomh cheathnach a' chuain."  
*Fing. ii. 349.*
- Blow, wind, from the dear isle of mist, of the ocean. Suflla, vente, ab insula cara nebularum oceanii.
2. A sheltered valley: reducta vallis. *C. S.* 3. A field to graze cattle in, pasture: ager, vel pratum in quo pascentur pecudes; pascuum. "Ioncaltraidh mi iad an inneis mhaith." *Esec. xxxiv. 14.* I will feed them in a good pasture. Pascam eos in pascuo bono. 4. A resting place for cattle, at night: locus tutus ubi pecudes per noctem quiescunt. *N. H. Wild. Ynys, an island. Walt. Scot. Ineh. Corn. Ennis. Arm. Enezen.*
- INNS, -INNSIDH, DH', v. a.** 1. Tell, declare: dic, enuncia.

"Innis gu 'n a' tig Treunmor gun dàil."

*S. D. 6.*

Tell that Tremor will come without delay. Dic Tremmorem venturum esse sine mora. 2. Relate, report: narra.

"Cò a dh'inneas do 'n aosda nach beò thu?"

*S. D. 23.*

Who shall report to the aged that thou livest not? Quis narrabit senili te non vivisse?

- INNEALCHD, -AN, s. f.** A device, contrivance, ingenuity, invention: via ratiocæ, artificium, astutia. "Nithe a ghearradh le h-caldadhain agus innealchd dhaoinè." *Ghriomh. xvii. 29.* Things graven by art, and man's device. Res calatas artificio excogitationeque hominum. 2. An evil device, or stratagem: artificium malum, facinus, scelus. "Agus cha rìobh fhios agam gu 'n do dh'albhadh iad innealchdan ann am aghaidh." *Jerem. xi. 19.* And I knew not that they had devised devices against me. Et enim ignorabam eos contra me inire cogitationes. 3. A machine, engine: machina. *C. S.* 4. An art: ars quævis. *C. S.*

**INNEALCHDACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Innealchd), Ingenious, inventive, subtle: sagax, in re sua peracutus. *C. S.* 2. Ingeniously contrived: summo quid artificio factum. "Teoma air gearradh gach gnè gearraidh, agus air dealbhadh gach nì innealchdaich." 2 *Euchd. ii. 14.* Skillful to grave any manner of gravings, and to find out every device. Sciens sculpere quamlibet sculpturam, et excogitare quodvis industriè inventum. 3. Wickedly cunning: astutus, versutus, dolosus. *C. S.* 4. Cunningly contrived, or devised: astutè excogitatus.

"Fa chùis an fhir a bheir gu buil,

"A dhroch-bheart innealchdach."

*Ross. Saln. xxxvii. 7.*

Because of him who accomplishes his cunningly devised evil deed. Propter cum qui perficit sum astutè excogitatum facinus.

- INNEALDH, -IDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Innlích. 1. An aiming, purposing, projecting: molendi, consilium ineundi actus. *MSS.* 2. A preparing, preparation: præparatio. *MSS.*
- INNLICH, -IDH, DH' -v. a.** (Innealchd), Aim, purpose, project, devise: molire, in consilium. *MSS.*
- INNLINN, -E, s. f.** Forage, provender: pabulum. "Tha againne araon conlach, agus innlinn gu leòr." *Gen. xxiv. 25.* We have both straw and provender enough. Est penes nos tum straminis tum pabuli satis.
- INNLINNEACH, -EICHE, adj.** (Innlinn), Abounding in provender: pabulo abundans. *C. S.*
- INNSEACH, -EICHE, adj.** (Innis, s.). 1. Abounding in islands: insulis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Having good pasture: pascuum bonum habens. *C. S.* 3. (Innis, v.). Given to telling, or narrating: ad dicendum, vel narrandum proclivis. *C. S.*
- INNSEADH, -IDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Innis. Telling, act of telling, narrating: dicendi narrandi actus.

"Aeh chì mi do ghnùis brònach,"  
"Ag *innseadh* nach beò mo mhac."

S. D. 341.

But I see thy countenance sad, telling that my son lives not. At conspicio vultum tuum tristem, dicentem meum filium non vivere.

**INNSEAG**, -IG, -AN, s. f. *dim.* of Innis. A little island: insula parva. C. S. 2. A little detached field, or pasture: viretum, vel pascuum exiguum sejunctum. C. S.

**INNSEAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Innseag). 1. Abounding in small islands: insulis parvis scatens. C. S. 2. Full of little fields, or level downs: pratulorum refertus, campestris. C. S.

**INNSEAGAIL**, -E, s. f. (Innseadh). 1. A telling of tales: fabulatio. C. S. 2. A lodging of complaints: incusatio. C. S.

**INNSE-GALL**, s. pl. (Innis, et Gall), The Hebrides, or western islands of Scotland, *lit.* Islands of strangers: Æbude, *lit.* Insule advenarum.

"N a thionnadh dh'fhàg ar 'n athair sin."  
"Aig maithibh *Innse-gall*." R. M-D. 94.

In his will, our father left us to the chiefs of the Hebrides. In testamento suo, reliquit pater noster nos principibus Æbudarum.

**INNSEANACH**, -AICH, s. m. (Innis). An Indian: ex Indis quis. C. S.

**INNSGAIN**, -E, s. f. Mind, courage, vigour: animus, audacia, vigor. MSS.

**INNSGINEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Insgain), Sprightly, vigorous, lively, energetic: impiger, magna vi præditus, vivax. A. M-D. 2. Sagacious, ingenious: sagax, ingeniosus. MSS.

**INNTÉ**, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron. fem.* (Ann, et Te). In her, in it: in ea. "Craobh mheas a bheir a mach meas a 'cìr a gné, aig am bheil a siol *iante* féin." Gen. i. 11. The fruit-tree yielding fruit after his kind, whose fruit is in itself. Arbor ferax edens fructum juxta speciem suam, in qua suum sit semen. "Innte-se." *emph.* In herself, itself: in ea ipsa.

**INNTIN**, } -EAN, s. f. (Ann, Ti, et Ni). 1. The  
**INNTINN**, } mind: animus.

"Na cluinneadh mo ghaol ur guth,  
"Mu 'n tuit-lionn-dubh air a *h-ianntinn*."

S. D. 64.

Let not my love hear your voice, lest sadness fall on her mind. Ne audiat mea dilecta vestram vocem, ne mæror invadat animum ejus. 2. Intent, purpose: propositum, consilium. C. S. 3. Will, pleasure: voluntas. C. S. *Arm.* Ingin. *Lat.* Ingenium. *Scot.* Ingynne. *Jan.*

**INNTINNEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Inntinn). 1. Sensible, wise: prudens, sapiens. C. S. 2. High-minded: animosus, magnanimus.

"*Inntinneach*, togarach, impidh cha 'n obadh iad."  
Gill. 97.

High-minded and hearty, persuasion they would not refuse. Animosi, cupidi, suasionem non respuerent. 3. Hearty, merry, sportive, jolly: festivus, lætus, læpidus. *Macf. V.* et C. S. 4. Earnest: intentus. C. S.

**INNTLEACHID**, -AN, s. m. *Provin.* Vide Innleachd.

**INNTLEACHDACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* *Provin.* Vide Innleachdach.

**INNTREACHDUIINN**, } -IDH, s. m. et *pres. part. v.* Inn-  
**INNTREADH**, } tinn. A beginning, act of  
beginning, or entering: incipiendi, introcundi, actus. C. S.

**INNTRIG**, } -IDH, DH', v. a. Begin, enter: incipe,  
**INNTRINN**, } introito.

"O 'n la dh' *inntinn* an saoghal."

K. Macken. 104.

Since the world began. Ex quo incipit mundus.

**INNTRIGEADH**, -IDH, s. m. et *pres. part. v.* Inntri-  
g. C. S. Id. q. Inntreadh.

\* Insee, } -ean. s. f. A gender: genus. "Fear  
\* Inscnc, } *insee*." O'R. The masculine gen-  
der: genus masculinum. "Bean *insee*." O'R.  
The feminine gender. Genus femininum.

\* Insiubhal, -aile, *adj.* (Ion, et Siubhal), Passable:  
pervius. MSS.

**IOB**, -A, -AN, et -ACHAN, s. m. A raw cake, a lump  
of dough: placenta cruda vel incocta, massa farracea. N. II.

**IOBACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iob), Abounding in raw cakes,  
or lumps of dough: placentis crudis, vel massis farraceis refertus. N. II.

**IOBAIR**, -IDH, et -BRAIDH, DH', v. a. (Iob, et Thoir),  
Sacrifice, immolate: sacrificium offer, sacrificia.  
"An sin dh' *iobair* Iacob iobairtean 's an t-sliabh."  
Gen. xxiv. 54. Then Jacob offered sacrifices  
upon the mount. Tunc nactavit Jacobus sacrificia  
in monte.

**IOBAIRT**, -E, -EAN, s. f. An offering, a sacrifice: im-  
molatio, sacrificium. "Aeh cò mise gu 'n togainn  
dha tigh, aeh a nàin a losgadh iobairtean 'n a  
fhiannus?" 2 *Euchd.* ii. 6. And who am I, that I  
should build him a house, save only to burn sacri-  
fices before him? Et quis ego ut adificiem ei do-  
mum, nisi ut adoleatur coram eo? "Iobairt-lois-  
gte." A burnt-offering: holocaustum. "Iobairt  
pheacaidh." I *Euchd.* iv. 10. A sin-offering. Pia-  
culum "Iobairt bhuidbeachais." A thanks-of-  
fering: sacrificium in gratiarum actionem.

**IOBAIRTICH**, -IDH, DH', v. a. (Iobairt). C. S. Id. q.  
Iobairt.

**IOBRADH**, -AIDH, s. m. et *pres. part. v.* Iobairt. A sa-  
crificing, act of sacrificing: immolatio, sacrificia  
offerendi actus. "Agus bha rìgh Solanah, agus  
coimhthional Israeil uile, a thionail d'a ionnsuidh,  
maile f's roimh an àire, ag *iobradh* chaorach agus  
chruibh." I *Rìgh.* viii. 5. And king Solomon, and  
all the congregation of Israel, that were assembled  
unto him, were with him before the ark, sacrificing  
sheep and oxen. Erant autem Solomon rex et to-  
tus cætus Israël, qui convenerat ad eum, coram ar-  
ca, sacrificantes pecudes et boves.

**IOc**, -ICE, s. m. 1. Rent, payment: reditus, debiti  
solutio. O'R. 2. A medicine, healing: medica-  
mentum, sanatio. O'R.

**IOc**, -AIDH, DH', v. a. (Ioc, s.) 1. Pay, render, re-  
tribute: persolve, redde, retribuere.

“ Ciod *iocas* mi do Dhia, air son  
 “ Na fìnn se dhomh de nhaith.”

Ross. *Salm.* cxxvi. 12.

What shall I render unto God, for what good he hath done me. Quid reddam Deo, pro quovis bono quod fecit mihi. 2. Heal, cure: sana. *MSS.* Id. q. Ic, v. 3. Reward: refer, remunera. “ Ma dh' *ioc* mi oic do 'n fhear a bha an sìth fìum. *Salm.* vii. 4. If I have rewarded evil to the man who was at peace with me. Si tulerim malum homini qui fuit in pace mecum. 4. Suffer, endure: patere, tolera. *Sh.*

**IOCADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v. ìoc.** Paying, rendering, act of rendering, curing, rewarding, suffering: solvendi, reddendi, sanandi, remunerandi, patendi, actus. *C. S.*

\* *Iocaidh, -e, -ean, s. m. (ìoc, v.),* A tenant, farmer: agri conductor, agricola. *C. B.*

**IOCAR, -AIRE, adj. (ìoc).** That payeth rent, or tribute, submissive: qui debiti solutionem reddidit, vel vectigal, submissus. “ Cho *iocar* rì luch fuidh chasan a' chait.” *Proe.* As submissive as a mouse under the cat's paws. Æque submissus, ac mus sub felis pedibus.

\* *Ioc-èiric, s. m.* Kindred money, a ransom: multa interfecti cognatis soluta, redemptio. *O. B. et O. R.*

**IOCSHLAINT, -E, -EAN, s. f. (ìoc, s. et Slàinte),** Balm, salve, a cordial: balsamum, medicamentum, potio cardiaca.

“ Is amhuil a bheiream mar *ioc-shlaint,*  
 “ Bainne mo chiochan do m' ghaol.”

*S. D.* 67.

Thus, would I give as a balm, the milk of my breasts to my love. Sic darem, ut balsamum, lac mammarum mearum, meo amori.

**IOCSHLAINTEACH, -EICHE, adj. (ìocshlaint),** Healing, cordial, abounding in cordials: sanans, potentibus cardiaca frequens. *C. S.*

**IOCHD, s. f. ind.** Clemency, humanity, kindness, mercy, good nature: clementia, humanitas, benignitas, misericordia, comitas.

“ Dean do ghearan rì fear gun *iochd* ;  
 “ Is their e, tha thu bochd.”

*Proe.*

Make thy complaint to a man void of compassion, and he will say, “ Thou art poor.” Fac tuam queremoniam apud hominem qui est sine humanitate, et dicet. “ Pauper es.” “ Dean *iochd.*” *C. S.* Have pity, or compassion: miserere.

**IOCHDAR, -AIR, -EAN, s. m.** The bottom: pars ima. “ Tha bròn mar an sruthan dhoimhair,  
 “ Ag iarraidh fuidh *iochdar* na bruaiche.”

*S. D.* 338.

Her sorrow is like the secret stream, seeking under the bottom of the bank. Ejus dolor est qualis rivulus clancularius, querens (iter) ad imam ripæ partem.

**IOCHDARACH, -AICHE, adj. (ìochdar).** Vide *ìochdrach.*

**IOCHDARAN, -AIN, -AN, s. m. (ìochdair),** A subject, inferior, underling: civis, quis alterius imperio subditus, vicarius, subjectus. *Voc.* 39.

**IOCHDMHAR, } -AIRE, adj. (ìochd, et Mar),** Merciful  
**IOCHDMHOR, }** ful, clement, humane, compassion-  
 ate, kind: misericors, clemens, benignus, miscra-  
 tus.

“ Dean tròcair orm, a Dhia nan gràs,  
 “ Gu *h-ìochdmhor* saorsa mis.”

*Salm.* li. 1.

Have mercy upon me, God of grace, compassionately, deliver thou me. Fac clementiam in me, Deus gratiarum, benigne, libera tu me.

**IOCHDMHORACH, s. f. ind. (ìochdmhor),** Compassion, clemency, mercy: misericordia, clementia. *C. S.*

**IOCHDRACH, -AICHE, adj. (ìochdair),** Lower, the lower: infernus. “ Oir tha teine air fhadadh a' m' fheing. agus loisgidh e gu h-ìfrinn *ìochdrach.*” *Deut.* xxiii. 22. For a fire is kindled in mine anger; and it will burn to the lowest hell. Etenim ignis accensus est in ira mea, et ardebit usque ad infero novissima.

**IOCLUS, -UIS, -AN, s. m. (Ic, et Lus).** 1. A medicinal herb: herba medicinalis.

“ Bheiream fcin da *ioc-lus* an aonaich.”

*S. D.* 83.

I would myself give to him the healing herb of the hill. Darem ipse illi herbas salutiferam montis. 2. A healing by herbs: herbaria sanatio. *Lth.* et *MSS.*

**IOCLUSACH, -AICHE, adj. (ìoc-lus),** Abounding in healing herbs: herbis sanantibus frequens. *C. S.*

**IOD, interj.** Alas: vè. *Gill.* 305.

\* *Iodh, -a, -an, s. f.* The cramp, or any such pain: nervorum convulsio, vel torpor, spasmus, vel illius generis dolor quilibet. *O. B. et O. R.* “ *Iodh* chuthaich.” *O. B.* The gout, or rheumatism: podagra, vel rheumatismus.

\* *Iodha, -an, s. f.* The yew tree: taxus. *O. B.*

**IODHAL, -AIL, -AN, s. f.** An image, an idol: idolum. *Id. q. Iodhol.*

**IODHLANN, -AIN, -AN, s. f.** A corn yard: septum in quo acervatim conduntur fruges. *C. S.*

**IODHLANNACH, -AICHE, adj. (ìodhlann),** Abounding in corn yards: septis fruges continentibus frequens. *C. S.*

\* *Iodhma, s. pl.* 1. Spears, lances: hastæ, lanceæ. *MSS.* 2. Protection, safeguard: tutcha, presidium. *O. B. et MSS.*

\* *Iodhnach, -aiche, adj. (ìodhna),* Valiant, warlike, martial: fortis, bellicosus, martius. *Lth.*

**IODHNADH, -AIDH, -EAN, s. m.** Pangs of child birth: partus dolores. *C. S.*

**IODHOL, -OIL, -AN, s. m.** An image, idol: idolum. “ Cha dean sibh dhuibh fcin *ìodholan.*” *Lebh.* xxvi. 1. Ye shall not make unto yourselves idols. Ne facite vobis idola.

**IODHOLACH, -AICHE, adj. (ìodhol),** Full of idols: idolorum refertus. *C. S.*

**IODHOLACH, s. f. ind. (ìodholach),** Idolism: idololatria, fatuitas, sive superstitio. *C. S.*

**IODHOL-ADHACH, } -AICHE, adj. (ìodhol), et Adh-  
 IODHOL-AOACH, } radh),** Idolatrous: imperio cultui deditus. *C. S.*

IODHOL-ADHRADH, } -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Iodhol, et IODHOL-AORADH, } Aoradh), Idolatry: idololatria. *C. S.*

IODHOL-AORAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Iodhol, et Aoradh), An image to be worshipped: idolum colendum. *C. S.*

IOGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Deceit, fraud: dolus, fraus. "De 'n iogan, mbhallachadh, 's de ghò. "A bheul-san làn a tì."

*Salm. x. 7.*

Of deceit, cursing, and fraud, his mouth is full. Dolorum, maledictionum, fraudulentique, ejus os est plenum. *Gr. εἰσὼν*, assimilians.

IOGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iogan). I. Deceitful: dolosus. *Maaf. I. 2.* Reluctant, backward: invitus, aversus. *Stew. Gloss.*

IOGANACH, -E, *s. f.* Reluctance, backwardness, timorosity, irresolution, a flinching: luctatio, fastidium, timiditas, tergiversatio. *MSS. et Provin.*

IOGH' NA', *s. pl. Ross. Salm. cxvi. 3. marg.* Vide Iodhnadh.

IOGHNADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Astonishment, wonder, surprise: stupor, animi perturbatio.

"Chìteadh am fè na fàirge

"Coilltean le 'n carraigibh chinnh,

"'S clann aig amharc le ioghnaadh,

"Air smùidean Thaura fùidhe."

*S. D. 283.*

In the calm of the deep might be seen woods with their ivy rocks, and children looking with wonder at the smoke of Tura beneath it. Fas in tranquillitate pelagi erat videre sylvas cum rupibus suis hedereis, puerosque intuentes cum stupore Turæ fumum infernè.

IOL, *pref.* Implying variety, many: vocibus præfixa syllaba, significansque varietatem, plures. *Llh. App.*

IOLA, -ACHAN, *s. f.* A fishing station: piscandi statio. *Hebrid. et N. H.*

IOLACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* A shout, a cry, a crying aloud in exultation, or triumph: clamor, acclamatio.

"—'S c' àit am bheil Liughar na fèile,

"'S Fad-éighe nan iolach cruaidh?"

*S. D. 307.*

And where is Lugar the hospitable, and Fadetha of loud cries? Ubi est Lugar hospitalitatis, et Fadetha clamorum arduorum? *Lat. ululo*, to howl. *Gr. ἰαγῶ*, clamor; ἰδύρω, clamare. *Hebr. יאגל*, Ial, A cry.

\* Iolach, -aich, *s. m.* Loss, damage: jactura, damnatum. *Llh.*

IOLACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iolach). 1. Shouting for joy, merry: præ gaudio acclamans, hilaris, lætus. *R. M. D. 6.* 2. Disastrous, destructive: calamitosus. exitialis. *MSS.*

IOLAINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Iadh, et Lann). A corn, or barn-yard: continerium horreo septum. *C. S.*

IOLAINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Iolainn). Abounding in corn-yards: contineris horreo septis frequens. *C. S.*

IOLAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Iùl, et Adhar), An eagle: aquila.

"Mar iolair reubta le dealan na h-oidheche."

*S. D. 58.*

As an eagle torn with the lightning of night. Sicut aquila lacerata fulmine noctis.

\* Iolair, *s. m.* Much, variety, diversity, plenty: multum, varietas, dissimilitudo, copia. *O. B. et MSS.*

IOLAR, *adv.* Downward: deorsum. *Provin.*

IOL-BHEISD, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Iol, et Bèisd), A serpent, snake, adder: serpens, anguis, viper. *Provin.*

IOL-BHEUSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iol, et Beus), Versatile, various in manner: vafer, mutabilis, versatilis. *O. R. et MSS.*

IOL-BHUADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iol, et Buadhach), Victorious, triumphant, all-conquering: victrix, triumphans, latè debellans. *Stew. Gloss.*

IOL-CHRIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Iol, et Cridhe). 1. Fickle, inconstant: levis, inconstans. *MSS. 2.*

Double hearted, deceitful: fraudulentus, fallax. *O. R.*

IOL-CHEARD, } -EIRD, et -AICH, *s. m.* (Iol, et IOL-CHEARDACH, } Ceàrd), A jack of all trades:

omnium horarum homo. *MSS.*

IOL-CHEARNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Iol, et Ceàrn), A polygon: figura multos angulos habens. *MSS.*

IOL-CHEARNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iol, et Ceàrn), Multangular: multangulus. *MSS.*

IOL-CHOSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iol, et Cos), Having many feet: multos pedes habens. *O. R.*

IOL-CHRUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iol, et Cruth). 1. Multiform, various, inconstant: multiformis, varius, inconstans. *O. R. 2.* Comely, well featured: speciosus, bonum vultum habens. *O. R.*

IOL-DAMHSA, -AN, *s. m.* (Iol, et Damhsa), A ball, promiscuous dance, a country dance: celebres choree, compositus, communisque saltatus, multimodus salientium modus. *O. R. et MSS.*

IOLDANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Ingenious, well gifted: ingeniosus, ingenito præditus acuminè. *O. R. et MSS.*

IOL-DATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iol, et Dath), Of divers colours: versicolor. *Llh. et Voc. 139.*

IOL-DEALBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iol, et Dealbh), Well featured: valde venustus, *MSS.*

IOL-GHILLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Iol, et Gille), Complex: multiplex. *Sh. et O. R.*

IOL-GHUTH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Iol, et Guth), Of IOL-GHUTHACH, } various tongues: multarum calidus linguarum. *O. R.*

IOL-GHLEUSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iol, et Gleus), Manifold, complicated: multiplex, complex. *O. R. et MSS.*

IOL-GHNÈITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Iol, et Gnè), Of all kinds, various, heterogeneous: varius, dispar. multorum generum quid. *O. R. et Stew. Gloss.*

IOL-GHNIOMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iol, et Gniomh), Ingenious: ingeniosus. *MSS.*

IOL-GHONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iol, et Gon), Vulfenic: vulnificus. *Stew. Gloss.*

IOL-GHRÁINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Iol, et Gráin), Very ugly: horridus, teterrimus, perhorridus. *MSS.*

IOLLGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Gay, frolicsome : alacer, ludibundus. *MSS.* 2. Florid : nitidus. *MSS.* Vide Iullgach.

IOLLAIN, -E, *adj.* Expert, mechanical : peritus, artifex. *O.R.* et *MSS.*

IOLMHAOIN, -E, *s. f.* (Iol, et Maoin), Much goods and chattels : magna bonorum et rei pecuariae copia. *O.R.*

IOL-MHAOINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Iol, et Maoin), Opulent, rich : dives. *O.R.*

IOL-MHODHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iol, et Modh), Multifold, various : multiplex, varius. *O.R.*

IOL-PIÓSADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Iol, et pòsadh), Polygamy : polygamia. *Sh. O.R.* et *MSS.*

IOL-SHLIOSNACH, } -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Iol, et Slios),

IOL-SHLISNEACH, } A polygon : figura multos habens angulos. *O.R.* et *MSS.*

IOL-SHLIOSNACH, } -AICH, et -EICHE, *adj.* (Iol-slios),

IOL-SHLISNEACH, } Polygonous : multos habens angulos. *MSS.*

IOLTAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* Abat : vesperilio. Vide Ialtag.

IOM, } *adj.* Vide Iomadh. Used as a prefix, in

IOMA, } in compounds : instar vocis alii præfixæ nonnunquam usurpatur. *Hebr.* ים im, agitation, motion, ים ימים, many.

IOMACACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Im), *A. M.D. Gloss.* Vide Imecach.

IOMACHAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Iomchar.

IOMACHAR, -AIDH, DH' -v. a. *MSS.* Vide Iomchar.

IOMACHARAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Iomcharan.

IOMACHD, *s. f. ind.* *MSS.* Vide Imeachd.

IOMA-CHOMHAIRLE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Iom, et Comhairle), Doubt, suspense, perplexity : dubium, scrupulus, hesitatio, anxietas. "Agus bha iad uile fuidh uamhas, agus ann an ioma-chomhairle." *Gnómh.* ii. 12. And they were all amazed, and in doubt. Et admirabantur omnes, in stupore, et in hesitatione.

IOMA-CHOMHAIRLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ioma-chomhairle). 1. In doubt, or suspense : dubio, hesitatione perturbatus. *C. S.* 2. Unsteady, without decision, fickle : instabilis, nullius consilii tenax, dispar sibi. *C. S.*

IOMACHARAG, } -AIG, et -AIR, -AN, *s. f.* (Ioma, et

IOMACHAGAR, } Cagar), Compliments, a friendly message : blanditiæ cum blanditiis, missæ ab uno ad alterum. *N. II.*

IOMA-CHRUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ioma, et Cruth), Multiform, various, Proteus like : multiformis, varius, Protei similis.

"Ach ioma-chruthach mar icul nan speur,

"Air a shleibhtibh, tha làithe gach fir."

*S. D.* 137.

But various as the clouds of the sky, are on his hills, the days of every man. Sed variis, sicut nubes cælorum sunt dies ejusque hominis, supra montes suos.

IOMAD, } *adj.* Much, many, divers : plures, multi,

IOMADH, } multus.

"B' ioma' bigh 's an là sin dubhach,

"S bu tiamhaidh 'g a cumhaidh gach aon."

*S. D.* 114.

Many a maiden was on that day sad, and sadly did each one lament her. Multæ fuerunt nymphæ eo die tristes ; et tristè quisque lugebat illam.

IOMADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iomad), Numerous, infinite : numerosus, innumerabilis.

"B' iomadach an clogaide' cruaidh."

*S. D.* 207.

Numerous were there helmets of steel. Numerose fuerunt eorum galææ ex chalybe.

IOMADACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Iomadach. A multiplying, multiplication : multiplicandus actus, multiplicatio. *C. S.*

IOMADACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Iomadach), Abundance, plurality, multiplicity : abundantia, multiplex numerus, pluralitas. *C. S.*

IOMADAICH, IDH, DH' -v. a. Multiply, increase : multiplicare, augete. *C. S.*

IOMADAIDH, -E, *s. f.* 1. A multitude, multitudo.

"—Tha iomadaidh slaigh nìs,

"N an culaidh-thruais chionn 's nach beò thu."

*Stew.* 39.

A multitude of people are now objects of pity, that thou livest not. Est nunc hominum multitudo miseranda quia tu non vivus es. 2. Too much, superfluity : plus quam satis est, nimium, redundantia. "Is co maith nì 's leòr is iomadaidh." *Prot.* Enough is as good as too much. Æque bonum est satis, ac redundantia.

IOMADAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Iomadaidh). 1. Abundance, plurality, multiplicity : abundantia, pluralitas, multiplicitas. *C. S.* 2. Superfluity, redundancy : redundantia. *C. S.*

IOMADAIL, -E, *adj.* (Iomadaidh), Multiplicable : multiplex. *C. S.*

IOMADALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Iomadail), Multitude : multitudo. "Oir thig a'ing le iomadachad gnothuiche, agus aithneach guth amadain le iomadachad bhriathra." *Ecl.* v. 3. For a dream cometh though multitude of business, and a fool's voice is known by multitude of words. Etenim somnium venit ex multa occupatione, et vox stolidi dignoscitur ex multitudine verborum.

IOMADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Ioma, et Dàn, fate). 1. A concurrence of disasters : infortuniorum multitudo. *C. S.* "Air iomadan." *adv.* Adrift : absque consilio, vel e scopo latus. 2. Lamentation, mourning : lamentatio, mæror. *MSS.*

IOMADANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iomadán). 1. Pressed by disasters : infortunis oppressus. *C. S.* 2. Sorrowful : mæstus, lugubris. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

IOMADH, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Iomad.

Iomadhall, -aill, *s. m.* Guilt, sin, iniquity : culpa, peccatum, iniquitas. *O.R.*

IOMADHATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iomadh, et Dath), Of various colours, party-coloured : varicolor.

"Iomadhathach mar bhlogha nan speur,

"S frasa' eòicinn air euanailh."

*S. D.* 207. *marg.*

Party-coloured as the rainbow, when the showers in early summer are on the meadows. Varicolor sicut arcus cælorum, quando imbres sunt super prata.



IOMADUIGH, -E, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Iomadaidh.

IOMAGAIN, } -E, et -AIN. -AN, *s. m.* (Ioma, et Guin),  
IOMAGUIN, } 1. Trouble, anxiety, grief: molestia,  
solicitation, dolor.

“Do ghaol a leasuich m' *iomagan*,

“S a chuir an giorrad m' uair.” *Gill.* 282.

Thy love hath increased my grief, and shortened my time. Tuis amor auxit dolorem meum, curavitque meam horam. 2. A chiding; objurgatio. *MSS.* 3. A flitting; migratio. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

IOMAGANACH, } -AICHE, et -EICHE, *adj.* (Iomagan).  
IOMAGUINEACH, } Anxious, distracted: anxius,  
perturbatus. *C. S.*

IOMAGHAOTH, -AOITH, -AN, *s. m.* (Ioma, et Gaoth),  
A whirlwind; turbo. *S. D.* 58.

IOMAGNÉITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ioma, et Gné),  
Various, manifold: varius, multifornis. *Eph.* iii. 10.  *marg.*

IOMAGHONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ioma, et Gon), Giving many stabs: multa vulnera infligens. *R. M. D.* 6.

IOMAIN, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* 1. Toss, whirl, roll: jacta, circumage, voluta.

“Ach an cliú do sheachdnar a h-*iomain*,

“An caraibh aon fliur, 's e 'n a onrachd?”

*S. D.* 58.

But is it praise for seven men to roll it against one, and him alone? At estne gloria septem viris volutare eum (lapidem) adversus unum, et illum solum? 2. Urge, drive, as cattle: urge, age, ut pecudes.

“Tha thu 'g *iomain* nan naimhde do chòir.”

*Tem.* iii. 302.

Thou drivest the enemy towards thee. Es tu abigenis hostes in te met.

IOMAIN, -E, et -EACH, -EAN, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Iomain. 1. A driving, act of driving, or urging: agendi, urgendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Tossing, act of tossing, whirling, rolling: jactandi, circumagendi, volutandi actus. *C. S.* 3. A drove: pecudis agmen. *C. S.* 4. A crowd: turba. *MSS.*

IOMAINICH, -E, EAN, *s. m.* (Iomian), A driver of cattle: pecudum actor. *C. S.*

IOMANEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Iomain), Coercive: coercens. *O'R.*

IOMAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Imir.

IOMAIR, -IDH, et *contr.* -IOMRAIDH, DH', *v. a.* 1. Employ, exercise, ply, work: da operam, operi in cumbé, operare, exerce.

“S ma thàrladh tu fuidh n' Iamhaibh féin,

“Cha 'n *iomair* mi beud n' Iamhaibh.”

*S. D.* 209.

And if thou hast happened to be in my hands, I shall practice no ill on a chieftain. Et si accideris in manus me ipsius, non exercebo facinus in principem. 2. Need: ege. “Cha do thaisg fiamh nach d' *iomair*.” *Prov.* No man ever laid up in store, but needed it. Nunquam accervavit qui non egeit. 3. Behove: debe. An fear a théid 's an dris, *iomraidh* e thigheim as mar a dh' fheadas c.' *Prov.* He who gets among thorns, must come out as he can. Qui devenit inter spinas, exire inde debet ut potest. 4. Row: remiga. *C. S.*

IOMAIRL, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Iomrall.

IOMAIRT, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Iomairt.

Employing, act of employing, exercising; operatio, exercendi, operandi actus. *C. S.* 2. An engagement, contest, conflict: congressus, certamen. “Choinnich Armor 's righ Innse-fàile,

“S ma choinnich, bu ghabhaidh an *iomairt*.”

*S. D.* 21.

Armor and the king of Innis-fail met; and if they met, dreadful was the conflict. Congressi sunt Armor rexque Innis-fail, et si congressi fuerint, terribile fuit certamen. 3. Bustle, confusion: tumultus, tumultuatio.

“A dh' aindeoin gach *iomairt* is seilg,

“Coidlìdh 's an leìg an laoch.”

*S. D.* 24.

Notwithstanding each bustle and hunting, the hero shall sleep in the plain. Non obstante quovis tumultu, quavis venatione, dormiet in plainitie heros. 4. Behaviour, conduct: vite morumque ratio.

“Gnùis is àillidh fi sireadh,

“Ciùin, tlà ann a h-*iomairt*.”

*K. Macken.* 21.

A countenance the most beautiful to be desired, mild and kindly in her conduct. Vultus maximè pulcher optatu, mitis, benignaque, in sue vite morumque ratione. 5. A playing, gaming: ludendi actus, lusio. *Sh.* et *C. S.* 6. Rowing, act of rowing: remigandi actus.

“Greis air *iomairt*, 's greis air stiùir.”

*K. Macken.* 171.

A while at rowing, and a while at steering. Modò remigans, modò navis clavem regens. *Potius*, Iomradh, q. vide. 7. An idle frolic: ludi inanes. *C. S.*

IOMAIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Iomairt). 1. Employed, active: occupatus, exercitus.

“Bha iad gu h-*iomairteach*, nùreagach, gàireach,

“Cridheachan àrd, deagh labhairt 'n an ceann.”

*K. Macken.* 113.

They were active, playful, and merry; their hearts elate, and words excellent (in their head). Fuerunt exercitati, ludibundi, hilares; corda elata, et verba digna illis (in capite ipsorum.) 2. Playful: ludibundus. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

IOMAIRTICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Iomairt), A gambler: aleator. *O'R.*

IOMALL, -ALL, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A border, extremity: fimbria, limes, extremitas. “Agus ghluidh iad gu 'm feudadh iad beantuinn a nìam ri *iomall* 'eu-daich.” *Mare.* vi. 56. And they besought that they might touch even the border of his garment. Et petiverunt, ut solummodo tangerent fimbrias ejus vestium. 2. A coast, limit, border of a country: ora, limes, extremitas.

“A duilleach o *iomall* na tìre,

“Chitèar le còin an t-sanhraidh.”

*S. D.* 76.

Its foliage, from the border of the land will be seen by the birds of summer. Ejus folia ab limite regionis, videbuntur ab avibus aestatis. 3. A fault: culpa. *Provin.*

**IOMALLACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iomall), Remote, external, uttermost, utter: extremus, longinquus, externus. "Chum as gu faiceadh e o sin a' chuid a b' iomallaiche de 'n t-sluagh." *air*, xxii. 41. That thence he might see the uttermost part of the people. Ut inde videret extremam partem populi.

**IOMARCACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Very numerous: maximè numerosus.

"A h-uigibh iomarcach." *Salm*. xviii. 16. Erom very numerous waters. Ex aquis maximè numerosis. 2. Superfluous: redundans. *MSS.*

\* Iomaidhbhear, -aidh, dh', v. a. Check, rebuke: reprimè, reprehende. *Bibl. Gloss.*

- Iomaith, -idh, v. a. Check, rebuke: reprehende. *Lth.* et *O'R.*

\* Iomaidhbhiorach, -aiche, *adj.* That checketh, rebuketh: reprimens, reprehendens. *Bibl. Gloss.*

- Iomaithfhear, -ir, s. m. (Iomaith, et Fear), One that checketh, rebuketh: repressor, reprehensor. *Steu. Gloss.*

- Iomaithfhearach, -aiche, *adj.* (Iomaithfhear), That checketh, rebuketh: reprimens, reprehendens. *Lth.*

**IOMANAICHE**, -EAN, s. m. (Ioman), A driver: agitator. *C. S.*

**IOMARBHAI DH**, -E, -EAN, s. f. 1. A struggle, or controversy: luctamen, disputatio. *Maef. V.* 2. A lie, deceit: mendacium, fraus. *Lth.*

**IOMARBHAI DHEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Iomarbhaidh), Given to strife, or controversy: liti, controversiæ deditus. *C. S.*

**IOMARCAIDH**, -E, s. f. Abundance, superfluity, excess: abundantia, superfluitas, nimium. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

**IOMARCHUR**, -UIRE, s. m. (Iomair, et Cuir). 1. A rowing, or steering with oars: remigatio, remigium, remigatio regens. *MSS.* 2. A tumbling, wallowing: jactatio, volutatio. *MSS.* 3. An erring, or straying: error via, vel aberratio. *Provin.* et *Lth.*

**IOMARLACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Iomrallach.

**IOMARTACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Iomairteach.

**IOMARTAS**, -AIS, s. m. (Iomairt), Vide Iomairt, et Iomairteas.

**IOMCHAIN**, -IDH, dh', v. a. 1. Bear, carry: fer, comporta. *C. S.*

**IOMCHAINICH**, -IDH, dh', v. a. *C. S.* Id. q. Iomchain.

**IOMCHAINICHTE**, *pret. part.* v. Iomchainich. Vide Iomchainte.

**IOMCHAINTE**, *pret. part.* v. Iomchain. Borne, carried: latus, comportatus. *C. S.*

**IOMCHAIR**, -IDH, dh', v. a. 1. Carry, bear: fer, gesta. *C. S.* 2. Conduct, behave thyself: te gere, praebe.

"Is iomchaircan mi féin gu glie."

*Salm*. ci. 2.

And let me conduct myself wisely. Et sapienter me ipsum geram.

**IOMCHAN**, -AIN, -AN, s. m. et *pres. part.* v. Iomchain. 1. A bearing, or carrying, act of carrying: ferendi,

di, comportandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Behaviour, comportment: morum gestus, se præbendi ratio. *C. S.*

**IOMCHAR**, -AIC, s. m. et *pres. part.* v. Iomchair. 1. A bearing, act of carrying: ferendi, comportandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Behaviour, comportment: morum comportatio. *C. S.*

**IOMCHARAG**, -AIG, -AN, s. f. *Provin.* Vide Iomachagar.

**IOMCHEIST**, -E, -EAN, s. f. *MSS.* Vide Imcheist.

**IOMCHEISTEACH**, -EACH, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Imcheisteach.

\* Iomchlaidheamh, -dlmhcan, s. m. (Ioma, et Claidheamh), A sword fighting: pugna gladiatoria. *Lth.*

\* Iomchlaidheamhoir, -e, can, s. m. (Iomchlaidheamh), A sword fighter, fencing master: gladiator, lanista. *Lth.* et *Sh.*

**IOMCHOIRE**, -EAN, s. m. (Ioma, et Coire), A reflection, blame, grudge: reprehensio, culpa, odium. *Maef. V.*

**IOMCHOIREACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Iomchoire). 1. Reflective, censorious, blaming: reprehendens, vituperans. *C. S.* 2. Worthy of reflection, or blame: reprehensio, vel vituperatione dignus. *C. S.*

**IOMCHOIRICH**, -IDH, dh' - v. a. (Iomchoire), Blame, reflect upon: reprehende. *Maef. V.*

\* Iomchomhar, -airc, -ean, s. m. A gift, present, favour: donum, munus, beneficium. *O'R.*

**IOMCHÒMHRADH**, -AIDH, -EAN, s. m. (Ioma, et Còmhradh), A thesis, subject of disputation: thesis, disputandi materies. *O'B.* et *MSS.*

**IOMCHRUATHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Iomachruthach.

**IOMCHUBHAIDH**, -E, *adj.* *MSS.* et *O'R.* Vide Iomchuidh.

**IOMCHUBHAIDHEACHD**, s. f. *ind.* *MSS.* et *O'R.* Vide Iomchuidheachd.

**IOMCHUIDH**, -E, *adj.* (Ioma, et Cubhaidh), 1. Fit, meet, proper: habilis, idoneus. "A' toirt luidheachais do 'n athair, a' fìnn sinne iomchuidh chum bhì 'n ar luchd comh-pairt de oighreachd nan naomh 's an t-solus." *Col. i.* 12. Giving thanks to the father who hath made us meet to be partakers of the inheritance of the saints in light. Gratias agentes Patri qui idoneos nos fecit ad participandum sortem sanctorum in luce. 2. Decent, convenient: decens, congruus. "Cha 'n eil e iomchuidh sinne a dh'fhàgail focail Dé, agus a fhrithealadh do bhòdaibh." *Gntomh. vi.* 2. It is not meet that we should leave the word of God, and serve tables. Non est æquum nos delinquere sermonem Dei, et ministrare mensis. 3. Necessary, suitable, expedient: utilis, commodus. "Nì mò tha sibh a' toirt fàinear, gur iomchuidh dhuinne gu 'm faigheadh aon duine bàs air son an t-sluagh." *Eòin. xi.* 50. Neither do ye consider that it is expedient, that one man should die for the people. Nec cogitatis utile esse nobis ut homo unus moriatur pro populo.

**IOMCHUIDHEACHD**, s. f. *ind.* (Iomchuidh), Fitness, meetness, suitability, propriety: habitas. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.*

**IOMCHUIDHEAD**, -ID, *s. m.* (Iomchuidh), Fitness, degree of fitness, neatness, propriety: utilitatis, bonitatis gradus. *C. S.*

**IOMDHRUID**, -IDH, DH' *v. a.* (Ioma, et Druid), Enclose, shut in, surround, besiege: cinge, include, obside. *C. S. et O'R.*

**IOMDHRUIDEADH**, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Iomdhruid. 1. Enclosing, act of enclosing, surrounding, besieging: includendi, cingendi, obsidendi actus. *MSS.* 2. An inclosure: sepimentum. *MSS.* 3. A siege: obsidium. *MSS.*

**IOMDHRUIDTE**, *pret. part. v.* Iomdhruid. Enclosed, surrounded: inclusus, cinctus. *C. S.*

**IOMDHORUS**, -UIS, -ORSAN, *s. m.* (Ioma, et Dorus). 1. The lintel of a door: superliminare. *O'R.* 2. A back door: posticum. *O'R.*

**IOMFILLTEACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. v.* Iomfilltich. Act of folding frequently, making manifold: saepe plicandi actus. *MSS.*

**IOMFILLTICH**, -IDH, DH' *v. a.* (Ioma, et Fill), Fold often, make manifold: saepe plica, in multas plicas redde. *MSS. et C. S.*

**IOMFILLTICHTE**, *pret. part. v.* Iomfilltich. Often folded, made manifold: saepe plicatus, in multas plicas redditus. *C. S.*

**IOMFHUASGAILTEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ioma, et Fuasgailt), Nimble: agilis. *Voc.* 142.

**IOMFHUASGLACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ioma, et Fuasglach), Giving immediate, or temporary relief, seasonably useful, convenient: dans subitum, aut temporarium subsidium; tempestivè utilis, opportunus. *MSS. et C. S.*

**IOMFHUASGLADH**, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ioma, et Fuasgladh), Relief, release, convenience: relaxatio, commodum. *MSS. et C. S.*

**IOMFHULANG**, -AING, -AN, *s. m.* (Ioma, et Fulang), Patience, long suffering: cunctatio, patientia, ultionis cunctatio. *MSS.*

**IOMFHULANGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iomfhulang), Patient, forbearing: cunctans, ad ultionem tardus. *MSS.*

**IOMGHABH**, -AIDH, DH' *v. a.* (Ioma, et Gabh). 1. Take, reduce, conquer: cape, in ditionem redige, debella. *MSS.* 2. Err, stray: aberrata. *C. S.* 3. Avoid, shun: vita, declina, evita. *C. S.*

**IOMGHABHAIL**, -ALA, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Iomghabh. Taking, act of taking, reducing, conquering, erring, straying, slunning: capiendi, in ditionem redigendi, aberrandi, evitandi, actus. *MSS. et C. S.*

**IOMGHILAN**, -AIDH, DH' *v. a.* (Iom, et Glan), *v.* Cleanse, purify: purificatus, purum reddite. *C. S.*

**IOMGHILANADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Iomghlan. Purifying, act of purifying: purificandi actus. *C. S.*

**IOMGHILANTA**, *pret. part. v.* Iomghlan. Purified, cleansed: purificatus, purum redditus. *C. S.*

**IOMGLÒIR**, -E, *s. f.* (Iom, et Glòir), The noise of a multitude: multitudinis frenitus. *MSS.*

**IOMGHAOTH**, -AOTHE, -AN, *s. f.* (Iom, et Gaoth), *Gnà.* i. 27. Wide Iomghaoth.

**IOMGHAOTHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iomghaoth), Squal-

ly, whirling, as an eddying wind: ventosus, turbineus. *C. S.*

\* Iomghnuis, -e, -can, *s. f.* (Iom, et Gnùis), A wonder: res mira. *O'R.*

**IOMGHON**, AIDH, DH' *v. a.* (Iom, et Gon), Wound severely: graviter vulnera. *C. S.*

**IOMGHONACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iom, et Gonach), Giving many wounds, wounding severely: multa vulnera infligens, graviter vulnificans. *C. S. et MSS.*

**IOMGHONADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Iomghon. Act of inflicting many wounds, or wounding severely: graviter vulnerandi, multa vulnera infligendi actus. *MSS. et C. S.*

**IOMGHONTA**, *pret. part. v.* Iomghon. Severely wounded, pierced with many wounds: graviter vulneratus, multis vulneribus transfixus. *C. S.*

\* Iomghuin, -e, -can, *s. f.* (Iom, et Guin), A battle: pugna. *O'R.*

**IOMGUIN**, {  
**IOMGUIN**, } -E, EAN, *s. f.* Vide Iomagain.

**IOMGUINEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Iomguin). Vide Iomagainach.

**IOMHAIGH**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. An image, or statue: imago, statua. *C. S.* 2. Image, likeness, similitude: imago, conformatio, similitudo. "Agus ghine mac, 'n a choslas féin, a féir iomhaigh féin." *Gen. v. 3.* And he begat a son in his own likeness, after his own image. Et genuit filium, ad similitudinem suam, ad imaginem suam. 3. Countenance, expression of countenance: vultus, oris conformatio. *C. S.*

**IOMHAIGHEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Iomhaigh). 1. Imagery: opera picta, vel sculpta. "Gach fear ann an seòmraichibh 'iomhaigheachd féin." *Esec. viii. 12.* Each man in the chambers of his imagery. Quisque in conclavibus (plenis) figurarum suarum. 2. Imagination: imagines vis effigendi. *C. S.*

**IOMLAG**, -AIG, -AR, *s. f.* The navel: umbilicus. "Tha a heart 'n a leasraidh, agus a spionnadh ann an iomlag a bhronn." *Iob. xl. 16.* His strength is in his loins, and his force in the navel of his belly. Vis ejus est in lumbis, et robor ejus est in umbilico ventris ejus.

**IOMLAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iomlag). 1. Having a large navel: umbilicium magnum habens. *C. S.* 2. Of or belonging to the navel: ad umbilicum pertinens. *C. S.*

**IOMLAID**, -EAN, *s. f. et pres. part. v.* Iomlaid. An exchange, barter: mutuatio, commutatio, permutatio.

"Iomlaid sleagha b'àill leam uait,  
"Oscar, nam arm faobhrach cruaidh."

*S. D. 45. marg.*

An exchange of spears I desire with thee, Oscar of sharp, hardened weapons. Permutationem hastarum vellem ab te, Oscar armorum acutorum durorum. 2. Act of exchanging: permutandi, commutandi actus. *C. S.*

**IOMLAID**, -IDH, DH' *v. a.* Exchange, change: permuta, muta.

"Sgeul nach taitneach leamsa,  
"Ma dh' iomlaid thu gnàthis." *R. M. D. 59.*

A tale I relish not, if you have changed manners. Fama quæ non grata mihi (est), si commutaveris mores.

**IOMLAIDEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Iomlaid). Moving, fickle; inconstant, fluctuating, given to change: mobilis, flexibilis, inconstans, fluctuans.

“Is *iomlaideach* an saoghal cruaidh,

“Is inntinnean an t-slugh gu beachd.”

*K. Mucken. 77.*

Fluctuating is the vexatious world, and the minds of the people also. Inconstans est mundus gravis, necnon et mentes hominum.

**IOMLAIDEACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Iomlaidich. *C. S.* Id. q. Iomlaid.

**IOMLAIDEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Iomlaideach). 1. A rolling, tumbling, turning, winding: versatio, volutatio, flexus. *C. S.* 2. Unsteadiness, vacillation: mobilitas, vacillatio. *C. S.*

**IOMLAIDICH**, IDH, DIH', *v. a. C. S.* Id. q. Iomlaid, *v.*

**IOMLAINE**, *s. f. ind.* (Iomlan). Perfection, maturity; perfectio, maturitas. “Chuir e crìoch air an dorachadas, agus rannsuich e mach gach *iomlaime*.” *Job. xxviii. 3.* He hath put an end to darkness, and searched out all perfection. Imposuit terminum tenebris, et pervestigavit omnem perfectionem. 2. Integrity: integritas. *MSS. et C. S.*

**IOMLAINE**, *adj. comp.* of Iomlan. q. vide.

**IOMLAINEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Iomlan). Id. q. Iomlaime.

**IOMLAN**, -AINE, *adj.* (Iom, et Làn). Full, complete, perfect: refulgens, completus, perfectus. “Is *iomlan* lagh an Tighearn.” Perfect is the law of God. Perfecta est lex Jehovæ. 2. Sound, perfect: validus, integer.

“Gu ma slàn 's gu ma h-*iomlan*,

“Gach ni tha mi 'g *iomradh*.” *Gill. 270.*

Full and perfect may be every thing I (wish), express. Confirmatum integrunque sit quodcumque sum enarrans. “Gu h-*iomlan*.” *adv.* Completely, perfectly, wholly: perfectè, integrè, in toto. “An t-*iomlan*.” *C. S.* The whole: totum.

**IOMLANACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Iomlan). Id. q. Iomlaineachd, et Iomlaime.

• **Iomluadh**, -uaiche, *s. m.* (Iom, et Luaidh). Talking much, prattling: garrandi actus, gerræ. *O. B. et O. R.*

• **Iomluadhail**, } -e, Wandering, straying; evagatio, }  
• **Iomluaghail**, } aberratio. *Bibl. et Stev. Gloss.*

**IOMLUAINEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Iom, et Luaineachd). Inconstant: inconstans. *I. O. R. et C. S.*

**IOMLUAINEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Iomluaineach). Fickleness, inconstancy: levitas, inconstantia. *C. S.*

**IOMLUAISG**, -IDH, DIH', *v. a.* (Iom, et Luaisg). Confuse, disorder: perturba, commove, confusum addede. *C. S.*

**IOMLUAISGTE**, *pret. part. v.* Iomluaisg. Confused, disordered: perturbatus, commotus. *C. S.*

**IOMLUAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Iom, et Luathias). Fickleness, inconstancy: inconstantia. *C. S.*

**IOMLUASGADH**, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Iomluaisg. 1. Commotion, confusion: perturbatio, commotio. *C. S.* 2. Act of confusing, disordering: perturbandi, commovendi actus. *C. S.*

**IOMLUATH**, -AITHE, *adj.* (Iom, et Luath). Inconstant, wavering: inconstans, instabilis, fluctuans. *C. S.*

**IOMLUATHAS**, } -AITHS, et -AIS, *s. m.* (Iomluath), }  
**IOMLUATHAS**, } Inconstancy, fickleness: inconstantia, fluctuatio, mobilitas. *C. S.*

**IOM-OISNEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ioma et Oisín). Polygonous, multangular: polygonus, multangulus. *C. S.*

**IOMFACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Iompaich. Conversion, a turning: reversio, seu reductio ad frugem meliorem. “Air an aobhar sin, deanaibh-se aithreachas, agus bithibh air bluar n-*iomfachadh*.” *Gnìomh. iii. 19.* Therefore, repent ye, and be ye converted. Resipiscite vos igitur, et convertimini. 2. Converting, act of converting: convertendi, reductendi actus. *C. S.*

**IOMFACH**, -IDH, DIH', *v. a. 1.* Turn, reel: verte, vacilla. *MSS. et C. S.* 2. Convert: converte. *C. S.*

**IOMFACHAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Iompaich). A convert: ad fidam Christianam conversus quis. *MSS. et C. S.*

**IOMFAICHTE**, *pret. part. v.* Iompaiche. Converted: conversus. *C. S.*

**IOMPAIDH**, } -E, -EAN, *s. f. 1. MSS.* Id. q. Impidh,  
**IOMPOIDH**, } 2. *Salm. xix. 7. Ed. 1753.* pro Iompaichidh. Vide Iompaich.

**IOMPOCHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Iompoich. Vide Iompaichadh.

**IOMPOICH**, -IDH, DIH', *v. a.* Id. q. Iompaich.

**IOMRACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Iomraich. Bearing, act of bearing; or carrying: ferendi, portandi actus. *C. S.*

**IOMRADH**, } -AIDH, et AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. Io-*  
**IOMRAMH**, } inair. 2. Rowing, act of rowing: remigandi actus. “Agus chumnaic e iadsan air am pianadh ag *iomramh*.” *Marc. vi. 48.* And he saw them toiling in rowing. Viditque eos laborantes in remigando.

**IOMRADH**, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. Fame, report, mention: fama, rumor, mentio.

“Bibh treun an tùs na teughboil,

“S e cliù gach duin' a cheud *iomradh*.”

*S. D. 123.*

Be ye valiant in the beginning of peril, a man's first report is his fame. Estote intrepidì principio periculi, gloria hominis ex primo rumore (de illo), constat. 2. A reporting, mentioning, act of mentioning: enarrandi actus. *C. S.* “Dean *iomradh*.” *C. S.* Make mention. Dic, annuncia. *Hebr. יכרז imerach, elogium, sermo.*

**IOMRAICH**, -IDH, DIH', *v. a. 1.* Bear, carry; fer, porta. *C. S.* 2. Change, alter: muta. *Provin. Hebr. ימר imar, Change, alter.*

**IOMRACHAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Iomraich). A carriage, bier: feretrum. *C. S.*

**IOMRAICHTE**, *pret. part. v.* Iomraich. 1. Carried, borne: latus, portatus. *C. S.* Changed, altered: mutatus. *Provin.*

• **Iomraidh**, -idh, dih', *v. a.* Publish, report, divulge, repeat: publica, nuncia, vulga, repete. *Lth.*

IOMRAIDEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Iomradh), Famous,  
IOMRAIDHTEACH, } eminent, renowned, celebrated :  
IOMRAITEACH, } clarus, egregius, celebrer, inclu-  
s, celebratus. "Cionnas a sgriosadh thusa, a  
bha air t' àiteachadh le luchd fàirge, a' chathair  
*iomraiteach* a bha làidir ann an fhaighe." *Èsac.*  
xxvi. 17. How art thou destroyed, that wast in-  
habited by seafaring men, the renowned city, that  
wast strong in the sea: quomodo devastata es quæ  
habitabaris a gentibus in mari versantibus; civitas  
incluta quæ erat fortis in mari.

IOMRAIM, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Row: remiga. *Ion.* i.  
13. *Ed.* 1807. *Potius*, Iomair, *q.* vide.

IOMRALL, -AILL, -AN, *s. m.* An error, a wandering,  
straying: error, vagatio, aberratio. *Maef. V.* et  
*C. S.* "Air iomrall." *adv.* Astray: aviè.

IOMRALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iomrall). 1. Errone-  
us, wtong: errans, error abundans. *C. S.* 2.  
Straying, wandering: errabundus. *Maef. V.*

IOMRAMH, -AIMH, *s. m.* Vide Iomradh.

IOMRAMHAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Iomradh), A rower:  
remex. *Maef. V.* *Potius*, Iomraich, *q.* vide.

IOM-RUAG, -AIDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Ioma, et Ruag). 1.  
Disperse, rout, invade: fuga, disperge, invade.  
*O. B.* et *MSS.* 2. Persecute: vexare. *C. S.*

IOM-RUAGADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.*  
Iomruag. 1. Persecuting, act of persecuting, dis-  
persing, routing: vexandi, dispergendi, fugandi  
actus. *C. S.* 2. A persecution: persecutio. *C. S.*

IOM-RUAGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Iomruag, et Fear). A  
persecutor, invader: vexator, qui invadit. *C. S.* et  
*O. B.*

IOM-RUAGTA, *pret. part. v.* Iomruag. Persecuted,  
dispersed, routed, invaded: vexatus, fugatus, dis-  
persus, invasus. *C. S.*

• Iomruin, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* (Iom, et Rùin), As-  
sign, appoint: assigna, præstitue. *C. S.*

• Iomruineadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Iomruin.  
An assigning, or appointing: assignandi, præ-  
stituendi actus. *O. R.*

IOM-SGAOIL, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Iom, et Sgaoil), Dis-  
perse: disperge. *O. R.* et *C. S.*

IOMSGAOILEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Iom-  
sgaoil. A dispersing, act of dispersing: dispergen-  
di actus. *C. S.*

IOMSGAOILTE, *pret. part. v.* Iomsgaoil. Dispersed:  
dispersus. *C. S.*

IOMSGAIR, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Iom, et Sgair). 1. Se-  
parate: separa. *C. S.* 2. Excommunicate: ab  
christiana societate separa; diris ecclesie visita.  
*N. H.*

IOMSGAIREADH, } -IDH, et -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.*  
IOMSGARADH, } *v.* Iomsgair. 1. A separating,  
act of separating, separation: separandi actus, se-  
paratio. *C. S.* 2. Excommunication, act of ex-  
communicating: ex societate christiana abigendi  
actus, vel separati cuiuspiam status. *C. S.*

IOMSGOABH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Iom, et Sgobadh),  
Excessive anxiety: nimia anxietas. *Provin.*

IOM-SGOILT, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Iom, et Sgoilt), Split  
into many pieces: in multas partes discinde. *C. S.*  
et *MSS.*

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IOM-SGOILTE, *pret. part. v.* Iomsgoilt. Split into ma-  
ny parts: in multas partes discussus. *C. S.*

IOM-SGOLTADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Iom-  
sgoilt. 1. A splitting, act of splitting into many  
parts: in multas partes discindenti actus. *C. S.* 2.  
Superfluity, excess: redundantia, quid nimis. *O. R.*  
• Iomshnìomhach, aiche, *adj.* (Iom, et Sniomh),  
Ghastly: horrificus, pallidus. *MSS.* et *Sh.*

IOMSHRUTH, -UITH, -AN, *s. m.* (Ioma, et Sruth), A  
counter, or eddying tide: maris adversus æstus.  
*Sh.* et *C. S.*

IOMSHRUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iomshruth), Having  
counter tides: æstibus adversis frequens. *C. S.*  
• Iomthachd, -an, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Imeachd.

IOMTHEANGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ioma, et Teanga),  
Of many tongues: multas callens linguas. *C. S.*

• Iomthnùth, -a, -an, *s. m.* (Ioma, et Tnùth), Zeal,  
envy: emulatio, invidia. *B. B.* 2 *Cor.* ix. 2.

• Iomthnùthair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Iomthnùth, et Fear),

A zealous lover: amator studiosus. *O. R.* et *Lh.*

• Iomthoinneadh, -idh, *s. f.* (Iom, et Toinn)

1. A digression: digressio. *Lh.* et *MSS.* 2.

A year: annus. *Lh.*

• Iomthuathach, -aiche, *adj.* Boundless, immode-  
rate: sine limite, immodicus. *It.* 11.

• Iomthusa, *s. pl.* (Ioma, et Tùs). 1. Adventures,  
feats: facta. *MSS.* 2. History: res gestæ,  
historia. *MSS.*

ION, *adj.* Fit: par. "Oir is maith gach ni a chruth-  
aich Dia, agus cha 'n ion ni sam bith a dhiùltadh,  
a ghabhar le breith-buidheachais." 1 *Tìm.* iv. 4.  
For every thing that God has created is good, and  
nothing is (proper) to be refused, if it be received  
with thanksgiving. Nam quicquid creavit Deus  
bonum est, necque quicquam rejciendum est, si  
cum actione gratiarum sumatur. Used as a pre-  
positive in compounds, and signifying fitness.  
In compositis vocibus, ut præfixum sæpe sumitur,  
et utilitatem denotat.

• Ion, -a, -an, *s. m.* An image: imago. *A. M. D.*  
162.

• Ion, *prep.* *O. R.* et *MSS.* Vide Ann.

• Iona, *prep.* conjoined with *pers.* et *rel. pron.* i. e.  
"Ann a." Whereof, in which, in his, in her,  
in its: cujus, in quo, in illius, e. g. natura. *Lh.*  
et *MSS. pass.*

• Ionach, -aich, *s. m.* A dirk: pugio, sica. *O. R.*  
et *MSS.*

• Ionad, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* *O. R.*  
et *MSS.* i. e. "Annad." *q.* vide.

IONAD, -AID, -AN, *s. m.* (Ion, et Àit). 1. A place:  
locus.

"S tu m' ionad foluich, 's tu mo sgiath.

*Ross. Salm.* cxix. 114.

Thou art my hiding place, thou art my shield. Es  
tu meum latibulum, es tu meum scutum. 2. Room,  
or stead: vice.

'S truagh gun mise bhì t-ionad."

*S. D.* 201.

Hard that I am not in your stead. Miserum est  
me non esse tui vice. "Ionad tagaidh." *Salm.*  
cxxxv. 7. A keeping place, a repository: repositi-

- torium. "Ionad naomh." *Ios.* xx. 26. A sanctuary: adytum, locus sacratus.
- IONADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Id. q. Ionad. "C' ionadh," *vel* C' iona." *adr.* Whither: quorsum. *Gr. Ia.*  
 • Ionadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* *O'R.* et *MSS.* Vide Iongnadh.  
 • Ionaire, -ean, *s. f.* (Ion, et Nàir), Pudenda. *O'R.*  
 • Ion-àirmlichte, *adj.* (Ion, Àirmlichte), Numerable, that may be numbered: numerabilis. *O'B.* et *O'R.*
- IONÀITICHTE, *adj.* (Ion, et Àitich). 1. Habitable: habitabilis. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Arable, fit for cultivation: arabilis, qui potest arari ager. *C. S.*
- IONALTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A pasturing, pasture, feeding, grazing: pabulatio, pabulandi occupatio. Id. q. Ionaltradh.
- IONALTAIR, -TRAIDH, DH-, *v. a.* Pasture, feed: pasce. "An sin Iuidhith iad ann an cluain mhaith, agus ionaltraidh iad ann an innis reamhair air sléibh-tibh Israicil." *Esec.* xxxiv. 14. There shall they lie in a good fold, and in a fat pasture shall they feed, upon the mountains of Israel. Ibi recubabunt in caula bona, et pascum pingue depascent in montibus Israelis.
- IONALTRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ionaltair. 1. Pasture: pascum. *C. S.* 2. Pasturing, act of pasturing, feeding: pascendi, depascenti actus. "Is sine slugh ionaltraidh-san, agus caorach a laimh." *Salm.* xcv. 7. We are the people of his pasture, and the sheep of his hand. "Nos populus pastus ejus, et grex, (ovis) ductus (manus), ejus.
- IONAMHUIL, *adj.* (Ion, et Amhuil). 1. Equal, the same: aequalis, idem ac, similis. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Well matched: per omnia par. *C. S.*
- IONAN, } *adj.* Equal, alike, the same: idem, æqua-  
 IONANN, } lis, similis.  
 "B' ionann theasgar 's grian ag amadh,"  
 "Air sléibhtibh aobhach 's an earrach."  
*S. D.* 90
- His evening was like the declining sun on cheerful hills in the spring. Eadem finit ejus vespera ac sol descendens super montes lætos vere.
- IONANNACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ionann), Equality, identity, similarity: æqualitas, identitas, per omnia paritas. *C. S.*
- IONANNAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Ionann), Mediocrity: mediocritas, "An ionannas." *C. S.* Tolerable: mediocris.  
 • Ionar, *s. pl.* Bowels, entrails: viscera. *Voc.*  
 • Ionbhaidh, -e, *s. f.* 1. Time, space of time: tempus, temporis spatium. *MSS.* 2. Time of a woman's bearing: tempus quo mulier gestat in utero. *O'B.*
- IONBHRUICH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ion, et Bruich), Broth, soup: jus, jusculum, decoctum ex carne confectum. "Is buidhe le bochd ionbhruich, ged nach bi i deadh bruidh." *Prov.* The poor are glad of broth, though it be not sufficiently boiled. Gaudet pauper jusculo, quamvis non sit satis excoctum.
- IONBHRUICHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ionbhruich), A-
- bounding in broth, or soup: jusculo abundans. *C. S.*
- IONBHUADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ion, et Buadhach), Victorious: victrix. *Stev.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*  
 • Ionchoimeas, -eise, *adj.* (Ion, et Coimeas), Comparable: comparabilis. *Lth.* et *O'R.*  
 • Ionchoimhead, -eide, *adj.* (Ion, et Coimhead), Worthy to be kept, conservable: conservabilis. *O'B.* et *Lth.*  
 • Ioncholnadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Ion, et Colann), The incarnation: divinæ ac humanæ naturæ conjunctio mira in Christo. *O'B.* et *O'R.*  
 • Ioncholnaichte, *adj.* Incarnate: Dei filius factus homo. *O'B.*
- IONCHOMHARRAICHTE, *adj.* (Ion, et Comharrichte), Remarkable: notabilis. *Voc.* 142.
- IONCHÒNSFOIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ion, et Cònsoid), Debatable: in disceptationem cadens. *O'B.* et *MSS.*
- ION-DHÈANTA, *adj.* (Ion, et Dèanta), Feasible, practicable: quod fieri potest. *Sh.* et *MSS.*
- IONFHAICSINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ion, et Faicsinn-each). 1. Worthy to be seen: videndi dignus. *C. S.* 2. Notable: notabilis. *Voc.*
- IONFHAILEAS, -EIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Ion, et Failcas), A kind, sort, species: genus, modus, species. *A. M. D.* 118.
- IONGA, INGE, INGNEAN, et ÌNEAN, *s. f.* A nail, claw, talon, hoof: unguis, ungula. "Agus gach beathach a foinneas an ionga, agus a sgoilteas sgoltadh an dà ionga, agus a chnámhas a chùr an measg nan ainmhidhean, sin ithidh sibh." *Deut.* xiv. 6. And every beast that parteth the hoof, and cleaveth the cleft (of the hoof) into two claws, and cheweth the cud among the beasts, that ye shall eat. Denique omnem bestiam habentem ungulam scissam et bifidatam fissura in binas ungulas, revocantem ruminis cibum inter bestias, ipsam comedetis. "Agus bearraidh i a ceann, agus bheir i dhùth a h-ìngear." *Deut.* xxi. 12. And she shall shave her head, and pare her nails. Radet ipsa caput suum, et resecat unguis suos. *Wcl.* Ewin. *Walt*
- IONGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ionga), Having nails, clawed, hooped: unguibus instructus. *C. S.*
- IONGADACH, -AICHE, *adj. Provin.* Vide Iongantach.
- IONGANNACH, -AICHE, *adj. Voc.* 78. Vide Iongael.
- IONGANTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iongadh), Wonderful, surprising, strange, extraordinary: mirabilis, inusitatus, mirandus, admiratione dignus. "'N uair a thig e gu bhli air a ghlorachadh 'n a naomhaibh, agus chum gu 'n deanar iongantach e anntasan uile a ta creidsinn." *2 Tesal.* i. 10. When he shall come to be glorified in his saints, and to be made wonderful (admired) in all them that believe. Quum venerit ut glorificetur in sanctis suis, et admirandus fiat in credentibus omnibus.
- IONGANTAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* A wonder, miracle, surprise: res mira, miraculum, perturbationis.  
 "S tu 'n ti tha deanamh iongantais."  
*Ross. Salm.* lxxvii. 14.  
 Thou art he who doest wonders. Tu es ille qui

facis res miras. "Chuir e iongantas orm." *C. S.* It surprised me. Fecit me mirari. (*lit.* ingressit perturbationem mihi.) "Ghabh e iongantas." *C. S.* He was surprised, he wondered. Miratus est. (*lit.* Accipit perturbationem.)

IONGAR, -AIR, et IONGRACH, *s. m.* (Ion, i. e. Ann, et Gur, s.), Matter, purulent matter, pus, corrupted humour: pus, putrefactus humor. *Voc.* 25.

IONGARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iongar), Purulent, abounding in purulent matter: purulens. *C. S.*

IONGARACHADH, } -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.*  
IONGRACHADH, } Iongraich. Suppuration, state of  
suppurating: suppuration, suppurandi status. *C. S.*

IONGARAICH, } -IDH, DH-, *r. u.* (Iongar), Suppurate:  
IONGRAICH, } suppura. *C. S.*

IONGARAICHTE, } *pret. part. v.* Iongraich. Suppurat-  
IONGRAICHTE, } ed: suppuratus. *C. S.*

IONGHADH, } -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. Wonder, asto-  
IONGNADH, } nishment: miratio, admiratio. "Na  
biodh iongnadh ort ris an ni so." *Ecl. v.* 8. Mar-  
vel not at this matter. Ne mireris de hac re.

ION-GHRAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Ion, et Grádh), Worthy to  
be loved, dearly loved: amabilis, multum amatus.  
*MSS.* et *C. S.*

ION-LEITHGEULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ion, et Leith-  
geul), Excusable: excusabilis. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

IONMHAGAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Ion, et Magadh), Ridicu-  
lous: ridiculus. *O. B.*

IONMHAITHTE, *adj.* (Ion, et Maithe, r.), Pardonable:  
condonandus. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

IONMHAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. f.* et *s. m.* (Ion, et Meas, s.),  
A treasure, wealth, riches: thesaurus, divitiæ.

"Thug bhur Dia féin, agus Dia bhur n-athar,  
ionmhas dhuibh 'n ur sacaibh." *Gen. xliii.* 23. Your  
(own) God, and the God of your father hath given  
you treasure in your sacks. Deus vester, et Deus  
patris vestri, dedit thesaurum vobis in manticis ves-  
tris.

IONMHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ionmhas), Full of trea-  
sure: gazæ refertus. *C. S.*

IONMHASAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ionmhas, et Fear), A  
treasurer: ararii questor. *C. S.*

ION-MHEALLTA, *adj.* (Ion, et Meallta), Fallible: er-  
rori obnoxius. *C. S.*

ION-MHIANNAICHTE, *adj.* (Ion, et Miannaichte), De-  
sirable: optabilis. *C. S.*

IONMHOLTA, *adj.* (Ion, et Molta), Praiseworthy,  
worthy to be praised: meritis commendabilis, laude  
dignus.

"Oir Dia ta mòr, ionmholta e."

*Kirk. Salm. xcvi.* 4.

For God is great, worthy to be praised is he. Nam  
magnus est Deus, laude dignus (est) ille.

IONMHOICHITE, *adj.* (Ion, et Mothuichte), Per-  
ceptible: percipiendus. *MSS.*

IONMÙCHTA, *adj.* (Ion, et Mùchta), Quencheable:  
extinguendus. *MSS.*

IONMHUIS, } -E, et *irreg.* ANNSA, *adj.* 1. Dear,  
IONMHUINN, } beloved: carus, dilectus.

"S am faic thu 'n tòrr sin eile?"

"Leabaidh Thu 'all mo mhic ionmhuin."

*S. D.* 184.

And seest thou that other pile? the bed of Tuàl  
my beloved son. Et videsne illum tumulum alter-  
um, lectum Tualis mei filii cari? 2. Kind, cour-  
teous, loving: comis, benignus. *Maef. V.* et *MSS.*

IONMHUINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ionmhuint). 1. Be-  
loved: amatus. *C. S.* 2. Lovely, desirable: am-  
abilis, optabilis. *C. S.*

IONMHUINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ionmhuint). 1.  
State of being beloved: gratia, dignitasque unde  
quis diligitur. *C. S.* 3. Courteousness, kindness:  
comitas, benignitas. *C. S.*

\* Ionm, -a, *s. f.* The upper part, the head: pars  
superna, caput. "O ionm gu bonn." *O. B.*

From head to foot: a capite usque ad pedem.

\* Ionnad, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* Vide  
Ionad, *prep.* et *Annad.*

IONNAIL, -IDH, DH-, *r. a.* *MSS.* Vide Ionnlaid.

\* Ionnainn, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* *MSS.*  
Vide Annainn.

\* Ionnaireachd, -an, *s. f.* A gift, a present: do-  
num, munus. *Lth.*

IONNAIRIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A watching at night:  
pervigilium. "Luchd na h-ionnairidh." *C. S.*

The night watch: vigiles, excubiae.

IONNALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ionnaid.  
Vide Ionnlaid.

IONNALTOIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ionnaid), A bath: bal-  
neum. *Sh.* et *O. R.*

IONNAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Ionmhas.

IONNAS, *conj.* "Ionnas gu." Inasmuch, so that:  
adco, ita ut.

"Ionnas gu fac' mo shùil a miann,  
"Air m' cascraidibh gu léir." *Salm. liv.* 7.

So that my eye hath seen its desire upon all mine  
enemies. Ita ut oculus meus viderit ejus volun-  
tatem in hostes meos omnes.

\* Ionnchuir, -idh, dh-, *r. a.* (Ann, et Cuir), In-  
graft: insere. *Lth.*

\* Ionnchuircadh, } -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.*  
\* Ionnchur, } Ionnchuir. Ingrafting, act of  
ingrafting: insitio, inserendi actus. *MSS.*

IONNDRAIN, } -IDH, DH-, *r. a.* Miss: desidera.

IONNDRAINN, } "Cha d' rinnadh cron oirnn, ni mò  
IONNDRUICH, } a dh' ionndraic sinn ni sam bith ré-  
na h-amisr a bhla sinn maille riu." *I Sam. xxv.*

15. There was no harm done us, neither missed  
we any thing while we were conversant with them.

Neque facta fuit injuria quemquam nobis, nec desi-  
deravimus quicquam per tempus quo fuimus cum  
illis.

IONNDRAIN, } -E, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ionnd-  
IONNDRAINN, } rain. 1. A missing, act of missing:  
desiderandi actus.

"An leac ud, 's an lònan uaine,  
"Togaibh a suas aig mo cheann;

"Gus an leagar thu sruthan faoin i  
"S an dean an t-aos-dàn a h-ionndrain."

*S. D.* 199.

Yonder stone, in the green meadow, raise up at my  
head; till it fall across the feeble streamlet, and  
the poet shall miss it. Lapidem illum super viri-  
de pratum, erigite ad caput meum; donec ceci-

derit transversus in rivulum et poeta illum desideraverit. 2. A want, feeling of want : desiderium. "Tha *ionndrain* agam air. *C. S.* I feel the want of it. Desiderium ejus est mihi.

**IONNLAD**, -AID, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Ionnlaid. Washing, act of washing, cleansing, bathing : lavatio, in balneo lavandi actus. *Salm.* li. 7.

**IONNLAD**, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Wash, bathe, cleanse : lava, ablue, balneo utere. "Nighidh c' eudach, agus *ionnlaididh* se e féin ann an uisge." *Lebh.* xv. 11. He shall wash his clothes, and bathe himself in water. Abluet ejus vestimenta, et lavabit se in aqua.

**IONNLADTE**, *pret. part. v.* Ionnlaid. Washed, bathed, cleansed : ablutus, lavatus. *Macf. V.*

• Ionnrac, -aice, *adj. MSS.* Vide Ionraic.

• Ionnracas, -ais, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Ionracas.

• Ionnrach, -aich, -ean, *s. m.* A medical tent : medicum tentorium. *O'B. et O'R.*

• Ionnradh, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* Lay waste, plunder, destroy : vasta, diripe, depopulare, excindere. *O'R.*

• Ionnradh, -aidh, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Ionnradh. Laying waste, act of laying waste, plundering, destroying : vastandi, diripiendi, excindendi actus. *O'R.*

• Ionnradhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ionnradh). Destructive, wasteful, depopulating : extitialis, vastans, populans. *O'R. et MSS.*

• Ionnradhach, -aich, *s. m.* (Ionnradh). A destroyer, one who lays waste : diraptor, vastator, populator. *MSS.*

**IONNRUIDH**, -E, *adj.* (Aon, et Ruidh). Equal paced : passibus æquo incedens. *MSS.*

**IONNSA**, *adj. Gill.* 60. Vide Annsa.

**IONNSACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Ionnsaich. 1. Learning, information, scholarship : disciplina, doctrina, eruditio. *C. S.* 2. Learning, act of learning : discendi actus. *C. S.* 3. Teaching, act of teaching : docendi actus. *C. S.*

**IONNSAICH**, } -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* 1. Learn : discere.

**IONNSAICH**, } "Air eagal gu 'n ionnsaich thu a shlighean." *Gnà.* xxii. 25. Let thou learn his ways : Ut non discas vias ejus. 2. *impr.* Teach : doce. *C. S.* Vide Teagaisg.

**IONNSUICHTÉ**, *adj. et pret. part. v.* Ionnsuich. 1. Learned : doctus.

"Labhair aon bhean ionnsuicht' dhiu."

*Stew.* 48.

One learned woman of them spoke. Locuta est una femina docta ex illis. 2. Exercised : exercitatus. *C. S.*

**IONNSUIDH**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. An attempt : conatus, conamen.

"Thug thu ionnsuidh fhiadhaich,

"Air Fionn a chur á miagh oirn."

*Gill.* 177.

Thou madest a wild attempt to disgrace Fingal with us. Fecisti conamen insanum diducere Fingalem ex existimatione nostra. 2. An invasion, attack, assault : aggressio, impetus. *C. S.*

**IONNSUIDH**, *prep.* "Dh' ionnsuidh," vel "A dh'

ionnsuidh." To, toward : ad, in, erga. "N uair a thig sibh a dh' ionnsuidh an fhearamm a bheir mise dhuibh." *Lebh.* xxiii. 10. When ye come to the land which I give unto you. Quam ingressi fueritis in terram quam daturus sum vobis. Used substantively with possessive pronouns. "Do m' ionnsuidh, Do t-ionnsuidh. Do 'ionnsuidh, D' a h-ionnsuidh." *C. S.* To me, to thee, to him, to her, to it. Ad me, ad te, ad illum, illam, illud.

• Ionnsuidh, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* (Ionnsuidh, s.) Attack, assault : aggredere, impetum fac. *Vt.* 96.

• Ionnta, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron. MSS.* Vide Annta.

**IONNTAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A nettle, nettles : urtica.

"Am maothan a bhruthadh ar cas,

"Chunnas le h-aois a crionadh as,

"Struthain a' caocladh an claisean,

"Is ionntag an tighibh nam mòr Rìgh."

*S. D.* 194.

The sapling which our foot would have crushed, was seen with age to fall away, streams changing their course, and nettles in the abodes of kings. Virgultum, quod contereret pes noster, visum est exarescere ævo ; flumina mutantia alveos suos, et urtica in domibus regum.

**IONNTAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ionntag). Full of nettles : urticis frequens. "Gu deimhin bidh Moab mar Shodom, agus clann Amoin mar Ghomorrah, 'n a fhàsach ionntagach, agus 'na phuill shaluinn, agus 'n a léir-sgrìos sìorruidh." *Sepl.* ii. 9. Surely Moab shall be as Sodom, and the children of Ammon as Gomorrah, a wilderness of nettles, and salt pits, and a perpetual desolation. Verè erit Moab tanquam Sodoma, et Hammonitæ ut Gomorrah, locus derelictus urtica, et fodinæ salis, et desolatio usque in seculum.

**IONNTAGACH**, -AICH, *s. f.* *Gnà.* xxiv. 31. Vide Ionntag.

**IONNTAS**, -AIS, -AN, *s. m. Provèn.* Vide Ionmhas.

**IONNTAS**, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* Delight : delectamentum. *Lth. et C. S.*

• Ionntadh, -aidh, dh-, *v. a. MSS.* Vide Tionndaidh.

**IONNTRACH**, -IDH, DH-, *v. a. Provin.* Vide Ionndrain.

**IONNUIL**, -IDH, DH-, *v. a. Salm.* li. 2. Vide Ionnlaid.

**IONNUS**, *conj. MSS.* Vide Ionbraic.

**ION-OIBRICHTÉ**, *adj.* (Ion, et Oibrichte). Malleable : ductilis. *C. S.*

**ION-ÒLTA**, *adj.* (Ion, et Òl). Drinkable : potui aptus. *C. S.*

**ION-PIÒSDA**, *adj.* (Ion, et Pòsda). Marriageable : nubilis. *C. S.*

**IONRACAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Ionraic). An upright, or righteous man : vir probus, vel justus. "Cò a dhùisg suas an t-ionracan o 'n ear?" *Isa.* xli. 2. Who raised up the righteous man from the east? Quis excitaverit justum virum ab oriente?

**IONRACAS**, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Ionraic). Righteousness, justice : rectitudo, justitia. "Agus chreid e anns an Tighearn, agus mhacas e sin dha mar ionracas." *Gen.* xv. 6. And he believed in the Lord, and he



counted it to him for righteousness. Tunc credidit ille Domino Deo, et imputavit ille id ei in iustitiam.

**IONRAIC,** } -E, *adj.* (Ion, i. e. Ann, et Reachd),  
**IONRUIC,** } Righteous, just: rectus, justus, integer,  
 probus. "Agus thubhairt e a Thighearna, an  
 marbh thu mar an ceudna cinneach *ionruic*?"  
*Gen.* xx. 4. And he said, Lord, wilt thou slay also  
 a righteous nation? Dixitque, Domine, an gen-  
 tem quoque justam interficies?  
**ION-ROGHNUIDH,** -E, *adj.* (Ion, et Roghunn), Eli-  
 gible, worthy of being preferred: eligendus.  
 "Cia 'm fear d' an eagal Dia? 'S an ròd  
 "'S *ion-roghnuidh*, seòlaidh se."

*Ross. Salm.* xxv. 12.

What man fears God? In the way worthy of being  
 chosen, he will guide him. Quis vir qui timet  
 Deum? In via eligenda ducet illum.

**IONROGHNUIDHEACHUD,** *s. f. ind.* (Ion-roghnuidh),  
 Eligibility: eligendi causa. *C. S.* et *MSS.*  
 - Ionsamhuil, -e, *adj.* (Ion, et Samhuil), Like,  
 comparable: similis, comparabilis. *Lth.*  
 - Ionsgathmhach, -aich, *s. m.* (Ion, et Sgath), A  
 looseness of the skin: pellis laxitas. *Lth.* et  
*O'B.*  
 - Iontadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* *Ioe.* 159. Vide  
 Tiontadh.

**IONUS,** *conj.* *S. D.* 172. Vide Ionnas.

- Ioraitteachd, *s. f. ind.* Ingenuity: ingenuitas.  
*O'R.*  
 - Ioralta, -ailte, *adj.* Ingenious, distinct, artificial,  
 articulate: ingeniosus, lucidus, artificiosus, dis-  
 tinctus. *Provin.*  
 - Ioraltach, -aiche, *adj.* Ingenious, crafty: vafer,  
 artifex. *MSS.*

**IORAS,** *adv.* *Gram.* 123. Vide Iolar, *adv.*

**IORBALL,** -AILL, -AN, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Earball.  
**IORBALLACH,** -AICHE, *adj.* *Provin.* Vide Earball-  
 ach.

- Iorcall, -aill, *s. m.* Hercules, proper name: Her-  
 cules, viri nomen. *MSS.*

**IORCALLACH,** -AICH, *s. m.* (Iorcall). A robust, or  
 strong man: ingenti quis robore. *R. M.D.* 149.

**IORCHADACH,** AICHE, *adj.* Evil, pernicious: malus,  
 perniciosus. *Lth.* et *Provin.* Vide Uirchadach.

**IORGHUILL,** } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A fray, skirmish,  
**IORGHULL,** } tumult, battle, uproar: rixa, velita-  
 tio, tumultus, pugna, frenitūs.

"Cìod mu bheil thu ma ta fuidh smalan,

"'S gun thu 'n *iorghuill* a' clatha 'n a t-aonar?"

*S. D.* 182.

Why then art thou sad, and that thou art not in  
 the tumult of battle alone? Quamobrem igitur es  
 sub tristitia, solus cum non sis tumultu certaminis?  
 2. A storm: procella.

"'N tra chli iad le crith an iarmaidh èit'.

"'S a shéideas nan dàil an *iorghuill*."

*S. D.* 169.

When they perceive with shuddering, the sky dis-  
 mal, and when the storm blows towards them.  
 Quando vident cum tremore cœlum horridum, et  
 proflat illo adversus procella.

**IORGHUILLEACH,** } -EICHE, *adj.* (Iorghuill). 1. Quar-  
**IORGHUILLEACH,** } relsome, noisy: rixosus, freme-  
 bundus. *C. S.* 2. Warlike, fierce: bellicosus, fe-  
 rox. *Gill.* 35.

\* Iormailt, -e, -can, *s. f.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Iarmailt.

\* Iorpais, -e, *s. f.* The dropsy: hydrops. *O'R.*  
*Gr.* ὕδρωψ.

**IORRACH,** -AICHE, *adj.* Quiet, undisturbed: quietus,  
 tranquillus.

"Mìnic do fìnneas codal *iorrach*,

"Air do mhulach-sa, ghleinn Maisinn."

*Gill.* 265.

Often have I enjoyed quiet sleep on thy summit,  
 Glenmassan. Sæpenumero cepi somnum quietum  
 super tuum fastigium, Glenmassan.

**Ios,** *adv.* *MSS.* Vide Sios.

**Ios,** *prep.* i. e. "Dh' ios," et, "A dh' ios." To: ad,  
 in. "A dh' ios an àit." *Poet.* To the place: ad  
 locum. Vide Ionnsuidh, *prep.*

\* Ios, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* Eat: ede, comede. *O'R.*

**Iosa,** *s. m. ind.* Jesus, the Saviour: Jesus, hominum  
 Salvator. *Mat.* xv. 34.

\* Iosadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *v. Ios.* Eat-  
 ing, act of eating: comedendi actus. *O'R.*

**ÌOSAL,** ISLE, *adj.* (Sios, et Amhuil). 1. Low: humi-  
 lis. "Agus nìthear a' chathair co *iosal* ris a'  
 chòmhnard." *Isai.* xxxii. 19. And the city shall  
 be made as low as the plain. Et civitas fiet æque  
 humilis ac planities. 2. Low, humble: humilis,  
 demissus. "Chum iadsan a tha *iosal* a chur an  
 àird." *Iob.* v. 11. To set up on high those that  
 be low. Ut ponat depressos in excelso. 3. Low,  
 mean, abject: humilis, vilis, abjectus. "Éiridh an  
 coigreach a tha 'n ur meas suas gu fo-àrd os do  
 cheann, agus thig thusa ùnas gu ro-*iosal*." *Deut.*  
 xxviii. 43. The stranger that is among you shall  
 get up above thee very high, and thou shalt come  
 down very low. Ascendet peregrinus, qui est in  
 medio vestrum, perquam supremè supra te, tu au-  
 tem descendes perquam abjectè. "Os *iosal*," *adv.*  
 Secretly, privily: clam, occultè.

**ÌOSBAN,** -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *A. M.-D.* 125. Vide Ìsbean.

**ÌOSCAID,** } -E, CI -AID, -EAN, *s. f.* The hough, ham:  
**ÌOSGAD,** } poples.

"A 'nigheadh 'iosgaidean an uisge."

*Gill.* 293.

Washing his houghs in water. Lavans ejus popli-  
 tes aqua.

\* Iosda, -an, *s. m.* A house, habitation: domus,  
 habitatio. "Iosda nam bochd." *O'B.* The

poor's house: commune pauperum domicilium.

\* Iosdail, -e, *adj.* (Iosda) Convenient, meet: com-  
 modus, decens. *MSS.*

**ÌOSGAID,** -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Ioscaid.

**ÌOSGAIDEACH,** -AICHE, *adj.* (Ìosgaid). Belonging to  
 houghs: ad suffragines pertinens. *C. S.*

**ÌOSLACHADH,** -AIDH, *s. m.* *MSS.* et *Sh.* Vide  
 Ìsleachadh.

**ÌOSLAICH,** -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* *MSS.* Vide Ìslich.

**ÌOSOP,** -AIP, *s. f.* Hyssop: hyssopus. *Salm.* li. 7.

**ÌOTADH,** -AIDH, *s. m.* Thirst: sitis. "Agus ann  
 am *ìotadh* thug iad dhoinh fion geur f' a òl."

- Salm. lxi. 21.* And in my thirst they gave me vinegar to drink. Et in site mea, bibendum dederunt mihi acetum.
- ÌOTACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Ìotadh), *MSS.* Vide Ìotmhor.
- ÌOTAS, -AIS, s. m.** *MSS.* Vide Ìotadh.
- Ioth, -a, Corn: annona. *O.R. Wcl. Yd.*
  - Iothchruinnich, -idh, dh-, v. a. (Ioth, et Cruinnich). Forage, purvey: frumentare, pabulare. *O.R.*
  - Iothghaireach, -eiche, *adj.* (Ioth), Fertile: fertilis. *O.R.*
  - Iothghaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Iothghaireach), Fertility: fertilitas. *O.R.*
- ÌOTHLAN, -AINN, -AN, s. m.** (Ioth, et Lann), A granary, barn, corn yard: granarium, horreum, horreo contermium septum. *O.R. et MSS.*
- Iothlogadh, -uidh, -ean, *s. m.* (Ioth, et Losgadh), A blasting of corn: sterilis rubigo segitis. *Lth.*
- ÌOTMHOR, -OIRE, adj.** (Ìotadh, et Mòr), Thirsty: sitiens, site laborans.
- “Bhi 'd ocrach agus iotmhor fòs.” *Salm. cvii. 5.*
- They were hungry and thirsty likewise. Fuerunt famelici, sitibundi quietiam.
- Ir, -e, *s. f.* 1. Anger: ira. *O.R. Wcl. Irad.*
  - 2. A satire: carmen mordax. *O.R. Vide Air.*
  - 3. A gift: donum. *O.R.*
  - Ire, *s. f.* Ravage, plunder: vastatio, direptio. *O.B.*
- IRE, s. f. ind.** 1. Degree of growth, progress: incrementi gradus, progressus. *MSS. et C. S.* 2. State, condition: status, conditio. “Ràinig mi 'n ire so.” *C. S.* I am come to this state: eò deveni. “Cuir an ire,” *C. S.* Upbraid, reproach: vituperà, contumeliis afflicte. “Nì a thoir gu h-ire.” *C. S.* To effect, accomplish a thing. Ad exitum rem perducere.
- Ire, *s. f.* 1. Ground, land, a field: terra, solum, ager. *MSS.* Thrift, frugality: frugalitas. *MSS.*
  - Irial, -ail, -an, *s. m.* An answer, reply, salutation, greeting: responsum, salutatio. *O.R. et MSS.*
- IRIOSAL, -AILE, adj.** (Ìre, et Ìosal), Humble, thinking humbly of one's self: humilis, de se humiliter sentiens. “Tha Dia a' cur an aghaidh nan uaibhreach, ach a' toirt gràis dhòibhas a ta iriosal.” *Seam. iv. 6.* God resisseth the proud, but giveth grace unto the humble. Deus obsistit superbis, sed submissis dat gratiam.
- IRIOSLACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Irioslach. Humbling, act of humbling, humiliation: demittendi, se demissè gerendi actus, modestie consuetudo, vel aspectus. *C. S.*
- IRIOSLACHD, s. f. ind.** (Iriosal), Humility: modestia. “Roimh sgrìos bithidh cridhe duine uaibhreach, agus foimh urram bithidh irioslachd.” *Gnà. xviii. 12.* Before destruction the heart of man is haughty, and before honour is humility. Ante confractionem est animus viri superbus, et ante honorem est modestia.
- IRIOSLAICH, -IDH, DH-, v. a.** (Iriosal), Humble: ab-

jice superbiam, arrogantiam supprime. “Agus dh' irioslaich e thu, agus thug e ort ocras fhulang.” *Deut. viii. 3.* And he humbled thee, and made thee to suffer hunger. Afflixit enim te, et fecit ut esurishes.

- IRIOSLAICHTE, pres. part. v.** Irioslach. Humbled: demissus. *C. S.*
- Irre, -ean, *s. f.* (Ìr.) 1. A curse, malediction: imprecatio, maledictio. *O.R.* 2. Anger: ira. *O.R.* 3. Blame: culpa. *O.R. et MSS.*
- IRIS, -E, -EAN, s. f.** 1. The handle of a basket, by which it is carried, or slung to a pack saddle; commonly a twisted withe: instrumentum quo qualus saligneus, vel corbis quævis vehitur, vel portatur, vel quo ab humeris vel clitellis dependeat, dum vehitur, vulgò ex salice fit. *C. S.* “Iris sgèithe.” *MSS.* The traces, or handles of a target: alligatorum umboe clypei. 2. A hen roost: gallinarium. *C. S.*
- Iris, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A friend, lover: amicus, amasius. *O.B. et O.R.* 2. An assignation, appointment to meet: temporis locive constitutio. *O.B. et MSS.* 3. A description, discovery: descriptio, res comperta. *O.R.* 4. A record, chronicle, history: annalis, historia, rerum gestarum memoria. *O.R.* 5. A law: lex. *O.R.* 6. Faith, religion: fides, religio. *O.R.* 7. An epoch, era; æra, epocha. *O.R.*
  - Iriseach, -eiche, *adj.* Just, judicious, equitable: justus, æquus. *O.B. O.R. et Stev. Gloss.*
- IRISEACH, -EICHE, adj.** (Ìris), 1. Furnished with slings, or handles: salicibus instructus, sicut corbis. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in hen roosts: gallinaris frequens. *C. S.*
- IRISEAL, } -EILE, et AICHE, adj. MSS. Vide**  
**IRISEALACH, } Ìriosal.**
- IRISEALACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. C. S.** Vide Irioslachadh.
- IRISEALACHD, s. f. ind. C. S.** Vide Irioslachd.
- IRISLICH, -IDH, DH-, v. a. C. S.** Vide Irioslach.
- IRISLICHTE, pres. part. C. S.** Vide Irioslachte.
- Is, conj. contr. for Agus. And: et.**
- “Beannachd do t' anam, is buaidh.” *S. D. 7.*
- Blessing and victory to thy soul. Benedictio (sit) animo tuo, victoriaque.
- Is, pres. ind. v. def. et irreg. Pret. Bu.** Thus conjugated: *Pres.* Is mi, Is tu, Is e, Is sim, Is sibh, Is iad, I am, or it is I, thou, he, &c. Sum ego, es tu, est ille, &c. *Pret.* Bu mhi, Bu tu, B'e, Bu sinn, Bu sibh, B'iad. I was, or, it was I, thou, he, &c. Eram, vel fui, fuisti, &c. *Subj. pres.* Ma 's mi, Ma 's tu, ma 's e, Ma 's sinn, Ma 's sibh, Ma 's iad. If I be, If it be I, thou, &c. Si sim, sis, &c. *Pret.* Nam bu mhi, Nam bu tu, Nam b' e, Nam bu sinn, Nam bu sibh, Nam b' iad. If it were I, or if I were, thou, &c. were. Si fuerim, vel fuissim, &c. *Pres. ind. neg.* Nì mi, vel, cha mhi, Nì tu, vel, cha tu, nì h-e, vel, cha 'n e, Nì sim, vel, cha sinn, Nì sibh, vel, cha sibh, Nì h-iad, vel, cha 'n iad. I am not, or, It is not I, thou, &c. Non sum, vel, non est ego, tu, &c. *Pret.* Nì bu mhi, vel, cha bu mhi, nì

bu tu, *vel*, cha bu tu, Ni b' e, *vel*, cha b' e. Ni bu sinn, *vel*, cha bu sinn. Ni bu sibh, *vel*, cha bu sibh, Ni b' iad, *vel*, cha b' iad. I was not, or, It was not I, thou, &c. Non eram, *vel*, non erat, *vel*, fuit, ego, tu, &c. *Pres. ind. neg. et interrog.* Nach mi, Nach tu, Nach e, Nach sinn, Nach sibh, Nach iad. Is it not I, thou, he, &c. Nonne ego, tu, &c. *Pret.* Nach bu mhi, Nach bu tu, Nach b' e, Nach bu sinn, Nach bu sibh, Nach b' iad. Was it not I, thou, he, &c. Nonne fui ego, tu, ille, &c. *Pres. ind. interrog.* Am mi, An tu, An e, An sinn, An sibh, An iad. Is it I, thou, he, &c. Estne ego, tu, ille, &c. *Pret. interrog.* Am bu mhi, Am bu tu, Am b' e, Am bu sinn, Am bu sibh, Am b' iad. Was it I, thou, he, &c. Fuitne ego, tu, ille, &c. "Is mi an ceud neach, agus is mi an neach deireannach." *Isai*. xlv. 6, I am the first, and I am the last. Ego sum primus, et ego ultimus sum. "Is fearr mo thoradh ná ór, eadhon ná ór fionghlan." *Gná*. viii. 19. My fruit is better than gold, yea fine gold. Melior est fructus meus auro effosso, et quidem purgatissimo. "Agus bu mhi a thlachd gach lá." *Gná*. viii. 30. And I was daily his delight. Et fui ejus deliciae quotidiana. "Ma's athair mise ma ta, c' áit am bheil m' ónoir? agus ma's maighstir mi c' áit am bheil m' eagal?" *Mat*. i. 6. If I then be a father, where is mine honour, and if I be a master, where is my fear? Si pater sim igitur, ubi est honor meus? et si dominus sim, ubi reverentia mea? "Na' m bu mhise t' athair." *C. S.* If I were thy father. Si fuerim ego pater tuus.

"Cha tus' an Dia le 'm miann an t'-ole."

*Ross. Salm*. v. 4.

Thou art not the God who desirest evil. Non es tu Deus qui malum optas. "Cha tigh crábhaidh an uaigh." *Stec*. 89. The grave is no house of devotion. Non est sepulchrum domus pietatis. "Ni h-e gach uile neach a thír riuma A Thighearna, A Thighearna." *Mat*. vii. 21. It is not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord. Non est omnis qui dicit mihi Domine, Domine. "Cha bu ghníomh fearail c." *Oran*. It was not a manly deed. Non fuit factum virile. "Nach abstol mise?" *1 Cor*. ix. 1. Am not I an apostle? Nonne sum ego apostolus? "Am mise fear gleidlihdh mo bhráthar?" *Gen*. iv. 9. Am I my brother's keeper? An custos ego sum mei fratris? "Am mó thusa ná ar n' athair Abraham?" *Eoin*. viii. 53. Art thou greater than our father Abraham? Num tu major es patre illo nostro Abraham? *Wch*. Ys. *Oc. Gram.* *Corn*. Ys. *B. Br*. Beza, to be. *Pres. ind. Azo. Fr. Est. Lat. Est. Angl. Is. Scot.* I's, I am. *Jam. Suppl.*

ISEBAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A sausage, kind of pudding; lucanica, isicium, farcimen. *A. M. D.* 125.

ISEBANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Isbean), Full of sausages; isiciis refertus. *C. S.*

ISE, *pron. pers. ind. emph. of I, pron.* She, she herself; illa, illam, illa ipsa, illam ipsam. "Agus an uair a chumnaic ise gn' n' d' fhág e 'fhalluin' n' a lámh." *Gen*. xxxix. 13. And when she saw that

he had left his garment in her hand. Et fuit quom illa videret eum reliquisse vestem suam in manu ipsius.

ISEAL, -ISLE, *adj. Provin. MSS.* Vide Íosal.

ISEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. et f.* I. A chicken, the young of any bird; pullus gallinaceus, vel pullus avis cujusvis.

"Nuair a theid thu 'n chreig gu h-árd,

"Cluinnear gair nan íseann." *Stew*. 210.

When thou ascendest high into the rock, the scream of young birds will be heard. Quando ascendes rupem altè, pullorum sonus audietur. *2. impr.*

The young of the smaller quadrupeds; catulus quadrupedis minoris cujusvis. *Provin.* 3. An opprobrious term, applied to any ill brought up young person; verbum contumeliosum quo vocatur puer male institutus. *C. S.* 4. A term of endearment to an infant; vox blandè compellandi infantem. *C. S. Scot.* Isean.

ISEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Isean). 1. Abounding in chickens, young of birds; pullis abundans. *C. S.* 2. Of, or belonging to an ill brought up child; ad malè moratum pucrum pertinens. *C. S.*

\* Isgeas, -is, -am, *s. m.* Doubt; dubium. *Lth.*

\* Isin, *adv. MSS.* i. e. An; sin. Vide Sin.

ÍSLE, *f. ind.* (Íosal). Lowness; humilitas. *C. S.*

ÍSLE, *adj. comp.* of Íosal, q. vide.

ÍSLEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Íslich. Humbling, act of humbling, humiliation; demittendi actus, demissio, animi demissio.

"Do ní dhomh coigrich mar an ceudn'

"An ísleach féin air fad."

*Ross. Salm*. xviii. 44.

Strangers also will humble themselves to me wholly. Peregrini mihi autem sese demittent omnino.

ÍSLEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Íosal). Lowness; humilitas. *C. S.*

ÍSLEAD, -ID, *s. f.* (Ísle). Lowness, degree of lowness; humilitatis gradus. *C. S.*

ÍSLEAN, *s. pl.* Low, or humble persons, the commonality; humiles homines, vulgus. "Tha an uaislean air básachadh le gort, agus an íslean air tiormachadh le tart." *Isai*. v. 13. Their honourable men are famished, and their multitude dried up with thirst; honoratissimi illorum viri sunt famelici, et multitudo illorum arida sitit.

ÍSlich, -IDH, DI', *r. a. et n.* (Íosal). 1. Bring low, humble; deprime, demittere sese fac. "Uime sin íslichibh sibh féin fuídh lámh chumhachdaich Dhé." *1 Peal*. v. 6. Therefore humble yourselves under the mighty hand of God. Submitite vos igitur robuste manui Dei. 2. Subside, become low; subside, demisse vel humilis fi.

"N uair dh'íslíchcas farum a' chòmhraig."

*Fing*. iii. 223.

When the noise of battle shall subside. Quum demiserit se certaminis fremitus.

ÍSliche, *pret. part. v.* Íslich. Lowered, brought low, humbled; demissus, demissus factus, humiliatus. *C. S.*

ÍSNEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. f.* A rifle, certain kind of gun; sclopetum cujusdam generis. *R. M. D.* 109. Vide Oisín.

IST, IST! IST! *interj.* Hush! Sileto, vel sileto. C. S.

ITE, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A feather, quill: pluma, penna. "Mar *ite* 'n còin do mhalaichean."

*Stew.* 135.

As the bird's feather are thy eye-brows. Qualis pluma avis, sunt supercilia tua. 2. The fin of a fish: piscis pinna, vel ala. "Gach ni air nach 'eil *itean* no lannan anns na h-uisgeachaibh, 'n a ghràinealachadh bitheadh sin dhuibh." *Lebh.* xi. 12. Whatsoever hath no fins nor scales in the waters, that shall be an abomination unto you, Quicquid non habet pinnas vel squamas in aquis, abominationi esto vobis. 3. A fly, to fish with: esca, pisci similis, quā piscatur quis. C. S.

ITEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Ite). Plumage, feathers, wings: sertum plumatite, pinna, alae. "An tusa thu sgiathan breagha do na peacagaibh, no sgiathan agus *iteach* do 'n t-struth?" *Iob.* xxxix. 13. Gavest thou the goodly wings unto the peacocks, or wings and feathers into the ostrich? An tu qui dedisti alas pulchras pavonibus, aut alas pennasque struthioni? "Iteach *éisg.*" *Voc.* 73. Fins of a fish. Piscis pinnae.

ITEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ite). 1. Feathered, feathery, plummy, winged, abounding in feathers: plumeus, pennatus, alatus, plumis abundans. C. S. 2. Finned, of many fins: pinnis multis instructus, ut piscis. C. S.

ITEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Itich. Art, or act of fishing, or angling, with a fly: escā muscaria piscandi ars, vel actus. C. S.

ITEACHIAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Ite). A weaver's bobbin, on which the thread is placed in the shuttle: calamus volubilis, vel textilis, cui filum circumplicatur. C. S.

ITEAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Ite. 1. A feather, a little feather: penna vel pluma exigua, penna. C. S. 2. A flying, flight of a bird: volatus. C. S. "Air *iteag.*" *Salm.* xviii. 10. Flying: volans, inter volandum.

ITEAGACH, -AIGHE, *adj.* (Iteag). 1. Of many feathers, winged: pennatus. Eunlaith *iteagach* mar ghaineamh na fairge." *Salm.* lxxviii. 27. Feathered fowls as the sand of the sea. Volucres alatae sicut arena maris.

ITEAGACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pret. part. v.* Itcagach. Flying low, act of flying low: volandi prope terram actus. C. S.

ITEAGACH, -IDH, *di'-v. n.* (Iteag). Fly low, or near the ground: prope terram vola. C. S.

ITEAL, -IL, *s. m.* (Ite). Flight on wing, a flying: volatus. "Air *iteal.*" C. S. Flying, on wing: volandi actus, inter volandum status. C. S.

ITEALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iteal). Winged, that flies: alatus, volans C. S.

ITEALAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Itcalaich. Flying, act of flying: volatus, volandi actus. "Is iad ag *itealaich* dol tharta." N. D. 262.

While they fly, passing over them. Illis (volucibus), volatu dum transcutibus

ITEALAICH, -IDH, *di'-v. n.* Fly in the air, flutter:

per aërem vola, volita. "Mar a charaicheas iolar suas a deat, a *dh'itealaicheas* i os cionn a h-àlaich." *Deut.* xxxii. 11. As the eagle stirreth up her nest, fluttereth over her young. Ut aquila excitat nidum suum, volitat supra pullos suos.

ITEODHA, } -OITHE, -RAN, et -AN, *s. m.* Hemlock: ITEODHA, } cicutā, acōnthe crocata. "Mar so tha breitheanas a' fàs a nìos mar an *iteotha* ann an claisibh na machrach." *Hos.* x. 4. Thus judgment springeth up as hemlock in the furrows of the field. Sic iudicium floret simile cicutae per porcas agrorum.

\* Ith, -e, *s. f.* 1. Fat, tallow: adeps, sebum. *MSS.* 2. Corn: frumentum. *MSS.*

ITH, -IDH, *di'-v. a. et n.* Eat: ede, comedere. "A chionn gu 'n d'èisd thu ri guth do mhná, agus gu 'n d'ìth thu de 'n chraoibh a dh'ìthn mise dhuit, ag ràdh, cha 'n òth thu dh'ìth, thu 'n talamb mallaichte air do shon; ann an doilgeas *ìthidh* tu dheth uile làithean do bhèatha." *Gen.* iii. 17. Because thou hast hearkened unto the voice of thy wife, and hast eaten of the tree, of which I commanded thee, saying, thou shalt not eat of it: cursed is the ground for thy sake; in sorrow thou shalt eat of it all the days of thy life. Quia audivisti vocem uxoris tuae, et comedisti de arbore illa de qua praeceperam tibi, dicens ne comedas ex ista: maledicta est terra propter te; in dolore comedes ex ea omnibus diebus vitae tuae. *Wel.* Ysu, Issu. *Walt.* Goth. Itan. *A. Sar.* Etan. *Belg.* Essen. *Geru.* Essen. *Wacht.* Gr. *èden, èden.* Lat. Edere. *Angl.* Eat.

\* Itheche, -can, *s. f.* *Voc.* 137. et *Provin.* Vide Itheadh.

ITHEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pret. part. v.* Ith. Eating, act of eating: edendi, comedendi, actus. "Agus ghabh e dhith 'n a làmbhaibh, agus chaidh e air aghaidh ag *itheadh.*" *Breith.* xiv. 9. And he took of it in his hands, and went on eating. Et accipit ex eo in suas manus, pergebatque comedens.

ITHEANNAICH, -EAN, *s. f. ind.* (Ith). Eating, an eating, or feeding: comestura, comedendi facultas, cibi ratio. "Gach duine a rèir *itheannaich.*" *Ees.* xii. 4. Each man according to his eating. Quisque pro cibi ratione sua.

\* Ith-fheun, -a, -an, *s. m.* (Ith, s. et Feun), A corn-dray: tribula. *Lll.*

ITHINNICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Itheannaich.

\* Ith-ìomradh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ith-ìomradh, (Ith, et Iomradh). 1. A murmuring, grumbling: murmuration, querela. *O'R.* 2. A backbiting: obtractatio. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

\* Ith-ìomradh, -aidh, *di'-v. a. et n.* 1. Grumble, murmur: murmura, querere. *MSS.* 2. Backbite: calumniare, alicui detraxe. *O'R.*

\* Ith-ìomraidhean, -eiche, *adj.* (Ith-ìomradh). 1. Murmuring, given to murmuring, or grumbling: querelis, vel murmurando deditus. *MSS.* 2. Backbiting, given to slander: obtractationi deditus. *O'R.*

\* Ithir, -e, -can, *s. f.* (Ith, s. et Tir), A corn-field: arvum, ager. *Lll.*

**IHTÉ, pret. part. v.** Ith. Eaten: esus, comesus. *C. S.*

\* Itigheach, -ich, -ean, *s. m.* (Ith, v. et Titheach), The gullet: gula. *MSS.*

**IÜBHAIHD, -e, adj. MSS.** Vide Fiùbhaidh.

\* Iubhal, -ail, *s. m.* Time: tempus. *O'R.*

**IUBHAR, -AIR, -AN, s. m.** 1. The yew-tree: taxus baccata. *Linn.*

"S iubar fad-ghengach dlù dha."

*S. D.* 118.

And a long branched yew-tree near him: et taxus longis ramis prope illum. 2. A bow: arcus.

"Mar shaihead o ghlaicibh an iubhair."

*S. D.* 8.

As an arrow from the hollow of the bow. Sicut sagitta ex sinu arcus. "Iubhar-beinne," vel "Iubhar-thalmhainn," vel "Iubhar-chreige. *C. S.* Juniper: Juniperus. Vide Aitíonn. "Iubhar-shléibhe." *C. S.* An herb called ambrosia: ambrosia, botrys, artemisia.

**IUBHARACH, } -AICHE, adj. (Iubhar). 1. Of yew, or**  
**IÜBHARACH, }** abounding in yew-trees: taxeus, vel taxo abundans. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in, or armed with bows: arcubus abundans vel instructus. *C. S.*

**IÜBHARACH, -AICH, s. f. (Iubhar). 1. A yew-grove:** taxeus locus. *MSS.* 2. A stately woman: magnifica femina. *Maef. V.* 3. A barge: linter. *MSS.* Vide Iùrach.

**IUCHAIR, -E, et -CHRACH, -EAN, et -CHRAICHEAN, s. f.** A key: clavis. "Is anaobhinn duibh a luchd-lagha, oir thug sibh air falbh iuchair an còlais." *Luc. xi. 52.* Wo unto you lawyers! for ye have taken away the key of knowledge. *Vae vobis, legis interpretibus! quoniam sustulistis clavem cognitionis.* 2. Spawn, the eggs of fish: piscis ova. *C. S.*

**IUCHAIREACH, -EICHE, adj. (Iuchair). 1. Furnished with keys: clavibus instructus. C. S.** 2. Abounding in fish spawn: piscium ovis abundans. *C. S.*

**IUCHAIREAG, -IG, -AN, s. f. dim. of Iuchair. 1. A little key: clavis exigua. C. S.** 2. A female fish: piscis femina. *O'R.*

**IUCHAR, -AIR, s. m.** The dog-days: flagrantis tempus caniculæ, dies caniculares.

"Gun iuchar, gun ehéitein grianach."

*R. M.D.* 143.

Without dog-days, or sunny May. Absque diebus canicularibus, absque Maio aprico.

**IUCHRAICHEAN, pl. of Iuchair, q. vide.**

\* Iudh, -a, -an, *s. m.* A day: dies. *O'B.* et *O'R.*  
**IÜDASACH, -AICHE, adj. (Iúdas, viri nomen),** Treacherous, like the traitor Judas in infamy: fallax, dedecore compar Judæ proditori. *C. S.*

**IÜDASACH, -AICH, s. m.** (Iúdas, viri nomen), A traitor, an infamous, treacherous, or villainous fellow: proditor, secleratus, perfidus, flagitiosus quis. *C. S.*

**IUGH, -A, s. f.** A particular posture in which the dead are placed: positio quedam quæ jacent mortui.

"Fuidh na bòrdaibh 'n a luidh' air an iugha."

*R. M.D.* 252.

Under the deals, lying in the position of the dead. Subter assulis, extensus mortuorum positione.

**IUGHAR, -AIR, -EAN, s. f. S. D.** 118. Vide Iubhar.  
**IUGHARACH, } -AICHE, et -AICH, -EAN, adj. et s. m.**  
**IUGHARACH, }** Vide Iubharach.

**IÜL, IÜLL, -EAN, s. m.** 1. Guidance, direction: ductus, ministratio.

"Is ann do sholus dealrach, glan,

"Chi sinne solus iül." *Salm.* xxxvi. 9.

And in thy shining, pure light, we shall behold guiding light. Et in clara paraque luce tua, videbimus lucem monstrationis. 2. A course, direction: cursus, via.

"Chail e 'n t-iül is thréig an reul e."

*S. D.* 80.

He lost his course, and the star forsook him. Amisit cursum, stellaque dereliquit eum. 3. Knowledge, acquaintance: scientia, cognitio, notitia.

"Gach ti a tháireadh iül ort."

*Gil.* 241.

Every one that could obtain thy acquaintance: omnis qui obtineret notitiam tui. 4. A guide: dux, vie monstrator. *Maef. V.* 5. A land mark, at sea: promontorium, vel mons, signum, quo nautis cursus dirigunt.

"Dh' éirich Innis-thorc gu mall,

"Is earraig-Thùra iül nan stuadh."

*Carr. Thur.* 201. *Ed.* 1818.

Innis-Torc slowly arose, and Carrick-Thura, the land mark of billows. Surrexit Innis-Torc tardè, et Carric-Thura, dirigens (nautas) signum undosum. 6. Learning: doctrina. *O'R.* 7. Art, science: ars, scientia. *O'R.* 8. Judgment: judicium. *O'R.* 9. Service, attendance: ministerium, ministratio. *O'R.* 10. A mariner's compass: pyxis nautica. *O'R.* 11. A chief, commander: dux, princeps, imperator. *MSS.*

**IÜL-CHAIRT, -E, -EAN, s. f. (Iül, et Cairt),** A mariner's chart: tabula nautica. *C. S.*

**IÜLAG, -AIG, -AN, s. f. (Iül),** A mariner's compass: index nauticus. *Maef. V.*

\* Iulaigh, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Iül, et Uidhe), A leader: dux, vel dux. *O'R.*

**IÜLLAGACH, -AICHE, adj. I.** Light, airy, mincing, tripping lightly along: levi pede incedens. "A chionn gu bheil nigheanan Shìoin uallach, agus ag imeachd le muinealaibh sìnte mach, agus le sùilbh meara, ag imeachd le ceumaibh iùllagach." *Isai.* iii. 16. Because the daughters of Zion are haughty, and walk with stretched forth necks and wanton eyes, walking and mincing as they go. Eò quod superbiebentes sunt filia Zionis, et ambulantes extento gutture, et nutantibus oculis, indesinenter minutis passibus incedentes. 2. Sprightly, cheerful: hilaris, letus. *MSS.* et *Maef. V.*

**IÜLLAGAICHE, s. f. ind. (Iullagach). 1. Lightness, airiness: levitas morum vel gestus. C. S.** 2. Cheerfulness, sprightliness: alacritas, lætitia. *C. S.* et *O'R.* 3. *adj. comp. of Iullagach, q. vide.*

**IÜLMHOR, -OIRE, adj. (Iül, et Mòr),** Wise, judicious, sensible: sapiens, prudens, sagax. *C. S.* et *Maef. V.*

IÙLMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Iùlmhor), Wisdom, judgment, sagacity: sapientia, sagacitas. *C. S.*  
 IÙMHRACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Iùrach.  
 \* Iun, -a, -an, *s. m.* A naughty creature: quis nequam. *O'R.*  
 IÙNADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m. R. M.D.* 93. Vide Ionngamh.  
 IÙNAIS, *prep. Provin.* Vide Aonais.  
 IUNDRAIN, -IDH, DII', *v. a. MSS.* Vide Ionndrain.  
 IUNNRAIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A stormy sky, a tempest, storm: cælum nimbosum, tempestas, procella. *O'R.* Vide Anradh.  
 IUNNRAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Iunnrais), Stormy, tempestuous: procellosus. *MSS.*  
 IUNNTAS, } -AIS, -EAN, Wealth, riches, treasure:  
 IUNNTAS, } divitiæ. *Provin.* Vide Ionmhas.  
 IÙRACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Iubhar), A boat, barge, or ship under sail: cymba, vel navis cum velis datis. *R. M.D.* 186.  
 \* Iuramh, *adv.* Afterwards: exinde. *O'R.*  
 IÙRAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Fùran.  
 IURPAIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Restlessness, fidgeting: inquietudo, morositas. *MSS.* Id. q. Iorpais. 2. A wrestling, struggling: luctatio. *Sh.*

IURPAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* 1. (Iurpais), Restless: inquietus. *O'R.* et *Macf. V.* 2. Given to strife, or quarrelling: liti, rixis proclivis.  
 IURRAM, -AIM, -AN, *s. f. Macf. V.* Vide Iorram.  
 IURSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Dark, black: ater, niger.  
 "A Iùreach mhòr iursach."

*Gill. 38.*

His large black coat of mail. Ejus ingens atra lorica.

\* Iurrann, -uinn, -ean, *s. f.* Want, defect: inopia, defectus. *MSS.*

IÙTHAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* An arrow: sagitta.

"Aig taobh na creige aig Lula féin,

"Thuit ruadh-bhoc nan leum fuidh m' iùthaidh."

*Cath. Lad. i. 142.*

Beside the rock at Lula (itself) the bounding rock-buck fell beneath my arrow. Ad latus saxi, ad Lulam ipsam, cecidit capreolus saltuum (exiliens) sub mea sagitta.

IUTHARN, -A, -AIRN, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Ifrionn.

IUTHARNACH, -AICH, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Ifrionnach, *s.*

IUTHARNACH, -AICHE, *adj. Provin.* Vide Ifrionnach, *adj.*

## LAB

**L**, THE ninth letter of the Gaelic Alphabet; Irish, **L**, named, Luís, *Scot.* Critheann, the Quicken, or Aspen-tree: ornus, sorbus silvestris, vel populus tremula. *Linn.*

LÀ, -ATHA, -ATHACHAN, et LÀITHEAN, *s. m. Ecs.* xvi. 21. Id. q. Latha. "A là," *vel* "Do là," *adv. Gram.* 120. By day: per diem.

LÀ, *adv. S. D.* 76. Vide Làmh.

\* La, *prep. MSS.* et *O'R.* Vide Le.

\* Lab, -a, -an, *s. m.* A lip: labium. *O'R.*

\* Laban, -ain, -an, *s. m.* Mire, mud: cœnum, limus, lutum. *O'B.* et *Lh.*

LABANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Laban). 1. Miry, muddy: cœnosus, lutosus. *O'B.* et *MSS.* 2. Belaboured, laborious: laborans, operarius. *MSS.*

LABANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Laban), A plebeian, a day-labourer: ex plebe unus, qui per diem operat. *O'R.*

LABANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Laban), Plebeian, servile: plebeius, servilis. *O'B.* et *O'R.*

\* Labaonadh, -aidh, -cui, *s. m.* (Lab, et Aon), Dissimulation: dissimulatio. *O'B.* et *Lh.*

LABHAIR, -IDH, et *contr.* LABHRAIDH, L-, *v. n.* Speak: loquere.

"Fuidh dharraig," so labhair an rìgh,

"Shuidh m' sìos rì carraig nan sruth."

*Tem. iv. f.*

## LAB

"Beneath an oak," this spoke the king, "I sat down at the rock of streams." "Sub quereu," hoc locutus est rex, "sedebam ego juxta rupem rivorum." *Wel. Llfefaru, Llafaru. Walt.*

LABHAIRT, *s. f. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Labhair. Speaking, act of speaking, speech; an oration: loquendi actus, sermo, locutio, oratio. "C' ar son uime sin a tha thu labhairt riunsa air an dòigh so?" 1 *Sam.* ix. 21. Wherefore then speakest thou so to me? Quamobrem igitur es tu loquens mihi ad modum hunc?

"Arsa Cumhal bu chaoine labhairt."

*S. D.* 18.

Said Cuval of mildest speech. Inquit Cuval sermonis mollissimi. "Fear labhairt," *C. S.* An orator, speaker: orator. "Labhairt dà sheaghach." *C. S.* Equivoceation: ambiguitas sermonis, amphibologia.

LABHALAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. f.* A shrew, water shrew, or water mouse, supposed noxious: sorex fodiens, *Linn.* qui creditur noxious esse. *N. H.*

LABHAR, -AIRE, et -ABHRA, *adj.* (Labhair). 1. Loud, loudly sounding, noisy: sonorus, clarus. clarisonus.

"Labhar o làn cheud de bhàrd"

"Dh'èirich àrd mharbb-fhonn na h-uagh."

*Tem. iii. 470.*

Loud, from a full hundred of bards, arose the lofty death-song of the grave. Clara ab plena centuria bardorum surrexit ardua nœmia sepulchri. 2. Loud, speaking loudly: clarè loquens. C. S. 3. Loquacious: loquax. C. S.

LABHRA, *adj. comp.* of Labhar, q. vide.

LABHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Labhar). 1. Loudly sounding, loud: clarisonus, clarus.

“Nach 'eil an guth so labhrach,

“Ris gach aon neach againn beò?”

*Stew. 74.*

Is not this voice loud, to every one of us living? Nonne hæc vox clarisona est cuique nostrum viventi? 2. Talkative, loquacious: loquax. C. S.

LABHRAD, -AID, *s. m.* (Labhar), Loudness, degree of loudness: soni claritatis gradus. C. S.

LABHRAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* A bay tree: laurus nobilis. *Linn. Voc. 65, et O'R.*

LACH, -AINN, -AN, et LACHAINEAN, *s. f.* A duck, a wild duck, or drake: anas, anas boschas, mas, vel femina. “Cha truinéid loch lach. *Prov.* A lake is not the heavier (feels not the weight) of a duck. Non ingravatur lacus anate. “Lach a' chinn uaine.” C. S. A mallard. Anas palustris, vel boschas, mas. “Lach Lochlannach.” C. S. A dunter goose, or eider duck. Anas mollissima.

LACH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A reckoning expense of an entertainment, or price of drink: tabella tabernaria, epularum pretium, vel potionis convivialis pretium. *Macf. V.*

LACHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lach). Abounding in ducks: anatis frequens. *R. M-D. 19.*

LACHA-CEANN-RUADH, -AN-CEANN-RUADH, *s. m.* (Lach, ceann, et Ruadh), The herb celandine: chelidonium. *Lightf. MSS.*

LACHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Lach. 1. A little, or young duck: anas exigua, vel anatis pullus. C. S. 2. A small reckoning: parva tabella tabernaria.

• Lachd, *s. m.* 1. Milk: lac. *O'R.* 2. A family: familia. *O'R.* Vide Luchd.

• Lachdmbhor, -oire, *adj.* (Lachd). 1. Giving much milk: multum lactis præbens. *Lth.* 2. Abounding in milk: lacte abundans. *Lth.* 3. Prolific: fecundus. *MSS.*

LACHDUINN, -UINNE, *adj.* Dun, tawny swarthy: fuscus, fulvus, mustelinus, infuscus, nigricans. “Coma leam a' bhriogais lachduinn, “B' anns' am feileadh beag, 's an t-osan.”

*Turn. 330.*

I care not for the tawny breeches, dearer are the kilt and hose. Nihil curo femoralia mustilena, cariora sunt sagum recinctum versicolorque, breveque tibiale.

• Lachmbhor, -oire, *adj.* Comely: decens, venustus. *O'R.*

LÁD, -AID, -AN, *s. m.* A load, burden, lading: onus, sarcina. C. S.

LAD, -AID, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A water course, a mill-lead: aque ductus, gurgis molaris. *O'R.* 2. A puddle, stagnant water, a foul pond: lacuna, stagnum. *N. H.*

LADAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* A ladle: spatha. *Macf. V.* LADARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ladar), Abounding in, or furnished with ladles: spathis abundans, vel instructus. C. S.

LADARNA, -AIRNE, *adj.* 1. Bold, impudent, shameless: audax, immodestus. “Thusa ladarna, dân, is faoin.”

*Carth. 113.*

Thou impudent, bold, and vain. Te præcipite, audace, et vano.

LADARNACHD, } *s. f.* Boldness, impudence: au-  
LADARNAS, -AIS, } dacia, immodestia. *Macf. V.*  
LÁDASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lád). 1. Having many loads: onera multa habens. C. S. 2. Rich, lordly: dives, fastuosus, imperiosus. *MSS.*

LADHAINN, -E, -EAN, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Laghadair.

LADHAR, -AIR, -DHRÁ, -DHRAN, *s. m.* 1. A hoof: unguis. “Ged a' sgoilt in an ladhár.” *Lebh. xi. 7.* Though it divide the hoof. Licet scindat unguem. 2. A prong, fork: furca, bideus. *MSS.*

LADHARACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Ladhár), Having  
LADHRACH, } hoofs, hoofed: unguibus instructus.  
“Is fearr leis an Tighearna so na tarbh óg a ta adharcaib, ladharaib.” *Salm. lxix. 31. marg.* This shall please the Lord better than a young bullock that hath horns and hoofs. Hoc melius videbitur Domino Deo, juvenco cornuto, et unguibus habente.

• Ladharg, -airg, -an, *s. f.* A thigh: femur. *Lth.*

LADORNA, -OIRNE, *adj.* *R. M-D. 159.* Vide Ladarna.

LADORNACHD, } *s. m.* Vide Ladarnachd, et Ladar-  
LADORNAS, } nas.

LAG, LUIG, LAGAN, *s. m. et f.* 1. A hollow, or cavity: concavum, cavum. “An sin bhean e rí lag a shléisde.” *Gen. xxxii. 25.* Then he touched the hollow of his thigh. Tunc tetigit concavum (acetabulum) femoris ejus. 2. A cave, den: specus, spelunca. *MSS.*

LAG, -AIGE, *adj.* Weak, feeble faint: debilis, imbecillus, languidus.

“Cha lag, gidheadh, do lánh,

“A mhic mo ghráidh, an tús t-fheuma.”

*S. D. 341.*

Yet thy hand is not weak, son of my love, in the beginning of thy exploits. Tamen non debilis est tua manus, fili amoris mei, principio tui operis.

LAGACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Lag). A weakling, feeble person: imbellis, debilis quis. *MSS.*

LAGACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Lagaich. Weakening, act of weakening, or becoming weak: debilitans, debilitandi actus, debilis fiendi status. *Macf. V. et C. S.*

LAGAICH, -IDH, *v. a. et n.* 1. Weaken: debilita, debilem redde. *Macf. V.* 2. Become weak: debilis fi. C. S. 3. Diminish, lessen: extenua, diminue.

“A lagaich mo dhòruinn, nœartaich mo shòlas.” *Gill. 94.*

Who hath diminished my pain, and increased my joy. Qui extenuavit meum dolorem, et firmavit lætítiam meam.

LAGAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Lagaich. Weakened, be-

- come weak, diminished : debilitatus, debilis redditus, diminutus. *C. S.*
- LAGADH, *Gill. 26. pro. Lagaicheadh.* Vide Lagaich.
- LAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Lag, *s. 1.* A little hollow, or cavity : parvum concavum. *C. S. 2.* A little pit, or den : spelunca exigua. *C. S.* "Lagan maise." *C. S.* A dimple : pulchella genæ fossula.
- LÀGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Flummery, sowens, a kind of food made from oat meal : esca ex mistis et aliquantulum aescentibus farina atque aqua confecta. *A. MFD. 49.*
- LAGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lagan), Full of little hollows : parvis concavis frequens. *C. S.*
- LÀGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Làgan), Abounding in flummery, using, or having flummery, or sowens : esca modò descripta abundans, vel utens, vel talem escam habens. *C. S.*
- LAG-BHEART, -EIRT, -AN, *s. f.* (Lag, et Beart). *1.* A weak instrument : instrumentum debile. *C. S. 2.* A silly, or weak performance : debilis vel languidè acta res. *C. S.*
- LAG-BHEARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lag-bheart), Weak, artless, silly : debilis, sine arte, vecors. *C. S.*
- LAG-BHEARTACH, *s. f. ind.* (Lag-bheartach), Silliness, weakness : vecordia, debilitas. *C. S.*
- LAG-BHRIGHEACH, -EICIE, *adj.* (Lag, et Bhrìgh), Of little substance, or value : parvæ substantiæ, parvi pretii. *C. S.*
- LAG-CHRIDHEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Lag, *adj.* et  
LAG-CHUISEACH, } Cridhe, *vel* Cùis), Faint-hearted :  
meticulosus, pusillanimus. *C. S.*
- LAG-CHRIDHEACH, } *s. f. ind.* (Lag-chridheach, et  
LAG-CHUISEACH, } Cùiseach), Faint-heartedness :  
pusillanimitas. *C. S.*
- LAGH, -A, -ANNAN, et -ANNA. *1.* A law : lex. "Agus bheir mise dhuit clàir cloiche, agus lagh." *Ees. xxiv. 12.* And I will give thee tables of stone, and a law. Et dabo tibi tabulas lapideas, et (id est) legem. "Gu 'n do ghleid e m' iartus, m' àitheanta, n' òrduighean, agus mo laghanna." *Gen. xxvi. 5.* That he kept my charge, my commandments, my statutes and my laws. Quod observavit mandatum meum, præcepta mea, statuta mea, et leges meas. "Lagh nam deas-ghnath." *C. S.* The ceremonial law : lex ritualis. "Lagh na còir-cheartas." *C. S.* The judicial law : lex judicialis. "Lagh nam modhannan," *vel* modhan. *C. S.* The moral law : lex moralis. "Lagh na h-caglais." *C. S.* The canon law : lex canonica. *2.* Order, method : ordo, ratio. *MSS. et C. S.* "Air lagh," *adv.* Trimmed for action, as a bow bent : in ordichè apparatus, ad rem paratus. "Ta m' hogh air lagh." *Saln. lxxv. 3.* Their bow is bent : est corum arcus curvatus, i. c. paratus.
- LAGH, -AIDH, *l. v. a. Macf. V.* Vide Logh.
- LAGHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lagh, *2.*) Decent, tidy, neat, pretty : decens, bellus, concinnus. *C. S.*
- LAGHADH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A mould used by tinkers for shaping horn spouts : forma quedam qua fabri circumforanci utuntur. *C. S.*
- LAGHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v. Lagh. Macf. V.* Vide Loghadh.
- LAGHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Lagh), Legal, lawful : legitimus, legalis. *Macf. V.*
- LAGHAILEACH, *s. f. ind.* (Laghail), Legality, lawfulness : rei aequitas, legibus consentanea. *C. S. Macf. V.*
- LAG-LAMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lag, et Làmh), Weak-handed, feeble-handed : imbellis manibus, sine vi. "Thoir tearmunn do 'n lag-lamhach fheumach." *Gill. 34.*
- Succour the needy weak-handed one. Succurre homini imbelli indigenti.
- LAG-LAMHACH, *s. f. ind.* (Lag-lamhach), Weakness of hand : manuum imbecillitas, vel languor. *C. S.*
- LAGHAR, -GHRA, et -AIR, -GHAN, *s. m.* Vide Ladhair.
- LAGHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Ladharach, et Ladh-rach.
- LAGHDACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v. Laghd-aich.* Vide Lughdachadh.
- LAGHDAICH, -IDH, *è, v. a.* Vide Lughdaich.
- LAGHDAICHTH, *pret. part. v. Laghdaich.* Vide Lughdaichte.
- \* Laghair, -e, -ean, *s. m. et f.* A lizard : lacerta. *O'R.*
- LÀIB, -E, -EAN, *s. m. 1.* Mire, clay : cænum, lutum. *C. S. 2.* Sediment : recrementum, sordes. *C. S.*
- LÀIBEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Làib), Abounding in mire, miry, full of clay, or like clay ; abounding in sediment : cæno, vel luto abundans, luto similis ; recrementis abundans. *C. S.*
- LAI BEART, -EIRT, -AN, *s. m.* (Làmh, et Beart), A tailor's sleeve-board : tabula, vel assis sartorum manicæ. *C. S.*
- \* Laibhin, } -e, *s. f.* Dough, leaven : fermentum,  
\* Laibhinn, } massa farracea. *Lth. et Voc. 21.*  
Vide Taois.
- LAI BREACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Lùir-each.
- LAI BRIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A pier : moles, aggr. *A. MFD. Id. q. Lainhrig.*
- \* Laichneas, -eis, *s. f.* Joy : læticia. *O'R.*
- LAI DH, -IDH, *l. v. a. Saln. lxxviii. 13.* Vide Luidh.
- LAI DHE, *s. f. et pres. part. v. Laidh.* Vide Luidhe.
- LAI DHEACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Luidheachan.
- LAI DHEAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Luidheagan.
- LAI DH, -IDH, *l. v. n. Provin.* Vide Laom, et Laoin.
- LAI DIONN, -INN, *s. f.* Latin, the Latin tongue : lingua latina. *Voc. 172.* "Laidionn nam ceard." *C. S.* Gibberish : mendicorum et nebulozum ex compacto sermo, barbaries.
- LAI DIONNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Laidionn), A Latin, one of the Latins : Latinorum unus. *C. S.*
- LAI DIONNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v. Laidionnach.* Turning, act of turning into Latin : Latinè reddendi actus. *C. S.*
- LAI DIONNACH, -IDH, *l. v. a.* (Laidionn), Turn into Latin, latinize : Latinè verte, vel redde. *C. S.*
- LAI DIONNACHTE, *pret. part. v. Laidionnach.* Turned into Latin, latinized : latinè redditus. *C. S.*



LÁIDIR, -E. et TREISE, et TREASA, *adj.* 1. Strong, stout, powerful: robustus, fortis, corporis robore valens.

"B' amhuil Ronan dol síos do 'n àraich,  
"S a laochraídh láidir 'n a cheumaibh."

S. D. 333.

Such was Ronan, descending into the field of battle, and his powerful heroes following him, (in his steps). Talis fuit Ronan, descendens in prælii campum, et sui fortes heroes prementis ipsius vestigia. 2. Potent, intoxicating: potens, inebrians, de liquore dicitur. "Thugaibh deoch láidir dhàsan a tha ullamh gu bàsachadh. *Gna.* xxxi. 6. Give strong drink to him that is ready to perish. Date potum inebriantem illi qui periturus est. 3. Fortified, secure from attack: munitus, ab impetu tutus. "Is láidir t' àite-còmhuidh." *àir.* xxiv. 21. Strong is thy dwelling place. Forte est habitaculum tuum. 4. Hard of digestion, strong: concocto difficilis, solidus. "Ach is ann do dhaoinibh foirfe a bhui-eas biadh láidir." *Eabhr.* v. 14. But it is to men of full age that strong meat belongs. Sed a-dultorum est cibus solidus. 5. Strong in smell; gravè olens. *C. S.* 6. Strong, having great force from motion; fortis, magnum impetum habens, vehemens. "Sruth láidir." *C. S.* A strong current: flumen forte. "Agus thu an Tighearn air a mhuir dol air a h-ais le gaoith láidir o 'n ear." *Ecs.* xiv. 21. And the Lord caused the waters to go back with a strong east wind. Et abegit Dominus (Deus) mare euro vehementer.

LÁIDREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Láidir), Strength, fortitude: vis ad agendum. *C. S.* *Potius* Treis, et Neart.

LÁIDREAD, {-EID, *s. f.* (Láidir), Strength, degree

LÁIDREAD, } of strength: roboris gradus. *MSS.*

*Potius* Treisead, *q. vide.*

LÁIDRICH, -IDH, *E, r. a. et n.* Strengthen: roborata, muni. *O'R* *Potius* Neartaich, *q. vide.*

LAIQE, *s. f. ind.* (Lag). *C. S.* Id. *q.* Laigse.

LAIQE, *adj. comp.* of Lag, *adj. q. vide.*

LAIQEAD, -ID, *s. f.* (Lag), Weakness, degree of weakness: status debilitatis, infirmitatis gradus.

"Bídh gach creutair d' a laigead,  
"A' dol le suigead do 'n choill."

A. M-D. 51.

Each creature, however feeble, goes with gladness to the wood. Quaque animans utcuquè debilis, progreditur cum lætitia ad sylvam.

LAIQSE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Lag). A Weakness, debility, infirmity, feebleness: imbecillitas, debilitas, infirmitas. *C. S.*

LAIQSINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f. Macf. V.* Id. *q.* Laigse.

LÁIMH, -E, *s. f. 1. impr.* for Lámh, *q. vide.* 2. *gen.* of Lámh, *q. vide.*

LÁIMH RÍ, *vel* LÁIMH RÍS, *prep. impr.* (Lámh, et Rí), By, or near, near to, at hand: apud, prope, cum. "Bithidh e mar chraoibh suidhichte láimh rí struthaibh uisge." *Sabn.* i. 3. He shall be as a tree planted by the streams of water. Erit sicut arbor plantata ad rivus aquarum. "Láimh fium." *C. S.* Near me. Prope me. "Láimh riut." *C. S.* Near thee. Prope te. "Láimh rís." Near

him, or it. Prope illum, illud. "Láimh ríthe." *C. S.* Near her. Prope illam. "Láimh ruinn." *C. S.* Near us. Prope nos. "Láimh ribh." *C. S.* Near you. Prope vos. "Láimh ríu." *C. S.* Near them. Prope illos, illas, illa.

LÁIMH-CHELAS, -A, -AN, *s. f.* (Lámh, et Cleas), Slight of hand: præstigiæ. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

LÁIMH-CHEASAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Lámh-chealas), A sleight of hand man, a juggler: præstigiator. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

LÁIMH-CHEARD, -AIRD, -AN, *s. f.* (Lámh, et Ceárd), 1. A handicraft, any mechanical trade: ars humilis, vel vulgaris *Lth. App.* 2. A mechanic, or artist: faber, opifex. *O'B.* et *MSS.*

LAIMHDEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Lámh), Captivity: captivitas. *Voc.* 174, et *Bibl. Gloss.*

Láimh-dhia, -e, -iathán, *s. m.* (Lámh, et Dia). A household god: lares. *O'R.*

LAIMHRIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Lámh, et Ruig, *v.*) 1. A landing place, a natural pier on the shore, a shore: exundi nave locus, moles, vel agger naturá in litore conditus, litus. *C. S.* 2. A ford: vadum *Sh.* 3. A harbour: portus. *MSS.*

LÁIMHSEACH, -EICH, *s. m. pro.* Láimhseachadh, *q. vide.*

LAIMHSEACH, -ICHE, *adj.* (Laimhsich), Handling, given to handling, fingering, or meddling: tractationi, digitis attractando deditus, vel proclivis. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

LAIMHSEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. r.* Laimhsich. 1. Fingering, act of fingering, handling, or meddling: tractandi, digitis attractandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Practising, act of practising, or exercising, as of an instrument, or tool: exercendi, instrumentum quoddam exercendi consuetudinis actus. *C. S.* 3. Discussing, act of discussing, or treating, a subject: explicandi, illustrandi rem actus. *C. S.* 4. Treating, act of treating: excipiendi actus. *C. S.* 5. Treatment, of a person, or thing: cum homine, vel re quavis modus agendi. "Fhuair e fíor-droch laimhseachadh." *C. S.* He has received very bad treatment. Pessimè cum eo actum est.

LÁIMH-SGIATH, -ÉITHE, -AN, *s. f.* (Lámh, et Sgiath), A target, a shield: clypeus major, scutum. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

LAIMHSICH, -IDH, -E, *r. a.* (Lámh). 1. Handle, feel, touch with the fingers, finger: tange, tracta, digitis contracta. "Laimhsichibh mi, agus fáicibh, oir cha 'n éil aig spiorad féoil agus cnánhan." *Luc.* xxiv. 39. Handle me, and see, for a spirit hath not flesh and bones. Contractate me, et videte, nam spiritus carnem et ossa non habet. 2. Exercise, wield, an instrument, or weapon: instrumentum quoddam tracta, vibra, exerce. "B' e san athair nan uile a laimhsicheas clársach agus organ." *Gen.* iv. 21. He was father of all such as handle the harp and organ. Fuit hic pater omnium qui tractant citharam et organa. 3. Handle, treat a person, or thing: tracta, cum homine, vel re age. "S goirt a laimhsich iad do chorp."

*M.S. pœus Sir. J. Grant.*

Severely have they treated thy body: graviter tractaverunt corpus tuum. 4. Handle, treat a subject, discuss: explicata, tractata, discessa de aliqua re. *C. S.*

LAIMHSICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Laimhsich. Handled, fingered, exercised, wielded, treated, discussed: contractatus, digitis tractatus, exercitus, vibratus, disputatus. *C. S.* Vide Laimhsich.

LAIMH-THEANN, } -EINNE, et -AICHE, *adj.*  
LAIMH-THEANNACH, } (Lámh, et Teann). Close-handed, close-fisted: parcus, avarus. *C. S.*

LÀIN-CHEATHARN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Làn, et Ceathairn), A guard, or garrison: custodia, praesidium (hominum) manipulus. *O'B.*

\* Làin-chéimnich, -idh, *l. v. n.* (Làn, et Céimnich), Wander, ramble: erra, vagare. *O'R.*

LÀIN-CHRÍOCHNAICH, -IDH, *l. v. a.* (Làn, et Críochnaich), Complete, finish: perforce, fini. *Lh. et C. S.*

LÀIN-CHRÍOCHNAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Làin-chríochnaich. Completed, finished: perfectus, finitus. *C. S.*

LÀIN-DÈANTA, *adj.* (Làn, et Dèanta), Complete, quite finished: completus, perfectus. *C. S.*

LÀINE, *adj. comp.* of Làn, *q. vide.*

LÀINE, *s. f.* (Làn), Fullness, completeness: plentitudo, perfectio, satietas. *Voc. 15.*

LÀINEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Làn). Vide Lànachd.

LÀINEACH, -EICHE, *adj. MSS.* Vide Loineach.

LÀINEAD, -ID, *s. m.* (Làn), Fullness, degree of fullness: plenitudinis gradus. *C. S.*

LAINN, *gen. et pl.* of Lann, *q. vide.*

LAINN, -E, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Loinn.

LÀINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Lann). Vide Lannach.

LAINNIR, -E, *s. f.* (Lann), A good polish, brightness, beauty: bona politura, splendor, nitor, pulchritudo.

"S tu reula nan cailin,

" Làin laimhir, gun chéò ort." *A. M.D. 29.*

Thou art the star of maidens, full of brightness, not to cloud, (mist on thee). Es tu stella nympharum, plena splendoris, absque nebula (super te).

LAINNREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Loinnreach.

LAINNTEAR, } -IR, -EAN, *s. m.* A lantern: lanterna.  
LAINNTEAR, } *Stew. 251.*

LAIPEILD, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* An instrument for forming horn spoons: instrumentum adhibitum formandis cochlearibus corneis. *Sh. et O'R.*

LÀIR, -E, -IDHEAN, et -IDHEAN, *s. f.* A mare: equa. *Mucf. V.*

LÀIRCEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* 1. Stout, and short-legged: crassus curtusque cruribus. *C. S.* 2. Fleshy: carnosus, crassus. *C. S.*

LÀIRCEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* 1. A man with thick, short legs: qui crura crassa curtaque habet. *C. S.* 2. A fleshy, gross person: homo carnosus, crassus. *C. S.*

LÀIRCEAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f.* A short and fat woman: mulier crassà curtaque formà. *C. S.*

LÀIRCEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A bulky, fleshy, or fat boy, or child: puer, vel infans crassus, vel carnosus, vel magnitudinis inusitata. *C. S.*

LÀIRIC, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A moor, a hill, a sloping  
LÀIRIG, } hill: mons, mons ericæus, mons ericæus  
declivisque. *C. S.*

LÀIRÉACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Làrach.

LÀIRIDHEAN, } *pl.* of Làir, *q. vide.*

LÀIRIDHEAN, } *pl.* of Làir, *q. vide.*

LÀIS, -IDH, *l. v. a. et n. Provin.* Vide Las.

LÀISDE, *adj.* Easy, in good circumstances: re multa præditus. *Stew. Gloss.*

\* Làise, -ean, *s. f.* A flame of fire, a flash: flamma, fulgor, fulgetrum. *O'R.*

LÀISGEANTA, -EINTE, *adj.* (Las), Fierce, fiery: ferrox, irà ardens. *Stew. Gloss. et C. S.*

LÀISGEANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Làisgeanta), Fierceness, fieriness: ferocia, iracundia. *C. S.*

LÀISTE, *pret. part. v.* Làis, et Las. 1. Kindled, lighted up: accensus.

"Le soillse làiste reultach." *S. D. 180.*

With kindled and starry light. Cum luce accensa et stellata. 2. Enraged, keenly moved in passion: iratus, animo valde commotus. *C. S.*

LÀISTEAN, -IN, -AN, *s. m.* (Las, v.) Gold, or silver lace: lacinia argentea vel aurea. *Macinty. 47.*

LÀITHE, } *pl.* of Là, et Latha, *q. vide.*

LÀITHEAN, } *pl.* of Là, et Latha, *q. vide.*

\* Làithigh, -e, *s. m.* *B. B. Mic. vii. 10.* Vide Làthach.

LÀITHILT, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A weighing, as with scales: libratio, ut fit trutinà.

"Chuir (iàd) làithilt agus tomhas fòs.

" Air Ti naomh Israel."

*Rees. Salm. lxxxviii. 41.*

They limited, (*lit.* weighed and measured) the Holy one of Israel. Circumscriperunt. (*lit.* imposuerunt trutinas mensuramque) Sancto Israelis.

LÀITHIR, -E, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Làthair.

LÀITHREACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Làrach.

LÀITHREACHD, *s. f. ind. MSS.* Vide Làthaireachd.

LAMBAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Milk thickened or curdled with rennet: lac aceto quodam coagulatum. *N. II.*

*Arab.* لبن *luban*, milk.

LAMBANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lamban), Abounding in, or like curdled milk: lacte coagulato abundans, vel lacti coagulato similis. *N. II.*

LÀMH, -ÀMH, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A hand: manus.

"Iarram de m' dhèòin an t-eug

" O làmh gun spionnadh gun treòir."

*S. D. 112.*

Let me willingly seek death from a feeble powerless hand: Queram neca sponte mortem, ab manu sine viribus, sine potestate. 2. An arm: brachium.

"Bu mhòr a chliù, 's bu treum a làmh."

*S. D. 112.*

Great was his fame, and strong his arm. Magna fuit ejus gloria, et forte fuit ejus brachium. 3. Handle of a tool, or instrument: instrumenti cujusvis manubrium. "Air làmlaibh na glaise." *Dán. Shol. v. 5.* On the handles of the lock. In manubriis seræ. "Aig làmh." At hand: propè. "An làmh." *C. S.* In custody: in custodia. "Lámh air làmh." *C. S.* Hand in hand: junc-

- tis manibus. "Roimh làimh," *adv.* Before-hand: In antecessum. "Làmh an uachdar." *C. S.* Superiority, advantage, the upper hand: dominatio, victoria. "Fad o làimh." *C. S.* Far off: procul. "Gabh o 's làimh." *C. S.* Undertake: aggredere, suscipere. "Mu 'n làimh." *C. S.* 1. Near at hand: propè, ad manum. 2. Indifferent: mediocritas, sine pretio. "Cha 'n 'eil ann ach rud mu 'n làimh." *C. S.* It is but an indifferent matter. Nisi vile, nihil aliud est. "Mo làmh dhuit." *C. S.* I warrant you: crede mihi, scilicet. *Wel.* Làmh. *Dav.* *Arm.* Là, *pl.* Llan. *Corn.* Lau. *Germ.* Lan. *Gr.* *Aggèlawa,* capere.
- LÀMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Làmh). 1. Having hands, or handles: manus, vel manubria habens. *C. S.* 2. Ready handed: manu promptus. *C. S.*
- LÀMHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A casting with the hand: manu quid faciendi actus. *MSS.* 2. A firing, report of guns: scloppetorum explosio multa simul, vel explodendi actus. *C. S.*
- LÀMHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *r.* Làmhach. Gleaning, act of gleaning: spicilegium, spicas colligendi actus. *N. H.*
- LÀMHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *r.* Làmhach. Handling, act of handling, fingering: manibus vel digitis tangendi, attractandi actus. *C. S.*
- LÀMHACHAIR, -E, *adj.* (Làmh, et Aithghearr). Ready handed: manu promptus, vel solers. *MSS.* et *C. S.*
- LÀMHACHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Làmhachair). Ready handedness: manuum promptitudo. *C. S.* et *MSS.*
- LÀMHACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Làmh). 1. An exercising of the hand, or arm: manibus vel brachii exercitatio. *C. S.* 2. Id. q. Làmhach s. 3. Dexterity: dexteritas. *C. S.* "Làmhachas làidir." *C. S.* A strong hand, i. e. force, compulsion: magna vis. "Le làmhachas làidir." *C. S.* By force: vi.
- LÀMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* *MSS.* Id. q. Làmhach, s.
- LÀMHAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Làmh). A handling, or fingering: manibus vel digitis attractatio. *C. S.*
- LÀMHAICH, -IDH, *l. r. v. a.* Clean corn; spicas lege, a messoribus derelictas. *N. H.*
- LÀMHAICH, -IDH, *l. r. v. a.* (Làmh). Handle, finger, feel with the hands, or fingers: manibus vel digitis tange, attracta. *C. S.*
- LÀMHAICHTE, *pret. part. r.* Làmhach. Gleaned: spicarum more collectus. *N. H.*
- LÀMHAICHTE, *pret. part. r.* Làmhach. Handled, fingered, felt with the hand, or fingers: manibus vel digitis tactus, attractatus. *C. S.*
- LÀMHAINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Làmh, et Dion). A glove: manica, chirothea.  
"S maith thig làmhainnean sìoda,  
"Air do mhìn bhlosaibh bàna."

R. M. D. 116.

Well do silken gloves become thy smooth fair hands. Bene accommodantur chirothea sericæ tuis manibus mollibus, candidisque.

- LÀMHAINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Làmhainn), Having

- gloves, abounding in gloves: chirotheas habens, chirotheis abundans. *C. S.*
- LÀMHAINNEAR, -IR, *s. m.* (Làmhainn, et Fear). A Glover: chirotheorum fabricator, vel venditor. *C. S.*
- LÀMH-ANART, -AJRT, -EAN, *s. m.* (Làmh, et Anart). A towel: manille. *C. S.*
- LÀMH-CHEAIRD, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Làimh-cheard.
- LÀMH-CHEÀRD, -EAIRD, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Làimh-cheard.
- LÀMH-CHEÀRDAIL, -E, *adj.* (Làmh-cheard). Mechanical, like a mechanic: mechanicus. *C. S.*
- LÀMH-CHLAG, -UIG, *s. m.* (Làmh, et Clag). A hand bell: tintinnabulum. *C. S.*
- LÀMH-CHLI, -AN, -ELI, *s. f.* (Làmh, et Cli). The left hand: manus sinistra. *C. S.*
- LÀMH-CHOILLE, *s. f.* A cubit: cubitus, mensura quædam. "Tri cheud làmh-choille fad na h-àirce." *Gen.* vi. 15. Three hundred cubits the length of the ark. Trecentorum cubitorum (sit) longitudo arcæ.
- LÀMH-CHEAS, -A, -AN, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Làimh-cheas.
- LÀMH-CHEASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Làimh-cheasachd.
- LÀMH-DHÈANTA, *adj.* (Làmh, et Dhèanta). 1. Made by hands: manibus factus. "An timchioll-ghearr-adh làmh-dhèanta 's an fheòil." *Eph.* ii. 11. The circumcision made with hands in the flesh: circumcisio manibus in carne facta. 2. Manufactured: fabricatus. *C. S.*
- LÀMH-DHÈANADAS, { -AIS, *s. m.* (Làmh, et Dhèan-  
LÀMH-DHÈANTAS, } adas), Handiwork: manuum opera. *C. S.*
- LÀMH-DHEAS, -EIS, -AN-DEASA, *s. m.* (Làmh, et Deas). The right hand: manus dextra. *C. S.*
- LÀMH-DHRUIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Làmh, et Druidh). A chiromancer, palmist: qui divinat ex manuum inspectione. *C. S.*
- LÀMH-DHRUIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Làmh-dhruidh). Chiromancy, palmistry: ex manuum inspectione ars divinandi. *C. S.*
- LÀMHCHEAIR, -E, *adj.* Handy, clever, active: peritus, promptus, impiger. *MSS.* et *C. S.*
- LÀMH-FHAIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Làmh, et Fail). A bracelet: armilla. "An uair a chunnaic e an cluas-fhàinne, agus na làmh-fhaillean air làmhana pheathar. *Gen.* xxiv. 30. When he saw the earrings, and the bracelets upon his sister's hands. Quam vidisset in auream, et armillas (impositas) manibus sororis sue.
- LÀMH-LÀIDIR, -ÀIMH-LÀIDIR, *s. m.* (Làmh, et Làidir). Force, oppression, violence: vis, violentia, oppressio. "Agus thug iad orra sgar leis an làmh-làidir." *Esr.* iv. 23. And they made them cease by force. Et fecerunt eos cessare vi.
- LÀMH-GHLAIS, -IDH, *l. r. v. a.* (Làmh, et Glais). Manacle, handcuff: manicus ferreis constringe. *C. S.*
- LÀMH-GHLAISTE, *pret. part. r.* Làmh ghlais. Manacled, handcuffed: manicus ferreis constrictus. *C. S.*
- LÀMH-GHLAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. f.* (Làmh, et Glas). A manacle, handcuff: vinculum, manice ferreæ. *C. S.*
- LÀMH-GHLASADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. r.*

- Lámh-ghlais. Manacéing, act of manacéing, handcuffing: manicis ferreis constringendi actus. *C. S.*  
 LÁMH-ÉEIGH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Lámh, et Leigh), A Surgeon: chirurgus. *Lh. et O'R.*
- LÁMH-MHUILEANN, -INN, -UILNEAN, *s. m.* (Lámh, et Muileann), A hand mill: mola trusatilis. *C. S.*
- LÁMH-OIBRE, } -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Lámh, et Obair),  
 LÁMH-OIBRICH, } A workman, a labourer: operarius, opifex. *C. S.*
- LAMHRACHDAICH, -E, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Lamhraich. Handling, act of handling awkwardly: inhabiliter conrectandí actus. *C. S.*
- LAMHRAC, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Lámh, et Rag), An awkward, slovenly, or indolent woman: mulier inhabilis, incompta, pigra. *C. S.*
- LAMHRAGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Lamhrag). 1. An awkward handling, or using of any thing: cujusvis rei exercitatio, vel usus inhabilis. *C. S.* 2. A lazy, indolent, or slovenly habit: consuetudo inhabilitatis, pigritiæ, vel immunditiæ. *C. S.*
- LAMHRAGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lamhragan), Addicted to awkward, indolent, or slovenly habits: inhabilitati, pigritiæ, immunditiæ deditus. *C. S.*
- LAMHRAICH, -IDH, É, *v. a.* Handle awkwardly, clumsily, or unskillfully: inhabiliter, imperité conrecta. *C. S.*
- LÁMH-SGRIOBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Lámh-sgríobhadh.
- LÁMH-SPEIC, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Lámh, et Speic), A handspike: ligneus fustis, vel trabicula quæ utuntur nauæ ad anchoram evehendum. *Voc. 109.*
- LÁMHUINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Lámhainn.  
 \* Lamprog, -oig, -ean, *s. f.* A glow-worm: cicindela. *MSS.*  
 \* Lamrag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* *MSS. et O'R.* Vide Lamhrag.
- LÁN, -ÁINE, *adj.* 1. Full: plenus. "Tighean lán de gach ní maith." *Deut. vi. 11.* Houses full of every good thing. Donus plena omni bono. 2. Full, complete, perfect: plenus, completus, perfectus. "Agus thug iad 'nan lán áireamh iad do 'n righ." 1 *Sam. xviii. 27.* And they gave them a full tale to the king. Et dederunt ea pleno numero regi. 3. Filled, satiated, satisfied: repletus, satiatús. *C. S.* "Tha e mair lán." *C. S.* It is high water, or full tide. Summè tumet mare. \* Used as a prefix. Aliis verbis conjungitur, ut præfixum. *Wel. Lawn. Walt. Corn. Len. Arm.*
- LÁN, -ÁINE, et -ÁIN, *s. m.* (Lán, *adj.*), A full, fullness, repletion: plenitudo, abundantia, satietas. "Beucadh an fhaige agus a lán." 1 *Ezech. xvi. 32.* Let the sea roar, and the fullness thereof. Perstrepet mare et plenitudo ejus. "Lán-beóil." *C. S.* A mouthful: bolus. "Lán dùim." *C. S.* A handful: manipulus.
- LÁNACH, *s. f. ind.* (Lán, *adj.*), Fulness, completion, abundance: plenitudo, completio, abundantia. "Cia 's mó na sin a bhítheas an lánach?" *Rom. xi. 12.* How much more than that shall be their fulness? Quanto magis illo erit plenitudo ipsorum?
- LÁNADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Lán, et Fear). 1. A
- smith's iron wedge, for forming the eye of an axe, or hanmer: cuneus ferreus quo fábér ferrarius format oculum vel foramen ascie vel mallei. *C. S.* 2. A filler, an instrument used in pouring liquids into vessels: instrumentum quoddam ad vasa liquoribus implenda adhibítum. *C. S.*
- LÁNAN, -ÁIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Lán), A couple, married couple, man and wife: par, bini matrimonio juncti. *C. S.*  
 \* Lánamhas, } -sis, *s. m.* (Lánan), Congressus  
 \* Lánanas, } venercus. *O'B. et O'R.*
- LÁN-AOIS, -E, *s. m.* (Lán, et Aoís), Full age, advanced age: senectus, senilitas. *C. S.*
- LÁN-AOSDA, *adj.* (Lán-aois), Full aged, of an advanced, or great age: senex, senilis. *C. S.*
- LÁN-AOSDAIDH, *s. f. ind.* (Lán-aosda), Fulness of age: senilitas. *C. S.*
- LÁN-BHEACHD, -AN, *s. f.* (Lán, et Beachd), 1. A full view: conspectus plenus. *C. S.* 2. Confidence, self-confidence: sui fiducia nimia. *C. S.*
- LÁN-BHEACHDAIL, -E, *adj.* (Lán-bheachd), Confident: sui nimium fiducia habens. *C. S.*
- LÁN-BHUIDHEAN, -BHUIDHNE, -DHNEAN, *s. f.* (Lán, et Buidhean), A full band, or gang, a garrison, complement of men: plenum agmen, præsidium, hominum numerus sibi proprius vel peculiaris. *C. S.*
- LÁN-CHOTHROM, -OIM, -AN, *s. m.* (Lán, et Cothrom), 1. Ample justice: plena justitia. *C. S.* 2. Full weight: pondus plenum, vel rectum. *C. S.*
- LÁN-CHOTHROMAICH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lán-chothrom), 1. Affording ample justice: plenam justitiam præbens. *C. S.* 2. Of full weight: plenum pondus habens. *C. S.*
- LÁN-CHOTHROMACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Lán-chothromaich. Weighing, act of weighing thoroughly: perfectè librándi actus. *C. S.*
- LÁN-CHOTHROMAICH, -IDH, É, *v. a.* (Lán, et Cothromaich), Weigh thoroughly: perfectè libra. *C. S. et MSS.*
- LÁN-CHOTHROMAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Lán-chothromaich. Fully weighed: perfectè librátus. *C. S.*
- LÁN-CHRÍOCHNACHADH, AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Lán-chríochnaich. An accomplishing, act of accomplishing, finishing a work: coronandi opus actus. *C. S.*
- LÁN-CHRÍOCHNAICH, -IDH, É, *v. a.* (Lán, et Críochnaich), Complete, perfect, accomplish a work: fini, opus corona. *C. S.*
- LÁN-CHRÍOCHNAICHITE, *pret. part. v.* Lán-chríochnaich. Accomplished, brought to a final conclusion: perfectus, completus, ad plenum finem latus. *C. S.*
- LÁN-CHRÍOCHA, *adj.* (Lán, et Críodha), Very brave, or powerful: fortissimus, potentissimus. *Sá. et MSS.*
- LÁN-CHUMHACHD, -AN, *s. m.* (Lán, et Cumhachd), Full power: plenipotencia. *C. S.*
- LÁN-CHUMHACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lán-chumhachd), Having full power: plenam potentiam habens. *C. S.*
- LÁN-DAINGNEACHD, -AN, *s. m.* (Lán, et Daingne-

eachd). 1. A perfect hold, or holding: adminiculum plenum. *C. S.* 2. Perseverance, firmness of purpose: perseverantia, sui consilii tenacitas. *C. S.*

LÂN-DAMH, -AIMH, *s. m.* (Lân, et Damh), A full grown stag, or hart: cervus adultus.

“Gur tric a dh’ àraich i ’n lán-damh donn.”  
*Macinty. 21.*

Open has it reared the full grown brown stag. Saep nutritv adultum cervum fuscum.

LÂN-DÉANTA, *adj.* (Lân, et Déanta), Quite finished, perfectly formed: perfectè finitus, formatus. *C. S.*

LÂN-DEARBH, -AIDH, *s. v. a.* (Lân, et Dearbh). 1. Demonstrate, prove fully: demonstra, plenè proba. *C. S.* 2. Try thoroughly: perfectè explora. *C. S.*

LÂN-DEARBHACHD, -AN, *s. m.* (Lân, et Dearbhachd), Full assurance, full conviction: plena certitudo, conscientia probata. *C. S.*

LÂN-DEARBHADI, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Lân-dearbh. 1. Demonstrating, act of demonstrating, fully proving: demonstrandi, plenè probandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Full assurance, conviction: conscientia probata, plena certitudo. “Chum lán dearbhaidh an dòchais gus a’ chrìoch.” *Eabhr. vi. 11.* To the full assurance of hope to the end. Ad plenam spei certitudinem usque ad finem.

LÂN-DEARBHATA, *adj. et pret. part. v.* Lân-dearbh. Fully proved, demonstrated, tried thoroughly: plenè probatus, demonstratus, perfectè exploratus. *C. S.*

LÂN-DEIMHINN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Lân, et Deimhinn), Certainty, full assurance, or persuasion: certitudo, plena persuasio. “Agus bha lán-deimhin aige, an tì a thug an gealladh, gur comasach esan air a choimhionadh.” *Rom. iv. 21.* And he was fully persuaded, that he that had promised was also able to perform. Et erat illi, plena persuasio eum qui promiserat, posse etiam id efficere.

LÂN-DÙLAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Lân, et Dùlan), An open challenge, open defiance: provocatio publica ad pugnam. *C. S.*

LÂN-FHIOS, -A, -AN, *s. f.* (Lân, et Fios), Full certainty, assurance, knowledge: plena persuasio, scientia. *C. S.*

LÂN-FHIOSRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lân-fhios), Fully assured, or certain: plenè persuasus, sciens perfectè. *C. S.*

LÂN-FHIOSRACHADI, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Lân-fhiosraich. Making certain, act of making certain, assuring, convincing: certior fiendi, faciendi actus. *C. S.*

LÂN-FHIOSRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Lân-fhiosrach). *C. S.* Id. q. Lân-fhios.

LÂN-FHIOSRAICHI, -IDH, *s. v. a.* 1. Make certain: certiorum fac. *C. S.* 2. Be assured, make certain: certior fi. *C. S.*

LÂN-FHIOSRAICHTÉ, *pret. part. v.* Lân-fhiosraich. Fully assured, made certain: certior factus. *C. S.*

LANGAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A fetter for a horse: compedes equi. *C. S.*

LANGAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* 1. Fettered as a horse: compedibus, sicut equus, vinctus. *C. S.* 2. Having many horse fetters: compedibus equorum multis instructus. *C. S.*

LANGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. The noise, or lowing of deer: cervorum fremitus.

“Tha thu’ freagairt a’ langan gu faoin.”  
*S. D. 100.*

Thou answerest her lowing, weakly. Respondes mugitibus ejus, voce tenui. 2. Noise, an harange: sonitus, sermo. *MSS.* “Langan guil.” *MSS.* Moaning, weeping: ploratio, plorationis sonus.

LANGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Langan), Lowing as a deer, making a low, or querulous noise: mugiens ut cervus, sonitum tenucni, vel queribundum edens. *C. S.*

LANGANAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Langan), A lowing, bellowing, or mourning: mugendi, plorandi actus. *C. S.*

LANGAN-BRÀGHAI, -AIN-BRÀGHAI, -AN-BRÀGHAI, *s. m.* The weasand, wind-pipe: a gula, gurgulio. *Macf. V.*

LANGAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A seam: sutura. *Macf. V.* 2. Fetters, or chains: vincula, catenæ. *Macf. V.*

LANGASAI, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A sort of couch, or see-tee: lectus, stratum quoddam. *MSS.*

LANGAR-ILEACH, -AIR-ILICH, -AN-ILEACH, *s. m.* (Langar, et Ilcach), A lamprey: muræna fluviatilis. *Macf. V.*

LÂN-MARA, -AIN-MARA, -MHARA, *s. m.* (Lân, et Muir), A tide, a full, or high tide: æstus, plenus maris reflexus. *C. S.*

LÂN-MHÒR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Lân, et Mòr), Full, complete, plentiful: plenus, completus, abundans.

“Tha i’ crìoslucht’ mu’n cuairt a’ muineil,  
“Le feartaibh bunaitheach lánmhor.”

*K. Macken. 8.*

It is fastened around its neck with excellencies durable and abundant. Circumligata est ad collum, eminentiis solidis (et) abundantibus.

LANN, -AINNE, -U, -AINN, et -OINNE, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A blade of a knife, or sword: lamina. *C. S.* Agus chaidh an dorn-chur a stigh an deigh na loinne, agus dhùin an t-sòill air an loinn.” *Breith. iii. 22.* And the haft went in after the blade, and the fat closed upon the blade. Et ingressus est capulus post mucronem, et occlusit adeps mucronem. 2. A sword: gladius.

“S i’ laim a’ bhualai am beum-sgèith ud.”

*S. D. 3.*

It is his sword that has thus sounded on the shield. Illius est gladius qui istum clypeo infixit ictum. 3. A lancet: lanceola, scalpcellum chirurgicum. “Agus gheàrr siad iad féin a’ réir an gnátha le cloidhlibh agus le tonnaibh.” 1 *Rìgh. xviii. 28.* And they cut themselves after their manner with swords and lancets. Et incidenter sese pro ratione ipsorum gladiis et lanceolis. 4. A scale, as of a fish, a pellicle, or cuticle. “Is iad a’ tannan’ uail.” *Iob. xli. 15.* His scales are his pride. Squamæ ejus sunt ejus gloria. “Air ball thuit o shùil-

- ibh mar gu 'm biodh *tanman*." *Griomh*. ix. 18. Immediately there fell from his eyes as if it were scales. Statim ceciderunt ab oculis ejus tanquam squamæ. *Lat*. Lanio, to cut, to wound. Lanius, a slaughtercr. *Wel*. Laimne, a blade. *Walt*.
- LANN, -AINN, -AN, *s. f.* 1. An enclosure: septum, sepimentum. *Hebridi*. 2. A house: domus. *O'R*. 3. A church: ædes sacra. *O'R*. 4. A repository: repositorium. *O'R*. 5. Land: ager, solum. *O'R*. 6. A veil: velum. *O'R*. 7. A stud, or boss: umbo. *O'R*. 8. A gridiron: ferrea crates. *Corn*. Lannan, an enclosure: septum.
- LANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lann). 1. Armed with swords, or blades: gladii, laminis, instructus. *C. S.* 2. Scaly, covered with scales: squamosus, squamis coepertus. *Macf. V.* 3. Studded, bossy: bullatus, gibbosus. *O'R*. et *MSS.*
- LANNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Lann). A peeling: decorandi actus. *Sh.*
- LANNAIR, -E, *s. f.* (Lann). A glitter, gleaming, reflection of rays from a polished surface: fulgor, nitor, e superficie quavis præpolita fulgor solis radiorum. *MSS.* et *C. S.*
- LANNAIR, -E, *adj.* (Lannair, *s.*). Gleaming, glittering, shining, radiant: coruscans, fulgens, nitens. "Mocht bu *lannair* air Morbheinn a snuadh." *S. D.* 35.
- Early in the morning, radiant was its complexion, on Morven. Manè coruscans fuit super Morven ejus (solis) vultus.
- LANNAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Lannair). *C. S.* Id. q. Lannair, *adj.*
- LANNAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Lannair). 1. A gleaming, or shining: coruscatio. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. (Lann). Sword exercise, feats of arms: ars gladiatoria, gesta militaria. *MSS.*
- LANN-GHORM, -UIRME, *adj.* (Lann, et Gorm). Having blue scales: squamis caruleis coepertus. *A. M'D.*
- LANNRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *MSS.* Id. q. Lannair, et Lannaireach, *adj.*
- \* Lannrach, -aich, -can, *s. f.* (Lannair). A vast flame, a blaze: ingens flamma. *O'R*.
- LANNSA, -AICHEAN, et -AN, *s. f.* A lance, or lancet: hasta, scalpellum, vel lanceola. *C. S.*
- LANNSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lannsa). Furnished with lances, or lancets: hastis, vel lanceolis instructus. *C. S.*
- LANNTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A lantern: lanterna. *C. S.*
- LANNSAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Lannsa). A lanceer, pikeman: hasta instructus miles. *C. S.*
- LÀN-PIUNC, -UINC, -AN, et -ANNAN, *s. m.* (Làn, et Punc). A full stop, period: punctum, periodus. *O'B.* et *C. S.*
- LÀN-SHOILLEIR, -E, *adj.* (Làn, et Soilleir). 1. Very clear: valdè clarus. *C. S.* 2. Evident, fully seen, or understood: planè visus, compertus, intellectus. *C. S.*
- LÀN-SHOILLEIREACHADH, -AIDH, *i. m.* et *pres. part.* v. Làn-shoilleirich. Making clear, act of making clear: ad lucem educendi actus, illuminandi perfectè actus. *C. S.*
- LÀN-SHOILLEIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Làn-shoilleir). Full, or complete light: lux perfecta. *C. S.*
- LÀN-SHOILLEIRICH, -IDH, *ε, v. a.* et *n.* (Làn, et Soilleirich). 1. Make quite clear: in lucem perfectam produci. *C. S.* 2. Become quite clear: perclarus fi. *C. S.*
- LÀN-SHOILLEIRICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Làn-shoilleirich. Made quite clear, become quite clear: perclarus factus. *C. S.*
- LÀN-SHOILLESE, *s. f. ind.* (Làn, et Soille), Perfect, or clear light: lux perfecta. *C. S.*
- LÀN-SHOILLESEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Làn, et Soille), Giving perfect light: lucem perfectam præbens. *C. S.*
- LÀN-SHOILLESEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Làn-shoillsich. *C. S.* Id. q. Làn-shoilleirich.
- LÀN-SHOILLSICH, -IDH, *ε, v. a.* et *n.* *C. S.* Id. q. Làn-shoilleirich.
- LÀN-SHOILLSICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Làn-shoillsich. Id. q. Làn-shoilleirichte.
- LÀN-SHUI, -ÙLA, -UILEAN, *s. f.* (Làn, et Sùil), A full eye: oculus plenus. *C. S.*
- LÀN-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Làn-shuil). Having full eyes, full-eyed: oculos plenos habens. *C. S.*
- \* Lantaoir, -e, -can, *s. m.* A partition wall: paries intergerimus. 1 *Righ.* vi. 21. *marg.*
- LÀN-THOILEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Làn-thoilich. Giving, act of giving complete satisfaction: satisfactionem plenam edendi actus. *C. S.*
- LÀN-THOILICH, -IDH, *ε, v. a.* (Làn, et Toilich). Give full, or complete satisfaction: satisfactionem plenam da. *C. S.*
- LÀN-THOILICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Làn-thoilich. Perfectly satisfied: perfectè, ad libitum contentus, satiatius. *C. S.*
- LÀN-ÙGHDARRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Làn, et Ùghdarras). Having full power: plenam potestatem habens. *C. S.*
- LÀN-ÙGHDARAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Làn, et Ùghdarras). Full, or discretionary power: plena potestas. *C. S.*
- LAOCH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A hero, a champion, warrior: heros, pugil, bellator.
- "Chì mi Dearg gu tiamhaidh tosdach,  
"Ulainn nan teud, tog sprochd an laoch."  
*S. D.* 14.
- I see Dargo mournful and silent: Ulan of strings. (stringed instruments) take away the hero's sadness. Conspicio Dargo tristem, silentem; Ulan fidium, leva macrorum herois. 2. A term familiarly used in commending, or applauding a youth: vox quæ familiariter juvenis laudatur. *C. S.* *Wel*. Lhuyddur, a soldier. *Walt*.
- LAOCHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Loch, et Amhuil). Heroic, brave, soldier-like: heroicus, fortis, militi similis.
- "Greasar chugainn ar fir laochail."  
*Gill* 26.
- Let our heroic men be hastened unto us. Accelerentur ad nos nostri viri heroici.
- LAOCHAILLEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Laochail). Heroism, bravery: fortitudo, virtus bellica. *C. S.*
- LAOCHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Laoch 1 A lit-

tle hero : heros parvus. *C. S.* 2. Familiar term in addressing a boy : compellendo puerum vox usitata. "Thig an so a *laochain*." *C. S.* Come hither, my boy. Veni huc, mi puer.  
**LAOCHMHOR**, -OIRE, *adj.* (Laoch, et Mór). *C. S.* Id. q. Laochail.

**LAOCHMHORACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Laochmhor). Id. q. Laochailachd.

**LAOCHRAIDH**, *s. pl.* Heroes, warriors : pugiles, bellatores, heroes.

"B' amhuil Ronan dol sìos do 'n àraich,  
 "S a *laochraidh* làidir 'n a cheumabh."

*S. D.* 333.

Such was Ronan descending to the field of battle, and his strong heroes following him. Talis fuit Ronan, descendens in prelii campum, heroibus suis sequentibus ipsius vestigia.

**LAOGH**, -AOIGH, *s. m.* 1. A calf: vitulus. "Agus luidhìdh an *laogh*, agus an leòmhán òg, agus an spréidh reamhar le chéile." *Isai.* xi. 6. And the calf, and the young lion, and the fating shall lie down together. Et recubant vitulus juvenisque leo, et pecus pingue, simul. 2. Term of endearment to a child: vox qua puer, infansque quotidie blandè compellatur.

"Mo *laogh* féin thu, *laogh* mo *laogh*,  
 "Leanabh mo leinibh ghil chaoimh."

*Gill.* 320.

My own dear (art) thou, my darling's dear, child of my fair, dear, child. Mi animule tu, animule mei animuli, filius mei candidi cari filii. "Laogh féidh," *rel.* "Laogh alluidh." *C. S.* A fawn: hinnulus. "Mo *laogh* geal." *C. S.* My darling. Mi care animule. "Laogh mo chridhe." *C. S.* My darling, my dear, (*lit.* calf of my heart.) Mi animule, corculum, (*lit.* vitule mei cordis.) *W. l. Lho. Walt. Corn. Leauh. Arm. Lue.*

**LAOGHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Laogh). Abounding in calves, or fawns: vitulus, hinnulise abundans. *C. S.* **LAOGHACH**, -AICHE, *adj. Stew.* Vide Laghach.

**LAOGHAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Laogh. A little calf: vitulus parvus. *C. S.*

**LAOGHAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Pith of wood: ligni medulla.

"A' toirt brìgh á *laoghan* na maoth-shlàit fann."  
*Macinty.* 33.

Extracting substance from the pith of the tender twig. Extrahentes substantiam a medulla surculi teneri.

**LAOGHANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Laoghan). 1. A bounding in little calves: parvis vitulus frequens. *C. S.* 2. Pithy, having much pith, (of wood): multum medullae habens. *C. S.*

\* *Laoi*, *s. m. O'R. et MSS. pass.* Vide Là, et Latha, et Laithean.

**LAOIDH**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A verse, or song: carmen, canticum.

"Eisidibh beag, ma 's àill feibh *laoidh*."

*Gill.* 284.

Listen a little if you desire a song. Attendite paulisper, si carmen velitis. 2. A hymn, a sacred song: carmen sacrum. *C. S. Angl. Lay.*

\* *Laoidh*, -idh, *l, v. a.* Exhort: hortare. *O'B. et O'R.*

\* *Laoidheadh*, -idh, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* *Laoidh.* Exhorting, act of exhorting: cohortandi actus. *MSS.*

\* *Laoi-leabhar*, -air, -bhraicéal, *s. m.* (Laoi, et Leabhar). A diary, journal: diarium, ephemeris. *O'R. et MSS.*

**LAOINEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* Handsome, elegant: speciosus, elegans, venustus.

"Sgeul a b' ait leam r' a innsachd,

"Mu 'n òg aigeannach, fìomhachl,

"*Laoinéach*— *Macinty.* 19.

News I would rejoice to be told of the courageous, fair, elegant youth. Fama quam vellem predicari de juvene animoso, specioso, venusto.

**LAOIREADH**, -IDH, *s. m.* A rolling in the dust, or mire: volutatio per pulverem, vel cænum.

"Bha laoiach 'g an *laoireadh* o Threumhann."

*S. D.* 123.

Heroes were rolling in the dust from Tremnor. Heroes volutabant (sese) in pulvere a Tremnore.

\* *Laoi-reult*, -a, -an, *s. f.* (Laoi, et Reult). The morning star: venus, phosphorus. *O'B.*

**LAOM**, -AOIM, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A crowd: turba. *A. M.D.* 53. 2. A blaze of fire: ignea flamma. *O'R.*

**LAOM**, -AIDH, *l, v. a. et n.* 1. Lodge, fall to the ground, as corn from exuberant growth: prosternere, ad terram succumbere, de segetibus nimia soli pinguedine nutritis. *C. S.* 2. Cause to lodge, or fall to the ground: sternere, de segetibus. *C. S.*

**LAOMACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Laom, 2.) 1. Glittering, blazing: corsicans, flagrans. *R. M.D.* 119. 2. Crooked, curved: curvatus. *MSS.*

**LAOMADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Laom. A falling to the ground, a lodging of corn, state of being lodged: segetum prosternendi actus, vel stratarum status. *C. S.*

**LAOMADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Laom). 1. A blazing: flagratio. *C. S.* 2. An abounding, abundance: abundantia. *MSS.*

**LAOMSGAIR**, -E, *adj.* 1. Great, prodigious, vast: ingens, vastus. *MSS.* 2. Fierce, fiery, bold: ferox, fervidus, audax.

"Thig do chinneadh féin ort,

"Na trenn fhir *laomsgair* gharbh."

*A. M.D.* 53.

Thy own clan will come to thee, the brave men, fiery, and stout. Tuamet gens veniet ad te, viri fortes, fervidi, ingentes.

**LAOMSGAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Laomsgair). 1. Vastness, greatness: amplitudo, magnitudo. *C. S.* 2. Fierceness, fury, barbarity: feritas, furor, barbaries. *V. Gloss.*

**LAOMTA**, *pret. part. v.* Laom. Lodged, laid to the ground, (of corn): prostratus, per terram stratus, de segetibus. *C. S.*

**LAOSBOC**, -UIC, *s. m.* A castrated he goat, a wether goat: vervex caprinus. *Macf. V. et C. S.*

**LAOMUN**, -UNN, -AN, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Leòmann.

**LAORAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A person too fond of the fire side: qui focum nimis diligit. *C. S.*

**LAPACH, -AICH, adj.** 1. Faultering, stammering: hæsitants, balbutiens.

“Seinnceamaid òrain cheòlmhor, ghasda,  
“Shunntach, bhraas, nach *lapach* glòir.”

*A. M. D.* 79.

Let us sing songs, musical, and excellent, exciting, and rapid, whose style is not faltering. Carmina canamus, canora, clara, hilaria, rapida, quorum non hæsitantes sunt indoles ratioque. 2. Benumbed, frost-bitten: frigidus, algidus, frigore ustus. *C. S.* 3. Feeble, impotent, spiritless: debilis, impotens, socors. *C. S.*

**LAPACH, -AICHE, adj. Provin.** Vide Làpanach.

**LAPACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Lapach.

A numbing, state of becoming benumbed, feeble, or spiritless: in algorem, debilitatem, socordiam, delabendi actus, vel status. *C. S.*

**LAPACHAS, -AIS, s. m.** (Lapach). 1. A faltering, or stammering habit: hæsitantia, balbutiei consuetudo. *C. S.* 2. Feebleness, weakness, impotency, sluggishness: imbecillitas, impotentia, socordia. *Steu.* 47.

**LAPACH, -IDH, -È, v. a. et n.** 1. Be benumbed, or stupefied, become feeble, or spiritless: obstupefactus esto, debilis, socors, fi. *C. S.* 2. Benumb, stupefy: stupefac.

“Nach *lapach* 's nach meathaill,  
“Fuachd sàile no cloch-mheallainn.”

*R. M. D.* 158.

Whom the cold of sea-water, or hailstones, will not benumb, or amaze. Quem non stupefaciet, vel terret, sali frigus, vel grandæ.

**LÀPAN, -AIN, -AN, s. m.** Mire: cænum. *C. S.*

**LÀPANACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Làpan), Miry, muddy: cænosus, limosus. *C. S.*

**LAPAICHTE, pret. part. v.** Lapach. Benumbed: stupefactus. *C. S.*

**LÀR, -ÀIR, et -A, s. m.** 1. The ground, earth: solum, terra.

“Air *làr* tha shùil a' dearcadh,  
“Ach 'anam an còmhnuidh thaibhse.”

*S. D.* 321.

His eye looks on the ground, but his soul is in the habitation of ghosts. In terram intuetur ejus oculus, sed animus est in spirituum habitatione. 2. A floor, ground floor: arca, domus arca solo proxima. *C. S.* “Air *làr*,” vel “Air an *làr*.” *C. S.* On the ground. Super terram. “Mu *làr*,” *adv.* Forgotten, neglected: oblitus, neglectus. “Leig-car *mu làr* e.” *C. S.* Let it be forgotten. Oblitus sit. *Wcl. Llawn. Walt. Corn. Ler. Arm. Leur. Lat. Lares, Household gods.*

**LÀRACH, -AICH, -EAN, s. f.** (Làr). 1. The site of a building: aedificii situs.

“Tha do phàillinn 's do shluagh air trèigsin,  
“Soir no siar air aghaidh t'aoanaich,  
“Cha 'n fhaighear de h-aon diu ach *làrach*.”

*S. D.* 43.

Thy houses and thy people are departed; cast or west on the face of the hill, the site of them only is to be found. Tux domus, tuique populi dilapsi sunt; ad ortum vel occasum super superficiem

tui clivi invenitur ex unaquaque earum nihil nisi situs. 2. A ruin, ruins: aedificii vestigia, rudera.

“Do chaomhaich uile 'nan luidhe,  
“Fuidh *làrach* an tigh' as nach ùirich.”

*S. D.* 300.

Thy friends all lying under the ruins of the house whence they shall not arise. Tuis amicis omnibus recubantibus sub ruderibus domus, unde non surgent. 3. A field of battle, site of a battle: prælii campus, locus ubi præliatum fuit.

“Nach soillsich tuille do chlaidheamh,  
“Le 'm faigheamaid buaidh na *làrach*.”

*Gill.* 98.

That thy sword no more will shine, with which we would obtain victory in the field of battle. Quòd non amplius coruscabit tuus gladius, quo adipisceremur victoriam in prælii campo. 4. A habitation, abode: habitatio, domicilium.

“Gun fhear liath a bhi uil' air an *làrach*”

*Gill.* 98.

Without a grey-headed man being at all in their abode. Quin canus quis (capillis) sit prorsus in eorum domicilio. 5. A farm: prædium conductium. *N. H. Scot. Lerroch.*

**LÀRACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Làir), Having many mares, abounding in mares: equas multas habens, equabus abundans. *R. M. D.* 238.

\* Larum, -uim, -an, *s. m.* An alarm: classicum. *Maef. V. vox Angl.*

**LAS, -AIDH, -È, v. a. et n.** 1. Kindle, light: accende. “Oir *lasaidh* tu mo choinneal donh.”

*Ross. Salm.* xviii. 28.

For thou wilt light my candle to me. Etenim accendes meam candelam mihi. 2. Sparkle, flash, shine: scintilla, flamma, nite.

“*Las*, gu duaichnidh an dealan.”

*S. D.* 170.

The lightning dreadfully flashed. Nitebat horridè fulmen. 3. Burn: ure. *O. B.*

**LASACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Lasaich.

1. Slackening, loosening, act of slackening: laxandi, remittendi actus. *C. S.* 2. A remission, or cessation, relaxation: remissio, cessatio, relaxatio. *I Sam.* xvi. 23. *marg.*

**LASADH, AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Las. Burning, act, or state of lighting, sparkling, shining: accendendi actus, scintillandi, flammandi, coruscandi, status.

“Airm ghàbhaidh 's a' ghrèin a' *lasadh*.”

*S. D.* 116.

His fearful arms sparkling in the sun. Ejus armis terribilibus in sole coruscantibus.

**LASACH, -AICHE, adj.** Slack, loose: latus, remissus. *Maef. V.*

**LASACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Las, v.) Fiery, inflammable: igneus, quod inflammari potest. *C. S.*

**LASAG, -AIG, -AN, s. m.** 1. A little flame: flammula. *C. S.* 2. A fit of anger, or passion: iræ impetus. *C. S.* 3. A faggot: virgultorum fascis. *M. S. S.* 4. A passionate woman: mulier iracunda. *M. S. S.*

**LASAGACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Lasag), 1. Burning in little flames: flammulis ardens. *C. S.* 2. Combustion.



table: quod inflammari potest. *C. S.* 3. Passionate: iracundus. *C. S.*

LASAICH, -IDH, *v.* *r. a.* Slacken, loosen, ease, remit: laxa, relaxa, remitte. *Macf. V. et C. S.*

LASAICHTÉ, *pret. part. v.* Lasasich. Slackened, loosened, eased: laxatus, remissus. *C. S.*

LASAIL, -E, *adj.* (Las, *v.*), Fiery, inflammable: igneus, quod inflammari potest. *C. S.*

LASAIR, -SRACH, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* 1. A flame: flamma. "Bha ceann na lasrach íosal." *S. D.* 298.

The head of the flame was low. Erat apex flammæ humilis. 2. A flash of fire: fulguratio. *C. S.*

LASAIR-CHOILLE, -SRACH, -SRAICHEAN-COILLE, *s. f.* (Lasair, et Coille), A goldfinch: carduelis. *Voc. et C. S.*

LASAIR-CHLACH, -SRACH, -SRAICHEAN-CLACH, *s. f.* (Lasair, et Clach), A carbuncle, gem: pyropus. *A. M. D.* 16.

LASAR-LEANA, *s. f.* Lesser spearwort: ranunculus flammula. *O'R.*

LASAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Las, *v.*), Anger, passion: ira, mentis fervor.

"Lasan no campar ná biodh ort,  
"Ri daoibh aingidh, olc."

*Salm.* xxxvii. 1.

Anger or vexation have not thou against wicked, evil men. Ne ira, vexatiove sit tibi, contra viros improbos malosque.

LASANTA, -AINTÉ, *adj.* 1. Fiery, passionate, subject to anger: flammeus, iracundus, iracundia proclivis. *Macf. V.* 2. Brave: fortis. *A. M. D.* 101.

LASANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Lasanta), Fierceness, passionateness: ferocia, iracundia proclivitas. *C. S.*

LASARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lasair), *C. S.* Vide Lasrach.

LASCAIR, } -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A youth, a young man, LASGAIR, } a spark: juvenis, homo bellus, elegans.

"Bu chlúiteach na lascairean, úra, deas, gada;  
"Miann súl' iad fí 'm faicinn do gach neach leis an léir."

*Macinty.* 131.

Renowned were the youths, fresh, active, and handsome; they were to see them the eye's desire to every beholder. Fama memorabiles fuerunt juvenes, vegeti, alacres, pulchrici; erant ibi spectandi, desiderium oculi unicuique aspicienti.

LASGAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Lasgair), Foppish, beauish: bellus, percompertus. *O'R.*

LASGAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Lasgair) Foppishness, beauishness: ineptia. *O'R.*

LASGARA, -AIRE, (Lasgair), Active, brave, fiery: promptus, fortis, ferus. *A. M. D.* 113.

LASGAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* A sudden noise: subitus strepitus.

"Le mòr lasgar do bhras phort,  
"Cha 'n ath iad bli deónach."

*A. M. D.* 83.

With the high sudden sound of thy rapid tunes, they will not fail be willing. Cum magno subitque strepitu tuorum carminum rapidorum non cunctabuntur esse volentes.

LASRACH, *gen.* of Lasair, *s. q. vide.*

LASRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lasair), Flaming, burning, emitting flames: flammans, ardens, flammans mittens. "Cha mhúchar an teine lasrach." *Esec.* xx. 47. The flaming fire shall not be quenched. Non extinguetur ignis ardens.

LASTAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Pride, sauciness: superbia, insolentia.

Leagadh leat, an sin, luchd lastain."

*Gill.* 86.

There, fell by thee the proud. Ibi cæsi sunt abste, superbi.

LASTANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lastan), Proud, saucy: superbus, insolens. *C. S.*

LASTANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Lastanach). *C. S.* Id. q. Lastan.

LATH, -AIDH, -E, *v. a. et n.* 1. Benumb, or be benumbed: obtuséfác, vel torpidus fi. *Provin.* Vide Lapaich. 2. Besmear with dirt: cæno spargere. *Provin.*

LATHA, -AITHE, -AITHEAN, et -AICHEAN, *s. m.* A day: dies. "Cha 'n 'eil fios agam air latha mo bhàis."

*Gen.* xxvii. 2. I know not the day of my death. Non novi diem mortis meæ. "Oir choimhlonadh mo làithean."

*Gen.* xxix. 21. For my days are fulfilled. Etenim completi sunt dies mei. "Latha breith."

*C. S.* A birth-day. Dies natalis. "Latha bhràth."

*C. S.* The day of conflagration, the last day. Dies conflagrationis, dies mundi ultimus. "Gu latha bhràth,"

*adv.* Till doomsday. Usque ad diem judicii. "Latha féilce."

*C. S.* A holy day, a market day. Dies festus, dies nundinarum. "Latha luain'."

*C. S.* The last day. Dies ultimus. "Latha mi-shealbhach,"

*rel* "Latha seachantach." *Voc.* An unlucky day. Dies infaustus, infelix.

LÀTHACH, -AICHE, *s. f.* Clay, mire, a puddle: cænum, lutum.

"An làthach dhomhainn tha mi 'n sàs."

*Salm.* lxxix. 2.

In deep mire I am fixed. In cæno profundo tener.

LATHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lath. 1. Besmearing, act of besmearing with dirt: cæno aspergendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Id. q. Lapachadh.

LATHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Latha), Daily: quotidianus. "Agus dh'òrduich an rìgh dhoibh lòn lathail."

*Dan.* i. 5. And the king appointed them a daily provision. Et constituit rex illis dimensum quotidianum.

LATHAILT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. *MSS.* Id. q. Laithilt. 2. Method, art: modus, ars. *Provin.* et *O'R.*

LATHAILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Lathailt), Having a right method, methodical: recto modo potitus. *Provin.* et *O'R.*

LÀTHAIR, -E, *s. f.* Presence, company: præsentia, societas facies, conspectus. "Agus chaidh Cain a mach á làthair an Tighearna."

*Gen.* iv. 16. And Cain went out from the presence of the Lord. Et egressus est Cain, a facie Domini Dei.

LÀTHAIR, *adv.* (Làthair, *s.*) 1. Near, at a small distance: prope, ad manum. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Present: præsentò.

"Ghuil na bha làthair de 'n Fhéinn."

*S. D. 22.*

All that were present of the Fingalians wept. Ploraverunt quotquot Fingaliens præsto fuerunt. 3. Alive, surviving: superstes, adhuc vivens. "Cha 'n 'cail e làthair." *C. S.* He is not living. Non superstes est ille. 4. Remaining: relictus "Cha robb ni sam bith làthair dhe." *C. S.* There was nothing of it remaining. Nihil superfitum ex illo. 5. Truly, indeed, verily: quidem, equidem, sanè. "Gur a dùbailt a nis oirn e làthair."

*Gill. 98.*

It is doubly (severe) to us now, truly. Est hic gravior nobis nunc, quidem.

LÀTHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Làthair), Presence, company: præsentia, societas. "Ach a ta a làthaireachd chorporra anbhunn." 2 *Cor. x. 10.* But his bodily presence is weak. Sed est præsentia corporis ejus infirma.

\* Lathar, -air, -ean, *s. m.* 1. An acquisition, provision: res parata. *O. R.* 2. A hidden meaning: sensus secretus. *O. R.* 3. A secret, a private story, a mystery: secretum, narratio privata, arcanum. *O. R.* 4. Strength, vigour: vis, robur. *O. R.* 5. Knowledge: scientia. *O. R.* 6. An assembly: cætus. *O. R.* 7. A place of meeting: conventus locus. *O. R.*

LE, *prep.* 1. With, together with: cum, unà cum. "Deich chàmhail fhichead bhainne, tè 'n searraich." *Gen. xxxii. 15.* Thirty milk camels with their colts. Triginta camclos lactantes cum pullis earum. 2. With, by, by means of:

"Crathamaid air chùil gach bròn,  
"Le fonn, tè còil, 's le canntaireachd."

*Stew. 161.*

Let us shake off all sorrow, with song, with music, and singing. Rejeciamus quamque tristitiam, carmine, musica, cantuque. 3. By, denoting the agent, or doer: per, a, ab; actorem denotans.

"A duilleach o iomall na tìre,  
"Chitèar tè còin an t-samhlaidh." *S. D. 76.*

Its foliage from the extremity of the land will be seen by the birds of summer. Ejus frondes ab limite regionis videbuntur ab avibus æstatis. 4. With, in possession of. Cum, apud; possessionem denotans. "Agus thachair dhì dol air earrann de 'n achadh bu tè Boas." *Rut. ii. 5.* And she happened to light upon a part of the field that belonged to Boaz. Et accidit ei inire partem agri que pertinebat ad Boaz. 5. In favour of, on one's side, on the same side: cum, i. e. in partem alicujus, vel partem eandem sustinens. "Co tha leis an Tighearn?" *Ecs. xxxii. 26.* Who is on the Lord's side? Quis est Domini Dei? i. e. Quis sustinet partem Domini Dei? 6. With, in estimation of, denoting feeling, or sentiment: cum, præ opinione, vel ad mentis affectum cujusvis. "Agus an uair a chummaic a bhàithre, gu 'm bu docha le 'athair e na 'bhàithrean uile, dhì fhuaithiad e." *Gen. xxxvii. 4.* And when his brethren saw that their father loved him more than all his brethren, they hated him. Et quum viderint fratres ejus a

patre suo diligere eum, præ omnibus fratribus ipsius, oderant eum. "Is aithreach leam." I repent: pœnitet me. "Is doilich leam." *C. S.* I am sorry. Sum tristis, (*lit.* Est triste mecum.) "Is feàrr leam." *C. S.* I prefer: malo. (*lit.* Est melius mecum.) 7. With, along with, down with, with the current. Cum, secundum fluminis vel æstus cursum. Chaidh e le leathad." *C. S.* He went down hill. Ivit ille secundum declivitatem, i. e. deorsum. 8. Le, pro Leath, et Leatha. With her: cum illa.

"Chunneas fe fiadh rò 'n cheò." *S. D. 28.*

A deer was seen by her through the mist. Conspicetus est cervus ab illa per nebulam. Conjoined with personal pronouns, Le, forms, Leam, with me: mecum. Leat, with thee: tecum. Leis, with him, with it: cum illo. Leatha, with her, with it: cum illa. Leimh, Leimne, with us: nobiscum. Leibh, with you: vobiscum. Leo, with them: illiscum.

LÈAB, -A, -AN, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Leòb.

LÈABACH, -AICHE, *adj. Provin.* Vide Leòbach.

LEA, *MSS.* Vide Leatha.

LEAB', } -LEAPA, et -LEAPACH, -PAICHEAN, *s.*  
LEABA, } *f.* 1. A bed, couch: lectus, torus,  
LEABADH, } cubile, stratum.  
LEABADH, }

"Rinneadh leabaidh dhuinn an raoir,

"Air an raod ud cnoc nan sealg;

"S ni 'n deantar leob' air leth a nochd dhuinn,

"S ni 'n sgarar mo chorp o Dhearg."

*S. D. 38.*

A bed was made for us last night on yonder field, the hill of huntings, and let not my corse be parted from Dargo. Stratus fuit lectus nobis nocte proximè præterita, supra agrum illum, clivum venationum; et ne sternantur lecti sejuncti hac nocte nobis, et ne divellatur corpus meum ab Dargo. "Leabaidh chloimh," *vel* "Leabaidh itean." *C. S.* A feather bed: culcita plumea. "Leabaidh fhod-air," *vel* "Leabaidh chomhlaich." *C. S.* A straw bed: lectus stramineus. "Leabaidh fhraoich." *C. S.* A heather bed: lectus ericicus. "Leabaidh luachrach." *C. S.* A bed of rushes: lectus juncicus. "Leabaidh mhuill." *C. S.* A chaff bed: lectus palea.

LÈABAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. *dim.* of Lèab. Vide Leòbag. 2. A flounder, fish: pleuronectes. *For.* "Lèabag cheàrr." *Macf. V.* A soal, fish: pleuronectes solea. Vide Leòbag.

LÈABAG, -AIN, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Leabaidh. A little bed: torulus. *C. S.*

LÈABAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leabag), Abounding in little beds: torulis frequens. *C. S.*

LÈABAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leabag). 1. *Provin.* Vide Leòbagach. 2. Abounding in flounders: pleuronectibus abundans. *C. S.*

LÈABH, -AIDH, -I, *v. a. Provin.* Vide Leugh.  
LÈABHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. r.* Leàbh. *Provin.* Vide Leughadh.

\* Leabhadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. f.* A race, generation: avorum series, proles, prosapia. *Gill. 183.*

**LEABHAR**, -AIR, -BHRAICHEAN, *s. m.* A book, volume: liber, tomos. "Nach 'eil iad an *leabhar*." *Saltn.* lvi. 8. Are they not in thy book? Nonne sunt illæ in tuo libro? "Leabhar-cunntais." *C. S.* An account-book. Rationum liber. "Leabhar-lámh." *Voc.* 174. A manual. Manuale. "Leabhar-ceasnaich," vel "ceasnachaidh," vel "Leabhar cheist'." *C. S.* A catechism. Catechismus. "Leabhar-úrnaigh." *C. S.* A prayer-book. Liturgia, precum liber. *Wid.* Llyvyr. *Corn.* Lyfr. *Arm.* Lewr. *Buq.* Wilburra. *Fr.* Livre.

**LEABHAR-CHEANGLADAIR**, } -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Leabh-  
**LEABHAR-CHEANGLAIR**, } ar, Ceangal, et Fear),  
A bookbinder: librorum glutinator. *C. S.*

**LEABHAR-CHLÁR**, -AIR, *s. m.* (Leabhar, et Clár),  
Pasteboard, the boards of a book: charta densa  
ex pluribus confecta foliis. *C. S.* et *Sh.*

**LEABHAR-LANN**, -AINN, -AN, *s. m.* (Leabhar, et  
Lann), A library: bibliotheca. *O'B.* et *O'R.*

**LEABHAR-REICÉAR**, } -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Leabhar,  
**LEABHAR-REICEADAIR**, } Reic, et Fear), A book-  
seller: bibliopola. *C. S.* et *Maef. V.*

**LEABHAR-REICÉADIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Leabhar-  
reiceadair), Bookselling, business of bookselling:  
biblopolæ ars. *C. S.*

**LEABHAR-THRATH-EACHDRAIDH**, -AIR, -BHRAICH-  
EAN-THRATH-EACHDRAIDH, *s. m.* (Leabhar, Trà,  
et Eachdraidh), A chronicle: annalis. 1 *Righ.* xiv.  
19. *mag.*

**LEABHRACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leabhar), Bookish, a-  
bounding in books: libris intentus, libris abundans.  
*C. S.*

**LEABHRAGAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A library: biblio-  
theca. *O'R.*

**LEABHRAICHEAN**, *pl.* of Leabhar, *q. vide.*

**LEABHRAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Leabhar, A  
little book: libellus. "Agus bha aige 'n a lámh  
*leabhran* fósagaithe. *Taisb.* x. 2. And he had in his  
hand a little book open. Et habebat in suâ manu,  
libellum apertum.

**LEAC**, -LIC, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A flag, a flat stone: lapis  
planus.

"A's mi falbh air na *leacan*,

"Air an d'fhuaire duine seasmbach a shàr."

*Stew.* 254.

Whilst I walk on the flags on which a steady man  
has had his trial. Dum ambulo super lapides planos,  
super quos vir stabilis nactus est sat malorum.  
2. A tomb-stone: lapis sepulchri.

"Giùlainibh Daorla gu thair,

"S'gu 'n togadh Min-lamh a *leac*."

*S. D.* 94.

Carry Dorla to his (own) land, that Minla may  
raise his grave-stone. Fertote Dorlam ad ipsius  
terram, ut Minla erigat ipsius lapidem sepulchralem.  
3. A check: gena.

"Nuair thuit i, bha Suaran gu dheòir,

"Mu 'n òg-mhnaoi a b' àillidh' *leac*."

*Fing.* iii. 338.

When she fell, Swaran was in tears for the young  
maiden of loveliest cheek. Quando cecidit illa,

fudit Suaranus lachrymas: propter juvenem femi-  
nam, cujus erat pulcherrima gena. 4. A plate, a  
metal plate: lamina, lamella. "Agus 'nì thu *leac*  
a' dhl' òr fìor-ghlan." *Ecs.* xxviii. 36. And thou  
shalt make a plate of pure gold. Et facies lamel-  
lam ex auro puro. 5. *poet.* A house: domus.

"Ghluais ò nach d' ob e nàmh,

"An t-Oscar àluinn gu *leac* an rìgh."

*Gill.* 415.

The handsome Oscar proceeded, because he feared  
not an enemy, to the king's house. Profectus est,  
quia non verebatur hostem, Oscar pulcher ad  
domum regis. 6. *poet.* A hill, declivity, or sum-  
mit of a hill: mons, montis fastigium, vel latus.  
*MSS.* "Leac theallaich." *C. S.* A hearth-  
stone: focus. "Leac lichte," vel "Leac lithidh."  
*Mat.* xxiii. 29. A grave-stone. Lapis sepulchralis.  
"Leac-eidhre, -oidhre, vel -oighe." *Saltn.*  
cxlvii. 17. A flake, or piece of ice. Glaciei so-  
lidæ fragmen, vel frustum. "Leac chreádh."  
*Bibl. Gloss.* "Leac sluaine." *Esec.* iv. 1. A  
tile: tegula. "Leac-urlair." *Est.* i. 6. A pave-  
ment, or floor: pavementum. "Leac-uaigne."  
*Voc.* A grave-stone: lapis sepulchralis. *Wid.*  
Llech. *Arm.* Lech. *Corn.* Lech.

**LEACACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leac). 1. Abounding in  
flags, tomb-stones, or metal plates: lapidibus planis,  
lapidibus sepulchri, vel lamellis frequens. *C. S.*  
2. Having large cheeks: genas magnas habens.  
*C. S.* "Sron leacach." *Lebh.* xxi. 18. A flat  
nose. Nasus planus.

**LEACACH**, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Leac). The bare sum-  
mit of a hill: montis fastigium nudatum. *N. H.*

**LEACACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Leac-  
aich. A paving, act of paving, or laying with flat  
stones: lapidibus planis sternendi actus. *C. S.*

**LEACAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Leac. A little flat  
stone, or flag: lapidulus planus.

"Thog e *leacag* chómhuard chruaidh."

*Gill.* 319.

He took up a smooth, hard, small flag. Sumpsit  
lapidulum planum, levigatum, durum.

**LEACAGAGH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leacag). Abounding in  
small flat stones: lapidulis planis abundans. *C. S.*

**LEACAICH**, -IDH, *v. a.* (Leac). Pave, or lay with  
flags, flat stones: lapidibus planis sternere. *C. S.*

**LEACAICHTE**, *pret. part. v.* Leacach. Paved, laid  
with flat stones: lapidibus planis stratus. *C. S.*

**LEACAD**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Leac, 3.). A stroke on  
the cheek: in genam colaphus. *MSS.* et *Provin.*

**LEACAINN**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Leac). 1. The side of a  
hill: montis latus.

"Ráinig sinn easach na *leacainn*."

*S. D.* 83.

We reached the water-fall of the hill-side. Veni-  
mus ad cataractam lateris montis. 2. The side of  
the head: capitis latus, gena. *MSS.*

**LEACAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Leac). Wall pennywort:  
umbilicus venens. *Lightf. MSS.*

**LEACANACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Leac-  
anaich. Making flat, act of flattening, or making  
flat: exæquandi, planum reddendi, actus. *C. S.*

LEACANAICH, -IDH, *v. a.* (Leacainn), Flatten, make flat: cæqua, planum redde. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

LEACANAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Leacanaich. Flattened, made flat: cæquatius, planum redditus. *C. S.*

LEACANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Leac). 1. Laid with flat stones: lapidibus planis stratus. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in flat stones: lapidibus planis frequens. *C. S.*

3. Stiff, precise, exact, punctilious: rigidus, exactus, notabiliter se gerens, agens, loquensue. *C. S.*

4. Forward, impudent: impudens. *C. S.*

LEACANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Leacanta). 1. Stiffness, precision, punctiliousness: precisio, nimia accuratio. *Gill.* 178. 3. Impudence, forwardness: impudentia, audacia. *C. S.*

LEACHD, -ICHD, -AN, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Leac.

LEACIDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leachd). *Lebh.* xxi. 18. Vide Leacach.

LEACHDAINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Leacainn.

LEAC-RUITEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Leac, 3. et Ruiteach). Ruddy-cheeked: genas rubentes habens. *A. M. D.* 28.

LÉAD, -EÓID, *s. m.* Vide Leud.

LEADAIR, -IDH, *v. a. MSS.* Vide Liodair.

LEADAIRT, -E, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Leadair. Vide Liodairt.

LEADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* The herb teazle: dipsacum fullonum. *C. S.* "Leadán liosta." *O. B.* A burdock: burdana.

LEADAN, -AINN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Musical notes, a song, tune: musicæ modulatio, carmen, cantus.

Cuach is sméocrá 's an fheasgar,

A' seinn an leadáinn 'n am bárr."

*A. M. D.* 48.

The cuckoo and thrush at even, singing their notes in their top. Cuculus turdusque vesperá, canentes carmina sua in earum (arborum) fastigiis.

LEADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A head of hair, long flowing hair: cesaries, longi crines.

"'S bhíodh fead 's a' ghaoith aig leadán Daoire."

*S. D.* 307.

And the long hair of Dairo would whistle in the wind. Et sibilarent in vento longi crines Dairo.

2. A ringlet, lock of hair: cirrus. *C. S.*

LEADANACH, -AIGHE, *adj.* (Leadán). Musical, melodious: canorus. *A. M. D.* 34.

LEADANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leadán). Abounding in teazle: dipsacum fullonum abundans. *C. S.*

LEADARRA, -AIRE, *adj.* 1. Harmonious, musical, tuneful: canorus, musicus, canoré vocem modulans. *A. M. D.* 34. 2. Elegant: elegans, speciosus. *C. S.*

LEADARRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Leadarra). 1. Harmoniousness, harmony, melodiousness: melos, harmonia. *C. S.* 2. Elegance: elegantia. *C. S.*

LEAG, -AIDH, *v. a. et n.* 1. Throw down: dejicere.

"Leagar i gum dàil." *A. M. D.* 40.

It shall be thrown down without delay. Dejecitur illa sine mora. 2. Demolish: destrue. Agus leag e síos tús Phenueil." *Breith.* viii. 17. And he demolished the tower of Penueil. Et destruxit turrim Penueilis. 3. Lay, lay upon: pone, impone.

Each leag mi mo bhos air ceann a mic."

*S. D.* 72.

But I laid my hand upon her son's head. At imposui manum meam super caput ejus filii. 4. Lay, lay with, as in paving: sternere. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 5. Fall: eade. *C. S.* Vide Leag.

LEAGADH, -AIOH, -EAN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* 1. A fall: casus.

"Mar bhall' air chrith, 's mar gháradh dh'aom, 'Tha leagadh oirbh a' teachd."

*Salm.* lxiii. 3.

As a tottering wall, and as a yielding fence, a fall cometh upon you. Ut murus nutans, et ut sepi-mentum quod inclinavit, casus adventat vobis. 2.

Throwing, act of throwing down, demolishing: dejeciendi, sternendi, destruendi, actus. *C. S.* Potius Leagail, q. vide.

LEAGAIL, -E, -EAN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Leag.

Throwing down, act of throwing down, laying upon: dejeciendi, sternendi, imponendi, actus.

"'S e leagail a chlaidheimh mar dhealan."

*S. D.* 236.

While he lets fall his sword as lightning. Et illo dejeciente gladium suum sicut fulmen. "Gu sgríos agus gu leagail," *Ier.* i. 10. To destroy and to throw down. Ad perdendum, et ad destruendum. Vide Leigail.

\* Leagfadh, -aidh, *s. m.* *Salm.* x. 10. *Ed.* 1753. Vide Leagadh, et Leag.

LEAGH, -AIDH, *v. a. et n.* 1. Melt, cause to melt: liquefac, liqua. "Feuch, leaghadh mi iad." *Ier.* ix. 7. Behold, I will melt them. En, liquefaciam ego illos. 2. Melt, become liquid: liquesce, liquefi.

"Leagh mo chridhe; mar shruth bha m' anam."

*S. D.* 331.

My heart melted, as a stream was my soul. Liquefactum est cor meum, ut rivulus fuit meus animus.

LEAGHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leagh). Soluble, that can be melted: solubilis, quod liquifieri potest. *C. S.*

LEAGHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Leaghadh, et Fear). A melter, smelter, a founder: qui metalla liquefacta fundit, vel qui metalla cruda liquefacit. *Voc.* 51.

LEAGHADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Leaghadair). A melting, business of melting, or smelting: liqueficiendi metalla, vel metalla liquefacta fundendi actus, vel ars. *C. S.*

LEAGHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Leagh. 1. Melting, act of melting: liqueficiendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Melting, state of becoming liquid: liqueficiendi status.

"Ta m' anam leaghadh as le bron."

*Salm.* cxix. 28.

My soul melted away for sorrow. Stillat mea anima pro mœstitia.

LEAGHTA, *pret. part. v.* Leagh. Melted, smelted, molten, dissolved, become liquid: liquefactus. *C. S.*

\* Leaghan, -aim, -an, *s. m.* (Leagh). Liquor, a liquid: liquor. *O. R.*

LEAGHTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leagh). *C. S.* Id. q. Leaghach.

LEAGTA, *pret. part. v. Leag*. 1. Thrown down, demolished: dirutus. 2. Laid, laid upon: positus, impositus. *C. S.* 3. Resolved, intent: certus, propositi tenax. "N uair a chunnaic i gu 'n robh i leagta air dol maille ríthe." *Rut. i. 18. marg.* When she saw that she was steadfastly minded to go with her. Quum videret illam certam esse eundo cum eá.

LEAM, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Le, et Mi). 1. With me: mecum. "Ma théid thusa leam, an sin théid mi." *Breith. iv. 8.* If thou wilt go with me, then I will go. Si iveris mecum, tunc ibo. 2. By me: per, vel ab me. "Am fágáinse mo feamhrachd, leis am bheil iad leamsa toirt urrain do Dhia agus do dhuine?" *Breith. ix. 9.* Should I leave my fitness, wherewith by me, they honour God and man? An relinquere ego pinguedinem meam, per quam honorat per me Deum hominemque? 3. In my favour, on my side, favouring me: me adjuvans, meam partem sustinens. "Agus thubhairt e, cò a ta leam-sa, cò?" 2 *Rígh. ix. 32.* And he said, who is on my side, who? Et dixit ille, quis facit mecum, quis? 4. In my mind, or opinion, in my estimation: ut mea fert opinio, meo iudicio. "Is caomh leam." *C. S.* I love, or relish: diligo, delector. "Is dána leam." *C. S.* I dare: audeo. "Is coma leam." *C. S.* I care not: nihil curo. "Is nàir leam." *C. S.* I am ashamed, or diffident: pudet me, vel diffido. "Is maith leam." *C. S.* I am glad: gaudeo. "Is cruaidh leam." *C. S.* I am sorry: me gravat. "Is ole leam." *C. S.* I regret: agrè fero. "Is duilich leam." *C. S.* I am vexed: vexor. "Tha mi leam féin." *C. S.* I am alone: solus sum. "Leam is leat." 1. Fickle, inconstant: levis, iconstans. 2. Deceitful, flattering: dolosus, adulans, assentans. *lit.* with me, and with thee: *lit.* mecum et tecum.

"Na bilean chleachdas gabhann tla,  
"Bhios leam is leat gun cheart."

*Kirk. Salm. xii. 3.*

The lips that practise smooth flattery, that are with me, with thee, unjustly. Labia qua exerceat assentationem mollem, qua fuerint mecum et tecum iniquè. 5. With me, i. e. mine, signifying property: mecum, i. e. meus, ad me pertiniens. "Is leam-sa mo ghrádh, agus is leis-san mise." *Dan. Shol. ii. 16.* My beloved is mine, and I am his. Dillectus meus mihi, et ego illi. *Hebr. vñ li, to, or with me.*

LEAMANN, -AINN, -AN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Leómann. LEAMH, -A, *adj.* 1. Importunate, troublesome, pertinacious, unmannerly, impertinent: importunus, molestus, pertinax, rudis, insulsus, petulans. *Maef. V. et C. S.* 2. Impudent, shameless: impudens, impudicus. *N. H.* 3. Saucy, fastidious: petulans, fastidiosus. *MSS. et C. S.* 4. Silly, insipid, foolish: insulsus, stultus. *C. S.*

LEAMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leamh). 1. Id. q. Leamh. 2. Flattering: assentans, adulans. *C. S.* 3. Insipid, tasteless: insulsus, nullius saporis. *C. S.*

LEAMHACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Leamh). 1. Importuni-

ty, pertinacity, indiscreetness, impertinence: importunus, pertinacitas, insulitas, petulantia. *C. S.* 2. Impudence: impudentia. *N. II.* 3. Sauciness, fastidiousness: petulantia, fastidium. *C. S.*

LEAMHAD, -AID, *s. m.* (Leamh), Importunity, degree of importunity, pertinacity, impertinence, impudence, or sauciness: importunitas, importunitatis, pertinacitatis, procacitatis, impudentiæ, fastidii gradus. *C. S.*

LEAMHADAS, -AIS, *s. m.* *Maef. V.* Vide Leamhachas.

LEAMHACHHEAD, -EID, *s. m.* (Leamhach), Insipidity, degree of insipidity: insulsitatis gradus. *C. S.*

LEAMHAN, -AIN, et LEAMHNA, *s. m.* 1. Elm, the elm-tree: ulmus, ulmus campestris. *Linn. C. S.* 2. Elm, wood of the elm-tree: ex ulmo lignum. *C. S.* "Leamhan bog." *C. S.* The horn-beam tree: carpinus, arbor. 3. The pith of wood: ligni medulla. *R. M-D. 320.*

LEAMHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leamhan). 1. Abounding in elm-trees: ulmis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Of elm: ex ulmo confectus. *C. S.* 3. Having much pith of wood: ligni medullæ multum habens. *C. S.*

LEAMH-DHAN, -AINE, *adj.* (Leamh, et Dàn, *adj.*) 1. Forward, insolent: arrogans, petulans. *C. S.* 2. Fool-hardy: præceps, temerarius. *O'R. et C. S.*

LEAMH-DHÁNACHD, } -AIS, *s. m.* (Leam-dhàn). 1. LEAMH-DHÁNADUS, } Forwardness, insolence: arrogancia, petulantia. *C. S.* 2. Fool-hardiness: temeritas. *Maef. V.*

LEAMHNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Common tormentil, or septfoil: tormentilla vulgaris. *Linn. O'R.*

LEAMH-NAIRE, *s. f. ind.* (Leamh, et Nàir). 1. Bashfulness, foolish shame: modestia, modestia falsa, vel ex ignorantia. *C. S.* 2. Coyness: castitatis fastidiosa affectatio. *MSS. et C. S.*

LEAMH-NAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Leamh-nàire). Bashful: modestus, falsè modestus. *C. S.* 2. Coy: castitatem fastidiosè affectans. *O'R. et C. S.*

LEAMH-NAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Leamh, et Nàir). *C. S.* Id. q. Leamh-nàire.

LEAMHRAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A pimple on the eyelid: pustula in palpebra. *C. S.*

LEANA, } -AN, *s. m.* A meadow, a swampy plain: LEANA, } pratum, campus paludosus. *Llh. et C. S.* Vide Lian.

LEAN, -AIDH, *l. v. a. et u. I.* Follow: sequere. "Esan a leanas daoine diomhain, tha e gun tuigse." *Gua. xii. 11.* He that followeth vain persons is without understanding. Ille qui sectatur vanos homines, est insipiens. 2. Pursue, chase: consequere, sectare.

"Lean ar coin e agus an d' eng iad."

*S. D. 106.*

Our dogs pursued him till they died. Sectati sunt canes nostri illum donec mortui sunt. 3. Adhere, stick to, cleave to: adhare. "Leanadh mo theanga ri m' ghial." *Salm. cxxxvii. 6.* Let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth. Adhareat lingua mea, palato meo. 4. *impr.* Continue, last: mane, dura. *N. II.* Vide Mair.

LEANABACHID, } *s. f. ind.* (Leanabaidh). 1. In-  
LEANABAS, -AIS, } fancy, childhood: infantia, pueri-  
ritia. "Is diomhanas *leanabachd* agus òige." *Ecl.*  
xi. 10. Childhood and youth are vanity. Infan-  
tia et pueritia sunt vanitas. 2. Childishness, pus-  
sillanimity: puerilitas, pusillanimitas.  
"Fir leis nàch gnàth *leanabachd*."

*K. Macken, 64.*

Men whose habit is not childishness. Viri quorum consuetudo non est puerilitas.

LEANABAIDH, } -E, *adj.* (Leanabh). Like a child,  
LEANABAIL, } childish, pusillanimous: infantilis,  
pusillanimus. "Air fàs domh a' m' dhuine, chuir  
mi na nithc *leanabaidh* air cùl." 1 *Cor.* xiii. 11.  
When I became a man, I put away (the) childish-  
ness. Postquam factus sum vir, seposui infantili-  
tiam.

LEANABAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Leanabaidh). *C. S.*  
Vide *Leanabachd*.

LEANABAIL, -E, *adj.* (Leanabh). Childish, like a  
child: infantilis, infanti similis. *C. S.*

LEANABALACID, *s. f. ind.* (Leanabail). *C. S.* Id. q.  
*Leanabachd*.

LEANABAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of *Leanabh*. 1.  
A little child, a child: puerulus. "'Nuair a bha  
mi a' m' *leanaban*, labhair mi mar *leanaban*, thuig  
mi mar *leanaban*, reusaonaich mi mar *leanaban*."  
1 *Cor.* xiii. 11. When I was a child, I spoke as  
a child, I understood as a child, I thought as a  
child. Quum essem infans, ut infans loquebar,  
ut infans sapiebam, ut infans ratiocinabar. 2. A  
silly person: pusio, vecors quis. *C. S.*

LEANABANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Having many  
children: puerulos multos habens. *C. S.* 2.  
Childish, puerile, infantile: puerilis, infantilis. *C.*  
*S.*

LEANABANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Leanabanach). *C. S.*  
Id. q. *Leanabachd*.

LEANABANTA, -AINTÉ, *adj.* (Leanaban). *C. S.* Id.  
q. *Leanabanach*, 2.

LEANABAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Leanabh). *C. S.* Vide  
*Leanabachd*.

LEANABH, -LEINIBH, *s. m.* (Lean, v. 1). 1. A child:  
infans, puerulus.

"*Leanabh* a' stiùireadh a leth-làimhe,  
"Sleagh throm fuaidh làimh cìc."

*S. D. 325.*

A child guiding his one hand, a heavy spear be-  
neath his other hand. Puerulo regento alteram  
manum, hasta gravis sub manu altera. 2. A  
childish person: puerilis quis. *Lhb.* et *C. S.*  
"Leanabh-altruim. *C. S.* A foster child, or nurs-  
ling: alumnus. "Leanabh beag." *C. S.* A little  
child, infant: infans. "Leanabh-gille." *C. S.*  
A male child: infans masculus. "Leanabh nigh-  
can." *C. S.* A female child: infans femina, pu-  
ella. "Leanabh mic." *C. S.* Id. q. *Leanabh-*  
*gille.* "Leanabh-lùdhaig," vel "lùdhabh."  
*C. S.* A puppet, or doll: pupa, pupus. "Lean-  
abh-cìche," vel "na-cìche." *C. S.* A babe, a  
suckling: infans lactens. *Busg.* *Leinu.* *Lar-*  
*ram.*

LEANACHID, *s. f. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* *Lean. Provin.*  
Vide *Leanmhuinn*, et *Leantuinn*.

LEANAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of *Lean*. Vide *Leun-*  
*ag*.

LEANAIL, } -E, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* *Lean. Provin.*  
LEANAILT, } Vide *Leanmhuinn*, et *Leantuinn*.

LEANAILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Leanailt). 1. Adhe-  
sive, adhering: adhaerescens, adhaerens. *C. S.* 2.  
Persevering, following: perseverans, sectans. *C. S.*  
3. *inpr.* Enduring: manens, durans. *Provin.*

LEANAILTEACHID, *s. f. ind.* (Leanailteach). 1. Ad-  
hesiveness: adhesio. *C. S.* 2. Perseverance, con-  
tinuance: perseverantia. *C. S.*

LEANARTACH, -AICHI, *s. m.* The herb tormentil, or  
septfoil: tormentilla vulgaris. *Linn.* *C. S.*

LEANMHUINN, -E, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* *Lean*. 1. A  
following, act of following, pursuing, adhering:  
sequendi, consequendi, sectandi, adhaerendi actus.

"O làimh mo nàimheadh is o 'n dream,  
"Tha *leanmhuinn* orm an tòir."

*Salm.* xxxi. 15.

From the hand of my enemies, and those that are  
pursuing me. A manu meorum hostium, et illo-  
rum qui sunt sectantes me (in consecratione). 2.  
Emulation: aemulatio. *MSS.*

LEANMHUINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Leanmhuinn). 1.  
Following, pursuing, adhering: sequens, sectans.  
adhaerens. *C. S.* 2. Importunate: importunus.  
*MSS.* et *C. S.*

LEANMHUINNEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* et *f.* (Leanmhuinn),  
A follower, adherent: sectator, vel qui adhaeret.

"Gus an diobair ceann-taic nan *leanmhuinneach*."  
*K. Macken. 61.*

Until the support of the adherents fail. Quous-  
que defecerit fulcrum sectatorum.

LEANMHUINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Leanmhuinn), Ad-  
herence, adhesion: adhaesus, adhesio. *C. S.*

LEANN, -A, -TAIN. 1. Ale, beer: cerevisia.  
"An *leann* a thog iad gu d' bhanais,  
"Gu d' fhalair a bhà e." *Gill.* 204.

The ale they had brewed for thy wedding, to thy  
burial it was. Cerevisia quam coxerant ad nup-  
tias tuas (celebrandas); ad exequias tuas vitæ. 2.

Liquor, drink: liquor, potus. *Gill.* 79. "Leann  
làidir." *C. S.* Strong ale: cerevisia generosa.

"Leann loisgte." *C. S.* Dregs remaining after  
distillation of whisky: fæces post vini ex frumento  
coctionem relictae. "Tigh *leanna*." *C. S.* An  
ale-house: taberna. "Leann caol." *C. S.* Small  
beer: cerevisia impotens. 3. *pl.* Humours of the  
body: corporis humores. *O'B.* *O'R.* et *C. S.*  
*Wel.* *Lhlyn.*

LEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leann). Abounding in  
ale, having much ale: cerevisià abundans, multam  
cerevisiam habens. *C. S.*

LEANNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* *Leann-*  
*aich*. Suppurating, state of suppurating, suppu-  
ration: suppurandi status, suppuratio.

LEANNAICH, -IDH, -I, v. n. Suppurate, ulcerate:  
suppura. *C. S.*

LEANNAICHTÉ, *pret. part. v.* *Leannaich*. Suppurat-  
ed: suppuratus. *C. S.*

LEANNAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. et f.* 1. A spouse: sponsus, vel sponsa.

“An so thaisg mi *leannan* mo ghaoil.”

*S. D.* 104.

Here I laid (buried) the spouse of my love. Hic sepelivi sponsum amoris mei, (dilectam). 2. A lover, or mistress, a sweetheart: amatus quis, amata, vel amica.

“— Innis do m' *leannan*,

“Gur maireann an gaol, 's gur buan.”

*Gill.* 247.

Tell my beloved, that love is lasting, and of long continuance. Dic meo amato amorem esse continuum, diuque manentem. 3. A concubine: concubina. *Gen.* xxv. 6. *margin.* “Leannan dísich.” *C. S.* An idiot's choice: ineptæ mulieris dilectus. “Leannan-peacaidh.” *C. S.* A darling sin: peccatum cui favet aliquis. “Leannan-sith.” *Lebh.* xix. 31. A familiar spirit: pytho.

LEANNANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leannan). 1. Amorous: amori proclivis. *C. S.* 2. Gallant: lautus. *C. S.* 3. Having many sweethearts: multos amatores vel multas amatrices habens. *C. S.*

LEANNANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Leannanach), Courtship, gallantry of lovers, blandishment, flattery: sollicitatio, laudatio, adulatio, verborum mollitia, comitas. *R. M. D.* 326. 3. Whoredom, fornication: meretricium, stuprum. *Sh.*

LEANN-DUBH, -UBH, *s. m.* (Leann, et Dubh). 1. Sadness, melancholy: tristitia, atra bilis, melancholia.

“Tha *leann-dubh* orm gach là,

“‘S e ‘g am thaoghal a ghnàth.”

*R. M. D.* 327.

I am in melancholy each day, while it constantly haunts me. Tristitia est mihi quoque die, et illa obsidet me indesinenter. 2. Tears: lachrymæ.

“Bha *leann-dubh* air a gruaidhean.” *Oran.*

Tears were on her cheeks. Lachrymæ erant per ejus genas.

LEANN-TÁLADH, -E, *s. m.* (Leann, et Táladh), Allurement, power of enticing by charms: pelliciendi pulchritudine potestas, pellicitatio.

“*Leann-tálaidh* nam fear óg.” *Gill.* 284.

The allurement of youths. Juvenum pellicitatio.

LEANN-TÁTH, -A, *s. m.* (Leann, et Táth). 1. The humours of the body: corporis humores. *M. S. S.* 2. A cement: cæmentum, intrita.

“Chaill sinn uil' ar *leann-táth*,”

*R. M. D.* 72.

We have all lost our cement. Amisimus nos omnes nostrum cæmentum.

LEANNAN, } *pl.* of Leann, 3. q. vide.

LEANTUINN, -E, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Lean. 1. Following, act of following, pursuing: sequendi, secundi actus. “Oir tionndaidh iad do mhac o mise a *leantúinn*.” *Deut.* vii. 4. For they will turn away thy son from following me. Etenim avertent filium tuum ab sequendo me. 2. Adhering, act, or state of adhering, cleaving to; adherendi status vel actus. “Tha mo theanga a' *leantúinn* fi m'

ghial.” *Salm.* xxii. 15. My tongue cleaveth to my jaws. Lingua mea adhæret faucibus meis.

LEAPA, } *gen.* of Leabaidh, q. vide.

LEAPACH, } *gen.* of Leabaidh, q. vide.

LEAPACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Leabaidh), A bedfellow: lecti consors. *M. S. S.* et *C. S.*

LEAPAICHEAN, *pl.* of Leabaidh, q. vide.

LEAR, *s. m. ind.* The sea: mare.

“Tha 'n suil 'fi *lear* gu tric.” *S. D.* 37.

Their eye is frequently toward the sea. Eorum oculus est sæpe versus oceanum. *Wel. Llyr. Dar.*

LEARACH, *gen.* of Leathair, q. vide.

LEARAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* The larch-tree, larch: pinus larix. *Linn. O. R.*

LEARAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Learag), Abounding in larch trees: pinis laricibus abundans. *C. S.*

LEARG, -EIRG, -AN, *s. f.* A rain-goose: colymbus immer. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

LEARG, -EIRG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A plain: planities.

“‘S an là ud bha Comhal nam buadh,

“‘Ee chéol, 's le shluagh air an *leirg*,”

*S. D.* 2.

On that day, Comala of virtues, with his music and hosts, was on the plain. Eo die fuit Comal potestatum, cum ejus musicæ, ejusque copii, in planitie. 2. A little eminence: colliculus. *M. S. S.* 3. A sloping declivity of a hill: latus collis declinans. *C. S.* 4. A beaten path: via trita. *O. B.* 5. A shore, a beach: littus. *M. S. S.*

LEARGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Learg). 1. Steep, having many steeps, or slopes: præceps, multa præcipitia loca habens. *C. S.* et *Sh.* 2. Abounding in plains: planities frequens. *C. S.* 3. Abounding with rain-geese: colymbis immeribus frequens. *C. S.*

LEARGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Learg), A sloping green, side of a hill: viride planumque declinans montis latus. *M. S. S.* et *C. S.*

LEARGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leargan), Sloping, steep: declivis, præceps. *C. S.* 2. Having sloping greens: prata viridia declivique habens. *C. S.*

LÉAS, -EÓIS, *s. f.* *Provin.* Leus.

LEAS, -IS, *s. f.* *N. H.* Vide Lios.

LEAS, *s. m. ind.* Profit, benefit, advantage: beneficium, bonum, commodum.

“Is onsaiche amhór éitidh á deas,

“Cha 'n e mo *leas* gu 'n do shéid sibh.”

*S. D.* 78.

And (ye) boisterous, fearful howlings from the south, it is not my profit that you have blown. Et (vos) gemitis turbidí horridique ex austro, non est meum commodum quod perlastatis. “Cha fuig thu *leas*.” *C. S.* You need not. Non opus est tibi. *lit.* You will not arrive at doing good, it will not be avail. Non evenies ad utilitatem, vel commodum.

LÉASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *Provin.* Vide Leusach.

LEASACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Leasaich. Improving, act, or state of improving, amending, benefiting, repairing, correcting; improvement, repair, correction: corrigendi, emendandi, provehendi, succurrendi, replendi, reformandi, actus; profectus, refectio, correctio. “Ann an iomadh

gné ionnlaid agus deas-ghnáthachaibh a thaobh na fcola, a chuireadh mar uallaich orra gu am an *leasachaidh*." *Eabhr.* ix. 10. In divers washings and carnal ordinances imposed upon them as a burden until the time of their reformation. Divers ablutioibus ac ritibus carnalibus impositis super illos sicut onus usque ad tempus illorum reformationis. Vide *Leasaich*.

**LEASACHAIL**, -E, *adj.* (*Leasaich*), Improveable: proficiens, medicabilis. *Sh.*

**LEASACHAIL**, -E, *adj.* (*Léas*), Escharotic, epispastic: epispasticus, escharoticus. *Sh.*

**LEASAICH**, -IDH, É, *v. a.* (*Leas*, *s.*). 1. Rectify, correct, amend: fac rectum, corrige, emenda. "*Leasaichibh* bhur sligheachan, agus bhur gníonh-arrá," *Ier.* vii. 3. Amend your ways and your doings. Bonas facite vias vestras, vestrasque actiones. 2. Supply: supplé. "Oir *leasaich* na bráithrean a tháinig ó Mhacedonia, m' uircasbhuidh." 2 *Cor.* xi. 9. For the brethren that came from Macedonia supplied my want. Etenim suppleverunt fratres qui venerunt ex Macedonia meam inopiam. 3. Fill, replenish: replé, imple. "*Leasaichear* mise nis, o chuireadh ise fás." *Esec.* xxvi. 2. I shall be replenished, now that she is laid waste. Replebor ego nunc, eo quod vastata est illa. 4. Improve, repair: refice, meliorem fac. *C. S.* 5. Manure, cultivate: stercora, vel agrum stercore satia. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

**LEASAICHE**, -EAN, *s. m.* (*Leasaich*), An improver, reformer: amplificator, reformator. *C. S.*

**LEASAICHTE**, *pret. part. v.* *Leasaich*. Rectified, corrected, amended, supplied, filled, replenished, improved, repaired, manured: correctus, emendatus, suppletus, repletus, impletus, refectus; stercoratus. *C. S.* Vide *Leasaich*.

**LEAS-AINM**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (*Leas*, et *Ainm*), A nick-name: nomen contumeliosum. *C. S.*

**LEAS-ATHAIR**, -AR, -THRAICHEAN, *s. m.* (*Leas*, et *Athair*), A step-father: vitricus. *Sh.*

**LEASG**, -EISGE, *adj.* 1. Lazy, slothful, sluggish: ignavus, inert. "Na bíthibh *leasg* gu imeachd agus gu dol a stigh a shealbhadh na tíre." *Breith.* xviii. 9. Be not slothful to go, and to enter to possess the land. Ne ignavi estote in eundo, et ingrediendo ad possidendum istam terram. 2. Loath, unwilling: nolens, ingratus. "Cha *leasg* leamsa ná nithe ceudna a sgríobhadh d' ur n-ionnsuidh." *Phil.* iii. 1. I am not loath to write the same things unto you. Non inivus sum cadam scribere ad vos. *Wel.* *Lesg*, feeble, weak.

**LEAS-INGHEAN**, -IN, -EAN, *s. m.* (*Leas*, et *Inghean*), A step-daughter: privigna. *C. S.*

**LEAS-NHAC**, -IC, *s. m.* (*Leas*, et *Mac*), A step-son: privignus. *Idh.* et *C. S.*

**LEAS-NHATHAIR**, -AR, -THRAICHEAN, *s. f.* (*Leas*, et *Máthair*), A step-mother: noverca. *Macf. V.*

**LEAS-NIGHEAN**, -IN, -EAN, *s. f.* (*Leas*, et *Nighean*), *C. S.* *Id. q.* *Leas-inghean*.

**LEAS-PHUTHAIR**, -PHEATHAR, -PHEATHRAICHEAN, *s. f.* (*Leas*, et *Phuthair*), A step-sister, daughter of one's step-father, or step-mother: vitrici vel novercæ filia. *C. S.*

• *Leasrach*, { -aich, et -aidh, *s. m.* 1. A thigh,  
• *Leasradh*, } the thigh: femur. *O'R.* Vide *Leasruadh*.

**LEASRAIDH**, } *s. pl.* (*Leasradh*), The loins: lumbi.  
**LEASRUADH**, } "O'n *leasruadh* eadhon gus an sleisdean ruigidh iad." *Ecs.* xxviii. 42. From their loins even unto their thighs they shall reach. Ab eorum lumbis usque ad eorum femora sunt.

**LEASTAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *O'R.* Vide *Leisdear*.

• *Leastar*, -air, -ean, *v. a.* 1. A small boat: linter. *O'R.* et *M.S.S.* 2. A cup, a vessel: cyathus, vas. *O'R.*

**LEAT**, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (*Le*, et *Thu*), With thee: tecum. *C. S.* Vide *Leam*.

**LEATH**, -A, -AN, *s. m.* Vide *Leth*.

**LEATHA**, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (*Le*, *í*), With her: cum illa. *C. S.* Vide *Leam*.

**LEATHAD**, -AID, et **LEATHAID**, *pl.* *LEÓIDEAN*, *s. m.* A declivity, side of a hill, a sloping surface: declivitas, descensus montis.

"Sgaoil air an *leathad* an fuaim."

*Fing.* ii. 120.

Their sound spread upon the declivity. Sparsus est super declivitatem eorum clangor. "*Le leathad*," *adv.* Downwards: deorsum.

**LEATHAN**, -LEITHINE, et **LEATHA**, *adj.* Broad: latus. "—Sgaoil, a Dheirg, do sgiath *leathan*."

*S. D.* 20.

Spread, Dargo, thy broad shield. Extende, Dargo, tuum scutum latum. "Ni 's *leithne* ina 'n fhainge." *Iob.* xi. 19. Broader than the sea. Latius mari.

**LEATHAR**, -RACH, et -THRACH, et -AIR, *s. m.* *Leather*: corium, pellis. "Duine molach, agus e crioslaichte le crios *leathair* m' a leasruadh." 2 *Rígh.* i. 8. A hairy man, girt with a girdle of leather round his loins. Vir pilosus, et accinctus cingulo pelliceo circa ipsius lumbos. *Wel.* *Ledr.* *Dav.* *Arm. Lehr.* *A. Sax.* *Lether.* *Belg.* *Leder.* *German.* *Leder.* *Wacht.*

**LEATHRACH**, *gen.* of *Leathar*, *q. vide*.

**LEATHSA**, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (*Le*, et *Ise*), *Emph.* Vide *Leatha*, et *Leam*.

**LEATROM**, -UIME, *s. m.* (*Leth*, et *Trom*). Vide *Leth-trom*.

**LEBHITHACH**, -ICH, *s. m.* A levite: levita. *Ecs.* iv. 14.

**LE-CHÉILE**, *adv.* (*Le*, et *Céile*), With each other, together: unus cum alio, alter cum altero, simul, uná. "*Le chéile* fólaichidh bochdan na talmhainn iad féin." *Iob.* xxiv. 4. The poor of the earth hide themselves together. Simul occultant sese pauperes terræ. Used adjectively when applied to two persons: de binis nonnunquam ut adjectivum usurpatur. "Mharbh e iad *le chéile*." *C. S.* He killed them both. Occidit eos ambos.

**LEIBH**, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (*Le*, et *Sibh*), With you: vobiscum. "Bheir sibh suas mo chnámhan *leibh* as a so." *Ecs.* xiii. 19. Ye shall carry up my bones away hence with you. Deporabitis ossa mea vobiscum hinc. *Emph.* *Leibhsé.* Vide *Leam*.

**LEIBHIDH**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A race, generation: proles, progenies. *R. M'D.* 140.



**LEIBID**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Leth, et Beud). 1. A trifle; res nihili. *C. S.* 2. An accident, mischance: infortunium, casus infelix. "Leibid ort." *C. S.* 1. Mischance befal thee: infortunium tibi. 2. Fie! out upon you: vah! apage te.

**LEIBIDEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Leibideach). 1. Trifling, silly, worthless, contemptible: vilis, ineptus, contemnendus. *C. S.* 2. Accidental, arising from a trifling accident: fortuitus, fortuito, levique casu effectus. "Thaibair e dhomh gu *leibideach*." It befel me from a trifling accident. Ex casu levi accidit mihi. 3. Awkward: inhabilis. *C. S.*

**LEIBIDEACHID**, *s. f. ind.* (Leibideach). 1. Silliness, worthlessness: vilitas, ineptia. *C. S.* 2. Awkwardness: inhabilitas. *C. S.*

• Leiceanta, -einte, *adj.* *O. R.* Vide Leacanta.

**LÉIDEACH**, {-EICHE, *adj.* 1. Strong, robust: fortis, robustus. *C. S.* 2. Shaggy, bristly: villosus, hirsutus. *A. M. D.* 124.

• Léidig, -idh, *v. a. lea.* Guide: viam monstra, due. *Provin.* *Vox Angl.*

**LÉIG**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *A. M. D.* Vide Leug.

**LEIG**, -IDH, *v. a. et n.* 1. Permit, allow: permitte, sine. "Nar *leigadh* Dia gu 'n deanadh do sheirbhíoch a féir an ní so." *Gen.* xlv. 7. God forbid that thy servants should do according to this thing. Ne sinat Deus, ut servi tui facerent secundum hanc rem. 2. Set on, as dogs to the chase: immitte, instiga, impelle, sicut canes ad venationem: "*Feig iad na coin*." *Stew.* 560. They set on the dogs. Immiserunt canes. 3. Apply to, commence, begin: aggredere, incipere. "*Feig iad an sin air dannsadh*." *C. S.* They began then to dance. Aggressi sunt tunc saltare. "Leig air." *C. S.* Begin, commence: aggredere opus, incipere. 4. Let out, let off: emitte, explode, exonerare. "Leig urechair." *C. S.* Fire a shot. Explode scloppetum, vel torquentum. "Leig fuil." Let blood. Emitte, vel detrahe sanguinem. 5. Break, as an imposthume: erumpere, ut abscessus, suppuratio. "An do *leig* air an niosgaid?" *C. S.* Has the boil broken? An ruptum sit ulcus? 6. Lay, lay upon: pone, immitte. "Ma *leig*as duin' a chudhthrom air." *Isai.* xxxvi. 6. If a man lay his weight upon it. Si quis innatur illi. 7. Set out: iter suscipere, vel ini, proficiscere.

"*Leig* dithis gu tráigh nan du-thonn."

*S. D.* 224.

Two set out for the shore of dark waves. "Bini profecti sunt ad littus nigrorum fluctuum *S.* Milk: mulge. "Leig a bhó." *Provin.* Milk the cow. Mulge vaccam. 9. Rain, commence raining, showering: plue, plueri incipere. "*Feig e*." *C. S.* It has begun to rain. Pluere incipit. "Leig as." *C. S.* Let go: demitte. "Leig mi orm." *C. S.* I pretended. Simulavi. "Leig ort a bhí tinn." 2. *Ston.* xii. 5. Pretend to be sick. Simula te esse agrotum. "Leig e air féim." *C. S.* He pretended. Simulavit. "Leig dhíot." *S. D.* Desist, forbear, cease: desiste, abstinere, cessa. "*Feig se dheth* bhí glie." *Ross. Sabn.* xxxvi. 3. He hath ceased to be wise. Cessavit sapiens esse.

"Leig team." *C. S.* 1. Let me alone. Me missum fac, omitte me. 2. Allow me; give me leave. Permite mihi. "Leig ris." *C. S.* Discover, unfold: patefac, retere, vulga. "Cha do *leig* iad ris t' eucairt." *Taur.* ii. 14. They have not discovered their iniquity. Non retereferunt tuam iniquitatem. "Leig síos." *C. S.* Diminish: minue. "Cha *leig* síbh síos a bheag dheth." *Ees. v.* 8. Ye shall not diminish ought thereof. Ne minute ex eo. "Leig t-anail." *C. S.* Rest, breathe: respira, requiesce, refice te. "*Leigibh bhur n-anail* fo 'n chraoibh." *Gen.* xviii. 4. Rest yourselves under the tree. Requiescite sub arbore. *Germ.* Legen, ponere in loco, constitucere, prahere, ponere cum immisione, et sternere, prosternere. *Wacht. Sax.* Lecgan. *Goth.* Lagan. *Lat.* Locare.

**LEIGEADH**, {-EIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v. Leig.* 1. **LEIGEL**, } A permitting, act of permitting, allowing, granting, suffering: permittendi, sinendi, concedendi actus.

— Ri crann 'a *leigel* a thaic." *S. D.* 57.

Leaning to a tree. Ille imitens abori. "Ann an diúltadh *leigeadh* do 'n t-sluagh dol a dh' iobradh do 'n Tighearn." *Ees.* viii. 29. In not letting the people go to sacrifice to the Lord. In recusando permittere populo ire sacrificium Domino. 2. A setting on, as of dogs; act of setting on; a chase: immittendi actus, sicut canes; instigandi, stimulandi, actus; consecretio, ad venationem impetus canum.

"A cheud *leigeadh* a fluair Bran,

"Air druim nu coille ciar-liath." *Gill.* 171.

The first chase that Bran got, on the ridge of the greyish wood. Prima consecretio quam Bran nactus est, super dorsum sylvæ subcanæ. 3. Applying, act of applying to work: aggrediendi opus, operi incumbendi, actus. "Tha iad a *leigel* air." *C. S.* They are beginning the matter. Aggrediuntur rem istam. 4. A letting out, act of letting out, or letting off: emittendi, explodendi, exonerandi, actus. *C. S.* 5. A breaking, as of an imposthume: ruptura, sicut ulceris. *C. S.* 6. Laying, act of laying upon: ponendi, imponendi actus. *C. S.* 7. Act of setting out: iter suscipiendi, proficisciendi, actus. *C. S.* 8. Milking, act of milking: mulgendi actus.

"Nuair a sheinneadh tu choilleag,

"A' *leigeadh* mhart ann an coille."

*R. M. D.* 115.

When thou wouldst sing thy loud and cheerful note, while milking cows in a wood. Quum cantares tu letum hymnum, mulgens vacæas in sylvâ. 9. Raining, act of raining: pluendi, vel plueri inchoandi, actus. "Tha e a' *leigel*." *C. S.* It rains. Pluit.

**LÉIGH**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A physician: medicus. "Agus dh'áithn Joseph d' a sheirbhíoch na *leighean*, spiosradh a chur air corp 'athar." *Gen.* i. 2. And Joseph commanded his servants the physicians, to embalm his father's body. Et præcepit Joseph servis suis medicis, ut aromatisibus condirent corpus patris sui. *Germ.* Lech. *Wacht.* *Dan.* Laege.

*Goth.* Lek, et Leik. *A. Sax.* Laccē. *Isl.* Lacknir. *Sclav.* Likar, Lekar. *Wacht. Angl.* Leech.  
**LEIGHAS**, -IS, -AN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Leighis, (Léigh). 1. A cure, remedy, medicine: medicum, medicamen, medicamentum.

“Do lam, mar chēd Léige, gun *leighas*.”

*S. D.* 22.

Thy sword as the mist of Lego without cure. Tuus gladius, ut nebula Lego, sine medicamine. 2. A healing: sanatio. *C. S.* 3. Curing, act of curing: sanandi actus. *C. S.*

**LEIGHAGAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Leigh). A stone, supposed to possess medical virtue: lapis quidam existimatus ægrotis prodesse. *C. S.*

**LEIGHASACU**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leighas), Medicinal, curing: medicans, sanans. *C. S.*

\* *Leighasadh*, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Leighis. *B. B.* 1 *Cor.* xii. 9. Vide Leighas.

**LEIGHIS**, -IDU, *ē, v. a.* (Léighas), Cure, heal, remedy: sana, medica, medicare.

“Mar *leighis* luhbean do chreuchd,

“Bídh do leabaidh 's do chliú leam féin.”

*S. D.* 256.

Unless herbs cure thy wound, thy bed and thy fame shall be with myself. Nisi sanaverint herbæ tuum vulnus, erunt lectus tuus, famaque mecum.

**LEIGHISTE**, *pret. part. v.* Leighis. Cured, healed: medicatus, sanatus. *C. S.*

**LEIGH-LOISG**, -IDU, *ē, v. a.* (Léigh, et Loisg), Cauterise, burn with caustic: cauterio inure. *OR.*

**LEIGH-LOSGADU**, -AIDU, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Leigh-loisg. Cautery, act of cauterising, or burning with hot irons: cauteris inurendi, vel ferro igneo inurendi actus. *OR.* et *MSS.*

**LEIGTE**, *pret. part. v.* Leig. 1. Permitted: permisus. *C. S.* 2. Set on: immissus, instigatus. *C. S.* 3. Let out, let off: emissus, explosus, exoneratus. *C. S.* 4. Laid, laid upon: positus, impositus. 5. Milked: mulsus. *C. S.*

**LÉIM**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Leum, *s.*

**LÉIM**, -IDU, *ē, v. n.* *MSS.* Vide Leum, *v.*

**LEIMHE**, *adj. comp.* of Leamh, *q. vide.*

**LEIMHE**, *s. f. iud.* (Leamh), Sauciness, fastidiousness, impudence: fastidium, audacia, immodestia. *C. S.*

**LÉINE**, *pl.* **LÉINTEAN**, *s. f.* 1. A shirt, shift, or smock: indusium, subucula virilis vel muliebris. *Macf. V.* 2. A shroud, winding sheet: amiculum ferale.

“Cho mòr 's tha e d' bheachd, dhe do stòr, cha  
 “teid leat,

“Ach trì bòrdain bheag shnaidht', is léine.”

*Stew.* 89.

However great it be in your own estimation, of your substance nothing shall accompany you, but three small polished boards, and a shroud. Quantacunque sit, in tua æstimatione, e tua re nihil te sequetur nisi tres assule parvæ levigatæ et amiculum ferale. “Leine-affrionn,” *MSS.* A surplice, Lin-teum amiculum sacerdotale. “Leine-chroich,” *Mart. Hebrid.* A kind of dress, of a saffron colour, used

anciently by the natives of the Hebrides. Tunica, coloris crocei, quæ antiquitùs indui solebant Æburum incolæ.

**LÉINE-CHRIOS**, -NTEAN-CRISOA, *s. m.* (Léine, et Críos). A confident, an intimate, a guardsman, or train attendant: intimus consiliis, familiaris, satellites.

“Ach mar tig thu air ball,

“'S do léinte-criosa 'g an call.”

*Gill.* 152.

But if thou wilt not immediately come, whilst thy attendants are destroyed. At si non venies tu instanter, dum disperduntur tui satellites.

**LEINE**, *adj.* *Gill.* 3. Pro Leithne, *comp.* of Leithan, *q. vide.*

**LEINIBH**, *gen.* of Leanabh, *q. vide.*

**LEINN**, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Le, et Sinn). With us: nobiscum. *C. S.* Vide Leam.

**LEINNE**, *emph.* Vide Leinn, et Leam.

**LÉINTEAG**, -IG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Léine. A little shirt, or shroud: canisium exiguum, amiculum ferale exiguum. *C. S.*

**LÉIR**, *s. m. iud.* Sight, perception, power of seeing, or being seen: visus, perceptio, perspicacia, visendi oculis facultas.

“Thain' an t-eug mar smal na gréine,

“Tuilleadh cha féir dhuit t' Oscar.”

*S. D.* 71.

Death came, as a cloud over the sun; no more dost thou see thy Oscar. Venit mors, ut macula super solem non amplius est perceptio tibi tui Oscaris. “Cha léir dhomh.” *C. S.* I do not see. Non video. *lit.* perceptio, vel facultas videndi, non est mihi. “Cha bu léir dhomh.” *C. S.* I did not see. Non videbar. “An léir dhuit e?” Dost thou see it? Vidense illud? “Is léir dhomh e.” *C. S.* I see it. Video illud.

**LÉIR**, *adv. i. e.* “Gu léir.” Altogether, wholly: omnino, in toto, prorsùs. “Chlaon iad uile, tha iad gu léir air fàs salach.” *Saln.* xiv. 3. They are all gone aside, they are altogether become filthy. Declinaverunt omnes; omnes simul facti sunt immundi.

\* **Léir**, *c. s. m.* 1. The aggregate: summa aggregata. *OR.*

\* **Léir**, -e, *adj.* 1. Conspicuous, open, plain, manifest: conspicuus, planè apertus, manifestus. *OR.* 2. Destructive, terrible: diruens, terribilis. *OR.* 3. Wise, prudent: sapiens, prudens. *OR.* 4. Close, managing: avarus, parcus, curans. *OR.*

**LÉIR**, -IDU, *ē, v. a.* 1. Pain, torment, distress: ange, crucia, preme. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Wound, pierce: vulnera, transfige. *C. S.* 3. Steal: surripe.

“Gu 'n léir i mo chridhe uam,

“'S a ris cha 'n fhaigh mi féin e.”

*Gill.* 120.

She hath stolen my heart from me, and again I shall not get it. Surripit illa cor mihi, et rursum non nancietur ego illud. 4. Trample: conculca. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

**LÉIR-CHREACH**, -EICHE, *s. f.* (Léir, *s.* et Creach), Complete, or utter spoiling or devastation: summa spoliatio.

"A chruth-Lodda nan léir-chreach."

*S. D.* 249.

Spirit of Loda of utter devastations. Vita (forma) Lodæ summarum spoliationum. "Mo léir-chreach. *C. S.* My utter spoiling. Ah! me miserum.

**LEIR-CHUNNTAS**, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Léir, et Cunntas), A census, or general numbering: census, vel numeratio communis, vel generalis. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

\* Leire, *s. m.* Austerity, piety: austeritas, putas. *O'R.*

**LÉIREADH**, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Léir. Paining, act of paining, tormenting, distressing: angendi, cruciandi, premendi, actus.

"Chunneas 'anam 'g a léireadh,

"Le smuaintibh cath' is éiridh bròin."

*S. D.* 252.

His soul was seen distressed, with thoughts of battle, and the rising of grief. Visa fuit anima ejus cruciata, cogitationibus prælii, motuque doloris. 2. Wounding, act of wounding, piercing: vulnerandi, transigendi actus. *C. S.* 3. Stealing, act of stealing: furandi actus. *C. S.* 4. Trampling, act of trampling: conculcandi actus. *S. D.* 217.

\* Leir-fholach, -aich, *s. m.* (Léir, *s.* et Folach), A canopy: canopium, umbraculum. *Sh.*

**LEIRG**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A plain: planities.

"Chaidh an leirg air chrith fo 'n cosaibh."

*S. D.* 150. *mag.*

The plain was shaken beneath their feet. Quasata fuit planities sub eorum pedibus. *Id. q.* Leirg.

\* Leirg, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A reason, a motive: ratio, causa. *O'R.* et *A. M.D.* 55.

**LEIRIST**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* et *f.* 1. A foolish, senseless, man, or woman: vir, vel femina hebes.

*Provin.* 2. A slut, a slovenly woman: mulier incompta, sordida. *Provin.*

**LEIRISTEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Leirist). 1. Senseless, stupid: demens, stupidus. *Provin.* 2. Slutish: sordidus, squalidus. *Provin.*

**LÉIR-SGRIOS**, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Léir, *s.* et Sgrios), Destruction, utter destruction: pernicies ultima, clades. "Coimhlonar m' fhearg, agus mo chorr-uich 'n an léir-sgrios." *Isoi.* x. 25. My anger and indignation shall be completed in their destruction.

Consummabuntur mea ira, et mea indignatio, in eorum ultima pernicie.

**LEIR-SGRIOS**, -AIDH, -E, *v. a.* (Léir, et Sgrios), Destroy utterly: prorsus destruc. *C. S.*

**LÉIR-SGRIOSACH**, } -AICHE, et -E, *adj.* (Léir-sgrios),  
**LÉIR-SGRIOSAIL**, } Destroying utterly: prorsus destruc-  
struens. *C. S.*

**LÉIR-SGRIOSTA**, *pret. part. v.* (Léir-sgrios), Ruined, destroyed, utterly ruined: ex toto eversus, destructus. *C. S.*

**LÉIRSE**, } -E, *s. f.* (Léir, *s.*) 1. Vision, sight, power  
**LÉIRINN**, } of seeing: visio, videndi facultas.

"Aois phrab-shuileach, dhall, gun léirsinn."

*Stew.*

Blare-eyed, blind, visionless old age. Senectus, lippa, cæca, absque facultate videndi. 2. Intellect, understanding: ingenium, mens. *C. S.*

**LÉIRSNÉACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Léirsinn), Seeing, perceiving, intelligent, discerning: perspicens, intelligentis.

"Le d' shùilibh léirsinneach."

*Salm.* xvii. 2.

With thy discerning eyes. Cum oculis tuis perspicacibus.

**LÉIRSNÉACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Léirsinneach), Light, intelligence, understanding: visio, intelligentia, mentis acies. *C. S.*

**LEIR-SMUAIN**, -E, *s. m.* (Léir, *s.* et Smuain), Consideration, reflection: meditatio, cogitatio. *O'B.*

**LÉIRTE**, *pret. part. v.* Léir. 1. Pained, distressed: cruciatus, oppressus, sicut dolore. *C. S.* 2. Wounded, pierced: vulneratus, transfixus. *C. S.* 3. Stolen: surreptus. *C. S.* 4. Trampled: calcatus. *C. S.*

**LEIS**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A thigh: femur.

"Cáireadh gach aon air a leis,

"A lann ghlas ———."

*S. D.* 18.

Let every one gird on his thigh his grey sword. Accingat quisque super suum femur suum gladium leucophæum. "Bhuail m' air mo leis." *Ierem.* xvii. 19. I smote upon my thigh. Applausi femori.

**LEIS**. 1. *prep.* *Id. q.* Le, *prep.* Used before the definite article, or relative pronoun. Vide Le.

2. *Prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Le, et E, vel Esan), With him, or it: cum illo. Vide Eam.

"Leis féin." *C. S.* Alone: solus, per se. "Co leis sin?" *C. S.* Whose is that? To whom does that belong? Cujusne illud? Ad quem pertinet illud? "Co leis thu?" *C. S.* Whose art thou; or, whose child art thou? Cujusne parentis es tu filius, vel filia? "Cha deach e leis." *C. S.*

It succeeded not with him, he was not successful. Non id ipsi bene cecidit. Used also after the interrogative pronoun. "Ciod leis an dcan mi e?" vel, "Co leis a ní mi e?" Wherewith, with what shall I do it? Quo faciamne ego id?

**LEIS-BHEART**, -EIRT, -AN, *s. f.* (Leis, *s.* et Beart). 1. Armour for the thighs: femoralia. *Lth.* et *Voc.*

2. A pair of trowsers: braccæ. *Voc.*

**LEIS-BHRAT**, -AIT, -AN, *s. m.* (Leis, *s.* et Brat), A pair of trowsers: braccæ. *A. M.D.*

**LEISDEAR**, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* An arrow-maker: opifex sagittarum. "Suidh thusa a léisdeir." *R. M.D. prof.* Sit thou down, arrow-maker. Sede, tu, sagittarum opifex.

**LEISDIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Leisdear), The art of arrow-making: opificis sagittarum ars. *C. S.*

**LEISG**, -E, *adj.* *N. H.* Vide Leasg:

**LEISG**, -E, *s. f.* (Leasg), Laziness, sloth, slothfulness: pigritia, ignavia, inertia. "Bheir léisgh air duine tuiteam ann an trom chodal." *Gna.* xix. 15. Slothfulness causeth a man to fall into deep sleep.

- Pigritia injicit hominem in altum soporem. *Wel. Llesgedd. Dar.*
- LEISGE, *adj. comp.* of Leasg, *adj.* q. vide.
- LEISGEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Leisge, *s.*), A lazy fellow; a sluggard: ignavus quis, piger. "Imich a dh'ionnsuidh an t-seangain, a leisgein." *Gna.* vi. 6. Go to the ant, thou sluggard. Abi ad fornicam, o piger.
- LEISGEANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Leisgean), Slothfulness: pigritia. *C. S.*
- LEISGEANTA, -EINTE, *adj.* (Leisgean), Slothful, lazy: ignavus, piger. *C. S.*
- LEISGEANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Leisgeanta), *Id.* q. Leisgeanachd.
- LEISGEIL, -E, *adj.* (Leisge, et Amhuil). *C. S.* *Id.* Leisgeanta.
- LEISGEILEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Leisgeil). *Id.* q. Leisgeanachd.
- LEISGEUL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* (Leth, et Sgeul). 1. An excuse, pretence: excusatio, pretextus, color. "S'iomadh leisgeul a th' aig an earrach a bhli fuar." *Prov.* The spring has many excuses for being cold. Veri sunt multi pretextus unde sit frigidum. 2. An apology, defence: causa, defensio, apologia. "Agus b' àill leis a leisgeul a ghabhail ris an t-sluagh." *Gnìomh.* xix. 33. And he would have made his defence unto the people. Et volebat defensione uti apud populum.
- LEISGEULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leisgeul). 1. Excusing: excusans. *C. S.* 2. Ready to make excuses: excusando proclivis. *C. S.* 3. Excusable: excusabilis. *C. S.* 4. Mediator: mediatorius. *C. S.*
- LEISGEULACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Leisgeulach). 1. Excusableness: excusandi locus. *C. S.* 2. A habit of making excuses: excusandi sese consuetudo. *C. S.*
- LEISGEULAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Leisgeulach). 1. An excuser: qui sese excusat. *C. S.* 2. A mediator: mediator. *C. S.*
- LEISTEAR, -EIR, -AN, *s. m.* *Id.* q. Leisdear.
- LEISTIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* *Id.* q. Leisdeirachd.
- \*Leit, *s. f. Sh.* Vide Lite.
- LÈITH, *gen. et voc* of Liath, *adj.* q. vide.
- LEITH-BHREAC, -IC, -AN, *s. m. et f.* (Leth, et Breac), *MSS.* Vide Leth-bhreac.
- LÈITHE, *adj. comp.* of Liath, *adj.* q. vide.
- LÈITHE, *s. f. ind.* (Liath, *adj.*), Greyness, greyishness: canities. *O'B.* et *C. S.*
- LEITHIACH, *adj.* (Leth), By half, half; dimidiatus. "Leithiach làn." *C. S.* Half full; semiplenus. "Leitheach brùichte." *C. S.* Half boiled; semicoctus.
- LÈITHEAD, -ID, *s. f.* (Lèithe, *adj.*), Greyness, degree of greyness: canitici gradus. *C. S.*
- LEITHID, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* The like, an equal: socius, par, similis alii homo quivis, vel res. "Cha fòbh leithid do thighe," "Ann am Breatainn f' a fhaighinn."

R. M.D. 77.

The like (equal) of thy house was not to be found in Britain. Qualis fuit domus tua, talis in Bri-

tannia non inveniri potuit. "An cualas riabh a leithid?" *C. S.* Was any such thing ever heard? Audistumne unquam fuit tale negotium? "Dirrach a leithid eile." *C. S.* Just such another thing. Omnino res huic similis.

- LEITHSE, *adj. comp.* of Leathan, q. vide.
- LEITHSGEUL, -OIL, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Leisgeul.
- LEITIR, -E, et -TREACH, -EAN, et -TRICHEAN, *s. f.* (Leth, et Tir), The side of a hill, or of a country: collis, montis, vel regionis, latus declivis. "Chì mi garbh bheinn nan damh donn," "Agus slat bheinn nan tom sìth," "Mar sin agus an leitir dhubbh," "S' tric a rinn mi fuil 'n a frith."

Gill. 228.

I see the rough mountain of brown stags, and the woody mountain of fairy hillocks, and thus too, the dark sloping hill-side; often have I drawn (made) blood in its forest. Conspicio asperum montem cervorum fuscorum, et sylvotum montem tumulorum quos colunt geni; sic et montis latus nigrum, declivis; saepe detraxi (feci) sanguinem in ejus saltu.

LEO, } *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Le, et Iad),  
LEÒ, } With them: cum illis.

"Dol leo gu teampull Dé."

Ross. *Salm.* xlii. 4.

- Going with them to the temple of God. Progre-diens cum illis ad templum Dei. Vide Leam.
- LEÒB, -EOIB, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A piece, fragment, or slice, a shred, as of skin, or leather: pars, vel fragmen, fragmentum, sicut pellis, vel corii. "Biodh bhur bois gun leòb chraicinn."

R. M.D. 151.

Let your palm be without a shred of skin. Esto palma vestra sine fragmine cutis. 2. A hanging lip: labium dependens. *C. S.*

LEÒB, -AIDH, -E, *r. a.* (Leòb, 1.), Tear into shreds: in fragmina divelle. *C. S.*

LEÒBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leòb), In shreds, or membranes, hanging in awkward folds, or plaits; ragged: fragminibus, vel membranis constans, plicisve minus aptè pendens, pannis obsitus. *C. S.*

LEÒBADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Leòb. Tearing, act of tearing into shreds, or fragments: in fragmina divellendi actus. *C. S.*

LEÒBAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Leòb. A little shred, or fragment: fragmen exiguum. *C. S.*

LEÒBAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A flounder: pleuronectes. *Provin.* *Id.* q. Leòbag.

LEÒBAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leòbag). 1. Abounding in flounders: pleuronectibus abundans. *C. S.*

2. Flounder-like: pleuronecti similis. *C. S.*

LEÒBAS, -AIS, *s. m.* A hanging lip, an ill-favoured mouth: labium dependens, os deformis. "Leòbas odhar." *A. M.D.* 201. A squalid, ugly mouth.

Os deformis, squalidum.

LEÒBASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leòbas), Having an ugly mouth, or hanging lips: os deformis, vel labia dependentia habens. *C. S.*

LEÒBHAR, -E, *adj.* Unshapely, awkward, taw-

- dry, clumsy, untidy : informis, inhabilis, inhabili-  
ter cinctus, vel indutus. *Maef. V. et C. S.*
- LEOBHAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Leobhair), Unshapeli-  
ness, awkwardness, clumsiness, untidiness : infor-  
mitas, inhabilitas, ratio, vel modus vestes induendi  
inhabilis. *C. S.*
- LEÒCACH**, *-AICHE*, *adj.* Sneaking, mean, low, pitiful :  
abjectus, vilis, sordidus. *C. S. et A. M. D.* 42.
- LEÒCAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Leòcach), A habit of  
mean, sneaking, or pitiful acting : abjectè, sordidè  
agendi ratio habitusque. *C. S.*
- LEÒDAG**, *-AIG*, *-AN*, *s. f.* 1. A slovenly, untidy fe-  
male, a slut : mulier ignava, incompta, immunda.  
*C. S.* 2. A prude, a flirt : femina modestiam fal-  
sò affectans, puella petulans. *M. S. S.*
- LEÒDAGACH**, *-AICHE*, *adj.* Like a slut, sluttish : mu-  
lieri immunda similis. *C. S.*
- \* Leog, *-eoig*, *-an*, *s. m.* A marsh : palus. *O. R.*
- LEOG**, *-EOIG*, *s. m.* Idle talk : nugæ, gerræ. *Provin.*  
*et M. S. S.*
- LEOGACH**, *-AICHE*, *adj.* 1. Hanging loosely, or  
awkwardly : inhabiter dependens. *C. S.* 2. Hav-  
ing long, or hanging ears, as a spaniel : aures longas,  
vel dependentes habens, sicut canis Hispani-  
cus. *C. S.* 3. Fawning, meanly flattering : ab-  
jectè adulans. *C. S.* 4. Slovenly, untidy : im-  
mundus, incomptus. *Maef. V. et C. S.* 5. Marshy :  
paludosus. *O. R.*
- LEÒGACH**, *-AICHE*, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. q. Leòcach.
- LEOGAIR**, *-E*, *-EAN*, *s. m.* (Leog, et Fear). 1. An  
idle, or foolish talker : gerro. *C. S.* 2. A sloven-  
ly, lazy fellow : immundus, vel ignavus quis. *C. S.*
- LEOGAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Leogair). 1. Foolish, or  
idle talk : vaniloquentia, stultiloquium. *C. S.* 2.  
Slovenliness, laziness : immundities, ignavia. *C. S.*
- LEOGAN**, } *-AIN*, et *-AICH*, *-AN*, *s. m.* (Leogach),  
**LEOGANACH**, } A slovenly, untidy fellow : immun-  
dus, incomptus quis. *C. S.*
- LEOGANACH**, *-AICHE*, *adj.* (Leogan, *s.*), Slovenly, un-  
tidy : immundus, incomptus. *C. S.*
- LEÒGHANN**, *-AINN*, *s. m.* Vide Leòmhan.
- LEÒGHANTA**, *adj.* Vide Leòmhanta.
- \* Leoghar, *-aire*, *adj.* Stout, brave : validus, for-  
tis. *Gill. 35.*
- LEÒIDEAN**, *pl.* of Leathad, q. vide.
- LEÒINTE**, *pret. part. v.* Leòn. Vide Leònta.
- LEÒM**, *-EOIM*, et *-ÈIME*, *s. f.* Pride, conceit, vain-  
glory : superbia, jactatio, ostentatio, gloria va-  
na.
- “ B' fheàrr furan a pòige,  
“ Nà tè 'g an leòm a cuid cruidh.”
- R. Mackenz. 21.*
- Better the salutation of her kiss, than she whose  
pride is her cattle. Præstantior esset salutatio os-  
culi illius (puellæ) eâ, cujus ostentatio est ipsius-  
met pecus.
- LEÒMACH**, *-AICHE*, *adj.* 1. Conceited, vain-glori-  
ous : ostentans, gloriosus, jactans. *A. M. D.* 41.  
2. Prudish : ad feminam, modestiam nimis affectan-  
tem, pertinens. *M. S. S.* 3. Hairy, shaggy, rough :  
villosus, hirsutus. *R. M. D.* 59.
- LEÒMACHAS**, *-AIS*, *s. m.* (Leòmach). 1. Vanity,

- conceit : vanitas, jactatio. *C. S.* 2. Prudery :  
modestie nimia affectatio. *M. S. S.*
- LEÒMAG**, *-AIG*, *-AN*, *s. f.* (Leòim), A conceited girl :  
puella vana, gloriosa. *C. S.*
- LEÒMAIR**, *-E*, *-EAN*, *s. m.* (Leòim, et Fear), A fop :  
bellus homo, nugator. *O. R.* et *C. S.*
- LEÒMANN**, *-AINN*, *-AN*, *s. m.* A moth : tinea. “ Ith-  
“ idh an leòmanna suas iad.” *Isai. l. 9.* The moth  
shall eat them up. Tinea consumet eos.
- LEÒMANNACH**, *-AICHE*, *adj.* (Leòmann), Abounding  
in moths : tineis abundans, vel scatens. *C. S.*
- LEÒMHAN**, *-AINN*, *-AN*, *s. m.* A lion : leo. “ Feuch,  
“ éiridh an slugh suas mar leòmhan mòr, agus  
mar leòmhan òg togaidh e suas e fèin.” *Àr. xxiii.*  
24. Behold the people shall rise up as a great  
lion, and raise himself up as a young lion. En,  
assurget populus tanquam immanis leo, et tanquam  
leo juvenis seipsum attollet.
- LEÒMHANTA**, *-AINTE*, *adj.* (Leòmhan), Lion-like,  
brave, strong : similis leoni, fortis, validus. *R.*  
*M. D.* 92.
- LEÒMHANTACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Leòmhanta), Bravery,  
strength : fortitudo, robur, vires. *C. S.*
- LEÒN**, *-ÈOIN*, *-ÒNTAN*, *s. m.* 1. A wound, hurt :  
vulnus, læsio, plaga.
- “ Do shruth' mo leon gun sgur.”  
*Ross. Sabh. lxxxvii. 2.*
- My wound flowed without ceasing. Fluxit meum  
vulnus incessanter. 2. Grief, affliction : dolor, afflic-  
tio. *C. S.* 3. A complaint : querela.
- “ A' d'òirteadh a leòin air a' ghaioith.”  
*S. D. 28.*
- Pouring his complaint on the wind. Fundens  
suam querelam vento.
- LEÒN**, *-AIDH*, *È*, *v. a.* (Leòn). 1. Wound, hurt :  
vulnera, læde. *K. Macken.* 2. Grieve, afflict : do-  
lorem infer, afflige. *C. S.*
- LEÒNADH**, *-AIDH*, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Leòn. Wound-  
ing, act of wounding, hurting, grieving, afflicting :  
vulnerandi, lædendi, affligendi actus. *C. S.*
- LEÒNTA**, *pret. part. v.* Leòn. Wounded, hurt : af-  
flictus, grieved : vulneratus, læsus, afflictus. “ Nì  
e caireac' n' a fhiannas mar dhùine a ta teòntà 'gu  
bàs.” *Esec. xxx. 24.* He shall groan before him  
as a deadly wounded man. Edet is gemitum co-  
ram illo, sicut vir qui est vulneratus ad mortem.
- LEÒNTACH**, *-AICHE*, *adj.* (Leòn), Wounding, hurt-  
ing, afflicting : vulnificus, lædens, affligens. *C. S.*
- LEÒNTACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Leòntach), Hurtfulness, af-  
flictiveness : lædendi, affligendi facultas, vel vis.  
*C. S.*
- LEÒR**, *s. f. ind.* 1. A sufficiency : quantum sufficit.  
“ Mar sheud òir ann an sròin muice,  
“ Tha bean bhòidheach, gun leòr tuigse.”  
*K. Macken. 22.*
- As a golden jewel in a swine's snout, so is a fair  
woman, without a sufficiency of understanding.  
Qualis est gemma aurea in rostro suis, (talis) est  
mulier formosa non habens quantum sufficit inge-  
nii. 2. Enough, as of food : satus, quantum cibi  
velit aliquis sumere. “ An d'fhuair thu do leòr ?”  
*C. S.* Have you got enough? Acceptistine cibi

satis? "Tha mo leòr agam." *C. S.* I have got enough. *Accepi quantum volui.*

**LEÒR**, *adj.* Enough, sufficient: satis. "Is leòr c." *Gen.* xiv. 28. It is enough. Satis est. "Gu leòr." *adv.* Enough: satis. "Ghabh sibh còmh-nuidh fada gu leòr 's an t-sliabh so. *Deut.* i. 6. Ye have dwelt long enough in this mount. Ihabitaristis satis diù in monte hoc. *I. G. G. l. 6.* Retained sometimes in English song, "Galore."  
\* Leòr-ghnìomh, -a, *s. m.* (Leòr, et Gnìomh), Satisfaction: satisfactio. *O. B.*

**LEÒIS**, *gen. et pl.* of Leus, *q. vide.*

\* Leòs, -eòis, *s. m.* 1. Light: lux. *O. R.* Vide Leus. 2. A disclosure: patefactio. *O. R.* 3. A blush: rubor. *O. R.*

**LEOTHÀ**, *comp.* of Leathan. *Provin.* Vide Leithne, et Leathan.

**LEOTHÀID**, *gen.* of Leathad, *q. vide.*

**LESAN**, *S. D.* 189. *pro* Leis-san, vel Le, esan, *q. vide.*

**LETH**, *s. m. ind.* A half: dimidium. "Agus ghabh Maois leth na fola, agus chuir e ann an cuachaibh i; agus leth na fola chrath e air an altair." *Ees.* xxiv. 1. And Moses took the half of the blood, and put it in basons; and half of the blood, he sprinkled on the altar. Et accepit Mosches dimidium sanguinis, et posuit cum in crateribus; et dimidium sparsit super altare. "As leth," vel "À leth," *prep. imp.* In behalf of, for the sake of: vice, locò, causà. "À leth chloinn Israeil." *Ees.* xxvii. 21. In behalf of the children of Israel. Causà filiorum Israëlis. Used substantively with possessive pronouns. "As an leth-san aig am bheil cridhe iomlan." 2 *Enchdr.* xvi. 9. In behalf of them whose heart is perfect. Erga eos, quorum est animus integer. "Cuir á leth." 1. Lay to one's charge, or account: objice alicui, vel accusa alicquem. "Na cuir fuil neochiontach á leth do shluaigh Israeil." *Deut.* xxi. 8. Lay not innocent blood unto thy people of Israel's charge. Ne reputes sanguinem innoxium in medio populi tui Israëlis. 2. Judge: judica. *Poet.* "Cuir as mo leth." *Ross. Sabm.* vii. 8. Judge me. "Fa leth," *adv. poet.* Severally, individually: singulatim. "Le còir do 'n t-sluagh fa leth." *Salm.* ix. 8.

With justice to the people individually. Cum justitia populo singulatim. "Air leth," *adv.* Apart, separately: separatim, per se. "Seachd laithcan cuircar air leth i." *Lebh.* xv. 19. Seven days she shall be put apart. Septem dies erit separatim, i. e. separabitur. "Ni air leth." *C. S.* A remarkable thing: res mira, egregia. "Gu leth." *lit.* to a half; i. e. one half more, of any specified measure: lit. ad dimidium; i. e. dimidium mensurae ejusvis antè dictae. "Dà làmh-choille gu leth, a facl, agus làmh-choille gu leth, a leud." *Ees.* xxv. 10. Two cubits and a half its length; and a cubit and a half its breadth. Duo cubiti cum dimidio sua longitudo, et sesquicubitus latitudo ejus. "Leth mar leth. *C. S.* Half and half, of equal parts: dimidiatum.

**LETH-AINM**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Leth, et Ainm), A nickname: nomen contumeliosum. *C. S.*

**LETH-AINMEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Leth-ainm), Given to nicknaming: nomina contumeliosa imponendo prolevis. *C. S.*

**LETH-AON**, -AON, -AN, *s. m.* (Leth, et Aon), A twin, twin-child: geminorum alter. *Gen.* xxv. 24.

**LETH-BHLIADHNA**, *s. f.* (Leth, et Bliadhna), Half a year: anni dimidium. *C. S.*

**LETH-BHODACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* (Leth, et Bodach), Half a mutchkin, a liquid measure, peculiar to Scotland: liquorum mensura, Anglis ignota. Vide Bodach.

**LETH-BHREAC**, -IC, *s. m.* (Leth, et Breac), An equal, a fellow, one of a pair: socius, comes, par, similis alii quis, unus ex paribus. "Cha d'fhuair e fiamh a leth-bhreae." *C. S.* He never got his equal. Nunquam adeptus est suum parcm.

**LETH-BHRETH**, } -E, *s. f.* (Leth, et Breith), Partial-  
**LETH-BHREITH**, } lity, respect of persons, unfair-  
ness of decision: iniquitas, studium, vel cupiditas partium, inter judicandum. "Ach ma ni sibh leth-bhreth air daoibh, tha sibh a' deanamh peacaidh." *Seam.* ii. 9. But if ye have respect of persons, ye commit sin. Sin vero personam respicitis, peccatum committitis.

**LETH-BHREITHEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Leth-bhreth), Partial, unfair, unjust: iniquus, injustus. "Do fèir mar nach do choimhid sibh mo shligheanna, aeh gu 'n robh sibh leth-bhreitheadh anns an lagh." *Mal.* ii. 9. According as ye have not kept my ways, but have been partial in the law. Prout vos non observavistis meas vias, sed quòd fuistis iniqui in lege.

**LETH-BHRUICH**, -E, *adj.* (Leth, et Bruich), Parboiled: semicoctus, subcrudus. *Maef. V.*

**LETH-BHRUICH**, -IDH, *r. a.* (Leth, et Bruich), Parboil: leviter coque. *Maef. V.*

**LETH-CHAR**, *adj.* (Leth, et Car), Somewhat, in some measure: ad modum aliquid, ad certum modum. "Tha mi leth-char toileach." *Provin.* I am somewhat willing. Sum nonnihil volens.

**LETH-CHAS**, } -AIS, -AN, *s. f.* (Leth, et Cos, vel  
**LETH-CHOS**, } Cas, s.) One foot: alter pes. "Seas air do leth-chos." *C. S.* Stand on thy one foot. Sta super alterum tuum pedem.

**LETH-CHEANN**, -INN, *s. m.* (Leth, et Ceann), The side of the head, one of the temples, the cheek: capitis latus, gena, mala, tempus capitis. "Bhuail i an tarrann 'n leth-cheann." *Breith.* iv. 21. She smote the nail into his temples. Defixit clavum in tempora ejus.

**LETH-CHEANNACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leth-cheann). 1. Awkward: inhabilis. *M. S. S.* 2. Sheepish, bashful: pudibundus, inhabiliter et falsè modestus. *C. S.*

**LETH-CHEARCAL**, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* (Leth, et Cearcal), A semicircle: circuli dimidium. *Maef. V.*

**LETH-CHEARCLACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leth-chearcail), Semicircular: semicircularis. *C. S.*

**LETH-CHLIATHAICH**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Leth, et Cliath-

aich), The one side of the body : alterum latus humani corporis. *C. S.*

LETH-CHODAL, -AÍL, *s. m.* (Leth, et Codal), A slumberer : semisomnus. *C. S.*

LETH-CHODALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leth-chodal), Dosing, slumbering : somniculosus. *C. S.*

LETH-CHOS, -OIS, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Leth-chas.

LETH-CHOTHROM, -OÍM, *s. m.* (Leth, et Cothrom). 1. A weight, burden : onus, pondus. *MSS.* 2. Injustice : injustitia. *C. S.*

LETH-CHOTHROMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leth-chothrom), Unjust : iniquus, injustus. *C. S.*

LETH-CHRUINN, -E, *adj.* (Leth, et Cruinn), Half-round, hemispherical : semi-orbiculatus. *C. S.*

LETH-CHRUINNE, *s. f. ind.* (Leth, et Cruinne), A hemisphere : hemispharium. *C. S.*

LETH-CHRUN, -UIN, *s. m.* (Leth, et Crùn), A half-crown, coin : numisma quoddam Britannicum : duo solidi, et dimidium. *C. S.*

LETH-CHUAIRT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Leth, et Cuairt), A semicircle : circuli dimidium. *C. S.*

LETH-CHUAIRTEACH, *adj.* (Leth-chuairt), Semicircular : semi-circularis. *C. S.*

LETH-CHUID, -ODACH, -ODAICHEAN, *s. f.* (Leth, et Cuid). 1. A half share : portionis dimidium. *C. S.* et *Sh.* 2. Partiality : iniquitas, iudicium injustum. *Sh.*

LETH-DHÉANTA, *adj.* (Leth, et Dhéanta), Half performed, half formed, or executed : semi-factus, vel semi-formatus. *C. S.*

LETH-EOLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leth, et Eölach), Half acquainted, having a shrewd guess : per dimidium sciens, acriter percipiens. *C. S.*

LETH-EOLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Leth, et Eölach), A novice, one in the rudiments of any thing : tiro, sciolus. *Sh.* et *MSS.*

LETH-FHOCAL, -AÍL, -AN, *s. m.* (Leth, et Focal). 1. A byword, a proverb : proverbium, adagium. "Ní mí e 'n shamhladh, agus 'n a leth-fhocal, am meas na n-úile chinnceach." 2 *Eochdr.* vii. 20. I will make it a proverb and a byword among all nations. Faciam illum (esse) proverbium et adagium apud gentes omnes.

LETH-FHOCLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leth-fhocal), Proverbial, fond of proverbs : proverbio similis, proverbiorum studiosus. *C. S.*

LETH-INNIS, -INNSE, -NSEAN, *s. f.* (Leth, et Innis), A peninsula : península. *C. S.*

LETH-IOMALL, -AÍLL, -AN, *s. m.* (Leth, et Iomall), A border : regionis ora. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

LETH-IOMALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leth-iomall), Bordering, of a border : regionis oram attingens, vel perticiens ad oram. *C. S.*

LETH-LAMH, -AÍMH, -AN, *s. f.* (Leth, et Lámh), The one hand : manuum altera, altera manus. *C. S.*

LETH-LAMBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leth-lámh). 1. Having one hand : unam manum habens. *C. S.* 2. Awkward : inhabilis. *C. S.*

LETH-LEAPAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Leth, et Leabaidh), A bed-fellow : lecti consors. *C. S.*

LETH-LUIDHE, *s. m.* (Leth, et Luidhe), A reclining

posture, act of reclining : positio reclinis, reclinandi actus. *C. S.*

LETH-MHÁS, -AÍS, -AN, *s. m.* (Leth, et Mäs), A buttock : clunis. *Sh.* et *Macf. I.*

LETH-OIR, -E, *s. m.* (Leth, et Oir), The one side, or edge : alterum latus, altera margo. *C. S.*

LETH-OIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Superficial, indifferent, partial : mediocrius, superficialius.

"Bu leth-oireach, lag, cam,

"Am meur boirionn o na bhuaicadh thu."

*A. M. D.* 132.

Superficial, weakly, and crooked, was the female branch from which thou wert lopt. Superficialius, debilis, curvusque, fuit ramus femineus a quo cæsus fuisti.

LETH-PHAIRT, -E, *s. m.* (Leth, et Páirt), Partiality : partium studium, iniquitas.

"Nis a bhreithicimh tha gun leth-phairt."

*Gill.* 187.

Now (thou), judge who art without partiality. Nunc, O iudex, qui es absque partium studio.

LETH-PHAIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Leth-phairt), Partial : partium studio abreptus, iniquus. *A. M. D.* 34.

LETH-PHUND, -UND, -AN, *s. m.* (Leth, et Pund), Half a pound, half a pound weight : selibra. *C. S.*

LETH-RÁNN, -AINN, *s. m.* (Leth, et Rann), A half verse, hemistich : hemistichium, versus dimidium. *C. S.*

LETH-RÁNNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leth-rann). 1. In half verses, or hemistiches : lex versus dimidiis confectus. *C. S.* 2. Partial : iniquus. *Sh.*

LETH-RÍ, *adv.* (Leth, et Rí, *prep.*), Towards : erga, versus, ad. "Leth-rí éirídh na gréine." *Air.* iii. 38. Towards the rising of the sun. Versus orientem solem, i. e. solis.

LETH-RÓSG, -OISG, -AN, *s. m.* The one eye : alter oculus. *C. S.*

LETH-RÓSGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leth-rósg). 1. Having but one eye : unum oculum habens. *C. S.* 2. Purlblind : luscus oculus habens. *C. S.*

LETH-RÓD, -ÓID, -EAN, *s. m.* (Leth, et Ród), A by-path : semita. *Sh.*

LETH-RÓDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leth-ród), Abounding in by-paths : semitis frequens. *C. S.*

LETH-RUADH, -A, *adj.* (Leth, et Ruadh), Somewhat red : subrufus. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

LETH-SHUI, -ULA, -EAN, *s. f.* (Leth, et Súil), The one eye : alter oculus. *C. S.*

LETH-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Leth-shuil). 1. Having one eye : unum oculum habens. *C. S.* 2. Purlblind : luscus oculus habens. *C. S.*

LETH-SGOILTEAN, -IS, -AN, *s. m.* (Leth, et Sgoiltean), A plank : assula. *C. S.* et *Sh.*

LETH-TAOBH, -AOIBH, *s. m.* (Leth, et Taobh). 1. A side, one side : latus, latus alterum. "Tha e 'n a luide air a leth-taobh." *C. S.* He is lying on one side. Recumbit super alterum latus.

"Siubhal na fridh' air a leth-taobh."

*Gill.* 237.

Traversing the forest on its one side. Peregrinans saltum per alterum latus. "A leth-taobh," *adv.*

Aside; seorsim. "Cuiridh tu 'n soitheach làn a leth-taobh." 2 Rìgh. iv. 4. Thou shalt set the full vessel aside. Amovebis (pones seorsim) vas plenum.

LETH-TAOBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leth-taobh). Side-ways: obliquè se gèrens, obliquè adhibitus. *C. S.*

LETH-TITHEACH, -ICI, -EAN, *s. f.* (Leth, et Tìth-cach). The weasand: *gula. Voc.*

LETH-TROM, -UIM, *s. m.* (Leth, et Trom). 1. A burden, weight: onus, pondus. "Cuireamaid dhinn gach leth-trom." *Eabhr.* xii. 1. Let us lay aside every weight. Abjiciamus omne pondus. 2. Pregnancy: graviditas, partus appropinquatio. *C. S.* 3. A grievance, injury, injustice: offensio, injuria, injustitia, oppressio. *C. S.*

LETH-TROMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leth-trom). 1. Burdensome, weighty: onerosus, ponderosus. *C. S.* 2. Pregnant: gravidus. "Aig an fhear d' am buin ad so, tha mise leth-tromach." *Gen.* xxxviii. 25. By the man to whom these belong, I am with child. Viro, ad quem pertinent hæc, ego sum gravida. 3. Grievous, oppressive, unjust: injuriosus, injustus. *C. S.*

LETH-TRUINE, *s. f. ind.* *C. S.* Id. q. Leth-trom. LETH-UILEANN, -INN, -AN, *s. m.* (Leth, et Uileann). 1. The one elbow: altera ulna. *C. S.* "Air an leth-uileann." *C. S.* Reclining on one elbow. Reclinans in alteram ulnam. 2. Half an angle: angulus dimidium. *C. S.*

LETH-UILEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leth-uileann). Having angles on one side: in altero latere angulos habens. *C. S.*

LEUD, -EÒID, -AN, *s. m.* (Leathan, i. e. Leathad). Breadth, degree of breadth: latitudo, latitudinis gradus.

"Feuch, rinn thu mar leud bois mo laith."

*Kirk. Sabn.* xxxix. 5.

Behold, thou hast made my days as an hand-breadth. En, fecisti sicut latitudinem palmæ meas dies. "Leud ròinne," vel "ròinneig." *C. S.* A hair's breadth: capilli latitudo. *Wcl. Lléd. Walt.*

LEUDACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Leud-aich. Broadening, act of making, or becoming broad, or broader, enlarging: dilatandi, vel latum efficiendi, quove latum latiusve, quid fit. *C. S.*

LEUDAICH, -IDH, *v. a. et n.* 1. Make broad, or broader, enlarge, dilate: dilata, latum vel latiorum fac, vel redde. "N uair a leudaicheas an Tighearn do Dhia do chrìoch." *Deut.* xii. 20. When the Lord thy God shall enlarge thy border. Quum dilataverit Dominus Deus tuus terminum tuum. 2. Enlarge, enlarge upon, as on a subject: amplifica, vel latius disscere de aliqua re. "Cha do leudaich e air sin." *C. S.* He did not enlarge upon that (matter). Non latius disseruit de illa (re). 3. Become broader, or larger: latior, in majorem amplitudinem cresce, vel fi. *C. S.*

LEUDAICHTÈ, *part. part. v.* Leudaich. Enlarged, dilated: dilatatus, amplificatus. *C. S.*

LEUG, -ÉIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A precious stone, a jewel:

gemma, lapis pretiosus. "Cha choimeasair òr no leug rithe." *Iob.* xxviii. 17. Gold or precious stone, shall not be compared to it. Non comparabitur aurum aut lapis pretiosus illi. 2. A small stone, or pebble, in great estimation among some Highlanders, who fancy the water in which it is dipped possessed of healing virtues and charms: lapillus, quem quidam Gaëli faciunt plurimi, existimantes aquam, in quam dimittitur mirificas inesse medicandi potestates.

"Leug nam buadhan firinneach."

*R. M.D.* 97.

Precious stone of real (true) virtues. Lapis pretiosus virtutum verarum. 3. *fig.* A fair one: amica, dilecta femina.

"A leabaidh fèin, is leug a ghaoil."

*Stev.* 84.

His own bed, and his loved fair one. Lectum suum, dilectamque amicum.

LEUG, -EIG, *s. f.* Sloth, laziness: pigritia, ignavia.

"Fearail gun leug, bhualcadh iad."

*K. Macken.* 64.

Manly, without sloth, would they strike. Fortes (et) sine pigritia, ferirent.

LEUG, {-AICHE, *adj.* (Leug). Slow, dull, slug-

LEUGACH, } gish: tardus, piger, segnus, languidus.

"Chi e Caathan gu leug-sbruthach,"

"A' sibhhal troimh choillte' treudach."

*S. D.* 302.

He will see Conna slowly rolling through woods a-

bounding with flocks. Videbit Cuthonam lento flumine ire per sylvas pcoribus abundantes.

LEUGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leug). 1. Abounding in precious stones, or jewels: lapidibus pretiosis, vel gemmis abundans, scatens. *C. S.* 2. Of, or belonging to precious stones, or jewels: ad gemmas pertinens, vel ex gemmis factus. *C. S.*

LEUGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A lazy, inactive person. hebes, inert, quis. *M.S.S.* et *C. S.*

LEUGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. òm.* of Leug. A little jewel: gemma exigua. *C. S.*

LEUGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leugan). Precious, beautiful: pretiosus, pulcher. *A. M.D.* 112.

LEUGH, -AIDH, *v. e. a. et n.* 1. Read, peruse: lege, "Agus an sin, leugh e uile bhriathran an lagha." *Ios.* viii. 34. And afterward he read all the words of the law. Deinde legit omnia verba legis. 2. Read, perform the act of reading: lege, legendi actum perice. "An do leugh thu fatiast?" *C. S.* Have you read yet? Legistine tu adhuc? *Wcl. Lleu. Dar.*

LEUGHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Leughaidh, et Fear). A reader: lector, qui legit. *Muf.* V.

LEUGHADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Leughadair). Reading, act, or office of reading: legendi actus vel consuetudo, lectoris officium, vel munus. *C. S.*

LEUGHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Leugh. Reading, act of reading, perusing: lectio, legendi actus vel actio. "N uair a sgurcas tu de leughadh an leabhair so." *Ierem.* li. 63. When thou hast made an end of reading this book. Cum finiveris lectionem libelli hujus.



LEUGHAIR, -E, -EAN; *s. m.* (Leugh, et Fear), A reader: lector. *C. S.*

LEUGHAIREACHD, } *s. m. ind.* (Leughair). 1. Reading: lectio, legendi consuetudo, vel munus. "Gus an d'fhig mi, thoir an aire do leughaireachd." 1 *Tim.* iv. 13. Till I come, give attendance to reading. Dum venio, attende lectioni.

LEUM, -AIDH, *f.*, *v. a.* et *n.* (Leum, *s.*) 1. Leap: sali, exili. "Agus Leum eam, agus dh' imich e." *Gnomh.* xiv. 10. And he leaped and walked. Atque ille exiit, et ambulavit. 2. (a) Leap over, or across: transili. "Leum an garadh far an isle." *Prov.* Leap the dike, where it is lowest. Transili fossam, ubi humillima sit. 3. Start, skip, spring: trepada, exili, prosili, subsili. "C' air son a leumas sibh, a bheanuta arda?" *Salm.* lxxviii. 16. Why leap ye, ye high hills? Quare proslitis, vos montes alti? *Wel.* Llammu. *Dar.*

LEUM, -EIM, et -A, -AN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Leum. 1. A leap: saltus.

"Rinn e niolaran, 's thug leum gabhaidh."

*S. D. S.*

He lowly howled, and made a desperate leap. Ululavit tenui voce, et dedit saltum inusitatum. "Thoir leum." *C. S.* Leap: sali. 2. Leaping, act of leaping: saliendo, exiliendo, actus, saliens.

"S' b' aite leis na mac na h-eilde,

"Dearg, 's e leum ri uchd a bhràghaidh."

*S. D. S.*

More welcome to him, (Dargo's dog) than the stag, (son of the hind) was Dargo, while he leaped up to his breast. Grator illi, quam filius cervæ, fuit Dargo, dum exsiliret ad pectus ejus.

LEUMACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Leum), A frog: rana. *N. H.*

LEUMACHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leumachan), A-bounding in frogs: ranis frequens, scatens. *N. H.*

LEUMADAIR, -E, *s. m.* (Leum, et Fear). 1. A jumper, one who leaps: qui saltat, exilitor. *C. S.* 2. A dolphin: delphinus. *Voe.* 3. A certain species of whale, of a small size: cetæ minoris speciei. *Hebrid.* 4. A spark, or scale of hot iron, that flies from the hammer, or anvil: scintilla, vel lamina ferri candentis, ab incude mealleove volans. *Voe.*

LEUMADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Leumadair), A jumping, habit of jumping: saltatio, saliendo, exiliendo consuetudo. *C. S.*

LEUMADAICH, -E, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Leum. *N. H.* Vide Leum, et Leumnaich.

LEUMADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Leum. *Potius*, Leum, et Leumnaich, *q. vide.*

LEUMNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leum, *s.*), Jumping, skipping, starting, bounding: saltans, exilicis, trepidans. "Fuaim nan each meannach, agus nan carbad leumnach." *Nah.* iii. 2. The noise of prancing horses, and of jumping chariots. Sonus equorum animosorum, et currum salientium.

LEUMNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Leum), A frog, or any such creature that moves by leaping: rana, vel tale animal, quod saliendo vadere solet. "Leum-

nach uaine." *Lebh.* xi. 22. A grasshopper, cicada.

LEUMNAICH, -E, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Leum. Jumping, act of jumping, leaping, bounding: saliendo, exiliendo, actus. "Feuch tha e a' reachd a' leumnaich air na beannaibh." *Dàn. Shol.* ii. 8. Behold, he cometh, leaping on the mountains. Ecce, venit, saliens super montes.

\* Leum, -a, *s. m.* *O'R.* Vide Leòn.

LEUS, -EÒIS, *s. m.* 1. Light, a ray of light, a glimmering light: lux, lucis radius, lux dubia, vel crepera.

"Dh' éirich Curach 'n a cheò o 'n àraich,

"B' amhuil a stàilinn 's leus an duibhre."

*S. D. 246.*

(The ghost of) Curach arose in mist, from the field of battle; his steel was like the glimmering light of darkness. Surrexit Curach suà medius nebulà, a prælii campo; talis fuit ejus chalybs, qualis est lux dubia in tenebris. "Cha 'n fhaic mi leus." *C. S.* I see no ray of light. Non video lucis radium (ullum). 2. A torch, a torch to fish with, on streams, by night, commonly made of dried fir roots, with grease, or pitch: fax, fax quadam, apud monticolas, qua per noctem piscari solent fluminibus; et ex abietis codicibus scissis arefactisque, fasciatum junctis, et quandoque circumlitis sebo vel pice, fit. *C. S.* 3. Lightning, a flash of lightning: fulmen, fulgur, fulguratum.

"Feuch caogad claidhe' 's coilion sleagh,

"A' dealradh mar tòis nan speur."

*S. D. 216.*

Behold, fifty swords, and as many spears, shining as the lightnings of heaven. En, quinquaginta gladii, et tot lanceæ, fulgentes, sicut fulmina cæli. 4. *fig.* A young man: juvenis.

"An cuir thu as, ars' 'anam, an leus so?"

*S. D. 188.*

Wilt thou extinguish, said his soul, this youth? An extingues, inquit animus ejus, hunc juvenem? 5. A blister: pustula, pusula.

"Agus tòis air a basabh."

*Gill.* 136.

With blisters upon her palms. Et pustulis per ejus palmas (surgentibus). 6. A white spot on the eye: super oculum macula alba. *C. S.* "Duine aig an bheil leas air a shùil." *Lebh.* xxi. 19, 20. A man who hath a blemish on his eye. Vir albuginem habens super oculum. 7. A mark, impression, print: vestigium. *R. M.D.* 53. *Sweed.* Lysa, light. *Angl.* Blaze. *Sax.* Blaze, a torch. LEUSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leus). 1. Emitting light, or rays of light: lucem edens, vel lucis radius. *C. S.* 2. Having torches, abounding in torches: facibus instructus, vel abundans. *C. S.* 3. Flashing, as lightning: coruscans, sicut fulmen. *C. S.* 4. Blistering, that raises blisters, or pustules: pusulas ferens. *C. S.* 5. Blistered, having blisters, or pustules: pusulas gerens. *C. S.* 5. Having a spot, spotted, or marked: maculis insignis. "Sùil leusach." *C. S.* An eye marked with a spot. Oculus albugine maculatus.

LEUSACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Leus-  
aich. 1. Blistering, act of blistering: vesicas, vel  
pusulas excitandi actus. *C. S.* 2. State of be-  
coming blistered, rising in blisters: in vesiculas,  
vel pusulas turgendi status. *C. S.*

LEUSACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Leusach). 1. That raiseth  
blisters, escharotic: vesiculas excitans. *C. S.* 2.  
Blistered, having blisters: in vesiculas excitatus,  
vesiculis frequens. *C. S.*

LEUSAICH, -IDH, *E, v. a. et n.* (Leus). 1. Make a  
flame: flammam excita. *C. S.* 2. Blister, raise  
blisters: vesiculas excita. 3. (*u.*) Become blister-  
tered: in vesiculas turge. *C. S.*

LEUSAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Leusach. Blistered:  
in vesiculas excitatus. *C. S.*

LEUS-CHNUIMH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Leus, et Cnuimh),  
A glow-worm: cicindela. *O. B.*

LEUS-CHNUIMHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Leus-chnuimh),  
Abounding in glow-worms: cicindelis scatens. *C. S.*

LEUS-GHÁTH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Leus, et Gath). A ray  
of light: lucis radius. *O. B.*

LEUS-TEINE, -EÓIS, -AN-TEINE, *s. m.* (Leus, et  
Teine). A fire-brand: torris. "Mar fhear air  
boile, a thilgeas *leusan-teine.*" *Gn.* xxvi. 18. As a  
madman who casteth fire-brands. Sicut insani-  
ens homo qui jacit torres.

\* *Lí, prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Le, et I),  
*S. D.* 179. *mar.* Vide Leatha, et Leam.

Lí, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Colour, tinge, hue: co-  
luidh, } lor, species.

"A lí mar cal' air a' chuan." *Macinty.* 96.  
Its hue, as (that of) the swan on the lake. Ejus  
species sicut oris super lacum. *Wel. Lliw. Dav.*  
*Arm. Liv. Corn. Liu.*

\* *Lí, s. f.* The sea, ocean: mare, oceanus. *O. B.*  
et *O. R.*

Lí, *adj.* Coloured, tinged: coloratus.  
"S e bu dual da o ghlac e lann lí."

*K. M. Ken.* 39.

That was natural to him, since he seized a colour-  
ed blade. Id fuit hæreditarium illi, ex quo tem-  
pore corripuit gladium coloratum.

LIA, *adj. MSS.* Vide Liadh.

\* *Lia, s. m. et f.* 1. A hog, pig: porca, sus. *O. R.*  
2. Hunger: esuries. *O. R.* 3. A flood, stream:  
flumen, rivulus. *O. R.* 4. A wetting, moisten-  
ing: madfactio. *O. R.* 5. A stone, a great  
stone: lapis, lapis ingens. *O. R. O. B.* et *Sh.*  
*Gr. 2. ad 5,* lapis.

\* *Lia-fáil, -e, s. f.* (*Lia, s. 5.* et *Fáil, i. e. Fáidh-  
cíl*). The stone on which the Scottish kings,  
and according to some Irish writers, the Irish  
kings more anciently, used to be crowned; now  
in Westminster Abbey. *lit.* The prophetic,  
or fatal stone: lapis super quem olim reges  
Scotiæ sedebant inter coronandum et secun-  
dum quosdam scriptores Hibernos, Hiberniæ  
reges necnon, in patria sua, antequam in Scotiam  
deportatus fuerat lapis ipse; nunc in West-  
minsterio est. *lit.* Lapis fatidicus, vel fatalis.  
"Fuit is lapis cathedre instar fatalis, ut qui  
ubicunque inveniretur, Scotis regnum porten-

deret. Hinc, usu venit, ut de Hispania in Hi-  
berniam vecti, et de Hibernia in eam Albonius  
partem que nunc Scotia appellatur, Scottorum  
reges in eo marmore insidentes, usque ad Ro-  
berti primi Scottorum regis tempora, corona-  
rentur. Suprascriptio lapidi, longa post secula  
(ut res ipsa indicat), hæc est inscripta:

"Ni fallat fatum, Scoti quocunque locatum  
"Inveniant lapidem, regnare tenentur ibi-  
dem."

*Boethii Scot. Hist. Lib. i. fol. 2.*  
Thus translated by Holinshed:—"This stone  
was in fashion like a seat, or chaire, having such  
a fatal destinie, as the Scots say, following it,  
that wheresoever it should be found, there  
should the Scotsmen reign, and have the su-  
preme governance. Hereof it came to pass,  
that first in Spaine, after in Ireland, and then  
in Scotland, the kings which ruled over the  
Scottishmen, received the crown sitting upon  
that stone, until the time of Robert the first,  
king of Scotland. The inscription also of the  
stone, though engraven long time after, as  
should appear, was this:

Except old sawes doo faille,  
and wizards wits be blind,  
The Scots in place must reign,  
where they this stone shall find."

Both the words "Lia," and "Fáil," are not  
indeed, now at least, intelligible, or known in  
Scotland, unless the former in some names of  
places, as, "Achanlia," i. e. Stony-field, at the  
head of Loch Suannart in Argyshire. Vox  
quidem *Lia*, itemque *Fáil*, vis, ac ne vix qui-  
dem, a Caledonibus modò intelliguntur, sed  
in multis locorum nominibus, compertæ, olim  
in usu fuisse liquet; sic, *Achintlia*, i. e. lapidum  
campus, qui est hodie sic appellatus in Argath-  
clia: comitatu locus.

\* *Lia, prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* With them:  
cum illis. *O. R.* et *MSS.* Vide Leo, et Leatha.

\* *Lia, adj.* 1. More: plus. *O. R.* 2. Nimble, ac-  
tive: celer, alacer. *O. R.*

LIAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* *Provin.* Vide Leug.

LIAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *Provin.* Vide Leugach.

LIADH, } -LÉIDH, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A ladle: spatha,  
LIACH, } spatula. *Macf. V.* et *Ecs. xxv. 29. marg.*  
2. The blade of an oar: remi tonsa, vel palmula.  
*Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

LIADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Liadh). 1. Furnished with  
blades: spathis instructus. *C. S.* 2. Having a  
blade, as an oar: tonsam, sicut remis, habens. *C.*  
*S.*

LIADHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Liadh). A certain sort of  
sea-weed, called in Scotland tangle, properly, sea-  
oak, larger species of fucus: fucus vesiculosus.  
*Linn. N. H.*

LIADHAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Liadhag). Abounding  
in sea-oak: fuco vesiculosulo abundans. *N. H.*

LIAMH, -A, *s. m.* A vesicular, a polish: color, politura.  
*MSS.* Vide Liomh.

LIAMHAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Liamh), *MSS.* Vide Liomh-  
aidh.

LIAN, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A field, plain, meadow: ager, pratium. *Gen.* xli. 2. *Id. q.* Lòh.

LIANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lian), Of many fields, plains, or meadows: pratis, vel campis abundans. *C. S.*

LIANACH, -AICH, *s. f.* A certain species of fungus: fungus vesiculosus. *Herbid.* Vide Liadhag.

LIANAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Liau. A small field, or meadow: campus exiguus, vel pratium exiguum. *C. S.*

LIANAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lianag), Abounding in small plains, or meadows: pratis, vel campis exiguus frequens. *C. S.*

LIARAGAICH, -E, *s. f.* A kind of green sea weed: alga marina viridis. *Provin.*

LIAS, -EÒIS, -AN, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Leusach.

LIASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Leusach.

LIATH, -ÈITHE, *adj.* 1. Grey, grey-coloured: cinereus, leucophæus. *Maef.* et *C. S.* 2. Grey-headed, grey-haired: canus capillus.

“Thàinig Caoireall liath le tairg.”

*S. D.* 97.

The grey-headed Carrol came, with his staff. Venit Carril canus (capillus), cum suo baculo. 3. Mouldy: mucidus. “Bha aran an lòn uile tioram agus liath. *Ios.* ix. 5. All the bread of their provision was dry and mouldy. Omnis panis viatici ipsorum erat arefactus et mucidus. *Wel.* Lloyd. *Walt.*

LIATH, -AIDH, *E, v. a. et ù.* (Liath, *adj.*) 1. Make grey: leucophæum, vel canum reddo. *C. S.* 2. Become grey: leucophæus vel canus fi, canescere.

“B’ e mo chreach nach do liath thu,

“Mu n’ d’ thainig teachdair’ g ad iarraidh o’n “rìgh.”

*R. M. D.* 78.

My loss it was, that thou didst not become grey, ere a messenger came to seek thee, from the king. Erat meum damnum to non canuisse, antequam venit nuncius te quæsitus a rege.

LIATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Liath), Greyish, somewhat grey: aliquantum leucophæus, subcanus. *C. S.*

LIATHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Liath-aich. *C. S.* Vide Liathadh.

LIATHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Liath. 1. Act of making grey: leucophæum vel canum reddendi actus. *C. S.* 2. State of becoming grey: canescendi, leucophæus fiendi, status. *R. M. D.* 72.

LIATHAG, -AIG, -AN *s. f.* (Liath), A salmon trout, fish of the salmon kind: piscis quidam, ex salarum genere. *C. S.*

LIATHAICH, -IDH, *E, v. a. et ù.* *C. S.* *Id. q.* Liath, *v.*

LIATHAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Liath-aich. Made grey, become grey: leucophæus, vel canus, redditus, vel factus. *C. S.*

LIATHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* The flower marigold: crysanthemum segetum. *Provin.*

LIATHANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Liath, et Neach), A grey-headed man: canus capillos quis. *A. M. D.* 143.

LIATH-BHÀN, -AINE, *adj.* (Liath, et Bàn), Pale: pallens, pallidus. *C. S.*

LIATH-BHÀINE, *s. f. ind.* (Liath-bhàn). 1. Paleness: pallor. *C. S.* 2. *adj. comp.* of Liath-bhàn, *q. vide.*

LIATH-CHEARG, -IRE, -AN, *s. f.* (Liàth, et Cearc), A heath-hen: tetrao femina.

“Bu tu sealgar a’ chloich,

“Na h-eilid, ‘s na liath-chirce.”

*Stev.* 151.

Thou wast the hunter of the (black) cock, the hind, and the heath-hen. Fuisti venator galli (tetraonis), cervæ, tetraonisque femine.

LIATH-CHLUASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Liath, et Cluas), Grey-eared, having grey ears: auribus canis notus. *C. S.*

LIATH-FHEASGAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* (Liath, et Feasgair), The evening, twilight: vespera, crepusculum. *M. S. S.* et *C. S.*

Liath-gath, -aith, -an, *s. v.* (Liath, et Gath), A certain dart, a destructive dart: jaculum quoddam, telum lethale. *Lth.*

LIATH-GHLAS, -AISE, *adj.* (Liath, et Glas), Of a light grey colour: aliquantum leucophæus.

“Fhir a’ chòta liath-ghlais,

“B’ fheàrr nach fhaicinn riabh thu.”

*Oran.*

Man of the light grey coat, better it were I had never seen thee. Vir tunicæ leucophææ, melius esset, si nunquam te vidissem.

LIATH-GHORM, -URME, *adj.* (Liath, et Gorm), Of a light blue colour, azure: caruleus. *C. S.*

LIATH-GHURME, *s. f. ind.* (Liath-ghorm). 1. A light blue colour: color caruleus. *C. S.* 2. *adj. comp.* of Liath-ghorm, *q. vide.*

LIATH-LUS, -UIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Liath, et Lus), The plant mugwort: artemisia vulgaris. *Maef.* *V.* et *C. S.*

LIATH-LUSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Liath-lus), Abounding in mugworts: artemisia vulgaribus frequens. *C. S.*

LIATH-MHÙIG, -E, *s. f.* (Liath, et Mùig), A grey mist: nebula leucophæa, cana.

“Chumnaic mi, Chonaill, a shiùil,

“Leathan mar liath-mhùig a’ chluain.”

*Carrioch.* 539.

I saw, Conal, his sails, broad as the grey mist of the ocean. Vidi ego, Conal, ejus vela lata instar canæ nebulæ oceani.

LIATH-REODH, } -AIDH, *s. m.* (Liath, et Reoth-  
LIATH-REOTHADH, } adh), Hoar-frost: pruina.  
“Nì beag cruinn, beag mar an liath-reodh. *Ecs.* xvi. 14. A small round thing, as small as the hoar-frost. Res minuta rotunda, æquè minuta ac pruina.

LIATHTAS, -AIS, } *s. m.* (Liath, et Taois), Mouldy-  
LIATH-TAOIS, -E, } ness: mucor. *Maef.* *V.* et *C. S.*

LIATH-TROISG, } *s. f.* The bird fieldfare: turdus pi-  
LIATH-TRUISG, } laris. *Voc.* 74.

\* Libh, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Le, et Sibh), With you: vobiscum. *O. R.* et *M. S. S.* Vide Leibh, et Leam.

\* Libhearn, -eirn, -an, *s. f.* 1. A ship: navis.

*Rep. App.* 206. *Lat.* Liburna. 2. A house, habitation : aedes, habitatio. *O.R.* 3. A dowry : dos. *O.R.* 4. Cattle : pecus. *O.R.*

LIC, }  
LICE, } *gen.* of Leac, q. vide.

LID, }  
LIDEADH, } -IDH, -IDHEAN, *s. m.* A syllable, articulation, least part of a word : syllaba, *LIDEADH*, } vocis articulatione, verbi pars minima. "Cha d' theid aon *lideadh*, no aon phunc de 'n lagh thairis. *Mat. v.* 18. One jot, or one tittle of the law shall not pass away. Non prateribit unum iota, vel unus apex legis.

LI-DHEALBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Li, et Dealbh), Painting, act, or art of painting, a painting : pingendi actus, vel ars, pictura. *Voc.*

LI-DHEALBHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Li-dhealbhadh, et Fear), A painter : pictor. *O.B.*

LI-DHEALBHITA, *adj.* (Li-dhealbhadh), Painted : pictus. *Sh.*

LIDH, -E, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Li, s.

LIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Lid), Lispering, stammering : balbutiens. *Sh.* et *N. II.*

LIDEACHAS, }  
LIDICHE, *ind.* } -AIS, *s. m.* A stammering, or lispering of words : balbuties.

LIGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Sly, cunning : vafer, subdulus. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

LIGEACHAS, }  
LIGICHE, *ind.* } -AIS, *s. m.* (Ligeach), Slyness, cunning : astutia, varfritia. *C. S.*

Light, -idh, l, v. a. Lick, pass over with the tongue : lambe, lingua percursa. *Sh.*

LIGHE, -EACHAN, et -AN, *s. f.* A flood, fulness, or overflowing of a stream : torrens, flumen, fluminis nimia, vel insolita plenitudo. *Macinty.* 173. "Tha *lighe* mhór 's an amhuinn." *C. S.* There is a great flood in the river. Annis altè rapidè que tumet.

LIGHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Flooded, inundated : inundatus. *C. S.*

LIGHEACHAN, *pl.* of Lighe, q. vide.

LIGHICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Léigh.

LIL, }  
LILIDH, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A lily : lilium, flos quidam.

LILIDH, } *Dán. Stóil.* ii. 16.

LILIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Lilidh), Abounding in lilies, like a lily : liliis frequens, lilio similis. *C. S.*

LIN, *gen.* of Lion, s. q. vide.

LINIG, -IDH, E, v. a. Line, furnish with lining, as clothes : vesti alterum pannum intus assue. *C. S.* *Potius, vox Angl.*

LINIG, -E, }  
LINIGEADH, } -EIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* v. Linig.

1. Lining, as of cloth : pannus alter, qui intus alteri assuitur. *C. S.* 2. Lining, act of lining clothes : vesti pannum alterum intus assuendi actus. *C. S.*

LINIGTE, *pret. part.* v. Linig. Lined, supplied with lining : altero panno intus instructus. *C. S.*

LINN, -E, -TEANN, et -EAN, *s. m.* 1. An age, period, generation, season : ævum, æra, periodus, temporis spatium, tempus. "A chionn gu 'n do mhionnach an Tighearn gu 'm 'm bi cogadh aig an Tighearna ri h-Amalec o *linn*, gu *linn*. *Ecs.* xvii. 16. Because the Lord hath sworn that the Lord

will have war with Amalek from generation to generation. Quia juravit Dominus, Dominum bellaturum cum Amalek ab ævo in ævum. 2. A race, offspring, family : stirps, proles, familia.

"Sinn mar *linn* gun mhathair."  
*R. M. D.* 69.

We (are) as a family without a mother. Nos (suimus) sicut stirps sine (orbata) matre. "Ri *linn*." *C. S.* Whilst : dum.

\* Linne, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Lin, et Sinne), With us : nobiscum. Vide Leinn, et Leam.

LINNE, -EAN, -NNTACHAN, et -NNTÉAN, *s. f.* 1. The sea : mare, pelagus.

"Air *linne* sheimh nach bac an aoibheas."  
*S. D.* 106.

On a calm sea, that hinders not their gladness. Super mare tranquillum quod non impedit eorum gaudium. 2. A pool, pond, lake, gulf : palus, lacus, gurgis, sinus.

"G a fholach an *linntibh* dorchá."

*S. D.* 242.

Hiding itself in dark gulfs. Se celans in sinibus obscuris. 3. A cataract, waterfall : cataracta. *C. S.* *Wel. Llyn*, a pool. *Walt. Arm. Lin. Bely. Lyn. A. Sax.* Lin, deep water. *Scot. Linn. Jam. Isl.* Lynd aqua scaturiens.

LINNEACHAN, *pl.* of Linne, q. vide.

LINNGEANEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Linne). 1. Heaving gently, gently moving, as a calm sea : lentè se levans, vel movens, instar æquoris placidi. *R. M. D.* 46. 2. Roundish, somewhat round : aliquantum rotundus. *O.R.*

LINNIG, -IDH, E, v. a. Vide Linig.

LINNIG, }  
LINNIGEADH, } -EIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* v. Linnig. *A. M. D.* 49. Vide Linig, et Linigeadh.

\* Linnseach, -eich, *s. f.* 1. Linen cloth : linteum, tela linteá. "Linnseach thrusaidd." *MSS.* Packing cloth of linen : linteum ad consarcinandum. 2. One clothed in linen : linteo vestitus quis. *O.R.*

LINNSEAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A shroud : amiculum ferale. *Marf. V.* 2. A covering of coarse linen cloth, or canvas, worn by certain delinquents, in church, while they are made to stand, by way of penance, in presence of the congregation : amiculum ex linteo crasso, vel cannabæ, quo induuntur in pœnam culpæ quidam peccatores (machi sæpissime), in aede sacra, dum coram populo stant. *N. II.*

LINNTE, *pl.* of Linn, q. vide.

LINNTEACHAN, *pl.* of Linne, q. vide.

LINNTEAN, *pl.* of Linn, et Linne, q. vide.

LIÖB, -A, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A lip : labium. *Gill.* 121. et *Marf. V.* 2. A certain part of a bag-pipe : tibiæ utricularis pars quædam. *Gill.* 291. *Arm.*

Lippe. *Germa. Lipp. Wacht. A. Sax.* Lippe.

*Don.* Lippe. *Swed.* Lappe. *Ital.* Labro. *Span.*

Labio. *Bely. Lip. Angl. Lip. Pers.* لب *lib* ;

*pl.* لبان *liban.*

**LIQBACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Liob), Having thick, or large lips: labia crassa vel magna habens. *C. S.*

**LIQBAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Liob, et Fear). 1. A person with thick, or hanging lips: labia crassa vel dependentia habens quis. *C. S.* 2. A slovenly person: immundus quis. *Sh. et C. S.*

**LIQBARNACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Slovenly, awkward: immundus, inconcinuus, inhabilis. *Sh. et C. S.*

**LIQBASTACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* (Liobar), A slovenly, or awkward person: spurcus, immundus, vel inhabilis quis. *Sh.*

**LIQBASTA**, -AISTE, *adj.* Slovenly, untidy, awkward: immundus, inconcinuus, inhabilis. *C. S.*

**LIQBASTACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Liobasta), Slovenliness, awkwardness, untidiness: immunditia, inhabilitas, inconcinuitas. *C. S.*

**LIQBH**, -IDH, *ē, v. a. MSS.* Vide Liomh.

**LIQBHAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1 *Sam.* xiii. 28. *marg.* Vide Liomhan.

**LIQBHARRA**, -AIRE, *adj.* (Liobh), *MSS.* Vide Liomharrā.

**LIQBHTA**, *pret. part. v.* Liobh. Vide Liomhta.

**LIQDAIR**, -IDH, *ē, v. a.* 1. Tear in pieces, mangle, rend, main: lacera, dilacera, scinde.

“*Eiodair a' bhéist a cheas bán,*

“*Eiodair i a lámh gu 'leòn.*” *Gill.* 110.

The monster tore his fair skin, it tore his hand, to his hurt. Dilaceravit bestia ejus abidam cutem, dilaceravit ejus manum in damnum. 2. Bruise: contere. *Provin.* 3. Torment: ange. *Maef. V.*

**LIQDAIRT**, -E, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Liodair. 1. Tearing, act of tearing in pieces, rending: lacerandi, dilacerandi actus.

“*A' deanadh liodairt air gu mion.*”

*Ross. Salm.* vii. 2.

Tearing it into small pieces. Dilacerans eam in partes minutas. 2. Tormenting, act of tormenting: angendi actus.

“*G an liodairt le teas is fuachd,*

“*Sud an duais, cia fhad 'an dàid.*” *Gill.* 18.

Tormenting them (they tormented) with heat and cold, that is their reward, though long be their delay. Illis argentibus calore frigoreque; ista est eorum remuneratio, quamvis diutina sit eorum mora.

**LIQM**, -A, *s. f.* (Li), A colour, gloss: color, fulgor, politura.

“*Bha a dà chaol mhala mhìn,*

“*Dubh-dhonn air liomh an loin.*” *S. D.* 295.

Her two smooth and small eye-brows were brownish black, of the blackbird's colour. Sua supercilia ambo lævia tenuiaque, erant subfusca, nigraque instar coloris merulae.

**LIQM**, -IDH, *ē, v. a.* (Liomh, *s.*) 1. Polish, smooth, furbish: poli, lima. “*Liomhaibh na sleaghan.*”

*Ier.* xlvii. 4. Furbish the spears. Polite lanceas. 2. Whet, sharpen: exacue.

“*Tri uairean liomh e a shleagh.*”

*S. D.* 288.

Thrice he whetted his spear. Ter exacuit suam lanceam.

*Vol. I.*

**LIQMHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Liomh. 1.

Polishing, act of polishing, furbishing, smoothing: poliendi, limandi, actus. “*Tha e air a liomhadh, a clum gu 'n dealradh e.*” *Esec.* xxi. 10. It is furbished that it may glitter. Limatus est, ut splendet. 2. Whetting, act of whetting, sharpening: exacuenti actus. *C. S.*

**LIQMHAIDH**, -E, *adj.* (Liomh). 1. Polished, furbished, burnished: politus, limatus.

“*'S a shleagh 'n a lámh gu fada liomhaidh.*”

*S. D.* 206.

With his spear, long, and polished, in his hand. Et sua lancea in manu, longa, polita. 2. Glittering, gleaming, bright: coruscans, lucidus, fulgens.

“*Cò so liomhaidh 'n a éideadh?*”

*S. D.* 284.

Who is this bright in his clothing? Quisnam hic, fulgens in suis vestibus? 3. Beautiful, fair: pulcher, formosus.

“*B' aobhinn thu, laoich liomhaidh.*” *S. D.* 429.

Joyous wast thou, fair youth. Lætus fuisti tu, formose juvenis.

**LIQMHAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Liomh, *v.*), A file: lima. *C. S.*

**LIQMHANACH**, -AICHE, { *adj.* 1. Polished, burnish-  
LIQMHANACH, -AIRE, } ed: politus, limatus. *C.*  
*S.* 2. Sharpened, whetted: exacutus. *C. S.* 3.  
Glittering, bright: fulgens, splendens. *C. S.*

**LIQMHARRACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Liomharrā). 1. Brightness: fulgor. *C. S.* 2. State of being polished, or sharpened: status rei cuiusvis politæ, limatæ, exactæ. *C. S.*

**LIQMHRAIDH**, -IDH, *ē, v. a.* (Liomh). *C. S.* Id. q. Liomrath.

**LIQMHTA**, *pret. part. v.* Liomh. 1. Polished, furbished: politus, limatus. *A. M. D.* 27. 2. Sharpened, whetted: exacutus. *C. S.*

**LIQN**, -IN, *s. m.* 1. Lint, flax: linum. “*Agus bhuaileadh an lion agus an t-còrna.*” *Ees.* ix. 31.

And the flax and the barley were smitten. Atque

linum et hordeum læsa sunt. 2. Linen: linteum.

“*Agus thugadh eich do Sholamh a mach as an*

*Eiphit, agus snàth-lin.*” 1 *Reg.* x. 28. And horses

were brought out of Egypt to Solomon, and linen

yard. Et educti sunt equi Solomoni, ex Ægypto

et linteum netum, i. e. filum linteum. “*Lion-eud-*

*ach.*” *C. S.* Linen cloth: pannus linteus, ex lino

fabricatus. *Wel.* Llin, lint, Lian, lincen. *Dur.*

*Corn.* Lian. *Arm.* Lian. *Germ.* Lein, linum.

Lein, lini semen. Lein, tela ex stamine lini

confecta. Leinen, ex stamine lini confectus. Linnen,

linteum. *Wacht. A. Sax.* Linen, of lint. *Goth.*

Lein, linteum. *Lat.* Lineus. *Gr. Aivo,* velum

navis, sive carbasus. *Wacht. Germ.* Leine, funi-

culus ex stupa. *Sclav. Lan. Swed. Lien. Basq.*

Linoo.

**LIQN**, -IN, -IONTAN, *s. m.* (Lion, Lint). 1.

A net, a fishing-net: rete, rete piscatorium.

“*Tilgibh an lion air an taobh deas de 'n lung.*”

*Eoin.* xxi. 6. Cast the net on the right side of

the ship. Mittite rete ad dexteram partem navigii.

“*Agus fannaichidh iadsan a ta sgaileadh liontan*

air aghaidh nan uisgeacha." *Isai.* xix. 8. And they shall languish that spread nets upon the waters. Et labentur illi qui spargunt retia super aquas. 2. A gin, snare; laqueus, insidia. "Am feud eon tuiteam ann an lion, air talamh far nach 'cíl aon rib air a shon?" *Am.* iii. 5. Can a bird fall into a snare upon the earth, where there is no gin for him? Numquid cadet avis in laqueum super terram, ubi laqueus non est illi? 3. A line, limit, or boundary; funiculus, limes, finis, terminus.

"An àitibh aobhneach thuit mo lion."

*Salm.* xvi. 6.

In pleasant places my line hath fallen. In locis lætis cecidit meus terminus. "Lion an damhain alluith." *C. S.* A cobweb; Araneæ tela. "Lion obair." *C. S.* Net-work; opus reticulatum. **LION, *adj.*** As many as; quotquot.

"Ach lion 'g am bheil an sùil ri Dia,

"Buan mhcalaidh siad an tìr."

*Ross. Salm.* xxxciii. 9.

But as many as wait upon God, they shall perpetually inherit the land. Sed quotquot habent oculum erga (expectant.) Deum, diè fruenter illi terrà. "Lion fear is fear." *Voc.* 125. One by one; or, man by man. Singulatim, viritum. "Lion dhìthis is dhìthis." *C. S.* Two by two; or, two and two. Bini et bini.

**LION, -AIDH, *l, v. a. et n.*** Fill, replenish, satiate: imple, reple, satia. "Agus lionaidh iad do thighcan, agus tighean do shearbaiseach uile." *Ecs.* x. 6. And they shall fill thy houses, and the houses of all thy servants. Implebitque tuas domos, domosque tuorum servorum omnium. 2. *n.* Become full: plenus *fi.* *C. S.* *Wel.* Llenwi. *Dar.* *Arm.* Leun. *Gr.* *Náv,* valdè.

**LIONACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.*** (Lion, *v.*), A filling dish: vas quo impletur aliud, infundibulum. *C. S.*

**LIONADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.*** (Lionadh, et Fear), A filler, a funnel: infundibulum. *Voc.*

**LIONADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.*** Lion. 1. Filling, act of filling, replenishing: implendi, replendi actus.

"Calmar ag òirdh a' m' smaointibh,

"'S a' lionaidh mo chridhe le muladh."

*S. D.* 340.

Calmar rising in my thoughts, and filling my heart with sadness. Surgente Calmare in meis cogitationibus, et implente meum animum tristitià. 2. State of becoming full: status plenus fiendi. *C. S.*

**LIONAR, -AIRE, *adj. C. S.*** Vide Lionmhor.

**LIONARACHD, *s. f. ind. C. S.*** Vide Lionmhorachd.

**LIONMOIRE, *adj. comp. of Lionmhor, q. vide.***

**LIONMHOIREACHD, *s. f. ind. (Lionmhor),*** Multiplicity, plenty, abundance: multiplicitas, abundantia. "Mèudaichidh misc gu mòr do shliochd, agus cha 'n àirhear e thaobh lionmhoireachd." *Gen.* xvi. 10. I will multiply thy seed greatly, and it shall not be counted for multitude. Multiplicabo valdè tuum semen, et non numerabitur præ multitudinem.

**LIONMHOR, -OIRE, *adj. (Lion, adj. et Mòr).*** 1. Numerous: numerosus.

"Tha do chàirdcan lionmhor, treun." *Stac.* 193.

Thy relations are numerous and brave. Sunt consanguinei tui numerosi et fortes. 2. Plentiful, copious: abundans, copiosus. *C. S.* 3. Populous: populo frequens, copiosus. "Dh' fhàs e 'n sin 'na ehnneach mòr cumhachlach, agus lionmhor." *Deut.* xxvi. 5. He became there a nation, great, mighty, and populous. Evasit illic in gentem magnam, robustam, et copiosam.

**LIONMHORACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.*** Lionmhoraich. Multiplying, act of multiplying, making, or becoming numerous, or abundant: multiplicandi actus; numero augendi actus, vel status. *C. S.*

**LIONMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.*** Vide Lionmhorachd.

**LIONMHOIRACH, -IDH, *l, v. a. et n. (Lionmhor).*** 1.

Multiply, increase, cause to increase in number: multiplicare, numero auge, vel augere fac. *C. S.* 2. Become numerous, be increased: augere, numerosus *fi.* *C. S.*

**LIONMHOIRACHTE, *pret. part. v.*** Lionmhoraich. Increased in number, multiplied: numero auctus, multiplicatus. *C. S.*

**LIONN, -A, *s. m. A. M. D.*** Vide Leann.

**LIONNAICH, -IDH, *l, v. n.*** Vide Leannaich.

**LIONN-DUBH, -UIBHE, *s. m.*** Vide Leann-dubh.

**LIONN-RUADH, -A, *s. m.*** (Leann, et Ruadh), Cloier, anger: furor, ira. *Gill.* 134.

**LIONN-TATHA, *s. m. MSS.*** Vide Leann-tàtbaidh.

**LIONNAN-LOCRAIDH, -AIN, -AN-LOCRAIDH, *s. m.*** (Leann, et Locar), A level, a spirit level, a carpenter's level: libella, perpendiculum, ammissis. *Voc.*

**LION-OBAIR, -OIBRE, *s. f.*** (Lion, et Obair), Net-work: opus reticulatum. *2 Eachdr.* iv. 12.

**LION-OIBRICHE, -EAN, *s. m.*** (Lion, et Oibriche), A net-maker, a worker in net-work: qui retia, vel opus reticulatum facit. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

**LIONRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.*** (Leann). 1. Grovy, juice: jus, jusculum. *Macf. V.* 2. A thin, mixed, unsubstantial draught: potio tenuis, mixta. *Sh.* et *MSS.*

**LIONRATH, -AIDH, *l, v. a.*** Grind, sharpen by grinding: exacue, aciem cote acue. *N. H. Potius* Lionhraidh, *q. vide.*

**LIONRATH, -AITH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.*** Lionrath. Sharpening, act of sharpening: aciem cote accendi actus. *N. H.*

**LIONTA, *adj. et pret. part. v.*** Lion. 1. Filled, full: impletus, jusculum. *A. M. D.* 75. 2. Fat, plump: pinguis, nitidus, obesus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

**LIONTA, *s. m.*** { *pl.* of Lion, *s. q. vide.*

**LIONTAN, *s. m.*** }

**LIONTACH, -AICHE, *adj. (Lionta).*** 1. Filling, replenishing: implens, qui implet. *C. S.* 2. Full: plenus. "Sùil liontach." *Macinty.* 22. A full eye: oculus plenus.

**LIONTACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.*** Liontaich. Filling, act of filling, replenishing: implendi actus.

- "S ann a' m' chiochaibh bha 'm bainne  
 "Chaidh a *liontachadh* t' fhala." *Gill*. 117.  
 In my breasts was the milk that went to fill thy  
 blood. In mammis meis fuit lac quod ivit imple-  
 tum sanguinem tuum.
- LIONTACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (*Liontach*). Fulness, reple-  
 tion, state of being full: plenitudo, repletio, pleni-  
 tudinis status. *C. S.*
- LIONTACH**, *-IDH, -I, v. a.* (*Lion, v.*). Fill, replenish:  
 imple, reple. *C. S.*
- LIONTACHTE**, *pret. part. v.* *Liontach*. Filled, re-  
 plenished: impletus, repletus. *C. S.*
- LIONTACHAIL**, *-E, adj.* (*Liontach*). Full, fat, plump,  
 sleek: plenus, pinguis, obesus, nitens, curatus.  
*MSS. et C. S.*
- LIONTAIDH**, *-E, adj.* (*Lionta*). 1. Full, replenished:  
 plenus, impletus. *C. S.* 2. Plump, full: pinguis,  
 nitidas. *C. S.*
- LIONTAIDHEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (*Liontach*). Fulness,  
 plumpness: plenitudo, nitor. *C. S.*
- LIONTAN**, *pl.* of *Lion*, *q. vide.*
- LIOP**, *-A, -AN, s. f.* *Gill*. 121. Vide *Liob*.
- LIOS**, *-ISE, -AN, s. f.* A garden: hortus. "Mar na  
 gleannta tha iad sinne mach, mar *lios*an fi taobh  
 aibhne." *Air*. xxiv. 6. As the vallies they are  
 stretched forth, as gardens by the river's side. Ut  
 valles, extenduntur, ad horti juxta flumen. "*Lios*-  
 àraich." *Macf. V.* A nursery: plantarum semina-  
 rium. *Wel. Llys.* *Arm.* Lcs. *Corn. Llys.*
- \* **Lios**, *-ise, -an, s. f.* 1. A dispute, debate, strife:  
 lis, luctamen, rixa. *O. R.* 2. A house, habita-  
 tion: domus, domicilium. *O. R.* 3. A palace:  
 palatium. *O. R.* 4. A fortified place: locus  
 munitus. *O. R.* 5. Enclosures, or stalls for  
 cattle: septa quibus includuntur pecudes. *O. R.*  
 6. "The longing of a woman with child: desi-  
 derium mulieris gravidæ. *O. R.*
- LIOSADAIR**, *-E, EAN, s. m.* (*Lios, et Fear*). A gar-  
 dener: horticultor. *C. S.*
- LIOSADAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (*Liosadair*). Garden-  
 ing, art, or business of gardening: hortum colendi  
 ars, vel horticultoris munus. *C. S.*
- LIOSAIR**, *-E, -EAN, s. m.* (*Lios, et Fear*). *C. S.* Id.  
*q. Liosadair*.
- LIOSDA**, *-ISDE, adj.* 1. Slow, lingering, tedious:  
 tardus, cunctans, lentus. *MSS.* 2. Importunate:  
 importunus. *MSS. et C. S.*
- LIOSDACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (*Liosda*). 1. Slowness, tedi-  
 ousness: tarditas, cunctatio. *MSS. et C. S.* 2.  
 Importunity: importunitas. "Ged nach èirich e,  
 agus nach toir e dhà, air son gur e charaid e; gidh-  
 eadh air son a *liosdachd*, èiridh e agns bheir e dha  
 nheud 's a tha dh' uireasbhuidh air." *Luc*. xi. 8.  
 Though he will not rise and give him because he  
 is his friend, yet because of his importunity he will  
 rise and give him as much as he needeth. Etiam-  
 si non surrexerit, et dederit ei, eo quod ejus ami-  
 cus sit, tamen propter importunitatem ejus, sur-  
 get, dabitque ei quotquot sunt ei opus.
- LIOSRAIG**, *-IDH, -I, v. a.* Smooth, dress, as linen  
 with an iron: leviga, concinnum redde, sicut lin-  
 teum ferro. *MSS. et Provin.*

- LIOSRAIGEDH**, *-EIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.* *Lios*-  
 raig. Act of smoothing, or dressing: levigandi,  
 concinnum reddendi actus. *Provin.*
- LIOSRAIGTE**, *pret. part. v.* *Liosraig*. Smoothed,  
 dressed: levigatus, concinnum redditus. *Provin.*
- LIOTACH**, *-AICHE, adj.* Lispering, stammering: bal-  
 butiens, blasius. *Turn*. 81.
- LIOTACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (*Liotach*). A lispering, stam-  
 mering: balbuties, balbutiendi actus, vel consue-  
 tudo. *C. S.*
- LIOTACHIE**, *s. f. ind.* (*Liotach*). Id. *q. Liotachd*.  
 2. *adj. comp.* of *Liotach*, *q. vide.*
- LIP**, *-E, -EAN, s. f.* *C. S.* Vide *Liob*, et *Liop*.
- LIPINN**, *-E, -EAN, s. f.* A small corn measure, fourth  
 part of a peck, or sixteenth part of a bushel: an-  
 nonæ vel farinæ mensura quædam, Anglis ignota,  
 decima sexta pars modii. *C. S.*
- LIREAN**, *-EIN, s. m.* A species of aquatic fungus,  
 growing in stagnant sea-water, or on timber that  
 has been long immersed in sea-water: fungus a-  
 queus quidam, per maris stagna frequens, vel in  
 ligno quod mari duo immersum fuit. *N. H.*
- LIREANACH**, *-EICHE, adj.* (*Lirean*). Abounding in  
 aquatic fungus: aquatico fungo abundans. *N. H.*
- LIT**, } *s. f.* Porridge, pottage: pulmentarium. *Macf.*  
**LITE**, } *v.* *Scot.* Lithe, to soften, to thicken. *Jam.*
- LITEACH**, *-EICHE, adj.* (*Lite*). Abounding in por-  
 ridge: pulmentario abundans. *A. M. D.* 61.
- LITH**, *-E, -EAN, s. f.* *Maistry*. 133. Vide *Li*.
- LITHE**, }  
**LITHEADH**, } *-IDH, -AN, s. f.* *MSS.* Vide *Lidhe*.
- LITHEACH**, *-EICHE, adj.* 1. Coloured, speckled:  
 coloratus, vario colore, colore variegatus. *C. S.*  
 2. Slimy: glutinosus.  
 "S tu 'n t-sheilcheag ghrànda, bhog, *lith*each."  
*R. M. D.* 319.
- Thou art the nasty, soft, slimy, snail. Es tu li-  
 max, squalida, mollis, glutinosa.
- LITIR**, *-TREACH, -TRICHEAN, s. f.* 1. A letter of the  
 alphabet: litera. "Agus bha sgrìobhadh mar an  
 ceudna air a sgrìobhadh os a cheann ann an *litrìch-*  
*ibh* Grèigis, agus Laidin, agus Eabhra." *Luc*. xxiii.  
 38. And a superscription also was written over  
 him in letters of Greek, and Latin, and Hebrew.  
 Erat autem inscriptio scripta supra eum, literis  
 Græcis, Romanis, et Hebræicis. 2. A letter, e-  
 pistle: literæ, epistola. "Agus dh' iarr e *litrìchean*  
 uath gu Damascus chum nan sionagog." *Gnàimh*.  
 ix. 2. And he sought letters from him to Damas-  
 cus, to the synagogues. Et petit ab eo epistolas  
 Damascum ad synagogas. 3. The literal or ex-  
 pressed meaning: sensus, ut verbis expressus.  
 "Marbhadh an *litrìr*, ach bheir an Spiorad beatha."  
 2 *Cor.* iii. 6. The letter killeth, but the spirit  
 giveth life. Litera occidit, sed dat spiritus vitam.  
 4. Learning, education: doctrina, eruditio. *MSS.*  
 "Litrìr-dhealachaidh," vel, "dhealachum." *Dent*.  
 xxiv. 1. A bill of divorcement. Libellum repudiij.  
 "Litrìr-ghaoil." *C. S.* A love-letter, a billet-doux.  
 Epistola amatoria. "Litrìr-naigbeachd." *C. S.*  
 A newspaper. Scriptum res novas continens. *Wel.*  
*Llythyr. Dav. Ann. Llyzer. Corn. Llyzer.*

LITIR-FHOGLUM, -UIM, *s. m.* (Litir, et Foghlum), Literary knowledge, erudition : doctrina, eruditio, literarum scientia. *Gill.* 182.

LITREACH, *gen.* of Litir, *q. vide.*

LITRICHEAN, *pl.* of Litir, *q. vide.*

LIÙBHAR, -BHRAIDH, *v. a.* Deliver, give to, surrender: trade, da alicui, dede. *A. M.D.* 31.

LIÙBHAIRT, -E, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* v. Liùbhair, Delivering, act of delivering: tradendi actus. *R. M.D.* 277.

LIÙBHRAIDH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* v. Liùbhair. *Id. q. Liùbhairt.*

LIÙG, -IÙIG, *s. f.* 1. A contracted, sneaking look: aspectus contractus sordidusque. *M.S.S.* et *C. S.* 2. A maimed limb: membrum mutilatum. *Macf. V.*

LIÙG, -AIDH, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Creep, steal away: repe, te furtim surripere. *C. S.* 2. Bend, bow: curva, inclina, flecte. *C. S.*

LIÙGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Liùg). 1. Sneaking, abject: sordidus, abjectus. *M.S.S.* et *C. S.* 2. Having a maimed limb: membrum mutilatum habens. *Macf. V.*

LIÙGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* v. Liùg. 1. Creeping, act of creeping, stealing away: rependi, se furtim eripiendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Bending, bowing: flectendi, se flectendi, curvandi, demisse reclinandi, actus. *A. M.D.* 97.

LIÙGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Liùg, *s.* et Fear), A sneaking, abject fellow: sordidus, abjectus quis. *C. S.*

LIÙGAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* A sneaking, abject habit: sordida, abjecta consuetudo. *C. S.*

LIUGHAD, -AID, *adj.* *M.S.S.* Vide Liuthadh.

LIUTH, }  
LIUTHA, } *adj.* 1. Several: singuli.  
LIUTHAD, }

"S lionmhor iad f' an àireamh,  
"A liutha fear tha 'g ràitinn,  
"Gu 'n d' thug neart do ghàirdin,  
"Am bàs do luchd chleòc."

*R. M.D.* 342.

They are many to be reckoned, the several persons who say, that the strength of thy arm hath brought death upon the wearers of cloaks. Multi sunt numerato, singuli qui dicunt vim tui brachii intulisse mortem palliatis (militibus). 2. Many: multi.

"Gur liutha lot a ta a' m' chorp s'  
"Ag osnuich ort gach là."

*Gill.* 150.

That many are the wounds in my body, whilst I sigh for thee each day. Quòd multa sunt vulnera in meo corpore, dum suspiro propter te, quotidie. 3. So many: tot.

"Thig trì nìthan gun iarraidh,  
"S iad eagal, is iadach, is gaol;  
"S bu bhèag a' chuis mhàsaidh  
"Ge do ghlacadh leo mis air a h-aon,  
"S a' liuthadh bean usail  
"A fhuaradh 's a' chionnt an robh mi."

*Campb.* 85.

Three things come unsought, fear, jealousy, and

love; and it were matter of little reproach, if I, for one, were caught by them, while so many noble women have been found in the same fault with me. Adveniunt tria negotia nil quassata, timor, zelotypia, et amor; et exigua contumeliae causa, si ab his correpta fuerim ipsa ego, una, quam tot nobiles mulieres deprehensae sunt in eodem in quo ego met crimine.

LIÙTHAIR, -IDH, *v. a.* *M.S.S.* Vide Liùbhair.

LIÙTHARADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* v. Liùthair. Vide Liùbhradh.

LÒ, *s. m. ind.* *M.S.S.* et *Poet.* Vide Là, et Latha.

LOBAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A basket made of straw, in which corn is smoked for grinding: corbis, vel qualus, stramine confectus, quo frumentum fumo sicatur ad molendum. *Hebriid.*

LOBANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Draggling, wallowing: collutulans, volutans. *M.S.S.* 2. Draggled, wallowed: cæno oblitus, volutatus. *C. S.*

LOBANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Lobanach), A wallowing, habit of wallowing, or of being daubed with mire: volutatio, collutulandi se consuetudo. *C. S.*

LOBANAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Lobanach). *Id. q. Lobanachd.*

LOBARCAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Lobanach). 1. A person drenched with wet, or daubed with mire: madidus, cæno oblitus quis. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. A dwarf: nanus. *O'R.*

LOBH, -AIDH, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Rot, putrify, become putrid: putrefi. *Macf. V.* 2. Make putrid, cause to become putrid: putrefac. *C. S.*

LOBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* v. Lobh. Rotting, putrifying, act, or state of putrifying, or becoming putrid: putrefaciendi actus, vel putrendi status. "The bean mhàith 'n a crùn d' a fear; ach mar *lobhadh* 'n a chnàmhaibh tha ise a nàiricheas e." *Gua.* xii. 4. A good woman is a crown to her husband; but as rottenness in his bones is she that maketh him ashamed. Est uxor proba corona mariti sui; sed tanquam putredo in ejus ossibus, est ea que illum pudefacit.

LOBHAR, -AIR, *s. m.* (Lobh, et Fear). 1. A leper, or leprous person: lepra laborans, leprosus. "Àithn do chloinn Israeil, iad a chur a mach as a' champ gach *lobhar*." *Jir.* v. 2. Command the children of Israel, that they put out of the camp every leper. Præcipe filiis Israelis, ut eiciant e castris omnem leprosum. "Tha na *lobhair* air an glanadh." *Mat.* xi. 5. The lepers are cleansed. Leprosi mundantur. 2. A nasty wretch: fedus, immundus, vilisque quis. *A. M.D.* 175.

LOBHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lobhar), Leprous: leprosus. "Is duine *lobhrach* e." *Lebh.* xiii. 44. He is a leprous man. Homo leprosus est.

LOBHRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Lobhrach). 1. Leprosy: lepra. *C. S.* *Id. q. Luibhre.* 2. Rottenness: putredo. *O'R.*

LOBHT, } -ACHAN, *s. m.* 1. A floor, or loft: tabula, }  
LOBHTA, } latum, contignatio. "Thuit e sìos o 'n treas *lobhta*." *Griomh.* xx. 9. He fell down from the third loft. Decidit ex tertia contignatione. 2. A story, of a house, or building: domus vel



vel ædis contabulatio, contignatio. *Gen.* vi. 18. *marg.* 3. A gallery; porticus. *C. S.* 4. A certain part of a spinning wheel, on which the spinner's foot is placed: rotæ nendo filo accommodatæ pars quædam quam premit lanistæ pes. *C. S. Angl.* Loft, aloft.

**LOBHTA**, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Lobht. Rotten, corrupt, putrid; putris, putridus. "Tha mo chreuchdan lobhta." *Salm.* xxxviii. 5. My wounds are corrupt. Vulnera mea putrida sunt.

**LOBHTACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lobhta, *s.*) Having many lofts, galleries, or stories; tabulata, contignationes, vel porticus multas habens. *Turn.* 351.

**LOCAR**, -IDH, *z*, *r. a.* (Locar), Plane, make smooth with a plane: læviga, runcinâ poli. *C. S.* 2. Polish: poli.

"Locair gu snasda gach siolladh de m' chaimnt." *A. M. D.* 20.

Polish thou elegantly each syllable of my speech. Poli tu eleganter quamque syllabam meæ orationis.

**LOCAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Locar), The art of using a plane: adhibendum runcinam ars. *C. S.*

**LOCAR**, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* et *f.* A carpenter's plane: runcina. *Macf. V.* "Locar-dùrn." *Macf. V.* A hand-plane: parva runcina. "Locar-gròbaidh." *Macf. V.* A plough-plane: runcina quâ in ligno ardu ad conjungendum conficiuntur. "Locar-dlùthaidh." *Macf. V.* Id. q. Locar-gròbaidh. "Locar-sgròisidh." *Macf. V.* A jack-plane: runcina ingens ad lignum per superficiem mundandum adhibitum.

**LOCARACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Locar). 1. Furnished with planes, having many planes: runcinis instructus. *C. S.* 2. Planing, that planes, like a plane: lævigans, ut runcinâ, runcinâ simillis. *R. M. D.* 123.

**LOCARADH**, } -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Locar.  
**LOCRADH**, } Planing, act of planing: runcinâ lævigandi actus.

"Crann caol air 'dheag loeradh."

*Gill.* 276.

A slender pole well planed. Pertica tenuis bene lævigata.

**LOCH**, -A, et -UICH, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A lake: lacus. "Miann lach, an loch air nach bi." *Prov.* The desire of a duck is the lake where she is not. Desiderium anatis, lacus super quem non est. 2. An arm of the sea: sinus, fretum. *C. S. Wël.* Llwch. *Dav. Arm.* Lagen. *Basq. Lac.* Fr. Lac. *A. Sax.* Lago. *Germ.* Lache, collectio aquæ major vel minor. *Wacht. Germ.* Loch, cavitas rotunda, orificium. Vide *Wacht. in voc. Gr. γαζοζο.*

*Hebr.* לֶךְ *leh*, humor; לֶחֶה *leche*, humidus. *Pers.* لُجّ *hujj*, the sea. *Scot.* Loch. *Jam. A. Sax.* Luh,

an arm of the sea. *Isl.* Laug. *Su. Goth.* Log.

**LOCHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Loch), Abounding in lakes: lacubus frequens. *C. S.*

**LOCHAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Loch. A little lake, a pool: lacus exiguus, lacus, lacuna. *C. S.*

**LOCHANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lochan), Abounding in

small lakes, or pools: lacubus exiguis, vel lacubus frequens. *C. S.*

**LOCHAN-NAN-DAMH**, *s. m.* Sprett, an aquatic plant: juncus articulatus. *Lightf.*

**LOCH-BHLÈIN**, *s. f.* The flank, the region under the short ribs: lumbus, regio subter costas nothas. *C. S.* Id. q. Loch-lèin.

**LOCHD**, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Evil, mischief: malum. "Tha shùille' nimhneach mar an ceudn'," "Ro-ghuineach, geur, gu locht."

*Ross. Salm.* x. 8.

His eyes also are venomous, exceedingly eager and sharp towards mischief. Ejus oculi sunt etiam venenosi, maximè acres acutique ad malum. 2. A fault, crime: culpa, crimen. "An dùgh tha mis' a' cuimhneachadh mo lochtan." *Gen.* xli. 9. To-day I remember my faults. Hodie reminiscor mearum culparum. 3. A want, defect: inopia, defectum, vitium. *Eabhr.* viii. 7. *marg. Norse.* Lock, the Devil of the Pagan Scandinavians.

**LOCHD**, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A closing of the eyes in sleep, a moment's sleep, a nap: oculorum inclusio inter somnum, somni momentum. "Cha d' fhuair mi locht chodail fad na h-oidhche." *C. S.* I got not a moment's sleep all night. Non nactus sum momentum somni per totam noctem.

**LOCHDACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Locht). 1. Faulty, criminal: culpandus, scelestus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. Mischievous, hurtful: nocens. *C. S.* 3. Defective, faulty: deficient, vitiosus. *C. S.*

**LOCHDACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lochdaich. Injuring, act of injuring, censuring, or blaming: nocendi, culpandi, actus. *C. S.*

**LOCHDAICH**, -IDH, *z*, *r. a.* (Locht, *s.*) 1. Injure: nocere. *C. S.* 2. Blame, censure: accusa, culpa. *M. S. S.*

**LOCHDAICHTHE**, *pret. part. v.* Lochdaich. 1. Injured: læsus. *C. S.* 2. Blamed, censured: culpatus. *C. S.*

**LOCH-EÈIN**, -E, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Loch-bhlèin.

**LÒCHRAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Lò, vel Là, et Crann).

1. A light: lux accensa quavis.

"S an oidhche sliidh mo dheòir,

"Ach cha 'n fhaic mi lochran 's an speur."

*S. D.* 305.

In the night my tears will flow, but I see no light in the sky. Per noctem stillant meæ lachrymæ, sed non conspicio lucem in cælo. 2. A lamp, or torch: lampas, fax. "Lòchran loisgeach." *Gen.* xv. 17. *marg.* A burning lamp. Lampas ardens.

**LÒCHRANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lòchran), Having many lamps, or torches: lampades, vel faces multas habens. *C. S.*

**LOCH-MHAOIM**, -E, } -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Loch, et  
**LOCH-THAOMADH**, } MAOIM, vel TAOMADH), A bursting of water from a mountain, a sudden burst of water: a monte aquarum eruptio subita, subita aquarum irruptio. *M. S. S.* et *C. S.*

**LÒD**, -UID, -AN, *s. m.* A puddle, pool: cœnum, lacuna. *C. S.* Id. q. Lad.

**LÒD**, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A burden, cargo, freight, lading: onus, navis onus, vectura.

" Ach a thì chuir Iònas gu tìr,  
 " A' broinn na muice le sìth,  
 " Cuir gu cala mi fhìn 's mo lòd."

*Gill. 57.*

But thou who didst send Jonas ashore from the whale's belly in peace, send to harbour myself and my cargo. At tu qui misisti Jonam ad terram, e ventre cete benignè, mitte ad portum memet et meam vecturam.

LODACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lod). Abounding in pools, or puddles: cæno, lacunis frequens. *C. S.*

LODACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lodaich. Stagnating, state of becoming stagnant: stagnans, stagnandi status. *C. S.*

LÒDACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lòdaich. Loading, act of loading: onerandi, sicut navem, actus. *C. S.*

LODAICH, -IDH, *l, v. n.* (Lod). Stagnate, grow marshy, or boggy: stagna, in stagnum subside. *C. S.*

LÒDAICH, -IDH, *l, v. a. et n.* (Lòd). 1. Lade, burden: onera. *C. S.* 2. Become bulky, or clumsy: ingens, magnus *fi.* *C. S.*

LÒDAIL, -E, *adj.* (Lòd). 1. Laden, heavily laden, heavy: onustus, graviter onustus, gravis. *C. S.* 2. Bulky, clumsy: magnus, inhabilis. 3. Proud, haughty: superbus, fastuosus. *C. S.* 4. Wealthy: dives. *C. S.*

LÒDAILEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Lòdail). 1. Weight, heaviness: gravitas. *C. S.* 2. Bulkiness: crassitudo. *C. S.* 3. Pride, haughtiness: superbia, fastus. *C. S.* 4. Wealth: divitiæ. *Poet.*

LODAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim* of Lod. A little pool: lacuna exigua. *C. S.*

LODANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lodan). Abounding in little pools: lacunis exiguis frequens. *C. S.*

LODHAINN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A number: numerus. "Lodhainn-chon." A pack of dogs: canum agmen.

" 'N uair a thèid thu do 'n fhreach,  
 " 'S rò-mhath chinneas am fiadhach leat,

" Le do lodhainn-chon ghleusda  
 " Ann do dheigh 'n uair a thrialas tu."

*Stev. 151.*

When thou goest to the hill, we'll doos hunting succeed with thee; with thy pack of ready hounds after thee when thou settest out. Quando proficisceris tu ad montem, optimè cedit venatio tibi, te pone sequente agmine canum alacrum.

LÒDRACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Lòd). A company, a crowd, many: cætus, turba, agmen, complures. *R. M. D.* 100.

LODRAGAN, -IUN, *s. m.* (Lod). 1. A plump, fleshy boy: tumido corpore puerulus. *C. S.* A clumsy, and little old man: crassus et minusculus senex. "Na lodragainn cheigeach,  
 " Is leidiche fiasag." *A. M. D.* 136.

The clumsy, little old men, whose beard is most hoary. Crassi, minusculique senes quorum barba est percana.

LODRAGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lodragan). Bluff, clumsy: crassus. *C. S.*

LOG, -OIG, -AN, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Lag, s.

LOGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Lagan.

LOGAIS, } -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A shuffling fellow: one LOGAIST, } who moves in an awkward manner: operosè incedens, inhabiliter sese movens quis. *C. S.*

LOGAISEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Logais, et Logaist), LOGAISTEACH, } Shuffling, walking awkwardly: operosè vel inhabiliter sese movens. *A. M. D.* 136.

LOGH, -AIDH, *l, v. a.* Pardon, remit, forgive: condona, remitte, ignosece.

" Logh, Dhè, mo lochdan air sgàth t' ainm."

*Kirk. Salm.* xxv. 11.

Forgive, O God, my sins, for thy name's sake. Condona, o Deus, mea peccata, causà tui nominis.

LOGHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Logh. Forgiving, act of forgiving, pardoning: forgiveness, pardon: condonandi, ignoscendi, actus; venia. *C. S.*

LOGHMHOIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Loghmhor). Excellence, celebrity: excellentia, celebrietas. *C. S.* LOGHMHOR, -AIRE, *adj.* Excellent, famous: inclytus, celebratus, insignis. *A. M. D.* 54.

LOGUID, -E, -EAN, *s. m. et f.* 1. A varlet, a rascal: furcifer, balatro. *C. S.* 2. A soft, cowardly fellow: homo imbellis, mollis. *C. S.* 3. A lean, starving cow: vacca famelica, macilenta. *C. S.*

LOGUIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Loguid). 1. Rascally, like a varlet: balatroni similis. *C. S.* 2. Cowardly: imbellis. *C. S.* 3. Abounding in starved cows: vaccis macilentis frequens. *C. S.* 4. Like a starved cow: vacca macilenta similis. *C. S.*

LOGUIDEACID, *s. f. ind.* (Loguideach). A cowardly habit, or disposition: imbecillitatis consuetudo vel indoles. *C. S.*

LOIBHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Lobh). 1. Having a fetid odour: graviter, vel fædè olens. *C. S.* 2. Rotten, somewhat rotten: putris, aliquantum putris. *C. S.*

LOIBHEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Loibheach). Fetidness: fæditas. *C. S.* 2. Rottenness, degree of rottenness: putredo, putredinis gradus. *C. S.*

LOIBEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Làib). 1. One who toils constantly, in foul and fair weather: qui sub cælo pluvio, perinde ac sereno operatur. *C. S.* 2. One who works in mire or marshes. qui in cæno vel palude operatur. *C. S.*

LOIBEANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Loibean). A working, habit of working, in foul and fair weather: cælo pluvio perinde ac sereno, operandi consuetudo. *C. S.*

LOICEALACH, -AICHE, } *adj.* Foolishly fond, doting: LOICEAL, -E, } blanditiis nimium proclivis, delirans. *C. S.*

LOICEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Loicil). A foolish fondness: blanditiarum consuetudo usque ad stultitiam. *C. S.* LOIGEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* An untidy, or ragged person: inhabiliter indutus, vel pannosus quis. *C. S.*

LOIGEARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Loigear). Untidiness of dress, raggedness: vestium inhabilitas, pannositas. *C. S.*

LÒINE, } -IG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A lock, or tuft of LÒINEAG, } wool: floccus, vel lana tomentum. *C. S.* 2. A flake of snow: nivis floccus. *C. S.*

**LÒINEAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Loineag). Abounding in tufts of wool: floccis lane abundans. *C. S.* 2. In flakes, as snow; in floccos coactus, ut nix. *C. S.*

**LÒINEAN**, -IN, -AN, *s. m.* (Lòin). Vide Lònan.

**LOINGEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Long). Nautical: nauticus. *O'R.*

**LOINGEAR**, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Loingear, et Fear). A mariner, sailor, pilot: nauta, navis rector, vel gubernator. *Gill.* 253.

**LOINGEAS**, -EIS, *s. m.* Ships, shipping, a navy: naves, classis, vel navium ordo, vel agmen. "Agus chuir Hiram anns an loingear, óglach fèin, maraichean aig an ròbh eòlas na faireg." *1 Rìgh.* ix. 26. And Hiram sent in the navy his own servants, sailors that had knowledge of the sea. Et misit Hiram in classe servos suos, nautas a quibus fuit scientia maris.

**LOINGEASACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Loingear). Abounding in ships: navibus abundans. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

**LÒINI**, *s. m. ind.* The rheumatism, or sciatica: rheumatismus, sciatica. *Macf. V.* "Greim-lòini." *N. H.*

**LOINID**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A churn staff: bacillus cujus extremitas pertusa tabella circumlatam instruitur, et quo agitatur lactis flos, ut inde butyrum extrahatur. *C. S.* 2. An instrument like a churn staff, but of smaller size, and with a twisted rope of hair round the horizontal part of it, with which milk or whey is frothed: simile bacillo, modò dicto, instrumentum, sed minus specie, et funiculo villosio circa tabellam, instructum, quo lac vel serum lactis in spumam agitatur. *C. S.*

**LOINIDEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Loinid). 1. Furnished with churn staffs: bacillis supra dictis instructus. *C. S.* 2. Of, or belonging to, or like a churn staff: ad talem bacillum pertinens, vel tali bacillo similis. *C. S.*

**Loinn**, -e, -can, *s. f.* 1. A corn field: arvum. *MSS.* 2. A barn-yard: horreo conterminum septum. *MSS.* 3. A court, inclosed ground: area septo circumclusa. 2 *Sam.* xvii. 18. *mary.*

**LOINN**, -E, *s. f.* Good condition, fatness: corporis integritas, pinguedo, obesitas. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Joy, gladness: latitia, gaudium. *Macf. V.* 3. Beauty, comeliness: pulchritudo.

"— Gur làn-mhaiseach do loinn."

*R. M. D.* 45.

Full elegant is thy beauty: sat elegans est tua pulchritudo. 4. Esteem, regard: respectus, aestimatio, cura.

"Caillidh e loinn do chàch."

*Gill.* 73.

He will lose esteem for the rest. Amittet suam aestimationem cæterorum. 5. Choice: dilectus, dilectio.

"Bu mhaith anns an oidhch thu,

"Mo loinn thu mar aodach leapa."

*A. M. D.* 153.

Good wert thou in the night; my choice (art) thou for bed-clothes. Bonum fuisti per noctem, meus dilectus tu, ut vestis stragula. 6. A badge of distinction, a crest, arms: insigne, insigne gentilitium.

"Gur dileas dha le daingneachas,

"Na fir do 'n loinn an cròc."

*K. Macken.* 190.

Friendly to him by a tie, are the men whose badge is the deer's horn. Amici illi sunt cum vinculo, viri quibus insigne est cervi cornu.

**LOINN**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *Brèth.* iii. 22. Vide Lann, 1. **LÒINEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Lòine). *MSS.* Vide Lòineagach.

**LÒINEACH**, -EICHE, } *adj.* (Loinn). 1. Beautiful, e-  
**LÒINNEIL**, -E, } legant, becoming: formosus,  
**LÒINNEIR**, -E, } elegans, decens.

"Cò, arsa Sùil na h-oidhche,  
"An Roscana bha cho loinneir?"

*S. D.* 253.

Who, said Suloiche, was the Roscana who was so beautiful? Quænam inquit Suloichus, Roscana quæ fuit tam pulchra? 2. Cheerful: hilaris. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 3. Bright, shining: fulgens, nitens. *S. D.* 308.

**LOINNEARACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Loimnearach.

**LOINNEARACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Loimnear). Beauty, brightness: pulchritudo, claritas. *C. S.* 2. Loudness: tinnitus. *Macf. I.*

**LÒINEAG**, -IG, -AN, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Lòineag.

**LOINNEAS**, -EIS, *s. f.* 1. A wavering, act, or habit of wavering, rambling: vacillandi, errandi actus vel consuetudo. *O'R.* et *Macinty.* 30. 2. Eagerness of desire: desiderii ardor. *MSS.* 3. Elegance, comeliness: elegantia, decus, venustus. *MSS.* 4. Cheerfulness: vivacitas, hilaritas. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

**LÒINNEIL**, -E, *adj.* Vide Lòineach.

**LOINNEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Loinn). 1. Bright, clear: fulgidus, clarus. "Ùile sholtuis loinnearach nèimh, ùi mi dorcha os do cheann." *Èsac.* xxxii. 8. All the bright lights of heaven I will make dark above thee. Omnes claras luces cæli faciam obscuras supra te. 2. Shining, glittering: coruscans. "Togaidh am marceach suas araon an claidheamh loinnearach agus an t-sleagh lìomhaidh." *Nah.* iii. 3. The horseman lifteth up the glittering sword, and the polished spear. Elevat eques coruscantem gladium et hastam præpolitam. 3. Loud, sounding: clarisonus, sonans. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 4. Changeable, variable: mutabilis, variabilis. *MSS.*

**LOIRC**, -IDH, Ì, *v. a.* Wallow, roll in the mud: voluta, per cœnum voluta. *C. S.*

-Loirc, -c, -can, *s. f.* A gammon of bacon, thigh of a hog: perna, petaso. *O'R.*

**LOIRC**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A deformed foot: loripes. "Loir-chuag." *A. M. D.*

**LOIRCEADH**, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Loirc. Wallowing, act of wallowing in mud: per cœnum volutandi actus. *C. S.*

**LOIRCEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Loirc, s.) 1. A woman having crooked legs: valga femina. *C. S.* 2. A tawdry girl: puella minus aptè induta. *C. S.*

**LOIRCEAN**, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Loirc). 1. A man having crooked legs: varus, vel valgus quis. *C. S.* 2. An uncouth boy: puer inhabilis. *C. S.*

LOIRCEANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Loircean.

LOIREAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A beautiful, rough cow: vacca hirsuta formosa. *C. S.* 2. A fat girl: puella obesa. *C. S.* 3. A pan-cake: lagann. *C. S.*

LOIREANACH, -ICH, *s. m.* An infant just able to walk: infans qui tantulum ambulare potest. *C. S.*

LOIREANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Loireanach). 1. The first walking of an infant, first attempt at walking: talis ambulandi conatus qualis ab infante primò fit. *C. S.* 2. A flashing through mud: sese luto cœnove aspergendi actus. *C. S.*

\* Loiseadh, } *s. m.* et *f.* 1. A flame: flamma.  
\* Loise, } *MSS.* et *O.B.* 2. Clearness, brightness: claritudo. *MSS.*

LOISEAM, -EIM, *s. m.* 1. Show, pomp of appearance: species, apparatus splendor. *C. S.* 2. A showy assemblage of persons: hominum cœtus splendidus. *MSS.*

LOISEAMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Loiseam), Showy, of pompous appearance: speciosus, apparatus splendidus. *C. S.*

LOISG, -IDH, *l, v. a.* et *n.* 1. Burn, cause to burn: ure, urere fac.

"An spionar Aoibhir-àluinn o 'gràdh,  
"No 'n loisgear àros nam Fiann?"

*S. D.* 314.

Shall Eivralin be plucked away from her love, or shall the abode of the Fingalians be burned? An divelletur Eivralin a suo amore, ureturque domus Fingaliensium? 2. Burn, consume, be wasted by fire: arde. "Agus loisgidh iad le chéile cuideachd." *Isai.* i. 31. And they shall both burn together. Et ardebunt ambo pariter. 3. Scorch, scald: subure. *C. S.* 4. Fire: explòde. *C. S.*

LOISGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Loisg). 1. Burning, flaming: ardens, flammans.

"Chaidh deatach as a shròn a mach,

"Loisg teine as a bheul;

"Do lasadh éibhle loisgeach leis,

"'N tra choinnich iad a chéil."

*Kirk. Saltn.* xviii. 8.

Smoke went forth from his nostrils, fire burnt from his mouth, burning coals were kindled by him when they met each other. Fumus procedebat ex ejus naribus, ardebat ignis ex ejus ore, incense sunt prunæ flammantes ab eo, quando invicem convenerunt. 2. That burns, produces burning: ardorem ferens, urere causans. *C. S.* 3. That can be burnt, inflammable; inflammabilis. *C. S.* 4. Fiery: igneus. *C. S.* 5. Eager, keen: vehemens. *MSS.*

LOISGEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* The herb called pimpernel, or burnet: pimpinella, anagillis. *Voc.* 60.

LOISGEANN, -INN, -AN, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Losgann.

LOISGEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *Provin.* Vide Losgannach.

LOISGEARNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Swift, nimble: celer, agilis. *Gill.* 317.

LOISID -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A kneading trough: mactra. *C. S.*

LOISIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Abounding in kneading troughs: mactris abundans, vel instructus. *C. S.*

LOISNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* 1. Cunning, crafty: dolosus, versutus. *C. S.* 2. Inconstant: inconstans, mutabilis. *C. S.* 3. Unquiet, disturbed: inquietus, turbatus. "Ni cailèan air fiacail inninn loisneach. *Prov.* A seedling in the teeth disturbeth the mind. Seminum folliculus inter dentes reddit animum perturbatum.

LOISTEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A lodging, tent, or booth: habitatio, tentorium, tabernaculum. *Gill.* 248.

LOIT, -IDH, -E, *v. a.* *Provin.* Vide Lot, *v.*

LOM, *gen.* -UIM, -UIME, *adj.* 1. Bare, naked, without covering: nudus.

"Chì mi t' athair fuidh cithre aois,

"Gu faoin air dòchas fì d' thigheachd,

"A làmh air a shleagh 's i air chrithe,

"'S a cheann liath, lom, mar chritheach 's an t-sine."

*S. D.* 23.

I behold thy father beneath the load of age, feebly expecting thy coming; his hand on his spear, while it trembles, and his head grey, bare, as an aspen in the blast. Conspectio tuum patrem sub onere senectutis, debilitat sperantem tuum adventum; quum manus sua est super hastam, tremiteque, et suum caput canum, nudum (est), qualis populus (acta) savà tempestate. 2. Bare, thread-bare: tritus. *C. S.* 3. Bare, bleak, without verdure: glaber, i. e. sine gramine. *C. S.* 4. Lean: macer, macilentus. *Macf. V.* 5. Bare, defenceless: nudus, defensione, munitio nudatus. *C. S.* 6. Stinted, stingy, miserly: parcus, avarus. *C. S. Wel. Hylwm. Dar.*

LOM, -UIM, et -UIME, *s. m.* (Lom, *adj.*) A bare surface, or plain: superficies nuda, vel planities.

"Tha dà thulach air lom le'n cinn uaine."

*S. D.* 128.

There are two hillocks on a bare plain with their green heads. Sunt duo colliculi super planitiam cum suis verticibus viridibus.

LOM, -AIDH, *l, v. a.* (Lom, *adj.*) 1. Shear, shave, make bare: tonde, nuda.

"Is lomaidh sud na coiltean dlàth,

"Ag rùsgadh bàrr nan craobh."

*Kirk. Saltn.* xxix. 9.

And that will make bare the thick woods, exposing the tops of the trees. Atque nudabit id sylvas densas, retegens cacumina arborum. 2. Pillage, plunder: despolia, populare. *C. S.*

LOMADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Lomadh, et Fear). 1. One who shaves, or shears, or makes bare: tonsor, qui nudum reddit, nudator. *C. S.* 2. A spoiler, plunderer: spoliator. *C. S.*

LOMADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lom. 1. Shearing, act of shearing, shaving, making bare: tondendi, nudum reddendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Plundering, act of plundering, pillaging: spoliandi, polupolandi actus. *C. S.*

LOMAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Lom, *v.* et Fear). *C. S.* Id. *q.* Lomadair.

LOMAIR, -IDH, *É, v. a.* Fleece, shear sheep: tonde, oves tonde. *C. S.*

LOMAIRT, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lomair. I. Fleecing, act of fleecing, shearing of sheep: oves tondendi actus. "Agus chaidh Lában a *lomaire* a chaorach." *Gen.* xxxi. 19. And Laban went to shear his sheep. Et ivit Laban tonsum suus oves. 2. A fleece: vellus. *C. S.*

\* Lomaisteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Lom). Bare, shorn, bald: nudus, rasus, depilis. *O. B.*

LOMAN, -AIN, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Lom). 1. A bald LOMANAICH, } man: depilis capite, calvus quis. *C. S.* 2. A poor, or naked man: pauper, nudus quis. *C. S.* 3. A miser: avarus. *C. S.*

LOMAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* (Lomair, *v.*). A fleece: vellus. *Voc.* et *MSS.*

LOMARTA, *pret. part. v.* Lomair. Shorn, fleeced: tonsus. "Is cosmhúil do dheud ris an treud *lomarta*." *Dán. Shol.* iv. 2. Like are thy teeth to the shorn flock. Similes sunt dentes tui gregi tonsos.

LOMARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lomarta). Bare, naked, shaven, bald: nudus, tonsus, calvus. "Is bóich an ainm *lomartach*." *Prover.* Poor is naked poverty. Egena est nuda paupertas.

LOMARTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Lomair, et Fear). A shearer, fleecer: qui oves tondet, tonsor. *C. S.*

LOMBAIR, -E, *adj.* Bare: nudus, nudatus. *Macf. V.*

LOMCHAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* (Lom, et Car). A bare place: locus glaber. *Sh.* "Lomchar na máilghéan." *Voc.* The space between the eye-brows: spatium inter supercilia.

LOM-CHOSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lom, et Cos). Bare-footed: nudis quis, vel qua, pedibus. *O. B. O. R.* et *C. S.*

LOM-ÉIGIN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Lom, et Éigin). Absolute necessity: dira necessitas. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

LOM-FHULANGAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Lom, et Fulangas). Bare permission: venia vix data. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

LOMHAINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A cord, or thong to lead a dog: funiculus, vellorum quo ducitur canis. *Macf. V.* 2. Id. *q.* Lodhainn.

LOMHAIR, -E, *adj.* 1. Brilliant, shining, transparent: coruscus, pellucidus.  
"Bu tu leug *lomhair* nam buadhan."

*R. M. D.* 287.

Thou wast the brilliant precious stone of virtues. Fuisti tu lapillus coruscus virtutum. 2. Stately: augustus. *MSS.*

LOM-LÂN, *adj.* (Lom, et Lân). Quite full: penitus plenus, repletus. *C. S.*

LOMNOCHD, *adj.* (Lom, et Nochd). Naked, uncovered: nudus, nudatus. "Agus bhá iad le chéile *lomnochd*, an duine agus a bhean." *Gen.* ii. 25. And they were both naked, the man and his wife. Erant autem ambo nudi, vir et ejus uxor.

LOMNOCHDAICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Lomnochd). *C. S.* Id. *q.* Lomnochdaidh.

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LOMNOCHDAIDH, *ind.* } *s. f.* (Lomnochd), Naked-  
LOMNOCHDUIDH, *ind.* } ness, bareness: nuditas.

LOMNACHAS, -AIS, } "Uime sin ní thu seirbhís do d'áinmhdh, a chuireas an Tighearn a t'aghaidh, ann an ocras, ann an tart, agus ann an *lomnochdaidh*." *Deut.* xxviii. 48. Therefore thou shalt serve thine enemies whom the Lord will send against thee, in hunger, and in thirst, and in nakedness. Properea servies tuis inimicis quos mittet Dominus Deus adversus te, in fame, et in site, et in nuditate.

LOMPAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A bare plain: nuda planities. "Mol an *lompair*, 's na ruig e." *Prover.* Praise the bare plain, but do not reach it, (go to it). Lauda planitiem nudam, sed non adi eam.

LOMPAIS, -E, *s. m.* I. Niggardness, avarice: avaritia. "Iad gu h-aidheireach, fonnmhor,  
"Iad gun athadh, gun *lompais*."

*A. M. D.* 210.

They (are) joyful, and tuneful, they (are) without timidity, or avarice. (Sunt) illi hilares, canori, (sunt) illi sine pavore, sine avaritia. 2. Straitened circumstances, embarrassment: res angustæ, angustia, egestas.

LOMPAS, -AISE, *adj.* (Lom), Sparing, niggard: parcus, avarus. *A. M. D.* 186.

LOMRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lomair. 1. Fleecing, act of fleecing: tondendi oves actus. *C. S.* 2. A fleece: vellus. "Feuch, cuiridh mi *lomradh* olla air an urlar-bhualaibh." *Breith.* vi. 37. Behold, I will lay a fleece of wool upon the threshing-floor. Ecce, statuum vellus lanæ in area.

LOM-SGRIOB, -A, -AN, *s. f.* (Lom, et Sgríob). A bare sweep, a complete, or perfect devastation, a laying perfectly waste: vastatio ultima, vastandi ex toto actus. "Agus cuiridh mi bhur bailtean fá, agus bheir mi *lom-sgríob* air blur n-ionadaibh naomha." *Lebh.* xxvi. 31. And I will lay your cities waste, and bring your sanctuaries into desolation. Et redigam vestras civitates in solitudinem, et feram totam vastationem in sanctuaria vestra.

LOM-SGRIOB, -AIDH, *É, v. a.* (Lom, et Sgríob). Erase, destroy utterly: erade, vasta ex toto. *C. S.*

LOM-SGRIOBADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lom-sgríob. Destroying, act of destroying utterly, erasing: ex toto vastandi, erandi actus. *C. S.*

LOM-SGRIOBTA, *pret. part. v.* Lom-sgríob. Utterly erased, destroyed, laid waste: ex toto erasus, vastatus. *C. S.*

LOMTA, *pret. part. v.* Lom. Shorn, made bare, peeled, clipped: tonsus, nudatus, decorticatus, detonsus. *C. S.*

LÔN, -OIN, *s. m.* Food, provision: cibus, commeatus.  
"Diolam a bochd le *lôn*."

*Ross. Salm.* cxxxii. 15.

I will satisfy her poor with food. Satiabo ejus pauperes cibo. *Wel. Lluniae. Walt. Dan. Lon,* wages.

LÔN, -OIN, -NTEAN, *s. m.* I. A marsh, morass, pond: palus, stagnum. *Macf. V.* 2. A meadow: pratium.  
"Bídh buicean binneach 's ruadhag,  
"S minn mhín-bhreach, chluas-dearg, óg,

"Ri h-ionaltradh gu h-uaigneach,  
 "S a rùitheas luath mu d' lòn." *A.M.D.* 100.  
 There are the horned roe-buck and the doe, and  
 spotted, red-eared young roes, feeding retiredly, and  
 running swift around thy meadow. Capreolus cor-  
 niger et caprea, hinnulique juvenes sparsis albo pel-  
 libus, auribusque rubris, clam pascuntur, discur-  
 rantque celeres circa tuum pratrum. *Wel.* Lawn,  
 boggy. *Walt.*

LON, -OIN, *s. m.* An elk: auce.

"Chi mi Scor-eild' air bruaea a' ghlinne,  
 "Anns an goir gu binna' chuach an tòs,  
 "Is gorm-mheall ait nam mìle giuthas,  
 "Nan luibhean, nan earba, 's nan lòn."

*S. D.* 346. *marg.*

I see the rock of hinds on the valley's summit,  
 where the cuckoo first melodiously sings, and the  
 cheerful blue mountain of a thousand firs, of herbs,  
 of roes, and of elks. Conspectio rupem cervarum,  
 super acclive solum convallis, in qua cantat canorè  
 cuculus primò; et letum cæruleum montem mille  
 abietum, herbarum, caprearum, et alceum.

LON, -OIN, -AN, *s. m.* A rope of raw hides used by  
 the inhabitants of St. Kilda, with which one is let  
 down a precipice, to kill wild fowls, or gather their  
 eggs: restis ex corii crudi loris compactus, quo  
 summis de rupibus suspensi, aucupes in Hirta, in-  
 sula Ebudarum ultima, aves ovaque venantur.

"A sheachd beannachd nan càirdcan,  
 "S a lòn làidir na feuma."

(*St. Kilda Song*). *Stew.* 509.

Thou seven-fold blessing of friends, and thou  
 strong rope (in time) of need. Tu septemplex so-  
 latium amicorum, et restis firmus usus, i. e. cum  
 opus sit.

LON, -OIN, } *s. m.* 1. Hunger, voraciousness,  
 LONADH, -AIDH, } greed: famēs, esurēs, voracitas.  
*C. S.* "Lon-chraois." *C. S.* A canine appetite:  
 voracitas canina. 2. Prattle: voces inanes, vani-  
 loquium. *C. S.*

LON, -OIN, } *s. m.* An ouzle, a blackbird:  
 LON-DUBH, -UIEH, } mcrula. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.*

LONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lon). 1. Greedy, voracious,  
 hungry: famelicus, vorax. *R. M.D.* 161. 2. Talka-  
 tive, prattling: garricus, garrulus. *Maef. V.* 3.  
 Abounding in elks: alcbius frequens. *MSS.* 4.  
 Abounding in blackbirds: merulis frequens. *C. S.*

LONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lòn). 1. Full of marshes,  
 marshy: paludosus. *C. S.* 2. Having plenty of  
 food: multum cibi habens. *C. S.*

LONACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Lonach). 1. Greediness, vor-  
 acity: voracitas. *C. S.* 2. Talkativeness, habit  
 of prattling: garrulitas, inania loquendi consuetudo.  
*C. S.*

LONAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Lon). A prattling female:  
 mulier garrula. *C. S.*

LONAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lonag). Prattling, like a  
 prattling female: garruens, ut garrula femina. *C. S.*

LONACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Lon). 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Lon-  
 achd. 2. *adj. comp.* of Lonach, q. vide.

LONACHD, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *A. M.D.* 50. Vide Loinid.  
 LONACH, -E, *s. f.* *C. S.* Id. q. Lonachd.

LONAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Lon, et Aon). 1. A greedy  
 person: vorax quis. *C. S.* 2. A prattler: garric-  
 ens quis. *C. S.*

LONAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Lon), Prattling, vain talk: va-  
 niloquium, stultiloquium.

"Marbhaigh ort a Chonain mhaoi,  
 "Nach sgair thu dhe d' lonan a chaoidh?"  
*Gill.* 40.

Evil beide thee, thou bald Conan, wilt thou never  
 cease thy prattling? Væ tibi, Conan calve, nun-  
 quamne cessabis a tuo stultiloquio?

LONG, -UING, et -UINGE, -AN, *s. f.* A ship: navis.

"Cluinn-fheadhna nam fear 's dàimh,  
 "Sgap is ruag siol Lochlin nan long."

*Fing.* i. 142.

Thou leader of men and of strangers, scatter and  
 chace the race of Lochlin of ships. Dux virorum  
 et advenarum, disjice et fuga semen Lochlinis na-  
 vium. "Agus thùg longan o iomal Chitim, agus  
 nì iad olc air Asur." *Air.* xxiv. 24. And ships  
 shall come from the coast of Chittim, and shall af-  
 flict Ashur. Venientque naves ab ora Chitim, et  
 afflicent damno Ashur. "Long-chogaidh." *Maef.*  
*V.* A ship of war: navis bellica. "Long-fhada."  
*Maef. V.* A galley: navis actuaria, vel longa.  
 "Long-spùinnidh." *Maef. V.* A privateer, or  
 pirate: navis prædatoria, vel piratica. *Wel.* Long.  
*Dav. Gr. Πλοῖον,* navis. *Scot.* Lymphad, a ship,  
 or galley. *Jam. Lat.* Longa navis, (non propter  
 longitudinem). The Romans derived the name,  
 as well as the knowledge of ships of war, from the  
 Carthagenians: Long, therefore, appears to have  
 been Punic, as well as Celtic.

\* Long, -aidh, l, *v. a.* Destroy, devour: destrue,  
 vora. *Sh.* et *O.R.*

\* Long, -oing, *s. m.* 1. The fish called ling: asinus  
 varius, piscis. *O.B.* 2. A cup: calyx, pocu-  
 lum. *O.R.* 3. A bed, a hammock: cubile,  
 lectus pensilis. *O.R.* 4. A house, a resi-  
 dence, a place: domus, habitatio, locus. *O.R.*  
 5. The breast: pectus. *O.R.* 6. An inclosure,  
 encampment: sepimentum, castrametatio. *O.R.*

\* Longadh, -aidh, -can *s. m.* (Lòn, et Gabh). A  
 supper, a meal: cena, cibus, cibi refectio. *Voc.*

LONG-BHRISACH, -RICHE, *adj.* (Long, et Bris),  
 Causing shipwreck: naufragium ferens. *C. S.*

LONG-BHRISADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Long, et Bris-  
 cadh), Shipwreck: naufragium. "Dh' fhuiling  
 mi long-bhriseadh tri uairean." 2 *Cor.* xi. 25.  
 Thrice I suffered shipwreck. Ter passus sum  
 naufragium.

LONG-PHORT, -UIRT, -AN, *s. m.* (Long, et Port). 1.  
 A harbour, a haven: portus, navium statio. *MSS.*  
 et *O.R.* 2. A camp, a garrison: castra, presidium.  
*O.R.* et *MSS.* 3. A palace: palatium. *O.R.*

LONG-PHORTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Long-phort), A-  
 bounding in harbours, or camps: portibus, castris  
 frequens. *MSS.* 2. Of, or belonging to camps:  
 ad castra pertinens. *MSS.*

LONG-SCAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* (Long, et Sgar), A  
 rift, or chink, in a ship: rima, fissura in navi.  
*Maef. V.*

**LONG-SGARACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Long-sgar), Causing rifts in a ship: rimas, vel fissuras in navi efficiens. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

**LONG-SGARADH**, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* *S.C.* Id. q. Long-sgar.

**LONG-SHAOR**, -AOIR, *s. m.* (Long, et Saor), A ship-builder, or carpenter: navium faber. *C. S.* et *Maef. V.*

**LONG-SPÙINNEADAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Long, Spùinneadh, et Fear), A pirate, or sea robber: pirata, prædo marinus. *C. S.*

**LONG-SPÙILLEADH**, -IDH, *s. m.* (Long, et Spùill). *C. S.* Id. q. Long-spùinneadh.

**LONG-SPÙINNEADH**, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Long, et Spùinneadh), Piracy, a plundering, or robbing of ships: piratica, naves spoliandi actus, vel consuetudo. *C. S.*

**LONG-THOGAIL**, -E, *s. f.* (Long, et Togail), Ship-building, art, or trade of ship-building: naves ædificandi ars, vel occupatio. *Maef. V.*

**LOXX**, -OINN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A piece of timber put under a boat, to facilitate the launching of it: lignum sub carina positum, quo faciiliùs ad mare navis ex littore trahatur. *Voc.* et *C. S.* 2. A bier pole: lignum quo feretrum portatur. *C. S.*

**LOXX**, -A, et -LUINN, *s. m.* Anger, cholera: ira, furor.

“ Bheireadh i air ais gu fonn,

“ An eiridhe dh' fhàs gu tuirseach trom,

“ 'S chuireadh i spiorad 's gach sonn,

“ Gu dol air lonn gu spadareachd.”

*K. Mackin, 96.*

It (the bag-pipe) would recalc into activity the heart that had become melancholy and heavy; it would infuse spirit into each brave man, to go with anger to the slaughter. Ea (i. e. tibia utricularis) reduceret ad alacritatem animum qui factus erat mœstus, gravisque; et inieceret animum cuique heroi ad eundem, cum furore, in caedem. 2. A high swelling of the sea: maris tumida commotio. *Sh.*

**LOXX**, -UINN, -E, *adj.* Strong, powerful: robustus, fortis.

“ Ni fodhainn leamsa a laoiich tuinn,

“ Gun an t-slat a bhuanais a bun.” *Gill, 110.*

It shall not suffice me, thou powerful hero, unless I pull the rod from the root. Non satis erit mihi, heros fortis, nisi divellero virgultum ex ejus radice.

**LOXXACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lonn). High-swelling: altè tumens.

“ Bidh 'n fhaighe ghlas-thonnach,

“ Mothair, lonnach, ri gáisgeil.”

*K. Macken, 133.*

The sea, grey-waved, slowly moving, high-swelling, will roar. Mare fluctibus canis, lentè vultum, atque tumens, stridebit.

\* Lonnagan, -ain, *s. m.* (Lonn, et Ógan), A passionate young man: juvenis iracundus. *O'R.*

**LOXXRACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lonn), Shining, bright, glistening: lucens, clarus, splendens. Clachan lonnrach, agus de iomadh dath.” *Eachtr. xxix. 2.* Glistening stones, and of many colours. Lapidés splendentes et multis coloribus.

\* Lonnrach, -aich, *s. f.* A blaze: fulgor. *O'R.* **LOXXRACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Lonnrach), Brightness: fulgor, splendor.

“ Bheir sìth do 'n ghréin, teas, lonnrachd 's gleans.” *Gill, 116.*

Peace will give to the sun, heat, brightness, and strength. Dabit pax soli, calorem, splendorem, et potentiam.

**LOXXRACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lonnraich. 1. Shining, act, or state of shining: lucendi, splendendi, actus, vel status. *C. S.* 2. Act of causing to shine: splendidum faciendi actus. *C. S.*

**LOXXRADH**, -AIDA, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lonnraich. Id. q. Lonnrachadh.

**LOXXRAICH**, -IDH, *É, v. a.* et *n.* (Lonnrach). 1. Shine: luce, splende. *Maef. V.* 2. Brighten, cause to shine: clariorem reddere, splendere fac. *Maef. V.*

\* Lore, -uire, *s. f.* A foot: pes. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

\* Lore, -a, *s. f.* 1. Murder, parricide: caedes, parricida. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. The cramp: nervorum convulsio, vel torpor. *O'R.*

\* Lore, -a, *adj.* Fierce, cruel: ferus, crudelis. *Lll.*

**LOXCACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lorc, s.) Lame: claudus. *C. S.* 2. Crawling: repens. *C. S.*

\* Lorg, -oirg, *adj.* Blind: cæcus. *O'R.*

**LORG**, -UIRG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A staff: baculus.

“ Faigheam a' m' làimh do lorg.”

*S. D. 70.*

Let me get thy staff into my hand. Accipiam in manum meam, tuum baculum. 2. A crutch: scipio. *C. S.* 3. The haft of a spear: hastile.

“ Mar dhealan bàis o cheathach na Lanna,

“ Tha 'n lorg thar chhrannaibh a' leumnaich.”

*S. D. 108.*

As the lightning of death from the mist of Lanno, the spear-haft bounds over the trees. Sicut fulmen mortis ab nebula Lannae, hastile trans arbores ruit.

**LORG**, -UIRG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A footstep, path, track, print: semita, pedis nota, impressio.

“ Theich Sorcha le neòil na h-oidheche

“ Mar lorg a luing air aghaidh chuantan.”

*S. D. 166.*

Sorcha departed with the clouds of night, as the track of his ship on the face of the seas. Discessit Sorcha cum nubibus noctis, sicut vestigium navis ejus super faciem æquorum. 2. A mark, or sign: signum. *C. S.* “ An lorg,” *prep. impr.* 1. In consequence of; ideo, ob eam causam. 2. Thereafter, immediately after: inde, statim. *C. S.*

**LORG**, -AIDH, *É, v. a.* (Lorg, s.) Trace, track, pursue, or follow by footsteps: indaga, sequere, consequere per vestigia pedis. *C. S.*

**LORGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lorg), Having a staff, or crutch: baculum, vel scipionem habens. *C. S.* 2. Tracing, that tracks by following the footsteps: indagans. *C. S.* 3. Having many marks, abounding in marks, or footsteps: vestigiis abundans, frequens. *C. S.*

**LORGACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lorgaich.

- Tracing, act of tracing, tracking: indagandi, vestigandi actus. *C. S.*
- LORGADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v. Lorg.* Id. q. Lorgachadh.
- LORGAICH**, -IDH, *l. v. a. (Lorg)*, Trace, tract, search, pursue, or follow a footstep: indaga, vestigium sequere. "Feuch, *lorgaichidh* mise, mise féin, mo chaoirich, agus iarraidh mi mach iad." *Esec. xxxiv. 11.* Behold, I, even I, will search my sheep, and find them out. En, ego, ego ipse, indagabo meas oves, et conquiram eas.
- LORGAICHTE**, *pret. part. v. Lorgaich.* Traced, tracked, searched: indagatus, conquisitus. *C. S.*
- LORGAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m. (Lorg, et Fear).* 1. One that traces, or searches: qui indagatur, vel conquit. *R. M. D. 60.* 2. A pointer dog, a slowhound: canis venaticus, canis indagans. *C. S.*
- LORGAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind. (Lorgair)*, A tracing, act, or habit of tracing: indagandi vestigia, consequendi actus, vel consuetudo. *C. S.*
- LORG-IOMAIN**, -UIRG-IOMAIN, *s. m. (Lorg, et Iomain)*, A goad, or stick, for driving cattle: baculus, vel fustis quo agitur pecus. Agus 'n a dhéidh sin, bhla Samgar mac Anaít, a mharrb de na Philistich sé ceud fear le *luirg-iomain* dhannh." *Breith. iii. 31.* And after him was Shamgar the son of Anath, who slew of the Philistines six hundred men, with an ox goad. Et post illum fuit Shamgar, Anath filius, qui occidit ex Philistis sexcentos viros stimulo bovis.
- LORG-SLIGHTE**, -UIRG-SLIGHTE, *s. m. (Lorg, et Slighe)*, Genealogy, the recital of one's genealogy, or descent, as once practised at the death of a chieftain: genealogia, vel patrum principis enumeratio, quae olim pro more, ad mortem ipsius edicta fuit.
- "S tuirseach leam do chur fuidh 'n úir,  
"A bhí dùnadh do ghorm shùil;  
"S e dh'fhàg mo chridhe tais,  
"Do *lorg-slighe* 'g a h-aithris."
- R. M. D. 24.*
- Sad to me is the laying of thee under ground, and to close thy blue eyes; it was the reciting of thy genealogy that softened my heart. Triste est mihi, te mittere subter terram, (et) occludere tuos caruleos oculos; erat quod emolliit meum cor, tuorum patrum enumerationem edicere.
- Los**, *s. m. ind.* 1. Purpose, intention: intentio, propositum, consilium. *Maef. V. et Gill. 201.* "Tha mi *los*." *C. S.* I propose, or purpose. Est mihi consilium. "Tha mi *los* fuireach an nochd." *C. S.* I propose remaining to-night. Est consilium mihi commorandi hac nocte. 2. Sake, account: causa. "Air a *los*." *C. S.* On his, or its account. Illius ergo. "Tha mi dol air a *los*." *C. S.* I am going in search of it. (*lit.* on account of it.) Ab eo quasitum illum, vel illud. (*lit.* ob causam illius).
- **Los**, -ois, *s. m.* The point, or end of a thing, a tail: cuspis, apex, vel finis rei alicujus, cauda. *O. B. et O. R.*
- LOSAID**, -E, -EAN, *s. f. Maef. V.* Vide Loisid.
- LOSGACH**, -AICHE, *adj. MSS.* Vide Loisgeach.

- LOSGADAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Loisgeadair.
- LOSGADH**, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m. et pres. part. v. Loisg.*
1. Burning, act, or state of burning, combustion: ardendi status, vel inflammandi, urendi actus. "Ceangluibh e 'n a cheanglachanaibh chum a *losgaidh*." *Mat. xiii. 30.* Bind them in bundles, to burn them. Ligatè ea in fasciculos ad exurendum ea. 2. A burning: ustio, crematio. "Losgadh air son *losgaidh*." *Ecs. xxi. 25.* Burning for burning. Ustio pro ustione. "Losgadh-bràghaid." *C. S.* The heart-burn: cardialgia.
- LOSGANN**, -AINN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A frog: rana temporaria. *Lim.* "Agus chuir e 'n am measg iomadh gnè chluileag a dh'ìth suas iad, agus *losgainn* a sgrìos iad." *Sal. lxxviii. 45.* And he sent divers sorts of flies among them that devoured them, and frogs which destroyed them. Et misit inter eos multa genera muscarum quae consumerunt eos, ac ranas, quae perdidierunt eos. 2. A toad: buto. *Maef. V.* 3. A wretch, a contumelious appellation: secleratus quis, nomen contumeliosum.
- "Thuir caraid an fhir a chaidh losgadh,  
"Tha thu fìor bhreugach, a *losgainn*."
- Gill. 81.*
- Quoth the friend of him that was burnt, thou liest, thou wretch. Inquit amicus ejus qui ustus fuerat, tu verè mentiris, seclerate.
- LOSGANN**, -AINN, -ANN, *s. f.* A sort of drag, or sledge without wheels: traha quaedam sine rotis. *Maef. V. et C. S.*
- LOSGANNACH**, -AICHE, *adj. (Losgann)*, Abounding in frogs, or toads: ranis, vel bufonibus, frequens. *C. S.*
- LOSGUNN**, -UINN, -EAN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Losgann.
- LOT**, -OIT, -AN, *s. m.* A wound, a hurt: vulnus, plaga.
- "Tosdach, tiambaidh sheas e,  
"Mar chranng seargta air sliabh Mhòra,  
"Gun umhail do 'n *lot* 'n a chliabh féin."
- S. D. 152.*
- Mute, and sad he stood, as a withered tree on the hill of Mora, heedless of the wound in his own breast. Mutus, tristisque stetit ille, instar arboris arefacte super montem Moræ, sine cura vulneris in ipsius pectore.
- LOT**, -AIDH, *l. v. a. (Lot, s.)*, Wound, pierce, hurt: vulnera, læde. "*Lot* iad mi." *Dan. Shel. v. 7.* They wounded me. Vulneraverunt illi me.
- LOT**, } -OIT, et -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v. Lot.*
- LOTADH**, } Wounding, act of wounding, stabbing, hurting; a wound: vulnerandi, lædendi, actus; vulnus.
- "A Chonnlach mo ghaoil, tha 'n oidhch' éitidh,  
"A spion uam thu féin is do mhàthair,  
"A' *lot* mo chridhe." ———
- S. D. 165.*
- My lovely Conlach, the night is dismal that hath snatched thee and thy mother from me, wounding my heart. Conlach mi dilecte, dira est nox quæ rapuit a me te et tuam matrem, vulnerans meum cor. "*Lot* air son *lotaidh*." *Ecs. xxi. 5.* A wound for a wound. Vulnus pro vulnere.
- LOTACH**, -AICHE, *adj. (Lot)*. 1. Wounding, pierce-



ing, stabbing, hurting: vulnerans, feriens, transfrens, laedens, *C. S.* 2. Apt to wound, or pierce: vulnera infundendo, accomodans. *A.M.D.* 125.

LOTAIDH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lot. Vide Lot.

LOTH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* et *f.* A colt, filly: pullus, equula. "Na toir droch mheas air mac huideagach, no air loth pheallagach." *Prov.* Despire not a ragged boy, nor a shaggy colt. Ne contennas puerum pannosum, vel equulum villosam.

LOTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Loth), Having many colts, abounding in colts: equulos multos habens, equulis abundans. *C. S.*

LOTHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Loth. A young filly: equula juvenis. *C. S.*

LOTHAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lothag), Abounding in young colts, or fillies, having many young fillies: equulis juvenibus frequens, equulas juvenes multas habens. *C. S.*

LOTHAIL, -E, -CAN, *s. f.* The plant brook-lime: anagallis aquatica. *M.S.S.* et *O'R.*

LOTHAINN, -E, *s. m.* *M.S.S.* Vide Lodhainn.

LOTHAIR, -E, *adj.* *R.M.D.* 287. Vide Lómhair.  
• Lu, *adj.* Little: parvus, exiguus. *Lth.* et *O'R.*  
Vide Lughá.

• Lu, *s. m.* 1. Water: aqua. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A heap: acervus. *O'R.* 3. An oath: jusjurandum. 4. A foot: pes. *O'R.* 5. A kick: ictus calce factus. *O'R.*

LUACH, *s. m. ind.* Value, worth: valor, pretium.  
"Cò dh' inneas luach na lainn ud?"

*S. D.* 108.

Who will tell the value of that sword? Quis dicet pretium gladii illius?

LUACH, -AIDH, *l, v. a.* (Luach, *s.*) Value, fix the value: aestima, cense, pende. *C. S.* 2. Comprehend, understand: tene rem, intellectu consequere.

"A Thì mhòir, mhaith, cheairt,

"Nach urradh mise luach?" *A.M.D.* 179.

Thou great, good, and just being whom I cannot comprehend. Tu Deus, magne, bone, juste, quem non possum ego intellectu consequi.

LUACHACH, -AICHE, } *adj.* (Luach), Precious, ex-  
LUACHMHOR, -OIRE, } cellent: pretiosus, magni pretii. "Thug e mar an ceudna nithe luachmhor d' a bràthair, agus d' a màthair." *Gen.* xxiv. 53. He gave also precious things to her brother, and to her mother. Dedit quoque res pretiosas ejus patri, ejusque matri.

LUACHAIR, -E, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Luachar.

LUACHAIRNEACH, -EICH, *s. f.* A place where rushes grow: locus juncosus. *M.S.S.* et *C. S.*

LUACHAR, -AIR, et -CHRACHI, *s. f.* (Luachar), A bulrush, rush, rushes: juncus, scirpus, junci.  
"A' gluasad air faiche na luachrach."

*S. D.* 73.

Moving on the field of rushes. Se movens super planitiem juncorum. "Leabaidh luachrach," vel "luachair." *C. S.* A bed of rushes. Lectus juncorum.

LUACHMHOIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Luachmhor), Valuableness, preciousness: valor, pretium. *C. S.*

LUACHMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Luach, et Mòr). *C. S.*  
Vide Luachach.

LUACHARACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Luachar), Full of  
LUACHRACHI, } rushes, rushy: juncosus, scirpeus.

"Chlisg ceud ògan aobhach,

"Am meadhon eilde" 's an raon luachrach."

*S. D.* 322.

A hundred joyous youth started (up) in the midst of binds, in the rushy plain. Subsilierunt centum juvenes lacti, in medio cervarum, in campo juncosus.

LUACHRACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Luachar), A place where rushes grow: locus juncosus. *C. S.*

LUACH-PEIGHINN, -E, *s. m.* (Luach, et Peighinn), Pennyworth: verum pretium, ad modum rectum valor. "Is mairbh an luach-peighinn e." *C. S.* It is good a pennyworth. Sat æqui est pretii, res sat æquè empta.

LUACH-SAORADH, *s. m.* (Luach, et Saoradh), A ransom: redemptionis pretium. 1 *Tim.* ii. 6.

LUACH-SAOITHREACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Luach, et Saoithair), A reward, hire, wages: merces, stipendium, præmium. *C. S.*

LUADH, -UAIDH, *s. m.* 1. mention, conversation: mentio, sermo, commemoratio, colloquio.

"Air Goll, Aoibhir-chaomh, tha do luadh."

*S. D.* 51.

Of Gaul, Ever-coma, thou makest mention. De Gaulo, Evir-coma, est tuus sermo. 2. Praise: laus. *C. S.* 3. Hope: spes.

"Ach shnàig i 's an oidhch' gus 'uaigh,

"Rinn i leabaidh gun luadh ri éiridh."

*S. D.* 27.

But she crept through the night to his grave; she made her bed without hope of rising. Sed rept per noctem, ad (ejus) sepulchrum; stravit suum lectum sine spe surgendi. 4. Desire: desiderium. *M.S.S.* Vide Luaidh, *s.*

LUADH, -UAIDH, *s. m.* A fulling, or thickening of cloth, by a particular process, in which the cloth being wetted, is laid on a wicker frame, or board, and wrought by the hands and feet of several females, one of whom commonly sings, the rest joining chorus, while the work proceeds: panni constipatio, vel densatio, per modum monticulis peculiarium, effecta; sternitur, nempe, manufactus pannus super cratem, vel tabulam; inde mulierum complurium pedibus ac manibus convolvitur, agitaturque; dumque agitur pannus, carmina ut plurimum operi congrua, mulierum una, sodalibus versus intercalares accentibus, cantat.

"Togamaid fonn air luadh a' chlàilein,"

"Gabhamaid ceòl, is drain mhatha."

*Gill.* 209.

Let us sing the fulling of the cloth, let us have music and excellent songs. Suscipiamus carmen de constipatione panni; habeamus musicam et carmina bona.

LUADHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Luadh, et Fear), A fuller of cloth: fullo. "Agus sheas e aig sruth-chlais na linne uachdaraich, air rathad mòr achaidh an luadhadair?" *Isai.* xxxvi. 2. And he stood at the conduit of the upper pool, by the highway

of the fuller's field. Et stetit ad aquæ ductum piscinæ superioris, ad viam agri fullonis.

**LUADH**, -AIDH, *ē, v. n.* (Luadh, *s.*) *MSS.* et *O'R.* Vide Luaidh, *v.*

**LUADHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Luadh. *MSS.* Vide Luaidh, et Luadh.

**LUADHADRAICHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Luadhair), Fulling, the business or art of fulling: panni constipatio, fullonis ars vel occupatio. *C. S.*

**LUADH-GHAIR**, -E, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Luathghair.

**LUADHMHOIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Luadhmhór), Renowned, state of being renowned: laus, fama, celebratas. *C. S.*

**LUADHMHOR**, -OIRE, *adj.* (Luadh, et Mór), Famed renowned: laudatus, celebratus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

**LUAGHAIR**, -E, *s. m. Seph.* iii. 17. Vide Luathghair.

**LUAGHAIREACH**, -EICH, *adj.* Vide Luath-ghaireach.

**LUAGSACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Luagsaigh. Vide Luathsachadh.

**LUAGSAICH**, -IDH, *ē, v. a. MSS.* Vide Luagsaich.

**LUAIDH**, -IDH, *ē, v. a. et n.* (Luadh, vel Luaidh, *s.*)

1. Mention, make mention: memora, mentionem fac. "Air ainm dhiathan eile na luaidhibh." *Ecs.* xxiii. 13. Make no mention of the names (name) of other gods. De nomine deorum aliorum ne faciatis mentionem. 2. Praise, celebrate: lauda, celebra. *C. S.*

**LUAIDH**, -IDH, *ē, v. a.* Full, or thicken cloth: pannum constipa, densa. *C. S.*

**LUAIDH**, -E, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Luaidh. 1. Mentioning, act of mentioning, making mention: memorandi, mentionem faciendi actus.

"Mar pheann an láimh deagh chléirich sgríobh,"

"A chuireas síos gu luath,

"Is amhluidh sin, mo theanga 'ta,

"Air t' onoir árd a' luaidh."

*Ross. Salm.* xlv. 1.

As a pen in the hand of an excellent writer, that sets down quickly, so is my tongue of thy exalted honour making mention. Qualis penna in manu celebris scriptoris, qui literis mandat celeriter, talis est mea lingua, de tuo honore excelso, memorans. "Dean luaidh." *C. S.* Make mention. Mentionem fac. 2. Praising, act of praising: laudandi actus. *C. S.* 3. Praise: laus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

**LUAIDH**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* et *f.* A beloved object: amatus quis, vel amata.

"Cúime thigeadh tu mo luaidh,

"A chur sólais is fuath orm féin?"

*Connal.* 143.

Wherefore shouldst thou come, my love, to impress me with joy and fear? Quare venires tu, mi amate, ut inmitteres gaudium et terrorem mihi ipsi?

**LUAIDH**, } *s. m.* et *f.* 1. Lead, a metal: plumbum, **LUADHÉ**, } metallum. "Chaidh iad fodha mar luaidh anns na h-uisgeachaibh láidir." *Ecs.* xv. 10. They sunk as lead in the mighty waters. Petierunt profundum, sicut plumbum, in aquis validis. 2. A plummet, or lead of a sounding line: amussis, libella, perpendicularum; bulla ad libellam pensilem vel ad lineam nauticam. "Agus air léngadh na luaidhe síos dhoibh, fluair iad an doimhne fichead

aitheamh." *Gnoimh.* xxvii. 28. And having sounded, (*lit.* let down the lead), they found the depth of twenty fathoms. Et bolide demisso ab illis, invenerunt altitudinem esse viginti passus. 3. Bullets, any kind of shot, made of lead: glandes plumbeæ.

"Bídh féidh air ghéulan le lámhach fúidir,

"A' cur luaidh" dhá'-ghorm gu dlúth 'n an calg."

*Macinty.* 25.

Deer will be carried off, by the explosion of gun-powder, setting dark-blue shot (lead), thickly into their pile. Deportabuntur cervi explosione pulveris nitrati, immittentis glandes plumbeas confertim in ipsorum pilos. "Luaidh dhubh." *Voc.* Black lead: plumbum nigrum. "Luaidh gheal." *Voc.* White lead: plumbum album.

**LUAIDH**, } *adj.* (Luaidh, *s.*) Of lead, leaden: **LUADHÉ**, } plumbeus. *Voc.*

**LUADHÉACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Luaidh). 1. Praising, giving much praise: laudans, magnam laudem ascribens. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in lead: plumbo abundans. *C. S.*

**LUADHÉACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Luaidheach). 1. A praising, frequent praising, habit of praising: laudatio, laudatio frequens, iterata, laudandi consuetudo. *C. S.* 2. Mention, frequent mention: mentio, mentio iterata. *C. S.* 3. Id. q. Luagheachd.

**LUAIGH**, -IDH, *ē, v. a. et n. C. S.* Vide Luaidh, *v.*

**LUAIGHEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* 1. A reward, recompence: premium, tributio, remuneratio. "Dhomhsa buidh dioghaltas agus luagheachd." *Deut.* xxxii. 35. To me belong vengeance and recompence. Ad me pertinet ultio, et tributio.

**LUAIMÉAR**, -IR, -EAN, *s. m.* One who speaks much, a prattler: qui multum loquitur, gerro. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

**LUAIMÉARACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Luaiméar), A prating, habit of prating: garrulitas, garrulitatis consuetudo. *MSS.* et *Sh.*

**LUAIMHNEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* Quick, in quick motion: velox, velociter movens se. *Salm.* xxxvii. 10. *mary.* Vide Luaiméar.

**LUAINNEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* *Gill.* 298. Vide Luaiméar.

**LUAINNEACHD**, *s. f. ind. MSS.* Vide Luainneachd.

**LUAINNEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* 1. Changeable, inconstant, fleeting: mutabilis, inconstans, levis.

"Shiubhail mar sin an oidhche,

"Mu 'n d' iondrainn sinn idir uaim in,

"Is dhúig a' mhaduinn 's an ear,

"An leabaibh nan neula luainneach." *S. D.* 49.

Thus passed the night, ere we perceived it at all to have gone, and the morning awoke in the east, in the bed of the fleeting clouds. Transit sic nox, antequam sensimus abiesse, et experrecta fuit aurora, oriente, in cubili nimborum levium. 2. Ambulatory, that is in constant motion: ambulatio, qui sese indesinenter movet. *C. S.* 3. Fickle, uncertain, by fits and starts: inconstans, levis, repentino impetu, per intervalla.

"S luainneach mo chodal an nochd,

"Ge beò mí, cha bhéò mo thlachd." *Gill.* 278.

Fickle is my sleep to-night, though I live, my delight lives not. *Levis est meus somnus hac nocte, quanquam vivus ego, non vivus meus dilectus.*  
4. Moving, in motion as a stream: labens, sicut aqua.

“Uisge luaineach an tóin.”

*Stev.* 486.

The running water of the meadow. *Aqua movens prati.* 5. Restless, volatile: inquietus. *C. S.*

LUAINÉACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Luineach, *adj.*) A traveller, wanderer: viator, errans quis.

“S an lón an d’imich an luaineach.”

*S. D.* 225.

In the meadow, where the wanderer walked. In prato ubi incessit errans viator.

LUAINÉACHD, } *s. f. ind.* (Luaineach). 1. Change-  
LUAINÉAS, -EIS, } ableness, inconstancy: mutabilitas, inconstantia. *C. S.* 2. A constancy of motion: motiōnis perpetuitas. *C. S.* 3. Fickleness, unsteadiness, suddenness: levitas, repentinus casus rei cuiusvis. *C. S.* 4. Motion, as of a stream: motus, sicut fluminis. *C. S.* 5. Restlessness, volatility: inquietudo, volatilitas. *C. S.*

LUAIRÉAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A grovelling person: pronus animo quis. *Maef. V.* 2. A poor, or starved child that delights to sit by the fire: puer famelicus qui ad focum sedere semper vult. *C. S.* et *JSS.*

LUAIRÉAGANACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Luairéagan), Grovelling, wallowing: pronus, sicut humi prostratus, volutans. *C. S.*

LUAIRÉAGANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Luairéaganach), A habit of grovelling, or wallowing: volutationis consuetudo. *C. S.*

LUAISG, -IDH, *ε, v. a. et n.* 1. Shake, cause to shake: agita, concute.

“O, sgap do dhealan,

“Luaisg an talamh.”

*S. D.* 249.

O scatter thy lightning, shake the earth. O, sparge tuum fulmen, concute terram. 2. Toss, wave, swing: circumage, circumvolve, agita, jacta. *Maef. V. et C. S.* 3. *n.* Shake, rock: tremere, vacilla. *C. S.*

LUAISGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Luaisg), Shaking, rocking: tremens, vacillans. *C. S.*

LUAISGTE, *pret. part. v.* Luaisg. Shaken, tossed, swung: agitatus, concussus, circumactus, jactatus. *C. S.*

LUAITHE, *adj. l. comp.* of Luath, *q. vide.*

“Fuidh sgéith na darraig a ’s gairme bláth,

“A ’s luaithe fás, ’s buaine dreach.”

*S. D.* 76.

Beneath the shade of the oak of greenest bloom, of quickest growth, and most enduring hue. Subter alam quercus, cujus viridissima est frons, cujus celerrimum est incrementum, cujus speciosaque maximè perdurat. 2. *adv.* Sooner, soonest: citiùs, citissimè. *C. S.* Vide Luath.

LUAITHEAD, -EID, *s. m.* (Luath), Swiftness, celerity, degree of swiftness, or despatch: celeritas, celeritatis gradus. “Ach is móid a ghuidheam oirbh so a dhéanamh, chum gur luaithead a dh’

aisgear mise dhuibh.” *Eubhr.* xiii, 19. But I the more beseech you to do this, that I may be restored to you the sooner. Sed amplius precor vos ut id faciatis, quo citiùs restituar vobis.

LUAITHRE, *s. f. ind.* Ashes, dust: cineres, pulvis.

“Bha iad sgiabhach, ach leag a lasair

“Am maise, ’s an luaithe, iosal.”

*S. D.* 299.

They were comely, but the flame hath laid low their beauty in the ashes. Fuerunt speciosæ, at dejectæ flamma carum pulchritudinem in cineribus, humilem.

LUAITHREACH, -ICH, *s. f.* (Luaithe), Ashes, a quantity of ashes: cineres, cinerum accervus. *C. S.*

LUAITHREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Luaithe), Full of ashes, dusty, covered with dust, or ashes: cineribus plenus, cinere vel pulvere co-opertus. *C. S.*

LUAITHREADH, -IDH, *s. m.* (Luaithe). 1. Dust, quantity of dust: pulveris accervus “Is iad na neóil luaitheadh a chos.” *Nah.* i. 3. The clouds are the dust of his feet. Sunt nubes pulveris ejus pedum. 2. A pulverising, state of becoming dust, or ashes: in cineres vel pulverem labendi status. *C. S.*

LUAITHREANTA, -EINTE, *adj.* (Luaithe), Dusty covered with dust, or ashes: pulvereris, pulvere vel cineribus co-opertus. *O. C.* et *C. S.*

LUAN, -UAIN, *s. f.* (Lá, et Uaine, *adj.*), The moon: luna. “Di-luan.” *C. S.* Monday: dies lunæ. “Latha luain.” *lit.* A day lighted by the moon. *lit.* Dies ab luna illuminatus. “Gu lá luain,” *adv.* Never: nunquam, ad Græcas kalendarum. 2. Monday: dies lunæ.

“An luau mu dheireadh de ’n ríidh.”

*Oran.*

The last Monday of the quarter. Dies lunæ ultimæ trimestris spatii. Vide Uaine, *adj.* *Wel.* Llhun. *Walt. Fr. Lunc. Lat. Luna. Gr. Σελήνη.*

LUAS, -UAS, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Luathas.

LUASACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Luasaich. Vide Luathsachadh.

LUASAICH, -IDH, *ε, v. a. C. S.* Vide Luathsaich. LUASAICITE, *pret. part. v.* Luasaich. Vide Luathsaichte.

LUASGADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Luasgadh, et Fear), One who swings, rocks, or tosses: jactator, qui jactat, circumagit, vel circumvolvitur. *C. S.*

LUANGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Luaisg). *C. S.* Id. *q.* Luaisgeach.

LUASGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Luaisg. Tossing, act of tossing, or shaking: circumagendi, jactandi, actus. *C. S.* 2. State of being tossed, rocked, or rolled; a rolling, trembling: status in quo quis vel quid jactatur, circumagitur, volvitur.

“Dh’ fhas sléibhte ceò air an lear,

“S a’ mhuir shalach, mholach, stuadh-ghlas,

“A’ Luasgadh o’ n iar gu’ n ear.”

*S. D.* 5.

Mountains of mist grew on the deep, whilst the foul, rough, grey-waved sea, rolls from west to

- east Facti sunt montes nebularum super altum, dum mare turbidum, horridumque canumque fluctibus jactat sese ab occidente ad orientem.
- LUASGAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Luaisg). A tottering, jolting, or rocking; jactatio, circumagendi actus, vel status in quo quis vel quid jactatur. *C. S.* 2. Fear, dread; timor, pavor. *R. M.D.* 153. 3. A cradle; cunæ. *O.B.*
- LUASGANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Luasgan). 1. Swinging, rocking, vacillating; sese jactans, jactatus, vacillans. *C. S.* 2. Fickle, inconstant; levis, instabilis, inconstans. *C. S.* et *MSS.* 3. Restless; inquietus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*
- LUASGANACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Luasganach). 1. A rocking, or tossing; jactatio, circumagatio. *C. S.* 2. Inconstancy, fickleness; inconstancia, levitas. *C. S.*
- LUASGANAICHE**, -EAN, *s. m.* (Luasgan). One who tosses, or rocks; qui jactat, vel agitat. *C. S.*
- LUASGANAICHE**, *s. f. ind.* (Luasganach). A rocking, jolting, or tossing; jactatio, agitatio. *C. S.*
- LUATH**, -AINN, *s. f.* Ashes; cineres. *Macf. V.* Vide Luathre.
- LUATH**, -UAITHE, *adj.* 1. Swift, fleet, nimble; celer, velox. "Cho luath ris na h-eildibh air na beannaibh." 1 *Eachdr.* xii. 8. As swift as the hinds upon the mountains. Veloces, ut cervæ super montes. 2. Quick, speedy; citus, festinus. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.* 3. *adv.* Soon, quickly; citò. "Beannachd le r' n-anam a chlann, "S luath a chaidh bhur ceann fuidh 'n ùir." *S. D.* 348.
- Blessing upon your souls, children, soon went your heads beneath the ground. Benedictio sit vestris animis, o pueri, citò abierunt vestra capita subter terram.
- LUATH**, -AIDH, *l. v. a.* *MSS.* Vide Luathach.
- LUATHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Luath, *s.*). Abounding in ashes; cineribus abundans. *C. S.*
- LUATHACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Luathach. 1. Hastening, act of hastening, or making haste; celerandi, properandi, actus. "Le sùil a bhi agaibh ris, agus luathachadh chum teachd là Dhé." 2 *Peud.* iii. 12. Looking for (it), and hastening to the coming of the day of God. Expectantes et properantes ad adventum dici Dei. 2. Accelerating, act of accelerating; accelerandi actus. *C. S.*
- LUATHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Luath. *Potius* Luathachadh, *q. vide.*
- LUATHADH**, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* *MSS.* et *Provin.* Vide Luadh.
- LUATHAICH**, -IDH, *l. v. a.* et *n.* (Luath, *adj.*) 1. Hasten, make haste; propera, festina. "Oir cò a 's urrain itheadh, no cò eile a luathachas thuige ni 's mò na mise." *Evel.* ii. 25. For who can cut, or who can hasten hereunto more than I. Etenim quis vescetur, vel quis festinabit ad illud magis quam ego. 2. Accelerate, speed; accelera. *C. S.*
- LUATHAILT**, -E, (Luath, et *Alt, s.*) Swiftness, speed, despatch; celeritas, promptitudo. *Voc.* 78.
- LUATHAILTEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Luathailt). 1. Swift,

nimble; celer, velox. *C. S.* 2. Full of gestures; motibus corporis frequens. *MSS.*

- LUATHAILTEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Luathailteach), Swift-ness, nimbleness; celeritas, velocitas. *MSS.*
- LUATHAILTICH**, -IDH, *l. v. a.* (Luathailteach). Accelerate, hasten, forward; accelera, propera, festinare fac. *MSS.* et *C. S.*
- LUATHARAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Luath). A sea-lark, or sand-lavrock; charadrius. *Voc.* 76.
- LUATHAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Luath). 1. Speed, swiftness; velocitas, celeritas.

"Bha t' àirde mar dharaig 's a' gheann,  
"Do th'athas mar iolair nam beann gun gheilt."  
*S. D.* 22.

Thy height was as the oak in the valley, thy swiftness as the mountain eagle, without fear. Fuit tua altitudo sicut quercus in convalle, tua velocitas sicut aquila montium absque timore. 2. Quickness, despatch; celeritas, promptitudo. *C. S.*

- LUATH-BHEULACH**, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Luath, et  
**LUATH-BHILEACH**, } Beul, vel Bile, vel Cairnt),  
**LUATH-CHAINTEACH**, } Talkative, prating; mul-  
tiloquus, garricus, garrulus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*
- LUATH-CHEUMNACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Luath, et Ceum), That walks swiftly; swift, nimble; celeriter incedens, celer, velox.

"Luath-cheumnach, amhul 'athair,  
"Ghluais e 'n a chairibh gu h-aoibhinn."  
*S. D.* 290.

Nimble as his father, he moved towards him joyfully. Velox instar sui patris, progressus est ad illum hilariter.

- LUATH-GHAIR**, } -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Luath, et Gàir),  
**LUATH-GHAIRE**, } 1. Joy; lætitia, gaudium.  
"An d'fhuair thu i mar eal' air chuanaitbh,  
"Maiseach, faondrach, air bheag luathghair?"  
*S. D.* 254.

Didst thou find her as a swan on the seas, beautiful, wandering, with little gladness? An invenisti illam sicut olorem super aquora, pulchram, errantem, parvæque perfusam lætitiâ? 2. A shout of joy, or rejoicing, a shout of triumph; conclamatio læta, lætitia, vel victoria clamor. "An uair a sgriosar na h-aingidh, bithidh luath-ghair ann." *Gnà.* xi. 10. When the wicked perish, there will be shouting. Cum perierint improbi, cantus exercbitur.

- LUATH-GHAIREACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Luathghair), Glad, joyful; gaudens, lætus. *MSS.*
- LUATH-GHINTEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Luath, et Ginte), Primogenial, first begotten; primogenitus. *MSS.*
- LUATH-LAMHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Luath, et Làmh). 1. Clever, active, expert; dexter, impiger. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Thievish; furtax. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 3. Covetous; avarus. *MSS.* 4. Apt to strike; ferendro proclivis. *Sh.*
- LUATH-LAMHACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Luath-lamhach). 1. Ready-handedness, dexterity; dexteritas, impigritas. *C. S.* 2. Thievishness; furtax indoles. *C. S.* 3. Covetousness; avaritia. *C. S.*
- LUATHRACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Luathrach. Hastening, act of hastening, accelerating; properandi, accelerandi actus. *C. S.*

LUATHRAICH, -IDH, *É, v. a.* (Luath, et Rach), Hasten, accelerate, cause to hasten: *propera, accelera, festinare fac. C. S.*

LUATHRAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Luathraich. Hastened, accelerated: *properatus, expeditus, acceleratus. C. S.*

LUATHSACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Luathsach. Allowing, permitting, act of allowing, permission: *simendi, permittendi, veniam dandi actus, permisso. C. S.*

LUATHSACHD, -AN, *s. m.* (Luathsach), Permission, leave: *permisso, venia. C. S.*

LUATHSACH, -IDH, *É, v. a.* Permit, allow, give leave: *sine, permitte, da veniam. C. S.*

LUATH-SHIÜBHlach, -AICHE, *adj.* (Luath, et Shiübh-lach), That goeth fast, swift, fleeting: *celeriter vadens, velox.*

“Cia *luath-shiübhlach* laithean an laoiich!”

*S. D. 261.*

How fleeting are the days of the hero! Quam veloces sunt dies herois!

LUATH-SHIÜBHlachD, *s. f. ind.* (Luath-shiübhlach), Swiftmess, fleetness: *velocitas, celeritas. C. S.*

LÜB, -ÜB, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A bend, curvature: *flexura, curvatura. C. S.* 2. A winding, a meander, a maze: *sinus, flexus, labyrinthus.*

“Aig Coathan nan *luban* uaine.”

At Cuthon of green meanders. Apud Cuthonem viridium sinuum. 3. A loop, a noose: *laqueus nexilis. Macf. V. 4.* A plait, a fold: *plica, plicatura. C. S.* et *MSS.* 5. A creek, a curvature, or bending of the shore: *sinus maris, vel littoris flexura, curvatura. Gnomh. xxvii. 49. marg. Id. q. Lùb.* 6. A snare: *laqueus. C. S.* 7. Deceit, guile: *fraus, dolus.*

“Fhuair sinn cothrom an dràst,

“A thoilcheas gràdh gach dùthch’,

“Comas ar culaidh chur òirinn,

“Gun fharraid do phòr nan *lùb.*”

*Macinty. 41.*

We have now obtained justice, that will conciliate the love of each country; permission to wear our (native) dress, without consulting the deceitful race. Nunc adepti sumus quod æquum bonumque est, quodque conciliabit amorem ejusque terræ (regionis); veniam induendi nostras vestes, sine consultatione proli dolose. 8. A young man, or woman: *adolescens, adulescentula.*

“A *lùb* ùir a chùl bhachlach, dhuinn, féidh.”

*Gill. 31.*

Thou youthful maiden of the brown, curling, smooth locks. Adulescentula cui est cesaries subnigris, et mollibus cirris. *Pers. لوا luwa*, winding of a river; *ليلاب lublab*, woodbine.

LÜB, -AIDH, *É, v. a.* et *n.* (Lùb, *s.*) 1. Bend, incline: *curva, inclinare fac.*

“Mar an darag air uchd Mheall-mhoir,

“Nach *lùb* air àilgheas na garbh-ghaoith.”

*S. D. 21.*

As the oak on the face of Mormeal, that will not bend to the mighty wind. Instar quercus super

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faciem Mormel, quæ non curvabitur validi venti arbitrio. 2. Humble, subdue: *alicujus arrogantiam reprime, doma, edoma.*

“*Lùb* an t-uaibhreach, ’s na buail am fann,

“’S am fuil a’ mhiodhair, na truall do lann.”

*S. D. 260.*

Humble the proud, and strike not the weak; and in the blood of the worthless, defile not thy sword. Reprime arrogantiam superbi (superbum), et ne ferias debilem; et in sanguine vilis cuspium ne immundes tuum gladium. 3. Yield, consent: *concede. C. S.* 4. Stoop: *inclina te. C. S.*

LÜBACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A loop; *amentum. MSS. et C. S.* 2. A hinge: *cardo. C. S.*

LÜBADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lùb. 1. Act, or state of bending, bowing, inclining: *curvandi, inclinandi actus vel status, flexura, curvatio.*

“Mu ’n cuairt air bruaichaibh àrd mo ghlinn’,

“Biodh *lùbath* gheug, is orra blàth.”

*R. M. D. 2.*

Around the high precincts of my glen, let there be the bending of blooming boughs. Circa margines altos meæ convallis sit curvatio ramorum florentium. 2. A winding, meandering: *flexura, sicut fluminis. R. M. D. 1.* 3. Yielding, act of yielding, consenting: *dedendi, concedendi actus.*

“Ged nach d’fìnn mi leat *lùbadh.*”

*Gill. 32.*

Though I did not yield to thee. Quamvis non me dederem tibi. 4. A plaiting, folding: *plectio, plicatus. Gill. 60.*

LÜBAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Lùb, *s.* 1. A little bend, or curvature: *flexura, curvatio exigua. C. S.* 2. A little loop: *laqueus nexilis exiguus. C. S.* 3. A certain kind of curved stake, used in the constructing of booths: *tabacula quedam curvata, tabernaculo condendo utilis. H. H.*

LÜBAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lùbag), Abounding in small bends, curvatures, or windings: *curvatus, flexuris exiguis frequens. C. S.*

LÜBAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Lùb, et Fear), A cunning, crafty fellow: *vafér, astutus quis. Macf. V. et C. S.*

LÜBAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. *dim.* of Lùb. Vide Lùbag. 2. A bow: *arcus. MSS.* 3. A hoop: *vimen, circulus. MSS.*

LÜB-CHEANGAIL, -ÜB, AN-CEANGAIL, *s. m.* (Lùb, et Ceangal). 1. A hinge: *cardo. MSS. et C. S.* 2. A snare, a trap: *laqueus, tendicula. MSS. et C. S.*

LÜBHRA, *s. f. ind.* Vide Lùbhræ.

LÜBHRAICH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Lùbhrach.

LÜB-RUITH, -ÜB-RUITHE, -AN-RUITH, *s. f.* (Lùb, et Ruith), A running knot: *nodus in funiculo, facillè laxandus. C. S.*

LÜB-SHRUTH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Lùb, et Sruth), A winding, or meandering stream: *rivus flexibus frequens. MSS. et C. S.*

LÜB-SHRUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lùb-shruth), Abounding in meandering streams: *rivis sinuosis frequens. C. S.*

**LUCH**, -A, et -AINN, -AN, et -AIDH, *s. f.* A mouse: mus, mus musculus. *Linn.* "Bithidh iad so neòghlan duibh an measg nan nithe snàigeach, a shnàigeas air an talamh; an neas, agus an *luch*." *Lebh. xi. 29.* These shall be unclean unto you among the creeping things that creep upon the earth; the weasel, and the mouse. Erunt hæc immunda vobis ex reptilibus quæ reptant super terram; mustela et mus. "Luch-fheòir." *Macf. V.* A field-mouse: mus. "Luch fhaìrge." *Sh.* A small sea-bird, resembling a swallow: avis exigua marina, hirundini similis.

**LUCHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Luch). *C. S.* Id. q. Luch-agach.

**LUCHAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Luch. A mouse, a little mouse: mus, parvus mus. *C. S.*

**LUCHAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Luchag). Abounding in mice: muribus frequens. *C. S.*

**LÛCHAIRT**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Lùth, et Cùirt). 1. A palace: palatium. "Mach o luchairtibh de fhiac-laibh elephant." *Salm. xlv. 8.* Out of ivory palaces. È palatiis eburneis. 2. A castle: arx, castellum. "Tha ainmheitan bhàirthe mar chrannaibh luchairt." *Gna. xviii. 9.* The contentions of brothers are like the bars of a castle. Sunt contentiones fratrum sicut vectes arcis.

**LÛCHAIRTEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Lùchairt). Having palaces, or castles: palatia, vel arces habens. *C. S.*

**LUCH-ARMUNN**, -UNN, -ANN, *s. m.* (Luch, et Armunn). A pigmy, a dwarf: homunculus, nanus. *Sh. et C. S.*

**LUCHD**, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A burden, load: onus. "A' cur luchd air asailibh." *Neh. xiii. 15.* Laying burdens upon asses. Imponens onera asinis. 2. A cargo, ship's cargo: navis onus, vectura. "Tha mi faicinn gu 'm bi an t-scoladaireachd so le dochann, agus call mòr, cha 'n e mhàin do 'n luchd, agus do 'n luìng, ach d' ar n-anamaibh féin." *Giamh. xviii. 10.* I perceive that this voyage will be with damage and much hurt, not only to the cargo and ship, but also to our own lives. Video hanc navigationem futuram cum injuria, multoque damno, non solum oneri navique, sed etiam capitibus nostris.

**LUCHD**, *s. pl. et coll.* People, folks: populus, homines. *Fr.* Gens. Used only as a prefix to other words: ut praxifium alius verbis tantum adhibetur. *Wcl.* Lliwcd, gens, natio, turba. *Boahorn. A. Sax.* Leode, gens, populus. *Germ.* Leute. 1. Plebs, populus, homines, vel cætus hominum "Sensus omnibus nationibus Celticis commuis." *Wacht.* 2. Homines obnoxii et fideles. "A Leodibus suis defensus est, et in regno stabilitus." *Gregorius Turonensis, lib. iii. cap. 23.* Vide *Wacht.* in *voc.* 3. Milites, legionarii, ministeriales ad expeditionem lecti. *Wacht. Gr. Λάος*, populus. Vide etiam *Slioched.*

**LUCHD-AIDEACHAIDH**, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Aideachadh). Professors, those professing religion, or devotion: gens publicè religiosa. *C. S.*

**LUCHD-AITEACHAIDH**, *s. p.* (Luchd, et Àiteach), **LUCHD-ÀITICH**, *s. j.* Inhabitants: incolæ. "Am measg luchd-àiteachaidh na tìre." *Gen. xxxiv. 30.*

Among the inhabitants of the land. Inter incolas regionis.

**LUCHD-AN-FHUAR-CHRÀBHAIHDH**, *s. pl.* (Luchd, Fuar, et Cràbhaidh). 1. Hypocrites: pietatis simulatores, hypocritæ. "Na bi mar luchd-an-fhuar-chràbhaidh." *Mat. vi. 5.* Be not as the hypocrites. Ne sis, ut hypocritæ. 2. Superstitious persons: gens superstitiosa. *C. S.*

**LUCHD-AITHRIS**, *s. pl.* (Luchd, Aithris, et LUCHD-AITHRIS-SGEÒIL, f Sgeul), Tale-bearers: gerones, detrectatores. "Annada tha luchd-aithris sgeòil, a dhòrtadh fola." *Essec. xxii. 9.* In thee are they that carry tales to shed blood. In medio tui sunt detrectatores ad effundendum sanguinem.

**LUCHD-A-CHRIDHE-CHEIRT**, *s. pl.* (Luchd, Cridhe, et Ceart). The just; integri, probi, justi.

"'S e Dia mo sgiath, 's e dh'fhuartaicheas, "Air luchd-a-chridhe-cheirt."

*Ross. Salm. vii. 10.*

God is my shield; it is he who will succour the just. Deus est meum scutum; est ille qui succurret probis.

**LUCHD-AINNEART**, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Ainneart), **LUCHD-AINNEIRT**, *s. j.* Oppressors: oppressores. *C. L.* Id. q. Luchd-fòirneirt.

**LUCHD-AMHARC**, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Amharc), Spectators, lookers on: spectatores, qui intuentur. "Luchd-amharc nan reultan." *Isai. xlviii. 13.* The star-gazers. Qui contemplantur stellas.

**LUCHD-AMHARC-THAIRIS**, *s. pl.* (Luchd, Amharc, et Thairis). Officers, superintendents: præficti, præsidēs, inspectores. 2 *Euchlr. xxiv. 11. marg.*

**LUCHD-ANACAINNT**, *s. pl.* Luchd, et Anacainnt). 1. Evil speakers: qui mala loquuntur. 2. Backbiters: susurrone. 3. Reproachful persons: probrosi, contumeliosi, maledicti. *Rom. i. 30.*

**LUCHD-BLEATH**, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Bleath), Grind-LUCHD-BLEITH, *s. j.* ers: molentes, qui molunt. "Annas an là 's an sguir an luchd-bleath." *Ecl. xii. 3.* In the day when the grinders shall cease. Die, in quo cessabunt molitricæ.

**LUCHD-BRATH**, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Brath), In-LUCHD-BRATHAIDH, *s. j.* formers, spies, betrayers, traitors: delatores, exploratores, profitores. "N uair a ghabh i ris an luchd-brathaidh an sith." *Eabhr. xi. 31.* When she had received the spies in peace. Quando excepisset (hospitio) exploratores pacificè.

**LUCHD-BUAIN**, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Buain), Reap-LUCHD-BUAINIDH, *s. j.* ers: messorēs. "Their mise LUCHD-BUANAIDH, *s. j.* ris an luchd-buanaidh, cruinniclibh air tuis an cogal." *Mat. xxii. 30.* It will say unto the reapers, gather ye first the tares. Dicam messoribus, colligite primum erva.

**LUCHD-CÀINEADH**, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Càineadh), **LUCHD-CÀINIDH**, *s. j.* Slanderers: calumniatores. "Is amhuil sin is còir do na mnàibh a bhì suidh-ùichte, gun a bhì 'n an luchd-càinidh." 1 *Tim. iii. 11.* Even so must the wives be grave, without being slanderers. Sic necesse est uxores esse graves, non calumniatricas.

**LUCHD-CALCAIDH**, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Calc), Calkers, persons who stop leaks in ships: stipatores, qui

naves oblinunt. "B' iad seanairean Ghebail, agus a dhaoine glíce, bha agad 'n an *luchd-calcaidh*." *Esec.* xxvii. 9. The ancients of Gebal, and the wise men thereof, were in thee thy calkers. Seniores Gebalis et ejus sapientes homines erant tibi stipitadores.

**LUCID-CASAIÐ, s. pl.** (Luchd, et Casaid), Accusers, complainers: accusatores, delatores, qui criminantur, vel de aliquo queruntur. "Agus an uair a sheas a *luchd-casaid* m' a thimchioll, cha do chuir iad coire air bith as a leth, de na nithe a shaoil mise." *Gnìomh.* xxv. 18. And when his accusers stood up around him, they brought no accusation against him of the things I supposed. Et quum ejus accusatores steterunt circa ipsum, objiciebant nullum crimen ei, eorum que ego suspicabar.

**LUCID-CÉIRDE, s. pl.** (Luchd, et Céird), Artificers, craftsmen: operarii, opifices. "Le lámhaibh *luchd-céirde*." 1 *Euchdr.* xxix. 5. By the hands of craftsmen. Manibus opificum.

**LUCID-COGARSAICH, s. pl.** (Luchd, et Cogarsaich), Whisperers: qui susurrant, susurrones. *Rom.* i. 29.

**LUCID-COIMHEADACHD, } s. pl.** (Luchd, et Coimhead),  
**LUCID-COIMHEADACHD, }** Attendants, servants in waiting, a retinue: famuli, asseclæ, comitatus.  
"Thig chugad a *luchd-coimheadachd*."

*Salm.* xlv. 14.

Her attendants shall come unto thee. Asseclæ ejus venient ad te.

**LUCID-COIMHID, s. pl.** (Luchd, et Coimhead), Keepers, watchmen, a guard: vigiles, custodes, præsidium. "Agus air eagal roimhe chrìohtnuich an *luchd-coimhid*." *Mat.* xxviii. 4. And for fear of him the keepers did shake. Et præ terrore ipsius contremuerunt custodes.

**LUCID-COMH-PAIRT, s. pl.** (Luchd, et Comhpairt), Partakers, sharers: participes. *C. S.*

**LUCID-COMH-THURUIS, s. pl.** (Luchd, Comh, et Turus), Fellow travellers; socii viæ, vel viatorii, comites. *Luchd-comh-thuruis* Phòil." *Gnìomh.* xix. 29. The fellow travellers of Paul. Socii viæ Pauli.

**LUCID-CUMADH, } s. pl.** (Luchd, et Cumadh), Form-  
**LUCID-CUMADH, }** ers, contrivers, devisers, projectors: inventores, molitores, machinatores. "*Luchd-cumadh* ulic." *Rom.* i. 30. Projectors of mischief. Molitores mali.

**LUCID-CUMHAIDH, s. pl.** (Luchd et Cumhadh), Mourners: ploratores, qui plorant. "A chionn gu bheil an duine a' triall d' a chòmhuidh bhuan, agus gu bheil an *luchd-cumhaidh* a' dol mu 'n cuairt 's na sràidibh." *Ecl.* xii. 5. Because man goeth to his long home, and the mourners go about the streets. Quia abit homo in locum suum sempiternum, et ploratores circumcunt in plateis.

**LUCID-CUR-SPIORADA'-FUIDH-GHEASAIBH, s. pl.** (Luchd, Cuir, v. Spiorad, Fuidh, et Geas), Exorcists: exorcistæ. *Gnìomh.* xix. 13.

**LUCID-DÀIMH, s. pl.** (Luchd, et Dàimh), Kindred: consanguinei, cognatio. "Ach thèid thu do m' dhùthaich féin, agus a chum mo *luchd-dàimh*." *Gen.* xxiv. 4. But thou shalt go to my country,

and to my kindred. Sed ibis ad regionem meam, et ad meam cognationem.

**LUCID-DÈANAMH, s. pl.** (Luchd, et Dèanamh), Workers: operarii. "Thig sgrìos air *luchd-dèanamh* na h-eucèirt." *Gnà.* xxi. 15. Destruction will come upon the workers of iniquity. Clades veniet super operarios iniquitatis.

**LUCID-DROCH-BHEUS, } s. pl.** (Luchd, Droch, et  
**LUCID-DROCH-BHEART, }** Beus, vel Beart), Evil doers: malefici, scelerati. *C. S.*

**LUCID-EITHICH, s. pl.** (Luchd, et Eithich), Perjurers: perjuri. 1 *Tim.* i. 10.

**LUCID-EÒLAIS, s. pl.** (Luchd, et Eòlas), Acquaintances: amici, familiares.

"Is do *luchd m' eòlais* fòs a tam,

"Mar aobhar geilt is fuath."

*Ross. Salm.* xxxi. 11.

And to my acquaintances, moreover, I am a cause of fear and hatred. Et meis familiaribus etiam, sum causa terroris odique.

**LUCID-EALAIÐH, s. pl.** (Luchd, et Ealaidh). 1. Gay, or merry persons: hilares, jucundi homines. *C. S.* 2. Musicians: musici. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 3.

Skilful persons: periti. *C. S.*

**LUCID-EÀLAIDH, s. pl.** (Luchd, et Eàladh), Hunters: venatores. *C. S.*

**LUCID-EISDEACHD, s. pl.** (Luchd, et Eisdeachd), Hearers: auditores. "Oir cha 'n iad *luchd-eisdeachd* an lagha tha 'n am freanaibh am fianuis Dé." *Rom.* ii. 13. For not the hearers of the law are just before God. Non enim auditores legis sunt justi coram Deo.

**LUCID-EUSAONTAIS, s. pl.** (Luchd, et Eusaontas), Transgressors: legis violatores. "Is cruaidh sliغه *luchd-eusaontais*." *Gnà.* xiii. 15. The way of transgressors is hard. Via legis violatorum est aspera.

**LUCID-EAGAIL, s. pl.** (Luchd, et Eagal) They who fear: timentes, qui timent. *C. S.*

**LUCID-FAIRE, s. pl.** (Luchd, et Faire), Watchmen, a watch: vigiles, excubitores. "Agus an uair a bha iadsan ag imeachd, feuch, thàinig cuid de 'n *luchd-faire* do 'n bhaile." *Mat.* xxviii. 11. And while they were going, behold, some of the watch came into the city. Et illis euntibus, ecce, quidam ex vigilibus venerunt in urbem.

**LUCID-FAIRGE, s. pl.** (Luchd, et Fairge), Sea-faring men: nautæ, nautici, maritimum genus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

**LUCID-FÀISNEACHD, } s. pl.** (Luchd, et Fàisneachd),  
**LUCID-FIOSACHD, }** vel Fiosachd), Soothsayers: prastigiatōres, haruspices, arioli. "Uime sin thréig thu do shluagh, tigh Jacob, a chion gu 'm bheil iad air an Ìonadh o 'n àird an ear, agus 'n an *luchd-fiosachd* mar na Philistich." *Isai.* ii. 6. Therefore thou hast forsaken thy people, the house of Jacob, because they be replenished from the east, and are soothsayers like the Philistines. Idcirco deseruisti tuum populum, domum Jacob, quia repleti sunt ab oriente, et sunt prastigiatōres ut Philistæi.

**LUCID-FIACH, s. pl.** (Luchd, et Fiach), Debtors: debitores. "Maith dhùinn ar fiach, anhuil mar a mhaithas sinne d' ar *luchd-fiach*." *Mat.* vi. 12.

Forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors. Remitte nobis nostra debita, sic et remittimus nostris debitoribus.

**LUCID-FIANUIS, s. pl.** (Luchd, et Fianuis) Witnesses: testes. *C.S.* "Luchd-fianuis-bhréig." False witnesses: testes fallaces, vel mendaces.  
"Oir dh' éirich rium *luchd-fianuis* bhréig."

*Ross. Salm. xxvii. 12.*

For false witnesses rose up against me. Etenim surrexerunt contra me testes fallaces.

**LUCID-FEALL-FHOLACH, s. pl.** (Luchd, Feall, et Fochach). An ambushade, or ambushment, liers in wait: insidiae, insidiatores. "Ach thug Jeroboam air *luchd-feall-fhoolach* teachd nu 'n cuairt air an cùlaobh." 2 *Ezechl.* xiii. 13. But Jeroboam caused an ambushment to come about behind them. Sed jussit Jeroboam insidias divertere, ut invaderent eos a tergo.

**LUCID-FIOSACHD, s. pl.** (Luchd, et Fiosachd). Vide Luchd-fàisneachd.

**LUCID-FOIREIGIN, s. pl.** (Luchd, et Foireigin). Extortioners: raptores, expoliatores. "Tha mi toirt buidheachais dhuit nach 'eil mi mar a ta daoine eile 'ù an *luchd-foireigin*." *Luc.* xviii. 11. I thank thee, that I am not as other men, extortioners. Gratias ago tibi quòd non sim ut alii homines, raptores.

**LUCID-FRITHEALADH, s. pl.** (Luchd, et Frithealadh). Attendants: asseclæ, qui aliis ministrant. *C.S.*

**LUCID-GAOIL, s. pl.** (Luchd, et Gaoil). 1. Lovers: amatores. "Imichidh do *luchd-gaoil* air falbh ann am braidheanas." *Ierem.* xxii. 22. They lovers shall go into captivity. Abibunt tui amatores in captivitatem. 2. Beloved persons: amati. *C.S.*

**LUCID-GEARRADH, s. pl.** (Luchd, et Gearradh). Hewers: incisores. "Luchd-gearradh-fiodha." Hewers of wood: lignatores. "Biodh iad 'n an *luchd-gearradh-fiodha*, agus 'n an luchd-tarruing-uisge do 'n chombhruinneach nìle." *Ios.* ix. 21. Let them be hewers of wood, and drawers of water to all the congregation. Sunto putatores lignorum, et haurientes aquam pro toto cætu.

**LUCID-GLEIDHDH, s. pl.** (Luchd, et Gleidheadh). Keepers: custodes. "Annas an là 's an crioth-nuich *luchd-gleidhdh* an tighe." *Eecl.* xii. 3. In the day when the keepers of the house shall tremble. Die, in quo commovebuntur custodes domi.

**LUCID-IODHOL-AORADH, s. pl.** (Luchd, Iodhol, et Aoradh). Idolaters: simulacrorum cultores. "Agus na bithibh-sa 'n ur *luchd-iodhol-aoradh*." 1 *Cor.* x. 7. And he not ye idolaters. Et ne sitis vos simulacrorum cultores.

**LUCID-IOMAIN, s. pl.** (Luchd, et Iomain). Drivers: agitatores. *C.S.*

**LUCID-IOMCHAIR, s. pl.** (Luchd, et Iomchair). Bearers: bajuli, portatores, gestatores. "Rinn e trì fichead agus deich mille dliubh 'n an *luchd-iomchair* callach." 2 *Ezechl.* ii. 18. He made three score and ten thousand of them bearers of burdens. Effecit septuagesies mille eorum bajulos.

**LUCID-LÀMBACHAIS, s. pl.** (Luchd, et Làmbachas). Bowmen, slingers, artillery: sagittarii, funditores, machinæ bellicæ. *C.S.*

**LUCID-LASTAIN, s. pl.** (Luchd, et Lastan). Impudent, petulant, proud, or haughty people: impudentes, petulantes, superbi, fastosi homines.

"Leagadh leat an sin *luchd-lastain*."

*Gill. 86.*

There, fell by thee the proud. Dejecti sunt a te illic superbi.

**LUCID-LEANMHUINN, s. pl.** (Luchd, et Leanmhuinn).

1. Followers: comites, deductores. *C.S.* 2. Followers, imitators, devotees: deductores, discipuli, gens aliquid devota. "Chuir iad d' a ionnsuidh an deiseibuil féin, maille ri *luchd-leanmhuinn* Heroid." *Mat.* xxii. 16. They sent unto him their own disciples, with the Herodians. Miserunt ad eum discipulos suos, unà cum Herodianis. 3. Persecutors: vexatores, exagitatores. *C.S.*

**LUCID-LOINGEAS, s. pl.** (Luchd, et Loingear), Sea-faring men, sailors: nautici, nauta.

"*Luchd-loingear* theid air muir, 's a bhios,

"Ri gionnha an uisgibh buan."

*Ross. Salm. cvii. 23.*

Sea-faring men, who go upon the seas, and are exercised upon extensive waters. Nauta qui cunt super mare, et exercentur in aquis magnis.

**LUCID-LUNGE, -AN-LUNGE, s. m.** (Luchd, et Lung). A load, ship's cargo, lading of a ship: navis onus, vel vectura. *Voc.*

**LUCID-MÀLAIRT, s. pl.** (Luchd, et Màlairt). Traders, merchants, exchangers, barterers: mercatores, negotiatores, portatoria commutantes. "Rinn thu do *luchd-màlairt* hionnhar mar feulta nìinnh." *Nah.* iii. 16. Thou hast multiplied thy merchants as the stars of heaven. Multiplicasti tuos negotiatores, ut stellas colorum. "Luchd-màlairt an airgid." *Mat.* xxi. 12. Money-changers: numularii.

**LUCID-MILLIDH, s. pl.** (Luchd, et Milleadh). Spoilers: devastatores, qui vastant, vel spoliant, spoliatores. "Agus thàinig an *luchd-millidh* a mach á camp nam Philisteach." 1 *Sam.* xiii. 17. And the spoilers came out from the camp of the Philistines.

Et egressi sunt populatores e castris Philistinorum.

**LUCID-MI-RUIN, s. pl.** (Luchd, et Mi-ruin). Malignic people, haters: maligni, osores. *M.S.S.* et *C.S.*

**LUCID-MUinntir, s. pl.** (Luchd, et Muinntir). Servants, the servants of an establishment, or family: famuli, domus, vel familie cujusquam servi. *C.S.*

**LUCID-MUNADH, s. pl.** (Luchd, et Munadh). Teachers, instructors: doctores. *M.S.S.* et *C.S.*

**LUCID-NA-COMH-FHEISDE, s. pl.** (Luchd, Comh, et Féisd). Fellow guests: convivæ, commensatores

"Com' an biodh *luchd-na-comh-fheisde*

"Ri strìth le chéile ni 's mò?"

*S. D. 270.*

Why should fellow guests any longer strive together? Cur convivæ configerent amplius inter se.

**LUCID-NA-H-AINGIDHEACHD, s. pl.** (Luchd, et Aingidheachd). The wicked: scelerati, scelesti.

"A *luchd-na-h-aingidheachd* gu léir,

"Imichibh' uam air fad."

*Ross. Salm. vi. 8.*



- Depart from me altogether, all ye wicked. O scelerati omnes, discedite a me omnino.
- LUCHD-NA-H-AINNEIRT**, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Ainncart) Violent persons: violenti, savi. "Tha luchd-na-h-ainneirt 'ga glacadh le lámhachas laidir." *Mat.* xi. 12. The violent take it by force. Violenti rapiunt illud manu forti.
- LUCHD-RAITEACHAIS**, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Ràiteachas), Boasters: jactatores. *Rom.* i. 30.
- LUCHD-REUBAINN**, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Reubainn), Robbers: latrones, prædones, raptores. "Goirear tigh-òrnuigh de m' thigh-sa; ach rinn sibhse 'n a ghàraidh luchd-reubainn e." *Mat.* xxi. 13. My house shall be called a house of prayer, but ye have made it a den of thieves. Vocabitur domus mea, domus precatonis, ac vos fecistis eam speluncam latronum.
- LUCHD-RIAGHLAIDH**, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Rìaghladh), Officers, overseers, rulers: imperatores, duces, inspectores, procuratores. "Agus shuidhich Jehoiada luchd-riaghlaidh tighle an Tighearna." 2 *Eachdr.* xxiii. 18. And Jehoiada appointed the officers of the house of the Lord. Et statuit Jehoiada prefectos domus Domini Dei.
- LUCHD-SANAIS**, *s. pl.* (Luchd-sanais), Scouts, spies, informers: exploratores.  
"Phill ar luchd-sanais gu h-ath."  
*S. D.* 182.
- Our scouts quickly returned. Reverterunt nostri exploratores celeriter.
- LUCHD-SAOBH-CHREIDIMH**, (Luchd. Saobh, et Creidimh), A sect, superstitious persons: secta, superstitiosi. "Fhuair sinn am fear so 'n a cheann feadhna de luchd-saobh-chreidimh nan Nasarenach." *Gnìomh.* xxiv. 5. We have found this man a ringleader of the sect of the Nazarenes. Comperimus virum hunc, principem heresis Nazareorum.
- LUCHD-SGEÒIL**, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Sgeul), Tale-tellers: fabulatores, narratores. *C. S.*
- LUCHD-SHAIGHEAD**, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Saighead), Archers: sagittarii. "Tha a luchd-shaighead 'g am chùairteachadh air gach taobh." *Iob.* xvi. 13. His archers surround me on every side. Ejus jactatores circumstant me undique.
- LUCHD-SEINN**, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Seinn), Singers: musici, cantores. "Rinn iad fuaim le trompaidibh, agus an luchd-seinn le h-innealaibh ciùil." 2 *Eachdr.* xxiii. 23. They sounded with trumpets, and the singers with instruments of music. Fecerunt clangorem tubis, et musici instrumentis musicae.
- LUCHD-SNAIDHIDH**, } *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Snaidh),  
**LUCHD-SNATHAIDH**, } Hewers of stone: lapididae.  
"Luchd-snaidhidh ehlach." 2 *Rìgh.* xi. 12.
- LUCHD-STIÙRAIDH**, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Stiùradh), Leaders, directors: ductores, rectores. "Oir tha luchd-stiùraidh an t-sluaigh so 'g an cur air seacharan." *Isai.* xi. 16. For the leaders of this people cause them to err. Quòd ductores hujus populi faciunt illos errare.
- LUCHD-TAGRAIDH**, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Tagradh), 1. Pleadors: caudidici. *C. S.* 2. Accusers: delato-

- res, accusatores. *Gnìomh.* xxviii. 18. *Potius*, Luchd-casaid, q. vide.
- LUCHD-TARCUIS**, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Tarcuis), 1. Despiteful persons: maligni, malevoli. *C. S.* 2. Despisers: superbi, contemptores. *Rom.* i. 30.
- LUCHD-TIGHEADAIS**, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Tigheadas), Householders: patres familiarum. *C. S.*
- LUCHD-TIOLPAIDH**, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Tiolpadh), 1. Cavillers: cavillatores. *Gill.* 192. 2. Purloiners, pilferers: qui suffurantur. *C. S.*
- LUCHD-TUAILEAS**, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Tuailéas), Slanderers: calumniatores.  
"Na biodh aig luchd-tuailéas r' a chantuinn,  
"Gur iadach a mhaslaicheas thu."

*Gill.* 70.

- Let not slanderers have to say, that it will be jealousy that shall disgrace you. Ne calumniatores dicant te zelotypia infamatum iri.
- LUCHD-TOGAIL**, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Togail), 1. Builders: conditores, ædificatores. "Agus thugadh iadsan e do luchd-togail." 2 *Rìgh.* xxii. 5. et 6. and let them give it to builders. Tradantque id conditoribus. 2. Thieves, robbers: latrones prædones. *C. S.* Vide Tog. 3. Gatherers, collectors: exactores, collectores. "Luchd-togail na cise." *Mat.* xvii. 24. Tax-gatherers: tributii exactores. "Luchd-togail sgeòil." *C. S.* Raisers of reports: fabularum, narrationum, rerum novarum vulgatores.
- LUCHD-TRIALL**, } *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Triall), Tra-  
**LUCHD-TRIALLAIDH**, } vellers: viatores. *Gill.* 184.
- LUCHD-TURAS**, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Turas). *C. S.* Id. q. Luchd-triall.
- LUCHD-URRAIS**, *s. pl.* Sureties: prædes, pro debito sponsores. *C. S.*
- LUCHDACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Luchd), 1. Heavy, ponderous, weighty: gravis, ponderosus. *C. S.* 2. Heavy, laden: gravis, oneratus. *C. S.* 3. Loading, that loads, or makes weighty: qui gravem reddit. *C. S.*
- LUCHDACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Luchdaich, Loading, lading, act of lading: gravandi, onerandi actus. *C. S.*
- LUCHDAICH**, -IDH, *s. v. a.* (Luchd), Load, burden: onera, reconde. "Is truaigh dhà-san a luchdaicheas e fèin le cré thighe." *Hab.* ii. 6. Woe unto him that ladeth himself with thick clay. Væ illi qui onerat se luto denso?
- LUCHDAICHTÉ**, *pret. part. v.* Luchdaich, Laden, burdened, filled: oneratus, graviter, repletus. *C. S.*
- LUCHDAIL**, } -E, et -OIRE, *adj.* (Luchd, et Amh-  
**LUCHDAMHOR**, } uil, vel Mòr), 1. Laden, heavily laden: oneratus, graviter oneratus. *C. S.* 2. Full, bulky: plenus, crassus. *A. M. D.* 120. 3. Capacious, able to contain much: capax. *C. S.* et *MSS.*
- LUCHUIRT**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Lùchairt.
- LÜDAG**, } -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. The little finger:   
**LÜHDAG**, } digitus minimus, digitulus. "Is gairbhe mo lùghdag-sa na leasraidh m' athar." 2 *Eachdr.* x. 10. My little finger is thicker than my

father's loins. Minimus digitus meus crassior est lumbis patris mei. 2. A hinge: cardo. *Voc.* Vide Lùdnan, et Lùdthag.

LÙDAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Lùdag), A hinge, a little hinge: cardo, cardo exiguus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

LÙDAN, } -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A hinge: cardo. "Mar LùdAN, } a thionndaidheas an dorus air a *hùdnan-aihb*, mar sin an leisgein air a feabaidh." *Gnà.* xxv. 14. As the door turneth upon its hinges, so (does) the slothful upon his bed. Ut vertitur janua in cardinibus suis, ita piger in suo lecto.

LUDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Lod, et Fear). 1. A slovenly person: incomptus quis. *C. S.* 2. One of an awkward gait: qui inhabiliter incedit. *C. S.*

LUDAIREACHD, *s. f. ind. MSS.* Id. q. Luidireachd. LUDHAIG, -IDH, *é, v.* 1. Allow, permit: dona, permitte. *C. S.* 2. Appoint: status, constitue.

"Uime sin bidh sinn réidh,

"Mu 'n t-sìth a *ludhaig* mac Dé,

"Chum 's gu 'm faic sinn a chéil' an glòir."

*Gill.* 57.—8.

Therefore we will be reconciled to the rest the Son of God hath appointed, so that we may see one another in glory. Idcirco erimus conciliati de quiete quam constituit filius Dei, ut videamus invicem in gloria. i. e. cœlis.

LUDHAIG, } *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ludhaig. 1. LUDHAIGEADH, } Allowing, act of allowing, permitting: donandi, permittendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Permission: permissio, licentia. *C. S.*

LUDHAIGTE, *pret. part. v.* Ludhaig. Allowed, permitted: donatus, permissus. *C. S.*

LUDHAINN, } -IDH, *é, v. a. Provin.* Vide Ludh-LUDHAINNICH, } aig.

LUDHAINNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ludhainnich. *Voc.* 144. Vide Ludhaigeadh.

LUDRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. A. M. D.* 191. Vide Ludraigeadh.

LUDRAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Ludraig). 1. A shambling fellow: valgus quis. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. An untidy person: incomptus quis. *C. S.*

LUDRAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Ludair). One who walks awkwardly, a shambling fellow: qui inhabiliter incedit. *C. S.*

LUDRAGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ludragan). 1. Shambling, moving awkwardly: valgus, inhabiliter incedens. *C. S.* 2. Untidy, slovenly: incomptus, inmundus. *C. S.*

LUDRAIG, -IDH, *é, v. a.* (Lod), Bespatter with foul water, dip, or roll, in foul water: aqua immundâ consperge, immitte, vel voluta. *C. S.*

LUDRAIGEADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ludraig. A bespattering, act of bespattering with foul water: aqua immundâ conspergendi actus, in aqua immunda volutatio, vel inmissio. *C. S.*

LÙGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Having bent legs: loripes. *C. S.*

LÙGACHD, *s. m. ind.* (Lugach), The infirmity of bent legs: loripedi infirmitas, vel defectus. *C. S.*

LÙGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Lùgach), A short, crook-

ed, deformed, or silly person: homulus, brevis, imbricatus, informis, debilis quis. *C. S.*

LÙGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. q. Lùgach.

LÙGANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Lùganach). *C. S.* Id. q. Lùgachd.

LÙGH, -AIDH, *é, v. a. et n.* Swear: jura.

"Ach aobhreach bidh an Rìgh an Dia,

"Na lughas e, (air) gun bheud,

"Do 'nì siad uailh."

*Ross. Salm.* lxiii. 11.

But the king shall be joyful in God; they that swear (by) him, without deceit, shall glory. Sed erit rex lætus in Deo; qui jurant per illum, sine dolo gloriabuntur.

LÙGH, -UGH, *s. m.* Strength, vigour, power of body: robur, vires, corporis fortitudo.

"Chi mi 'n tràigh 's ì dlù,

"Ruigean i le lùgh mo làmh."

*S. D.* 174.

I see the shore near, let me reach it with the strength of my arms. Video littus propinquum, attingam illud viribus manuum mearum.

LUGH, *adj. comp.* of Beag. Less, least: minor, minimus. "Do mhòran bheir thu ni 's mò dh' oighreachd, agus do bheagan bheir thu ni 's lughadh' oighreachd." *Air.* xxvi. 54. To many thou shalt give the more inheritance, and to few thou shalt give the less inheritance. Multis dabis majorem possessionem, paucisque dabis minorem possessionem. "Goirear an duine a 's lughadh ann an rìoghachd nèimh." *Mat.* v. 19. He shall be called the least in the kingdom of heaven. Vocabitur ille minimus vir in regno cœlorum.

LUGHAD, -AID, *s. f.* (Lughla). Littleness, degree of littleness: parvitas, parvitas gradus.

"Com' nach mothaicheadh Conan

"Lughad a thoirt anns an Fhèinne?"

*S. D.* 206.

Why should not Conan perceive the littleness of his esteem among the Fingalians? Quare non intelligeret Conan parvitatem suæ existimationis apud Fingalenses?

LUGHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lùgh 1. Swearing, act of swearing: jurandi actus. *C. S.* 2. An oath: jururandum, juramentum.

"Do thug Naothais a bhriathra' fìor,

"'S a lughadh am fianuis arm,

"Nach cuireadh e orm fearg no gruaim,

"Gu 'n rachadh e le slughan nan marbha."

*S. D.* 193. *margin.*

Nathos gave his true word and his oath, before arms; that he would not displease or vex me, till he went with the hosts of the dead. Interposuit Nathos sua verba vera, et suum juramentum coram armis, se non creaturum mihi iram vel vexationem quousque iverit ad populos mortuorum.

LÙGHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Lùth, et Lùgh.

LUGHADACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lughdach. Lessening, diminishing, act of lessening: minuendi actus. "Ma 's e an tuiteam-san saoihbheas an domhain, agus an lughdachadh saoihbheas nan cinneach, cia mò na sin a bhios an lànachd?"

*Rom. xi. 12.* If the fall of them be the riches of the world, and the diminishing of them the riches of the Gentiles; how much more shall be their fulness? *Si eorum offensae est opulentia mundi, et diminutio eorum opulentia Gentium; quanto magis plenitudo ipsorum?*

**LUGHDAICH**, -IDH, *É, p. a. et n.* (Lugha). 1. Lessen, diminish: minue, diminue. "Ma gabhas e bean eile dha féin, a biadh, a h-eudach, agus a dlíghé-*pósaigh, cha lughdaich e."* *Ecs. xxi. 10.* If he take unto himself another wife, her food, her clothes, and her duty of marriage he will not diminish. *Si acceperit uxorem alteram sibi; ejus alimentum, ejus operimentum, et ejus debitum matrimonium non diminuet.* 2. Assuage: mitiga, seda. "Ged labhair mise, cha *lughdaichear* mo dhoilgheas." *Iob. xvi. 6.* Though I speak, my grief is not assuaged. *Licet loquar ego, non sedatur meus dolor.*

**LUGHDAICHE**, -EAN, *s. m.* (Lugha). One who lessens, or diminishes: qui minuit, diminutor. *C. S.*

**LUGHDAICHTE**, *pret. part. v.* Lughdaich. Lessened, diminished, abated, assuaged: minutus, diminutus, sedatus. *C. S.*

**LUGHDAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Lugha, Fear, et Achd). 1. A diminishing, or lessening: minutio, diminutio. *C. S.* 2. Disparagement: obtractatio. *C. S.*

**LUGHMHOIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Lùghmhor). Strength, great strength, or power: vires, magnum robur; fortitudo ingens. *C. S.*

**LUGHMHOR**, -OIRE, *adj.* (Lùgh, et Mòr). 1. Vigorous, of great strength, active: robustus, magna vi praeclitus, alacer. *C. S.* 2. Swift: celer. *S. D. 299.* *Id. q. Lùthmhor.*

**LÙIB**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A fold, corner, or angle: plica, plicatura, angulus. *C. S.* 2. An angular turning, as of a stream: ut fluminis, rivuli, recessus. *C. S.* 3. An eddying, as of wind: recessus sicut venti.

"An *lùib* na h-osaig dh' aom fuaim,  
"Gu faoin, fann, le sgeula bròin."

*S. D. 163.*

In the eddy of the blast, a sound drew near, weakly, softly, with its tale of sorrow. In recessu (ambitu) fluminis, sonus advenit, tenuiter, debiliter, cum rumore mæroris. 4. A little glen: convallis exigua. *Sh. et C. S.* 5. A creek, a bending of the shore: sinus, littoris curvatio. *C. S.* Vide *Lùb.*

**LÙIBEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Lùib). 1. Abounding in turns, folds, or angles: plicaturis, angulis, frequens. *C. S.* 2. Meandering: sinuosus. *C. S.* 3. Eddying: retrocedens, ambitu progrediens. *C. S.* 4. Abounding in little glens: convallibus exiguis frequens. *C. S.* 5. Abounding in creeks: sinibus frequens. *C. S.*

**LÙIBEAN**, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Lùb). A crafty fellow: vafer quis. *O'B.*

· **Lùibeanaichd**, *s. f. ind.* (Lùibeann). Craftiness, cunning: vafritia, astutia. *O'B.*

**LUIBH**, -E, -EAN, *s. f. et m.* An herb. a plant: herba, planta.

"Spòn mi féin an *luibh* air falbh."

*S. D. 115.*

I (myself) plucked the herb away. *Ego ipse herban eripui.*

**LUIBH-BHIAST**, -EIST, -EAN, *s. m.* (Luibh, et Biast). A caterpillar: volvox, eruca. *O'R. et C. S.*

**LUIBH-BHIASTACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Luibh-bhiast). Abounding in caterpillars: volvocibus, erucis, scatenis. *C. S.*

**LUIBHEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Luibh). Abounding in herbs, or plants: herbis, vel plantis abundans. *Gill. 239.*

**LUIBHEAN**, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Luibh. 1. A little herb or plant: herbula, vel planta exigua. *C. S.* 2. A blade of grass: graminis caulis. *C. S.*

**LUIBHEANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Luibhean). Full of little herbs, or plants: herbulis vel plantis exiguis frequens. *C. S.*

**LUIBHEANACH**, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Luibh). An herbalist, or botanist: herbarius, herbarum peritus. *C. S.*

**LUIBHEANACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Luibheanach). 1. Botany, a studying of botany: herbarum scientia, studium, vel occupatio. *C. S.* 2. Herbage: pascum. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

**LUIBHEANACH**, -AICH, *s. f.* (Luibh). Weeds, herbage: herbae ignobiles, pascum. *Macf. V.*

**LUIBH-EÒLACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Luibh, et Eòlach). 1. Skilled in plants, or herbs: herbarum vel plantarum peritus. *C. S.* 2. Skilled in the virtues of herbs: herbarum sciens potestates. *C. S.*

**LUIBH-EOLAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Luibh, et Eòlas). A knowledge of plants, or herbs: plantarum vel herbarum scientia. *C. S.*

**LUIBH-LOIBHEACH**, -ICHI, *s. m.* Cockle, a plant: lolium, zizania. *Iob. xxxi. 40. marg.*

**LUIBHEANACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Luibheach, et Luibheanach, *adj.*

**LUIBRE**, *s. f. ind.* (Lobhair). Leprosy: lepra. "Uime sin dlùth-*leannaigh luibhre* Naamain riutsa, agus ri d' shliochd gu bràth." 2 *Rìgh. v. 27.* Therefore the leprosy of Naaman shall cleave to thee, and to thy seed for ever. *Idcirco adhaerebit tibi lepra Nahanamianis, et tuo semini in seculum.*

**LUIBH-SGÀILE**, -EAN-SGÀILE, *s. f.* (Luibh, et Sgàil). A gourd: ricinus. "Choigleadh tusa an *luibh-sgàile*, air son nach do shaothaich thu." *Ion. iv. 10.* Thou wouldest pity the gourd, for which thou hast not laboured. *Parceres tu ricino, pro quo non laborasti.*

**LÙIBTE**, *pret. part. v.* Lùb. *Macinty. 79.* Vide *Lùbta.*

**LUICH**, *gen.* of Loch, *q. vide.*

**LUID**, *gen.* et *pl.* of Lod, *q. vide.*

**LUID**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A rag: panniculus lacertatus. *O'R.* 2. A drudge, a slovenly, ragged, or filthy person: mediastinus, spurcus, immundus quis. *MSS. et C. S.*

**LUIDEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Luid). 1. Ragged: pannosus, panniculis obtusus, inconcinuus. *C. S.* 2. Slovenly, untidy: incomptus, inconcinuus. *C. S.* 3. Shaggy, having long shaggy hair, of animals: pilosus, pilos longos, et fasciatim dependentes habens. *C. S.*

LUIDEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Luid. 1. A rag, a little rag; panniculus. "Tha sinne uile mar nì trauilidh, agus ar n-uile fhreantachd mar *luideig* shalaich." *Isai*. lxi. 6. We are all as an unclean thing; and all our righteousness as a filthy rag. Omnes sumus ut immunda res, et omnis iustitia nostra, ut panniculus spurcus. 2. A slovenly female, a slut; spurca, immunda mulier. *C. S.*

LUIDEAGACH, -EICH, *adj.* (Luideag). 1. Ragged, tattered; pannosus, panniculis obsitus, dilaceratus. *C. S.* 2. Slovenly; incompertus, inconcinuus. *C. S.*

LUIDEALACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Luid). A lazy fellow, a lounger; impiger quis, cessator. *MSS.*

LUIDEARRA, -EIRE, *adj.* (Luid). Sluggish, indolent; ignavus, piger. *Voc.* 130.

LUIDEARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Luidearra). Laziness, indolence; pigritia, ignavia. *C. S.* 2. Slovenliness, a slovenly mode of walking; inconcinuitas, vanderatio motusque inconcinuus. *C. S.*

LUIDH, -IDH, *v. r. n.* 1. Lie, lie down; recuba, recumbe. "An sin *luidhidh* iad ann an cluain mhaith." *Esec.* xxxiv. 14. There shall they lie in a good fold. Ibi recubant in caula bona. 2. Light, perch, settle as a bird; inside, sicut in abore avis. "Is *luidhidh* gach eun mar a thig, "A' barrabh na géige ùrain."

*S. D.* 76.

And each bird shall settle, as it arrives, on the tops of the fresh branch. Et insidibit quæque avis, ut venit, super cacumina rami frontensis. 3. Subside, as a wind; subside, tranquillior fi, sicut ventus. *C. S.* 4. Set, as the sun; occide, ut sol. *Stew.* 70. 5. Settle, lie upon, press upon, affect; incubare, aliqua re, vel aliquo modo, affice.

"*Luidh* an aois orm gach uair,

"Dreach an aoig air mo ghruaidh."

*R. M. D.* 327.

Old age has pressed upon me each hour, the hue of death is on my cheek. Incubuit senectus mihi quæque hora, species mortis super meam genam (est.) *Gr. A'z'bo*, to conceal; occultare.

LUIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* et *f.* *MSS.* et *C. S.* Id. q. Luibh.

LUIDH-AN-LIUGAIR, -E, -EAN-AN-LIUGAIR. *s. m.* Loveage, a garden plant; ligusticum. *Sh.*

LUIDHE, *s. m. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Luidh. 1. Lying act or posture of lying, reclining; recumbendi actus, vel positio. "Bha 'n sin trì treuda chaorach 'n an *luidhe* làmh ris." *Gen.* xxix. 2. There were there three flocks of sheep lying by it. Erant illic tres greges ovium recumbentes ad illum.

"Mo cheumna is mo *luidhe* sios."

*Ross. Saltn.* cxxxix. 2.

My steps and my lying down. Mea vestigia, et mea recubatio. "Tha mi dol a *luidhe*." *C. S.* 1 go to sleep. Ad lectum abeo. 2. A subsiding, as of wind; subsidendi actus vel status, ut venti. *C. S.* 3. Act of setting, as of the sun; occasus, ut solis. "Dh'fhan e an siu an oidhche sin, a chionn gu 'n robh a' ghrian air *luidhe*." *Gen.* xxviii. 11. He tarried there that night, because the sun was set. Commoratus est illic, nocte illa, quia occiderat sol.

4. Act or state of settling upon; incumbendi actus vel status. *C. S.*

LUIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Luidhe). Lazy, indolent; ignavus, socors. *MSS.*

LUIDHEACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* An ambushade, an ambush; insidiae. *Voc.*

LUIDHEAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A lying down, or reclining; recubatio, reclinandi actus, vel positio. *C. S.*

LUIDHEAGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Luidhegan). Inclined to lie down; ad recumbendum, vel reclinandum proclivis. *C. S.*

LUIDHE-SIUBHLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Luidhe, et Siubhal). Child-bed, parturition; puerperium. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

LUIDHEAR, } -EIR, et -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A vent, a  
LUIDHEIR, } chimney; spiraculum, spiramen, caminus. "Bithidh iad mar thoit a mach as an *luidheir*." *Hos.* xiii. 3. They shall be as smoke out of the chimney. Erunt illi, ut fumus ex camino summo.

LUIDH-NAN-TRI-BHEANN, *s. m.* Trifolium, an herb; cytibus. *C. S.*

LUIDIR, -IDH, -E, *v. a.* et *n.* (Lod). 1. Wallow, roll in mud, or mire; voluta, in limo voluta. *C. S.* 2. Paddle, walk clumsily through mud, or water; agita aquam, vel per limum inhabiliter incede. *C. S.* Id. q. Luidair.

LUIDNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Lod). Drenched, drooping, as flowers, or herbage, with rain; madefactus, dependens, sicut imbribus flos vel gramen. *C. S.*

LUIDREADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Luidir. Wallowing, act of wallowing, paddling, walking clumsily through water or mud; volutandi, aquam vel limum agitandi, per aquam vel limum incedendi inhabiliter actus. *C. S.*

LUIDSE, -EAN, *s. m.* A clumsy fellow, a booby; inhabilis homo, asinus, bardus. *C. S.*

LUIDSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Luidse). 1. Clumsy, awkward; inhabilis. *C. S.* 2. Boobyish, like a booby; asino, bardo similis. *C. S.*

LUIDSEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Luidseach). 1. Clumsiness, awkwardness; inhabilitas. *C. S.* 2. Silliness, sheepishness; insulitas, insipientia, nimia vercundia. *C. S.*

LUIDSEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Luidse, et Fear). *C. S.* Id. q. Luidse.

LUIG, *gen.* of Lag, q. vide.

LUIGEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Lag, et Aon). A weak, silly person; imbecillus, fatuus quis. *C. S.*

LUIGEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Luidean). Weakly, silly; imbecillus, fatuus, insulsus. *C. S.*

LUIGEANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Luideanach). Weakness, silliness; imbecillitas, insulitas. *C. S.*

LUIGH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* et *f.* *C. S.* Vide Luibh, et Luidh, *s.*

LUIGHEACHD, -AN, *s. f.* A reward, recompense, requital; premium, remuneratio.

"Oir bheir thu fèr an gnìomhara,

"A *luigheachd* do gach aon."

*Saltn.* lxiii. 12.

For thou wilt give according to their deeds, his re-

ward to every one. Etenim dabis, secundum sua facta, remuneracionem cuique.

LUIGHEASACH, -AICH, *s. m.* An allowance, permission; permisso, concessio. *Maef. V. et C. S.*

LUIGHEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Luigheasach, *s.*) Allowing, permitting, that permits: sinens, concedens, permittens. *C. S.*

LUIGHEASAICH, -IDH, *v. r. a.* 1. Reward; remunerera. *MSS.* 2. Permit: sine. *Id. q. Luathsach.*

LUIGHTIG, -IDH, *v. r. a.* *N. H.* *Id. q. Luathsach.*

LUIGHGEADH, -EIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Luighig. *N. H.* *Id. q. Luathsachadh.*

LUIM, *gen. of Lom, q. vide.*

LUIM, -E, -EAM, *s. m.* A shift, means, remedy: machina, medium, remedium. *C. S.*

\* Luim-dheig, -e, *s. f.* The deep, deep water: altum, profunda aqua. *MSS.*

LUIME, *s. f. ind. (Lom, adj.)* 1. Bareness, nakedness: nuditas. *C. S.* 2. Poverty: paupertas, pauper cultus. "Cha 'n 'eil aig' ach an luime." *C. S.* He is but poorly situated. Non est illi, nisi paupertas. 3. Smoothness: levitas, levor. "Agus chuir i croicne nheann nan gabhar air a lámhan, agus air luime a mhúineil." *Gen. xxvii. 16.* And she put the skins of the kids upon his hands, and upon the smooth of his neck. Induit ea pellicibus hedorum manus ejus, et glabritium (nuda) ejus colli. 4. *adj. comp. of Lom, adj. q. vide.*

LUIMEAD, -EID, *s. m. (Lom),* Bareness, nakedness, degree of bareness: nuditas, nuditatis gradus. *C. S.*

LUIMEAN, -EIN, -AN, (Luimean). 1. A barren billock: glaber, nudus colliculus. *C. S.* 2. A poor man: pauper quis. *MSS. et C. S.* 4. A miser: parcus, avarus quis. *MSS.* 4. A spare-formed man: gracilis quis. *C. S.* 5. A target, a shield: scutum. *MSS.*

LUIMEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Luimean). 1. Bleak, bare, abounding in bleak billocks: nudus, glaber, colliculis glabris frequens. *C. S.*

LUIMNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* 1. Active, brave: alacer, fortis. *MSS.* 2. Swift, rapid, excited: velox, rapidus, concitus.

"Thain' an fluaim gu chuais mhic Duibhne;  
"S mhosgáil fhuil mar uath shruth luimeach."  
*S. D. 102.*

The sound came to the son of Duino's (Dermid's) ear, and his blood moved as the quick and rapid stream. Venit sonus ad aures filii Duini, et exiliit sanguis, sicut celer concitusque rivus. 3. Bare, torn: nudatus, laceratus. *MSS.*

LUIMNEACHD, *s. f. ind. (Luimeach).* 1. Bareness: nuditas, levor. *C. S.* 2. Bravery, activity: fortitudo, alacritas. *C. S.* 3. Swiftness, rapidity, excitation: velocitas, rapiditas, concitatio. *C. S.*

LUIG, *gen. of Long, s. q. vide.*

LUIGEARACHD, *s. f. ind. (Long, et Fear),* Seaman-ship: nautica ars, nautarum munus. *C. S.*

LUIGEAS, -IS, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Loingeas.

\* Luim, -e, *s. f.* 1. A sword, spear, blade of a weapon: gladius, lancea, lamina. *O. B. et MSS.* Vide Lann. 2. Fingal's sword, apparently from the maker, Luno. Nomen Fingalis gladio inditum, scilicet ex fabri nomine, Luno.

LUIÑS, *gen. of Lonn, q. vide.*

LUIÑNE, *adj. comp. of Lonn, adj. q. vide.*

\* Luinne, *s. f.* Anger, passion: ira, iracundia. *O. B. et MSS.*

LUIÑNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Luinne, et Luimn, *s.*) 1. Armed with a spear, or sword: lancea, vel gladio instructus. *MSS.* 2. Brave, warlike: fortis, bellicosus.

"Leòmhán guineach, calma, luinneach."

*A. M. D. 122.*

A lion, keen, stout, (and) brave. Leo, vulnificus, robustus, (et) fortis. 3. Angry: iratus. *MSS.*

LUIÑNEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. (Loinn).* 1. A song, a ditty: carmen, canticulum. *C. S.* 2. A chorus: chorus. *Maef. V. et C. S.*

LUIÑNEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lunneag). 1. Having many songs, or ditties, given to singing of songs: multa carmina, vel cantica habens, carmina calens, fundere paratus. *C. S.* 2. Musical: musicus. *MSS. et C. S.* 3. Merrily inclined, jovial: lctus, jucundus. *Maef. V.* 4. Cheerful: hilaris. *C. S.*

LUIÑNEANACH, -EICHE, *adj.* 1. Tossing, floundering: jactans, agitans sese. *C. S.* 2. Frisking, skipping: exultans, saltans. *MSS.*

LUIÑNEANAICHE, *s. f. ind. (Luinneanach).* 1. A continued tossing, or floundering: jactatio, agitatio continua. *C. S.* 2. A habit of skipping, or frisking: exultandi, saltandi consuetudo. *C. S.*

LUIÑNEAS, -EIS, *s. m. Macinty. 25.* Vide Loinneas.

LUIÑNEACIL, -EICH, -EAN, *s. m.* A watch-coat: tunica excubiarium, paludamentum. *Maef. V. et MSS.*

LUIÑNSEAR, -EIR, -AN, *s. m.* A lazy vagrant, an idle fellow: evagator, qui desidiose circumambulat, ignavia deditus quis. *C. S.*

LUIÑREACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A large cloak, a covering: pallium magnum, indumentum.

"Bu tuirseach an oidhche sin Conar,

"Is 'osnadh a' toigail a luireach."

*S. D. 97.*

Sad, that night, was Conar, while his (heaving) sighs raised his cloak. Mæstus, illa nocte, fuit Conar, suo suspirio elevante ejus indumentum. 2. Harness, a covering of mail: lorica. "Agus tharraing fear a bhlogha a thaobh tuairmeis, agus bhual c' righ Israeal eadar altaibh na luireich." *I Righ. xxii. 34.* And a certain man drew his bow at a venture, and smote the king of Israel between the joints of the harness. Et tetendit quidam suum arcum absque scopo, et percussit regem Israël inter commissuras lorice. "Luireach-mhàileach," *vel* "Luireach-lannach." *I Sam. xvii. 5.* A coat of mail: lorica. 3. A tattered garment, a patched covering: pannosa vestis, pannis obsitum paludamentum.

"Bídh tu ghnáth anns na cúlúibh,

"A' cárádh nan luireach."

*Macinty. 58.*

Thou art constantly in nooks (employed in) mending tattered garments. Es tu indesinenter in angulis, reficiens vestes pannosas. 4. A cast garment: lacerna vetus, vel trita. *C. S.* 5. *fig. A*

cowardly, mean-spirited person: imbellis, imbecillus, sordidus, quis. *C. S. Wel. Llug, lorica. Dav. Llyhyg. Wall. Gr. Agryzoes.*

LUIRG, *gen.* of Lorg, *q. vide.*

LUIRG, -E, } -INN, -EAN, et -GNEAN, *s. I. A*  
LUIRGEAN, } shank, a shin, a leg: tibia, os tibiae,  
LUIRGEANN, } le, erus. "Ach iad so feudaiddi sibh itheadh, de gach n' snáigeach a dh' itealaicheas, agus a dh' imicheas air a cheitbir chosann, aig an bhéil *luirgeann* os ceann a throidhean." *Lebh. xi. 21.* Yet these ye may eat, of every ereeping thing that flieth, and that goeth upon all four, which have legs above their feet. Veruntamen hæc liceat vobis comedere, ex omni reptili voluceri quod ambulat quatuor pedibus, quod habet crura super pedes suos. 2. A contemptuous term for an ill-formed, or slender leg: vox contumeliosa, quæ crura male formatum vel nimis gracile indicatur apud Gæulos. 3. The hind leg of a horse: equi crus posterius. *C. S. 4. A shaft: spiculum.*

"Tha farum lann, is fuaimneach shleagh,

"Claidhean lomhaidh toirt soluis o'n fé,

"S *luirgne* 'cath' e'g éiridh 'n áirde."

*S. D. 165.*

There is the din of blades, and clash of spears, polished swords reflecting light from the moon, and shafts arise on high. Sonus laminarum, crepitusque lancearum; et gladii præpolitii lunæ nitescunt luce, prellique spicula assurgunt in altum. 5. A haft, or handle: manubrium. *C. S. 6. The stalk of a plant: herbae caulis. C. S. Wel. Lorg, erus. Dav.*

LUIRNE, } *pl.* of Luirg, et Luirgean, *q. vide.*  
LUIRNEAN, }

LUIRNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Luirgean). 1. Long-legged; longa habens crura. *Macf. V. et C. S. 2. Having a long handle, or stalk: manubrio longo, vel caule longa, instructus. C. S. 5. Nimble, swift: agilis, velox. MSS. et C. S.*

LUIRISTE, -EAN, *s. m.* A slovenly, untidy person: spurcus, incomptus quis. *Macf. V. et C. S.*

LUIRISTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Luiriste). 1. Slovenly, untidy: spurcus, incomptus. *C. S. 2. Shabby, mean, paltry: sordidus, vilis, tressis. MSS.*

LUIRISTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Luiristeach), Slovenliness, untidiness: spurcitas, inconcininitas. *C. S.*

Luis, -e, 1. The quicken tree: populus tremula. *O. B. et O. R. 2. Irish name of the letter L: nomen Hibernicum literæ L.*

LUIS, *pl.* (Luis), Weeds, herbs: herbae, ignobiles herbae. *Macf. V.*

LUISEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Luis. *Macinty. 22. Vide Lusan.*

LUISEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Luisean). *C. S. Id. q. Lusanach.*

LUISEADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* (Luis, et Réidh). 1. A plain abounding in herbs, or plants: plantities herbis vel plantis cooperta. *MSS. 2. A superabundance, exuberance, as of herbs: exuberantia, sicut herbarum. MSS.*

LUISEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Luis). 1. A plant, a little plant, or herb: herba exigua. *C. S. 2. A fe-*

male skilled in plants: mulier plantarum, herbarumve perita. *C. S.*

LUISEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Luisreag). 1. Abounding in herbs: herbis frequens. *C. S. 2. Dealing in herbs: herbas negotians. C. S.*

LUISEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Luisreadh, et Luisrig-cadh), Superabounding, superabundant: exuberans, redundans. *MSS.*

LUISEAGADH, -EIDH, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Luisreadh. LÛITHREACH, -EICH, -EAN, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Lùir-each.

LUMAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A covering: operculum. *Macf. V. 2. A plaid: sagum versicolor. MSS. 3. A coarse covering: operculum crassum. O. R. 4. A veil: velum. O. R. 5. A large great-coat: tunica maxima, operculum magnum. O. R. 6. Sackcloth: cilicium. O. R.*

LUMANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Luman), Having a covering: operculo instructus. *C. S.*

LÛNASD, -AISD, } *s. f.* (Luan, et Féisd), Lammas.  
LÛNASDAL, -AIL, } first of August: calendæ sexti-

LÛNASDAINN, -E, } les. *Macf. V. et C. S.*

LUNDACH, -AICHE, *adj. C. S. Id. q. Lunnadach.*

LUNDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m. C. S. Id. q. Lunnair.*

LUNN, -UNN, et -A, -AN, *s. m. 1. The handle of an oar: remi manubrium. Macf. V. 2. A staff, a bar, the bearer, or pole of a bier, or litter: baculus, vectis, pertica qua vehitur feretrum, vel vehiculum. Ees. xxv. 13. marg. 3. A wave: fluctus, unda. Macf. V. Vide Lonn, s.*

LUNNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lunn). 1. Having handles, as an oar, furnished with handles: manubriis instructus. *C. S. 2. Furnished with staves, poles, or bearers: vectibus, perticis, instructus. C. S.*

LUNNDACH, AICHE, *adj.* (Lunn), Idle, lazy, sauntering, loitering: desidiosus, ignavus, piger, cessans.

"Chi e's an fhàsach an duine *lunnadach*."

*S. D. 125.*

He sees in the wilderness the lazy man. Videt in deserto hominem desidiosum.

LUNNDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Lunn, et Fear), A lazy, indolent person, a sluggard, an idler: ignavus, piger quis, cessator.

"—— A *lunnadair*, feuch, a' chòrr."

*S. D. 103.*

Sluggard, behold the crane. Cessator, ecce grus.

LUNNDAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Lunnadair), Laziness, idleness, sluggishness: pigritia, ignavia, desidia. *Macf. V.*

LUNNDRAICHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Lunnraich. Vide Lunnraigeadh.

LUNNDRAICH, } -IDH, *e, v. a.* (Lunn), Thump, beat,  
LUNNDRAIG, } strike, punish by striking: tunde, verbera, pulsâ, verberatione, sicut baculo, castiga. *C. S.*

LUNNDRAIGEADH, -EIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Lunnraig. Beating, act of beating, striking, punishing with blows: verberandi, tundendi, ictibus castigandi, sicut baculi, actus. *C. S.*

LUNNDRAINN, -E, -EAN, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Lunn-draigeadh.

LUR, -A, et -UIR, *s. m.* Delight, pleasure: deliciae, voluptas.

“Bu *tur* shùl a bhì 'g a fhaicinn.”

*Gill.* 119.

It were a delight of the eyes to behold it. *Esset deliciae oculorum videre illud. Wel.* Egluro, delectari. *Dar.*

LURACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lur). 1. Lovely: amabilis. *C. S.* 2. Pretty, neat: bellus, nitidus. *A. M. D.* 50. 3. Airy, nimble, lively: festivus, hilaris, vividus.

“S a' choille tìmholl do bhruach,

“Bu cheòlhor ceileireadh ian,

“Gu *lurach* air bharrabh nan geug.”

*Gill.* 289.

In the wood around thy steep sides, melodious was the warbling of lively birds on the branch-tops. In sylvà quæ est circa tus præcipites oras, canora fuit modulatio vividarum avium super cacumina ramorum.

LURACHAN, AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Lurach, 2.), The flower of ramps: allii ursini flos. *Sh.*

LURACHAS, -AIS, *s. f.* (Lurach). 1. Loveliness: amabilitas. *C. S.* 2. Prettiness, neatness: nitidas. *C. S.* 3. Airiness, nimbleness, liveliness: festivitas, hilaritas, vis vivida. *C. S.*

LURACHÈAD, -EID, *s. f.* (Lurach). Loveliness, degree of loveliness: amabilitas, amabilitatis gradus. *C. S.* 2. Airiness, degree of airiness, nimbleness, liveliness: festivitas, hilaritatis, gradus. *C. S.* 3. Prettiness, degree of prettiness, neatness: nitidatis gradus. *C. S.*

LURAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Lur, vel Lurach). 1. A pretty, or neat female: nitida puella. *C. S.* 2. A beloved female, term of endearment: cara femella, vox blandè compellandi puellam. *C. S.*

LURAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lurag). Pretty, like an engaging female: nitidus, sicut puella jucunda. *C. S.*

LURAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Lur, vel Lurach). 1. A tidy youth, or boy: juvenis, vel puer comptus, concinnus. *C. S.* 2. A beloved young man, or boy, term of endearment: carus juvenis, vel puer, vox blandè compellandi. *C. S.*

LURANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Luran). 1. Comely, as a smart youth, or boy: concinnus, ut comptus juvenis, vel puer. *C. S.* 2. Gallant, fond: cupidus, lautus, speciosus. *C. S.*

LURANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Luran). 1. A gay, sprightly youth: comptus, lautus juvenis. *C. S.* 2. A lover: amator. *C. S.*

LURCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lurg). Lame in the feet: prædihus claudus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

LURCAICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Lurcach). 1. A lameness of the feet, a limping: claudicatio. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

LÛRDAN, -AIM, -AN, *s. m.* A cunning fellow, a knave: vafer quis, nebulo, fraudator. *C. S.* *Scot.* Lurdane. *Jam.*

LÛRDANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lùrdan). Cunning, crafty: vafer, astutus. *C. S.*

LÛRDANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Lùrdanach). Slyness, cunning, craftiness, a habit of practising cunning, or slyness: vafritia, astutia consuetudo. *C. S.*

LÛRDANTA, -AINTÈ, *adj.* (Lùrdan). Cunning, crafty: vafer, astutus. “Tha thu cho *lurdanta* ris a' bhalgair ruadh.” *Prov.* Thou art as cunning as the fox. Es tu æque vafer ac vulpes.

LURG, -UIRG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Lorg, Luirg, et Luirgean. 2. The ridge of a hill, or base of a hill extending into a plain: collis dorsum. *C. S.* “The land that Forbys clemys his of Tirepressy is called *Lurgyndaspok*, that is to say the *bischapis leg.*, the quhilk name war noch likly it suld haf, war it noch the *bischapis.*” *Dahjell Antiq. Chartul. A-berdon. Epi. fol.* 105. *ad ann.* 1391. p. 50-51. 3. The end: finis. *O. B.*

LURG-IOMAIN, -UIRG, -AN, -IOMAN, *s. f.* *Breith.* iii. 31. Vide Lorg, s.

LURGNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Luirg-neach.

LURGANN, -AINN, -AN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Luirgean.

LÛS, -ÛIS, *s. m.* *K. Machen.* 154. Vide Lùth.

LÛS, -UIS, et -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. An herb, a plant: herba, planta.

“Is trom, trom, 's a cheann air aomadh,

“'N aon *lus* faoin tha fathast beò.” *S. D.* 35.

Heavy, heavy, with its drooping head, is the one weakly herb that still lives. Gravis, gravis, inclinatio jam capite est unica caduca herba que adhuc superest. 2. A weed: herba ignobilis. *C. S. Wel.* LÛsyeum. *Dar.* LÛys. *Walt. Arn.* Lou-saoven, herba. *Dau.* LÛsì, a leaf. *Fr.* Lis, lilium. *Lat.* Flos. *Pers.* لوس *lhus*, a weed, herba ignobilis.

LUS-A-BHALLA, *s. m.* (Lus, et Balla). Pellitory of the wall: parietaria officinalis. *Foc.* 61.

LUS-A-BHAINE, *s. m.* (Lus, et Baine), Milkwort: polygala vulgaris. *O. R.*

LUSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lusach). Abounding in herbs, plants, or weeds: herbis, plantis, vel herbis ignobilibus frequens. *C. S.*

LUS-A-CHOIRE, *s. m.* (Lus, et Coire), Coriander: coriandrum sativum. *Foc.*

LUS-A-CHOLUMAIN, *s. m.* (Lus, et Columan), Columbine: aqualgia. *Foc.* 60.

LUS-A-CHORRAIN, *s. m.* (Lus, et Corran), Spleenwort: asplenium. *C. S.*

LUS-A-CHRAOIS, *s. m.* (Lus, et Craos), Dwarf Honeysuckle: lonicerà punilla. *Sh.* et *Lightf.*

LUS-A-CHROM-CHINN, *s. m.* (Lus, Cron, et Ceann), Daffodil: narcissus, pseudonarcissus. *Foc.* 60.

LUS-A-CHRÛBAIN, *s. m.* (Lus, et Crùban), Gentian: gentiana. *C. S.*

LUS-AN-FHÒGRADH, *s. m.* (Lus, et Fògradh), The herb called chace the devil: fuga demonum, coropopus leontopodium. *O. R.* et *C. S.*

LUS-AN-FHUCADIR, *s. m.* (Lus, et Fucadir), Fuller's thistle, teazle: dipsacus fullonum. *C. S.*

LUS-AN-LIAGAIR, *s. m.* (Lus, et Liagar) Loveage: ligusticum. *C. S.*

LUS-A-PHIOBAIR, *s. m.* (Lus, et Piobair), Dittany: dictamnus. *C. S.*

LUS-AN-T-SAOIDH, *s. m.* (Lus, et Saiodh), Fennel: anethum feniculum. *C. S.*

- LUS-AN-T-SIÚCAIR, *s. m.* Succory: *cichorium*. *C. S.*  
 LUS-AN-T-SLÁNUCHAIDH, *s. m.* (Lus, et Slánuchadh),  
 Rib-wort: *plantago lanceolata*. *Slk. et C. S.*  
 LUS-BEATHAIG, *s. m.* Betony: *betonica officinalis*.  
*C. S.*  
 LUS-BUIDHE-BEALLTAINN, *s. m.* (Lus, Buidhe, et  
 Bealltainn), Marsh marigold: *caltha palustris*. *C. S.*  
 LUS-CHALLUM-CHILLE, *s. m.* (Lus, et Callum Cille,  
*l. e.* St. Columba), St. John's wort: *hypericum*.  
*C. S.*  
 LUS-CHNEAS-CHUCHULUINN, *s. m.* (Lus, Cneas, et  
 Cucuillinn, viri nomen), Meadow sweet: *spirea*.  
*ulmaria*. *C. S.* "Crios-chomhchuluinn." *A.M.D.*  
 53.  
 LUS-CHOSGADH-NA FOLA, *s. m.* (Lus, Coisg, et Fuil),  
 Yarrow, milfoil, or noble seed: *milfolium achillea*.  
*Lightf.*  
 LUS-CRÉ, *s. m.* (Lus, et Cré), Male speedwell: *ve-*  
*ronica officinalis*. *O'R.*  
 LUS-GARBH, *s. m.* (Lus, et Garbh), Goose grass:  
*galium asparine*. *C. S.*  
 LUS-GHILINN-BHRÁCADAIL, *s. m.* Dog's mercury:  
*mercurialis perennis*. *Lightf.*  
 LUS-GUN-MHÁTHAIR-GUN-AITHAIR, *s. m.* (Lus, Gum,  
 Máthair, et Athair), A certain plant growing in  
 standing waters, called duck-meat, which at a cer-  
 tain period loses its hold of the soil, and floats on  
 the surface: *lemma minor*, *herba aquatica quedam*.  
*C. S.*  
 LUS-LETH-AN T-SAMHRAIDH, *s. m.* (Lus, Leth, et  
 Samhradh), Gilly-flower, or July flower: *cheiranth-*  
*us*. *C. S.*  
 LUS-LEUSAIDH, *s. m.* (Lus, et Leus), Spurge: *Eup-*  
*horbia*. *O'R.*  
 LUS-LIATH, *s. m.* (Lus, et Liath), Common lavender:  
*lavandula*. *C. S.*  
 LUS-MÁIRI, *s. m.* (Lus, et Máiri, femine nomen),  
 Marigold: *calendula*. *Voc. 61.*  
 LUS-MHIC-CHUIMEIN, *s. m.* Cummin: *cuminum*.  
*C. S.*  
 LUS-MHIC-RAONUIL, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide *Lus-an fhò-*  
*graidh*.  
 LUS-MHIC-RIGH-BHREATUINN, *s. m.* (Lus, Mac,  
 Rìgh, et Breatainn), Wild thyme: *thymus lespyl-*  
*lum*. *Voc. 62.*  
 LUS-MÒR, *s. m.* (Lus, et Mòr). 1. Spearwort: *ran-*  
*unculus*. *C. S.* 2. Asparagus: *asparagus offi-*  
*cialis*. *C. S.* 3. Fox glove: *digitalis purpurea*,  
 et alba. *C. S.* 4. Great white mullein: *verbascum*  
*thapsus*. *O'R.*  
 LUS-NA-FÈARNAICH, *s. m.* Sun-dew, a flower: *dro-*  
*sera*. *C. S.*  
 LUS-NA-FOLA, *s. m.* (Lus, et Fuil), Shepherd's purse:  
*thlapsi bursa pastoris*. *O'R.*  
 LUS-NA-FRAINC, *s. m.* (Lus, et Fraine), Common  
 tansy: *tanacetum vulgare*. *C. S.*  
 LUS-NA-H-OIDHICHE, (Lus, et Oidhiche), Nightshade:  
*atropa belladonna*. *C. S.*  
 LUS-NAM-BAN-SÌTH, *s. m.* (Lus, An, *art.* et Bean-  
 sìth), Fox-glove: *digitalis purpurea*, et alba. *C. S.*  
 LUS-NAM-BRAOILEAG, *s. m.* (Lus, et Braoilcag),  
 The whortle berry shrub: *vaccinium herba*. *C. S.*  
 LUS-NA-MEALA, *s. m.* (Lus, et Mil), Honeysuckle:  
*lonicera*. *C. S.*  
 LUS-NAM-MIAL, *s. m.* (Lus, et Mial), Mouse-ear,  
 Scorpion-grass: *myosotis*. *C. S.*  
 LUS-NAM-MEALL-MÒRA, *s. m.* (Lus, Mcall, et Mòr),  
 Common mallow: *malva silvestris*. *C. S.*  
 LUS-NAM-MUISEAN, *s. m.* (Lus, et Muisean), The  
 primrose plant: *primula veris*. *C. S.*  
 LUS-NAN-CNÀMH, *s. m.* (Lus, et Cnàmh), Samphire:  
*crithmum*. *C. S.*  
 LUS-NAN-CNAPAN, *s. m.* (Lus, et cnap), Great fig-  
 wort: *scrophularia nodosa*. *C. S.*  
 LUS-NAN-EIDHREAG, *s. m.* (Lus, et Eidhreach), The  
 cloud berry shrub: *rubus chamamoris*. *C. S.*  
 LUS-NAN-GORM-DHEARG, *s. m.* (Lus, Gorm, et  
 Dearc, *s.*) Black-berry, or blue berry plant: *vacc-*  
*cinium myrtillos*. *C. S.*  
 LUS-NAN-GRÀN-DUBH, *s. m.* (Lus, Gràn, et Dubh),  
 Alexanders: *smyrnium olustatum*. *C. S.*  
 LUS-NAN-LAOCH, *s. m.* (Lus, et Laoch), Rosewort:  
*ros marinus*, vel *ros maris*. *C. S.*  
 LUS-NAN-LAOGH, *s. m.* (Lus, et Laoch). 1. Orpine:  
*sedum telephium*. *C. S.* 2. Golden saxifrage:  
*chrysophenium*. *C. S.*  
 LUS-NAN-LEAC, *s. m.* (Lus, et Leac), The herb eye-  
 bright: *euphrasia officinalis*. *C. S.*  
 LUS-NAN-SCÒR, *s. m.* (Lus, et Scòr), Clown's all-  
 heal: *strachys palustre*. *C. S.*  
 LUS-NAN-TRÌ-BILEAN, *s. m.* (Lus, Trì, et Bile), Val-  
 erian: *valeriana*. *C. S.*  
 LUS-NA-SELGE, *s. m.* (Lus, et Sealg), *C. S.* Id.  
*q. Lus-a-chorrain*.  
 LUS-NA-SIOTHAIMH, *s. m.* (Lus, et Siothaimh),  
 Loosestrife: *lysimachia*. *C. S.*  
 LUS-NA-SMAILEAG, *s. m.* Smallage: *apium graveo-*  
*lens*. *C. S.*  
 LUS-NA-SPÀINN, -E, *s. m.* (Lus, et Spàinn), Pelli-  
 tory of Spain: *anthemis pyrethrum*. *C. S.*  
 LUS-RÌS-BHACH, *s. m.* (Lus, et Rìabhach), Common  
 louse wort: *pedicularis sylvatica*.  
 LUSAIRNEACH, -EICH, *s. f.* (Lus), A place where  
 weeds grow: *locus ubi crescunt herbae ignobiles*.  
*C. S.*  
 LUSAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of LUS. A little herb,  
 plant, or weed: *herba, planta, herba ignobilis par-*  
*va*. *C. S.*  
 LUSANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lusan), Abounding in  
 herbs, plants, or weeds: *herbis, plantis, vel her-*  
*bis ignobilibus frequens*. *C. S.* 2. Producing  
 herbs, plants, or weeds: *herbas, plantas, vel her-*  
*bas ignobiles ferens*. *C. S.*  
 LUS-CHNUIMH, -E, } -AN, et -EAN, *s. f.* (Lus, et  
 LUS-CHUACH, -UAICHI, } Cuach), A caterpillar: *vol-*  
*vox, eruca*. *Voc. 70.*  
 LUS-CHRÙN, -ÙIN, et -A, -ÙINTEAN, *s. m.* (Lus, et  
 Crùn), A garland, garland of flowers: *sertum*,  
*corolla, lit. florum corona*. *Gnionh. xix. 13.*  
*marg.*  
 LUSPARDAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A pigmy, a dwarf:  
*nanus, pumilio*. *C. S.* 2. A sprite: *genius*. *C. S.*  
 3. A term applied to a dwarfish boy, or child:  
*vox adhibita nonnunquam in puerum vel infantem*



gracilem. *C. S.* 4. A contemptuous term for a puny man: tenellus quis, vox contumeliosè adhibita. *C. S.* "The island of little men is but of small extent. There have been many small bones dug out of the ground here, resembling those of human kind more than any other. This gave ground to a tradition that the natives have of a very low statur'd people living once here, called *Luspirdan*, i. e. *Pigmies*." *Mart. West. Isl. p. 19.*  
 LUSRACH, -AICHE, *adj. C. S.* (Lus), *Id. q.* Lusach, et Lusranach.

LUSRACH, } -AICH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Lus), Herbage:  
 LUSRADH, } pascuum.  
 "Tha lom gheugan na coille a' caoidh,  
 "S'maoth lusrach an t-sléibhe a' seargadh."  
*S. D.* 138.

The naked branches of the forest mourn, and the tender herbage of the hill withers. Nudati rami sylvæ lugent, et tenerum pascuum montis marcescit.

LUSRAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Lus). 1. *C. S.* *Id. q.* Luisreag, 2. A charm made of herbs: carmen magicum ex herbis. *Sh.*

LUSRAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lus). *MSS.* *Id. q.* Lusanach,

LUSRAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Lus). 1. A botanist, one skilled in herbs: herbarius, herbarum peritus. *C. S.* 2. An apothecary: pharmacopola. *Ecs. xxx. 25. marg.*

LÛTH, -A, *s. m.* Strength, power, vigour, activity: vis, robur, vigor, alacritas.  
 "Rinn e mar dh'iarr i, 's phill a lùth."  
*S. D.* 67.

He did as she bade, and his strength returned. Fecit ut jusserat illa, et redierunt ejus vires.

\* Lùth, -a, *s. m.* Longing, desire, wish: desiderium, cupidus. *O'B.*

LÛTH, -AIDH, *É, v. n.* *MSS.* et *S.* Vide Lùgh.  
 -Lùthach, -aich, *s. pl.* (Lùth), The sinews, or veins: nervi, venæ. *O'B.*

-Luthadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. c.* Lùth. *MSS.* Vide Lùghadh.

LÛTHACH, -AICH, *adj.* (Lùth). 1. Sinewy, muscular, strong: nervosus, robustus, fortis. *C. S.* 2. Agile, supple, bending, jointed: agilis, flexilis, artubus instructus. *C. S.* 3. Weakly: debilis. *N. H.*

LÛTHAIR, -E, *adj. MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Lùthmhor.  
 LÛTHAIG, -IDH, *É, v. a.* 1. *R. M. D.* 222. Vide

Lùghig. 2. Wish, desire: desiderata, opta. *C. S.*  
 LÛTHAIGEADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lùthaig. *MSS.* Vide Lùghigeadh.

LÛTHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Lùthach). *C. S.* *Id. q.* Lùth.  
 LÛTH-CHEAS, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Lùth, et Cleas). 1. Agility, activity: agilitas, alacritas. *C. S.* 2. A manly feat, a brave deed: factum virile, forte facinus. *C. S.* 3. *pl.* Manly, or athletic exercises: exertationes athletica, gymnastica. *C. S.* 4. A gambol, a frisking about: exultatio, gesticulatio laeta.  
 "Mu 'n cuairt dhomh, biodh lùth-cheas nan laogh."  
*Gill.* 159.

Around me let there be the gambols of calves. Circa me sit exultatio vitulorum. 5. Sleight of hand, jugglery: ars prestigatoria, vel prestigatoris factum. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

LÛTH-CHEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lùth-cheas). 1. Agile, active: agilis, alacer. *C. S.* 2. Manly, stout: fortis, robustus. *A. M. D.* 50. 2. Frisking, merry: exultans, letans. *C. S.* 4. Skilled in jugglery: arte prestigatoria peritus. *C. S.*

LÛTH-CHEASACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Lùth-cheasach). 1. Activity, nimbleness, agility: agilitas, alacritas. *C. S.* 2. Sleight of hand: prestigatoria ars, vel occupatio. *C. S.*

LÛTH-CHEASAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Lùth-cheas). A juggler: prestigator. *C. S.*

LÛTH-CHUIRT, -E, -EAN, *s. f. MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Lùchairt.

LÛTHDAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A joint, a hinge: artus, articulatio, cardo. 1 *Righ.* vii. 50. 2. The little finger: digitorum minimus. *C. S.*

LÛTHDAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lùthdag), Furnished with hinges: cardinibus instructus. *C. S.*

LÛTHMHOIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Lùthmhor), Strength, agility, activity: vires, agilitas, alacritas. *C. S.*

LÛTHMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Lùth, et Mùr), Strong, able: fortis, potens. *C. S.* 2. Nimble, supple, agile: velox, flexilis, agilis.

"Leat bu mhiannach coin lùthmhor"

"Dol a shiubhal nan stùchd-bheann."  
*R. M. D.* 32.

Pleasing to thee were the nimble hounds, going to traverse the lofty mountains. Tibi grati fuerunt canes veloces, eunti ambulatum per excelsos montes.

LÛTHOR, -OIRE, *adj. MSS.* Vide Lùthmhor.  
 LÛTHS, -ÛTHS, *s. m.* (Lùth). *C. S.* *Id. q.* Lùth.

## M

**M**, m, The tenth letter of the Gaelic Alphabet, *Irish* M, m, named "Muin," the vine: vitis. **M**, *contr.* for Am, *art.* q. vide.  
 "Bu tu 'm fear curanta, mor,  
 "Bu mhaith cumadh, is treòir."

*Stew.* 228.

Thou wast the courageous, great man, of goodly form and strength. Fuisti tu vir auidax, magnus, cui erat bona forma, et vis.

**M**, *contr.* for Ann am : in the, in a. (*Ann prep.* et am, *art.*) Vide Am, *prep.* et Am, *art.*

"Tuilleadh ni maireann do Gholl,

"Ach mairidh e 'm fonn-nan teud."

*S. D.* 76.

No more lives thy Gaul; but he will live (last) in the music of harps. Non ampliùs superstes est tuus Gaulus, sed permanebit in musica fidium.

**M**, *contr.* for Ann am, *vel* Ann mo : in my : in meo, mea, vel meis. Vide Ann, et Mo.

"'S ged a bha mi 'm shuain,

"'S luath rinn mi dùsgadh." *Stew.* 128.

And though I was asleep (*lit.* in my sleep), quickly did I awake. Quamvis dormiebam (*lit.* fui in meo somno), citò experrectus sum.

**M**, *contr.* for Am, *rel. pron.* q. vide, et An, *rel.*

"Sàr cheannard nan treun f'hear 's a' bhlàr,

"Mu 'm bì na fir-dàn a' luaidh."

*Fing.* iv. 183.

The excellent leader of heroes in the field, of whom the poets will make mention. Eximius dux strenuorum in prælio, quem carminum-cantatores commemorabunt.

**M**, *contr.* for Am, *conj. interrog.* q. vide.

"Is deir siad, cia mar 's léir do Dhia?

"'M bheil tuigs' 's an ti 's àird'?"

*Ross, Sabu.* lxxiii. 11.

And they say, how can God perceive? Is there knowledge in the most high? Et inquirunt, quomodo sit perceptio Deo? An est cognitio apud illum qui est altissimus?

**M**, *contr.* for Am, *poss. pron.* Their: suus, eorum, q. vide. "Do brigh gu bheil an sluagh so a' teachd dlùth dhomhsa le 'm beul, agus a' toirt onoir dhomh le 'm bìlìbh." *Isai.* xxix. 13. Forasmuch as this people draw near to me with their mouth, and with their lips do honour me. Propterea quòd populus hic appropinquat mihi suo ore, et honorat me suis labiis.

**M**, *contr.* for Am, *part. expl.* Vide Am, et An, *part. expl.*

"'S dlùth a ghlèidh iad na bòidean,

"Feadh 's bu bheò, gus 'm bu mharbh iad."

*Stew.* 101.

Carefully did they observe their vows, while they lived, till they died. Studiosè observaverunt sua vota, quandiu vivebant, usque quo mortui fuerunt.

## MAB

**M**, *contr.* for Mo, *poss. pron.* q. vide.

"Thigeadh iad air m' aisinge mall,

"Chur aobneis air m' anam an sìth."

*Fing.* iv. 191.

Let them come on my slow dreams, to rejoice my soul in peace. Veniant illi, inter meæ somnia lenta, allaturi lætitiæ meo animo, in pace.

**M**, *contr.* for Mu, *prep.* vide seq.

**M** A, *contr.* for Mu, and a Vide Mu, *prep.* et A, *poss. pron. rel. &c.*

"Bha bratach aig gach triath dha féin,

"'S a ghaigich bu treun m' a chruaidh."

*Fing.* iv. 367.

Each chieftain had to himself a banner, and his brave warriors around his armour. Fuit vexillum cuique principi, sibi ipsi, et fuere duri bellatores circa ejus duram armaturam.

**M** A, *conj.* If: si. "Ma 's àill le neach air bith teachd a' m' dhéigh-sa, àicheadhadh se e féin."

*Luc.* ix. 23. If any one will come after me, let him deny himself. Si quis vult me sequi, abneget ille se ipsum. "Ma 's e agus gu," *vel* "Ma 's e 's gu." *C. S.* If so be; if so be that: si. *Arm.* Ma, Mar. *Corn.* Mar. *Hebr.* מֵי מַחֵ, si.

**M** A, *prep.* *Gill.* 205. et *MSS.* Vide Mu.

**M** A B, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A tassel, or fringe: ornamentum pendulum, fimbria. *Macf. V.* et *O'R.* Id. q. Bab.

**M** A B, -AIDH, MII-, *v. a.* 1. Abuse, vilify, reproach in angry terms: verbis infama, vituperata. *C. S.* 2. Disgrace, affront: contumeliam alicui fac, dedecora. *C. S.*

**M** A B A C H, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mab). 1. Furnished with tassels, or fringes: ornamentis pendulis, vel fimbriis instructus. *C. S.* 2. Entangled, confused, ravelled: implicatus, perplexus, involutus. *C. S.* et *MSS.* 3. Stammering, stuttering: balbutiens. "An ciaran mabach." *Gill.* 77. The tawny stammerer. Fuscus bambalio.

**M** A B A D H, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* An impediment in speech, a stammering: balbuties. "Cha 'n fhaigh fear mabaidh modh." *Prover.* A stammerer will not procure respect. Bambalio non nanciscetur æstimationem. 2. An entangling, perplexing, or raveling: implicatio, involutio. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

**M** A B A D H, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Máb. 1. Abusing, act of abusing, vilifying, or reproaching in angry terms: verbis infamandi, vituperandi actus.

"— Bu mhíis' a' chùis-thruais leat,

"'S moch a' fhuair mi mo mhábaidh."

*D. M. L.* 255.

I am an object of pity with thee; soon have I been abused. Ego miserandus sum tibi; maturè accipi meam vituperationem. 2. Affronting, act of affronting, or disgracing: dedecorandi, contumeliam faciendi actus.

- "Shaoil mi gu 'm bu náire dhuit  
 "An t-aideachadh a mhóbadh ;  
 "S tu féin a theich gu dána,  
 "N déigh do lámh chur fús a' chrann."

R. D.

Methought it was shameful to thee to have disgraced the profession (i. e. of religion) ; it is thou who hast retreated impudently, after having put thy hand to the plough. Putavi turpe fuisse tibi, professionem (religionis) dedecorasse ; tu ipse fugisti impudenter, posteaquam apposuisti tuam manum aratro.

MABAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Mab. *C. S.* Id. q. Babag.

MABAGACH, -AICHE, *adj. Macf. V.* Id. q. Babagach.

MABAIR, -E, EAN, *s. m.* (Mabach, et Fear). A stammerer, one who stammers, or stutters ; qui balbutit. "Cha 'n eil ann ach mabair." *C. S.* He is but a stammerer. Merus est bambalio.

MABAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Màb, et Fear). 1. An abusive person, one who makes use of abusive language ; qui verba contumeliosa loquitur. *C. S.* 2. One who causes disgrace ; qui dedecorat, vel alicui infamiam facit. *C. S.*

MABAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mabair). A stammering, habit of stammering, or stuttering ; balbutie consuetudo. *C. S.*

MABAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Màbair). A habit of using contumelious language ; verba contumeliosa loquendi consuetudo. *C. S.*

MAC, -IC, *dat. pl.* Macaibh. 1. A son ; filius.

- "S e sealltuim o thaobh a shùla,  
 "Chunnaic (e) a mhae féin fo strìth."

*Tem.* iii. 57.

While he looked sideways, he saw his own son in the strife. Transversa tucus, conspexit filium suum medio conflictu.

- "Mhic Mhòrni nan garbh each 's a' nhabh,  
 "Faic do naimhdean ; air d' aghairt, is buail."

*Tem.* iii. 70.

Son of Morna, of strong horses, in the field ; behold thine enemies ; forward, and strike. Fili Mornæ, ingentium equorum in campo, adspice tuos hostes ; perge, ferique. 2. Used for the young of any animal ; pro animalis cujusvis parvulo, vel pullo usurpatur. "A' marachd air asail, agus air searrach, mac na h-asail." *See* ix. 9. Riding upon an ass, and upon a colt the foal of an ass. Insidens asino, pulloque nato asine. 3. *Poet.* The male of any animal ; animal virile quodvis.

- "Nach do mharbh i mac na h-èilde."

*Macinty.* 33.

That it hath not killed the stag, *lit.* the son of the hind. Quod non occidit filium cervæ, i. e. cervum. In the first sense, Mac, is used as the initial syllable of many Scotch and Irish surnames. Sensu primo, ut initialis syllaba cognominum Scotiorum, et Hibernicorum multorum, Mac, usurpatur. Sic, Macdonald, i. e. Son of Donald. Donaldi filius. *Wil. Mab. Dav. Arm. Mab. Map. et Moch. Germ. Mag. filius. puer.* Vide

*Wacht in voc. A. Sæc. Maga. Goth. Magus. Dan. Maagdt. Span. Moco, juvenis. Isl. Mोगur, Mavgr, aut Moegr ; ut in Volupsa, carmine Scandico inter vetustissima, ubi Thor (qui Gothorum adhuc gentiliun ut Jupiter Tonans in primis cultus erat) sic designatur :*

"Tha kemr hinn meiri

"Moegr Hlodynar."

Then came the great son of Lodin. Tunc venit ille magnus filius Lodinis. Nec ab re erit hic meminisse, quòd carmina nostratum antiquissima testantur monumenta vulgò "Crom-leac" dicta, fuisse diis dicata, ut infra :

"Sniobhan, a thoghad am fonn

"Aig leac Loduin crom 's an t-slabh."

*Fing.* iii. 36.

Sniwan who (well) could chaunt at the crooked stone (i. e. altar) of Lodin in the hill. Sniwanum qui tolleret (benè) cantum ad lapidem Lodinis curvum in clivo.

\* Maca, *s. m.* The like, an equal, an emblem ; similis, æqualis quis, emblema, symbolum. *O'R.* MACABH, { *s. m. ind.* (Mac, et Adh). 1. A liberal, MACAIBH, } generous, or accomplished man ; liberalis, generosus, summis animi dotibus instructus quis.

"Bu tu macaibh na h-uaisle,

"Ann an uachdar do thalla." *Stew.* 27.

Thou wast the liberal, generous man, at the head (upper part) of thy hall. Fuisti tu vir liberalis numifentiz, in parte suprema tue aula. 3. A fair youth ; juvenis formosus, speciosus. *MSS.* et *O'R.* 3. A young hero ; heros juvenis. *MSS.* 4. Heroes, renowned persons ; heroes, illustres viri. *Macf. V.* 5. *dat. pl.* of Mac, q. vide.

- Macail, -idh, mh-, *r. a.* (Mac). Nurse, foster-rear ; nutri, ale. *MSS.*

MACAIL, -E, *adj.* (Mac). Like a son, filial ; filio similis, filialis. *MSS.*

MACALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Macaill, *r.*) A fostering, rearing of a child after it is weaned ; educatio, pueri educatio posteaquam a lacte depulsus fuit. *Macf. V.*

MACAIMH, *s. m. ind.* *MSS.* Vide Macaibh.

MACAINEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Macan). 1. Boyish play, or games ; lusus puerorum. "Cha mholainn a' mhacaineachd." *C. S.* I would not praise the game. Non laudarem lusum. 2. Heroism ; gesta heroica. *MSS.* 3. An ordering, directing ; imperatio, præceptum. *Macf. V. Wd. Mabanaid.*

MAC-ALLA, *s. m.* (Mac, et Alladh). *MSS.* *Potius* Mac-talla, q. vide.

MACA-MNÀ, *s. f.* (Maca, s. et Bean, *gen.* Mna). A young, or fair woman ; puella juvenis, vel formosa. *Macf. V. et Rep. App.* 228.

MACAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Mac. 1. A little son, a child, a youth ; filiolus, puerulus.

"S òg am macan 'n a h-uchd." *S. D.* 51.

Young is the child in her bosom. Juvenis est puerulus in ipsius gremio. 2. A term of approbation, or encouragement, addressed to a boy, or youth ; vox comprobandi, vel cohortandi, qua compellatur puer. "S maith thu mhacain ! *C. S.*

Well done, my boy! Macte animo, mi puer! 3.

A hero: heros. *Macf. I.*

• Mac-an-abair, *s. m.* The ring-finger: digitus anularis. *Sh.*

MAC-AN-DOGHA, *s. m.* A burdock: arctium lappa. *Macf. I.* Id. q. Meacan-dogha.

MAC-AN-LUINN, *s. m.* (Mac, et Lonn, *adj.*) The name of Fingal's sword: gladii Fingalis nomen.

• Cuiribh mo mhàile chruaidh rium féin;

“*Mac-an-luinn* a bha (tha) ciar, donn.”

*Tem. vi. 253.*

Gird on my hard armour; my sword (*lit.* son of Luno), that is dusky and brown. Accingite me meà armaturà durà, meò gladiò (*lit.* nato Luno), qui est fuscus, subniger.

MACANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Mac, et Aont), Meek, mild, gentle; mitis, misericors, lenis. “S beannaichte na daoine *macanta*.” *Mat. v. 5.* Blessed are the meek. Beati sunt mites.

MACANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Macanta), Meekness, MACANTAS, -AIS, *s. f.* } mildness: mansuetudo, lenitudo. “Tre *mhacantas* agus shèimheachd Chrìosd.” 2 *Cor. x. 1.* By the meekness and gentleness of Christ. Per mansuetudinem et lenitudinem Christi.

MAC-BALAICH, *s. m.* (Mac, et Balach), A clown, a rustic, a fellow: rusticus, agrestis, colonus, homuncio. “Cha leiginn a *mhor-balaich* mo bhualadh.” *M.S.S.* I would not allow a clown to strike me. Non veniam darem rustico percute me.

MAC-BRÀTHAR, *s. m.* (Mac, et Bràthair), A brother's son, a nephew: filius fratris. *C. S.*

MHC-BRÀTHAR-ATHAR, *s. m.* (Mac, Bràthair, et Athair), A cousin-german, *lit.* a father's brother's son: filius fratris patris. *C. S.*

MAC-BRÀTHAR-MÀTHAR, *s. m.* (Mac, Bràthair, et Màthair), A cousin-german, *lit.* a mother's brother's son: filius matris fratris. *C. S.*

MAC-BRÀTHAR-SEANAIR, *s. m.* (Mac, Bràthair, et Seanair), A grand-uncle's son, *lit.* a grandfather's brother's son: filius fratris avi. *C. S.*

MAC-BRÀTHAR-SEAN-MHATHAIR, *s. m.* (Mac, Bràthair, et Sean-mhathair), A grand-uncle's son: filius fratris aviae. *C. S.*

MAC-CÈILE, -IC-CÈILE, *s. m.* (Mac, et Cèile), A husband's, or wife's son, a step-son: privigenus. *C. S.* MACI, *vel*, “A mach.” *adv.* Out, without: extra, foras. “Thugaibh a *mach* i an taobh a muigh de na sreathaibh.” 2 *Rìgh. xi. 15.* Have her forth without the ranges. Ducite cam foras extra ordines. “Bithibh cinn-teach gu faigh blur peacadh a *mach* sibh.” *Àr. xxxii. 23.* Be sure that your sins will find you out. Scitote quòd peccatum vestrum apprehendet vos. “Agus air an là sin féin, thug an Tighearna *mach* clann Israeil à tìr na Eiphil.” *Ecs. xii. 51.* And on the self same day the Lord did bring the children of Israel out of the land of Ægypt. Eodenque illo die eduxit Dominus Deus filios Israëlis e terra Ægypti. “Agus a *mach* asda thig buidheachas, agus guth na muinntir a nì gairdeachas.” *Ierem. xxx. 19.* And out of them shall proceed

thanksgiving, and the voice of them that make merry. Ex eis prodibit actio gratiarum et vox letantium. “Mach,” thus always embraces the signification of motion from, or towards a place, or object; and is never used as a preposition, unless when joined with another. Vox hæc, *Mach*, ut suprà, motum semper denotat vel e loco, vel ad locum; ut prepositio, non proprie adhibetur, nullumque regimen habet, nisi prepositioni conjuncta. “Chuir iad a *mach* air a chèile.” *C. S.* They quarrelled. Rixati sunt. “Faigh a *mach*.” *C. S.* Discover. Detegite, comperi. “Chaidh e a *mach*.” *C. S.* He went out. Exiit. “*Mach* thu!” Get thee out, begone! Exi tu, abi! “Labhair a *mach*.” *C. S.* Speak out. Eloquere, tolle vocem. *Wel. Y maes*, Without, abroad: foris. *Walt.* MACHAIR, -CHARACH, et -CHRACH, -CHRAICHEAN, *s. f.* (Mach, vel Magh, et Tir). 1. A field, a plain: ager, campus, planities. “N nair a bha iad 's a' *mhachair*.” *Gen. iv. 8.* When they were in the field. Cum essent in agro. “Oir ri clachaibh na *macharach* bhithidh tu ann an coimhcheangal.” *Tòb. v. 23.* For with the stones of the field thou shalt be in league. Etenim cum lapidibus agri eris junctus fœdere. 2. A level country, the low country of Scotland, so called by Highlanders: regio campestris, Scotie regio campestris, sic dicta a monticolis. “Lathia dhuinn air *mhachair* Alba.”

*Macinty. 1.*

A day when we were (*lit.* a day to us) in the low country of Scotland. Die quâ fuimus in regione campestri Scotie. *Wel. Mæs-dyr. Walt.*

MACHAIREACH, -EICH, *s. m.* (Machair), An inhabitant, or native of an open country, of the low country of Scotland: regions campestris, Scotie regionum campestrium incolæ. *C. S.*

MACHAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Machair), Abounding in fields, level: campis frequens, campestris. *C. S.*

MACHARACH, *gen.* of Machair, q. vide.

MACHLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* Matrix, vel uterus. *Ecs. xiii. 2. marg.*

MACHRACH, *gen.* of Machair, q. vide.

MACHRAICHEAN, *pl.* of Machair, q. vide.

MAC-LAMHACH, } *s. m.* (Mac, et Lámhach, vel MAC-LÀTHAICH, } Làthaich). 1. The fish called sea-devil, or fishing frog: lophius piscatorius.

“S farsuing beul a' *mhic-lámhach*.”

*Turn. 78.*

Wide is the mouth of the sea-devil. Spatiosum est os lophii piscatorii.

• Mac-leabhar, -air, *s. m.* (Mac, et Leabhar), A volume, copy of a book: tomus, libri exemplar. *O'B.*

MAC-LEIGH, i. e. -LEASG, *s. m.* (Mac, et Leisg), A lazy, indolent person, *lit.* son of laziness: ignavus, piger quis, *lit.* filius pigritiæ. “Thàinig gille gu *mac-leisg*.” *Procr.* A servant has come to the indolent fellow. Venit servus ad filium pigritiæ.

MAC-MEAMNA, } *s. m.* (Mac, et Meamnadh), The MAC-MEANNA, } fancy, imagination: vis imaginandi. *Macf. V. et A. M.D. 93.*

MAC-MEAMNACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Macmeanna),  
MAC-MEANMNACH, } Imaginative, fanciful: imagi-  
nando potens, sibi multa fingens. *C. S.*

MAC-NA-BRACHA, *s. m.* (Mac, et Braich), Whisky,  
*lit.* son of malt: aqua-vitæ, vinum ex hordeo, Gaë-  
lorum potio generosa, *lit.* filius brasii.

“Sud an fhàilt a ghleusadh m' aigneadh,

“*Mac-na-bracha* teachd le pòig.” *A. M.D.* 92.

That is the salutation that would rouse my mind,  
whisky coming (towards me) with a kiss. Illa est  
salutatio quæ excitaret meum animum, aqua-vitæ  
adveniens (mihi) cum osculo.

MACNUS, -UIS, *s. m.* 1. Wantonness, lasciviousness:  
libido, lascivia. “Air son mòran de 'n dream a  
pheacaich a cheana, agus nach do ghabh aithre-  
eachas de 'n neo-gloime, agus striopachas, agus  
*nhacnus* a rinn iad.” 2 *Cor.* xii. 21. For many  
that have sinned already, and that have not repen-  
ted of the uncleanness, and fornication, and  
lasciviousness that they have committed. Prop-  
ter multos qui jam peccaverunt, et non resipue-  
runt super impuritate, et scortatione, et lascivia,  
quam pataverunt. 2. Sport, mirth: lusus, læti-  
tia.

“Gun *nhacnus*, gun mhànan beòil.

*R. M.D.* 119.

Without mirth or cheerful conversation. Absque  
læticia, absque lepore. 3. Fancy: vis imaginandi.  
*Voc. et MSS.*

MACNUSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Macnus). 1. Wanton,  
lascivious: lascivus. *Macf. V.* 2. Licentious: im-  
probus, effraenis *Macf. V.* 3. Sportive, merry,  
festive, gay: lætus, hilaris, festivus.

“Tigh mòr, *macnusach*, meadhraich,

“Na macaibh, 's nam maighdean,

“Far 'm bu tartarach gleadhraich nan còrn.”

*R. M.D.* 31.

The spacious, festive, hospitable house, of youths  
and maidens, where loud was the sound of drink-  
ing cups. Domus spatiosa, festiva, hospitalis, ju-  
venum, virginumque, ubi resonabat fragor cyatho-  
rum.

MACNUSACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Macnus). *C. S.* Id. q.  
Macnus.

MAC-PEATHAR, *s. m.* (Mac, et Piuthar), A sister's  
son, nephew: sororis filius. *C. S.*

MAC-PEATHAR-ATHAR, *s. m.* (Mac, Piuthar, et  
Athair), A cousin german, *lit.* a father's sister's  
son: sororis patris filius. *C. S.*

MAC-PEATHAR-SEANAIR, *s. m.* (Mac, Piuthar, et  
Seanair), A grandfather's sister's son: sororis avi  
filius. *C. S.*

MAC-PEATHAR-SEAN-MHATHAR, *s. m.* (Mac, Piuthar,  
et Sean-mhathair), A grandmother's sister's  
son: sororis avie filius. *C. S.*

MAC-RATHA, *s. m.* (Mac, et Rath), A prosperous,  
or fortunate person, *lit.* son of prosperity: fortuna-  
tus quis, *lit.* fortunæ secundæ filius.

“S e a 's àirde de na fhàithibh,

“S am *mac-ratha* o thùs 'òige.”

*Macinty.* 15.

He is the highest of the princes, and the son of

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prosperity from the first of his youth. Amplissi-  
mus est ille principum, et fortunatus ab initio ju-  
ventutis.

MACRAIDH, *s. pl.* (Mac), A band of young men,  
youths, male children: juvenum cohors, juvenes,  
pueri, liberi. *O.B. et Macf. V.*

MAC-SAMHLAIDH, } *s. m.* (Mac, et Samhuil, vel  
MAC-SAMHUI, } Samhladh), Likeness, same-  
ness: simulamen, parilis species.

“Le *mac-samhuil* so de fluathas,

“Bha siubhal Lamba, 's a shluagh do 'n àraich.”

*S. D.* 333.

With this likeness of terror, was the progress of  
Lava and his host to the field of battle. Cum  
hoc simulamine terroris fuit profectio Lavæ su-  
rumque copiarum in prelii campum. “A mhac-  
samhuil.” *C. S.* His equal. Illius par. Sometimes  
adverbially used. Nonnunquam pro adverbio po-  
nitur.

“Tha cheum air a bhacadh le caochain fhaoin,

“*Mac-samhuil* 's le fraoch seargta.”

*S. D.* 325.

His step is hindered by small rivulets, as by with-  
ered heath. Illius gressus impeditur a rivulis par-  
vis, uti ab erica arefacta.

\* Mactadh, -aidh, *s. m.* A killing, or slaying,  
slaughter: occisio, cædes. *Lth. Lat.* mac-  
tare.

MAC-TALLA, } *s. m.* (Mac, et Talla, vel Ai, a  
MAC-TALLADH, } rock), Echo, an echo, *lit.* son  
MAC-THALLAIDH, } of the rock: echo, sonus reper-  
cussus, imago vocis, *lit.* filius rupis.

“Mise dubhach air aomadh nan craag,

“S *mac-talladh* a' freagairt do m' chòmhradh.”

*S. D.* 60.

I, sad, on the brink of rocks, and echo answering  
to my speech. Me mœrente super declivitate ru-  
pium, et vocis imagine respondente meo sermoni.

\* Mac-tìre, *s. m.* (Mac, et Tìr), A wolf: lupus.

*O.B. et B. B. Isai.* xi. 6.

MADACHAIL, } -E, *adj.* (Madadh), Doggish, fierce,  
MADAIL, } surly: caninus, canii similis, ferox,  
torvus. *C. S.*

MADADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A dog: canis.  
“Ach an aghaidh aoin de chlamn Israeil, cha char-  
uich *madadh* a theanga.” *Ecs.* xi. 7. But against  
one of the children of Israel a dog shall not move  
his tongue. At contra unum filiorum Israël non  
movebit canis suam linguam. 2. Any wild animal  
of the dog species: animal quodvis ferum  
canini generis. *C. S.* 3. That part of the lock of  
a gun on which the flint is fixed: ea sclopetii pars  
cui affigitur silex. *R. M.D.* 81.

MADADH-ALLUIDH, -AIDH-ALLUIDH, *s. m.* (Mad-  
adh, et Alluidh), A wolf: lupus.

“Mar *mhadadh-alluidh* nan coilltean.”

*Gill.* 181.

As the wolf of the woods. Sicut lupus sylvarum.

MADADH-DONN, -AIDH-DHUNN, *s. m.* (Madadh, et  
Donn), An otter: lutra. *Macf. V.*

MADADH-RUADH, -AIDH, -RUADH, et -UADHA, *s. m.*  
(Madadh, et Ruadh), A fox: vulpes.

4 H

"Dh' innis e 's a' bhaid' ud shuas,  
"Am maduadh-ruadh gu 'n d' fhairich e."

*K. Macken. 28.*

He told in yonder town above, that he had seen the fox. Dixit in illo oppido quod sursum versum est, sc vidisse vulpem.

MADAC, -AIG, -AN, *s. m.* (Madadh), A mattock, a pick-axe: marra, vel sarculum. *C. S.* "Gille mad-aig." *C. S.* A pick-axe-man: bipennifer.

MADAINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Maduinn.

MADAR, -AIR, *s. m.* 1. Madder, a plant: rubea tinctorum. *C. S.* 2. The dye, or colour produced from madder: tinctura, vel color, ex planta eadem extractus.

"Luchd-dheiseachan madair."

*Gill. 88.*

The wearers of red coats. Gens tunicas rubras gerens.

MADH, -AIDH, -AN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Magh.

+ Madh, *conj.* *MSS.* Vide Ma, *conj.*

MADHANTA, -AINE, *adj.* Dexterous in arms, valiant: armis peritus, fortis. *MSS.*

MADHANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Madhanta), Dexterity in the use of arms: armorum peritia. *MSS.*

MADHM, -A, -AN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Màm.

MADRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Madraidh), Doggish, like a dog: caninus, cani similis. *C. S.*

MADRAIDH, *s. pl.* (Madadh), Dogs: canes. "Agus thàinig na madraidh agus dh' imlich iad a chreuchdan." *Luc. xvi. 21.* And the dogs came and licked his sores. Et canes veniebant, ac lingebant ejus ulcera.

MADRACH, -E, *adj.* (Madraidh). *MSS.* Id. q. Madrach.

MADUINN, -MAIDNE, -NEAN, *s. f.* The morning: aurora, tempus matutinum.

"Gus an éirich a' mhadaivinn òr-bhuidh'

"'S an còmhdaibhear sléibh' le faire."

*S. D. 80.*

Till the golden morning arise, and hills shall be clothed with light. Donec surget aurora aurea, et vestientur montes luce. "Na faiceadh i rosga na maidne." *Iob. iii. 9.* Let it not see the eyelids of the morning. Ne videat palpebras aurorae. *F. R. Matin. Ital. Matina.*

MADUINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Maduinn), Early: matutinus.

"Dh' éirich mi maduineach."

*Gill. 121.*

I arose early. Surrexi ego matutinus. "Cha 'n' eil e fathast ach maduineach." *C. S.* It is yet but early of the day. Adhuc non est nisi matutina dies.

MADUINEAG, -EIG, *s. f.* (Maduinn), The morning star: venus, vel phosphorus, stella matutina. *Sh. et C. S.*

MADUINEAN, *s. pl.* (Maduinn), Morning prayers, or bymns, matins: preces matutinæ, vel carmina matutina.

"Cha seinn iad am maid' nean gu h-àrd."

*A. M. D. 57.*

They will not raise their morning songs aloud. Non canent carmina matutina altè.

MÀG, -ÀIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A paw, or claw: pes multifidus, unguis, manus, ungula. "Agus ge b' e air bith a dh' imicheas air a' mhàgaidh, am measg nan uile bheathaichean a dh' imicheas air cheithir chosan, bithid e neòghlan dhuibh." *Lebh. xi. 27.*

And whatsoever goeth upon his paws among all manner of beasts that go upon all four, it shall be unclean unto you. Et quicquid incedens super suas manus inter omnia animalia incedentia super quatuor pedes, erit immundum vobis. 2. Ludicrous term for the hand: per ridiculum pro manu adhibetur. *C. S.*

MÀG, -ÀIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. An arable field, a field that can be ploughed: ager qui potest arari. *N. H.* 2. A certain section, or division of a field, in spade culture, called in Scotch, a lazy-bed: porca, agri pars vel sectio quaè ligone colitur. *W. H.*

MAG, -AIDH, MH-, *v. a.* Scoff, deride: irride, deride, despicere. *MSS.* *Potius*, Dean magadh. Vide Magadh.

MAG, -A, *s. m.* *R. Steu. 173.* Vide Magadh.

MÀG, -AIDH, MH-, *v. n.* (Màg, s.), Creep: repe. *MSS. et C. S.*

MÀGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Màg). 1. Having paws: pedes multifidos vel unguilas habens. *C. S.* 2. Creeping: repens. *C. S.* 3. Having clumsy hands: manus informes habens. *C. S.*

MÀGACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* A toad: bufò. *C. S.*

MÀGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Màg, s.), Having many arable fields, abounding in arable fields: multos agros arabiles habens, agris arabilibus frequens.

"Gniomhach, greaghach, màgach, spréidheach."

*R. D.*

Industrious, having many horses, fields, and cattle. Gnavus, multos equos, agros, multumque pecus habens.

MAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mag, v.), Mocking, given to mocking, or derision: irridens, deridens, ad irrisionem proclivis. *C. S.*

MAGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mag. 1. Deriding, act of deriding, scoffing, mocking: deridendi, irridendi, despicendi actus. "Ni amaidin magadh de 'n' pheacadh." *Gnà. xiv. 9.* Fools make a mock at sin. Derident stulti peccatum. 2. Mockery, derision: Iudibrium.

"Mar chuis-mhagaidh bithidh siad."

*Ross. Salm. ii. 4.*

They will be as a subject of derision. Sicut quod est ludibrio erunt.

MAGAIL, -E, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mag. *A. M. D.* 26. Id. q. Magadh.

MAGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Mag, et Fear), A jester, mocker, one who derides: scurra, jocular, derisor. *MSS. et C. S.*

MÀGAIR, -IDH, MH-, *v. a. et n.* 1. Creep, crawl: rept, serpe. *C. S.* 2. Paw, handle clumsily: contracta, inhabilitè tracta. *C. S.*

MAGAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Magair), A habit of mocking, or jesting: irridendi, deridendi consuetudo. *C. S.*

MAGAIRLE, -EAN, *s. m.* A testicle: scrotum, testiculus. *C. S.*

MÀGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. l.* 1. A little paw: unguis exiguus. *C. S.* 2. A frog, or toad: rana, vel bufo. *R. M. D.* 319.

MÀGARAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Mag). 1. A creeping on all fours: quadrupedus reptatus humi. *R. M. D.* 319. 2. A person of low habits: sordidus quis. *C. S.*

MÀGARANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Màgaran), That creepeth on all fours: quadrupedo gradu repens. *C. S.* MÀGARANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Màgaranach). *C. S.* Id. q. Màgaran.

MAGH, } -A, -AIGH, -AN, *s. m. et f.* 1. A field, a

MÀGH, } plain: campus, planities.

" 'S ni 'n ceileam no chéid féin,

" 'A thabhaise aoihbinn no gbráidh;

" 'S ni mò bhios a' chruit so balbh,

" 'N tra bhios sibhs' a' falbh nam màgh."

*S. D.* 195.

And I shall not withhold my own music, ye joyous shades of my love; nor shall this harp be silent when you are traversing the fields. Et neque celabo ipsum meum melos manes festivi mei amoris; nec erit cithara hæc muta, cum vos perambulaveritis campos. 2. A level country: regio campestris. *MSS.* 3. A field of battle: prælii campus. *MSS.* 4. A surface: superficies.

" ——— Fhuil air magh a sgèith ghlaís."

*S. D.* 57.

His blood on the surface of his grey shield. Illius sanguis per superficiem sui ceruli scuti.

MAGHACH, -AIGHE, *adj.* (Magh), Of many fields, or plains, abounding in fields: campis frequens, campestris. *Gill.* 239.

MAGH-AORAIDH, -A, *et* -AN-ORAIDH, *s. f.* (Magh, et Aoradh), A field, or plain of worship: campus adorationis, vel cultus divini. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

\* Maghair, -e, *s. m.* (Magh, et Àr), Ploughed land: ager aratus. *Sh.*

MAGHAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* A bait to fish with: esca piscatoria.

" Cha do chuir mi dùil 's an iasgach,

" Bhi 'g a iarruidh leis a' mhaghar;

" 'S mòr gu 'm b' annsa leam am fiadhach,

" 'S a bhi falbh nan sliabh 's an fhoghar."

*R. M. D.* 11.

I relished not (the sport of) fishing, nor to seek it with a bait; much more grateful to me was the hunting of deer, and to traverse the hills in time of harvest. Nihil curabam piscatum querens cum escà; multò mihi gratior fuit cervorum venatio, et peregrinare montes sub autumnum. 2. Spawn, or young fishes: minutì pisciculi, piscium sperma. *MSS.*

\* Maghar, -air, -an, *s. m.* A word, expression: vox, verbum, dictum. *Lh.* et *O'B.*

MAGHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Maghar). 1. Having much fishing bait, furnished with bait: escæ multum habens, escà instructus, ad piscandum. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in fish spawn: piscium spermate, vel minutis pisciculis scatens. *C. S.*

MAGH-UISGE, -EAN, *et* -EACHAN, *s. f.* (Magh, et Uisge), A winter lake: lacus hyemalis. *Sh.* et *O'B.*

MAIBEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A bunch, or cluster: fasciculus, racemus. *A. M. D.* 101.

MAIBEANACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Maibeán), Clustered, bunchy, growing in bunches: racematus, fasciculatim crescens. *C. S.*

MAIDE, -EAN, *et* -EACHAN, *s. m.* 1. Wood, timber: lignum, materies. *O'R.* et *C. S.* "Cos mhaide." *C. S.* A wooden leg: crus ligneum. 2. A staff, or cudgel, a stick: baculus, fustis.

" Cha mhaide balachain do shleagh."

*Tem.* iii. 68.

Thy spear is not a boy's staff. Haud baculum pueruli est tua hasta. *Span.* et *Port.* Madera, lignum. *Hebr.* מַטֵּה *match*, scipio. *Arab.* مِزَاب *awad*, trunks of trees: arborum trunci.

MAIDE-BRISTE, -EAN-BRISTE, *s. m.* (Maide, et Briste), A broken stick, a pair of tongs, formed of a broken stick: baculum fractum, i. e. forceps. *Voc.* et *C. S.*

MAIDE-LEIGIDH, *s. m.* (Maide, et Leig), A weaver's turning stick: textoris baculum ad jugum textorium vertendum. *C. S.*

MAIDE-MEIDHE, } -EAN-MEIDHE, *s. m.* (Maide, et

MAIDE-NEIGHE, } Meidh), The beam of a balance: libræ scapus. *Voc.* 116.

MAIDE-MILIS, *s. m.* (Maide et Milis), Liquorice: glycyrrhiza. *Macf. V.*

MAIDE-SINGLIDH, } *s. m.* (Maide), A swingle-

MAIDE-SLACHDAIDH, } stick: scutula. *Voc.* 90.

MAIDE-SNÍOMH, -EAN-SNÍOMH, *s. m.* (Maide, et Sníomh), A distaff: colus. *C. S.*

MAIDE-STÍURADH, -EAN-STÍURADHA, *s. m.* (Maide, et Stíuradh), A pot-stick: rudicula. *Voc.* 88.

MAIDEACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Maide. 1. A little staff, or stick: bacillum. *C. S.* 2. *pl.* of Maide, *q. vide.*

MAIDEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Maide. 1. A little stick, or staff: bacillum. *C. S.* 2. *pl.* of Maide, *q. vide.* 3. A piece of timber: ligni frustum. *C. S.*

MAIDEANACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Maidean), Abounding in little sticks, or pieces of timber: bacillis, vel ligni frustis frequens.

MAIDHEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* Vide Maigheach.

MAIDHEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Delay, tediousness: mora, cunctatio. *C. S.* 2. Irksomeness: tædium. *C. S.*

MAIDHEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Maidhean). 1. Delaying, tedious: morans, cunctans. *Voc.* 133. 2. Irksome, unpleasant: gravis, ingratus. *C. S.*

MAIDHEANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Maidheanach), A habit of tediousness, or slowness: cunctationis consuetudo. *C. S.*

MAIDHUM, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *Voc.* 133. Vide Maoin.

MAIDHNEADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* *Gill.* 84. Vide Maoin-eadh.

MAIDNE, *gen.* of Maduinn, *q. vide.*

MAIDNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Maduinnneach.

MAIDNEAG, -EIG, *s. f.* *Turn.* 316. Vide Maduinnneag.

MAIDNEAN, *s. pl.* *MSS.* Vide Maduinnnean.

MAIDSE, -EAN, *s. f.* An uncouth, or shapeless

lump, applied in ridicule to persons : rudis informisque massa, quibusdam inditum per ridiculum nomen. *Macf. V. Arm.* Maideant, un homme inutile.

**MÀIDSEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Màidse), Lumpish, clumsy, shapeless : informis, crassus, rudis. *C. S.*

**MÀIDSEAR**, -EIR, -AN, *s. m.* A major in the army : præfectus militaris. *Turn.* 361.

**MÀIGEAN**, -EIN, *s. m.* (Màg, v.) 1. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.* Vide Màgan. 2. A fat little man : minusculus crassusque quis. *C. S.* 3. A child beginning to walk : infans qui primò ambulare conatur. *C. S.*

**MÀIGEANACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Màigean). 1. Creeping, crawling, like a frog : repens, ranæ similis. *C. S.* 2. Fat and little; obese, minusculusque. *C. S.* 3. Abounding in frogs, or toads : rani, vel bufonibus scatens. *C. S.*

**MÀIGEANACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Màigeanach), A habit of creeping, a creeping gait : reptandi consuetudo, quadrupedus humi gressus. *C. S.*

\* Maigh, -e, *adj.* Pleasant, agreeable : jucundus, gratus. *MSS.*

**MÀIGH**, -E, *s. f.* The month of May : Maius mensis.

"S a' mhìos cheutach, 's a' mhàigh."

*A. M. D.* 49.

In the lovely month, in May. In mense ameno, in Maio mense. *Wel.* Mai, mis Mai. *Walt. Arm.* Mai. *Corn. Me.* Fr. Mai. *Germ.* May. *Belg.* Mey. *Dan.* Mey. *Lat.* Maius. *Ital.* Maggio. *Span.* Maio. *Gr. Maos.* *Angl.* May.

**MAIGHDEAG**, -IG, -AN, *s. f.* vel "Maighdeag-thràghaid." The shell of the scallop fish : concha veneris. *C. S.*

**MAIGHDEAN**, -EIN, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A maid, maiden, virgin : puella, virgo.

"Ge h-ìomadh maighdean fìomhach,

"A lion mi 'le 'n gaol,

"Bha 'n òmhàigh 'g a' m' dhìobradh,

"N uair chit' thu r' an taobh."

*Stew.* 527.

Though many fair maidens have filled me with their love, their images forsook me, when thou wast seen at their side. Quamvis multæ virgines formosæ implerunt me sui amore, earum imagines me deserbant, quum tu visa fueris ad earum latus. 2. A maid, a female servant, or attendant : famula, ancilla. *C. S.* "Maighdeansheòmaid." *C. S.* A chambermaid : ancilla cubicularia. *A. Sax.* Maiden. *Germ.* Magd. *Goth.* Magath. *Pers.* مادن *malden*, a female. *Hindost.* Moogda, virgo.

**MAIGHDEANAIL**, -E, *adj.* (Maighdean), Like a maiden, modest, chaste : virginalis, virgini similis, pudibundus, castus.

"Gur e do chòmhradh maighdeanail,

"Mo ròghainn de gach còl."

*Gill.* 126.

Thy maiden-like converse is my choice of every music. Tua colloctio virginalis est mea electio ex omni musica.

**MAIGHDEANAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Maighdean), Virginity : virginitas. *Lebh.* xvii. 13.

**MAIGHDEAN-CHUAN**, } *s. f.* (Maighdean, et Cuan, MAIGHDEAN-MHARA, } vel Mhair), A mermaid : virgo maris, vel marina, siren. "Chunneas leis maighdean-mhara, air carraig 's i cìreadh a cinn." *Sgeul.* There was seen by him a mermaid on a rock, combing her head. Visa fuit ab illo Siren super rupem, et ipsa pectens suum caput.

**MAIGHTEACH**, -ICH, *s. f.* (Magh), A hare : lepus. *Deut.* xiv. 7.

**MÀICHEAN**, -EIN, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Màidhean.

**MÀICHEANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Màichean). *Macf. V.* Vide Màidheanach.

**MÀICHEANACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Màicheanach). Vide Màidheanachd.

**MAIGHISTIR**, } -E, EAN, *s. m.* A master : magister. MAIGHISTIR, } "Bheir mac onoir d' a athair, agus seirbhiseach d' a maighistir." *Mel.* i. 6. A son honoureth his father, and a servant his master. Honorat filius suum patrem, et servus suum magistrum. *Wel.* Meistr. *Arm.* Meistr. *Corn.* Mæster. *Germ.* Meister. *Dan.* Mester. *Swed.* Mæstare. *Belg.* Meester. *Fr.* Maître. *Span.* et *Ital.* Maestro. *Lat.* Magister. *Engl.* Master.

**MAIGHSTIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Maighistir). 1. The office of a master : magistri munus, vel locus. *C. S.* 2. Mastery, superiority, rule : magistratus, dominatus. *MSS.* 3. A habit of dictating, or assuming authority : haud datum imperium excrcendi consuetudo. *C. S.*

**MAIGHSTIREIL**, -E, *adj.* (Maighistir). 1. Like a master, lordly, authoritative : magistro similis, magisterius, auctoritatem ferens. *C. S.* 2. Assuming authority, domineering : insolens, arrogans, imperiosus. *C. S.*

**MAIGHSTIREILEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Maighstireil). 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Maighstireachd. 2. An assumption of undue authority : imperii non sibi proprii arrogantia. *C. S.*

**MAIGHSTIR-SGOILE**, -E, -EAN-SGOILE, *s. m.* (Maighstir, et Sgoil), A schoolmaster : scholæ magister, præceptor, pædagogus. *C. S.*

**MÀILHEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mala). *C. S.* Vide Mailgheach.

**MÀILE**, -EAN, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Màille.

**MÀILE**, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Màla.

**MÀILEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Mailgheach.

**MÀILEAN**, *s. pl. C. S.* Vide Mailghean.

**MÀILGHEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mala), Having large, or shaggy eye-brows : supercilia magna vel hirsuta habens. *C. S.*

**MAILGHEAN**, *s. pl.* The eye-brows : supercilia. "Air an t-seachdadh là bearradh e uile fholt a chinn, agus 'theusag, agus mailghean a shùl." *Lebh.* xiv. 9. On the seventh day, he shall shave all the hair of his head, and his beard, and his eye-brows. Septimo die radet omnes capillos capitis barbæque suam, superciliaque oculorum suorum.

**MÀILEID**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Màla). 1. A bag, wallet, or budget : mantica, saccus. *R. M. D.* 320. 2. The belly, or stomach, so called in derision, or ridicule :



- venter stomachus, sic dictus irrisione, vel per ridiculum. *Macinty*, 59. 3. A term of ridicule applied to a clumsy, indolent, person: vox ridiculæ signationis inconditum vel ignavum quemvis. *C. S.*
- MÀILEDEACH**, -EICHE, (*Màileid*). 1. Having bags, or wallets: manticas, saccos gerens, vel habens. *C. S.* 2. Having a large belly: ventrem ingentem habens. *C. S.* 3. Clumsy, indolent, lazy: inconditus, ignavus, socors. *C. S.*
- MÀILIN**, -LNE, -EAN, *s. f.* The eye-brow: supercilium. *C. S.*
- MAILLE**, *s. f. ind.* (Mall). 1. Delay, hinderance, an impediment: mora, impedimentum. "Na cuiribh *maille* orm." *Gen.* xxiv. 56. "Hinder me not. Ne remoremini me. 2. Slowness, tardiness: tarditas. "Am fear a dh' inich an cruinne, cha d' fhiosraich e co dhùbh a b' fhèarr, luathas no *maille*. *Prov.* He who travelled the earth, did not discover which was preferable, speed, or slowness. Qui perambulavit orbem terrarum non comperit utrùm fuerit prestantior, celeritas, an tarditas. 3. A deficiency, want: defectus, inopia. "Cha 'n' eil agam d' a éis san, "An déidh mo thaic-sa mo thréigsin, "Ach *maille* cláisteachd, is léirsinn, is tábhachd." *Gill*, 98.
- I have not for want of him, since my support hath forsaken me, but want of hearing, of sight, and of strength. Non est mihi, ob illius desiderium postquam meum fulcimen deseruit me, nisi inopia auditus, visusque, viriumque.
- MAILLE**, *adj. comp.* of Mall, *q. vide*.
- MÀILLE**, -EAN, et -EACHAM, *s. f.* 1. A ring: annulus. *Macf. V.* 2. Armour, mail: armatura, chalybs. *Oss. pass.* 3. A helmet: galea. *MSS.*
- MAILLE**, *i. e.* Maille *fi. prep.* With, together with: cum, uná cum. "Thig do mbhairbh beò; *maille fi* mo chorp marbh-sa éiridh iad." *Isai.* xxvi. 19. Thy dead shall live; together with my dead body they shall rise. Revisissent tui mortui, uná cum meo cadavere mortuo surgent. Conjoined with personal pronouns, Maille *fi. prep.* forms, "Maille-ríum;" with me: mecum. "Maille-riut": with thee: tecum. "Maille-ris": with him: cum illo. "Maille-ríthe": with her: cum illa. "Maille-ríinn," *vel* *ruinne*: with us: nobiscum. "Maille-ríbh": with you: vobiscum. "Maille-riú": with them: cum illis.
- MÀILLEACH**, -AICH, *s. f.* (Màille), Armour, mail, a coat of mail: armatura, lorica. *C. S.*
- MÀILLEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Màille). 1. Furnished with rings, made of rings: annulus instructus, ex annulis confectus. *C. S.* 2. Of mail: lorice instar. "Lùireach *mhailleach*." *1 Sam.* xvii. 5. A coat of mail. Lorica squamata.
- MÀILLEACHAN**, -AIN, *s. m.* A sprite: genius dæmon. *Sh.*
- MAILLEACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Maillich. Retarding, act of retarding, or hindering: tardandi, impediendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Deferring, act of deferring, or procrastinating: differendi, procrastinandi actus. *C. S.*

- MÀILLEACHAN**, *pl.* of Màille, *q. vide*.
- MÀILLEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Màille), An ear-ring: inauris. *MSS.*
- MAILLEAD**, -EID, *s. m.* (Mall), Slowness, degree of slowness: tarditas, tarditatis gradus. *Turn.* 7.
- MAILLICH**, -IDH, MH-, *v. a. et n.* (Maille). 1. Retard, hinder: tarda, tardare fac, impedi. *C. S.* 2. Delay, procrastinate, defer: procrastina, differ. *C. S.*
- MAILLIG**, -IDH, MH-, *v. a. et n. K. Mucken*. 137. Id. *q.* Maillich.
- MAILLIGEADH**, -EIDH, -EAN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.*
- Maillig. 1. Id. *q.* Mailleachadh. 2. An obstacle, hinderance, or impediment: impedimentum, mora. *N. H.*
- MÀIM**, -E, -EAN, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Màm.
- \* Main, -e, -ean, *s. f.* The hand: manus. *O. R. et MSS.*
- \* Main, -e, -ean, *s. f. A. M. D.* 103. Vide Ma-duinn.
- \* Main, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Delay: mora. *MSS.*
- \* Mainchill, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A sleeve: cubitale, manica. *MSS. et O. R.*
- \* Mainneag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* (Main), A glove: manica. *O. R. Wèl. Menyg. Dav.*
- \* Mainneas, -eis, -an, *s. m.* A mistake, a blunder: error, erratum. *Sh.*
- MAINNSIDIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A monastery: monasterium. *Macf. V.*
- MAINNE**, } -EIS, -AN, *s. f.* Delay, procrastination,
- MAINNEAS**, } slowness: mora, procrastinatio, tarditas. *Provin.* Id. *q.* Maille.
- MAINNEASACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mainneas), Slow, tardy, procrastinating: tardus, segnus, morans, differens. *Provin.*
- MAINNIR**, -AINNREACH, -ANRACH, -EAN, et -AINN-  
RICHEAN, *s. f.* 1. A fold for cattle, a pen: presepe, hovile. *Macf. V.* 2. A sheep-fold: ovile, stabulum ovium. "Togaidh sinn *mainnirean* chaorach an so d' ar spréidh," *Air.* xxxii. 16. We will build sheep-folds here for our cattle. Struemus septa gregum hic pecori nostro. 3. A booth: tabernaculum. *MSS.* 4. A prison: carcer. *O. B.*
- MAINNIREACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mainnir), Abounding in, or having folds for cattle, or sheep-folds: bovilibus, vel ovilibus frequens, bovilia, vel ovilia habens. *C. S.*
- MAINNIREACH**, -EICH, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Mainnreach.
- MAINNIS**, -E, *s. f. Sh.* Vide Mainneas.
- MAINNSEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mainnis). Vide Mainneasach.
- MAIR**, -IDH, MH-, *v. r.* 1. Live, exist, endure: vive, permans.
- "Na daoine sligheach fuileachdach.  
"Ni *mair* siad leth an làith'!"
- Ross. Salm.* lv. 23.
- Deceitful and bloody men shall not live half their days. Homines dolosi, cruenti non vivent dimidium suorum dierum. 2. Continue, last, endure: persta, permans, perdura, dura.
- "Cha thil mi o achadh gun bhluaidh,  
"N fheadh 's a *mhaireas* an ruaig 's a' ghleann."  
*Fing.* i. 647.

I will not return without victory from the (a) field, while the pursuit lasts in the valley. Non redibo ego a campo sine victoria, quamdiu durabit fuga in convalle. *Wtl.* Ymaros, to endure. *Walt.*

MAIRBH, *pl.* of Marbh, *q. vide.*

MAIRBHE, } *s. f.* (Marbh), Deadness, state  
MAIRBHEAD, -EID, } of being dead, or lifeless: tor-  
por, vel mortui status. *Rom.* iv. 19.

MAIRBH-GHREIM, -E, *s. f.* (Marbh, et Greim), Mor-  
pheu, a scurf on the face: vitiligio, scorbutus. *Sh.*

MAIRBACH, } *s. m.* The morrow, next day: cras,  
MAIRICH, } *postridie.* *Id. et.* "Am màireach."

"An ni nach cluinn thu an diugh cha 'n aithris  
thu 'n màireach." *Prov.* What you do not hear to-  
day, you will not repeat to-morrow. Quod non  
audis hodie, non dices cras. "Air an là màireach."  
*Ecs.* viii. 23. On the morrow. Cras. "An là 'r  
na màireach." *C. S.* The day after to-morrow,  
two days hence, or two days thereafter. Peren-  
die, hinc, vel inde proxima altera dies. *Hebr.*  
מחר *mahar*, to-morrow: cras.

MAIREACHDUINN, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Mair. Last-  
ing, state of lasting, continuing, abiding, remain-  
ing: perdurandi, remanendi perstandi status.  
"The eagle an Tighearn fòr-ghlan, a màireach-  
duinn am feasd." *Salm.* xix. 9. The fear of the  
Lord is pure, remaining forever. Timor Dei est  
perpurus, remanens in aeternum.

MAIREANN, *adj.* (Mair). Lasting, enduring, perpet-  
ual: permanens, perdurans, perennis.

"Na 'm biodh mo chliù sa cho màireann."

*S. D.* 18.

If my fame were so lasting. Si mea fama esset  
tam durans. 2. Surviving, alive, remaining: super-  
stes, vivus.

"Ach ni 'm màireann an Aoibhùr-àluinn."

*S. D.* 72.

But Evir-alin lives not. Sed non superstes est  
Ever-alin.

MAIREANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Maireann). 1. *C. S.*  
*Id. q.* Maireann, 1. 2. Everlasting, eternal: æ-  
ternus. "Tha blur toradh agaibh chum naomh-  
achd, agus a' chrìoch a' bheatha màireannach."  
*Rom.* vi. 22. Ye have your fruit into holiness, and  
the end everlasting life. Habetis vestrum  
fructum in sanctimoniam, et finem vitam æternam.

MAIREANNACID, *s. f. ind.* (Maireannach). Durabi-  
lity, long continuance: perpetuitas. *C. S.*

MAIREANTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Maireann) *Gill.* 72. *Id.*  
*q.* Maireannachd.

MAIRG, *s. f. ind.* Pity, a pity, subject of regret:  
miserum, delendumve quid. *C. S.*

MAIRG, *adj.* 1. Piteable, deplorable: miserandus,  
lamentabilis. "Is màirg (e) do 'n cuid, cuid duin'  
eile." *Prov.* Piteable is he whose wealth is ano-  
ther man's goods. Miserandus est ille cui bona  
sunt, bona alien.

"Màirg mis' a ta cho fad air chuairt,

"Am Mesech allnhorach."

*Kirk. Salm.* cxx. 5.

Deplorable (am) I who sojourn so long in foreign  
Meshech. Lamentabilis (sum) ego qui tandiu com-

moror in Mesech longinquo. 2. Despicable, simple,  
silly: sperendum, insipientis, inceptus.

"Tha nìghean Chormaic, sonnach màirg,  
"Feitheamh tilleidh a rùn o 'n t-seilg."

*Fing.* i. 249.

The daughter of Cormac, not a despicable hero,  
waits the return of her love from the chase. Fìlia  
Cormaci, non sperndi herois, expectat reditum  
sui desiderii a venatione. " 'S màirg a loisgeadh  
a thiompan dhuit." *Prov.* Silly is he who would  
burn his harp for thee, i. e. to warm thee. In-  
sipientis est ille qui ureret suam citharam tibi, i. e.  
ad calefaciendum te.

\* Màirge, -ean, *s. f.* A groan, distress: gemitus,  
tristitia, mæror. *Lth.* et *MSS.*

MAIRGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *Macf. V.* Vide Mairg-  
neach.

\* Màirgne, -ean, *s. m.* Woe, sorrow: mæror, tris-  
titia. *MSS.*

MAIRGNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mairgne), Woful, sor-  
rowful, sad, groaning, sighing: afflictus, mæstus,  
gemens. *Lth.* et *C. S.*

\* Mairgnich, -idh, mh-, *v. n.* (Mairg, s.) Groan,  
bemoan: geme, luge. *O'R.*

MAIRICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Maraich.

MAIRIONN, } *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Mair-  
MAIRIONNACH, -AICHE, } eann, et Maireannach.

MAIRIONNACHD, } *s. f.* et *m.* Vide Maireann-  
MAIRIONTAS, -AIS, } achd.

MAIRISTE, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. Cohabitation, a marri-  
age: conjugium, nuptiæ. *Macf. V.* et *MSS.* 2.

\* Màirl, -idh, mh-, *v. a.* Brúise, pound: contere,  
contunde. *Lth.* et *MSS.*

\* Màirn, -idh, mh-, *v. a.* Betray: prode. *Lth.* et *O'R.*  
MAIRNEAL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A delay, or ling-  
ering: mora, procrastinatio. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*  
2. A hinderance, obstacle: impedimentum. *O'R.*  
et *C. S.*

MAIRNEALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Màirneal). 1. Slow,  
apt to delay, dilatory: tardus, cunctans, procras-  
tinans, differens. *Macf. V.* 2. Causing delay,  
hindering: impediens, moram ferens. *C. S.*

MAIRNEALACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A pilot, a mariner:  
navis gubernator, nauta. *O'R.* et *MSS.* *Scot.*  
Marynal, a sailor. *Jam.*

MAIRNEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Màirnealach), Delay,  
slothfulness, procrastination, habit of procrasti-  
nating: segnitias, procrastinatio, procrastinandi  
consuetudo. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

MAIRNEALACH, -IDH, MH-, *v. n.* (Mairneal), De-  
lay, procrastinate: procrastina. *C. S.*

MAIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mart), *R. M.D.* 347.  
Vide Martach.

MAIRSIN, } *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mair. *C. S.*  
MAIRSINN, } *Id. q.* Maireachduinn.

MAIRTHEAN, } *adj.* *C. S.* et *MSS.* *Id. q.*  
MAIRTHEANNACH, } Maireann.

MAIRTHEANNACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mairtheann), *MSS.*  
*Id. q.* Maireannachd.

MAIRTIR, } -E, et -EICH, -AN, *s. m.* A mar-  
MAIRTIREACH, } tyr: martyrt. "An uair a dhòir-

teadh fuil do *mhairtírich* Stephain." *Gníomh*. xxii. 20. When the blood of thy martyr Stephen was shed. Quum effunderetur sanguis tui martyris Stephani. *Vox Gr. úágrúg.*

**MAIRTIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Mairtíreach), Martyrdom: martyrium. *C. S.*

\* Mais, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A lump, a heap: massa, acervus. *Sh. et O.R.* 2. An acorn: glans quærnea. *O.R. Wel. Mesen, an acorn. Walt.*

**MAISE**, *s. f. ind.* 1. Beauty, comeliness, gracefulness: decus, pulchritudo, venustas.

"Och! dh'fháilnich, dh'eug an óigh;  
"Cha bheoí gorm-gheug na *maise*."

*S. D.* 345.

Alas! the maiden faded, and died: the blooming branch of beauty lives not. Ah! defect, abiit virgo; non vivit viridis ramus pulchritudinis. 2. Ornament, decoration: ornamentum, ornatus. *C.*

*S. Pers.* مَزِي مَزِي mazé, elegant.

**MAISEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Maise). 1. Beautiful, graceful, handsome, fair: formosus, venustus, elegans, candidus.

"S' *maiseach* do chleachdan óir,  
"A' snámh siar 's do dhóigh fi pílleadh."

*S. D.* 213.

Beautiful are thy golden locks swimming to the westward, while thou hastest to return. Formosi sunt tui capilli aurei, nantes ad occidentem, te sperante reditum. 2. Modest, of engaging manners: modestus, pudibundus, blandis præditus moribus. *C. S.*

**MAISEACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Maisíoch. Beautifying, act of beautifying, adorning, decorating: orandi, decorandi actus. *C. S.*

**MAISEACHAIL**, -E, *adj.* (Maiseach). *C. S.* Id. q. Maiseach.

**MAISEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Maiseach), Beauty, handsomeness, elegance: pulchritudo, venustas, decor. *C. S.*

**MAISEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Maise). 1. A fair one: virgo, pulchra femina. *C. S.* 2. A modest, or engaging female: femina modesta, vel blandis prædita moribus. *C. S. Pers.* ماشووهه mashoohéh, a mistress, a sweetheart: amica.

**MAISEALACHD**, *s. f. ind. Gill.* 96. Id. q. Maiseachd.

**MAISEIL**, -E, *adj.* (Maise). Id. q. Maiseach.

**MAISTR**, -E, *s. m.* Urine: urina. *Sh. et C. S.*

**MAISTR**, -IDH, MH-, *v. a. MSS.* Vide Maistrich.

**MAISTRÉACHADH**, } *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Maistrí,  
**MAISTRÉADH**, } et Maistrích. 1. Churning, act of churning, making butter: lactis flos, and butyrum extrahendum, agitandi actus. *Macf. V.* 2. A mixing, or agitating: commiscendi, agitandi actus. *R. M-D.* 163.

**MAISTRICH**, -IDH, MH-, *v. a.* 1. Churn: lactis flos, ad butyrum extrahendum, agita. *C. S.* 2. Mix, mix together, agitate: commisce, agita. *C. S.* **MAISTRICHTE**, *pret. part. r.* Maistrích. 1. Churned: agitatus, ut lactis flos in butyrum. *C. S.* 2. Shaken together, mixed: commistus, agitatus. *C. S.*

**MAITEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Maith, v.) 1. Forgiving, ready to forgive: ignoscens, ad ignoscendum paratus. *C. S.* 2. Forbearing, charitable: patiens, indulgens, benignus. *C. S.*

**MAITEACHAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Maiteach). 1. Forgiveness, a readiness to forgive: condonatio, venia, ad ignoscendum proclivitas. *C. S.* 2. Forbearance, indulgence: patientia, indulgentia. *Turn.* 358.

**MAITH**, -E, *comp. Féarr, adj.* 1. Good, having the proper, or desired qualities: bonus, ex suo genere bonus. "An uair a mheudaichear nithe *maith*, meudaichear iadsan a dh'itheas iad." *Eecl.* v. 11. When good things are increased, they are increased that eat them. Quando augentur bona (numero) augentur qui comedunt illa. 2. Proper, fit, expedient, convenient: bonus, aptus, commodus, congruus. "Cha 'n 'eil e *maith* gu 'm biodh an duine 'n a aonar." *Gen.* ii. 18. It is not good (expedient) that the man should be alone. Non est bonum hominem esse solum. 3. Useful, profitable: utilis, commodus, conducibilis. "Is *maith* do dhuine a' chuing a ghéulan 'n a óige." *Tuir.* iii. 27. It is good (profitable) for a man to bear the yoke in his youth. Bonum est viro ferre jugum in pueritia sua. 4. Wholesome, salubrious: saluber, salutaris. "Ithibh an ní a ta *maith*." *Isai.* lv. 2. Eat ye that which is good (wholesome). Comedite id quod est bonum. 5. Un-corrupted, undamaged: incorruptus, integer. "Augs a ta ór na tìre sin *maith*." *Gen.* ii. 12. And the gold of that land is good. Et aurum terræ illius est bonum (integrum). 6. Good for eating, pleasant to the taste: gustui gratus. "Ith thusa mil, do bhrigh gu bheil i *maith*." *Gnà.* xxiv. 13. Eat thou honey because it is good. Comede tu mel quia bonus est. 7. Complete, full: completus, plenus, repletus. *C. S.* 8. Good, favourable, favouring, kind: benignus, bona afferens, proficiens. "Ach bha na daoine ro *maith* fuinn." *2 Sam.* xxv. 15. But the men were very kind to us. Sed homines fuerunt valde benigni nobis. 9. Good, moral, virtuous, pious: bonis præditus moribus, probus, virtutis compos, pius. "Bheir duine *maith* a mach nithe maithé a' deadh ionnhas a chridhe." *Mat.* xii. 35. A good man bringeth forth good things from the good treasure of his heart. Profert vir probus bona, è bono thesauro sui cordis. 10. Charitable, compassionate: benignus, beneficus, munificus erga inopes. "Ach theagamh gu 'm biodh aig neach eigin de mhí-níoch eadhon bás fhulang air son duine *maith*." *Rom.* v. 7. But peradventure some one would even dare to die for a good (charitable) man. Forsitan esset alicui animus etiam mortem pati pro bono viro. 11. Sound, not false, not fallacious: æquus, non falsus, non fallax. "Reachdan agus áitheanta *maithé*." *Nehem.* xi. 13. Good (sound) statutes and commandments. Statuta ac præcepta æqua. 12. Valid, legal, rightly claimed, or held: iure, juxta legem vindicans, vel possidens, vel possessus. "Is *maith* mo chóir air." *C. S.* 1. Having

a legal right, or claim to it. Est id jure meum, i. e. jure possideo, vel vindico illud. 13. Consolatory: consolatory. "Ni iomagain ann an cridhe duine a chromadh sìos, ach 'n focal *maith* sòlasach e." *Gnà.* xii. 25. Heaviness in the heart of a man maketh him stoop, but a consolatory word maketh him glad. Sollicitudo in animo viri deprimit illum, sed vox consolatoria lætificat illum. 14. Correct, well founded, accurate, rightly ascertained: accuratus, valido testimonio compertus, confirmatus.

"Slòigh Lochlainn, ma 's *maith* mo bheachd,  
"A' cuartach' Innse-fàile le 'm feachd."

S. D. 18.

The tribes of Lochlin, if I rightly judge, surrounding Innis-fail with their host. Populi Lochlinis si accurata sit mea notitia, circumdantes Innis-fail suis copiis. 15. Sufficient, not little: æquus, quantus sufficit. "Fhuair sinn roinn *maith*." C. S. We have got a sufficient portion. Nacti sumus sàt æquam partem. 16. Considerable, not little: non asperendus, non parvus. "Agus dh' fhalbh i agus shuidh i sìos f' a chomhair, tamull *maith* uaith." *Gen.* xxi. 16. And she went and sat her down over against him, a good way off. Et abiit subseditque e regione, non parvo intervallo ab illo. 17. Useful, valuable: utilis, pretiosus, magni pretii. "Is *maith* an salann." *Marc.* ix. 50. Salt is valuable, or useful. Sal est utilis, vel pretiosus. 18. Ready, prepared, qualified, able: paratus, promptus, instructus ad rem quamdam. "Tha mi *maith* air na h-uile n' dhù so a dhearbhadh." C. S. I am prepared to prove all these things. Sum paratus ad omnia hæc probanda. 19. Desirous, willing, wishful: cupidus, libens, volens. "Tha e *maith* air dol dachaidh a h'is." *W. H.* He is now desirous to go home. Est ille cupidus eundi domum nunc. 20. Happy, prosperous, successful: felix, faustus, secundus. "Oir ge b' e le 'm b' àill beatha a ghràdhachadh, agus làithean *maith* fhaicinn, cumadh e a theangadh o olc." *I Peal.* iii. 10. For whoever would love life, and see prosperous days, let him refrain his tongue from evil. Qui enim vellet vitam diligere, et videre dies secundos, cohibeat suam linguam a malo. 21. Pleasant, agreeable: gratus, jucundus. "Ma bhios tusa an diugh a' d' sheirbhiseach aig an t-sluagh so, agus gu 'n labhair thu focal *maith* fhu, an sin bithidh iadsan agadsa 'n an seirbhiseich gu bràth." *I Rìgh.* xii. 7. If thou wilt be to-day a servant to this people, and if thou wilt speak good (pleasant) words unto them, then they shall be thy servants forever. Si fueris tu hodie servus populo huic, et si alloquutus fueris eos verba grata, utique erunt tibi servi in perpetuum. 22. Dexterous, skilful, skilled, expert: gnarus, peritus, expertus.

"Bha thu *maith* air scalg an fhéidh."

Oran.

Thou wast skilful in hunting the deer. Fuisti tu peritus venandi cervum. 23. Proper, becoming, befitting, seemly: decens, decorus. "S *maith*

an nì buidheachas a thabhairt do 'n Tighearn." *Salm.* xcii. i. It is a good (becoming) thing to give thanks unto the Lord. Decorum est gratias agere Domino Deo. 24. Powerful, able, strong, influential, having authority, or dominion, mighty: valens, validus, auctoritate, dominatu præditus, potens.

"Na 'm biodh an Fhéinn' agus m' athair,  
"Cho *maith* 's a bhà iad r' an làithibh,  
"Cha 'n fhaigheadh tus' a Chairbhe ruaidh,  
"Leud do throidhe a dh' Éirinn."

Gill. 168.

If the Fingalians and my father were as powerful as they were in their (own) days, thou wouldst not obtain, thou red haired Carbar, thy foot's breadth of Erin. Si Fingalienses et meus pater essent tam validi quam fuerunt suis diebus, non manisceris tu, Carbare rufe, latitudinem tui pedis ex Ierne. 25. Healthy, in good health: sospes, se benè habens. "Cha 'n 'eil e cho *maith* an diugh 's a bha e 'n dé." C. S. He is not in so good health (so well), to-day as he was yesterday. Non se tam benè habet hodie quam habuit heri. *Scapius,* "Gu *maith*." "Tha mi *gu maith*." I am well, in good health. Valeo, bonà valetudine fruor. 26. *adv.* Well: bene. *Id. et,* "gu *maith*." "Is *maith* a rinn Esaias fàidheadhairreach mu bhur timchioll-sa, a chealgairan." *Marc.* vii. 6. Well did Esaias prophesy concerning you, ye hypocrites. Benè prophetauit Esaias de vobis, hypocritæ. "Agus, feuch, tha thusa dhoibh mar òran ro thaitneach duine aig am bheil thu binn, agus a chluicneas *gu maith* air inneal-ciùil." *Eusc.* xxxiii. 32. And, lo, thou art unto them as a very lovely song of one that hath a pleasant voice, and that can play well on an instrument. Et, ecce, es tu eis quasi canticum suavissimum hominis cui est vox canora, et qui benè pulsat instrumentum musicum. It is adverbially used in all the different acceptations of the adjective. Ut adverbium sensibus in totidem adjectivi adhibetur.

"Air son gur *feàrr* na beatha fòs,

"Do chaoimhneas gràdhach, caoin."

*Ross. Salm.* lxxiii. 3.

Because, moreover, thy loving kindness is better than life. Propterea quòd melior vita est tua cara benignitas Vide *Feàrr.* "Is *maith* team." C. S. 1. I am glad: gaudeo. 2. I am willing: volo. 3. I wish: opto. "Is *feàrr* team." C. S. 1. I am more glad: magis gaudeo. 2. I had rather: malo. 3. I rather wish, I wish more: magis opto. "Is *maith* dhomh." C. S. It is good for me. Bonum est mihi. "Is *feàrr* dhomh." It is better for me. Melius est mihi. "Is *maith* a fhuaires tu." C. S. Thou hast well done. Benè fecisti. "Maith thu fein!" C. S. Well done! Bene sanè! "Maith air olc leat." C. S. Whether thou wilt or not: velis nolis "S *maith* a gheibhear thu." C. S. Thou dost well. Bene facis. "Maith an airidh." C. S. 1. A well-deserving person: benè meritus quis. C. S. 2. Deservedly, rightly: merito. "Bu *maith* an airidh sin a thachairt dha." C. S. That has de-

servedly befallen him. Meritò contigit illi. *Wel. Mád. Dar. Corn. Mad. Arm. Mat.*

MAITH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a.* 1. Forgive, pardon: condona, ignosce. "Oir ma mhaithéas sibh an ciontan do dhaoibh, maithidh bhur n-athair néamhaidh dhulhse mar an ceudna." *Mat. vi. 14.* For if ye forgive men their trespasses, your heavenly father will also forgive you. Etenim si remiseritis suos lapsus hominibus, remittet pater vester cælestis vobis etiam. 2. Suffer, allow, permit: sine, permitte.

"Cha mhaithinn dhuit do bhóilich,  
"Gun chathachladh mu 'n chóir leat."

*Gill. 178.*

I would not allow you your blustering, without striving with you for justice. Non permitterem tibi tuas ampullas, sine certando tecum de justitia.

MAITH, *s. m.* et *f. ind.* (Maith, *adj.*), Good, profit, advantage, benefit, prosperity: bonum, beneficium, lucrum, commodum. "Cha 'n fhaighear maith gun dragh." *Prov.* Good is not obtained without trouble. Non adipiscitur bonum sine labore. "Gu cinnteach ní mí maith dhuit." *Gen. xxxii. 12.* Surely I will do thee good. Verò proficiam tibi.

MAITH, *adv.* (Maith, *adj.*), Well: benè. "A mhaighstir is maith a labhair thu." *Luc. xv. 39.* Master, thou hast well said. Benè locutus fuisti, magister. Vide Maith, *adj.*

MAITHE, *s. pl. C. S.* Vide Maithean.

MAITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Maith, *v.*), Ready to forgive, relenting: ad ignoscendum promptus, misericordiâ facilius motus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

MAITHEACH, -EICH, -EAN, *s. f. Macf. V.* Vide Maigheach.

MAITHEADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Maith. Forgiving, act of forgiving, pardoning, remitting, suffering, allowing: condonandi, ignoscendi, sinendi actus. "A' giùlan le chéile, agus a' maitheadh d' a chéile, ma tha cuis ghearain aig neach an aghaidh neach." *Col. iii. 13.* Forbearing one another, and forgiving one another, if any one have a quarrel against any. Sufferentes alii alios, et condonantes alii aliis, si querelam quis habuerit adversus aliquem.

MAITHEAN, *s. pl.* (Maith, *adj.*), Chieftains, nobles, rulers, heroes: primores, primati, imperatores, heroes.

"Ní 'm b' ionann sin maithean na Féinne,  
"A' bras leumnaich mar mhíle tuil."

*S. D. 197.*

Such were not the chieftains of the Fingalians, quickly leaping as a thousand floods. Non tales fuerunt primati Fingaliensium, velociter insilientes, instar mille fluminum.

MAITHEANAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Maith, *v.*), Pardon, forgiveness, remission: condonatio, remissio, venia.

"S beannaicht' an duine sin a fhuair,

"N a pheacadh maitheanas." *Salm. xxxii. 1.*

Blessed is the man who hath received forgiveness of his sin. Beatus est vir qui accepit condonationem sui peccati.

VOL. I.

MAITHEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Maith), Goodness, kindness, bounty, virtue: bonitas, benignitas, munificentia, virtus.

"Cha ruig mo mhaithéas ort, a Dhé."

*Kirk. Salm. xvi. 2.*

My goodness doth not extend unto thee, O God. Non patebit mea bonitas ad te, O Deus.

MAITHEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Maithéas). 1. Good, benevolent, virtuous: bonus, benignus, comis, virtute præditus. *C. S.*

MAITHEASACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Maitheas). *C. S.* Id. q. Maitheas.

MAITHICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a. Provin.* Vide Maitheach.

\*Mal, -ail, -an, *s. m.* 1. A king: rex. *O'R. 2.*

A prince: princeps. *O'R. 3.* A champion, a soldier: pugil, miles. *O'R. 4.* A poet: poeta. *O'R.*

MÀL, -AIL, *s. m.* 1. Rent, tribute: reditus, vectigal.

"Na 'm biodh gionach a' d' nàdair,

"C' uim' nach dèanadh tu tòrr,

"Leis na thogadh de mhàl dhuit."

*Stew. 34.*

If there had been avarice in thy disposition, why shouldst thou not have made a heap, with what rent was raised for thee. Si avaritia fuisset in tua natura, quare non faceres acervum quanto cum vectigali quod cogebatur tibi. 2. A tax: vectigal. *O'R. Wel. Tâl. Dar. et Walt. Armor. Mæl, lucrum. A. Sar. Male. Isl. Mala. Sic. Goth. Maala. Germ. Mal, signum quantitatis. Mal, signum subjectionis, metonymice, census, tributum, stipendium.*

*Wacht. Scot. Mail. Jam. Pers. Mæl, riches.*

MAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. f. N. H.* Vide Mol, *s.*

MÀLA, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A bag, a budget, or sack: sac-

cus, pera, marsupium. "Agus cheangail e dà thal-

ann airgid ann an dà mhàla." *2 Righ. v. 23.* And

he bound two talents of silver in two bags. Et

ligavit duo talenta argenti in duobus saccis. 2.

The bag of a bag-pipe: tibie utricularis pera.

*Gill. 291. Angl. Mail.*

MALA, † -AIDH, -AN, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* 1. A brow,

MALADH, † an eye-brow: supercilium.

"A mhàla dhubh a' cromadh trom,

"Air aghaidh uaibhreach an àrdain."

*Cath. Lod. i. 224.*

His black brow bending heavily over the haughty face of pride. Ejus supercilio nigro (se) curvante graviter, super vultum fastosum ire.

"Mar ite 'n còin do mhàlaichean."

*Stew. 135.*

As the bird's feather are thy eye-brows. Sicut avis pluma sunt tua supercilia. 2. The brow of a hill: montis vertex vel acumen. "Thug iad leo e gu malaiddh a choic." *Luc. iv. 29.* They led him to the brow of the hill. Duxerunt illum ad collis verticem.

MÀLACH, -AICH, *s. f. MSS.* Id. q. Màla.

MALACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f. C. S.* Id. q. Mala.

MÀLADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Màl, et Fear), One who pays rent, a tenant: qui vectigal pendit, vel prædium conducit. *Macf. V.*

MALADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. f.* 2 *Righ.* xii. 10. *marg.* Id. q. Måla.  
 MALADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Id. q. Måla.  
 MÅLAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Måleid.  
 MÅLAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Mål, et Fear), A merchant: mercator. *O'R.*  
 MÅLAIRT, } -EAN, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Målairtich.  
 MÅLAIRT, } 1. An exchange, barter: commutatio, permutatio.

"Målairt cinn gun mhålairt crain."

*Gill. 315.*

An exchange of the (spear) head, without an exchange of the haft. Commutatio (hastæ) capitis sine commutatione hastilis. 2. Exchanging, act of exchanging: commutandi, permutandi actus. "Agus cha reic iad deth, ni mo nà iad a mhålairt." *Escc.* xlviii. 14. And they shall not sell of it, neither shall they exchange it. Non autem vendent ex eo, neque permutabunt id. 3. Business, an affair: *res. R. M.D.* 243.

MÅLAIRTEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* (Målairt), An exchanger: permutator, qui permutat. *C. S.*  
 MÅLAIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Målairt). 1. Exchanging, given to exchange, or barter: permutans, ad permutationem paratus. *C. S.* 2. Exchangeable: permutabilis. *C. S.* 3. Mutual, reciprocal: mutuus, reciprocus. *O'B. et Sh.*  
 MÅLAIRTEACHADH, -AIDH, } *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.*  
 MÅLAIRTEACHD, *ind.* } Målairtich. *C. S.* Id. q. Målairt.

MÅLAIRTICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a.* (Målairt), Exchange, barter: permuto, commuta. "Cha mhùth se e, ni mò a mhålairticheas se e, maith air son uile, no ole air son maith." *Lebh.* xxvii. 10. He shall not alter it, nor change it, a good for a bad, nor a bad for a good. Ne mutet illud, neque commutet, bonum pro malo, vel malum pro bono.

MÅLAIRTICHTÉ, *pret. part. v.* Målairt. Exchanged, bartered: commutatus, permutatus. *C. S.*

MALC, -AIDH, MH-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Rot, putrefy, become putrid: putresce, putris fi. *C. S.* 2. Rot, cause to rot: putrem reddere, putrescere fac. *C. S.*  
 MALCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Malc). 1. Rotten, putrid: putris. *C. S.* 2. Apt to rot: ad putrescendum proclivis. *C. S.* 3. Causing rottenness, or putrefaction: putredinem afferens. *C. S.*

MALCACHD, *s. f.* *ind.* (Malcach). *C. S.* Id. q. Malcaidheachd.

MALCAIDH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Malc. 1. Rottenness, putrefaction: putredo. *C. S.* 2. State of becoming putrid: in putredinem labendi status. *C. S.* 3. Act of causing to rot: putrefaciendi actus, vel causa. *C. S.*

MALCAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Malc), Rotten, putrid, stinking: putris, corruptus, graveolens, fætus. *C. S.*

MALCAIDHEACHD, *s. f.* *ind.* (Malcaidh), Rottenness, putrescence: putredo, fætus, corruptio. *C. S.*

MALCTA, *pret. part. v.* Malc. Rotten, become rotten, or putrid: putris, putrefactus. *C. S.*

MALDA, *adj.* Mild, calm, gentle, modest: mitis, modestus, mansuetus, lenis, tener.

"Innis thusa dhombsa air thoiseach,  
 "Aobhar t'osnaidh a gheug mhålda."

*Stev.* 549.

Tell thou me first, the cause of thy sigh, gentle branch (maid). Dic tu mihi priùs, causam tui suspirii, rame (virgo) mitis.

MALDACHD, *s. f.* *ind.* (Maldà), Mildness, gentleness, modesty: modestia, mansuetudo, lenitas, teneritas. *Voc. et C. S.*

MALDAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Maldà), A mild, gentle, or modest female: femina mitis, lenis, mansueta, tenera. *Gill. 122.*

MALL, -AILE, *adj.* 1. Slow, moving slowly: lentus, tardus, tardè se movens.

"Làn is mall bha 'n ré air tonn."

*Cath. Lod.* i. 56.

Full, and slow was the moon on the wave. Plena et tarda fuit luna super undà. 2. Slow, lazy: tardus, segnìs. "O dhaoinc amaideach agus mall-chridheach." *Luc.* xxiv. 25. O foolish men, and slow of heart. O insipientes homines, tardique corde. 3. Slow, not forward, modest, diffident: non audax, modestus, sibi diffidens. "Biodh gach duine ealamh chum éisdeachd, mall chum labhairt, mall chum feirge." *Seam.* i. 19. Let every man be quick to hear, slow to speak, slow to wrath. Sit omnis homo celer ad audiendum, tardus ad loquendum, tardus ad iram. 4. Calm, placid: tranquillus, quietus, placidus.

"Am feasgar mall, 's na h-eòin a' seinn,"

*S. D.* 271.

The evening calm, and birds singing. Vesperà tranquillà, avibusque canentibus. *Wel.* Mall. *Wal. Lat.* Mollis. *Fr.* Mol.

MALLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mallaich. 1. Cursing, act of cursing, swearing: maledicendi actus.

"'S ro làn de mhallaichadh a bheul."

*Kirk. Salm.* x. 7.

Exceedingly full of cursing is his mouth. Moximè plenum maledicendi est ejus os. 2. A curse: maledictio, dira. "Bheir mi mallaichadh orm féin." *Gen.* xxviii. 12. I shall bring a curse upon myself. Venire faciam maledictionem super me ipsum.

MALLACHD, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A curse: maledictio, anathema.

"Mallaichd ort, a Chonain mhaoil."

*Gill. 19.*

A curse upon thee, thou bald Conan. Maledictio tibi, tu Conan calve. 2. An oath, an imprecation: imprecatio. *C. S.*

MALLAICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Curse: maledice. "Esan a chumas suas siol, mallaichidh an sluagh e." *Gen.* xi. 26. He who withholdeth corn the people shall curse him. Qui retinet frumentum, maledicet populus illi. 2. Swear, use imprecations: maledice, malè precare. *C. S.*

MALLAICHTÉ, *pret. part. v.* Mallaich. Cursed, accursed: maledictus, execratus. "Mallaichte gu robh am fear a dh'itheas biadh gu feasgar." 1 *Sam.* xiv. 24. Cursed be he that eateth food till

- evening. *Maledictus sit ille qui comederit cibum usque ad vesperam.*
- MALL-BHEURLACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Mall, et MALL-BHRIATHRACH, } Beurla, vel Briathrach), Slow spoken, hesitating, or slow of speech: tardè loquens, cunctans inter loquendum. *Sh.*
- MALL-BHRIATHRACHAS, -AIS, } *s. m. et f.* (Mall-MALL-BHRIATHRACH, *ind.* } briathrach), Slowness in speech: loquendi tarditas. *C. S.*
- MALL-CHEUMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mall, et Ceum), Slow, that walks slowly: tardè se movens, segni-ter incedens. *C. S.*
- MALL-SMUAINTÉADH, -EIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Mall, et Smuaintéadh), A deep musing, or study: recon-dita meditatio, vel cogitatio. *Sh.*
- MALL-THRIALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mall, et Triall), Slow in travelling, slow, lazy, loitering: tardus inter vadendum, segnus, moras trahens. *MSS.*
- MALLTA, } *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Malda.
- MALTA, } *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Malda.
- MALLUCHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Mall-uich. Vide Mallachadh.
- MALLUICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a. et n.* Vide Mallaich.
- MAL-SHLUAGH, -UAIGH, *s. m.* (Mal, *s. et* Sluagh), A host, an army: copiae, agmen, exercitus. "Mòr *mhal-sluagh* le do thréas, a Dhé, "Do bhriseadh leam air fad."
- Ross. Salm. xviii. 29.*
- A great troop, by thy strength, O God, have I entirely broken. Ingens agmen, per tuas vires, o Deus, perfregi omnino.
- MALUIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Mala.
- MÀM, -AIM, -AN, *s. m.* A hill, of a particular form, slowly rising, and not pointed, a large round hill: mons lentè acclivis, rotundæque forma, mons ingens rotundusque. *Macf. V. et C. S.*
- MÀM, -AIM, -AN, *s. m.* A handful, as much of grain, or any such substance, as can be taken up by holding the two hands together: manipulus, tantum frumenti, vel talis rei cuiusvis, quantum arripi potest manibus ambabus conjunctis. "Am fear aig am bi 'n sac làn, 's maith leis *màm* air a mhùin." *Prov.* He who has the sack full, wishes to have a handful above it. Qui habet saccum plenum vult habere manipulum supra (illum): i. e. Avarus semper cupit. "Màm-*léigbin*." *Macf. V.* A certain kind of multure, paid for sifting meal, in a mill: pretium farinam in mola cribro detrudendi.
- MÀM, -AIM, -AN, *s. m.* A certain bile, or ulcerous swelling of the arm-pit: ulcus quædam, ulcus in axilla. *C. S.* "Màm-sichde." *Macf. V.* A rupture: hernia, raxem. *Macf. V. et C. S.*
- Mam, -aim, -an, *s. f.* 1. A hand: manus. *O.R.* 2. Might, power: potentia, vis. *O.R.* 3. A gap, or pass, through mountains: hiatus, vel iter angustum inter duos montes. *Lh. et O.R.* 4. A breast, pap: mamma, uber. *O.R.*
- Mam, -aim, -an, *s. f.* A mother: mater. *O.R. Wel. Mam. Dar. Span. Mama. Gr. Μαμά, μά.*
- Pers. مام mam. Hebr. מַמָּא mam.*
- MAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Màm.

MAN, *contr. for* Ma, et An, q. vide.

• Man, -ain, -an, *s. f.* A hand: manus. *O.R. et MSS.*

• Mana, *s. m.* 1. A cause: causa. *O.R.* 2. A condition: conditio, status. *O.R.*

MANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A monk, or friar: monachus.

"An I mo chridhe, I mo ghráidh,

"An áite guth *manach*, bidh geum bà,

"Ach mu 'n tig an saoghal gu crìch,

"Bidh I mar bhà." *S. D. 316. marg.*

In my dear and lovely Iona, instead of a monk's voice there will be the lowing of cows; but ere the world comes to an end, Iona shall be as it was. In Iona mei cordis, Iona mei amoris, loco vocis monachi erit mugitus bovis; sed antequam venerit mundus ad finem, erit Iona qualis fuit. *Wel. Mynach. Corn. et Arm. Manach. A. Sax. Monec. Belg. Monik. Lat. Monachus. Gr.*

*Μοναχος.*

MANACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Manach), Monkish, reclude, monastic: canasticus, monacho similis, seclusus. *C. S. et Macf. V.*

MANACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* The groin: inguen. *Voc. 15.*

MANACHUINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Manach), A convent, or monastery: cænobium, monasterium. *MSS. et C. S.*

MANACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Manach), State of a monk, monkish observance: monachi status, vel ritus. *MSS. et C. S.*

MANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Manach), The state of a monk, monkishness; monachi status, vel conditio, monachi similitudo. *O.R. et C. S.*

MANADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Manadh), A foreboding, a predicting, or foretelling: divinatio, prædictio. "Agus rinn na fàidhean uile *manadaireachd*."

1 *Righ. xxii. 12. marg.* And all the prophets prophesied. Et omnes prophetæ (falsi) fecerunt divinationem.

MANADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A chance, luck: casus, fortuna. "Tha *mhanadh* ort." *C. S.* It is thy chance, or luck. Est tua sors vel fortuna. 2.

An incantation, or enchantment: prestigia, incantatio. "Cha deachaidh e, mar air uairibh eile, a dh'iarraidh *manaidhean*, ach chuir e aghaidh fìs an fhàsach." *Àr. xxiv. 1.* He went not as at other times to seek enchantments, but set his face to the wilderness. Non ivit ut antea, ad captandas incantationes, set convertit (signum) faciem versus desertum. 3. An omen, or sign: omen, signum. *Macf. V. et C. S.*

• Manag, -aig, } -ean, et -an, *s. f.* (Man, the hand),

• Manag, -e, } A glove: manica. *O.R. et MSS.*

"Manic." *O.R. Wel. Manig. Corv. Manag.*

MÀNARAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Mánran.

MÀNAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* A farm attached to a proprietor's house, the portion of an estate cultivated by the proprietor: prædium soli domini ad domum contiguum, ea pars agrorum quæ domino ipso colitur. *C. S.* 2. A farm, a large, or level farm: prædium conducticum magnum, campestre-que.

“S mi gun mhànas, gun àitreabh.”

*Turn.* 46.

Whilst I am without farm or dwelling. Et me sine pradio, sine habitaculo. *Scot. Mains. Jam. Lat. Barb.* Mans-us, Mans-a. “Mansus Dominicus; proprius et peculiaris domini mansus, quem dominus ipse colebat, cujusque fructus percipiebat.” *Du Cange.* Manys, a mansion-house, a palace. *Jam.*

MANDRAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A mandrake: mandragora. *Gen.* xxx. 14.

MANG, -AING, et -AN, *s. f.* A fawn: hinnulus, cervus, vel cervina juvenis.

“Ged nach 'eil mi eòlach mu chur an còrna,  
“Gu 'n glèidhinn duit fèoil nam mang.”

*Gill.* 137.

Though I am not acquainted with the sowing of barley, I would procure to thee the flesh of fawns. Licet non peritus sum serendi hordeum, pararem tibi carnem hinnulorum.

MANGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mang). 1. Abounding in fawns: hinnulis abundans. *R. M.D.* 19. 2. Like a fawn: hinnulo similis. *C. S.*

MANGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Mathghamhain.

MANNA, } -AICHE, *adj.* Lispering, stammering,  
MANNDACH, } or stuttering: balbutiens, balbus, lin-  
MANNTACH, } guà hāsītans. “Bithidh teagadh an duine mhanntaich ealamb chum labhairt gu soilleir.” *Isai.* xxxii. 4. The tongue of the stammering man shall be ready to speak plainly. Lingua balbi hominis erit parata ad loquendum clarè.

MANNTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Manntach), A stammering, or stuttering: balbuties. *C. S.*

MANNTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Manntach, et Fear), A stammerer, stutterer: balbus quis. *O.B.* et *C. S.*

MANNTAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Manntair). *C. S.* Id. q. Manntachd.

MANNTAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Manntach). 1. A slight stammering, a hesitation in speech: balbuties levis, hesitatio linguæ. *C. S.* 2. Timidity, or bashfulness: verecundia. *C. S.*

MANRACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Mairinn. 2. *gen.* of Mairinn, q. vide.

MANRAICHEAN, *pl.* of Mairinn, et Manrach, q. vide.

MANRAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A tuneful sound, a humming of a song, or tune: sonus canorus, carminis vel musicæ depressa modulatio.

“Chaith mi 'n là ri màrran ciùil.”

*S. D.* 9.

I spent the day in humming of music. Execi diem modulatione depressæ musicæ. 2. Blandishment, dalliance, amorous discourse: blanditiæ, verba blanda cum amore.

“Do bhrìodal blàth, 's do mhàrran millis,

“D' a nàdur grìnneas gach uair.”

*Macinty.* 97.

Thy friendly language of love, and thy sweet converse, whose property is always delicacy. Tua verba amatoria amica, dulcisque locutio tua, cui

natura est elegantia quaque horà. 3. A report, murmur, or rumour, intelligence, news: rumor, susurratio, rei alicujus fama, forsàn non adhuc per-vulgata.

“O 'n 'tha sinn le gloinneachan làn,  
“A' bruidhean air màrran binn.”

*Macinty.* 139.

Since with full glasses we are speaking of a grateful report. Quoniam poculis plenis loquimur de fama grata (canora).

MÀNANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Màrran). 1. That hums, humming, given to humming of songs: depressà voce carmen modulans, depressà voce ad carmina modulandum paratus. *C. S.* 2. Amorous, toying, skilled in love language: amatorius, blandus, amoris verborum peritus. *C. S.* 3. Abounding in rumours, or reports: rumoribus frequens. *C. S.* 4. Ready to raise, or spread reports: ad rumores vulgandum proclivis. *C. S.* 5. Melodious, tuneful: canorus. *MSS.* 6. Noisy: fremebundus. *Sh.*

MÀNANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Màrran). 1. A habit of humming tunes: depressà voce carmina modulandi consuetudo. *C. S.* 2. Blandishment, a habit of dallying: ad verba amatoria loquendum proclivitas. *C. S.* 3. Melodiousness: modulationis suavitas. *C. S.*

MAODAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. f.* A stomach, paunch, maw: ventriculus, pancex, alvus. “Bheir iad do 'n t-sagart an sliimean, agus na giallan, agus a' mhaodal.” *Deut.* xviii. 3. They shall give unto the priest, the shoulder, the cheeks, and the maw. Dabunt sacerdoti humerum, maxillas, et ventriculum. 2. Ludicrously, a large belly, corpulency: jocose, venter ingens, obesitas, crassities. *C. S.*

MAODALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Maodal). 1. Having a stomach, paunch, or maw: ventriculo habens. *C. S.* 2. Having a large stomach, or paunch: ventriculo ingentem habens. *C. S.* 3. Corpulent, clumsy: crassus, obesus, obesitate inhabilis. *C. S.*

MAODALACH, -AICH, *s. m.* et *f.* (Maodal). 1. Paunches, tripe: omasa. *C. S.* 2. A big-bellied, or corpulent person: crassus, obesus quis. *Voc.* 3. A greedy, voracious person: vorax quis. *C. S.* 4. A young woman: puella. *Prævin.*

MAODH, -AOIDHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Maoth.

MAODHAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Madhar, et Maghar.

MAOIDH, -IDH, MH-, *r. a.* et *n.* 1. Grudge, give unwillingly: invade, agrè da. *C. S.* 2. Upbraid, reproach: exprobra, conviciare. *C. S.* 3. Threaten: minare. *C. S.*

MAOIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Maoidh). Grudging, giving unwillingly: invidens, agrè dans. *C. S.* 2. Upbraiding, reproaching: exprobrans, convicians. *C. S.* 3. Threatening: minax. *C. S.*

MAOIDHEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Maoidheach). A habit of grudging, upbraiding, or threatening: invidendi, agrè dandi, conviciandi, minandi consuetudo. *C. S.*



MAOIDHEADH, } -EIDH, et -OIMH, *s. m. et pres. part.*  
 MAOIDHEAMH, } *r. Maoidh.* 1. Grudging, act of  
 grudging, giving reluctantly: invidendi, agrè dan-  
 di actus. *C. S.* 2. Upbraiding, act of upbraid-  
 ing, reproaching: exprobrandi, conviciandi actus.  
 "Ma tha aon neach agabha a dh'uireasbhuidh  
 gliocais, iarradh e o Dhia, a bheir do gach neach  
 gu pailt, agus nach dean maoidheamh." *Seum.* i. 5.  
 If any of you lack wisdom, let him ask of God,  
 who giveth to all men liberally, and upbraideth  
 not. Si cuì vestrum desit sapientia, petito a Deo,  
 qui dabit omnibus munificè, nec exprobrat. 3. A  
 threatening, act of threatening: minandi actus.  
*C. S.*

MAOIDHEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Interest, personal  
 influence: potestas, in aliquem auctoritas. *MSS.*  
 et *C. S.* 2. Intreaty, supplication: rogatio, sup-  
 plicatio. "Deanaibh maoidhean as mo leth." *Gen.* xxiii. 8. Make supplication for me. Intercede  
 pro me.

MAOIDHEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Having personal  
 interest, or influence: potentiam, in aliquem auc-  
 toritatem habens. *C. S.* 2. Intreating, supplicat-  
 ing, supplicatory: rogans, supplex. *C. S.*

MAOIDHEANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Maoidheanach), An in-  
 treating, or supplicating: supplicatio. *C. S.*

MAOILE, *s. f. ind.* (Maol). 1. Baldness: calvities.  
 "An àit fuilte air a dheadh-chleachdadh bìthidh  
 maioile." *Isai.* iii. 24. Instead of well set hair  
 there will be baldness. Loco capilli bene plexi  
 erit calvitium. 2. Bluntness, as of an edge, or  
 point: hebetudo, sicut aciei vel cuspidis. *C. S.*  
 3. A promontory, extremity of a promontory: pro-  
 montorium, promontorii extremitas. *C. S.* Hinc,  
*Scot. Myle*, or *Mull. Jam. Isl. Muli*, a steep,  
 bold cape.

MAOILE, -EAS, *s. f.* (Maol). 1. The brow of a hill:  
 montis frons, vel apex. 2. The forehead, upper  
 part of the forehead: frons, frontis pars superior.  
*C. S.*

MAOILEAD, -EID, *s. m.* (Maioile). 1. Baldness, de-  
 gree of baldness: calvitium, calvitii gradus. *C. S.*  
 2. Bluntness, degree of bluntness: hebetudinis  
 gradus. *C. S.*

MAOILEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Maioile). 1. A bald  
 person: calvus quis. *C. S.* 2. A stupid person:  
 hebes quis. *C. S.* 3. The brow of a hill, a bleak  
 hill: montis frons, glaber mons. *C. S.*

MAOILEASACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Maioile). 1. *C. S.*  
 Id. q. Maioile, 1. et 2. 2. A youth, a youth who  
 goes bare-headed: adolescens nudo capite. *C. S.*

MAOILEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Maioilean). 1. Bald,  
 like a bald person: calvus, calvo similis. *C. S.* 2.  
 Abounding in bleak hills: glabris montibus fre-  
 quens. *C. S.* 3. Having a bleak top, as a hill:  
 nudam apicem habens, ut collis. *C. S.*

MAOILINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* O'R. et *MSS.* Vide  
 Maioilean.

MAOILINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Maoilinn). Vide  
 Maioileanach, *adj.*

MAOIM, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Terror, fright, constern-  
 ation, fear: consternatio, terror, pavor, formido.

"Gu 'm biodh maoin air do òimhbhidh,  
 "Ri linn dhuit spàinnteach a ghlacadh."

*Turn.* 92.

Thine enemies would be seized with terror, when  
 thou didst seize a sword (*lit.* a Spaniard). Formi-  
 do esset tuis inimicis quum corripes gladium  
 (Hispanicum). 3. A sudden burst, an eruption,  
 as of water: eruptio subita sicut aquarum.

"Mar mhaoin de thuil nam beann mòra,  
 "Brùichdadh o na neoil mu 'r guailibh."

*Turn.* 39.

As a sudden burst of great mountain floods, pour-  
 ing from the clouds on our shoulders. Sicut erup-  
 tio subita torrentis montium ingentium, fundens a  
 nubibus circa nostros humeros. 3. An onset, a  
 sudden attack: impetus subitus. *C. S.* 4. Sur-  
 prise, a surprise: animi stupor, vel superventus.  
*C. S.*

MAOIM, -IDH, MH-, *r. n.* (Maoin, *s.*) 1. Be afraid,  
 or terrified: pave, time.

"An saoi nach maimeadh,

"Air tùs feadhna."

*Gill.* 84.

The hero who would not be afraid in the front of a  
 host. Heros qui non paverit in prima acie copia-  
 rum. 2. Hesitate, pause, from doubt, or fear:  
 hæsitatio, intermitte, præ dubio vel terrore. *C. S.*

MAOIMEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Maoin). 1. Causing  
 terror: formidinem afferens. *C. S.* 2. Bursting  
 forth suddenly as a torrent: erumpens subitò, ut  
 aquarum agmen. *C. S.*

MAOIMEADH, -EIDH, *s. m. et pres. part.* *r. Maoin.*  
 1. State of being afraid, or terrified: status pavendi,  
 timendi. *C. S.* 2. Act of hesitating, or paus-  
 ing for fear, or doubt: hæsitandi, sese intermit-  
 tendi actus, præ terrore, vel dubio. *C. S.*

MAOIN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Substance, property, wealth,  
 goods, as money, or cattle: facultates, divitiæ, res  
 familiaris quævis, ut aurum, argentum, vel pecora.  
 "Agus ghabh Abram Sarai a bhean, agus Lot  
 mac a bhràthar, agus am maoin uile a chruinnich  
 iad." *Gen.* xii. 5. And Abram took Sarai his  
 wife, and Lot his brother's son, and all the sub-  
 stance that they had gathered. Assumpsit autem  
 Abram Sarai suam uxorem, et Lotum filium sui  
 fratris, cum universis suis facultatibus quas pa-  
 verunt. 2. A small quantity, the least quantity:  
 exigua, minima portio, vix nihil.

"Ni bheil maoin fhallnachd a' m' fheòil."

*Ross. Salm.* xxxviii. 3.

There is no soundness in my flesh. Non est mi-  
 nimum sanitatis in mea carne. *Wd. Moddion*, et  
 Meddiant, goods, possessions. *Walt.*

MAOINEACH, -EICH, *adj.* (Maoin). 1. Wealthy, sub-  
 stantial: locuples, facultates magnas habens. *C. S.*  
 2. Fertile, productive: fertilis. *C. S.*

MAOINEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* *Stev.* 58. Id. q. Maoin-  
 each.

MAOINEAS, -EIS, *s. f.* Slowness, tardiness: tarditas.  
*C. S.*

MAOINEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Maoinneas). Slow. tar-  
 dy: tardus, segnis. *C. S.*

MAOIREACH, -EICH, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Maorach.  
 MAOIRNE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Maorach). A bait for a fishing-hook, a single bait: *esca hamo piscatorio aptus, unica esca. N. H.*  
 MAOIRNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Maoirne). Furnished with fishing baits: *esca piscatoriæ instructus. N. H.*  
 MAOIRNEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* The least quantity of any thing: *minima res culvisus generis. C. S.*  
 MAOIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A large basket, or hamper: *calathus, qualus. Macf. V. et C. S.* 2. A certain number of fish, five hundred herrings: *piscium numerus quidam, haleca quingenta. Macf. V. et C. S.* 3. A large quantity of sea-weed collected together, and bound over with ropes, which floating in the water, is thus conveyed to any convenient landing place: *algæ marinæ ingens acervus, quo collecto, funiculis constringitur, et super aquam fertur ad littus. N. H.* 4. A man's name, Moses; *river nomen, Moses. Wel. Mwys, a pannier, or hamper: qualus, Ow. "Mwys o ysgadain."* Six hundred and thirty herrings: *sexcenta et triginta haleca. Ow. Scot. Mesc. Jan.*  
 MAOISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Maois). 1. Abounding in, or furnished with large baskets: *qualis frequens vel instructus. C. S.* 2. Like a hamper, or large basket: *qualo similis. C. S.* 3. Abounding in heaps of sea-weed: *algæ marinæ acervus frequens. N. H.* 4. Abounding in roes: *capreis frequens. C. S.* Vide *Maoiseach, s.*  
 MAOISEACH, } -EICH, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A roe, or doe:  
 MAOISLEACH, } *caprea, dama, vel cervus dama. Macf. V. et Maivny. 27.* 2. A heifer: *juvenca. Procin.*  
 MAOISEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Maois). 1. *C. S. dim.* of *Maois, q. vide.* 2. *C. S. dim.* of *Maoiseach, q. vide.* 3. A scolding female: *ad rixandum proclivis mulier. C. S.* 4. A stinky, niggardly, female: *sordidè parca mulier. C. S.*  
 MAOISEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Maoiseag). 1. Abounding in small baskets, or hampers: *qualis exiguis frequens. C. S.* 2. Abounding in roes: *capreis frequens.* 3. Like a scolding female, given to scolding: *ad rixandum proclivis, mulieri rixanti similis. C. S.* 4. Niggardly, like a niggardly, or stinky female: *sordidè parca, sordidè parca mulieri similis. C. S.*  
 MAOISLEACH, -EICH, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide *Maoiseach, s.*  
 MAOISLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Maoisleach, *s.*) Abounding in roes, or does: *capreis, vel damis frequens. C. S.*  
 MAOITH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a.* *C. S.* Vide *Maoidh.*  
 MAOITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* *Maoidheach.*  
 MAOITHE, *s. f. ind.* (Maouth). 1. Softness, tenderness: *mollities, teneritas. C. S.* Vide *Maouth.* 2. *adj. comp.* of *Maouth, q. vide.*  
 MAOITHEAD, -EID, *s. m.* (Maouth). Softness, degree of softness, or tenderness: *mollitici, teneritatis gradus. C. S.* Vide *Maouth.*  
 MAOITHEADH, -EIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* *Maouth.* Vide *Maoidheadh.*  
 MAOL, -AOILE, *adj.* 1. Bald: *calvus.*

"*Thinn, diol bàs do laoiach,*  
*"Arsa Conan maol 's e tuiteam."* *S. D.* 207.  
 Fingal, *avenge thy hero's death, said the bald Conan whilst he fell. Fingale, ulciscere mortem tui herois, inquit Conan calvus, ipso cadente (inter cadendum).* 2. Without horns. *Sine cornibus.*  
 "S e bhios agad' mar dhaoine,  
 "Na caoraich mhaol, bhàna."  
*Oran.*  
 Thou shalt have in place of men horssless white sheep. *Est quod habebris loco hominum, oves sine cornibus, albas.* 3. Blunt, edgeless: *hebes, obtusus.* "Ma bhios an t-iarunn maol." *Ecl. x. 10.* If the iron be blunt. *Si sit ferrum hebes.* 4. Blunt, pointless: *cuspidè hebes, sine cuspidè. C. S.* 5. Bare, without foliage: *nudus, frondibus nudatus.*  
 "S tha mi féin mar ghéig 'n a h-aonar,  
 "S i mosgain, maol gun duilleach."

*S. D.* 119.

And I myself am as a lonely tree (branch) withered and leafless. *Sum ego ipse autem sicut arbor (ramus), solitaria, et illa arfacta, sine frondibusque nuda.* 6. Bare: *glaber. C. S.* 7. Foolish, silly, easily deceived: *insipiens, iusulus, facitè decipiendus. C. S. Wel. Macl. Walt. Arm. Maol. Lll.*

MAOL, -AOIL, *s. m.* (Maol, *adj.*). 1. The brow of a rock: *rupis vertex vel frons.*

"*Mar chrainn aosda rii maoil na carriage.*"

*S. D.* 177.

As aged trees on the brow of the rock. *Sicut arbores senes ad verticem rupis.* 2. A cape or promontory: *promontorium. C. S.* Vide *Maioile, s.*

\* *Maol, -aoil, -ean, s. m.* (Maol, *adj.*) A servant, or attendant upon holy persons: *servus, assecla, comes, sancto vel religioso homini devotus. Sh. et O'R.* This name was bestowed doubtless, from the tonsure, and is still preserved in names and surnames. *Tributum fuisse hoc nomen planè videtur a tonsura apud illos non solum qui ex gente religiosa ipsi fuerunt, sed autem eis administrantes, et usque adhuc in nominibus, cognominibusque permanet.*

MAOL, -AIDH, MH-, *v. a. et n.* (Maol, *adj.*). 1. Make blunt, bald, or bare: *hebetem, calvum, vel nudum reddere.*

"*Dh' innsinn dha gun thréig am beul,*

"*A mhaolath gath nan teangan bréig."*

*Siew. 282.*

I would tell him that the mouth is departed that would blunt the sting of lying tongues. *Dicerem illi os abiisse quod obtunderet aculeum linguarum fallacium.* 2. Become bald, bare, or blunt: *in calvitium, hebetudinem, vel nuditatem delabere. C. S.*

MAOLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* *Maolach.* 1. Act of making bald, blunt, or bare: *calvum, hebetem, vel nudum reddendi actus. C. S.* 2. State of becoming bald, blunt, or bare: *status in calvitium, hebetudinem, vel nuditatem delabendi. C. S.*

MAOLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* *Maol. Gill.* 312. *Id. q. Maolachadh.*

MAOLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Maol). 1. A name given to a cow without horns: vacca sine cornibus nomen tributum. *C. S.* 2. A stupid female: mulier obtuso ingenio. *C. S.* 3. A stocking wanting the part which covers the foot, an old stocking: tibiale eâ partê defectum qua vestitur pes, tibiale tritum. *N. H.*

MAOLAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Maolag, *s.*) Having stockings that only cover the legs: tibialibus tantum crura operientibus indutus. *N. H.*

MAOLAICHI, -IDH, MH-, *v. a. et n.* (Maol). *C. S.* Id. q. Maol, *v.*

MAOLAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Maol. Made, or become bald, blunt, or bare: calvus, hebes, vel nudus factus, vel in calvitium, hebetudinem, vel nuditatem delapsus. *C. S.*

MAOL-AIGEANNACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Maol, et Aig-  
MAOL-AIGNEACH, } neadh), Stupid, dull of comprehension, dull-witted: obtuso ingenio. *O. B.* et *C. S.*

MAOL-BHATHAISÉACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Maol, et Bathais), Bald in the forehead, forehead-bald: fronte calvus. "Tha e maol-bhathaiséach." *Lebh.* xiii. 41. He is forehead-bald. Fronte (capitis) calvus est.

MAOLAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Maol). 1. A dull person: hebes quis. *C. S.* 2. A beacon: specula, ignis speculatorius. *Sh.* Vide Maoile, 4.

MAOLANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Maol). 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Maoileanach. 2. A stake used for building pens for cattle: sudes bovilia condendo ntilis. *Maef. V.*

MAOLCHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Maol, et Car), The space between the eye-brows: inter supercilia spatium. *Maef. V.*

MAOL-CHEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Maol, et Ceann), Blunt, shy, bashful: hebes, cautus, pavidus. *C. S.* et *Maef. V.*

MAOL-CHLUASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Maol, et Cluas), Somewhat deaf, dull of hearing: aliquantulum surdus. *C. S.*

MAOL-CHIARAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Maol, et Ciaran), A forlorn person, used as a term of pity, and sometimes of reproach: desertus, derelictus, desultus quis, vox misericordiæ, et nonnunquam contumelie. *Stew.*

MAOL-DHEARC, } -AN, *s. f.* (Maol, et Dearn),  
MAOL-DHEARCAG, -AIG, } *vel Dearnag*, A mulberry: morus. *Voc.* 64.

MAOL-DHEARCACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Maol-dhearc),  
MAOL-DHEARCAGACH, } Abounding in mulberries: moris frequens. *C. S.*

\* Maol-dörn-úir, *s. m.* (Maol, et Dörn), A sword-hilt: gladii capulum. *Sh.* et *O. R.*

MAOL-FHAOBHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Maol, et Faobhar), Blunt-edged: obtusus acie. *C. S.*

MAOL-OISINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Maol, et Oisinn), An obtuse, or rounded angle: angulus obtusus, vel aliquantulum rotundatus. *C. S.*

MAOL-OISINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Maol-Oisinn). 1. Having obtuse, or rounded angles: angulis obtusis, vel aliquantulum rotundatis instructus. *C. S.* 2. Having the hair far back upon the forehead:

capillos gerens non usque ad frontem. *Maef. V.*

MAOL-RUAINIDH, *s. f.* (Maol, et Ruaineach), A nickname bestowed upon an idle female fond of frequenting fairs, or places of amusement: nomen contumeliosum in feminam, quæ nundinis aliisve publicis locis nimium gaudet.

"Cha n' eil féill no faidhr,

"Air nach faighear Maol-ruainidh."

*Prov.*

There is no fair nor market where *Maol-ruainidh* may not be found. Nundinæ non sunt vel mercatus ubi non compariatur *Maol-ruainidh*.

MAOL-SNÈIMEHALAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Maol-snèimheil), Carelessness, indifference: negligentia, incuria. *C. S.*

MAOL-SNÈIMHEIL, -E, *adj.* (Maol, et Snèimheil), Careless, indifferent: inconsideratus, socors. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.*

MAOM, *s. et v.* Vide Maomim, *s. et* Maomim, *v.*

MAOMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Maoimeach.

MAOMADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Maomim. *MSS.* Vide Maoimeadh.

MAOR, -AOIR, *s. m.* In modern Gaelic has but two current significations: hodierno sermone tantum duobus sensibus intelligitur. 1. An under bailiff, or officer, who receives and executes orders from a land-steward, *Scot.* Factor: licitor, apparitor quidam, qui in rebus rusticis, prœdiorum procuratoris mandata exequitur. *C. S.* 2. An officer of justice, a bailiff, a catchpoll: licitor qui in aliquem legis mandata exequitur. *C. S.* "Cha tig an donas gun tig am maor." *Prov.* Mischief comes not till the bailiff comes. Non venit calamitas donec venerit licitor. "Maor-baile." *C. S.* A town-officer: municipii licitor. "Maor-eaglais." *C. S.* A church-officer, or beadle: ecclesiæ licitor. "Maor-righ." *C. S.* A king's messenger, a messenger at arms: regis licitor, vel qui regis mandata exequitur. "Maor-striopaich." A pimp: leno, perductor.

"In the reign of Alexander II. this office (*Mair of fee*) was not reckoned unworthy of the rank of an earl, and it had powers attached to it, to the exercise of which he had no claim merely as a nobleman." *Jam. in voc. Mair.* "Na Earle, nor his servants may enter in the lands of any freeholders haldand of the King, or tak vp thus vnlaw; bot onlie the Earle of Fife: and he may not enter as Earle; bot as *Mair* to the King of the Earldome of Fife, for vptaking of the King's deutes and richts." *Stat. Alex. ii. c. 15. s. 3.* "The King's *Maire* is of ane greater power and authority, nor the messengers or officers of armes, and speciallie in justiceaires, and punishing of trespassors." *Shen. De Verb. Signif. voc. Marus.* "The venerable chronicle last quoted (the Pictish), mentions that, one year after the battle of Bruneburg, or in 938. *Mortuusest Dubican, fil. Indrechtuig, Mormair Oengusa.* Dubican, son of Indrechtuig *Mormair* of Angus, died. This singular title occurs also in the annals of Ulster. "A. D. 1032. Maolbryd, *Murmor* of Mureve (Murray) burnt with 50 men

about him:" and describing the battle of 921, between the Norwegians and Constantin, *Marmors* are named as chiefs on Constantin's side. And 1014, Donel, a great *Marmor* of Scotland, is killed with king Brian Borowe. This title seems equivalent to *Thane*, or *Iarl*. *Pückert. Enq. Vol. ii.* 185. We may well conclude in the words of Dr. Jamieson: "The farther back we trace the office of *Mair*, the greater appears its dignity." *Jam. in voc. Wcl.* *Maer*, praetor, praefectus villicus, villanus. *Hinc videtur deductum. Angl.* *Maior* (mayor), non à *Lat.* *Major*, ut vulgo putatur. *Britannicam* vocem esse probat, quod *Arm.* "Miret," est, custodire, "Mìrer," et "Mìreras," custos. "Mìrer an Con," cunicularius. "Mìrer an gucfr," custos caprarum. *Dav. in voc. Corn.* *Moar.* *Arm.* *Maor.* *Mar.* princeps, dominus, praefectus, vir eximiae dignitatis. *Teut.* *Maro*, *Mari*, illustris, celebratus. *A. Sax.* *Mare*, illustris, celebratus. *O. Sued.* *Mir*, rex. *Turk.* *Emir.* *Tart.* *Mir*, princeps. *Scot.* *Mair*, *Mare*, et *Maire*. 1. An officer attending a sheriff, or ordinary judge: lictor. 2. A hereditary officer under the crown: sub rege praefectus haereditarius. 3. The first officer of a royal borough: praefectus urbanus. *Jam. Hebr.* שומר *shomar*, custodire. *Chald.* מר *mar*, Dominus, et מרן *maran*, מרת *marath*, domina. *Hind.* *Mor*, et *Maer*, rex. *Pers.* میر *mir*, princeps. *Arab.* أمير *ameer*, princeps.

**MAORACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A general term for all kinds of shell-fish: piscibus testaceis nomen commune tributum.

- "Clochan is maorach an aigeil
- "Teachd an uachdar,
- "Air am buain a nuas le slachdraich
- "A' chuain uaimbreich."

*R. M. D.* 163.

The stones and shell-fish of the deep, rising to the surface, being plucked off by the buffeting of the proud ocean. Lapidibus piscibusque testaceis pelagi, emersis ad faciem (aquoris) divisulis supra, verberatione oceani tumentis. 2. A muscle, shell-fish: musculus, piscis testaceus. *Provia.* 3. A limpet, limpets: lepa, lepatas. *N. H.* 4. Fishing bait: esca piscatoria. *N. H.* 5. A bait, an allurement, or enticement: illicium, illecebria, incitatio.

- "S maith a dh'aidhmich e 'n saoghail,
- "Gu 'm bu mhaoarach neo-ghlán e."

*Turn.* 191.

Well did he take knowledge of the world, that it was an impure enticement. Bene comperit ille mundum, quod fuit illecebria impura.

**MAORACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (*Maorach*, *s.*) Abounding in shell-fish, muscles, or limpets: piscibus testaceis, musculis, vel lepatibus frequens. *C. S.*

**MAORSACHD**, } *s. f. iud.* (*Maor*). 1. Office of **MAORSAINNEACHD**, } an under bailiff, or officer of justice: lictoris, apparitoris officium. *C. S.* 2. Act of discharging such an office: tale officium exsequendi actus. *C. S.*

**MAOSGANACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* An unshapely, large lump: massa ingens informisque. *Macf. V.*

**MAOSGANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (*Maosganach*, *s.*) Shapeless, clumsy, abounding in shapeless lumps: informis, inhabilis, informibus massis frequens. *C. S.*

**MAOTH**, -AOITHE, *adj.* 1. Soft, tender, delicate: mollis, tener, tenellus.

- "Mar dlùrheud mòthair earraich chaoin,
- "Fo 'n lùb geug dlharaig nan tòir,
- "S an duilleach òg ag ìrìdh maoth."

*Carriethur.* 36.

As the mild dew of the gentle spring, beneath which bends the bough of the oak of hills, while the young tender foliage shoots. Sicut ros moderatus veris blandi sub quo flectitur ramus quercus tumulorum, foliis novis surgentibus tener. 2. Young, youthful, of tender age: novus, juvenilis, ætate tener.

- "Ghabh an d' a laochaibh truas dhìom maoth,
- "Be sin a shaor mi o bheum na sleaghl."

*S. D.* 325.

One of his warriors pitied me, being of tender age; that was what saved me from the stroke of the spear. Misertus fuit unus ex ejus bellatoribus mei juvenilis; id fuit quod eripuit me ictui haste. 3. Gentle, calm, tranquil: lenis, tranquillus. *C. S.* 4. Effeminate, of delicate constitution: effeminatus, mollis. *C. S.* 5. Soft, moistened: mollis, humidus, madefactus. *C. S.* *Wel.* *Merythus*, *Mæthus*, delicate: delicatus. *Walt.*

**MAOTH**, -AIDH, *MI-*, *v. a. et n.* (*Maoth*, *adj.*) *C. S.* Vide *Maothaich*.

**MAOTHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (*Maoth*). 1. Producing softness, softening: emolliens. *C. S.* 2. Tender, gentle: tener, lenis. *C. S.* 3. That moistens: humidum reddens. *C. S.*

**MAOTHACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* *Maothaich*. Softening, act of softening, or soothing: emolliendi, blandiendi actus. *C. S.* 2. State of becoming soft, or tender: status in mollietatem labendi. *C. S.*

**MAOTHACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (*Maoth*). 1. Softness, tenderness, delicacy: mollietis, teneritas. *C. S.* 2. Gentleness, calmness: lenitas, tranquillitas. *C. S.* 3. Moistness: humor, humiditas. *C. S.*

**MAOTHAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (*Maoth*). 1. A premature egg: ovum præmaturum, cujus concha non est completa. *C. S.* 2. A delicate young female: puella delicata. *C. S.*

**MAOTHACH**, -IDH, *MI-*, *v. a. et n.* (*Maoth*, *adj.*) 1. Soften, make less hardened, make soft: molli, emolli. "Oir mhaothaich Dia mo chridhe." *Iob* xxiii. 16. For God hath made my heart soft. Etenim emollit Deus meum cor. 2. Soften, alleviate: alleva, leni. *C. S.* 3. Effeminate, enervate: enerva, debilita, infirma. *C. S.* 4. Moistened: humida. *C. S.* 5. Become soft, or less hardened: emollire. *C. S.* 6. Be softened, or alleviated: lenire, allevare. *C. S.* 7. Become effeminate, or delicate: effeminatus, debilis, vel debilior fi. *C. S.* 8. Become moist: humidus fi. *C. S.*

**MAOHAICHTÉ**, *pret. part. v.* Maothaich. Softened, become soft, mitigated, alleviated, moistened, enervated: emollitus, allevatus, humidatus, debilis factus. *C. S.* Vide Maothaich.

**MAOTHALACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Maoth), Emollient, softening: emollients. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

**MAOTHALACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Maothalach), Softness, delicacy, tenderness: mollities, teneritas. "A' bhean mhaoth agus shòghar 'n ur meag nach dùraigeadh bonn a coise a chur air an talamh a thaobh mùim agus *maothalachd*, bìdhilù a sùil olc a thaobh fir pòsda a h-uchd." *Deut.* xxviii. 56.

The tender and delicate woman among you, who would not adventure to set the sole of her foot upon the ground for her delicateness and tenderness, her eye shall be evil toward the husband of her bosom. Femina mollis et delicata in vobis, quæ non vellet figurè plantam sui pedis super terram, præ deliciis et mollitie, suus oculus erit malignus in virum carissimè ipsius (*lit.* virum sui gremii).

**MAOTHAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Maoth). 1. A twig, an osier: virga, surculus, vimen.

"Am *maothan* a bhruthadh ar cos." *S. D.* 104. The twig which our foot would crush. Surculus quem pes noster contunderet. 2. A bud: germen. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.* 3. A cartilage: cartilago. *C. S.* 4. The xiphoides, or cartilage terminating the lower part of the sternum: xiphoides, cartilago ensiformis. *C. S.* 5. The chest, or breast: pectus. *C. S.* 6. Any thing cartilaginous or soft, as the external ear: quicquid cartilaginis simile, sicut auris externa. *C. S.* et *O'B.* 7. A cowardly fellow: imbellis quis. *C. S.* 8. A young person, a youngster: juvenis, adolescens. *C. S.*

**MAOTHANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Maothan). 1. Abounding in twigs, or osiers: surculus, vel viminibus frequens. *C. S.* 2. Like a twig, or osier: surculo similis. *C. S.* 3. Of, or belonging to the chest: ad pectus pertinens. 4. Cartilaginous, abounding in cartilages: cartilagineus, cartilaginosus. *C. S.*

**MAOTHANACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Maothanach). 1. Gristliness, likeness to a gristle, or cartilage: cartilaginis species, cartilaginis similitudo. *C. S.* 2. Tenderness, softness: mollities, teneritas. *C. S.* 3. Softness, cowardliness: imbecillitas. *C. S.*

**MAOTHAR**, -AIRE, *adj.* (Maoth). 1. Tender, soft, inclining to tenderness, softness, or delicacy: tener, mollis, ad mollitiem, vel teneritatem proclivis. *C. S.* 2. Peaceful, gentle, mild: pacificus, moderatus, mitis. *C. S.* Vide Mòthar.

**MAOTH-BHLAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Maoth, et Blas), A mild taste, a sweet, pleasant taste, or flavour: gratus, vel dulcis gustus. *C. S.*

**MAOTH-BHLASDA**, *adj.* (Maoth, et Blasda), Sweet-tasted, pleasant to the taste: dulcis, vel gratus gustui. *C. S.*

**MAOTH-BHLASDACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Maoth-bhlasda), Pleasantness of taste, or flavour: saporis jucunditas. *C. S.*

**MAOTH-BHLÀTH**, } -A. -AN, *s. m.* (Maoth, et  
**MAOTH-BHLÀTHAN**, } Blàth, *s.*) A tender, or delicate blossom: tener flosculus.

"Imich a' d' sgoth te d' leanabh a' t' uchd,  
"C' uim' an tuit (tuiteadh) e mar *mhaoth-bhlàthan*?" *S. D.* 68.

Depart in thy skiff, with thy child in thy bosom; why should he fall as a tender blossom? Abi in tua lintre, cum tuo infante in gremio: quare caderet ille sicut flosculus tener?

**MAOTH-BHLÀTH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Maoth, et Blàth), Luke-warm: tepidus. *C. S.* Id. q. Meagh-bhlàth.

**MAOTH-BHLÀTHAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Maoth-bhlàth), *C. S.* Vide Meagh-bhlàthias.

**MAOTH-BHOS**, -OIS, -AN, *s. f.* (Maoth, et Bos), A soft, or smooth palm of the hand: mollis vel laevis palma. *C. S.*

**MAOTH-BHOSACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Maoth-bhos), Having soft, or smooth palms of the hand: molles vel laeves palmas habens. *C. S.*

**MAOTH-BHUIDHE**, *adj.* (Maoth, et Buidhe), Softly, or delicately yellow: molliter flavus. *Macinty.* 87.

**MAOTH-CHLÒMH**, -E, *s. f.* (Maoth, et Clòimh), Soft down, or wool: mollis lana. *C. S.*

**MAOTH-LUS**, -UIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Maoth, et Lus), A soft, or tender herb, or grass: mollis vel tenera herba, molle vel tenerum gramen. *C. S.*

**MAOTH-LUSACH**, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Maoth-lus), A-  
**MAOTH-LUSRACH**, } bounding in soft or delicate herbs, or grass: mollibus vel teneris herbis, molli vel tenero gramine frequens. *C. S.*

**MAOTHRAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Maothar). 1. A tender twig: surculus tener. *C. S.* 2. An infant, a suckling: infans, infans lactens. *C. S.* 3. A lad, a boy, a little one: adolescens. "Tha athair again, seann duine, agus leanabh a shean aois, *maothran*." *Gen.* xlv. 20. We have a father, an old man, and a child of his old age, a little one. Est nobis pater, senex, et natus suæ senectutis, puerulus.

**MAOTHRANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Maothran). 1. Puerile, tender, of tender age: puerilis, tenera ætate. *C. S.* 2. Infantile, like an infant: infantilis, infanti similis. *C. S.*

**MAOTH-ROSACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Maoth, et Ròs). 1. Soft and delicate as a rose, rosy: mollis delicatusque ut rosa, roseus. *A. M. D.* 49.

**MAOTH-ROSG**, -OISG, -AN, *s. m.* (Maoth, et Rosg), 1. A tender, or soft eye-lid: palpebra mollis vel tenera. *C. S.* 2. A tender, or delicate eye: oculus tener. *C. S.* 3. A mild eye, an eye expressive of mildness of temper: oculus mollis, et suavitatem animi edicens. *C. S.* 4. A languid eye: languidus oculus. *C. S.* 5. A languid look: languidus obtutus. *C. S.*

**MAOTH-ROSGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Maoth-rosg). 1. Having soft, or tender eye-lids, or eyes: palpebras teneras, vel oculos teneros habens. *C. S.* 2. Having a mild, or gentle look: mitè leniterque intuens. *C. S.* 3. Having a languid look: languidè intuens. *C. S.*

**MAOTH-SHUIL**, -ÙLA, -EAN, *s. f.* (Maoth, et Sùil), *C. S.* Id. q. Maoth-rosg.

**MAOTH-SHULEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Maoth-shuil). *C. S.* Id. q. Maoth-rosgach.

**MAOTH-SHULEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Maoth-shuleach),

Tenderness of eyes : oculorum mollities, vel teneritas. *C. S.*

**MAR, conj.** As, even as, like, like as, in the same manner, in that manner: ut, sicut, similiter, illo modo, modo eodem.

“*Mar* thionailas gu stoirm, 's a thaomas,

“*Neòil* chaochlach air ghorm nan speur,

“*Thachair* gaisgich nam fàs-bheann,

“*Fuidh* ghuth 's fuidh lann an rìgh.”

*Fing. iv. 167.*

As the changing clouds on the blue (face) of the skies collect into a tempest, and pour forth, so met the heroes of desert hills beneath the voice and the sword of their king. Ut coguntur in procellam et effunduntur nimbi mutabiles per carulia caelorum, concurrerunt bellatores desertorum montium, sub vocem et sub gladium regis. “*Mar thà*,” *adv.* Already: jam. *Gram. 121.* “*Am bheil e air sgur mar thà?*” *C. S.* Has he ceased already? Cessavitne jam? *Potius*, “*Cheana*,” et “*A cheana*.” “*Mar an ceudna*,” *adv. Gram. 125.* Likewise, also, in like manner: etiam, porro, autem. “*Agus am bheil sibh ag iarraidh na sagartachd mar an ceudna?*” *Air. xvi. 10.* And do ye seek the priesthood also? Et queritis sacerdotium etiam? “*Mar so*,” *adv. Gram. 125. 1.* In this manner, thus: sic, in hoc modo. “*Agus thubhairt esan riu, mar so, agus mar so rinn Mìchà rium.*” *Breith. xviii. 4.* And he said unto them, thus, and thus, hath Mìchàl dealt with me. Et dixit eis, hoc, et hoc modo (hæc et talia) fecit Mìchàl mihi. 2. In this direction, towards this place: horsùm, versus hunc locum. “*Cuir mar so e.*” *C. S.* Send it in this direction, or hither. Mitte id horsùm. “*Mar sin*,” *adv. Gram. 125.* In that manner, so: illo modo, sic.

“*Mar sin* bha air mo chridhe cràdh.”

*Ross. Salm. lxxiii. 21.*

Thus (in that manner) my heart was grieved. Sic tristitia fuit meo cordi. 2. In that direction, towards that place, thitherward: illorsum, erga illum locum. “*Cuir a nall mar sin e.*” *C. S.* Send it over in that direction. Transmìtte id illorsùm. “*Mar sud*,” *adv. Gram. 125. 1.* In you manner: illo modo, sic. “*S ann mar sud a bhà.*” *C. S.* In you manner it was. Illo modo fuit. 2. In you direction, towards yonder place: ad illum regionem. *C. S.* “*Mar sud agus*,” *conj. Gram. 146.* So also: sic etiam.

**MAR, prep.** 1. Like to: instar, tanquam.

“*Amlhuidh mar abhainn mhòir.*”

*Ross. Salm. cv. 41.*

Like unto a great river. Instar fluvii magni. 2. i. e. “*Mar ri.*” With, together with: cum, unà cum. *Tarn. 350.* “*Mar-rium.*” With me: mecum. “*Mar-riut.*” With thee: tecum. “*Mar-fithe.*” With her: cum illa. “*Mar-ruinn.*” With us: nobiscum. “*Mar-ribh.*” With you: vobiscum. “*Mar-riu,*” vel “*riutha.*” With them: cum illis. *Septius*, “*Maille-ri.*” Vide Maille, *prep.*

**MARA, gen.** of Muir, q. vide.

**MÀRACH, -AICH, s. m. C. S.** Vide Màireach.

**MARAG, -AIG, -AN, s. f.** 1. A blood pudding, or sausage: farcimen, fartum, botulus. *Maef. V. et C. S.* 2. In ridicule, a corpulent person, a fat, shapless person: per ridiculum, crassus, vel obeseus informisque quis. *C. S.*

**MARAGACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Marag). 1. Abounding in blood puddings, or sausages: farciminius, vel botulis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Like a pudding, corpulent, fat, and shapeless: farcimini similis, obeseus informisque. *C. S.*

**MARAICH, -E, -EAN, s. m.** (Muir, s.), A sailor, a mariner: nauta. “*Bha* loingean na fàirge gu léir le 'm *marachibh* annad, a chum do mhalàirt a mheudachadh. *Esec. xxvii. 9.* All the ships of the sea, with their mariners, were in thee to increase thy merchandise. Erant omnes classes maris et nautæ earum in te, ad tuum commercium augendum. *Wel. Morwt, et Moriw. Walt.*

**MARAI DHEACHD, s. f. ind.** (Maraich). 1. Seaman-ship, business of a sailor: nautæ munus, ars nautica. *C. S.*

**MARAISTE, -EAN, s. f. MSS.** Vide Mairiste.

**MARAISTEACH, -EICHE, adj.** (Maraiste). *MSS.* Vide Mairisteach.

**MÀRAN, -AIN, -AN, s. m. C. S.** Vide Mânran.

**MÀRANACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Màran). *C. S.* Vide Mânranach.

**MAR AN CEUDNA, adv. C. S.** Vide Mar, conj.

**MARANNA, } pl. of Muir, q. vide.**

**MARAON, adv.** (Mar, prep. et Aon). Together, in concert, *lit.* as one: unà, simul, *lit.* instar unius. “*Claidhear* luchd eusantais agus peacaich *maraon.*” *Isà. i. 28.* Transgressors and sinners shall be destroyed together. Disperdentur lignis viatores, peccatoresque simul.

**MARASCAL, -AIL, -AN, s. m.** (Maor, et Sgal). 1. **MARASCAL, } A master, a regulator, an overseer: magister, præfectus, procurator, inspector.**

“*Droch marascal cuir os a chionn.*”

*Ross. Salm. cix. 6.*

An evil master set thou over him. Malum magistrum impone illi. 2. Servitude: servitus. *C. S.* “*Marasgal-cogaidd.*” *Voc. 42.* A field-marshal: generalissimus, imperator. *German. Marschalk. 1.* “*Servis* ab equis, sensu latissimo, et omnis ordinis servis, infimi, medi, supremi, antiquitus accommodatus.” “*Gallis, mareschal, marchal, fabrum ferrarium, et præfectum equitum significat.*” 2. “*Præfectus servorum, A mer, mar, major vel princeps, et non a mar, equus.*” 3. “*Minister finium, si derivetur ab Anglosaxenico mæra, finis, termini, metæ, limitis.*” *Wucht, in voc.*

**MARASGLACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Marasgal), Ruling, bearing rule: dominans, magistri officium exequens. *C. S.*

**MARASGLACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Marasglach. Ruling, act of ruling, or bearing rule, an using of mastery: imperandi actus, magistri munus exequendi actus. *C. S.*

**MARASGLACHD, s. f. ind.** (Marasglach). 1. A regulating, superintending, or bearing of rule: re-

gulation, præfecti, vel curatoris munus exequend actus. *C. S.* 2. The office of a marshall: imperatoris munus, vel status. *C. S.*

**MARASGLAICH**, -IDH, MH-, *v. a.* (Marasgal), Superintend, regulate, rule: cura, procura, inspicere. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

**MARBH**, -ARIBHE, *adj.* 1. Dead, lifeless: mortuus. "Is ionann mi 's an dream gu dearbh,

"Bhiodh, fada marbh 's an uigh."

*Salm. cxliii. 3.*

I am indeed like to those that have been long dead in the grave. Talis sum quales sunt illi quidem qui fuerint mortui diu in sepulchro. 2. Lifeless, dull: exanimus, segnis. *C. S.* 3. Benumbed, torpid: torpidus. *C. S.* 4. Vapid, tasteless: insipidus, vapidus. *C. S. Wel. Marw. Maru. Dav.*

*Germ. Marow. Pers. مرگ murg, death, mors.*

**MARBH**, -AIDH, MH-, *v. a.* (Marbh, *adj.*) 1. Kill, slay: occide, interfice, macta. "Dh'éirich Cain suas an aghaidh Abeil a bhràthar, agus marbh se e." *Gen. iv. 8.* Cain rose up against Abel his brother and slew him. Surrexit Cainus in Abehum fratrem suum, et interfecit illum. 2. Subdue, mortify: subjuga, impera coërcere (de animi motibus). "Ach mu mharbhas sibh tre 'n Spiorad gnómhara na colla, bithidh sibh beò." *Rom. viii. 13.* But if ye mortify through the Spirit the deeds of the body, ye shall live. Sed si mortificetis, Spiritu, actiones corporis, vivetis. *Wel. Marw. Dav.*

**MARBH**, -AIRBH, *s. m.* A dead person, the dead: mortuus quis, mortui, qui mortui sunt.

"Taim saor am measg nam marbh, is fòs,  
"Mar mharbh 's an uigh gun deò."

*Ross. Salm. lxxxviii. 5.*

I am free among the dead, and moreover as a dead person in the grave, lifeless. Sum liber inter mortuos, nonetiam instar mortui in sepulchro, sine vita.

**MARBH**, -AIRBHE, *s. m.* (Marbh, *adj.*) Stillness, silence, repose, a state of quietness, or stillness, an absence of life, or motion: tranquillitas, silentium, sedatio, status in quo nihil agitur. "Marbh na h-oidhche." *C. S.* The dead, or silence of night: noctis silentium.

**MARBHACH**, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Marbh). 1. Deadly, MARBITACH, } mortal: mortalis, lethalis. *C. S.* 2. Destructive: diruens. *C. S.* 3. Fierce, murderous, ready to kill: ferus, truculentus, ad occidendum paratus. *C. S.* 4. Exuberant in killing, or slaughtering: mactandi peritus. *C. S.*

**MARBHADAIR**, -E -EAN, *s. m.* (Marbhadh, et Fear). *C. S.* Id. q. Marbhaiche.

**MARBHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Marbh. 1. Killing, act of killing, slaying, or slaughtering: occidendi, interficiendi, mactandi actus. "Ach feuch, aobhneas agus aighear, marbhadh dhama, agus casgair chaorach." *Isai. xxii. 13.* But behold, joy and gladness, killing of oxen, and slaying of sheep. Sed ecce, lætitia et gaudium, occidendo boves, et jugulando pecudes. 2. Slaughter: cædes, occisio. "Dh'altrum sibh bhur cridheacha, mar ann an là a' mharbhadh." *Seam. v. 5.* Ye have nourished your hearts, as in a day of

slaughter. Enutristis corda vestra, ut in die mactationis. 3. Mortifying, act of mortifying, subduing: subjugandi, mortificandi actus (de animi motibus). *C. S.*

**MARBHAICHE**, -EAN, *s. m.* (Marbh, *v.*) 1. A slayer, one who kills: occisor, qui occidit. "Agus an uair a thèid dìoghaltar na fòla an tòir air, an sin cha toir iad suas am marbhaiche d' a làimh." *Ios. xx. 5.* And when the avenger of blood pursued after him, then they shall not deliver up the slayer into his hand. Et quum persequetur vindex sanguinis illum, tum non tradent occisorem in ejus manus.

**MARBHAISG**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Marbh-phaisg.

**MARBHAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Marbh, *adj.*) A dead body: cadaver. *i. Righ. xliii. 22.*

**MARBHANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Marbhan). 1. Like a dead body: cadaveri similis. *C. S.* 2. Abound in dead bodies: cadaveribus frequens. *C. S.*

**MARBHAN-LEABHAIR**, *s. m.* (Marbhan, et Leabhair), The margin of a book, or page: libri margo. *Loc. 98. et O'B.*

**MARBHANTA**, -AINTE, *adj.* (Marbh), Dull, inactive: iners, ignavus, socors. *C. S.*

**MARBHALACHD**, *s. f. ind. C. S.* Id. q. Marbhantachd.

**MARBHANTACHD**, *ind. } s. m. et f.* (Marbhanta), MARBHANTAS, } Dulness, inactivity: inertia, ignavia, socordia. *C. S.*

**MARBH-DHEOCH**, -A, -AN, *s. f.* (Marbh, et Deoch). 1. A dirge, a funeral dirge: exequiæ. *A. M. D. 195.* 2. A deadly draught, or drink, poison: mortifer haustus, venenum. *C. S.*

**MARBH-DHRAOIDH**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Marbh, et Draoidh), A necromancer: veneficus, magus. *Sh.*

**MARBH-DHRAOIDHEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Marbh-dhraoidh), Necromancy: necromantia, veneficium. *O'B.*

**MARBH-FHONN**, -UINN, *s. m.* (Marbh, et Fonn), A death song, or dirge: exequiæ. *M.S.S. et C. S.*

**MAR BHITH**, *conj. Provin.* Vide Mur, *conj.*

**MARBH-PHAISG**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Marbh, et Paisg), A death-shroud, grave-clothes: amiculum ferale. Commonly used interjectionally, as an imprecation: lit. a death-shroud to thee: vulgo adhibetur ut interjectio, et maledictio. *lit. amiculum ferale tibi.*

"Mile marbh-phaisg air a' ghòraich."

*Turn. 309.*

*lit.* A thousand death-shrouds upon folly. Mille amacula feralia sint stultitiæ.

**MARBH-PHAISG**, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* (Marbh, et Paisg), Put in a shroud, clothe with a shroud: amiculum ferale induere. *Macf. V.*

**MARBHRANN**, -AINN, -AN, *s. m.* (Marbh, et Rann), An elegy: elegia.

"S tric le marbhronnaibh moltach,  
"A bhith 'r a' cantuim 's na dùth'chaibhs',  
"Gu 'm bi coimeasgadh masgail,  
"A' teachd a steach ann 'n a' bhruichdaibh."

*Stev. 40.*

Laudatory elegies sung in these countries are often mingled with bursts of flattery. Sepc accidit ele-

giis laudativis quæ cantantur his in regionibus, quòd adulationis mistura intervenit illis, fluminibus.

MARBIHRANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Marbhrann), Elegiac: elegiacus. *C. S.*

MARBH-SHRUTH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Marbh, et Sruth). 1. A still stream; flumen lentum, tranquillum, vel placidum. *C. S.* 2. The wake of a ship: in æquore navis vestigium. *Sh.*

MARBH-SHRUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Marbh-sruth), Abounding in still streams: lentis fluminibus frequens. *C. S.*

MARC, -AIRC, -AN, *s. m.* A horse: equus.

“Cò so lìomhaidh 'n a èideadh,

“Le mhàre uaibhreach, àrd-cheumach?”

*S. D.* 284.

Who is this bright in his clothing, with his proud, high-bounding horse? Quisnam hic vestibus fulgens, cum suo equo superbo altè-incedente? *Wel. March. Dav. Arm. March. Corn. March.*

*Germ. Mark. Wacht. Pers. مرکب murkib.*

MARCACH, -AICHE, *s. m.* (Marc), A rider: eques, qui equitat. “Ni i tair air an each agus air a mharcach.” *Jòb. xxxix. 18.* She scorneth the horse and his rider. Ridet equum et equitem, i. e. sessorem ejus.

MARCACHADH, } -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Marc-  
MARCACHD, *ind.* } aich. Riding, act, or art of riding: equitandi actus vel ars. “Thugaihb air Solamh mo mhac marchachd air mo mhùileid fèin.” *1 Rìgh. i. 33.* Cansè my son Solomon to ride on my own mule. Facite ut Solomon meus filius insideat mule meæ.

MARCAICH, -IDH, MII, *v. a. et n.* (Marc). 1. Ride: equita, equo inside. “An robh do chorruch an aghaidh na fairge, gu 'n do mharcach thu air t'eachaibh, agus air do charbadaibh slàinte?” *Hobac. iii. 8.* Was thy wrath against the sea, that thou didst ride on thy horses and on thy chariots of salvation? An fuit tuus furor contra mare, quum insideres equis tuis, curribusque tuis salutaribus? 2. *fig.* Sail: naviga.

“Nach marcach 's an t-sine do long,

“S nach cluinnear leam fonn do ràmbach.”

*S. D.*

That thy ship shall not sail in the storm, and that I shall not hear the music of thy oars. Quòd non navigabit in procella tua navis, et quòd non audiam melos tuorum remorum.

MARCAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Marc). *C. S.* Id. q. Marcach.

MARCAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Marc, et Fear). *Provin.* Id. q. Marcaich.

MARCAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Marcair). *Provin.* Id. q. Marcachd.

MARC-LANN, -AINN, -AN, *s. m.* (Marc, et Lann). A stable: stabulum, equile. *O' B.*

MARC-SHLUAGH, -UAIGH, *s. pl.* (Marc, et Sluagh), Horsemen, riders: equites, qui equitant. “Agus chaidh suas maille ris araon carbadan agus marchshluagh.” *Gen. i. 9.* And there went up with him both chariots and horsemen. Autem ascenderunt cum eo tum currus tum equites.

MARG, -AIRG, et -A, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A merk, certain ancient Scottish coin: marca, numisma quoddam Scoticum antiquum. *Maef. V. et C. S. 2.* “Marg-fearuinn.” A certain portion of land, valued at a merk, or certain number of merks, according to which they bore their share of public burdens: portio terræ Mercata dicta, propterea quod secundum valuationem marce vectigalia pro hujusmodi terra olim pendebantur. *Scot. Merk. Jam. Germ. Mark, signum, nota, et limes regionis. Wacht.*

MARGADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m. et s. f.* 1. A market: forum, mercatus, emporium. “Reic iad pearsanna dhaoine, agus soithichean umha ann ad mhargadh.” *Esac. xxvii. 13.* They sold the persons of men, and vessels of brass in thy market. Venderunt homines (corpora hominum) et vasa ærea in tuo emporio. 2. A buying, or selling: venditio, vel emptio. *C. S.* “An d' fhuair thu margadh dha?” *C. S.* Have you obtained sale for it? Vendidistine id? “Margadh a' chruidh.” *C. S.* The cattle market: forum boarium. “Margadh an éisg.” *C. S.* The fish-market: forum piscatorium. “Margadh na feòla.” *C. S.* The flesh-market: carnarium. “Margadh na mine.” *C. S.* The meal-market: forum farinarium. “Margadh nam meas.” *C. S.* The fruit-market: pomarium. “Margadh nan lubhean.” *C. S.* The flower, or green-market: forum olitorium. “Margadh nam nuc.” *C. S.* A hog-market: forum suarium.

MARGAIL, } -E, *adj.* (Margadh), Marketable,  
MARGADAIL, } saleable: vendibilis. *Sh. et C. S.*  
MARGALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Margail), Saleableness: vendibilitas. *C. S.*

MÀRLA, *s. m.* Marl, a certain clay: marga. *Voc. 55.*

MÀRLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Màrla), Abounding in marl, like marl: margà abundans, vel margæ similis. *C. S.*

MARMHUR, -UIR, } *s. m.* Marble: marmor. *Rev.*  
MARMOR, -OIR, } xviii. 12. *vox Gr. Μαρμαρα.*

MARMORACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Marmor), Abounding in marble, of marble: marmore abundans, marmoreus. *C. S.*

MARRAICHEADH, -EIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* An iron, or timber bolt, used to drive out another: obex ferreus, vel ligneus quo expellitur alius. *Maef. V.*

MAR RI, *prep.* *C. S.* Vide Maille, Maille ri.

MÀRSADH, -AIDH, } *s. m.* A march, or marching of  
MÀRSAIL, -E, } troops: iter, profectio, copiarum profectio. *Turn. 70. vox Angl. March.*

MARSAN, -AIN, } -AN, *s. m.* A merchant, one  
MARSAN, -AINN, } who deals in wares: mercator, tabernarius. *Gill. 75. vox Angl.*

MARSANNACHD, } *s. f. ind.* (Marsann, vel Marsanta).  
MARSANTACHD, } 1. Merchandise, wares: mercx, mercimonium. *Voc. 118.* 2. Trade, or business of a merchant: mercatoris munus, vel occupatio. *C. S. vox Angl.*

MAR SO, *adv.* *C. S.* Vide Mar.



MARSONTA, -OINTE, -AN, *s. m. Macf. V.* Vide Marsan.  
MAR SUB, *adv.* Vide Mar.

MÀRT, -AIRT, *s. m.* March, month of March : Martius mensis. "Am feur a thig a mach 's a' Mhàirt, theid e stigh 's a' ghiblein." *Prov.* The grass that springs in March, will be nipped in April. Gramen quod nascitur mense Martio, Aprili aduritur.

MART, -AIRT, *s. f.* A cow : bos, vacca.

"Tuitidh tusa mar 'a' bhéistea,  
"Na t-ionad féin am buachar mairt."

*A. M. D. 202.*

Thou wilt fall like the dung-beetle into thine own place, in the cow's dung. Cades tu instar scarabæi stercorarii in tuum locum, in fimum vaccæ.  
*Scot. Mart. Jam.*

MARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mart), Having many cows, abounding in cows : vaccas multas habens, vaccis frequens. *C. S.*

MARTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A cripple, a lame person : mutilatus, claudus quis. *Macf. V. et Provin.*

MART-BAINNE, -AIRT-BHAINNE, *s. f.* (Mart, et Banne), A milch-cow : vacca lactaria. "Gabh-aibh dà mhart-bhainne." 1 *Sam. vi. 7.* Take ye two milch-cows. Accipite duas vaccas lactarias.

MART-FHEOIL, -ÈDLA, *s. f.* (Mart, et Feòil), Beef : caro bovillà. *A. M. D. 51.*

MARTRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Mart-Martradh, *ſ* raich. Laming, act of making lame, or maiming : claudicandi, mutilandi actus. *Sh. et Provin.*

MARTRACH, -IDH, MH, *r. a.* (Martair), Lame, make lame, cripple, maim : claudica, mutila. *Sh. et Provin.*

MARTRAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Martraich. Lamed, crippled, maimed : claudicatus, mutilatus. *Sh. et Provin.*

MA 's, *conj.* (Ma, et Is, v.), If : si. "Oir is feàrr, ma 's e sin toil Dé, sibh a dh'fhulang air son maith a dheanamh, na air son olc a dheanamh." 1 *Pead. iii. 17.* For it is better, if the will of God be so, that ye suffer for well-doing, than for evil-doing. Etenim est melius, si sit illud voluntas Dei, vos pati bonum faciendo, quam malum faciendo. "Ma 's è." *C. S. 1.* If it be : si sit. 2. If it be he, or it : si sit ille, vel illud. "Ma 's è agus gu." *contr.* "Ma 's è 's gu." If it so be, if so be that : si ita, si sit ita. "Ma 's è nach." *C. S.* If so be that not : si non, si non sit. "Ma 's è 's nach dèan thu gach ni dhiu so, fuilgidh thu." *C. S.* If so be that thou dost not all these things, thou shalt suffer. Si non sit, ut facias omnia hæc, malo afficeris.

MÀS, -AIS, -AN *s. m. 1.* The hip, or buttock : clunis, nates. "Agus ghearr e an eudach 's a mheadhon gu ruig am masan." 2 *Sam. x. 4.* And he cut off their garments in the middle, even unto their buttocks. Et præcidit vestes eorum per medium, usque ad nates eorum. 2. The bottom of a vessel when forming a separate piece, as of a cask : basis, vel fundus vasis cujusquam, cum cæteris

partibus infigitur, sicut dolii. *C. S. Lat. Massa. Stew. 494. et Provin.*

MAS, *conj.* Ere, before that, lest : antequam, priusquam. *impr.* for Mu, 'n, Mun. Vide Mu.

MÁSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Màs). 1. Having large buttocks, or hips : pingues, vel amplos clunes habens. *R. M. D. 153.* 2. Of, or belonging to the hips : ad clunes pertinens. *Macf. V.*

MÁSAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A small, red berry : bacca exigua rubraque. *Macf. V.*

MÁSAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Màsag), Abounding in red berries : exiguis rubrisque baccis frequens. *C. S.*

MÁSAN, -AÌN, *s. m.* Delay, slowness, dilatoriness : mora, tarditas, seguities. *C. S. et Macf. V.*

MÁSANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Màsan), Slow, tedious, dilatory : morans, tardus, seguis, socors. *Macf. V. et C. S.*

MÁSANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Màsanach), Slowness, tardiness, a habit of slowness, or dilatoriness : tarditas, tarditatis segnitiei consuetudo. *C. S.*

MA SEACH, *adv.* MÀSS. Vide Mu seach.

MA SEADH, *conj.* (Ma, et Seadh), If so, if it be so, then : si sic, si sic est, vel sit. *Gran. 14. Id. q. Ma tà.*

MASG, -AIDH, MH, *r. a.* (Measg), Mix, compound, infuse, steep, as malt for brewing : misce, infunde, macera. *Sh. et C. S.* Vide Measg, *v. Scot. Mask.*

MASGADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Masg. Mixing, act of mixing, steeping, infusing : miscendi, infundendi, macerandi actus. *R. M. D. 123.* Vide Measgadh.

MASGTA, *pres. part. v.* Masg. Mixed, infused : mixtus, infusus, maceratus. *C. S.* Vide Measgta.

MASGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Masg, et Fear), One who steeps, or infuses : qui macerat, vel infundit. *C. S.*

MASGANACH, AICHE, *adj.* (Masg), Mingled, mixed, confused : mistus, confusus. *K. Macken. 134.*

MASGUL, -UILL, *ſ s. m.* Flattery, sycophancy : ad-MASGULL, -UILL, *ſ* latio, assentatio, blanditiæ.

"Bha 'n duine ad 'n a charaid dhomh,

"'s cha chòir dhomh 'chliù a sheinin,

"Mn 'n can càch gur masgul e."

*Stew. 494.*

That man was my friend, and I must not sing his praise, lest others say that it is flattery. Fuit ille vir amicus mihi, et non decens est mihi cantare ejus laudes, ne dixerint cæteri quòd adulatio sit.

MASGULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Masgull), Flattering, sycophantic : adulans, assentans. *Stew. 272.*

MASGULACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Masgulach), Sycophancy, a habit of flattering, a disposition to flatter : adulatio, adulationis consuetudo. *C. S.*

MASGULAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Masgulach), A flatterer, sycophant : adulator, assentator. *C. S.*

MASLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Masladh), 1. Disgraceful, ignominious, reproachful, shameful : dedecorosus, contumeliosus, turpis. *Macf. V. 2.* Slandering, reproaching : calumnians, obrectans. *C. S.*

MASLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Maslach, 1.

Reproaching, act of reproaching, disgracing, degrading, mocking, affronting: calumniandi, dedecorandi, de gradu honoris deiciendi actus. "Thug e steach d'ar n-ionnsuidh Eabhruidheach g'ar *maslachadh*." *Gen.* xxxix. 14. He brought in to us a Hebrew to mock us. Adduxit nobis virum Hebræum ad illudendum nobis.

MASLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A reproach, disgrace, shame, stigma: opprobrium, dedecus, infamia, stigma.

— Pilleadh iad air an ais gu luath,  
"Ee *masladh* mòr gu léir."

*Salm.* vi. 10.

Let them all quickly turn back with great disgrace. Revertuntur citò cum dedecore magno omninò.

MASLAICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* (Masladh). 1. Reproach, slander: calumnia, obtracta. *C. S.* 2. Disgrace, affront, degrade: dedecora, contumelias affice. "Na *maslaich* cathair do ghloire." *Ierem.* xiv. 21. Do not disgrace the throne of thy glory. Ne vilipendito solum tuæ gloriæ.

MASLAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Maslaich. 1. Reproached, slandered: calumniatus, obtractatus. *C. S.* 2. Disgraced, affronted, degraded: dedecoratus, contumelias affectus. *C. S.*

MA TÀ, *adv. et conj.* 1. If so, then, however, nevertheless: si sic, tunc, nihilò minùs, nihilò secùs. "Ma tà chi sinn sin, 'n uair thig e." *C. S.* However, we shall see that, when it happens. Nihilominus, videbimus illud quum evenerit. 2. *adv.* Really, truly, indeed: sanè, verè, equidem. "Nach 'eil fios idir agad mu thimchioll?" *C. S.* Do you know nothing at all concerning him, (or it)? Estne nulla cognitio tibi de illo? *Ma tà* cha 'n 'eil agamsa fios sam bith." *C. S.* Truly I know not any thing (of it). Verè nulla cognitio est mihi. "Ma tà gu dearbh." *C. S.* Verily, indeed: verè, sanè, quidem.

MATAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Madag.

MATH, -A, *adj. C. S.* Vide Maith, *adj.*

MATH, -AITH, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Maith, *s.*

MATH, -AIDH, MH, *v. a. C. S.* Vide Maith, *v.*

MATHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Mathaich. 1. Manuring, act of manuring land: agrum stercoreandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Manure, any thing to enrich, or manure land: stercur, quicquid ad agrum stercoreandum adhibitum. *C. S.*

MATHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Math. Vide Maithceadh.

MATHAICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* (Maith, *adj.*), Manure land: agrum stercorea. *C. S.*

MATHAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Mathaich. Manured: stercoreatus, stercore saturatus. *C. S.*

MÀTHAIR, -AR, -THRAICHEAN, *s. f.* 1. A mother: mater.

"Tha e mosgladh, 's a' faicinn na doiminn,  
"S 'g a fholach am brollach a *mhàthair*."

*S. D.* 169.

He awakes and beholds the storm, and hides himself in his mother's bosom. Expergiscitur, videtque procellam, et se tegit in gremio suæ matris. 2. The dam of a beast: mater, inter bestias partu-

riens. "Cha bhruidh thu meann ann am bainne a *mhàthair*." *Ecs.* xxvi. 19. Thou shalt not see the kid in the milk of its dam. Ne coquas hædum in lacte suæ matris. 3. A cause, source: causa.

*Potius*, "Màthair aobhair." A primary cause: origo, principium, *lit.* mater causa. *C. S.* "Màthair altruin." *C. S.* A nurse: nurus. "Màthair chéile." *C. S.* A mother-in-law: marit, vel uxoris mater. "Màthair-bhaiste," vel "bhaistidh." *C. S.* A god-mother: susceptrix, mater lustrica. "Màthair iongair," vel "Màthair-ghuir." *C. S.* The cause of suppuration: suppuratio, vel pus emittendi causa. "Màthair na lùdaig." *C. S.* The ring finger: digitus annularius. "Màthair-uisge." *S. D.* 77. et *C. S. lit.* Mother of water, i. e. scaturiginis, vel fluminis origo, aquæ repositorium. *Arm.* Maëron, a godmother: mater lustrica. *Lll.* *A. Sax.* Meder, Moder. *Germ.* Mater. "Ægyptios quoque inter nomina sacra Isisidis nomen *math* veneratos testis Plutarchus in *Iside*, p. 374. Isis aliquando *math*, nonnunquam *Athyri*, quandoque *Meyther* nominatur." Vide *Wacht. in voc. Isl.* Mooder. *Ital.* Madre. *Span.* Madre.

*Fr.* Mère. *Gr.* μήτηρ. *Pers.* مادر *mader*, et مازر *mazer*.

MÀTHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Màthair), The right of a mother: jus matris. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

MÀTHAIREALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Màthair), Motherliness, tenderness, kindness: matris benignitas, vel materna benignitas. *C. S.*

MÀTHAIREIL, -E, *adj.* (Màthair), Motherly, like a mother, tender, kind: maternus, matri similis, benignus, blandus. *C. S.*

MATHANAS-AIS, *s. m. MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Maithcanas.

MATHAS, -AIS, *s. m. MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Maithcanas.

MATHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mathas). *MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Maithcasach.

MATH-GHAMHUIN, -MHNA, -EAN, *s. m.* (Magh, et Gamhuinn), A bear: ursus, vel ursæ. "Ionaltraidh a' bhò agus am *math-gamhuin* le chéile." *Isai.* xi. 7. The cow and the bear shall feed together. Pascentur vacca ursaque simul.

MÀTHRAIL, -E, *adj.* (Màthair). *MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Màthaireil.

MÀTHRALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Màthraile). *MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Màthairealachd.

MATH-SHLOGH, } -OIGH, -UAIGH, *s. m. et coll.*  
MATH-SHLUAGH, } (Maith, et Sluagh), A multitude, congregation of people: cæctus, hominum congregatio. *A. M. D.* 32.

\* Meabhal, -ail, *s. m.* 1. Shame: pudor. *O. B.* et *MSS.* 2. Fraud, deceit: fraus, dolus. *O. B.* 3. Flattery: adulatio. *MSS.*

\* Meabhalach, -aiche, *adj.* (Meabhat), Deceitful, treacherous, fraudulent: dolosus, fraudulentus. *O. R.* et *MSS.*

MEACAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A root, root of a tree, or plant, a bulb: radix, arboris, vel plantæ radix, bulb. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. *fig.* Birth, extrac-

tion, nativity : ortus, prosapia, genus, origo. *Stew.* 374. 3. A parsnip : pastinaca. *Macf.* V. 4. Hire, reward : merx, præmium. *Macf.* V.

MEACANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Meacan). 1. Abounding in roots, having many, or strong roots : radicibus multo, vel fortibus instructus. *C. S.* 2. Like a root : radici similis. *C. S.*

MEACAN-A-CHRUIDH, *s. m.* (Meacan, et Crodh), Cow parsnip : spondylium. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

MEACAN-BUIDHE, -AIN, -AN-BUIDHE, *s. m.* (Meacan, et Buidhe), A carrot : pastinaca tenuifolia sativa. *O'R.* et *C. S.* "Meacan buidhe an t-sléibhe." *O'R.* Mountain, or knotted spurge : tithymallus Hibernus montanus.

MEACAN-DOGHA, -AIN, -AN-DOGHA, *s. m.* Great common burdock : bardana major, vel lappa major. *O'R.*

MEACAN-DUBH, -UIBHE, *s. m.* (Meacan, et Dubh), Comfrey : symphitum officinale. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

MEACAN-EACH, -AIN, -AN-EICH, *s. m.* (Meacan, et Each), Horse-raddish : raphanus agrestis. *C. S.* "Meacan ragum." *O'R.*

MEACAN-RAGUM-UISGE, *s. m.* Water-raddish : raphanus aquaticus. *O'R.*

MEACAN-RIGH, -AIN, -AN-RIGH, *s. m.* (Meacan, et Righ), Common parsnip : pastinaca sativa. *O'R.*

MEACAN-RUADH, -AIN-RUADH, -AN-RUADHA, *s. m.* (Meacan, et Ruadh), A raddish : raphanus hortensis. *Macf.* V.

MEACAN-ROIBE, *s. m.* Sneezewort : ptarmica, achillea ptarmica. *Linn.* *C. S.*

MEACAN-SLÉIBHE, -AIN, -AN-SLÉIBHE, *s. m.* (Meacan, et Sléibh), Great bastard black hellebore : helleboraster maximus, vel helleborus niger fœtidus. *O'R.*

MEACAN-TOBHACH, -AIN, -TOBHACH, -AN-TOBHACH, *s. m.* (Meacan, et Tobh), Great common burdock, burr, or cloth-burr : bardana major, vel arctium lappa. *O'R.*

MEACAN-UILLEANN, -AIN-UILLEINN, -AN-UILLEANN, *s. m.* Ellecampane : enula campana. *O'R.*

Meach, -a, *s. m.* Hospitality : hospitalitas, hospitium. *Lh.*

Meach, -a, *adj.* Soft, tender, kind, hospitable : mollis, tener, benignus, hospitalis.

"Mar cheò nan aonach, meach."

*S. D.* 321.

Like the mist of the hills, soft. Instar nebule montium, mollis.

MEACHAIR, -E, *adj.* (Meach), Soft, tender, delicate, agreeable : mollis, mitis, delicatus, gratus.

"Aghaidh mhacanta, chaoimhneil,  
"Mhàlda, mheachair, mar mhaighdin."

*Macinty.* 18.

A countenance, meek, kindly, gentle, delicate as a maiden. Vultus mitis, benignus, lenis, mollis, instar virginis.

MEACHARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Meachair), Sweetness, or delicacy of look : vultus jucunditas, vel mollities. *C. S.*

MEACHARAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Meachran.

MEACHARANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Meachranach.

MEACHDANN, -AINN, -AN, *s. m.* (Meacan), A small rod, a twig : virgultus. *Macf.* V.

MEACHRAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A hospitable, or kind person : hospitalis, benignus quis. *M.S.S.* et *Provin.* 2. An officious person : officiosus quis. *Provin.*

MEACHRANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Meachran). 1. Kind, hospitable, obliging : benignus, benevolus, hospitalis, beneficus. *Provin.* 2. Officious, meddling : officiosus, contractans. *Provin.*

MEACHRANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Meachranach). 1. Kindness, hospitality : beneficentia, hospitalitas. *Provin.* 2. Officiousness, a habit of meddling : obsequium, contractandi consuetudo. *Provin.*

MEACHAINN, } -E, *s. m.* 1. An abatement, or de-  
MEACHUINN, } duction, as of price : diminutio, de-  
ductio, sicut pretii, vel valoris rei cujusdam. *Macf.*  
V. 2. Power, discretionary power, or will : imperium, arbitrium, potestas. "S maing a rachadh fuidh d' m'heachainn." *C. S.* Woe to him that depends upon thy will. Væ illi qui tua potestate pendet.

MEACUINN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Meacan.

MEAD; *s. m. ind. Provin.* Vide Meud.

MEADAICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a. Provin.* Vide Meud-aich.

MEADAR, -AIR, -AN, et -DRAICHEAN, *s. m.* A small pail, or circular wooden vessel : stibula, urceus, vas quoddam ligneum circulare. *Macf.* V.

MEADAR, -DRACH, } *s. m.* Metre, verse : rhythmus,  
MEADRACHD, } *ind. f.* oratio numerosa. *A. M. D.*  
7, et 8. *rov Angl.*

MEADARAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. ðim.* of Meadar. A little circular wooden dish, or vessel : exigua stibula, vel vas ligneum circulare exiguum. *C. S.*

MEADH, -A, *s. f. M.S.S.* Vide Meidh.

MEADHAICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a.* (Meadh), Weigh, balance : pende, libra. *M.S.S.*

MEADHAIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Mirth, joy ; gaudium, lætitia.

"Thàinig meadhail gu bròn dhuinn."  
*Gill.* 99.

Joy is turned to us into sorrow. Læticia conversa est nobis in luctum.

MEADHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f. C. S.* Id. q. Meaghair.

MEADHRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Meadrach. *C. S.* Vide Meòrachadh.

MEADHRAICHL, -IDH, MH-, *v. n. C. S.* Vide Meòr-aich.

MEADHON, -OIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. The midst, middle, or centre : medium, pars media.

"Biodh mo chaoimhaich a' ait a' m' thalla,  
"Tha Cathul am meadhon a chàirdcan."

*S. D.* 161.

Let my companions be joyful in my hall ; Cathul is in the midst of his friends. Sint mei comites læti in mea aula ; Cathul est inter suos amicos : *lit.* in media parte. 2. The waist : cinctura, media corporis pars. *Voc.* 15. 3. A mean, or means : opera, modus, ratio. "Snuainichidh e air meadhonaibh

a chum nach fógair e 'fhógarach gu tur uaidh!'" I *Sam.* xiv. 14. He deviseth means that his banished be not altogether expelled from him. Excogitat rationes, ut non pellat (suum) exulem omnino a se. *Wel.* Maddon, et Mewn. *Walt. Arm.* Moyen. *Corn.* Modion. *Fr.* Moyen. *Pers.*

صباړن *mei-aun*, et صباړنه *mei-aunch*, the middle: pars media. صباړ *mei-aun*, the waist: media corporis pars.

MEADHONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Meadhon). 1. Intermediate, in the centre: medius, æquo intervallo. "Ee lobhtaibh iochdarach, meadhonach, agus uachdarach nì thu i." *Gen.* vi. 16. With lower, second (middle), and third stories thou shalt make it. Contignationibus inferioribus, mediis, et superioribus, facies illam. 2. Indifferent, middling, in a tolerable, or middling state, as of health: mediocris. *C. S.*

MEADHON-LÀ, } *s. m.* (Meadhon, et Là, vel  
MEADHON-LATHA, } Latha), Mid-day, noon: meri-  
dies, medià die. "Smeuraichidh tu mu *mheadh-*  
*on-là*, mar a smeuraicheas an dall 's an dorchadas." *Deut.* xxviii. 29. Thou shalt grope at noon-day, as the blind gropeth in darkness. Palpes in meridie, adeo ut palpat cæcus in caligine.

MEADHON-ODHICHE, } *s. m.* (Meadhon, et Oidhche),  
Midnight: media nocte. "Nu *mheadh-on-oidhche*  
théid mi mach do mheadhon na h-Eiphit." *Ecs.*  
xi. 4. About midnight will I go into the  
midst of Egypt. Circiter medium noctem egres-  
surus sum ego per medium Ægypti.

MEADHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Meadhradh). 1. Glad,  
joyful: gaudens, latus. *Macf. V.* 2. Festive, hospi-  
table: festivus, hospitalis. *C. S.* 3. Cheer-  
ful, pleasant, lively: hilaris, jucundus, vivax. *C.*  
*S.*

MEADHRACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Meadhrach), Gladness,  
joyfulness, cheerfulness: gaudium, lætitia, hilari-  
tas, vivacitas. *C. S.*

MEADHRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A deceiving,  
deception, alluring: deceptio, fallacia; blanditiis  
capiendi actus. "Agus c' ar son a mhic, a bhios tu air do *mheadhradh* le mnaoi choimhich?" *Gnà.*  
v. 20. *marg.* And why, my son, wilt thou be de-  
ceived by a strange woman? Et quare, mi fili, de-  
cipieris muliere extranea? 2. Gladness, joy: gau-  
dium, lætitia. *MSS.*

MEÀG, -ÈIG, vel -ÉIG, *s. m.* Whey: lactis serum.  
*C. S.* Id. q. Meòg.

MEÀGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mèag). *C. S.* Vide Meòg-  
ach.

MEÀGHAL, -AIL, *s. m.* 1. The barking of a dog:  
canis latratus. *MSS.* 2. The mewling of a cat:  
felis vox. *MSS.* 3. An alarm: ad arma con-  
clamatio. *MSS.*

MEÀGHAR, -E, *adj.* *Gill.* 142. Vide Miaghair.

MEÀGHALAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Mcaghal), A barking, a  
continued barking: latratus, latratus continuus.  
*C. S.*

MEÀGHAR, -AIR, *s. m.* 1. Sport, mirth, festivity:  
lusus, gaudium, hilaritas. *C. S.* 2. Speech, talk:

sermo, colloquium. *C. S.* 3. Memory, the me-  
mory: memoria. *C. S.*

MEÀGH-BHLÀTH, -ÀITHIE, *adj.* (Maoth, et Blàth),  
Lukewarm: tepidus. "Do bhrìgh gu bheil thu  
*meagh-bhlàth.*" *Taisb.* iii. 16. Because thou art  
lukewarm. Quòd tepidus es.

MEÀGHILACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Meaghal). 1. Barking:  
latrans. *MSS.* 2. Alarming: pavorem injiciens,  
perturbans. *C. S.*

MEÀGHILACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Meaghlach). 1. An alarm,  
giving of an alarm: pavorem injiciendi actus, vel  
causa. *C. S.* 2. A barking: latratus. *C. S.*

MEÀGHIRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Meaghar). *C. S.* Id. q.  
Meagharach, et Meadhrach.

MEÀGHIRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Meaghar), Gladness,  
sport, festivity: gaudium, lusus, festivitas. *C. S.*

MEAL, -AIDH, MH, *v. a.* Possess, enjoy: potire, fru-  
ere. "An sin *mealadh* am fearann a shàbaidéan,  
am fad 's a luidheas e fàs." *Lebh.* xxvi. 34. Then  
shall the land enjoy its sabbaths, as long as it lieth  
desolate. Tunc fructur terra suis sabbatis tandiu  
remanebit desolata.

MEALA, *gen.* of Mh, q. vide.

MEALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mh). 1. Honeyed, abound-  
ing in honey: mellitus, melle abundans. *Gill.*  
239. 2. Of honey, like honey: melleus, melli-  
similis. *C. S.*

MEALAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. Macf. V.* Id. q. Mealg.

MEALAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mealog). *C. S.* Id. q.  
Mealgach.

MEALANNAN, *s. pl.* (Mh), Sweet-meats: condimen-  
ta, cupedia. *Macf. V.*

MEALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Meal.  
*Macf. V. Potius,* Mealtainn, q. vide.

MEALASG, -AISG, -AN, 1. Flattery, fawning: adu-  
latio, assentatio. *Macf. V.* 2. Great rejoicing:  
magna exultatio. *Macf. V.*

MEALASGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mealasg). 1. Fawn-  
ing, flattering: adulans, assentans. *C. S.* 2. Re-  
joicing greatly: multùm gaudens. *C. S.*

MEALBHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A corn poppy: papaver  
rheus. *Linn. C. S.*

MEALBHAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mealbhag), Abound-  
ing in corn poppies: papaveribus rheis frequens.  
*C. S.*

MEAL-BHUCAN, -AIN, *s. f.* A melon: melo, cucumis  
melo. *Linn. Air.* xi. 5.

MEALBHUCACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Meal-bhucan),  
MEALBHUCANACH, } Abounding in melons: melo-  
nibus frequens. *C. S.*

MEALG, -A, -AN, *s. f.* The milt of fish: lacteum in-  
testinum, lactes. *C. S.*

MEALGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mealg), Having much  
milt (of fishes): lacteum magnum habens (de pis-  
cibus). *D. M. L.* 210.

MEALL, -ILL, et -AN, *s. m.* 1. A lump, a small mass  
of any matter: massa, frustum, massula, gleba.  
"Nach 'eil cumhachd aig a' chriadhaid air a'  
chriadh, ionnus gu 'n deanadh e de 'n aon *mheall* aon  
soitheach chum urrainn, agus soitheach eile chum  
cas-urraim?" *Rom.* ix. 21. Hath not the potter  
power over the clay, of one lump to make one

vessel unto honour, and another unto dishonour? Annon habet potestatem figulus in lutum, ut ex eadem massa faciat aliud vas ad decus, aliudque ad dedecus? 2. A heap, as of earth, a mound; acervus, moles.

“ — biadh liath-chàrn

“ Is *meall* dhe 'n ùir air taobh nan stuadh,

“ A chur n' ainm 's mo chliù ro' àim.”

*Carrie-thur*, 553.

Let there be a grey heap of stones, and an earthen mound by the sea side (billows), to prolong my name and my fame. Sit canum saxetum, et moles c tellure juxta latus undarum, missura meum nomen et meam famam per tempus. 3. A knob, a boss: tuber; bulla, nodus. *Ecs.* xxv. 31. *marq.* 4. A bunch, cluster: racemus, fasciculus. “ Gabhadh iad *meall* thigean, agus sgaioleadh iad air an neasaid iad.” *Isa.* xxxviii. 21. Let them take a bunch of figs, and lay them upon the boil. Sumant racemum ficum, et appingant eus ulceri. 5. A hill, or eminence: collis, locus edulus.

“ Tha ceathach duinte mu na *meallaibh*,

“ A' cur dallaidh air ar léirsinn.”

*Meacinty*, 34.

There is mist closing around the hills, obscuring our sight. Est caligo intersepta circa colles, impo-nens excitationem nostræ visioni. “ Meall a' chalpa.” *C. S.* The calf of the leg: s. sura. *Wel. Macl.* a hill: collis, mons. *Dav. et Walt. Arm. Moel*, the nave of a wheel: rotæ mediolus.

MEALL, -AIDH, MH, *v. a.* 1. Deceive, beguile, defraud, cheat, entice: decipe, falle, frauda, allice.

“ Mu 'm *meall* e sinn tuilleadh le 'chomhradh.”

*S. D.* 204.

Lest he deceive us any more with his words. Ne decipiat nos amplius suo sermone. “ *Mheall* an nathair mi.” *Gen.* iii. 13. The serpent beguiled me. Serpens iste seduxit me. 2. Disappoint: destitue, frustrare. *C. S.*

MEALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Meall). 1. Abounding in lumps, heaps, or clusters: massis, massulis, acervus, vel racemis abundans. *C. S.* 2. Hilly, abounding in hills, or eminences: collibus, vel locis editis frequens. *C. S.* 3. Like a lump, roundish: massula similis, aliquantulum rotundus. *C. S.*

MEALLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m. et f. pret. part. v.* Meall. 1. Deceiving, act of deceiving, cheating, beguiling, alluring, or disappointing: decipiendi, fraudandi, seducendi, alliciendi, vel destituenti actus. *C. S.* 2. Deceit, delusion, an allurements: deceptio, defraudatio, illicium. “ Air a shon so cuiridh Dia treun oibreachadh *mealladh* d' an ionnsuidh.” 2 *Tesal.* ii. 11. For this cause God shall send them strong delusion. Igitur mittet Deus ad eos efficaciam deceptionis. “ Mur 'eil mi air mo *mealladh*.” *C. S.* Unless I be deceived, if I mistake not. Si mea sententia non fallat me.

MEALLAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Meall. 1. A little lump, heap, knob, or cluster: massula, acervus exiguus, tubercula, bullula, racemulus. *C. S.* 2. A knoll, little hill: colliculus. *C. S.* 3. *id. et* “ Clachan meallain.” *Ilail*: grando.

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“ Bhuail an saighdean ar sgiath' mar *mhealltain*.”

*S. D.* 82.

Their arrows struck our shields like hail. Alliserunt eorum sagittæ nostræ scuta, sicut grandines. “ Meall-ain-chruinne.” 2 *Righ.* iv. 39. Gourds: ricini.

MEALLANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Meallan). 1. Abounding in small lumps, heaps, knobs, or clusters: massulis, acervis exiguis, bullulis, vel racemulis, frequens. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in hillocks, or eminences: colliculis, locis editis frequens. *Meacinty.* 83. 3. Like hail: grandini similis. *C. S.*

MEALLAN-TACHAIS, -AIN-THACHAIS, *s. m.* (Meallan, et Tachas), A chilblain: pernio. *C. S.*

MEALL-SHUIL, -ÙLA, -EAN, *s. f.* (Meall, *s. vel v.* et Sùil). 1. A round, full eye: oculus rotundus plenusque. *C. S.* 2. A winning, or alluring eye: oculus alliciens. *C. S.*

MEALL-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Meall-shuil). 1. Having round, full eyes: oculus plenus rotundusque habens. *C. S.* 2. Having winning, or alluring eyes: oculus alliciens habens. *C. S.*

MEALLTA, *adj. et pret. part. v.* Meall. 1. Deceitful, fraudulent, false: dolosus, fraudulentus, fallax. *C. S.* Id. q. Mealltach. 2. Deceived, cheated, beguiled: deceptus, fraudatus, allectus. *Marq. F. et C. S.*

MEALLTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Meall, *v.*), Fraudulent, deceitful, false, deceiving: dolosus, versutus, fraudulentus, fallax.

“ Thréig thu mi, aisling mo ghaoil!

“ Mo bhruadar bu chaoim, ach *mealltach*!”

*S. D.* 162.

Thou hast forsaken me, my lovely dream! my dream was friendly, but deceitful. Deseruisti me, somnium meum dilectum! meum somnium fuit benignum, tamen fallax.

MEALLTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mealltach), Deceitfulness, imposition, fraud: fallacia, dolus, fraus. *C. S.*

MEALLTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Meall, *v.* et Fear), A deceiver, a cheat, a fraudulent person: fraudator, fraudulentus, fallax quis. “ Mallaichte gu robh an *mealltair*.” *Mal.* i. 14. Cursed be the deceiver. Maledictus esto fraudator.

MEALLTAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mealltair) Fraud, fraudulence, deceitfulness, a habit of cheating, or deceiving: fraus, fraudulentia, fraudis, vel decipiendi consuetudo. “ Air cagal gu 'n cruadhach-ear nach air bith gaibh the *mhealltaireachd* a' pheacaidh.” *Eabhr.* iii. 13. Lest any one of you be hardened through the deceitfulness of sin. Ne quis vestrum induretur seductione peccati.

MEALTUINN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Meal. Enjoying, act of enjoying, possessing: fruendi, potiundi actus. “ Chia 'n 'eil ni ann a 's fear d' dhùine na gu 'n itheadh agus gu 'n òladh e, agus gu 'n tugadh e air 'anam maith a *mhealtuinn* 'na shaothar. *Ecl.* ii. 24. There is nothing better for a man than that he should eat, and drink, and make his soul enjoy good in his labour. Nihil est melius homini quam ut comederet, et biberet, et efficeret ut suus animus fruatur bono ex suo labore.

MEAMANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Meamnach, et Meamnach.

MEAMBRANA, *s. pl.* Parchments: membrana. 2. *Tim. iv. 13. Vox Lat.*

MEAMHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Memory, remembrance, the faculty of memory: memoria, recordatio. *C. S.* MEAMHAIR, -IDH, *III, v. a. Sh.* Vide Meamhraich. MEAMHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Meamhair), Having a good memory, mindful: memoriam fidam habens, memor. *C. S.*

MEAMHRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Meamhraich. *C. S.* Vide Meórachadh.

MEAMHRAICH, -IDH, *III, v. a.* (Meamhair), Call to remembrance, consider: recogita, revolve. *C. S.* Vide Meóraich.

MEANNA, } -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. Courage, magnani-  
MEANADH, } mity, spirit, pride: audentia, ani-  
MEANNA, } mus, animi magnitudo, virtus, su-  
MEANMNADH, } perbia.

“N uair lasadh meannadh t' eudan.”

*R. M. D. 114.*

When pride kindled in thy countenance. Quum suscitata fuerit superbia in tuo vultu. 2. Boldness, bravery, strength: audacia, virtus bellica, vires. *C. S.* 3. Joy, gladness: gaudium, lætitia.

“Thigeadh meannadh, 's falbhadh airneal.”

*A. M. D. 91.*

Let gladness come, and let sadness depart. Veniat gaudium, abeatque mœstitia. 4. Will, desire: voluntas, cupido. *Gill. 151.* 5. Desire, wantonness: lascivia. *A. M. D. 142.* 6. Imagination: vis imaginandi. *M. S. S. Potius,* “Mac-meannadh,” *q. vide.*

MEANNACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Meannadh, vel  
MEANNACH, } Meannadh). 1. Courageous, magnanimous, high-spirited, proud; audens, animosus, magnanimus, animo elatus, superbus.

“S e mo chion an t-óg meannach.”

*R. M. D. 274.*

My delight is the magnanimous youth. Meus dilectus est juvenis magnanimus. 2. Prancing, high-spirited (of horses): subsultans, naturá ferox (de equis). “Tormán faruim nan rothan, agus nan each meannach.” *Nah. iii. 2.* The noise of the rattling of the wheels, and of the prancing horses. Sonus commotionis rotarum et equorum subsultantium. 3. Bold, brave, strong: audax, fortis, robustus. *C. S.* 4. Joyful, glad, cheerful: lætus, gaudens, hilaris. *C. S.* 5. Wanton: lascivus. *C. S.*

MEANNACHD, } *s. m. ind.* (Meannach). *C. S.* *Id.*  
MEANNACHD, } *q.* Meannadh.

MEAN, -A, *adj.* Little, small, minute: exilis, tenuis minutus. *C. S.* *Id. q.* Meanbh. “Mean air mhean,” *ade. C. S.* By little and little, gradually: paulatim, sensim, gradatim. *Wel. Mán. Dav. Mán. A. Sax. Meene. Germ. Man, parvus, minutus.* “Positivus Celticus, unde in variis linguis formati sunt comparativi, et verba a comparativis oriunda.” *Wacht. in voc. Gr. uavos, parvus, exilis. Lat. Minor, minus. Fr. Menu. Angl. Mean.*

MEANACH, -AICH, *s. m. A. M. D. 81.* Vide Mionach.

MEANAD, -AID, *s. f.* (Mean), Smallness, minuteness, degree of smallness, or minuteness: tenuitas, tenuitatis gradus. *C. S.*

MEANADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m. Sh. et Provin.* Vide Minidh.

MEANAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A yawn: oscitatio. *Voc. 143. et C. S.*

MEANAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Mean). 1. Saw-dust: scobs. *Macf. V.* 2. Dung of sheep, goats, or deer: ovium, caprearum, vel cervorum fimus. *C. S.*

MEANANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Meanan). 1. Abounding in saw-dust, or like saw-dust: scobe plenus, vel scobi similis. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in, or resembling dung of sheep, goats, or deer: ovium, caprearum, vel cervorum fimo frequens, vel similis. *C. S.*

MEANANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Meanan), Yawning, given to yawning: oscitans, hians, ad hiantium proclivis. *C. S.*

MEANANACH, -E, *s. f.* A yawning, a frequent yawning: oscitatio, oscitatio iterata. *Macf. V. et C. S.*

MEANANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Mean), A manikin, a dwarfish person: homunculus. *C. S.*

MEANBH, -A, *adj.* (Mean). 1. Little, small, diminutive: parvus, exilis, tenuis, gracilis.

“Bha meabh chith ag cùirdh mu 'n cuairt,

“Is neòil ghruamach ag astar os ceann.”

*Gill. 10.*

Small drift was rising around, and gloomy clouds sweeping their way above. Tenuis spuma surgebat circa circum, et nubes obscuræ vebantur suprâ. *Arm. Menu. Fr. Menu.* Vide Mean.

MEANBH-BHITH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Meanbh, et Bith), An animalcule: animalcula. *C. S.*

MEANBH-CHRODH, -UIDH, *s. pl.* (Meanbh, et Crodh), Small cattle, sheep, or goats: pecora, oves, vel capræ.

“G' an glacadh, 's g' am marbhadh, 's g' an sgapadh mar mheabh-chrodh.”

*Macinty. 131.*

To seize, to kill, and scatter them like sheep, or goats. Ad arripendum, mactandum, et fugandum illos sicut pecora.

MEANBH-CHUILEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Meanbh, et Cuileag), A midge, or gnat: culex, parva musca. *A. M. D. 85.*

MEANBH-CHUILEAGACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Meanbh-chuileag), Abounding in midges, or gnats: culicibusscatens. *C. S.*

MEANBH-CHUIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Meanbh, et Cùis). 1. A trifling matter: res nihili. *C. S.* 2. Parsimony, stinginess: parsimonia, nimia parsimonia. *C. S.*

MEANBH-CHUISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Meanbh-chuis). 1. Trifling, unimportant: nugatorius, vanus, levis. *C. S.* 2. Curious, inquisitive, prying: noscendi cupidus, intuitus propior vel penitior. *C. S.*

MEANBHILACH, -AICH, *s. f. coll.* Dross, refuse, fragments: scoria, excreta, recrementa, fragmenta minuta. *Macf. V.*

MEANBH-GHAIR, -E, *s. m.* (Meanbh, et Gàire), Ridicule, derision: *derisus, irrisus. R. M. D. 54.*  
 MEANBH-GHAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Meanbh-ghair), Ridiculing, deriding: *irridens, deridens. C. S.*  
 MEANBH-PHEASAR, -SRACH, et -AIR, *s. f.* (Meanbh, et Pearsar), Millet, a plant: *miliium. Ésec. iv. 7.*  
 MEANBH-SPREIDH, -E, *s. pl.* (Meanbh, et Spreidh). *C. S. Id. q. Meanbh-chrodh.*  
 MEANG, -A, et -ING, -AN, *s. f.* 1. Craft, deceit, guile: *fraus, dolus, fallacia. O. B. et Macf. V. 2.* A blemish, want, or fault: *culpa, defectus, vitium. A. M. D. 68.*  
 MEANG, -EING, *s. m.* Whey: *lactis serum. Provin. Vide Meog.*  
 MEANG, -AIDH, MH-, *v. a.* Lop, cut off as branches, prune: *abscinde, amputa, scut frondes arboris, falca. C. S.*  
 MEANGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Meang). *C. S. Id. q. Meangail.*  
 MEANGAIL, -E, *adj.* (Meang). 1. Crafty, deceitful, cunning: *dolosus, vafér, fraudulentus. Macf. V. 2.* Blemished, or full of blemishes: *vitio maculatus, maculosus. Macf. V. et C. S.*  
 MEANGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Meangan). 1. Branchy: *ramosus. C. S. 2.* That lops, or cuts off: *abscindens, amputans. C. S.*  
 MEANGACH, -AICH, *s. f.* The plant, common cinquefoil: *potentilla reptans. O. R.*  
 MEANGADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Meang. Lopping, act of lopping, or cutting off; pruning: *abscindendi, amputandi, faleandi actus. C. S.*  
 MEANGALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Meangail). 1. Deceitfulness: *fraudentia. Macf. V. 2.* Faultiness, blemishes: *culpæ vel vitii affinitas, vitia. Macf. V.*  
 MEANGAN, } -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A branch, twig, or  
 MEANGLAN, } bough: *ramus, frons, virgultus.* "Ach a mach á meangan d' a freumh, seasaidh aon suas 'n a inbhe." *Dan. ix. 7.* But out of a branch of her root shall one stand up in his estate. Sed e surculo radicis ejus existet quis in statu illius.  
 MEANGANACH, } -AIDHE, *adj.* (Meangan, vel Mean-  
 MEANGLANACH, } glan), Branchy, full of branches, boughs, or twigs: *frondens, frondifer. C. S.*  
 MEANGTA, *pret. part. v.* Meang. Cut off, lopt off, or stript of branches: *abscissus, amputatus, ramis abscissus. C. S.*  
 MEANMA, } -AIDH, *s. m. C. S. Vide Meam-  
 MEANMADH, } nadh.*  
 • Meanm-laige, *s. f.* (Meanma, et Laige), Dulness, laziness, weakness: *languor, pigritia, imbecillitas. O. B.*  
 MEANMACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Meanma). *C. S. Vide  
 MEANMNACH, } Meannach.*  
 MEANMANN, -AINN, *s. f.* (Meanma). 1. Joy, gladness: *gaudium, lætitia. O. B. 2.* A titillation of the nostril, which, when felt, is supposed to portend the arrival or sight of some friend, or relative: *narium titillatio, quæ superstitiosè monticulis adventum amici prædicit. C. S.* It is even believed that, as perceived in the right or left nostril, it portends the arrival of a person of a certain surname.

MEANMA, } -AIDH, *s. m. C. S. Vide Meam-  
 MEANMNADH, } nadh.*  
 MEANMNACH, *adj. C. S. Vide Meannach.*  
 MEANMNAICHI, -IDHI, MH-, *v. a.* (Meanmma), Cheer, exhort: *exhilara, confortare. Sh.*  
 MEANMUINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Meannm), Joyful, glad: *lætus, hilaris. MSS. et C. S.*  
 MEANN, -EINN, *s. m.* 1. A kid: *hircus, hædus, capella.* "Mharbh iad meann de na gabhraibh agus thum iad an còta 's an fhuil." *Gen. xxxvii. 31.* They killed a kid of the goats, and dipped the coat in the blood. Jugularunt hircum ex capreis, et intinxerunt tunicam illam sanguine ejus. 2. A young roe: *hædus capreus. Turn. 214. 3.* A goat: *caprea. Lebh. iv. 24. Wel. Mynn. Dav. Arm. Mynn. Corn. Mynan.*  
 MEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Meann), Abounding in kids, or young roes: *hædus, vel capreolis frequens. C. S.*  
 MEANNAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Meann. A little kid, a young kid: *hædulus. C. S.*  
 MEANNANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Meannan), Abounding in young kids: *hædulis frequens. C. S.*  
 MEANNAN-ADHAIR, -AIN, -AN-ADHAIR, *s. m.* (Meannan, et Adhair), A snipe: *gallinago minor. Sh. et C. S.*  
 MEANN-BHOC, -UIC, *s. m.* (Meann, et Boc), A year old he-goat: *hædus annuelus. C. S.*  
 MEANN, } -A, *s. m.* The plant mint, or spearmint:  
 MEANN, } mentha, vel menta Romana. *C. S.*  
 "Meannt-fiadhaich." *C. S.* Wild mint: *mentastrum.* "Meannt an uisge." *C. S.* Water mint: *mentha aquatica.*  
 MEANNTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Meannt), Abounding in mint: *menthâ frequens. C. S.*  
 MEAR, -A, et -IRE, *adj.* 1. Merry, joyful: *lætus, hilaris, festivus.*  
 "Oigridh mhear nan sonach àrd,  
 "Cha tig Làmhòr tuilleadh leibh."  
*S. D. 328. marg.*  
 Joyful youths of the lofty hills, Lavour shall no more join you. Juvenes læti alorum montium, non veniet Lavour amplius vobiscum. 2. Wanton: *lascivus.* "Le sùilbh meara." *Isai. iii. 16.* With wanton eyes. Cum oculis lascivis. 3. Sportive, playful: *ludibundus. C. S.* 4. Agitated, in quick or rapid motion: *agitatus, celeriter vel velociter se movens, velox. C. S. et MSS. 5. poet.* Incited, keen, enraged: *incitatus, acer, iratus, furorè ardens. MSS. A. Sax. Merig. Angl. Merig.*  
 MEAR, -EÒIR, *s. m. et cf. C. S. Vide Meur.*  
 MEARACHD, -AN, *s. f.* 1. An error, or mistake: *error, erratum.* "Na h-abair an làthair an aingil, gu 'm bu mhearachd e." *Ecl. v. 6.* Say thou not before the angel that it was an error. Ne dicas coram angelo, errorem fuisse (illud). 2. An error, a fault: *culpa, crimen. C. S. 3.* Wrong, injustice: *injuria, iniquitas, noxa. C. S.* "Chaidh e mearachd." *C. S.* He erred, or strayed. Erravit, vel vagatus est. "Tha thu 'm mearachd." *C. S.* Thou art mistaken. Malè judicas, vel falsus es.

MEARACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mearachd). 1. Wrong, erroneous, improper: falsus erroneus, ineptus, non idoneus. *R. M.D.* 297. 2. Culpable, faulty: culpandus, reprehensione dignus. 3. Wrong, unjust: iniquus. *C.S.*

MEARACHDACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Mearachdaich. Mistaking, act of mistaking, erring, or missing: errandi, aberrandi, scopo aberrandi actus. *C.S.*

MEARACHDAICHI, -IDH, MH, *v. a. et n.* (Mearachd). Mistake, err, miss: erra, aberrata, a scopo aberrata. "Thigeadh gach an duibh so clach á crann-tábhúil air leud róineige, agus cha mhéarachdaicheadh e." *Breith*. xx. 16. Each one of them could sling stones at an hair-breadth, and not miss. Mitteret quisque istorum lapidem e funda, ad capilli latitudinem et non scopo aberraret.

MEARACHDAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Mear). 1. Merriment, hilarity, mirth: hilaritas, festivitas, letitia. *Gill*. 185. 2. (Mearachd). An erring, or mistake: erratio, aberratio. *C.S.*

MEARACHDASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mearachdas). Wanton, fond of sport, or amusement: lascivus, ad lulum semper paratus. *Macf. V.*

MEARAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Mear). A puppet, an automaton: pupa, automaton. *C.S.*

MEARAICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a. et n.* *O.R.* et *MSS.* Vide Mearachdaich.

MEARAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Mear). A merry-andrew, a droll, a fool: mimus, sannio, stultus. *O.R.* et *C.S.*

MEARAICHINN, -E, *s. f.* 1. Madness, insanity: dementia, insanía. *Macf. V.* 2. Drunkenness: ebrietas. *C.S.*

MEAR-AITHNE, *s. f.* (Mearachd, et Aithne). A slight knowledge of, or acquaintance with a person: notitia imperfecta de aliquo. *Sh.* et *O.R.*

MEARAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m. Prov.* Vide Mearachd. MEARAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Madness, delirium: dementia, insanía, delirium. *C.S.* 2. Drunkenness: ebrietas. *C.S.* 3. Lasciviousness: lascivia. *Furn.* 36.

MÉARAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. C.S.* Vide Meuran.

MEARANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mearan). 1. Delirious, insane: delirio affectus, mente captus. *C.S.* 2. Drunk: ebrius. *C.S.* 3. Lascivious: lascivus. *C.S.*

MEARANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mearanach). *C.S.* *Id. q.* Mearan.

ˆ Mearbhal, -ail, -an, *s. m.* (Mearachd, et Ball). *O.B.* et *O.R.* Vide Mearachd.

MEARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mear). Rash, confident, headstrong: temerarius, auidax, violentus.

"Innis do 'n mhac mhéarach, óg,  
"Nach stríochd f' a bhéo Garmo."

*S. D.* 147.

Tell the headstrong, raw youth, that Garmo will never yield. Dic juveni temerario, crudo, Garmo nunquam concessurum.

MEARACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Mearach). Rashness, confidence: temeritas, nimia audacia. *C.S.*

MEARCASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mear). Proud, elate,

boastful: animo elatus, superbus, jactans. *R. M.D.* 176.

MEAR-CHUNNTADH, } *s. m.* (Mearachd, et Cunn-  
MEAR-CHUNNTAS, -AIS, } tadh). A miscounting, or misreckoning: mala numeratio. *MSS.* et *C.S.*

MEAR-DHÀN, -A, *adj.* (Mear, et Dàn). Fool-hardy: temerarius. *Sh.* et *O.R.*

MEAR-DHÀNACHD, *ind.* } *s. m. et f.* (Mear-dhàn),  
MEAR-DHÀNADAS, -AIS, } Fool-hardiness: temeritas. *Sh.* et *O.R.*

MEARGANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Mear). Brisk, lively, sportive: alacer, vividus, ludibundus.

"Creud as far leum sibh, shléibhte árd,  
"Mar féithe meargant', bras?"

*Toss. Salm.* cxiv. 6.

Wherefore did you leap, ye high hills, as sportive, wanton rams? Quare exsistitis, montes alti, sicut arietes alacres, salaces?

MEARGANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mearganta). Briskness, liveliness, sportiveness: alacritas, vis vivida, proccacitas. *C.S.*

MEAR-GRÁDH, -ÁIDH, *s. m.* (Mear, et Grádh). Fondness, excess of love: indulgentia, nimius amor. *Sh.* et *C.S.*

MEAR-CHRÁDHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mear-ghrádh). Fond, amorous: indulgens, cupidus, amatorius. *C.S.*

MEÁRLA, *s. f. ind. Provin.* Vide Méirle.

MEÁRLACH, -AICH, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Méirleach.

MEARSUINN, -E, *s. f.* Strength, constitution: vires, corporis vires, robur. *Macf. V.*

MEARSUINNACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mearsuinn). Hardy, strong: robustus. *Macf. V.*

MÉARSADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Marching, act of marching. MEARSAIL, -E, } ing: composito agmine incedendi actus. *Turn.* 33. et 35. *Vox Angl.*

MEAS, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Fruit: fructus. "Thug mi dhuibh gach craobh anns am bhéil meas craoibhe, a ghineas síol." *Gen.* i. 29. I have given unto you every tree in which there is the fruit of a tree yielding seed. Dedi vobis omnem arborem in qua est fructus arboris, (et) gignentem semen. 2. An acorn: glans germanica. *O.B.* et *O.R. Angl.* Mast. *A. Sax.* Moest. *Germa.* Mast, cibus, et Mast, glans. *Wacht. Wtl.* Mesen, glans. *Dac. Arm.* Mesen, glans. *Pers.* محسول muhsool, fructus.

MEAS, *s. m. ind.* 1. Respect, regard, esteem: cultus, reverentia, veneratio, aestimatio. "Bha meas aig an Tighearn air Abel agus air a thabhartas." *Gen.* iv. 4. The Lord had respect unto Abel, and to his offering. Respect Dominus Deus ad Abelem et ad ejus munus. 2. Reputation, fame: reputatio, celebritas, existimatio.

"A chionnaich nam Fiann, an b' áill leat mise,  
"Bhí gun mhíadh gun meas mar Mhanus?"

*S. D.* 205.

Thou refuse of the Fingalians, wouldst thou have me to be without honour or fame, as Manos? Fingaliensium pessime i velisne me esse sine existimatione, sine celebritate, ut Manus? 3. Opinion, a judg-



ment, or judging: sententia, judicatio, rei cognitio. "Ma's maith mo *mheas*." *C. S.* If I rightly judge. Si bene judico, si mea non fallat sententia. 4. A valuing, estimate, estimation: aestimatio. "Ach ma's ann do bheathach neo-glhan e, an sin fhasg-laídh se e a féir do *mheas*-sa, agus cuiridh e an cúig-eadh cuid deth fis." *Lebh. xxvii. 27.* But if it be of an unclean beast, then he shall redeem it according to thine estimation, and shall add a fifth part of it thereto. Sed si ex bestiis immundis erit, tunc redimet illud pro tua aestimatione, et addet quintam partem supra eam. 5. Conceit, fancy; imaginatio. *C. S.* 6. Valuing, act of valuing, or appraising: alicui rei pretium statuendi actus. Vide Measadh.

MEAS, -AIDH, MH, *v. a. et n.* 1. Consider, think, judge, suppose; cense, reputa, cerne. "*Measar* an t-amadan féin, 'n uair a bhíos e 'n a thosd. 'n a dhuine glic." Even a fool, when he holdeth his peace, is counted wise. Reputatur etiam stultus, quum sileat, sapiens. 2. Attribute, impute; attribute, ascribe, imputa. "*Mheas* e sin dha mar ionracas." *Gen. xv. 6.* He counted that to him for righteousness. Imputavit illud ei in justitiam. 3. Value, fix the value, appraise: aestima, alicui rei pretium impende. "Agus *measúidh* an sagart e ma's maith no ole e." *Lebh. xxvii. 12.* And the priest shall value it, whether it be good or bad. Et aestimabit sacerdos eam, sive sit bona sive mala. 4. Esteem, regard, respect: existima, venerare, cole. *C. S.* *Germs. Mass, mensura, norma metiendi.* Messen, mensurare, *Wacht.*

MEASA, *adj. comp. Ole. C. S.* Vide Miosa.

MEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Meas, s.) Fruitful, abounding in fruits; fructifer, fructibus abundans. *Voc. 141.*

MEASADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Measadh, et Fear), An appraiser, a valuator: aestimator, censor, qui alicui rei pretium statuit. *C. S.*

MEASADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Measadair), The business of appraising, or valuing; alicui rei pretium statuendi occupatio. *C. S.*

MEASAD, -AID, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Miosad.

MEASADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Meas. Considering, act of considering, thinking, reckoning, judging, or valuing; reputandi, aestimandi, judicandi, alicui rei pretium statuendi actus. "Ach cha 'n 'eil suim agam do hi air bith, ni mo tha mi a' *measadh* m' anama féin luachmhór dhomh, chum gu 'n eriochnaich mi mo thurus le h-aobhneas." *Gníomh. xx. 24.* But none of these things move me, neither do I count my own life dear to me, so that I may finish my course with joy. Sed habeo rationem nullius rei, neque censeo vitam mei ipsius caram, ut consumnem meum cursum gaudio.

MEASAIL, -E, *adj.* (Meas, s.) 1. Respectable, worthy; dignus honore, reverendus. *C. S.* 2. Esteemed, respected, valued: aestimatus, honore habitus, carus.

"Bha thu *measail* aig uaislibh."

*R. M. D. 33.*

Thou wast esteemed by the great. Honore habitus fuisti apud primarios.

MEASALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Measail). 1. Respectability, merit, dignity: dignitas, meritum. *C. S.* 2. State of being respected: status in quo quis dignus honore censetur. *C. S.*

MEASAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Meas, s.) 1. A lap-dog; canis melitæus. *Maof. V. et C. S.* 2. A pert, or forward person, a puppy: sibi nimis confidens, audax, stultus, insulsus quis. *C. S. Scot. Messin, a lap-dog. Sibb. Gloss. et Jam.*

MEASANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Measan), Puppyish, forward, pert: sibi nimis confidens, audax, insulsus. *C. S.*

MEASANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Measanach), Forward, or petulant conduct: petulans mos ratiocæ. *C. S.*

MEASARA, } *adj. MSS. et C. S.* Vide Meas-

MEASARDHA, } arra.

MEASARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Measara). *C. S.* Vide Measarrachd.

MEASARRA, *adj.* Temperate, sober, frugal, moderate: temperatus, temperans, sobrius, frugi. "Ach a ta críoch nan uile níthe am ígus; uime sin bithibh *measarra*." 1 *Pead. iv. 7.* But the end of all things is at hand; be ye therefore sober. Autem imminet (ad manum est) finis omnium: igitur estote temperantes.

MEASARRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Measarra), Temperance, sobriety, frugality, moderation: temperantia, sobrietas, moderatio. *Gníomh. xxiv. 25. mary.*

MEAS-CHU, -OIN, *s. m.* (Meas, et Cú). *O. R. et C. S.* Id. q. Measan, 1.

MEAS-CHUILEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Meas, et Cuilean), A little lap-dog, a young lap-dog: canis melitæus parvus, vel catulus. *C. S.*

MEASG, *prep. id. et* "Am measg." Among, amidst: inter, apud.

"C' aít am bheil ceuman mo ghaoil,

"Air faondradh *measg* bheannta fása?"

*S. D. 218.*

Where are the steps of my love, wandering among desert mountains? Ubi sunt vestigia mei dilecti, errantis inter montes desertos?

"S mo ghaoil am *measg* mhíle nánh."

*S. D. 219.*

And my love amongst a thousand enemies. Et meus dilectus inter mille hostes. Used substantively with possessive pronouns. Substantivè ponitur cum pronominibus possessivis. "*Bhar measg*" vel "Ur measg." *C. S.* Among you. Inter vos. "N ar measg," i. e. "Am ar measg." *C. S.* Amongst us. Apud, vel inter nos. "N am measg," i. e. "Am am measg." *C. S.* Among them. Inter, vel apud illos. *Wel. Ym mysge. Dar. Arm. Mesak. Corn. Mesk.*

MEASG, -AIDH, MH-, *v. a.* Mingle, mix, stir: misce, admisce, agita. "Mharbh i a feoil; *mheasg* i a fion." *Gna. ix. 2.* She hath killed her beasts (flesh); she hath mingled her wine. Mactavit animalia sua (carnem), miscuit vinum suum. *Wel. Mysgu. Dar. Arm. Misgu. Germ. Mischen. Ital. Meschiare. Span. Mezclar. Fr. Mesler. Gr.*

- Moyu.* *Hebr.* מֶסַח *masah.* *Pers.* مېزق *meezük,* a mixture: *mistura*; اَمېزْدَن *ameezedun,* to mingle: *miscere.*
- MEASGACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Measgaich. *C. S.* Id. q. Measgadh.
- MEASGADI, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Measg. Mixing, act of mixing, or mingling: *miscendi, admiscendi actus.* "Agus mar a chunnaic thu iarunn air a *mheasgadh* le cré làithich, measgaidh iadsan iad féin le siol dhaoiné." *Dan.* ii. 43. And whereas thou sawest iron mixed with miry clay, they shall mingle themselves with the seed of men. Et quum vidisti ferrum mistum luto cænosò, commiscebunt illi sese seminum humano.
- MEASGAICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a. C. S.* Vide Measg, *v.*
- MEASGAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Measgaich. Vide Measgta.
- MEASGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Measg). 1. A certain dish or cask to hold butter: *vas vel dolium quo conservatur butyrum. C. S.*
- MEASGHORT, -OIRT, -AN, *s. m.* (Meas, *s.* et Gort). A fruit garden, or orchard: *hortus, pomarium. Voc.* 67. et *Llh.*
- MEASGNACHADH, } -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.*  
MEASGNAIH, } Measgnaich. *C. S.* Vide Measgadh.
- MEASGNAICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a. C. S.* Id. q. Measg, *v.*
- MEASGNAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Measgnaich. *C. S.* Vide Measgta.
- MEASGTA, *pret. part. v.* Measg. Mixed, mingled: *mistus, admistus.* "Mar so bha clach-mheallain ann, agus teine *measgta* leis a' chlach-mheallain." *Ecs.* ix. 24. So there was hail, and fire mingled with the hail. Sic fuit grando, et ignis permistus grandine.
- MEASRACH, *gen* of Measair, *q. vide.*
- MEASRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Measraich. Thinking, act of thinking, judging, supposing: *censendi, iudicandi, reputandi actus. C. S.* 2. Thought, design: *cogitatio, consilium. Gill.* 92. 3. Act of making temperate, or sober: *moderandi, temperandi, animum frænandi actus. O. R.* et *C. S.* 4. State of becoming temperate, or sober: *status in quo frænatur quis. C. S.*
- MEASRAICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a. et n.* (Meas, et Measarra). 1. Think, judge, suppose: *cogita, iudica, cense. C. S.* 2. Temper, make temperate, sober: *modera, tempera, animum fræna. O. R.* et *C. S.* 3. Become sober, or temperate: *modcrare, temperatus fi. C. S.*
- MEASRAICHEAN, *pl.* of Miosair, *q. vide.*
- MEASRAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Measraich. Tempered, sobered, become temperate: *modcratus, temperatus, animo frænatus. C. S.*
- MEAT, -A, *adj.* Feeble, soft, cowardly, fearful, faint-hearted: *mollis, pusillus, laboris impatiens, imbellis, timidus, meticulosus.*
- "Leanaibh am foghan na siol nan meat."  
*S. D.* 53.
- Pursue the thistle, and the race of the feeble. Sectate carduum et prolem pusillorum. "Cha bhuaidhaigh gun bráth am *meat.*" *Prov.* The faint-hearted never shall conquer. Nunquam vincet timidus.
- MEATACH, -AICHE, *adj. C. S.* Id. q. Meat.
- MEATACIADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Meataich. 1. Enfeebling, act of enfeebling, debilitating, or terrifying: *debilitandi, infirmum reddendi, perterrendi actus. Macf. V.* 2. State of becoming weak, feeble, soft, or cowardly: *in debilitatem, timiditatem, vel mollitiem labendi status. C. S.*
- MEATACID, *s. f. ind.* (Meat). Cowardice, timidity, feebleness: *ignavia, timiditas, timor, debilitas.*
- "Sheas Fionn air an leirg gun *mheatachd.*"  
*S. D.* 251.
- Fingal stood in the field without fear. Stetit Fingal in campo absque timore.
- MEATAICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a. et n.* (Meat). 1. Enfeeble, debilitate, terrify, make feeble: *debilita, perterrefac, infirmum redde. C. S.* 2. Become feeble, weak, or fearful: *debilis, pusillus, timidus fi. C. S.*
- MEATAG, -AIG, AN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Miotag.
- MEATAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Meatag). *C. S.* Vide Miotagach.
- MEATH, -A, *s. m.* A decay, failing, or fading: *lanquor, lapsus, casus. Sh.*
- MEATH, -A, *adj.* (Meath, *s.*) *MSS.* Vide Meat.
- MEATH, -AIDH, MH, *v. a. et n.* (Meath, *s.* vel Meat). 1. Move with pity, affect: *merore affice.*
- "*Mheath* i gach cridh' \_\_\_\_\_"  
*S. D.* 33.
- She moved with pity every heart. Merore affecta ea omne cor. 2. Discourage, dishearten, make timid, or fearful: *deterre, animum frange, debilita.*
- "Na *meathadh* nis an-dóchas sinn."  
*Macf. Par.* xii. 13.
- Let not despair now discourage us. Ne animum frangat nobis nunc spei abjectio. 3. Decay, wither, fade: *evanesce, marcesce, labe.*
- "Nach *meath* le fuachd nan speur."  
*A. M. D.* 103.
- That will not wither from the cold of the skies. Quæ non marcescet frigore cælorum. 4. Become weak, or debilitated: *infirmus, debilis fi. C. S.*
- Hebr.* מֶת *meth,* or *met,* to fade.
- MEATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Meath, *v.*) 1. Affecting, causing pity: *merore afficiens. C. S.* 2. Discouraging, disheartening: *perterrens, animum frangens. C. S.* 3. Decaying, withering, perishable: *marcescens, evanescens, caducus. C. S.*
- MEATHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A weakly, effeminate, or disheartened person: *debilis, imbellis, vel animo fractus quis. C. S.* 2. A tender, or excoriated part: *mollis, tenera pars, vel cute nudata. Macf. V.*
- MEATHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Meathach. 1. Affecting, act of moving as with pity: *merore afficiendi actus. C. S.* Vide Meathadh.

MEATHACHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Meathach), A cowardly person: imbellis quis. *C. S.*

MEATHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Meath. 1. An affecting, a causing of pity: morore afficiendi actus. *C. S.* 2. A discouraging, act of discouraging, or disheartening: perterrendi, animum frangendi actus. *C. S.* 3. State of withering, or decaying: marcescendi, evanescenti status. *C. S.* 4. State of becoming timid, cowardly, or weak: in timore, imbecillitatem, vel debilitatem labendi status. *C. S.*

MEATHAICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* et *n. C. S.* Id. q. Meath, *v.*

MEATHAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Meathach. 1. Affected, moved with pity, or sorrow: misericordiâ vel morore affectus. *C. S.* 2. Discouraged, disheartened: perterritus, animo fractus. *C. S.* 3. Withered, decayed: arefactus, lapsus, delapsus. *C. S.* 4. Become weak, or cowardly: debilis vel imbellis redditus. *C. S.*

MEATH-CHALTUINN, *s. m.* (Meath, *adj.* et Caltuinn), Southern-wood: artemisia fruticosa. *Voc.* 61.

MEATH-CHRIDHE, -EACHAN, *s. m.* et *f.* (Meath, et Chridhe), Faintness of heart, cowardice: imbecillitas. *Macf. V.*

MEATH-CHRIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Meath, et Chridhe), Faint-hearted, cowardly: imbellis, imbecillus. *Macf. V.*

MEATH-CHRIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Meath, et Chridheach). *C. S.* Id. q. Meath-chridhe.

MEATH-CHRITH, -E, *s. f.* (Meath, et Crith), A trembling from fear, or cowardice: trepidatio, tremor, horror, præ terrore vel imbecillitate, nervorum tremor. *C. S.*

MEATH-GHAIRE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Meath, et Gàire), A smile: subrisus. *C. S.*

MEATH-IONNSUIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Meath, et Ionnsuidh), An irresolute, or feeble attempt, or attack: imbecillus, dubius, vel infirmus conatus, vel impetus. *C. S.*

MEATHLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Meathlach. *C. S.* et *MSS.* Id. q. Meathadh.

MEATHLAICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* et *n. Macinty.* 91. Id. q. Meath, *v.* et Meathaich.

MEATHLAICHTE, -AICH, *pret. part. v.* Meathlach. *C. S.* Id. q. Meathaichte.

MEATH-OIDHEIRP, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Meath, et Oidheirp). *Macf. V.* Id. q. Meath-ionnsuidh.

MEATH-OIDHIRPEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Meath-oidheirp). 1. Making a faint attempt: infirmè, debilitèr, vel dubiè conans. *C. S.* 2. Irresolute: infirmus, imbecillus. *C. S.*

MEATH-SHUIL, -ÙLA, -EAN, *s. f.* (Meath, et Sùil), A clear eye: lippus oculus. *C. S.*

MEATH-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Meath-shuil), Blear-eyed: lippus. *C. S.*

MEATH-THINNEAS, -EIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Meath, et Tinn-eas), A consumption, or wasting malady: tabes, consumptio. *C. S.*

MEATH-THOGRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Meath-thogradh), Indifferent, having a faint, or irresolute desire: frigidus, jejunus, dubiè optans. *C. S.*

MEATH-THOGRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Meath, et Togradh), A faint inclination, or desire: dubia, vel, infirma optatio, vel cupido. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

MEICEINN, -E, -EAN, *s. m. MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Meacan.

MEIDH, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A balance, a pair of scales  
MEIGH, } for weighing: trutina, statera. "Cud-thromaichear mi ann am meidhùbh a' cheartais." *Job. xxxi. 6.* Let me be weighed in an even balance (of justice). Librer ego in thronis justitiæ. "Meidh-thomhais," et "Meidh-chuthrom." *C. S.*

MEIDH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* et *n. MSS.* et *Provin.* Vide Meath, *v.*

\* Meidhe, -ean, *s. f.* A stem, stock, or trunk: stipes, truncus. *Sh.* et *OR.*

MEIDH-EACH, -EICH, *s. m.* A stallion: equus admisarius. *Voc.* 77.

MEIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Meidh). 1. Furnished with scales, or balances: trutinis instructus. *C. S.* 2. Like a scale, or balance: trutinæ similis. *C. S.*

MEIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* 1. Mild, mcek, tender: mitis, benignus. *MSS.* 2. *Provin.* Vide Meathach.

MEIDHEACHADH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Meidhich. Weighing, act of weighing: librandi actus. *C. S.*

MEIDHEADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Meidh, et Fear). 1. One who weighs, or uses balances: qui librat, vel trutinis utitur. *C. S.* 2. A steel-yard, instrument for weighing: statera. *C. S.*

MEIDHICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* (Meidh), Weigh, weigh with scales, or balances: libra, trutinis libra. *C. S.*

MEIDIHICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Meidhich. Weighed, weighed in scales, or balances: trutinis libratus. *C. S.*

MEIDHINNEAN, *s. pl.* The hip-joints: coxæ et acetabuli commissuræ. "As na meidhinnean." *C. S.* Out of the hip-joints, having a dislocation of the hip-joints: coxâ luxatus.

MEIDL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A medlar-tree: mepsilus, mepsilus germanica. *Linn. Voc.* 65.

MEIDILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Meidil). 1. Abounding in medlars: mepsilis germanicus frequens. *C. S.* 2. Of medlar: ex mepsilo factus. *C. S.*

MEIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f. Provin.* Id. q. Meidhinnean.

MEIGEAD, -EID, -EAN, *s. m.* The cry of a goat, or kid: vox capræ, vel hedi. *C. S.*

MEIGEADAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Meigead), A bleating, continued bleating of a goat, or kid: caprisandi actus. *C. S.*

MEIGEALLAICH, -E, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Meigeall. Id. q. Meigeadaich.

MEIGEALL, -AIDH, MH, *v. n.* Bleat as a goat, or kid: caprissa. *C. S.*

MEIGH, -E, -EAN, *s. f. C. S.* Id. q. Meidh.

MEIGHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Id. q. Meidheach.

MEIGHICH, -IDH, -ACH, *v. a. C. S.* Vide Meidhich.

MEIGHLICH, -E, *s. f.* Vide Mèilich, *s.*

MÈIL, -IDH, MH, -E, *n.* Bleat as a sheep, or lamb: bala, sicut ovis vel agnus. *C. S.*

MÈIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* The bleat of a sheep, or lamb: ovis vel agni balatus. *C. S.* *Gr. Mèl.α.*

- MEIL, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* Grind as corn, pulverise: mole, in pulverem redde. "*Meilcadh mo bhean do ñeach eile.*" *Job.* xxxi. 10. Let my wife grind unto another. Molat mea uxor alteri. *Wel.* Malu, molere, et Mál, molitura, tritura. *Dav. Arm.* Mala, molere. *Ger.* Mullen, et Malen. *Wacht. Goth.* Malan. *Dnn.* Male. *Isl.* Mala. *Sweed.* Mala. *Gr. Mú. sv.* *Hebr.* מלך mol, minuere, conterere. *Pers.* مالدین maldēn, molere.
- MEILBHEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A corn-poppay: papaver rhaa. *C. S.*
- MEILBHEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Meilbheag), Abounding in corn-poppies: papaveribus frequens. *Stew.* 287.
- MEILDEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Meil, *v.*) *C. S.* Vide Meiltear.
- MEILDREACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. m.* A quantity of corn sent to be ground: quantum frumenti mittitur uno tempore ad molendum. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*
- MEILE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Meil, *v.*) 1. The stick by which a quern, or hand-mill is turned: lignum quo circumagitur mola trusatilis. *Macf. V.* 2. A quern, or hand mill: mola trusatilis. *O'B.* et *Voc.* 96.
- MEILEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Meilich. A fainting with cold: præ algore animi deliquium, vel nervorum stupefactio. *Macf. V.*
- MEILEADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Meil. Grinding, act of grinding, as of corn: molendi actus. "Ghabh iad na h-óganaich gu *meilcadh.*" *Tair.* v. 13. They took the young men to grind. Portaverunt juvenes ad molendum.
- MEILICH, *s. f. ind. et pres. part. v.* Mèil. Bleating, act of bleating, as a sheep, or lamb: balandi sic ut ovis, vel agni actus. "C' ar son a dh'fhuirich thu am measg chrò nan caorach, a chlainntinn mèilich nan treud?" *Breith.* v. 16 Why abodest thou among the sheep-folds, to hear the bleatings of the flocks? Quare manebas inter ovilia ad audiendum halatus gregum?
- MEILICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Chill: refrigera, algorem alicui incute. *MSS.* 2. Faint from cold, become chill: præ algore languescere, algosus fi. *MSS.*
- MEILIGEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* The husk of pease, or of any leguminous vegetable: pisorum, vel talarum siliqua, folliculus. *C. S.*
- MEILIGEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Meiligeag), Having husks, or pods: siliquis instructus. *C. S.*
- MEILL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A cheek: gena. *A. M. D.* 172. 2. A mill-clapper: crepitulum molare. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 3. A blubber lip: crassum labium, vel demissum. *Macf. V.*
- MEILLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Meill). 1. Having large, or swollen cheeks: buccidentus. *Voc.* 2. Blubber-lipped: labiosus, labrosus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*
- MEILLEAG, -EIG, *s. f. dim.* of Meill. 1. Id. q. Meill, *l.* et 3. 2. The bit of a bridle: lupatum. *Macf. V.* 3. A large-lipped female: labiosa mulier. *MSS.* et *C. S.*
- MÉILLEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* The outer rind of bark: corticis cutis exterior. *Macf. V.*
- MEILLEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Meilleag), Having large lips: labiosus. *MSS.*
- MEILLEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Meill), et Fear), A thick-lipped person: labiosus quis. *Macf. V.*
- MEILLE-CHARTAN, -AIN, *s. f.* A violent itching in the sole of the foot, chilblain: pruritus in planta pedis, permio. *Macf. V.*
- MEILLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *MSS.* et *C. S.* Id. q. Meilliceach.
- MEILLEACAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Meill), A blubber-lipped person, or one with pouting lips: labiosus quis. *Macf. V.*
- MEILLEICIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *MSS.* et *C. S.* Id. q. Meillican.
- MEILTE, *pret. part. v.* Meil. Ground, grinded: molitus. "Agus chuir i grán *meilte* air." 2 *Sam.* xvii. 19. And she put ground corn thereon. Et expandisset frumentum molitum super illum.
- MEILTEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Meil, *v.* et Fear), A grinder, a miller: qui frumentum, vel talia molit. *Ecl.* xv. 3. *mag.*
- MEILTIR, -TREACH, -TRAICHEAN, *s. f.* (Meil, *v.*) *C. S.* Id. q. Meildreach.
- MEILTREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Smooth, level, plain: politus, planus. *R. M. D.* 119.
- MEILTREACH, *gen.* of Meiltir, q. vide.
- MEILTRICHEAN, *pl.* of Meiltir, q. vide.
- MÈIN, { -E, *s. f.* Ore, a mine, a vein of metal: MÉINN, { metallum crudum, fodina, metalli vena.
- MÈINN, { "Cha chaith iad féin na rinn iad,  
" Agus oighbreachan cha dèan;  
" Ach ulaidhean air shliabh ac,  
" Bhios a' biathadh choin is eun:  
" Tha iad fuidh aon dteadh,  
" Fuidh nach robh 's nach bi mi féin,  
" Gu 'r doirche, taisgte 'n t-òr ac',  
" Na 'n uair bhla e 'n t'ùs 's a' mhèinn."
- Stew.* 76.
- They themselves will not spend what they have acquired, and will adopt (make) no heirs; but have treasures on hills to feed dogs and birds; they are under one condemnation, in which I myself have not been, and never shall be, that their gold is more hidden and concealed than when it was first in the mine (ore). Impendere non ipsi volunt quod nacti sunt; sed thesaurus habent (apud illos) per montes, ad pascentes canes volucresque: sunt sub unam damnationem, qua non fui et nunquam ero ipse ego, quòd occultus est, magis reconditumque aurum corum, quam primò quum esset in fodina, vel quum crudum fuerit. "Mèinn airgid." *Voc.* Silver ore; or, a silver mine: argentum crudum, vel argenti fodina. "Mèinn òir." *Voc.* Gold ore; or, a gold mine: aurum crudum, vel auri fodina. "Mèinn iaruin." *Voc.* Iron ore: ferrum crudum. *Wel.* Mwyn. *Walt.* Mwn, *Dav.* quodvis metallum fossile. *Ger.* Mine, cuniculus, ductus subterraneus.
- MÈIN, { -E, *s. f.* 1. Mind, desire, inclination, dis-MÈINN, { position: animus, volitio, voluntas, affectus, indoles.

“Cha sòrainn féin neach a' m' mhéin.”

*S. D.* 206.

I will avoid no man willingly. Non evitarem (ullum) hominem libenter, i. e. meo animo, vel mea voluntate. “Mèinn mhaith.” *C. S.* A good disposition: proba indoles. “Droch mhéinn.” *C. S.* A bad disposition: prava indoles. 2. Love, affection: amor, animi affectio. *S. D.* 296. *margin.* 3. Discretion, prudence: consilium, circumspectio, prudentia. *C. S.* et *MSS.* 4. Clemency, kindness: clementia, benignitas. *MSS. Germ.* Mine; signum oris, aut vultus. *Wacht. Fr.* Mine. *Gr.*

*Μηνός*, indicare, significare. *Pers.* *منش* *munsh*, disposition: indoles. *Angl.* Mien, and, Mind.

MEINEABHAG, -AIG, } *s. f.* (Mèin, et Beag), A  
MEINEABHAGAICH, -E, } fondling, or caressing: a-  
licui nimis indulgendi, molliùs curandi aliquem ac-  
tus vel consuetudo. *Macf. V.*

MEINEABHAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Meineabhag), Fond-  
ling, caressing, given to fondling, or caressing: ad  
alium nimis indulgendum, ad aliquem molliùs cu-  
randum proclivis. *C. S.*

MÈINEACH, } -EICHE, et -E, *adj.* (Mèinn). 1. Well  
MÈINEIL, } disposed, of a good disposition: proba  
indole praeditus. *C. S.* 2. Affable, kind: comis,  
benignus. *C. S.* 3. Discreet, prudent: sagax,  
circumspectus, prudens. *C. S.* 4. Tractable, doc-  
ile: mitis, facilis, docilis. *C. S.*

MÈINEACH, } -EICHE, et -E, *adj.* (Mèin). 1. Abound-  
MÈINEIL, } ing in ore, or mines, of any kind: me-  
tallo fossili quovis, vel fodinis metallicis frequens.  
*C. S.* 2. Substantial, sappy: substantia magna  
particeps, succosus. *C. S.* 3. Flexible, ductile,  
as metal: flexilis, ductilis, ut metallum. *C. S.*

MÈINEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mèineil). 1. Goodness of  
disposition, amiableness: indolis probitas, amabi-  
litas. *C. S.* 2. Affability, kindness: comitas, be-  
nignitas. *C. S.* 3. Discretion, prudence: sagaci-  
tas, circumspectio, prudentia. *C. S.* 4. Tracta-  
bility, docility: facilitas, docilitas. *C. S.* 5. Flexi-  
bility, ductility, as of metal: facilitas qua flectitur  
aliquid, ut metallum, vel facultas flectendi quam  
habet metallum. *C. S.*

MÈINEAR, -EIRE, *adj.* (Mèinn). Id. q. Mèineil, et  
Mèineach.

MEINMIN, -E, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Meamna, et Mean-  
ma.

MEINMEACH, -EICHE, *adj. MSS.* Vide Meannach,  
et Meannach.

MÈINN, -E, *s. f. C. S.* Id. q. Mèin.

MÈINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj. C. S.* Vide Mèineach.

MÈINNEIL, -E, *adj. C. S.* Vide Mèineil.

MÈINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mèinn). *C. S.* Id. q.  
Mèinneadaireachd.

MÈINNEADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Mèinn, et Fear), A  
miner, or mineralogist: metallicus, vel fossilium  
peritus. *C. S.*

MÈINNEADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Mineralogy, occu-  
pation, or business of mineralogy: fossilium periti  
ars vel occupatio. *C. S.*

MEIRBBH, -E, *adj.* 1. Slender, slightly formed, de-

licate: gracilis, tenuis, delicatus. *C. S.* 2. Silly,  
feeble, spiritless: segnis, languidus, piger. *Macf.*  
*V.*

\* Meirbbh, -e, *s. f.* Sour, or weak drink: potus  
acidus, vel tenuis. *Sh.*

MEIRBH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a. et n.* Digest, concoct in  
the stomach: cibum digere, vel concoque. *C. S.*

MEIRBHE, *s. f. ind.* (Meirbh). 1. Slenderness, deli-  
cacy of form: gracilitas, tenuitas. *C. S.* 2. Sil-  
liness, feebleness, weakness: segnities, languor,  
debilitas. *C. S.*

MEIRBHEAD, -EID, *s. f.* (Meirbh). 1. Slenderness,  
degree of slenderness: gracilitas, gracilitatis gra-  
dus. *C. S.* 2. Silliness, degree of silliness, or feeble-  
ness: segnities, segnities gradus. *C. S.*

MEIRBHEADH, -EIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Meirbh.  
Digesting, process of digestion in the stomach;  
digerendi modus cibum in stomacho. *C. S.*

\* Meirdreach, -eich, -ean, *s. f.* (Mire, et Dreach),  
A harlot: scortum. *O'B. et O'R.*

\* Meirdreachas, -ais, *s. f.* (Meirdreach), Fornica-  
tion: stuprum, concubinatus. *O'B. et O'R.*

MEIREAN, -EIN, *e, s. f.* (Mear), Madness: insania,  
dementia. *Lh. et C. S.*

MEIREAN NAM MAGH, *s. m.* Agrimony: agrimonia  
silvestris. *O'R.*

MEIRG, *s. f. ind. Provin. et MSS.* Vide Maing.

MEIRG, -E, *s. f. Rust*: ferrugo, erosio, rubigo. “Na  
taigsibh dhuibh féin ionmhais air an talamh, far  
an truall an leomann agus a' mheiry.” *Mat. vi.* 19.  
Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon the earth,  
where moth and rust do corrupt. Ne recondite  
vobis ipsis thesauros in terra, ubi corumpit tinea  
et erosio. *Arm. Marg.*

MEIRG, -IDH, MH-, *v. a. et n.* (Meirg, s.), Rust, con-  
tract rust, become rusty: rubiginem contrahe,  
rubigine obducere.

“Gabh sgiath bhallach a' gharbh chomhraig,

“Tog suas an talla nach meiry i.”

*Fing. i.* 615.

Take the bossy shield of the hard fight, hang it  
up in a hall where it will not rust. Prende scutum  
umbonibus plenum ejus asperi certaminis;  
leva id sursum in adem, ubi rubiginem non contra-  
het. 2. Cause to rust: rubigine obduci fac. *C.*  
*S.*

\* Meirge, -ean, *s. f.* 1. An ensign, standard, or  
banner: vexillum. *O'R. et MSS.* 2. A sign,  
a signal: signum, symbolum. *O'R.*

MEIRGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Meirg.) Rusty, covered  
with rust: rubigine obductus, rubiginosus.

“A shleagh mheirgeach ri fuaim air a sgèith.”

*S. D.* 206.

His rusty spear sounding upon his shield. Sua  
lancèa rubiginosà sonante super scutum.

MEIRGEACHADH, } *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Meirg, vel  
MEIRGEADH, } Meirgich. 1. A rusting, state  
of becoming rusty: in rubiginem labendi status.  
*C. S.* 2. Act of causing to rust, or become rusty:  
rubiginem inducendi actus. *C. S.*

MEIRGHE, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A banner, standard: vex-  
illum.

“Druididh (iad) suas ri d' mheirghe  
“Nach meirbh an àm an àir.”

*A. M.D. 67.*

They shall close up around thy banner who are not feeble in the time of slaughter: congregentur (se) circa tuum vexillum qui non segnes sunt, horà occisionis. 2. A band, troop, or company: cohors, turba, agmen. *Sh.*

MEIRGHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Meirghe). 1. Having banners, or flags: vexillibus instructus. *C.S.* 2. In companies, or troops, having many troops: agminibus instructus. *MSS.*

MEIRGICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a. et n.* (Meirg). Grow rusty: rubigine obducere. *C.S.* Id. q. Meirg, *v.*

MEIRGICHTE, } *pret. part. v.* Meirg, vel Meirgich.  
MEIRGTE, } Rusted, covered with rust: rubigine obductus. *C.S.*

MEIRGNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Meirg). *C.S.* Id. q. Meirgeach.

MEIRGNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Meirgnich. *C.S.* Id. q. Meirgeadh.

MEIRGNICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a. et n.* (Meirg). *C.S.* Id. q. Meirg, *v.* et Meirgich.

MEIRGNICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Meirgnich. *C.S.* Id. q. Meirgichte.

MEIRLE, *s. f. ind.* 1. Theft, thieving, act, or habit of stealing: furtum, furandi actus vel consuetudo.

“An saoil sibh gu 'm faod meirle fantuinn  
“Folaicht' a chaoidh o bheachd gach sùl'?”

*Gill. 132.*

Do you suppose that theft can remain always concealed, from the notice of every eye? An putetis furtum posse manere semper abditum a notitia cujusque oculi? 2. Theft, the thing stolen. Res furto abducta. “Ma gheibhear gu cinnteach a' mheirle 'n a làimh.” *Ecs. xxii. 4.* If the theft be certainly found in his hand. Si deprehendatur verè furtum (res furto abducta) in ejus manu.

MEIRLEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Meirle). A thief: fur. “Mar a bhios nàire air meirleach an uair a ghlac e; mar sin chuireadh gu nàire tigh Israeil. *Jerem. ii. 26.* As a thief is ashamed when he is caught, so has the house of Israel been put to shame. Tanquam pudor est furi quum deprehenditur, sic pudefacti sunt domus Israëlis.

MEIRLEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* *Sh.* Id. q. Meirle.

MEIRLEACHD, } *s. f.* Theft: furtum. *C.S.* Id.  
MEIRLEADH, -IDH, } q. Meirle.

MEIRNEAL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* A certain kind of hawk: accipiter quidam. *Voc. 73.*

MÈIS, et MEISE, *gen.* of Mias, *s. q. vide.*

MEISD, } *adj. comp.* of Olc. *C.S.* Vide Misd, et  
MEISDE, } Miosda.

MEISG, -E, *s. f.* *C.S.* Vide Misg.

MEISGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *C.S.* Vide Misgeach.

MEISGEAR, -IH, -AN, *s. m.* *C.S.* Vide Misgeir.

MEISGEARACHD, *s. f. ind.* *C.S.* Vide Misgeir-eachd.

MEISNEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* *C.S.* Vide Misneach.

MEISNICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a. C.S.* Vide Misnich.

MEITEAL, -EIL, *s. m.* 1. Metal: metallum. *C.S.* 2.

Mettle, hardness, strength of body, or mind, courage: fortitudo, animi vel corporis vigor, robur. *C.S.* *Wel. Mettel. Walt. Potius, vox Angl.*

MEITEALTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Meiteal). 1. Metallic, of metal, belonging to metal: metallicus. *C.S.* 2. Mettled, hardy, spirited, enduring, strong: animosus, laboris patiens, robustus, fortis. *C.S.*

MEITH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a. et n.* *C.S.* Vide Meath.

MÈITH, -E, *adj.* 1. Fat, greasy, oily: pinguis, oleaceus. *O'R.* et *C.S.* 2. Fat, corpulent: crassus, obesus. *O'R.* et *C.S.* 3. Sappy, rich, as soil: pinguis, ut terra. *C.S.*

MÈITHEALACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Mèitheil), A fatling, a nursing: altile, delicatus puer. *O'R.*

MÈITHEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* 1. (Mèitheil), Oiliness, greasiness, fatness: pinguedo, oleacitas. *C.S.* 2. Fatness, corpulency: obesitas, crassitudo. *C.S.* 3. Sappiness, richness, as of soil: pinguedo, sicut soli, fertilitatis mater. *C.S.*

MÈITHEAS, } -IS, *s. m.* (Mèith). *B. B. Breith.*  
MÈITHEACHD, *ind.* } ix. 9. Id. q. Meithealachd.

MÈITHEIL, -E, *adj.* (Mèith). *C.S.* Id. q. Mèith. *Pers. Jago mhl.* the mother of oil: olei mater.

\* Meithle, *s. pl.* Reapers: messorum. *O'R.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*

MEITHLICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a. et n.* *Macinty. 81.* Vide Meath, et Meilich.

MEO-BHILÀTH, -ÀITH, *adj.* *Provin.* Vide Meagh-bhlàth.

MEÒG, -ÈIG, et -ÈIG, *s. m.* Whey, thin serous part of milk, separated from the curds: serum lactis, tenuis serosaque pars lactis a coagulibus separata. *Maef. V. et C.S.*

MEÒGACH, -AICHE, et *E, adj.* (Meòg), Abounding  
MEÒGAIL, } in whey, or like whey: sero lactis abundans, vel sero lactis similis. *C.S.*

MEÒGLAIL, -E, *s. f.* 1. Mirth, joy, jollity: lætitia, gaudium, hilaritas, lætantium strepitus. *A. M.D. 206.*

MEÒGHAIR, -E, *s. f.* 1. *MSS.* Id. q. Meoghail. 2. Memory: memoria. *C.S.* Vide Meomhair.

MEÒGHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *MSS.* et *C.S.* Id. q. Meadhach.

MÈÒIR, *gen. et pl.* of Meur, *q. vide.*

MEOMHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* The memory: memoria. “Gleus mo mheomhair.” *A. M.D. 20.* Excite my memory. Suppedita meam memoriam.

MEOMHAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Meomhair), Having a good memory: memoriam bonam habens. *C.S.*

MEOMHAIREACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Meomhairch. Vide Meorachadh.

MEOMHAIRICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a. et n.* *MSS.* Vide Meòraich.

MEOMHACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Meomhair), A memorandum, or record: libellus memorialis. *Sh.* et *C.S.*

MEOMHACH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a. et n.* *MSS.* Vide Meòraich.

MEÒRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Meòraich. 1. Meditating, act of meditating, or pon-

dering : cum sese volvendi, meditando actus. *C. S.* 2. Recollecting, act of recollecting, or remembering : reminiscendi actus. *C. S.*

MEÓRACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Meomhrachan.

MEÓRAICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a. et n. (Meomhair).* 1. Meditate, ponder, think : tecum aliquid volve, medita. *C. S.* 2. Recollect, remember : reminiscere. *C. S.* 3. Note, or take notice : nota, notitiam fac. *C. S.* Used in familiar discourse : non elegantér adhibitum. *Potius*, Beachd-snuainich, et Cuimhnich, q. vide.

MEUD, *s. m. ind. (Mò, comp. of Mòr, i. e. Mò-ad).* 1. Greatness, degree of greatness, size, bulk : magnitudo, magnitudinis gradus, amplitudo. "Bha 'n aon tomhas agus an aon *mheud* anns an dà cherub." 1 *Righ. vi. 25.* Both the cherubims were of one measure, and of one size. Erat eadem mensura, eademque magnitudo ambobus cerubinis. 2. Degree, measure, extent : modus, gradus rei cuiusvis.

"Aig *meud* a spéis do Ronan àillidh."

*S. D. 319.*

For the degree (greatness) of her love to the beautiful Ronan. Propter magnam ejus amorem (*lit.* modum vel magnitudinem amoris), ad Ronanum formosum. 3. *coll.* As many as : quotquot. "Agus a *mheud* is a bhean ris, leighiseadh iad." *Marc. vi. 56.* And as many as touched him were made whole. Et quotquot tangebant eum sanati sunt. "A *mheud* agus." Inasmuch, inasmuch, in so much as, in as far as. In quantum, quandoquidem, quoniam, quippe cum, uptote cum. *C. S.* "Dol am *meud*." *C. S.* Increasing : se augens. *Hebr.* מַדַּד *mad*, very great, very much : quod maximum vel ingens est.

MEUDACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v. Meudaich.* 1. Increasing, act of increasing, enlarging, making larger : amplificandi, majorem, vel ingen-tiorem reddendi actus. *C. S.* 2. State of becoming larger, or greater, increasing, increase : status in quo quid augetur, vel amplificatur, incrementum. *C. S.*

MEUDACHD, *s. f. ind. (Meud).* 1. Bulk, size : magnitudo, amplitudo.

"Is ioghnaidh leam féin a *mheudachd*."

*S. D. 109.*

His bulk surprises me. Mirum est mihi ipsi ejus amplitudo. 2. Stature : statura. "Tháinig Iosa air aghaidh ann an gliocas agus am *meudachd*." *Luc. ii. 52.* Jesus increased in wisdom and stature. Proficiebat Iesus sapientiá et staturá. 3. Increase : incrementum. *MSS. et C. S.*

MEUDAICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a. et n. (Meud).* 1. Increase, multiply, cause to increase, enlarge : amplifica, auge, multiplica, augere fac, proveche. "*Meudaichidh* mi gu mòr do dhoilgheas." *Gen. iii. 16.* I will greatly multiply thy sorrow. Multiplicabo magnopere tuum dolorem. "*Mheudaich* an uagh a ciocras." *Isai. v. 14.* The grave hath enlarged its greediness. Auxit sepulchrum suum esurientem. 2. Increase, become larger : cresce, au-

gese, augere. "Chaidh a' chonghair a bha ann am feachd nam Philisteach air a h-aghaidh, agus *mheudaich* i." 1 *Sam. xiv. 19.* The noise that was in the host of the Philistines went on, and increased. Protractus est sonitus qui erat inter copias Philistæorum, et auctus fuit. 3. Abound : abunda. "Far an do *mheudaicheadh* am peacadh, bu ro-mhò a *mheudaicheadh* gràs." *Rom. v. 20.* Where sin abounded, grace did much more abound. Ubi amplificatum est peccatum, magis abundavit gratia. *Hebr.* מְרַבֵּחַ *methech*, he extended, he enlarged : amplificavit.

MEUDAICHTE, *pret. part. v. Meudaich.* Increased, augmented, enlarged : auctus, amplificatus. *C. S.*

MEUD-BHRONN, *s. f. (Meud, et Broinn).* The dropsy : hydrops, morbus. "Bha duine áraidh 'n a láthair air an robh 'a *mheud-bhronn*." *Luc. xiv. 2.* There was a certain man before him who had the dropsy. Erat quidam coram illo qui hydropem laborabat (*lit.* cui erat hydrops).

MEUG, -ÉIG, *s. m. C. S.* Id. q. Meòg.

MEUGACH, -AICHE, *adj. (Meug).* *C. S.* Id. q. Meògach.

MEUNAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Id. q. Mèanan.

MEUNANAICH, -E, *s. f. C. S.* Id. q. Mèananaich.

MEUR, -ÈDIR, -EAN, *s. m. et f. 1.* A finger : digitus. "Ags tumaidh an sagart a *mheur* 'n an fhuil." *Lebh. iv. 6.* And the priest shall dip his finger in the blood. Et intinget sacerdos suum digitum sanguine. 2. A toe : pedis digitus. "Mar a chunnaic thu na cosan agus na *meòir*?" *Don. ii. 41.* As thou hast seen the feet and the toes. Quod autem vidisti pedes et digitos. 3. A branch, or bough : ramus.

"Do chuir si tuach a *meòir*."

*Ross. Salm. lxxx. 11.*

It hath put forth its branches. Porrexit illa suos ramos. 4. A branch, as of a family, or kindred, or clan : stemma, generis series. *C. S.* 5. A branch of a river : fluminis caput, vel ramus. *Gen. ii. 10. marg.* 6. A prong : bidens, furca. *O'R. Hebr.* מְרַבֵּחַ *amir*, a branch : ramus.

MEURACH, -AICHE, *adj. (Meur).* 1. Fingered : digitis instructus. *C. S.* 2. Branchy, having many branches : ramosus, multis ramis instructus, vel multos ramos gerens. *C. S.* 3. Pronged : furcá instructus. *O'R. et C. S.*

MEURACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v. Meuraich.* 1. Fingering, act of fingering : digitis at-trectandi actus. *C. S.* 2. A growing into branches, or a putting forth of branches : ramorum por-rectio. *C. S.*

MEURAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim. of Meur.* 1. A small finger : digitus tenuis. *C. S.* 2. A small clew or ball of yarn, taken off the spindle : glomus exiguus licii vel lanae, netæ a fuso. *C. S.* 3. A small pebble : calculus. *SB.* 4. A tuft, or lock of wool : floccus, lanae cirrus. *Provin.*

MEURAGACH, -AICHE, *adj. (Meurach).* 1. Having many small clews of yarn : glomos exiguos multos habens. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in small pebbles,

or like a small pebble: calculis frequens, vel calculo similis. *C. S.*

MEURAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Meur). 1. A thimble: digitale sutorium. *C. S.* 2. A fingering, or handling: contractatio. *C. S.*

MEURAIBH, *dat. pl.* of Meur, *q. vide.*

MEURAICH, -IDH, -MH-, *v. a.* (Meur), Handle, finger: digitis contracta. *C. S.*

MEURAICHTÉ, *pret. part. v.* Meuraich. Fingered, handled: contractatus, digitis contractatus. *C. S.*

MEURAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Meur). 1. A thimble: digitale sutorium. *Maef. V.* 2. A little branch: ramus exiguus. *C. S.*

MEURAN-NAN-CAILLEACH-MARBH, *s. m.* (Meuran, Cailleach, et Marbh), Fox-glove: digitalis purpurea, et alba. *C. S.*

MEURANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Meuran). 1. Having a thimble, or thimbles: digitali sutorio instructus. *C. S.* 2. Like a thimble: digitali sutorio similis. *C. S.*

MEURANDA, -AINDÉ, *adj.* Weakly, delicate, tender: debilis, mollis, tener. *Maef. V.*

MEURANDACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Meuranda), Weakness, delicateness, tenderness: debilitas, mollities, tencritas. *C. S.*

MHÀIN, *adv. id. et* "A mhàin." Only: tantùm, solùm. "Chum gu 'm bi fios aig daoineibh gur tusa mhàin d' an ainm Ichobhah, an Tì a 's àirde os ceann na talmhainn uile." *Salm. lxxxiii. 18.* That men may know that thou whose name alone is Jehovah, art the most high over all the earth. Ut cognoscant (omnes) homines, te, cui solùm est nomen Jehova, altissimum esse supra universam terram. "Cha 'n e mhàin." *C. S.* Not only: non solùm. *Pers.* **همایان** *humayan*, only: tantùm.

MHÀN, *adv. id. et* "A mhàn." Downwards, down: deorsùm.

"'S lionmhòr cridhe thuit a mhàn,  
"Mu 'n cuairt, air là do thiodhlacaidh,"  
*Stev. 270.*  
Many a heart was discouraged (*lit.* fell down), around, on the day of thy interment. Multi animi fracti fuerunt (*lit.* ceciderunt deorsùm), undique, die tuarum exequiarum.

MIOIRE, *interj.* By Mary! a common form of asseveration: per Mariam, i. e. sanctam Mariam; asseverandi vox. *A. M. D. 73.*

MÌ, *pref. neg.* Indicating the negation, or opposite, of the quality, or affection expressed by the word to which it is prefixed; equivalent to the English In, Un, and Latin In, *pref.*: negandi vox, alius præfixa, idem ac *Lat. In, pref.*: "Ciall." Reason, prudence: ratio, prudentia. "Mì-chiall." Folly: stultitia. *Angl. Mis.*

MÌ, *pers. pron. ind. I, me*: ego, me; *emph.* Mìs, et Mìse.

"'N e mìs! thuirnt an gorm-shùileach treun,  
"Cha ghéill mì dhuine tha beò." *Fing. i. 47.*  
Is it I! said the blue-eyed hero; I will not yield to man that lives. Ego ne! dixit cæruleis oculis heros, non cedam homini qui est vivus. *Wcl. Mì, et*

Mysi. *Arm. Me. Corn. Me. Germ. Mich. Goth. Mik. A. Sax. Me. Belg. My. Ital. Me. Span. Me. Fr. Mc. Gr. Έμῆς, et Me.*

MIABHAIL, -E, *adj. C. S.* Vide Mì-bhàighheil.

MIABHALACHD, *ind.* } *C. S.* Vide Mì-MIABHALAS, -AIS, *s. m. et f. j* bhàighéalachd.

MIAD, *s. m. Provin. Vide Meud.*

MIADAICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a. et n. Provin. Vide Meudaich.*

MIADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A meadow, a plain, a grassy plain: pratum, campus, campus viridis. *Gen. xli. 2. marg.*

MIADANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Miadan), Abounding in meadows, or grassy plains: pratis vel campis viridibus frequens. *C. S.*

MIADAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m. Maef. V.* Vide Miadan.

MIAD-FHEUR, -ÈDIR, *s. m.* (Miadan, et Feur), Meadow grass: e prato gramen. *C. S.*

MIAD-FHEURACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Miad-feur), Abounding in meadow grass, grassy: e pratis gramine abundans, gramineus. *Mucinty. 22.*

MÌ-ÀDH, -ÀDHI, *s. m.* (Mì, *prep.* et Adh), Bad fortune, bad luck; a misfortune, or unlucky event: infortunium, infelix, vel infaustus casus. *S. D. 32.*

MIADH, *s. m. ind.* Honour, esteem, respect: cultus, honor, existimatio, reverentia.

"A thir nam pian, gun mhìadh gun bhàigh,  
"Dol a' d' dhàil b' e sud mo dhèisinn."  
*S. D. 65. marg.*  
Thou land of torments, that shewest not respect or kindness; to approach thee were my disgust. Tu terra cruciatum, sine reverentia sine benignitate, appropinquare tibi, illud esset meum fastidium.

MIADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Miadh), 1. Precious: pretiosus, magni pretii. *MSS. et C. S. 2. C. S. Id. q. Miadhail.*

MÌ-ÀDHACI, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mì-àdh), Unfortunate, unlucky: infelix, infaustus. *C. S.*

MIADHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Miadh). 1. Honourable, noble: honorabilis, honestus, nobilis. *C. S. 2. Esteemed, respected: existimatus, honore habitus. C. S.*

MIADHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Miadhail), State of being held in respect, or esteem: status in quo honoratur, vel existimatur quis, vel quid. *C. S.*

MIADHAR, -AIRE, *adj. Maef. V.* Id. q. Miadhail.

MÌ-ADHARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mì, *pref.* et Adh-artach). 1. Backward, hesitating: cautus, hesitans, dubitans. *C. S. 2. Inprogressive: morans, moratus. C. S.*

MÌ-ADHARTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mì-adhartach). 1. Backwardness, hesitation: hesitatio, dubitatio. *C. S. 2. State of being backward, or behind, in any work, or undertaking: status in quo quicquid susceptum impeditur, vel tardatur. C. S.*

MIAGH, *s. m. C. S. Id. q. Miadh.*

MIAGHACH, -AICHE, *adj. C. S.* Vide Miadhach, MIAGHAIL, -E, } et Miaghail.

MIAG-SHUIL, -ÙLA, -EAN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Miogshuil.

MIAG-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj. C. S.* Vide Miogshuilleach.

MIAL, -A, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A louse: pediculus. "Rinn-cadhì uile dhùslach na talmhainn 'n a mhialachb



air feadh tíre na h-Eiphit uile." *Ecs.* viii. 17. And all the dust of the ground became lice throughout all the land of Egypt. *Conversus est totus pulvis soli in pediculos per universam terram Egypti.* 2. (and anciently), any animal: animal quodvis olim denotavit. *O'R.* "Mial-mhara." *O'R.* A whale: balæna. "Mial-bhuidhe." *O'R.* A hare: lepus. "Mial-coille." *O'R.* A wood-louse: as-sellus. "Mial-choarach." *Macf. V.* A tick, or sheep-louse: ricinus ovum. "Mial-chríon." *Macf. V.* A moth: tineæ. "Mial-mhòr." *Macf. V.* A whale: balæna. "Mial-mhàgan." *C. S.* A toad: bufo. "Mial-spàgach." A crab: cancer. "Mial-balla." *O'R.* et *C. S.* A wall-louse: cimex. *Wel.* Mil, bestia, animal irrationale. *Dav. Arm.* Mil, animal irrationale. *German.* Milhe, species vermiculi. *Wacht. Gr.* Μίλον, ovis, pecus.

**MIALACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Mial), Lousy: pediculosus. *Macf. V.* "Is tric a thog an crodh sgianhach an ceann *miallach* o 'n adhart." *Prov.* Often have well-favoured kine raised the lousy head (*lit.* from the pillow), i. e. Often has the increase of his cattle relieved a poor man. Sape erexit boves pulchræ caput pediculosum (*lit.* a pulvinare), i. e. Sape ditavit pauperem pecudis incrementum.

**MIALAG, -AIG, -AN, s. f. dim.** of Mial. A little louse: pediculus minutus. *C. S.*

**MIALAGACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Mialag), Abounding in small lice: mimtus pediculus scærens. *C. S.*

**MIAL-CHU, -OIN, s. m.** (Mial, 2. et Cù), A greyhound: vertagus, canis gallicus, vel venaticus. "Chluimnteadh fuaim nan arm 's gach ceum, "Meaghal *mhal-chon* cleasadh àrd."

*Fing.* i. 91.

There might be heard at every step, the noise of aude, and the barking of greyhounds leaping high. Audiret sonitus armorum in quoque gradu, et latratus vertagorum ludentium (salientium) altè.

**MIALTA, adj.** Of a soft, pleasant, or sweet countenance: aspectu mitis, jucundus, gratus, vel suavis. *MSS.* et *Provin.* Vide Malda.

**MIALTACHD, s. f. ind.** (Mialta), Softness, pleasantness, sweetness of look: aspectus suavitas. *MSS.* Vide Maltachd.

**MI-ALTRUM, -UIM, s. m.** (Mi, *pref.* et Altrum), Bad nursing: mala nutritio. *C. S.*

**MIAHAIL, -E, s. f.** A mewling, as of a cat: felis vox continua. *C. S.*

**MIANAN, -AIN, -AN, s. m. Provin.** Vide Mèanan.

**MIAN, -AN, -TAN, s. m. et f.** 1. Will, desire, inclination: voluntas, cupido, desiderium.

"C' uim' a Mhànuis, am *miann* leat blàr?"

*S. D.* 191.

Why, Manos, dost thou seek the fight? Cur, Manos, petis pugnam? 2. Desire, appetite, hunger: aviditas, cibi appetentia, esuries. "An sàsùich thu *miann* nan leomhan òga?" *Iob.* xxxviii. 39. *marg.* Wilt thou fill the appetite of the young lions? An satiabis esurium leonum juvenum? 3. Pleasure, delight, a thing desired, or longed for: delicæ, res desiderata, vel expedita, desiderium. "*Miann* amadaù imrich." *Prov.* A fool's desire

is (frequent) removal. Stulti desiderium (est) migratio. 4. Desire, love: cupido, amor.

"A shluagh gun chiall, thug *miann* do 'n òr."

*Dug. Buchan.*

O foolish people, who have bestowed affection on gold. O insani homines, qui auro dedistis amorem. 5. Lust: libido, cupiditas. *C. S.* 6. A mole, mark on the skin: nævus. "Tha mhiann orm," vel "Is miann leam." *C. S.* I desire, I wish: cupio, opto, volo. *Wel.* Mwyn, beneficium, usus, fructio alicujus rei. *Dav. Germ.* "Meinen, in dialectis Germanicis de omnibus aut præcipuis animæ rationalis operationibus, imprimis de voluntate." *Minnen, amare. Wacht. Belg.* Minne, amor. *Fr. Mignon, dilectus. Angl. Minion. Gr. Μενοει, mens, animus, animi ardor.*

**MIANNACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Miann). 1. Desirous, wishful, longing: cupidus, avidus. *Voc.* 132. 2. Hungry, having a keen appetite: esuriens.

"Mar leòmhanabih *miannach*, 's gun bhialh aig an àlach." *Gill.* 91.

As hungry lions, and their cubs wanting food. Sicut leones esurientes, catulis ipsorum sine cibo.

3. Desirable, longed for, wished, loved: optabilis, desiderabilis, amatus, optatus.

"Ge d' thèid mi do 'm leabaidh,

"Cha 'n e 'n codal a 's *miannach* leam."

*Stew.* 149.

Though I retire to my bed, it is not sleep that I desire. Quævis ad lectum abeam, somnus non est quod optabile mihi. 4. Covetous, greedy: avarus, appetens. *C. S.*

**MIANNACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Miannaich. Desiring, act of desiring, wishing for, longing, or coveting: desiderandi, cupiendi, optandi, appetendi actus vel affectus. "Gu bheil cumhne mhaith agaibh oirme a ghnàth, a' *miannachadh* gu mòr sinne fhaicinn." 1 *Thes.* iii. 6. That ye have good remembrance of us always, desiring greatly to see us. Quòd est bona memoria apud vos de nobis semper, expetentibus multùm videre nos. Vide Miannaich.

**MIANNACHAS, -AIS, s. m.** (Miannach), An appetite, longing: appetitus, desiderium. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

**MIANNAGACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Miann), Fond of dainties: deliciarum cupidus. *Macf. V.*

**MIAANAICH, -IDH, MH-, v. a. et n.** (Miann). 1. Desire, wish for, long for: cupere, appetere, desiderare. "Aon ni do *mhiannaich* mi o Dhia."

*Ross. Salm.* xxvii. 4.

One thing I desired of God. Unam rem cupivi a Deo. 2. Covet: iniquè appetite, invidia. *Rom.* vii. 7. *marg.* 3. Lust, lust after: concupisce. *C. S. Wel.* Mwynhaw, frui, uti, gaudere. *Dav. Germ.* Meinen, velle, voluntate intèndere. *Wacht. Gr.* Mèw, cupio.

**MIANNAICHTÈ, pret. part. v.** Miannaich. Desired, longed for, wished: cupitus, desideratus, optatus. *C. S.*

**MIANNAR, -AIRE, adj. MSS.** Vide Miannmhòr.

**MIANNAS, -AIS, s. m.** (Miann), Desire, appetite: desiderium, appetitus. *MSS.* Id. q. Miann.

MIANNASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Miannas). 1. Covetous, greedy: avarus. *C. S.* 2. Lustful: libidinosus. *C. S.*

MIANNASACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Miannasach). *MSS.* Id. q. Miannas.

Miannghas, -ais, *s. m. B. B. Gal.* v. 24. Vide Ana-miann.

MIANNMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Miann, et Mòr). *MSS.* Vide Miannach.

MIANNMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Miannmhòr). *MSS.* Id. q. Miannas.

MIANNUICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a. et n. C. S.* Vide Miannaich.

MI-AOGAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Aogas). 1. Unseemliness, a bad or uncomely appearance: vultus deformitas, ingratus intuitus. *C. S.* 2. Unlikelihood, indecorum: indecorum. *C. S.*

MI-AOGASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi-aogas), Unseemly, of a bad appearance: vultu ingratus, vel gravis. *C. S.* 2. Unlikely, indecorous: indecorus. *C. S.*

MIAPADH, -AIDH, } *s. m. et f. MSS.* Vide Mi-

MIAPACHD, *ind.* } thapadh, et Mi-thapachd.

MIAPADH, -E, *adj. MSS.* Vide Mi-thapadh.

MIAR, -EOIR, -AN, *s. m. et f. Provin.* Vide Meur.

MIARAG, AIG, -AN, *s. f. Provin.* Vide Meurag.

MIARAN, -AIN, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Meuran.

MIAS, -ÈS, et -EISE, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A plate, a dish, a platter, commonly a wooden dish: patina, discus, catinus, vulgo lignea patina. "Oir glan-aidh sibh an taobh a mugh de 'n chupan, agus de 'n mhéis." *Matt. xxiii.* 25. For ye make clean the outside of the cup and of the platter. Etenim purificatis partem exteriorem poculi patinæque. 2. A dish, of meat: ferculum. *C. S.* *Wd.* Mwys, a pannier, a basket: corbis. *Ow.* Mess, a meal: cibus, vel cibi refectio. *Ow. Angl.* Mess.

MIASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mias), Abounding in plates, or dishes: patinis, vel ferculis frequens. *C. S.*

MIATH, -A, *adj. Provin.* Vide Meith.

MIATHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Miath). Vide Meitheachd.

MI-BHÀIGH, -E, *s. m. et f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Bàigh), Unkindness, want of compassion: benignitatis, vel misericordiæ defectus. *C. S.*

MI-BHÀIGHACH, -EICHE, } *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Bàigh-

MI-BHÀIGHILL, -E, } cil), Unkind, inhumane, unmerciful: inhumanus, immitis, inclemens. *C. S.*

MI-BHÀIGHIACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-bhàighill), *C. S.* Id. q. Mi-bhàigh.

MI-BHAIL, -E, *s. f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Bail), Profusion, extravagance, unthriftness: profusio, prodigentia, luxus, luxuria. *C. S.*

MI-BHAILIACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mi-bhail), Extravagant, profuse, unthrifty: prodigus, luxuriosus. *C. S.*

MI-BHAILIACHADH, AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Mi-bhaillich. *C. S.* Vide Mi-bhuilicheadh.

MI-BHAILICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a.* (Mi, *pref.* et Bailich), *C. S.* Vide Mi-bhuilich.

MI-BHANAIL, -E, *adj.* (Mi, et Banail), Immodest, unwomanly: immodestus, mulieri indecorus. *C. S.*

MI-BHANALACHD, *ind.* } *s. m. et f.* (Mi-bhanail),  
MI-BHANALAS, -AIS, } Immodesty: immodestia.  
*C. S.*

MI-BHEUS, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Bcus), Bad breeding, or manners: pravi mores. *C. S.* Vide Beus.

MI-BHEUSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi-bheus). 1. Unpolite, ungentle: rudis, rusticus. *C. S.* 2. Immoral, not virtuous: improbis præditus moribus. *C. S.* 3. Immodest: immodestus. *C. S.*

MI-BHEUSACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-bheusach). 1. Unpoliteness, rudeness: rusticitas. *C. S.* 2. Want of principle: improbitas, integritatis defectus. *C. S.* 3. Immodesty: immodestia. *C. S.*

MI-BHLASDA, -AISDE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Blasda). 1. Inspid, tasteless: insipidus, sine sapore. *C. S.* 2. Ill-tasted, unsavoury: gustui ingratus. *C. S.*

MI-BHÒDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Bòidheach), Unhandsome, ugly: invenustus, inconcinuus. *Macf. V.*

MI-BHREITH, -E, -EAN, *s.* (Mi, *pref.* et Breith, 4.) A wrong judgment, sentence, or decision: iniqua decisio, vel sententia, iudicium iniquum. *C. S.*

MI-BHUAIREAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Buaires), Quietness, placidity of temper: facilitas, animi placiditas. *C. S.* Vide Buaires.

MI-BHUAIREASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi-bhuaires), Quiet, not apt to provoke: placidus, mitis, facilis. *C. S.*

MI-BHREITHNEACHADH, AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.*

Mi-bhreithnich. 1. A misconceiving, misconception, misapprehension: sinistra res interpretatio. *C. S.* 2. A wrong, or false interpretation: falsa interpretatio. *C. S.*

MI-BHREITHNICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a.* (Mi, *pref.* et Breithnich). 1. Misconceive, misapprehend: secus cape, vel intellige. *C. S.* 2. Interpret wrongly, or falsely: malè interpretare. *C. S.*

MI-BHREITHNICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Mi-bhreithnich. Misconceived, misunderstood: malè intellectus. *C. S.* 2. Wrongly, or falsely interpreted: malè redditus. *C. S.*

MI-BHUAIDH, -E, et -UADHACH, -AN, *s. f.* (Mi, *prep.* et Buaidh), Unsuccessfulness, misfortune, bad luck, a calamity, disaster: infortunium, felicitatis defectus, calamitas, clades. *C. S.* Vide Buaidh.

MI-BHUIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mi, *prep.* et Buidheach), Unthankful, discontented, dissatisfied, displeased: ingratus, offensus, agrè ferens. *C. S.*

MI-BHUIDHEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Mi-bhuidheach), Unthankfulness, ingratitude, discontent, dissatisfaction: offensio, offensa, ingrati animi crimen. *Voe.* 36.

MI-BHUILE, -e, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Buil), A misapplication, waste, profusion, extravagance, misimprovement: applicatio prava, profusio, prodigentia. *C. S.*

MI-BHUILEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Mi-bhuilich. A misapplying, abusing, squandering, abuse, extravagance: perperam applicandi actus vel consuetudo, profusio. *C. S.*

MI-BHUILICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a.* (Mi, *pref.* et Builich),

Misapply, squander, abuse, waste, misimprove :  
 perperam applica, profunde, prodiga, disperde rem  
 aliquam. *C. S.* Vide Builich.

**MI-BHUILICHTÉ**, *pret. part. v.* Mi-bhuilich. Misap-  
 plied, wasted, squandered, misimproved : perpe-  
 ram applicatus, profusus, disperditus. *C. S.*

**MI-BHUNAILTEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Bun-  
 ailtéach). Unsteady, inconstant, or wanting perse-  
 verance : inconstans, levis, vel non perseverans.  
*C. S.*

**MI-BHUNAITFEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Bunait-  
 each). Unsteady, insecure, not well founded, or es-  
 tablished : infixus, instabilis, malè fundatus. *C. S.*  
*Mic, gen. et pl. of Mac, q. vide.*

**MI-CHAIDREACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Caid-  
 reach). Unfriendly, unkind, not fond, or affectionate : inimi-  
 cus, inclemens, non amans, vel fovens. *Voc.*  
 131.

**MI-CHAIDREAMH**, -EIMH, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Caid-  
 reamh). Bad fellowship, want of tenderness, or  
 friendship : benignitatis, vel amicitiae defectus. *C. S.*  
 Vide Caidreamh.

**MI-CHÀIRDEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mi-chairdeas). Un-  
 friendly, unkind : inimicus, inclemens. *C. S.* Vide  
 Càirdeach.

**MI-CHÀIRDEACHAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Càird-  
 eas). Unfriendlyness, unkindness : inimicitia,  
 benignitatis defectus, inclementia. *C. S.*

**MI-CHÀIRDEALACHD**, *s. f. ind.* *C. S.* Id. q. Mi-  
 chàirdeachas.

**MI-CHÀIRDEAS**, -EIS, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Càirdeas).  
 Want of friendship, unkindness : amicitiae, vel be-  
 nignitatis defectus. *C. S.* Vide Càirdeas.

**MI-CHÀIRDEIL**, -E, *adj.* (Mi, et Càirdeil). *C. S.* Id.  
 q. Mi-chàirdeach.

**MI-CHÀIRICH**, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* (Mi, *pref.* et Càirich).  
 Ill use, mismanage : malè tracta, malè administra.  
*C. S.*

**MI-CHALMA**, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Calma). Feeble, weak,  
 or cowardly : imbecillus, imbellis. *C. S.*

**MI-CHALMACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-chalma). Feeble-  
 ness, weakness, cowardice : debilitas, timiditas. *C.*  
*S.*

**MI-CHAOIMNEALAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Mi-choaimhneil).  
*C. S.* Id. q. Mi-choaimhalachd.

**MI-CHAOIMHNEIL**, -E, *adj.* (Mi, et Caoimhneil). Un-  
 kind, unfriendly : inclemens, inimicus. *C. S.*

**MI-CHAOIMHNEAS**, -EIS, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Caoimh-  
 neas). Unkindliness, unfriendliness : inclementia,  
 inimicitia. *C. S.*

**MI-CHAOIMHALACHD**, *s. f.* (Mi, et Caomhalachd).  
 Unkindness, unfriendliness : inclementia, inimici-  
 tia. *C. S.*

**MI-CHAOIMHAINN**, -MHNADH, MH-, *v. a.* (Mi, *pref.*  
 et Caomhainn). Spend, squander : profunde, pro-  
 digia. *C. S.*

**MI-CHAOIMHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi, et Caomhach).  
 Prodigal, squandering : prodigus, profusus, pro-  
 fundus. *C. S.*

**MI-CHAOIMHNADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Mi-  
 choaimhainn. A mispending, squandering, prodig-

gality : profundendi, prodigandi actus, profusio.  
*C. S.*

**MI-CHEAN**, -A, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Mi-chion.

**MI-CHEANAIL**, -E, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Ceanail). Surly,  
 sulky : torvus, asper, difficilis. *C. S.*

**MI-CHEANALTA**, -AILTE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Ceanalta).  
 1. Unkind, unamiable : inhospitus, inamabilis. *C.*  
*S.* 2. Unhandsome, ungenteel : invenustus, inde-  
 corus. *C. S.* 4. Unclean : immundus. *Muef. V.*

**MI-CHEART**, -EIRTE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Ceart). Un-  
 just, wrong : injustus, iniquus. *C. S.* Vide Ceart.

**MI-CHEARTACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi-cheart). *C. S.*  
 Id. q. Mi-cheart.

**MI-CHEARTACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Mi-  
 cheartaich. A setting out of order, disarranging :  
 turbandi, tumultuandi actus. *C. S.*

**MI-CHEARTAICH**, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* (Mi, et Ceartaich).  
 Confuse, set out of order : turba, tumultua. *C.*  
*S.*

**MI-CHEARTAICHTÉ**, *pret. part. v.* Mi-cheartaich.  
 Discomposed, confused, set out of order : turbatus,  
 tumultuatus. *C. S.*

**MI-CHEARTAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Ceartas). In-  
 justice : injustitia. *C. S.*

**MI-CHÉILL**, -E, *s. f. C. S.* Id. q. Mi-chiall.

**MI-CHÉILLIDH**, -E, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Céillidh). Un-  
 wise, foolish, insane ; insipiens, stultus, insanus. *C.*  
*S.*

**MI-CHIALL**, -ÉILLE, *s. f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Ciall). Folly,  
 imprudence, foolishness, madness : stultitia, impru-  
 dentia, insania. *C. S.*

**MI-CHIALLACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi-chiall). Unwise,  
 imprudent, foolish, insane : insipiens, imprudens,  
 stultus, insanus. *C. S.*

**MI-CHIATA**, } *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Ciatadh).  
**MI-CHIATADH**, -AIDH, } A low opinion, disappro-  
 bation, dislike : de aliquo mala existimatio, infici-  
 atio, fastidium. *C. S.*

**MI-CHIATACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi-chiat). Unseemly,  
 unbecoming, improper : indecens, indignus, in-  
 quus. *Éscé. xvi. 27.*

**MI-CHINTE**, *s. f. ind.* (Mi, *pref.* et Cinnte). Uncer-  
 tainty, doubt : ambiguitas, dubitatio. *C. S.*

**MI-CHINTEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Cinnt-  
 each). Uncertain, doubtful : ambiguus, dubitans.  
*C. S.* Vide Cinnteach.

**MI-CHINTEACHAS**, -AIS, } *s. m. et f.* (Mi-chinnt-  
**MI-CHINTEACHD**, *ind.* } each). *C. S.* Id. q.  
 Mi-chinnté.

**MI-CHION**, -IN, *s. f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Cion). Aversion,  
 displeasure, disapprobation, dislike : aversatio, of-  
 fensa, offensio, inficiatio, fastidium. *C. S.*

**MI-CHIÙN**, -E, *adj.* 1. Boisterous, troubled, stormy ;  
 procellosus, turbatus. *C. S.* 2. Fierce, not  
 mild ; ferox, immitis. *C. S.*

**MI-CHIÙNEAS**, -EIS, *s. m.* (Mi-chiùin). Storminess,  
 boisterousness, disquiet : violentia, impetus, inqui-  
 etudo. *C. S.*

**MI-CHLIS**, -E, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Clis). Inactive, lazy,  
 awkward : segnis, socors, inabilis. *C. S.*

**MI-CHLEACHDACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et  
 Cleachdach). 1. Unusual, unwonted : inusitatus.

- C. S.* 2. Immoral, of bad habits : *pravis præditus moribus. K. Macken. 19.*
- MI-CHILEAS, -A, -AN, *s. m. (Mi, pref. et Cleas), A* trick, a low, dishonest deed : *indignum facinus. C. S.*
- MI-CHLEASACH, -AICHE, *adj. (Mi-chleas), Full of* tricks, dishonest : *dolosus, vafer, subdolosus, fraudulentus. C. S.*
- MI-CHLIU, *s. m. (Mi, pref. et Cliù), Infamy, bad* fame, a disgrace, or reproach : *infamia, mala fama, dedecus. C. S.*
- MI-CHLIÙTEACH, -EICHE, *adj. (Mi-chliu), Infamous,* dishonourable, reproachful : *infamis, dedecorus. C. S.*
- MI-CHNEASDA, } -EISTE, *adj. (Mi, pref. et Cneasda).*  
MI-CHNEASTA, } 1. Uncharitable, cruel, inhuman :  
caritate destitutus, crudelis, inhumanus. *C. S.* 2.  
Perilous, ominous : *periculosus, portentosus. C. S.*
- MI-CHNEASTACHD, *s. f. ind. (Mi-chneasta), Unchar-* itableness, cruelty, inhumanity : *caritatis defectus, crudelitas, inhumanitas. C. S.*
- MI-CHOINGHEALL, -EILL, -AN, *s. m. (Mi, et Coing-* heall). 1. A disobliging, or unkind turn : *res inhospita, non benigna, incommoda. C. S.* 2. An inconvenience : *incommodum. C. S.* 3. Deceit, treachery : *fraus, dolus. MSS. et C. S.*
- MI-CHOINGHEALLACH, -AICHE, *adj. (Mi, pref. et* Coingheall). 1. Disobliging : *incommodans, non benignus. C. S.* 2. Inconvenient : *incommodus. C. S.* 3. Treacherous, deceitful : *fraudulentus, dolosus. C. S.*
- MI-CHOLTACH, -AICHE, *adj. (Mi, pref. et Coltach).* *C. S.* Vide *Mi-choslach.*
- MI-CHOLTACHD, *ind. } s. m. et f. C. S.* Vide *Mi-*  
MI-CHOLTAS, -AIS, } *choslach.*
- MI-CHÒMHNARD, -AIRDE, *adj. (Mi, pref. et Còmh-* nard). Uneven, not level : *inaequalis, inaequalis. C. S.*
- MI-CHOMPANTA, -AINTÉ, } *adj. (Mi, pref. et Com-*  
MI-CHOMPANTACH, -AICHE, } *panta), Unsociable,* morose, distant, reserved : *insociabilis, parùm benignus, vel amicus, seclusus, austerus. C. S.*
- MI-CHOMPANTACHD, *s. f. ind. (Mi-chompantach),* Unsociableness, reserve, moroseness : *insociabilitas, austeritas. C. S.*
- MI-CHÒRD, -AIDH, MH-, *v. n. (Mi, pref. et Còrd),* Disagree, dissent : *discorda, dissenti. C. S.*
- MI-CHORDADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Mi-chòrd. A disagreeing, dissenting, disagreement, dissension : *discordandi, dissentiendi actus, dissentio. C. S.*
- MI-CHOTHROM, -OIM, -AN, *s. m. (Mi, pref. et Coth-* rom). Unfairness, injustice, or disadvantage : *iniquitas, injustitia, incommodum. Voc. 139.* Vide *Cothrom.*
- MI-CHOTHROMACH, -AICHE, *adj. (Mi-chothrom),* Unfair, unjust, or disadvantageous : *iniquus, injustus, incommodus. C. S.*
- MI-CHORRACH, -AICHE, *adj. (Mi, pref. et Corrach).* 1. Not steep, of easy ascent, or descent : *parùm præceps, ascensu, vel descensu facilis. C. S.* 2.
- Steady, not giddy : *stabilis, firmus. C. S.* Vide *Corrach.*
- MI-CHREIDACH, -EICHE, *adj. C. S.* Vide *Mi-* chreidmbeach.
- MI-CHREIDIMH, -E, *s. m.* Unbelief : *incredulitas, infidelitas.* "Air son am *mi-chreidimh.*" *Mat. xiii. 58.* On account of their unbelief. *Propter eorum incredulitatem.*
- MI-CHREIDEAS, -EIS, *s. m. (Mi, pref. et Creideas),* Distrust, want of confidence : *infiducia, fiducia defectus, suspicio. C. S.*
- MI-CHREIDEASACH, -EICHE, *adj. (Mi-chreideas). 1.* Distrustful, unconfiding : *suspiciosus. C. S.* 2. Unworthy of confidence : *fiducia indignus. C. S.*
- MI-CHREIDMHEACH, -EICHE, *adj. (Mi-chreidimh),* Unbelieving : *incredulus, fide (Christiana) destitutus. C. S.*
- MI-CHREIDMHEACH, -ICH, *adj. (Mi-chreidimh), An* unbeliever : *a fide Christiana alienus, Evangelio parùm credens. C. S.*
- MI-CHRIDHEALACHD, *ind. } s. m. et f. (Mi, pref. et*  
MI-CHRIDHEALAS, -AIS, } *Crìdheil), Dejection,* dullness, lowness of spirits : *animi dejectio. C. S.*
- MI-CHRIDHEIL, -E, *adj. (Mi, pref. et Crìdheil), Dull,* dejected, disheartened : *mæstus, animo fractus, vel dejectus. C. S.*
- MI-CHRUINNEALAS, -AIS, *s. m. (Mi-chruinneil), Slo-* venliness, untidiness : *inconcinntas. C. S.*
- MI-CHRUINNEL, -E, *adj. (Mi, pref. et Cruina), Un-* tidy, slovenly : *incomptus, inconcinuus. C. S.*
- MI-CHUMHNE, *s. f. (Mi, pref. et Cuimhne), Careless-* ness, thoughtlessness : *negligentia, in curia. C. S.*
- MI-CHUMHNEACH, -EICHE, *adj. (Mi-chuimhne),* Careless, thoughtless : *negligens, inconsideratus, inconsultus. C. S.*
- MI-CHUMHNEACHAIL, -E, *adj. (Mi-chuimhneach),* Unmindful, forgetful : *incautus, negligens. C. S.*
- MI-CHUIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f. (Mi, pref. et Cùis). 1. A* misfortune : *infortunium, casus infelix. C. S.* 2. A misdeed, an unworthy deed : *facinus indignum, scelus. C. S.*
- MI-CHUISEACH, -EICHE, *adj. (Mi-chuis). 1. Unfor-* tunate : *infelix, infastus. C. S.* 2. Abounding in, or belonging to unworthy deeds : *indignis facinoribus frequens, vel ad facinora indigna pertinens. C. S.*
- MI-CHUMACHD, *s. f. ind. (Mi, pref. et Cumachd).* *C. S.* Id. q. *Mi-chumadh.*
- MI-CHUMACHDAIL, } -E, *adj. (Mi, pref. et Cumach-*  
MI-CHUMADAIL, } *dail, vel Cumadail), Unshape-* ly, ill shaped, unhandsome : *informis, inconditus, inconcinuus, inervustus. C. S.*
- MI-CHUMADH, -AIDH, *s. m. (Mi, et Cumadh), Shape-* lessness, want of shape, or form : *inconcinntas; venustatis, concinnitatis defectus. C. S.*
- MI-CHÙRAM, -AIM, *s. m. (Mi, pref. et Cùram), Care-* lessness, negligence : *incuria, negligentia. C. S.*
- MI-CHÙRAMACH, -AICHE, *adj. (Mi-chùram), Care-* less, negligent : *indiligens, ignavus, incuriosus. C. S.*

MI-DHÀICHEALAS, -AIS, } *s.m.* (Mi-dhàicheil), Un-  
MI-DHÀICHEALACHD, *ind.* } handsomeness, awk-  
wardness, want of dignity: venustatis, inconcin-  
natis, dignitatis defectus. *C.S.*  
MI-DHÀICHEIL, -E, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Dàicheil). 1.  
Unhandsome, ungraceful, ungenteel: inconcin-  
nus, inelegans. *C.S.* 2. Unstately, undignified: dig-  
nitatis inops, sordidus. *C.S.*  
MI-DHEALBH, -A, *s.m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Dealbh). 1.  
Unseemliness, unshapeliness: inconcinuitas. *C.S.*  
2. Inconsistency: repugnancia. *C.S.* 3. Mis-  
management: mala administratio. *MSS.*  
MI-DHEALBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Dealbh-  
ach). 1. Unshapely, unhandsome: ineconditus,  
invenustus. *C.S.* 2. Unlikely, improbable: im-  
probabilis. *C.S.*  
MI-DHEAS, -EISE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Deas). Awkward,  
unskilful, inexpert: inhabilis, imperitus. *C.S.*  
MI-DHÉIRCEIL, -E, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Déirceil). Un-  
charitable: inhumanus, caritate inops. *C.S.*  
MI-DHIADHACHD, *s.f. ind.* (Mi, *pref.* et Diadhachd),  
Ungodliness: religionis, erga Deum pietatis defectus.  
*C.S.* *Potius*, Ain-diadhachd, q. vide.  
MI-DHIADHAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Diadhuidh),  
Ungodly, irreligious: impius. *C.S.* *Potius*, Ain-  
diadhaidh, q. vide.  
MI-DHIADHAIDHEACHD, *s.f. ind.* *C.S.* Id. q. Mi-  
dhaidhachd.  
MI-DHILEAS, -ILSE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Dileas). Un-  
faithful, unworthy of trust: infidelis, infidus, fidu-  
cia indignus. *C.S.*  
MI-DHILLEACHD, } *s.f. ind.* (Mi, *pref.* et Dilleachd),  
MI-DHILLEACHD, } vel Dilleachd), Faithlessness,  
unworthiness of trust, or confidence, treachery:  
infidelitas, perfidia, proditio. *C.S.*  
MI-DHILSEAD, -EID, *s.f.* (Mi, et Dilsead), Unfaith-  
fulness, degree of unfaithfulness: infidelitas, infi-  
delitatis gradus. *C.S.*  
MI-DHIONGMHALTA, -AILTE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Diong-  
mhalta), Imperfect, ineffectual, unmeet, improper:  
imperfectus, inefficax, indignus, indecor. *C.S.*  
Vide Diongmhalta.  
MI-DHIONGMHALTACHD, *s.f. ind.* (Mi-dhiongmhalta),  
Insufficiency, imperfection, inefficacy, unmeetness,  
impropriety: imperfectio, inefficacia, decoris def-  
ectus. *C.S.*  
MI-DHLEASANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Dleas-  
annach), Undutiful: contumax, perversicax, imperium  
recusans. *C.S.*  
MI-DHLEASNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C.S.* Id. q. Mi-  
dhleasannach.  
MI-DHLEASNAS, -AIS, *s.m.* *C.S.* Undutifulness:  
contumacia, perversicacia. *C.S.*  
MI-DHLIGHE, -EAN, } *s.f.* Undutifulness: con-  
MI-DHLIGHEADH, -EIDH, } tumacia, perversicacia. *C.*  
*S.* Vide Dlighe.  
MI-DHLIGHEACH, -EICHE, } *adj.* (Mi-dhlighe), Un-  
MI-DHLIGHEIL, -E, } dutiful, unlawful: mi-  
nūs obsequens, exlex. *C.S.* Vide Dligheach.  
MI-DHÓCHAS, -AIS, *s.m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Dóchas), De-  
spondency, despair: spei abjectio, desperatio. *C.*  
*S.*

MI-DHÓCHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi-dhóchas), De-  
sponding, despairing: desperans, spe abjectus. *C.*  
*S.*

MI-DHÓIGH, -E, *s.f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Dóigh), Want of  
method, awkwardness: rationis defectus, inhabili-  
tas. *C.S.* Vide Dóigh.

MI-DHÓIGHEIL, -E, *adj.* (Mi-dhoigh). 1. Awkward,  
immethodical: ineptus, non ordine progrediens.  
*C.S.* 2. Ill-tempered, cross: difficilis, austerus.  
*C.S.* Vide Dóighleil.

MI-DHREACH, -A, -AN, *s.m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Dreach),  
Deformity, a bad appearance, a bad complexion:  
deformitas, malus aspectus. "Cuiridh iadsan mi-  
dhreach air an aghaidh." *Mat.* vi. 16. They disfi-  
gure their faces. Reddunt illi facies suas deformes.  
Vide Dreach.

MI-DHREACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Dreachail),  
Deformed, ugly: deformis, indecens, invenustus.  
*C.S.*

MI-DHREACHMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* *C.S.* Id. q. Mi-  
dhreachail.

MI-DHURACHD, -AN, *s.f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Dùrachd).  
1. Negligence: negligentia. *C.S.* 2. Insincerity,  
ill will: simulatio, malitia. *C.S.*

MI-DHURACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi-dhùrachd). 1.  
Negligent, indifferent: negligens, incuriosus. *C.*  
*S.* 2. Insincere: dissimulans. *C.S.*

MI-EAGNAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Eagnaidh), Un-  
wise, indiscreet: insipiens, imprudens, indiscretus.  
*C.S.*

MI-EAGNAIDHEACHD, *s.f. ind.* (Mi-eagnaidh), In-  
discretion, imprudence: imprudentia. *C.S.*

MI-EARBSA, -A, *m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Earbsa), Distrust,  
suspicion: infiducia, dubium, suspicium. *C.S.*

MI-EARBSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi-earbsa), Distrust-  
ful, suspicious: parùm fidens, dubitans, suspiciosus.  
*C.S.*

MI-ÉIFEACHD, *s.f. ind.* (Mi, *pref.* et Éifeachd), Inef-  
ficacy, insufficiency: inefficacia. *C.S.*

MI-ÉIFEACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Éif-  
eachdach), Ineffectual, inefficacious: inefficax. *C.*  
*S.*

MI-EIREACHDAIL, -E, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Eireachdail),  
Ungenteel, unhandsome, unseemly: inconcinnus,  
inelegans, indecorus. *C.S.*

MI-EIREACHDAS, -AIS, *s.m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Eireachdas),  
Ungentility, rudeness of behaviour, unseemliness:  
morum rusticitatis, decoris defectus. *C.S.*

MI-EUDMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Eudmhór),  
1. Not zealous: sine studio, non emulans. *C.S.*  
2. Unsuspecting: parùm suspiciosus. *C.S.*

MI-FHAICEALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Faic-  
eallach), Inattentive, not watchful, incautious:  
negligens, parùm vigilans, incautus. *C.S.*

MI-FHAICILL, -E, *s.f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Faicill), Inatten-  
tion, carelessness, incautiousness: negligentia, in-  
curia, circumspicionis defectus. *C.S.*

MI-FHALLAIN, -E, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Fallain). 1.  
Unwholesome, unsound: non saluber, corruptus.  
*C.S.* Vide Fallain.

MI-FHALLAINNEACHD, *s.f. ind.* (Mi-fhallain). 1. Un-  
wholesomeness, unsoundness: salubritatis defec-

- tus, corruptio. *C. S.* 2. Unhealthiness: insanitas, malus corporis habitus. *C. S.* Vide Fallaincachd.
- MI-FHARASDA, -AISDE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Farasda). 1. Hard, difficult to accomplish: factu difficilis. *C. S.* 2. Ungentle, not mild: immitis, parum lenis. *C. S.* Vide Farasda.
- MI-FHEARAIL, -E, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Fearail). Unmanly, effeminate, cowardly: imbellis, mollis, imbecillis, timidus. *C. S.*
- MI-FHEARALACHD, *ind.* } *s. m.* et *f.* (Mi-fhearail)  
MI-FHEARALAS, -AIS, } Unmanliness, effeminacy, cowardice: imbecillitas, mollities. *C. S.*
- MI-FHEARGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Feargach). 1. Not angry: parum iratus. *C. S.* 2. Not easily provoked: mitis, ad iram non proclivis. *C. S.* 3. Not causing provocation: iram parum concitans. *C. S.*
- MI-FHEUM, -A, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Feum). 1. A bad use: malus usus. *C. S.* 2. Uselessness: inutilitas. *C. S.*
- MI-FHEUMALACHD, *s. f. ind.* *C. S.* Id. q. Mi-fheum.
- MI-FHIALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-fhialaidh), Churlishness, niggardness: parsimonia, inhospitalium. *C. S.*
- MI-FHIALAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Fhialaidh), Churlish, inhospitable, niggardly: parcus, avarus, sordidè parcus. *C. S.*
- MI-FHIALAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* *C. S.* Id. q. Mi-fhialachd.
- MI-FHIÙ, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Fiù), Useless, worthless: inutilis, nullus pretii. *C. S.*
- MI-FHIÙGHANTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Fhùghantach). 1. Illiberal, niggardly: parcus, avarus. *C. S.* 2. Cowardly: imbellis. *C. S.*
- MI-FHIÙGHANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-fhùghantach). 1. Illiberality, niggardness: parsimonia. *C. S.* 2. Cowardice: imbecillitas timiditas. *C. S.*
- MI-FHILATHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Fhathail), Mean, of mean appearance: ignobilis, aspectu sordidus. *C. S.*
- MI-FHOIGHIDINN, *s. f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Foighidinn), Impatience: iracundia. *C. S.*
- MI-FHOIGHIDINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mi-fhoighidinn), Impatient: impatiens, iracundus. *C. S.*
- MI-FHORTAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Fortan), Misfortune: infortunium. *C. S.*
- MI-FHORTANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi-fhortan), Unfortunate, unlucky: infortunatus, infaustus, nequam. *C. S.*
- MI-FHREAGARRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Fhreagarrach), Unsuitable, not fitting, not answerable: incommodus, minus adaptatus, minus aptus. *C. S.*
- MI-FHREAGARRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-fhreagarrach), Unsuitableness, unfitness: incommoditas. *S. C.*
- MI-FHREASDALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Fhreasdalach), 1. Improvident, heedless: improvidens, negligens, incautus. *C. S.* 2. Unfavourable: asper, inimicus. *C. S.*
- MI-FHIURACHAIBH, -E, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Fhurachair), Inattentive, careless: incautus, negligens. *C. S.*
- MI-FHURACHRAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Fhurachras), Inattention, carelessness: negligentia, incuria. *C. S.*
- MI-FHURAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Mi, et Furan). 1. Churlishness, unsociableness: inhospitalium, austeritas. *C. S.* 2. Sadness, dulness: tristitia, mœror, animi dejectio. *C. S.*
- MI-FHURANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi-fhuran). 1. Churlish, inhospitable: austerus, parcus, inhospitalium. *C. S.* 2. Dull, sad: tristis, mœstus. *C. S.*
- MI-FHURAS, -AISE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Furas) Hard, uneasy to accomplish: difficilis, difficilis factu. *C. S.*
- MI-FHURASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Furasach), Impatient, restless: impatiens, inquietus. *C. S.*
- MIGEAD, -ID, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Meigead.
- MIGEADAICH, -E, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Meigeadaidh.
- MI-GHEAN, -A, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Gean). 1. Dissatisfaction, displeasure, discontent: molestia, offensio, offensa. *R. M. D.* 29. 2. Sadness, melancholy: mœror, tristitia. *C. S.*
- MI-GHEANNUIDH, -E, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Geamnuidh), Unchaste incontinent: parum castus, impudicus. *C. S.*
- MI-GHEANNUIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-gheamnuidh), Unchasteness, incontinency: pudicitia, castitatis defectus. *C. S.*
- MI-GHEINMNIDH, -E, *adj. C. S.* Id. q. Mi-gheamnuidh.
- MI-GHIÙLAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Giùlan), Misconduct: morum pravitās. *C. S.*
- MI-GHLIC, -E, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Glic), Unwise: insipiens. *C. S.*
- MI-GHLOCAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Gliocas), Folly, imprudence: stultitia, imprudentia. *C. S.*
- MI-GHLOINE, *s. f. ind.* (Mi, *pref.* et Gloine), Uncleanliness, filthiness: immundities, spurcities. *C. S.*
- MI-GHNÀTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi, et Gnàthach). 1. Abusing, misapplying: abutens. *C. S.* 2. Unusual, not general, rare: inusitatus, parum communis, rarus. *C. S.*
- MI-GHNÀTHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mi-ghnàthach. Abusing, act of abusing, or misapplying: abutendi actus. *C. S.*
- MI-GHNÀTHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-ghnàthach). 1. An abusing, misapplication: abutendi actus vel consuetudo. *C. S.* 2. Strangeness, rareness: inusitatio, raritas. *C. S.*
- MI-GHNÀTHAICH, -IDH, MII, *v. a.* (Mi, *pref.* et Gnàthach), Abuse, misapply: abutere, malè applica, vel adhibe. *C. S.*
- MI-GNÀTHAICHTE, *pres. part. v.* Mi-ghnàthach. Misapplied, abused: malè adhibitus, abusus, malè applicatus. *C. S.*
- MI-GHNÈITHEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-ghnèitheil). 1. Badness of temper: indolis vel ingenii pravitās, perversiaca. *C. S.* 2. Ungratefulness, unthankfulness: ingrati animi crimen, vel vitium. *C. S.* 3. Badness of look, ill-favourèdness: venustatis defectus. *C. S.*
- MI-GHNÈITHEIL, -E, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Gnèitheil), 1. Ill-temperèd, ill-disposèd: pravo ingenio pra-

- ditus, pravus, perversus. *C. S.* 2. Ungrateful, unthankful; ingratus, beneficii inmemor. *C. S.* 3. Ill-looking, ill-favoured; invenustus, parum speciosus. *C. S.* Vide Gnèitheil.
- MI-GHNIOMH, -A, -ARA, *s. m.* (*Mi, pref.* et Gnìomh). 1. A bad action, or deed; pravam facinus, iniquitas. *C. S.* 2. Lewdness; lascivia, obscenitas. *C. S.*
- MI-GHNIOMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (*Mi, pref.* et Gnìomhach). 1. Idle, lazy, indolent; socors, ignavus, piger. *C. S.* 2. Given to mis-deeds, mischievous, profligate; pravis moribus addictus, profligatus. *C. S.*
- MI-CHOIREAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (*Mi, pref.* et Goireas), Inconvenience; incommodum. *S. S.*
- MI-CHOIREASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (*Mi-ghoireas*), Inconvenient; incommodus. *C. S.*
- MI-INNEALTA, -EILTE, *adj.* (*Mi, pref.* et Innealta), Inelegant, ungentle, ungraceful; inelegans, parum speciosus. *C. S.*
- MI-GHRÀS, -AIS, *s. m.* (*Mi, pref.* et Gràs), Want of grace, gracelessness; gratiæ (divinæ) defectus, vel inopia. *C. S.*
- MI-GRÀSAIL, -E, *adj.* (*Mi, pref.* et Gràsail), Graceless, abandoned, reprobate; sine gratia (divina), perditus, flagitiosus, reprobatus. *C. S.*
- MI-INNEALTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (*Mi-innealta*), Ungracefulness, awkwardness; incunctitas, inhabilitas.
- MI-GHRAMAIL, -E, *adj.* (*Mi, pref.* et Gramail). 1. Unfirm, insufficient; infirmus, minimè sufficiens. *C. S.* 2. Slim, slender, thin of shape; tenuis, gracilis. *C. S.*
- MI-GHRAMALACHD, *ind.* } *s. m. et f.* (*Mi-ghramail*),  
MI-GHRAMALAS, -AIS, } 1. Unfirmness, insufficiency; infirmitudo, ineptia. *C. S.* 2. Slimness, slenderness; tenuitas, gracilitas. *C. S.*
- MI-GHREANN, -A, *s. m.* (*Mi, pref.* et Greann), Disdain, loathing; contemptus, fastidium. *Lth.*
- MI-GHRUNN, -A, *s. m.* (*Mi, pref.* et Grund). *MSS.* Vide *Mi-ghruundas*.
- MI-GHRUNDAIL, -E, *adj.* (*Mi, pref.* et Grundail), Profuse, prodigal, careless; profusus, prodigus, negligens. *C. S.*
- MI-GHRUNDAIS, -AIS, *s. m.* (*Mi, pref.* et Grundas), Profuseness, want of economy, carelessness; rei familiaris mala administratio, negligentia. *C. S.*
- MI-IOMAIRT, -E, *s. f.* (*Mi, pref.* et Iomairt), Bad usage, abuse; iniqua tractatio, abusus. *C. S.*
- MI-IOMCHUIDH, -E, *adj.* (*Mi, pref.* et Iomchuidh), 1. Unfit, improper, indecent; ineptus, inhabilis, indecens, indecorus. *C. S.*
- MI-IOMCHUIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (*Mi-iomchuidh*), Impropriety, unfitness, indecency; inhabilitas, ineptia, decoris defectus. *C. S.*
- MI-IOMRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (*Mi, pref.* et Iomradh), Evil repute, a bad name, slander, obloquy; mala fama, vituperatio, maledictio, infamia. *C. S.*
- MI-IONRAIC, -E, *adj.* (*Mi, pref.* et Ionraic), Dishonest, unjust, unrighteous; iniquus, injustus. *C. S.*
- MIL, MEALA, *s. f.* Honey; mel.

"Do phòg mar *mìl* nan cuachagan,  
"S do shnuadh air dhreach an t-samhraidh."  
*Stew.* 349.

- Thy kiss as the honey of the wild hives, and thy complexion as the appearance of summer. Tuum osculum sicut mel alvearium, et oris tui color sicut aspectus æstatis. "Shin e mach bàr na slàit a bha 'n a làimh, agus thum e i ann an cìr *mheala*." 1 *Sam.* xiv. 27. He put forth the end of the rod that was in his hand, and dipped it in a honey-comb. Extendit extremitatem baculi qui erat in manu ipsius et intinxit eam in favum mellis. *Wel. Mel. Dar. Arm. Mèl. Corn. Mel. Fr. Miel. Ital. Mele. Gr. μέλι. Hebr. מַלַּח malats, dulcescere.*
- MI-LABHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (*Mi, pref.* et Labhrach), Speaking wrongously, impudent, forward; male loquens, impudicus, audax. *C. S.*
- MI-LAGHAIL, -E, *adj.* (*Mi, pref.* et Laghail), Unlawful; illicitus, minimè legitimus. *C. S.* et *Voc.* 77.
- MI-LAGHAILEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (*Mi-laghail*), Unlawfulness, illegality; injustitia, iniquitas. *C. S.*
- \* Milbhir, -e, *s. m.* (*Mil*, et Bir, vel Bior, *s.*), Mead, methglin; hydromeli. *O'R.*
- MIL-BHRIATHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (*Mil*, et Briathrach), Of sweet words, speaking sweet, or pleasant words; verba blanda, vel suavia loquens. *MSS.*
- \* Mil-cheo, *s. m.* (*Mill*, et Ceo), Mildew; rubigo, ros melleus. *B. B. Am.* iv. 9.
- \* Mil-chnuimheag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* (*Mill*, et Cnuimheag). *O'R.* Id. q. *Mil-cheo*.
- MIL-DHEOCH, -A, *s. m.* (*Mil*, et Deoch), Mead; hydromeli. *MSS.*
- MIL-DHEÒGLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (*Mil*, et Deòghal), Extracting of honey; mel extrahendi actus. *Macf. V.*
- MILE, -TE, et -LLEAN, A thousand; mille.  
"N a sholus tha *millean* aobhineach."  
*S. D.* 285.
- In his light thousands are joyous. In ejus luce millia sunt leti. *Wel. Mil. Arm. Mil. Basq. Milia. Span. Mil. Turk. Mil.*
- MILE, -LLEAN, *s. f. ind.* A mile; millia passuum.  
"Agus ge b' e bheir leis air feadh *mìle* a dh' aindeoin thu, imich leis air feadh *thà mìle*." *Mat. v.* 41. And whosoever shall compel thee to go a mile, go with him twain. Et quisquis coget te adire milliare unum, abi cum eo duo millia passuum.
- MIL-EACH, -EICH, *s. m.* (*Milidh*, et Each), A blood-horse, or war-horse; equus acer, equus bellicus. *Turn.* 87.
- MILEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide *Milidh*.
- MILEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A melon; melo. *Voc.* 68.
- MILEANH, *adj.* (*Mile, adj.*), The thousandth; millesimus. "Am *milean*h bliadhna." *C. S.* The thousandth year. Annus millesimus.
- MILEANTA, -EINTE, *adj.* (*Milidh*). 1. Soldier-like, heroic, brave, courageous; militi similis, herois instar, fortis, audax. *A. M-D.* 125. 2. Elegant, stately, handsome; elegans, venustus, speciosus. *Macf. V.* et *Stew.* 181.

MILEANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mileanta). 1. Bravery, feats of valour: virtus bellica, res fortiter gestæ. *C. S.* 2. Handsomeness, gentility: venustas. *C. S.*

MILE-GHATH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Mile, et Gath), Anxiety, hurry: anxietas, sollicitudo, festinatio, properantia. *Maef. V.*

MILIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A soldier, champion: miles, pugil.

“Chruinnich iad mu Cholguil, acli fhuaireas  
“Dorcha, duaichnidh gnùis a' mhilidh.”

*S. D.* 219.

They assembled round Colgul, but the champion's countenance was found dark and ghastly. Congregatur circa Colgul, sed inventus est obscurus, pallidus, vultus militis.

MI-EOSDA, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Liòsda), Unimportunate: minimè importunus. *Maef. V.*

MILIS, MILSE, *adj.* (Mil). 1. Sweet: dulcis, suavis. “Tha na h-uisgeachan a ghoidear milis.” *Gna. ix.* 17. Stolen waters are sweet. Aquæ quæ furtim surripiuntur sunt suaves. 2. Melodious, musical: canorus.

“Beul meachair a' chomhraidh mhilis.”

*R. M. D.* 167.

The modest mouth of melodious converse. Os modestum canori sermonis. “Ciod is milse na mìl? Breith. xiv. 18. What is sweeter than honey? Quid est dulcius melle?”

MILL, *pl.* of Meall, *q. vide.*

MILL, -IDH, MI-, *v. a.* 1. Spoil, mar, injure, hurt, destroy: corrumpere, vitia, deprava, perde. “Mhill e pàirt d' ar cumachd.”

*Macinty.* 140.

It destroyed part of our shape. Vitavit partem nostræ figuræ. 2. Spoil, lay waste: vasta, spolia. *C. S.* 3. Starve with cold: præ frigore horre. *Provin.*

MILLEADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mill. 1. Spoiling, act of spoiling, marring, injuring, destroying: corrumpendi, vitandi, depravandi, perdati actus. “Nach 'eil fhios agad fathast gu bhèil an Eiphlit air a' milleadh?” *Ees. x. 7.* Knowest thou not yet that Egypt is destroyed? Annon scias usque hoc, quòd perditur Ægyptus? 2. Destruction: pernicies. *C. S.* 3. Act of spoiling, laying waste: spoliandi, vastandi actus. *C. S.* 4. State of starving with cold: præ frigore horrendi status. *Provin.*

MILLSE, } *s. f. ind.* (Milis), Sweetness: dulcedo.  
MILLEACHD, } “Am fàgainne mo mhilleachd?”  
*Breith. ix.* 11. Should I forsake my sweetness? Relinqueremne meam dulcedinem?

MILLEAD, -EID, *s. m.* (Milis), Sweetness, degree of sweetness: dulcedo, dulcedinis gradus. “As an fhear gharh thùinig' a mach millead.” *Breith. xiv.* 14. Out of the strong (one) came forth sweetness. Ab aeri prodiit dulcedo.

MILLEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Milis), Desirous of sweets, or sweet-meats: cupediarius cupidus. *Maef. V.*

MILLTE, *pret. part. v.* Mill. 1. Spoil, destroyed:

corruptus, depravatus, perditus. *S. D.* 298. 2. Spoiled, laid waste: spoliatus, vastatus. *C. S.* 3. Starved with cold: præ frigore horrefactus. *C. S.*

MILLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mill). 1. Ruinous, destructive, pernicious: perniciosus, exitiosus. *Turn.* 201. 2. Prodigal, profuse, wasteful, extravagant: prodigus, profusus. *C. S.*

MILLEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Milteach, *adj.*) 1. A destructive person: qui perdit, perditor. *C. S.* 2. A prodigal: prodigus quis. *C. S.* 3. *Gill.* 173. *Id. q.* Milleadh.

MILLEACH, -ICH, *s. m. coll.* Good grass, tufts of grass, or mountain grass: gramen bonum vel pingue, cespes vivus, gramen montanum. *Macinty.* 23.

MILLEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Milteach, *adj.*) 1. Destructiveness, destruction: exitium, cædes, elades. “Milteachd rathaid.” *Gill.* 184. Highway robbery: latrocinium per vias publicas. 2. Prodigality, profusion: prodigantia, profusio. *C. S.*

MILLTEAR, -EIR, -AN, (Mill, et Fear). 1. A destroyer, oppressor: vastator, perditor, oppressor. *C. S.* 2. A spendthrift, a prodigal person: perditor, prodigus quis. “Mar an ceudna an tí sin a ta leasg 'na obair, is bràthair e do 'n mhille-*air* mhòr.” *Gnà. xviii.* 9. Also he that is slothful in his work is brother to him that is a great waster. Etiam illic qui est socors in suo opere est frater prodigenti (magno).

MIL-MHEACAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Mill, et Meacan), Mallows: malva, malvæ. *O'R.*

MIL-LOINN, -E, *s. f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Loinn), Awkwardness, untidiness: inhabilitas, inconcininitas. *C. S.* MIL-LOINNEIL, -E, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Loinneil), Awkward, untidy, disordered: inhabilis, inconcinus, confusus. *C. S.*

MILSE, } *s. m.* et *f. C. S.* Vide Millsæ, Mills-  
MILSEACHD, } eachd, et millead.  
MILSEAD, }

MILSE, *adj. comp.* of Milis. 1. Sweeter, sweetest: dulcior, dulcissimus. “Ni 's milse 'na a' mhil.” *Salm. xix.* 10. Sweeter than honey. Duleiora melle. Vide Milis.

MILSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Milsæ). 1. Sweet: dulcis, suavis. *MSS.* 2. Enticing, alluring: alliciens. *C. S.*

MILSEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Milsich. Sweetening, act of sweetening: dulcem reddendi actus. *C. S.*

MILSEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Milis). 1. Any thing sweet, sweet-meats: quicquid dulce, vel suave, cupediæ. *C. S.* 2. A flatterer: assentator. *C. S.*

MILSEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. id. et.* “Milsean mara.” Pink, a flower: caryophyllum, vel bellis minor rubra maritima. *Linn. C. S.*

MILSEANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Milsean). *Id. q.* Milsacan.

MILSEANTA, -EINTE, *adj.* (Milis), Sweet, sweetened: dulcis, suavis. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

MILSICH, -IDH, MI-, *v. a.* (Milis), Sweeten, make sweet: dulcem fac. *C. S.*



MILSICHTE, *pret. part. v. Milsich*. Sweetened: dulcis factus. *C. S.*

MILTE, }  
MILTEAN, } *pl. of Mile, q. vide.*

MILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mile, *s.*), Numerous, very many: numerosus, numero valde abundans. *C. S.*

MI-MHACANTA, -AINTÉ, *adj.* (Mí, *pref.* et Macanta), Ungentle, not meek, disobedient: immitis, parum lenis, contumax. *C. S.*

MI-MHACANTACHD, *ind.* } *s. m. et f.* (Mi-mhacanta),  
MI-MHACANTAS, -AIS, } Want of meekness, gentleness, or mildness: mansuetudinis, lenitudinis defectus. *C. S.*

MI-MHAIGHDEANAIL, -E, *adj.* (Mí, *pref.* et Maighdeanail), Unbecoming a virgin, immodest, unmaidenly: virgini indecens, impudicus. *C. S.* et *Maef. V.*

MI-MHAISE, *s. f.* (Mí, *pref.* et Maise), Deformity, unseemliness: deformitas, invenustas, inconcinntas. *C. S.*

MI-MHAISEACH, -EICHE, } *adj.* (Mí, *pref.* et Mais-  
MI-MHAISEIL, -E, } each, et Maiseil), Deformed, unhandsome, uncomely: deformis, parum venustus, indecens. *C. S.*

MI-MHÁLDA, *adj.* (Mí, *pref.* et Malda), Immodest, not mild: immodestus, parum mansuctus. *C. S.*

MI-MHÁLDACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mí-mhállda), Immodesty, want of mildness, or gentleness: immodestia, mansuetudinis, vel lenitatis defectus. *C. S.*

MI-MHEADHONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mí, *pref.* et Meadhonach), Immoderate, disproportionate: immoderatus, impar, inæqualis. *C. S.*

MI-MHEAS, -A, *s. m.* (Mí, *pref.* et Meas), Disrespect, contempt: despectus, contemptio. *Voc. 149.*

MI-MHEAS, -AIDH, MH, *v. a.* (Mí, *pref.* et Meas, *v.*)  
1. Disrespect, disesteem, despise, undervalue: contemne, despice, nihili aestima, pretio justo minoris aestima. *C. S.*

MI-MHEASAIL, -E, *adj.* (Mí, *pref.* et Measail). 1. Disrespected, slighted: contemptus, spretus. *C. S.*  
2. Unworthy of respect, contemptible: verecundiã indignus, despiciendus. *C. S.*

MI-MHEASARRA, *adj.* (Mí, *pref.* et Measarra), Intemperate, immoderate, not sober: intemperatus, immodicus, minimè sobrius. *C. S.*

MI-MHEASARRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mí-mheasarra), Intemperance, immoderateness: intemperantia, immoderatio. *C. S.*

MI-MHEASTA, *pret. part. v. Mí-mheas*. Disrespected, despised: contemptus, spretus. *C. S.*

MI-MHINEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v. Mí-mhìnich*. Misinterpreting, act of misinterpreting: perperam exponendi actus. *C. S.*

MI-MHÌNICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* (Mí, *pref.* et Mìnich), Misinterpret, misconstrue: perperam expone, malè explicata. *C. S.*

MI-MHÌNICHTE, *pret. part. v. Mí-mhìnich*. Misinterpreted, misconstrued: perperam expositus, malè explicatus. *C. S.*

MI-MHISNEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Mí, *pref.* et Misneach), Want of courage, discouragement, fear, irresolu-

tion, cowardice: animi, vel fortitudinis defectus, terror, impedimentum, dubitatio, inconstantia, ignavia, timiditas. "Agus bha anam an t-sluaigh fuidh *mí-mhìnich*'s an t-slighe." *Àir. xxi. 4.* And the soul of the people was (much) discouraged in (because of) the way. Et imminutus est animus populi in via, i. e. propter viam illam.

MI-MHISNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v. Mí-mhìnich*. Discouraging, act of discouraging: animum imminuendi actus. *C. S.*

MI-MHISNEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Mí, *pref.* et Misneachail). 1. Uncourageous, faint-hearted, cowardly: animo ignavus, terribus, imbellis. *C. S.* 2. Discouraging, disheartening: animum reprimens, frangens. *C. S.*

MI-MHISNICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* (Mí, *pref.* et Mìsnich). Discourage, dishearten: animum frange, deterre. *C. S.*

MI-MHODH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Mí, *pref.* et Modh), Bad manners, disrespect: mali, inculti mores, rusticitas, inurbanitas. *C. S.* Vide Modh.

MI-MHODHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Mí-mhodh), Unmannerly, unpolite, rude, immodest: inurbanus, minimè verecundus, immodestus. *C. S.*

MI-MHODHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mí-mhodhail), Unpoliteness, rudeness, impertinence, immodesty: rusticitas, inurbanitas, modestiæ defectus. *C. S.*

MI-MHOL, -AIDH, MH, *v. a.* (Mí, *pref.* et Mol). Dispraise: vitupera. *C. S.*

MI-MHOLADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v. Mí-mhol*. Dispraising, act of dispraising: vituperandi actus. *C. S.*

MI-MHUINGHINN, -E, *s. m.* (Mí, *pref.* et Muinghinn), Distrust, diffidence: diffidentia, dubitatio, suspicio. *C. S.*

MI-MHUINGHINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mí-mhuinghinn), Diffident, distrustful: diffidens, dubitans, suspiciosus. *C. S.*

MÌN, -E, *adj.* 1. Soft, delicate, tender: mollis, delicatus, tener, tcnellus.

"S maith thig làmhúinnean sìoda

"Air do *mhìn*-bhosan bàna."

*R. M.D. 115.*

Well do silken gloves become thy delicate fair hands (palms). Bene decent chirothecæ serice te, super tuas delicatas albasque palmas. 2. Smooth, not rough: lævis. "Agus thagh e dha féin cùig clacha *mìne* o 'n t-sruth." *I Sam. xvii. 40.* And he chose him five smooth stones from the brook. Et elegit sibi quinque læves lapides e rivulo. 3. Smooth, level, of even or plain surface: æquus, planus. *A. M.D. 39.* 4. Mild, meek, gentle: mitis, lenis, mansuetus.

"N déigh an gaisgich a thuiteam 's an strì.

"Is ògh *mhìn* gu deurach 's a' ghleann."

*Fing. ii. 174.*

When their heroes have fallen in the fight, and the gentle maiden is tearful in the valley. Postquam corum heroes ceciderunt in conflictu, et virgo mitis est lachrymosa in valle. 5. Pleasant, melodious, harmonious, sweet, tender (of sound, or music): gratus, canorus, modulatus, harmoni-

cus, suavis, blandus (de sono, vel musica adhibetur).

"Caithear oidhch' ann am *min-dhàn*."

*Fing.* i. 567.

Let a night be spent in tender song. Consumatur nox in suavi carmine. 6. Calm, unruffled, as water: serenus, tranquillus, minimè agitatus, sicut aque superficies. *C. S.* 7. Small, reduced to powder, pulverised, or ground: comminutus, in pulverem reductus, molitus. "Agus bitheadh i 'n a duslach *min* air feadh tire na h-Eiphit uile." *Les.* ix. 9. And it shall be small dust in all the land of Egypt. Et erit in pulvisculum per terram universam Ægypti. 8. Soft, woolly, fine, like wool, of fine fabric: mollis, ut lana. lanæ similis, filis tenuibus fabricatus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Mân, exiguus, parvus, tenuis, exilis, minutus. *Dav.* *Gr.* Μύωσ, parvus, exilis.

*MIN*, -E, *s. f.* Meal: farina. "Thugaibh ma ta *min* a n' ionsuidh." 2 *Righ.* iv. 41. Bring then, meal unto me. Fertote igitur farinam ad me. "Min-chorca." *C. S.* Oat-meal: farina avenacea. "Min-eórna." *C. S.* Barley-meal: farina hordeacea. "Min-cararaidh," vel "Uraraidh." *C. S.* Meal from parched corn: farina e grano tosto. "Min-chruithneachd." *C. S.* Flour, *lit.* Wheat-meal: pollen, farina triticea. "Minpheasrach." *C. S.* Pease-meal: pisi farina. "Min-sheagull." *C. S.* Rye-meal: farina secale. "Min-sheadaín." *C. S.* Meal made from grain that has been parched by burning the straw: farina e frumento confecta, stramen urendo, tosto.

*MI-NÀDUR*, -UIR, *s. m.* (*Mi*, *pref.* et *Nàdur*), Ill-nature: prava indoles, vel natura. *C. S.*

*MI-NÀDURA*, } *adj.* (*Mi-Nàdur*). 1. Un-  
*MI-NÀDURACH*, -AICHE, } natural, preternatural:  
quod contra naturam est. *C. S.* 2. Unnatural, cruel, void of natural affection: inhumanus, crudelis, humano affectu destitutus. *C. S.*

*MI-NÀDURAIL*, -E, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. q. *Mi-nàdurach*.

*MI-NÀIRE*, *s. f.* (*Mi*, *pref.* et *Nàire*), Shamelessness, impudence, effrontery: impudentia, audacia. *C. S.* Vide *Nàire*.

*MI-NÀIREACH*, -EICHE, *adj.* (*Mi-nàire*), Shameless, impudent: impudicus, immodestus, audax. *C. S.*

*MIN-AOIS*, -E, *s. f.* (*Mion*, et *Aois*), Minority: pupillar ætas. *Sh.*

*MI-NAOMHA*, -AOIMHE, *adj.* (*Mi*, *pref.* et *Naomh*), Unholy, profane: impius, profanus. "A chum gu 'n cuir sibh eadar-dhealachadh eadar naomha agus *mi-naomha*." *Lebh.* x. 10. That ye may put difference between holy and unholy. Ut discernatis inter sacrum et profanum.

*MI-NAOMHACHADH*, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* *Mi-naomhaich*. Profaning, act of profaning, profanation: profanandi actus, profanatio. *C. S.*

*MI-NAOMHACHID*, *s. f. iul.* (*Mi-naomha*), Unholiness, profanity: impietas, profanitas. *C. S.*

*MI-NAOMHAICH*, -IDH, *MI*, *v. a.* (*Mi*, *pref.* et *Naomhaich*), Profane, unhalloh: profana. "Ma *nhi-naomhaicheas* iad mo reachdán." *Salm.* LXXXIX. 31.

If they profane my statutes. Si profanaverint mea statuta.

*MI-NAOMHAICHTÉ*, *pret. part. v.* *Mi-naomhaich*. Profaned: profanatus. *C. S.*

*MI-NÀRACH*, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. q. *Mi-nàir-each*.

*MIN-BHÀRR*, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (*Min*, et *Bàrr*), Hemlock: cicuta. *Sh.*

*MIN-BHEULACH*, } -EICHE, *adj.* (*Min*, et *Beul*, vel  
*MIN-BHILEACH*, } *Bile*), Soft-mouthed, flattering, of smooth speech: assentans, adulans, blandiloquus. *C. S.*

*MIN-BHRIATHAR*, -AIR, -THRAN, *s. m.* (*Min*, et *Briathar*). A soft expression, a gentle word: mitis vel mansueta vox. *C. S.* 2. A flattering word, or expression: vox assentandi, adulationis verbum. *C. S.*

*MIN-BHRIATHRACH*, -AICHE, *adj.* (*Min-bhriathar*).

1. Of gentle, or mild words: blandiloquus. *C. S.* 2. Flattering, fawning: assentans, adulans. *C. S.*

*MIN-BHRIS*, -IDH, *MI*, *v. a.* et *n.* (*Min*, et *Bris*).

1. Pound, break into small pieces, pulverise: contunde, comminue, in pulverem redige. *C. S.* 2. Crumble, fall into pieces: in fragmenta, vel partes minutas labe. *C. S.*

*MIN-BHRISADH*, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* *Min-bhris*. 1. Pounding, act of pounding, or breaking into small pieces: contundendi, comminuendi actus. *C. S.* 2. State of crumbling, falling into pieces: in partes minutas labendi status. *C. S.*

*MIN-BHRISTE*, *pret. part. v.* *Min-bhris*. Broken, or crumbled into small pieces: comminutus, contusus, in partes minutas lapsus vel fractus. *C. S.*

*MIN-CHAGAINN*, -GNAIDH, *MI*, *v. a.* (*Min*, et *Cagaimn*), Masticate, chew into small pieces: mande, manduca. *C. S.*

*MIN-CHAGAINTE*, *pret. part. v.* *Min-chagaimn*. Chewed, masticated: masticatus, manducatus. *C. S.*

*MIN-CHAGNADH*, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* *Min-chagaimn*. Masticating, act of masticating, or chewing into small pieces: masticandi, manducandi actus. *C. S.*

*MIN-CHEASNACHADH*, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* *Min-cheasnaich*. Scrutinizing, act of scrutinizing, closely examining, or questioning: perscrutandi, accuratius explorandi, vel inquirendi aliquid actus. *C. S.*

*MIN-CHEASNAICH*, -IDH, *MI*, *v. a.* (*Min*, et *Ceasnaich*), Scrutinize, examine closely, minutely, or strictly: perscruta, accuratius inquire. *C. S.*

*MIN-CHLOCH*, -OICH, -AN, *s. f.* (*Min*, et *Cloch*). 1. Gravel: sabulum. *MSS.* 2. A smooth stone: laevis lapis. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 3. A pumice stone: pumex lapis. *Foc.* 56.

*MIN-CHLOCHACH*, -AICHE, *adj.* (*Min-chloch*). Abounding in gravel, smooth stones, or pumice stones: sabulo, laevibus lapidibus, vel pumice frequens, vel abundans. *C. S.*

*MIN-CHRUTH*, -A, -AN, *s. f.* (*Min*, et *Crùth*). A delicate form, or figure: exilis, gracilis figura vel forma. *C. S.*

*MIN-CHRUTHACH*, -AICHE, *adj.* (*Min-chruth*). 1.

- Of a delicate form, or figure: *gracilis, tenuis, exilis*. *C. S.* 2. Soft-featured, mild-complexioned: *vultum, aspectum mollem habens*. *C. S.*
- MIN-CHULLEAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f.* (Min, et Cuileag). *C. S.* Vide Meabh-chuileag.
- MIN-CHUISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Min, Cuis). Punctilious, exact, particular about trifles: *punctiliosus, rerum nihili studiosus*. *C. S.*
- MIN-CHUNNTAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Min, et Cunntas). A short, or particular account, or reckoning: *ratio specialis, vel usque ad minimas res*. *C. S.*
- MIN-DHUINE, -Aoine, *s. m.* (Min, et Duine). A dwarf, manikin: *nanus, homuncio*. *MSS.* et *C. S.*
- MINÉ, *s. f. ind.* (Min, *adj.*) 1. Smoothness, polish: *lavor, politura*. *C. S.* 2. Softness, delicacy: *mollities*. *C. S.* 3. Minuteness, smallness: *tenuitas*. *C. S.* Vide Min, *adj.*
- MINÉ, *adj. comp.* of Min, *adj. q. vide.*
- MINÉACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Min, *s.*) Mealy, abounding in meal, or like meal: *farinaceus, farina abundans, vel farinae similis*. *C. S.*
- MINÉACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Minich. 1. Expounding, act of expounding, explaining, making intelligible: *explicandi, exponendi actus*. *C. S.* 2. An explanation, illustration, or exposition: *explicatio, expositio, interpretatio, res explicata*. *C. S.* 3. A polishing, act of polishing: *politura, limandi actus*. *C. S.* Vide Mimich.
- MINÉACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Min, *adj.*) *C. S.* Id. *q. Mine.*
- MINÉAD, -EID, *s. m.* (Min, *adj.*) 1. Smoothness, degree of smoothness: *lavor, lavoris gradus*. *C. S.* 2. Minuteness, degree of minuteness, or fineness, as of powder: *exiguitas, tenuitatis, sicut pulveris, gradus*. *C. S.* Vide Min, *adj.*
- MINÉADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Mionadach.
- MINÉAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f.* (Min). A gentle, meek, or mild woman: *mansueta, mitis femina*. *C. S.*
- Min-callach, -aich, *s. m. vel f.* (Min, et Eallach). Small cattle, as sheep, or goats: *minora pecora, ut oves vel capreae*. *Sh.* et *MSS.*
- MINÉAN, -IN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Meanan.
- MINÉANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Meananach.
- MINÉAR, -EIRE, *adj. Macf. V.* Vide Mineach.
- MINÉIL, -E, *adj.* (Min, *s.*) Mealy, like meal: *farinaceus, farinae similis*. *C. S.*
- MIN-EÓLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Min, et Eólach). Intimately, or thoroughly acquainted: *scientiam perfectam vel intimam habens*. *C. S.*
- MIN-EÓLAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Min, et Eólas). Intimate, or thorough acquaintance: *scientia vel cognitio ad intima, perfecta*. *C. S.*
- MIN-FHEUR, } -Eoir, *s. m.* (Min, vel Min, et Fear),  
MIN-FHEUR, } 1. Soft, or smooth grass: *gramen molle vel læve*. *Macinty*. 23. 2. A meadow: *pratium*. *MSS.* 3. A flag, or bulrush: *juncus, scirpus*. "Am fas am min-fheur gun tuisge?" *Iob*. viii. 11. Can the flag grow without water? *Crescette scirpus absque aquis?*
- MIN-GHADACHD, } *s. f. ind.* (Min, et Gad-  
MIN-GHADUIDHEACHD, } achd, vel Gaduidheachd),
- Pilfering, petty theft, larceny: *latrocinium parvum*. *C. S.*
- MIN-GHEAL, -ILE, *adj.* (Min, et Geal). Soft and fair: *mollis candidusque*. *C. S.*
- MIN-GHEARR, -AIDH, MH, *v. a.* (Min, et Geàrr). Cut into small pieces, mince: *minutum consecra*. *C. S.*
- MIN-GHEARRADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Mingheàrr. Mincing, act of mincing, cutting into small pieces: *minutum secandi actus*. *C. S.*
- MIN-GHEARRTA, *pres. part. v.* Mingheàrr. Cut into small pieces: *minutum secatus*. *C. S.*
- MIN-IASG, -ÉISG, -AN, *s. m.* (Min, et Iasg). 1. A small fish, or small fishes: *minutus pisciculus vel minuti pisciculi*. *C. S.* 2. A minnow: *cyprinus phoxinus*. *Linn. Lll.* et *Sh.*
- MINIC, *adj. et adv.* *C. S.* Vide Minig.
- MINICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* (Min, *adj.*) Explain, expound, illustrate, interpret: *explicare, exponere, illustrare, interpretare*. "Mhínic iad dha slighe Dhé ní bu choimhlionta." *Gnómh.* xviii. 26. They expounded unto him the way of God more perfectly. *Exposuerunt ei viam Dei penitentiis*. 2. Polish, smooth: *poli, leviga*. *C. S.* et *MSS.* 3. Make small, pulverize: *in pulverem redige*. *C. S.*
- MINICIONN, -INN, -AN, *s. m.* (Meann). A kid-skin: *cutis hædi, vel capelli*. *C. S.*
- MINICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Minich, *v.*) An interpreter, expounder: *interpres, expositor, qui exponit*. *C. S.* *Potius*, Fear-mincachaidh.
- MINICHTE *pret. part. v.* Minich. 1. Explained, expounded, interpreted: *explicatus, expositus, interpretatus*. *C. S.*
- MINID, -E, -EAN, *s. m. et f. C. S.* Id. *q. Bínid.*
- MINIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A shoemaker's awl: *subula*. "An sin gabhadh tu minidh, agus cuiridh tu troimh a chluais é anns an dorus." *Deut.* xv. 17. Then thou shalt take an awl, and thrust it through his ear into the door. *Tunc accipies subulam, et indes eam in ejus aurem ad januam*. *Wd.* Mynawyd. *Walt.*
- MINIG, *adj.* Frequent, often: *frequens, creber*. "Cleachd beagan fiona air son do ghoile, agus t' amhnuineachd mhinig." *I Tim.* v. 23. Use a little wine for thy stomach's sake, and for thine often infirmities. *Utere paululo vino, propter tuum stomachum et tuas infirmitates*.
- MINIG, *adv. id. et* "Gu minig." Often frequently: *sæpe*.  
"Bu mhinig a chual' iad le h-aobhneas."  
*S. D.* 195.
- Whom they often had heard with joy. *Quem sæpe audiverant cum lætitia*. *Wd.* Mynych. *Dav.*
- MINISTEAR, } -EIR, -AN, *s. m.* A clergyman, a mi-  
MINISTEIR, } nister: *minister, servus a sacris, mi-*  
nistrator, clericus. "Ionnas gu 'm bhithinn a' m' mhinisteir aig Iosa Críod." *Rom.* xv. 16. So that I might be a minister of Jesus Christ. *Ut essem minister Jesu Christi*.
- MINISTEIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ministeir). *C. S.* Id. *q.* Ministreileachd.
- MINISTREIL, -E, *adj.* (Ministeir). Ministerial, belong-

ing to the clerical profession : ad munus sacerdotale, vel res Christianas pertinetes. *C. S.*

**MINISTREILEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Ministrel). 1. The clerical function, office of a clergyman : clerici, vel presbyteri munus. *C. S.* 2. Ministration, act of discharging the office of, or duty of a clergyman : ministratio, presbyteri munus exsequendi actus. "Ach buanaichidh sinn a ghnáth ann an úrnuigh, agus am *ministreileachd* an flocail." *Gúioimh*, vi. 4. But we will give ourselves continually to prayer, and to the ministry of the word. Verò perdurabimus nos in precibus, et administratione sermonis.

**MINNHEAR**, -IR, *s. m.* (Min, et Meur), Hemlock : conium maculatum, cicuta. *Sh. et MSS.*

**MINN**, *gen. et pl. of Meann*, *q. vide.*

**MINNEAN**, { -IN, -AN, et -EAN, *s. m. dim. of Meann.*

**MINNEIN**, { 1. A little kid : hœdulus.

"Crùbaidh fuidh 'n doras am *minnean*."

*S. D. 73.*

The kidling shall creep beneath the door. Irrept sub ostio hœdulus, 2. A little fawn, or young of the roe : hinnulus, caprea pullus.

"Tha 'n carba 'n a faoin-fhois,

"A *minnean* a' leumnaich dhù dhì."

*S. D. 100.*

The roe softly sleeps, her kid leaping nigh to her. Est caprea in leni somno sui, hinnulo exultante iuxta ipsam. *Wcl. Mynin. Walt. Arm. Mynin.*

**MINNEANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Minnean), Abounding in kids : hœdulis frequens. *C. S.*

**MINNCEAG**, -AIG, { -AN, *s. m. et f. Macf. V. Vide*

**MINNCEAN**, -AIN, { Miniciom.

**MINNSEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. m.* (Minn), A yearling she-goat : caprea annicula. *C. S.*

**MIN-NÒS**, -ÒIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Mì, *pref.* et Nòs). 1. A bad custom, or habit : prava consuetudo, pravi mores. *C. S.* 2. Unchasteness, want of chastity : impudicitia. *Voc. 37.*

**MI-NÒSACH**, -AICHE, { *adj.* (Mì-nòs). 1. Given to

**MI-NÒSMHOR**, -OIRE, { bad habits, misbehaving : pravis moribus adductus. *C. S.* 2. Unchaste : impudicus. *C. S.*

**MIN-PHROINTE**, *pret. part. v.* Min-phronn. Pounded, bruised, pulverised : contusus, comminutus, contritus, in pulvere redactus. *C. S.*

**MIN-PHRONN**, -AIDH, MII, *v. a.* (Min, et Pronn), Pound, bruise, pulverize : contunde, comminue, contere, in pulvere redige. *C. S.*

**MIN-PHRONNADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Min-phronn. Pounding, act of pounding, bruising, pulverizing : contundenđi, comminuendi, conterendi, in pulvere redigendi actus. *C. S.*

**MIN-ROSG**, -OISG, -AN, *s. m.* (Min, et Rosg), A soft, meek, or gentle eye : lenis, vel mollis oculus. *C. S.*

**MIN-ROSGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Min-rosg), Meek-eyed, having a meek, or gentle look : mitis vel lenes oculus habens, aspectum mansuetum habens. *C. S.*

**MIN-SHUIL**, -ÙLA, -EAN, *s. f.* (Min, et Sùil) Id. *q.* Min-rosg.

**MIN-SHULEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Min-seuil). *C. S.* Id. *q.* Min-rosgach.

**MIO**, *pref. MSS. et O'R.* Id. *q.* Mì, *pref.*

**MIOBHAIL**, -E, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Mì-mhòdhail.

**MIODAL**, -AIL, *s. m.* Flattery, fawning, a fair speech : adulatio, assentatio, blandimentum.

"'E *miodal* teanga tlàth."

*Ross. Salm. v. 9.*

With the flattery of smooth tongues. Cum adulatione linguarum blandum.

**MIODALACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Miodal), Fawning, flattering : adulans, assentans, blandiens. "E bilibh *miodalach*." *Salm. xii. 2.* With flattering lips. Cum labiis blandientibus.

**MIODAR**, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Meadair.

**MIODAR**, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* (Meud, et Fear), Pasture ground, a meadow, good pasture : pascuum, pratum, pascuum bonum. *Sh. et MSS.*

**MIODARACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Miodar). *C. S.* Vide Meadarach.

**MIODARACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Miodar), Having good pasture, abounding in pasture : pascuo bono abundans. *C. S.*

**MIODHOIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A churl, a niggard : parcus, avarus quis. "Cha 'n abrar gu 'n bheil am *miodhoir* daoineachdail." *Isai. xxxii. 5.* It will not be said that the churl is bountiful. Non dicitur avarum esse munificum. 2. A pitiful, paltry, mean, or contemptible person : tressis, vilis, sperendus quis.

"Tuirling, Àrdain, gu d' thalla,

"'S cum anam a' *miodhoir* o d' armaibh."

*S. D. 125.*

Descend, Ardan, to thy hall, and keep back the soul of the paltry one from thine armour. Descende, Ardan, ad tuam aulam, et arce animam vilis a tuis armis.

**MIODHOIR**, -E, *adj.* (Miodhoir, *s.*) 1. Churlish, niggardly : sordide parcus, avarus, inhospitalis. *Mac-inty. 149.* 2. Paltry, mean, contemptible : tressis, vilis. *C. S.*

**MIODHOIREACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Miodhoir, *s.*) *C. S.* Id. *q.* Miodhoir, *adj.*

**MIODHOIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Miodhoireach), 1. Churlishness, niggardness : sordida parsimonia, avaritia, inhospitalium. *C. S.* 2. Paltriness, meanness : vilitas. *C. S.*

**MIOG**, -A, -AN, *s. f.* A smile, a sly, or wanton look : risus lentus, arsisio ; callidus, vel lascivus obtutus. *Macf. V. et C. S.*

**MIOGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Miog), Smiling, smirking, sly-looking ; subridens, arridens, callidè intuens. *Macf. V. et C. S.*

**MIOG-SHUIL**, -ÙLA, -EAN, *s. f.* (Miog, et Sùil), A smiling, or laughing eye, a sly look : oculus arridens, subridens, callidus obtutus. *C. S.*

**MIOG-SHULEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Miog-shuil), Smiling, smirking, having a smiling, or laughing eye, sly-looking : subridens, arridens, oculus arridentes habens, callidè intuens. *C. S.*

**MI-ODHÈIRFEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mì, *pref.* et Oidh-cirpeach), Unindustrious, unendeavouring, sloth-

ful, lazy: ignavus, parùm conans, piger, socors. *C. S.*

**MIOL**, -A, -AN, *s. f. O'R. et MSS.* Vide Mial.

**MIOLACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Mialach.

**MIOLARAN**, -AIN, *s. m.* (Mial, 2. et Rân), The low barking, or howl of a dog: latratus caninus voce suppressa. *S. D. 8.*

**MIOLARANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Miolaran), Barking, or howling with a low voice: latrans voce suppressa. *C. S.*

**MIOLARANAICH**, -E, *s. f.* (Miolaran), A continued barking with a low voice, a howling: latratus continuus suppressa voce. *C. S.*

**MIOLASG**, -AISG, *s. f.* 1. Flattery, fawning, as of a dog: adulatio, blanditiæ, sicut canis in domum. *Maef. V. 2.* Keen desire: cupido vehemens. *Maef. V.*

**MIOLASGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Miolasg). 1. Flattering, fawning: adulans, blandiens. *C. S. 2.* Keenly desirous: vehementer cupidus. *C. S.*

**MIOL-CHU**, -OIN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Mial-chu.

**MIOLTAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. Sh.* Vide Ialtag, et Dialtag.

• **Miomhadh**, -aidh, -ean, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Mimbhodh.

• **Miomhaich**, -idh, mh, *v. a. MSS.* Vide Mimbhodhaich.

**MIOMHAIL**, -E, *adj. C. S.* Vide Mimbhodhail.

**MIOMHALACHD**, *s. f. iud. C. S.* Vide Mimbhodhalachd.

**MION**, -A, *adj. et pref. MSS. et O'R.* Vide Min, et Mean, *adj.*

**MIONACH**, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* Bowels, entrails, intestines: viscera, intestina. "Gearraidh tu an reithe 'n a mhíribh, agus nighidh tu a mhíonach." *Ees. xxxix. 17.* Thou shalt cut the ram in pieces, and wash the entrails of him. Divides arictem in sua membra, et lavabis ejus intestina. *Wcl. Monochen, intestinum. Dav.*

**MION-ACRACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mion-acras), Hungry, voracious, ravenous: famelicus, vorax. *MSS.*

**MION-ACRAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Míonach, et Acras), Hunger, voraciousness: esuries, voracitas, cibi appetitio vehemens. *MSS.*

**MION-ACRASACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mion-acras). *MSS.* Id. q. Mion-acrach.

**MIONAD**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A minute, a minute, or moment of time: momentum, punctum temporis. *1 Cor. xv. 52. marg.*

**MIONAIDEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mionaid). 1. Constant, perpetual, in quick succession: citus, quod temporis quoque ferè puncto accidit. *C. S. 2.* Punctual, precise: accuratus, accuratè quoque suo tempore exequens. *C. S.*

**MION-BHALLACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mion, et Ball), Small-spotted, speckled: maculatus, maculosus, varius, minutis maculis, et vario colore intertinctus. *C. S.*

**MION-CHUISEACH**, -EICHE, *adj. C. S.* Vide Min-chuisseach.

• **Mionn**, a, -an, *s. m.* 1. The crown of the head: capitis vertex. *O'B. et MSS.* 2. A skull: cal-

va. *O'B. 3.* A crown: corona. *O'B. 4.* A particle, the smallest quantity: res vel pars minima. *MSS.*

**MIONN**, -A, -AN, *s. m. et f.* 1. An oath: jusjurandum, juramentum.

"Oir chual' an sgiath *mionn*an Mhànuis."

*S. D.*

For the shield heard the oaths of Manos. Etenim audivit scutum juramenta Manos. 2. An imprecation: imprecatio, execratio. *C. S. Pers.*

(عَمْعَم) *emcen*, an oath: juramentum.

**MIONN**, -AIDH, MH, *v. a. et n. MSS.* Vide Mionnaich.

**MIONNAICH**, -IDH, MH, *v. a. et n.* 1. Swear, vow, make oath: jura, declara, jurerando te obstringe. "A nis, uime sin, *mionnaich* dhomhsa air Dia." *Gen. xxi. 23.* Now, therefore, swear unto me by God. Nunc, itaque, jura mihi per Deum. 2. Swear, use imprecations: execra, maledice. *C. S.*

**MIONNACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Mionnaich. 1. Swearing, act of swearing or making oath: protestandi, jurandi actus. "Agus bheir mi oirt *mionnachadh* air an Tighearna." *Gen. xxiv. 3.* And I will cause thee to swear by the Lord. Et faciam te ut jurabis, i. e. obstringam te jurerando, per Dominum Deum. 2. Swearing, cursing, act of swearing, using imprecations: execrandi actus, vel maledicendi. *C. S.*

**MIONNAICHTÉ**, *pres. part. v.* Mionnaich. Sworn, bound by oath: jurerando obstrictus. *C. S.*

**MIONNT**, -A, } *s. m. Maef. V. et C. S.* Vide

**MIONNTUIN**, -E, } Meannt.

**MI-ONNOIR**, -E, *s. m.* (Mí, *pref. et* Onnoir). 1. A dishonour, disgrace: dedecus. *C. S. 2.* Dishonesty, fraud: fraudulentia, fraus. *C. S.*

**MI-ONNOIREACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mí-onnoir). 1. Dishonourable, disgraceful: infamis, decolor. *C. S. 2.* Dishonest, fraudulent: fraudulentus. *C. S.*

**MI-ONNOIREACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Mí-onnoirich. Dishonouring, act of dishonouring: dchonestandi, dedecorandi actus. *C. S.*

**MI-ONNOIRICH**, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* (Mí, *pref. et* Onnoirich), Dishonour: dchonestia, dedecora. *C. S.*

**MIONTAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. f.* A titmouse, small bird: parus, parva avis quedam. *Ch.*

**MIORBHUL**, -E, -EAN, *s. m. et f.* (Meur, et Beal, Bel, q. vide), A miracle, wonder, prodigy: miraculum, res mira, portentum. "Cha 'n eil neach sam bith a ní *miorbhul* a' m' ainm-sa, d'am bheil e 'n comas ole a kabhairt gu h-calamh umam." *Marc. ix. 39.* There is no man that shall do a miracle in my name, that can lightly speak evil of me. Nullus est qui edet miraculum per meum nomen, et possit malè loqui citò de me. *Fr. Merville. Ital. Maraviglia. Angl. Marvel.*

**MIORBHUILEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Míorbhul), Miraculous, marvellous, wonderful: mirabilis, prodigiosus.

"Is t' oibre *miorbhailcach* air fad,

"Do innsam iad gu réidh."

*Kirk. Salm. ix. 1.*

And thy wonderful works altogether, I will declare them freely. Et tua opera mirabilia omnino edicam ea libenter.

**MIOBHULEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Miorbhuleach), Wonderfulness: mirabilitas, admirabilitas. *C. S.*

**MIORNAL**, -AIG, -AN, *s. m.* Myrtle, the myrtle-tree: myrtus, arbor. *Isa.* xli. 19.

**MIO-RUN**, -UIN, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Rùn), Ill-will, malice: malevolentia, invidia, malignitas, livor. *C. S.* Id. q. Mi-run.

**MIORNACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Miorun), Malicious, malevolent: malevolens, malignus. *C. S.*

**Mios**, -A, -AN, *s. m. et f.* A month: mensis.

— B'fhaide gach mìos na bliadhna." *S. D.* 9.

Each month was (seemed) longer than a year. Longior erat (videbatur) quæque mensis anno.

**Mios**, -EIS, -AN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Mias.

**Mios**, } *adj. comp.* of Olc. Worse, worst: pejor,

**MiosA**, } deterior, pessimus. "Bithidh staid dheirceannach an duine sin ni 's *miosa* na a thoiseach." *Mat.* xii. 45. The last state of that man shall be worse than the first (*lit.* his beginning). Erit ultima conditio hominis illius deterior priore (ejus incipio). "Bheir mise a' chuid a 's *miosa* de na cinnich, agus seabhhuichidh iad an tighean." *Esec.* vii. 24. I will bring the worst of the heathen, and they shall possess their houses. Adducam pessimas gentium, et possidebunt istorum domos. Vide Olc.

**MIOSACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mios), Monthly: per mensis, singulis mensibus. *C. S.*

**MIOSACH**, -AICH, *s. f.* The plant called purging flax, or mill-mountain: linum catharticum, *Lin.* vel chamæalum. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

**MIOSACHAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. f.* (Mios, *s.*) An almanack, or calendar: ephemeris, diarium. *Voc.* 104.

**MIOSAIL**, -E, *adj. C. S.* Vide Measail.

**MIOSAR**, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* (Meas, *s.*) 1. A measure, as of meal: modus, vel mensura quadam. "Taoisinn trì *miosairean* do mhìn phlùr." *Gen.* xviii. 6. Knead three measures of fine meal. Depce tria sata simile. 2. The measure of a gun, used in loading: mensura, instrumentum quoddam, sclopetum pulvere nitrato et glande plumbea instruendo utile. *Macf. V.*

**MIOSARACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Miosar), Having measures, abounding in measures: mensuras habens, mensuris instructus, vel frequens. *C. S.*

**MIASGAINN**, -E, } *s. f. MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Mios-

**MIOSGAINN**, -E, } guinn.

**MIOSGAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A kit, a wooden vessel for holding butter: vas quoddam ligneum in quo conservatur butyrum. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. A cheese-vat: forma casearia. *Gill.* 124.

**MIOSGANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Miosgan), 1. Furnished with, or abounding in kits, or cheese-vats: vasibus ad butyrum conservandum, vel formis caseariis frequens. *C. S.* Having much butter: multum butyri habens. *MSS.*

**MIOSGUINN**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Miosa, et Guin), 1.

Malice, spite: malevolentia, livor, malitia. *Gill.* 192. 2. A grudge: odium, simultas.

"Gun *mhosguinn*, gun mhìorun."

*R. M. D.* 130.

Without grudge, or ill-will. Absque simultate, absque malitia.

**MIOSGUINEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Miosguinn), 1. Spiteful, malevolent: malevolus, malignus. *C. S.* 2. Having a grudge: simulateme fovens. *C. S.*

**MIOSGUINEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Miosguineach), Spitefulness, malevolence: simultas, malitia. *C. S.* Vide Miosguinn.

**MIOTAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A mitten, or worsted glove: chirotheca lanea. *Macf. V.*

\* Miotag, -aig, *s. f.* (Meat), Fright, terror: formido, animi perturbatio. *MSS.*

**MIOTAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Miotag), Wearing mittens, abounding in mittens, like a mitten: chirothecis laneis instructus, vel frequens, chirothecæ laneæ similis. *C. S.*

**MIOTAGACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Miotagach. A putting on of worsted gloves: chirothecæ laneas induendi actus. *C. S.*

**MIOTAGAICH**, -IDH, MI, *v. a.* (Miotag), Put on, or furnish with worsted gloves: chirothecæ laneas indue, chirothecis laneis instrue. *C. S.*

**MIOTAGAICHTÉ**, *pres. part. v.* Miotagach. Furnished with mittens: chirothecis laneis instructus. *C. S.*

\* Miothag, -aig, -an, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Spiothag.

**MIOTHAR**, -AIRE, *adj. MSS.* Vide Miodhoir.

**MIOTHARACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Miothar). Vide Miodhoireachd.

**MIOTHLACHD**, -AN, *s. f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Tlachd). Vide Mi-thlachd.

**MI-PHÀIRTEACH**, -EICHE, } *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Pàirt-

**MI-PHÀIRTEACHAIL**, -E, } each, vel Pàirteachail),

Niggardly, not willing to share, or to communicate: parcus, avarus, parùm impertiens. *C. S.*

**MIR**, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* Sport, play, flirt: lude, jocare. *C. S.* *Potius*, Dean mireadh. Vide Mire, et Mireadh.

**MÌR**, -E, -EAN, et -ANNAN, *s. m.* 1. A bit, a part, or piece of any thing: frustum, pars, sectio, portio rei cujusvis. "Agus chuir e gach aon de na *mìribh* fa chomhair a lethbhrac." *Gen.* xv. 10. And he laid each of the pieces, one against its like. Et posuit quæque frustorum e regione sui alterius. "Mìr fearainn." 2 *Sam.* xxiii. 11. A piece of ground: portio agri. 2. A luncheon: frustum, bucca. *C. S.* *Gr. Mezos*, pars: *Mezu*, divido.

\* Mir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* The top, or summit: vertex, fastigium, pars summa. *A. M. D.* 105. et *Sh.*

**MIRE**, *ind.* } *s. m. et f. et pres. part. v.* Mir.

**MIREADH**, -IDH, } 1. Play, pastime, a playing, sporting, diversion, frolic: ludus, jocus, delectatio, lusus, ludendi actus, animi relaxatio, hilaritas, lascivia.

"Aois uain' a 's olc dreach, orm is suarach do theachd,

“Cha 'n' eil tuairisgeul ceart fuidh 'n ghréin ort,

“Gun *mhíreachd*, gun mhùirn, gun spiorad, gun sùgh,

“Far an cruinnich na suinn cha téid thu.”

*Stew.* 88.

Pale, ill-favoured old age, unwelcome to me is thy coming, there is no good report beneath the sun of thee; without sport, joy, spirit, or meaning, where the heroes assemble thou goest not. Senectus pallida, ejus malus est aspectus, mihi ingratus est tuus adventus, non est fama bona sub sole de te; sine joco, sine lætitia, sine animo, sine mentis vi, quò conveniunt heroes, non ibis. “Dh' éirich iad suas gu *míreachd*.” *Ecs.* xxxii. 6. *marg.* They rose up to play. Surrexerunt ad ludendum. 2. Mirth, levity, giddiness; gaudium, levitas. *C. S.* 3. A flirting, wantoning; leviter cursitandi, lasciviendi actus. *C. S.* 4. Transport, rapture, extasy: efüsa lætitia, præ gaudio animi impetus. *C. S.* 5. A transport of rage, fury, ardour, vehemence; furoris impetus, animi præ furore ardor, vehementia. “Mire chatha.” *Poet.* The rage of battle: immodicus pugne fervor. 6. *Poet.* Madness: insanía. “Mire-chuthaich.” *Macf.* 7. Madness: insanía. 7. Quickness, or violence of motion; celeritas, vel velocitas.

“T' fhuil chraobhach a' silcadh,

“S i dòrtadh air *mhíre*.”

*R. M.D.* 76.

Thy streaming blood dropping down, whilst it pours with rapidity. Tuo sanguine effluente, stillante, et illo (sese) effundente cum velocitate. “Mire-feodhairt.” *Macf. V.* The violence of a spring-tide: æstus maris fervens. “Mire-shrutha.” *Macf. V.* A rapid, raging stream, or current: furens flumen.

*MIRE, adj. comp. of Mear, adj. q. vide.*

*MIREAD, -ID, s. f. (Mear, adj.),* Merriment, degree of merriment, sportiveness, or hilarity: jocositatis, festivitatis, hilaritatis gradus. *A. M.D.* 35. Vide *Mear*.

*MIREAG, -EIG, -AN, s. f. dim. of Mire.* A sporting, playing, or frisking: lusus, ludendi actus, alacriter insultandi actus. *C. S.* et *Thrn.* 238.

*MIREAGACH, -AICHE, adj. (Mireag).* 1. Playful, sportive, frolicsome: ludibundus, jocosus, festivus, facetus. *A. M.D.* 210. 2. Wanton: lascivus, lasciviens. *Isai.* iii. 16. *marg.*

*MIREAGACHD, s. f. ind. (Mireagach),* Playfulness, sportiveness: jocositas, festivitas, hilaritas. *C. S.*

*MIREAN, -EIN, s. m.* Playfulness, sportiveness: jocositas, festivitas, hilaritas. *C. S.*

*MIREAN, -AIN, -AN, s. m. dim. of Mir.* A little piece, section, portion, or fragment: minuta vel exigua portio, sectio, vel frustum. *C. S.*

*MIREANACH, -AICHE, adj. (Mirean),* Merry, playful, causing merriment: jocosus, ludibundus, hilaritatem affrens. *C. S.*

*MIREANACH, -AJCHE, adj. (Mirean),* Abounding in small pieces, portions, or fragments: minutis partibus, portionibus, vel frustis frequens. *C. S.*

*MIREANACH, -AICH, s. m.* A bridle-bit: lupatum. *Foc.* 92.

*MIREANACHD, s. f. ind. (Mireanach, adj.),* Sportiveness, playfulness: jocositas, hilaritas. *C. S.*

*MI-REUSONTA, adj. (Mi, pref. et Reusonta, adj.),* Unreasonable, not right, irrational: rationis expertus, irrationalis. “Oir is *mi-reusonta* a' m' bheachd-sa príosanach a chur uam, agus gun na cùisean a tha 'n aghaidh ainmeachadh.” *Gnìomh.* xxv. 27. For it seemeth unreasonable to me to send a prisoner from me, and not to mention the crimes that are (laid) against him. Etenim præter rationem mihi videtur, mittere vincitum a me, et non significare crimina quæ sunt in eum.

*MI-REUSONTACHD, s. f. ind. (Mi-reusonta),* Unreasonableness: injustitia. *C. S.*

*MI-RIAGHAILT, -E, -EAN, s. f. (Mi, pref. et Riaghailt),* Misrule, disorder, confusion, irregularity: dominatio iniqua, perturbatio, confusio, a regulà declinatio. “Agus bha am baile uile air a lionadh le *mi-riaghailt*.” *Gnìomh.* xix. 29. And the whole city was filled with confusion. Et impleta est civitas tota confusione.

*MI-RIAGHAILTEACH, -EICHE, adj. (Mi-riaghailt).* 1. Disorderly, confused, or irregular: turbatus, confusus, abnormis. *C. S.* 2. Turbulent, rebellious, dissolute: turbulentus, rebellis, dissolutus. *M.S.S.* et *C. S.*

*MI-RIAGHAILTEACHD, s. f. ind. (Mi-riaghailteach).* 1. Irregularity, disorder, confusion: a regulà declinatio, perturbatio, confusio. *C. S.* 2. Turbulence, rebelliousness, dissoluteness: turbulentia, rebellio, mores dissoluti. *C. S.*

*MI-RIAGHAILTICH, -IDH, MH, v. a. (Mi, pref. et Riaghailtich),* Confound, confuse, derange, or disarrange: confunde, perturba. *C. S.*

*MI-RIAGHLADH, -AIDH, s. m. (Mi, pref. et Riaghailh),* 1. Anarchy, confusion: anarchia, confusio. *C. S.* 2. A mismanaging, or mismanagement: administratio iniqua, vel mala. *C. S.*

*MI-RIAN, -A, -AN, s. m. (Mi, pref. et Rian),* Disorder, turbulence, confusion: perturbatio, turbulentia, confusio. *C. S.*

*MI-RIANAIL, -E, adj. (Mi-rian),* Disorderly, disordered, confused: perturbatus, confusus. *C. S.* 2. Indiscreet: imprudens, inconsultus.

“Tha mo chàirdan *mi-riancail*.”

*K. Mackenz.* 19.

My friends are indiscreet. Sunt mei amici imprudentes.

*MI-RIANALAS, -AIS, s. m. (Mi-rianail).* 1. Disorder, confusion: perturbatio, confusio. *C. S.* 2. Indiscretion: imprudentia. *C. S.*

*MI-RIOGHAIL, -E, adj. (Mi, pref. et Rioghail).* 1. Unkingly, unbecoming a king: regi parum decens. *C. S.* 2. Disloyal: regi parum fidus. *C. S.*

*MI-RIOGHALACHD, s. f. ind. (Mi-rioghail),* Disloyalty: erga regem infidelitatis. *C. S.*

*MIRR, -E, s. m.* Myrrh: myxarria. *Gen.* xxxvii. 25.

*MI-RUN, -UIN, s. m. (Mi, pref. et Rùn),* Malice, ill-will, spite, malevolence: malitia, invidia livor, ma-

levolentia. "Le taois ghoirt a *mhi-run* agus an uile." *1 Cor.* v. 8. With the leaven of malice and wickedness. Cum fermento malitiæ et nequitia.  
 MI-RUNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi-run), Malicious, spiteful, malevolent; malignus, invidiosus, malevolens.  
 "Fuath ninnheach agu *mì-runach*.  
 "Tha aca dhomh nach gann."

*Salm.* xxv. 19.

Keen, and malicious hatred, they largely bear to me. Oidium veneficum et malignum est illis in me non parvum.

MISD, } *adj. comp.* of Olc, *adj.* Worse, worst; pe-  
 MISDE, } *ior, pessimus.* *C. S.* Vide Miosa, et  
 Olc, *adj.*

MISE, *pers. pron. ind. emph.* of Mì, *pron. I, I* myself, me, myself: ego ipse, me ipsum. "Is *mise* an duine a chumhaic àmhgar le slait a chorroich." *Tair.* iii. 1. I am the man who hath seen affliction by the rod of his wrath. Ego (ipse) sum vir ille qui vidi afflictionem virgâ illius furoris. *Wet. Mysi. Goth. Mis.*

MISEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Minseach.  
 MISG, -E, *s. f.* Drunkenness, intoxication: ebrietas. "Thugaibh an aire dhuibh féin, air eagal uair air bith gu 'm bi bhur cridhe fuidh uallaich le geàcraeachd, agus le *misg*." *Luc.* xxi. 34. Take heed unto yourselves, lest at any time your heart be overcharged with surfeiting and drunkenness. Cavete vobismet, ne quando gravetur cor vestrum crapula et ebrietas. "Air *misg*." *C. S.* Drunk: ebrius. "Uair air *misg*, 's uair air *uisg*." *Prov.* One day drunk, and another day drinking water. Altera die ebrius, alteraque aquam (potans).

MISGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Misg). *1.* Drunken, given to drinking: ebriosus, vinosus. *C. S.* *2.* Drunk, intoxicated: ebrius. "Cha dean cridhe *misgeach* breug." *Prov.* A drunken man tells the truth." Ebrius non mentitur.

MISGEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Misgeil). *Lth.* Vide Misgearachd.

MISGEAR, -EHR, -AN, *s. m.* (Misg, et Fear), A drunkard: ebrius, ebriosus, potentulus quis. *C. S. Pers.*

مسكره muskeer.

MISGEARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Misgear), Drunkenness, habit of drunkenness: ebrietas, ebrietas consuetudo. *C. S.*

MISGEIL, -E, *adj. Lth.* Vide Misgeach.

MISGEINM, -E, *s. f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Sgeinn), Untidiness, slovenliness: inconcinnitas, spurcitas. *C. S.*

MISGEINMÈIL, -E, *adj.* (Mi-sgeinn), Untidy, slovenly: inconcinnus, spurcus, immundus. *Macf. V.*

MISGÈUL, -ÈIL, -ÈOLL, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Sgeul), A bad, or false report, or tale, calumny: mala fama, calumnia. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

MISGIBHALTA, -AILTE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Sgibhalta). *1.* Inactive, lazy: piger, ignavus. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.* *2.* Awkward in dress, or gait, slovenly, untidy: vestibus vel incessu inconditus, inconcinnus, spurcus. *C. S.*

MISGIBHALTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-sgibhalta). *1.* Inactivity, laziness: ignavia, socordia. *C. S.* *2.*

Awkwardness in dress, or gait: vestium vel incessus inhabilitas. *C. S.*

MI-SGOINN, -E, *s. f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Sgoinn). *1.* Inactivity, want of energy, silliness: socordia, inertia, virium defectus, ineptia. *C. S.* *2.* Carelessness, negligence: incuria, negligentia. *C. S.*

MI-SGOINNEIL, -E, *adj.* (Mi-sgoinn). *1.* Inactive, wanting energy, silly: socors, iners, ineptus. *C. S.* *2.* Careless, inattentive: incuriosus, negligens. *C. S.*

MI-SHEADH, -A, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Seadh). *1.* Want of sense, stupidity, absurdity, nonsense: rationis defectus, stupiditas, stupor, ineptia, absurdè dictum vel factum quidd. *C. S.* *2.* Heedlessness, indifference: incuria, negligentia. *C. S.*

MI-SHEADHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Mi-sheadh). *1.* Senseless, stupid, absurd, nonsensical: rationis expers, stupidus, absurdus, absurdè dictus, vel factus. *C. S.*

MI-SHEALBH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Sealbh), A misfortune, or disappointment: infortunium, infausta res, frustratio. *C. S.*

MI-SHEALBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi-shealbh), Unfortunate, unlucky, disastrous: infelix, infaustus, calamitosus. *C. S.*

MI-SHEIRE, -E, *s. f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Seire), Want of charity, or benevolence, uncharitableness: caritatis vel benevolentia defectus. *C. S.*

MI-SHEIREALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-sheireil). *C. S.* Id. q. Mi-sheire.

MI-SHEIRCEL, -E, *adj.* (Mìsheire). Uncharitable: minimè benignus, inhumanus. *C. S.*

\* Mi-sheambas, -ais, *s. m.* Bad luck, a mishap: infortunium, casus infelix. *MSS.*

\* Mi-sheamhsar, -aire, *adj.* (Mi-sheamhas), Unlucky, unfortunate: infaustus, infelix. *Voc.* 136.

MI-SHEÒL, -AIDH, MII, *v. a.* (Mi, *pref.* et Seòl, *v.*), Mislead, misguide: seduce, fallere, decipere. *C. S.*

MI-SHEÒLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mi-sheòl. Misleading, act of misleading, or misguiding: seducendi, fallendi, decipiendi actus. *C. S.*

MI-SHEÒLTA, *adj.* (Mi, et Seòlta), Wanting ingenuity, unskillful, ignorant: ingenii expers, imperitus, arte quadam ignarus. *C. S.*

MI-SHEÒLTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-sheòlta), Want of ingenuity, or skill, inexpertness, ignorance: ingenii defectus, imperitia, vel cujusdam artis ignorantia. *C. S.*

MI-SHEUN, -A, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Seun), Ill-luck, misfortune, a mishap: infortunium, res infausta, vel infelix. *Sh.* et *MSS.*

MI-SHIOBHATLA, -AILTE, (Mi, *pref.* et Shiobhalta). *1.* Unquiet, turbulent, troublesome: turbulentus, molestus. *C. S.* *2.* Uncivil, unpolite, rude: inurbanus, infactus, impolitus. *C. S.*

MI-SHIOBHALTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-shiobhalta). *1.* Turbulence, unquietness: turbulentia, molestia. *C. S.* *2.* Uncivility, unpoliteness, rudeness: inurbanitas, infactia, rusticitas. *C. S.*

MI-SHIOCAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Socair), Uneasiness, discomfort: molestia, acerbitas, agritudo. *C. S.*



MI-SHOCRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi-shocair), Uneasy, uncomfortable : molestus, acerbus, molestiis afflictus. *C. S.*

MI-SHONA, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Sona), Unhappy, unfortunate : infelix, minimè fortunatus. *C. S.*

MI-SHONAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Sonas), Misfortune, mishap, want of happiness : infortunium, res infelix, felicitatis defectus. *C. S.*

MI-SHUAIMINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Suaimhneach), Restless, uncomfortable, troubled : inquietus, parùm amœnus, solatitii expers. *C. S.*

MI-SHUAIMINEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Suaimhneas), Disquietude, trouble, vexation : inquietudo, molestia, vexatio, animi anxietas. *C. S.*

MI-SHUAIAC, -E, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Suairc), Ungenurious, uncivil, not humane : minimè liberalis, incivilis, inhumans. *C. S.*

MI-SHUAIACEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Mi-shuairc), Want of generosity, incivility, inhumanity : liberalitatis defectus, incivilitas, inhumanitas. *C. S.*

MI-SHUGHAR, -AIRE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Sùghar), 1. Sapless, unsubstantial : excussus. *C. S.* 2. Indiscreet, imprudent : imprudens. *C. S.* 3. Uncivil, unpolite : incivilis, impolitus. *C. S.*

MI-SHUIM, -E, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* Suim) Heedlessness, indifference, carelessness : incuria, negligentia. *C. S.*

MI-SHUIMEIL, -E, *adj.* (Mi-shuim), Heedless, indifferent, careless : negligens, indiligens, inmemor. *C. S.*

MI-SHÜRD, -ÜR, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Sürd), 1. Indolence, inactivity, laziness : ignavia, socordia. *C. S.* 2. Lowness of spirits, dullness : animi depressio, mœror. *C. S.*

MI-SHÜRDAIL, -E, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Sürdail), 1. Indolent, inactive, lazy : ignavus, socors. *C. S.* 2. Melancholy, dull, sad : mœustus, tristis. *C. S.*

MI-SHÜRDALACU, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-shürdail), Indolence, a habit of laziness : ignavia, socordie consuetudo. *C. S.*

MISIMEAN, -EIN, *id. et* Misimean dearg, *s. m.* Bog-mint : mentha aquatica. *O. R.* et *M. S. S.*

MISLEAN, -EIN, *s. m.* A certain kind of mountain grass : gramen alpinum quoddam. *C. S.*

MISLEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mislean), 1. Abounding in mountain grass, grassy : gramine alpino abundans, gramineus. *C. S.* 2. Springing up, as grass : nascens, ut gramen. *O. R.*

MISNEACH, -EICH, *s. m. f.* Courage, spirit, fortitude : animus, virtus, animi robur, vel fortitudo. "Biodh misneach mhaith agaibh." *Mat.* xiv. 27. Be of good cheer (courage). Confidite, *lit.* sit firmus animus vobis.

MISNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part.* *r.* Misnich. Exhorting, act of exhorting, or encouraging : cohortandi, animum addendi, instigandi actus. *C. S.*

MISNEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Misneach), Courageous, intrepid, spirited, brave, manly : animosus, fortis, audens, ad res arduas paratus.

"Ri cogadh bha thu misneachail."

*A. M. D.* 117.

In war thou wast brave. Apud bellum fuisti fortis.

MISNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* *C. S.* Id. q. Misneach.

MISNEACHDAIL, -E, *adj.* (Misneachd). *C. S.* Id. q. Misneachail.

MISNEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Misneach.

MISNEIL, -E, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. q. Misneachail.

MISNICH, -IDH, MIH, *v. a. et u.* (Misneach), 1. Exhort, encourage : exhortare, animum adde. *C. S.* 2. Be enlivened, or encouraged, become spirited : animo renovare, instigare, animare. *C. S.*

MI-STA, *s. m. ind.* (Mi, *pref.* et Stà), 1. Mischief, harm, evil : damnum, malum. *R. M. D.* 317.

MISTEAR, -IR, -EAN, *s. m.* A cunning, or designing person : astutus, subdulus quis. *M. S. S.*

MI-STÉIGHEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-stéigheil), Unsteadiness, instability : levitas, inconstantia. *C. S.*

MI-STÉIGHEIL, -E, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Stéigh), Unsteady : inconstans. *C. S.* Vide Stéigheil.

MI-STIÚIR, -IDH, MIH, *v. a.* (Mi, *pref.* et Stióir), Mislead, misguide : seducere, decipere. *C. S.* Vide Stióir.

MI-STIÚIREADH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part.* *r.* Mi-stiúir. Misleading, act of misleading, or misguiding : seducendi, decipiendi actus. *C. S.* Vide Stióireadh.

MI-STIÚIRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi-stiúir), Misleading, misguiding : seducens, decipiens. *C. S.*

MI-STUAMA, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Stuama), Immodest, immoderate, intemperate : immodestus, immoderatus, intemperatus. *C. S.* Vide Stuama.

MI-STUAMACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-stuama), Immodesty, intemperance : immodestia, intemperantia. *C. S.* Vide Stuamachd.

MITEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. Provin.* Vide Miotag.

MITEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Miteag). *Provin.* Vide Miotagach.

MI-THÀBHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mi, *pref.* et Tàbhachd), Inefficiency, silliness : inefficacia, ineptia. *C. S.* Vide Tàbhachd.

MI-THÀBHACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi-thàbhachd), Inefficient, weak, silly : minimè efficax, debilis, ineptus. *C. S.* Vide Thàbhachdach.

MI-THÀBHACHDAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Mi-thàbhachd). *C. S.* Id. q. Mi-thàbhachd.

MI-THAICHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-thaicil), Feeble, infirm : debilis, infirmus. *C. S.* Vide Taiceil.

MI-THAING, -E, *s. f.* (Mi, et Taing), Thanklessness : ingrati animi habitus. *C. S.*

MI-THAINGEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-thaingeil), Unthankfulness : ingrati animi crimen. *C. S.*

MI-THAINGEIL, -E, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Taingeil), Unthankful, ungrateful : ingratus. *C. S.*

MI-THAITINN, -IDH, MIH, *v. n.* (Mi, *pref.* et Taitinn), Dissatisfied, displeased, offend : displice, agrè, vel gravior fer. "Agus an uair a rinn an sluagh gearan, mhi-thaitinn e ris an Tighearn." *Jer.* xi. 1. And when the people complained, it displeased the Lord. Et quum quereretur populus, agrè tulit Dominus Deus.

MI-THAIRBHE, *s. f. dim.* (Mi, *pref.* et Tairbhe), 1. Disprofit, damage : incommodum, damnum. *C. S.* 2. Inefficacy : inefficacia. *C. S.*

MI-THAITNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Taitneach), Disagreeable, unpleasant: injucundus, ingratus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* Vide Taitneach.

MI-THAITNEADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mi-thaitinn. Displeasing, act of displeasing, or dissatisfying, or, state of being displeasing, or disagreeable: displicendi, ægrè vel graviter ferendi actus, vel status in quo quicquid sit ingratus, vel injucundum. *C. S.*

MI-THAPACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mi, *pref.* et Tapachd), Inactivity, sluggishness: pigrity, indiligentia, ignavia. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

MI-THAPADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Tapadh). 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Mi-thapachd. 2. A misfortune, mishap: infortunium, damnus, casus infelix. *C. S.*

MI-THAPADH, -E, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Tapaidh). 1. Inactive, sluggish, dull: piger, socors, ignavus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. Not stout, infirm: parùm robustus, infirmus. *C. S.* Vide Tapaidh.

MI-THARBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi, *pret.* Tarbhach). 1. Unsubstantial: non sub tactum cadens. *C. S.* 2. Unprofitable, unproductive, unfruitful: inutilis, infructuosus. "Tha iad uile mi-tharbhach." *Rom. iii. 12.* They are all unprofitable. Sunt illi omnes inutilis. Vide Tarbhach.

MI-THARBHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-tharbhach), Unprofitableness, unproductiveness, unfruitfulness: inutilitas, infecunditas, sterilitas. *C. S.*

MITH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A low, or humble person, one of the common people: humilis quis, ex plebe unus.

"Gach mith is maith,  
"Bha 'n Alba, beag is mòr." *A. M. D. 15.*

Each low and high person that was in Scotland, little and great. Quisque humilis, altusque qui erat in Scotia, parvus magnusque. 2. *pl.* The common people: plebs, profanum vulgus. *M. S. S.* et *C. S.*

MITHEAR, -EIRE, *adj.* (Mith), Weak, infirm, crazy: debilis, infirmus, fractus. *O. R.*

MI-THIEST, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Teist), Calumny, reproach: calumnia, opprobrium. *O. R.* et *C. S.*

MI-THIESTEIL, -E, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Teisteil), Reproachful, disgraceful: probrosus, maledicus, dedecorus. *C. S.*

MITHICH, *s. f. ind.* Time, a proper, or fit season: tempus, tempus opportunum vel commodum.

"S mithich tearnadh do na gleannaibh  
"O 'n tha gruaman air na beannaibh."

*Macinty. 34.*

It is time to descend to the valleys, for there is gloom on the mountains. Tempus est descendere in convalles, enim est obscuritas circa montes.

MI-THLACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mi, *pref.* et Thlachd). *C. S.* Vide Mìothlachd.

MI-THLACHDMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Thlachdmhor). 1. Unhandsome, ill-favoured: parùm venustus. *C. S.* 2. Unpleasant, disagreeable, disgusting: injucundus, ingratus, odiosus. *C. S.* 3. Unsatisfactory: minimè satisfaciens. *C. S.*

MITHLEAN, -EIN, *s. m.* 1. Sport, diversion, amusement: Iusus, animi relaxatio. *M. S. S.* et *C. S.* 2. A trick, a crafty deed: dolus, factum dolosum. *M. S. S.* et *C. S.*

MITHLEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mithlean). 1. Sportive, playful: ludibundus. *C. S.* 2. Crafty, cunning: vafer, dolosus, astutus. *C. S.*

MI-THLUS, -UIS, *s. m.* Hard-heartedness, want of tenderness, or compassion: immanitas, crudelitas, misericordiæ defectus. *C. S.*

MI-THILUSAR, -AIRE, *adj.* (Mi-thlus), Hard-hearted, cruel, wanting tenderness, or compassion: immanis, crudelis, misericordiæ inops. *C. S.*

MI-THILUSARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-thlusair), Unkindness, harshness, cruelty: immanitas, crudelitas. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

MI-THOGARRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Togarrach), Unwilling, averse, backward, disinclined: invitus, aversus. *C. S.*

MI-THOGRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Togradh). 1. Unwillingness, aversion: repugnancia, aversio. *C. S.* 2. An evil propensity: mala propensio, ad malum proclivitas. *M. S. S.* et *C. S.*

MI-THOIL, -E, *s. f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Toil). 1. Want of will, unwillingness, backwardness: repugnancia, aversio. *C. S.* 2. Ill-will: malevolentia. Vide Toil.

MI-THOILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mi-thoil). 1. Unwilling, averse: invitus, aversus. *C. S.* 2. Discontent, dissatisfied, displeased: minimè contentus, displicitus. *C. S.* Vide Toileach.

MI-THOILEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mithoilich. Displeasing, act of displeasing, or dissatisfying: displicendi, offendendi actus. *C. S.*

MI-THOILICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* (Mi, *pref.* et Toilich), Displease, dissatisfy: displice, offende. *C. S.*

MI-THOILICHTE, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Mithoilich. Displeased, dissatisfied: displicitus, offensus. *C. S.*

MI-THRÒCAIR, -E, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Tròcair), Cruelty, inclemency: crudelitas. *C. S.*

MI-THRÒCAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mi-thròcair), Merciless, cruel: immisericors, crudelis. *C. S.*

MI-THRUACANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Truacanta), Unfeeling, hard-hearted: minimè clemens, immanis. *C. S.*

MI-THRUACANTACHD, *ind.* } *s. m.* et *f.* (Mi-thruac-  
MI-THRUACANTAS, -AIS, } anta), Want of feeling, inclemency: immanitas, clementiæ defectus. *C. S.*

MI-THUIG, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* (Mi, *pref.* et Tuig), Misunderstand: malè intellige, secus accipe. *C. S.*

MI-THUIGSE, *s. f. ind.* (Mi, *pref.* et Thuigse), Want of understanding, stupidity: intelligentiæ defectus, mentis hebetudo. *C. S.*

MI-THUIGSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mi-thuigse), Senseless, stupid: rationis expertus, hebes, stupidus. *C. S.*

MI-THUIGSINN, -E, *s. f.* et *pret. part. v.* Mi-thuig. A misunderstanding, act of misunderstanding: malè intelligendi, vel secus accipiendi actus. *C. S.*

MI-UAIBHREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Uaibh-

reach), Not proud, commending: parùm superbus, se demittens, commodus. *C. S.*

MI-**UAILL**, -*e*, *s. f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Uaill), Humility, descension: humilitas, obsequium, sui demissio. *C. S.*

MI-**UASAL**, -*AILE*, et -*UAISLE*, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Uasal). 1. Ungentel: inurbanus, rusticus. *C. S.* 2. Ignoble, mean: ignobilis, sordidus. *C. S.*

MI-**UALLACH**, -*AICHE*, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Uallach). 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Mi-uaibhreach. 2. Dull, spiritless: socors, ignavus. *C. S.*

MI-**UGHAIR**, -*e*, *adj.* Niggardly, penurious: sordidè parvus, avarus. *C. S.*

MI-**UGHAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Miùghair), Niggardness, penuriousness: parsimonia, avaritia. *Macf. V.*

MI-**UMHAL**, -*AILE*, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Umhal), Disobedient, rebellious: non obediens, minùs obsequens, contumax, perversus. *C. S.*

MI-**UMLACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-umhal), Disobedience, rebelliousness: contumacia, imperi neglectus. *C. S.*

MI-**URAN**, -*AIN*, -*AN*, *s. m.* A carrot: daucus. *Voc.* 59. "Mùran geal." *Voc.* 59. A parsnip: pastinaca alba.

MI-**URANACH**, -*AICHE*, *adj.* (Miùran), Abounding in carrots, or parsnips: daucis, vel pastinacis frequens. *C. S.*

MI-**URRAM**, -*AIM*, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Urram), Dishonour, disrespect: dedecus, ignominia, contemptus. *C. S.*

MI-**URRAMACH**, -*AICHE*, *adj.* (Mi-urram). 1. Dishonouring, disrespectful: dehonestans, parùm obsequens, verecundiam parùm adhibens. *C. S.*

MI-**URRAMACHADH**, -*AIDH*, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Mi-urramach. Dishonouring, act of dishonouring, or disobeying: detrectandi, vel imperium recusandi actus. *C. S.*

MI-**URRAMAICH**, -*IDH*, *mh. v. a.* (Mi-urram), Dishonour, disrespect, disobey: verecundiam minimè adhibe, imperium recusa. *C. S.*

MI-**UTHAIR**, -*e*, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Miùghair.

MI-**UTHAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Miùthair). *C. S.* Vide Miùghaireachd.

MNÀ, *gen.* of Bean, q. vide. "Air son cainnte na mnà." *Eoin.* iv. 39. For the saying of the woman. Propter sermonem mulieris.

MNÀ, *pl.* of Bean, q. vide. "Na mnàì uile a dhùisg an cridhe suas ann an gliocas." *Ecs.* xxxv. 26. All the women whose heart stirred them up in wisdom. Omnes mulieres quas exulit animus earum cum sapientia.

MNÀIBH, *dat. pl.* of Bean, q. vide. Id. et Mnathàibh.

MNÀOI, } *dat. s.* of Bean, q. vide. "Am bheil e MNÀOIDH, } ciatach do mhnaoi?" 1 *Cor.* xi. 13. Is it comely for a woman? Num decorum est mulieri?

MNATHA, *gen.* of Bean, q. vide. Id. et Mnà.

MNATHAIBH, *dat. pl.* of Bean, q. vide.

MNÀOIDHEIL, -*e*, *adj.* (Mnaoi). *C. S.* Id. q. Mnathail.

MNATHAIL, -*e*, *adj.* (Mnatha). 1. Womanish, like a woman: nulliebris, femineus, mulieri similis. *C. S.* 2. Modest: modestus. *C. S.*

MNATHAN, *pl.* of Bean, q. vide. "Agus chaidh na mnathan uile mach 'n a deigh." *Ecs.* xv. 20. And

all the women went out after her. Et egressa sunt omnes mulieres post eam.

MNATHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mnathail), Womanliness, modesty: status mulieris, mulieris similitudo, modestia. *C. S.*

Mo, *poss. pron.* My, mine: meus.

"Biodh mo cheuma fada o Chròna."

*Tem.* iii. 108.

Let my steps be far from Crona. Sint mei passus procul a Crona. *Wcl. Mau. Dav. Arm. Ma. Fr. Mon. Ma. Ital. Mio. Scot. Ma. Jam. Suppl.*

Mò, *adj. comp.* of Mòr, q. vide. "A nis tha fios agam gur mò an Tighearna na na h-uile dhé." *Ecs.* xviii. 11. Now I know that the Lord is greater than all gods. Nunc agnosco majorem esse Dominum Deum omnibus diis. "O 'n aon a 's lugha gus an aon a 's mò." *Ierem.* vi. 13. From the least to the greatest. A minimo usque ad maximum. Sometimes adverbially used: nonnunquam pro adverbio adhibetur "Na cuimhlicheadh e a thruaighe ni 's mò." *Gna.* xxxi. 7. Let him remember his misery no more. Non sit memor molestia suae amplius.

MOBAG, -*AIG*, -*AN*, *s. f. Provin.* Vide Mabag.

MOBAGACH, -*AICHE*, *adj. Provin.* Vide Mabagach.

MOBAINN, -*IDH*, *mh. v. a.* Maltreat, worry, abuse: crucia, exagita, fatiga, vexa. *Provin.*

MOBAINN, } *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Mob-  
MOBAINNEADH, -*EIDH*, } *ainn.* Maltreating, worrying, act of worrying, abusing: cruciandi, exagitandi, fatigandi actus. *Provin.*

Moch, -*OICHE*, *adj.* Early: matutinus, maturus.

"O dhùsgadh na maidne moich,

"Gu aomadh ian neul anmoch." *S. D.* 118.

From the waking of early morn, till the declining of the evening (late) clouds. Ab exuscitatione auroræ matutinæ ad declinationem nebularum serarum.

Moch, *adv.* (Moch, *adj.*) 1. Early: manè. "Mosglaidh mi fèin moch air mhaduinn." *Salm.* lvii. 8. I will awake early in the morning, Expergiscar ego ipse multò manè. 2. Betimes, soon: temporì, citò, maturè. *C. S.* Sapius, "Gu moch."

MochD, -*AIDH*, *mh. v. a.* Move, yield, give way: move, cede, resili, retrorsum cede.

"Sgiath leobhar nach mochd air ais."

*Gill.* 165.

A broad shield that will not move back. Scutum amplum quod non movebit retrorsum.

Moch-**EIRIGH**, *s. f.* (Moch, et Èirigh), Early rising: multò manè e lecto surgendi actus vel consuetudo. "Dhuibh 's dìonhain bhli fì moch-*èirigh*."

*Salm.* cxxvii. 2.

It is vain for you to rise early. Frustrà est vobis surgere primo diluculo. "Dean moch-*èirigh*." *C. S.* Rise early: surge manè.

Moch-**THRATH**, -*A*, *s. f.* (Moch, et Tràth), The morning, the dawn of day: prima lux, aurora, diluculum. *Macf. V. et C. S.*

Moch-**THRATHACH**, -*AICHE*, *adj.* (Moch-thrath), Early: matutinus. *MSS. et C. S.*

MÒD, -òid, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A court, a court of justice: curia, forum juridicum.

"Ach 's e cùram a 's mò, dol a dh'ionnsuidh a' mhòid,

"Thoir cunntais an còir 's an eu-coir."

*Stev.* 89.

But a greater care is to go to the court, to render account of right and wrong. Sed est gravior cura, ire ad curiam, ad reddendam rationem de justitia, injustitiaque. 2. An assembly, meeting: conventus. *C. S.* 3. Discontent: offensio, molestia. *R. M.D.* 221. *Sax.* Mote. *Swed.* Mote. *Scot.* Mote, et Mute, a pley, action, quarrel. "Quhen Malcolm the Second gaive all his landes to the Barrones of this realme, he retained to himselfe *monten placiti de Scona*, the *mutte* hill of Scone, where he might hold his *courts*, and do justice to his subjects, in deciding their pleyes and controversies. *Shen. de verb. signific. in voc.*

MÒDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mòd), Holding courts, or meetings: curias habens, foris juridicis præsidiens. *C. S.*

MODH, -A, -AN, et -ANNAN, *s. f.* 1. A manner, mode, or method: modus, mos, methodus. "Air a' mhodh so millidh mise uailh Iudah." *Ierem.* xiii. 9. After this manner will I mar the pride of Judah. Hoc modo corrumpam fastum Jehudæ. "Air mhodh." *conf.* So that ut, ita ut. "Air mhodh àraidh." *conf.* Particularly, in a particular way: speciatim, sigillatim. 2. Manners, good-breeding: urbanitas, civilitas, humanitas. *S. D.* 186. 3. Respect, honour: respectus, cultus, honor, existimatio. *OR.* 4. "Modhannan." *pl.* Morals, good morals: probi mores. *C. S.* *Fr.* Mode. *Angl.* Mode.

MODH, -AIDH, MH, *v. a.* (Modh, *s.*) Tame, train, as horses: domo, mansuefac, ut equos. *Poet.*

MODHAIH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Modh. Taming, act of taming, or training: domandi, mansuefaciendi actus.

"Tha do bhaile gun spéis,

"Gun eich 'g am modhadh le sréin."

*Turn.* 87.

Thy town is unheeded, without horses taming them with the bridle. Est tum oppidum absque existimatione, absque equis inter domandum frenis.

MODHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Modhal). 1. Mannerliness, good-breeding: comitas, civilitas, humanitas. *C. S.* 2. Morality: morum prohibitas. *C. S.* 3. Modesty, mildness: modestia, mansuetudo. *C. S.*

MODHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Modh). 1. The sound of a bag-pipe, or of any musical instrument: tibie utricularis, vel instrumenti musici cujusvis, sonus. *R. M.D.* 106. 2. *Pl.* of Modh, *q. vide.*

MODHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Modhannan). *M.S.S.* Vide Modhail, 2.

MODHANAIL, -E, *adj.* *M.S.S.* Vide Modhail.

MODHANNAN, *pl.* of Modh, *q. vide.* "Lagh nam modhannan." *C. S.* The moral law: lex muralis.

MÒDHAR, -AIRE, *adj.* 1. Soft, mild, tender: mollis, mitis, mansuetus, tener. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.* 2. Quiet, calm, still: tranquillus, serenus.

"An gleannan mòdhar nan coachan lùbach."

*S. D.* 283.

In the still valley of the winding streams. In convalla tranquilla rivorum circumvolventium.

MODH-SIOLAICH, *s. m.* (Modh, et Siol). 1. A remnant of seed left to produce more: seminis reliquium, ad plus producendum relictum. *Maef. V.* 2. A manner of breeding: procreandi modus. *A. M.D.* 152.

MÒG, -òig, -AN, *s. f.* A clumsy hand, or foot, a broad paw: manus inhabilis vel pes, unguis latus, vel amplus. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.* Vide Mäg.

MÒGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mòg), Having clumsy hands, or feet, or broad paws: manibus vel pedibus inhabilibus, vel unguibus amplis instructus. *C. S.*

MOGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Shaggy, hairy: hirsutus, villosus. *Maef. V.*

MOGACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A raw youth: adolescens macilentus. *Provin.*

MOGAICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Mogach, *adj.*), Shagginess, hairiness: villositas. *C. S.*

MOGAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Mogul.

MOGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A stocking worn without the foot, an old stocking, boot-hose: tibiale cũ parte experta qua vestitur pes, tibiale tritum, perones. *C. S.* 2. A sleeve, a loose sleeve, worn over another: manica quædam super aliam induta. *C. S.* 3. *Id. q.* Mogach, *s.*

MOGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A certain kind of whisky distilled from oats, peculiar to some of the Hebrides: vinum quoddam, vel potus generosus, avenis extractum, apud insulanorum quosdam. *Hebrid.*

MOGANACH, -AICHE, (Mogan). 1. Furnished with old stockings, or boot-hose: tibialibus tritis instructus, vel peronibus. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in whisky distilled from oats: vino ex avenis extracto abundans. *Hebrid.*

MOGHUN, -UIN, *s. m.* *M.S.S.* Vide Modhan.

MOGLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Moglach. Husking, act of husking, or taking off the husks: siliquas detrahendi actus. *C. S.*

MOGLAICH, -AIDH, MH, *v. a.* (Mogul), Husk, take off the husks: siliquas detrahe. *C. S.*

MOGLAICHE, *pret. part. v.* Moglach. Husked, strip of the husks: siliquis nudatus. *C. S.*

MOGUL, -ULL, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A husk, as of nuts: siliqua, folliculus. *Maef. V.* 2. A mesh, the interstice of a net: retis macula. *C. S.*

MOGLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mogul). 1. Husky, having husks, abounding in husks: siliquis instructus, vel frequens. *C. S.* 2. Reticulated, formed in meshes, as a net: reticulatus. *C. S.*

MÒGHAR, -AIRE, *adj.* *Maef. V.* Vide Mòdhar.

MOGUR, -UIRE, *adj.* Bulky, clumsy, large, corpulent: crassus, inhabilis, ingens et obesus.

"Cha mharbh thu uiread ri càch,

"Ge leathan, làidir, mo gur thu."

*Stev.* 212.

Thou wilt not kill as many (birds) as others, broad, strong, and clumsy as thou art. Non occides tam multas (aves) quam ceteri, quamvis, latus, robustus, inhabilis tu (es).

MOIBEAL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* A broom, besom, or mop : scopula, verriculum. *MSS.*

MOIBEALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Moibeal). 1. Furnished with, or abounding in brooms : scopulis instructus, vel frequens. *C. S.* 2. Like a broom : scopulo similis. *C. S.*

MOIBEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A mop : scopa ex pannis, vel flocco confecta. *C. S.*

MOIBEANACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Moibeanaich. Act of rubbing, or washing with a mop : scopâ purgandi actus. *C. S.*

MOIBEANAICHL, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* (Moibeân), Rub, or wash with a mop : scopâ purgâ. *C. S.*

MOIBEANAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Moibeanaich. Rubbed, or washed with a mop : scopâ purgatus. *C. S.*

MOIBLEADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* A gnawing, or half-chewing ; rosio, vel semi-manducatio. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

MOICHE, *adj. comp.* of Moch, *adj. q. vide.*

MOICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Moch, *adj.*) Earliness : maturitas. *C. S.*

MOICHEAD, -ID, *s. m.* (Moch, *adj.*), Earliness, degree of earliness : maturitas, maturitatis gradus. *Turn.* 131.

MÖID, -E, -EAN, *s. f. Gen.* xxviii. 20. *magr.* Vide Böid.

MÖID, -E, *s. f.* (Mö), Greatness, degree of greatness, or size : magnitudinis gradus.

“ Möid a phris 's an dùthaich.”

*Gill.* 82.

The greatness of its price in the country. Magnitudo ejus pretii in regione.

MÖID, } *adj. comp.* of Mör, *q. vide.*

MOIDE, } *adj. comp.* of Mör, *q. vide.*

MÖID, *adv.* (Möid, *adj.*) More, the more : magis, amplius. “ Uime sin bu mhöid a dh'iarr na h-Iddhlaich a mharbhadh.” *Eoin.* v. 18. Therefore the Jews sought the more to kill him. Propterea, eo magis studebant Judæi illum intricare.

MÖIDEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Möidich. *C. S.* Vide Böidich.

MÖIDICHL, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* (Möid, *s.*) *C. S.* Vide Böidich.

MOIGEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Mogan.

MOIGEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Moganach.

MOIGHRE, *adj.* 1. Stout, robust : robustus. *Macf. V.*

2. Handsome : venustus, speciosus. *Macf. V.*

MOIGHRE, -EAN, *s. m.* A stout, or handsome man : robustus, vel speciosus quis. *MSS.*

MOIL, -E, *s. f.* 1. Hair matted together : crines implexi. *Macf. V.* 2. A heap, cast up : agger, moles. *O. B.* 3. A certain black worm : vermis niger quidam. *O. B.*

MOILEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A plump, fat child : nitidus, vel pinguis infans. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.* 2. A little lump, or heap : massula, agger exiguus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

MOILEANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Moilean). *C. S.* Id. *q.* Moilean, 1.

MOILEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Moileanach). 1. Plump, fat, and of low stature : crassus curtusque, staturâ.

*C. S.* 2. Having the hair matted together : crines implexos gerens. *C. S.*

MOILLE, *s. f. ind.* *MSS.* et *Provin.* Vide Maille.

MOILTEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A woman of low stature, and stout, a term of ridicule : femina brevi staturâ crassaque, per ridiculum adhibetur. *C. S.*

MOIM, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Maoin.

MÖINE, *s. f. ind.* 1. A moss, a mossy place : locus muscosus, vel uliginosus. *C. S.* 2. Peats, turf, used for fuel : fomes ex agro uliginoso effusus. *C. S.* *Wel. Mawn. Dar. Arm.* Mawden.

MOINEAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A pea, or bean, a pod : pistum, faba, vel siliqua. *Macf. V.*

MOINEIS, -E, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Maïneas.

MOINEISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Maïneasach.

MÖIN-FHEUR, -EÖIR, *s. m.* (Möine, et Fear), Mountain-grass : gramen alpinum. *C. S.*

MOINIG, -E, *s. f.* Vanity, boasting, confidence : vanitas, jactatio, fiducia nimia. *C. S.*

MÖINTEACH, -EICH, *s. f.* (Möinc), A mossy place, moss : ager uliginosus, muscus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

MÖINTEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Möinteach), Mossy, boggy, marshy : muscosus, uliginosus, paludosus. *Macf. V.*

MÖINTIDH, -E, *adj.* (Möinc), Mossy, boggy, marshy : muscosus, uliginosus, paludosus. *C. S.*

MÖINTIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Möintidh), Bogginness, marshiness : paludum frequentia, natura loci paludosa. *C. S.*

MOIFEAL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Moibeal.

MOIFEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Moibeân.

MÖIR, *gen.* of Mör, *q. vide.*

• Möirb, -e, -ean, *s. f.* An ant, pismire : formica. *O. B.* et *MSS.*

MÖIR-CHEART, -EIRT, *s. m.* (Mör, et Ceart), Justice : justitia. *Lh.* et *Sh.*

MOIRE, *s. f. ind.* Mary, the virgin Mary : Sancta Maria. *C. S.* Vide Mhoire.

MÖIREAD, -EID, *s. m.* *Voc.* 138. Vide Meud.

MOIREAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A small shell : testudo exigua. *MSS.*

MOIREAL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* A borer, an auger, or wimble : terebra. *Foc.* 49.

MOIREALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Moireal). 1. Furnished with wimbles : teretibus instructus. *C. S.* 2. Like a wimble : teretibus similis. *C. S.*

MOIREAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Mör, et Fear), A lord, earl, or nobleman : dominus, comes, nobilis quis.

*Stew.* 30. Vide Mör-fhear.

MOIREARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Moirear), Lordship, title, dignity, rank : domini appellatio, dignitas, nobilitatis gradus.

“ Cha 'd' at do mhoirearachd t' àrdan.”

*Stew.* 30.

Thy title did not swell thy pride. Non inflavit tua domini appellatio tuam superbiam.

MÖIREAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Mör), Haughtiness, pride : fastus, superbia. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

MÖIREASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Möireas). Haughty, proud : fastosus, superbus. *C. S.*

MOIR-FHEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* 2 *Righ. vi. 2. marg.*  
Vide MOR-fhear.

MÓIRNEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Eas), A great cascade, or fall of water: præceps aquæ lapsus magnus. *O'R. et MSS.*

MOISEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Muisean.  
MOISEANACH, -AICHE, *adj. C. S.* Id. q. Muiseanach.

MOIT, -E, *s. f.* 1. Sulkiness, sullenness, moroseness: torvitas, austeritas. *C. S.* 2. Pride: superbia. *C. S.* 3. A short neck, as of a bird, cresting up: collum breve, ut avis, cristas attollentis. *R. M.D. 95.*

MOITEALACH, -AICHE, *adj. C. S.* Id. q. Moiteil.  
MOITEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Moiteil). *S. C.* Id. q. Moit, 1. et 2.

MOITTEIL, -E, *adj.* (Moit). 1. Sullen, sulky, morose: torvus, austerus. *C. S.* 2. Pettish: iracundus. *Macf. V. 3.* Proud: superbus. *C. S.*

MOL, -AIDH, MH, *v. a.* 1. Praise, extol: lauda, extolte.

"An duine sanntach *molaidh* se  
"Dia ge do ghabh dhe gràin."

*Kirk. Salm. x. 3.*

The covetous man he praiseth, though God hath hated him. Virum avarum laudat ille, quamvis Deus oderit illum. 2. Recommend: commenda, lauda. *C. S.* 3. Advise: hortare. "Cha *mholtainn* duit sin a dhéanamh." *C. S.* 1 would not advise you to do that. Non hortare te ad id faciendum. *Wel. Mawl,* et Moli, laudare. *Dav. Corn. Mawl. Hebr. מוהאל mahal, laus. מולל mittel, loqui.*

• Mol, -oile, *adj.* Loud, clamorous: sonorus, strepitosus, *O'R.*

• Mol, -a, *s. m.* 1. A number: numerus. *O'R.* 2. A flock: grex. *O'R.* 3. An assembly: cætus. *O'R.* 4. A ball: globus. *O'R.* 5. A heap: moles. *O'R.* 6. A beam: trabes. *O'R.*

MOL, -OIL, et -A, -AN, *s. f.* A beach: litus lapidosum. *C. S.* Id. q. Mal, *s.*

MOLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Hairy, rough: pilosus, hirsutus. "Feuch, tha Esau mo bráthair ñ a dhúine *molach.*" *Gen. xxvii. 11.* Behold, Esau my brother is a hairy nan. En, Esau meus frater vir pilosus est. 2. Rough, stormy: asper, procellosus. *S. D. 5.* 3. Hoarse: raucus.

"Bhíodh eòin shalach an t-sléibhe

"A' gairsinn *molach* air creubhagaibh chàich."

*Gill. 256.*

The foul birds of the mountain would hoarsely crow over the carcases of the rest. Cantarent volucres immundi montis, raucè supra cadavera cæterorum.

MOLACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Molach). 1. Roughness, hairiness: pilositas, asperitas. *C. S.* 2. Hoarseness: raucitas. *C. S.*

MOLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mol. 1. Praising, act of praising, or commending: laudandi, commendandi actus. "Fuaim an t-sluaigh a' ruith cuideachd, agus a' *moladh* an rìgh." 2 *Eachdhr.*

xxiii. 12. The noise of the people running together, and praising the king. Strepitus populi concursantium, et laudantium regem. 2. Advising, act of advising: hortandi actus. *C. S.* 3. Praise, applause: laus, plausus.

"An sin, do *mholtadh* le mo bheul,  
"Cuirear an cèill gu h-àrd."

*Ross. Salm. li. 15.*

Then, thy praise by my mouth shall be loudly expressed. Tunc, tua laus, meo ore, edicetur altè.

MOLAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Mulan.

MOLANACH, -AICHE, *adj. MSS.* Vide Mulanach.

MOLL, -UILL, *s. m.* Chaff: palea, acus, -eris. "Mar *mholl* a sgapas a' ghaoth." *Salm. i. 4.* As chaff which the wind scattereth. Sicut palea quam dispellit ventus. *Wel. Mwlwg. Walt.*

MOLLMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Moll, et Mòr), Abounding in chaff: palea abundans. *C. S.*

MOLLTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A mould, or frame: matrix, forma, typus. *Voc. 51.*

MOLLTAIR, } -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Mill dues, multure:  
MOLTAIR, } debitum molare, multura. *Stew. 149.*  
et *C. S.*

MOLT, -OILTE, -UILT, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Mult.

MOLTA, *pret. part. v.* Mol. Praised, extolled: laudatus. *C. S.*

MOLTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mol, *v.*) 1. Praising, laudatory, given to praising, or commending: laudans, commendans; ad commendationem proclivis. *C. S.* 2. Praise-worthy, commendable: laudabilis, laude dignus. *C. S.*

MONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Monadh), Hilly, mountainous: montibus frequens. *C. S.*

MONADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A mountain: mons. *S. D. 91.* 2. A heath, a heathy plain, or expanse: cricetum.

"*Monadh* fada, réidh."

*Macinty. 78.*

A long, open heath. Ericetum longum, planum. *Wel. Mynydd. Walt. Arm. Mynydd. Chald. מנוס manos.*

MONAGHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Monadh, et Gàir), A murmuring noise: susurrus. *Macf. V.*

MONAGHAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Monaghair), Making a murmuring noise: sonitus susurrantem edens. *C. S.*

MONAIS, -E, *s. f.* 1. Slowness, dullness: pigritia, segnitias, inertia. *Macf. V. et C. S.* 2. Inattention, negligence: incuria, negligentia. *C. S.*

MONAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Monais). 1. Slow, dull: piger, seguis, iners. *Macf. V. et C. S.* 2. Inattentive, negligent: incuriosus, negligens. *C. S.*

MONAISEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Monaiseach). *C. S.* Id. q. Monais.

MONAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* A diminutive person, or thing, a small matter: minusculus quis, vel minusculum quid. *Macf. V.*

MONARAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Id. q. Monar.

MONASG, -AISC, *s. f.* Chaff, dross, refuse: gluma, scorfa, fax. *Macf. V.*

MONASGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Monasg), Abounding in

chaff, dross, or refuse : glumá, scoriis, vel facibus frequens. *C. S.*

MONG, -UING, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Muing.

MOXGACH-MHEAR, -AICH-MHEARA, *s. f.* Hemlock : cicuta. *Macf. V.*

MOXGAINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mong), Having a mane : jubatus. *MSS.*

MONMHEUR, -UIR, -AS, *s. m.* 1. A murmur, an uproar : murmur, fremitus.

"N an páillíunaibh rinn (iad) *monmhar mór.*" *Ross. Salm. cvi. 25.*

In their tents they made a great murmur. In suis tentoriis fecerunt murmur magnum. 2. Detraction : detractio. *MSS.*

MOXMHURACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Monmhuir), Murmuring : murmurans. *C. S.*

MOPACH, -AICHE, *adj. MSS.* Vide Mabach.

MOR, MÓ, et MÓIR, *adj.* 1. Great, large, of great size : magnus, grandis, vastus.

"Mar fharum nam *mór* shruth o shliabh."

*Tem. iv. 54.*

As the sound of (the) great streams from a mountain. Instar strepitus magnorum torrentium a clivo. 2. Great, many, of great number : magnus, numerosus.

"An so tuiteam síos 's a' chómhrág,

"Measg choi'thionail *mhóir* nan sgiath."

*Tem. iii. 206.*

Here let me fall (down) in the fight, amidst the numerous assembly of (the) shields. Hic, ruam ego deorsum in certamine, inter concursum magnum scutorum. 3. Great in extent, extensive : latè patens, latè se diffundens, magnus.

"Togail stuaidh bhaoth a' *mhóir* chuain."

*Tem. iii. 219.*

Raising the raging waves of the great ocean. Tollens undas insanas magni oceani. 4. Important, weighty : gravis, magni momenti. "Thug Nebuchadnezar righ Bhabiloín air a shluagh seirbhis *mhór* a dhéanamh an aghaidh Thírúis." *Esec. xxix. 18.* Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon caused his people to serve a great service against Tyrus. Nebuchadnetsar rex Babyloniæ fecit suum populum ut egerint servitutem magnam contra Tyrum. 5. Chief, principal : præcipuus, primus, primarius. "Si so a' cheud áitíne, agus an áitíne *mhór.*" *Mat. xxii. 38.* This is the first (commandment), and the great commandment. Hoc est primum (mandatum) et magnum mandatum. 6. Great, of high rank, illustrious, eminent, noble : inclytus, illustris, insignis, eximius, nobilis.

"Cha do choidil lámh Chonaill ri taobh

"A *mhóir* athar air aomadh nan sliabh."

*Tem. iii. 403.*

The arm of Conal slept not at the side of his illustrious father, on the declivity of the hills. Haud dormivít manus Conalis ad latus inclyti patris super descensu clivorum. 7. Tall, of high stature : procerus, celsus, altus. *C. S.* 8. Proud, lofty : superbus, elatus.

"Ghluais dorran o 'anam *mór.*" *Tem. vii. 251.*

Vexation departed from his lofty soul. Abiit ira

ab ejus animo magno. 9. Familiar, much acquainted : familiaris, intimus, per familiaris. "Tha iad *mór* aig a chéile." *C. S.* They are well acquainted with each other. Sunt illi inter sese familiares. 10. Valued, esteemed : existimatus, honoratus habitus, carus. "Bu *mhór* aca féin e." *C. S.* It was much valued by themselves. Multo existimabatur apud ipsos. 11. Hard, uneasy to conquer : difficilis, nimimè factu facilis. "'S *mór* orm sin a dhéanamh." *C. S.* It is hard (hardly possible) for me to do that. Difficile est mihi facere id ; vel, vix possum facere id. 12. Spacious, capacious : spatiosus, capax.

"Bhuail sinn caladh *mhór* Mhoiléna."

*Tem. iv. 35.*

We reached (struck) the capacious (large) haven of Moilena. Attigimus portum spatiosum Moilene. 13. Much, great in degree : multus. "Is *mór* a dh'fhualgais cridhe ceart nu 'm bris e." *Prov.* Much will a right heart endure ere it break. Multum patietur animus integer antequam fractus fuerit. 14. Abundant, copious : abundans, copiosus, plenus. "Tha aca sin gu ro *mhór* an tuilleadh maise." 1 *Cor. xii. 23.* Those have more abundant comeliness. Illi pleniorum decorem habent. 15. Mighty, powerful : potens, valens, validus. "Agus chaidh Daibhidh air 'aghaidh a' fás *mór.*" 2 *San. v. 10.* And David went on, growing great (powerful). Et pergebat David, (et) fiebat validus. 16. Haughty, proud : fastosus, elatus, superbus. *C. S.* "Cha *mhór* nach." *C. S.* Almost : ferè, vix non. "Cha *mhór* nach d' rinn nu cheuma fós

"Sleambnachadh uam air fad."

*Ross. Salm. lxxxii. 2.*

My steps, moreover, had almost slipped (lit. from me) altogether. Nihil ferè aberat etiam quin effunderentur (a me) mei gressus omnino. "Cha *mhór* gu." *C. S.* Scarcely, hardly : ægre, vix. *Wel. Mawr. Dav. Arm. Mawr. Corn. Mawr. Pers. مغرور mughroor*, exalted, lofty : excelsus, elatus ; *مير mir*, a lord : dominus.

MÓR, -A, *s. m. poet.* A renowned, famous, or mighty one : inclytus, potens, validus quis.

"Cò tha coltach ri *mór* nan clù?"

*Tem. iii. 319.*

Who is like to the mighty one of renown (lit. of praises) ? Quis est similis valido (viro) laudum ?

MORACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Mòraich, 1. Enlarging, act of enlarging : amplificandi actus.

*C. S.* 2. Exalting, act of exalting, or dignifying : exaltandi, provehendi actus. *C. S.*

MÒRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mòr). 1. Greatness : magnitudo, amplitudo. *C. S.* 2. Majesty, dignity, rank : majestas, dignitas, locus. *C. S.*

MÒRAICH, -IDH, NIH, *v. a.* (Mòr). 1. Enlarge, make greater : amplifica, ampliore, vel majorem redde.

*C. S.* 2. Exalt, dignify : exalta, ad honorem provehe. *C. S.*

MÒRAICHTHE, *pres. part. v.* Mòraich. 1. Enlarged : amplificatus. *C. S.* 2. Exalted, dignified : exaltatus, in honorem proventus. *C. S.*

MÒR-AIGEANNACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Mòr, et Aigeann-  
MÒR-AIGNEACH, } ach), High-minded, magna-  
nimous : magnanimus. *C. S.*

MÒR-AIGEANTACHD, *ind.* } *s. m. et f.* (Mòr, et Aig-  
MÒR-AIGNEADH, -EIDH, } neadh), Magnanimity :  
magnanimitas. *Voc. 34.*

MÒRAL, -E, *adj.* (Mòr), Majestic, magnificent : re-  
gius, augustus. *MSS. et C. S.*

MORAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Mor-fhear.  
MORAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Morair). *C. S.* Vide  
Moirearachd.

MÒRALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mòr). *C. S.* Id. q. Mòr-  
ail.

MÒRALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mòrail), Greatness, excellen-  
cy, dignity, majesty : magnitudo, excellentia, dig-  
nitas. " Nì e tàirneanach le guth a mhòralachd."  
*Iob. xxxvii. 4.* He thundereth with the voice of  
his excellency. Tonat veose suae excellentiae.

MÒRAN, -AIN, *s. m. coll.* (Mòr). 1. A great num-  
ber, a multitude, many; copia grandis, multitudo,  
multi.

" Cha do thuit e gun chliù 's an àraich,

" Bu ghàbhaidh le mòran 'imeachd."

*S. D. 342.*

He fell not without renown in the field of battle,  
terrible to many was his departure (death). Non  
cecidit sine laude in proclii campo; terribilis mul-  
tis fuit ejus discessus. 2. Much, a great quantity :  
multum, magna vis. *C. S.*

MÒR-BHAILE, -AILTEAN, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Baile), A  
great town, or city, a metropolis : urbs magna,  
praecipua, vel primaria. *C. S.*

MÒR-BHUADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mòr, et Buadh, vel  
Buaidh). 1. Having great, or noble qualities :  
dotibus praeditus excelsis. *C. S.* 2. Heroic, con-  
quering : fortis bello, heroicus, vincens. *C. S.*

MÒR-BHUAIDH, -E, -UADHAN, *s. f.* (Mòr, et Buaidh).  
1. Heroism, bravery : fortitudo, virtus bellica.  
*C. S.* 2. A great conquest : magna victoria. *C. S.*  
• Morc, -a, -an, *s. m. et f.* A sow, hog : sus, por-  
cus. *Lll.* Vide Torc.

MÒR-CHLIÙTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mòr, et Cliùteach),  
Greatly renowned : magnoperè celebratus. *C. S.*

MÒR-CHOLUNNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mòr, et Coluinn),  
Corpulent, large, or thick-bodied : crassus, magni-  
tudine corporis ingens. *C. S.*

MÒR-CHRIBHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mòr, et Cridhe),  
*C. S.* Id. q. Mòr-aigeannach.

MÒR-CHUAIRT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Mòr, et Cuairt), A  
great circuit : magnus circuitus, vel ambitus. *O'R.*  
et *C. S.*

MÒR-CHUAN, -AIM, -UANTAN, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Cuan),  
The great ocean, a great ocean : magnus oceanus.  
*C. S.*

MÒR-CHUIS, -E, *s. f.* (Mòr, et Cùis). Pride, pomp,  
magnificence, splendor : superbia, pompa, mag-  
nificencia, splendor :

" Caomhainn do sholus, a Ghliaran ;

" 'S na eadhil co dian do lòchrain ;

" Mar rìgh na Féinne, 's faoilidh t' anam,

" Ach crionaigh fathast do mhòr-chuis."

*S. D. 12.*

Spare thy light, O sun, and spend not so violently  
thy lamps; as the king of the Fingalians, cheerful  
is thy soul, but thy magnificence shall yet fade.  
Parece lumini tuo, o sol, et ne conteres tam vehe-  
menter tuas lampades : ut rex Fingaliensium, est  
hilaris tuus animus, tamen evanesce certè tua  
magnificencia. 2. Boasting, vain-glory : jactatio,  
gloria vana. *C. S.*

MÒR-CHUISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mor-chuis). 1. Proud,  
pompous, magnificent, splendid : superbus, magni-  
ficus, splendidus.

" Bu mhòr-chuiseach garbh a cheum fèin,

" A dhearg shùil fo fheing 's i clao."

*Tem. iii. 276.*

Proud (and) fierce was his (own) step; his red eye  
wrathful and askance. Fuit superbus, ferus, gressus  
ejus ipsius, rubro ejus oculo sub ira et obliquo.

MÒR-CHUISLE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Mòr, et Cuisle), An arte-  
ry : arteria, vena. *Sh. et C. S.*

MÒR-CHUISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mòr-chuisle), Hav-  
ing great arteries, arterial : arteriis instructus mag-  
nis. *C. S.*

MÒRDHA, *adj.* (Mòr), Great, eminent, excellent :  
magnus, eximius, praclarus.

" — cia mòrdha t' ainm."

*Kirk. Sabh. viii. 1.*

How excellent is thy name ! Quam praclarum est  
tuum nomen !

MÒRDHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mòrdha). *MSS. et O'R.*  
Vide Mòrachd.

• Mòrdhail, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Dàil), A  
great assembly : cœtus magnus. *Sh.*

MÒR-FHATRGE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Fàirge), A great  
sea : mare magnum. *MSS. et C. S.*

MÒR-FHEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Fear), An earl,  
a lord, *lit.* a great man : comes, dominus, *lit.* vir  
magnus. *Stev. 105. et C. S.* Vide Maor.

MÒR-FHEARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mor-fhear). *C. S.* Id.  
q. Moirearachd.

MÒR-FHLAITHE, *pl.* of Mòr-fhlath. Vide seq.

MÒR-FHLATH, -AITH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Flath),  
A great chief : princeps eximius. *MSS. et C. R.*

MÒR-FHLIODH, -A, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Fliodh), Master-  
word : imperatoria ostruthium. *Linn. Voc. 61.*

• Morgach, -aiche, *adj.* Rotten, corrupt : putris,  
corruptus. *MSS.*

• Morgadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Corruption, rottenness :  
putredo, corruptio. *B. B. Iob. xvii. 14.*

• Morgantach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mòrdha), Magnificent :  
magnificus. *Sh.*

• Morgantachd, *s. f. ind.* (Morgantach), Magnifi-  
cencia : magnificentia. *MSS.*

MÒRGHA, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Mòrdha,

MÒR-GHAISGE, *s. f. ind.* (Mòr, et Gaisge), Heroism,  
prowess : heroum gesta, fortitudo, vis. *C. S.*

MÒR-GHAISGEIL, -E, *adj.* (Mòr-ghaigse), Heroic, of  
great prowess : heroicus, magna praeditus fortitu-  
dine. *C. S.*

MÒR-GLONN, -UINN, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Glonn). *MSS.*  
Id. q. Mor-ghaigse.

MÒR-GLONNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mor-glonn). *MSS.*  
Id. q. Mòr-ghlonn). *MSS.* Id. q. Mòr-ghaigseil.



MÒR-GHNIOMH, -A, -ARA, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Ghniomh), An exploit, a great deed: res fortiter gesta, magnan facinus. *C. S.*

MÒR-GHNIOMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mòr-ghniomh), Of great deeds, performing great, or valiant deeds: res gestans fortes. *C. S.*

MÒR-INNTINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Mòr, et Inntinn), A great, or noble mind: magnus vel nobilis animus. *C. S.*

MOR-INNTINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mòr-inntinn), Noble-minded: animo præditus nobili. *C. S.*

MÒR-INNTINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mor-inntinneach), Greatness of mind, magnanimity: magnanimitas. *C. S.*

MÒR-IOGHNADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Iogh-nadh), Astonishment, amazement: animi perturbatio, stupor. *C. S.*

MÒRLANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Labour performed by tenants to their landlord: opus quoddam, a prædiorum conductoribus soli domini iussu ipsi quotannis præbitum. *Macf. V.*

MÒR-LETH-TROMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mòr, et Leth-tromach), Far advanced in pregnancy: partui appropinquans, gravida. *Macf. V.*

MÒR-LUACH, -A, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Luach), Great value: pretium magnum. *C. S.*

MÒR-MHAOR, -AOIR, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Maor), A lord-mayor, a high steward: prætor urbanus, dispensator primus. *Macf. V.* Vide Maor.

MÒR-MHEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mòr, et Meannach), High-minded, magnanimous: superbus, magnanimus. *C. S.*

MÒR-MHEANNACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mòr-mheannach), High-mindedness, magnanimity: superbia, magnanimitas. *C. S.*

MÒR-MHEAS, -A, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Meas), High esteem, or respect: existimatio magna. *C. S.*

MÒR-MHUINTIR, -E, *s. f. coll.* (Mòr, et Muinntir), A great multitude: magnus cactus. *C. S.*

MÒRNAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Mòran), A considerable quantity, or number: numerus vel quantitas haud exigua. *C. S.*

MÒRNAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A small timber dish: patina lignea exigua. *Macf. V.*

MÒR-ROINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Mòr, et Roinn, *s.*), A province: provincia. "Tha sluaigh àraidh air an sgoileadh agus air an roinn am measg an t-sluaigh ann an uile mhòr-roinnibh do rìoghachd." *Est. iii. 8.* There is a certain people scattered abroad and dispersed among the people, in all the provinces of thy kingdom. Est populus quidam dispersus ac dissipatus inter populos, in omnibus provinciis tui regni.

MÒR-ROINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mòr-roinn), Provincial, of, or belonging to a province: provincialis, ad provinciam pertinens. *C. S.*

MÒR-SHÀR, -ÀIR, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Sàr). 1. A hero, a mighty hero: heros, eximius heros. *Poet.* Vide Sàr, *s.* 2. Great distress, or trial: discrimen, magnum periculum. *C. S.*

MÒR-SHEISEAR, *adj.* (Mòr, et Scisear), Seven: septem. *Macf. V.*

MÒR-SHLUACH, -UAIGH, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Sluaigh), A multitude, a host: multitudo, copiae. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

MORT, } -OIRT, et -AIDH, *s. m.* Murder, man-  
MORTADH, } slaughter: trucidatio, homicidium, caedes.

"A leithid do mhòr cha ròbh 'n Albainn."

*Turn. 44.*

Such a murder was never in Scotland. Talis trucidatio (quam) non fuit in Scotia. "Na dean mortall." *Esc. xx. 13.* Thou shalt not kill. Ne occidito. (*lit.* facias homicidium). *Wel. Murt. Dav. Germ.* Mord, homicidium clandestinum. *Goth. Maurthr. A. Sax. Morth. Swed. Mord. Gr. Moge, fatum. Pers. مورت murg,* death: mors.

MORT, -AIDH, MH, *v. a.* (Mort, *s.*), Murder, slay: trucidare, occidere. "Cia fhad a mhòrtas iad na dìil-cachdain?" *Salm. xciv. 3—6.* How long shall they murder the fatherless? Quousque occident pupillos?

MORT, } -OIRT, et -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. r.*  
MORTADH, } Mort. Murdering, act of murdering: trucidandi, necandi actus. *Ross. Salm. xciv. 6.*

MORTACH, -AICHE, } *adj.* (Mort), Murderous: tru-  
MORTACHAIL, -E, } culentus. *C. S.*

MORTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Mort, et Fear), A murderer, assassin: interfectio, homicida, sicarius. "Bha ionracas a' gabhail còmhuidh innte, ach a nis mortairean." *Isai. i. 21.* Righteousness lodged in it, but now murderers. *Justitia habitabat in ea, sed nunc homicidae.*

MORTAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mortair), Murderous, like a murderer: truculentus, homicidae similis. *C. S.*

MORTAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mortaireach). 1. A murdering, or massacring: caedes, strages. *C. S.* 2. Murderousness: truculentia. *C. S.*

MORTAR, -AIR, *s. m.* Mortar, lime: lutum, cæmentum calcarium. *C. S. Fax Angl.*

MÒR-THÌR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Mòr, et Tìr), The mainland, a continent: magna terra, terra firma, continens.

"Air mhòr-thìr chì sibh òighean rìmheach  
"Teachd le mìle fàilte."

*Gill. 114.*

On the main-land you will see beautiful maidens coming with a thousand salutations. In terra firma videbitis virgines formosas venientes cum mille salutationibus.

MÒR-THREACH, -EICH, *s. m.* (Mòr-thìr), A native of the main-land: terræ firmæ vel magnæ incolæ. *Hebrid.*

MOR-THREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mòr-thìr), Continental, of, or belonging to a continent: ad terram firmam pertinens. *C. S.*

MÒR-THORRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mòr, et Torrach), 1. Very fruitful: maximè fructuosus. *C. S.* 2. Far advanced in pregnancy: partui appropinquans, gravida. *C. S.*

MÒR-THRIATH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Triath), A great prince, or chief: excelsus princeps. *C. S.*

- **MORUACH**, -uaich, *s. f.* (Muir, et Fuathach), A mermaid: siren. *Sh. et O'R. Wel. Mòr-for wyn. Walt. et Dav. Corn. Moruerches.*
- MÒR-CACHARAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Uachdaran), A high governor, a viceroj: regius præfectus. *C. S.*
- MÒR-VAISLE**, *s. f. ind.* (Mòr, et Uaisle), High nobility, or rank: excelsa dignitas, locus excelsus. *C. S.*
- MÒR-VAISLEAN**, *s. pl.* (Mòr, et Uaislean), The nobility, nobles: nobiles homines. *C. S.*
- MÒR-URRANTA**, -AINTE, *adj.* (Mòr, et Urranta), Very bold, daring, dauntless: maximè auidax, impavidus, intrepidus. *Steac. Gloss.*
- MÒR-URRANTACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Mòr-urranta), Great boldness, intrepidity: magna audacia, animi fortitudo. *C. S.*
- MOSACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Nasty, filthy: spurcus, immundus. *Macf. V.* 2. Worthless, insignificant: inutilis. *C. S.* 3. Sordid, mean, avaricious: sordidus, avarus, parcus. *Id. q. Musach.*  
“ Dh' fhàgdh tu fear *mosach* fhàladh.”  
*Steac. 189.*  
Thou wouldst make the avaricious man bountiful  
Redderes virum avarum, munificum.
- MOSAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Masach). 1. A tawdry, or squalid woman: mulier squalida. *C. S.* 2. A worthless woman: mulier prava. *C. S.* 3. A mean, or avaricious woman: femina avara. *C. S.*
- MOSAICHE**, *s. f. ind.* (Mosach). 1. Nastiness, filthiness: spurcities. *C. S.* 2. Worthlessness, insignificance: inutilitas. *C. S.* 3. Avarice, parsimony: avaritia. *C. S.*
- MOSAIDH**, *s. m. C. S.* - Vide Musaidh.
- MOSAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Mosach). 1. A nasty fellow, a sloven: spurcus fellow. *C. S.* 2. A worthless, or insignificant fellow: inutilis quis. *C. S.* 3. An avaricious fellow: avarus quis. *C. S.*
- MOSAN**, -AIN, *s. m.* Chaff, refuse: gluma, recrementum. *Sh. et MSS.*
- MOSGAIDEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* 1. *MSS.* *Id. q. Mosgain.* 2. Dull, heavy, spiritless, slow: languidus, piger, segnìs. *A. MFD. 69.*
- MOSGAIL**, -GLAIDH, MH, *v. a. et n.* 1. Waken, rouse: suscita, expergefec. *C. S.*  
“ Ach fathast ni 'n *mosglamsa* Fìonan.”  
*S. D. 130.*  
But I will not yet waken Finan. Sed adhuc non  
expergefeciam Fìnanum. 2. Awake, rise from sleep: expergiscere. *C. S.*
- MOSGAIN**, -E, *s. m.* 1. Mustiness: mucor. *MSS. et C. S.* 2. Rottness, cariousness: putredo, caries. *Macinty. 57.*
- MOSGAIN**, } -E, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mosgain). *C. S.*  
**MOSGAINÈACH**, } 1. Musty; mucidus. *MSS.* 2.  
Rottn, carious: putris, cariosus. *C. S.*
- MOSGAINÈACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Mosgain). *C. S.* *Id. q.*  
Mosgain, *s.*
- MOSGALACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mosgail), Watchful, vigilant, attentive: vigil, vigilans, attentus. *C. S.*
- MOSGALACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Mosgalach), Watchfulness, vigilance, attention: vigilantia, attentio. *C. S.*

- MOSGLADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Mosgail.  
1. Act of wakening, causing to awake: expergefaciendi actus. *A. MFD. 57.* 2. Act of awaking, rising from sleep: expergiscendi actus.  
“ Dùisg, is a' ghrian ag Èirigh,  
“ Dùisg, is na h-cìlean a' *mosgladh.*”  
*S. D. 323.*  
Awake, the sun rises; awake, the hinds are awaking. Suscitato, sol oritur; suscita te, et cervæ expergiscuntur.
- MOSGLAIDH**, *fut.* of Mosgail, *q. vide.*
- MOSGUINEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* Religiously inclined, devout: religioni deditus, pius. *Macf. V. et MSS.*
- MOSRACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Caressing coarsely: proccax cum rusticitate. *MSS.*
- MOSRADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. Coarse dalliance: proccacitas cum rusticitate. *Macf. V.* 2. Brutality: savitia, fæditas. *Macf. V.*  
• Mothach, -aiche, *adj.* Fertile, fruitful: fertilis, fructuosus. *MSS.*
- MOTHACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Mothaich.  
1. Act of feeling, perceiving: sentiendi actus. “ Cha 'n 'eil e 'g a' *mhothachadh.*” *C. S.* He does not perceive it. Non percipit illud. 2. The sense of feeling, sensibility: judicandi, vel sentiendi tenerior facultas. “ Muinntir air dhoibh am *mhothachadh* a' chall, a thug iad fèin thairis do mhinnaire.” *Eph. iv. 19.* Persons who being past (having lost) feeling, have given themselves over unto lasciviousness. Homines qui amissa sentiendi facultate, dederunt sese impudicitia.
- MOTHACHAIL**, -E, *adj.* (Mothachadh), Sensible, observant, feeling: prudens, sapiens, sentiens. “ Agus bithidh e geur-*mhothachail* ann an eagal an Tigh-earn.” *Isai. xi. 3.* And he shall be quick of understanding in the fear of the Lord. Et erit ille acriter sentiens in timore Domini Dei.
- MOTHACH**, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* 1. Perceive, observe: percepe, observa.  
“ — *Mhothaich* sinn 'g a' trèigsinn a guth,  
“ *Mhothaich* sin gun lùgh a meùir.”  
*S. D. 38.*  
We perceived her voice forsaking her; we perceived her fingers (become) feeble. Percepimus deficientem illam ipsius vocem; percepimus sine vi ipsius digitos. 2. Feel, know, understand: senti, intellige. “ Feuch, chunnaic mo shùil so uile, chuala mo chluas agus *mhothaich* i e.” *Iob. xiii. 1.* Lo, mine eye hath seen all this, mine ear hath heard, and understood it. En, vidit meus oculus hoc omne; audivit mea auris, et percepit id.
- MÒTHAR**, -AIR, *s. m.* 1. A loud, or great noise: altus, vel magnus sonitus.  
“ C' àit' in a' cualas ceòl bu bhinne,  
“ Na *mòthar* ghaodhair mhùir a' teachd?”  
*Gill. 226.*  
Where was there heard sweeter music, than the loud noise of large stag-hounds advancing? Ubi auditum fuerit melos canorus, quam altus sonitus canum venaticorum magnorum appropinquantium?

2. *fig.* A high, or swelling sea, swelling billows : mare perturgidum, aestus fremens. *A. M.D.* 52.

\* Mothar, -air, -can, et -thraichean, *s. m.* 1. A clump of trees : arbustum. *M.S.S.* 2. A tuft of grass, green grass : cespes vivus. *M.S.S.* 3. A bunch, or cluster : fasciculus, racemus. *M.S.S.* 4. A park, inclosure : vivarium, septum. *O.B.* et *M.S.S.*

MÖTHAR, -AIRE, *adj.* *Fing.* i. 310. Vide Mödhar. MÖTHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Möthar, *s.*), High-sounding, loud : clamorosus, altè sonans. *M.S.S.* et *C. S.* MOTHUCHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Moth-uich. Vide Mothachadh.

MOTHUCHAIL, -E, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Mothachail.

MOTHUCHI, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* Vide Mothachil.

MU, *prep.* 1. About, around : circa, circum.

"S fagus an doiminn a sgaoilas

"A crionach aod' air feadh 'a ghlinne,

"Ma teabaidh Dhiarmaid——."

*S. D.* 119.

Near is the blast that will scatter its withered branches through the valley, around the bed (grave) of Dermid. Propinquus est venti flatus qui sparget illius arefactos ramos per convallem, circa lectum (sepulchrum) Dermid. 2. *Of,* concerning : de. "Cha 'n abair e agus do shiollaibh, mar gu 'n biodh a labhairt mu mhòran ; ach mar mu aon." *Gal.* iii. 16. He saith not, And to seeds, as if he spoke of many, but as of one. Non dicit, Et seminibus, quasi loqueretur de multis ; sed ut de uno. 3. *On* account of, for : propter. *C. S.* "Mu dhéimhinn," vel "Mu dhéighinn." *C. S.* Concerning : de. "Mu 'n cuairt." *C. S.* About, round about : circum, in circuitu. "Mu seach," *adv.* Alternately, by turns : vicissim, alternatim. "Mu thimchioll." *C. S.* 1. About, around : circum, in circuitu. 2. *Of,* concerning : de. *C. S.* "Mu choinneamh." *C. S.* Opposite : e regione, ex adverso. *Wel. Am.*

MÙ, *adj.* comp. of Mòr. *M.S.S.* et *Provin.* Vide Mò. MU, *conj.* Vide Mu 'n.

MUC, -tic, -AN, *s. m.* et *f.* 1. A sow, or pig : sus, porcus. "Na tilgibh bhur neamhuidean an fianuis nam muc." *Mat.* vii. 6. Cast not your pearls before swine. Ne projicite vestras margaritas coram porcis. 2. A perch : perca fluviatilis. *Macf. V.* 3. A heap, the heap raised over the mouth of a vessel in measuring : aeracus, cumulus, qui super vas congeritur inter aliquid metiendum, sicut frumentum. *C. S. Wel. Mòch. Dav. Corn. Moch.* et *Moh. Borl.*

\* Muc, -uic, -an, *s. f.* An instrument of war, by which besiegers were protected when approaching a wall : instrumentum bellicum quo tuebantur milites inter obsidendum, cum ad locum munitionum appropinquarent. *Sh.* et *O.R.*

MUCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Muc). 1. Swinish : suillus. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in swine : suisibus frequens. *C. S.* 3. Heaped, heaped over, as a measuring vessel : cumulatus, sicut vas quo metitur quid. *C. S.*

MUCAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A hep, the fruit of the

dog rose : rosæ caninæ fructus. *C. S.* 2. A little swine, a pig : porcellus. *C. S.*

MUCAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mucag). 1. Abounding in hips : cynosbatis baccis frequens. *C. S.*

MUCAIL, -E, *adj.* (Muc). *C. S.* Id. q. Muacach, 1. MUCALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mucail), Swinishness : suis natura. *C. S.*

MUCAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Muc, et Fear), A swine-herd, or a dealer in swine : porcorum custos ; vel porcinarius. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

MUC-FÀILEAG, -AN -FÀILEAG, *s. f.* (Muc, et Fàileag). *C. S.* Vide Mucag.

MUC-BHORACH, -AICHE, -AN-BHORACH, *s. f.* (Muc, et Biorach), The long-beaked porpoise, or dolphin of naturalists : delphinus delphis. *C. S.*

MUC-BHONAG, -AIG, *s. f.* (Muc, et Blonag) Hog's lard, swine's grease : lardum porcinum. *Macf. V.*

MUC-GHAINNEAMH, -EIMH, *s. f.* (Muc, et Gainneamh), A sand-bank, a quick-sand : syrtes. *C. S.* et *O.R.*

MUCAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mucair), Office, or business of a swine-herd, or dealer in swine : porcorum custodis officium, vel porcinari munus. *C. S.*

MÙCH, -AIDH, MH, *v. a.* 1. Quench, extinguish : restingue, cxtingue. "Mar sin mùchaidh iad m' èibhleg a dh' fhàgadh." 2 *Sam.* xiv. 7. So they shall quench my coal which is left. Ita extinguunt prunam meam quæ relicta fuerat. 2. Suffocate : suffoca. *Macf. V.* 3. Press, press upon, squeeze together : coarcta, comprime, collide. *C. S.* 4. Quell, pacify : seda. *C. S.* 5. Mutter, sing in a low tone, or voice : voce suppressâ canere, vel cantâ.

"Mhùch e fonn air àm a dh' fhabhlh."

*Crom.* 79.

He muttered an air concerning the time that was fled. Suppresserat ille cantum de tempore quod præterierat. *Wel. Mogu.* et *Mygu. Walt. et Dav.*

\* Mùch, -a, *s. m.* 1. Grief, affliction : mœror, afflictio. *O.R.* 2. Smoke : fumus. *O.R. Wel. Mwg. Walt. Corn. Mog.*

MÙCHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mùch). 1. Extinguishing, that extinguishes, or quenches : extinguis. *C. S.*

2. Suffocating : suffocans. *C. S.* 3. Pressing, or squeezing together : coarctans, comprimens. *C. S.*

4. Muttering : vocem suppressam edens. *C. S.*

MÙCHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Mùchadh, et Fear), An extinguisher : instrumentum quo lucernæ extinguuntur. *Macf. V.*

MÙCHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mùch. 1. Act of quenching, or extinguishing : restinguendi, extinguedi actus. *C. S.* 2. Suffocating, act of suffocating : suffocandi actus. *C. S.* 3. Act of pressing upon, or squeezing together : coarctandi, comprimendi actus. *C. S.* 4. Act of quelling, or pacifying : sedandi actus. *C. S.* 5. Act of muttering, or singing in a low tone : voce suppressâ cantandi actus. *C. S.* 6. Extinction, suffocation : extinctio, suffocatio. *C. S.*

MÙCHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Mùch, *s.*), A vent, or chimney : caminus. *O.B.* et *O.R.*

MUCH-ÈIRIGH, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Moch-èirigh.

MU-CHOINNEAMH, *prep. impr.* (Mu, et Coinneamh),

Opposite, over against: e regione, ex adverso.  
C. S.

MÜCHTA, *pret. part. v. Müch.* 1. Extinguished, quenched: restinctus, extinctus. C. S. 2. Suffocated: suffocatus. C. S. 3. Pressed upon, squeezed together: coarctatus, collisus. C. S. 4. Quelled, pacified: sedatus. C. S. 5. Muttered, sung in a low voice: voce suppressa editus. C. S.

MUCH-THRATH, -AITH, *s. f.* C. S. Vide Moch-thrath.

MUC-INNIS, -INNSE, *s. f.* (Muc, et Innis), An ancient name of Ireland: Hiberniæ nomen antiquum. *Maef. V.*

MUC-LOCHADH, -UCE-AN-LOCHADH, *s. f.* (Muc, et Loch), The common perch: perca fluviatilis. C. S. et *MSS.*

MUC-MHARA, -UIC-AN-MARA, *s. f.* (Muc, et Muir), A whale: balæna.

“Ruith sinn fo 'n chuan stuadhach,

“S mucan-mara gu luath 'g ar seachmadh.”

*S. D.* 79.

We hastened over the billowy ocean, while whales speedily shunned us. *Cucurimus* per oceanum undosum, et balænis celeriter nos evitantibus.

MUCRAIDH, *s. pl.* A herd of swine: summ grex. *MSS.* et C. S.

MUC-RUADH, -UIC-RUADH, -AN-RUADHA, *s. f.* (Muc, et Ruadh), A species of wrasse, the fish vulgarly called Old wife: labrus tinca, piscis. C. S.

MUC-SHINEACHDA, -UIC, -AN-SNEACHDA, *s. f.* (Muc, et Sneachd), A snow-ball: globus nivalis. C. S.

MUDAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A cover, or covering: tegmen, velamen. *O'R.* 2. A covering of skin, or leather, for a gun: tegmen scelopetici, e pelle vel corio confectum. *Macinty.* 42.

MU-DHÉIGHINN, *† prep. imp.* Of, about, concern-  
MU-DHÉIMHINN, *† ing: de.* C. S.

MU-DHÉIREADH, *adv.* (Mu, et Déireadh), At last, at length: denique, postremo. C. S. “Mudhéireadh thall.” C. S. At long last: demum.

MÜG, -UIG, -AN, *s. f.* C. S. Vide Müg.  
-Mudharn, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Mu, et Dörn), An

ear: talus. *B. B. Gnìomh.* iii. 7.

MÜGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Müg). 1. Gloomy, cloud-  
ed: tenebrosus, nubilus, nubilatus.

“O chùl nan slabh *migach* 's an ear.”

*Tem.* i. 195.

From the back of the gloomy mountains in the east. A tergo elivorum tenebrosorum in oriente. 2. Of a gloomy countenance, sullen, surly, morose: protervus, morosus. C. S. 3. Snuffling, speaking through the nose: vocem e naribus proferens. *Maef. V.* et C. S. *Germ.* Mucken, musitare, indistinctè loqui.

MÜGAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Müg). 1. A surly, morose woman: morosa, proterva femina. C. S. 2. A snuffling woman: vocem e naribus proferens femina. C. S.

MÜGAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Mugach). 1. Cloudiness, gloom: tempestas nubila, obscuritas, caligo. C. S. 2. Surliness, moroseness: protervitas, morositas.

“Fuidh mhala chaoil gun *mhügaich.*”

*Steud.* 418.

Beneath an unclouded brow. Sub supercilio absque protervitate. 3. A snuffling, a snuffling voice: e naribus vox prolata. C. S.

MÜGAIRE, *† -EAN, et -AN, s. m.* (Müg). 1. MÜGAN, -AIN, *†* A gloomy, surly, or morose fellow: protervus, morosus quis. C. S. 2. A snuffling fellow: vocem e naribus proferens quis. C. S.

MÜGH, -AIDH, *MI, v. a.* C. S. Vide Müth.

MUGHA, *s. m.* 1. Decay: interitus, labefactio.

C. S. 2. Destruction, perdition: perditio, perniciæ, exitium, labes. “Agus tre t' eòlas-sa an t-éid do bháthair lag an *mugha*?” 1 *Cor.* viii. 11. And through thy knowledge, shall thy weak brother perish? Et tua cognitiõne ibit tuus frater infirmus in perniciem? “Dol am mugha.” C. S. Perishing: in perniciem abiens.

MÜGHTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Müg, v.), Fickle, changeable: inconstans, levis, variabilis. *Maef. V.*

MÜGHTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mügthach), Changeableness, fickleness: inconstancia, levitas. C. S.

MUIC, *gen.* of Muc, q. vide.

MUICEANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Muc), A mean person, a plebeian: homo sordidus, plebeius. *Sh.*

MUICÉIL, *† -E, et -EOLA, s. f.* (Muc, et Fcoil),  
MUIC-FHEOIL, *†* Pork: caro porcina. C. S.

MÜICHE, *s. f. ind.* *MSS.* Vide Müig.

MUICHE, *adj.* comp. of Much. Vide Moiche.

MUICHEAD, -ID, *s. m.* C. S. Vide Moichead.

MÜIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* C. S. Vide Müing.

MUIDHE, *† -EAN, s. m.* et *f.* A churn: vas in quo

MUIGHE, *†* agitatur lactis flos, cirnea. C. S.

MÜIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Müidh). C. S. Vide Müingeach.

MUIDHEACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Muidhe.  
A little churn: cirnea exigua. C. S.

MUIDSE, -EAN, et -EACHAN, *s. f.* A woman's common head-dress, a linen cap. *Scot.* Mutch: capitis tegmen fæmineum, capitale, tiara quedam mulieribus. *Germ.* Mutze. *Belg.* Mutz. *Teut.* Muts. *Lat. Barb.* Mussa, Muza, canonicorum amictus.

MÜIG, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. Cloudiness, darkness, gloom: caligo, obscuritas, nebula. C. S. 2. A frown, gloom, gloominess, surliness: ruga, protervitas, torvitas, morositas. C. S. 3. Melancholy, sadness, sorrow: mæror, tristitia.

“Chualam mu' dhàis air a' chàrn,

“Chuala, 's bhà m' anam fuidh *müig.*”

*Carrie-thur.* 168.

I heard of thy death on the rocky hill; I heard, and my soul was in sadness. *Audivi* de tua morte super saxeto; *audivi*, et fuit meus animus sub tristitia. 4. Snot, a snivelling nose: mucus, nasus mucosus. C. S. *Wel.* Mwg, funus. *Dar.* *Corn.* Mucog. •

MÜIG, -IDH, *MI, v. a.* et *v.* 1. Quench, smother, suffocate: restinguere, suffocare.

“An sanas *mhüig* an fòcla' fèin.”

*Tem.*

In a murmur that quenched their own words. In-

ter sursum qui suffocabat verba ipsorum. 2. Become gloomy, misty, or dark: caliginosus, tenebrosus, vel obscurus fi. *C. S.*

MÜIGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Müig, s.). *C. S.* et *MSS.* Vide Mügach.

MÜIGEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Müigeach). 1. Mistiness, gloominess, darkness: tempestas nubila, obscuritas, caligo. *C. S.* 2. Surliness, gloominess: protervitas. *C. S.*

MÜIGEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Müig. 1. Act of quenching, or suffocating: restinguendi, suffocandi actus. *C. S.* 2. State of becoming dark, or gloomy: caliginosus, obscurus, nubilus fiendi status. *C. S.*

MÜIGEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Müig). Id. q. Mügan.

MÜIGEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Müigean), Surly, gloomy: protervus, morosus. *C. S.*

MÜIGEANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Müigeanach), Gloominess, surliness: protervitas, morositas. *C. S.*

MÜIGEAS, -EIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Müig), A sour, gloomy, or downcast look: morosus, protervus intuitus, frons nebulosa. *C. S.*

MÜIGEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Müigeas), Sour, gloomy, or downcast: morosus, protervus, nebulosus. *C. S.*

MÜIGEIL, -E, *adj. Macf. V.* Id. q. Müigeanach. 2. Misty, dark, obscure: caliginosus, nubilus, tenebrosus. *C. S.*

MUIGH, *adv.* (Magh), Out, without: extrâ, foris. "C' uime sheasas tu a muigh?" *Gen. xxiv. 31.* Why standest thou without? Quare foris stas tu? *Id.* et "A muigh." "An taobh muigh, vel a muigh." *C. S.* The outer side: latus exterius. "Muighe-lâgain." *Gill. 81.* A sowens tub: dolium in quo furfures avenatici, farre non admodum excribrato, aquâ commiscetur, ut amylinum subacidum inde fiat, quod *Seot.* "Sowens," et *Angl.* Flummery, nuncupatur.

MUIGHE, -EAN, et -EACHAN, *s. m.* et *f.* Id. q. Muidhe.

MUIGHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Muighe), Having churns: cirneas habens. *Gill. 290.*

MUIL, -E, -IDHEAN, *s. m.* et *f.* Vide Muileid.

MUIDHEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* *Voc. 154.* Vide Mäidhean.

MUIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f. MSS. et Provin.* Vide Maoile, et Maol, s.

MUILCEANN, } -INN, *s. m.* Fell-wort: gentiana amara.  
MUILCIONN, } rella. *Lightf. C. S.*

MUILCEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Muilceann), Abounding in fell-wort: gentiana amarellâ frequens. *C. S.*

MUILCHINN, -E, -EAN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Muinchill.

MUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Dear, valued, beloved: carus, dilectus. *C. S.*

MUILEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Muile), An inhabitant of the island of Mull: Mullæ insule incolæ. *C. S.*

MEILEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A cran-berry, moor, or moss-berry: vaccinium oxycoccus. *Lightf. C. S.*

MUILEAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f.* (Muileach), A dear, or beloved female: dilecta, cara femina. *C. S.*

MUILEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Muileag), Abounding in cran-berries: vacciniis oxycoccis frequens. *C. S.*

MUILEANN, } -INN, -AN, *contr.* Muilnean, *s. m.* A  
MUILIONN, } mill: mola. "Bithidh dithis bhan

a' meileadh anns a' mhuilean; gabhar a h-aon aca, agus fàgar an aon eile." *Mat. xxiv. 41.* Two women shall be grinding at the mill; the one shall be taken and the other left. Duæ feminae erint molentes in mola (pistrino); altera accipietur, et altera relinquetur. "Agus mhéid ig, e ann am muilhibh." *Air. xi. 8.* And they grind it in mills. Et molebant illud in molis. "Muileann-gaoithe." *C. S.* A wind-mill: mola cuius rote velis et ventis vertuntur. "Muileann-calcaidh," vel "galcaidh." *C. S.* A fulling-mill: mola fullonica. "Muileann-láimhe," vel "Muileann-brádh." *C. S.* A hand-mill, or quern: mola trusatilis. "Muileann-lin." *C. S.* A lint-mill: mola ad linum parandum. "Muileann-mine." *C. S.* A meal-mill: mola molendinaria. "Muileann-uisge." *C. S.* A water-mill: mola aquatilis, cuius rote aquarum vi versantur. *Wel. Melin. Arm. Melin. Corr. Melen. Germ. Malen, Mule, et Mulen. Wacht. Goth. Moulin. A. Sar. Mylen. Dan. Molle. Fr. Moulin. Span. Molino. Gr. Μύλος, et Μύλων. Pers. ماله maulut.*

MUILEID, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* et *f.* 1. A mule: mulus, vel mula. "A chum gu'n gléidh sinn ar n-éich agus ar muleidean beò." *1 Righ. xviii. 5.* That we may save our horses and our mules alive. Ut conservemus nostros equos et mulos nostros vivos. 2. A mullet, fish: mugil, piscis. *MSS.*

MUILEIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Muileid). 1. Mulish: mulo similis, mularis. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in mules: mulis frequens. *C. S.* 3. Abounding in mullets: mugilibus frequens. *C. S.*

MUILE-MHÁG, -ÁIG, -AN, *s. f. Macf. V.* Vide Míolmhág.

MUILEICHEANN, } -E, -EAN, et -AN, *s. m.* A sleeve:  
MUILICHINN, } manica. *Macf. V. et C. S.*

MUILEICHEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Muileicheann), Having sleeves: manicis instructus. *C. S.*

MUILIONN, -INN, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Muilceann.

MUILL, *gen.* of Moll, q. vide.

MUILLEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A husk, particle of chaff: folliculus. *C. S.* 2. A bundle, or truss of straw: straminis manipulus. *N. H. 3.* A little bell: tintinabulum. *Sh.*

MUILLEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Muillean). 1. Abounding in husks, or particles of chaff: folliculis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in trusses, or bundles of straw: straminis manipulis frequens. *C. S.*

MUILLEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Muilean, et Fear), A miller: qui molestrinae præest. *C. S.* et *Voc. 96.*

MUILLEARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Muillear), The office, or occupation of a miller: ars vel munus molæ præfecti. *C. S.*

MUILLION, -AN, *s. m.* A million: decies centena millia. "Bí-sa a' d' mháthair mhílte de mhuilíon-aibh." *Gen. xxiv. 60.* Be thou the mother of thousands of millions. Esto tu mater mille myriadum.

MUILLEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Id. q. Muillean.

MUILT, *gen.* et *pl.* of Muilt, q. vide.

MUILTEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A certain small red berry: bacca quedam rubra exigua. *Macf. V. et Provin.*

MULTEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Mult. A little wedder: parvus verveus. *C. S.*

MULT-FHEOIL, -EOLA, *s. f.* (Mult, et Fcòil), Mutation: caro ovina vel vervecina. *Voc.* 22. et *C. S.*

MUIME, -EACHAN, *s. f. ind.* 1. A nurse: nutrix. *Gen.* xxv. *S. marg.* 2. A step-mother: noverca. *Maef. V.* 3. A god-mother: susceptrix, vel mater lustrica. *Maef. V.* 4. A midwife, or nurse; both offices being frequently performed by the same person, there is scarcely any tie of affection more tenderly cherished, than the relation in which such an individual stands to the members of a family among Highlanders: obstetrix, vel nutrix quæ puerperas curare solet; sic sæpe evenit quòd infantibus eadem quoque nutricis munus præstat usque ad maturiorem ætatem; et inde pro modo apud monticolas non minus ferè quam matrem "Muime" liberi omnes alijusque familie respiciunt. "Muime-chiche." *Maef. V.* A wet-nurse: nutrix mercenaria quæ infantem sugendo solet alere. *Wel. Mam-math. Walt. Germ.* Muime, nutrix. *Wacht. Lat.* Mamma.

MUIN, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* 1. Teach, instruct: doce, erudi. "Muin dhomh do lagh."

*Ross. Salm.* cxix. 124.

Teach me thy law. Doce me tuam legem. 2. Shew, point out: monstra. *Ross. Salm.* xxxii. 8. Ubi legitur "Muineam," pro "Muineam."

• Muin, -e, *s. f.* 1. The vine-tree: vitis. *O'R.*

2. The thorn-tree, or bramble: rubus, scintis.

*O'R.* 3. The Irish name of the letter M: nomen Hibernicum literæ M. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

MUIN, *s. f. ind.* 1. The back: tergum, dorsum. "Thog sinn air ar muin an laoch."

*S. D.* 32.

We lifted the hero on our backs. Sustulimus dorso (humeris) heroem. "Air muin." *prep. impr.*

On the back, mounted on: humeris, *lit.* dorso evertus. "Muin air mhuin." *S. D.* 206. One upon another, *lit.* back upon back: alius super vel post alium, *lit.* dorsum super dorsum. 2. The back part of the neck: cervicis pars aversa. *MSS.*

3. Fat adhering to the entrails of an animal: adeps animalis ilibus adhaerens. *Gill.* 292. et *MSS.*

MÛIN, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* (Mûin), Make water: minge. *K. Macken.*

MÛIN, *s. m. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Mûin. Mingendi actus. *C. S.*

MUINCHEALL, } -A, et -E, -AN, et -EAN, *s. m.* A MUINCHELL, } sleeve: manica. *Maef. V.* Id. q. Muilcheann.

MUINCILLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Muinchill), Having sleeves: manicis instructus. *C. S.*

MUINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *S. D.* 284. Vide Muingeach.

MUINEADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Muin. 1. Teaching, act of teaching, instructing: docendi, erudiendi actus. *Gill.* 177. 2. Act of shewing, or pointing out: monstrandî actus. *C. S.*

MUINEAL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* The neck: cervix. "Urail aosda, 's aon diu thusa,

"S t' fhalb o d' mhuineal mar iuculaibh soillse."

*S. D.* 89.

Aged Ural, thou art one of them; and thy hair (descending) from thy neck, as clouds of light. Ural senilis, es unus illorum tu; et tuis comis pendentibus a tuo cervicis sicut nubibus lucis. *Wel. Mwnwgl. Dav. Lat.* Monile, a neck-lace.

MUINEALACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Muineal), Necked, having a long neck: cervicem, vel cervicem longam habens. *C. S.*

MUINEAR, -EIR, -AN, *s. m.* (Muin, *v.* et Fear), A teacher, instructor: preceptor. *Maef. V.*

MUING, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* The mane of a horse: equi juba. *Voc.* 81. *Wel. Mwing. Dav.*

MUINGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Muing), Having a mane: jubatus, jubâ ornatus. *S. D.* 284.

MUINGHALL, -A, -AN, *s. f.* The head-stall of a halter, or bridle: frontale. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

MUINGHALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Muinghall), Having a head-stall, as a bridle: frontali instructus. *C. S.*

MUINGHIN, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Hope, trust, confidence, MUINGHIN, } stay, dependence: spes, fiducia, presidium, columen. "Ged fheudainne mar an ceudna muinghin bhî agam 'san fheòil." *Phil.* iii. 4. Though I might also have confidence in the flesh. Quoniam et ego habeream fiduciam in carne.

MUINGHINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Muinghin), Hoping, trusting, confident: plenus spe, confidens, fidem adhibens. "Na dealbh ole an aghaidh do choimhcearsnaich, agus e gabhail còmhuidh gu muinghineach làimh fuit." *Grà.* iii. 29. Devise not evil against thy neighbour, seeing he dwelleth securely by thee. Ne fabricator malam rem contra tuum proximum, quæ tum consistet securè tecum.

MUINICHEAL, } -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Muineh- MUINICHELL, } call. *S. D.* Vide Muinchilleach.

MUINMHEAR, -IR, *s. m.* Hemlock: cicuta. *B. B. Am.* vi. 12.

MUINNLEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Muillear.

MUINNIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *MSS.* et *Provin.* Vide Muing.

MUINNSTEARACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Muinntir), A servant, a hireling: servus, mercenarius. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.*

MUINNSTEARAS, -AIS, *s. f.* (Muinntir), Service, servitude, office of a servant: servitus, servi officium, vel munus. "Bha e air mhuinntearas anns an teaghlach sin." *C. S.* He was serving in that family: servus fuit (vel servi munus præstabat) in ista familia.

MUINNTIR, -E, et -TREACH, *s. f. coll.* (Mû, *Ad, art.* et *Tir*). 1. People, men: populus, homines. *C. S.* 2. Inhabitants: incolæ. *C. S.* 3. People, friends, relations: cognati, consanguinei. "Thàinig e dh'ionnsuidh a dhùthcha fèin, agus cha do ghabh a mhuinntir fèin ris." *Eoin.* i. 11. He came to his own country, and his own people (friends) received him not. Venit ad suam regionem, et sui consanguinei non acceperunt illum. 4. A household: familia, domus. *C. S.*

MUINNTREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Muinntir). 1. Hav-

ing a numerous household: *familiam numerosam habens. C. S.* 2. Of, or belonging to a household: *ad domum vel familiam pertinens. C. S.*  
**MUINNTEACH**, -EICH, *s. m. C. S.* Vide *Muinn-tearach*.  
**MUINNTEARAS**, -EIS, *s. m. C. S.* Vide *Muinn-tearas*.  
**MUINTE**, *pret. part. v. Muin.* 1. Taught, instructed: *doctus, eruditus. C. S.* 2. Genteel, well-bred: *elegans, venustus, bene moratus. C. S.*  
**MUINTEAR**, -EIR, -AN, *s. m.* (Muin, et Fear). *C. S.* Id. q. *Muinear*.  
**MUIR**, -E, *s. f. Provin.* Vide *Mùire*, et *Mùireadh*.  
**MUIR**, MARA, MARANNAN, *s. m. et f.* (i. e. Mu thir; Mu, *prep.* et Tir, *Gr. orig. Gaël.*) The sea: mare. "Caidlidh a' ghaath 's an fhàirth, " 'S bidh sìth air a' mhuir bhùirte."

*S. D.* 79.

The wind shall sleep in the forest, and there will be peace on the troubled sea. Dormiet ventus in saltu, et erit pax (tranquillitas) super mare turbatum. 2. A sea, an ocean: mare, oceanus. *C. S. Wel. Mör. Dav. Corn. Mör. Borl. Arm. Mar.* et Var. *Germ. Mer. A. Sax. Mere*, et sic reperitur in multorum locorum Anglicorum nominibus. "Armoric," dicit Wachterus, "quasi supramarini, ab Ar, super." Videtur potius esse hoc ab Thar, (*pron. Ar*, i. e. trans, ultra. *Wel. Ar.*) et Muir: vel ab Oir, margo, et Muir. *Fr. Mer. Belg. Meer. Pers بحر budr.*

**MUIR-BHRÙCHD**, -AN, *s. m.* (Muir, et Brùchd), A high tide: *æstus altus. Macf. V.*  
 \* **Muir-chreach**, -eich, -an, *s. f.* (Muir, et Creach).  
 1. Piracy, sea-plunder: *piratica, prædatio marina. O. R.* 2. A wave: *fluctus. O. R.*

**MUIRE**, *s. f. ind.* The leprosy: *lepra, scabies. C. S.*  
**MUIREACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mùire), Leprous: *leprosus. C. S.*

**MUIREADH**, -EIDH, *s. m. MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide *Mùir*, et *Mùire*.

**MUIR-GHÈADH**, -ÈIDH, *s. m.* (Muir, et Ghèadh), A wild goose: *amas anser. Linn. C. S.*

**MUIRGHEADH**, -EIDH, -AN, et -GHEAN, *s. f.* A fish-spear: *hasta piscatoria. MSS.*

**MUIRGHINEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* Dull, stupid: *hebes, stupidus. Sh.*

**MUIRGHINEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Muirghineach), Dullness, stupidity: *hebetudo, stupiditas. Sh.*

**MUIRICHINN**, *s. pl.* (Mòr, et Gin). 1. Children, a family: *liberi, familia, domus. Macf. V. et C. S.* 2. A burden, care: *onus, cura. MSS.*

**MUIRICHINNEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Muirichinn). 1. Having many children, having a numerous family: *multos liberos habens. C. S.* 2. Burdensome, bringing much care: *onerosus, magnam curam afferens. C. S.*

**MUIR-LAN**, -ÀIN, *s. m.* (Muir, et Làin), A high tide, or high water: *æstus plenus. C. S.*

**MUIRN**, -E, *s. f.* 1. Cheerfulness, joy: *hilaritas, lætitia. Macf. V. et C. S.* 2. Delicateness, tenderness: *teneritas. Macf. V.* 3. Natural affection, love, regard: *affectus naturalis, ut in liberos, amor,*

*desiderium. C. S.* 4. Respect: *officium, verecundia. C. S.*

**MUIRNEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mùirn). 1. Cheerful, joyful: *hilaris, lætus. C. S.* 2. Delicate, tender: *delicatus. C. S.* 3. Dear, beloved: *carus, dilectus.* "Bu mhine mac mùirneach m' athar." *Gnà. iv. 3.* I was my father's tender son. Fui ego filius tener mei patris. 4. Respectful, shewing respect: *in aliquem officiosus.*

"Shuidh iad gu 'r cuimh le chèile,

" 'S gach aon ag èirigh gu mùirneach."

*S. D.* 287.

They both sat down to our feast; while each one (of us) respectfully rose. Sederunt ad nostras epulas ambo, quoque (nostrum) arguente officiosè.

**MUIRNEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Mùirn). 1. A cheerful girl: *hilaris puella. C. S.* 2. A tender, or delicate woman: *delicata, tenera femina. C. S.* 3. A beloved, or dear woman: *dilecta femina. C. S.*

**MUIRNEAN**, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Mùirn), A dearly beloved person: *multùm amatus quis. R. M. D.* 131.

**MUIR-REUBANN**, -AINN, *s. m.* (Muir, et Reubann), Piracy: *piratica. MSS. et C. S.*

**MUIRSGIAN**, -IAIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Muir, et Sgian), A spout-fish, or razor-shell: *solen, silurgium. Macf. V. et C. S.*

**MUIRSGIANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Muirsgian), Abounding in spout-fish: *solcibus frequens. C. S.*

**MUIR-SPÙINNEADH**, -EIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Muir, et Spùinneadh). *C. S.* Id. q. *Muir-reubann*.

**MUIR-SPÙINNEAR**, -EIR, -AN, *s. m.* (Muir, Spùinn, et Fear), A pirate, or sea-robber: *pirata, prædo marinus. C. S.*

**MUIR-SPÙINNEARACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Muir-spùinnear). *C. S.* Id. q. *Muir-reubann*.

**MUIR-TÈACHD**, *s. m.* (Muir, et Tachd), A general term for the genus *Medusa* of naturalists, vulgarly called sea-blubber: *Medusa, genus. C. S.*

**MUIR-THÀCHDAR**, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* (Muir, et Tàchdar), Sea-spoil, or whatever goods are found on the sea-shore: *quicquid per litus inventum. Macf. V.*

**MUIR-THUIL**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Muir, et Tuil). 1. A high tide: *æstus altus. C. S.* 2. An inundation of the sea: *maris inundatio. C. S.*

**MUISEADH**, -EIDH, -EAN, *s. m. Turn.* 9. Vide *Mùiseag*.

**MUISEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A threat, a threatening: *mina, minatio.*

"Iad a' fulang gach mùiseig." *Turn.* 21.

While they suffer every threat. Illis patientibus omnes minas.

**MUISEAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mùiseag), Threatening: *minax, minans. C. S.*

**MUISEAL**, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* A muzzle, a curb: *capistrum, lupatum. Macf. V.*

**MUISEALACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mùiseal), Having a muzzle, or curb: *capistro vel lupato instructus. C. S.*

**MUISEAN**, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A primrose: *primula veris. O. R. et MSS.*

**MUISEAN**, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A mean, or sordid

- fellow : sordidus, vilis quis. *C. S.* 2. The devil : diabolus. *C. S.*
- MUISEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mùisean), Abounding in primroses, like a primrose : primulis veris frequens. *C. S.*
- MUISEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Muisean), Low, sordid, mean : sordidus, vilis. *C. S.*
- MUISGINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* An English pint : sextarius, octava pars congi. *Sh. Potius, Scot.* Mutchkin. Bodach, *q. vide.*
- MUI TEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mùth, *v.*), Changeable, changing : mutabilis, sese mutans. *C. S.*
- MUI TEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Muíteach), Changeableness : mutabilitas. *C. S.*
- MUL, -UL, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A conical heap, a mound : agger, vel acervus conicus, moles. *Macf. V. et C. S.* 2. An axle-tree : axis. " Agus bua mulan nan roth an greim anns a' bhonn." *I Rìgh. vii. 32.* And the axle-trees of the wheels were joined to the base. Et axes rotarum affixi fuerunt basi.
- MULACH, -AICH, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Mullach.
- MULACHAG, } -AIG, et -AIN, -AN, *s. m. et f.* A  
MULACHAN, } cheese : caseus. " Giùlain na deich mulachagan càise so dh' ionnsuidh ceannaird am mìle-sàn." *I Sam. xvii. 18.* Carry these ten cheeses unto the captain of their thousand. Defer decem caseos istos ad chiliarchum eorum. *Scot. Mollachon. Jam.*
- MULACHAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mulachag), Abounding in cheeses : caseis abundans. *Gill. 290.*
- MULAD, -AID, -AN, *s. m.* Sadness, melancholy, grief : tristitia, dolor, mœror.  
" Tha mise le d' sgeula fuidh mlulad."  
*S. D. 2.*  
I am by thy tale, in grief. Ego sum, tua narratione, sub mœrore.
- MULADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mulad). 1. Sad, sorrowful, melancholy, enduring sadness : tristitiam, vel mœrorem afferens. *C. S.*
- MULAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A small stack of hay, or corn : frugum vel fœni acervus exiguus. *Macf. V.* 2. A little hill, a hillock : colliculus. *C. S. et Macf. V.*
- MULANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mulan). 1. Abounding in small stacks of hay, or corn : fœni vel frugum acervis exiguis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Hilly, abounding in hillocks : colliculis frequens. *C. S. et Macf. V.*
- MULART, -AIRT, -AN, *s. m.* Dwarf-elder, a shrub : sambucus humilis. *C. S. et O'R.*
- MULC, -AIDH, MH, *v. a.* 1. Push, butt with the head, as a calf, or ram : aricta, cornu feri. *C. S.* 2. Dig, with the snout, as a pig : rostro fode, ut sus. *C. S.*
- MULCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mulc). 1. Pushing, with the horns, or head, butting : arictans, cornu feriens. *C. S.* 2. Digging with the snout : rostro fodiens. *C. S.*
- MULCADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Mule. 1. Butting, act of butting, or pushing with the head, or horns : arictandi, cornu ferendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Digging, act of digging with the snout : rostro fodiendi actus. *C. S.*

MULLACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. The top, summit, or upper extremity of any thing : apex, cacumen, summum cujusvis rei.

" Mar shruthaibh o mhullach aonaich."

*S. D. 227.*

As streams from the top of a mountain. Sicut flumina a cacumine montis. 2. A height, an eminence : locus editus. *C. S.* 3. Height : altitudo. *MSS.*

MULLACH-DUBH, -AICH-DUIBHE, -EAN-DUBHA, *s. m.* (Mullach, et Dubh), Knap-weed : centaurea nigra. *Lightf. C. S.*

MULLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Mullach), The cover of a chalice : calicis tegmen. *C. S.*

MULLACHD, -AN, *s. f. Provin.* Vide Mallachd.

MULLDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m. Voc. et MSS.* Vide Moltair.

MULT, -ULT, *s. m.* A wedder : vervex. *Turn. 82.*

*Wel.* Mollt, *pl.* Myllt. *Lat. Barb.* Multo, -nis.

*Fr.* Mouton. *Angl.* Mutton. *Lat.* Mulcta, Multa.

De Multa, sic scripsit *Aulus Gellius, Noct. Att. Lib. xi. cap. 1.*—

" Boves Græca veterine lingua *iræta* vocitati sunt, quorum in Italia magna copia fuerit ; bucetaque in ea terra gigni pascieque solita sint complurima. Conjectare autem possumus ob eandem causam, quod Italia tunc esset armentosisima, *multam*, quæ appellatur *suprema* institutam in singulos duarum ovium, boum triginta : pro copia scilicet boum, proque ovium penuria." Et infra :

" Quando igitur nunc quoque à magistratibus populi Romani more majorum multa dicitur vel minima vel *suprema*, observare solet ut *ovcs* generi virili appellentur."

MU 'M, } *prep.* conjoined with *art. pron. poss. et rel.*

MU 'N, } &c. Vide Mu, et Am. 1. About the,

their, my, whom, or which : circa illud, suos, meos,

quos, vel quæ. *C. S.* 2. Concerning the, their,

my, whom, or which : de illo, suo, vel suis, meo,

vel meis, quo, vel quibus. *C. S. 3. adv.* Before,

ere : priusquam, antequam. " Mu'm faigh mi bàs."

*Gen. xxvii. 4.* Before I die. Antequam moriar.

4. Lest : ne. " Mu'm faic iad le 'n sùilibh, agus mu 'n cluinn iad le 'n cluasaih." *Isai. vi. 10.*

Lest they see with their eyes, and hear with their ears.

Ne videant suis oculis, et ne audiant suis auribus.

MUM, *conj. et adv.* *Gen. xxvii. 4.* Vide Mu 'm.

MU 'N, *conj. et adv.* *C. S.* Vide Mu 'm.

MUN, *conj. et adv.* Vide Mu 'm.

MÛN, -AIDH, MH, *v. a. C. S.* Vide Mùn, *v.*

MÛN, -ÛIN, *s. m.* Urine : urina. *C. S.*

MUNADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Monadh.

MUNADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Mùn. Min-

gendi actus. *C. S.*

MUNADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part.* Muin. Vide

Muineadh.

MUNAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A trifle : res nihili, fut-

tilis. *C. S.* 2. A trifling person : futillus quis. *C. S.*

3. A fact, a deed : factum, res gesta. *O'R. et MSS.*

MUNARAN, -AIN, *s. m. dim.* of Munar, *q. vide.*

MU 'N-CAIRT, *prep. impr.* (Mu, *prep.* et Cairt), A-

round, about : circum, in circuitu. *C. S.* Vide Mu-

MUNG, -A, -AN, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Muing.



MÜNLOCH, -OICH, -AN, *s. m.* A puddle, foul water: lacuna, aqua cœnosa, cœnum. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

MÜNMBUR, -UIR, -AN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Monmhór.

MUR, *conj.* If not, except: *si non.* "Mur dean sibhse aithreachas, sgríosar sibh uile mar ceudna." *Luc.* xiii. 3. If ye repent not, ye shall all be destroyed also. Si vos non respiscitis, omnes itidem peribitis. "Mur bhíodh gu." Were it not that: si non esset. "Mur bhíodh gu 'n do thóg e a chúis." *Gníomh.* xxvi. 32. If it were not that he had appealed. Si non esset ut appellaverit. "Mur bhíth." *Provin.* Unless: nisi.

MUR, *adv.* *Provin.* et *MSS.* Vide Mar.

MÜR, -ÜR, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A wall, a bulwark: murus, munimentum. *Stew. Gloss.* 2. A fortified place: locus munitus. *Stew. Gloss.* 3. A house: domus. *MSS.* 4. A hill: collis. *Maef. V.* 5. A palace: palatium. *Maef. V.*

MÜR, -AIDH, MUI, *r. a.* (Mür, *s.*) Wall in, fortify: muro cinge, muni. *O'R.*

MÜRAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Sea-bent, or sea-reed: arundo arenaria. *Lightf. Macinty.* 24.

MÜRANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Müran), Abounding in sea-bent, like bent: arundine arenaria frequens, vel arundini arenaria similis. *C. S.*

MURCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Sad, sorrowful: mœstus, tristis. *O'R. Scot. Murky. Jam.*

MURCAS, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A lump-fish: cyclopterus lumpus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

MURCAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Murcach), Sadness, sorrow: mœror, tristitia. *O'R.*

MÜR LACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* The king-fisher: halcyon, avis. *Maef. V.* et *O'R.*

MÜR LAG, } -AIG, et -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A kind of  
MÜR LUNN, } basket of a round shape, having a narrow mouth: corbis quidam ore angusto instructus. *C. S. Scot. Murlain.*

MÜR LA, -ÜR LE, -AN, *s. m.* A coat of mail: lorica.

"Chuir Toscar a sgián fo 'n úir,

"Is murla dubh-ghorm staillin chruaidh."

*Gaolwand.* 45.

Toscar laid under ground his knife (dirk), and a dark-blue coat of mail of hard steel. Posuit Toscar suum pugionem sub tellurem, et loricaem atrocæuleam chalybis dura.

MURRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Able, capable: potens, capax, aptus, par ad rem aliquem faciendum. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.*

MURACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Murrach), Ability, capability: potentia, rem aliquam agendi facultas. *C. S.* \* Mur-radhach, -aich, *s. m.* (Mör, et Rädh). 1. An orator: orator. *MSS.* 2. A babbler: loquax, blatero. *MSS.*

MURT, } -UIRT, et -AIDH, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide  
MUR TADH, } Murt, et Mortadh.

MUR TACHD, *s. f.* ind. (Mort). 1. Sultry heat: torridus æstus. *C. S.* 2. Weariness, or dullness produced by excessive heat: lassitudo, fatigatio, vel languor, e nimio calore. *A. M. D.* 17.

MUR TAI DH, -E, *adj.* (Mort). 1. Sultry, suffocating: æstus, vel nimio calore vim suffocandi habens. *C.*

*S.* 2. Languid, or weary, from excessive heat: e nimio calore languidus, fatigatus. *A. M. D.* 116. 3. Murderous, cruel: truculentus, sævus. *A. M. D.* 198.

MUR TAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Mortair.

MUS, *conj. id.* et "Mus an." Before that, lest: *ne.* *Gram.* 146. Vide Mu 'm, et Mu 'n.

MUSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Filthy, dirty, nasty: spurcus, immundus. *C. S.* 2. Mean, sordid: vilis, sordidus. *C. S.*

MUSAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Musach), A dirty, or vile woman: femina spurca, immunda, vel vilis.

"An gníomh náireach rinn musag,

"Thug i 'lámh chun a phluice le dór."

*Turn.* 47.

The shameful deed that the vile woman committed; she raised her hand to his cheek with a blow. Facinus turpe quod fecit mulier vilis; erexit manum ad illius genam cum ictu.

MUS AICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Musach). 1. Nastiness, filthiness: spurcities. *Gill.* 174. 2. Meanness, villainess: vilitas, pravitatis. *C. S.* 3. *adj. comp.* of Musach, *q. vide.*

MUS AIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Musach). 1. A dirty, or nasty fellow: spurcus, immundus quis. *C. S.* 2. A mean, vile fellow: vilis, pravus quis. *C. S.*

MU-SEACH, *adv.* (Mu, et Seach), Alternately, by turns: alternatim. *C. S.*

MÜSG, -UISG, -AN, *s. m.* Rheum that gathers about the eyes: humorum fluxus qui circum oculos colligitur. *Maef. V.*

MUSG, -UISG, -AN, *s. m.* A musket: scloppetum quoddam. *C. S.*

MÜSGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Müsg), Rheumy: oculis humidus, vel spurcus. *Maef. V.*

MUSGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Müsg). 1. Armed with muskets, having many muskets: scloppetis instructus, scloppeta multa habens. *C. S.* 2. Of, or belonging to muskets, like a musket: ad scloppeta pertinens, scloppeto similis. *C. S.*

MÜSGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. The horse-fish, or gaper: mya truncata. *Maef. V.* 2. *MSS.* Vide Mosgain. 3. Pith, as of wood: medulla ligni. *C. S.* 3. The porous part of a bone: ossis pars meatibus abundans. *C. S.*

MÜSGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Müsgan). 1. Abounding in horse-fish: piscibus testaceis quibusdam frequens. *C. S.* 2. Having much pith (of wood): medullam magnam habens (de ligno dicitur). *C. S.* 3. Porous, as the inner part of a bone: meatibus abundans, ut ossis pars interior. *C. S.*

MÜSCINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Confusion, tumult: confusio, tumultus, tumultuatio. *Maef. V.*

MUTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Short, thick, and blunt: brevis, densus, vel crassus, hebesque. *Maef. V.*

MÜTAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A muff: manica peltata, vel villosa. *Maef. V.* 2. A thick glove: chirotheca densa. *Maef. V.* 3. *Maef. V.* Id. *q. Müdan.* 4. An old rag, any thing worn by time, or disease: vetus panniculus, quicquid tempore, vel morbo tritum. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

MÛTH, -AIDH, MH, *v. a.* 1. Change, alter: muta, permuta, varia.

“ — n uair mhùthas

“ A h-aon againn ar dùthaich.” *Gill.* 162.

When any one of us changes his country. Quum mutet ullus nostrum suam patriam. “ Mùthaibh bhur n-eudach.” *Gen.* xxxv. 2. Change your garments. Mutate vestra vestimenta. 2. Kill, destroy: occide, perde. *MSS.* *Hebr.* מוּת *muth*, mori.

MÛTHACH, -AIDH, -MH, *v. a.* *MSS.* Vide Mùch.

MUTHACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* A herd, or herdsman: armentarius, pecoris, vel boum custos. “ Caillear bò an droch mhuthaich seachd bliadhna foinn a mìthich.” *Prov.* The bad herd's cow is lost seven years before her time. Perditur bos mali armentarii septem annos ante tempus.

MÛTHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mùthach. Vide Mùchadh.

MÛTHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mùth. 1.

Changing, act of changing, or altering: mutandi, permutandi, variandi actus. *C. S.* 2. A change, alteration: mutatio. *Stew.* 457. 3. Killing, act of killing, or destroying: occidendi, perdendi actus. *MSS.* 3. Destruction, perdition: perditio, pernicies. *MSS.*

MUTHAIRN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* An ancle: talus. *MSS.* et *Provin.*

MUTHAIRNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Having large ancles: talos magnos habens. *Provin.*

MU-THIMCHIOILL, *prep. inpr.* (Mu, et Timchioll), About, around: circa, circum, in circuitu. “ Agus anns 'a mhaduinn bha 'ù drùchd n̄ a luidhe mu-thimchioll a' chaimp.” *Ees.* xvi. 13. And in the morning the dew lay round about the host (camp). Et mane stratus fuit ros circa castra. Used substantively with possessive pronouns: cum pronominibus possessivis substantivè adhibetur.

MÛHTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mùth), Changeable: mutabilis. *S. D.* 303. *marg.*

## N

**N**, THE eleventh letter of the Gaelic alphabet, Irish, Ñ, n, named *Nuin*, the ash-tree: fraxinus.

'N, *contr.* for An, *art. q.* vide. “ Agus dh' òl e de 'n fhion.” *Gen.* ix. 21. And he drank of the wine. Et bibit e vino (illo).

'N, *contr.* for An, *rel. pron. q.* vide.

“ C' e th' ann ach Suaran nan long,  
“ S' triath Eirinn mu 'n éireadh dän.”

*Fing.* i. 493.

Who are they, but Swaran of ships, and the chief of Erin, concerning whom songs arise? Quinam sunt, nisi Suaran navium, et princeps Iernes de quo eduntur carmina?

'N, *contr.* for An, *poss. pron. q.* vide.

Ge d' thigeadh òighcan Innis-fàil  
“ Le 'n làmhaidh bhàn mar sheachda caoin.”

*Fing.* i. 541.

Though the virgins of Innis-fàil should come, with their hands fair as the smooth snow. Etiamsi venturæ essent virgines Innis-fàil cum suis manibus candidis instar nivis lavis.

'N, *contr.* for Ann an, *vide An, prp.*

“ Is tric a bha 'n gaisgeach ri d' thaobh,  
“ A Chonlaoiich 'n àm aomadh nan seagh.”

*Cont.* et *Cuth.* 21.

Often was the hero beside thee, O Conlach, in the time of bending the spears. Sæpe fuit bellator ad tuum latus, O Conlache, in tempore inclinandi hastas.

'N, *contr.* for An, *conj. interrog. q.* vide.

## NA

“ 'V d' fhàg thu mi Fhearghuis bu chòrr,

“ 'S an sruth mòr-sa tìona! ri m' thaobh?”

*Fing.* i. 179.

Hast thou left me, excellent Fergus, whilst this great flood collects at my side? An reliquisti tu me, Feara eximie, et cum flumen ingens hoc colligitur ad meum latus?

'N, *contr.* for An, *part. expl. q.* vide. “ Agus tharladh, a chionn gu 'n robh cagal teaghlaich 'athar air, agus dhaoinè a' bhàile, air chor as nach b' urrain e 'dheanamh 's an là, gu 'n d' rinn e 's an oidheche e.” *Breith.* vi. 27. And it happened, because he feared his father's household, and the men of the city, that he could not do it by day, that he did it by night. Fuit autem, quia timebat à familia patris sui, et hominibus civitatis illius, si fecisset interdum, ut fecerit noctu.

N—, is placed between possessive pronouns and their corresponding substantive nouns beginning with a vowel: littera N, locatur, inter pronomia possessiva et eorum nomina substantiva vocali incipientia. “ Ach dh' ith an nì nàrach sin suas saothair ar n-aithrichean o 'r n-oige.” *Ieren.* iii. 24. But that shameful thing hath eaten up the labour of our fathers from our youth. Sed pulendum istud consumpsit laborem patrum nostrorum a pueritia nostra. “ Mar so rinn bhur n-aithriche.” *Air.* xxxii. 8. Thus did your fathers. Sic fecerunt vestri patres.

'NA, *gen. sing. fem. of art. An, q.* vide. “ O mhiodal teangaidh na mnà coimhlich.” *Gnà.* vi. 24. From

the flattery of the tongue of the strange woman.  
A blanditiis linguæ alienæ mulieris.

NA, *gen. et dat. pl. of art. An, q. vide.*

"Tha na laoiich gu léir iosal." *S. D.* 142.

The heroes are all (laid) low. Sunt herōis (isti) omnes (strati) humiles. "A mhàin air na daoineibh so na dèanaibh a' bheag." *Gen.* xix. 8. Only unto these men do nothing. Tantummōdo viris istis ne faciatis quicquid.

NA, *conj.* Than; quàm. "Ach gu deimhlin bithidh a bhràthair a 's òige nì 's mò na e." *Gen.* xviii. 19. But truly his younger brother shall be greater than he. Veruntamen erit ejus frater (natu) minor, major quàm ille.

NA, *rel. pron.* Used in all the cases of both numbers without an antecedent, or supplying the place of antecedent and relative; that which, what, those who, or those which: ille qui, vel illa quæ, id quod, illi qui, &c.

"Mu na thu bhairt 's na rian thu."

*Stew.* 59.

Concerning what thou hast said, and what thou hast done. De illo quod, vel illis quas dixisti, et fecisti tu.

"Tionail na mhaireas ñ chéile."

*Fing.* iii.

Collect those who remain, together. Collige illos qui (quotquot) restant simul.

NA, *adv.* I. Not, let not; ne, vox prohibentis, vel dehortantis.

"Na tog orm clach anns a' bheinn."

*Tem.* vi. 158.

Raise not a stone over me on the hill. Ne erige super me saxum in monte.

"Na faiceam gu siorruidh an sàr

"An deireadh nam blàr fo smal."

*Tem.* vi. 206.

Let me never see the renowned dishonoured at the conclusion of battles. Ne videam in æternum egregium (virum) in extremo præliorum sub labe. *Wel.* Na, et *Ni. Dav. Arm. Na. Corn. Na. Fr. Ne. Dan. Ney. Goth. Ni,* et *Niu. Ital. No. Span. No. Angl. No. Scot. Na. Lat. Ne,* et *Ni. Gr. Nè,* et *vr. Pers. ð neh,* et *نہ nih.*

NA, *conj.* Or; vel. *impr.* for *No. q. vide.*

NA, *part. explet.* Used before preterites of verbs: ante verborum præterita adhibetur; *id. et* "An do."

"Far na thiodhlaic sinn an triùr."

*Stew.* 74.

Where we have buried the three. Ubi sepelivimus ternos. Sometimes interrogatively: nonnumquam ut interrogans adhibetur.

"Na thuit air an tulach àrd

"Laoch a' b' àille meag an t-slòigh?"

*Fing.* i. 265.

Has the fairest hero among the host fallen on the lofty hill? Num cecidit super tumulo arduo bellator qui fuit formosissimus inter copias?

NA, *contr.* for *Ann a, i. e. Ann, prep. et A, art. rel. et poss. pron.* "Fanaibh, gach duine 'na aite féin."

*Ecs.* xvi. 29. Abide ye, every man in his (own) place. Manete, quisque in loco suo. More properly written "na," separating the letters, and making the analysis more obvious.

NA, { before *poss. pron.* for *Ann, prep.* "Am bheil 'NA, } thu 'na d' shlàint." *C. S.* Art thou in health? *lit.* in thy health? Valesne tu? "Bha mi na m' chodal." *C. S.* I was asleep, *lit.* in my sleep. Dorbicbam, *lit.* eram in meo somno. The possessive pronouns, "Mo," and "Do," being frequently changed into "Am," and "Ad," *Ann* would be more correctly written, when preceding these, as in other instances, 'n: thus, "Am bheil thu 'n ad shlàint?" "Bha mi 'n am chodal."

NA, *contr.* for *Ann,* joined to possessive pronouns, of the same person and number as the verb, is used as the nominative after substantive verbs in Latin, when the nominative following the verb is indefinite. "Tha iad 'nam (na m) fianuisibh 'nan aghaidh féin." *Isai.* xlv. 9. They are witnesses against themselves. Sunt illa testes contra ipsa. "Agus bithidh sibh 'aur (na bhuir) fianuisibh dhomh-sa." *Gnòmh.* i. 8. And ye shall be witnesses unto me. Eritisque testes mihi. Instead of 'Na, a', another contraction of *Ann,* is also used. "Bha mi a' m' athair do na bochdaibh." *Iob.* xxix. 16. I was a father to the poor. Pater eram egenibus.

NA, *adv.* i. e. "O na." Since, that, whereas, that, forasmuch as: cùm, quum, quia, quoniam. *Stew.* 205. et 233. Vide O 'n.

NÀBACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Nàbuidh), Neighbourly: commodus, familiaris. *C. S.*

NÀBACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Nàbuidh). 1. Neighbourhood, vicinity: vicinia, vicinitas. *C. S.* 2. Neighbourliness: commoditas, familiaritas. *C. S.*

NÀBACHD, *s. f. ind. Procin.* Vide Nàbuidheachd.

NÀBAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Nàbuidh.

NÀBAIDHEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m. C. S.* Id. q. Nabachas.

NÀBUIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A neighbour: accola, vicinus, finitimus.

"S Deag chunnaca thu de Ghàidheil,

"Chaidh air turas do thir nàbuidh,

"S a thuinich fad an làithean."

*Gill.* 186.

Thou hast seen few highlanders who journeyed into a neighbour's country, and remained all their days. Paucos vidisti è monticolis, qui iter fecissent in terram accolæ, et commorati essent per omnes eorum dies. *Dav. Nabo. Swed. Naboe.*

NÀBUIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Nàbuidh). 1. Neighbourhood, vicinity: vicinia, vicinitas. *C. S.* 2. Neighbourliness: commoditas, familiaritas. *C. S.*

NACH, *rel. pron. ind.* Who not, which not, whom not, that not: qui, quæ, vel quod non, quem, vel quos, vel quæ non.

"Air gaoith chithleair suinn nach bèò."

*Fing.* ii. 91.

On the wind are seen heroes who live not. In vento cernuntur heroes qui non vivi (sunt). "Tha sinn mar uisge a dhoirteadh air an talamh, agus

- nach* cruinnichear a rís." 2 *Sam.* xiv. 14. We are as water spilt upon the ground, and which cannot be gathered up again. Sumus veluti aqua quæ diffusebat in terram, et quæ non recipitur.
- NACH**, *adv.* et *conj.* That not, not: ut non, quòd non, non. "A chionn *nach* 'eil an rìgh a' toirt 'Thògar-aidh air ais." 2 *Sam.* xiv. 13. In that the king doth not fetch home again his banished. Quia non revocat rex depulsum illius.
- NACH**, *part. interrog.* "Nach 'eil fhios agad fàthast gu bheil an Eiphth air a milleadh?" *Ecs.* x. 7. Knowest thou not yet that Egypt is destroyed? An nondum cognoscis periisse Ægyptum?
- NAD**, *contr.* for Ann ad, i. e. Ann do. Vide Ann, et Do, *poss. pron.* "Nad chridhe." *C. S.* i. e. "Ann do chridhe." *C. S.* In thy heart. In tuo corde.
- NÀDAR**, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Nàdur.
- NÀDARRACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Nàdurach.
- NÀDUR**, -UIR, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. Nature, constitution of the material world: natura, orbis terrarum constitutio. *Steer.* 158. 2. The constitution of any particular thing: rei cuiusvis constitutio. *C. S.* 3. Disposition, temper, mind: natura, indoles, ingenium. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 4. The nature, constitution, or fitness of things: rerum ordinatio, natura. "Nach 'eil nàdur fèin a' teagasg dhuibh?" 1 *Cor.* xi. 14. Doth not nature itself teach you? Anne natura ipsa docet vos? 5. The sinful, or depraved nature of man, in a spiritual sense: hominis natura peccato depravata. *C. S.* *Wel.* Natur, et Naturiath. *Dav.* et *Walt. Arm.* Natur.
- NÀDURRA**, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Nàdur). 1. Natural, NÀDURRACH, } according to nature: naturalis, secundum naturam. *Rom.* i. 26. 2. Good-natured, of a good natural disposition: indole probà præditus. *Macf. V.* 3. Affectionate, having natural affection: affectus naturales fovens, pius. *C. S.* 4. In a state of nature, unrenewed by divine grace: gratià divinà minime affectus, vel renovatus, depravato hominis statu naturali remanens. *C. S.*
- NÀDURRAIL**, -E, *adj.* (Nàdur). *Provìn.* Id. q. Nàdur-rach.
- NAID**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A lamprey: muræna, piscis. *Sh.* et *O'R.* et *Voc.* 72.
- NAIGHEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Nuadh, et Teachd), News, tidings: novellæ, fama, res novæ.  
"Ged tha 'n naigheachd ud bronach,  
"Cha 'n eil e c'cònach mar dh' èirich."  
*Steer.* 105.
- Though that news he sad, it is not strange how it has happened. Quamvis novellæ istæ sunt tristes, non mirum est, ut evenerit.
- NAILE**, *adv.* et *interj.* Indeed, truly: sanè, certe, pro certo. *Gill.* 51. *Emph.* "Naile fèin." *Turn.* 162. A common mode of asseveration: asseverandi vox.
- NAIMHDE**, *gen.* et *pl.* of Nàimhaid, q. vide.
- NAIMHDEAN**, *pl.* of Nàimhaid, q. vide.
- NAIMHDEACH**, } -EICHE, et -E, *adj.* (Nàimhaid). 1. NAIMHDEIL, } Like an enemy, hostile: hosti similis, hostilis, infestus, inimicus. "Deanaibh ùrnuigh air son na munntir a ta buntainn ribh gu naimh-

- deil." *Mat.* v. 44. Pray for them who despitely (hostilely) use you. Precamini pro illis qui tractant vos infestè. 2. Keen, eager, vehement: ardens, acer, vehemens. *C. S.*
- NAIMHDEAS**, -EIS, *s. m.* (Nàimhaid). 1. Enmity, hostility, malice: inimicitia, hostilitas, malitia. "Cuiridh mi naimhdeas cadar thusa agus a' bhean." *Gen.* iii. 15. I will put enmity between thee and the woman. Pono inimicitiam inter te et mulierem. 2. Keanness, eagerness, vehemence: ardo vehementia. *C. S.*
- NAIMH**, *gen.* of Nàimh, q. vide.
- NAIMHDEALAS**, -AIS, } *s. m.* et *f.* (Naimhdeil). *C.* NAIMHDEALACH, *ind.* } *S.* Id. q. Naimhdeas.
- NÀIR**, -E, *s. f.* *MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Nàire.
- N ÀIRD**, *adv.* (An, et Àird, *s.*), Aloft, up, upward: altè, in sublime, sursum. *C. S.*
- NÀIRE**, *s. f. ind.* 1. Shame, a disgrace, ignominy: dedecus, infamia, ignominia, opprobrium. "An tì a bheir freagradh ann an dh'èis mu 'n cluinn e i, is amiaideach agus nàire dha c." *Gnà.* xviii. 3. He that answereth in a matter before he hear it, it is folly and shame unto him. Qui respondet in aliqua re, quom nondum audiverit, id est stultitia et ignominia ei. 2. The feeling of shame: pudor.  
"A chum nach cuirteadh nair' air Luir."  
*S. D.* 269.
- That Luir might not be ashamed. Ne afficeretur pudore Luir. 3. Bashfulness, modesty: verecundia, modestia. "Cha leig nàire leis." *C. S.* Modesty permits him not to do it. Non sinit illi modestia id facere. "Mo nàire!" *interj.* For shame! fy! proh pudor!
- NÀIREACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Nàire). 1. Shameful, disgraceful: probrosus, ignominiosus. *C. S.* 2. Bashful, modest: verecundus, pudens, timidus. *S. D.* 97.
- NÀIREACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* v. Nàirich. Ashaming, act of shaming, or causing shame: alicui pudorem afferendi actus. *C. S.*
- NÀIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Nàireach), Bashfulness, modesty: verecundia, modestia. *C. S.*
- NÀIRICH**, -IDH, Ì, *v. a.* (Nàire), Shame, affront, make ashamed: pudefac, alicui pudorem affer. "Agus cha nàirich an dòchas." *Rom.* v. 5. And hope maketh not ashamed. Et non pudefacit spes.
- NÀIRICHTE**, *pret. part.* v. Nàirich. Ashamed, made ashamed, affronted: pudefactus, pudore affectus. *C. S.*
- NAISG**, -IDH, Ì, *v. a.* (Naisg), Bind, make fast: liga, necite, vinci, infige, affige. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* - Naisg, -e, -can, *s. f.* A ring: annulus. *O'R.*
- NAISGTE**, *pret. part.* v. Naisg. Bound, made fast: ligatus, necitus, vincitus. *C. S.*
- NÀISNEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* Modest, shamefaced: modestus, pudibundus. *C. S.* et *MSS.*
- NÀISNEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Naisneach), Modesty, shamefacedness: modestia, verecundia. "G an sgealachadh fèin le nàisneachd." 1 *Tim.* ii. 9. Adorning themselves with shamefacedness. Ornantes se (mulieres) cum verecundia.

NAISTINN, -E, *s. f.* Care, wariness, attention, vigilance: cura, circumspectio, attentio, vigilantia. *R. M.D.* 153.

NAISTINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Nàistinn), Careful, wary, attentive, vigilant: cautus, attentus, vigilans. *C. S.*

NAITHEAS, -EIS, -AN, *s. m.* Harm, injury, mischief: malum, injuria, damnum. *M.S.S.*

NAITHEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Naitheas), Harmful, mischievous, injurious: malus, injurians, damnosus. *M.S.S.*

NALL, *adv. id. et* "A nall." To this side, towards us, from the other side: huc, ad hanc partem, erga nos, ab altero latere.

"Air uchd na tuinne dh' èirich mo chllann,

"A nall a dh' fhios na tràgha." *S. D.* 151.

On the bosom of the wave, arose my children, hither to the shore. Super sinum fluctus surgebant mihi infantes huc ad litus. "Nall 's a nunn." *C. S.* Hither and thither: huc et illuc.

• Nallod, *adj. et adv.* *M.S.S.* Vide Allod.

NAM, *conj.* (i. e. Na, et Am, *part. expl.*) If: si.

"Nan biodh mo chliu-sa cho maireann." *S. D.* 18.

If my fame were as lasting, Si esset mea fama tam durans. Used before verbs beginning with a labial. *Id. q. Nam, conj.*

NAM, *gen. pl. of art.* An, *q. vide.*

"Bha ghnùis mar ghrian 's a' gleamhradh,  
"Is doiminn nam beann 'g a' còmhach."

*S. D.* 97.

His countenance was as the sun in winter, when the storm of the mountains covers it. Fuit ejus vultus instar solis hieme, et nebulà (illorum) montium celante illum.

NAM, *contr. for* Ann am, i. e. Ann, *prep.* et Am, *q. vide.*

NAM, *contr. for* Ann mo, vel Ann am. Vide Ann, et Mo, et Am, *poss. pron.*

NÀMB, -ÀIMB, -ÀIMHDEAN, *s. m. Poet.* Vide Nàmhaid.

NÀMHACH, -AICH, *s. m. S. D.* 152. Vide Nàmhaid.

NÀMHADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Nàmhaid). *C. S.* Vide Nàmhaideach.

NÀMHACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Nàmhach), Hostile, like an enemy: hostilis, hostis similis. *C. S.*

NÀMHACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Nàmhach), Enmity, hostility: inimicitia, hostilitas. *C. S.*

NÀMHAID, NÀMHEAN, *s. m.* An enemy: hostis.  
"An nàmhaid chum gu 'n coisgeadh tu,  
"S an dioghaltach mi-cheart."

*Kirk. Sabn.* viii. 2.

That thou mightest restrain (quench) the enemy, and the unjust avenger. Ut hostem colibrecs (restingues), et ultorem iniquum.

NÀMHAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *M.S.S.* et *C. S.* Vide Nàmhdeil.

NÀMHAIDEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Nàmhaideil). *M.S.S.* Vide Nàmhdeas.

NÀMHAIDEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Nàmhaid). *M.S.S.* Vide Nàmhdeas.

NÀMHAIDEIL, -E, *adj.* (Nàmhaid). *M.S.S.* Vide Nàmhdeil.

Vol. I.

NAN, *gen. pl. of art.* An, *q. vide.* "Agus bithidh gràin aca dhiubh fèin air son nan ole a chuir iad an gnìomh." *Escc.* vi. 9. And they shall loathe themselves for the evils they have committed. Et fastidio erit illis de ipsis, propter mala quæ fecerint.

NAN, *conj.* If: si.

"Theirgeadh mo dheòir nan tuirinn gach àradh." *S. D.* 72.

My tears would fail, if I bewailed every misfortune. Deficerent meae lachrymæ, si plorarem omnia adversa. Used before verbs beginning with a vowel or lingual. *Id. q. Nam, conj.*

NAN, *contr. for* Anna n, i. e. Ann, *prep.* et An, *poss. pron. q. vide.*

"Deanadh clann Shìoin gàirdeachas

"'N an Rìgh air feadh gach ré."

*Ross. Sabn.* cxlix. 2.

Let the children of Sion rejoice in their king through every age (*lit.* each month). Gaudeant filii Sionis (faciant lætationem) in ipsorum rege per omne seculum (*lit.* per quamque lunam).

NANN, *contr. for* An ann, i. e. An *conj. interrog.* et Ann, *prep.* Is it? estne? "Nann mar sin?" *C. S.* Is it so? Estne sic? "Nann mar sin a dh' àithn mi dhuibh?" *C. S.* Is it thus that I commanded you? Estne sic, quod præceperam vobis?

• Naochad, *adj.* (Naoi), Ninety: nonaginta. *Voc.* et *Sh.*

• Naochadamh, *adj.* The ninetieth: nonagesimus. *Sh.* et *M.S.S.*

NAOI, *adj.* Nine: novem. "Thàinig iad gu h-Ierusalem an ceann naoi mìos agus fichead là." 2 *Sam.* xxiv. 8. They came to Jerusalem at the end of nine months and twenty days. Veniunt ad Hierosolymam novem mensibus viginti diebus exactis. *Wcl. Naw. Arm. Nae. Corn. Naou. Sweed. Nijo. Dan. Ni. Gr. Emsa. Pers. & ind.*

NAOI-DEUG, *adj.* (Naoi, et Deug), Nineteen: novemdecim. *C. S.* "Dh' iondrineadh de sheirbhiseich Dhaibhidh naoi fir dheug agus Asahel." 2 *Sam.* ii. 30. There lacked of David's servants nineteen men, and Asahel. Desiderati sunt e servis Davidis novemdecim viri et Asahel.

NAOIDHEACHIAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A little child, an infant, a babe: infans. *A. M.D.* 201. *Id. q.* Naoidhean.

NAOIDHEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Nuadh, et Aon) An infant, babe, suckling: infans, puerulus.

"Tha mhàduin, a ghaoil, fad as,

"Gabh fois le caidreamh do naoidhean."

*S. D.* 64.

The morning, love, is far distant; rest with thine infant. Aurora, dilecta, procul abest, requiesce unà cum (*lit.* cum vicinitate) tuo infante.

NAOIDHEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Naoidhean), Childish, child-like: infantilis, puerilis. *C. S.*

NAOIDHEANACHD, *ind. l. s. m. et f.* (Naoidhean), Infancy, childhood: infantia. *Voc. 8.*

NAOIDHEANTA, -EINTE, *adj.* (Naoidhean). *C. S.* Id. q. Naoidheanach.

NAOIDHEANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* *C. S.* Id. q. Naoidheanachd.

NAOIDH, *adj.* *MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Naoi.

NAOIMH, *gen.* et *pl.* of Naomh, q. vide.

NAOINEAR, *s. m. coll.* Nine persons: novem homines. "Ach an naoinear, c' ait am bheil iad?" *Luc.* xvii. 17. But the nine, where are they? Sed novem illi, ubi sunt?

NAOMH, -AOIMH, *s. m.* A saint: sanctus. "Tháinig e le deich míle de naoimh." *Deut.* xxxiii. 2. Hic came with ten thousand of saints. Venit cum decem millibus sanctorum.

NAOMH, } -AOIMHE, *adj.* 1. Holy: sanctus. "Cha NAOMHA, } 'n 'eil neach air bith naoimha mar an Tighearn." 1 *Sam.* ii. 2. There is none holy as the Lord. Est nullus sanctus ut Dominus Deus. 2. Sacred, consecrated: sacer, ad usus pios consecratus. "Léis na h-innealaibh naoimha." *Air.* xxxi. 6. With the holy (sacred) instruments. Cum instrumentis sacris.

NAOMHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Naomh-aich. 1. Sanctifying, act of sanctifying, or consecrating: sanctificandi, consecrandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Sanctification, consecration: sanctificatio, consecratio. *C. S.*

NAOMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Naomh, *adj.*). 1. Holiness, sanctity: sanctitas. "Thug thu iad ann ad ncart a chum áite-cónhuidh do naoimhachd." *Ecs.* xv. 13. Thou hast brought them by thy strength unto the habitation of thy holiness. Duxisti illos tuo robore ad habitaculum tue sanctitatis. 2. Sanctification: sanctificatio. *C. S.*

NAOMHAICH, -IDH, *s. v. a.* (Naomh, *adj.*). 1. Sanctify, hallow: sanctifica. "Naomhaich iad troimh an fhírinn." *Eoin.* xvii. 17. Sanctify them through the truth. Sanctifica eos per veritatem. 2. Consecrate: consecra. "Naomhaich mi iad dhomh féin." *Air.* viii. 17. I have sanctified them unto myself. Consecravi illa mihi ipsi.

NAOMHAICHTÉ, *pret. part. v.* Naomhaich. 1. Sanctified: sanctificatus. *C. S.* 2. Consecrated: consecratus. *C. S.*

NAOMH-AITHIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Naomh, et Aithis). 1. Blasphemy: vox in Deum contumeliosa. *C. S.* 2. Blasphemy against saints: vox in sanctos contumeliosa. *MSS.* 3. Blasphemy against holy, or sacred things: vox in res sanctas, vel sacratas, contumeliosa. *O'R.*

NAOMH-AITHIS, -IDH, *s. v. a.* (Naomh-aithis, *s.*). Blasphemous: atrocía verba in Deum, vel in res sanctas profunde. *O'R.*

NAOMH-AITHISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Naomh-aithis, *s.*). Blasphemous: in Deum contumeliosus, vel voces in Deum, vel res sacras contumeliosas profundens. *MSS.*

NAOMH-CHEANNACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Naomh, et Ceannachd), Simony, a purchasing of holy things with money: sacrorum nudinatio. *C. S.*

NAOMH-CHOISRIG, -IDH, *s. v. a.* (Naomh, et Coisrig). *O'R.* Vide Coisrig.

NAOMH-CHOISRIGEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Naomh-choisrig. *O'R.* et *MSS.* Vide Coisrigeadh.

NAOMH-CHOISRIGTE, *pret. part. v.* Naomh-choisrig. Vide Coisrigte.

NAOMH-DHÉIRC, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Naomh, et Déirc), A pious gift, a deodand: deodandum. *MSS.*

NAOMH-DHEANAMH, -AIMH, *s. m.* (Naomh, et Dèanamh), A canonizing: in divos aliquem referendi actus. *Macf. V.*

NAOMH-DHÉON, -A, -AN, *s. f.* (Naomh, et Dion, *s.*), A sanctuary: locus sanctus. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

NAOMH-GHNAS, -ÀIS, *s. m.* (Naomh, et Gnàs), Habitual piety: sancti mores. *O'R.*

NAOMH-GHOID, -E, *s. f.* (Naomh, et Goid), Sacrilege: sacrilegium. "Thusa le 'n gràin iodhola, an bheil thu rì naoimh-ghoid." *Rom.* ii. 22. Thou that hastest idols, dost thou commit sacrilege? Qui abominaris idola, sacrilegium admittis (*lit.* es tu ad sacrilegium)?

NAOMH-GHOIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Naomh-ghoid), Sacrilegious: sacrilegus. *C. S.*

NAOMH-MHALLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Naomh-mhallaich. Blasphemy, a blaspheming: voces in Deum, vel in res sacras contumeliosas profundendi actus, verborum impietas. *O'R.*

NAOMH-MHALLACHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Naomh-mhallaich, et Fear), A blasphemous: qui in Deum, vel res sacras voces contumeliosas profundit. *O'R.*

NAOMH-MHALLACHD, -AN, *s. f.* (Naomh, et Mallachd). 1. Blasphemy: vox in Deum, vel res sacras contumeliosa. *MSS.* 2. Excommunication: diræ, anathema. *MSS.*

NAOMH-MHALLAICH, -AIDH, *s. v. a.* (Naomh, et Mallaich). 1. Blasphemous: voces in Deum, vel res sacras profunde. *MSS.* 2. Excommunicate: ò communionis Christianorum excludere. *MSS.*

NAOMH-MHALLAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Naomh-mhallaich. Excommunicated: communionis Christianorum exclusus. *MSS.*

NAOMH-ORAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Naomh, *adj.* et Oran), An anthem: canticum sacrum. *Voc.* 109.

NAOMH-REACHD, -AN, *s. m.* (Naomh, *adj.* et Reachd), The holy, or divine law: lex sacra, vel divina. "— A' gabhail toil do naoimh-reachd Dè." *Ross. Salm.* i. 2. Delighting in the law of God. Delectans (se) in lege sacra Dei.

NAOMH-SHLUAGH, -UAIGH, *s. f. coll.* (Naomh, *adj.* et Sluagh), Holy people, saints: sancti homines. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

NAOMH-THRÉIGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Naomh, *adj.* et Tréig), Apostate: a fide Christiana desertus. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

NAOMH-THRÉIGICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Naomh, et Tréig), An apostate: qui fidem Christianam deseruit. *C. S.* et *Voc.* 38.

NAOMH-THRÉIGSINN, -E, *s. f.* (Naomh, *adj.* et Tréigsinne), Apostacy: a fide Christiana defectio. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

NAONAR, -AIR, *s. m. coll.* *MSS.* Vide Naoinear.

NAONGA, } -AICH, *s. m.* A snipe: gallinago ni-NAONGAMH, } nor. *O'B. O'R.* et *Sh.*

NAOSGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Naosga), Abounding in snipes: gallinaginibus frequens. *MSS.*

NAOTH, *adj.* *MSS.* et *C. S.* Id. q. Naoi.

NAOTHADH, } *adj.* (Naoth). The ninth: nonus, no-  
NAOTHAMH, } venarius. "Gus an naothadh  
bliadhna." *Lebh.* xxv. 22. Until the ninth year.  
Usque ad nonum annum.

NAOTHAMH-DEUG, *adj.* (Naoi-deug). The nineteenth: decimus nonus. "B' i sin an naothadh bliadhna deug." 2 *Rìgh.* xxv. 8. That was the nineteenth year. Is fuit nonus annus decimus.

NÀR, *adv.* Not, let not: ne, quin ne. "Nàr leig-eadh Dia gu 'n deànainne an nì so." 1 *Sam.* xxiv. i. God forbid (*lit.* may God not allow) that I should do this thing. Ne Deus sinat ut facerem ego hanc rem.

'NAR, *contr.* I. For ann ar, i. e. Ann, *prep.* et Ar, *poss. pron.*

"'N tra thaom an oidhche 'n ar còdhair."

*S. D.* 4.

When night poured upon us (*lit.* to meet us). Quum profudit se nox obviam nobis. 2. For Ann bhur, i. e. Ann, *prep.* et Bhur, *poss. pron.* *C. S.*

'NAR, *adv. contr.* for 'Nuair, i. e. An uair. *MSS.* Vide 'Nuair.

NÀR, -ÀIR, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Nàir.

\* Nar ab, *adv.* *O. B.* et *MSS.* i. e. Nar bu. Vide Nar, *adv.*

NÀRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Nàr). *C. S.* Vide Nàreach. NÀRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Nàraich.

Vide Nàreachadh.

NÀRAICH, -IDH, -S, *v. a.* (Nàr). *C. S.* Vide Nàirich. NÀRAICHTHE, *pret. part. v.* Nàraich. Vide Nàirichte.

\* Nas, -ais, -an, *s. f. O. B.* et *MSS.* Vide Neas.

NÀSAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* An empty shell: concha vacua. *R. M. D.* 171.

NASG, -AIDH, S, *v. a. C. S.* Vide Naisg.

NASG, -AISG, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A tie band, a collar: vinculum, collare. *C. S.* 2. A seal: sigillum. *Maef. V. Scot.* Nasg, *Jam. Suppl.*

NASGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Nasg). 1. Having collars, or tie-bands: vinculis, collaribus instructus. *C. S.*

2. Binding, that binds: vinciens. *C. S.*

NASGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Naisg. 1. Binding, act of binding, as with a collar, or tie-band: vinciendi actus. *Maef. V.* 2. A covenant, or treaty: fœdus, pactum. *MSS.*

NASGAIDH, *adv.* (i. e. Ann an Aisgidh), *id.* et "a nasgaidh." Freely, without price, gratis: gratis, gratuito, sine mercede. "A nasgaidh fhuair sibh, a nasgaidh thugaibh uaibh." *Mat.* x. 8. Freely ye have received, freely give. Dono acceptistis, dono date (à vobis). Vide Aisgidh.

NATAR, -AIR, *s. m.* Nitre: nitrum. *Ierem.* ii. 22.

NATHAIR, -THRACH, -THRAICHEAN, *s. f.* A serpent: serpens, coluber, anguis. "Mheall an nathair mi." *Gen.* iii. 13. The serpent beguiled me. Seduxit serpens (iste) me. "Tha an nìmh mar nìmh nathrach." *Saln.* lviii. 4. Their poison is as the poison of a serpent. Eorum venenum est simile veneno serpentis. "Cuiridh mise 'n ur measg nathraichean." *Ierem.* viii. 17. I will send serpents

among you. Mittam ego serpentes inter vos. "Nathair-nimbe." *Gnòmh.* xxviii. 3. A venomous serpent, a viper: vipera. "Nathair mharbhtach." *Isai.* xi. 8. An asp: vipera mortifera. *Wel.* Nèidr. *Dar.* Corn. Naddyr. *Gerin.* Natter, vel Nater. *Wacht.* Lat. Natrx. *Angl.* Adder, i. e. A n-adder, *pron.* An adder.

NATHRACH, *gen.* of Nathair, q. vide.

NATHRAICHEAN, *pl.* of Nathair, q. vide.

NE, *part. emph.* A certain emphatic adjection to the possessive pronoun, "Ar," Our; placed after the noun with which the possessive pronoun agrees. "Ar n-athair-ne." *C. S.* Our father: pater noster, vel pater nostrum ipsorum.

'Nè, *contr.* for An è. i. e. An, *conj. interrog.* et è, *pers. pron.* Vide Is, v.

NEACH, *s. m. ind.* et *pron.* A person, any person: ullus, quis, quisquam.

"Neach cha dubhairt ris, Éirich,

"Dh' éisd sinn ri tuireadh a thruaighe."

*S. D.* 128.

No one said unto him, arise; we listened to the lament of his wo. Ullus non dixit illi, Surge; auscultavimus plorationi ejus miseræ. "Neach eigin." *C. S.* Some one: aliquis. "Neach sam bith," vel "Neach air bith." *C. S.* Any one: quisquam. *Wel.* Neb, any one: ullus. *Walt.*

NEAD, -ID, *s. m.* 1. A nest: nidus.

"Shonraich i clò-nead dhi féin." *S. D.* 72.

She hath chosen a well-sheltered nest for herself. Constituit securum nidum sibi. 2. A circular hollow: concavum terræ, convallis. *C. S.* Found thus in names of places. Sic reperitur in locorum nominibus. *Wel.* Nyth, nidus, domicilium. *Dar.* Arm. Nyth. *Coru.* Nied. *Fr.* Nid.

NEADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Nead). Abounding in nests: nidis frequens. *C. S.*

NEADACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Neadach. 1. Nestling, act of nestling, housing, as in a nest: in nido se condendi actus, *C. S.* 2. Act of making, or building a nest: nidum struendi actus. *C. S.*

NEADAICH, -IDH, S, (Nead). 1. Nestle, house, or lie, as in a nest: in nido te conde. *C. S.* 2. Build, or make a nest: nidum true. *C. S.*

NEADAICHTHE, *pret. part. v.* Neadach. Housed, or lodged, as in a nest: in nido conditus. *C. S.*

NEADAN, -AIN, -AN, *dim.* of Nead. A little nest: nidulus. *C. S.*

NEADANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neadan). Abounding in little nests: nidulis frequens. *C. S.*

NEÀMH, ÈIMH, et ÈIMHE, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Heaven, the skies: cœlum, cœla. "Agus dh' ainmich Dia an t-athar, nèamh." *Gen.* i. 8. And God called the firmament Heaven. Et vocavit Deus expansionem, cœlum. 2. Heaven, abode of bliss: cœlum, beatorum habitatio. "Agus chunnaic mi nèamh air fhosgladh." *Taisb.* xix. 11. And I saw heaven opened. Et vidi cœlum apertum. "Nèamh nan speur." *Poet.* The sky: cœla. *Wel.* Nef. *Dar.* Arm. Neff. *Coru.* Neff. *Gr.* Νέφος, a cloud: nubes, nebula. *Wel.* Nèv, a hollow, heaven: conca-

vum, cælum. *Ov. Lat.* Cælum, i. e. *Gr.* Καὶλόν. *q. d.* concavum. *Arab.* نَوْفٌ *noof*, a hollow : concavum. *Gr. voc.* *Lat.* Navis, quia concavum. *Angl.* Nave, as of a church, or of a wheel. *Angl.* Navel. *Scot.* Nap, a wooden dish, a milk-vat : scyphus, dolium. *Jam. Suppl. Germ.* Napff, patera, cyathus. *Wacht. A. Sax.* Nappe. *Isl. Nap.* *Su. Goth.* Nappe. *Ital.* Nappo, cyathus, poculum. *Su. Goth.* Naf, concavum.

\* Neamh, *pref. neg. O.B. et O'R.* Vide Neo.  
NĒAMHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (NĒamh), A heavenly being : celestis quis. *O'R.*

NĒAMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (NĒamh), Heavenlyness, or heavenly mindedness : rerum celestium cura vel desiderium. *MSS.*

NĒAMHAIDH, -E, *adj.* (NĒamh), Heavenly, divine : celestis, divinus. "Blur n-Athair *nĒamhaidh.*" *Mat. vi. 14.* Your heavenly Father. Vester Pater celestis.

NĒAMHAIDHĒACHD, *s. f. ind.* (NĒamhaidh). *C. S.* Id. q. NĒamhachd.

NĒAMHAIN, -MINA, -EAN, *s. f. O'R. et MSS.* Vide NĒamhaidh.

NĒAMHAINĒACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (NĒamhain), *MSS.* Vide NĒamhaindeach.

NĒAMHNUID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A pearl : margarita. "Air coréal no *nĒamhnuidibh* cha luadhar." *Job. xxviii. 18.* No mention shall be made of coral, or of pearls. De corallo aut margaritis non prædicetur ; vel, nulla mentio erit.

NĒAMHNUIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (NĒamhnuid), Abounding in pearls, or like a pearl : margaritis frequens, vel margaritæ similis. *C. S.*

NĒAMHNUIDH, -E, *adj.* (NĒamh). *C. S.* Vide NĒamhaidh.

NĒANNTAG, -AIG, } *s. f. MSS.* Vide Eannt-  
NĒANNTAGACH, -AICH, } ag, et Feanntag.

NĒAPAICIN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A napkin : nappa, lintolum. *Luc. xix. 20. vov Angl.*

NĒAR, *s. f. ind. contr.* for An ear. *C. S.* Vide Ear.  
NĒARACHD, *adj.* Happy, fortunate : felix, beatus. "Feuch, is *nĒarachd* an duine a smachdaicheas Dia." *Job. v. 17.* Behold, happy is the man whom God correcteth. En, beatus est vir quem castigat Deus.

NĒARAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A daughter : filia. *Gill. 12.*

NĒARAR, *s. f. ind. contr.* for "An earar." Vide Earar.

NĒART, -EIRT, *s. m.* 1. Strength, power, might : robur, vires, potestas.

"Biodh do ghaigich air do chùlaobh ;

"Siad do *nĒart* air urlar nan gleann."

*Tom. iii. 506.*

Let thy warriors be at thy back ; they are thy strength, in the field. (*lit.* at the bottom of the valleys). Sint bellatores tui ad tuum tergum, sunt illi tue vires in planitie vallium. 2. Plenty, abundance : copia. "Bithidh *nĒart* airgidh agad." *Job. xxii. 25.* Thou shalt have plenty of silver. Erit copia argenti tibi. 3. Many, a number : multi,

plures. *C. S. Wel.* Nerth. *Dav.* Arm. Nerth. *Corn.* Nerg, Nerh, et Nerth. *Pers.* نېرو *neero.*

NĒARTACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Neartaich. Strengthening, act. of strengthening : roborandi, confirmandi, adjuvandi, vires addendi actus. *C. S.*

NĒARTAICH, -IDH, *s. v. a.* (Neart, *s.*), Strengthen, fortify, assist : firma, confirma, roborata, adjuva. "Neartaich thu mi a' m' anam le troìr." *Salm. cxxxviii. 3.* Thou didst strengthen me with strength in my soul. Roboravisti me meo animo viribus.

NĒARTAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Neartaich. Strengthened, fortified : roboratus, firmatus. *C. S.*

NĒARTMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Neart, et Mòr), Strong, powerful, able : robustus, fortis, validus.

"Bha iad *nĒartmhor* tha sìnte thall."

*Tom. vi. 374.*

They were strong, who are stretched opposite. Furcrunt validi qui extenduntur ex adverso.

NĒARTMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neartmhor), Strength, might : robur, vires. *C. S.*

NĒARTOR, -OIRE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Neartmhor.

NEAS, -A, -AN, *s. f.* A weazle, or weasel : mustela. *Lebh. xi. 29.*

NEASG, -A, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A boil, an ulcerous sore :  
NEASGAD, } ulcus, tuberculus. "Agus bithidh i  
"in a *neasgaid.*" *Ecs. ix. 9.* And it shall be a boil.  
Et erit ulcus. "Neasgaidean-fofa." 1 *Sam. v. 12.* Emerods, or piles : hæmorrhoides.

NEASGAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neasgaid), Full of boils, ulcerous : ulceribus scæntis. *Sh. et C. S.*  
\* Neatha, *adj.* Wounding, inflicting wounds : vulnerans, vulnificus. *Gill. 168.*

NÉIL, *gen.* of Neul, *q. vide.*

NÉILEAN, -IN, -AN, *dim.* of Neul. A little cloud : nubes enigua. *C. S.*

NĒIMH, *gen.* of NĒamh, *q. vide.*

NEIMH, -E, *s. m.* Vide Nimh.

NEIMHNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neimh). *C. S.* Vide Nimhneach.

NĒIP, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A turnip : rapum tuberosum. *C. S.*

NĒIPEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (NĒip), Abounding in turnips, like a turnip : rapis tuberosis abundans, solano tuberoso similis. *C. S.*

NEO, *pref. prie.* Prefix, implying the negation, or absence of the quality expressed by the adjective, or word itself : præ verba adhibetur, quæ hoc modo, primo sensu spoliantur, sic. "Ghlic," wise : sapiens. "Neo-ghlic," unwise : insipiens. "Air neo." *C. S.* Otherwise : aliter, alioquin.

NEO-ABUICH, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Abuich), Unripe : immaturus. *C. S.*

NEO-ÀDHMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Neo, et Àdhmhor), Unsuccessful, unfortunate : infelix, infaustus. *C. S.*

NEO-AIRE, *s. f. ind.* (Neo, et Aire), Heedlessness, inattention : incuria, indiligentia. *C. S.*

NEO-AIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo-aire), Heedless, inattentive, careless : incuriosus, indiligens. *C. S.*

NEO-AIREACHAL, -E, *adj.* (Neo-aire). *C. S.* Id. q. Neo-aireach.



NEO-AIRIDH, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Airidh), Unworthy, undeserving, worthless: indignus, immerens, vilis. *C. S.*

NEO-AIRTNEALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Airtnealach), Not sorrowful, cheerful: minimè tristis, hilaris. *C. S.*

NEO-AITHNICHTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Aithnichte), Unknown: inscius. *C. S.*

NEO-AITHREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Aithreach), Impenitent, not contrite: impenitens. *C. S.*

NEO-AITHREACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Aithreachail). *C. S.* Id. q. Neo-aithreach.

NEO-AITHREACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Neo, et Aithreachas), Impenitence: animus ad peccandum obfirmatio. *C. S.*

NEO-AMHARAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Neo, et Amharas), Un-suspiciousness, want of suspicion: suspicionis defectus. *C. S.*

NEO-AMHARASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Amharasach), 1. Un-suspicious: minimè suspiciosus. *C. S.* 2. Undubitable: indubitabilis. *C. S.*

NEO-AMHLUIDH, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Amhluidh), Unlike, dissimilar: dissimilis. *C. S.*

NEO-AMHLUIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-amhluidh), Unlikeness: dissimilitudo. *C. S.*

NEO-AOGASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Aogasach), Unseemly, of a bad, or forbidding appearance: indecens, vultum gerens ingratum. *C. S.*

NEO-AOGASACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-aogasach), Unseemliness, a bad, or forbidding appearance: species ingrata, vel indecens, vultus ingratus. *C. S.*

NEO-AOIBHINN, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Aoibhinn), Not joyful, sorrowful, sad: minimè lætus, tristis, mæstus. *C. S.*

NEO-AOIBHNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Aoibhneach). *C. S.* Id. q. Neo-aobhinn.

NEO-AOIBHNEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Neo, et Aoibhneas), Sadness, sorrow: mæror, tristitia. *C. S.*

NEO-AOIDHEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-aoidheil), 1. Unpleasantness, sourness, as of look: inurbanitas, torvitas, tetricitas. *C. S.* 2. Churlishness: rusticitas, morum asperitas. *C. S.*

NEO-AOIDHEIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Aoidheil), 1. Unpleasant, having a sour look: inurbanus, torvus. *C. S.* 2. Churlish: rusticus, moribus asper. *C. S.*

NEO-AONTACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Aontachail), 1. Adverse, averse, disinclined: aversus, minimè volens. *C. S.* 2. Disagreeing, discordant, dissentient: diversus, discors, discordans. *C. S.*

NEO-ASCAOIN, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Ascaoín), Friendly, humane: amicus, humanus. *Gill. 134.*

NEO-BHÁIGHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *MSS.* Id. q. Neo-bháigheil.

NEO-BHÁIGHEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-bháigheil), 1. Unkindness, harshness: inhospitium, asperitas. *C. S.* 2. Cruelty, inclemency: crudelitas, inclementia. *C. S.*

NEO-BHÁIGHEIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Báigheil), 1. Unkind, harsh: inhospitus, inclemens, asper. *C. S.* 2. Merciless, cruel: crudelis, inclemens. *C. S.*

NEO-BHÁSMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Neo, et Basmhor), Immortality: immortalitas. "Neach nà aonair aig

am bheil neo-bhàsmhorachd." 1 *Tim.* vi. 16. Who alone hath immortality. Qui solus habet immortalitatem.

NEO-BHEARTACH, -TICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Beartach), Not rich: non dives. *C. S.*

NEO-BHEATHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Beathail), Lifeless, spiritless, inanimate: incers, socors, ignavus. *C. S.*

NEO-BHEATHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-bheathail), Want of life, spirit, or animation: inertia, socordia, ignavia. *C. S.*

NEO-BHLASDA, -AISDE, *adj.* (Neo, et Blasda), Tasteless, insipid: insulsus, insipidus. *C. S.*

NEO-BHLASDACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-bhlasda), Tastelessness, insipidity: insulitas, insipiditas. *C. S.*

NEO-BHOG, -UIGE, *adj.* (Neo, et Bog), 1. Hard, firm: durus, firmus. *C. S.* 2. Hardy, courageous: laboris patiens, audax. *C. S.*

NEO-BHÒIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Bòidheach), Not pretty, unhandsome: inconcinuus, parùm venustus. *C. S.*

NEO-BHRÀTHARAIL, } -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Bràthair),  
NEO-BHRÀTHRAL, } Unbrotherly: minimè fraternus. *C. S.*

NEO-BHRIGH, -E, *s. f.* (Neo, et Brigh), 1. Insignificance, unimportance: inutilitas. *C. S.* 2. Contempt: contemptus. *C. S.* 3. Inefficacy, none effect: inefficacia. "Chuir sibhse an neo-bhrìgh àithne Dhé." *Mat.* xv. 6. Ye have made the command of God of none effect. Fecistis irritum mandatum Dei.

NEO-BHUAIRTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Buairte), Undisturbed, untroubled: imperturbatus, serenus, tranquillus. *C. S.*

NEO-BHUAN, -TAINÉ, *adj.* (Neo, et Buan), Not lasting, not durable, transitory: minimè durabilis, præteriens. *C. S.*

NEO-BHUIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Buidheach), Unthankful, discontented: ingratus, beneficii immemor, offensus. *C. S.*

NEO-BHUNAILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Bunailteach), Unsteady, unfixed, groundless: instabilis, nullis nixus rationibus, vel fundamentis. *C. S.*

NEO-BHUNAILTEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Neo-bhunailteach), Want of steadiness, instability: instabilitas. *C. S.*

NEO-BHEUDAR, -AIRE, *adj.* (Neo, et Beud), Harmless, inoffensive: innocuus. *C. S.*

NEO-CHÁIRDEIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Cárdeil), Unfriendly: inimicus. *C. S.*

NEO-CHAOCHLAIDEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et  
NEO-CHAOCHLAIDEACH, } Caochlaideach), Unchangeable: immutabilis. *C. S.*

NEO-CHAOCHLAIDEACHD, } *s. f. ind.* (Neo-choach-  
NEO-CHAOCHLAIDEACHD, } laideach), Unchangeableness: immutabilitas. *C. S.*

NEO-CHAOCHLAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. q. Neo-choachlaideach.

NEO-CHARRAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Carraid), Not quarrelsome, peaceful: minimè rixosus. *C. S.*

NEO-CHARUIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Carl), Immoveable, steady: immobilis, fixus. *C. S.*

NEO-CHARRUIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-charruidheach), Immobility, steadiness: immobilitas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHARRUICHTÉ, *adj.* (Neo, et Carruich), Unmoved: immotus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHARTHANACH, *-AICHE, adj.* (Neo, et Carthanach), Uncharitable, unfriendly: minimè benignus, non amicus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHARTHANACHD, *ind.* } *s. m. et f.* (Neo-charth-  
 NEO-CHARTHANAS, *-AIS, } anach), Uncharitable-*  
*ness, unfrindliness: benignitatis, amicitie defec-*  
*tus. C. S.*  
 NEO-CHEADAICHTÉ, *adj.* (Neo, et Ceadaichte), Illicit, unlawful, illegal: illicitus. *Maef. V.*  
 NEO-CHEALGACH, *-AICHE, adj.* (Neo, et Cealgach), Sincere, undesigning, upright, unfeigned: sincerus, minimè astutus, fraudis expertus, integer. *Maef. V.*  
 NEO-CHEALGACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-chealgach), Sincerity, uprightness, unfeignedness: sinceritas, integritas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHEANALTA, *-AILTE, adj.* (Neo, et Cealanta), Unhandsome, unbecoming: minimè decens, invenustus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHEANALTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-chealanta), Unhandsomeness, unbecomingness: invenustas, decoris defectus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHEANGAILTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Ceangailte), Unbound, disengaged: irreligatus, liber, liberatus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHEANGALTACHD, *ind.* } *s. m. et f.* (Neo-  
 NEO-CHEANGALTAS, *-AIS, } cheangailte) Free-*  
*dom, liberty, unconstrained: libertas, facilitas, va-*  
*dimoni, vel relegationis solutio. C. S.*  
 NEO-CHEANNSUICHTÉ, *adj.* (Neo, et Ceannsuichte), Untamed, unconquered, unrestrained: indomitus, invictus, minimè repressus, solutus. *C. S. et Maef. V.*  
 NEO-CHEARBACH, *-AICHE, adj.* (Neo, et Cearbach), Tidy, neat, trim: concinnus. *Maef. V.*  
 NEO-CHEARBAICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-chearbach), Tidiness, neatness: concinnitas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHEART, *-EIRTE, adj.* (Neo, et Ceart). *C. S.* Id. q. Mi-cheart.  
 NEO-CHEARTAICHTÉ, *adj.* (Neo, et Ceartaichte). 1. Unadjusted: incompositus. *C. S.* 2. Uncorrected: impunitus, non castigatus. *Maef. V.*  
 NEO-CHIALLACH, *-AICHE, adj.* (Neo, et Ciallach), Foolish, imprudent: stultus, imprudens. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHINTE, *s. f. ind.* (Neo, et Cinnite), Uncertainty: dubitatio, ambiguitas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHINTEACH, *-EICHE, adj.* (Neo, et Cinniteach), Uncertain, doubtful: incertus, dubius. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHINTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-chinnteach). *C. S.* Id. q. Neo-chimnte.  
 NEO-CHIONT, } *-A, s. m.* (Neo, et Ciont), Inno-  
 NEO-CHIONTA, } *cence: innocentia.* "Ann an neo-  
*chionta mo làmh fìnn mi so." Gen. xx. 5. In the*  
*innocency of my hands have I done this. Innocentia*  
*mearam manuum feci hoc.*  
 NEO-CHIONTACH, *-AICHE, adj.* (Neo, et Ciontach), Innocent: insons, innoxius. "An neo-chiontach agus an t-ionraic na marbh." *Ecs. xxiii. 7.* The

innocent and the righteous slay thou not. Innocentem ac justum ne occidito.  
 NEO-CHIONTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-chiontach). *C. S.* Id. q. Neo-chionta.  
 NEO-CHIONTAS, *-AIS, s. m.* (Neo-chiontach). *C. S.* Id. q. Neo-chionta.  
 NEO-CHIONNSAICHTÉ, *adj.* (Neo, et Cionnsaichte), Unquelled, unappeased: indomitus, minimè pacatus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHLAON, *-AOINE, adj.* (Neo, et Claon). 1. Not awry, straight: minimè obliquus, directus. *C. S.* 2. Upright, impartial, just: integer, æquus, justus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHLAON-BHREITHEACH, *-EICHE, adj.* (Neo-Claon, et Breith), Judging impartially: æque judicans. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHLAON-BHREITHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-chlaon-bhreitheach), Impartiality of judgment: judicii æquitas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHLEACHDACH, *-AICHE, adj.* (Neo, et Cleachdach), Unusual, unwont: insolitus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHLEACHDTA, *adj.* (Neo, et Cleachdta). 1. Unaccustomed, not inured: insuctus, inassuetus. *C. S.* 2. Unpractised: inexercitatus, inexercitatus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHLI, *adj.* (Neo, et Cli) Not awkward, expert: habilis, expertus, peritus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHNUASAICHTÉ, *adj.* (Neo, et Cnuasaich), Undigested: indigestus. *Maef. V.*  
 NEO-CHOIGEALTACH, *-AICHE, adj.* (Neo, et Coigealtach), Unthrifty, profuse: profusus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHOIMEASGTA, *adj.* (Neo, et Coimeasgta), Unmixed: non mixtus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHOIMHEACH, *-EICHE, adj.* (Neo, et Coimheach), Kind, affectionate, not surly: benignus, benevolus, minimè torvus. *Maef. V.*  
 NEO-CHOIMHICHEAS, *-EIS, s. m.* (Neo-choimheach). 1. Kindness, affection: benignitas, benevolentia. *C. S.* 2. Affability, condescension: affabilitas, sui demissio. *Maef. V. et C. S.*  
 NEO-CHOINGHEALLACH, *-AICHE, adj.* (Neo, et Coingheallach). 1. Ill-natured: pervicax. *Sh.* 2. Perfidious: perfidus. *Sh. et MSS.* 2. Unaccommodating, disobliging: inofficiosus, inurbanus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHOIREACH, *-EICHE, adj.* (Neo, et Coireach), Blameless, not blameable: inculpatus, minimè culpandus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHOISRIGTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Coisrigte), Unhallowed, not consecrated: nondum sacratus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHOMAS, *-AIS, s. m.* (Neo, et Comas), Inability, impotence: debilitas, impotentia. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHOMASACH, *-AICHE, adj.* (Neo, et Comasach). 1. Unable, impotent: debilis, impotens. *C. S.* 2. Impossible: quod fieri nequit. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHOMHAIRLICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Conhairliche), Unadvised: inconsideratus, inconsultus. *Maef. V.*  
 NEO-CHOMPANTA, *-AINE, adj.* (Neo, et Companach), Unsociable: insociabilis. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHOSLACH, *-AICHE, adj.* (Neo, et Coslach). 1. Unlike, dissimilar: dissimilis. *C. S.* 2. Unlikely, improbable: improbabilis. *C. S.*

- NEO-CHOSLACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-choslach). 1. Unlikeness, dissimilarity: dissimilitudo. *C. S.* 2. Unlikeness, improbability: quod vix credi potest. *C. S.*
- NEO-CHOSMHUIL, *-E, adj. C. S.* Id. q. Neo-choslach.
- NEO-CHOSMHULEACHD, *s. f. ind. C. S.* Id. q. Neo-choslachd.
- NEO-CHOTHROM, *-OIM, s. m.* (Neo, et Chothrom). 1. Disadvantage, want of opportunity: incommodum. *C. S.* 2. Unfairness, injustice: injustitia. *C. S.*
- NEO-CHOTHROMACH, *-AICHE, adj.* (Neo-chothrom). 1. Disadvantageous: incommodus. *C. S.* 2. Unfair, unjust: iniquus, injustus. *C. S.*
- NEO-CHRÀBHACH, *-AICHE, adj.* (Neo, et Cràbhach). 1. Irreligious: minimè religiosus. *C. S.* 2. Profane: profanus. *C. S.*
- NEO-CHREIDEACH, } *-EICHE, adj.* (Neo, et Creid-  
NEO-CHREIDMHEACH, } mheach), Unbelieving: incredulus, infidelis. *C. S.*
- NEO-CHREIDEACH, } *-ICH, s. m.* (Neo, et Creid-  
NEO-CHREIDMHEACH, } mheach, s.), An unbeliever, an infidel: incredulus, infidelis quis. *C. S.*
- NEO-CHRIOCHNACH, *-AICHE, adj.* (Neo, et Criochnach), Endless, infinite: interminatus, infinitus. *C. S.*
- NEO-CHRIÒCHNAICHTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Criochnaichte). 1. Unfinished: non finitus. *C. S.* 2. Unlimited, endless: infinitus. *C. S.*
- NEO-CHRIÒCHNUIDHEACH, *-EICHE, adj. C. S.* Id. q. Neo-chriochnach.
- NEO-CHRIÒCHNUIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-chriochnuidheach), Infinitude, endlessness: perennitas, in aeternum duratio. *C. S.*
- NEO-CHRÌON, *-A, adj.* (Neo, et Crìon), Generous, liberal: generosus, munificus. *C. S.*
- NEO-CHRONAIL, *-E, adj.* (Neo, et Cronail), Harmless: innocuus. *C. S.*
- NEO-CHRUADALACH, *-AICHE, adj.* (Neo, et Cruadalach). 1. Not hardy, wanting energy: mollis, ignavus. *C. S.* 2. Not cruel: minimè crudelis. *C. S.* 3. Impatient of fatigue, not enduring: laboriosus impatiens. *C. S.*
- NEO-CHRUINNICHTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Cruinnichte), Uncollected, scattered: non collectus, diffusus. *C. S.*
- NEO-CHRUITHAICHTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Cruthaichte), Uncreated: non creatus. *C. S.*
- NEO-CHUBHAIDH, *-E, adj.* (Neo, et Cubhaidh), Unseemly, unmeet, improper, unbecoming: indecorus, non decens, impropius. *C. S.*
- NEO-CHUIMHNE, *s. f.* (Neo, et Cuimhne). 1. Forgetfulness: oblivio. *C. S.* 2. Carelessness, heedlessness: incuria, negligentia. *C. S.*
- NEO-CHUIMHNEACH, } *-E, et -EICHE, adj.* (Neo-  
NEO-CHUIMHNEACHAIL, } chuimhne). 1. Forgetful: immemor. *C. S.* 2. Heedless, careless: negligens, incuriosus. *C. S.*
- NEO-CHUIMSEACH, *-EICHE, adj.* (Neo, et Cuimseach). 1. Not aiming well: malè collineans. *C. S.* 2. Immoderate: immoderatus. *C. S.* 3. Unsuitable: incongruus. *C. S.*
- NEO-CHÙIRTEIL, *-E, adj.* (Neo, et Cùirteil), Uncourtly, uncourteous: inurbanus. *C. S.*
- NEO-CHULACH, *-AICHE, adj.* (Neo, et Culach). 1. Lean: macilentus. *C. S.* 2. Silly: ineptus. *C. S.*
- NEO-CHUMANTA, *-AINTE, adj.* (Neo, et Cumanta), Uncommon, unusual: insolitus. *C. S.*
- NEO-CHÙRAM, *-AIM, s. m.* (Neo, et Cùram), Negligence, carelessness: incuria. *C. S.*
- NEO-CHÙRAMACH, *-AICHE, adj.* (Neo-chùram), Negligent, careless: incuriosus. *C. S.*
- NEO-CHURANTA, *-AINTE, adj.* (Neo, et Curanta), Unwarlike: non bellicus. *C. S.*
- NEO-DHÀICHEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-dhàicheil), Unhandsomeness, ungentility: invenustas, rusticitas, inurbanitas. *C. S.*
- NEO-DHÀICHEIL, *-E, adj.* (Neo, et Dàicheil), Unhandsome, ungentle: invenustus, parùm speciosus, inurbanus. *C. S.* et *Marf. V.*
- NEO-DHAINGNICHTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Daingnichte). 1. Unbound: irregatus. *C. S.* 2. Disengaged: liberatus. *C. S.* 3. Unconfirmed: nondum ratus, vel confirmatus. *C. S.*
- NEO-DHAONNACH, *-AICHE, adj.* (Neo, et Daonnach). Inhuman, unkind: inhumanus, minimè benignus. *C. S.*
- NEO-DHAONNACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-dhaonnach), Inhumanity, unkindness: inhumanitas, benignitatis defectus. *C. S.*
- NEO-DHIADHAIDH, *-E, adj.* (Neo, et Diadhaidh), Ungodly, impious: minimè religiosus, impius. *C. S.*
- NEO-DHIADHAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-dhiadhaidh), Ungodliness, irreligion: impietas. *C. S.*
- NEO-DHÌLEAS, *-ILSE, adj.* (Neo, et Dìleas), Faithless, unfaithful: infidus. *C. S.*
- NEO-DHILLSE, } *s. f. ind.* (Neo-dhìleas), Faith-  
NEO-DHILLSEACHD, } lessness, unfaithfulness: infidelitas. *C. S.*
- NEO-DHIONGMHALTA, *-AILTE, adj.* (Neo, et Diong-mhalta). 1. Insufficient: minimè sufficiens. *C. S.* 2. Not firm: non firmus. *C. S.*
- NEO-DHIONGMHALTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-dhiong-mhalta). 1. Insufficiency: ineptia. *C. S.* 2. Want of firmness: firmitatis defectus. *C. S.*
- NEO-DHILEASDANACH, } *-AICHE, adj.* (Neo, et Dìleas-  
NEO-DHILEASNACH, } nach), Undutiful: inobsequens. *C. S.*
- NEO-DHILEASNAS, *-AIS, s. m.* (Neo, et Dìleasnas), Undutifulness, disobedience: contumacia, pervicacia. *C. S.*
- NEO-DHLIGHEACH, *-EICHE, adj.* (Neo, et Dligheach), Unlawful: illicitus. *C. S.* 2. Undutiful: inobsequens. *C. S.* 3. Unnatural, inhuman: inhumanus. *C. S.*
- NEO-DHUINE, *-AOINE, s. m.* (Neo, et Duine) An insignificant, an unmanly, or cowardly fellow, a ninny: futilis quis, effeminatus quis, vel ineptus. *C. S.*
- NEO-DHUINEALACHD, *ind.* } *s. m. et f.* (Neo-dhuin-  
NEO-DHUINEALAS, *-AIS, } eil), Unmanliness, cow-  
ardice: timiditas, ignavia. *C. S.**

NEO-DHUIÑEIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Duineil), Unmanly, cowardly: timidus, ignavus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-DHÙRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo, et Dùrachd). 1. Negligence, heedlessness: incuria. *C. S.* 2. Insincerity: simulatio, dissimulatio. *C. S.*  
 NEO-DHÙRACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Dùrachdach). 1. Negligent, careless: negligens, incuriosus. *C. S.* 2. Insincere: insincerus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-EAGALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Eagallach). 1. Not fearful, causing no fear: nullum timorem afficens. *C. S.* 2. Fearless, bold: intimidus, audax. *C. S.*  
 NEO-EAGNAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Eagnaith). 1. Inexact, inaccurate: minimè accuratus. *C. S.* 2. Foolish, imprudent: stultus, imprudens. *C. S.* 3. Ignorant, unlearned: ignarus, rudis. *C. S.*  
 NEO-EAGNAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-eagnaith). 1. Inexactness: accuratiois defectus. *C. S.* 2. Folly, imprudence: stultitia, imprudentia. *C. S.* 3. Ignorance: ignorantia. *C. S.*  
 NEO-EALANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Ealanta). 1. Unartificial; sine arte. *C. S.* 2. Unlearned, unskilful: non doctus, imperitus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-EALANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-ealanta), Unlearnedness, unskilfulness: imperitia, rusticitas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-EIFEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo, et Eifeachd), Inefficiency, inefficiency: inefficacia. *C. S.*  
 NEO-EIFEACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo-éifeachd), Inefficacious, ineffectual: inefficax. *C. S.*  
 NEO-ÉISLEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Éislean), Healthy, sound: sanus, validus, viribus integer. *Macf. V.*  
 NEO-ÉISLEANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-éisleach), Healthiness, soundness: virium integritas, sanitas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-EÒLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Eòlach), Ignorant, unacquainted: ignarus, minimè familiaris. *C. S.*  
 NEO-FHÀBHORACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Fàbhorach). 1. Unfavourable: adversus. *C. S.* 2. Unkind, not favouring: minimè benignus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-FHAICINNACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Faicinnach), Invisible: invisibilis. *C. S.*  
 NEO-FHAICINNACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-fhaicinnach), Invisibility: qualitas rei invisibilis. *C. S.*  
 NEO-FHALLAIN, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Fallain). 1. Unsound: corruptus, putidus. *C. S.* 2. Unhealthy, not in good health: infirmus. *C. S.* 3. Unhealthy, unwholesome: insalubris. *C. S.*  
 NEO-FHALLAINFEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-fhallain). 1. Unsoundness: corruptio, putredo. *C. S.* 2. Unhealthiness, infirmitas. *C. S.* 3. Unhealthfulness, unwholesomeness: insalubritas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-FHALLSA, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Fallsa), Not true, false, untrue, false, sincere, fair: non fallax, sincerus, æquus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-FHASANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Fasant), Unfashionable: hodierno usui parùm accommodatus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-FHASANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-fhasanta), Unfashionableness: hodierno usui accommodationis defectus. *C. S.*

NEO-FHEUMAIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Feumail). 1. Needless, unnecessary, useless: superfluous, inutilis. *C. S.* 2. Unavailing: inanis, inutilis. *C. S.*  
 NEO-FHÌOR, -A, *adj.* (Neo, et Fìor), Untrue: non verus, falsus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-FHÌOS, -A, *s. m.* (Neo, et Fhios), Ignorance: ignorantia. *C. S.*  
 NEO-FHÌOSRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo-fhios). 1. Ignorant; ignarus. *C. S.* 2. Unconscious: non concitus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-FHÌREANTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Fìreantach), Unrighteous, unjust, wicked: iniquus, improbus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-FHÌREANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo, et Fìreantachd), Unrighteousness, wickedness: iniquitas, scelus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-FHÌRINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Fìrinnach), *Macf. V.* Id. q. Neo-fhìreantach.  
 NEO-FHÒGHAINTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Foghainteach), Not stout, infirm: minimè robustus, infirmus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-FHÒGHLUIMTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Foghluimte), Unlearned, ignorant, untaught: rudis, incultus, ignarus. *Macf. V.*  
 NEO-FHÒLLSICHTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Foillsichte), Unrevealed, undiscovered: minimè revelatus, vcl compertus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-FHÒIRFE, *adj.* (Neo, et Fòirfe), imperfect: imperfectus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-FHÒIRFEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo, et Fòirfeachd), imperfection: imperfectio. *C. S.*  
 NEO-FHÒIRFIDH, -E, *adj. C. S.* Id. q. Neo-fhòirfe.  
 NEO-FHÒIRFIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind. C. S.* Id. q. Neo-fhòirfeachd.  
 NEO-FHÒISNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Fòisneach). 1. Restless; inquietus. *C. S.* 2. Uneasy, uncomfortable, disturbed: sollicitus, solatii expertus, turbatus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-FHÒISNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-fhòisneach). 1. Restlessness; inquietudo. *C. S.* 2. Uncomfortableness, uneasiness: sollicitudo, solatii destitutio. *C. S.*  
 NEO-FHONNHÒR, -ÒIRE, *adj.* (Neo, et Fonnmhòr), Unharmonious: immodulatus, harmonià destitutus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-FHONNHÒRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-fhonnmhòr), Discordance, want of harmony: harmonie destitutio. *C. S.*  
 NEO-FHREAGARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Fhreacharach), Unfit, inapplicable: minimè idoneus, ineptus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-FHREAGARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-fhreacharach), Unfitness: incommoditas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-FHREASDALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Freasdal), Improvident: improvidus, incautus. *Macf. V.*  
 NEO-FHREASDALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-fhreasdalach), Improvidentness, carelessness: negligentia, incuria. *C. S.*  
 NEO-FHURAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Neo, et Furas, s.), Not easy, hard, difficult: minimè facilis, asper, arduus. *C. S.*

NEO-PHURAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Neo, et Furas), Impatience : impatientia, animi intolerantia. *C. S.*  
 NEO-PHURASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Furasach), Impatient : impatiens, minimè tolerans. *C. S.*  
 NEO-PHURASDA, -AISDE, *adj.* (Neo, et Furasda). *C. S.* Id. q. Neo-phuras, *adj.*  
 NEO-GHARAIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Garail), Incommodious, inconvenient : incommodus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-GHEALTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Gealtach), Not timid, bold, unappalled, intrepid : minimè timidus, audax, intrepidus. *Macf. V.*  
 NEO-GHEALTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-ghealtach), Boldness, intrepidity ; audacia, intrepiditas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-GHEAMNUIDH, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Geamnuidh), Unchaste, incontinent : impudicus, incontinens. *C. S.*  
 NEO-GHEAMNUIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-gheamnuidh), Unchasteness, incontinency : impudicitia, incontinentia. *C. S.*  
 NEO-GHEANAIL, -A, *s. m.* (Neo, et Gean), Disaffection, hatred, bad humour : aversatio, odium, animi offensio. *C. S.*  
 NEO-GHEANAIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo-ghean), Out of humour, peevish, morose : animo offensus, difficilis, morosus, austerus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-GHEUR, -A, *adj.* (Neo, et Geur). 1. Blunt in edge, or point, edgeless : hebes, cuspidè destitutus. *C. S.* 2. Dull, stupid, simple : ingenio hebes, crassus, stupidus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-GHEURAICHTH, *adj.* (Neo, et Geuraichte). 1. Not sharpened : minimè acutus. *C. S.* 2. Unfermented, unleavened : minimè fermentatus, fermenti expers. *MSS.*  
 NEO-GHLAINE, *s. f. ind.* 1. *C. S.* Vide Neo-ghloine. 2. *adj. comp.* of Neo-ghlan, q. vide.  
 NEO-GHLAN, -AINE, *adj.* (Neo, et Glan), Unclean, impure : sordidus, impurus, impudicus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-GHLIC, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Glic), Unwise, foolish : imprudens, stultus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-GHLOICEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-ghloiceil), Wisdom, prudence : sagacitas, prudentia. *C. S.*  
 NEO-GHLOICEIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Gloiceil), Wise, prudent : sagan, prudens. *A. M-D. 139.*  
 NEO-GHLOINE, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-ghlan), Uncleaness, filthiness, impurity, pollution : immunditia, impuritas, contagium. *C. S.*  
 NEO-GHLUAISTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Gluaiste), Unmoved : immotus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-GHLUASADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Gluasadach) Immoveable : immobilis. *C. S.*  
 NEO-GHLUASADACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-ghluasadach), Immoveableness : immobilitas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-GHNATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Gnathach), Unusual, not customary, strange : insolitus, insuetus. *Macf. V.*  
 NEO-GHNATHAICHTH, *adj.* (Neo, et Gnathaichte). 1. *Macf. V.* Id. q. Neo-ghnathach. 2. Unattempted, unpractised : minimè inceptus, inexper-tus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-GHNIOMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Gniomhach), Idle, negligent, indolent : desidiosus, incuriosus, ignavus. *C. S.*

NEO-GHOIREASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Goireasach). 1. Inconvenient : incommodus. *C. S.* 2. Immoderate, excessive : immodicus, nimius, immoderatus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-GHOIREASACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-ghoireasach). 1. Inconvenience : incommodum. *C. S.* 2. Immoderateness, excess : immoderatio, excessus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-GHOIRTICHTH, *adj.* (Neo, et Goirtichte), Unleavened, unfermented : minimè fermentatus, fermenti expers. *Ecs. xii. 39.*  
 NEO-GHRAD, -AIDE, *adj.* (Neo, et Grad), Not quick, tardy, sluggish : minimè citus, tardus, piger. *C. S.*  
 NEO-GHRAD-CHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, Grad, et Car), Lazy, sluggish, indolent : piger, socors, ignavus. *C. S.* et *MSS.*  
 NEO-GHRÀSMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Neo, et Gràsmhor). 1. Unmerciful, ungracious : immisericors, inimitis. *C. S.* 2. Graceless, without grace : gratià (divinà) destitutus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-GHRÀSMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-ghràsmhor). 1. Unmercifulness : immisericordia. *C. S.* 2. Gracelessness : gratià (divinà) destitutus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-GHRINN, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Grinn), Inelegant, untidy, awkward : inelegans, inconcinuus, inconditus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-GHRINNEAS, -IS, *s. m.* (Neo-ghrinn), Inelegance, untidiness, awkwardness : inelegantia, inconcinnitas, ineptia. *C. S.*  
 NÈOL, *gen. et pl.* of Neul, q. vide.  
 NEO-INBHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Inbheach), Unripe, abortive, not come to maturity : immaturus, abortivus, nondum maturus. *C. S.*  
 NÈINEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A daisy : bellis. *S. D. 347. marg.*  
 NÈINEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Nèinean), Abounding in daisies : bellibus frequens. *C. S.*  
 NEO-INNLEACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Innleachdach), Not ingenious, uninventive : minimè ingeniosus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-IOCHDMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Neo, et Iochdmhor), Unfeeling, cruel, pitiless : immisericors, inclemens. *C. S.*  
 NEO-IOCHDMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-iochdmhor), Unfeelingness, cruelty, want of pity : immisericordia, inclementia. *C. S.*  
 NEO-IOCHDRANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Iochdaran), Disobedient, disloyal, unbecoming a subject : turbulentus, infidus, civi non decens. *C. S.* et *MSS.*  
 NEO-IOCHDRANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-iochdranach), Disobedience, disloyalty : turbulentia, perfidia, pro-ditio. *C. S.*  
 NEO-IOGARRA, *adj.* (Neo, et Iogarra), Haughty, arrogant : fastosus, arrogans. *Macf. V.*  
 NEO-IOGARRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-iogarra), Haughtiness, arrogance : fastus, arrogantia. *C. S.*  
 NEO-IOMCHUIDH, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Iomchuidh), Improper, unmeet, unfit, unbecoming : improprius, minimè decens, vel decorus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-IOMCHUIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-iomchuidh), Impropriety, unmeetness, unfitness, unbecomingness : improprietas, decoris defectus. *C. S.*

- NEO-IOMLAINEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-iomlan), Imperfection, incompleteness: imperfectio. *C. S.*
- NEO-IOMLAN, -AINE, *adj.* (Neo, et Iomlan), Imperfect, incomplete: imperfectus, minimè completus. *C. S.*
- NEO-IOMPAICHTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Iompaichte), Unconverted, unchanged: minimè conversus, vel revocatus, vel animo mutatus. *C. S.*
- NEO-IONANN, *adj.* (Neo, et Ionann), Unequal, dissimilar: impar, inequalis, dissimilis. *C. S.*
- NEO-IONANNACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-ionann), Inequality, dissimilarity: inequalitas, dissimilitudo. *C. S.*
- NEO-IONANNAS, -AIS, *s. m. C. S.* Id. q. Neo-ionannachd.
- NEO-IONMHUINN, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Ionmhuinn). 1. Unbeloved: minimè dilectus. *Maef. V.* 2. Unlovely: non amabilis. *Maef. V.*
- NEO-IONMHUINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-ionmhuinn). 1. The state of not being beloved: status in quo non diligitur quis. *C. S.* 2. Unloveliness: status inamabilis. *C. S.*
- NEO-IONNSUICHTÉ, *adj.* (Neo, et Ionnsuichte), Unlearned, illiterate, ignorant: minimè doctus, vel eruditus, ignarus. *C. S.*
- NEO-IÜLMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Neo, et Iülmhor), Unskilful, ignorant: imperitus. *C. S.*
- NEO-LAGHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Laghail) Unlawful: illicitus. *C. S.*
- NEO-LAGHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-laghail), Unlawfulness: injustitia, iniquitas. *C. S.*
- NEO-LÄMHCHAIR, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Lämhchair), Awkward, unskilful, inexpert: inhabilis, minimè dexter, imperitus. *C. S.*
- NEO-LÄMHCHARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-lämhchair), Awkwardness, unskilfulness, inexpertness: inhabilitas, dexteritatis defectus, imperitia. *C. S.*
- NEO-LÄTHAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Läthair), Absent, not visible: absens, non visus. *C. S.*
- NEO-LÄTHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-läthaireach), Absence, state of being invisible: absentia, status invisibilis. *C. S.*
- NEO-LEANABAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Leanabaidh), Not childish, manly: minimè puerilis, virilis. *C. S.*
- NEO-LEANABIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-leanabaidh), Manliness: virilitas, strenuitas, fortitudo. *C. S.*
- NEO-LEASAICHTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Leasaichte), Uncorrected, unimproved: minimè correctus, vel emendatus. *C. S.*
- NEO-EIOTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Not stammering, having no stammer: non balbutiens. *C. S.* 2. Easily pronounced, of easy accent: facilis pronuntiatio. *A. M. D. 5.*
- NEO-LOCHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Lochdach). 1. Harmless, inoffensive: innocuus. *C. S.* 2. Blameless, unblemished, spotless: inculpatus, irreprehensus, integer. *C. S.*
- NEO-LOIGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Loigeach). 1. Incombustible: quod comburi non potest. *C. S.* 2. Not burning: minimè exurens. *C. S.* 3. Not keen, or passionate: minimè ardens, vel fervidus. *Maef. V.*
- NEO-LUAINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Luaineach), Steady, constant: stabilis, firmus. *C. S.*
- NEO-LUAINEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Neo-luaineach), Steadiness, constancy: stabilitas, firmitas. *C. S.*
- NEO-LUCHDAICH, -IDH, *n. v. a.* (Neo, et Luchdaich), Disburden, unload: exonera, deonera, leva. *Maef. V.*
- NEO-LUCHDAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Neo-luchdaich. Disburdened, unloaded: exoneratus, deoneratus, levatus. *Maef. V.*
- NEO-MHAITHTEACH, } -EICHE, (Neo, et Maithteach),  
NEO-MHAITHEACH, } Unforgiving, unrelenting:  
minimè condonans, inexorabilis. *C. S.*
- NEO-MHARBHATCH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Marbhatch), Not mortal, not killing, not deadly: non lethalis. *C. S.*
- NEO-MHEADHONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Meadhonach), Immediate, without intermediate cause: proximus, aliena causæ expers. *C. S.*
- NEO-MHEALLTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Mealltach), Not deceiving, honest, sincere: non decipiens, sincerus. *C. S.*
- NEO-MHEARACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Mearachdach), Unerring, infallible, true: incerrans, erroris expers, minimè dubius. *C. S.*
- NEO-MHEANGAIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Meang), Unblemished: integer, vitii expers. *Maef. V.*
- NEO-MHEAS, -A, *s. m.* (Neo, et Meas, s.), Disrespect, contempt: despectus, contemptus. *C. S.*
- NEO-MHEASAIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Measail). 1. Disrespected: despectus. *C. S.* 2. Contemptible: contemnendus. *C. S.*
- NEO-MHEASARRA, *adj.* (Neo, et Measarra), Intemperate, immoderate: intemperatus, immoderatus. *C. S.*
- NEO-MHEASARRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-mheasarra), Intemperance, immoderation: intemperantia, immoderatio. *C. S.*
- NEO-MHEASGTA, *adj.* (Neo, et Measgta), Unmixed, unmingled: minimè mixtus. *C. S.*
- NEO-MHEATA, *adj.* (Neo, et Meata), Bold, daring: audax, audens. *Maef. V.*
- NEO-MHEATACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-mheata), Boldness, daringness: audacia, intrepiditas. *C. S.*
- NEO-MHIOSAIL, -E, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Neo-mheasail.
- NEO-MHISGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Misgeach), Sober, not given to drunkenness: sobrius, non ebrius. *C. S.*
- NEO-MHOTHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Neo, et Mothachadh), Insensibility, stupidity, want of feeling: stupor, stupiditas, sensuum tarditas. *C. S.* et *Maef. V.*
- NEO-MHOTHACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Mothachail), Insensible, stupid, void of feeling, callous: sensu carens, stupidus, callous. *C. S.* et *Maef. V.*
- NEÒNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Curious, surprising: mirus. *C. S.* 2. Droll, eccentric: lepidus, jocosus, varius. *C. S.* 3. Amusing: hilaritatem promovens. 4. Strange, unusual: insolitus. *C. S.*
- NEÒNACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Neònach). 1. Curiousness, surprisingness: status mirabilis. *C. S.* 2. Drollness, eccentricity: lepor, jocositas, varic-

tas. *C. S.* 3. Strangeness: insolentia, raritas. *C. S.*

NEÒNAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Neòinean.

NEÒNANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neònan). *C. S.* Vide Neòineanach.

NEO-NEARTMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Neo, et Neartmhor), Feeble, infirm: debilis, infirmus. *C. S.*

NEO-NÌ, *s. m. ind.* (Neo, et Nì, *s.*) 1. Nothing, nonentity: nihil, quod non existit. "Thig iad gu neo-nì, agus sgriosar iad." *Iob.* vi. 18. They shall come to nothing, and perish. Abundant in nihilum, et peribunt. 2. Chaos: chaos.  
"N uair chuala neo-nì gutla à bhéil."  
*D. Buchan.*

When Chaos heard the voice of his mouth. Quum audivit Chaos vocem ejus oris. 3. A trifle, trifles: nugæ. *C. S.*

NEO-NÌTHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo-nì), Trifling, insignificant, valueless: nugatorius, frivolus, vannus. *C. S.*

NEO-NÌTHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-nìtheach), Nothingness, triflingness: nihilum, rei nullius momenti qualitas. *C. S.*

NEO-OILEANAICHTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Oileanaichte), Untaught, illiterate: minimè doctus, ignarus. *C. S.*

NEO-OXOIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Oxoireach), 1. Ignoble, mean: ignobilis, sordidus. *C. S.* 2. Dishonest: fraudulentus. *C. S.*

NEO-PHÒITEIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Poiteil), Sober, abstemious, not given to drunkenness: sobrius, non ebrius. *C. S.*

NEO-PHRIS, -E, *s. f.* (Neo, et Prìs), 1. Want of value, uselessness: valoris destitutus. *C. S.* 2. Disrespect, contempt: despectus, contemptus. *C. S.*

NEO-RANN-PHÀIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo-rann, et Phàirteach), Incommunicable: non participandus. *Macf. V.*

NEO-RÉITEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Réite), Irreconcilable: implacabilis, inexorabilis. *C. S.*

NEO-RIAGHAILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Riaghailteach), Irregular, anomalous: irregularis, abnormis. *Macf. V.*

NEO-SGAIRTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Sgairte), Inseparable: inseparabilis. *C. S.*

NEO-SGAIRTEIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Sgairteil), Dull, spiritless, lifeless: segnus, socors, piger. *C. S.*

NEO-SGARAIL, -E, *adj. C. S.* Id. q. Neo-sgairte.

NEO-SGÀTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Sgàthach), Fearless, undaunted: minimè timidus, impavidus. *C. S.*

NEO-SGEADAICH, -IDH, Ì, *v. a.* (Neo, et Sgeadaich), Undress, disrobe, disarray: vestibus te exue, vel vestimenta alicui detrahe. *C. S.*

NEO-SGEADAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Neo-sgeadaich. Undressed, disrobed: vestibus exutus, vel vestimentis detractis. *C. S.*

NEO-SGÌTHICHTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Sgìthichte), Unwearied, unfatigued: indefessus, à labore non victus. *C. S.*

NEO-SGOINNEAR, -A, *adj.* (Neo, et Sgoinn), Heedless, inattentive: indiligens, incuriosus. *C. S.*

NEO-SHAILLTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Sàillte), Unsalted, un-

seasoned: insulsus, minimè salitus. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

NEO-SHALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Salach), Unde-filed, unpolluted, clean: impollutus, immaculatus, purus, castus, mundus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

NEO-SHANN, -A, *s. m.* (Neo, et Sann), Want of desire, indifference: cupidinis, cupiditatis, vel studii defectus. *C. S.*

NEO-SHANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Sannach), Not covetous, unambitious, indifferent: minimè avarus, sine ambitione, quietus. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

NEO-SHÀRACHAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Sàrachiadh), unconquerable: invincibilis. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

NEO-SHÀRUICHTH, *adj.* (Neo, et Sàruichte), Unoppressed, unconquered: minimè oppressus, invictus. *C. S.*

NEO-SHEARGAICHTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Seargaichte), Unwithered, undecayed: vegetus, non marescens. *C. S.*

NEO-SHEARGTA, *adj.* (Neo, et Seargta). *C. S.* Id. q. Neo-sheargaichte.

NEO-SHEASMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Seasmach), 1. Unsteady, unstable: instabilis. *C. S.* 2. Not durable, fleeting: non durabilis, evanidus. *C. S.*

NEO-SHEASMACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-sheasmach), 1. Instability, unsteadiness: instabilitas. *C. S.* 2. Want of durability, fleetingness: durabilitatis defectus. *C. S.*

NEO-SHOCRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Socrach), 1. Unquiet, restless: inquietus. *C. S.* 2. Uneasy, uncomfortable: injucundus, acerbus, solatii expers. *C. S.* 3. Hard, difficult: difficilis, arduus. *C. S.* 4. Not firmly placed, unsteady: malè fundatus, instabilis. *C. S.*

NEO-SHNASMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Neo, et Snasmhor), 1. Inelegant, untidy: inelegans, inconcinus. *C. S.* 2. Ill finished, compact: malè finitus, inconditus. *C. S.*

NEO-SHOILLEIR, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Soilleir), 1. Indistinct, not clear, not bright: indistinctus, minimè clarus. *C. S.* 2. Not transparent: non pellucidus. *C. S.* 3. Dark, gloomy: caliginosus. *C. S.* 4. Unintelligible: minimè intelligendus. *C. S.*

NEO-SHOIRBEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Neo, et Soirbeachadh), Unsuccessfulness: infelicitas. *C. S.*

NEO-SHOIRBEACHAILL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Soirbeachadh), Unsuccessful, not prosperous: infelix. *C. S.*

NEO-SHOLARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Sòlarach), Improvident: improvidus, incautus. *Macf. V.*

NEO-SHÒLASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Sòlasach), Not joyful, mournful, sad: minimè lætus, mœstus, tristis. *C. S.*

NEO-SHONA, *adj.* (Neo, et Sona), Unhappy, luckless: infaustus, infelix. *C. S.*

NEO-SHÒNRUICHTH, *adj.* (Neo, et Sònruchte), Undetermined, indefinite: non determinatus, indefinitus. *C. S.*

NEO-SHUAIMHNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Suaimhneach), Restless: inquietus, minimè tranquillus. *C. S.*

NEO-SHUARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Suarach), Not insignificant: minimè inutilis. *C. S.*

- NEO-SHUBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Subhach), Joyless, comfortless: *minimè lætus, solatii expers.* C. S.
- NEO-SHUIDHICHTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Suidhichte), Unsettled, unsteady: *instabilis, levis.* C. S.
- NEO-SHULBHIR, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Suilbhir), Not merry, morose, peevish, gloomy: *non hilaris, morosus, torvus.* C. S.
- NEO-SHUIMEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-shuimeil), Inattention, negligence: *incuria, indiligentia.* C. S.
- NEO-SHUIMEIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Shuimeil), Negligent, inattentive: *incuriosus, negligens.* C. S.
- NEO-SHUNNTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Sunntach). 1. Dispirited, dejected: *animo fractus, dejectus.* C. S. 2. In bad health: *infirmus, valetudinarius.* C. S.
- NEO-SMIORAIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Smiorail), Spiritless, dull: *socors, segnīs, ignavus.* C. S.
- NEO-SMIORALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-smiorail), Want of spirit, dullness: *socordia, segnitās.* C. S.
- NEO-SPÉISEIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Spéiseil). 1. Under-rating, undervaluing: *contemnens, despiciens.* C. S. 2. Heedless, inattentive: *ineautus, negligens.* C. S.
- NEO-SPÓRSAIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Spórsail). 1. Not merry, not inclined to merriment: *ad leporem non proclivis.* C. S. 2. Not scornful: *non fastosus.* C. S.
- NEO-STRÁICEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-stráiceil), Want of conceit, modesty; *affectationis destitutio, modestia.* C. S.
- NEO-STRÁICEIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Stráiceil), Not conceited, unassuming, modest: *minimè affectatus, non arrogans, modestus.* C. S.
- NEO-STRUIDHEIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Struidheil), Not extravagant, frugal: *parcus, frugi.* C. S.
- NEO-THÁBHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo, et Thábhachd), Inefficiency, futility: *inefficacia, futilitas.* C. S.
- NEO-THÁBHACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo-thábhachd), Ineffectual, futile: *inefficax, futilis.* C. S.
- NEO-THABHAIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Thabhairt), Stingy, niggardly: *sordidè parcus, avarus.* C. S.
- NEO-THAIRBHE, *s. f. ind.* (Neo, et Tairbhe). 1. Unprofitableness, unproductiveness: *inutilitas, inefficacia.* C. S. 2. Want of substance: *substantiæ defectus.* C. S.
- NEO-THAITINN, NIDH, -S, *v. n.* (Neo, et Taitinn), Displease, dissatisfy, disagree with: *displere, minimè satisfac, alicui non congrue.* C. S.
- NEO-THAITNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Taitneach), Disagreeable, displeasing, unsatisfactory: *injucondus, ingratus, minimè satisfaciens.* C. S.
- NEO-THARBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Tarbhach). 1. Unfruitful, unproductive, unprofitable: *infecondus, infructuosus, sterilis, inutilis.* C. S. 2. Unsubstantial: *substantiæ minimè particeps.* C. S.
- NEO-THARBHAICHE, *s. f. ind.* 1. C. S. Id. q. Neo-thairbhe. 2. *adj. comp.* of Neo-tharbhach, q. vide.
- NEO-THEAGAISTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Teagaisgte), Un-taught, unlearned: *minimè doctus.* C. S.
- NEO-THÉARUINTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Téaruinte), Insecure, unsafe: *parùm securus, non tutus.* C. S.
- NEO-THÉARUINTEACHID, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-théaruinte), Insecurity, want of safety: *status securitatis expers.* C. S.
- NEO-THEÒMA, *adj.* (Neo, et Teòma). 1. Unskilful, ignorant: *imperitus, ignarus.* C. S. 2. Infirm, weakly: *infirmus, debilis.* C. S.
- NEO-TIIMCHIOILL-GHEARRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Neo, et Timchioll-ghearradh), Uncircumcision: *præputium.* Rom. ii. 25.
- NEO-TIIMCHIOILL-GHEÀRRTA, *adj.* (Neo, et Timchioll-gheàrrta), Uncircumcised: *incircumcises.* *Gnómh.* vii. 51.
- NEO-TIOGARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Togarach), Disinclined, averse: *aversus, a re aliqua abhorrens.* C. S.
- NEO-THOIL, -E, *s. f.* (Neo, et Toil), Disinclination, aversion, backwardness: *aversatio, odium, a re aliqua aversatio.* C. S.
- NEO-THOILEACH, EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Toileach), Unwilling, disinclined, averse, backward: *noles, animo aversus, a re aliqua abhorrens.* C. S.
- NEO-THOILEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo, et Toileil), Stubbornness: *contumacia, animi obstinatio.* C. S.
- NEO-THOILEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Neo-thoilich. A dissatisfying, act of dissatisfying, or displeasing: *agrè vel graviter ferendi actus, vel offendendi.* C. S.
- NEO-THOILEACHAS-INNTINN, -E, *s. m.* Dissatisfaction, discontent: *offensa, molestia.* C. S.
- NEO-THOILICH, -IDH, *s. v. a.* (Neo, et Toilich), Dissatisfy, displease: *offende, agrè vel graviter fer.* C. S.
- NEO-THOILICHTÉ, *pret. part. v.* Neo-thoilich. Dissatisfied, displeased, discontented: *offensus, molestus, minimè contentus.* C. S.
- NEO-THOILLTINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Toilltineach), Underserving, unworthy: *immerens, indignus.* C. S.
- NEO-THOILLTINNEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Neo, et Toilltinneas) Unworthiness, demerit, bad desert: *indignitas, meritum, promeritum.* C. S.
- NEO-THOINISGEACH, } -E, *adj.* Neo, et Toinisg), }  
NEO-THOINISGEIL, } Foolish, senseless: *stultus, absurdus, ineptus, inanīs.* C. S.
- NEO-THOIRT, -E, *s. f.* (Neo, et Toirt), Indifference, negligence: *indiligentia, incuria.* C. S.
- NEO-THOIRTEIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Toirteil), Indifferent, negligent, careless: *indifferens, incuriosus, negligens.* C. S.
- NEO-THORRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Torrach), 1. Unfruitful, unproductive, barren: *infructuosus, sterilis.* C. S. 2. Not pregnant: *non gravida.* C. S.
- NEO-THORRAICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-thorrach). 1. Unfruitfulness, barrenness: *sterilitas.* C. S. 2. *adj. comp.* of Neo-thorrach, q. vide.
- NEO-THORRAICHEAD, -EID, *s. m.* (Neo-thorrach), Unfruitfulness, degree of unfruitfulness, or barrenness: *sterilitatis gradus.* C. S.
- NEO-THRÀIGHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Tràigh), Inexhaustible: *inexhaustus, inxhauribilis.* C. S.



NEO-THRAIGHTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Traighte), Unexhausted, undrained: inexhaustus. *C. S.*

NEO-THRAOIGHTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Traogh). *C. S.* Id. q. Neo-thraighte.

NEO-THRATHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Trathail). 1. Late: serus. *C. S.* 2. Unseasonable: intempestus, intempestivus. *C. S.*

NEO-THREORAICHTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Treoraich), Undirected, unguided: minimè directus. *Maef. V.*

NEO-THROCAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Trôcaireach), Unmerciful, pitiless: immisericors, immanis. *C. S.*

NEO-THROCAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-throcaireach), Cruelty, relentlessness: sævitas, immisericordia. *C. S.*

NEO-THRUACANTA, -AINTÉ, *adj.* (Neo, et Truacanta), Unfeeling, pitiless, uncompassionate: immisericors, inclemens, immitis. *C. S.*

NEO-THRUACANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-thruacanta), Unfeelingness, uncompassionateness: inclementia, immisericordia. *C. S.*

NEO-THRUAILLICHTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Truail, *v.*), Unadulterated, undefiled: minimè adulteratus, impollutus. *Maef. V.*

NEO-THRUAILLIDH, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Truailidh). 1. Incorruptible: non corruptibilis, incorruptus. 1 *Cor. xv. 52.* 2. *C. S.* Id. q. Neo-thruailliche.

NEO-THRUAILLIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-thruailidh), In corruption: incorruptio. 1 *Cor. xv. 52.*

NEO-THUASAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Tuasaideach), Not quarrelsome: non rixosus. 1 *Tim. iii. 3.*

NEO-THUIGE, *s. f. ind.* (Neo, et Tuigse), Want of sense, stupidity, fatuity: stupiditatis, fatuitas. *C. S.*

NEO-THUIGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo-thuigse), Senseless, foolish, stupid: stupidus, fatuus, hebes. *C. S.*

NEO-THUIRSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Tuirseach), Not sad, not mournful: minimè tristis, vel mæstus. *C. S.*

NEO-THUISLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Tuisleach), Infallible, stable: erroris expertus, stabilis. *C. S.*

NEO-THUISLEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-thuisleach), Infallibility, stability, firmness: erroris vacuitas, stabilitas.

NEO-THUITEAMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Tuiteamach), Infallible, unerring: erroris vacuus, non errans, inerrabilis. *C. S.*

NEO-THUITEAMACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-thuiteamach), Infallibleness, firmness: erroris vacuitas, stabilitas. *C. S.*

NEO-UALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Uallach), Humble, not vain, not conceited, not proud: submissus, non arrogans, vel superbus. *C. S.*

NEO-UASAL, -UAISLE, *adj.* (Neo, et Uasal), Ignoble, mean: ignobilis, vilis. *C. S.*

NEO-UIDHEAM, -EIM, *s. f.* (Neo, et Uidheam). 1. An undress, dishabille: vestis cubicularis. *C. S.* 2. Want of preparation, unpreparedness: præparationis defectus. *C. S.*

NEO-UIDHEAMAICHTÉ, *adj.* (Neo, et Uidheamaich),

Unprepared, undressed: non præparatus, non vestitus. *C. S.*

NEO-UIREASBHUIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Neo, et Uireasbhuidh), Independence, easiness of circumstances: rerum familiarum copia. *C. S.*

NEO-UIREASBHUIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Uireasbhuidheach), Independent, easy in circumstances: rerum familiarum copiosus, non indigens. *C. S.*

NEO-ULLAMH, -AIMHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Ullamh), Unprepared: non paratus. *Maef. V.*

NEO-UMHAILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Umhaill), Heedless, inconsiderate, inattentive: incautus, inconsideratus, non attentus. *C. S.*

NEO-URCHAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Urchaidheach). 1. Quiet, inoffensive, harmless: quietus, innocuus. *C. S.* 2. Safe, comfortable: tutus, amœnus. *C. S.*

NEUL, -EÓIL, NEULTA, et -AN, *s. m.* 1. A cloud: nubes, nebula.

"Mar a' ghrian is neul 'g a sgáileadh."

*S. D. 155.*

As the sun, and a cloud shading it. Instar solis, et nube operiente illum. 2. Sight, a glimpse of light: lux, conspectio. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 3. Hue, complexion: color, species, aspectus. *C. S.* 4. A swoon, a trance: deliquium, animi a sensibus alienatio.

"N am meadhon thuit Múirne 'n a neul."

*S. D. 128.*

In midst of them Murna fell into a swoon. In medio illorum cecidit Murna in deliquium. 5. A slur, a blemish, a stigma: macula, dedecus, stigma.

"Acl cionnas a dh' éireas an dán,

"Ma dh' fhásas neul

"Air cliú mhic Mórna?"

*S. D. 54.*

But how shall the song arise, if a blemish grows upon the fame of Morna's son. Sed quomodo surget carmen, si incideret macula in famam filii Mornæ? *Wel. Niul. Dar.*

NEULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neul), 1. Cloudy, dark, obscure: nubilus, caliginosus, obscurus. "Là neulach." *Esec. xxx. 3.* A cloudy day. Dies nebula. 2. Ghostly, pale: pallidus.

"'S a Mhorna na 'm faiceadh tusa

"Do mhac 'a teicheadh o 'n àraich,

"Nach tigeadh rugh' air do ghníúis aosda,

"'N láthair nan laoch neulach?"

*S. D. 54, 55.*

And, Morna, if thou shouldst behold thy son flying from the battle, would not thy aged countenance blush, in presence of the ghostly heroes (*lit.* heroes of the clouds)? Et, Morna, si videres tu, tuum filium fugientem a prælio, nonne veniret rubor super tuum vultum senilem coram heroibus pallidis?

NEULADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Neul, et Fear), An astrologer: astrologus. *O'B.*

NEULADAIRÉACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neuladair), Astrology: astrologia, sidera scientia. *Sh.*

NEULAICH, -IDH, *s. v. a. et n.* (Neul), 1. Obscure, cover, as with a cloud: obscura, ut nebulá tege.

*C. S.* 2. Become cloudy: *nubilus* *f.* *C. S.* 3. Become pale, or pallid: *pallidus* *f.* *C. S.*  
*NEULTA*, *pl.* of *Neul*, *q. vide*.  
*NEULTACH*, -*AICHE*, *adj.* (*Neul*). Cloudy, misty, dark: *nubilus*, *caliginosus*. *C. S.*  
*NEULTACID*, *s. f. ind.* (*Neultach*). Cloudiness, mistiness: *caligo*, *obscuritas*. *C. S.*  
*NEULAR*, -*AIRE*, *adj.* (*Neul*). Well-coloured, well-complexioned, well-favoured: *benè coloratus*, *speciosus*. *Maef. V.*  
*NEUP*, -*A*, -*AN*, *s. m. C. S.* Vide *Nèap*.  
*NEUPACH*, -*AICHE*, *adj.* (*Neup*). *C. S.* Vide *Nèapach*.  
*Ni*, *adv.* Not: non.

"Oir *nì* bheil cinnt no ceart 'n am beul."

*Ross. Salm. V. 9.*

For there is no certainty, or justice in their mouth. Etenim non est certa rei ratio, vel iustitia in eorum ore. "Ni h-eadh." *adv.* Not so, it is not: neque, non est. "Ni h-amhluidh." *adv.* Not so: non sic. *Wel. Ni. Dar. Corn. Ni. Goth. Ni. Lat. Ne, et Ni. Gr. Nè, et v.*  
*Ni*, *s. m. ind. pl.* *Nithe*, et *Nithean*, et *Nitheana*. A thing, circumstance, affair: *res*, *negotium*, *causa*. "Ni nach bu chòir a dhèanamh." *Gen. xxxiv. 7.* A thing that ought not to be done. *Quod non decrever fieri.* "N uair a bhios e ciontach de aon de na *nìbhlh* sin." *Lebh. v. 5.* When he shall be guilty in one of these things. *Quom sit reus unus ex rebus istis.*  
*Ni*, *s. pl. ind.* Cattle: *pecus*, *armenta*.  
 "N uair thig an droch carrach,  
 "S 'nuair chaillear an *nì* 's a' ghleann."

*Gill. 247.*

When the severe spring comes, and the cattle are lost in the glen. *Quum veniet ver asperum, et quum perduunt armenta in convalle.*

*Nì*, } *fut. v.* *Dèan*, *q. vide*. "Ni mise na h-amh-  
*Nì*, } *nìchean tioram."* *Essec. xxx. 12.* I will make the rivers dry. *Reddam ego flumina sicca.*  
 • *Niach*, -*a*, -*an*, *s. m.* A champion, hero: *pugil*, *heros*. *O'B. et MSS.*  
 • *Niadhas*, -*ais*, } *s. m.* (*Niadh*), *Valour*, *brave-*  
 • *Niadh-chus*, -*uis*, } *ry*: *fortitudo*, *virtus bellica.*  
*O'B. et MSS.*

*NIAL*, -*A*, et -*Eòil*, *s. m. Provin.* Vide *Neul*.  
*NIALACH*, -*AICHE*, *adj.* (*Nial*). *Provin.* Vide *Neulach*.

"N IAR, *s. f. contr.* for *An iar*. *C. S.* Vide *Iar*.  
*NIATA*, *adj.* Brave, courageous: *fortis*. *R. M-D. 6.*  
*Nic*, *contr.* for *Nighean*. Used as a syllable of surnames, when a female is spoken of: *cognominum syllaba*, *filiam denotans, cum de femina loquitur quis*. *C. S.*

*Nid*, *gen. et pl.* of *Nead*, *q. vide*.  
*NIGH*, -*IDH*, *S, v. a.* Wash, cleanse, purify: *lava*, *luc*, *deterge*. "Nigh do chosan." 2 *Sam. xi. 8.* Wash thy feet. *Lava tuos pedes.*  
*NIGHEACHAN*, -*AIN*, -*AN*, *s. m.* (*Nigh*). A washing: *lavatio*, *lotio*. *C. S.*  
*NIGHEADAIR*, -*E*, -*EAN*, *s. m.* (*Nigheadh*, et *Fear*). A washer, one who washes: *lavator*, *qui lavat*. *C. S.*

*NIGHEADAIREACHID*, *s. f.* (*Nigheadair*). A washing, business, or process of washing: *lavatio*, *lavandi occupatio*, *vel modus*. *C. S.*

*NIGHEADH*, -*EIDH*, *s. f. et pret. part. v.* Washing, act of washing: *lavandi actus*. *C. S.*

*NIGHEAN*, -*INN*, -*AN*, *s. f.* 1. A daughter: *filia*, *natata*.  
 "C' uim' a thuiteadh do dhòir gu làr,  
 "Nighean àluinn Thoscair nam feachd."

*Fing. iv. 430.*

Why should thy tears fall to the ground, beautiful daughter of Toscar of hosts. *Quare cadent tua lachrymæ ad terram, filia pulchra Toscaris exercituum?* 2. A damsel, a maiden: *puella*, *virgo*. *C. S.*

*NIGHEANAG*, -*AIG*, -*AN*, *s. f. dim.* of *Nighean*. *contr.* *Nìonag*, *q. vide*.

*NIGHTE*, *pret. part. v.* *Nigh*. Washed, cleansed, purified: *lavatus*, *lotus*, *detersus*. *Lat. Nitidus, niteo.* *Fr. Nette. Angl. Neat.*

*NIMH*, -*E*, *s. m.* 1. Poison: *virus*, *venenum*. "Tha an *nimh* ag òl suas mo spioraid." *Iob. vi. 4.* Their poison drinketh up my spirit. *Earum virus bibit meum spiritum.* 2. Bitterness, animosity, malice: *odium*, *simultas*, *malitia*. *C. S.*

*NIMHEIL*, -*E*, } *adj.* (*Nimh*). 1. Poisonous,  
*NIMINEACH*, -*EICHE*, } venomous: *virosus*, *venenosus*. *Maef. V.* 2. Bitter, malicious: *infestus*, *malevolus*, *malignus*. *C. S.*

*NIMINEACHAN*, -*AIN*, *s. m.* (*Nimheach*). Rheumatism: *rheumatismus*. *Voc. MSS. et Sh.*

*NIMINEACH*, *s. f. ind.* (*Nimheach*). 1. Poisonousness, virulence: *virulentia*. *C. S.* 2. Animosity, bitterness, maliciousness: *malitia*. *C. S.*

*NIOMSA*, *contr.* for *Nì mise*. *S. D. 279*

*NIONAG*, -*AIG*, -*AN*, (*Nigheanag*). A little daughter, a young girl, a little girl: *puellula*, *puella*. *Maef. V. 39. marg.*

*NIOR*, *adv.* Not: non.

"Anam *nìor* thog ri diomhanas."

*Ross. Salm. xxiv. 4.*

Who hath not lifted up his soul to vanity. *Qui (suam) animam non excitavit ad vanitatem.*

*NÌOS*, -*AI* (*Sios*). From below, up: *infernè*, *subtus*, *sursum*. "Agus chaidh i sios do 'n tobar, agus lion i a soitheach, agus thàinig i *nìos*." *Gen. xxiv. 16.* And she went down to the well, and filled her pitcher, and came up. *Descenditque illa ad fontem, et impletà hydrià suà, ascendebat.*

*NIOSGAID*, -*E*, -*EAN*, *s. f. C. S.* Vide *Neasgaid*.  
*NIOSGAIDEACH*, -*EICHE*, *adj.* (*Niosgaid*). *C. S.* Vide *Neasgaid*.

*Nis*, *adv. id. et* "A nis." 1. Now, at this time: *nunc*, *hoc tempore*. "Oir a *nìs* tha mi fiosrach gu bheil eagal De ort." *Gen. xxii. 12.* For now I know that thou fearest God. *Nunc enim sum certior te timere Deum (lit. timorem Dei esse super te).* 2. Now, therefore: *idcirco*. "A *nìs* uime sin, cha sibhse a chuir mise an so." *Gen. xlv. 8.* So now it was not you that sent me hither. *Idcirco nequaquam vos estis qui misistis me huc.*

*Ni* 's, *contr.* for *Nì*, *s. a. rel. et* *Is, e. i. e. Ni* a 's.

That which is; quod est. Used for the most part before comparatives, and superlatives. "Ni 's faide na 'n talamh a thionhas, agus ni 's lèithne na 'n fhainge." *Iob.* xi. 9. The measure thereof is longer than the earth, and broader than the sea. Longior terrà mensura ejus, et latior mari.

NITHE, *pl.* of Ni, *s. q.* vide.

NITHEANA, *pl.* of Ni, *s. q.* vide.

NITEAR, } *fut. pass.* of Dèan, *v. q.* vide.

NIÙC, -A, -AN, *s. f.* A corner, or nook: angulus. *C. S. Scot. Neuk.*

NIÙCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Niùc), Having corners, or nooks: angulatus, angulis frequens. *C. S.*

No, *conj.* 1. Or: vel, aut.

"Gluaisibh, a lagaich, o thréin,  
"Cha 'n 'cil, gliocas no feum 'ur dàil."

*Ten.* iv. 322.

Away! ye faint-hearted, from the brave; there is no wisdom or use with you. Discedite, ignavi, a strenuis; non est sapientia nec vis in vestra vicinia. 2. Nor, neither: nec, neque. "An sin bheir e a thabhartas de thurturaidh, no de cholmannaibh òga." *Lebh.* i. 14. Then he shall bring his offering of turtle-doves, or of young pigeons. Tunc feret suam oblationem e turturibus, aut e pullis columbæ. 3. Otherwise, else, if not. Aliter, alioquin. "No dheanainn cuoir an aghaidh m' anama féin." 2 *Sam.* xviii. 13. Otherwise, I should have wrought falsehood against my own life. Alioquin, commiserò falsitatem contra animam mei ipsius.

NOCHD, } *adj.* 1. Naked, bare, exposed: nudus. NOCHDUIDH, -E, } *2. dus, nudatus, detectus. C. S. 2. Desolate: desertus.*

"Cha d' thuirit aon, Cìod fàth do sprochd?  
"S a thalla nochd gun deàrsa Min-shuil."

*S. D. 97.*

None said to him, What is the cause of thy sadness? While his hall (was) desolate without the brightness of Min-sul. Non dixit quisquam illi, Quænam est causa tui mæroris? et illius aulâ deserta absque splendore Min-sulæ.

NOCHD, *s. f. ind.* (Nochd, *adj.*) Nakedness: nuditas. "Chòmhaich iad nochd an athar." *Gen.* ix. 23. They covered their father's nakedness. Texerunt nuditatem sui patris.

NOCHD, *adv. id.* et "An nochd." To-night this night: hac nocte.

"Cìod a tha sibh ag fìsdeachd a nochd?"  
*S. D. 171.*

What do you listen to to-night? Quid auscultatis hac nocte? *Wel. Henæth. Walt. Germ.* Nacht, nox. *Wacht. Goth.* Nahts. *A. Sax.* Niht. *Fr. Nuit. Lat.* Nox, et Noctu. *Gr.* Νύξ, νυκτος.

NOCHD, -AIDH, -S, *v. a.* (Nochd, *adj.*) 1. Shew, reveal, disclose, discover: monstra, indica, retere, patefac, detege.

"S maing neach do 'n nochd iad fearg."  
*A. M. D. 57.*

Woe to him to whom they will shew wrath. Væ illi, cui monstraverint iram.

"Ni maith cia (cò) nochdas duinn a nis?"

*Ross. Sabm.* iv. 6.

Who now will shew us a good thing. Bonum quis monstrabit nobis nunc? 2. Present, offer: siste, præsta, siste te. "Nochd se e féin dà fhichead là." 1 *Sam.* xvii. 16. He presented himself forty days. Præstitit se quadraginta diebus.

NOCHDACH, -AICHE, *adj. C. S.* Id. q. Nochd, *adj.* et Nochduidh.

NOCHDACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Nochdaich. *MSS.* Id. q. Nochdadh.

NOCHDADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Nochd.

1. Shewing, act of shewing, revealing, disclosing, discovering: monstrandi, indicandi, retere, patefaciendi, retere, actus *C. S.* 2. Presenting, act of presenting, offering: sistendi, præstandi, sistendi sese actus. *C. S.*

NOCHDAICH, -IDH, -S, *v. a. MSS.* Vide Nochd, *v.* NOCHDAIDH, -E, *adj.* 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Nochduidh.

2. *gen.* of Nochdadh, *q.* vide. 3. *fut.* of Nochd, *v. q.* vide.

NOCHDAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Nochdaich. Id. q. Nochdaite.

NOCHDHA, *pret. part. v.* Nochd. 1. Shewed, revealed, disclosed, discovered: monstratus, indicatus, reiectus, detectus, patefactus. *Maef. V. et C. S.* 2. Presented, offered: oblatius. *C. S.*

NOCHDUIDH, -E, *adj. C. S.* Id. q. Nochd, *adj.*

NODADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A suggestion, a wink, or nod: monitio, nictatio, nutus. "Nodadh an leth fhocail." *C. S.* A suggestion, as by half a word. Monitio, ut vocis dimidio. *Potius, vox Angl. Nod.*

NODHA, *adj.* New: novus. *Maef. V.* Id. q. Nuadh. NOIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Podex, vel anus. *A. M. D.* 154. et *R. M. D.* 280.

NOIGEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A wooden cup: cyathus ligneus. *O. R. et C. S. Scot.* Noggie, et Noggin. *Jam. Suppl.*

NOIN, *s. m. ind.* (Nonus, *Lat.*) Noon, mid-day: meridies.

"S tric mise a' seinn dha tra nòin." *S. D. 39.*

Often do I sing to him at noon. Sæpe cano illi meridic! *Lot.* Nonus, i. e. cano hora.

NOINEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Nòinean.

NOINEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Nòinean). *MSS.* Vide Nòineanach.

NOIR, *s. m. ind.* The east: oriens. *S. D.* 5. Vide Ear.

NOLLAIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Christmas: Christi natalium festum. *Stew.* 29. "Latha nollaig." *C. S.* Christmas day: dies Christi natalis. *Wel. Nado-dolig. Dav. Arm.* Nadolig. *Fr. Noël.*

NOMHA, *adj. C. S.* Id. q. Nodha, et Nuadh.

NONN, *adv. et prep. MSS.* Vide Nunn.

NÒS, -ÒIS, -AN, *s. m.* Custom, manner, habit: mos, consuetudo, modus.

"Cha bu nòs do Dhiamad eagal." *S. 'D.* 109.

It was not Dermid's habit to have fear. Non erat mos Dermid timor. "Mar bu nòs." *S. D.* 224.

As usual. Ut erat mos.

NÒS, -ÙS, *s. m.* A cow's first milk after calving: colostrum, vel colostrum. *Maef. V. et C. S.*

**NÓSACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Nòs). 1. Usual, customary: usitatus, consuetus. *C. S.* 2. Ceremonious, adhering to customs: ceremoniosus, mores usitatos observans. *C. S.*

**NÓSACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Nòsach). 1. Customariness: consuetudo. *C. S.* 2. Adherence to custom: consuetudinis observantia. *C. S.*

**NÓSAIL**, -E, *adj. C. S.* Id. q. Nòsach.

**NÒSAR**, -AIRE, *adj.* (Nòs, 1.) 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Nòsach. 2. Juicy, sappy: succosus. *C. S.* et *MSS.* 3. White: albus, candidus. *MSS.*

**NOTHAIST**, -E, -EAN, *s. m. et f.* A foolish person, an idiot: fatuus quis. *C. S.*

**NOTHAISTEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Nothaist). Foolish, idiotical: fatuus, mentis inops. *C. S.*

\* Nuachar, -air, -ean, *s. m. et f.* (Nuadh, et Càir).

1. A companion: comes. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A bridegroom, or bride: sponsus, vel sponsa. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

**NUADARRA**, *adj.* Surly, angry, gloomy: torvus, protervus, iracundus. *Stew. Gloss.*

**NUADARRACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Nuadarra), Surliness, gloominess, sulkiness: torvitas, protervitas, iracundia. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

**NUADH**, -VAIDHE, *adj.* New, fresh, recent: novus, recens. "Agus na searragan fìona so a lion sinu, bha iad nuadh." *Ios.* iv. 13. And these bottles of wine which we filled, (they) were new. Et utres vini hi quos impleveramus, fuerunt illi novi. Id. q. Nodha, et Nomba. *Wel.* Newydd. *Dar.* *Arm.* Newydd. *Corn.* Newydh. *Fr.* Neuf, et Nouveau. *Dan.* Ny. *Isl.* Ny. *Swed.* Ny. *Gr.* Nsoç, *Pers.* نو.

**NUADHACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Nuadh-aich. 1. Renewing, act of renewing, renovating: renovandi actus. *C. S.* 2. A renovation: renovatio. *C. S.*

**NUADHACHID**, *s. f. ind.* (Nuadh), Newness, freshness: novitas. "Ann an nuadhachd beatha." *Ròm.* vi. 4. In newness of life. In novitate vitæ.

**NUADHAICH**, -IDH, Ñ, (Nuadh), Renew, renovate: renova. "Ath-nuadhachd air làithean mar o shean." *Tuir.* v. 21. Renew (again) our days as of old. Renova dies nostros ut priscis diebus.

**NUADHAICHTÉ**, *pret. part. v.* Nuadh-aich. Renewed, renovated: renovatus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

**NUADHARRA**, *adj. MSS.* Vide Nuadarra.

**NUADHARRACHD**, *s. f. ind. MSS.* Vide Nuadarrachd.

**NUADH-BHREITH**, -E, *s. m.* (Nuadh, et Breith), Regeneration, new birth: regeneratio, generatio nova. *C. S.*

**NUADH-BHRIGH**, -E, } *s. m.* (Nuadh, et Brigh, vel  
**NUADH-BHRIOGH**, -A, } Briogh), Transubstantiation: unius substantiæ in alteram conversio, vel mutatio. *Sh.* et *MSS.*

**NUADH-BHRIOGHACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Nuadh-bhrìoghachid. Act of transubstantiating: unam substantiam in alteram convertendi, vel mutandi actus. *Macf. V.*

**NUADH-BHRIOGHACH**, -IDH, Ñ, (Nuadh-bhrìogh),

Transubstantiate: unam substantiam in alteram converte, vel muta. *Macf. V.*

**NUADH-CHREIDeach**, -EICH, *s. m.* (Nuadh, et Creid-each), A novice, a young convert: tiro, novitius. "Gun a blih 'n a nuadh-chreid-each." 1 *Tim.* iii. 6. Not (being) a novice. Non novitius.

**NUADH-MHILIDH**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Nuadh, et Mìlidh), An untrained soldier: tiro militaris. *O'R.*

**NUAIDHEACHD**, -AN, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Naigneachd. \* Nuail, -e, -ean. *O'R.* Vide Nuail, et Nuallan. \* Nuail, -idh, -i, *v. n.* Roar, howl: ejula. *O'R.*

\* **NUAIR**, *adv.* i. e. An Uair. When, at the time, *lit.* at the hour: quando, quum, *lit.* ad horam. " 'N uair a shuidheas tu a' d' thigh." *Deut.* vi. 7. When thou sittest in thy house. Quum sedes domi tue.

**NUALL**, -A, } -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A lamentation,  
**NUALLAN**, } roaring, howling: lamentatio, ejulatio. *C. S.* 2. A lowing of cattle: mugitus. *Macf. V.* 3. A loud and soft sound: sonitus clarus lentusque, fremitus.

" Bha nuallan thonn mu Iunse-orc."

*S. D.* 160.

There was a sound of waves around the isles of whales. Erat fremitus undarum circa insulas balænarum.

**NUALLACH**, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Nuall, et Nuallan).  
**NUALLANACH**, } 1. Howling, roaring: ejulans. *C. S.* 2. Lowing: mugiens. *C. S.* 3. Making a loud, and soft sound: fremebundus, fremitum clarum lentumque edens. *C. S.*

**NUALLAICH**, -IDH, Ñ, *v. n.* (Nuall). Howl: ejula. "Nuallaich, O gheata." *Isai.* xiv. 31. Howl, O gate. Ejula, O porta.

**NUALLANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Nuall). *MSS.* Id. q. Nuallach.

**NUALLANAICH**, -E, *s. f.* (Nuallan). A continued howling, or roaring: ejulatio continuata. *C. S.*

**NUALLARTAICH**, -E, *s. f. MSS.* Id. q. Nuallanaich. **NUALL-GHUTH**, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Nuall, et Guth), A howling, or loud voice: vox ejulans. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

**NUALL-GHUTHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Nuall-ghuth), Howling, roaring: ejulans. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

\* Nuar, *interj.* Alas! woe's me: eheu, heu, me miserum. *Stew. Gloss.*

**NUARRANTA**, -AINTE, *adj.* 1. Woful, sad: ærumosus, lugubris. *MSS.* 2. Sour, surly: torvus, protervus. *MSS.*

**NUARRANTACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Nuarranta). 1. Wofulness, sadness: miseria, calamitas. *MSS.* 2. Sourness, surliness: torvitas, protervitas. *MSS.*

**NUAS**, *adv. id. et* "A nuas." (Suas), Down, downward, from above: desuper, supernè, deorsum. "Thigeadh teine a nuas o na nèamhaibh." 2 *Rìgh.* i. 10. Let fire come down from heaven. Descendat (*lit.* veniat deorsum) ignis e cælis.

**NUIC**, *prep. impr. et adv. id. et* "Gu nuig." 1. To, unto, as far as: ad, usque ad.

"Is lìonaidh frasan thig a nuas,

"Na sluig gu nuig am beul."

*Ross. Sabm.* lxxxiv. 6.

And the showers that descend shall fill the pools to their brim. Et implebunt imbres qui descendunt paludes usque ad oras. 2. *adv.* Till, until; donec, dum, quoad. *C. S.* *Potius*, "Gu ruig." Vide Ruig.  
*NUMHIR*, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Number: numerus. *Macf. V. Arm. Niver. Corn. Never.* Vide Uimhir.  
 \* *Nuin*, -e, *s. f.* 1. The ash-tree: fraxinus. *O'R.*  
 2. Irish name of the letter N: nomen Hibernicum literæ N. *O'R.*  
*'N UIRIDH*, *adv.* i. e. An uiridh. *C. S.* Vide Uiridh.

*NULL*, *adv. id. et* "A null." Thither, to the other side, beyond, over: ultrâ, trans, ad alterum latus, contra. *C. S.* "Null 's a nall." *C. S.* Hither, and thither: huc et illuc.  
*NUNN*, *adv. C. S.* Id. q. Null.  
*'NUR*, *adv. MSS.* Vide 'N uair.  
*'NUR*, *contr* for Ann bhur. *C. S.* Vide Ann et Bhur.  
*'NURUIDH*, *adv. C. S.* Vide 'N uiridh, et Uiridh.  
*NÛS*, -UIS, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Nôs, -ûis.

OB

OBA

**O**, THE twelfth letter of the Gaelic alphabet: Irish, *Ó, O, o*, called *Oir*, Furze: genista spinosa.  
*O, adv.* Since, from that time: post, postquam, quòd, ex eo tempore.

"O thainigs as a' bhlog a mach."  
*Ross. Salm. 22.*  
 Since I was born. Ex tempore quo veni ex utero.  
*O, prep.* From: a, ab. "Saor mi, guidheam ort, o làimh mo bhràthar, o làimh Esau." *Gen. xxxii. 11.* Deliver me, I pray thee, from the hand of my brother, from the hand of Esau. Eripe me, obsecro te, a manu mei fratris, a manu Esau. *Wel. O. Walt.*  
*O, conj.* Because, seeing that, for: quòd, quia, quoniam.  
 "O 'taim, a Dhé, an trioblaid mhòir."  
*Ross. Salm. xxxi. 9.*  
 Seeing I am, O God, in great trouble. Quoniam sum, O Deus, in solitudine magna.  
*O, interj.* 1. O, used in addressing, or exclamation: o, vox compellandi, vel exclamandi.  
 "O gheata, togaibh suas 'ur cinn."

*Ross. Salm. xxiv. 7.*  
 O (ye) gates, lift up your heads. O portæ, attollite vestra capita. 2. Oh, used in wishing: oh, optandi, desiderandi vox.  
 "A Sion, o gu 'n d' thigeadh 'mach  
 "Slàint' Israeil gach là!"

*Ross. Salm. xiv. 7.*  
 Oh, that the salvation of Israel would come forth out of Sion each day. E Sione, oh, si veniret salus Israël,isque quoque die.  
*OB*, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A bay, a creek: maris sinus. *C. S.*  
*OB*, -AIDH, *DI*, *v. a. et n.* 1. Refuse, deny, reject: recusa, nega, rejice.  
 "Na h-abair gu 'n dùilt thu còir,  
 "Na h-ob, 's na h-iarr onoir."

*Gill. 296.*  
 Say not that thou wilt refuse a right; refuse not, and seek not respect. Ne dicas te recusatum  
 Vol. I.

æquum; ne recuses, et ne petas cultum. 2. Shun, avoid: fuge, evita.  
 "—na tog troid,  
 "S na h-ob i ma 's éigin dhuit."

*Gill. 296.*  
 Raise not a quarrel (fight), and shun it not, if need be. Ne excites jurgium; et ne evites illud si necessè sit. 3. n. Fail, faint, give over: defice, languesce, desiste, desuesce.  
 "An I-uaine 'n tra dh' ob an laoch."

*S. D. 254.*  
 In the green Isle, when the hero failed. In insula viridi, quum defecit heros.  
*OBADH*, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Ob. 1. Refusing, act of refusing, denying, rejecting: recusandi, negandi, rejiciendi actus. *C. S.* 2. A refusal, denial, rejection: recusatio, negatio, rejectio. *C. S.* 3. Shunning, act of shunning, avoiding: fugiendi, evitandi actus. *C. S.* 4. State of failing, fainting, or giving over: deficiendi, languescendi, desuescendi status. *C. S.*

*OBAG*, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Ob), A hurry, abruptness, confusion: properatio, abruptio, tumultuatio. *MSS. et C. S.*

*OBAGACH*, -AICHE, *adj.* (Obag), Hurried, abrupt, confused: properans, properatus, abruptus, tumultuatus. *C. S.*

*OBAIN*, -E, *adj. C. S.* Vide Obann.  
*OBAINNE*, *s. f. ind.* (Obann). 1. Suddenness, hastiness, quickness: subitanus eventus, celeritas, precipitatus. *C. S.* 2. Rashness: temeritas. *C. S.*  
*OB AIR*, *OIBRE*, *OBRAICHEAN*, et *OIBRICHEAN*, *s. f.*  
 1. Work, labour, process of working: opus, opera, labor. "Is sàmhach an obair dol a dholuidh."  
*Prov.* Silent is the work of destruction. Tacitum est opus ruina. 2. A work, work performed: opus operatum.

"Do speuran trà' thug mi fainear,  
 "Obair do mheura fèin." *Ross. Salm. viii. 3.*  
 When I considered thy skies, the work of thine

own fingers. *Tua cœla, quum respexerim, opus tui digitorum ipsius.* "Obair chumta." *Ecs.* v. 14. A task; opus mandatum, vel prescriptum. "Obair ghróise." *Ecs.* xxvii. 39. Embroidery; opus phrygium. "Obair-uchd." 1. A breast-plate; pectorale. *MSS.* 2. A parapet; terra ad oram munitionis, vel propugnaculi aggesta. *C. S.* "Obair ghloine." *Sh.* Glass-work; vitri conflatio. "Obair-shlabhruidh." 1 *Righ.* vii. 17. Chain-work; opus catenatum. "Obair-lín," vel "Lion-obair." 1 *Righ.* vii. 17. vel "Obair tharsuinn." *marg.* Net-work; opus reticulatum. "Obair-shnáthaid." *C. S.* Needle-work; opus acu pictum. "Obair-theine." *C. S.* Fire-work; opus igneum. "Obair uaireadar." *C. S.* Clock-work; opus horologii more confectum. "Obair-uisge." *C. S.* Water-work; artificiosus fons dissidentis aque. "A dh' aon obair." *C. S.* Purposely, on purpose; consultó, ex industria. *Ann.* Ober. *Corn.* Ober. *Lut.* Opus, eris, et Opera. *Span.* *Obra.* *Basq.* *Obra.* *Pers.* کاروبار *kaur oubar.* *Gael.* "Car obair." *lit.* A turn of work, a performance; opera, opus operatum.

**OBANN, -AINNE, adj.** 1. Sudden, unexpected; subitaneus, repentinus, improvisus. "An uair a thiar iad, síth agus téaruínteachd, an sin thig sgríos *obann* orra." 1 *Tes.* v. 3. When they say, peace and safety, then sudden destruction shall come upon them. Quum dicent, Pax et securitas, tunc veniet repentinum exitium in illos. 2. Quick, nimble; properus, agilis, celer. 3. Rash; præceps. *MSS.*

**OBANNACHD, s. f. ind.** (Obann). 1. Suddenness, unexpectedness; qualitas rei subito accidentis. *C. S.* 2. Quickness, nimbleness; promptitudo, agilitas. *MSS.*

**OBH, OBH! interj.** Expressing wonder, grief, or derision: mirandi, dolendi, vel spernendi vox. *C. S.*

**OBHAN, -AIN, s. m. C. S.** Vide Omhan.

**OBHANACH, -AICHE, adj. C. S.** Vide Omhanach.

**OBRAICHEAN, pl. of Obair, q. vide.**

**OBUIINN, -E, adj. C. S.** Id. q. Obann.

**OBUIINNEACHD, s. f. ind. C. S.** Id. q. Obannachd.

**OCAR, -AIR, s. m.** 1. Interest of money; fœnus. *C. S.* 2. Usury, extortion; usura, injusta fœneris exactio. "Ésan nach cuir 'airgíod a mach air *ocar*." *Salm.* xv. 5. He who putteth not out his money to usury. Qui nan exponit (suam) pecuniã, ad usuram. *Wel.* *Ocer. Dav.* *Su. Goth.*

*Ockr, et Okr. Isl. Okur. A. Sax. Ocer, et Woeker. Belg. Woeker. Germ. Wucher. Wacht. Scot. Ocker, Ockir, Ocerre, vel Oker. Jam.* "Pactione aucte *Ocker*, ar usurie sould nott be kepted." *Reg. Majest. Lib. i. cap. 31. sect. 3. Lat.* Augere.

**OCARAS, -AIS, s. m. MSS.** Vide Oceras.

**OCAR-FHEAR, -IR, s. m. (Ocar, et Fear).** A usurer; fenerator. *Maef. V. Scot. Ockerer. Jam. Sved. Ockrare. Belg. Woekeraur. Germ. Wucherer. Wacht.*

**OCH, interj.** 1. Alas! ah!; heu! cheu! "Agus thubhairt Aaron ri Maois, *och!* mo thligherna,

guidheam ort na cuir am peacadh as ar leth." *Jir.* xii. 11. And Aaron said unto Moses, Alas, my Lord, lay not the sin upon us. Et dixit Aharon Moschi, Eheu, mi domine, ne imponas, quæso, peccatum nobis. 2. (used substantively), A sigh; suspirium, gemitus.

"Bidh *och* aice dol 'n a leabaidh." *Gill.* 295. She sighs (*lit.* has a sigh) going to bed. Erit suspirium illi cuncti in lectum. *Wel. Och. Dav. Corn. Och.*

**OCHAIN, } interj.** 1. Alas!; heu! cheu! *C. S.* "Och-OCHAIN, } nan och." *Gram.* 146. "Och nan och-an." *S. D.* 105. Alas, and welayday!; heu! heu! hoi!

"Och nan *ochan!* is! to na shuain, " 'S beag luadh mo laoiel ri h-éiridh." *S. D.* 105.

Alas, and welayday! deep is his sleep; little things my hero of rising. Eheu! altus est ejus somnus; parvum est consilium mei herois de surgendo. 2. (Used substantively), A lamentation; lamentatio.

"Bithidh mi 'm fochair na h-uaigne, " Far an deantar truaigh! agus *ochain*." *Gill.* 266.

I shall be near to the grave, where mourning and lamentations will be made. Ero juxta sepulchrum, ubi fient mœstia et lamentatio. *Wel.* *Ochain, to groan; genere. Dav.*

**OCHANAICH, -E, s. f.** A sighing, or sobbing; suspirium, gemitus, singultus. *A. M. D.* 58.

**OCHD, -AN, s. m. MSS.** Vide Uchd.

**OCHD, adj.** Eight; octo. "Thug e breith air Israel *ochd* bliadhna." *Breith.* xii. 14. He judged Israel eight years. Judicavit Israël octo annis. *Wel.* Wyth. *Dav. Germ. Aht. A. Sax. Eachta. Scot. Aucht. Jam. Belg. Acht.*

\* *Ochdach, -aich, s. m.* A good key of voice, a good delivery; eloquii bona modulatio, bona dicendi facultas. *O'R. Angl.* Octave.

**OCHDAMI, adj. (Ochd).** The eighth; octavus. "Agus rinn Ieroboam fóill ann a *ochdamh* mìos." 1 *Righ.* vii. 32. And Jeroboam ordained a feast in the eighth month. Et constituit (fecit) Ieroboam festum mense octavo.

**OCHD-DEUG, adj.** Eighteen; octodecim. "Oir ghabh e dha féin *ochd* mná *deug*." 2 *Eachdr.* xi. 21. For he took unto himself eighteen wives. Nam duxit (*lit.* sumpsit sibi) octodecim uxores.

\* *Ochdmhios, -a, s. m.* (Ochd, et Mios), October; mensis octavus. *MSS.* et *O'R.*

**OCHD-NAR, adj.** Eight persons; octo, seil, homines, vel feminae. "An *ochdvar* sin rug Milcah do Nahor." *Gen.* xxii. 23. These eight did Milcah bear to Nahor. Octo (liberos) istos peperit Milca Nahori.

**OCHD-OISNEACH, } adj. (Ochd, et Oisinn, vel Slios),**

**OCHD-SHLISNEACH, }** Having eight sides, or angles, octagonal; octo latera vel angulos habens. *C. S.*

**OCHD-SHLISNEACH, -ICH, s. f.** (Ochd, et Slios), A rifle gun, or a gun with a barrel of eight angles; scloppetum ejus fistula octo angulis instruitur. *C. S.*

OCHDÌN, *interj.* Oh! Alas! : væ! cheu! *C. S.*  
 OCRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ocras), Hungry : esuriens, famelicus. "Oir bha mi ocrach, agus thug sibh dhomh biadh." *Mat. xxv. 35.* For I was a hungered and ye gave me meat. Nam eram esuriens, et dedistis mihi cibum; vel quo vesceram.  
 OCRAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Hunger : fames, esuries. "Thug sibh a mach sinn do 'n fhàsach so, a mharbhadh a' choimhthionail so uile le h-ocras." *Ecs. xvi. 3.* Ye have brought us forth into this wilderness, to kill this whole assembly with hunger. Eduxistis nos in desertum hunc, ad occidendum hunc cætum totum fame.  
 OCRASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ocras). *C. S.* Id. q. Ocrach.  
 OCRASAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Ocras et Aon), A hungry fellow, a glutton : famelicus quis, vel gulosus. *C. S.*  
 OD, *pron. MSS.* Vide Ud.  
 O D', *contr.* for "O do." i. e. O, *prep.* et Do, *poss. pron.* q. vide.  
 ODHA, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Ogha.  
 ODHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Omhan.  
 ODHANACH, -AICHE, *adj. Macf. V.* Vide Omhanach.  
 ODHAR, -AIRE, et -UIDHRE, *adj.* Dun, dun-coloured, pale, sallow : fuscus, subniger. "Cha 'n 'eil ann ach bò mhaol odhar, is bò odhar mhaol." *Prov.* It is but a hornless dun cow, and a dun cow hornless, i. e. It is but the same thing. Non est nisi vacca sine cornibus fusca, et vacca fusca sine cornibus. i. e. Res eadem est. "Odharbhàn." *Lebh. xiii. 19.* Darkish white : subobscurus albusque. *Gr. Ωξος,* pallidus. *Angl. Ochre.*  
 ODHARACH-MHULLACH, -AICH-MHULLAICH, *s. m.* (Odhar, et Mullach). The plant called devil's-bit : scabiosa succisa. *Lightf. C. S.* et *O'R.*  
 ODHARAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* et *n. MSS.* Vide Odhraich.  
 ODHARAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Cow-parasit : haracleum sphondilium. *Lightf. O'R.* et *C. S.*  
 ODHRAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* et *n.* (Odhar). 1. Make dun, pale, or sallow : fuscum, pallidum, vel subnigrum reddere. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Become dun, pale, or sallow : fuscus, pallidus, vel subniger fi. *C. S.*  
 ODHRAICHTHE, *pret. part. v.* Odhraich. Made dun, pale, or sallow : fuscus, pallidus, vel subniger redditus. *C. S.*  
 OFRAIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. An offering : oblatio, donum.  
 "Thigibh g' a chùirtibh naomh a steach,  
 "Is thuagaibh ofrail leibh."  
*Ross. Salm. xvi. 8.*  
 Enter into his sacred courts, and bring an offering with you. Venite in ejus atria, et fertote oblationem vobiscum. 2. A sacrifice : sacrificatio. *MSS.*  
 OFRAIL, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ofraile, s.). Offer, sacrifice : offer, sacrificia.  
 "An deoch-iobairt a ta de fhuil,  
 "Ni ofraileam \_\_\_\_\_"  
*Ross. Salm. xvi. 4.*  
 Their drink-offering that is of blood, I will not offer. Eorum libamen quod est è sanguine non libabo.

ÒG, -ÒIG, -AN, *s. m.* (Òg, *adj.*), A youth, a young man : juvenis, adolescens.  
 "Thuaras an gath an uchd an òig."  
*S. D. 28.*  
 The dart was found in the breast of the youth. Inventa est sagitta in pectore juvenis.  
 ÒG, -ÒIGE, *adj.* Young : juvenis.  
 "Saor Oscar, òg cheannard an t-sluaigh."  
*Fing. iv. 92.*  
 Save (thou) Oscar, the young leader of the host. Serva Osecarem juvenem ductorem populi. "Bean òg." *C. S.* A newly married woman : mulier nupta. *Scot.* Òchier, a young lord. *Jam.* Vide Tighearn.  
 ÒGACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Òg). *MSS.* Vide Ògalachd.  
 ÒGAIL, -E, *adj.* (Òg), Youthful, young, of youthful appearance : juvenilis. *MSS.* et *C. S.*  
 ÒGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Òg, et Fear). *MSS.* Vide Òg-fhear.  
 ÒGALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ògail), Youthfulness, youth : juvenus, juvenilis aspectus. *C. S.* et *A. M-D. 28.*  
 ÒGAN, -AIN, -AN, } *s. m.* (Òg). 1. A young man, ÒGANACH, -AICH, } a youth : adolescens, juvenis. *A. M-D. 27.* et *C. S.* 2. A bough, branch, or twig : ramus, virgultus. *MSS.*  
 ÒGANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Òganach). *MSS.* Id. q. Ògalachd.  
 OGHA, -ACHAN, et -AICHEAN, *s. m.* 1. A grandchild : nepos. "Bantraich air bith aig am bheil clann no oghachan." 1 *Tim. v. 4.* Any widow that hath children, or grand-children. Ùlla vidua que habet liberos aut nepotes. *Scot.* O, Oe, vel Oye. *Jam.*  
 OGHUM, -UIM, *s. m.* The occult manner of writing used by the ancient Irish ; polygraphy : scribendi modus reconditus apud Hibernos vetustissimos ; polygraphia. *O'R.*  
 ÒGLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Òg, et Laoch). 1. A lad, a youth : adolescens, juvenis. *C. S.* 2. A man-servant : servus. "Agus bha aige caoraich, agus daimh, agus asail fhrionn, agus òglaich, agus ban-òglaich." *Gen. xii. 16.* And he had sheep, and oxen, and he-asses, and men-servants, and maid-servants. Fueruntque ei oves, bovesque, et asini, et servi quoque et ancillæ. 3. A soldier : miles. *O'R.* et *MSS.*  
 ÒGLACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Òglach), Servitude : servitus. *MSS.*  
 ÒG-LOSGANN, -AINN, -AN, *s. m.* (Òg, et Losgann), A tad-pole, or young frog : gyrinus. *Macf. V.*  
 OGLUIDH, -E, *adj.* 1. Awful, gloomy, dismal : horribilis, terribilis, obscurus, dirus, horridus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. Afraid, awe-struck : territus, terrore affectus. *C. S.* 3. Bashful : verecundus. *C. S. A. Sax. Oga. Isl. Ogn, Fear, horror : timor, horror. Mæs. Goth. Og-an. Isl. Og-a, to fear : metuere. Isl. Ogglikr, metuendus. Scot. Ogsun, et Ougsun, Frightful, terrible : metuendus, terribilis. Jam. Angl. Ugly.*  
 OGLUICH, } *s. f. ind.* (Ogluidh). 1. Fear, OGLUIDHEACHD, } dread, terror : metus, terror, pavor.

“ Taom, a Loda !  
 “ Fraoch do chorruih,  
 “ 'S lìon le *oghuidh*,  
 “ Aisling is brollach na Féinne.”

*S. D.* 249.

POUR, O Lodda ! the fury of thy wrath, and fill with terror the dream (dreams) and the breast of the Fingalians. Funde, O Lodda ! furor em tuæ iræ, et imple terrore somnium et pectus Fingalium. 2. Fearfulness, awfulness: formido, terribilis rei qualitas. *C. S.* 3. Bashfulness: verecundia. *C. S.*

ÒG-MHADUINN, -ÒIG-MHAIDNE, *s. f.* (Òg, *adj.* et Maduinn). The early morn, the dawn: prima lux, aurora. *A. M. D.* 25.

ÒG-MHÌOS, -A, *s. m.* (Òg, et Mios), The month of June, *lit.* the young month: mensis Junius, *lit.* juvenis mensis. *Voc.* 103.

\* Oì, *s. f.* A sheep: ovis. *O. R.* et *MSS.* Vide Oìsg.

OIBRE, *gen.* et *pl.* of Obar, *q. vide.*

OIBREACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Obraich. Working, act of working: operandi actus. “ Ag *oibreachadh* slàinte an meadhon na talmhainn.” *Salm.* lxxiv. 12. Working salvation in the midst of the earth. Operans salutem in medio terræ. 2. Labour: labor. *C. S.* 3. A fermenting, state of fermenting, fermentation: fervendi status, fermentatio. *C. S.* 4. A mixing up, act of mixing up, or mixing together: commiscendi actus. *C. S.*

OIBRICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* et *n.* (Obar). 1. Work, operate, labour, accomplish: opera, confice, labora. “ Làn-*oibrichibh* bhur slàinte fèin le h-eagal agus ball-chrìth.” *Phil.* ii. 12. Work out your own salvation with fear and trembling. Conficite vestram salutem (aeternam) cum timore ac tremore. 2. Mix, work to a consistency, as lime, or clay: commisce, in concretionem vel spissitatem agita, ut lutum vel cæmentum calcarium. *C. S.* 3. Ferment: fermentesce, ferve. *C. S.*

OIBRICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Oibrich, *v.*), A worker, workman, or labourer: operarius, opifex. “ Is airidh an t-*oibriche* air a thuarsadal.” 1 *Tim.* v. 18. The labourer is worthy of his hire. Dignus est operarius suâ mercede.

OIBRICHE, *pret. part. v.* Oibrich. 1. Wrought, accomplished, effected: factus, fabricatus, confectus. *C. S.* 2. Mixed, or wrought into a certain consistency: in concretionem vel spissitatem agitatus. *C. S.*

OICH, *interj.* Expressive of bodily pain: vox corporis dolorem significandi. *C. S.*

OICHE, -EAN, et -EACHAN, *s. f.* *Tem.* vi. 182. Vide Oidheche.

\* Oiche, *s. f.* Water: aqua. *O. R.* et *MSS.*

OIDE, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A foster-father: altor, educator. “ Cuimhnich t' *oide*, 's e 'n cuibhrèach.”

*Gill.* 26.

Remember thy foster-father, and he (that he is) in bonds. In memoria revoca tuum altorem (quod est) et illum in vinculis. 2. A step-father: vitricus. *C. S.* “ Oide-baistidh.” *C. S.* A

god-father: pater lustricus. “ Oide-ionnsaich,” *vel* “ Oide-muinte,” *vel* “ Oide-foghluim.” *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* An instructor, preceptor. “ Oide-sgoile,” *Macf. V.* A schoolmaster: ludimagister, pædagogus. *Wel. Tâd. Dav. Arm.* Tâd, A father: pater. *Hebr.* דוד, dilectus; et דררתי *hodia*, monstravi, vel, docuit.

OIDEACHD, *ind.* { *s. m.* et *f.* (Oide), Instruction, OIDEAS, -EIS, } counsel, tuition: eruditio, doctrina, disciplina, consilium.

“ Chionn nach d' fhuair e *oideachd*.”

*A. M. D.* 134.

Because he received no instruction. Quia non accepit doctrinam. “ Beul-oideas.” *C. S.* Oral instruction, or oral tradition: doctrina vobis tradita, vel quid a majoribus ore traditum est.

OIDEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Oideachd.

\* Oidhe, -ean, *s. m.* *O. R.* et *MSS.* Vide Aoidh.

OIDHCHE, -EAN, et -EACHAN, *s. f.* Night: nox.

“ Cuirear thairis an *oidhche* am fonn,”

*Tem.* viii. 529.

Let the night be spent in song. Transigatur nox (inter canendum) cum musica. “ Beul na h-oidhche.” *C. S.* The evening: vespera. “ Dh' oidhche,” *adc.* By night: noctu. “ A là 's a dh' oidhche.” *C. S.* By day and by night: per diem noctemque. “ An oidhche nochd.” *C. S.* This night: hac ipsa nocte.

OIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Oidhe). *MSS.* Vide Aoidh-eachd.

OIDHEAM, -EIM, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A book: liber. *Macf. V.* 2. A slight degree of knowledge: scientiæ vel notitiæ gradus exiguus. *Macf. V.* 3. A hint: indicium, monitio. *MSS.*

OIDHEAMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Tractable: tractabilis. *Macf. V.* 2. Ideal: ad intellectum pertinens. *Macf. V.*

OIDHEARP, -EIRP, -AN, *s. f.* *Macf. V.* Vide Oidheairp.

OIDHEARFACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Oidhearp). *Macf. V.* Vide Oidheirpeach.

OIDHEIRP, } -E, EAN, *s. f.* An attempt, endeavour, OIDHIRP, } undertaking: conamen, nixus, inceptum.

“ 'S treun a làmh, 's gun neach 'n a aghaidh,  
 “ Acl' 's lag *oidhirp* fi uair bhaoghlach.”

*S. D.* 91.

Strong is his hand while none opposes him; but feeble is his attempt in the hour of peril. Est strenua ejus manus (et) nullo ei obsistente; sed est languidum (ejus) conamen ad horam periculosam.

OIDHEIRPEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Oidheirp). 1. En-OIDHIRPEACH, } deavouring, attempting: conans, nitens. *Macf. V.* 2. Industrious, diligent, persevering: industrius, sedulus, assiduus. *C. S.*

OIDHIRPEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Oidhirpich. Attempting, act of attempting, or endeavouring: conandi, molendi, audendi actus. *C. S.*

OIDHIRPICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Oidhirp), Attempt, endeavour: conare, molire, aude. “ Dh' *oidhirpich* e mo chreachadh.” *C. S.* He attempted to ruin me. Conatus est perdere (spoliare) me.



OIDHRE, *s. f. ind. MSS.* Vide Eidhre.  
 OIÐHRE, -EACHAN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Oighre.  
 OIÐHREACHD, -AN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Oighreachd.  
 OIÐIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* An office, situation, employment: officium, munus, occupatio, locus. *Macf. V.* Vide Dreuchd.  
 OIÐIGEACH, -ICH, *s. m. (Oifig),* An officer: prefectus. *Stew. 420.*  
 OIÐFRIONN, -INN, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Aifrionn.  
 OIG, *gen. of Og, q. vide.*  
 OIGE, *s. f. ind. (Og).* 1. Youth, time of youth: adolescentia, juvenus. Cuimhnich a nìs do Chrùith-fhear ann an làithibh t-oige." *Ecl. xii. 1.* Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth. Recordare nunc tui Creatoris diebus tuæ juventutis. 2. *adj. Comp. of Og, adj. q. vide.*  
 OIGÈACH, -ICH, *s. m. (Og, et Each),* A young horse, or stallion: equus juvenis, vel equus admissarius. *Macf. V. et C. S. Id. q. Aigeach.*  
 OIGÈAD, -EID, *s. m. (Oige),* Youth, degree of youth: juvenutis, vel adolescentiæ gradus. *C. S.*  
 OIG-FHEAR, -IR, *s. m. (Og, et Fear),* A youth, a young man: juvenis. *Macf. V.*  
 OIGH, -E, -EAN, *s. f. (Og),* A virgin, maiden: virgo, puella.  
 "Gabh, Ulainn, du dheagh long,  
 "Is thoir an oigh gu 'fonn féin." *S. D. 30.*  
 Take, Ulan, thy excellent ship; and bear the maiden to her own country. Accipe, Ulan, tuam eximiam navem, et defer virginem ad terram ipsius.  
 OIGH-CHEOL, -ICIL, *s. m. (Oigh, et Ceòl).* 1. The musical voice of a virgin: virginis vox canora. *Macf. V. 2.* Virginals: claveymbalum. *Macf. V. et Poet.*  
 OIGHÈIL, -E, *adj. (Oigh),* Maiden-like, modest: virgineus, modesta, virginialis.  
 OIGHÈACHD, *s. f. ind. (Oigh),* Virginity: virginitas. *Breith. xi. 37.*  
 OIGHEAM, -EIM, *s. m.* Obedience, homage: obedientia, clientela. *Voc. et MSS.*  
 OIGHIONNACH, -AICH, *s. f.* A thistle: carduus. *Gen. iii. 18. marg.*  
 OIGH-NÀRACH, -AICHE, *adj. C. S. Id. q. Oighèil.*  
 OIGH-NIGHEAN, -IN, -AN, *s. f. (Oigh, et Nighean),* A virgin daughter, an unmarried daughter: filia nondum matrimonio conjuncta, virgo filia. "Tha oigh-nighean mo shluagh air a dochann le dochann mòr." *Ieren. xiv. 17.* The virgin daughter of my people is broken down with a great breach. Virgo filia mei populi frangitur magna contritione.  
 OIGHRE, *s. f. ind. MSS.* Vide Eidhre.  
 OIGHRE, -EACHAN, *s. m.* An heir: hæres.  
 "Cuid de 'n cràdh là is oidhche,  
 "Nach tig t' oighre 'n a t' àit." *Stew. 63.*  
 A part of their sorrow by day and night (is) that thy heir will not come in thy stead. Pars eorum luctus per diem noctemque (est) non venturum tuum heredem in tuum locum.  
 OIGHREACHD, -AN, *s. f. 1.* An inheritance, heirship: hæreditas. "Am bheil fathast cuibhrionn no oighreachd air bith againne ann an tigh ar n-athar?" *Gen. xxxi. 14.* Is there yet any portion

or inheritance for us in our father's house? An est adhuc pars vel hæreditas ulla nobis in domo nostri patris? 2. An estate, a landed property: possessio hæreditaria, agrorum possessio. *C. S.*

OIGHREAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A cloud-berry, or mountain-strawberry: rubus chamæmoris. *Linæ. et C. S.*

OIGHREAGACH, -AICHE, *adj. (Oighreag),* Abounding in cloud-berries: rubis chamæmoris frequens. *C. S.*

OIGRIDH, *s. f. coll.* Children, youths, young folks: liberi, juvenes, pueri.

"Mar dhealt a thig a fuas o ncamh,  
 "Tha t' oighridh iomarcach."

*Ross. Sabn. cx. 3.*

Thy youth are numerous as the dew that comes down from the skies. Sicut ros qui descendit e celo, sunt tui pueri (adeo) numerosi.

OIG-THIGHEARNA, -AN, *s. m. (Og, et Tighearna),* A young lord, the son of a chief: juvenis dominus, principis filius. *O'R. et C. S. Scot. Ochiern. Reg. Maj. Lib. iv. cap. 31. Lat. Barb. Ogetharis.*

OIL, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Rear, educate, nurse: ale, educa, nutri. "Ma dh' oil i clann." *1 Tim. v. 10.* If she have brought up children. Si educaverit liberos.

OIL, *s. f. ind.* Vexation, grief, pain: animi vexatio, mæror, dolor, angor. "Cha 'n oil leam cnead mo leas-mhathar. *Proer.* The moan of my step-mother gives me no pain. Non est dolor mihi gemitus meæ novercæ. "Ge b' oil leam." *C. S.* In spite of me; *lit.* Though it was a vexation to me. Invito me; *lit.* quamvis vexatio fuit mihi. "Ge b' oil leat." *C. S.* In spite of thee. Invito te. "Ge b' oil leis, -leithe, -leimn, leibh, leo." *C. S.* In spite of him, her, us, you, them. Invito eo, eà, nobis, vobis, illis.

OIL, -IDH, DH, *v. a. MSS. et Provin.* Vide Òil, *v.*  
 \* Oil, -e, -ean, *s. f. 1.* A stone: lapis. *O'R. 2.* A rock: rupes. *Sh. 3.* Reproach, infamy, scandal: dedecus, infamia, probrum. *O'R. 4.* Offence: offensa. *O'R. 5.* A stumbling-block: offendiolum. *O'R.*

OILBHEUM, -EIM, -AN, *s. m. (Oil, s. et Beum),* Offence, reproach, scandal: offensa, dedecus, opprobrium. "Is eigin do oilbheumaihb teachd; ach is anaobhin do 'n duine sin troimh an tig an oilbheum." *Mat. xviii. 7.* It must needs be that offences come, but wo to that man through whom the offence cometh. Necessè est ut eveniant offendiola, veruntamen vae homini illi, per quem offendiolum evenit.

OILBHEUMACH, -AICHE, *adj. (Oilbheum).* 1. Reproachful, offensive, causing reproach, or offence: offensionem, vel contumeliam afferens. *C. S. 2.* Shameful, disgraceful, reproachful, offensive: contumeliosus, probrosus, convicio dignus. *C. S.*

OILBHEUMACHD, *s. f. ind. (Oilbheumach).* 1. Reproachfulness: dedecus. *C. S. 2.* A scandalizing: calumniandi actus, vel consuetudo. *C. S.*  
 \* Oile, *pron. MSS. et O'E.* Vide Eile.

- OILCAMHAIN, -E, *s. f.* *Kirk. Salm.* cxix. 71. Vide Oilcan.
- OILEAMHNACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* *Sh.* et *MSS.* Vide Oilcanach.
- OILEAMHNUICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Oilcamhain). *MSS.* Vide Oilcanaich.
- OILEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Eilean.
- OILEAN, -EIN, *s. m.* 1. Nurture, food: alimentum, cibus. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.* 2. Education, training, instruction, good-breeding: educatio, institutio, disciplina. *C. S.* et *Maef. V.*
- OILEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Oilcan). 1. Educating, training, instructing: educans, instituens, disciplinam excersens. *C. S.* 2. Nourishing: alens. *C. S.* 3. Well-bred: bonis præditus moribus. *C. S.* 4. Educated, trained: educatus. *C. S.*
- OILEANACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Oilcan), A student, a scholar: discipulus, alumnus. *C. S.* et *MSS.*
- OILEANACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Oilcnaich. Instructing, act of instructing, or teaching: educandi, docendi, instituendi actus. *C. S.*
- OILEANAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Oilcan). 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Oil, *v.* 2. Instruct, teach: doce, institue. *C. S.*
- OILEANAICHTÉ, *pret. part. v.* Oilcnaich. 1. Rear-ed, brought up, nourished: alitus. *C. S.* 2. Instructed, taught: educatus, doctus. *C. S.*
- OILEANTA, } -AINTE, et -AINDÉ, *adj.* *MSS.* Id. q.  
OILEANDA, } Oilcnaichte.
- OILEAR, -EIR, -EAN, *s. m.* *O'R.* et *MSS.* Vide Oil-thire.
- OILEARACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Oilcar), A pilgrim, a sojourner: peregrinus, peregrinator. *O'R.*
- OILEARADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Oilcar), A pilgrimage, a sojourning: peregrinatio. *O'R.*
- OILLT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Terror, dread, horror: terror, pavor.  
"S caonh thu, a thannais na h-oidheche,  
"Ni 'n oillt le Conar do chòmhradh."  
*S. D.* 85.
- Friendly art thou, thou ghost of the night; thy converse is no terror to Conar. Benignus es tu, spiritus noctis; non terror Conari tuum colloquium.
- OILLT-CHRITH, -E, *s. f.* (Oillt, et Crith), A trembling from fear, or terror: præ terrore tremefactio. *C. S.*
- OILLT-CHRITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Oillt-chrith). 1. Trembling for fear: præ terrore tremebundus. *C. S.* 2. Causing to tremble from fear: præ terrore tremefactionem afferens. *C. S.*
- OILLTEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Oilltich. A trembling, act of trembling, dreading, detestation: horrendi, præ terrore tremendi actus; detestatio. *C. S.*
- OILLTEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Oillteil). 1. Terribleness, dreadfulness: horror. *C. S.* 2. Ugliness: ædatis, turpitudò. *C. S.*
- OILLTEIL, -E, *adj.* (Oillt). 1. Terrific, dreadful, terrible, horrible: terribilis, horribilis.  
"Dhùisg na treun-thìr lasar oillteil."  
*S. D.* 81.

The warriors roused a dreadful flame: suscitaverunt strenui viri flammam terribilem. 2. Ugly, disgusting: fœdus, turpis, fastidium afferens. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.*

OILLTICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Frighten, terrify: terrefac, timorem affer. *MSS.* 2. Be afraid, be horrified, tremble with fear: pave, præ terrore treme. *S. D.* 206.

OILLTIOIL, -E, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Oillteil.

OIL-THIGH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Oil, *v.* et Tigh), A school, seminary, or college: schola, academia, collegium. "Bha i chòmhnuidh ann an Ierusalem, anns an oil-thigh." 2 *Righ.* xxii. 14. She dwelt in Jerusalem in the college. Habitabat illa in Hierosolyma, in collegio.

OIL-THIRE, *s. f. ind.* (Oile, i. e. Eile, et Tir), A pilgrimage, sojourning: peregrinatio. *Salm.* cxix. 54. *Ed.* 1753. Id. q. Eil-thire.

OIL-THIREACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Oil-thire), A pilgrim, sojourner: peregrinus, peregrinator. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

OIL-THIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Oil-thir). 1. Foreign: peregrinus *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Of, or belonging to a pilgrim: ad peregrinum pertinens. *C. S.*

OIL-THIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Oil-thir). *C. S.* Id. q. Oil-thire.

\* Oin, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A loan, a thing lent: aliquid mutuatum. *O'R. O'B.* et *Sh.*

OINEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Oin). 1. Liberality, generosity, clemency: magnificentia, generositas, clementia. *R. M. D.* 27. 2. A truce: inducie. *Voc.* 112.

OINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Oin). 1. Merciful, compassionate: misericors, clemens. *MSS.* 2. Liberal, bountiful: magnificus. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

OINGEAL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* A fire: ignis, focus. *MSS.* Vide Aingeal.

ÒINID, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* et *f.* A fool, an idiot: stultus, ineptus, fatuus quis, vel quæ. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.*

ÒINIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Oinid), Foolish, idiotical: stultus, ineptus, fatuus. *Maef. V.*

ÒINIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Oinideach), Foolishness, folly: stultitia, fatuitas. *C. S.*

QINMHID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *O'B.* Vide Oinid.

ÒINSEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A foolish woman: femina stulta, vel fatua. *C. S.* 2. A harlot: meretrix. *MSS.* 3. A bag-pipe: tibia utricularis. *Gill.* 87. et *C. S.*

ÒINSEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Òinseach). 1. Foolish, like a foolish woman: fatua, femina fatua similis. *C. S.*

OINNEAN, -IN, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Uimnean.

OIR, *conj.* For, because that: enim, etenim, namque, quòd.

"Oir chumhnich iad na làithe moeh."

*S. D.* 87.

For they remembered the early days. Namque meminere dies maturos.

OIR, *gen.* of Oir, *s. q. vide.*

OIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A border, or edge: ora, margo.

"Cìod i 'n sgiath so doilleir,

"Mar ghealach 's a h-òir ri soilleir?"

*S. D.* 127.

What shield is this, dark, as the moon, with its border to the light? Quidnam hoc scutum, obscurum, instar lunæ, et sua margine (conversa) ad lucem? *Wel. Or. Walt. Arm. Or. Corn. Oir. A. Sax. Ora. Gr. Oge.*, lines.

*Oir*, *s. m. ind.* The east: oriens. *O'B. O'R. et MSS.* Id. q. Ear, et Soir.

\* *Oir*, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. Furze, whins, gorse, or prick-wood: genista spinosa. *O'R.* 2. An Irish name of the letter O, and diphthong oi: nomen Hibernicum literæ O, et diphthongi oi. *O'B. et O'R.*

\* *Oir*, *prep. MSS.* Vide Air, *prep.*

\* *Oir*, *adj.* Fit, becoming: idoneus, aptus. *O'R. et MSS.*

*OIRBH*, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Air, et Sibh).

1. Oū you, upon you: in vos, super vos. "Na biodh eagal *oirbh*." *Ecs. xiv. 13.* Fear ye not. *lit.* Let not fear be upon you. Ne timeatis. *lit.* Ne sit timor super vos. 2. Implying obligation: obligationem denotans. "Bheir mi *oirbh* so a dhéanamh." *C. S.* I will cause you to do this. Faciam, ut vos hoc agatis. "Tha e dh' fleuchaibh *oirbh*." *C. S.* It is incumbent upon you. Vestrum est, vel obligatio est in vos. Vide Air. *Emph.* "Oirbhse."

*OIRBHEART*, -EIRT, -AN, *s. m.* (Oir, et Beart). A good deed, or action: beneficium, factum bonum. *O'R. et MSS.*

*OIRBHEARTACH*, -AICHE, *adj.* (Oirbheart). 1. Performing good actions, or deeds: bona facta peragens. *O'R.* 2. Great, noble: præclarus, nobilis. *MSS. et O'R.*

*OIRBHSE*, *emph.* Vide Oirbh.

\* *Oirc*, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A lap-wing: vanellus. *MSS.* 2. A lap-dog: canis melitæus. *O'R.*

\* *Oirceadal*, -ail, *s. m.* Instruction, doctrine: disciplina, doctrina. *O'B. et MSS.*

*OIRCEAN*, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A young sow, a pig: porcellus. *MSS.* Id. q. Uircean.

*OIR-CHEARD*, -EIRD, -AN, *s. m.* (Ór, et Ceárd). A goldsmith: aurifaber, aurifex. *Neh. iii. 8.* Id. q. Ór-cheard.

*OIRCHEAS*, -EIS, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Pity, clemency: misericordia, clementia. *C. S.* 2. An act of charity, bounty: egestatis, vel inopiæ subsidium, munificentia. *Maef. V.* 3. Fitness, propriety: proprietas, decor. *MSS.*

*OIRCHEASACH*, -AICHE, *adj.* (Oircheas). 1. Pitying, kind, merciful: misericors, benignus. *C. S.* 2. Nedy, in want: egens. *Maef. V.* 3. Fit, proper: idoneus, aptus. *C. S.*

*OIRCHEASACHD*, *s. f. ind.* (Oircheasach). 1. Need, necessity, poverty: inopia, paupertas. *C. S.* 2. *C. S.* Id. q. Oircheas. 1. 3. Charitableness: misericordia. *C. S.* 4. Propriety, fitness: proprietas. *C. S.*

*OIR-CHIABH*, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Ór, et Ciabh). A yellow lock, or ringlet: aureus cirrus. *C. S.*

*OIR-CHIABHACH*, -AICHE, *adj.* (Oir-chiabh). Having golden locks: aureos crines, vel cirros gerens. *C. S.*

\* *Oirchill*, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. Provision reserved for the absent: cibus absentibus reservatum. *Nl. et O'R.* 2. A reward: præmium. *O'R.* 3. Concealment, an ambush: insidiæ. *O'R.*

\* *Oirchill*, -idh, dh, *v. a.* Carry, bear: fer, porta. *O'R.*

*OIRCHIOS*, -A, *s. m. Maef. V.* Vide Oircheas.

*OIRCHIOSACH*, -AICHE, *adj.* (Oirchios). *Maef. V.* Vide Oircheasach.

\* *Oir-chisd*, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Ór, et Cisd). A coffer: a treasury: aurarium. *O'R. et C. S.*

*ÓIR-CHISDEAR*, -EIR, -AN, *s. m.* (Oir-chisd, et Fear). A treasurer: aurarii præfectus. *O'R.*

*OIR-CHINEAS*, -EIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Oir, et Cneas). The foreskin: præputium. *Sh.*

*ÓIR-CHRIOS*, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Ór, et Crios). A studied belt, an ornament, as a neck-lace: balteus bullatus, ornamentum. *O'R. et MSS.*

*ÓIRDE*, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ord). A piece, or lump of any thing: massa, vel frustum rei alicujus. *Maef. V. et C. S.* Vide Ord.

*ÓIRDHEIRE*, -E, *adj.* (Ór, et Dearth). Famous, illustrious, noble, excellent, honourable: illustris, inclytus, nobilis, præclarus, honorabilis. "Tha e *óirdheire* ann a cumhachd, agus ann breitheanas, agus an lán-cheartas." *Iob. xxxvii. 23.* He is excellent in power, in judgment, and in plenty of justice. Præclarus est potentia, et judicio, et in amplâ justitiâ.

*OIRDHEIRCEAS*, -EIS, *s. m.* (Oirdheire). Excellency, splendour, brightness: excellentia, splendor. "Oirdheirceas árd-inbhe, agus *óirdheirceas* cumhachd." *Gen. xlix. 3.* The excellency of dignity, and the excellency of power. Excellentia dignitatis, et excellentia fortitudinis.

*OIREACHDAS*, -AIS, *s. m.* Pre-eminence, supremacy: præstantia, primatus. *Sh.* 2. *MSS.* Vide Eir-eachdas.

\* *Oiread*, -eid, *adv. MSS.* Vide Uiread.

*OIRFEID*, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Music, melody: musica, melos, modulatio.

"B' fheàr 'n àm sin do bhrothluinn.

"Na uile *oirfeid* na criosdachd."

*A. M. D. 70.*

Better at that season were thy mingled notes, than all the melody of Christendom. Esset melius tempore isto tua tonorum commistio, quam omne melos orbis Christiani.

*OIRFEIDEACH*, -EICHE, *adj.* (Oirfeid). Musical, melodious: musicus. *C. S.*

*OIRFEIDEACH*, -EICH, *s. m.* (Oirfeid). A musician: musicus. *O'R. et MSS.*

\* *Oirle*, -eam, *s. f.* A piece, a fragment: sectio, frustum. *O'B. et O'R.*

*ÓIRLEACH*, -ICH, *s. f.* (Óirle). An inch: pollex, digitus, mensura quadam. *Maef. V. et C. S.*

\* *Oirn*, -idh, dh, *v. a.* Appoint, constitute. set: loca, constitute.

"Gidheadh air Sion mo chnoc naomh.

"Oirn mi mo righ 'n a àit."

*Kirk. Saln. ii. 6.*

Yet upon Sion, my holy hill, I have set my king in

- his place. Tamen in Sione, meo colle sancto, constitui meum regem in suo loco.
- \* **Oirneadh**, -idh, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Oirn. Appointing, act of appointing, constituting, or ordaining: constituendum, locandi actus. *O.R.*
- \* **Oirneulta**, *adj.* (Or, et Neul), Neat, elegant, ornamental: nitidus, elegans, ornatus. *O.B. et O.R.*
- OIRNNS**, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Air, *prep.* et Sinn, *pron.*) 1. On us, upon us: supra nos. "Agus bha lámh ar Dé oirnn." *Esr.* viii. 31. And the hand of our God was upon us. Et manus nostri Dei adfuit nobis: *lit.* fuit supra nos. 2. Denoting obligation: obligationem adhibens. "Chuir e mar fhíachaibh oirnn c." *C.S.* He enjoined us. Præcepit nobis; *lit.* imposuit nobis ut debitu. *Emph.* "Oirrne."
- OIRRE**, -EAN, *s. f. K. Machen.* 115. Vide Oidheirp.
- OIRRE**, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Air, *prep.* et I, *pers. pron. fem.*) 1. On her, upon her: supra illam, illi. "Oir bha eagal oirre." *Gen.* xviii. 15. For she was afraid; *lit.* Fear was upon her. Quia timebat illa; *lit.* timor fuit supra illam. 2. Denoting obligation: obligationem adhibens. "Thoir oirre a dheanaíh." *C.S.* Cause her to do it. Effice ut illa faciat id. *Emph.* "Oirre-san."
- OIRTHIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Oir, *s. et Tir*). 1. A coast, border, or frontier: terræ margin, finis, limes. *Macf. V.* 2. The shore: littus. *C.S.* 3. The east: oriens. *MSS.*
- OIRTHREACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Oirthir). 1. Of or belonging to a coast, border, or frontier: ad oram, vel limitem pertinens. *C.S.* 2. Maritime, bordering on the shore: maritimus, littori vicinus. *C.S.* 3. Eastern, oriental: orientalis. *MSS.*
- \* **Ois**-bhreug, -eig, -an, *s. f.* (Os, *prep.* et Breug), A hyperbole: hyperbole. *Lth.*
- \* **Ois**-chreidimh, -e, *s. f.* (Os, *prep.* et Creidimh), Superstition: superstitio. *O.B.*
- OISEACH**, -ICH, -EAN, *s. f. Provin.* Vide Oinseach.
- OISEACHAIL**, -E, *adj.* (Oiseach). *Provin.* Vide Oinseachail.
- OISEALACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Oiseach), Foolishness, stupidity: stultitia, fatuitas. *Macf. V.*
- OISG**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Oí). 1. A sheep, a ewe: ovis. *C.S.* 2. A year old ewe: ovis annicula. *C.S. Gr. Oí.*
- OISINN**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A corner, an angle, a nook: angulus. "Is fearr cõmhuídh a ghabhail ann an oisinn mullaich tighie, ná maíle rí mnaoi aímhreitich ann an tigh farsuinn." *Gnã.* xxi. 9. It is better to dwell in the corner of a house-top, than with a brawling woman in a wide house. Melius est habitare in angulo tecti, quam cum muliere contentiosa in domo spatiosa.
- OISINNEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Oisinn), Cornered, angled, having corners, angles, or nooks: angularis, angulis instructus. *C.S.*
- OISINNEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Oisinn. 1. A little corner, angle, or nook: angulus exiguus.

*C.S.* 2. An angular figure: angularis figura. *C.S.*

**OISINNEAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Oisinneag), Having little corners, or angles: angulis exiguis instructus. *C.S.*

**OISIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* An oyster: ostreum, vel ostrea. *O.R. et Provin.* In. q. Eisir.

**OISTRIC**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* An ostrich: struthio-camelus. *B. B. Tuir.* id. 3. *vox Angl.*

**OIT!** **OIT!** **OIT!** *interj.* An exclamation, used to express a sudden sense of heat, or burning; vox qua nimis calor, vel urendi sensus edicitur. *C.S.*

**OITEAG**, -IG, -AN, *s. f.* A breeze of wind, a light squall, or blast: aura, venti flatus, flabrum.

"Bha 'n laoch 'n a sheasamh air aon chrois;

"Bha chos, eile 'n a ceò glas,

"A charuich gach oiteag a shéideadh.

*S. D. 61.*

The hero stood on one foot, the other foot (leg) was a grey mist, which every breeze that blew caused to move. Stabat heros in unum pedem; erat pes alter (instar) nebulae leucophaeae quam movebat quæque aura quæ flavit.

**OITEAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Oiteag), Breezy, squally: aurà leni, vel subitá pulsus. *Macf. V. et C.S.*

**OITIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A bank, or ridge in the sea: arenaria, vel lapidosa moles in mari. *Macf. V.* 2. A shoal, or shallow: vadum maris, vel aquæ minima profunditas. *C.S.* 3. A low promontory jutting into the sea: promontorium declive in mare projectum. *C.S.*

**ÓL**, -AIDH, DH, *v. a. et n.* Drink: bibe, pota.

"Bídh 'mid subhach, s' ólar deoch feinn,

"Osnaich 'n ar fochar cha támh."

*A. M.D. 87.*

Let us be joyous, let drink be drunk by us; sighs shall not remain near us. Simus leti, et potetur potus à nobis; suspiria in nostra vicinia non manebunt. 2. n. Drink, perform the act of drinking: bibe, actionem bibendi perface. *C.S. Wel.* Llew. *Walt. Su. Goth.* Oél, computatio, convivium, symposium. *Lat.* Alo, to nourish, to nurse. *Hebr.* גָּל, lactari. *Gael.* G ól; drinking, computantes. *Pers.* لال laal, liquor, drink: liquor, potus. *Dan.* El, beer: crevisia. *Angl.* Ale.

**ÓL**, -ÓIL, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Ól. 1. Drinking, act of drinking: bibendi, potandi, vel computandi actus. "Táirgídh mí uisge air son do chámhail, mar an ceudna, gus an sgair iad a dh'ól." *Gen.* xxiv. 19. I will draw water for thy camels also, until they have done drinking. Hauriam aquam camelis tuis ctiam, usque dum absolverint bibere. 2. A habit of drinking, a drinking of spirituous liquors, drunkenness: potandi, vel computandi consuetudo, liquorum potatio, ebrietas. "Tha e trom air an ól." *C.S.* He drinks hard: potat multum. "Se an t-ól a chuir as dha." *C.S.* Drinking has been his ruin. Ebrietas est quod perdidit illum.

\* **Ol**, *v. def.* Quoth, said: inquit.

"Cíod is seirbhe ná nimh? of Fionn.  
"Athais námhaid, ar an inghean."

*Stew.* 545.

What is more bitter than poison? said Fingal.  
The reproach of an enemy, said the maiden. Quid est amarius veneno? inquit Fingal. Exprobratio hostis, inquit puella.

OLA, } -AIDH, *s. f.* 1. Oil: oleum. "Dhóirt e  
OLADH, } *oladh* air a mullach." *Gen.* xxviii. 18.  
He poured oil upon the top of it. Effudit oleum  
in ejus summitatem. 2. Ointment: unguentum.  
*Maef. V.* "Oladh-ungaidh." *Ecs.* xxxvii. 29. Anointing oil: oleum unctionis. "Ola báis." *Maef. V.* Extreme unction: unctio extrema, *lit.* oleum lethi. *Wel.* Olew. *Dar.* Arm. Oleu. *Germ.* Ol.

OLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Oladh). Oily: oleaceus. *C. S.*  
OLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ó). *C. S.* Vide Ola.

OLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Ól). 1. A hospitable person, one liberal of his own, a bountiful person: hospitalis quis, qui impertitur, munificus quis. *C. S.* 2. (*contr.* for Óglach). A term familiarly used in addressing, or speaking of a man: vox familiariter adhibita, hominem complendo, vel de aliquo dicendo. *C. S.*

ÓLACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Ólach). Hospitality, kindness, bounty: hospitium, hospitalitas, benignitas, munificentia. *C. S.*

ÓLACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ólach). *C. S.* Id. q. Ólachas.  
OLADH, -AIDH, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Ola.

OLANN, } -AINN, *s. f.* Wool: lana. "Loisgidh e  
OLAINN, } uime sin an t-eudach, ma's dlúth no

in each, ann ann *ollainn* no ann an lion, no ni air bhéa dhánta de chroiciunn anns a' bheir a' phláigh." *Lebh.* viii. 52. He shall therefore burn the garment, whether warp, or wool, in woolen, or in linen, or any thing made of skin wherein the plague is. Comburet igitur vestem, si sit trama aut licium è lana, sive è lino, aut ullum fabricatum e pelle in quo est plaga (ista). *Wel.* Gwlan. *Dar.* Sweed. Ull, et Ullen.

ÓLAR, -AIRE, *adj.* (Ól). Given to drunkenness, drunken: ad ebrietatem proclivis. *Maef. V.*

ÓLARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ólar). Habitual drunkenness: ebrietas consuetudo. *C. S.*

OLC, -UILC, *s. m.* 1. Mischief, evil, wickedness: malum, scelus, nequitia, pravitias. "Lean an t-*olc*, is leanaidh e thu." *Prov.* Follow evil, and it will follow thee. Sequere malum, et sequetur te. 2. Loss, hurt, damage: damnum, calamitas, casus infelix. "Tha an t-*olc* so uille air teachd oirnn." *Dan.* ix. 13. All this evil is come upon us. Totum hoc malum supervenit nobis. 3. Adverbially used; ill, badly: malé, iniqué. "Is *olc* a finn thu sin." *C. S.* You have done that badly. Malé fecisti illud.

OLC, *adj. comp.* Miosa. I. Bad, evil, wicked: malus, pravus, scelestus. "Cíod an ni *olc* so tha sibh a' déanamh?" *Neh.* xiii. 17. What evil thing is this that ye do? Quæ est res mala hæc quam facitis? 2. Evil, untoward, unfortunate: infelix, infaustus. *C. S.* "Olc air mhath leat." *C. S.*

Whether you will or not. Invito te; volens nolens. "Is olc leam. *C. S.* I regret, or I repent: ægrè fero, animi dolore afficio, vel, punitet me. 3. Bad, not complete, not good, of its kind: malus, imperfectus, incompletus, non bonus e suo genere. *C. S.*

OLCAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Olc). 1. Naughtiness, wickedness: pravitias, scelus. *C. S.* 2. Badness, ugliness: malum, deformitas. "Cha'n fhaca mi'n samhul ríamh ann an uille thír na h-Éiphit air *olcas*." *Gen.* xli. 19. Such as I have never seen in all the land of Egypt for badness. Non vidi illis similes unquam in tota terra Ægypti pro deformitate.

OLCAD, -AID, *s. f.* (Olc). Badness, degree of badness: nequitia, vel deformitatis gradus. *C. S.*

\* Oll, -a, *adj.* Great, grand: magnus, immanis, grandis, ingens. *O'R.*

OLLA, *adj.* (Ollann). Woolen, made of wool: lanæus. "Ma's eudach *olla* e." *Lebh.* xiii. 47. If it be a woolen garment. Si sit vestis lanæa.

OLLA, -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* *MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Ollann.

OLLABHAR, -AIR, *s. m.* A great army: magnus exercitus. *Maef. V.*

OLLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Olla). Woolly, fleecy: lanatus, villosus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

OLLADH, *adj.* (Ollann). *C. S.* et *MSS.* Vide Olla, *adj.*

OLLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Ollann.  
OLLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* *Provin.* Vide Ulag.

OLLAMH, -AIMH, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A doctor, physician: medicus. *MSS. O'R.* et *Maef. V.* 2. An apothecary: medicamentorum confector. *Ecl.* x. 1. *margin.* 3. A learned man: eruditus, literatus quis. *R. M-D.* 318. "Ollamh-diadhachd." *Maef. V.* A doctor of divinity: theologice doctor. "Ollamh-lagha." *Maef. V.* A doctor of laws: legum doctor. "Ollamh-leighis." A doctor of medicine: medicine doctor, medicus. "Ollamh-seanchais." *MSS.* An antiquary: antiquitatum studiosus.

OLLAMH, -AIMHE, *adj.* *MSS.* et *O'R.* Vide Ullann.

OLLAMHAIN, *s. pl.* (Ollamh). The learned, literati: docti vel eruditi homines. *O'R.*

OLLAMHAIN, -E, *s. f.* (Ollamh). Instruction: doctrina, disciplina. *O'R.*

OLLAMHANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Ollamh). Learned: eruditus, doctus. *O'R.*

OLLAMHRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ollamh). 1. A professorship: scientiæ alicujus doctoris munus. *O'R.* q. vide *in voc.* 2. Superiority: magisterium, præstantia. *O'R.*

OLLAMHNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ollamhnaich. Instructing, act of instructing, instruction: erudiendi, instituendi, docendi actus, disciplina. *O'R.*

OLLAMHNAICH, -IDH, *DH, v. a.* (Ollamh). Instruct, teach; doce, erudi, institute. *O'R.*

OLLAMHNAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Ollamhnaich. Instructed, taught: eruditus, doctus. *O'R.*

OLLANACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ollanaich. I. Teaching, instructing: docendi actus.

C. S. Id. q. Ollamhnachadh. 2. Preparing, act of preparing: præparandi actus, præparatio. *MSS.*  
 3. A burial: sepultura. *Voc. et MSS.*  
**OLLANACHD, s. f. ind.** (Ollanaich), A preparing of the dead for interment, a burial: mortuorum ad sepulturam præparatio, sepultura. *Macf. V.*  
**OLLANAICH, -IDH, DH, v. a.** 1. Instruct, teach: institute, erudi, doce. *R. M.D. 136.* 2. Prepare, make ready: præpara, para. *Macf. V.* 3. Bury: sepeli. *MSS.*  
**OLLANAICHTE, pret. part. v.** Ollanaich. 1. Instructed, taught: eruditus, institutus. *C. S.* 2. Prepared, made ready: præparatus. *Macf. V.* 3. Buried: sepultus. *MSS.*  
**OLL-DRAG, } -AIG, et ÈIG, -AN, s. f.** (Oll, et Drèag),  
**OLL-DRÈAG, } A funeral pile: rogus. O'B. O'R.**  
*et Macf. V.*  
**OLL-GHAIREACH, -ICH, s. m.** (Oll, *adj.* et Gàir), A Dane: Danus. *R. M.D. 28.*  
 • Oll-ghlòr, -òir, et -òire, *s. m.* (Oll, et Glòr), Bombast: ampullæ. *O'R. et Sh.*  
 • Oll-mhaitheas, -eis, *s. m.* (Oll, et Maitheas), Great riches: opes ingentes. *O'R.*  
**ÒLMHOR, -OIRE, adj.** (Òl). *C. S.* Id. q. Òlar. *adj.*  
**ÒLMHORACHD, s. f. ind.** (Òlmhor). *C. S.* Id. q. Òlarachd.  
**OM, impr.** *S. D. 183.* for O, and Mo, q. vide.  
**ÒMAR, -AIR, s. m.** Amber: succinum electrum. *Esec. i. 4.*  
**ÒMAR, AIR, -AN, s. m.** *MSS.* Vide Amar.  
**ÒMHAILL, -E, s. f.** *MSS.* et *Provin.* Vide Umhaill.  
**ÒMHAN, -AIN, s. m.** Froth of milk, or whey: lactis, vel seri lactis spuma. *C. S.*  
**ÒMHANACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Òmhan), Frothy, abounding in froth of milk, or whey: spumans, lactis, vel seri lactis spumâ abundans. *C. S.*  
**ON, conj.** *MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide O. *conj.*  
**ON, impr.** for O 'b, i. e. O, *prep.* et An, q. vide.  
 • On, Oin, *s. m.* 1. Advantage, profit: commodum, lucrum. *O'R.* 2. A loan, a thing lent: aliquid mutuatum. *O'R.* 3. A cause, a reason: causa, ratio. *O'R.* 4. A stain, a blot: macula. *O'R.* 5. A fault, a reproach: culpa, stigma. *O'R.* 6. Sloth, laziness: pigritia. *O'R.* 7. Anger, rage: ira, furor. *MSS.*  
 • On -a, *adj.* Excellent, noble, good: præclarus, nobilis, bonus. *O'R.*  
**ONAIR, -E, -EAN, s. f.** *C. S.* Vide Onoir.  
**ONAIRICH, -IDH, DH, v. a.** (Onair). *C. S.* Vide Onoirich.  
**ONFADH, } -AIDH, -EAN, s. m.** 1. A blast, a storm,  
**ONFIADH, } raging of the sea: procella, maris æ-**  
*stus, vel fremitus.*  
 "Do chaisgeadh onfhadh cean leis."  
*D. Buchan.*  
 The raging of the sea was stilled by him. Placatus est maris æstus ab illo. 2. Rage, fury: furor.  
 "Ach co dh'innacas onfhadh na h-àraich?"  
*S. D. 234.*  
 But who will tell the fury of the slaughter? Sed quis dicit furorem cædis?  
**ONG, -AIDH, DH, v. a.** *MSS.* et *Provin.* Vide Ung.

**ONGADH, -AIDH, s. m.** et *pres. part. v.* Ong. Vide Ungadh.  
 • Onn, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. A stone: lapis. *O'R.*  
 2. A horse: equus. *O'R.* 3. Furze, gorse: genista spinosa. *O'R.* 4. An Irish name of the letter O: nomen Hibernicum literæ O.  
**ONNCHON, -OIN, -AN, s. m.** An ensign, a standard: vexillum. *Macf. V. et O'R.*  
**ONNOIR, -E, EAN, s. f.** 1. Honour, magnanimity: honor, magnanimitas. "R' an coimhthional na bith-eadh m' onnoir-sa air a h-aonadh." *Gen. xlix. 6.* Unto their assembly let not mine honour be united. In cætum eorum ne honos meus adunator. 2. Respect, esteem: respectus, cultus.  
 "Na h-ob, 's na h-iarr onnoir."  
*Gill. 296.*

Refuse not, and seek not respect. Ne respuas, et ne petas honorem. 3. Fame, renown: fama, celebritas. *C. S.* 4. High rank, or place, dignity: locus excelsus, dignitas. *C. S.* 5. Honesty, integrity: probitas, integritas. "Tha 'n onnoir aige." *C. S.* He has honesty (on his side). Probitas est illi. *Arm. Enor. Corn. Annerh. Fr. Honneur.*  
**ONNOIRICH, -IDH, DH, v. a.** (Onnoir). *C. S.* Id. q. Onoraich.  
**ONNOIRICHTE, pret. part. v.** Onnoirich. *C. S.* Id. q. Onoraichte.  
**ONORACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Onnoir). 1. Honourable, honest: honestus, probus, integer. *Macf. V. et C. S.* 2. Distinguished, exalted, famed: inclytus, præclarus, celebratus. *C. S.*  
**ONORACHDACH, -AIDH, s. m.** et *pres. part. v.* Onoraich. Honouring, act of honouring, or reverencing: honorandi, reverendi actus. *C. S.*  
**ONORAICH, -IDH, DH, v. a.** (Onnoir), Honour, reverence, respect: honora, revere, *C. S.*  
**ONORAICHTE, pret. part. v.** Onoraich. Honoured, respected: honoratus. *C. S.*  
**ÒNRACHD, s. f. ind.** (Aonar), Solitude, the state of being alone: solitudo, status in quo quis solus est.  
 "Sgùiridh an sin mo bhròd,  
 "S cha bhii mi am ònraichd tuilleadh."  
*S. D. 348.*  
 Then shall my sorrow cease, and I shall no more be alone. Tunc cessabit mea tristitia, et non ero solus amplius.  
**ÒNRACHDACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Ònraichd), Solitary, alone, deserted: solitarius, solus, desertus. *C. S.*  
**ÒNRACHDAN, -AIN, -AN, s. m.** (Ònraichd), A lonely, or forlorn person: solitarius, derelictus quis. *C. S.*  
**ÒNRACHDANACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Ònraichdan). *C. S.* Id. q. Ònraichdach.  
**ÒR, -ÒIR, s. m.** (O, *prep.* et Ùir), Gold: aurum.  
 "Is fearr rì 'n iarraidh iad na 'n t-òr,  
 "An t-òr is fearr air bith."  
*Ross. Salm. xix. 10.*  
 They are better to be sought after than gold, the best gold of any. Sunt meliora petenda quam aurum, aurum optimum quod sit. *Wcl. Aur. Dav. Arm. Aur. Corn. Our. Fr. Or. Basq. Urthe. Span. Oro. Ital. Oro.*

ÒRA, *adj.* (Òr), Golden, of gold: aureus, ex auro. *A. M.D.* 50.

ÒRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Òr), Abounding in gold: auro abundans. *C. S.*

ÒRACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Òr), A jewel, an ornament: gemma, ornamentum. *A. M.D.* 34.

ÒR, -AIDH, *dh, v. a.* (Òr, *s.*), *Gild*: inaura. *O.R.*

ÒRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Or. *Gilding*, act of gilding: inaurandi actus. *A. M.D.* 38.

ÒRAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A sheaf of corn: desecti frumenti fascis. *Macf. V.*

ÒRAGAN, -AIN, AN, *s. m.* (Òr), The herb wild marjoram: oraganum vulgare. *O.R.*

ORAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* An organ: organum. *O.R.* et *C. S.*

ÒRAGNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Oragan), Abounding in wild marjoram: oraganum vulgari frequens. *C. S.*

ÒRAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A speech, an harangue, an essay: oratio, sermo, concio. *Gnomh.* xii. 21.

ÒRAIDEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* (Oraid), An orator, a declaimer: orator, concionator. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

ÒRAIDEACU, -AICHE, *adj.* (Oraid), Abounding in speeches, or harangues: concionibus frequens. *C. S.*

ÒRAIL, -E, *adj.* (Òr), Golden, like gold: aureus, auro similis. *C. S.*

ÒRAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A song: carmen, canticum. "Chaidh 'n t-slige 's an t-òran mu 'n cuairt." *S. D.* 37

The shell and the song went round. Iverunt concha et canticum circum.

ÒRANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Oran), Of many songs, fond of singing songs: multorum carminum, cantandi cupidus. *A. M.D.* 12.

ÒRANAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* vel *f.* A singer, a songster: cantor, cantator. *C. S.*

ORAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Oir, et Fear), A porch: porticus. *Voc.* 83.

ÒRAIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A tumultuous noise: tumultuosus clamor, vel sonus. *M.S.S.*

ÒR-BHANN, -AINN, et -OINN, et -AN, *s. m.* (Òr, et Bann). 1. Gold lace: lacinia aurea. *M.S.S.* 2. A hinge, or band of gold: aureus cardo, vel aureum vinculum. *C. S.*

ÒR-BHANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Òr-bhann). 1. Having gold lace: lacinia aurea instructus. *C. S.* 2. Having golden hinges, or bands: aureis cardinibus, vel vinculis instructus. *C. S.*

ÒR-BHEART, -EIRT, -AN, *s. f.* vel *m.* (Òr, et Beart), A noble deed: factum praclarum. *C. S.* et *M.S.S.*

ÒR-BHEARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Òr-bheart), Performing illustrious, or noble deeds: facta praclara peragens. *M.S.S.*

ÒR-BHUADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Òr, et Buadhach). 1. Noble: nobilis. *M.S.S.* 2. Victorious, triumphant: victor, triumphans. *Macf. V.*

ÒR-BHUIDHE, *adj.* (Or, et Buidhe), Yellow, like gold: aureus, flavus ut aurum. *Macf. V.*

\* Orc, Oirc, -an, *s. m.* 1. A collop: offula. *O.R.* 2. The calf of the leg: sura. *O.R.* 3. Death: mors. *O.R.* 4. A little hound: canis venaticus, minoris speciei. *O.R.* 5. A hen's egg: gallinae ovum. 6. A salmon: salar. *O.R.* 7.

A whale: balæna. *O.R.* *Angl.* Orc, a species of sea monster. *Span.* Orco, a whale. 8. A pig: sus. *O.R.* 9. The cramp, numbness: torpor. *O.R.* 10. A prince: princeps. *O.R.* 11. A hero: heros. *O.R.*

\* Orc, -aidh, *dh, v. a.* Kill: occide. *O.R.*

ÒR-CHEARD, -EIRD, -AN, *s. m.* (Or, et Ceàrd). *C. S.* Id. q. Oir-cheard.

ÒR-CHIABH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Òr, et Ciabh), A golden lock, golden-coloured hair: crines aureo colore. *C. S.*

ÒR-CHIABHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Òr-chiabh), Having yellow, or golden hair: flavicomus, aureas comas gerens. *C. S.*

ÒR-CHLEACHD, -A, -AN, *s. f.* (Òr, et Cleachd). *S.D.* 172. Id. q. Òr-chul.

ÒR-CHÙL, -ÙIL, -AN, *s. m.* (Òr, et Cùl), Yellow, or golden locks: aurci crines. *A. M.D.* 19.

ÒR-GHRUAG, -UAIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Òr, et Gruag). *C. S.* Id. q. Òr-chùil.

ÒRD, ÙIRD, *s. m.* A mountain, of a round form, and steep: mons formæ rotundæ et præceps. *C. S.*

ÒRD, ÙIRD, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A hammer, or mallet: tudes, vel malleus. "Ghlac i òrd 'n a làimh." *Breith.* iv. 21. She took a hammer in her hand. Acceptit illa malleum in suam manum. 2. A certain part of a gun lock, that from which the flint strikes fire: scloppeti seræ pars quaedam, è qua silice elicitor ignis. *C. S.* 3. A piece, a fragment: frustum. *C. S.* *Wel.* Gordd, malleus. *Dav. Arm.* Orth. *Corn.* Orth.

\* Òrd, -a, -an, *s. m.* An order, series: ordo, series. *O.R.* Vide Òrdugh.

ÒRDACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Òrdaich. *C. S.* Vide Òrduchadh.

ÒRDAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* The thumb, or great toe: pollex, vel pedis pollex. "Air òrdaig an làimhe deise, agus air òrdaig an coise deise." *Ecs.* xxix. 20. Upon the thumb of their right hand, and upon the great toe of their right foot. In pollicem manus eorum dextræ, et in pollicem eorum pedis dextri.

ÒRDAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Òrdag), Having large thumbs, or great toes: pollices magnas habens. *C. S.*

ÒRDAICH, -IDH, *dh, v. a.* *C. S.* Vide Òrduich.

ÒRDAIL, -E, *adj.* (Òrdugh, *s.*), Orderly, decent, becoming, regular: compositus, in ordine, decens, regularis. *Mucinty.* 144.

ÒRDAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Òrd. 1. A little hammer, or mallet: tudes exiguus, vel malleus. *C. S.* 2. A small piece, or fragment: frustum exiguum. *C. S.* 3. *Provin.* Id. q. Òrdugh.

ÒR-DHUILLEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Òr, et Duilleag), Gold leaf: bractea. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

ÒRDUCHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Òrduich. 1. Ordering, act of ordering, ordaining, decreeing, commanding: ordinandi, componendi, decernendi, statuendi, jubendi actus. "Cha 'n eil neach air bith ann air òrduchadh leis an rìgh gu èisdeachd fìnt." 2 *Sam.* xv. 3. There is no man appointed by the king to hear thee. Nullus est, decretus a

rege ad te audiendum. 2. An institution, decree: institutio, decretum. "A ta sibh a cumail *òrdughaidh* (dhaoiné)." *Marc.* vii. 8. Ye hold the tradition (decree) of men. Tenetis traditionem (decre-tum) hominum.

**ÒRDUGH**, -UGH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Òrd). 1. An order, decree, command: jussum, mandatum, edictum. "Cuiridh mi an cèill *òrdugh* an Tighearna." *Saln.* ii. 7. I will declare the decree of the Lord. Enarrabo decretum Domini Dei. 2. Order, arrange-ment, array: ordo, series, acies. "Chuir e ann an *òrdugh* catha iad." 2 *Sam.* x. 9. He put them in battle array. Instruxit acie illos. 3. An ordi-nance, a rite, an observance commanded: aliquid præceptum, ritus, res observanda. *C. S.* 4. The sacrament of the supper, the eucharist, celebration of that feast: eucharistia celebratio. *C. S.*

**ÒRDUGH**, -DH, DH, *r. a.* (Òrdugh). Order, ordain, appoint, decree, assign, command: constitue, statu-tue, assigna, designa, decerne, jubc. "Òrdughidh siad gach aon d' a sheirbhis féin." *Air.* iv. 19. They shall appoint every one to his own service. Constitutum quemque ad ministerium suum. 2. Order, arrange, set in array: ordina, dispone, loca. *C. S.* 3. Give instruction, issue orders: manda-ta, mandata edice. *C. S.*

**ÒRDUGHTE**, *pret. part. v.* Òrdugh. 1. Ordained, appointed, decreed, assigned: statutus, constitutus, assignatus. *C. S.* 2. Arranged, set in order: dispositus, ordinatus. *C. S.*

**ÒR-GHRUAG**, -UAIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Òr, et Gruag). Yel-low hair, a golden lock: aurci crines, aureus cir-rus. *C. S.*

**ÒR-LASTA**, } -AISTE, et -E, *adj.* (Òr, et Lasta),  
**ÒR-LASTAIL**, } Shining, or burnished like gold: in-star auri nitens, vel splendidus. *O. R.* et *C. S.*

**ÒR-LOINNEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Òr, et Loinn). High-ly elegant, very becoming: maxime elegans, vel decens. *Macf. V.*

**ÒR-LOINNEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Òr-loinneach). Extreme elegance: maxima elegantia. *C. S.*

**ORM**, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Air, et Mi). 1. On me, upon me: super me. "Gu bhéil geimhlichean agus trioblaidan a' feitheamh orm." *Gnómh.* xx. 23. That bonds and afflictions abide (for) me. Quod vincula et afflictiones manent mi-hi. 2. Implying obligation: obligationem adhi-bens. *C. S.* Vide Air, et Oirbh.

**OR-MHADUINN**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Òr, et Maduinn). The break of day, the morning: prima lux, auro-ra. *MSS.*

**ÒR-MHÉINN**, -E, *s. f.* (Òr, et Mèinn). 1. Gold ore: aurum crudum. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. A gold mine: auri fodina. *MSS.*

**ÒR-MHÉINNEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Òr-mhèinn). A-bounding in gold ore: auro crudo abundans. *C. S.*

**ORMSA**, *emph.* Vide Orm.

• **Orn**, -a, *s. f.* Slaughter: cædes. *O. B.* et *O. R.*

**ORRA**, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Air, et Iad). 1. Upon, or on them: super, vel in illos, illas, vel illa. "Ach bha cagal *orra* uile foinne." *Gnómh.* ix. 26. But they were all afraid of him; *lit.* Fear

was upon them. Sed omnes metuebant eum; *lit.* Timor fuit in illos omnes. 2. Implying obliga-tion: obligationem adhibens. *C. S.* Vide Air.

**ÒRRACHDAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Òr-rachdan.

**ORRADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* (i. e. Òradh). Gilding, a gild-ing, the reflection of the sun's rays: auratura, ra-diorum solis reflectio.

"Mar *orradh*-shléibhte bha chruth."  
*S. D.* 205.

As the gilding of the mountains was his appear-ance. Sicut auratura montium fuit illius aspectus. "Orradh-oidhche." *S. D.* 256. The reflection of the moon's rays: lunæ radiorum reflectio.

**ORRAIS**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Squeamishness: fastidium, nausea. *Macf. V.*

**ORRAISEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Orrais). Squeamish: fas-tidiosus, nauseans. *Macf. V.*

• **Orrtha**, *s. m.* Music, melody, a melodious voice: musica, melos, vox canora. *Kirk. Saln.* lviii. 5.

**ÒRRUIDH**, -E, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Òrbhuidh.

**ÒR-SGIATHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Òr, et Sgiath). 1. Having golden wings: alas aureas gerens. *C. S.* 2. Having golden shields: aureis scutis instructus. *C. S.*

**ÒR-SHEUD**, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Òr, et Seud). A jewel of gold: aurea gemma. *Macf. V.*

**ORT**, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Air, et Thu). 1. On thee, upon thee: super te, vel supra te, in te. "Da n' dh' iarr mi ort." *Gnómh.* xxx. 7. Two things have I required of thee. Duas res petivi a te. 2. Denoting obligation: obligationem denotans. *C. S.* Vide Air, *prep.* *Emph.* Orta.

**Os**, *prep.* Above, over: supra, trans, ultra.

"Sheall a ghealach mar bhloidh sgèithe,  
"Ro 'n fheur os a cheann, 's e lùbta."  
*S. D.* 91.

The moon looked as a broken shield, through the bent grass, over his head. Visa est luna instar sectionis scuti, per graminem, supra ejus caput, et il-lo (gramine) inclinato. "Os àird," *adv.* Publicly, aloud: publice, clarè. "Os isail," *adv.* Private-ly, softly: clam, secretè, leniter. "Os ceann," *vel* "Os cionn," *prep.* Above: super, supra.

**OS**, -A, -AN, *s. m.* et *f.* 1. An elk: aloe.

"Lean-sa 'n os bhallach air Cromla."  
*Eng. i.* 137.

Pursue thou the spotted elk on Cromla. Sectare tu alceam maculosam super Cromla. 2. A deer, or stag: cervus. *Macf. V.*

**ÒS**, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. The mouth of a river: fluminis ostium. *Hebrid.* 2. A bar, or sand-bank, in a harbour: moles arenaea et submarina in portu. *Hebrid.*

**OS**, *v. def.* Quoth, said: inquit, inquam, inquebat, inquebatur. "Os esan." *C. S.* Said he: inquit ille.

**OSADH**, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A desisting, a cessation. a truce: cessatio, inducia. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

**OSAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A blast, a breeze: aura, venti flatus.



“ Bidh an *osag* mar chlàrsaich 'n an cluais.”

S. D. 86.

The breeze shall be as a harp in their ear. *Erit aura, instar cytharæ in eorum aure.*

OSAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Osag), Breezy, squally: an-ràrlaigh, vel subitâ pulsus, auris lenibus frequens. C. S.

OS-ÀIRD, *adv.* (Os, *prep.* et Àird). 1. Openly, publicly: apertè, publicè. *Gram.* et C. S. 2. Loudly: clarè. C. S.

OSAN, -AIN, -AN, s. m. A hose, stocking: tibiale versicolor, caliga.

“ *Osan* nach ceangail ar ceum,

“ *S* nach ruigeadh mar réis an glùn.”

*Macinty*, 142.

Hose that would not retard our step, and reached not the knee by a span. Tibiale (versicolor) quod non impediret (vinceret) nostrum gressum, et quod non attingeret genu palmæ latitudine.

OSANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Osan), Wearing hose, dressed in hose: tibialibus versicoloribus indutus. C. S.

OS-BÀRR, *adv.* (Os, *prep.* et Bàrr), Besides, moreover, over and above: præterea, insuper, ad hæc. “ *Os-bàrr*, tha do sheirbhiseach a' faotainn rabhaidh uatha.” *Salm.* xix. 11. Moreover, by them is thy servant warned. Insuper, tuus servus accipit commonefactionem ab illis.

OSANAICH, -E, -EAN, s. m. (Osan), A hosier; tibialium mercator. C. S.

OSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Os, *prep.* et Càch), Eminent, superior: eminentis, superior. *Macf. V.*

OSCARACH, -AICHE, } *adj.* (Oscar, viri nomen). 1.

OSCARADH, -AIDHE, } Bold, intrepid: audax, intrepidus. *MSS.* 2. Renowned, famous: præclarus. *MSS.* et O. B. 3. Loud: sonorus, clarus. O. B. et *Macf. V.*

OSCARACHD, s. f. *ind.* (Oscarach). 1. Boldness, intrepidity: audacia, intrepiditas. *MSS.* et C. S.

2. Loudness: claritas. *MSS.*

\* Os-chràbhadh, -aidh, s. m. (Os, *prep.* et Cràbhadh), Superstition: superstitio. O. R.

OS-CEANN, } *prep. impr.* (Os, *prep.* et Ceann), Over,

OS-CIONN, } above: trans, supra, super. “ Beannaichte gu robh t' ainm glòrnoir-sa a ta air àrdlachadh os ceann gach beannaichidh agus clùt.” *Neh.* ix. 5. Blessed be thy glorious name, which is exalted above all blessing, and praise. Benedictum sit tuum nomen gloriosum, quod exaltatur supra omnem benedictionem et laudem.

ÒSD,

ÒSDA, } -E, -EAN, s. m. An inn: diversorium.

OSD-THIGH, } “ O 'n a thuit dhuinn bli 's tigh-òsda.”

*Stew.* 345.

Since we have happened to be in the inn. Quam accidit nobis esse in diversorio. *Corn.* Osd, an inn-keeper. *Scot.* Ostrye. *Jam.* *Ital.* Hostaria. *Fr.* Hostelerie. *Span.* Osdal. *Angl.* Host, et Hostler.

ÒSD-FHEAR, -IR, } s. m. (Òsd, et Fear), An inn-  
ÒSDAIR, -E, -EAN, } keeper: diversitor, hospes. *Voc.*  
82.

ÒSDAIREACHD, s. f. *ind.* (Òsdair), The office, or occupation of an inn-keeper: diversitoris occupatio. C. S.

ÒSD-THIGH, -E, -EAN, s. m. (Òsd, et Tigh). *Macf. V.* Vide Òsd.

\* Osgail, -glaidh, dh, v. O. R. et *MSS.* Vide Fosgail.

\* Osgailte, *pret. part. v.* Osgail. O. R. Vide Fosgailte.

OS-ÌOSAL, *adv.* (Os, *prep.* et Ìosal), Softly, privately: tranquillè, privatim, clam. “ Gheàrr e air falbh iomall falluinne Shaul os ìosal.” I *Sam.* xxiv. 4. He cut off the skirt of Saul's robe privately. Abscidit alam palliù Sauli clam.

OSNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Osnadh), Sighing, groaning: suspirans, gemens. C. S.

\* Osnach, -aich, s. f. Carrion: caro morticina. O. R.

OSNACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Osnadh). 1. sighing, groaning: suspirans, gemens. C. S. 2. Troubled, sad: afflictus, tristis. C. S.

OSNADH, -AIDH, -EAN, s. f. 1. A groan, a sigh, a sob: gemitus, suspirium. *Macf. V.* et C. S. 2. A blast, a breeze: aura, flatus.

“ A thabhscean air osnadh na h-oidheche,

“ Bainibh gu caoinheil ri m' ghaol.”

S. D. 134.

Ye ghosts, on the blast of night, deal gently with my love. Vos spiritus super auras noctis, age leniter cum meo amore (dilecto).

OSNAICH, -E, -EAN, s. f. (Osnadh). 1. A sighing, act of sighing, or groaning: suspirium, gemitus iteratus, gemendi, vel suspirandi actus. “ Tha luchd a' chridhe aobhinn uile ag osnaich.” *Isai.* xxiv. 7. All the merry-hearted do sigh. Suspirant omnes læti cordis. 2. pl. Sighs, groans: suspiria, gemitus. 3. pl. Blasts of wind: venti flatus. C. S.

OSNAICH, -IDH, DH, v. n. (Osnadh), Sigh, groan: suspiria, geme. O. R. et C. S.

OSMAG, } -AIG, -AN, s. f. 1. A sigh, or sob: sus-

OSPAG, } pirium, gemitus. *Macf. V.* 2. A pang, a throe: dolor, angor, halitus. “ *Ospagan* a' bhàis.” C. S. The pangs of death: angores mortis.

OSPAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ospag), Sighing, sobbing: suspirans, gemens. C. S.

OSPAGAICH, } -E, s. f. (Ospag), A sighing, act, or  
OSPAGAIL, } habit of sighing, or sobbing: gemendi, suspirandi actus, vel consuetudo. C. S.

OSPAINN, -E, -EAN, s. f. *MSS.* Id. q. Ospag.

OSPAINNICH, -E, s. f. (Ospainn). *MSS.* Id. q. Ospagaich.

\* Os-sgrìobhadh, -aidh, -can, s. m. (Os, *prep.* et Sgrìobhadh). 1. An epigram: epigramma. *MSS.* 2. A superscription: superscriptio. *MSS.*

ÒSTA, s. m. C. S. Vide Òsda.

ÒSTAIR, -E, -EAN, s. m. C. S. Vide Òsdair.

OSUNN, -UNN, -AN, s. f. S. D. 22. et C. S. Vide Osnadh.

OTHAIL, -E, -EAN, s. f. Hurry, confusion, hubbub: properatio, tumultus. *Macf. V.*

ÒTHAISG, -E, -EAN, s. f. *Provin.* Vide Òisg.

ÒTHAN, -AIN, s. m. C. S. Id. q. Omlhan.

OTHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Othan). Id. q. Omhanach.

OTHAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* An ulcer, or abscess: ulcus, abscessus. *MSS.*

OTHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Othar), Ulcerous: ulceribus scatens. *MSS.*

• Othar, -aire, -an, *s. m.* Wages, reward: stipendium, premium. *O'R.*

• Othar, -aire, *adj.* Sick, wounded, mutilated: æger, vulneratus, mutilatus. *O'R.*

• Othras, -ais, -an, *s. m.* 1. A disease, disorder: morbus. *O'R.* 2. *O'R.* Id. q. Othar, *s.*

• Othrasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Othras). 1. Sick, diseased: ægrotus, morbo afflictus. *O'R.* 2. *O'R.* Id. q. Otharach.

ÒTRACI, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A dung-hill: sterquilinum, fimetum.

“A dh' eug air an òtrach bhreun.”

*D. Buchan.*

Who died on the foetid dung-hill. Qui mortuus est in sterquilino foetido. 2. Dirt, filth, dung: finus, stercus. *Macf. V. et C. S.*

ÒTRACHIAL, -E, *adj.* (Otrach), Filthy, dirty, foetid: spurcus, immundus, fetidus. *C. S.*

## PAC

**P**, THE thirteenth letter of the Gaelic alphabet: Irish, **P**, **p**, named *Peith-bhog*, i. e. B, soft: B, molliter enunciatum.

PÀ, *s. m. ind. vel interj.* Pappa, id. q. Tat: pater. *C. S.*

PAB, -AIB, *s. m.* 1. Shag; rough, woolly hair: crines hirsuti, vel villosi. *C. S.* 2. Refuse of lint: lini excretum. *C. S.* *Scot.* Pab, et Pòb. *Jam.*

PAB, -AIDH, PH, *v. n.* (Pab, *s.*). 1. Become shaggy: hirsutus, vel villosus *fi.* *C. S.* 2. Become matted, or twisted together: concretus, vel implexus *fi.* *C. S.*

PABACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pab). 1. Shaggy: hirsutus, villosus. *C. S.* 2. Full of the refuse of lint: lini excretis abundans. *C. S.* 3. Nasty: spurcus, immundus. *C. S.*

PABADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pab. 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Pab, *s.* 2. State of becoming shaggy: hirsutus, vel villosus *fiendi* status. *C. S.* 3. State of becoming matted, or twisted together: concretus, vel implexus *fiendi* status. *C. S.* 4. An over-growth, or luxuriance, as of grass: luxuria, ut graminis. *C. S.*

PAB-CHEANN, -INN, *s. m.* (Pab, et Ccann), A shaggy head: caput hirsutum. *C. S.*

PAB-CHEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pab-cheann), Shag-pated, with hair uncombed: incomptos crines gerens. *C. S.*

• Pàbhal, -ail, -an, *s. m.* A pavement: pavimentum. *B. B. Esc. xl. 17. Wel. et Arm.* Pabhall.

PAC, -AIDH, PH, *v. a.* Pack up: consarcina, in fascem constringe. *C. S. Angl.* Pack.

PAC, } -A, -ANNAN, *s. m.* 1. A pack: fascis. *C.*

PACA, } *S.* 2. *fig.* A mob: turba. *Voc. 119.*

“Paca-chairtean.” *C. S.* A pack of cards: chartarum pictarum compositio, vel fasciculus.

“Paca-clòimh.” *C. S.* A pack of wool: lane

fascis. “Paca-chon.” *C. S.* A pack of hounds: grex canum. “Paca-mhèirleach.” *C. S.* A gang of thieves: grex flagitiosorum. “Paca-musach.”

*C. S.* A vile crew: profanum vulgus.

PACACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pac), Having packs: sarcinatus. *C. S.*

PACACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pac, vel Pacaich. Packing, act of packing: sarcienti actus. *C. S.*

PACAICH, -IDH, PH, *v. a.* (Pac). *C. S.* Id. q. Pac, *v.*

PACAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A packet: fascis, fasciculus. *C. S.* “Pacaid-litrichean.” *C. S.* A packet of letters: epistolarum fasciculus. 2. A packet-boat: navis actuaria, ad epistolas comportandas. *C. S. Arm.* Pac, et Pak. *Fr.* Pacquet. *Germ.* Pach, Packen, et Auspachan. *Wacht. Span.* Paquete.

PACAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Pacaid), Of packets: sarcinatus. *C. S.*

PACAIG, -IDH, PH, *v. a.* (Pac, *s.*). *C. S.* Id. q. Pac, *v.* et Pacaich.

PACAIGEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pacaig. *C. S.* Id. q. Pacachadh.

PACAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Pac, *s.* et Fear) A pedlar: mercator circumforaneus. *O'R.* et *Macf. V. Scot.* Packman. *Jam.*

PACAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Pacair), A pedlar's business: mercatoris circumforanci occupatio. *C. S.* PACARAN-CHAPUIL, *s. m.* Marsh trefoil: trifolium paludosum. *O'R.*

PACARRAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Pac, *s.*), A mass of confusion: commixtio perturbata. *Hebrid.*

PACHD, -A, -AN, et -ANNAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Pac, *s.*

PACHD, -AIDH, PH, *v. a.* *C. S.* Id. q. Pac, *v.*

PACHDAICH, -IDH, PH, *v. a.* *C. S.* Id. q. Pacaich.

PACHDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Pacair.

## PAC

PACLACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* An arnful, or packed burden : onus. *O'R. et C. S.*

PADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Padhach), Thirsty : sitiens. *C. S.* Vide Pàiteach, et Pàthach.

PADHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Thirst : sitis. *Macf. V.* "Tha padhadh orm." I am thirsty : sitio. *lit.* Thirst is on me : sitis est mihi. Vide Iotadh.

PADHAL, -IL, -IL, *s. m.* An ewer : aqualis, vas. *Voc. 88.*

PÀG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. Provin.* Vide Pòg.

PÀGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pàg). *Provin.* Vide Pògach.

PÀGANACH, *adj.* Heathen, pagan : ethnicus. *Llh. et O'B.*

PÀGANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A heathen, a pagan : ethnicus, paganus.

PÀGANACHID, *s. f. ind.* (Pàganach), Heathenism : gentilismus. *O'B. et C. S.*

PÀGANTA, *adj.* Heathenish : ethnicus. *O'R. et C. S.* \* Paghulleun, -ein, -an, *s. m. Lh.* Vide Paillium.

PÀIDH, -IDH, PH, *v. a. 1.* Pay : solve. *C. S. 2.* Pay, remunerate : remunera. *C. S. vox Angl.* Vide Diol, et Ioc.

PÀIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Pàidheadh.

PÀIDHEADH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Pàidh. 1. Pay, payment : stipendium, merces. *C. S. 2.* Paying, act of paying : solvendi, remunerandi actus. *C. S.*

PÀIDHEAR, -IR, -IREAN, *s. m.* (Pàidh, et Fear), A payer : qui pecuniam solvit. *C. S.*

PÀIDHIR, -DHREACH, -DHRICHEAN, *s. f.* A pair, a couple, a brace : par. *Macf. V. et C. S.*

PÀIDHNEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Pàidh). 1. A penalty : pœna, mulcta. *C. S. 2.* Bail, security : vadimonium, satisfactio. *O'R. 3.* Insurance : compactum quo aliquis damna præstare tenetur. *O'R.*

PÀIDHREACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Pàidhrich. Pairing, act of pairing, or joining in couples : paribus conjungendi, aptandi actus. *C. S.*

PÀIDHREACH, *gen.* of Pàidhir, *q. vide.*

PÀIDHRICH, -IDH, PH, *v. a.* (Pàidhir), Pair, couple, join in couples : apta, paribus conjunge. *C. S.*

PÀIDHRICHEAN, *pl.* of Pàidhir, *q. vide.*

PÀIDHRICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Pàidhrich. Paired : conjunctus paribus, aptatus. *C. S.*

PÀIDHTE, *pret. part. v.* Pàidh. Paid, remunerated : solutus, remuneratus. *C. S.*

PÀIDIR, -E, -DHRICHEAN, *s. f.* The Lord's prayer : oratio Dominica, pater noster. *Llh. et Macf. V. Wel. Padar.*

PÀIDIREAN, -IN, -INEAN, *s. m.* (Pàidir). 1. A bead rosary, or necklace : rosarium, monile. *Macf. V. 2.* A cluster, a dangling bunch : racemus. *A. M. D. 94. et C. S. Wel. Pedaran.*

PÀIDIREANACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Pàidirean) 1. Dangling in clusters : racemosus. *C. S. 2.* Wearing a rosary, or necklace : rosarium, vel monile gerens. *C. S.*

PÀIDREAG, -AIG, -AGAN, *s. f.* A patch, or clout : panniculus. *Provin.*

PÀIDRICHEAN, *pl.* of Pàidir, *q. vide.*

PÀIGH, -IDH, PH, *v. a. C. S.* Id. *q. Pàidh.*

PÀIGHHEADH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Pàigh. *C. S.* Id. *q. Pàidheadh.*

PÀIGHTE, *pret. part. v.* Pàigh. *C. S.* Id. *q. Pàidhte.* \* Pail, -e, -can, *s. f.* A pavement : pavementum. *O'R.*

PÀIL-CHLACH, -AICH, -ACHAN, } *s. f.* A paving with  
PÀIL-CHLÒCH, -OICH, -OCHAN, } stones, a causeway : via aggesta, vel strata. *O'R.*

\* Pàillis, -e, -can, *s. f.* A palace : palatium. *Voc. 83.*

\* Pailin, -e, -can, *s. m.* A shroud : amiculum ferale. *O'R.*

PÀILLEART, -IRT, -EARTAN, *s. m.* A box on the ear, or blow on the head : pugni impactio, colaphus. *Macf. V.*

PÀILLEARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pàilleartach), Striking with the hand, ready to strike with the hand : manu percutiens, feriens ; ad percutiendum manu proclivis. *C. S.*

PÀILLIUN, -IUN, -IUNAN, *s. m. 1.* A tent, tabernacle, or pavilion : tentorium, tabernaculum, canopium. "Nuair a dh'èirich an neul suas o mhullach a' phàilliuin." *Ecs. xl. 36.* When the cloud arose from above the tabernacle. Quum sustollebatur nubes è fastigio tabernaculi. *2.* A dwelling : habitatio. "An taobh oiteig gu pàillium nan seòd, " Taomaidh iad ceathach nan speur." *Tem. vii. 13.*

In the side of the blast, to the habitation of heroes, they will pour the mist of the skies. In late flaminis, ad domicilium heroum, fundent ille nebulam cœlorum. *3.* A booth, or hut : tugurium. "Deanamaid trì pàilliuina." *Mat. xvii. 4.* Let us make three tabernacles (booths). Faciamus tria tuguria. *Scot. Pailiowyn, Pallioun. Jam. Fr. Pavillon.*

PÀILLIUNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pàilliuin), Abounding in tents, or tabernacles : tentoriis, tabernaculis, tuguriis frequens. *C. S.*

PÀILM, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* The palm-tree : palma, arbor. "Deich agus trì fichead craobh-phailme." *Àir. xxxiii. 9.* Seventy palm-trees. Septuaginta palmæ (arbores). "Di-dòmluich slat-phailm." *MSS.* Palm-Sunday : Dominica palmarum.

PÀILM-CHNUMH, *s. f.* (Pailm, et Cnumh), The palm-worm : eruca. *Amos, iv. 9.*

PÀILM-SGÀTH, -ÀITH, -AN, *s. m.* A gourd : cucurbita. *MSS.*

PÀILT, -E, *adj.* Plentiful, abundant : copiosus. "Shil thu nuas uisge gu pailt." *Salm. lxxviii. 9.* Thou didst drop down rain plentifully. Dimisisti pluvium copiosè. *2.* Capacious : capax. *A. M. D. 171.*

PÀILTEACHD, *s. f. ind. C. S.* Id. *q. Pailteas.*

PÀILTEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Pailt), Plenty, abundance : copia, abundantia. "Pailteas arbhair agus fiona." *Gen. xxvii. 28.* Plenty of corn and wine. Copia frumenti ac vini.

PÀINDEAL, -IL, -AN, *s. m.* A panther : pardus. *Voc. 79.*

PÀINNEAL, -IL, *s. m.* A pannel, pieces of wood :

quadra lignea, operis contabulati area, *Lth. O'B.* et *C. S.*

PAINNSE, -EACHAN, *s. f.* A paunch, tripe : omasum. *Voc. 22.* et *C. S.* *Scot.* Painches, Penche. *Jam. Germ.* Panz, Pans. *Fr.* Pance. *Belg.* Pens. *Ital.* Panza, Panica. *Span.* Panza. *Basq.* Bantza, Poutsa. *Larran.*

PAINTNEAR, -IR, -AN, et -EAN, *s. m.* A gin, snare : laqueus, insidia.

"Air daoibh droch-mhuint' d'òirdh Dia

"Nuas painntear gun dhith."

*Ross. Salm. xi. 6.*

On wicked men, God will pour down snares in abundance. In homines pravo, fundet Deus desuper, insidias sine caritate, (*i. e.* copiosè).

PAINTNEARACH, -AICHE, (Paintnear), *adj.* Wily, that ensnares : insidiosus. *C. S.*

PAINTNEARACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Paintnear). *C. S.* Id. q. Paintnearach.

PAINTNEARACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Paintnear), An ensnarer, an insidious person : insidiator, insidiosus quis. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

PAINTNEARACHID, *s. f. ind.* (Paintnearachd), An ensnaring : insidiandi consuetudo, vel actus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

PAINTNEARACHID, } -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.*  
PAINTNEARACHID, } Paintnearich. Ensnares, act of  
ensnaring, inveigling : insidiandi, pelliciendi actus.  
*C. S.*

PAINTNEARACHID, } -IDH, PH, *v. a.* (Paintnear), Ensnare,  
PAINTNEARACHID, } inveigle : insidiare, pellice. *O'R.*  
et *C. S.*

PAINTNEARACHID, } *pret. part. v.* Paintnearich. En-  
PAINTNEARACHID, } snared, entangled, inveigled :  
insidiis captus, pellicus. *C. S.*

\* Paintear, *s. m.* A trap : decipulum. *Bibl. Gloss.*

PAIPEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Paper, a paper : charta. "Cha b' àill leam sgrìobhadh le paipeir agus dubh." 2 *Bòin. 12.* That I would not write with paper and ink. Noli scribere per chartam et atramentum. "Paipeir a lèigeas troimhe." *C. S.* Bloating paper : charta bibula. "Paipeir croicinn. *C. S.* Parchment : membrana. "Paipeir donn." *C. S.* Brown paper : charta emporetica. "Paipeir-sgrìobhaidh." *C. S.* Writing paper : scriptoria charta. "Paipeir naigheachd." *C. S.* A newspaper : scriptum res novas continens. *Lit. Papyrus. Gr. παπυρος. Fr.* Papier. *Span.* Pafel. *Germ.* Papyr. *Basq.* Papera. *Wel.* Papier, et Bapier. *Dar. Arm.* Paper.

PAIPEIRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Papering, act of covering with paper : chartà tegendi actus. *C. S.*

PAIPEIRICH, -IDH, PH, *v. a.* (Paipeir), Paper, cover with paper : chartà tege. *C. S.*

PAIPIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A poppy : papaver. *O'R.* "Paipin-bàn." *O'R.* White garden poppy : papaver album sativum. "Paipin-dubh." *O'R.* Black garden poppy : papaver nigrum sativum. "Paipin-ruadh." *O'R.* Red poppy : papaver rheas.

PAIRC, -IDH, PH, *v. a.* (Pàirc, *s.*) *C. S.* Id. q. Pàircich.

PAIRC, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A park, an enclosure : vivarium, septum. *Maef. V. Wel.* Parc. *Germ.* Pierch. *Wacht.*

PAIRCEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Pàirc), Abounding in parks, inclosed : septus, vivarius frequens. *C. S.*

PAIRCEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pàircich. 1. Enclosing round with a wall, act of enclosing, making into a park : muro sepèndi, vel in vivarium redigendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Confining, act of confining in a park : intra vivarium, vel septo còhibendi actus. *C. S.*

PAIRCICH, -IDH, PH, *v. a.* (Pàirc). 1. Enclose with a wall, form into a park : sepi muro, in vivaria redige. 2. Confine in a park : intra vivarium còhibe. *C. S.*

PAIRCICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Pàircich). 1. Enclosed, formed into parks : muro septus, in vivarium redactus. *C. S.* 2. Confined in a park : intra vivarium, vel septum còhibitus. *C. S.*

PAIRILIS, *s. f. ind.* Palsey : paralysis. *Matt. iv. 24.*

PAIRT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A part, share, portion : pars, portio. *Maef. V.* 2. Connection, interest, relation : connectio, participatio. "Cha 'n 'eil cuid no pairt agam ris." *C. S.* I have no manner of connexion with it. Nulla participatio est mihi cum illo. 3. Kindred, relationship : consanguinitas. *O'R.* et *C. S.* *Wel.* Parth. *Arm.* Perz. *Fr. Part. Germ.* Parte. *Span.* Parte. *Basq.* Partea.

PAIRT-DHATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pàirt, et Dath), Party-coloured : discolor. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

PAIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Pàirt). 1. Sharing, having a share : participes. *Maef. V.* 2. Communicating : participans. *Lth.* et *C. S.* 3. Generous : munificus. *O'B.* et *C. S.* 4. Related : cognatus. *O'R.* 5. Divided into parts, or shares : divisus. *Lth.*

PAIRTEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pàirtich. Partnership : consortium. *O'R.* 2. Sharing, act of sharing : impertiendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Dividing, act of dividing : dividendi actus. *C. S.* 3. Communicating, act of communicating : communicandi actus. *C. S.*

PAIRTEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Pàirtach). 1. Divisible : divisibilis. *C. S.* 2. Sharing, ready to share : impertiens, ad impertiendum promptus. *C. S.*

PAIRTEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Pàirtach), Participation, partnership : consortio, societas. *C. S.*

PAIRTEAN, I. *pl.* of Pàirt, q. vide. 2. *vulg.* Abilities, powers : animi facultates. *C. S.*

PAIRTEIL, -E, *adj.* (Pàirt), Favouring, kind : benignus. *C. S.*

PAIRTEIAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Pàirt, et Fear), A partner, sharer : participes, socius. *Maef. V.*

PAIRTEICH, -IDH, PH, *v. a.* (Pàirt). 1. Share, divide : impertire, divide. *C. S.* 2. Communicate, impart, bestow : communica, aliquid cum aliquo impertire. "Ionnas gun 'm pairtich mi tìodhlaic àraidh spioradail fìbh." *Rom. i. 11.* That I may impart unto you some spiritual gift. Ut impertiar

- aliquid donum spirituale vobis. *Wel. Parthu.*  
*Hebr.* פָּרַד *parad.* *Span.* Partir.
- PAIRTICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Pàirt). 1. A partner: participes, socius. *O'R.* 2. An abettor: suasor, qui adjuvat, comes. *C. S.* 3. One who distributes, or shares: distributor, impertiens quis. *C. S.*
- PAIRTIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Pàirt). 1. A party: catterva, nam sicut militum. *C. S.* 2. A faction: factio. *C. S.*  
 \* Pais, -e, *s. f.* Passion, suffering: animi affectus, supplicium. *O'R.* *Gr.* Πάσχα.
- PAISD, -E, -EAN, *s. m. et f.* 1. A child: puerulus, vel puella. *A. M.D.* 28. *Fr.* Page. *Angl.* Page. *Gr.* Παις. *Hebr.* פֶּסַע *pes.* *Pers.* پَسِجِ *Peche.*
- PAISDEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Pàisdeil), Childishness, puerility: puerilitas. *C. S.*
- PAISDEAN, -IN, -AN, *dim.* of Paisd. An infant: infans. *O'R.* et *C. S.*
- PAISDEIL, -E, *adj.* (Pàisid), Childish, puerile: infantilis, puerilis. *C. S.*
- PAISEAN, -EIN, -AN, } *s. m.* A fainting fit:  
 PAISEANADH, -AIDH, -EAN, } animi deliquium. *C. S.*  
 PAISEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Paisean). 1. Swooning: animo linquens. *C. S.* 2. Subject to swoons, or fainting fits: animi deliquis obnoxius. *C. S.*
- PAISG, -E, -EAN, et -EACHAN, *s. f.* A web, or parcel of cloth, any thing folded up: textus pannus, et convolutus, quicquid convolutum. *C. S.*
- PAISG, -IDH, -PH, *v. a.* 1. Wrap, involve, fold in: obtege, involve. "*Phaisg* si i féin." *Gen.* xxxviii. 14. She wrapped herself. Obtegit se. 2. Wrap up, fold, roll together: complica, convolve, implica. *C. S.*
- PAISGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Paisg, *l. s.*) Abounding in, or having many parcels of folded cloth: panno convoluta frequens, vel abundans. *C. S.*
- PAISGTE, *pret. part. v.* Paisg. Wrapped, wrapt up, folded, rolled together: obtectus, involutus, convolutus, implicatus. *Macf. V.*
- PAIT, -E, -EAN, et -EACHAN, *s. f. Provin.* Vide Poit.
- PAIT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A hump: gibbus. *Macf. V.* et *O'R.*
- PAITEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* 1. Thirsty: sitiens. *Mat.* xxv. 35. *margin.* 2. Parched: aridus. *C. S.*
- PAITEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Pait), Humpy, having a hump, or hunch: gibbosus, gibbum gerens. *C. S.*
- PAITEAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A small lump of butter: butyri frustulum. *O'R.* 2. A periwinkle: cochlea. *Hebrid.* "Pàiteagan tràghad." *Hebrid.* Certain small shells found on the sea-shore: conchulae quaedam littore reperti.
- PALMAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m. Lih.* Vide Falmadair.
- PANAIR, *s. pl. Voc.* et *MSS.* Vide Pònaire.
- PANNAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* A band of men: conventus, coetus.  
 "Chi mi doilleir mìle tannas,  
 "Ag iathadh 'n am pannal m' an cuairt duibh."  
*S. D.* 196.
- I behold darkly a thousand ghosts, surrounding you in a crowd. Conspicio obscurè mille spiri-
- tuum circumstantium vos instar catervæ. Vide Bannal.
- PAOITEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. Provin.* Vide Boitcag. *Arm.* Petis, Pitis.
- PÀP, -A, *s. m.* The pope: papa, pontifex Romanus. *Macf. V.* *Gr.* Πάππα.
- PÀPACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Pàpa), Popedom, papacy, papal dignity: Romani pontificis dignitas. *C. S.*
- PÀPANACH, *adj.* (Pàpa), Popish: papalis. *C. S.*
- PÀPANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Pàpa), A Papist, or Roman Catholic: catholicus Romanæ ecclesie. *C. S.* "Ban-phapanach." *C. S.* A Popish woman: Papista.
- PÀPANACHAS, } *s. m. et f.* Popery: Papismus. *O'R.*  
 PÀPANACHD, } et *C. S.*
- PARADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Pushing, act of pushing: impetu vel ictu impellendi actus. *S. D.* 260. *Angl.* Parry, parrying.
- PÀRLAMAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A parliament: senatus Britannicus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*
- PÀRLAMAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Pàrlamaid), Parliamentary: de more senatus Britannici, vel ad senatum Britannicum pertinens. *C. S.*
- PARRAIST, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A parish: parochia. *O'R.* *O'R.* et *Provin.* *Scot.* Parochin. *Jam.*
- PARRAISTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Parraight), Parochial: parochicus. *C. S.*
- PARRAISTEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Parraight), A parishioner: parochicus. *O'R.* et *Provin.*
- PARRAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Paradise: Paradisus. "Tha mi ag ràdh riut gu 'm bi thu maille riursa an diugh ann am parras." *Luc.* xxiii. 43. I say unto thee, To day thou shalt be with me in paradise. Dico tibi, te futurum mecum hodie in paradiso.
- PÀRTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Pàirteach.
- PARTAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A crab: cancer. *C. S.* *Scot.* Partan. *Jam.*
- PARTANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Partan), Abounding in crabs: canceribus frequens. *C. S.*
- PASG, -AIDH, PH, *v. a.* *C. S.* Id. q. Paisg, *v.*
- PASGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Paisg, *s.*). 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Paisgeach. 2. Wrapping, folding up, covering: convolvens, involvens, implicans, obtegens. *C. S.*
- PASGADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Paisg. Wrapping, act of wrapping, covering, or folding up: involvito, implicandi actus, obtectus, complicatio. "Beagan pasgaidh nan làmh gu codal." *Gnà.* xxv. 33. A little folding of the hands to sleep. Pauca complicatio manuum ad dormiendum.
- PASGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Paisg). 1. A bundle: fasciculus. *Voc.* 119. 2. A little group, or flock: agmen exiguum, grex. *C. S.*
- PASGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pasgan). 1. In bundles: fasciculosis. *C. S.* 2. In little groups, or flocks: agminibus, vel gregibus exiguis frequens. *C. S.*
- PASGART, -AIRT, -AN, *s. m.* (Pasg), A basket, or pannier: corbis, cista. *O'R.* et *MSS.*
- PASMUNN, -UINN, -AN, *s. m.* An expiring pang: dolor morientis. "Ballan pasmuinn." *Sgeul.* A cataplasm, applied as the last resource to the sores of a dying person. Cataplasma, in vulnera vel ulcera morituri, ut extremum remedium adhibuitum.

PÁTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pathadh). *C. S.* Vide Páiteach.

PATHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Padhadh.

PEABAR, -BRACH, -AICHEAN, *s. m. et vel f. 1.*

Pepper: piper. *C. S. 2. pl.* Spices of any kind: aromata cuiusvis generis. *C. S. Wel.* Pupper. *Dar. Germ.* Pfeffer. *Wacht. Gr.* πικρα. *Pers.*

پلپول.

PEABRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Peabraich. 1. Act of sprinkling, or seasoning with pepper, or other spices: pipere, vel aliis aromatibus condiendi actus. *C. S.* 2. State of acquiring, or receiving the taste of pepper, or other spices: status in quo dapis quævis versatur, ut de pipere vel aliis aromatibus oleat. *C. S.*

PEABRAICH, -IDH, PII, *v. a. et n.* (Peabar). 1. Season with pepper, or other spices: pipere, vel aliis aromatibus condi. *C. S.* 2. Taste of pepper, or other spices: de pipere vel alio aromata sap. *C. S.*

PEABRAICHTE, *pres. part. v.* Peabraich. Seasoned with pepper, or spices: pipere, vel aromatibus conditus. *C. S.*

PEABRACH, *gen.* of Peabar, *q. vide.*

PEABRAICHEAN, *pl.* of Peabar, *q. vide.*

PEABH-EUN, -EÓIN, *s. m. vel f. O'R.* Vide Peucag.

• PÈac, *s. m.* -cic, -can, *s. f.* 1. Any long sharp pointed thing: cuspis, apex. *O.B. et O'R.* 2. The germ of a vegetable; germen vegens. *O'R.* 3. A long tail: cauda longa. *O'R.*

PEAC, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Peacadh.

PEACACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Peacadh). 1. Sinful: impius, facinorosus, flagitiosus. "Is duine peacach mi." *Luc. v. 8.* I am a sinful man. Sum homo peccator (facinorosus).

PEACACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Peacadh). A sinner: peccator. "Claoidhídh aingidheachd am peacach." *Gnà. xiii. 6.* Wickedness overthroweth the sinner. Improbities pervertit peccatorem.

PEACACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Peacaih. Sinning, act of sinning: peccandi actus. "Ghluais e ann an slioghe athar, agus 'n phecadh leis an d' thug e air Israel peacachadh." *I Rígh. xv. 26.* He walked in the way of his father, and in his sin wherewith he made Israel to sin. Ambulavit in via (sui) patris et in ejus peccato quo induxit Israëlem ad peccandum.

PEACADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Sin: peccatum. "Na pheacadh gheibh e bàs." *Escc. iii. 20.* In his sin he shall die. In ejus peccato morietur. "Peacadh bàis." A mortal sin: peccatum lethale. "Peacadh-gine." *C. S.* Original sin: peccatum ingenitum. "Peacadh-gníomha." *C. S.* Actual sin: peccatum verum factum. "Peacadh-leannain." *C. S.* Habitual sin: peccatum usu contractum. *Wel.* Peç, et Pechod. *Dar. Arm.* Peched. *Corn.* Pchad. *Fr.* Pèche. *Span.* Peca, Pecado.

PEACAIH, -IDH, PII, *v. a.* (Peacadh). Sin, transgress, offend: pecca, delinque. "Pheucaich sibh peacadh mòr." *Ecs. xxxii. 30.* Ye have sinned a

great sin. Peccavistis vos peccato magno. *Wel.* Pechu. *Dar.*

PEACAIDHEACHD, } *s. f. ind.* Sinfulness: impietas.

PEACAIREACHD, } *O'R.* et *C. S.*

PEACAIL, *adj.* (Peacadh). *MSS.* Vide Peacach.

PEACAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Peacadh, et Fear). A sinner: peccator. *C. S.* Id. *q.* Peacach, *s. Wel.* Peacur. *Span.* Picaro. *Basq.* Picarosa.

PEALLAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f. Macf. V.* Vide Peallaid.

PEACHEAR, -IRC, *s. f.* A Pea-hen: pavo femina. *Macf. V.*

PEA-CHOILEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* A peacock: pavo mas. *Macf. V.*

\* Peall *s. m.* A horse: equus. *O.B. et O'R.*

PEALL, PILL, -AN, et -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A skin, or hide: pellis, corium. *O'R. et C. S.* 2. A couch, pallet: cubile, pallium. *O.B.* 3. A veil, covering, or coverlet: stragulum, instratum. *Lll. 4.* A bunch of matted hair: gibbus hirsutus. *O'R. et C. S.* 5. A mat; matta, teges. *C. S.* *Scot.* Pellotis, skins: coria. *Jam.* et Pelure, costly fur. *Germ.* Fell, et Pells. *Wacht.* tegmen animalis naturale. *Belg.* Fell. *Angl.* Fell. *Wel.* Pil, excoriatum. cortex. *Dar.* *Span.* Pelija, et *Piel.* *Fr.* Peler, to pare, to peel, to make bald: excoriare, tondere; et Pelisse. *Angl.* Pelisse. *Angl.* Pile, a hairy surface. *Pers.* پلانتي پاولانه, a cover: tegmen.

*Wind.* Paal, a tent: tentorium.

PEALL, -AIDH, PII, *v. a.* 1. Cover: vela, tege. *Llh.* et *C. S.* 2. Pull asunder, tear in pieces: vellicia, dilacera. *O'R. et C. S.*

PEALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Peall). 1. Shaggy, having rough, or matted hair: hirsutus, crines concretos, implexos, vel hirsutos gerens. *C. S.* 3. Having couches, or pallets: cubilia, vel pallia habens. *C. S.* 4. Matted, covered with mats: tegtibus instructus, vel stratus. *C. S.*

PEALLADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Peall. 1. Covering, act of covering: velandi, tegtibus sternendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Pulling, act of pulling in pieces, or tearing asunder: divellendi, dilacerandi actus. *C. S.*

PEALLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Peall. 1. A shaggy hide, or skin: pellis hirsuta. *C. S.* 2. A little bunch of hair: gibbus exiguus hirsutus. *C. S.* 3. A little couch, or pallet: cubile, vel pallium exiguum. *C. S.* 4. A little covering: instratum exiguum. *C. S.* 5. An ill-dressed, or ragged woman: femina pannosa, vel malè induta. *C. S.* 6. Coarse harness: equi crassa, vel rustica armatura. *C. S.* *Arm.* Paloc. *Span.* Paltogue.

PEALLAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Peallag). *C. S.* Vide Peallach.

PEALLAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Peall). A sheep-skin: pellis ovina. *O'R. et Macf. V.*

PEALLAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Peallaid). 1. Dressed in skins, or hides: pellibus induti. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in sheep-skins: pellibus ovinis frequens. *C. S.* \* Peallastair, -e, -can, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Pellistear. PEALLTAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Peall). A patched cloak, or pall: pallium pannis assutum. *Provin.*

PEANACHAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Peanas.  
 Peanaid, -e, -eas, *s. f.* *O'R.* et *MSS.* Vide Peanas.

PEANAISD, -E, -EAN, *s. C. S.* Vide Peanas.

PEANAISDEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.*  
 Peanaisdich. Vide Peanasachadh.

PEANAISDICH, -IDH, PH, *v. a.* (Peanaid). *C. S.*  
 Vide Peanaisach.

PEANAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Punishment: pœna. "Is  
 mò mo pheanas na gur urrain mi ghiùlan." *Gen.* iv.  
 13. My punishment is greater than I can bear.  
 Major est mea pœna quam ut sustinere possim.  
 2. Penance: culpa expiatio. *C. S.* *Wel.* Penyd.

PEANASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Peanas). 1. Punishing,  
 penal: pœnalis. *C. S.* 2. Prone to punish: ad  
 puniendum proclivis. *C. S.*

PEANASACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Peana-  
 asach. Punishing, act of punishing, a punishment:  
 puniendi actus, pœna. *C. S.*

PEANASACH, -IDH, PH, *v. a.* (Peanas). 1. Punish:  
 puni. *Macf. V.* 2. Torture: crucia. *Macf. V.*

PEANASACH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Peanas). A punisher,  
 one who punishes, or chastises: punitor, castigator.  
*C. S.*

PEANASACHTE, *pret. part. v.* Peanasach. Punished,  
 chastised: punitus, castigatus. *C. S.*

PEANN, -A, -TAN, *s. m.* A pen: penna, calamus.  
 "Bithidh mo theanga mar pheann fir sgrìobhaidh  
 dheis." *Saln.* xlv. 1. My tongue shall be as the  
 pen of a ready writer. Erit mea lingua instar  
 pennæ scriptoris prompti.

PEANNAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Peann). A pen-case:  
 the calamaria. *Voc.* 98.

PEANNTAN, *pl.* of Peann, *q. vide.*

PEARLUINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Fine linen, muslin,  
 or cambrie: linteum tenue, sindon. *Macf. V.* 2.  
 Gauze: nebula lineæ. *Macf. V.* *Scot.* Pearlin,  
 a species of lace made of thread, or silk. *Jam.* et  
*Jam. Suppl.* *Angl.* Purl, an edging for lace.

PEARLUINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Pearluinn). 1. A-  
 bounding in fine linen, muslin, or cambrie: linteo  
 tenui, vel sindone abundans. *C. S.* 2. Abounding  
 in gauze: nebula linteâ abundans. *C. S.* 3. Like  
 fine linen, muslin, or cambrie: linteo tenui sindo-  
 ni similis. *C. S.* 4. Made of fine linen, muslin,  
 cambrie, or gauze: e linteo tenui, sindone, vel li-  
 necâ nebula fabricatus. *C. S.*

PEARSA, -A, -ACHAN, et -ANNAN, *s. m.* et *f.* 1. A  
 person, any one: persona, homo, quisvis. *C. S.* 2.  
 Person, bodily shape, or appearance: corpus, species,  
 figura. "Neach air bhli dha 'n a dhealradh a  
 ghloire-san, agus 'n a fhìor ionghaigh a phearsa."  
*Eabh.* i. 3. Who being the brightness of his glo-  
 ry, and the express image of his person. Qui cum  
 sit effulgentia gloriæ illius et character personæ il-  
 lius. *Wel.* Person. *Ger.* Person. *Span.* Personag.

PEARSACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pears-  
 aich. Personification, act of personifying: alterius  
 personam inducendi actus. *C. S.*

PEARSACHAN, } *pl.* of Pearsa, *q. vide.*

PEARSANNAN, }

PEARSACH, -IDH, PH, *v. a.* (Pearsa). Personify: a-  
 lienam personam gere, vel induc. *C. S.*

PEARSAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Parsley: apium petroselinum.  
*O'R.*

PEARSANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Pearsa). Personable,  
 handsome, of good appearance: speciosus, proce-  
 rus, venustus.

PEARSANTACH, *s. f. ind.* (Pearsanta). Handsome-  
 ness, portliness: venustus, corporis dignitas. *C. S.*

PEARS-EAGLAIS, -AN-EAGLAIS, *s. m.* (Pearsa, et  
 Eaglais). A clergyman: clericus. *C. S.*

\* Pears, -a, } -an *s. m.* A purse: marsupium.  
 \* Pearsan, -aim, } *Lh.* et *OB.*

PEASAIR, -SRACH, -SRAICHEAN, *s. f.* et *coll.* Pease,  
 pulse: puls, legumen, pisum. "Thugar dhuinn  
 peasair ri h-ìtheadh, agus uisge F' a òl." *Dan.* i.  
 12. Let pulse be given us to eat, and water to  
 drink. Dentur nobis legumina, ad comedendum,  
 et aquam ad bibendum. "Peasair-chapuill," *vel*  
 "peasair-fhionain," *vel* "pcasair-luchag." *C. S.*  
 "Peasair-each. *Macf. V.* Tares, or vetches:  
 vicia. "Peasair-tailbhe." Heath pease. *Wel.*  
 Pys.

PEASAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A petulant, or impu-  
 dent person, a varlet: petulans, vel impudens quis,  
 furcifer. "Peasan spòrsail." *Gill.* 175. A fop-  
 pish varlet: ineptus furcifer. 2. A sorry, or little  
 fellow: vilis, vel minusculus quis. *C. S.*

PEASANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Peasan). 1. Petulant,  
 impudent, pert, troublesome: petulans, impudens,  
 molestus. *C. S.* 2. Sorry, mean, little: vilis, mi-  
 nusculus. *C. S.*

PEASANACHD, *s. f.* Petulance, impudence, pertness:  
 insolentia, petulantia. *C. S.*

PEASG, -EISG, -AN, *s. f.* A gash, cranny: cœsura,  
 incisio, rima. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

PEASG, -AIDH, PH, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Notch, gash: in-  
 cide, vulnera, scinde. *C. S.* 2. Become gashed,  
 or notched: incisus fi, in incisuras, vel rimas dela-  
 be. *C. S.*

PEASGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Peasg). Gashed, cut, a-  
 bounding in gashes, or notches: incisus, incisuris,  
 vel rimis frequens. *Macf. V.*

PEASGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Peasg. 1.  
 gashing, or cutting, act of gashing, or notching: in-  
 cisio, incidendi, vulnerandi, scindendi, actus. *C. S.*  
 2. State of becoming gashed, or notched: status  
 fiendi incisus, in incisuras, vel rimas delabendi sta-  
 tus. *C. S.*

PEAS-GHADUCHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Peas, et Gaduiche).  
 A pickpocket, a cut-purse: latro, crumenisca.  
*Macf. V.*

PEASRACH, *gen.* of Peasair, *q. vide.*

PEASRAICHEAN, *pl.* of Peasair, *q. vide.*

PEATA, } -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A pet, or tame ani-  
 PEATADH, } mal: fera domestica. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

PEATHAR, *gen.* of Piuthar, *q. vide.*

PEATHRACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Piuthar). Sisterhood, a  
 sisterhood: sororis officium, vel fœminarum sodali-  
 tium. *C. S.*

PEATHRAICHEAN, *pl.* of Piuthar, *q. vide.*

PEIC, -E, -EANNAN, *s. m.* 1. A peck, a Scottish mea-  
 4 X 2

sure, two gallons: grani mensura Scotica, duo congi. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. The vessel used for this measure: vas in quo metitur eadem. *C. S.*

PEICEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. C. S.* Id. q. Peic.

PEIGHINN, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A penny: denarius, PEIGHINN, } "Fhuair gach duine dliubh peighinn."

*Mat. xx. 9.* They received every man a penny.

Accipiunt singuli ex iis denarium. "Peighinn fhearunn." *C. S.* A penny land, a Fiscal denomination: agri denominatio quadam Fiscalis. *C. S.*

PEIGHINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Peighinn) Full of pence, rich: locuples. *C. S.*

PEIGHINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* 1. Spotted, dappled: maculatus, cinereus. *MSS.* 2. Marked by the small-pox: variolus inter punctus. *Provin.*

PEIGHINN-RÌOGHAIL, -E, *s. f.* (Peighinn, et Rìoghail), Penny-royal: pulegium. *Macf. V.*

PÉILIG, -E, -AN, *s. f.* A porpoise: delphinis delphis. *C. S.*

PEILEAR, -EIR, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Peileir.

PEILEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Frivolous, troublesome: vanus, molestus. *MSS.*

PEILEID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Peall). 1. A cod, or husk: siliqua. *C. S.* 2. A bag: saccus. *C. S.* 3. The mangled skin of a sheep: pellis ovina lacerata. *C. S.*

PEILEID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A blow, a slap on the cheek: ictus, alapa. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

PEILEIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Peilcid). 1. Covered with a cod, or husk: siliquosus. *C. S.* 2. Furnished with bags, like a bag: saccis instructus, vel sacco similis. *C. S.*

PEILEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A ball, or bullet: globulus plumbeus, glans plumbea. *Macf. V.* "Peileir-beithrich." *R. M. D.* 164. "Peileir-tàirnich." *Gill* 115. "Peileir-tàirneanaich." *C. S.* A thunder-bolt: fulmen.

PEILEIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Peileir). 1. Abounding in balls, having many balls, or bullets: glandibus plumbeis frequens, glandes plumbeas habens. *C. S.* 3. Like a ball, or bullet: glandi plumbeo similis. *C. S.*

PEIL-GHUNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Peall, *s. l.* et Guin). That tormenteth, or giveth pain: discrucians. *MSS.*

PEILISTEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A quoit, or small flat stone, used in the game of quoits: discus, vel planus lapillus ad discorum ludum adhibitus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. The game of quoits: discorum ludus. *C. S. Lat. Palaestra. Gr. Παιλαίστρα.* A place for manly exercises: locus luctationis.

PEILLIC, -E, -EAN, } 1. A hut, or booth, made up PEILLICID, -E, -EAN, } of earth, and branches of trees, covered above with hides, or skins: tugurium cespitibus et arborum ramis conditum, et pelibus tecto inclusum. *O. B. Sh.* et *O. R.* 2. Any very thick or coarse cloth: pannus crassissimus. *Macf. V.* 3. A covering made of skins, or very coarse cloth: tegmen, vel velamen, e pelle, vel panno crassissimo confectum. *O. R.*

PEILLICHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Peillichd). 1. Clumsy: inconditus. *Macf. V.* 2. Thick, coarse: crassus, densus. *Macf. V.*

PÉIN, -E, *s. f.* Pain, punishment, torment: angor, pœna.

"S mòr an t-eagal bhí 'm prìosan péine."  
*Stew.* 89.

It is great (matter of) fear, to be in a prison of punishment. Est magna (causa) timoris versari in carcere angoris (pœnæ). 2. *Gen.* of Pìan, q. vide.

PÉIN-DLIGHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Péin, et Dlighe), A penal law: lex pœnalis. *O. B.* et *MSS.*

PÉINGILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Péin, et Géill), Rigorous, tyrannical: rigidus, austerus, tyrannicus. *MSS.*

PÉINGILTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Péingilteach), Rigour, tyranny, cruelty: austeritas, tyrannis, crudelitas. *Ècs. i.* 13. *mary.*

PEINTEAL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A snare: laqueus. *Voc.* et *MSS.* 2. A straitening, or confinement: coarctatio. *Hebrid.*

PEINTEALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Peintéal). 1. Having snares, furnished with snares: laqueis instructus. *C. S.* 2. Ensnaring, snaring: illaqueus, irretiens. *C. S.* 3. Straitening, compressing: coarctans, comprimens. *Hebrid.*

PEINTEALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* A cooping, compressing, straitening, or cramping: coarctatio, compressio. *Hebrid.*

PEINTEALTA, -AILTE, *adj.* (Pcinntéal). 1. Straitened, compressed: coarctatus, compressus. *Hebrid.* 2. Punctual, precise: accuratus. *Hebrid.*

PEIRCEALL, -ILL, et -CLE, -AN, et -CLEAN, *s. m.* 1. A jaw: sauxa, maxilla.

"Ged robh peirclean cruaidh aice."

*Gill.* 294.

Though she have hard jaws. Quamvis sint fauces duræ illi. 2. The jaw-bone: os maxillare. *Macf. V.* 3. A corner, or angle: angulus. *C. S.* 4.

The lower part of the face: oris vel vultus pars inferior. *C. S.* 4. The abdomen: abdomen. *Sh.* et *O. R.*

PEIRCEALLACH, } -AICHE, et -EICHE, *adj.* (Peirceall), PEIRCLEACH, } 1. Lean, lank-jawed: ore emaciatus. *C. S.* 2. Having large jaws: fauces ingentes habens. *C. S.* 3. Angled, cornered: angulis instructus, angulatus. *C. S.*

PEIRCLE, *gen.* of Peirceall, q. vide.

PEIRCLEAN, *pl.* of Peirceall, q. vide.

PEIRGILL, -E, et -GLE, -EAN, et -CLEAN, *s. f.* 1. Danger: periculum, discrimen. "Bha mi 'n peirgill mhòr." *Hebrid.* I was in imminent danger: versabar in periculo magno. 2. Urgent necessity: necessitas importuna. *Hebrid. W. l. Pe-rygl.*

PEÏRE, } *s. pl.* The buttocks: nates. *Hebrid.* PEÏREAN, }

PEÏRE, } *gen.* et *pl.* of Peur, q. vide. PEÏREAN, }

PERIGLEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* *Hebrid.* Vide Peir-igill.

PEIRIGLE, } *gen.* et *pl.* of Peirigill, q. vide PEIRIGLEAN, }

PEÏRIS, *s. pl.* (Peur), Testes, testiculi hominis. *C. S.*



PÉIRLIN, -E, *s. m.* O'R, et C. S. Vide Pèarlunn. *Hebrid.*  
 • PÉirse, -ean, *s. f.* A row, or rank: series. O'B. et *Bibl. Gloss.*  
 • PÉirseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Péirse). Formed into ranks: ordinatus. O'R. et *MSS.*  
 • Péist, -e, -ean, *s. f.* O'R. et *MSS.* Vide Béist.  
 • Peiteach, -ich, *s. m.* Music: musica. *MSS.*  
 PEITEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A waistcoat: vestis. C. S. 2. A short jacket: sagulum curtum. C. S.  
 PEITEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Peiteag). Wearing a jacket, or waistcoat: sagulum curtum, vel veste indutus. C. S. et A. *MD.* 49.  
 PEITEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* C. S. Id. q. Peiteag, 2.  
 PEITEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Peitean). C. S. Vide Peiteagach.  
 PEITSEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A peach: pomum Persicum. O'R.  
 PEITSEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Peitseag). Abounding in peaches: pomis Persicis frequens. C. S.  
 • Peith-bhog, *s. f.* Irish name of the letter P: nomen Hibernicum litteræ P. O'R.  
 PEITHIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A forester: sylvicola, venator, vel cervorum custos. *Voc.* 51. 2. A thunderbolt: fulmen. O'R. et C. S.  
 PEÓDAR, -AIR, *s. m.* O'R. Vide Feódar.  
 PEUBH-CHEARC, -IRC, -AN, *s. f.* C. S. Vide Pèa-chearc.  
 PEUBH-CHOILEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* C. S. Vide Pea-choileach.  
 • Peuc, -éic, -an, *s. m.* *MSS.* Id. q. Pèac.  
 PEUCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Peuc). 1. Long-tailed: caudâ longâ instructus. *MSS.* 2. Gaudy, showy: lautus, nitidus, splendidus. C. S.  
 PEUCAG, } -AIG, -AN, *s. m.* et *f.* 1. A pea-hen:  
 PEUCHDAG, } pava femina. *MSS.* 2. *fig.* A beautiful woman: virgo pulcherrima. C. S.  
 PEUCAGACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Peucag). 1. Fair, as  
 PEUCHDAGACH, } a peacock: pavonius, lautus, ut pavo. C. S. 2. Abounding in peacocks: pavonibus frequens. C. S.  
 PEUR, et ÉIRE, -A, -AN, et -EAN, *s. f.* A pear: pyrum. O'R. "Craobh pheuran." C. S. A pear-tree: pyrus.  
 PEURACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Reur). Full of pears: pyris abundans. C. S.  
 PEURDA, -AN, *s. m.* A tuft of wool taken off the cards: lanæ floccus, ferreo pectine carminatus. *Hebrid.*  
 PEURDAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A partridge: perdix. O'R.  
 PHÀIRISEACH, } -ICH, *s. m.* A pharisee: pharisæus.  
 PHAIRISEACH, } *Luc.* xviii. 11.  
 PHÀIRISEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Phàiriseach), Pharisaical: pharisaicus. C. S.  
 PIAN -ÉIN, -TAN, *s. f.* Pain, a pang, torture, torment: cruciatus, tormen. "Ghlac pianan mi." *Isai.* xxi. 3. Pains have taken hold on me. Tormina corripuerunt me. "Agus chagainn daoine an teanganna tre phéin." *Taisb.* xvi. 10. And men gnawed their tongues for pain. Et mandebant homines suas linguas præ dolore. *Wel.* Pæn. *Dav.* *Arm.*

Pæn.  *Germ.* Pein, punishment: pœna. *Wacht.* A. *Sax.* Pin.  *Scot.* Pyne.  *Jam. Fr.* Peine.  *Isl.* Pyna.  *Dan.* Pine.  *Corn.* Poan.  *Span.* Pena.  *Gr.* Πονηρ.  
 PIAN, -AIDH, PH, *v. a.* (Pian, *s.*), Torment: vexa, crucia, ange. "Do bhrìgh gu 'n do phian an dà fhàidh so iadsan a bhà chòmhnuich air an talamh." *Taisb.* xi. 10. Because these two prophets tormented them that dwell upon the earth. Quoniam torserunt duo prophætæ illos, illos qui habitabant in terra.  
 PIANADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Pian, et Fear), A tormentor: tortor, afflictor. C. S.  
 PIANADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pian. Tormenting, act of tormenting: angendi, tortendi, cruciandi actus. C. S.  
 PIANAIL, -E, *adj.* (Pian, *s.*), Painful, causing pain, or torment: crucians, angorem affrens. C. S.  
 PIANALACHD, *s. f.* *ind.* (Pianail), Painfulness: angor, cruciatus. C. S.  
 PIANTA, *pl.* of Pian, *q. v.*  
 PIANACI, -AICHE, } *adj.* (Pian), Tormenting, pain-  
 PIANACIACHAIL, -E, } ful: angens, crucians, angore affligens. C. S. *Iob.* vii. 3.  *marg.*  
 PIANACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Piantaich. C. S. Id. q. Pianaadh.  
 PIANACH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Pian), A pitiful object, an over-wrought, or distressed person: miserandus quis, nimio labore oppressus, afflictus quis. C. S.  
 PIANACH, -IDH, PH, *v. a.* (Pian), C. S. Id. q. Pian, *v.*  
 PIANACHTE, *pret. part. v.* Piantaich. Pained, tormented: cruciatus, tortus. C. S.  
 PIANAIL, -E, *adj.* (Pian). C. S. Id. q. Pianail.  
 PIANAN, *pl.* of Pian, *q. v.*  
 PIANAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Pian, et Fear). O'R. Vide Pianaair.  
 PIAS, -A, -AN, *s. f.* *Lll.* et O'B. Vide Biast.  
 PIASAG, -AIG, -AN, *dim.* of Piast. *MSS.* Vide Biastag.  
 PIB, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* C. S. Vide Piob.  
 PIBHINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A lapwing: vanellus. *MSS.* et *Provin.*  
 PIBHINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Pibhinn). 1. Abounding in lapwings: vanellis frequens. *Provin.* 2. Like a lapwing: vanello similis. *Provin.*  
 PIC, -E, EAN, *s. f.* 1. A pike: warlike instrument: lancea, hasta. C. S. 2. *naut. term.* The peak, upper angle of a ship's mainsail, or end of the gaff, or yard to which it is attached: veli maximi, vel ad puppim proximi navis, angulus superior exteriorque, vel antennæ cui affigitur extremitas. C. S. 3. A pick-axe: bipennis. C. S. "Pic-mheallach." *Sh.* A lochaber-axe: securis bellica, vel Abriensis.  
 • Pic, -e, *s. f.* A disorder in the tongue and throat of fowls: morbus gainaceus quidam. O'R.  
 PIC, -E, *s. f.* Pitch: pix. "Còmhlaicibhidh tu a stigh agus a muigh i le pic." *Gen.* vi. 14. Thou shalt cover it within and without with pitch. Teges eam intrâ et extrâ picce. "Pic-thalhmhuinn." *Gen.* xiv. 10.  *marg.* Slime: lutum, bitumen.  *Wel.*

- Pyg. Dav. Arm. Peg. Corn. Peg. Fr. Poix. Germ. Pechl. Wacht. Belg. Peg. A. Sax. Pic. Scot. Pik, Pyk, et Pick. Jam.*
- PIC**, -IDH, *PII, v. a.* (Pic, s.) Pitch, cover, or daub with pitch: pice obline. *C. S.*
- PICEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Pic). 1. Armed with pikes: hastis, vel lanceis armatus. *C. S.* 2. Having a high peak (of ships): angulum supremum extremumque veli majoris gerens (de navi). *C. S.* 3. Furnished with pick-axes: bipennibus instructus. *C. S.*
- PICEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Pic). Abounding in pitch, or like pitch: pice abundans, vel pici similis. *C. S.*
- PICEADH**, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Pic. Pitching, act of covering, or daubing with pitch: pice tegendi, vel oblinendi actus. *C. S.*
- PICEAL**, -IL, } *AN, et -EAN, s. f.* 1. Pickle, or brine, *PICIL*, -E, } a salt liquor: muriā, salsurā. *C. S.*
- PICIL**, -LIDH, *PII, v. a.* (Picil, s.) Pickle: muriā, vel salsurā condi. *C. S.*
- PICLEADH**, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Picil. Pickling, act of pickling: muriā, vel salsurā condiendi actus. *C. S.*
- PICILTE**, *pret. part. v.* Picil. Pickled: muriā, vel salsurā conditus. *C. S.*
- PICLIG**, -IDH, *PII, v. a.* (Picil, s.) *N. II.* Vide Picil, *v.*
- PICLIGADH**, -EIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Piclig. *N. II.* Vide Piceadh.
- PICLIGTE**, *pret. part. v.* Piclig. *N. II.* Vide Picilte.
- PICEAR**, -EIR, -AN, *s. m.* (Pic). 1. A pike-man, one armed with a pike: hastā vel lanceā armatus quis. *C. S.* 2. A pick-axe man: bipennifer. *C. S.* 3. A rogue, a mean fellow: vilis quis. *C. S.* 4. A pilferer, a petty thief: qui suffuratur. *C. S.* 5. An avaricious person: avarus quis. *C. S.*
- PICEARACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Piccar). 1. A digging with a pick-axe: bipenni fossio, vel fodiendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Roguery, villainy: nequitia. *C. S.* 3. A pilfering: suffuratio. *C. S.* 3. Avarice, avaricious practices: avaritia, avara consuetudo. *C. S.*
- PIGE**, -EACHAN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Pigeadh. *Wtd. Pictyn. Scot. Ptg. Pyg. Jam.*
- PIGEADAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Pigeadh, et Fear). A potter: cretae figuraris faber. *O'R.*
- PIGEADH**, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Pic, s.) An earthen jar, pitcher, or pot: vas fictile. *Maef. V. et C. S.*
- PIGEAN**, -EAN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Pigeadh. 1. A little earthen jar, pitcher, or pot: vas fictile exiguum. *C. S.* 2. A fragment of earthen ware: vasis fictilis frustum, vel fragmentum. *C. S.*
- PIGHE**, } *s. m.* A pyc: ortocreas. *Lth. O'B. et  
**PIGHEANN**, } *C. S.* "Pighe-feola." *C. S.* A pastry: pistrinum.*
- PIGHEID**, -E, -EAN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Pigoibaid.
- PIGHEIDEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Pigoibaid-each.
- PIGIDH**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A robin, or robin-red-breast: rubecula, avis. *C. S.* "Pigidh 'n t-sneachda." *C. S.* Id. q. Pigidh.  
- Pilear, -eir, -an, *s. m.* A pillar: columna. *Lth. et Bibl. Gloss.*
- PILL**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A cloth, or skin on which corn

is winnowed: pannus, vel pellis super qua frumentum ventilatur. *C. S.* "Pill-bhráthainn." *C. S.* A quern-cloth, a cloth spread round the quern to receive the meal when ground: pellis, vel pannus circa molem trusatillem stratus, ad farinam capiendam. "Pill-thagnaídh." *C. S.* Id. q. Pill, s.

**PILL**, -IDH, *PII, v. a. et n.* 1. Turn, cause to turn, or to return: verte, vertere, vel revertere fac. *C. S.* 2. Turn, return, go, or come back: redi, vel reveni.

"C' uime 'n tuiteadh tu, óig aobhaich,  
"Mar chraoibh chùbhradh 's an t-samhradh?  
"Pill, mu 'm bi do leannan fí bròn,  
"Pill, pill gu t' óg-mhnaoi annsadh."

*S. D. 188.*

Why shouldst thou fall, joyous youth, as a fresh tree in summer? Return, lest thy love be in sorrow; return, return to thy youthful dear spouse. Quare caderes tu, juvenis læte, instar arboris viridis (odoratae) æstate? Redi, ne sit tua dilecta sub (in) dolorem; redi, redi ad tuam juvenem usorem carissimam.

**PILLEADH**, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Turning, act of turning, or returning: revertendi, redeundi, vel reveniendi actus. *C. S.*

**PILLEAN**, -EIN, -AN, } *s. m.* (Pill, s.) 1. A pack-  
**PILLIN**, -E, -EAN, } saddle: ephippium. *O'R. et*  
*C. S.* 2. Cloth put under a pannel: instratum equestre. *Lth. et C. S. Wtd. Pily. Dav. Gr. Libr. Scot. Pylion. Jam. Angl. Pillion.*

**PILLEANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pillean). Provided with a pack-saddle: ephippiatum. *C. S.*

**PILLTINN**, -E, *s. f. et pres. part. v.* Pill. Returning, act of returning: revertendi, redeundi, vel reveniendi actus. *S. D. 63. et C. S.*

- Pinn, *v. eam. s. f. O'B.* Vide Beinn. *Wtd. Pen.*

**PINN**, -IDH, *PII, v. a.* (Pinne). *C. S.* Vide Pinnich.

**PINNE**, *pl.* PINNEACHAN, *s. m.* A pin, peg, spigot: paxillus, siphonus, obturamentum. "Agus dhaing-nich i iad leis a' phinne." *Breith. xvii. 14.* And she fastened them with the pin. Et impigit ea illos paxillo. "Bithidh uile shoithichean a' phailiun, 'n shuirbhís, agus a' phinneachan uile, agus pinn-eachan na cúirt uile do (de) unha. *Ees. xxvii. 19.* All the vessels of the tabernacle, in all the service thereof, and all the pins thereof, and all the pins of the court, shall be of brass. Erint omnia instrumenta tabernaculi ad ejus ministerium totum, et ejus paxilli omnes, tum omnes paxilli ejus atrii, ex ære.

**PINNEACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Pinnich. A fastening, act of fastening with pins, or pegs: paxillo impingendi actus. *C. S.*

**PINNEADH**, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Pinn. *C. S.* Vide Pinneachadh.

**PINNICH**, -IDH, *PII, v. a.* (Pinn, s.) Pin, fasten with pins: paxillo, vel paxillis impinge. *C. S.*

**PINNICHTE**, *pret. part. v.* Pinnich. Pinned, fastened with pins: paxillo, vel paxillis impactus. *C. S.*

**PINNT**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A pint, liquid measure: liquoris mensura. *Maef. V.*

PINSTE, *pret. part. v.* Pinn. *C. S.* Vide Pinnichte.

PIOB, -A, -AN, et -ACHAN, *s. f.* 1. A pipe, a bag-pipe, *id.* et "Piob-mhòr:" tibia, tibia utricularis.

"A' phìob ùallanach mhòr,  
"Bheireadh buaidh air gach ceòl."

*R. M. D.* 28

The high-sounding, large bag-pipe, that excelled every music. Tibia utricularis alte-sonans, ingens, (quæ) antecederet quamque musicam. 2. A tube, a pipe, a siphon: tubus, fistula, siphon. *Wel. Pib. Corn. Piban. Germ. Pipe, et Pfeiffe. Wacht. Bely. Pyp. Swed. Pipa. Dan. Pibe. Isl. Pipa. Ital. Piva. Span. Pipo. Basq. Pipa. Chalt.*

בִּיב *bib. Pers. آبجو ambob,* a siphon: siphon.

PIOB, -AIDH, PH, *v. a. et n.* (Piob, *s.*) Pipe, play on the pipe: fistula vel tibia utriculari cano. *C. S.* 2. Squak: argute strido. *C. S. Lat. Pipare, Gr. πιπιλω.*

PIOBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Piob), Having pipes: tibiis instructus. *C. S.* 2. Like a pipe: tibia similis. *C. S.*

PIOBACHAN, *pl.* of Piob, *q. vide.*

PIOBADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Piob), A pipe-maker: tibiaram opifex. *C. S.*

PIOBADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Piob. 1. Piping, act of piping: fistula vel tibia utriculari canendi actus. *C. S. Pottus, Piobaireachd, q. vide.* 2. Squeaking, act of squeaking: argute stridendi actus. *C. S.*

PIOBAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Piob. A small pipe: tibiola. *C. S.*

PIOBAIR, -E, -AS, *s. m.* (Piob, et Fear), A piper: utricularius. "Bha na piobairean ullannh." *Mucinty. 168.* The pipers were prepared. Fuicruut utricularii parati. *Wel. Pibwr. Ital. Pifaro. Germ. Pfeiffer. Wacht.*

PIOBATREACHD, -AN, *s. f. ind.* (Piobair). 1. The art of playing on the bag-pipe, piping: tibia utriculari canendi ars, vel scientia. "Tha e'g ionnsachadh na piobaireachd." *C. S.* He is learning to play the bag-pipe. Discit canere tibia utriculari. 2. Piping, or pipe music, bag-pipe-music: tibia utricularis musica. *C. S.* 3. A pipe tune, a piece of music peculiar to the bag-pipe: cautus tibia utriculari modulandus. *C. S.* 4. Act of piping: tibia utriculari canendi actus. *C. S.* 5. The occupation, or office of a piper: utricularii munus, vel occupatio. *C. S. Scot. Pibroch. Jam.*

PIOBAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Piob. 1. A small pipe: tibiola. *C. S.* 3. A small tube: tubulus. 3. The throat, or gullet: jugulum, gulla, guttur. *C. S.* 4. A reed, arundo. *Maef. V.* 5. The cluck, or pip in fowls: puita. *C. S.*

PIOBANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pioban), Tubular, tubulus: tubulatus. *C. S.*

PIOBANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Pioban). *C. S.* *Id. q.* Piobanach.

PIOBAR, -AIR, *s. m. O. B.* Vide Peabar.

PIOB-LEIGIDH, -AN, -LEIGIDH, *s. f.* (Piob, et Leig),

The cock of a barrel: epistomium. *O. R. et C. S.*

PIOB-MHÀLAIDH, -AN, -MÀLAIDH, *s. f.* (Piob, et Måla), A bag-pipe: tibia utricularis. *O. R.* Vide Piob.

PIOB-SHIONNAICH, -AN-SHIONNAICH, *s. f.* A bellows pipe: tibia folli inflata. *Sh. et O. R.*

PIOB-THAOSGAIDH, -AN, -TAOSGAIDH, *s. f.* (Piob, et Taosg), A pump: antlia. *Maef. V.*

PIOB-UISGE, -AN, -UISGE, *s. f.* (Piob, et Uisge), A conduit pipe: tubus. *Maef. V.*

PIOBULL, -UILL, -AN, *s. m. M. S. S. et Provin.* Vide Bioball.

PIOC, -AIDH, PH, *v. a.* Pick, nip, nibble: admorde, carpe, rode, dentibus stringe. *O. R. et Maef. V. Wel. Pigo. Dar. Fr. Piquer. Swed. Picka. Bely. Pickan. Gr. Πιζα.*

PIOC, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A crumb, or small portion: frustum, frustulum. *C. S.* 2. A nip, or pinch with the nails, or teeth: unguibus, vel dentibus vellicatio. *C. S.*

PIOCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pioc, *s.*) Pinching, nibbling: vellicans. *C. S.*

PIOCACH, -AICH, *s. m.* The coal fish in its third and fourth year: gadus carbonarius piscis, tertio et quarto anno. *C. S.*

PIOCADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Piocadh, et Fear), A picker, nibbler: qui vellicat. *O. R. et C. S.*

PIOCADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Pioc. Picking, act of picking, pinching, or nibbling: admordendi, carpendi, rodendi, dentibus stringendi actus. *C. S.*

PIOCAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. (dim. of Pioc, s.)* 1. A little crumb: frustulum. *C. S.* 2. A slight pinch: vellicatio levis. *C. S.* 3. A pair of nippers, or pincers: forceps. *C. S.* 4. A small mattock: marra exigua. *C. S.*

PIOCAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Piocag), 1. In small crumbs: frustulatus. *C. S.* 2. Pinching lightly, or nibbling: admordens, extremis digitis leviter comprimens. *C. S.*

PIOCACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Piocaich. Digging, act of digging, or working with a pick-axe, or mattock: bipenni, vel marrà operandi, vel fodiendi actus. *C. S.*

PIOCAICH, -IDH, PH, *v. a.* (Piocaid), Work, or dig with a pick-axe, or mattock: bipenni, vel marrà operare, vel fode. *C. S.*

PIOCAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A pick-axe, or mattock: marra, vel bipennis. *Maef. V. Arm. Pic. Fr. Pic. Germ. Picke, et Picken.*

PIOCAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Pioc), 1. One who works, or digs with a pick-axe, or mattock: qui bipenni, vel marra operatur, vel fodit. *C. S.* 2. A nibbler, one who nibbles, or pinches: qui admordet, vel vellicat. *C. S.*

PIOCAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Piocair). 1. A nibbling, or pinching: admordendi, vel vellicandi actus, vel consueto. *C. S.* 2. A digging, or working with a pick-axe, or mattock: bipenni, vel marrà fodiendi actus. *C. S.*

PIOGHAD, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A magpie: pica. *C. S.*

- Wel.* Pioden. *Dar.* *Arm.* Pie. *Fr.* Pie. *Span.* Picodeave. *Scot.* Pyat. *Jam.*
- PIOGHAIDEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Pioghaid). 1. Abounding in magpies: picis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Like a magpie: picis similis. *C. S.* 3. Garrulous, talkative: loquax, garrulus. *C. S.*
- PIOCHAN**, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. A wheezing in the throat: ravis, vel halitūs exspiratio cum strepitu. *C. S.* 2. One who wheezes in the throat: qui halitum exspirat cum strepitu, vel ravi laborat. *C. S.*
- PIOCHANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Piochan). Wheezing, breathing with a noise in the throat: halitum cum strepitu spirans. *C. S.*
- PIOCHANAICH**, -E, *s. f.* (Piochan). A wheezing in the throat: halitum cum strepitu exspiratio. *C. S.*
- PIOL**, -AIDH, *PH*, *v. a.* *MSS.* et *Provin.* Vide Spiol.
- PIOLACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Piol. Vide Spiolachadh.
- PIOLAICH**, -IDH, -PH, *v. a.* *MSS.* et *Provin.* Vide Spiolaich.
- PIOLAID**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A pillory: columbar. *O'R.* et *MSS.*
- PIOLLACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. *MSS.* Vide Peallach. 2. Neat, trim: concinnus nitidus. *Macf. V.*
- PIOLLACHAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Piollach). Neatness, trimness: concinnitas. *C. S.*
- PIOLLACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Piollach). *C. S.* Id. q. Piollachas.
- PIOLLAISTE**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Trouble, vexation, annoyance: molestia, vexatio. *MSS.*
- PIOLLAISTEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* Troublesome, vexatious, annoying: molestus, offendens. *Stew. Gloss.* et *MSS.*
- PIORA**-GHRUAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Piorbhlic.
- PIORAID**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A hat, or head-cap: galerus, pileus. *Macf. V.*
- PIORAIDEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Pioraid). 1. Wearing a hat, or cap: galero, vel pileo indutus. *C. S.* 2. Like a hat, or cap: galero, vel pileo similis. *C. S.*
- PIOR-BHUIC**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A wig, or periwig: calendrum. *Macinty. 77.* *Fr.* Peruque.
- PIOR-BHUICEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Pior-bhuic). Wearing a wig: caliendo indutus. *C. S.*
- PIORR**, -AIDH, *PH*, *v. a.* Scrape, or dig: rade, vel fode. *C. S.*
- PIORRADH**, AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Piorr. A scraping, act of scraping, or digging: radendi, vel fodiendi actus. *A. M'D. 33.*
- PIORRADH**, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A squall, or blast: flatus, venti flabrum. *Macf. V.*
- PIOS**, -AIDH, *PH*, *v. a.* (Pios, s.) Patch, sew together: pannum assue. *C. S.*
- Pios**, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A picce, a morsel, or fragment: frustum, pars tenuis, sectio, buccca. *C. S.* 2. A patch, a bit of cloth: panni portiuncula. *C. S.* 3. A coin, a piece of money: numisma. *B. B. Gniomh. xix. 19.* *Arm. Pez. Ital. Pezzo.* *Fr.* Piece. *Germ. Fetz. Wacht. Span. Pieça. Lat. Barb. Pecia. Gr. Πίτζα, malleolus, seu planta pe-*
- dis**, à πους, quia pars pedis. *Chald. 𐤯𐤯 pas, a fragment, et 𐤯𐤯𐤏𐤍 *passim*, pieces: sectiones.*
- Pios**, -A, -AN, *s. f.* A silver cup: poculum argenteareum. *Macinty. 26.* *Scot.* Pece, a vessel for holding liquors. *Jam. Fr. Piece.*
- PIOSACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pios). 1. In pieces, morsels, or fragments: frustis, partibus tenuibus, vel sectionibus divisus. *C. S.* 2. In patches, patched: pannosus. *C. S.* 3. Having silver cups: pocula argentea habens. *C. S.*
- PIOSADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pr. part. v.* Pios. Patching, act of patching, sewing together: pannum assuendi actus. *C. S.*
- \* Piosaga, *s. f.* Witchcraft: ars magica. *B. B. Gal. iii. 1.*
- PIOSAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Pios. 1. A small piece; frustulum. *C. S.* 2. A small patch: paniculus. *C. S.* 3. A small coin: nummulus. *C. S.*
- PIOSANACH**, AICHE, *adj.* (Piosan). In small pieces, abounding in small pieces, or fragments: frustulis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Abounding with small patches: panniculis frequens. *C. S.*
- \* Piosarnaich, -e, *s. f.* 1. A whispering: susurratio. *B. B. Is. xxix. 4.*
- PIOSTAL**, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A pistol: scloppetum parvum. *Stew. 152.* 2. A pestle: pistillum. *C. S. Vox Angl.*
- PIOTHAID**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Pioghaid.
- PIOTHANN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. f.* *O'R.* et *C. S.* Id. q. Pihge.
- PIOTHANNACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Piothann). Abounding in pies: ortocreatibus abundans. *C. S.*
- PISEACH**, -ICH, *s. m.* 1. Increase: proventus, incrementum. "Le piseach a bhilean sàisùichear e," *Gnà. xviii. 20.* With the increase of his lips shall he be filled. Proventu ipsius laborum satibitur ille (quisque). 2. Issue, progeny: progenies. *C. S.* 3. Good fortune, prosperity, success: prosperitas, felicitas. "Am bi piseach oirre?" *Esec. xvii. 9.* Shall it prosper? *lit.* Shall prosperity be upon it? Eritne prosperitas illi? "Piseach ort." *C. S.* May good fortune attend you; a blessing upon you. Faustum sit tibi.
- PISEACHAIL**, -E, *adj.* (Piseach). 1. Fortunate: fortunatus. *C. S.* 2. Prolific: fecundus. *C. S.*
- PISEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Pios. A patch, or clout: pannus. *C. S.*
- PISEAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A kitten, a young cat: felis catulus. *C. S.*
- \* Piseag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* 1. Sorcery, witchcraft: veneficium. *Lll. et O'R.* 2. Divination: augurium. *B. B. Ìr. xxiii. 23.*
- PISEAGACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Piscag). Clouted: pannosus. *C. S.*
- PISEAGACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Piscag). 1. Having kittens: felis catulus frequens. *C. S.* 2. Like a kitten: felis catulus similis. *C. S.*
- \* Piseagach, -aich, } -ean, *s. m.* (Piseag). A sorcerer, wizard: magus, augur.
- Bibl. Gloss. et O'R.*
- \* Pisearlach, -aiche, *adj.* Juggling, professing

witchcraft : *præstigia, vel veneficium peragens. MSS.*

- *Pisreag, -eig, -an, s. f.* Sorcery, superstition : fascinatío, superstitio. *MSS.*

- *Pisreagach, } adj. (Pisreag), Superstitious : su-*

*Pisreagach, } perstitiosus. MSS.*

*PIt, -E, -EAN, s. f.* 1. A hollow : concavum. *C. S.*

2. A pit : puteus, fossa. *C. S.* Found in many names of places. In locorum nominibus sæpe reperitur.

*PIÙG, -IÙIG, -AN, s. f.* 1. A plaintive note, a querulous voice : tonus querulus, vel vox querula. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

2. A sorry, mean look, or appearance : vultus sordidus. *C. S.*

*PIÙGACH, -AICHE, adj. (Piùg).* 1. Having a querulous voice : voces querulas edens. *C. S.*

2. Having a mean, or sorry look : sordidus aspectu. *C. S.*

*PIUTHAR, PEATHAR, PEATHRAICHEAN, s. f.* A sister : soror.

“ Mar ghealaich a' dubhadh fuidh ghruaim,  
“ *Piuthar* uaibhreach reul nan speur.”

*Fing. ii. 322.*

As the moon becoming dark under a cloud, the proud sister of the stars of heaven. Ut luna nigrescens sub obscuritate, soror superba stellarum cæli.

“ Tha i caoidh gach *peathar* a thréig.”

*S. D. 282.*

She mourns each departed sister. Luget illa quamque sororem qua abijt. “ Agus thàinig a blàrthrean uile d' a ionnsuidh, agus a *peathraichean* uile.” *Iòb. xlii. 11.*

They came unto him all his brethren, and all his sisters. Etiam venerunt sui fratres omnes, ad eum, et sue sorores omnes.

*PIUTHARAG, } -AIG, -AN, s. f. dim. of Piuthar. A*

*PIUTHRAG, } little sister : sororcula. C. S.*

*PIUTHARAIL, -E, adj. (Piuthar), Sisterly : sororius. Macf. V. et C. S.*

*PIUTHARALACHD, s. f. ind. (Piutharail), Sisterliness : amor sororius. O'R. et C. S.*

*PIUTHAR-ALTRUM, PEATHAR-et PEATHRAICHEAN-ALTRUM, s. f. (Piuthar, et Altrum), A foster-sister : soror nutrica. C. S.*

*PIUTHAR-ATHAR, PEATHAR-et PEATHRAICHEAN-ATHAR, s. f. (Piuthar, et Athair), A father's sister, or aunt : amita. C. S.*

*PIUTHAR-CHÉILE, PEATHAR-et PEATHRAICHEAN-CHÉILE, s. f. (Piuthar, et Cèile), A sister-in-law : soror affinis. C. S.*

*PIUTHAR-MÀTHAR, PEATHAR-et PEATHRAICHEAN-MÀTHAR, s. f. (Piuthar, et Màthair), A mother's sister : matertera. C. S.*

*PIUTHAR-SEANAIR, PEATHAR-et PEATHRAICHEAN-SEANAIR, s. f. (Piuthar, et Seanair), A grand-father's sister, a grand-aunt : avi soror. C. S.*

*PIUTHAR-SEAN-NHATHAR, PEATHAR-et PEATHRAICHEAN-SEAN-NHATHAR, s. f. (Piuthar, et Sean-nhathair), A grandmother's sister, a grand-aunt : avie soror. C. S.*

*PLAB, -AIDH, PHL, v. n. (Plab, s.)* Make a soft noise, as a body falling into water : sonitum mollem ede, instar rei cujusvis in aquam cadentis. *C. S.*

2. Make a noise as water beating gently against the shore. Sonitum ede, instar aque in littus leniter appulsæ. *C. S.*

*PLAB, -A, -AIDHEAN, s. m.* 1. A soft noise, as of a body falling into water : sonus mollior editus. instar rei cujusvis in aquam incidentis. *C. S.*

2. The noise of water gently beating the shore : sonus aque leniter in littus appulsæ. *C. S.*

3. *il. et “ Plab-chodail.” C. S.* A moment's sleep, a wink, a closing of the eyes in sleep : somnus brevissimus, oculorum oclusio ad somnium. *C. S.*

*PLABACH, -AICHE, adj. (Plab, s.)* 1. Making a noise, as a body falling into water : sonitum edens instar rei cujusvis in aquam incidentis. *C. S.*

2. Making a noise, as of water gently beating the shore : sonitum edens instar aque leniter in littus appulsæ. *C. S.*

*PLABADH, -AIDH, -EAN, s. m. et pres. part. v. Plab.*

1. *C. S.* Id. q. *Plab, s.* 2. Act of sounding, or making a noise, as of a body falling into water : sonitum edendi ad rei cujusvis in aquam incidentis actus. *C. S.*

3. Act of sounding, as water gently beating the shore : sonitum edendi actus, ut aqua in littus leniter appulsæ. *C. S.*

4. A sudden calm, a sudden falling of the wind at sea : subita maris tranquillitas, vel venti in mari silentium. *C. S.*

*PLABADAICH, -E, s. f. (Plab), C. S.* Vide *Plabartaich*.

*PLABAIR, -E, -EAN, s. m. (Plab),* A babbler : blatero. *C. S.*

*PLABARTAICH, -E, s. f. (Plab).* 1. A continued soft sound, as of water gently beating the shore : sonitus mollior enunciatus, instar aque leniter appullentis. *C. S.*

2. Unintelligible talk : voces inanimè intelligende. *C. S.*

*PLABRAICH, -E, s. f. 1. C. S.* Id. q. *Plabartaich*.

2. A fluttering noise, a flapping, as of wings : sonitus confusus, licet inde cursitans, alarum percussio. *C. S.*

*PLACAID, -E, -EAN, s. f.* A wooden dish : vas ligneum. *Macf. V.*

*PLADH, -A, } -AIDH, -EAN, s. m.* A flash, a sudden

*PLADHADH, } blaze : fulgor, fulgetrum. C. S.*

*PLADHACH, -AICHE, adj. (Pladh),* Flashing : fulgens, micans. *MSS.*

*PLADHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, s. m. C. S.* Vide *Pladh*.

*PLAGH, -A, } -AIDH, -EAN, et -AN, s. m. C. S.*

*PLAGHADH, } Id. q. Pladh.*

*PLAIBEAN, -EIN, -AN, s. m.* 1. A lump of raw flesh : frustum carnis incoctæ. *C. S.*

2. A fat, plump boy : puer optimus, vel pinguis. *C. S.*

3. *Plaic, -e, -ean, s. f.* A fine, or amercement : multa. *O'R.*

4. *Plaichid, -e, -ean, s. f.* A flaggon : lagena. *O'R.*

*PLAID, -E, -EAN, s. f. Guionh. xxiii. 16. marg.* Vide *Plaid-luidhe*.

*PLAIDE, -EAN, et -EACHAN, s. f. (Peallaid).* 1. A blanket : torale, lodix lanea.

“ B' theàr leis na *plaid* fuidh thaobh,  
“ Bàr an fhraoich bhadanaich ùr.” *Gill. 224.*

He rather would chuse than a blanket beneath his side, the top (tops) of the fresh tufted heath. Esset magis optabile illi quam torale sub ipsius la-

- tus, fastigia ericæ cristatæ vegetis. 2. A plaid : sagum versicolor. *Provin. Scot.* Plaid, Plaiden, and Plaiding. *Jam.*
- PLAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Plaide). Having blankets, or plaids : toralibus, vel sagis versicoloribus instructus. *C. S.* et *Provin.*
- PLAIDEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Plaide, A little blanket : torale exiguum. *C. S.*
- PLAIDEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Plaideag). Having small blankets, or plaids : toralibus exiguis instructus. *C. S.*
- PLAIDEACHAN, *pl.* of Plaide, *q. vide.*
- PLAID-LUIDHE, *s. f. ind.* (Plaid, *s. ct.* Luidhe), Lying in ambush, an ambushcade : insidiæ. *Gnà. i.* 11. *marg.*
- PLÀIGH, -E -EAN, *s. f.* A plague : plaga, pestis. "Bheir mi aon phlàigh fathast air Pharaoh." *Ecs.* xi. 1. I will bring one plague more (yet) upon Pharaoh. Inducam unam plagam adhuc super Pharaonem. 2. A troublesome person : importunus, vel odiosus quis. *C. S. Wcl. Pla. Dav. Goth. Plaga. Sued. Plauga. Belg. Plaghe. Gr. Πλάγη. Dor. Πάγη.*
- PLÀIGHIACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Plàigh), Plaguy, pestilent : pestifer. *C. S.*
- PLAIGHIACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Plàighcheil), Plaguyness : pestilentia. *C. S.*
- PLÀIGHIHL, -E, *adj.* (Plàigh). 1. Pestiferous, pestilent : pestilens. *C. S.* 2. Contagious, infectious : tabificus, pestiferus. *Macf. V.*
- PLAIS, -IDH, *PHL, v. a.* Splash, daub with dirt, or mire : cæno asperge. *C. S.*
- PLAISEADH, -EIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Plais. Splashing, act of splashing, or daubing with dirt, or mire : cæno aspergendi actus. *C. S.*
- PLAM, -AIM, -AN, *s. m.* Any thing curdled, or clotted : massa coagulata. *O'R. et C. S.*
- PLAMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Plan). 1. Curdled : coagulatus. *C. S.* 2. Slimy : viscidus. *C. S.* 3. Of a dull, or pale colour : obscurus, pallidus colore. *C. S.*
- PLAMRACHADH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Plamràich. A warming of milk for curdling : lac calefaciendi ad coagulandum actus. *C. S.*
- PLAMRAICH, -IDH, *PHL, v. a.* Warm, or prepare milk for curdling : calefac lac ad coagulandum. *Provin.*
- PLANG, -AING, -AN, et -ANNAN, *s. m.* A plack, a Scotch coin, one third of a penny : nummulus Scoticus quidam antiquus. *C. S.*
- PLANGAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A blanket : lodix lanæa, torale. *O'R. et C. S.*
- PLANND, } -AN, PLANNDACHIEAN, et PLANNDACHAN, } TAICHEAN, A plant : virgultum. *B. B. Mat. xv. 13. C. S. et Lth. Wcl. Plann. Dav. Arm. Planbhigyn. Fr. Plante. Germ. Pflanze. Wacht. Bdy. Pflanzen. Hebr. פֶּלֶח palat.*
- PLANNTAICH, -IDH, *PHL, v. a.* (Plannda), Plant : serere, consere. *C. S.*
- PLANNDACHADH, } -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.*  
PLANNTACHADH, } Planntaich. Planting, act of planting : serendi, plantandi actus. *C. S.*
- PLANNTAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Planntaich. Planted : plantatus. *C. S.*
- PLANNTAIG, -IDH, *PHL, v. a. Provin.* Vide Planntaich.
- PLANNTAIGEADH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Planntaig. *Provin.* Vide Planntaichadh.
- PLANNTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Plannt, et Fear), A planter : plantator. *C. S.*
- PLANNTAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Planntair). The business, or occupation of planting : plantandi, vel serendi occupatio. *C. S.*
- PLAOSG, -IDH, *PHL, v. a. C. S.* Id *q.* Plaosg, *v.*
- PLAOSGEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Plaosg. A small, or thin husk : siliqua tenuis, vel parva. *C. S.*
- PLAOSGEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Plaosgean). Having a thin husk : siliqua tenui instructus. *C. S.*
- PLAOSG, -AIDH, *PHL, v. a. et n.* 1. Peel, or skin, take off the husk : decortica, deglube, siliquam detrahe. *C. S.* 2. Awake, open the eyes : expergisce, oculos aperi. *C. S.* 3. Burst, as from the husk : disrumpe, sicut è siliqua. *C. S.* 4. Make a noise, or sound : sonitum ede. *C. S.*
- PLAOSG, -AOISG, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A husk, or shell : gluma, siliqua, folliculus, vel putamen. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.* 2. The outer skin of a vegetable, as a potato : putamen, ut solani tuberosi. *C. S.* 3. A glimmer, or glimpse : coruscatio. *C. S.* 4. An opening of the eyes from sleep : oculos aperiendi actus.
- "Thug a bhean plaosg air a sùil,  
"Is ghrad dhùin iad gu h-ait 's a' bhàs."
- S. D.* 336.
- His spouse opened her eye (eyes), and they were quickly closed cheerfully in death. Aperuit ejus unox suos oculos, (oculum) et citò oclusi sunt lætè in morte. 5. A sound, a sudden noise : sonitus, strepitus subitaneus. *MSS. Wcl. Plisg. Dav. Arm. Plusk, et Plyusken. Corn. Plysk.*
- PLAOSGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Plaosg). 1. Husky, shelly : siliquosus, putamine instructus. *C. S.* 2. Peeling, that peels, or skins : decorticans, siliquam detrahens. *C. S.* 3. Glimmering : coruscans. *C. S.* 4. Making a sound, or sudden noise : sonitum subitaneum edens. *C. S.*
- PLAOSGADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Plaosg. 1. Peeling, act of peeling, or skinning, taking off the husk, or shell : decorticandi, deglubendi, siliquam, vel putamen detrahendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Awakening, act of awaking, or opening the eyes : expergiscendi, vel oculos aperiendi actus. *C. S.* 3. Bursting, act of bursting, as from the husk : è siliqua disrumpendi actus. *C. S.* 4. Act of making a noise : sonitum subitaneum edendi actus. *C. S.* 5. A sudden noise : sonitus subitaneus. *C. S.* 6. A glimmering light : lux obscura, vel tremula. *Macf. V.* 7. A flash, a blaze : coruscatio. *C. S.*
- PLAPRAICH, -E, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Plabràich.
- PLÀSD, -A, -AN, et -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* A plaster : emplastrum. *Macf. V. Wcl. Plasdr, ct. Plastyr. Dav. Arm. Plasdr. Germ. Pflaster. Wacht.*

*Bely.* Plaster, Pleister. *Fr.* Plâtre. *Gr.* Εὐ-λαο-  
ῤῥοι.

PLÁSD, -AIDH, *PHL*, *v. a.* (Plásd, *s.*) Plaster, daub, cover with lime, or any substance: obline, calce vel crusto obduc. *C. S.*

PLÁSDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Plásd). 1. Plastering, that plasters: oblinens. *C. S.* 2. Having plasters, using plasters: emplastra habens, vel adhibens. *C. S.* 3. Like a plaster: emplastro similis. *C. S.*

PLÁSDACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Plásd-aich. *C. S.* Id. q. Plásdadh.

PLÁSDADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Plásd. Plastering, act of plastering, or daubing: oblinendi, calce, vel crusto obducendi actus. *C. S.*

PLÁSDAICH, -IDH, *PHL*, *v. a.* (Plásd, *s.*) *C. S.* Id. q. Plásd, *v.*

PLÁSDAICITE, *pret. part. v.* Plásdaich. Plastered, daubed: oblitus, crusto obductus. *C. S.*

PLÁSDAIDHEAN, *pl.* of Plásd, *q. vide.*

PLÁSDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Plásd, et Fear). A plasterer: cementarius, qui oblinat, vel crusto obducit. *C. S.*

PLÁSDAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Plásdair). 1. Business, or occupation of a plasterer: cementarii munus, vel occupatio. *C. S.* 2. Work performed by a plasterer: opus cementario confectum. *C. S.*

PLÁSDRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Plásdraich. *C. S.* Id. q. Plásdadh.

PLÁSDRAICH, -IDH, *PHL*, *v. a.* (Plásd, *s.*) *C. S.* Id. q. Plásd, *v.*

PLÁSDRAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Plásdraich. *C. S.* Id. q. Plásdaichte.

PLÁT, -A, -AN, et -AICHEAN, *s. m.* A sort of cloth made of straw: pannus quidam è stramine confectus. *C. S.* "Plát-eich." *C. S.* Straw cloth of a pack-saddle: ephippium pannineum. "Plát-flasgnaidh." *C. S.* A straw cloth, on which corn is winnowed: pannus stramineus ventilando frumentum adhibitus.

PLÁTAICHEAN, *pl.* of Plát, *q. vide.*

PLÁTAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. N. II.* Id. q. Plát.

PLATH, } -A, -AN, *s. m. I.* A glance, a twinkling  
PLATHA, } of the eye: oculorum conjectus, vel nictus. *C. S.* 2. A twinkling, a moment of time: temporis punctum, vel momentum. "Ann an platha tháid mi suas 'n ur measg, agus claidhidh mi sibh." *Ees.* xxxiii. 5. In a moment, I will go up into the midst of you, and consume you. (Temporis) momento, ascendam in vestrum medium, et consumam vos. 3. A beam of light, a flash: lucis radius, coruscatio, fulgor.

"Air 'anam bhoisg platha' s'e stad

"An leth an treas ceuma." *S. D.* 117.

On his soul there shone a flash of light, while he stopped in half the third step. Super (ejus) animam fulsit lucis radius, illo (se) sistente per dimidium tertii gradus. 4. A volume, as of smoke, a cloud: fumi vel vaporis volumen.

"B' ionann 'anail is tein-adhair,

"S' c' g' a séideadh plath' air phlatha."

*S. D.* 250. *merg.*

His breath was like lightning, while he blew it volume on volume. Fuit idem ejus halitus et fulmen, ipso istum expirante, volumine super volumen. 5. A gust of wind: flabrum, flatus subitaneus. *C. S.* 6. A swoon: animi deliquium. *C. S.*

PLATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Plath). 1. Glancing, twinkling, momentary: nictans, scintillans, momentis durans. *C. S.* 2. Flashing, shining suddenly: emicans, fulgens. *C. S.* 2. In clouds, or volumes, as smoke: instar voluminum evolutus, ut vapor, vel fumus. *C. S.* 4. Gusty, in gusts, as wind, squally: turbidus, procellosus, vel flabris frequentis.

"Roimh na gaothaibh baoghlach, plathach."

*S. D.* 45. *merg.*

Before the perilous (stormy), gusty winds. Praeventis periculosis, turbidis.

PLEADHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A dibble, a paddle: pastinum, baculus lato ferro praepilatus. "Agus bithidh pleadhag agad." *Deut.* xxiii. 13. And thou shalt have a paddle. Et pastinum erit tibi.

PLEADHAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pleadhag). 1. Working with a paddle, or dibble: pastino operans. *C. S.* 2. Having paddles, or dibbles: pastinis instructus. *C. S.* 3. Like a paddle, or dibble: pastino similis. *C. S.*

PLEADHAGACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pleadhagaich. Act of working, or digging with a paddle, or dibble, dibbling: pastino operandi, vel fodiendi actus. *C. S.*

PLEADHAGAICH, -IDH, *PHL*, *v. a.* (Pleadhag). Dig, or work with a dibble, or paddle: pastino operare, vel fode. *C. S.*

PLEADHAGAICHTH, -E, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Pleadhagachadh.

PLEADHAICH, -IDH, -PHL, *v. a.* (Pleadhag). *M.S.S.* Id. q. Pleadhagaich.

PLEADHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Pleadhag, et Fear). One who works with a dibble: qui pastino operatur. *M.S.S.*

PLEADHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. I.* *C. S.* Id. q. Pleadhag. 2. A little oar: remus exiguus. *C. S.*

PLEADHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pleadhan). 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Pleadhagach. 2. Having a little oar, or oars, or paddles: remis exiguis instructus. *C. S.* 3. Trifling, given to trifling pursuits: frivulus, rebus nihili addictus.

PLEADHANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Pleadhanach). 1. A paddling, or rowing with a little oar: remo exiguo remigandi actus. *C. S.* 2. A trifling, a pursuing of silly things: rerum inanium consecratio. *C. S.*

PLEADHART, -AIRT, -AN, *s. m.* A buffet: alapa. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

PLEADHARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pleadhart). Buffet- ing, dealing blows: alapas indigenus, ad alapas infligendum promptus. *C. S.*

PLEAGHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Pleadhag.

PLEAGHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Pleadhan.

PLEASG, -AIDH, *PHL*, *v. n.* (Pleasg, *s.*) Crack, burst, or break: crepe, distrupte. *O'R.* et *M.S.S.*

PLEASG, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A noise, crack: fragor, strepitus. *Llh. et O'R.*

PLEASGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pleasg, *s.*) 1. Cracking, noisy, making a noise: fragorem, vel strepitum edens. *C. S.* 2. Ready to crack, burst, or break: ad crependum, vel disrumpendum promptus. *C. S.*

PLEASGADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Pleasg. Cracking, act of cracking, bursting, or breaking: crependi, vel disrumpendi actus. *C. S.*

PLEASGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pleasg, *s.*) 1. That cracketh, or breaketh: crepens, disrumpens. *Stew. Gloss.* 2. That striketh: feriens. *Stew. Gloss.*

PLEID, -E, *s. f. Provin.* Vide Bleid.

PLEIDEIL, -E, *adj. Provin.* Vide Bleideil.

PLEOISG, -E, -EAN, *s. m. et f.* A simpleton, booby: stultus. *C. S.*

PLEOISGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Pleoísig). Booby-like, silly, foolish: ineptus, insulsus. *C. S.*

PLEOISGEAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Pleoísig). A foolish, silly, or stupid woman: inepta mulier. *C. S.*

PLEOISGEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Pleoísig). Stupidity, silliness: ineptia. *C. S.*

PLEOISGEIL, -E, *adj.* (Pleoísig). Doltish, sottish, stupid: hebes, ineptus. *C. S.*

PLEODAR, -AIR, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Feódar.

PLIAD, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A plot of ground: agellus. *Provin.*

PLIADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Pliad. A little plot of ground: agellus. *Provin.*

PLIADANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pliadan). Abounding in little plots of ground: agellis frequens. *Provin.*

PLIADH, -A, -AN, *s. f.* A splay foot: pes distortus. *C. S.*

PLIADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pliadh). Splay-footed: pedibus distortus. *C. S.*

PLIADHAICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Pliadhach). Splay-footedness: pedis distortio. *C. S.*

PLIARAM, -AIM, *s. m.* Babbling: garrulitas. *Provin.*

PLIARAMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pliaram). Babbling: garruens. *Provin.*

PLIOTAIR, -E, -AN, *s. m.* A fawner, a meanly cringing fellow: adulator, abjecté adulus quis. *C. S.*

PLIOTAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Pliotair). Cringing, mean flattery: abjecta adulatio. *C. S.*

PLIUT, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A clumsy foot, or paw: inhabilis pes, vel unguia. *C. S.*

PLIUTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pliut). Clumsy footed, or broad pawed: pedibus inhabilis, vel unguis latis instructus. *C. S.*

PLIUTACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Pliut). A seal, or sea calf: phoca. *Provin.*

PLIUTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Pliut, et Fear). 1. A clumsy footed person: pedibus inhabilis quis. *Macinty.* 62.

PLIUTAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Pliutair). 1. A clumsiness of feet: pedum distortio, vel inhabilitas. *C. S.* 2. Clumsy walking: inhabiliter incedendi actus, modus, vel consuetudo. *C. S.*

PLOC, PLUIC, -CAN, *s. m.* 1. Any round mass: massa rotunda quævis. *C. S.* A piece of earth, a large turf, or piece of turf, a large clod: gleba, gleba fossilis, cæspes. *C. S.* 2. A club, or blud-

geon, with a round and large head: fustis, stipes. *C. S.* 3. The round head of a bludgeon, or club: fustis caput, stipes. 4. The head of a pin: aciculæ umbo, vel caput. *C. S.* 5. A block of wood, the short stump of a tree: truncus, stipes. *C. S.* 6. A bung, a stopper: obturamentum. *C. S.* 7. A block, or pully: trochlea. *K. Mæken.* 134. 8. A lump: gibbus. *C. S.* 9. The cheeks: gena. *M.S.S.* Vide Pluic. "Ploc-chil teallaich." *Mæf. V.* A block of wood placed at the back of a fire: truncus, vel massa lignea ad focum consitus. "Ploc a' mhais." *C. S.* The buttock: clunus. "Ploc-lomaidh." *N. H.* A block of wood hollowed out, and furnished with a ponderous wooden pestle, having a handle inserted towards its upper extremity at right angles, which is used for hulling barley, or pounding bark for tanning: arboris truncus ingens excavatus, qui pistillo magni ponderis, et manubrio recto angulo in pistillum inserto instructus, ad hordeum decorticandum, et corticem contundendum, apud Gælos adhibetur. *Wzl. Ploc. Ove.*

PLOC, -AIDH, PHL, *v. a.* (Ploc, *s.*) 1. Strike with a club, block, or pestle: fusti, vel pistillo, tunde. *C. S.* 2. Strike on the head: caput feri. *C. S.* 3. Bruise, pound: contere, contunde, comminue. *C. S.*

PLOCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ploc). 1. Abounding in pieces of earth, turf, or clods: glebis, vel cespitibus frequens. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in blocks of wood, like a block: truncis arboris frequens, vel trunco arboris similis. *C. S.* 3. Having a large end, or head, as a club, or bludgeon, block-headed: extremitatem aliquid ingentem habens. *C. S.* 1. Having clubs, or bludgeons: fustibus vel stipitibus instructus. *C. S.* 5. Having blocks, or pulleys: trochleis instructus. *C. S.* 6. Humped: gibbosus. *C. S.* 7. Sturdy, stout: robustus, firmus. *C. S.* 8. Having large, or swollen cheeks: buccas tumentes, vel turgidas gerens. *C. S.* "An galar plocach." *C. S.* The quinsy: angina, cynanche, morbus.

PLOCACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Ploc). A boy, or lad: puer, adoleseens. *Provin.*

PLOCADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Ploc. 1. Striking, act of striking with a block, or pestle: fusti, vel pistillo tundendi actus. *C. S.* 2. A striking on the head: caput ferendi actus. *C. S.* 3. Bruising, act of bruising, or pounding: conterendi, contundendi actus. *C. S.*

PLOCAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A corpulent little woman: femina corpulenta. *Provin.*

PLOCAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Ploc, *q. vide.* 1. A small clod: glebula. *C. S.* 2. A wooden hammer: tudicula lignea. *C. S.* 3. A beetle, mallet: malleus. *C. S.*

PLOCANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Plocan). 1. Abounding in small clods: glebulis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Furnished with mallets, or hammers: tudiculis ligneis, vel malleis instructus. *C. S.* 3. Furnished with small blocks, or pulleys: trochleis exiguis frequens. *C. S.*

PLOCANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Plocan). 1. *C. S.* Id. *q. Plocanach.* 2. Stout, sturdy: robustus, firm-



us. *C. S.* 3. Having full, or swoll cheeks: genas tumentes gerens. *C. S.*

**PLOCANTACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Plocanta). 1. Stoutness, sturdiness: robur, corporis firmitas. *C. S.* 2. A swelling of the cheeks, fullness of visage: genarum inflatio, vultus rotunditas. *C. S.*

**PLOD**, -AIDH, *PHL*, *v. a. Provin.* Vide Plot, *v.*  
 - Plod, -aidh, *phl*, *v. a. et n.* 1. Float: innata, super aquam ferre. *O. R.* 2. Cause to float: innatare fac. *O. R. et MSS.*

**PLOD**, -A, *et -UID*, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A clod: gleba. *C. S.* 2. A pool, standing water: stagnum. *O. R. et C. S.*  
 • Plod, -a, -an, *s. f.* 1. A fleet: classis. *Sh. et O. R.*

**PLOD**, -AIDH, *PHL*, *v. a.* (Plod, *s.*) Strike, or pelt with a clod, or clods: glebâ, vel glebulis pete, vel percutere. *C. S.*

**PLODACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A puddle, mire: cœnum, lutum. *O. R.*

**PLODACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Plod, *s.*) 1. Abounding in clods: glebis vel glebulis frequens. *C. S.*

**PLODACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Plod, *v.*) Luke-warm: tepius. *C. S.* 2. Parboiling, that parboils: leviter coquens. *C. S.* 3. Parboiled: leviter coctus. *C. S.*

**PLODADH**, -AIDH, *s. et pres. part. v.* Plod. 1. Striking, act of striking, or pelting with clods: glebulis petendi vel percutiendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of parboiling: leviter coquendi actus. *C. S.*

**PLODAICH**, -IDH, *PHL*, *v. a. C. S.* Id. q. Plod, *v.* et Plot.

**PLODAICHE**, *s. f. ind.* (Plodach, *adj.*) 1. Lukewarmness: rei tepidi status. *C. S.* 2. State of being parboiled: leviter coctæ rei status. *C. S.*

**PLODAN**, -AIN, -AN, *dim.* of Plod. 1. A small clod: glebula. *C. S.* 2. A small pool: stagnum exiguum. *C. S.*

**PLODANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Plodan). 1. Abounding in little clods: glebulis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in little pools: stagnis exiguis frequens. *C. S.*

**PLODANACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Plodan). A paddling in water: aquam vel limum frequenter agitandi actus. *C. S.*

**PLODHAISG**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A booby, a dolt: bardus, asinus, hebes quis. *Macf. V.* 2. An awkward person: rusticus quis. *C. S.*

**PLODHAISGEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Plodhaisg). 1. Doltish, boobyish, stupid: stupidus, plumbeus, insulsus. *Macf. V.* 2. Awkward, rude: rusticus. *C. S.*

**PLODHAISGEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Plodhaisgeach). 1. Doltishness, stupidity: stupiditas, insulitas. *C. S.* 2. Awkwardness, rusticity: rusticitas. *C. S.*

**PLODHAISGEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Plodhaisg). A doltish, or stupid woman: stupida, vel insulsa femina. *C. S.*

**PLODHAISGEAN**, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Plodhaisg. A doltish, or stupid boy: stupidus, insulsus puer. *C. S.*

**PLODRAICH**, -E, *s. f.* (Plod). 1. State of a fluid becoming stagnant: aquæ stagnantis status. *C. S.* 2. *C. S.* Id. q. Plodanachd.

**PLOIC**, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Pluic). The mumps, a  
**PLOICHD**, } disease: glandularum cervicis inflammatio. *C. S.*

**PLOICEACH**, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Pluic). Having the  
**PLOICHD**, } mumps: glandularum cervicis inflammatio laborans. *C. S.*

**PLOICEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Pluic). A plump-cheeked woman: bucculenta femina. *C. S.*

**PLOICEAN**, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Pluic). A plump-cheeked boy: bucculentus puer. *C. S.*

**PLOICEANACH**, -AICH. *C. S.* Id. q. Pluicean.

**PLODHISG**, -E, -EAN, *s. m. Macf. V.* Vide Plodhaisg.

**PLODHISGEACH**, -EICHE, *adj. Macf. V.* Vide Plodhaisgeach.

**PLOISG**, -IDH, *PHL*, *v. n. C. S.* Id. q. Plog, *v.*  
 - Ploisg, -e, *adj.* Spungy, elastic: vi resiliendi præditus. *O. R.*

**PLOSG**, -AIDH, *PHL*, *v. n.* (Plog, *s.*) 1. Palpitate, throb, pant, gasp: palpitata, subsulti, anhelata. *C. S.* 2. Sigh: suspiria, gemit. *MSS.*

**PLOSG**, -OISG, } -AN, *et -EAN*, *s. m. et pres. part.*  
**PLOSGADH**, -AIDH, } *v.* Plog. 1. A palpitation, quick motion of the heart, a start, throb, throbbing of the heart: palpitatio, cordis palpitatio. 2. A sigh: suspirium. *MSS.* 3. A loud sound, or noise: clangor. *O. R.* 4. Life, breath: anima, anhelitus. "Gun plog," *C. S.* Lifeless: exanimis.

**PLUB**, -AIDH, *PHL*, *v. n.* (Plub, *s.*) 1. Plump, fall suddenly into the water: in aquam subito cade. *C. S.* 2. Emit a noise, as of liquor when moved in a cask half-full: sonitum ede, sicut liquoris, in dolio semipleno. *C. S.* 3. *C. S.* Id. q. Plab, *v.* 4. *fig.* Speak inarticulately, and rapidly: indistinctè et rapidè voces proferre. *C. S.*

**PLUB**, -UIB, *et -A*, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Any great, and soft unwieldy lump: massa ingens, et mollis quævis. *C. S.* 2. A sudden plunge: subita in aquam immersio. *C. S.* 3. A sound as of a stone falling into the water: sonitus ut lapidis in aquam subito cadentis. *C. S.* 4. The noise of liquor when moved in a cask, or vessel half-full: liquoris sonitus agitati in dolio semipleno. *C. S.* 5. *C. S.* Vide Plab, *s.*

**PLUBACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Plub). 1. Sounding as liquor moved in a half-full cask: sonitum edens ut liquoris agitati in dolio semipleno. *C. S.* 2. Sounding as a stone falling suddenly into water: sonitum edens ut lapidis subito in aquam cadentis. *C. S.* 3. Lumpish, clumsy, jolt-headed: hebes, crassus, stupidus. *C. S.* 4. Speaking indistinctly, and rapidly: voces proferens indistinctè rapidèque. *C. S.*

**PLUBADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Plub. 1. Act of falling suddenly into water: in aquam subito cadendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of sounding, as agitated liquor in a cask half-full: sonitum edendi ut liquoris in dolio semipleno actus. *C. S.* 3. *C. S.* Id. q. Plabadh. 4. Act of speaking indistinctly, and rapidly: voces proferendi indistinctè rapidèque actus. *C. S.*

**PLUBADAICH**, -E, *s. f. N. H.* Id. q. Plubadh.

**PLUBAICHE**, *s. f. ind.* (Plubach). 1. Lumpishness, clumsiness: hebetudo, crassities. *C. S.* 2. A habit of speaking indistinctly and rapidly: voces proferendi indistinctè rapidèque consuetudo. *C. S.*

- PLUBAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Plub, et Fear). 1. A booby: *asinus, bardus. C. S.* 2. One who speaks indistinctly, and rapidly: *qui voces indistinctè rapidèque profert. C. S.*
- PLUBAIRNEACH, *s. f. ind.* (Plubair). 1. Dulness, stupidity: *stupiditas, crassitudo, hebetudo. C. S.* 2. *C. S.* Vide Plubraich. 3. The habit of speaking indistinctly, and rapidly: *voce profert indistinctè rapidèque consuetudo. C. S.*
- PLUBAIRNEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Plubair). *C. S.* Id. q. Plubair.
- PLUBAIRSIN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Marsh-marigold: *caltha palustris. O'R.*
- PLUBARTACH, -E, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Plubraich.
- PLUB-CHEANN, -INN, *s. m.* (Plub, et Ceann). A lumpy head: *hebes ingensque caput. C. S.*
- PLUB-CHEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Lump-headed: *ingens caput gerens. C. S.* 2. *fig.* Dull, stupid: *hebes, stupidus. C. S.*
- PLUBRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Plub). 1. Making plumping noise: *sonitum edens ut lapidis in aquam subito cadentis. C. S.* 2. Gurgling, guggling: *ebulliendo strepitans. C. S.* 3. Paddling, or playing in the water: *aquam agitans, in aqua ludens. C. S.*
- PLUBRAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Plub). 1. A continued plumping noise, as of stones falling into water: *sonitus iteratus ut lapidum in aquam subito incidentium. C. S.* 2. A moving, or paddling in the water: *per aquam agitato. C. S.* et *A. M. D.* 177. 3. A continued noise of water agitated: *sonitus aque agitatae iteratus. C. S.* 4. A gurgling, or guggling: *ebullientis aque fremitus. C. S.*
- PLUC, -UIC, et -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A lump: *massa. C. S.* Id. q. Ploc, 1. 2. A knot: *nodus. Macf. V.* 3. A bunch: *gibbus. Macf. V.* 4. A tumour, a pimple: *tumor, tuberculum, pustula. C. S.* 5. A bung: *obturatorium. Macinty.* 160. 6. *O.B.* Vide Pluic. 7. The mumps: *glandularum cervicis inflammatio. C. S.* 8. The rot in sheep: *morbus quidam ovinus. Macf. V.*
- PLUC, -AIDH, *PHL, v. a.* et *n.* (Pluc, *s.*). 1. Puff, blow up the cheeks: *genas infla. C. S.* 2. Become knotty, or bunched: *nodosus, vel gibbosus f. C. S.* 3. Bung, stop with a bung: *obtura. C. S.*
- PLUC, -AIDH, *PHL, v. a.* Beat, thump, pelt: *tunde, ictu pete, obtunde, pulsa. C. S.*
- PLUCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pluc). 1. Lumpy, knotty, bunched; *massularum plenus, nodosus, gibbosus. C. S.* 2. Full of tumours, or pimples: *tumoribus vel pustulis frequens. C. S.* 3. Affected with the rot, (of sheep): *morbo quodam ovino laborans. C. S.* 4. Affected with the mumps: *glandularum cervicis inflammatione laborans. C. S.*
- PLUCADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pluc. 1. A blowing of the cheeks: *genas inflandi actus. C. S.* 2. State of becoming knotty, or bunched: *nodosus vel gibbosus fiendi status. C. S.* 3. Act of bunging, stopping with a bung: *obturandi actus. C. S.*
- PLUCADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pluc. Beating, act of beating, thumping, pelting: *tundendi, obtundendi, pulsandi actus. C. S.*
- PLUCAICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Plucach). Lumpiness, knottiness, bunchiness: *rei nodosæ, massularum plene vel gibbosæ status. C. S.*
- PLUCAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Pluc, et Fear). A person having a swollen, or pimply face: *vultum sufflatum, vel pustularum plenum gerens quis. C. S.*
- PLUCAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Pluc. 1. A little lump: *massula. C. S.* 2. A little knot, or bunch: *nodulus, gibbus exiguus. C. S.* 3. A little tumour, or pimple: *tuberculum, pustula. C. S.* 4. A small bung: *obturatorium exiguum. C. S.* *Scot.* Pluke, Pluck. *Jam.*
- PLUCANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Plucan). 1. Abounding in little lumps, knots, or bunches: *massulis, nodulis, vel gibbis exiguis frequens. C. S.* 2. Abounding in tumours, or pimples: *tuberculis, vel pustulis frequens. C. S.*
- PLUCAS, -AIS, *s. m.* The flux: *ventris fluxio. C. S.*
- PLUCASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Plucas). 1. Affected with a flux: *ventris fluxione laborans. C. S.* 2. Causing a flux: *ventris fluxionem afficiens. C. S.*
- PLUCH, -AIDH, *PHL, v. a.* Press, squeeze, smother: *preme, comprime, exprime, suffoca. C. S.*
- PLUCHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pluch. Squeezing, act of squeezing, compressing, smothering: *comprimendi, exprimendi, suffocandi, actus. C. S.*
- PLUC-MHAILGHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Pluc, *s.* et Mailghean). Beetle-browed: *caperatus, superciliosus. Macf. V.*
- PLUIC, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* The cheek: *gena. Macf. V.* "Tha a' bhreug 'n a d' phluic." *C. S.* Thou licest, *lit.* the lie is in thy cheek. *Mentiris, lit. mendacium est in tua gena.*
- PLUICEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Pluic). Blub-checked: *genas sufflatas habens. O'R.* et *C. S.*
- PLUICEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* (Pluic). "A' phluiceach." *C. S.* The tooth-ache: *dolor dentium. C. S.*
- PLUICEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* (Pluic). A bluff-checked person: *bucco. C. S.*
- PLUICEAN, -IEN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Pluic. A little round cheek: *gena exigua sufflata. C. S.*
- PLUICEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pluicean). Having little round cheeks: *genas exiguas sufflatas habens. C. S.*
- PLUICEANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Pluicean). A bluff-checked person: *bucco. C. S.*
- PLUIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Club-footed, or splay-footed: *loripes, valgus, vel pedibus distortus. C. S.*
- PLUIDEICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Pluideach). A distortion of the feet: *pedum distortio. C. S.*
- PLUIREAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A flower: *flos. MSS.*
- PLUIREANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pluirean). Flowery: *floridus. MSS.*
- PLUM, -ÙM, *s. m.* vel *f.* One who sits stock still: *mutus, iners quis. Provin.*
- PLUM, -AIDH, *PHL, v. a.* Plunge, or sink under water, like lead: *submerge, te in aquam merge. C. S.* *Arm.* Plumvia, Plunvia. *Plunbia. Fr.* *Plomb. Germ.* Plumpen. *Lat.* Plumbum, lead. *Gr.* Πλῦον, lavare. *Scot.* Plum, a deep pool. *Jam. Suppl.*
- PLUMA, } -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* A plummet: *plumbum.*
- PLUMBA, } *O.B.* et *C. S.*

- PLUMADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Plum. Act of plunging, or falling into water: submergendi, vel in aquam subito cadendi actus. *C. S.*
- PLUMANAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Plum). 1. A continued noise, as of stones falling into water: sonitus iteratus, ut lapidum in aquam cadentium. *C. S.* 2. A noise of waves: fluctuum sonitus. *C. S.*
- PLUMB, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A plunge, the noise of a stone, or any substance falling into water: immersio, lapidis, vel rei cuiusvis in aquam subito cadentis sonitus.
- “Cluinnear *plumb* 'n uair thuiteas tu.”  
*Stew.* 211.
- A sound will be heard when thou fallest. Audierit sonitus cum cecideris tu. *Scot.* Plump, a heavy shower. *Jam. Suppl.*
- PLUMB, -AIDH, *PHI, v. n. C. S.* Id. q. Plum, *v.*
- PLUMBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Plumb, *s.*), Making a noise in the water: in aqua strepitans. *C. S.*
- PLUMBADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Plumb. Sounding, act of sounding, as a stone falling into water: sonitum edendi, ut lapidis in aquam cadentis. *C. S.*
- PLUMBAIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A plum: prunus domestica. *Macf. V.* “Craobh-Phlumbais.” *C. S.* A plum-tree. Prunus domestica arbor.
- PLUMBAISEACH, -EICHE, } *adj.* (Plumbais), Full of PLUMBASACH, -AICHE, } plumbs: prunorum copiam ferens. *C. S.*
- PLUNDRAIN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Plunder, booty: præda. *Macf. V.* 2. Act of plundering, or spoiling: spoliandi actus. *C. S. Germ.* Plundern. *Wél.* Plundra. *Sved.* Plundra. *Belg.* Plunderen.
- PLUNDRAINS, -IDH, *PHI, v. a.* (Plundrain, *s.*), Plunder, pillage, spoil: spolia, prædare, vasta. *C. S.*
- PLÛR, -ÛIR, *s. m.* 1. Flour, or fine meal: tritici farina, vel pollen. *C. S.* 2. A flower: flos. *O. B.*
- PLÛRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Plûr), Full of fine meal, or flour: polline abundans. *O. R. et C. S.*
- PLÛRAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A floweret: flosculus. *O. R. et C. S.* 2. A nosegay: sertum, florum fasciculus. *Macf. V.*
- PLÛRANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Plûran), Flowery, abounding in flowers: floridus. *Macf. V.*
- PLUTADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A breaking down: irruptio. *Lh.* 2. *O. R.* Vide Plotadh.
- Poblhar, -air, -an, *s. m.* A poplar-tree: populus. *B. B. Hos. v. 13.*
- Pobhull, -uill, -an, *s. m.* *Voc.* 66. Vide Poblhar.
- POBULL, -UILL, -AN, *s. m.* A people, tribe, congregation: populus, plebs, gens, conventus.
- “A measg a' phobuill anns gach àit.”  
*Ross. Salm.* xlv. 14.
- Among the people in every place. Apud populum in quoque loco. *Germ.* Pobel, et Pofel. “Manifesta origine à Britannico *Pob*, omnis, quia populus est quedam hominum universitas.” *Wacht.*
- Wél.* Pobl. *Arm.* Pobl, et Pyll. *Spaa.* Poblachó.
- POCA, -AN, et -ANNAN, *s. m.* A bag: sacculus. “Poca-saic.” *Voc.* 95. A large sack, thrown across a horse's back, and large enough to contain

- a load. Saccus ingens, per equi dorsum trajectus. et adeo spatiosus ut equi onus continet. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* *Fr.* Poche. *Germ.* Pock. *A. Sac.* Pochka, Poca. *Scot.* Pock.
- PÒCA, -AN, -ANNAN, *s. f.* A pocket, or small bag: sacculus. *O. R. et Voc.*
- POC, -AIDH, *PH, v. a. et n.* (Poc, *s.*) 1. Put up in a bag, or sack: in saccum conde, vel serva. *C. S.* 2. Become like a bag, or sack: sacco similis fi. *C. S.*
- PÒC, -AIDH, *PH, v. a.* (Pòca, *s.*) 1. Put into a pocket: in sacculum conde. *C. S.* 2. Furnish with pockets: sacculus instrue. *C. S.*
- POCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Poca). 1. Having bags, abounding in bags: saccos habens, vel saccis abundans. *C. S.* 2. Like a bag: sacco similis. *C. S.*
- PÒCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pòca). 1. Having pockets: sacculus habens. *C. S.* 2. Like a pocket: sacculo similis. *C. S.*
- POCACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Pocaich. 1. Act of putting into a bag: in saccum condendi actus. *C. S.* 2. State of becoming like a bag: similis sacco fieri status. *C. S.*
- PÒCACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Pòcaich. Pocketing, act of pocketing: in loculum condendi actus. *C. S.* Act of furnishing with pockets: sacculus instruendi actus. *C. S.*
- PÒCACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Pòca. A little pocket: sacculus. *C. S.*
- PÒCAICH, -AIDH, *PH, v. a.* (Pòca, *s.*) *C. S.* Vide Pòc, *v.*
- POCAICH, -IDH, *PH, v. a.* (Poca). *C. S.* Id. q. Pòc, *v.*
- POCAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Poca. 1. A little bag: sacculus. *C. S.* 2. An impudent little fellow: impudens furcifer. *C. S.*
- POCANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pocan). 1. Having little bags: sacculus habens, vel grens. *C. S.* 2. Like a little bag: sacculo similis. *C. S.* 3. Impudent, ill bred: impudens, malis præditus moribus. *C. S.*
- PÒCAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Pòca.
- PÒCAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Pòcaid). *C. S.* Vide Pòcach.
- POCANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Pocan). 1. Like a bag, or little bag: sacco, vel sacculo similis. *C. S.* 2. Squat, thick, and short in stature: brevis et compactus. *C. S.*
- POCANTACH, *s. f. ind.* (Pocanta), Squatness, thickness, and shortness of stature: staturæ brevitatis et crassitudinis. *C. S.*
- PÒG, -ÒIG, -AN, *s. f.* A kiss: osculum.
- “Blas na meall' air do phògan.”  
*Stew.* 441.
- Thy kisses tasting like honey. Gustus mellis è tuis oculis. *Wél.* Pocc. *Walt.* Poccyn. *Dar.* Arm. Pog, et Bog. *Corn.* Pog, et Bocca, a mouth: os, -oris. *Lat.* Bucca.
- PÒG, -AIDH, -PH, *v. a.* Kiss: osculare. “Agus gu 'n do phog mo bheul mo làmh.” *Iob.* xxxi. 27. And that my mouth hath kissed my hand. Et quòd (si) osculatum est meum os manum meam. *Voc.* *Wél.* Pòc, Poca, Poccan, Poccyn. *Dar.*

PÒGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pòg, s.) Kissing : osculans. *Gill* 80.

PÒGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pòg, Kissing, act of kissing : osculatio, osculandi actus. *C. S.*

PÒGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Pòg, et Fear), A kisser, one who kisses : osculator. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

PÒGAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Pògair), A kissing, frequent kissing : osculatio, osculatio iterata. *C. S.*

PÒGANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Pòg, s.) *C. S.* Id. q. Pògach.

PÒGANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Pòganta). *C. S.* Id. q. Pògairiachd.

POIBLEACH, -ICH, et -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A tribe, a people, a nation : tribus, gens, populus.

“ An meas nam poibleach innisibh,  
“ A mhìorbhuile ro nìohr.”

*Saltn.* xviii. 3.

Among the nations tell his exceedingly great marvels. Apud gentes, enarrate illius mira maxima. 2. *pl.* of Pobull, q. vide. 3. The common people : plebs. *O'B.* et *Lll.* *Wel.* *Boblac.* *Ow.*

• Poibleag, *s. f.* A poplar-tree : populus. *Lll.*

POIBLIDH, -E, *adj.* (Pobull). 1. Publick : publicus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Distinct : clarus. *Lll.* et *C. S.* • Poibligheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Poiblidh), A commonwealth : republica. *Lll.* et *O'R.*

POICEAN, -EIN, -AN, s. m. (Poca), A short, or squat fellow : crassus curtusque quis. *C. S.*

POICEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Poicean). Squat, thick, and short : crassus, curtusque staturâ. *C. S.*

PÒIGEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Pòg. A little kiss : suaviolum. *C. S.*

PÒIGEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pòigean). *C. S.* Vide Pògach.

PÒINIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m. Voc.* Vide Pònaidh.

POIT, -E, -EAN, et -EACHAN, *s. f.* A pot, or caldron : olla, lebes. “ An uair a bha sinn 'n ar suidhe làimh fìs na poitibh feòla.” *Ecs.* xvi. 3. When we sat by the flesh pots. Quem assedimus ad ollas carnis. “ Poit-dhubh.” *C. S.* A distiller's pot, a still ; *lit.* A black pot : lebes qui, igne subjecto, ad liquores extrahendos adhibetur ; *lit.* lebes niger. “ Poit-lhuail.” *C. S.* A jorican : urinalis. “ Ploit-gblanaidh.” *Gnd.* xvii. 3. A fining pot : fusorium vas. “ Poit-chrèadhla.” *C. S.* An earthen pot : olla fictilis. “ Poit-phronnaidh.” *Voc.* A mortar, for pounding : mortarium. *Arm. Pod.* *A. Sax.* *Pod.* *Germ.* *Pod.* *Wacht.* *Gr.* *Hornog.* poculum. *Lat.* Potus, et Poto.

PÒIT, -E, *s. f.* A drinking, a tipping, a drinking to excess : potatio, liquorum potatio iterata, vel nimia. *Maef.* *V.* et *C. S.*

PÒIT, -IDH, *PH, v. n.* (Pòit, s.) Drink hard, or to excess : pota multum, vel usque ad ebrietatem. *O'R.*

PÒITEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Pòit), Drinking, given to drinking : potationi assuetus. *C. S.*

PÒITEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Pòit), Having pots, or using pots : ollas habens, vel ollas adhibens. *C. S.*

PÒITEADH, -IDH, *s. m. MSS.* et *C. S.* Id. q. Pòit.

PÒITEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Pòit. A small pot : ollula. *C. S.*

PÒITEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pòiteag), Having small

pots, or using small pots : ollulas habens, vel ollulas adhibens. *C. S.*

POITEAN, -IN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. *dim.* of Poit. *C. S.* Vide Poiteag. 2. A small truss of hay, or straw : fœni, vel straminis manipulus. *N. H.*

POITEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Poitean). 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Poiteagach. 2. Abounding in small trusses of hay, or straw : fœni vel straminis manipulis abundans. *N. H.* 3. Like a truss of hay, or straw : fœni, vel straminis manipulo similis. *N. H.*

PÒITEAR, -EIR, -AN, *s. m.* (Pòit, et Fear). 1. A drinker, a bottle-companion : potator, compotator.

“ Bu tu pòitear na dibhe

“ N' am suidhe 's tigh òsda ;

“ Co b' e dh' òladh, 's tu pháidheadh

“ Ged thuiteadh càch mu na bòrdaibh.”

*Stew.* 442.

Thou wast the drinker of drink, when thou sattest in the inn ; whoever drank, it was thou that wouldst pay, though the rest should fall around the tables. Fuisti tu potator potationis, horâ sedendi in diversorio ; quisquis biberet, tu es qui solveres, licet cæteri caderent circa mensas. 2. A drunkard : ebrius quis. *Maef.* *V.*

PÒITEARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pòitear), Given to drinking : potationi assuetus. *C. S.*

PÒITEARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Pòitear), A drinking, a drinking to excess : potatio, nimia potatio. *Maef.* *V.*

POLL, PULL, et -AN, *s. m.* 1. A hole, a pit : fossa, fodina, puteus. “ Bithidh clann Amoin mar Ghomorrah, 'n a fhàsach ionntagach, agus 'n a pùill shakáinn.” *Sepl.* ii. 9. The children of Ammon shall be as Gomorrah, a wilderness of nettles, and salt pits. Erint filii Hammonis, ut Gomorra, locus derelictus urticae, et fodinae salis. 2. Mire, mud : cœcum, limus, lutum. “ Chàrn i suas òr fìor-gblan mar pholl nan sràidean.” *Sec.* iv. 3. She heaped up fine gold as the mire of the streets. Coacervavit illa aureum effosum, quasi lutum platearum. 3. A bog, a pond, or pool : stagnum, lacus. *C. S.* “ Poll-acraiche,” *vel* “ Poll-acarsaid.” *C. S.* A bay to anchor ships : portus, navium statio. “ Poll-bùirdh,” *vel* “ Poll-dámhair.” *Maef.* *V.* et *C. S.* A rutting place of deer : stagnum cervorum ad venerem argulentium. “ Poll-crèadhla” *Voc.* A clay-pit : argilletum. “ Poll-éig,” *vel* “ Poll-iasgaich.” *Voc.* et *C. S.* A fish-pond : piscina. “ Poll-lámhrig.” *C. S.* A landing-place : locus ad egrediendum idoneus. “ Poll-mòine,” *vel* “ Poll-mònadh.” *C. S.* A peat-moss : locus uliginosus et quo fomites effodiuntur. *Wel.* *Pwll.* *Walt.* *Arm.* *Poul.* *Corn.* *Pol.* *Germ.* *Pful.* *Wacht.* *A. Sax.* *Pul.* *Belg.* *Poel.* *Lat.* *Palus.*

*Gr.* Πηλός.

POLL, -ULL, et -AN, *s. n.* A nostril : naris. *Gen.* ii. 7. *marg.*

POLL-CHEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Poll, et Ceann), Lump-headed, stupid : obtusus ingenio, stupidus. *C. S.*

POLL-CHEANNAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Poll, et Ceann), A tad-pole : gyrinus, ranæ pullus. *C. S.*

POLLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Poll), Lumpish, stupid: stupidus. *Provin.*  
 POLLACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Pollach), Lumpishness, stupidity: stupiditas. *Provin.*  
 POLLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Poll. 1. A little pool, pit, or pond: fodina, vel fossa exigua. *C. S.* 2. A dimple: gelasinus. *C. S. Id. et* "Pollag-sceire." 3. A kind of fish, the Gwyniad, or guinad. *Scot. Powan: salmo lavaretus. Linn. Stat. Acc. xvii. 253. Wel. Gwyniad. Ow.*  
 POLLAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pollag). 1. Abounding in little pools, pits, or ponds: fodinis exiguis, fossulis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Having dimples: gelasinus habens. *C. S.*  
 POLLAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A nostril: naris. *Gen. ii. 7. marg.*  
 POLDACHI, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Poll), Marshy ground: palus. *C. S. Scot. Poldach. Jam. Belg. Polder.*  
 PÒNAIDH, -E, -EAS, *s. m.* A little horse: equulus. *C. S. Scot. Pony.*  
 PÒNAIR, -E, *s. f. et coll.* A bean, or beans: faba, fabæ. 2 *Sam. xvii. 28.* "Ponair-àirneach." *Voc. 57.* Kidney beans: phaseoli. "Ponair-fhrangach." *Macf. V.* French beans: fabæ Gallicæ. "Pònair-chapuill, vel Pònair-churaich." *O'R.* Marsh trifol, or buck bean: menyanthus trifoliata.  
 PÒNAIREACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pònair). Full of beans, of beans: fabaginus. *C. S.* "Aran pònaireach." *C. S.* Bean bread: fabacia.  
 PÒNC, -OING, et -UING, -AN, et -EAN, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Punc.  
 PONG, -OING, et -UING, -AN, et -EAN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Punc.  
 PONGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pong). *C. S.* Vide Puncach.  
 PONGAIL, -E, *adj.* (Pong). *C. S.* Vide Puncail.  
 PONGALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Pongail). *C. S.* Vide Puncalachd.  
 PONGAN, }  
 PONGANNAN, } *pl.* of Pong. Vide Punc.  
 PÒR, -OIR, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Seed: semen. *Macf. V. 2.* Any vegetable: olus quovis. *C. S.* 3. A race, or progeny: progenies. *O'R. et C. S.* 4. A pore of the skin: porus. *C. S.* "Pòr-cochail, vel Pòr-cochullach." *C. S.* Pulse: legumen. *O'R.*  
 PÒRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pòr). 1. Full of seeds: seminalis. *C. S.* 2. Porous: porosus. *C. S.*  
 PÒR-NIMHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Pòr, et Neimh). Venenous, poisonous: venosus, veneno imbutus. *Stew. Gloss.*  
 PÒRSAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A portion: portio, sors. *Macinty. et C. S. Vox Angl.*  
 PORT, PUIRT, et -AN, *s. m.* 1. A port, or harbour: portus. *C. S.* 2. A ferry, a passage, a strait, or firth: trajectus, transitus, vel fretum, quo cymba trajicitur quis. "Ri port." *C. S.* Wind-bound: vento adverso detentus. "S tuirseach duine ri port." *Prov.* Sad is a man wind bound. Tristis est vir vento adverso detentus. "Baile-puirt." *C. S.* A sea-port town: oppidum maritimum, vel ad portum situm. *Wel. Porth. Dav. Arm. Porth.*

*Fr. Port. Germ. Poort, et Pforte. Span. Puerto. Busq. Portua.*  
 PORT, -UIRT, et -AN, *s. m.* A tune, a tune sung, or played on any musical instrument: modulamen voce, vel instrumento musico quovis cantatum. *Scot. Port. Jam. Chald. פורת parat, modulatus est. Pers. پردہ perdeh, a note, or tune: modulamen.*  
 \* Port, *s. m.* 1. A door: ostium. *O'R.* 2. Food: cibus. *O'R.* 3. A bank: ripa. *O'R.* 4. A fort: arx munita. *O'R.* 5. A garrison: presidium. *O'R.* 6. The area of a place: area. *O'R.* 7. A house: domus. *O'R.*  
 \* Port, -a, *adj.* Severe, fierce: severus, ferus. *O'R. Lat. Fortis.*  
 PORTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Port, et Fear). 1. A porter, a janitor: janitor. *C. S.* 2. A porter, bearer: bajulus. *C. S.* 3. A ferryman: portitor. *C. S.* 4. *sing.* The drink porter: potus Anglicanus, cerevisia Londinensis. *Vox Angl.*  
 PORTAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Portair), The business of a door keeper, porter, or ferryman: janitoris, bajuli, vel portitoris officium. *Macf. V. et C. S.*  
 PORTAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* *Id. q. Partan.*  
 PÒS, -AIDH, PH, *v. a.* 1. Marry, perform the ceremony of marriage: in matrimonio conjunge. *C. S.* 2. Marry: nubere, uxorem ducere. "Pòsadh iad an neach a's àill leo; a mhàin ri teaghlach thréibhe an aithriche pòsadh iad." *Air. xxxvi. 6.* Let them marry whom they think best; only to the family of the tribe of their fathers shall they marry. Nubant cui velint ipsi; veruntamen in (ad) familia tribus patrum suorum nubent. *Arab. فوض fouz.*  
 PÒSACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Pòsadh), Marriageable: nubilis. *C. S.*  
 PÒSADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Pòs. 1. Marriage, wedlock: matrimonium, conjugium, nuptiæ. "Bha pòsadh ann an Càna Ghalile." *Eòin. ii. 1.* There was a marriage in Cana of Galilee. Fuerunt nuptiæ in Cana Galilææ. 2. Marrying, or ceremony of marriage: matrimonio conjugendi actus. *C. S.* "Pòsadh-claidheimh." *C. S.* Clandestine nuptials: nuptiæ clandestinæ. *Provin.*  
 PÒSDA, *adj. et pret. part. v.* Pòs. Married: nuptus conjugio junctus. "Oir tha nì pòsda ruibh." *Ierem. iii. 14.* For I am married unto you. Et enim conjugio junctus sum vobis. "Fear-pòsda." *C. S.* A husband: maritus. "Bean-phòsda." *C. S.* A wife: uxor.  
 POST, -AIDH, PH, *v. n.* Tramp with the feet: conculca, pedibus protere. "Rach a steach do'n chriadh, agus post an làthach." *Nah. iii. 14.* Go into the clay, and tread the mortar. Ingredere in lutum, et conculca argillum.  
 POST, PUIST, -AN, et -ACHAN, *s. m.* 1. A pillar: columna. *Macf. V.* 2. A beam, or rafter: trabs, tignum. *Lth. et C. S. Wel. Post. Dav. Arm.*  
 Post. *Germa. Pfost. Span. Poste.*  
 POST, PUIST, -ACHAN, *s. m.* A post, courier, or letter-carrier: tabellarius. *Voc. et C. S.*

POSTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Posta), Business of a post: tabellarium munus. *C. S.*

POSTADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Post. A trampling with the feet, act of treading, or trampling: conculcandi, pedibus proterendi actus. *C. S.*

POSTAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Post. A little pillar, or beam: columna, vel trabs exigua. *C. S.*

POSTANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Postans), Having stout legs or supporters: pedibus fortis. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

- Pota, -an, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Poit.

- Potadair, } Vide Poitear.  
- Potair, }

PRÀB, -AIDH, PHIR, *v. a. 1.* Disorder, discompose, put into disorder: turba, perturba. *C. S.*

- Pràb, -a, *adj.* Quick: celer. *Stew. Gloss.*

PRÀB, -AIB, -AN, *s. m.* Rheum in the eyes: mucus oculorum. *C. S.*

PRÀBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pràb), Blear-eyed: lippus. *C. S.*

PRÀBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pràb, v.) Disorderly, confused: inconditus, incompositus, confusus, turbatus. *Macf. V.* 2. Ravelled, dislevelled: contortus, implicatus. *C. S.*

PRÀBADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Pràb. Confusing, act of confusing, disordering, disarranging: perturbandi, conturbandi actus. *C. S.*

PRÀBAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Pràb), A worthless fellow, one of the rabble: infimus quis. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

PRÀBAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* The rabble: profanum vulgus. *Macf. V.*

PRÀBARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pràbar), Of, or belonging to the rabble: ad homines infimos pertinens. *C. S.*

PRÀB-SHUI, -ÙLA, -EAN, *s. f.* (Pràb, et Sùil), A blear-eye: lippitudo. *C. S.*

PRÀB-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Pràb, et Sùil), Blear-eyed: lippus. *O'R.*

PRAC, *s. m. ind.* A term peculiar to some of the northern districts and islands of Scotland for the vicarage dues, or small tithes, being a tenth of the yearly increase of live stock; and under local usage of certain other articles of produce, paid in kind, prior to valuation, and distinct from the large, or corn tithes: vox quæ apud Scotos quosdam septentrionales et Insulanos designatæ fuerunt decime parvæ, quæ e pecorum in annum incremento, usque nonnunquam è ferè omnigenis rebus, frumento, vel decimis magnis, excepto, quodque ad suum genus, persolvebantur, usque quo decime omnes, lege ad valorem redactæ sunt, et pecuniâ solvi ceperunt.

“Dheanainn moladh nach b' fhiach thu,

“Chionn 's gu mathadh tu 'm bliadhna dhomh 'm Prac.” *Stew. 273.*

I would praise you more than you are worthy of, if you would forgive me this year the tithes. Componerem (facerem) eulogiam, (tibi), quæ non dignus es, si condonares tu hoc anno mihi decimas. *Germs.*

Brach, incultus. “Ab hoc interim, *adj.* est Brache, Brache-land, Brach-field, Brach-acker, ager incultus, intermissus, sterilis. *Wacht.* et “Breachen, continuum solvere, seu dividere, quocunque modo id fiat.” *Wacht. Gr.* Пгазъ, donum, dos, gratia; et *accus.* Пгозаа, adverbialiter usurpatum, gratis, sine mercede.

PRACADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Prac, et Fear), A collector of tithes: decimarum collector. *N. H.*

PRACADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Pracadair), The collecting of tithes: decimarum colligendi actus, vel decimarum collectoris officium. *N. H.*

PRÀCAIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Idle talk: garrulitas, voces inanes. *Stew. 53.*

PRACAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Gallimaufry, hotch-potch: farrago. *C. S.*

PRÀB, -E, *s. f.* 1. A rabble: fax plebeia. *Provin.*

2. Filth, ordure: fimus, stercus. *Provin.*

- Praidhean, -ein, *s. f.* Earnest business, haste: festinatio. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

- Praidhinn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Affliction: res adversæ. *Bibl. Gloss.*

- Praidhneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Praidhean). 1. In great haste: valde festinatus. *Lth.* 2. Afflicting: merorem afferens. *Bibl. Gloss.*

PRÀIDSEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* A boy: adolescentulus. *Provin.*

PRÀINN, *gen.* of Pronn, q. vide.

PRÀINNSEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A haggis: farcimen Scotticum. *Macf. V.* Vide Taigéis.

PRÀIS, -E, *s. f.* Brass, or pot metal: æs.

“Mar thog Maois am fàidh Eabhruidheach.”

“Gu h-àrd an nathair phràis?”

*Macf. Par. xx. 1.*

As Moses the Hebrew prophet raised on high the brazen serpent. Sicut elevavit Moses propheta Hebraicus altè serpentem æreum. *Wcl. Bresych. Dav.*

PRÀIS-BHALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pràis, et Ball), Strong, or brazen limbed: membris fortis, vel strenuus. *Stew. Gloss.*

PRÀISEACH, -EICH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Pràis). 1. A pot: olla. *O'R.* et *Macf. V.* 2. Broth, or pottage: jusculum. *O'R.* et *Lth.* 3. *O'R.* Vide Prasach.

PRÀISEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* 1. Brass: æs. *Voc. 57.* 2. Impudence: impudentia, *C. S.* 3. A bold, or lewd woman: mulier impudica. *Macf. V.*

PRÀISICHE, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Pràis), A brazier: faber ararius. *Voc.* et *C. S.*

PRÀMHI, -ÀIMH, *s. m.* 1. A slumber, or light sleep: somnus, sopor.

“Sèimh, gu robh, ghaoil, do thàmh,

“S ma thuiteas pràmh orm féin,

“Eirich an aising nu chodail,

“S biodh do ghnuis gu fàrad mállda.”

*S. D. 35.*

Peaceful, love, be thy rest! and if slumber fall upon me, arise thou in the vision of my sleep, and let thy countenance be serene and placid. Tranquilla sit, dilecte, tua requies! et si incidere sopor mihi ipsi, surge in somnio meeæ quietis, et sit tuus vultus facillis placidusque. 2. Grief: dolor,

- mæror. *R.M.D.* 327. 3. Sorrow, or<sub>2</sub> dejection : mæror, tristitia. *O'R.*
- PRÄMHACH, } -AICHE, et -E, *adj.* (Prämh). 1. Sleep-PRÄMHAIL, } y; somnolentus. *C.S.* 2. Sorrowful: mæstus. *C.S.*
- PRÄMHACHD, } *s. f. ind.* (Prämhach, et Prämhail), PRÄMHALACHD, } Somnolency, dejection: somnolentia, tristitia. *C.S.*
- PRÄMHAN, -AIN, *s. m. dim.* of Prämh. 1. Slumber: quies. *C.S.* 2. Gloom, melancholy: animi dejectio, mæror, dolor. *C.S.*
- PRÄMH-CHEO, *s. m. ind.* (Prämh, et Ceò). 1. Sleepiness, an inclination to sleep: torpor, veterum. *C.S.* 2. Stupidity: stupiditas. *C.S.* 3. Forgetfulness: oblitio. *C.S.*
- PRANN, -AIDH, PH, *v. a. Provin.* Vide Pronn.
- PRANNTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Prann, r.). *O'R.* et *Provin.* Vide Promtair.
- PRAP, -A, *adj.* (Priob), Quick, speedy, ready: celer, agilis, promptus. *Provin.*
- PRAPADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Prap), Quickness, celeritas. *Provin.*
- PRASGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A little flock, a group: grex equorum. *C.S.* "Prasgan ghabhar." *C.S.* A flock of goats: caprcarum grex. 2. A mob, a rabble: vulgus, turba. *Macf. V.*
- PRASGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Prasgan), In flocks, like a flock: gregarius, gregi similis. *C.S.*
- Preab, -aidh, *phr.* *v. a. B. B. Esec.* vii. 11. Vide Breab.
- Preaban, -ain, -an, *s. m. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Breaban.
- Preach, -aidh, *phr.* *v. a. et n.* 1. Hold: tene. *Sh.* 2. Stand, stay: sta, siste, siste te. *Sh.*
- PREACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A crow, kite, or any ravenous bird: cornix, milvus, vel avis rapax quævis. *O'R.* et *Provin.* "Preachan-ceannan." *O'R.* An osprey: falco ossifragus. "Preachan cnàimh-each." *Llh.* A raven: corvus corax. *Llh.* "Preachan ingneach." *Lebh.* xi. 14. A vulture: vultur. "Preachan nan ceare." *O'R.* A ring-tail: falco pygargus. *Linn.* "Preachan ceirteach." A kite: falco milvus. "Preachan craosach." *C.S.* A vulture: vultur. "Preachan gearr." *O'R.* A buzzard: falco buteo. *Linn.*
- PREACHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Preachan), Ravenous: rapax. *Stev. Gloss.*
- PREACHANACHD *s. f. ind.* (Preachanach), Ravenousness, voracity: voracitas. *C.S.*
- PREAS, -AIDH, PHR, *v. a. et n.* (Preas, s.). 1. Plait, fold, braid: plica, complica, implica. *C.S.* 2. Become wrinkled, or corrugated: rugosus *fi.* *C.S.* 3. *Angl.* Squeeze, crush, by weight, or force: preme, comprime vi, vel pondere. *C.S.*
- PREAS, -RIS, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A bush, or shrub: dumus, rubus. "Thiùg i an leabh fuidh aon de na preas-aibh." *Gen.* xxi. 15. She cast the child under one of the shrubs. Abjicit puerum sub unam arborum (ruborum). "Preas-dhearc," *vel* "Preas-dhearcag." *C.S.* *vel* "Preas nan dearc." *Macf. V.* A berry-bush: ribes. "Preas nan rós." *Macf. V.* A rose-bush: genus rosa. "Preas nam
- fontag." *C.S.* The crow-berry bush: impectrum nigrum. "Preas nan gearr dhearc." *C.S.* A barberry bush: berberis vulgaris. "Preas gheòs-aid." A goose-berry bush: ribes grossularia. "Preas càrnag." *C.S.* A sloe-bush: prunus spinosa. 2. A brier: vepretum. *Wd.* Prys, et Prys-g. *Dae.*
- PREAS, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A wrinkle: ruga. *Macf. V.* 2. A plait: plicatio. *C.S.*
- PREAS, -RIS, -AN, *s. m.* A press, a wooden case: armarium, vel scrinium. *C.S. v. a. Angl.*
- PREASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Preas). 1. Furrowed, wrinkled: corrugatus. *Macf. V.* 2. Plaited: plicatus. *C.S.* 3. Abounding in bushes: rubis frequens. *C.S.*
- PREASADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Preas. A plaiting, act of plaiting, folding, or braiding: plicandi, complicandi, implicandi actus. *C.S.* 2. State of becoming wrinkled, or corrugated: rugosus fiendi, in rugas delabendi status. *C.S.* 3. A wrinkle: ruga. *C.S.* "Agus Finn thu mi làn phreasag-eudain." *Iob.* xvi. 8. And thou hast filled me with wrinkles. Et obduxisti rugas mihi, *lù.* Et reddidisti me plenum rugarum.
- PREASAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Preas, s. A wrinkle: ruga.
- PREASAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Reasag), Wrinkled: rugosus. *C.S.*
- PREASAICH, -IDH, PHR, *v. a. et n.* *A.M.D.* 134. Vide Preas, *v.*
- PREASAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Preas, s. A little bush: dumetum. *C.S.*
- PREASARNACH, -AICHE, *s. f.* (Preas, s.), A shrubbery, a place full of shrubs: fruticetum, locus rubis consitus. *Macf. V.* et *C.S.*
- PREATHAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m. MISS.* Vide Breithéal.
- PRIAB, -IDH, PHR, *v. n.* *C.S.* Vide Priob.
- PRIHGIG, -IDH, PHR, *v. a.* Fry: frige. *C.S.*
- PRIHGIGEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Prihgig. Frying, act of frying: frigendi actus. *C.S.*
- Primidil, *s. f.* Firstlings: primitiæ. *V. c.* 23.
- PRIÑE, -EACHAN, *s. m.* A pin used for clothes: acicula vestiendo utilis. *C.S.* Scot. Preyne, Prene, Prin, Priñe, et Prin. *Jam. A. Sax.* Priñne. *Dan.* Prin. *Isl.* Priñne.
- PRIÑEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Priñich. Act of securing with pins: spinulis figendi actus. *C.S.*
- PRIÑEACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Priñe. 1. A little pin: spinula. *C.S.* 2. A pin-case, or pin-cushion: spinularium. *C.S.* 3. *pl.* of Priñe, *q.* vide.
- PRIÑICH, -IDH, PHR, *v. a.* (Priñe), Secure with pins: spinulis fige. *C.S.*
- PRIÑICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Priñich. Pinned, secured with pins: spinulis fixus. *C.S.*
- PRIOB, -AIDH, PHR, *v. n.* Wink, twinkle, as the eye: nieta, ut oculus. *C.S.*
- PRIOBADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Priob. 1. Winking, act of winking, or twinkling: oculo nictandi actus. *C.S.* 2. A twinkling, a moment: temporis momentum. "Am priobadh na sùl." 1

- Cof. xv. 42.* In the twinkling of an eye. *Jactu oculi.*
- PRIOBÁID**, -E<sub>3</sub> -EAN, *s. m.* A trifle: nugamentum. *Maef. V.*
- PRIOBÁIR**, -E<sub>3</sub> -EAN, *s. m.* (Priobaid, et Fear). 1. A worthless fellow: nihil homo. *C. S.* 2. A miser: avarus. *C. S.*
- PRIOBÁIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Priobair). 1. Meanness, meanness of spirit: sordes. *C. S.* 2. Avarice: avaritia sordida. *C. S.* et *MSS.*
- PRIOBÁIRTECH**, -E<sub>3</sub> *s. f.* (Priobair). *R. M. D.* 94. Id. q. Priobaireachd.
- PRIOBÁIRNEACH**, -ICH, *s. m.* A rousing, any sudden excitement: animi excitatio, aliquid subito excitans. *C. S.*
- Priobarrach, -aiche, *adj.* Brave, and quick: fortis et alacer. *Stew. Gloss.*
- PRIOBARSACH**, -E<sub>3</sub> *s. f.* (Priobair). *C. S.* Vide Priobaireachd.
- PRIOB-LOGADH**, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Priob, et Logadh). 1. A sudden burning, or sense of heat, produced by touching any hot substance: ustio subita, vel calor. *A. M. D. Gloss.* 2. A twinkling sparkle, or blaze: scintillatio, vel flamma scintillans. *A. M. D. Gloss.*
- Prioc, -aidh, plur. *v. a.* Prick, or sting: punge, oculos infige. *O. B.*
- Priodal, -ail, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Briodal.
- PRIOMH**, *adj.* Prime, chief, principal: primus, primarius, princeps. “Do bhrìgh gu m’ b’ e am prìomh fhear-labhairt e.” *Gnìomh. xiv. 12.* Because he was the chief speaker. Quoniam fuit ille princeps concionator. *Wel. Prif.*
- PRIOMHACHD**, *s. f. ind.* A source: principium. *Maef. V.*
- PRIOMH-ATHAIR**, -AR, -ATHIRICHEAN, *s. m.* (Priomh, et Athair), A patriarch: patriarcha. *Maef. V.*
- PRIOMH-ATHAIREIL**, -E, *adj.* (Priomh-athair), Patriarchal: patriarchus. *O. R.*
- PRIOMH-BHAILE**, -LTEAN, *s. m.* (Priomh, et Baile), A chief town, or metropolis: urbs præcipua. *C. S.*
- PRIOMH-BHÀRD**, *s. m.* A chief hard, or poet: primarius poeta. *C. S.* *Wel. Privarz.*
- PRIOMH-CHATHAIR**, -ATHIRACH, -THAIRICHEAN, *s. f.* (Priomh, et Cathair). *C. S.* Id. q. Priomh-bhaile. *Wel. Prifcear.*
- PRIOMH-CHEAN**, -INN, *s. m.* (Priomh, et Ceann), A supreme head: primarius quis. *C. S.*
- PRIOMH-CHIAL**, -ILLE, *s. f.* (Priomh, et Ciall). 1. Great understanding: iudicium acre, vel profundum. *O. R.* 2. A primary sense, as of a word: primaria significatio. *C. S.*
- PRIOMH-CHLACHAIR**, -E<sub>3</sub> -EAN, *s. m.* (Priomh, et Clachair), An architect: architectus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*
- PRIOMH-CHLÀR**, -ÀIR, -AN, *s. m.* (Priomh, et Clàr), An original writing: scriptura primò confecta, vel scriptura primitiva. *O. R.*
- PRIOMH-CHLÉIREACH**, -ICH, *s. m.* (Priomh, et Cléir-each), A prime notary, chief secretary: notarius, scriba regius publicis rebus præpositus. *Maef. V.*
- PRIOMH-CHOLTAS**, } -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Priomh, et } Priomh-choslas, } Coslas, vel Coltas), An archetype: archetypum. *O. R.*
- PRIOMH-CHIRANN**, -UNN, *s. m.* (Priomh, et Crann), A mainmast: navis malus princeps, vel maximus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*
- PRIOMH-DHRAOIDH**, -E<sub>3</sub> -EAN, *s. m.* (Priomh, et Draoidh), An arch druid: druida primarius. *Maef. V.*
- PRIOMH-DHUINE**, -AOINE, *s. m.* (Priomh, et Duine), A noble, a chief, a grandee: primarius quis, princeps, nobilis quis. *C. S.*
- PRIOMH-EAGLAIS**, -E<sub>3</sub> -EAN, *s. f.* The primitive church: ecclesia primitiva. *Voc. 177.*
- PRIOMH-EASBUIG**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Priomh, et Easbuig), A metropolitan, or archbishop: archiepiscopus. *Maef. V.*
- PRIOMH-EASBUIGEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Priomh-easbuig), An archbishopric: archiepiscopatus. *C. S.*
- PRIOMH-FHÀIDH**, -E<sub>3</sub> -EAN, *s. m.* (Priomh, et Fàidh). 1. An ancient prophet: vates antiquus. *C. S.* 2. A primate, or archbishop: primus episcopus. *O. R.*
- PRIOMH-GHEUS**, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Priomh, et Gleus), A beginning, foundation: principium, fundamentum. *Lh.*
- PRIOMH-LAOCH**, -AOICH, *s. m.* (Priomh, et Laoch), A great hero: heros magnus. *Maef. V.*
- PRIOMH-LONG**, -UING, } -AN, *s. f.* (Priomh, et } Priomh-luingeas, -eis, } Long, vel Luingeas), A first-rate ship: navis primarie ordinis. *C. S.*
- PRIOMH-PHRIONNSA**, -AN, et -ACHAN, *s. m.* (Priomh, et Prionnsa), A prince-royal: princeps regius. *C. S.*
- PRIOMH-LONG-PHÒRT**, -UIRT, -AN, *s. m.* (Priomh, et Long-phòrt). 1. A principal camp: primaria castra. *O. R.* 2. A royal seat: sedes regia. *O. R.* 3. A principal harbour: princeps portus. *C. S.*
- PRIOMH-SHEÒL**, -IÙIL, *s. m.* (Priomh, et Scòl), A main-sail: artemon. “Thog iad am prìomh-sheòl ris a’ ghaoith.” *Gnìomh. xxvii. 40.* They hoisted up the mainsail to the wind. Sustulerunt artemon ad ventum.
- PRIOMH-SHONAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Priomh, et Sonas), Supreme, or chief happiness: felicitas suprema, vel primaria. *C. S.*
- PRIOMH-THÙS**, -ÙIS, (Priomh, et Tùs) 1. A beginning, origin: origo. *Maef. V.* 2. A foundation: fundamentum. *Lh.* et *O. B.*
- PRIOMH-UACHDARAN**, -AIN, -AN, (Priomh, et Uachdaran), A chief ruler: princeps imperator. *Maef. V.*
- PRIOMH-ÙGHDAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Priomh, et Ùghdair), An original author, an inventor: primus auctor. *Maef. V.*
- Priomh-ùrlamb, -aimbe, *adj.* (Priomh, Ùr, et Làmh). 1. Ready-handed: expeditus. *Stew. Gloss.* 2. First engaging: primò prælium committens. *Stew. Gloss.*
- PRIONNSA**, -AN, et -ACHAN, *s. m.* A prince: princeps. “Agus nìalrbh sibh prìonnsa na beatha.” *Gnìomh. iii. 15.* And ye have killed the prince of life. Et occidistis principem vite.
- PRIONNSACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Prionnsa). *C. S.* Id. q. Prionnsail.



PRIONNSAIL, -E, *adj.* (Prionnsa), Princely, like a prince: *principi similis. Macf. V. et C. S.*

PRIONNSACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Prionnsa), Princely, somewhat princely: *principi aliquid similis. C. S.*

PRIONNSACID, *s. f. ind.* (Prionnsa), A principality: *principatus. C. S.*

PRIONNSALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Prionnsail) Princeliness: *principis similitudo. O.R. et C. S.*

PRIONNSALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Prionnsa). 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Prionnsail. 2. Authoritative, commanding respect, influential: *potestate et dominatu dignus. MSS. et C. S.*

PRIOSAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A prison: *carcer.* "Chuir e 's a' phriosan e." *Gen. xxxix. 20.* He put him into the prison. *Misit illum in carcerem. Corn. Brison. Fr. Prison. Ital. Prigione.*

PRIOSANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A prisoner: *captivus, victus.* "Thigeadh osnaich a' phriosanaich a' d' lùthair." *Saln. lxxix. 11.* The sighing of the prisoner come before thee. *Veniat gemitus victi ante (ad) tuam faciem.* "Priosanach-gill." *C. S.* A hostage: *obses.*

PRIOSANACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Prionsanaich. Imprisoning, act of imprisoning: *in carcerem mittendi actus. C. S.*

PRIOSANAICH, *gen. et pl.* of Prionsanach, q. vide.

PRIOSANAICH, -IDH, *PHR, v. a.* (Priosan), Imprison: *in carcerem mitte. C. S.*

PRIOSANAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Prionsanaich. Imprisoned: *in carcerem missus, vel victus. C. S.*

PRIOSANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Priosan), Imprisonment: *captivitas. O.B. et C. S.*

PRIS, *gen.* of Preas, q. vide.

PRIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Price, value, worth: *pretium, valor. Macf. V. et C. S.* 2. Respect, esteem: *existimatio, respectus. C. S. Wel. Pris. Dat. Arm. Pris. Germ. Preis. Fr. Pris.*

PRISEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Prisich. Estimating, act of estimating, or valuing: *æstimandi actus. Voc. 77.*

PRISEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Priseil), Value, preciousness: *rei caritas, qualitas rei pretiosa. C. S.*

PRISEAN, -EIN, -AN, *dim.* of Preas. A little bush: *dumetum. Macf. V.*

PRISEIL, -E, *adj.* (Pris), Precious, valuable: *pretiosus. Ross. Saln. xxxvi. 7.*

PRISICH, -IDH, *PHR, v. a.* (Pris), Estimate, fix the price: *æstima, pretium destina. C. S. Wel. Prisio.*

PROBHAD, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Profit, gain: *lucrum. C. S. Id. q. Prothaid.*

PROBHADAIL, -E, *adj.* (Probhaid). *C. S.* Vide Prothaidail.

PROCADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A procurator, or advocate: *institor, causidicus. Lth.* "Procadair Rìgh." *Voc.* A king's advocate: *regis causidicus, qui causam regis in iudicio sustinet.*

PROCADAIRIACHD, *s. f.* 1. Procuratorship: *causas aliorum è mandato sustentatio. C. S.* 2. A pleading: *causæ dictio. C. S.* 3. Importunity: *efflagitatio. C. S.*

PROGHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Dregs, lees: *sedimentum, facces. Macf. V.*

PROGHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Proghan), Full of dregs, sediment, or lees: *recrementis, sedimento, vel facibus plenus. C. S.*

PROIMHIDH, -E, *adj.* Fat: *pinguis. O.R. et Provin.*

PROINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A dinner, or meal: *prandium. Macf. V. et O.R.* 2. Voracity: *voracitas. O.R. et C. S.* 3. *gen.* of Pron, q. vide.

PROINN-LANN, -A, *et -AINN, -AN, s. m.* (Proinn, et Lann), A refectory, or dining room: *cœnaculum. Macf. V. Lth. et O.B.*

PROINTE, *adj. et pret. part. v.* Pronn. Pounder, mashed, *conritus, contusus. C. S.*

PROINTEACH, -EICH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Proinn, et Teach), *O.R.* Id. q. Proinn-lann.

PRÒIS, -E, *s. f.* 1. Pride, haughtiness: *superbia, fastus. A. M.D. 35.* 2. Flattery: *adulatio. Provin.*

PRÒISEAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Pròis), A prude: *mulier fastosa. C. S.*

PRÒISEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Pròiseil), Pride, haughtiness: *superbia, insolentia. C. S.* Punctiliousness: *rerum nihil observatio. C. S.*

PRÒISEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Pròis). 1. A proud, or haughty person: *fastosus quis. C. S.* 2. A puppy, a conceited person: *insulsus, nimis affectatus quis. S. C.*

PRÒISEIL, -E, *adj.* (Pròis). 1. Proud, haughty: *superbus, insolens. Macf. V.* 2. Ceremonious, punctilious: *ceremoniosus addictus, rerum nihil studiosus. Macf. V. et S. C.*

PROITSEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* A boy, or stripling: *adolescens. C. S.*

PRONN, -OINN, -AINN, *et -UINN, s. m.* 1. The coarser part of oat-meal, with the seeds left in sifting: *avenacea farina crassior, cum folliculis cribro relictis. C. S. Scot. Pron. Jam. Angl. Bran.*

PRONN, -OINN, *et -UINN, s. m.* Food: *cibus.*  
"Ghabh iad pronn, is dooch, is leaba"  
"S' fìnn iad codal sàmhach orra."  
*R. M.D. 125.*

They took food, and drink, and bed, (beds) and slept quietly upon them. *Acceperunt cibum, potum, lecturnique, et dormiebant quietè (capessentur somnum) in illa.*

PRONN, -AIDH, *PHR, v. a.* Pound, bray, mash: *contunde, commine, commisce.* "Ged phronn thu amadun ann am soitheach pronnaidh, am measg cruthnachd le bruthadair, cha dealaich 'amaid-eachd ris." *Gnà. xxviii. 22.* Thou thou shouldst bray a fool in a mortar, among wheat, with a pestle, yet will not his foolishness depart from him. *Licet contunderes stultum in mortario, inter triticum, cum pistillo, non recedet (ejus) stultitia ab eo.*

PRONN, -UINN, *adj.* (Pronn, *v.*) 1. Pounded, brayed, mashed: *contusus, comminutus. R. M.D. 211.* 2. Crisp, brittle, friable: *fragilis, friabilis. C. S.*

PRONNACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Pronn), Any thing pounded, or broken into small fragments: *quicquid contusum, vel in fragmenta minuscula redactum. C. S.*

PRONSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pronn, *v.*) That pounds, or breaks into fragments: *contundens. C. S.*

PRONNADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Pronnadair), A pounding, braying, or breaking into fragments: comminutio, in minuscula fragmenta redigendi actus, vel modus. *C. S.*

PRONNADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Pronnadh, et Fear), 1. One who mashes, or pounds: qui conterit, contritor. *C. S.* 2. A mortar: mortarium. *C. S.* 3. A pestle: pistillum. *C. S.*

PRONNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pronn. Pounding, act of pounding, braying, or mashing: contritio, conterendi, comminucendi actus. *C. S.*

PRONNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A small crumb: frustum. *O'R. et C. S.*

PRONNAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pronnag), In fragments: frustulentus. *C. S.*

PRONNAL, -AIL, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Pronndal.

PRONNALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Pronndalach.

PRONNALAICH, -E, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Pronndalaich.

PRONNAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Pronnag.

PRONNANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pronn), In fragments: frustulentus. *C. S.*

PRONNASC, -AISC, { *s. m.* (Pronn, *adj.*) Brimstone: PRONNASC, -AISG, } sulphur. "An sin thug an Tigh-eam air pronnasc agus teine frasadh air Sodom agus Gomorrah." *Gen. xix. 24.* Then the Lord caused brimstone and fire to shower upon Sodom and Gomorrah. Tunc effecit Dominus Deus sulphur et ignem defluere in Sodomam et Gomorrah.

PRONNASCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pronnasc), Sulphureous: sulphureus. *C. S.*

PRONN-BHIAIDH, -IDH, *s. m.* (Pronn, *adj.* et Biadh), fragments of victuals: cibi frusta. *Macf. V.*

PRONN-CHAINNT, -E, *s. f.* (Pronn, *adj.* et Cainnt), Small talk: ineptia. *C. S.*

PRONN-CHAINNTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Pronn-chainnt), 1. Loquacious: loquax. *C. S.* 2. Trifling in conversation: de rebus parvi pendentibus colloquens. *C. S.*

PRONNDAL, -AIL, *s. m.* (Pronn, *v.*) A muttering, murmuring, or low noise: murmuratio, susurratio. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

PRONNDALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pronndal), Muttering, murmuring, making a low noise: murmurans, frumitum depressum edens. *C. S.*

PRONNDALAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Pronndalach), A murmur, a continued muttering, or low sound: murmuratio continuata. *C. S.*

PRONN-GLÒIR, -E, *s. f.* (Pronn, et Glòir), Small talk, loquacity, whispering: loquacitas, susurratio. *O'R. et Macf. V.*

PRONN-CHLOIREACH, -EICHE, } *adj.* Loquacious, PRONN-CHLORACH, -AICHE, } whispering: loquax, vel susurrans. *C. S.*

PRONN-LIOS, -IS, -AN, *s. m.* (Pronn, *s.* et Lios), A dining-room: cœnaculum. *Voe. 84.*

PRONNTA, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Pronn. Pounded, brayed, mashed: contusus, contritus, comminutus, commistus. *C. S.*

PRONNTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pronn, *v.*) *Stew. Gloss.* Id. q. Pronnadh, *adj.*

• Pronntain, -e, *s. f.* (Pronn, *s.*) Provender: pabulum. *O'R.*

PRONNTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Pronn, et Fear), *C. S.* Id. q. Pronnadh.

PRONNUSG, -UISG, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Pronnasc.

PROP, -A, et -UIP, -ACHIAN, *s. m.* A prop, post, support: sustentaculum.

"Cho luath 's a chaochail am bàs thu,

"Chailh luchd-dàna am prop." *Stew. 279.*

As soon as thou diedst, poets lost their support. Quum mortuus fuisti (*lit.* mors mutavit te) amiserunt poetæ suum sustentaculum.

PROP, -AIDH, *PHR, v. a.* (Prop, *s.*) Prop: sustentaculum da. *C. S.*

PROPACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* A smart boy: puerulus. *Provin.* Id. q. Propairmeach.

PROPADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Prop. Propping, act of propping, supporting, sustaining: fulciendi actus. *O'R. et C. S.*

PROPAINN, -IDH, *PHR, v. a.* *Provin.* Vide Prop, *v.*

PROPAIRNEACH, -ICI, *s. m.* (Prop, *s.*) A stripling, a stout lad: adolescens, robustus juvenis. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

PROFTA, *pret. part. v.* Prop. Propped, sustained, supported: fulcitus, sustentatus. *C. S.*

PROSNACHADH, } -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* PROSNACHADH, } naich, et Prosnuich. Vide Brosnachadh.

PROSNAICH, } -IDH, *PHR, v. a.* Vide Brosnaich, et PROSNUICH, } Brosnuich.

PROSNAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A company, a band, a group: cœtus, manipulus, caterva. *O'R. et C. S.*

PROSNANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Prosnan), In companies, bands, or groups: catervatim incedens, vel conspectus. *C. S.*

PROTHAIST, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A provost: urbis præfectus. *C. S.* 2. *ludicr.* A corpulent, or clumsy fellow: crassus, vel obesus quis. *C. S.*

PROTHAISTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Prothaist), 1. Of, or belonging to a provost: ad urbis præfectum pertinens. *C. S.* 2. Corpulent, clumsy: obesus, crassus. *C. S.*

• Pruchlais, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A den: caverna. *B. B. Nah. ii. 12.*

PRUINN, *gen.* of Pronn, *q. vide.*

PRUINNE, *adj. comp.* of Pronn, *adj. q. vide.*

PRUIP, *gen.* et *pl.* of Prop *q. vide.*

PUBULL, -UILL, -AN, *s. m.* A tent, booth, pavilion: tentorium, tabernaculum.

"Oir ni se m' fhloch 'n àm na h-airc

"'N a phubull——"

*Ross. Sabn. xxvii. 5.*

For in the time of trouble he will hide me in his pavilion. Etenim abscondet me tempore calamitatis in suo tugurio. *Wel. Pabell. Dav. Gr. Παυλίδιον.*

PUBULLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pubull), Tented, full of tents: tentoriis frequens. *C. S.*

PÛC, -AIDH, *PH, v. a.* Push, jostle: trude, pelle, impelle. *C. S.*

PÛCADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* PÛC. Jostling, act of jostling, or pushing: trudendi, impellendi actus. *C. S.*

• Pucaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Bucaid.

PUCAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A pimple, a blotch : pustula. *Maef. V. et C. S.*  
 PUCAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Pucaid), Pimpled, blotched : pustulis scatens. *C. S.*  
 PÙCAIL, -E, *s. f. Proin.* Vide Pùcadh.  
 PUCAN, *s. m.* A little sack : scaculus. *MSS.*  
 Vide Pocan.  
 PÙDAR, -AIR, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Fùdar.  
 PUDHAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* Harm, hurt, a loss, damage : damnum, injuria. *Maef. V.* 2. A sore, or ulcer : ulcus. *Maef. V. et C. S.*  
 PUDHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pudhar). 1. Hurtful, harmful, injurious : damnosus, injuriosus. *C. S.* 2. Ulcerous, having ulcers : ulcerosus, ulceribus scatens. *C. S.*  
 PUDHARACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Pudhar, 2.) Suppuration : suppuratio. *O. B.*  
 Pùibhig, -e, *adj.* Public : publicus. *O. R. et MSS.*  
 Pùibhig, -idh, *ph, v. a.* Publish : publica. *O. R.*  
 PÙIC, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A bribe : largitio, corruptela. *Maef. V.*  
 PÙICEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Pùic). 1. Bribing, giving bribes : largiens, corruptelas dans. *Maef. V.* 2. Receiving bribes : corruptela accipiens. *Maef. V.* 3. Easily bribed : corruptelis faciliè emptus. *C. S.*  
 PUICEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A veil, or covering over the eyes : velamen. *O. R.* 2. Blind man's buff, a game : lusus quidam, myinda. *O. R.*  
 PUICEAN, -EAN, -AN, *s. m.* A little impudent fellow : trifurcifer. *O. R.*  
 PUICEAR, -EAR, -AN, *s. m.* (Pùic, et Fear). A briber : largitor, qui corruptelas profert. *C. S.*  
 PÙIDSE, -EAN, *s. f.* A pouch : marsupium. *C. S. Vox Angl.*  
 Pùincearn, -eirn, -an, *s. m.* A graduated beam for weighing goods : trabs graduata librando utilis. *O. R.*  
 PUING, -E, -EAN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Punc.  
 PUIND, *gen. et pl.* of Pund, *q. vide.*  
 PUNNEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* Sorrel : rumex acetosa. *I. oc. 59.*  
 PUNNEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Puinneag), Abounding in sorrel : rumice acetosa frequens. *C. S.*  
 PUNNEANACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Punneanaich. Beating, act of beating, or thumping : verberandi actus. *C. S.*  
 PUNNEANAICH, -IDH, *PH, v. a.* Beat, thump, belabour : verbera. *Stew. Gloss.*  
 PUNISE, *s. m. ind.* Punch : potatio quedam Scotica et Anglica. *R. M. D. 211.*  
 PUNISEAN, -IN, -AN, *s. m.* Poison : venenum. "Is PUNISEON, j e nimh nan draìgon am fion, agus puniseon an-ìochdhnor nan nathraichean nimhe." *Deut. xxxii. 33.* Their wine is the poison of dragons, and the cruel poison of asps. Est venenum draconum eorum vinum, ac venenum sævum aspidum. *Scot. Pùishon.*  
 PUNSIONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Punision), Poisonous : venenosus. *C. S.*  
 PUNSIONACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.*

Punisionaich. Poisoning, act of poisoning : vi-tiandi, depravandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of killing, or taking off by poison : veneno tollendi actus. *C. S.*  
 PUNSIONAICH, -IDH, *PH, v. a.* (Punision). 1. Poison : vitia, deprava. *C. S.* 2. Poison, take off, or kill by poison : veneno tolle. *C. S.*  
 PUNSIONAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Punisionaich. 1. Poisoned : vitiatius, depravatus. *C. S.* 2. Killed, or taken off by poison : veneno sublatus. *C. S.*  
 PUNSIONTA, *adj.* (Punision), Poisonous : venenosus. *C. S.*  
 PÙIRLEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A crest : crista. *O. R. et C. S.*  
 PÙIRLEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Puirleag), Crested, tufted : cristatus. *Lhb.*  
 PUIRT, *gen. et pl.* of Port, *q. vide.*  
 PUIRTEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Port. A somet : cantiancula. *O. B. et C. S.*  
 PUIS, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Puss, a kitten, or little cat : catulus felis. *O. R. et C. S.*  
 PUIST, *gen. pl.* of Post, *q. vide.*  
 PULAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A round stone : lapis rotundus. *Maef. V.* 2. A ball : orbis, globus. *MSS.* 3. A pedestal, the footstool of a pillar : stylobata. *Ees. xxxvi. 24. marg.*  
 PULAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pulag). 1. Abounding in round stones : lapidibus rotundis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Like a round stone, or ball : globulo similis, globularis. *C. S.*  
 Pùllag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A pantry : panarium. *O. R.*  
 PUNC, PUNIC, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A point, a tittle : punctum. "Chà tèid aon lide, no aon phunc de 'n lagh thais, gus an coimhlonnair gach aon ni." *Mat. v. 18.* One jot, or one tittle of the law shall not pass, till all be fulfilled. Non praterierit unum iota, aut unus apex e lege, usque dum facta fuerint omnia. 2. A point, or stop : punctum. *C. S.* 3. A note in music : tonus, modus. *C. S. Wèl. Piong, Piong, et Pung. Dae, et Ow.*  
 PUNCAIL, -E, *adj.* (Punc), 1. Distinct, articulate : dilucidus, accuratus. *Maef. V.* 2. Exact, accurate : accuratus. *C. S.*  
 PUNCALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Puncail), Distinctness, exactness, accuracy : accuratio. *Maef. V.*  
 PUND, PUID, *s. m.* 1. A pound, a certain weight : libra, pondo, pondus. "Tri *puid* òir chur e clum targaide." *I. Righ. x. 17.* Three pound of gold put he into (to) one shield. Trià pondo ex auro imponebat (unicuique) scuto. 2. A fold, to confine cattle that trespass : septum bovinum. "Pundd Albanach." *C. S.* A pound Scots : nummus Scoticus. "Pundd Sasunnach." *C. S.* A pound sterling : nummus Anglicanus. *Wèl. Punt. Ow. Scot. Pund. Germ. Pfundt. Wacht.*  
 PUNDGLAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Purple meli grass : melica cærulea. *C. S. et Lightf.*  
 PUNNAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A sheaf of corn, or bundle of hay : frumenti, vel feni fasciculus. *Bibl. Gloss. et Maef. V.*  
 PUNNDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Pund, 2.) One who con-

- fines straying cattle: qui pecora septo includit. *C. S.*
- PUNDAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* A confining of strayed cattle: in septo pecorum inclusio. *C. S.*
- PUNT, PUINT, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Pund.
- PUNTAINE, -E, *s. f.* State of being benumbed with cold: frigus extremum. *Macf. V.*
- PURGAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A purge: purgatio. *C. S.* Vide Burgaid.
- PURGAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Purgaid), Purgative, cathartic: purgans, catharticus. *O'R. et C. S.*
- PURGADAIR, } -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A purifier: purifi-
- PURGADOIR, E, } cator. *C. S.* 2. Purgatory: purgatorium. *C. S.* *Span.* Purgatorio. *Basq.* Purgatorioa.
- PURGAIREACHD, *s. f.* Purgaon: purgatio. *O'R.*
- PURLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A tatter, a fragment of any thing: panniculus, frustum. *Provin.*
- PURLAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Purlag), Ragged, full of tatters: pannosus. *Provin.*
- PURPAIDH, -E, *adj.* Purple: purpureus. *Voc. 59.*
- PURPUR, -UIR, *s. m.* A purple colour: color purpureus. *Bibl. Gloss.*
- PURR, -AIDH, PH, *v. a.* 1. Push, thrust, drive, urge, jerk: pelle, impelle, trude, impetu aliquid age. *O'R. et C. S.* 2. Butt, strike with the head: cornu feri, percutere. *C. S.*
- PURRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Purr. 1. Pushing, act of pushing, thrusting, driving, or jerking: pellendi, impellendi, tradendi, aliquid impetu agendi actus. *C. S.* 2. A butting, act of butting: cornu ferendi actus. *C. S.* 3. A push, thrust, or jerk: impulsio. *C. S.*
- PUS, -UIS, -EAN, *s. m.* A cat: felis. *C. S.*
- PUS, -UIS, -AN, *s. m.* A lip: labrum. *Macf. V.* Vide Bus.
- PÙS, -AIDH, PH, *v. a. et n.* Vide Pòs.
- PUSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pus). *Macf. V.* Vide Busach.
- PUSACHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Pus), A whining girl: puella querula. *C. S.*
- PUSACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Pus), A whining boy: querulus puer. *C. S.*
- PÙSADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Pùs. Vide Pòsadh.
- PUSAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Pus. A little cat: catulus felis. *C. S.*
- PÙSAD, *adj. et pret. part. v.* Pùs. *C. S.* Vide Pòsada.
- PUT, -A, -AN, *s. m.* The cheek: gena. *Stew. 273. Provin.*
- PUT, -AIDH, PH, *v. a.* Push, or thrust: impelle. *C. S.* Vide Purr. *Scot.* Pout, Pouter, et Put. *Jam.*
- PÙT, -A, -AN, *s. m.* The young of moor-fowl, or grouse: attaginis pullus. *C. S.* *Scot.* Pout. *Angl.* Pout, et Poultry.
- PÙT, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A large buoy, commonly of sheepskin, inflated: index innatans quadam e pelle ovino, et inflato. *C. S.*
- PÙTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Put). 1. Abounding in young grouse: attaginis pullis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Furnished with large buoys, or like a large buoy: indicibus innatantibus instructus, indici innatanti similis. *C. S.*
- PUTADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Put. 1. Pushing, act of pushing: impellendi actus. *C. S.* Vide Purradh. 2. The piece of soil turned over at one time with a spade: glebula uno ictu ligonis conversa. *N. II.*
- PUTAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. An oar-pin, a thowl: remorum scalmus. *C. S.* 2. A pudding: farcimen. *O'R. et C. S.* 3. A small rig of land: agellus. *Provin.* *Wel.* Putog, Putan. *Ow.*
- PUTAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Putag). 1. Furnished with thowls: remorum scalmis instructus. *C. S.* 2. Like a pudding, abounding in puddings: farcimini similis, farciminius frequens. *C. S.* 3. Abounding in small rigs of land: agellis frequens. *Provin.*
- PUTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Put, v. et Fear). 1. One who pushes, or impels: impulsor. *C. S.* 2. A dibble: pastinum. *C. S.*
- PUTAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Put. A young moor-fowl, a little pout: attaginis pullus minusculus. *C. S.*
- PUTAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A button: fibula. *C. S.*
- PUTANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Putan), Buttoned: fibulatus. *C. S.*
- PUTH, *s. f. ind.* 1. A puff, the sound of a shot: scloppeti explosionis sonitus. *C. S.* 2. A syllable: syllaba.  
"Cha chluinnear puth as a bleul."  
*K. Macken. 163.*
- A syllable shall not be heard from his mouth. Non audietur syllaba ex ejus ore.
- PUTHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Puth. 1. A little puff, or explosion: scloppeti explosionis sonitus depressus. *C. S.* 2. A porpoise: delphinus delphis. *C. S.*
- PUTHAR, -AIR, -AN. *D. MFL. 134.* Vide Padhar.  
- Putrall, -aill, -an, *s. m.* A lock of hair: cirrus: *Lth. et O'R.*

# SUPPLEMENT TO VOL. I.

## AIC

**A** BACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Maturative: maturans. *C. S.*  
 ABHAISTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Assuefaction: assuetudo. *C. S.*  
 ABHAICHEADH, *s. f. ind.* Jocoseness: jocositas, lepor. *C. S.*  
 ACAINEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Plaintiveness: querela, querendi consuetudo. *C. S.*  
 ACARSAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Anchorable: navium stationi idoneus. *C. S.*  
 ACHUINGICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Beseech: impreca. *C. S.*  
 ADA, -ACHAN, *s. f.* Vide Ad, *Dict.*  
 ADHA, -ACHAN, *s. m.* Liver: jecur. *C. S.*  
 ADHARCAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Cornute: cornua impone. *C. S.*  
 ADHAR-GHEASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Aeromancy: aeriis signis vaticinandi actus. *C. S.*  
 ADHARTANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Cushioned: pulvinaribus instructus. *C. S.*  
 ADHLACAIDH, -E, *adj.* Funereal: funereus. *C. S.*  
 AGADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* An ox: bos. *N. H. Isl.*  
 Aka.  
 AGAID, -E, EAN, *s. f.* Magpie: pica. *C. S.*  
 AGAIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Sarcastic: amarus, satiricus. *C. S.*  
 AGAIRTEACH, -EICH, -EAN, *s. m.* A party, a litigant: qui litem sequitur. *C. S.*  
 AGALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Hesitation, backwardness: hæsitatio, dubitatio. *C. S.*  
 AGHAN-GRÍOSAICH, *s. f.* Frying-pan: sartago. *C. S.*  
 AGHARTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Advancement: progressio. *C. S.*  
 AGHARTAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Advance, accelerate: accelera. *C. S.*  
 AGHARTAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Bolster: suffulcia, sustenta. *C. S.*  
 AGHASTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Aghastar. *Dict.*  
 AIBHEISEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Prodigiousness: prodigiösæ rei natura. *C. S.*  
 AIBHEISICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Exaggerate: exaggera. *C. S.*  
 AIBHSEADH, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Aibhstear. *Dict.*  
 AIBHSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Immense, great: vastus, ingens. *C. S.*  
 AIBHSEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Immensity: vastitas, immensitas. *C. S.*  
 AIBIDLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Alphabetical: ex ordine literarum collocatus. *C. S.*  
 AICHEAMHAIL, -AIL, *s. f.* Vide Aicheamhail, *Dict.*

## AIN

AICHEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Negative: negans, qui, vel quod negat. *C. S.*  
 AIGEANNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Pleasantness, jocoseness: hilaritas, jocositas. *C. S.*  
 AIGHEARACHD, *s. f. ind.* Buxomness: hilaritas, alacritas. *C. S.*  
 AIGHIRREACHD, *s.* Vide Aighireachd, 3. *Dict.*  
 AILEADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s.* An airer: qui, vel quod aëri aliquid exponit. *C. S.*  
 AILEABHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Pneumatic: pneumaticus. *C. S.*  
 AILEAN-BHALL, -AN-BHALL, *s. m.* Bowling-green: sphæristerium. *C. S.*  
 AILNEAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. f.* A beauty: res pulchra quævis. *C. S.*  
 AIMBEARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Beggarly: sordidus, inops, vilis. *C. S.*  
 AIMBEARTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Indigence: inopia, rerum suarum inopia. *C. S.*  
 AIMHLEASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Perniciousness: rei alicujus perniciosa qualitas. *C. S.*  
 AIMHREITEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Aimhreit, *Dict.*  
 AIMLIGICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Ensnare: illaquea, insidias strue. *C. S.*  
 AIMRIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Barrenness: infecunditas. *C. S.*  
 AIMSICHTE, *adj.* Dauntless: impavidus, intrepidus. *C. S.*  
 AIMSIR-EÓLAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Chronology: temporum historia, vel doctrina. *C. S.*  
 AINCHEARDACHD, *s. f. ind.* Humorousness: lepor, jocositas. *C. S.*  
 AINDEONACHD, *s. f. ind.* Involuntariness: animus invitus. *C. S.*  
 AINFHEOILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Proud, fungous, exuberant: putris, vel emortuus. *C. S.*  
 AINFHÍOSAICH, -AICHE, *adj.* Ignorant: gnarus, inscius. *C. S.*  
 AINGIDH, -E, *adj.* Intellectual: angelicus, spiritalis. *C. S.*  
 AINLEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Ainleog, *Dict.*  
 AINMEINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Ainmeinn, *Dict.*  
 AINMHIDHEIL, -E, *adj.* Beastlike, beastly: bestialis, vilis. *C. S.*  
 AINMHIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Animal, brutal: bestialis, brutalis. *C. S.*  
 AINMICEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* Infrequency: raritas, infrequentia. *C. S.*  
 AINNEARTAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Gripe, oppress: vt arripe, vel constringe. *C. S.*

ÀINNICH, *E*, -EAN, *s. f.* A sob : singultus. *C. S.*  
 AIRCHEALL, -EILL, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Airchealladh, *Diet.*  
 ÀIREACH, -ICH, *s. m.* Education : educatio. *C. S.*  
 ÀIREAMHAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Calculate, make computation : computa. *C. S.*  
 ÀIREAMHAIL, -E, *adj.* Numerical : numericus. *C. S.*  
 AIRGODAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Plate, cover with silver : laminâ argenteâ obduc. *C. S.*  
 AIRIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Worthiness, condignity : meritum, dignitas. *C. S.*  
 ÀIRLEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Àirleog, *Diet.*  
 AIRSNEAL, -EIL, *s. m.* Vide Àirtneal, *Diet.*  
 AIRSNEALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Àirtnealach, *Diet.*  
 AISCIG, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Àiscag, *Diet.*  
 ÀIS-INEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Countermarch : agminis retrogressio. *C. S.*  
 ÀIS-ÌNICH, -IDH, DH', *v. n.* Countermarch : agmina retroduc. *C. S.*  
 ÀISINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Costal : costalis, ad costas pertinens. *C. S.*  
 ÀITIGHÈARRACHD, *s. f. ind.* Briefness : brevitatis. *C. S.*  
 ÀITHI-GHÒRRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Athghiorraich. Abbreviation : compendium. *C. S.*  
 ÀITHI-GHÒRRACH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Abbreviate : brevia, breviorum redde. *C. S.*  
 ÀITHRE, *s. f.* Vide Àithreachas, *Diet.*  
 ÀITHNEIL, -E, } *adj.* Mandatory : maudans,  
 ÀITHNTEACH, -EICHE, } imperans. *C. S.*  
 ÀITHRÌSEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Imitatorship : imitatoris consuetudo. *C. S.*  
 ÀLA-GUAL, -UAIL, *s. m.* Pit-coal : carbo fossilis. *C. S.*  
 ÀLLAD, *adj.* Old, of old : antiquus. *MSS.*  
 ÀLLAILEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Loftiness, elevation of sentiment : animi celsitudo. *C. S.*  
 ÀLLMHAR, -AIRE, *adj.* Vide Allmharra, *Diet.*  
 ÀLTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Articular, jointed : articularis. *C. S.*  
 ÀLTMHÒRACHD, *s. f. ind.* Articulation : articulatio. *C. S.*  
 ÀLT-SHLIGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Crustaceous : crustosus. *C. S.*  
 ÀLT-SHLIGEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Crustaceousness : crustositas. *C. S.*  
 ÀMADANAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Besot : insulsum, vel fatuum effice. *C. S.*  
 ÀMAILEACH, } -EICHE, et -AICHE, *adj.* Impedimental,  
 ÀMALACH, } obstructive : impediens. *C. S.*  
 ÀM-ÀIREAMH, -EIMH, *s. m.* Chronology : temporum historia, vel doctrina. *C. S.*  
 ÀMHACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Necked : collum gerens. *C. S.*  
 ÀMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Crudeness : cruditas. *C. S.*  
 ÀMHADHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Insipidity, phlegm : insulsitas, pituita. *C. S.*  
 ÀMHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Perceptive : percipiens. *C. S.*  
 ÀMHARUSACHD, *s. f. ind.* Apprehensiveness : dubitatus. *C. S.*  
 ÀMHNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A small stream : rivulus. *C. S.*

ÀMLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Preventive : impediens, vetans. *C. S.*  
 ANABARRACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Anabarra, *Diet.*  
 ANA-BEACHDALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Dignity, grandeur of mind : animi celsitudo. *C. S.*  
 ANABLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* vel *f.* Offal, coarse flesh : vilis caro. *C. S.*  
 ANA-CAITHTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Ana-caitheamh, *Diet.*  
 ANA-CUIBHEASACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Immoderate : immoderatus. *C. S.*  
 ANA-CUDTHROMAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Preponderate : præpondera. *C. S.*  
 ANA-GOIREASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Incommodiousness : incommoda rei datura. *C. S.*  
 AN-AIMSIRÈIL, -E, *adj.* Inopportune : intempestivus. *C. S.*  
 AN-AIRIDH, -E, *adj.* Illaudable : minimè laudabilis. *C. S.*  
 ANALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Respiration : respirandi actus. *C. S.*  
 ANA-NEAS, -AIDH, DH', *v. a.* Over-value : nimio pretiò aestima. *C. S.*  
 ANA-NEASARRACHD, *s. f. ind.* Immoderateness : immoderatio. *C. S.*  
 ANA-MIANNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Libidinousness : salacitatis. *C. S.*  
 ANA-MIANNACH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Lust : libidine aestua, vel nimium cupi. *C. S.*  
 ANA-PUINNSEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Antidotal : quasi antidotum operans. *C. S.*  
 ANARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Lincin : linteus. *C. S.*  
 AN-DÀINH, -E, *s. m.* Inconnexion : proximitatis absentia. *C. S.*  
 AN-DEALBHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inconcinny : inconcinntas. *C. S.*  
 ANFHANNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Imbecillity : imbecillitas. *C. S.*  
 AN-FHUAIMNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Inaudible : minimè audiendus. *C. S.*  
 AN-IOCHDMHÒRACHD, *s. f. ind.* Brutishness : natura belluina. *C. S.*  
 AN-ÌOMADACHD, *s. f. ind.* Superfluity : superfluitas. *C. S.*  
 AN-LUCHD, -AN, *s. m.* A surcharge : onus novum, vel injustum. *C. S.*  
 ANMHUINN, -E, *adj.* Vide Anmhunn, *Diet.*  
 ANMHUNNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Anmhuinneachd, *Diet.*  
 ANMOICHEAD, -EID, *s. m.* Lateness : sera hora. *C. S.*  
 ANN-DEALBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Antick : hodiernam formam minimè gerens. *C. S.*  
 ANN-DEALBHACH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Antick : anti-quum redde. *C. S.*  
 ANN-DEURACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Illachrymable : illachrymabilis. *C. S.*  
 ANN-DLIGHEACH, *adj.* Illegal : minimè legalis. *C. S.*  
 ANN-DLIGHEACHAS, -AIS, *s.* Illegality : injustitia. *C. S.*  
 ANN-DLIGHICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Overtask : nimiam operam alicui impone. *C. S.*

ANN-TOGRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Lustful: libidinosus. *C. S.*  
 AN-RIOCHDAICH, -IDH, DH', *r. a.* Inmask: personam induc. *C. S.*  
 AN-SACAICH, -IDH, DH', *r. a.* Overlade: nimium onus impone. *C. S.*  
 AN-SHOCRAICH, -IDH, -DH', *r. a.* Inquiet: inquietum effice. *C. S.*  
 AN-TRÓCAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Incompassionate: immisericors. *C. S.*  
 AOBHARAICH, } -IDH, DH', *r. a.* Act, perform: age,  
 AOBHORAICH, } fac, effice. *C. S.*  
 AOBHAR-DÚSGAISDH, *s. m.* Excitement: excitatio. *C. S.*  
 AOBREANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Ankled: talis instructus. *C. S.*  
 AODHAIREIL, } -E, et -AICHE, *adj.* Pastoral: pasto-  
 AODHARACH, } ralis. *C. S.*  
 AODHARACHD, *s. f. ind.* Pastorship: pastoris munus. *C. S.*  
 AOG-DHRUIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Necromancy: umbrarum evocatio. *C. S.*  
 AOIREIL, -E, *adj.* Invective: maledicus, satiricus. *C. S.*  
 AOIS-DHLIGHE, -EAX, *s. f.* Primogenitureship: primogenitura. *C. S.*  
 AOLAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Plastering: cæmentarii munus, vel opera. *C. S.*  
 AOLAICH, -IDH, DH', *r. a.* Compost: stercus fac, in stercus diversa redde. *C. S.*  
 AONACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Mountainous: montanus, montosus. *C. S.*  
 AONARANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Aonarachd, *Diet.*  
 AON-CHOLTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Consimilar: consimilis. *C. S.*  
 AON-FHUAIMNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Consonous: consonus. *C. S.*  
 AON-FHUAIMNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Consonantness: consonitas. *C. S.*  
 AON-REICEADAIR, -E, -EAX, *s. m.* Monopolizer: monopola. *C. S.*  
 AON-SEADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Co-significative: consignificus. *C. S.*  
 AORADAIR, -E, -EAX, *s. m.* I. Adorer: adorator. *C. S.*  
 S. 2. Afool-mouthed bard: maledicus poeta. *C. S.*  
 APRANAICHTE, *adj.* Aproned: ventrali indutus. *C. S.*  
 ÁRAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Particularity: qualitas rei particularis. *C. S.*  
 ÁRACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Nutritional: nutrimentum præbens. *C. S.*  
 ÁRAIG, -E -EAX, *s.* A present: donum, munus. *C. S.*  
 ARAN-LANN, -AINN, -AN, *s. m.* Bread-room; panarium. *C. S.*  
 ÁRD-ABRICAID, } -E, -EAX, *s. f.* Master-jest: jocus  
 ÁRD-ÁMHAILT, } primarius. *C. S.*  
 ÁRD-ANGÉALACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Arch-angelic: apud angelos primarius. *C. S.*  
 ÁRDANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Pompousness: magnificentia, pompa. *C. S.*  
 ÁRD-BHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Elevation of sentiment: animi celsitudo. *C. S.*  
 ÁRD-CHEANN-FEACHD, } *s. m.* Generalissimo: bel-  
 ÁRD-CHEANN-FEADHNA, } li administrator. *C. S.*

ÁRD-DHRUIDH, -E, -EAX, *s. m.* Arch-magician: primarius magus. *C. S.*  
 ÁRD-EALANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Masterliness: dominatus. *C. S.*  
 ÁRD-EASBUIGEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Primateship: pontificatus. *C. S.*  
 ÁRD-FEAR-GNOTHAICH, *s. m.* Attorney: rerum forensium procurator. *C. S.*  
 ÁRD-GHUISGEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Chivalry: militia equestris. *C. S.*  
 ÁRD-IÚCHAR, -AIR, -CHRAICHEAN, *s. f.* Master-key: clavis primaria. *C. S.*  
 ÁRD-MHALAIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Beetle-browed: caperatus. *C. S.*  
 ÁRD-MHANN, -A, -AN, *s. m.* An aspiring: aspiratio. *C. S.*  
 ÁRD-SHAGARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Pontifical: pontificus. *C. S.*  
 ÁRD-SHAGARTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Primateship: pontificatus. *C. S.*  
 ÁRD-THEUD, -A, -AN, *s. f.* Master-string: fides primaria. *C. S.*  
 ÁRD-UAISLICH, -IDH, DH', *r. a.* Nobilitate: nobilem redde. *C. S.*  
 ARFUNTACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Confiscation: confiscatio. *C. S.*  
 ARGUMAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Argumentative: argumentis eliciendus. *C. S.*  
 ARMAICHTH, -EAX, } *s. m.* Armourer: armorum opi-  
 ARM-CHEARD, } fex. *C. S.*  
 ARM-GHILLE, -EAX, *s. m.* Armour-bearer: qui arma alicujus gerit. *C. S.*  
 ARRACHDAIL, -E, *adj.* Pigmy: nanus. *C. S.*  
 ARSANNACH, -AICH, *s.* Guest: hospes. *C. S.*  
 ASALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Asinary: asino similis. *C. S.*  
 ASGAILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Axillary: ad axillum pertinens. *C. S.*  
 ASLACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Parcel: fasciculus. *C. S.*  
 ATHA, *s. m.* Vide Adha.  
 ATHAIR-MHORTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Parricidal: parricidus. *C. S.*  
 ATH-AITHRIS, -IDH, DH', *r. a.* Repeat, imitate: dictata, imitare. *C. S.*  
 ATHARRAIS, -E, *s.* Mimicry: imitatio jocularis. *C. S.*  
 ATHARRAISEACH, -EICHE, } *adj.* Mimical: ad imi-  
 ATHARRAISEIL, -E, } tationem proclivis. *C. S.*  
 ATHARRAISICH, -IDH, DH', *r. a.* Mimick: aliquem joculariter imitare. *C. S.*  
 ATH-DHÉANADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Itinerant: circumforaneus. *C. S.*  
 ATH-GHLAODHAICH, -IDH, DH', *r. a.* Echo: vocem redde. *C. S.*  
 ATH-GHNIOMH, -A, -MHARA, *s. f.* After-act: post factum. *C. S.*  
 ATH-IONNSUIDH, -E, -EAX, *s. f.* After-attack: impetus secundus. *C. S.*  
 ATH-SHLÁINTE, *s. f. ind.* Convalescence: ab ægritudine recreatio. *C. S.*  
 ATH-SHLÁINTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Convalescent: ab ægritudine recreatus. *C. S.*

## BAN

**B**ABHUNN-CABHAIG, -UINN-CHABHAIG, *s. m.* Fortification made in haste, barricade: munitio accelerata. *C. S.*  
 BACAIL, -E, *adj.* Preclusive: præcludens. *C. S.*  
 BACHLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Bachlach, Crisping: crispandi actus. *C. S.*  
 BACHLAICH, -IDH, BH, *v. a.* Crisp, curl: crispa. *C. S.*  
 BAGAIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Bunchiness: prominentia quasi racemorum. *C. S.*  
 BAGAIRTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Minacity: ad minas eden- dum proclivitas. *C. S.*  
 BAGRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Bagarrach, *Diet.*  
 BÀICHE, *s. f.* Cow-house: vaccarum stabulum. *C. S.*  
 BAINNEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Milkiness: qualitas lactea. *C. S.*  
 BAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Baoiseach, *Diet.*  
 BAISTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Baptismal: baptismalis. *C. S.*  
 BÀITHEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* Vide Bàthaiche, *Diet.*  
 BALACHANAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Adolescence: adolescentia, ætas adolescens. *C. S.*  
 BALGAICH, -IDH, BH, *v. n.* Swell like a full bag: tume, tumidus fi. *C. S.*  
 BALGAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Currish: cani similis, caninus. *C. S.*  
 BALGAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Currishness: natura canina. *C. S.*  
 BALLA-BACAIDH, *s. m.* Vide Babhunn-cabhaig.  
 BALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Mural: muralis. *C. S.*  
 BALLACHD, *s. f. ind.* Piedness: qualitas versicolor. *C. S.*  
 BALLAIL, -E, *adj.* Parietal: muralis. *C. S.*  
 BALL-DONAIS, *s. m.* Pettifogger: vitiligiator, cavillator. *C. S.*  
 BANACHAIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Milker, milkmaid: lactaria. *C. S.*  
 BANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Paleness: pallor. *C. S.*  
 BÀNÀIDH, -E, *adj.* Pale, pale-faced: pallidus vultu. *C. S.*  
 BÀN-CHRUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Pale-faced: pallidus vultu. *C. S.*  
 BÀN-GHEAL, -ILE, *adj.* Milkwhite: lacteus colore. *C. S.*  
 BAN-MHAIGHSTREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Mistress-ship: domine locus. *C. S.*  
 BANN-GÈIRDE, -AN-GÈIRDE, *s. m.* Indenture: syngrapha reciproca. *C. S.*  
 BANNAIL, -E, *s. m.* Vide Bannal, *Diet.*  
 BANNDALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Foppish: ineptus. *C. S.*  
 BANN-IOMLAID, -AINN, -AN-IOMLAID, *s. f.* Bill of exchange: tessera nummaria. *C. S.*  
 BANN-SAORSA, -AINN, -AN-SAORSA, *s. f.* Manumission: manumissio. *C. S.*

## BEA

BANN-SEILBHE, -AINN, -AN-SEILBHE, *s. f.* Enfeoffment: fidei commissio. *C. S.*  
 BANN-SGRIOBHAIIDH, -AINN, -AN-SGRIOBHAIIDH, *s. f.* A bill: tessera argentaria. *C. S.*  
 BANGLACH, -AICH, *s. f.* Vide Banoglach, *Diet.*  
 BAOBHAIIDH, -E, } *adj.* Haggish: deformis. *C. S.*  
 BAQBHAIL, -E, }  
 BAQBHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Baoghàire, *Diet.*  
 BAQBHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Cullionly: insulsus, ineptus. *C. S.*  
 BAQBTHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Absurdity, foolishness: insultitas. *C. S.*  
 BAQBTH-BHARAILEACH, } -EICHE, et -AICHE, *adj.* Pa-  
 BAQBTH-CHEANNACH, } radoxical: præter opinio-  
 nem accidens. *C. S.*  
 BAQBTH-CHLEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Pantomime: pantomimus. *C. S.*  
 BAQBTH-CHLEASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Buffoonery: scurrilis jocus, vel dicecitas. *C. S.*  
 BAQBTH-CHLUICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Farce: ludus thea- tricus jocosus. *C. S.*  
 BAQBTH-SMUAIN, -E, -NTEAN, *s. f.* Maggot: repentinus animi motus. *C. S.*  
 BARAILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Notional: secundum notionem tantum. *C. S.*  
 BARANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Baronial: baroni similis. *C. S.*  
 BARRACHDAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Vide Barrachas, *Diet.*  
 BÀRR-SGAOIL, -IDH, BH, *v. a.* Lavish: prodige. *C. S.*  
 BÀS-CHLÀR, -ÀIR, -AN, *s. m.* Obituary: mortuorum registrum. *C. S.*  
 BASBAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Fencing, the art of fencing: ars gladiatoria. *C. S.*  
 BÀS-GHUNNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Death-darting: mor- tem jaculans. *C. S.*  
 BATAILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Battailous: bellicus. *C. S.*  
 BATA-CULCE, -AN-CULCE, *s. m.* Canc: canna Indica. *C. S.*  
 BATA-SPEUR, -AN-SPEUR, *s. f.* Balloon: aërea cym- ba. *C. S.*  
 BATHAISEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Effrontery: impudentia, audacia. *C. S.*  
 BEACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Notional: secundum notionem tantum. *C. S.* 2. Perceptive: percipiens. *C. S.*  
 BEACHDACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Imaginative: imaginarius, ad res factas colendum proclivis. *C. S.*  
 BEACHDAIDH, -E, *adj.* Notable: notabilis, celebris. *C. S.*  
 BEACHDAIDHIEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Notableness: notabilitas. *C. S.*



BEACHD-EÒLAS, *s. m.* Intuition : intuitio. *C. S.*  
 BEACHD-SMUAINTEACH, -EICHE, } *adj.* Museful : co-  
 BEACHD-SMUAINTEACHAIL, -E, } gitationi dedi-  
 tus. *C. S.*  
 BEACHD-SMUAINTEAN, *s. pl.* Meditation : meditatio.  
*C. S.*  
 BEADAGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Pedantic, minion-like :  
 insulsus, ineptus. *C. S.*  
 BEADAGANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Pedagogy : insulitas, inep-  
 tia. *C. S.*  
 BEADRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Playful : ludibundus. *C. S.*  
 BEADRACHD, *s. f. ind.* Playfulness : jocositas, hilarita-  
 tas. *C. S.*  
 BEADRAICH, -IDH, BH, *v. a.* Indulge : nimumi fove.  
*C. S.*  
 BEAGACHD, *s. f. ind.* Littleness : parvitas. *C. S.*  
 BEAG-GHADUIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Larceny : latroci-  
 nium. *C. S.*  
 BEAG-NÀIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Beag-nàrach,  
*Dict.*  
 BEAG-NAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Impertinence : impu-  
 dentia. *C. S.*  
 BEAG-SEADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Inconsiderable : nul-  
 lius momenti. *C. S.*  
 BEAG-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Pink-eyed : parvos  
 oculos habens. *C. S.*  
 BEALÀIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Broomy : genistà co-  
 opertus. *C. S.*  
 BEALLTAINN, *s. f.* Vide Bealltuinn, *Dict.*  
 BEALLTAINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Pentecostal : ad  
 tempus Pentecoste pertinens. *C. S.*  
 BEANNTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Mountaimousness : montium  
 frequentia. *C. S.*  
 BEATHACHAIL, -E, *adj.* 1. Nutritional : nutrimentum  
 præbens. *C. S.* 2. Pabulous : pabulosus.  
*C. S.*  
 BEATHA-EACHDRAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Biographer :  
 vitarum scriptor. *C. S.*  
 BEATHA-EACHDRAIDH, -EAN, *s. f.* Biography : vitarum  
 scriptio. *C. S.*  
 BEIC-ÉIMNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Frisking : alacriter in-  
 sultandi actio. *C. S.*  
 BEING-BHREITH, -E, -EAN-BREITH, *s. f.* Bar of judg-  
 ment : in foro cancelli. *C. S.*  
 BEIRMEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Barmy : spumosos. *C. S.*  
 BEÒ-AIRGODACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Mercurial : argento  
 vivo similis. *C. S.*  
 BEÒ-IARRUIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Aspiration : aspiratio. *C.*  
*S.*  
 BEÒLAINDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Pabulous : pabulo a-  
 bundans. *C. S.*  
 BEÒLAINN, -E, *s. f.* Living, support : victus, alimentum.  
*C. S.*  
 BEÒTHACHD, } *s. f. ind.* Vigour, energy : vis, ef-  
 BEÒTHANTACHD, } ficacia. *C. S.*  
 BEUCAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Beuchdaire, *Dict.*  
 BEUL-CHÒMHRAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. m.* Daggers-drawing :  
 rixatio. *C. S.*  
 BEUM-CLUIG, -AN-CLUIG, *s. m.* Knell : pulsus campanæ  
 lugubris. *C. S.*  
 BEUMNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Invection : verborum morda-  
 ciatas. *C. S.*

BEURACHD, *s. f. ind.* Arguteness, sharpness : argu-  
 tia. *C. S.*  
 BEURLACHD, *s. f. ind.* Anglicism : linguæ Anglicanæ  
 idiotismus. *C. S.*  
 BEUS-GHRINN, -E, *s. m.* Good-behaviour : boni mores.  
*C. S.*  
 BEUS-OIDE, -EAN, *s. m.* Moralist : morum instructor.  
*C. S.*  
 BIADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Beathachail.  
 BIADHAR, -AIRE, *adj.* Vide Biadhchar, *Dict.*  
 BIADH-SHOLAR, -AIR, *s. m.* Pabulation : pabulatio.  
*C. S.*  
 BIDEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Mordacity : mordacitas. *C. S.*  
 BIDHEANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Continuance : continuatio.  
*C. S.*  
 BIDEAR, -EIR, -AN, *s. m.* Chirper : qui minuriit. *C.*  
*S.*  
 BICHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Bituminous : butiminosus.  
*C. S.*  
 BILEAG, -EIG, AN, *s. f.* Vide Baillicag, *Dict.*  
 BILEIL, -E, *adj.* Labial : labiosus, vel ex labiis pro-  
 latus. *C. S.*  
 BINNEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Pinnacled : fastigiatus. *C.*  
*S.*  
 BINN-FHUAIMEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Euphonical : pro-  
 nunciatioe suavis. *C. S.*  
 BIOBALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Biblical : biblicus, ad  
 scripturas sacras pertinens. *C. S.*  
 BIOD-CHAS, -OIS, -AN, *s. f.* Baker-foot, splay-foot :  
 pes distortus. *C. S.*  
 BIODAICH, -IDH, BH, *v. a. et n.* Bud : floresce. *C. S.*  
 BIODAGAICH, -IDH, BH, *v. a.* Poinard : pugione con-  
 fectus. *C. S.*  
 BIOG, -IDH, BH, *v. n.* Pip : pipi. *C. S.*  
 BIORAICHE, *s. f. ind.* Pointedness : cuspidata rei  
 qualitas. *C. S.*  
 BIORRAICHEAD, -EID, } *s. m. et f.* Conicalness : conii  
 BIORRAIDEACHD, *ind.* } similitudo. *C. S.*  
 BITH-BHIRIATHRACHD, *s. f. ind.* Macrology : locutio  
 interminata. *C. S.*  
 BITH-CHAINNT, -E, *s.* Babblement : loquacitas, gar-  
 rulitas. *C. S.*  
 BÌTHEANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Adhesiveness, adhesion :  
 adhesio. *C. S.*  
 BÌTHEARA, *adj.* Vide Bìtheanta, *Dict.*  
 BLEIDEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Officiousness : obsequium.  
*C. S.*  
 BLEIDICH, -IDH, BHL, *v. a.* Intrude : te infer, intrude.  
*C. S.*  
 BLEIDREACH, *adj.* Obtrusive : se intrudens. *C. S.*  
 BLIADHNACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Yearly : quotannis. *C. S.*  
 BLIODHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Milken : lacteus. *C. S.*  
 BLIODHADAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Lactescence : lactescens rei  
 qualitas. *C. S.*  
 BLIOGH, -IDH, BHL, *v. a.* Vide Bleagh, *Dict.*  
 BLOIGHD, -E, -EAN, *s.* Piece, fragment : fragmentum.  
*C. S.*  
 BLOIGHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Piecemealed : in fragmen-  
 ta redactus. *C. S.*  
 BÒCHDAIL, -E, *adj.* Tumid : tumidus. *C. S.*  
 BÒ-CHOILLEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* Bucolic : bucolica. *C.*  
*S.*

BOCHDAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Marcour, leanness : macritudo *C. S.*  
 BOCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Boxen : buxeus. *C. S.*  
 BOCACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s.* Casket : capsula. *C. S.*  
 BODACH-FLEASGAICH, *s.* Bachelor : coelebs. *C. S.*  
 BOIL-AIGHIR, *s. m. ind.* Overjoy : nimia letitia. *C. S.*  
 BOILE-CUTHAICH, *s. f. ind.* Mania : insaniam. *C. S.*  
 BÒILISG, -E, *s.* Prattling : dicitas. *C. S.*  
 BOILLSGEIL, -E, *adj.* Vide Boillsgeach, *Diet.*  
 BOIRIONNAS, -AIS, } *s. m. et f.* Mulicbrity : mulie-  
 BOIRIONNACHD, *ind.* } bris natura. *C. S.*  
 BOLGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Waist : cinctura. *C. S.*  
 BOLTRACH, -AICHE, } *adj.* Odoriferous : odoriferus.  
 BOLTRACHAIL, -E, } *C. S.*  
 BOLTRAICH, -IDH, BH, *v. a.* Inense : thure imple.  
*C. S.*  
 BORBHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Base, deep, grave : gra-  
 vionus. *C. S.*  
 BORBHANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Deepness of sound : gra-  
 vionus. *C. S.*  
 BORB-BRIATHAR, -AIR, -THRAN, *s. m.* Barbarism :  
 barbarismus. *C. S.*  
 BORBACHD, *s. f. ind.* Boisterousness : violentia. *C. S.*  
 BORBAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Churlishness : morum asperitas.  
*C. S.*  
 BORB-CHOIGREACH, -ICH, *s. m.* Foreigner, barbarian :  
 alienigenis quis. *C. S.*  
 BORB-RÀDH, -ÀIDH, -AN, *s. m.* Barbarism : barbaris-  
 mus. *C. S.*  
 BORB-SMACHDAIL, -E, *adj.* Arbitrarius, arbitrary :  
 impericosus. *C. S.*  
 BÒRDAICH, *v. a.* Planch : contignationes fac. *C. S.*  
 BOTHANACH, *adj.* Cottage, bowery : ad casas vel  
 umbracula pertinens. *C. S.*  
 BRACH-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Blear-eyed : lippus.  
*C. S.*  
 BRACH-SHUILEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Lippitude : lippitudo.  
*C. S.*  
 BRÀISTICH, -IDH, BHR, *v. a.* Brooch : gemmis orna.  
*C. S.*  
 BRAON-BHOGA, -ACHAN, *s. m.* Rainbow : iris. *C. S.*  
 BRATACHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s.* Pennant : aplustrum.  
*C. S.*  
 BRATACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Bannered : insignibus instruc-  
 tus. *C. S.*  
 BRAT-DIONA, } *s. m.* Awning : velorum præten-  
 BRAT-DUTHAIR, } tura ad solem arcendum. *C. S.*  
 BREABANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Butchery : refector. *C. S.*  
 BREAC-SHOLUS, -UIS, *s. m.* Glimmer : micatio. *C. S.*  
 BREAMANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Broad-tailed : cau-  
 dam latam gerens. *C. S.*  
 BRÉIDEAR, -EIR, -AN, *s. m.* Butcher : refector. *C. S.*  
 BRÉIDICH, -IDH, BHR, *v. a.* Vide Bréid, *v. Diet.*  
 BREITH-DHLEICHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Legitimacy : jus  
 legitimum. *C. S.*  
 BREITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Judicative : judicialis. *C.*  
*S.*  
 BREITH-RÉITE, *s. f.* Arbitration : arbitratio. *C. S.*  
 BREOLAMAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Mingle-mingle : farrago. *C.*  
*S.*  
 BREITH-THABHAIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Judicatory :  
 judicarius. *C. S.*

BREUGACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Babery : nugatoria  
 res. *C. S.*  
 BREUGACHD, *s. f. ind.* Illusiveness : fallacia. *C. S.*  
 BREUGADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Breugan, *Diet.*  
 BREUG-RIOCHD, -AN, *s. f.* Disguise : prætextus. *C. S.*  
 BREUNTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Breunachd, *Diet.*  
 BRICE, *s. f. ind.* Pickedness : qualitas versicolor. *C. S.*  
 BRÍGHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Bríghéalachd, *Diet.*  
 BRÍGH-THARRUING, *s. m.* Abstraction : abstractio. *C.*  
*S.*  
 BRÍOBAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Briber : muneribus corrup-  
 tor. *C. S.*  
 BRÍODALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Amorousness : amatoria  
 indoles. *C. S.*  
 BRÍOGAISICH, -IDH, BHR, *v. a.* Breech, put into  
 breeches : alicui braccas induc. *C. S.*  
 BRÍONGLAIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Quarrelsomeness : in-  
 doles jurgii addicta. *C. S.*  
 BRÍONNALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Insinuant : se insinuans.  
*C. S.*  
 BRÍOSGACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Bríosgarrachd, *Diet.*  
 BRÍOSGARNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Crackling : stridulus so-  
 nus. *C. S.*  
 BRISDEACHD, } *s. f. ind.* Brittleness, brickleness : fra-  
 BRISGEACHD, } gilitas. *C. S.*  
 BRISTEACHD, }  
 BRÍSEADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Infringer : violator, te-  
 merator. *C. S.*  
 BRUGH-CUTHAICH, *s. m.* Melancholy : atra bilis. *C.*  
*S.*  
 BRÜSNACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Provocative : provocatorius.  
*C. S.*  
 BRUIS-DREACHAIDH, *s. m.* Pencil : penicillum. *C. S.*  
 BRUTAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* Palmer-worm : vermis qui-  
 dam articulatus. *C. S.*  
 BRÜ-BHURDHINN, } *s. f.* Ventriloquy : ventriloqui-  
 BRÜ-CHAINNT, } um. *C. S.*  
 BRUGHACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Vide Brudhachail, *Diet.*  
 BRÜDICH, -IDH, BHR, *v. a.* Imbrute : brutum redde.  
*C. S.*  
 BUADHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Prevalence : efficacia, vis. *C.*  
*S.*  
 BUAIIC, -IDH, BH, *v. a.* Vide Buaiachd, *Diet.*  
 BUAILTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Aptness, tendency : procli-  
 vitas. *C. S.*  
 BUAILTEAR, -EIR, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Buailteir, *Diet.*  
 BUAMASDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Looby : bardus, asi-  
 nus. *C. S.*  
 BUANACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Perseverant : perseverans. *C.*  
*S.*  
 BUANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Buanas, *Diet.*  
 BUANACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Perseverance : perseveran-  
 tia. *C. S.*  
 BUAN-DHÜRACHD, *s. f. ind.* Assiduity : assiduitas.  
*C. S.*  
 BUIDHEANNAIL, -E, *adj.* Vide Buidhneach, *Diet.*  
 BUIDHNICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Impeople : coloniam in  
 terram deduc. *C. S.*  
 BUILLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Percutient : percutiens.  
*C. S.*  
 BUIMILEARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Loggerheaded : bar-  
 dus, stupidus. *C. S.*

**BUINNIGEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* Gainful: lucrosus, quæstuosus. *C. S.*  
**BUINNIGEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* Gainfulness: lucrum. *C. S.*  
**BUINTINNEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* Attributable: assumendus. *C. S.*  
**BÙREANNACH**, *adj.* Mugient: mugiens. *C. S.*  
**BUISNEACHD**, *s. f.* Vide Buitseachd, *Diet.*  
**BUISNEACHDACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Incantatory: incantamenta edicens. *C. S.*  
**BULGAICH**, -IDH, BH, *v. a.* Belly, swell into a large capacity: tumidus *fi.* *C. S.*

**BUNA-BHUACHAIL**, -E, -EÀH, *s.* Cormorant: corvus aquaticus. *C. S.*  
**BUN-RANNAICH**, -IDH, BH, *v. a.* Analyze: ad imum investiga. *C. S.*  
**BUN-TAGHTA**, *s. m.* Potato: solanum tuberosum. *C. S.*  
**BÙTHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Cottage: ad casas pertinens. *C. S.*  
**BÙTH-LEIGHIDHEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* Laboratory: officina chemica. *C. S.*

## CAL

## CAR

**CABHAGACHD**, *s. f. ind.* Abruptness: abruptio. *C. S.*  
**CABHAGACH**, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Accelerate, precipitate: accelera, vel nimium festina. *C. S.*  
**CABHLACHAIL**, -E, *adj.* Naval: navalis. *C. S.*  
**CABHSAIRICH**, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Pave: lapidibus sternere. *C. S.*  
**CACHLAIDH**, -E, -EÀN, *s. f.* Vide Cachaileith, *Diet.*  
**CAGAIR**, -IDH, CH, *v. n.* Utter privately: secretè enuncia. *C. S.*  
**CAGAIR**, -E, -EÀN, *s. m.* Vide Cagar, *Diet.*  
**CAGARACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Auricular: auricularis. *C. S.*  
**CAGARAICHE**, -E, -EÀN, *s. m.* One that utters any thing: qui a secretò promulgat. *C. S.*  
**CAIDREAMHAIL**, -E, *adj.* Vide Caidreambach, *Diet.*  
**CÀILEACHDAIL**, *adj.* Constitutional: ingenuus. *C. S.*  
**CÀILEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* Constitution: corporis constitutio, vel habitus. *C. S.*  
**CÀILEADAIREACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* Physical: physicus. *C. S.*  
**CAILLEAMHAIL**, -E, *adj.* Girlish: puellaris. *C. S.*  
**CAILLEACHANTAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* Anility: ani edentule læ similitudo. *C. S.*  
**CAIPTEANACHD**, *s. f. ind.* Vide Caipineachd, *Diet.*  
**CAIRBEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* 1. Cadaverous: cadaverosus. *C. S.* 2. Charnel: ad ossium conditorium pertinens. *C. S.*  
**CÀIREADH**, -IDH, *s. m.* Insertion: insertio. *C. S.*  
**CAIRGHEAS**, -EIS, *s. m.* Vide Cairghios, *Diet.*  
**CAISE**, *s. f. ind.* Peevishness: morum asperitas, morositas. *C. S.*  
**CÀISEACH**, -EICHE, } *adj.* Paschal: ad pascham  
**CÀISEGIL**, -E, } pertinens. *C. S.*  
**CAISRIGICH**, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Curl: crispa. *C. S.*  
**CAITEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Caiteach, 2. *Diet.*  
**CAITHEAMH-AIMSIRE**, *s. m.* Diversion: lusus. *C. S.*  
**CALLADAIR**, -E, -EÀN, *s. m.* Vide Calcaire, *Diet.*  
**CALLAID-THOGAIL**, -EÀN-TOGAIL, *s. f.* Circumvallation: circumvallatio. *C. S.*

**CAMAICH**, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Bend, make crooked: curvum redde. *C. S.*  
**CAM-DHÀNACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Iambic: iambicus. *C. S.*  
**CAMLÀID**, -E, *s. m.* Vide Caimleid, *Diet.*  
**CAM-RÀTH**, -A, -A'S, *s. m.* Dike: vallum. *C. S.*  
**CAM-SGRÌOBACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Curvilinear: in linea curvatà. *C. S.*  
**CAMUSACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Creeky: sinuosus. *C. S.*  
**CANACHAIL**, -E, *adj.* Cottony: xylinus, gossipinus. *C. S.*  
**CÀNAINEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* Philological: philologicus, criticus. *C. S.*  
**CÀNAINICHE**, -EÀN, *s. m.* Philologer: humanioris literature studiosus qui. *C. S.*  
**CAOCHANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Brooky: rivulus frequens. *C. S.*  
**CAOCHLAIDHICH**, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Interchange: alterna, commuta. *C. S.*  
**CAOCHLUIDHEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Caochlaideach, *Diet.*  
**CAOGAIRE**, -EÀN, *s. m.* Blinkard: strabo, pætatus. *C. S.*  
**CAOCHLUIDHEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* Vide Caochlaideachd, *Diet.*  
**CAOIMHNEALACHD**, *s. f. ind.* Charitableness: beneficentia. *C. S.*  
**CAOIN-CHRONACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.*  
**CAOIN-CHRONAICH**, Admonition: admonitio. *C. S.*  
**CAOIN-CHRONAICH**, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Admonish: admone, hortare. *C. S.*  
**CAOIN-MHOLADH**, -AIDH, -EÀN, *s. m.* Blandation: verborum lenocinia. *C. S.*  
**CAOLANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Intestinal: intestinus. *C. S.*  
**CAONAGAICH**, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Buffet: aliquem colaphis cæde. *C. S.*  
**CAONTACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Caomhantach, *Diet.*  
**CAONTACHD**, *s. f. ind.* Economy: rei familiaris curatio. *C. S.*  
**CARACHAIL**, -E, *adj.* Motory: mobilis. *C. S.*

- CARACHD, *s. f. ind.* Indirection, dishonest practice : astutia. *C. S.*  
 CARBADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Jawed : maxillis instructus. *C. S.*  
 CARBADACHD, *s. f. ind.* Aurigation : currum agendi modus vel actus. *C. S.*  
 CARRAGHACH, -AICHE, } *adj.* Monumental, colum-  
 CARRAGHAIL, -E, } nar : ad monumenta pertinens. *C. S.*  
 CARRTHANAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Kindliness : benignitas. *C. S.*  
 CARTAIR, *s. m.* Vide Cairtear, *Diet.*  
 CASAD, -AID, *s. m.* Crispiness : crispa rei qualitas. *C. S.*  
 CASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Corrugant : corrugatus. *C. S.*  
 CASAIDEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Arraignment : aliquem arguendi criminis actus. *C. S.*  
 CAS-BHRAT, -AIT, -AN, *s. m.* Carpet : tapes. *C. S.*  
 CASGADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Mollifier : qui mollit. *C. S.*  
 CAS-ROP, -AN, *s. m.* Stirrup : scabellum. *C. S.*  
 CASRUISG, -E, } *adj.* Barefooted : nudus  
 CASRUISGEACH, -EICHE, } pedibus. *C. S.*  
 CATHACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Militant : militans, praeliis exercitatus. *C. S.*  
 CEADACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Vide Cead, *Diet.*  
 CEADACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Permissive : veniam dans. *C. S.*  
 CÈAIRDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Professional : ad vitæ institutum pertinens. *C. S.*  
 CEALAICH, } -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Inmask : personam in-  
 CEALGAICH, } duc. *C. S.*  
 CEANNACHDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Purchaser : emptor. *C. S.*  
 CEANNAIRICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Vide Ceannairgich, *Diet.*  
 CEANNARDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Influential : plurimum valens. *C. S.*  
 CEANNARDAS, } -AIS, *s. m.* Vide Ceannardachd,  
 CEANNARTAS, } *Diet.*  
 CEANNASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Despotism : dominatio. *C. S.*  
 CEANN-BHRIATHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Adverbial : ad adverbium pertinens. *C. S.*  
 CEANN-CARACH, *s. m.* Jack : instrumentum quo caro veru versatur. *C. S.*  
 CEANN-CÀICHE, -INN-CHIRICHE, *s. m.* Goal : meta. *C. S.*  
 CEANN-MUINCHILL, -INN-MHUINCHILL, *s. m.* Cuff : manica. *C. S.*  
 CEANN-ÑUISGEACH, -EICHE, } *adj.* Bareheaded : nu-  
 CEANN-RUISGTE, } dus capite. *C. S.*  
 CEANN-SIMID, -INN-SHIMID, *s. m.* Tadpole : gyrimus. *C. S.*  
 CEANN-TIGHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Chieftainship : tribus imperatoris munus. *C. S.*  
 CEANN-UIDHE, -INN-UIDHE, *s. m.* Goal : meta. *C. S.*  
 CEARBACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Cearbalachd, *Diet.*  
 CEARBHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Incorrectness : vitiosa rei qualitas. *C. S.*  
 CEARC-FEUCAIG, *s. f.* Pea-hen : pavo femina. *C. S.*  
 CEARTACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Corrective : emendans. *C. S.*  
 CEARTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Allowableness : legitima rei qualitas. *C. S.*  
 CEART-CEUDNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Identity : identitas. *C. S.*  
 CEART-CHAINTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Grammatical : grammaticus. *C. S.*  
 CEART-CHREIDMHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Orthodoxy : recta fides. *C. S.*  
 CEART-SGRIOBHAI, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Orthographer : qui rectè scribit. *C. S.*  
 CEASNACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Catechetical : fide Christianà aliquem instruens. *C. S.*  
 CEATHARNACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Pebleian : pebleius. *C. S.*  
 CEATHARNAIL, -E, *adj.* Peasant : rusticus. *C. S.*  
 CÈ-CHRUTHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Cosmogony : mundi creatio. *C. S.*  
 CEILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Martial : martialis. *C. S.*  
 CEILEIREAN, -EIN, *s. m.* Vide Ceileireadh, *Diet.*  
 CEILEIRICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Chirper : qui minurit. *C. S.*  
 CEILEIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Melodiousness : modulationis suavitas. *C. S.*  
 CEILP, -E, *s.* Kelp : sal chemicus ex alga marina. *C. S.*  
 CEILTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Latitancy : latitandi actus vel status. *C. S.*  
 CÈIR-AODACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* Cerc-cloth : cereum. *C. S.*  
 CÈIRD-CHUMHANT, -AINT, -AN, *s. m.* Indenture : syngrapha mutua. *C. S.*  
 CEIREIN-CRÒIN, -EAN-CRÒIN, *s. m.* Leviathan : draco aquaticus. *C. S.*  
 CEIST-FHOCAI, -AIL, *s. m.* Interrogative : quaestio. *C. S.*  
 CÈOLMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* Canorousness : modulationis suavitas. *C. S.*  
 CÈOTHACH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Mist, cover with mist : nebulam induc. *C. S.*  
 CÈOTHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Mistiness : caligo. *C. S.*  
 CÈ-SGRIOBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Cosmography : mundi descriptio. *C. S.*  
 CÈ-SGRIOBHACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Cosmographical : ad mundum descriptionem pertinens. *C. S.*  
 CÈ-SGRIOBHAI, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Cosmographer : qui mundum describit. *C. S.*  
 CEUD-DHREACH, -AIDH, CH, *v. a.* Prime : primum colorem induc. *C. S.*  
 CEUD-THEAGASGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Institutionary : ad rudimenta pertinens. *C. S.*  
 CEUMNAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Pacer : qui ambulat. *C. S.*  
 CIALLACHD, *s. f. ind.* I. Advisedness : sapientia. *C. S.* 2. Ingeniousness : ingenuitas. *C. S.*  
 CIANALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Patheticalness : animi concitatio. *C. S.*  
 CIATAMH, -AIMH, *s. m.* Vide Ciatafadh, *Diet.*  
 CIATFACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Ciatafhead, *Diet.*  
 CIDHISEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Mummery : hominum personatorum pompa. *C. S.*  
 CINGEIN, -EAN, *s. m.* Keg : testa. *C. S.*  
 CINNEADALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Nationality : amor patriæ, vel peculiaritas. *C. S.*  
 CINNTEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Vide Cinnteachd, *Diet.*  
 CINNTICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Ascertain : certum fac. *C. S.*  
 CIOCRACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Ciocras, *Diet.*

CION-CNÁMHAIDH, *s. m.* Indigestion: stomachi cruditas. *C. S.*  
 CION-FOLAICH, *s. m.* Fondness: indulgentia, amor quasi celatus. *C. S.*  
 CION-MEIRBHIDH, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Cion-cnámhaidh.  
 CIONNSAICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Vide Ceamnsaich, *Dict.*  
 CIONTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Blameableness: culpa. *C. S.*  
 CION-TÚIR, -E, *s. m.* Foolishness: stultitia, ineptia. *C. S.*  
 CIORRAM, -AIM, -AN, *s. m.* Lameness: claudicatio. *C. S.*  
 CIORRAMACHD, *s. f. ind.* Defectiveness: defectus. *C. S.*  
 CÍB-BADHAIR, *s. f.* Excise: tributum, census. *C. S.*  
 CISTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Chested: ad cistas pertinens. *C. S.*  
 CIÚINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Assuasive: pacificans, mitigans. *C. S.*  
 CIÚINEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Lenitive: leniens, delinens. *C. S.*  
 CIÚRRTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Offensiveness: qualitas noxia. *C. S.*  
 CIÚRTACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* Pernicious, mischievous,  
 CIÚRTACH, } offensive: noxius, damnosus. *C. S.*  
 CLÁBARAICH, -IDH, CHL, *v. a.* Bedaggle: oram vestis colluta. *C. S.*  
 CLACHAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Masonic: ad lapicidas pertinens. *C. S.*  
 CLACHAIRICH, -IDH, CHL, *v. a.* Build: ædifica. *C. S.*  
 CLACH-BHOCHA, -AN, *s. f.* Catapult: catapultula. *C. S.*  
 CLACH-DHÉANADACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* Lapidific: la-  
 CLACH-GHINEADACH, } pides creans. *C. S.*  
 CLACH-GHINEAMHUINN, *s. f.* Lapidification: lapidum creatio. *C. S.*  
 CLADACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Beachy: ad litus pertinens. *C. S.*  
 CLADHAIREACH, -EICHE, } *adj.* Vide Cladharra,  
 CLADHARACH, -AICHE, } *Dict.*  
 CLÁIMHEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s.* A latch: obex. *C. S.*  
 CLÁIMH-EÉIGHISEACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Antiscorbucal: scorbutum leniens. *C. S.*  
 CLAON-AONTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Assentation: assentatio prava. *C. S.*  
 CLAON-BHÁIGH, } -E, *s.* Vide Claon-bhreith, *Dict.*  
 CLAON-BHRETH, }  
 CLAON-BHREITHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Partiality: partium studium. *C. S.*  
 CLÁRAICH, -IDH, CHL, *v. a.* Planch: contigna. *C. S.*  
 CLÁR-AODANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Bull-faced: vultu tauriformis. *C. S.*  
 CLÁR-CHAIRTEAN, *s. m.* A card-table: tabula ad chartas pictas ludendas apta. *C. S.*  
 CLÁR-CUNNTAIS, -AN, -CUNNTAIS, *s. m.* A counting table: tabula monetaria. *C. S.*  
 CLÁR-SEOLAIDH, *s. m.* A guide-post: postis viam monstrans. *C. S.*  
 CLEACHDAIDH, -E, } *adj.* Vide Cleachdail, *Dict.*  
 CLEACHDMHOR, -OIRE, }

CLEACHDAIDHEACHD, } *s. f. ind.* Customableness:  
 CLEACHDALACHD, } usitata consuetudo. *C. S.*  
 CLEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Frankish, full of pranks: ad ludum proclivis. *C. S.*  
 CLEASAICH, -IDH, CHL, *v. a.* Intrigue: clandestina consilia ini. *C. S.*  
 CLEASACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Pantomime: ad pantomimas pertinens. *C. S.*  
 CLEASANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Apish, wanton: mimicus, vel lascivè mimicus. *C. S.*  
 CLEASANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Frolicsomeness: hilaritas, lascivia. *C. S.*  
 CLÉIREACH, -EICHE, } *adj.* Presbyterial: ad presby-  
 CLÉIREACHAIL, -E, } teros pertinens. *C. S.*  
 CLÉIR-CULLBHEART, -EIRT, -AN, *s. f.* Priest-craft: sacerdotum dolus. *C. S.*  
 CLÉIR-SHÓNRSUAIDH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Ordination: ordinatio sacra. *C. S.*  
 CLÉIR-UACHDRANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Churchdom: sacerdotale munus. *C. S.*  
 CLÍC, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Clichd. *Dict.*  
 CLÍCHDEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* Accroachment: impetus in res alienas dolo factus. *C. S.*  
 CLÍCEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Knavish, wicked: pravus, flagitiosus. *C. S.*  
 CLÍPEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Defective, infirm: defectus, infirmus. *C. S.*  
 CLÍPEIL, -E, *adj.* Remiss, slack: remissus. *C. S.*  
 CLÍPICHE, *s. f. ind.* Defectiveness, infirmity: defectus. *C. S.*  
 CLÍSEAD, -EID, *s. m.* } Quickness, agility, briskness:  
 CLÍSEACHD, *s. f. ind. f.* } agilitas, vis vivida. *C. S.*  
 CLÍSG-BHUAIL, -IDH, CHL, *v. a.* Agaze: pave, terrorem infer. *C. S.*  
 CLÍUCACHD, *s. f. ind.* Insidiousness: fallacia. *C. S.*  
 CLÍÚTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Celebrity: celebritas. *C. S.*  
 CLOCH-DHÚNAIDH, } *s.* Keystone of an arch: sum-  
 CLOCH-GHLASAIDH, } mus lapis camerae fornica-  
 ctae. *C. S.*  
 CLOCH-FHÁISNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Lithomancy: lapidibus vaticinatio. *C. S.*  
 CLOCH-GHRABHADH, } -AIDH, *s. m.* Lithography:  
 CLOCH-SGRÍOBHADH, } lapide scribendi ars. *C. S.*  
 CLOD-CHEANNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Obtuseness: hebetudo. *C. S.*  
 CLODH-BHUALADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Printer: typographus. *C. S.*  
 CLÓDH-CHLÁR, -ÁIR, -AN, *s. m.* Copper-plate: tabula aenea. *C. S.*  
 CLÓIMHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Manginess: porrigo. *C. S.*  
 CLUAINTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Cunning: vafer, astutus. *C. S.*  
 CLUAINTEARACHID, *s. f. ind.* Vide Cluaintearachd, *Dict.*  
 CLUASGAICH, -IDH, CHL, *v. a.* Pillow: pulvinaria alicui sterne. *C. S.*  
 CLUAS-AIRE, *s. f. ind.* Audience: auditio. *C. S.*  
 CLÚDAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Patchery: reflectio, paniculorum reflectio. *C. S.*  
 CLUCIH-ÁBHACHD, -EAN-ÁBHACHD, *s.* Comedy: comoedia. *C. S.*  
 CLUIGEAN-EIGHE, *s. m.* Icicle: stiria. *C. S.*

CNÀIMHICH, -IDH, CHN, *v. a.* Bone: ossa induæ, vel forma. *C. S.*  
 CNÀIMHEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Ossification: ossa inducendi actus. *C. S.*  
 CNÀIMHEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* Ossicle: os exiguum. *C. S.*  
 CNÀIMHTEACHD, *s.* Causticity: qualitas quasi causticum medicamentum. *C. S.*  
 CNÀMHI-CHAGAIN, -GNAIDH, CHN, *v. a.* Arrode arrode. *C. S.*  
 CNÀMHI-CHAGNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cnàmhi-chagain. Arrosion: arrodendi actus. *C. S.*  
 CNAPACHD, } *s. f. ind.* Knottiness, knobiness:  
 CNAPANACHD, } nodositas. *C. S.*  
 CNAP-STARRAIDH, -AN, -STARRAIDH, *s. m.* 1. Ob-  
 trusion: obtrudendi actus. *C. S.* 2. interruption,  
 hinderance: impediementum. *C. S.*  
 CNAP-TRUSGAIH, } *s. m.* A button: fibula, glo-  
 CNAP-TRUSGAIN, } bulus. *C. S.*  
 CNEASTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Cneasdachd, *Diet.*  
 CNEIDI-CHUTHAICH, *s.* Felon: furunculus. *C. S.*  
 CNÒDAICH, -IDH, CHN, *v. a.* Vide Cnòd, *Diet.*  
 CNÒDACHD, *s. f. ind.* Patchery: panniculorum refec-  
 tio. *C. S.*  
 CNÒDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Patcher: panniculorum  
 refector. *C. S.*  
 CNÒTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Mastful: glandibus fre-  
 quens. *C. S.*  
 CNÒTHAR, -AIRE, *adj.* Nuciferous: nuces gerens. *C.*  
*S.*  
 CNUIMH-ITHE, *s.* Canker: cancer. *C. S.*  
 CO-AON, -AIDH, et -IDH, CH, } *v. a.* Imbody: in cor-  
 CO-AONAICH, } poris formam re-  
 dige. *C. S.*  
 COBHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Helpful: adjuvans. *C. S.*  
 COBHARTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Prize, or plunder: praeda,  
 spoliium. *C. S.*  
 COBHARTACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Praedatory: praedatori-  
 us. *C. S.*  
 COBHIRACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Assistant: adjuvans. *C. S.*  
 CO-BHUINTINN, *s. m.* Inosculation: ossa inducendi  
 actus. *C. S.*  
 CO-CHOMUNNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Corporation: municipi-  
 pium. *C. S.*  
 CO-CHOSLAICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Assimilate: assimila.  
*C. S.*  
 CO-CHUIDEACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Associated: con-  
 socius. *C. S.*  
 CO-CHUIDEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Contributive: contri-  
 buens. *C. S.*  
 CO-DHÀIMHEACHD, } *s. f. ind.* Correlativeness: ejus-  
 CO-DHÌLSEACHD, } dem affinitatis casus. *C. S.*  
 CO-DHLÙTHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Continuity: continuitas.  
*C. S.*  
 CO-FHÀSAIL, -E, *adj.* Accretive: accrescens, con-  
 crescens. *C. S.*  
 CO-FHONNMHORACID, *s. f. ind.* Clime: campanarum,  
 vel musicae modulatio. *C. S.*  
 CO-FHREAGARRAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* A correspond-  
 ent: consiliorum socius. *C. S.*  
 CO-FHUAIMNEACID, *s. f. ind.* Assonance: conso-  
 nantia. *C. S.*

CO-FHUAIMNICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Attune: modula-  
 tionem da. *C. S.*  
 COGAIL, -E, *adj.* Martial, warlike: bellicus, militaris.  
*C. S.*  
 CO-GHREIMICH, -IDH, CH, *v. n.* Consolidate, harden:  
 consolida. *C. S.*  
 CO-GHRIANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Rising or setting with  
 the sun: cum sole oriens, vel cadens. *C. S.*  
 COGUISEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Conscience, honesty, justice:  
 rectitudo animi. *C. S.*  
 COI-CIUMSICHI, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Temperate: at-  
 tempera. *C. S.*  
 COLLEACH-FEUCAIG, *s.* Peacock: pavo. *C. S.*  
 COIMEASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Coimeas, *Diet.*  
 COIMEASEACH, -AICH, *adj.* Exemplary: exemplum  
 præbens. *C. S.*  
 COIMH-DHEASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Neutrality: neutram  
 in partem propensio. *C. S.*  
 COIMHIS, *adj.* Indifferent: indifferens. *C. S.*  
 COIMHSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Indiscriminate: sine dis-  
 crimine. *C. S.*  
 COIMHSEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Indifference: indifferentia.  
*C. S.*  
 COIMHEARSNACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Neighbourly: com-  
 modus, familiaris. *C. S.*  
 COIMHEARTAICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Compare: compara,  
 assimila. *C. S.*  
 COIMH-EIONTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Adscititious: ad-  
 sciscens. *C. S.*  
 COIMH-MHISEACID, *s.* Composition: compositio,  
 componendi actus. *C. S.*  
 COIMNSICHI, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Immix: immisce. *C. S.*  
 CO-INBHEACHD, *s.* Co-ordination: status aequalitas.  
*C. S.*  
 CO-IOMLAID, } -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Bandy, exchange:  
 CO-IOMLAIDICH, } exagita, commuta. *C. S.*  
 CO-IOMLAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Interchangeable: al-  
 ternandus, vel alternabilis. *C. S.*  
 CO-IOMLAIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Interchangeableness:  
 qualitas rei alternabilis. *C. S.*  
 COINGHEALLACHD, *s. f. ind.* Obligingness: affabili-  
 tas, humanitas. *C. S.*  
 CÒINNEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Mossy: muscosus, vel musco  
 tectus. *C. S.*  
 COINNEAL-BHÀTH, -AIDH, CH, *v. a.* Excommunicate:  
 communionem christianorum excludere. *C. S.*  
 COINNEAL-BIANAIN, *s. f.* Ignis-fatuus. *C. S.*  
 COIRB, -E, *adj.* Cross-grained: perversus. *C. S.*  
 COIREACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Injuriousness: injuria. *C. S.*  
 CÒIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Honesty, probity: probitas,  
 animi rectitudo. *C. S.*  
 COIREALACH, *adj.* Coralline: ad corallium pertinens.  
*C. S.*  
 COISEACHDAIL, -E, *adj.* Pedestrian: pedestris. *C. S.*  
 CÒISIR-CHIÙIL, *s. f.* Choir: chorus. *C. S.*  
 COISIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Choral: ad chorum perti-  
 nens. *C. S.*  
 COISRIGEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Devotedness: devotio. *C. S.*  
 COITCHIONNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Catholicness: universa  
 rerum conditio. *C. S.*  
 CO-EÀIMHICHE, *s. m.* et *f.* Consociate: consocius,  
 vel consocia. *C. S.*

COLGACHD, *s. f. ind.* Prickliness: aculeata rei qualitas. *C. S.*  
 COLLACHD, } *s. f. ind.* Vide Collaidineachd,  
 COLLAIDHEACHD, } *Diet.*  
 COLTACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Probable, likely: probabilis. *C. S.*  
 COLTASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Probability: probabilitas. *C. S.*  
 COMAINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Obligatory: obligatorius. *C. S.*  
 COMARAICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Help, assist: juva, adjuva. *C. S.*  
 COMASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Comas, *Diet.*  
 COMBANACH, *s. m. et f.* Vide Companach, *Diet.*  
 COMHAICH, *v. a.* Vide Cothaich, *Diet.*  
 COMH-ÀICHEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* Contradiction, opposition: oppositio. *C. S.*  
 COMHAIDICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Squire, attend, escort: aliquid deduc, vel comitare. *C. S.*  
 COMHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Opposition: oppositio. *C. S.*  
 COMHAIRLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Persuasive: suaviorius. *C. S.*  
 COMH-AIMSIRICH, *v. a.* Contempore: tempus fac aequale. *C. S.*  
 COMHAIRLEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Advisedness: sapientia. *C. S.*  
 CO-MHALAIRT, *s. f.* Interchange: commutatio. *C. S.*  
 CO-MHALAIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Interchangeable: commutabilis. *C. S.*  
 CO-MHALAIRTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Interchangeableness: qualitas commutabilis rei. *C. S.*  
 CO-MHALAIRTICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Interchange: commuta. *C. S.*  
 COMH-AON, -AIDH, CH, *v. a.* Converge: eodem verge. *C. S.*  
 COMH-AOMACH, -AICHE, } *adj.* Convergent: eodem  
 COMH-AOMACHAIL, -E, } vergens. *C. S.*  
 CO-MHARBHITACH, *adj.* Internecine: interneciens. *C. S.*  
 CO-MHARBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Internecion: interneccio. *C. S.*  
 COMHARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Latrant: latrans. *C. S.*  
 COMH-BHITHEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Consubstantiation: duarum substantiarum conjunctio. *C. S.*  
 COMH-BREITH, -E, *s.* Connasance: eodem tempore partus. *C. S.*  
 COMH-BHUALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Allision: allidendi actus. *C. S.*  
 COMH-CHEANNAIRC, -E, *s. f.* Conspiracy: conjuratio. *C. S.*  
 COMH-CHEANNAIRCEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Conspirant: conjurans. *C. S.*  
 COMH-CHEÒL, -IÙL, *s. m.* Vide Coimh-cheòl, *Diet.*  
 COMH-CHEÒLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Coimh-cheòlach, *Diet.*  
 COMH-CHINNTINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Accretive: accrescens. *C. S.*  
 COMH-CHISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Contributory: contribuens. *C. S.*

COMH-CHINNASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Corollary, consequence: consecrarium. *C. S.*  
 COMH-CHÒSACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Concavation: concavum reddendi actus. *C. S.*  
 CÒMH-DACH-LUIRGNEAN, *s. pl.* Armour for the feet: arma ad crura apta. *C. S.*  
 Comh-DHEALBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Coimh-shealbhadh, *Diet.*  
 COMH-DHEARBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Coimh-dhearbhadh, *Diet.*  
 COMH-DHÙNTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Comh-dhùnach, *Diet.*  
 COMH-EUD, -A, *s. m.* Emulation: æmulatio. *C. S.*  
 COMH-FHEALL, -A, *s. f.* Conspiracy: conjuratio. *C. S.*  
 COMH-FHEALLTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Conspirant: conjurans. *C. S.*  
 COMH-FHUAIMNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Harmony: concentus. *C. S.*  
 COMH-FHURTACHDAIL, -E, *adj.* Comfortable: amœnus, jucundus. *C. S.*  
 COMH-GHÀIRDEARCHAIL, -E, *adj.* Congratulant: gratulans. *C. S.*  
 COMH-GHNOTHACH, -AICH, -AN, *s. m.* Negotiation: negotiatio. *C. S.*  
 COMH-GHREINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Cohesive: cohærens. *C. S.*  
 COMH-IASAD, -AID, *s. m.* Mutation: permutatio. *C. S.*  
 COMH-IATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Conspirant: conjurans. *C. S.*  
 COMH-IATHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Conspiracy: conjuratio. *C. S.*  
 CO-MHILLEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* Internecion: interneccio. *C. S.*  
 CO-MHILLTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Internecine: interneeciens. *C. S.*  
 COMH-EASACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* Conflagrant: confla-  
 COMH-EOSGACH, } grans. *C. S.*  
 COMH-LUIDH, -IDH, CH, *v. n.* Co-habit: convive. *C. S.*  
 COMH-MHEIGHEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Libratory: ponderans. *C. S.*  
 CÒMH-NARDACHD, *s. f. ind.* Evenness, equality: æqualitas. *C. S.*  
 CÒMH-NARDAICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Ballast a ship: navem saburra grava. *C. S.*  
 COMH-OGHA, -ACHAN, *s. m. vel f.* Cousin: consanguineus. *C. S.*  
 COMH-PhÀIRT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* League: fœdus, pactio. *C. S.*  
 COMH-PhÀIRTEAR, -EIR, -AN, *s. m.* Fellow-commoner: quis alii equalis. *C. S.*  
 COMH-RÈITE, *s. f. ind.* Accord, agreement: concordia. *C. S.*  
 COMH-RÒINNTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Participant: participans. *C. S.*  
 COMH-RÙITH, -IDH, CH, *v. n.* Converge: eodem verge. *C. S.*  
 COMH-SGRIOIS, -A, *s. m.* Internecion: interneccio. *C. S.*

COMH-SHEASMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Coimh-sheasmhach, *Diet.*  
 COMH-SHEASMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Coimh-sheasmhachd, *Diet.*  
 COMH-STRÍTHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Pugnacity: pugnacitas. *C. S.*  
 COMH-THABHARTAS, -AIS, -AN, *s.* Contribution: contributio. *C. S.*  
 COMPANAICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Partner, make a partner of: aliquem tibi consocia. *C. S.*  
 COMPANTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Collegueship: consocietas. *C. S.*  
 COMUNNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Civil: civilis.  
 CONASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Contentious: contentiosus. *C. S.*  
 CONASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Contentiousness, testiness: protervitas, morositas. *C. S.*  
 CONBHALLACHD, *ind.* } *s. m. et f.* Firmness, steady-  
 CONBHALLAS, -AIS, } ness: constantia. *C. S.*  
 CONNANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Venery: res venerea. *C. S.*  
 CONNSACHD, *s. f. ind.* Quarrelsomeness: ad rixandum proclivitas. *C. S.*  
 CONNSPAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Conspoideach, *Diet.*  
 CONNSPOIDICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Contest: contendere, litem, vel argumentum age. *C. S.*  
 CONSPOIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Contentiousness: ad rixandum proclivitas. *C. S.*  
 CO-OIBREACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Joint, acting in concert: unánimus. *C. S.*  
 COPANAICHTE, *adj.* Bossed: gibbosus. *C. S.*  
 COPARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Cupreous: ad cuprum pertinens. *C. S.*  
 CO-Pháirteachail, -E, *adj.* Attributive: attribuens. *C. S.*  
 CORCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Oaten: avenaceus. *C. S.*  
 CORONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Coronal: coronalis. *C. S.*  
 CORONAICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Inwreath: coronam, vel sertá induc. *C. S.*  
 CORPACHD, *s. f. ind.* Bodiliness: corporea rei qualitas. *C. S.*  
 CORP-GHABHAIL, *s. m.* Incarnation: incarnatio. *C. S.*  
 CORP-EÁIDIR, -E, *adj.* Able-bodied: corpore valens. *C. S.*  
 CORRACHAS, -AIS, } *s. m.* Crankiness, steepness;  
 CORRAICHEAD, -ID, } prærupta rei qualitas. *C. S.*  
 CÖRR-GHLEUSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Flustered: probe potus, uvídu. *C. S.*  
 CÖRSAICH, -IDH, CH, *v. n.* Coast, sail by the coast: ad oram naviga. *C. S.*  
 CÖSACHD, *s. f. ind.* Sponginess: qualitas rei spongiosæ. *C. S.*  
 COSDALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Expensiveness: sumptus magnus. *C. S.*  
 Co-SGRÍOSAIL, -E, *adj.* Internecine: internecinus. *C. S.*  
 Co-SHEINN, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Intonate: intona. *C. S.*  
 Co-SHEIRMEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Harmonious: modulatus, concors. *C. S.*  
 Co-SHEIRMICH, -IDH, CH, *v. n.* Sound in harmony: modulátè sona. *C. S.*

Co-SHEISE, -EAN, *s. m. et f.* Opponent: opponens. *C. S.*  
 Co-SHÍNTOMH, -AIDH, CH, *v. a.* Convolv: convolve. *C. S.*  
 COSNACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Peasant: rusticus. *C. S.*  
 COTANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Cottony: ad xylum pertinens, vel e xlyino fabricatus. *C. S.*  
 Co-THOINS, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Convolv: convolve. *C. S.*  
 COTHROMACHD, *s. f. ind.* 1. Appropriateness, appositeness: idonea rei qualitas. 2. equity: æquitas. *C. S.*  
 CRÀBHaidh, -E, *adj.* Vide Cràbhach, *Diet.*  
 CRAIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Creag, *Diet.*  
 CRÁIGEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s.* Frog: rana. *C. S.*  
 CRAILEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s.* Basket: corbis. *C. S.*  
 CRANGAID, -E, -EAN, *s.* Crank: sucula. *C. S.*  
 CRANN-CHÜ, -OIN, *s. m.* Lap-dog: canis melitæus. *C. S.*  
 CRAOS-GHLAN, -AIDH, CHR, *s.* Gargle: gargariza. *C. S.*  
 CRAOS-SHLUG, -AIDH, CHR, *v. a.* Gormandize: vora, hlluare. *C. S.*  
 CRAOS-SHLUGAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* Gormandizer: hlluator. *C. S.*  
 CRASCACHD, *s. f. ind.* Crossness: perversitas. *C. S.*  
 CREADH-GHLAODH, -AOIDH, -AN, *s. f.* Lute: lutum oblinendo idoneum. *C. S.*  
 CREADH, -AIDH, CHR, *v. a.* Pain, torment, cause to wither: ange, crucia, marescere fac. *C. S.*  
 CREADH-THAOIS, *s. f.* Clay for soldering: argilla ad oblinendum apta. *C. S.*  
 CREAGACHAS, -AIS, } *s. m. et f.* Craggedness: aspe-  
 CREAGACHD, *ind.* } ritas. *C. S.*  
 CREIMEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Mordacity: mordacitas. *C. S.*  
 CRIADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Argillaceous, argillous: argillaceus. *C. S.*  
 CRIADACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Criadachadh, *Diet.*  
 CRIADAICH, -IDH, CHR, *v. a.* Vide Cniadaich, *Diet.*  
 CRIADH-AOL, -AOIL, *s. f.* Mortar: lutum, cæmentum. *C. S.*  
 CRIADH-CHLACHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Bricklayer: laterum structor. *C. S.*  
 CRIADH-MHATHACHAIDH, } *s. f.* Marl; marga. *C. S.*  
 CRIADH-ÉANMAR, }  
 CRIATHRAICH, -IDH, CHR, *v. a.* Vide Criathair, *Diet.*  
 CRIDHEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Cridhealas, *Diet.*  
 CRÍOCHAIL, -E, *adj.* Limitaneous: limitaris. *C. S.*  
 CRÍOCH-CHAITHRÍSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Limitary: limitaris, limites vigilans. *C. S.*  
 CRÍOCH-FHRADHAIRC, -E, *s. f.* Horizon: circulus finiens, horizon. *C. S.*  
 CRÍOMANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Piecemealed: frustatus, particulatus. *C. S.*  
 CRÍONAD, -AID, *s. m.* Littleness: parvitas. *C. S.*  
 CRÍON-CHAITH, -IDH, CHR, *v. a.* Absume, consume: consume, tere. *C. S.*  
 CRÍOLAICH, -IDH, CHR, *v. a.* Maim: mutila, admãtila. *C. S.*



- CRIOSTALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Crystal: crystallinus. *C. S.*
- CRITHEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* Quaver: cantillandi actus. *C. S.*
- CRITHEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Aspen: populeus. *C. S.*
- CRÓCAG, -A, *s. f.* Pot-hanger: cremaster focarius ligneus. *C. S.*
- CROHADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Pensile: pensilis. *C. S.*
- CROICHEIL, -E, *adj.* Patibulary: ad patibulum pertinens. *C. S.*
- CROIS-GHÈARR, -AIDH, CHR, *v. a.* Cross, cut: seca, transversum seca. *C. S.*
- CRONACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Corrective: corrigens. *C. S.*
- CRON-SHRONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Hawk-nosed: nasum curvatum gereus. *C. S.*
- CROSGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Thwart: transversus. *C. S.*
- CROTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Crotache.
- CRUDALAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Courageousness: fortitudo, idtrepiditas. *C. S.*
- CRUAIDH-CHRÀBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Ascetic: moribus e religione simulata acerbus. *C. S.*
- CRUAIDH-FHORTANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Hapless: infelix, infortunatus. *C. S.*
- CRUAIDH-FHUACHD, *s. f. ind.* Keeness of cold: algor. *C. S.*
- CRUAIDH-EAMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Hardhanded: parsimonius. *C. S.*
- CRUAIDH-MHUNEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Hardihood: audacia, audentia. *C. S.*
- CRUÀIDH-THRÒD, -OID, -AN, *s. f.* Dagger's drawing: rixatio tumultuosa. *C. S.*
- CRUINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Convexity: convexitas. *C. S.*
- CRUDH, -A, -AN, *s. f.* Horse's shoe: equi ferrea solea. *C. S.*
- CRUINCHD, -E, *adj.* Wheaten; triticus. *C. S.*
- CRUINN-FHAD, -AID, *s. m.* Oblongness: oblonga forma. *C. S.*
- CRUINN-FHADA, *adj.* Cylindrical: cylindricus. *C. S.*
- CRUITEARACHD, *s. f. ind.* Minstrelsy: harmonia. *C. S.*
- CRUIT-FHILIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Lyric bard: lyricus poeta. *C. S.*
- CRUNAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Coroner: cædis quesitor. *C. S.*
- CRUPAICH, -IDH, CHR, *v. a.* Vide Crup, *Diet.*
- CRUTHACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Creative: creandi vim habens. *C. S.*
- CRUTHACHD, *s. f.* Creation: orbis creatus. *C. S.*
- CRUTH-ATHARRACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Metamorphosic: transformandi vim habens. *C. S.*
- CRUTH-CHAOCHAIL, -IDH, CHR, *v. a.* Metamorphose: transforma, transfigura. *C. S.*
- CRUTH-INNTINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Imaginable: quod animo fingi potest. *C. S.*
- CRUTH-SHUIDHICH, -IDH, CHR, *v. a.* Organize: aliquid finge. *C. S.*
- CUACHAICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Crisp: crispa, torque. *C. S.*
- CUACHAGACHD, *s. f. ind.* Crispness: cincinnata rei qualitas. *C. S.*
- CUAIRT-CHAINNT, -E, *s. f.* Circumlocution: circumlocutio. *C. S.*
- CUAIRT-CHAINNTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Circumlocutory: circumloquens. *C. S.*
- CUAIRT-CHAR, -UIR, *s. m.* Meander: meandrus. *C. S.*
- CUAIRT-LABHAIRT, *s. m.* Circumlocution: circumlocutio. *C. S.*
- CUAIRT-LABHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Periphrastic: circumloquens. *C. S.*
- CUAIRT-LÙB, -LÙB, -AN, *s. f.* Meander: meandrus, labyrinthus. *C. S.*
- CUAIRT-SHÀBH, -ÀIBH, -AN, *s. m.* Compass-saw: seca circuita. *C. S.*
- CUAIRT-SHÈDL, -AIDH, CH, *v. a.* Circumnavigate: circumnaviga. *C. S.*
- CUAIRT-SHÌUBHLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Circumrotatory: circumrotans. *C. S.*
- CUBHAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Properness: proprietas. *C. S.*
- CÙDAINN, -E, -EAN, *s.* Boul: vas magnum ad aquam portandum apta. *C. S.*
- CUDTHROMACHD, *s. f. ind.* Considerableness: dignitas, momentum. *C. S.* 2. ponderousness: ponderositas. *C. S.*
- CUDTHROMAICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Poise: pondera. *C. S.*
- CUIBHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* 1. Average: æqua ejusdem rei portio. *C. S.* 2. Mean, mediocrity: modus. *C. S.*
- CUILBHEIRTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Deceitfulness: vafritia, astutia. *C. S.*
- CUILBHEIRTICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Juggle: prestigiis decipe. *C. S.*
- CÙILDICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Absent, conceal: abde te. *C. S.*
- CUMHNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Muidfulness: diligentia, studium. *C. S.*
- CUMIRIGICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Cumber: alicui molestiam crea. *C. S.*
- CUMREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Aim: collinea, ad metam dirigere. *C. S.*
- CUNGEAD, -ID, *s. m.* Closeness: proximitas, vel augustia. *C. S.*
- CUNGISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Pentecostal: ad pentecoste pertinens. *C. S.*
- CÙINDEAR, -EIR, -AN, *s. m.* Minter: nummorum fabricator. *C. S.*
- CÙINNICH, *v. a.* Stamp, or coin: nummum cude, vel signa. *C. S.*
- CUIRMEACH, -EICHE, } *adj.* Convivial: convivialis.
- CUIRMEL, -E, } *C. S.*
- CÙIRTINICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Curtain: cortinis prætende. *C. S.*
- CUISLEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Vide Cuisleach, *Diet.*
- CÙIS-SGREAT, -EAN-SGREAT, *s. f.* Nuisance: offendiculum. *C. S.*
- CÙLAIDH-BHRÒSNACHAIDH, -EAN-BRÒSNACHAIDH, *s. f.* Excitement: excitationis causa. *C. S.*
- CÙL-ARMACH, *s. f. ind.* Backpiece: dorso arma aptata. *C. S.*
- CÙL-BHEUM, -AN, *s. m.* Bywipe: ictus in dorsum. *C. S.*
- CÙL-CHÀINEACI, -EICHE, *adj.* Detractive: maledictus. *C. S.*

CÙL-CHUR, -UIR, *s. m.* Abandonment: derelictio. *C. S.*  
 CÙL-EARBSA, *s. m.* Reservation: conservatio. *C. S.*  
 CÙL-FHIACH, -A, -AN, *s. f.* Arrear: debita reliqua. *C. S.*  
 CÙL-SHLEAMNAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Backslider: tergiversator. *C. S.*  
 CÙL-STADHIR, -DHRE, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* Backstairs: scalæ posticæ. *C. S.*  
 CUMHANGACHD, *s. f. ind.* Incapaciousness, narrowness, angustia. *C. S.*

CUMHANGAICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Vide Cumhaingich, *Diet.*  
 CUNNARTAICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Imperil: in periculum mitte. *C. S.*  
 CUNNTACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Challengeable: reclamabilis. *C. S.*  
 CUSPAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Objective: objectivus. *C. S.*  
 CUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Infuriated: in furorem actus. *C. S.*  
 CUTHAICH, -IDH, CH, *v. n.* Be mad; demens, amens esto. *C. S.*

## DEA

DÀ-AINMEACH, *adj.* Binominous: duo nomina habens. *C. S.*  
 DÀ-CHÙMHLACH, *adj.* Bivalvular: duas valvas habens.  
 DÀ-CHUMACHD, *s. f. ind.* Biformity: beformis rei qualitas. *C. S.*  
 DÀ-DHEALBHTA, *adj.* Biformed: biformis. *C. S.*  
 DADMUNACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* Corpuscular: ad cordadumach, } puscula pertinens. *C. S.*  
 DÀ-FHAOBHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Two-edged: aniceps. *C. S.*  
 DAIDHEAR, -EIR, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Daighear, *Diet.*  
 DAINGNEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Corroborative: corroborans. *C. S.*  
 DÀ-LAMBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Double-handed: duobus manubriis instructus. *C. S.*  
 DÀ-MHOGLACH, *adj.* Bivalve: duas valvas habens. *C. S.*  
 DAMH-SHULEACH, *adj.* Ox-eyed: oculos ovinos habens. *C. S.*  
 DAOIN-ITHEADH, *s. m.* Anthropophagy: hominum voratio. *C. S.*  
 DAONNACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Philanthropic: humanus. *C. S.*  
 DAONNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Continual: continuus. *C. S.*  
 DAONNDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Humane: comis, affabilis. *C. S.*  
 DAORACHD, } *s. f. et m.* Chargeableness: supp-  
 DAORAD, -AID, } tuosæ rei qualitas. *C. S.*  
 DARACH, } *adj.* Oaken: quærneus, quercueus. *C.*  
 DARAICH, } *S.*  
 DÀ-SHEADHACH, *adj.* Ambiguous: ambiguus. *C. S.*  
 DA-SHILIGEACH, *adj.* Bivious: bivius. *C. S.*  
 DATHAICH, *v. a.* Imbue: colore imbue. *C. S.*  
 DA-THEANGACH, *adj.* Bilingual: bilinguis. *C. S.*  
 DEARASTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Bawdy: obscænus, impurus. *C. S.*  
 DEACHNAICHT, -ICH, DH, *v. a.* Tithe, decimate: decima. *C. S.*

## DEA

DEADH-BHEUSACH, -E, *adj.* Exemplary: bonum exemplum præbens. *C. S.*  
 DEADH-BHOLTRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Aromatic: aromaticus. *C. S.*  
 DEADH-BHOLTRACHAS, AIS, *s. m.* Odoriferousness: odorifera rei qualitas. *C. S.*  
 DEADH-GNÍOMH, -A, -ARA, *s.* Benefaction: bonum factum. *C. S.*  
 DEADH-MHAISEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Beauteousness: pulchritudo. *C. S.*  
 DEADH-THARAGRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Ominous: bonum portendens. *C. S.*  
 DEADH-THOILLTINEACH, *adj.* Meritable: bene meritus. *C. S.*  
 DEALA, -AN, *s. f.* A link: catenæ annulus. *C. S.*  
 DEALBHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Picturing: delineandi picturam actus. *C. S.*  
 DEALBH-INNTINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Ideal: ad intellectum pertinens. *C. S.*  
 DEALBH-SGRÍOBHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s.* Hieroglyphic: signum occultum. *C. S.*  
 DEALGACHD, *s. f. ind.* Prickliness: aculeatæ rei qualitas. *C. S.*  
 DEALGAICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Pin: spinulis fige. *C. S.*  
 DEALRACHD, *s. f. ind.* Brightness: fulgor. *C. S.*  
 DEANADACHD, *s. f. ind.* Activity: agilitas, alacritas. *C. S.*  
 DEANADAICHE, -EAN, } *s. m.* Actor, performer: ac-  
 DEANADAIR, -E, } tor, qui facit. *C. S.*  
 DEANADACHD, *s. f. ind.* Practicableness: rei qualitas quæ fieri potest. *C. S.*  
 DEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Atomical: ad atomos pertinens. *C. S.*  
 DEANN-RUITH, -E, *s. m.* Haste, speed: festinatio. *C. S.*  
 DEARBHACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Conclusible: quod probari potest. *C. S.*  
 DEARBH-DHEANTA, *adj.* Accurate, correct: accuratus. *C. S.*

- DEARNAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Impurple : purpureum colorem induc. *C. S.*
- DEARMADACHD, *s. f. ind.* Carelessness, neglect : negligentia. *C. S.*
- DEARMADAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Neglect : negligere. *C. S.*
- DEARMAILEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Anxiousness : animi anxietas. *C. S.*
- DEARSACHD, *s.* Brightness : fulgor. *C. S.*
- DEASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Aptness, fitness : idonea rei qualitas. *C. S.*
- DEASBOIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Deasbair, *Diet.*
- DEASBOIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Argumentative : argumentis eliciendus. *C. S.*
- DEÀSGACHD, *s.* Parchedness : arefactus rei status. *C. S.*
- DEÀSG, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* Parch : arefac. *C. S.*
- DEÀSGUNN, -AICHE, *adj.* Barny : } cerevisiæ  
DEÀSGAINNEACH, }  
flore plenus. *C. S.*
- DEAS-GHLUASAD, } *s. m. et f.* Proper gestures : ges-  
DEAS-TOMAIRT, } tulationes propriae. *C. S.*
- DEÀSGUNN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Deàsgann, *Diet.*
- DÉID-CHINAIMH, *s.* Ivory : ebur, dens Lybicus. *C. S.*
- DÉILICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Plank : coassa, contabula. *C. S.*
- DEIREANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Lateness : tarditas. *C. S.*
- DEISIOBULACHD, *s. f. ind.* Discipleship : discipuli status. *C. S.*
- DÉISDEINEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Loathsomeness : fastidium ciens rei qualitas. *C. S.*
- DÉISDEINICH, -IDH, -DII, *v. a.* Befoul : conspurca. *C. S.*
- DÉISEAGAICH, -IDH, DII, *v. a.* Breech, whip on the backside : in podicem vapula. *C. S.*
- DEISEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Preparedness : alacritas ad aliquid agendum. *C. S.*
- DEITHLEANN, -EINN, *s.* Baying : latratio. *C. S.*
- DEÒGHLAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Imbiber : qui imbibit. *C. S.*
- DEÒIN-BHÀIGH, -E, *s. f.* Indulgence : indulgentia. *C. S.*
- DEÒNCAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Vide Deòntachd, *Diet.*
- DEUCHAINNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Molestation : inquietandi actus. *C. S.*
- DEUCHAINNICH, -IDH, DII, *v. a.* Molest : inquieta, inquietatem alicui infer. *C. S.*
- DEUCHAINNICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Probationer : novitius, tiro. *C. S.*
- DIALLADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Saddler : ephippiorum opifex. *C. S.*
- DIA-MIASLAICH, *v. a.* Blaspheme : atrocia verba in Deum profunde. *C. S.*
- DIANAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Calk : navem obline. *C. S.*
- DIAN-BHARALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Assertive : assertans. *C. S.*
- DIAN-BHARALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Peremptoriness : obstinatio, pertinacia. *C. S.*
- DIAN-BHRIATHRAICH, -IDH, *v. a.* Asseverate : assevera. *C. S.*
- DIN-CHANUSACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Plodding : diligenter in aliquo incumbendi consuetudo. *C. S.*
- DIAN-IARR, -IDH, DII, *v. a.* Implore : implora. *C. S.*
- DIAN-SMUAINICH, -IDH, DII, *v. a.* Apply, study : te rei alicui applica. *C. S.*
- DIAN-TIOGRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Ardency, keenness : fervor. *C. S.*
- DIA-RIAGHLADH, -AIDH, } *s. m. et f.* Theocracy :  
DIA-AUCHDRANACHD, } Dei regnum. *C. S.*
- DICHIOILLACHD, *s. f. ind.* Intentiveness : animi vel virium intensatio. *C. S.*
- DI-CHUIMNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Neglect : negligentia. *C. S.*
- DIDEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Dideil, *Diet.*
- DIDEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Preventive, preservative : remedium afferens. *C. S.*
- DIDEANNAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Supporter, defender : defensor, sustentator. *C. S.*
- DILLEACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Orphan : parentibus orbis. *C. S.*
- DILLEACHDAS, -AIS, } *s. m.* Orphanage, orphan-  
DILLEACHDANAS, -AIS, } ism : orbitas. *C. S.*
- DI-NEASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Contemptibleness : vilitas. *C. S.*
- DI-MHISNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Brow-beating : torvè alicuquem intuenti actus. *C. S.*
- DINNTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Compactedness : compressus rei status. *C. S.*
- DIOBHALAICH, -EICHE, *adj.* Privative : privativus. *C. S.*
- DIOBHAIR, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Vide Diobhur, *Diet.*
- DIOBHALAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Impair : deterere, deteriorum fac. *C. S.*
- DIOBHALAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Impairer : qui deterius aliquid facit. *C. S.*
- DIÒGHLUMAICH, -IDH, DII, *v. a.* Vide Dioghlum, *Diet.*
- DIOLAIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Compensation : compensatio. *C. S.*
- DIOLANACHD, *s. f.* Illegitimacy : natalium infamia. *C. S.*
- DIOLLADAIR, *s. m.* Saddler : ephippiorum opifex. *C. S.*
- DIOMBADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Discontent : offensio, molestia. *C. S.*
- DIOMBULEACHAIDH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Abuse : abutendi actus. *C. S.*
- DIOMBULICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Abuse : abutere. *C. S.*
- DIOMHAINAICH, -EICHE, *adj.* Larkish : desidiosus, ignavus. *C. S.*
- DIOMHANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inactivity : inertia, ignavia. *C. S.*
- DIOMHANAICHE, -EAN, *s.* Idler : cessator. *C. S.*
- DIONADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Preventive : remedium praebens. *C. S.*
- DION-AMHAICHE, *s. m.* Habergeon : lorica. *C. S.*
- DIORACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inveteracy : inveteratio. *C. S.*
- DIOSGAIN, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Creak : stride, crepita. *C. S.*
- DI-RIAGHALT, *s. f. ind.* Asymmetry : inaequalitas partium. *C. S.*
- DIRICHEAD, -ID, *s. m.* Erectness : erecta forma. *C. S.*
- DIRID, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Pewet : avis aquatica quaedam. *C. S.*

DITEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Accusable: accusabilis. *C. S.*  
 DITFACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Libellous: probrosus, famosus. *C. S.*  
 DITHEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Abolition, destroying: abolendi actus. *C. S.*  
 DITHEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Lossful: damnosus. *C. S.*  
 DITH-FHEAR, -IR, *s. m.* Bankrupt: homo acratuus. *C. S.*  
 DITHISEACH, *adj.* Mutual: mutuos, alternus, reciprocus. *C. S.*  
 DITH-LUCHDAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Disencumber: exonera, libera. *C. S.*  
 DITH-LUCHDACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dith-luchdaich. Disencumbrance: exonerandi actus. *C. S.*  
 DITH-MHEASDACHD, *s. f. ind.* Despisedness: vilitas. *C. S.*  
 DITH-MOTHACHAIDH, *s. m.* Inattention, heedlessness: negligentia, incuria. *C. S.*  
 DIÙCHDAIL, *adj.* Ducal: ducalis. *C. S.*  
 DIÙIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Diùideachd, *Diet.*  
 DLIGHEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Prerogative: privilegio donatus. *C. S.*  
 DLIGHEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Absoluteness, licitness: legitima rei qualitas. *C. S.*  
 DLIGHEACHD-BREITHE, *s. f.* Legitimacy: natalium jus legitimum. *C. S.*  
 DLIGHE-THABHAIRT, *s. m.* Legitimation: legitimatio. *C. S.*  
 DLÙTHEACHD, } *s. f. ind.* Continuity: continuitas.  
 DLÙTHACHD, } *C. S.*  
 DLÙTH-AIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Intense: intensus. *C. S.*  
 DLÙTH-BHEACHD, -AN, *s. f.* Meditation: meditatio. *C. S.*  
 DLÙTH-BHUIDHNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Close banded: agmine conferto instructus. *C. S.*  
 DLÙTH-CHÀIRDEAS, -EIS, } *s. m.* Intinacy: familia-  
 DLÙTH-EÒLAS, -AIS, } *C. S.*  
 DLÙTH-FHEACHD, -AN, *s. f.* Phalanx: phalanx. *C. S.*  
 DLÙTH-IMPIDH, -E, *s. f.* Adhortation: adhortatio. *C. S.*  
 DLÙTH-LEANMHUINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Continuous: continuus. *C. S.*  
 DLÙTH-LEANMHUINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Continuity: continuitas. *C. S.*  
 DLÙTH-OIDHIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Assiduity: assiduitas. *C. S.*  
 DLÙTH-SFÀGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Palmipede: palmipes. *C. S.*  
 DLÙTH-SMUAINICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Revolve: statu, decerne. *C. S.*  
 DLÙTH-SMUAINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Abstracted: animo abstractus. *C. S.*  
 DO-ÀICHIDH, *adj.* Incontestable: de quo jure contendendi non potest. *C. S.*  
 DO-AINMEACHAIDH, *adj.* Indefinable: minimè definiendus. *C. S.*  
 DO-ÀIREAMHACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Innumerable: innumerabilis. *C. S.*

DO-ÀIREAMHTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Innumerability: qualitas rei innumerabilis. *C. S.*  
 DO-AISIGEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Irrevocableness: qualitas rei irrevocabilis. *C. S.*  
 DO-AOMAIDH, *adj.* Inexorable: inexorabilis. *C. S.*  
 DO-AONAIDHEACHD, *s. m.* Inexorability: animus inexorabilis. *C. S.*  
 DO-ASLACHAIDH, *adj.* Incororable: incororabilis. *C. S.*  
 DO-ATHARRACHAIDH, *adj.* Intransmutable: minimè transmutandus. *C. S.*  
 DO-BHARALACHAIDH, *adj.* Inconceivable: quod animo concipi nequit. *C. S.*  
 DO-BHEACHDACHAIDH, *adj.* Insensible, imperceptible: quod non percipi potest. *C. S.*  
 DO-BHINNTEICHTHE, *adj.* Incoagulable: quod coagulari nequit. *C. S.*  
 DO-BHRISIDH, *adj.* Infrangible: minimè frangendus. *C. S.*  
 DO-BHRISIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inviolability: qualitas rei inviolabilis. *C. S.*  
 DO-BHULEACHAIDH, *adj.* Incommunicable: minimè communicandus. *C. S.*  
 DOCAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Difficulty: difficultas. *C. S.*  
 DO-CHAILLTE, *adj.* Imperdible: minimè perendus. *C. S.*  
 DOCHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inaccuracy: inaccuratio. *C. S.*  
 DO-CHAITHEAMH, *adj.* Inconsumptible: quod consumi nequit. *C. S.*  
 DO-CHAITHEAMHACHD, *s. m.* Inexhaustibleness: quod exhauriri nequit. *C. S.*  
 DO-CHAITHEIMH, *adj.* Vide Do-chaitheamh.  
 DOCHANNAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Injure: injuriam affer. *C. S.*  
 DO-CHAOCHLAIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Incommutable: minimè commutabilis. *C. S.*  
 DO-CHAOCHLAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Incommutability: qualitas rei incommutabilis. *C. S.*  
 DOCHARACHD, *s. f. ind.* 1. Injuriousness: injuria. *C. S.*  
 2. preposterousness: prepostera rei qualitas. *C. S.*  
 DOCHARAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Injure: injuriam affer. *C. S.*  
 DO-CHASGAIDH, *adj.* Implacable: implacabilis. *C. S.*  
 DO-CHEANNSACHD, } *s. f. ind.* Incorrigibleness:  
 DO-CHEANNSAIDHEACHD, } animus incmendabilis. *C. S.*  
 DO-CHIÙRRRAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Invulnerableness: qualitas rei minimè vulneranda. *C. S.*  
 DO-CHLAOIDHTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Insuperability: conditio rei insuperabilis. *C. S.*  
 DO-CHOIREACHAIDH, *adj.* Irreprovable: irreprehensus. *C. S.*  
 DO-CHÒMHIDACHAIDH, *adj.* Indemonstrable: quod demonstrari nequit. *C. S.*  
 DO-CHRONACHAIDH, *adj.* Irreprovable: irreprehensus. *C. S.*  
 DO-CHUNSTAIDH, *adj.* Innumerable: innumerabilis. *C. S.*  
 DODACHD, *s. f. ind.* Pettishness: iracundia, morositas. *C. S.*

DO-DHÉABHAIDH, *adj.* Inexhalable: quod exhalarī nequit.

DO-DHEALACHAIDH, *adj.* Inseparable: inseparabilis. *C. S.*

DO-DHÉANTACHD, *s.* Impossibility, impracticability: impossibilitas. *C. S.*

DO-DHIDEANNAIDH, } *adj.* Indefensible: non de-  
DO-DHIONAIDH, } fensus. *C. S.*

DO-DHITHICHTÉ, *adj.* Inconsumptible: non consumptus. *C. S.*

DO-DHRUIGHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Impenetrability: qualitas rei impenetrabilis. *C. S.*

DO-FHAOTHACHAIDH, *adj.* Implacable, inexorable: inexorabilis. *C. S.*

DO-FHÁSGAIDH, *adj.* Incompressible: quod comprimī nequit. *C. S.*

DO-FHÁSGAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Incompressibility: qualitas rei incompressibilis. *C. S.*

DO-FHOLACHAIDH, *adj.* Inconcealable: quod celari nequit. *C. S.*

DO-FHREAGARRACHD, *s. f. ind.* Irresponsibility: conditio alicujus minimē responsabilis. *C. S.*

DO-FHIUSGLAIDH, *adj.* Irrelievable: minimē relegandus. *C. S.*

DO-FHIUSGLAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Irresolubleness: qualitas rei minimē solvenda. *C. S.*

DO-FHULANGACHD, *s. f. ind.* Insupportableness: qualitas rei impatibilis. *C. S.*

DO-GHIÚLAIN, *adj.* Importable: quod importari nequit. *C. S.*

DO-GHIÚLAINTÉACHD, *s.* Insupportableness: qualitas rei impatibilis. *C. S.*

DO-GHLACAIDH, *adj.* Impregnable: inexpugnabilis. *C. S.*

DO-GHLUASADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Constant, immutable: immutabilis. *C. S.*

DO-GHLUASADACHD, *s. f. ind.* Impassiveness: immobilitas. *C. S.*

DOICHOLLACHD, *s. f. ind.* Chuffiness, inhospitality: morum asperitas. *C. S.*

DO-IMEACHD, } *adj.* Passless: invius. *C. S.*  
DO-IMEACHDAIL, }

DOIMHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Bluffness: tumor, tumida rei qualitas, vel aspectus. *C. S.*

DO-IOMCHAIR, -E, *adj.* Intolerable: intolerabilis. *C. S.*

DO-IOMCHAIREACHD, *s.* Insupportableness: qualitas rei impatibilis. *C. S.*

DOIRBEAN, -EIN, -EAN, et -AN, } *s. m.* Vide Doirbh-  
DOIRBEANACH, -AICH, } *cin, Dict.*

DOIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Nemorous: nemorosus. *C. S.*

DOIREANNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Doirionnach. *Dict.*

DO-EABHAIRTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Ineffableness: qualitas rei ineffabilis. *C. S.*

DO-LEANTALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Inimitable: quod imitari nequit. *C. S.*

DO-LEANTALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inimitableness: qualitas rei non imitanda. *C. S.*

DO-LEIGHIS, *adj.* Invulnerable: vulnere minimē obnoxius. *C. S.*

DO-LEIGHISEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Irrecoverableness: conditio rei irrevocabilis. *C. S.*

DO-LEONAIDH, *adj.* Invulnerable: vulnere minimē obnoxius. *C. S.*

DO-LEONTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Invulnerableness: conditio rei vel cuius minimē vulnere obnoxia. *C. S.*

DO-LEUGHAIDH, } *adj.* Illegible: haud lectu facilis.  
DO-LEUGHTA, } *C. S.*

DO-LEUGHTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Illegibility: qualitas rei haud lectu facilis. *C. S.*

DO-LIONAIDH, *adj.* Insaturable: insaturabilis. *C. S.*

DO-EOGHAIIDH, *adj.* Irremissible: minimē remittendus. *C. S.*

DO-EOGHAIIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Irremissibleness: conditio criminis minimē remittenda. *C. S.*

DO-EOSGAIIDH, *adj.* Incremable: minimē cremandus. *C. S.*

DO-LOTAIDH, *adj.* Invulnerable: vulnere minimē obnoxius. *C. S.*

DO-LOTAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Invulnerableness: qualitas rei vulnere minimē obnoxia. *C. S.*

DO-EUASAICHTÉ, *adj.* Inadmissable: minimē admittendus. *C. S.*

DO-LÚBAIDH, *adj.* Inexorable: inexorabilis. *C. S.*

DO-LÚBTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inexorability: animus inexorabilis. *C. S.*

DOMBLASDACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Domblasachd. *Dict.*

DÖMHAILEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Lustiness: corporis crassitudo. *C. S.*

DO-MHAITHIDH, *adj.* Irremissible: minimē remittendus. *C. S.*

DO-MHEARACHDAS, -AIS, & *m.* Infallibility: erroris vacuitas. *C. S.*

DO-MHEASGAIDH, *adj.* Inmiscible: minimē miscendus. *C. S.*

DO-MHEASGAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inmiscibility: qualitas rei minimē miscenda. *C. S.*

DO-MHEASRAICHTÉ, *adj.* Incalculable: innumerabilis. *C. S.*

DO-MHILLTE, *adj.* Imperdible: minimē dissolubilis. *C. S.*

DO-MHINEACHAIDH, *adj.* Inexplicable: inexplicabilis. *C. S.*

DO-MHINEACHAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inexplicableness: qualitas rei inexplicabilis. *C. S.*

DO-MHOTHACHAIDH, *adj.* Inscissible, imperceptible: minimē percipiendus. *C. S.*

DO-MHÚCHLAIDH, *adj.* Inextinguishable: minimē suffocabilis. *C. S.*

DO-MHUNAIDH, *adj.* Vide Do-mhuinte. *Dict.*

DO-MHÚTHAIDH, *adj.* Intransmutable, inconvertible: minimē convertendus. *C. S.*

DON-EHOIS, -E, *s. f.* Intranquillity: inquietudo. *C. S.*

DON-INNLEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Indexterity: dexteritatis vacuitas. *C. S.*

DON-MHODH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* Incivility: inurbanitas. *C. S.*

DO-PHÁIRTEACHAIDH, *adj.* Incommunicable: minimē communicabilis. *C. S.*

DO-PHIANTA, *adj.* Impossible: impatibilis. *C. S.*

DO-PHIANTACHD, *s.* Impassibility: qualitas rei impatibilis. *C. S.*

DORCHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Dorchad, *Diet.*  
 DORCH-THUIGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Blind of understanding; mente cæcus. *C. S.*  
 DO-REITEACHAIL, -E, } *adj.* Implacable: implacabilis. }  
 DO-REITEACHAIDH, } *lis. C. S.*  
 DO-REITEACHIAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Implacability: implacabilitas. *C. S.*  
 DO-REOTHACH, *adj.* Incongeable: minimè congelandus. *C. S.*  
 DO-RIARACHAIDH, *adj.* Insaturable: minimè saturandus. *C. S.*  
 DÖRNAG, -AIG, -AN. Vide Döirneag, *Diet.*  
 DÖRNAICH, -IDH, -DH, *v. a.* Vide Dörn, *v. Diet.*  
 DÖRNAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Pugilist: qui pugillis pugnat. *C. S.*  
 DO-RÖINNTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Imparity, imperviousness: qualitas rei impervia. *C. S.*  
 DÖRRANACHD, *s. f. ind.* 1. Difficulty: difficultas. *C. S.* 2. Pettishness: iracundia, morositas. *C. S.*  
 DO-RÜIGHEACHD, } *adj.* Inaccessible: inaccessus. *C.*  
 DO-RÜIGSINN, -E, } *S.*  
 DO-RÜIGSINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inaccessibility: qualitas rei inaccessa. *C. S.*  
 DOSAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a. et n.* Plumè, place as a plumè; plumas induc. *C. S.*  
 DOSANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Bushiness: qualitas rei spinosa. *C. S.*  
 DOSGAINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Privativness: qualitas rei privativa. *C. S.*  
 DO-SGAINTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Imperviousness: impervia rei qualitas. *C. S.*  
 DO-SGARATH, *adj.* Indiscriptible: inseparabilis. *C. S.*  
 DO-SGARACHD, *s. f. ind.* Indiscriptibility: inseparabilis rei qualitas. *C. S.*  
 DO-SGARANTA, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Do-sgaraidh.  
 DO-SGARANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Indiscriptibility: qualitas rei inseparabilis. *C. S.*  
 DO-SHÄITHTE, *adj.* Impervious, impierceable: impetrabilis. *C. S.*  
 DO-SHAMHLACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Inimitable: minimè imitandus. *C. S.*  
 DO-SHAMHLACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Inimitability: qualitas rei minimè imitanda. *C. S.*  
 DO-SHÄRACHAIDH, *adj.* Indefatigable: indefessus. *C. S.*  
 DO-SHEACHNAIDH, *adj.* Fatal: fatalis. *C. S.*  
 DO-SHEACHRANACH, *adj.* Infallible: errore vacuus. *C. S.*  
 DO-SHEACHRANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Infallibility: errore vacuitas. *C. S.*  
 DO-SHÉÖLAIDH, *adj.* In navigable: innavigabilis. *C. S.*  
 DO-SHUIBHÄL, *adj.* Impassable: inivus. *C. S.*  
 DO-SHUIBHÄLACHD, *s. f. ind.* Impassableness: qualitas rei inivä. *C. S.*  
 DO-SHLÄNACHAIDH, *adj.* Cureless, insanaable: insanabilis. *C. S.*  
 DO-SHÖNRACHAIDH, *adj.* Indeterminable: quod nequit determinari. *C. S.*  
 DO-SPIÖNAIDH, *adj.* Inextricable: inextricabilis. *C. S.*

DO-THEAGAISGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Indocible, indocile: minimè docilis. *C. S.*  
 DO-THEAGAISGEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Indocility: indocilis, indoles. *C. S.*  
 DO-THEANNACHAIDH, } *adj.* Incompressible: mini- }  
 DO-THEANNACHAIL, E, } *mè comprimensus. C. S.*  
 DO-THEANNACHAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Incompressibility: qualitas rei incompressibilis. *C. S.*  
 DO-THIÖMNAIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Intestable: quod testamento relinqui nequit. *C. S.*  
 DO-THIÖNNDAIDH, *adj.* Inconvertible: minimè convertendus. *C. S.*  
 DO-THIUGHACHAIDH, *adj.* Incoaguable: minimè coagulandus. *C. S.*  
 DO-THIÖGRAIDH, *adj.* Indeprecable: quod optari nequit. *C. S.*  
 DO-THIÖLLAIDH, *adj.* Impierceable: quod perforari nequit. *C. S.*  
 DO-THIÖMHAISFEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Immensurability: qualitas rei immensa. *C. S.*  
 DO-THIÖMHAISTE, *adj.* Immensurate: immensus. *C. S.*  
 DO-THIÖRAÖGHADH, *adj.* Inexhaustible: quod exhauriri nequit. *C. S.*  
 DO-THIÖRAÖGHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inexhaustibleness: qualitas rei inexhausta. *C. S.*  
 DO-THIÖGISINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Incomprehensible: incomprehensibilis. *C. S.*  
 DO-THIÖGISINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Incomprehensibility: status rei incomprehensibilis. *C. S.*  
 DÖTUMÄN, -ÄIN, -ÄN, *s. m.* Whirligig: rhombus verticillum. *C. S.*  
 DRÄBAS, -ÄIS, -ÄN, -ÄN, *s.* Vide Dräbhas, *Diet.*  
 DRÄBHÄSÄICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Bespurt, make foul: conspurca. *C. S.*  
 DRÄNSDÄNÄICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Buzz, hum: bombum ede. *C. S.*  
 DRÄÖLUNNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Prolixity: prolixitas. *C. S.*  
 DRÄÖSDÄIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Dräösdachd, *Diet.*  
 DRÄÖSTÄIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Whoremaster, a gallant: scortator. *C. S.*  
 DRÉUCHD, -ÄN, *s. f.* Trade, business, profession: munus, officium. *C. S.*  
 DRÉUCHDACH, -ÄICHE, } *adj.* Official: officialis, ad }  
 DRÉUCHDAIL, -E, } officium pertinens. *C. S.*  
 DRÉUCHD-CHÄINNT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Cant: sermo fictitius. *C. S.*  
 DRÉÜCHDÄN, -ÄIN, -ÄN, *s. m.* Vide Dréücan, *Diet.*  
 DRÖCHÄIDH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Imbow: curvum, vcl modo arcüs adifica. *C. S.*  
 DRÖCH-MHÄNACHAIL, *adj.* Portentous: malum portendens. *C. S.*  
 DRÖCH-NIÖNTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Lewdness, wickedness: improbitas, scelus. *C. S.*  
 DRÖCH-THÄRÄGRÄCH, -ÄICHE, *adj.* Onivious: malum portendens. *C. S.*  
 DRÖNG, -Ä, -ÄN, *s. f.* Trunk: riscus, scriniolum. *C. S.*  
 DRÖNNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Convexity: convexitas. *C. S.*  
 DRÜBHÄG, -ÄIG, -ÄN, *s. f.* Vide Drüdhag, *Diet.*

DRUIDHEACH, -EICHE, } *adj.* Incantatory : incanta-  
 DRUIDHEACHAIL, -E, } menta adhibens. *C. S.*  
 DRÙIGHTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Patheticalness : qualitas  
 rei animum concitans. *C. S.*  
 DRUIS-GHALAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* Venereal infec-  
 tion : venerereus morbus. *C. S.*  
 DUAIRCEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* Sternness : torvitas. *C. S.*  
 DUAIS-DHÉIDHEIL, -E, *adj.* Mercenary : mercenari-  
 us. *C. S.*  
 DUAISICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Reward, requit : remu-  
 nera. *C. S.*  
 DUAIS-THOILLINNAES, -EIS, *s. m.* Merit : meritum.  
*C. S.*  
 DUALACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Inmateness : indoles inquil-  
 na. *C. S.*  
 DUBHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s.* Ink-maker : atramenti de-  
 coctor. *C. S.*  
 DUBH-BHILEACH, -SICH, *s. f.* Club, in cards : trifoli-  
 um. *C. S.*  
 DUBH-CHLEASACHD, -AN, *s. f.* Prestiges : præstigia.  
*C. S.*  
 DUBH-CHLEASACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Necromantic : um-  
 bras evocans. *C. S.*  
 DUBH-CHOINEASG, -EISG, -AN, *s. m.* Chaos : chaos.  
*C. S.*  
 DUBH-CHRIONAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Convulse : con-  
 vulsione affice. *C. S.*  
 DUBH-DHORCHADAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Pitchiness : picea  
 nigritia vel tenebræ. *C. S.*  
 DUBH-DHORCHA, -TIRCHIE, *adj.* Pitchy : piceus. *C. S.*  
 DUBH-FHIANHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Blackish : fuscus,  
 nigricans. *C. S.*

DUBH-FHIUATHAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Loathie : fas-  
 tidi, nausea. *C. S.*  
 DUBH-GHNÛSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Blackfaced : vultu  
 fuscus. *C. S.*  
 DUBH-GHRÁIN, -E, *s. m.* Abhorrence : execratio, de-  
 testatio. *C. S.*  
 DUBH-GHRÁINEIL, -E, *adj.* Abhorrent : abhorrens ab  
 aliqua re. *C. S.*  
 DUBH-LOSADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Incineration : peru-  
 rendi actus vel status. *C. S.*  
 DUBH-SGÍTHICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Harass, overla-  
 bour : defatiga. *C. S.*  
 DÛCHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Indigenous : indigenus.  
*C. S.*  
 DÛIBHE, *s. f. ind.* Inkinness : nigritia quasi atramenti.  
*C. S.*  
 DÛIBHRICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Benight, darken : noc-  
 te præveni. *C. S.*  
 DÛIL-FHEITHEAMH, -IMH, *s. m.* Expectation : ex-  
 pectatio, spes. *C. S.*  
 DÛILICHEAD, -EID, *s. m.* Arduousness : difficultas.  
*C. S.*  
 DÛILLICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Infoliate : foliis circum-  
 tege. *C. S.*  
 DÛINEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Duineachan, *Diet.*  
 DÛINTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Closeness : circumspectio. *C. S.*  
 DÛIRCHE, *s. f. ind.* Infucation : infuscatio. *C. S.*  
 DÛRAD, -AID, *s. m.* Contumacy : contumacia. *C. S.*  
 DÛSLINGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Bushy : spinosus. *C. S.*  
 DÛTHCHALACHD, } *s. f. ind.* Nationality : ad natio-  
 DÛTHCHASACIUD, } nem qualitas pertinens. *C. S.*

## EAD

EABARAICH, } -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Vide Eabair,  
 EABRAICH, } *Diet.*  
 EACH-AODACH, -AICH, *s. m.* Caparison : ornatus e-  
 questris. *C. S.*  
 EACHDRACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Narrative : narrans. *C. S.*  
 EACHDRUIDHILACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Chronological : ad  
 temporum descriptionem pertinens. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-AIMSIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Intermission : inter-  
 missio. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-AISNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Intercostal : inter  
 costas situs. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-ASTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Interval : intervallum.  
*C. S.*  
 EADAR-BHALLA, -ACHAN, *s. m.* A mid wall : paries  
 medius. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-CHEANGAIL, -NGLIDH, DH', *v. a.* Interjoin :  
 interjunge. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-CHLUICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Interlude : exodi-  
 um. *C. S.*

## EAD

EADAR-CHOIMHEARSNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Intercommu-  
 nity : societas juncta. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-CHÓMHRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Interlocu-  
 tion : interlocutio. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-CHOMUNNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Intercom-  
 munity : intercommunitas. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-CHRAICNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Intercutaneous :  
 intercutaneus. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-CHUIR, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Interpose : interpone.  
*C. S.*  
 EADAR-CHUR, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Eadar-chuir.  
 Interposure : interponendi actus. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-DHEALRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Interlucent : in-  
 terlucens. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-DHLÚTHAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Interjoin :  
 interjunge. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-DHOL, *s. m.* Transit : transitus, transeundi  
 actus. *C. S.*

EADAR-DHUILLEAGAICH, -IDH, -DH', *v. a.* Interleave: folia intersere. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-FHIGH, -IDH, -DH', *v. a.* Interweave, intertwist: intexere, implicare. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-FHIGHEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Eadar-fhìgh. Intertexture: intexendi actus. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-PHILL, -IDH, -DH', *v. a.* Intervolve: intervolvè, involve. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-FHOSGLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Interstice: interstitium. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-GHEÀRR, -AIDH, -DH', *v. a.* Intersect: interseca. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-GHEARRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Eadar-gheàr. Intersection: intersectio. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-GHÈARRTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Intersecant: intersecans. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-GHLACACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Intercipient: intercipientis. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-GHUIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Intercessory: deprecans. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-GRAB, -AIDH, -DH', *v. a.* Interpose: interponere. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-IONLAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Intermutual: intermutuus. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-IONAD, -AID, -AN, *s.* Interval: intervallum. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-LABLAIR, -BHRAIDH, -DH', *v. a.* Intertalk: interloquere. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-LABHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Interlocutory: interloquens. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-LABHRAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Interlocutor: interlocutor. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-LUIDHE, *s. f. ind.* Interjacency: interjacenti status. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-LUIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Interjacent: interjacentis. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-NHALAIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Intermutual: intermutuus. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-MHEADHONAIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Intercessory: deprecans. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-PHILL, -IDH, -DH', *v. n.* Intervent: interveni. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-PHONGAICH, -IDH, -DH', *v. a.* Interpoint: interpuncta. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-PHÒS, -AIDH, -DH', *v. n.* Inter marry: nuptias inter vos contrahere. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-PHÒSADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Eadar-phòs. Inter marriage: nuptias inter se contrahendi actus, vel consuetudo. *C. S.*  
 EADARRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Intermediate: intermedius. *C. S.*  
 EADARRACHD, *s. f. ind.* Interjacency: interjacentia. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-RIAGHLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Interregnum: interregnum. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-RUITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Intercurrent: intercurrentis. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-RUITH-FHEAR, -IR, *s. m.* Intermunio: intermunio. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-SGAOIL, -IDH, -DH', } *v. a.* Intersperse: inter  
 EADAR-SGAR, -AIDH, -DH', } alias res spargere. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-SGARADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ead-

ar-sgap. Interspersion: inter alias res spargendi actus. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-SGAR, -AIDH, -DH', *v. a.* Analyze: res ad sua elementa redigere. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-SGARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Intersecant: intersecans. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-SGARACHDUNN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Eadar-sgar. Analysis: res ad sua elementa redigendi actus. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-SGRÌOBH, -IDH, -DH', *v. a.* Interline: lineas interjicere. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-SGRÌOBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Eadar-sgrìobh. Interlineation: lineas interjicendi actus. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-SGRÌOBHTA, *adj.* Interlinear: lineis interjectus. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-SHLICHE, -EAN, *s. f.* Intercurrence: intercurrenti actus. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-SHILIGHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Intercurrent: intercurrentis. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-SHOILLESEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Interlucent: interlucens. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-SHREATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Interlinear: interlitus. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-SHREATHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Interlineation: lineas interjicendi actus. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-SHREATHAICH, -IDH, -DH', *v. a.* Interline: lineas interjicere. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-SHRUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Interfluent: interfluens. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-SHUIBHEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Interlocation: res inter alias locandi actus. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-SPARRADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Interpolator: qui interpolat. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-THEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Intervention: interveniendi actus. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-THEACHADH, -E, *adj.* Interventive: interveniens. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-THEACHDAIR, -E, -CHDRAICHEAN, *s.* Intermunio: intermunio. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-THIG, -THÀINIG, *v. n. irreg.* Intervene: interveni. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-THOINN, -IDH, -DH', *v. a.* Intertwine: intexere, implicare. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-UIDHE, -EAN, *s. f.* Interval: intervallum. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-UIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Interstitial: intervallum adhibens. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-ÙINE, *s. f. ind.* Intermission: intermissio. *C. S.*  
 EADAR-ÙINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Intermittent: intermittens. *C. S.*  
 EAGALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Apprehensiveness: qualitas rei suspensiva. *C. S.* 2. Awfulness: horror. *C. S.* 3. prodigiousness: qualitas rei Prodigiosa. *C. S.*  
 EAGALAICH, -IDH, -DH', *v. a.* Intimidate: timore aliquem percellere. *C. S.*  
 EAG-AMHAIRC, } -AN-AMHAIRC, AN-SÙLA, *s. f.* A  
 EAG-SÙLA, } loop-hole: transenna. *C. S.*  
 EALA-DHÀ, *s. f.* Joke: jocus. *C. S.*  
 EALAMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Eathlamhachd, *Dict.*  
 EALAIN-SGRÌOBHADH, *s. f.* Orthography: rectè scribendi ratio. *C. S.*



EALAN-CHÈIRDE, *s. f.* Mechanics: machinalis scientia. *C. S.*  
 EALAN-GHLUASADACHD, *s. f. ind.* Mechanism: mechanismus. *C. S.*  
 EARAIL, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Vide Earailaich, *Dict.*  
 EARAILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Earailteach, *Dict.*  
 EAR-ASTAR, -AIR, *s. m.* Longitude: longitudo. *C. S.*  
 EÀRRLAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Kiln-dry: clibano arefac. *C. S.*  
 EASBUIGICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Bishop: episcopum constituc. *C. S.*  
 EAS-CÀIRDEIL, -E, *adj.* Opponent: opponens. *C. S.*  
 ÈIDEADH-DROMA, -IDH-DROMA, *s. m.* Back piece: arma ad dorsum aptata. *C. S.*  
 EIDHEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Eidheinnach, *Dict.*  
 EIGHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Ice-built: glacie ædificatus. *C. S.*  
 ÈIGHEACHD, -AN, *s. f.* Proclamation: proclamatio. *C. S.*  
 ÈIGHEADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Proclaimer: proclamator. *C. S.*  
 EIGHREADAIL, -E, *adj.* Glacial: glacialis. *C. S.*  
 EIGH-THIOGTA, *adj.* Ice-built: glacie ædificatus. *C. S.*  
 EILEINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Insular: insularis. *C. S.*  
 EINGLICH, -IDH, DH' *v. a.* Benumb: stupefac. *C. S.*  
 EIRIC-FHEUMNACH, -AICHE, } *adj.* Piacular: piacularis. *C. S.*  
 ÈIRIGEACH, -EICHE, }  
 EISEARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Destitute: destitutus. *C. S.*  
 EISIMPLEIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Precedented: præcedens. *C. S.*  
 EISIOMAILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Eisimileach, *Dict.*

EISIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Abounding in oysters: ostreocosus. *C. S.*  
 EITINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Kernelly: granosus, acinosus. *C. S.*  
 EITIGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Consumptive: phthiseus. *C. S.*  
 ÈDLASAIR, -E, -EAN, *s.* Necromancer: qui umbras evocat, vrbeficus. *C. S.*  
 ÈDLAS-DAINGNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Fortification: muniendi ars. *C. S.*  
 ÈDLAS-SEALLAIDH, *s. m.* Intuition: intuitus. *C. S.*  
 EU-CAIRTEACHD, *s.* Unlawfulness: iniquitas, injustitia. *C. S.*  
 EU-CÈILLIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Irrationality: conditio cujus rationis expertis. *C. S.*  
 EU-COIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Injuriousness: injuria. *C. S.*  
 EU-CRIONACHD, *s. f. ind.* Immensity: immensitas. *C. S.*  
 EUDANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Aspected: aspectum gerens. *C. S.*  
 EU-DÌON, -A, *s.* A leak: rima quæ influit aqua. *C. S.*  
 EU-DIONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Leaky: rimis frequens. *C. S.*  
 EUN-DHRUIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Augur: augur. *C. S.*  
 EUN-DHRUIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Augury: augurium. *C. S.*  
 EUN-FHIOSACHD, *s. f. ind.* Auspice: auspicium. *C. S.*  
 EU-SLAINTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Invalid, morbid: invalidus. *C. S.*  
 EU-SLAINTEACHD, } *s. f. ind.* Morbidity: morbosa  
 EU-SLANACHD, } rei qualitas. *C. S.*  
 EU-SLAINTICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Indispose: ab re aliqua alicum abhorrentem fac. *C. S.*  
 EU-SLAINE, *s. f. ind.* Vide Ea-slàine, *Dict.*

## FAD

FAD, -AIDH, DH', *v. a.* In flame: accende, inflamma. *C. S.*  
 FADALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Proximity: prolixitas. *C. S.*  
 FAD-ANAILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Long winded: prolixus. *C. S.*  
 FAD-FIULANGACHD, *s. f. ind.* Long suffering: longanimitas. *C. S.*  
 FAD-SHAOGHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Longevity: ætatis longinquitas. *C. S.*  
 FAD-SHEALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Prospective: provindus. *C. S.*  
 FAD-THEANGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Long-tongued: adlingulaculam pertinens. *C. S.*

## FAI

FAGUSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Adjacent: adjacens, contermminus. *C. S.*  
 FAGUSACHD, *s. f. ind.* Adjacency: contiguitas. *C. S.*  
 FAICHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Lawny: ad plantium incultam pertinens. *C. S.*  
 FAICHEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Ostentation: ostentatio. *C. S.*  
 FAICILLEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Attentiveness: attentio. *C. S.*  
 FAICINNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Conspicuity: manifesta rei qualitas. *C. S.*  
 FAIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Longness: longitudo. *C. S.*  
 FAIDH-BHILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Beechen: faginus, fagineus. *C. S.*

FAIGHILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Acquirable, easily got: quod consequi potest. *C. S.*  
 FAIGHNEACHDAIL, -E, } *adj.* Inquisitive: nos-  
 FAIGHNEACHDACH, -AICHE, } cendi cupidus. *C. S.*  
 FAIGHNEACHDAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Inquisitiveness: nos-  
 cendi cupilitas. *C. S.*  
 FAIGHNICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Inquire: inquire. *C. S.*  
 FAILLEANAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Burgeon: germina.  
*C. S.*  
 FÀILLINEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Defectiveness: defectus.  
*C. S.*  
 FÀINNICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Curl: crista, cirros forma. *C. S.*  
 FAIRGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Marine: marinus. *C. S.*  
 FAISEACHAIL, } -E, *adj.* Mitigant: mitigatorius. *C.*  
 FAOTHACHAIL, } *S.*  
 FÀISGEADH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Presser: qui aliquo modo premit. *C. S.*  
 FÀISNEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Prescient: præsciens. *C. S.*  
 FÀISTINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Prophetic: propheticus.  
*C. S.*  
 FALAMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* 1. Jejunenes: tenuitas. *C. S.*  
 2. Penury, poverty: paupertas. *C. S.*  
 FÀLAR, -AIR, -AN, *s.* Vide Fàlair, *Dict.*  
 FÀL-CHEUMNAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* March: agmine instructo, vel gradu militari incede. *C. S.*  
 FALMAN, -AIN, -AN, *s.* The knee pan: genu mola. *C. S.*  
 FÀLLUSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Perspirable: perspirans. *C. S.*  
 FALTAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* Tendon: tendo, cartilago. *C. S.*  
 FANAIDICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Mock, deceive: illude. *C. S.*  
 FANNACHDAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Imbecillity: imbecillitas. *C. S.*  
 FANN-EISGEUL, } -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* A pretext: cau-  
 FAOIN-EISGEUL, } sula, pretextus. *C. S.*  
 FANN-SHEALLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A glimmering: lux dubia. *C. S.*  
 FANN-SHOLUS, -UIS, -AN, *s. m.* Glimpse: coruscatio. *C. S.*  
 FAOIGHLEANN, -EINN, -AN, *s. f.* Mew, a sea fowl: larus. *C. S.*  
 FAOIN-BHEACHDAIL, -E, *adj.* Foppish: ineptus. *C. S.*  
 FAOIN-CHAIINTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Babblement: loquacitas inanis. *C. S.*  
 FAOIN-GHLOIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vain-glorious: inaniloquus. *C. S.*  
 FAOIN-SGEULACHD, *s. f. ind.* Mythology: fabularum narratio. *C. S.*  
 FAOIN-SGEULAICHE, -EAN, } *s. m.* Mythologist:  
 FAOIN-SHEANACHAIDH, -EAN, } fabularum narra-  
 tor. *C. S.*  
 FARRANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Pettishness: iracundia, morositas. *C. S.*  
 FARRANACHDHI, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *v.* Farranaich. Exasperation: inquietandi actus. *C. S.*  
 FARRANAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Vex, exasperate: exaspera, inquieta. *C. S.*  
 FARUMACHD, *s. f. ind.* Noisiness: clamor. *C. S.*  
 FÀSACHD, *s. f. ind.* *C. S.* Vide Falamhachd.

FÀSADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Crescent: crescens. *C. S.*  
 FASANTACHID, *s. f. ind.* Modishness: hodierna concinnitas. *C. S.*  
 FÀS-CHEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Barren, dull: bardus. *C. S.*  
 FASGAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Ambower: arboribus concamera. *C. S.*  
 FÀSHMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* Growing, flourishing: nitidus.  
 FÀTH-FHEITH, -IDH, DH' *v. a.* Belay: insidias alicui pone. *C. S.*  
 FATH-RUSGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Paleous: paleà abundant. *C. S.*  
 FEACHD-AITREABH, -AN, *s. f.* Barracks: casæ militares. *C. S.*  
 FEACHD-CHEUM, ÉIM, -AN, *s. f.* A march: agminis progressus. *C. S.*  
 FEACHD-DION, -A, *s. f.* Fencibles: exercitus patriam defendens. *C. S.*  
 FEACHD-DÙTHCHA, -AN-DÙTHCHA, *s. f.* Militia: copia militares a singulis urbibus et ditionibus sustentata. *C. S.*  
 FEACHD-IMEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Feachd-cheum.  
 FEACHD-IMICH, -IDH, DH', *v. n.* March: composito agmine incede. *C. S.*  
 FEACHD-TÌRE, *s. f.* Vide Feachd-dùthcha.  
 FEAG, -A, -AN, *s. f.* Notch: incisura. *C. S.*  
 FEAGAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Notch: incisuras fac. *C. S.*  
 FEALA-DHÀ, *s. f. ind.* Joke: jocus. *C. S.*  
 FEALL-AITHRIS, *s. f.* Pretence: pretextus. *C. S.*  
 FEALL-CHOMAIRLICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Plot: prava consilia cape. *C. S.*  
 FEALL-CHÙINN, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Counterfeit, forge: nummos confinge. *C. S.*  
 FEALL-CHÙINNEADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Counterfeiter: qui nummos confingit. *C. S.*  
 FEALL-CHÙINNTE, *pret. part. v.* Feall-chùinn. Counterfeit: confictus. *C. S.*  
 FEALL-DHEALBH, -AIDH, DH', *v. a.* Vide Feall-chùinn.  
 FEALL-DHEALBHTA, *pret. part. v.* Feall-dhealbh. Vide Feall-chùinn.  
 FEALL-CHNÀTHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Affectedness: affectatio. *C. S.*  
 FEALL-LÉIGH, -E, -EAN, *s.* Medicaster: pseudo-medicus. *C. S.*  
 FEALLSA, *adj.* Mendacious: mendax. *C. S.*  
 FEALLSACHD, *s. f. ind.* Mendacity: mendacitas. *C. S.*  
 FEAMMAINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Abounding in seaweed: algosus. *C. S.*  
 FEARALAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Vide Fearalachd, *Dict.*  
 FEARANN-DLIGHE, *s. m.* Manor: dominium, prædium. *C. S.*  
 FEARANNAIL, *adj.* Vide Fearannach, *Dict.*  
 FÈARDACHD, *s. f. ind.* Optimity: qualitas rei optima. *C. S.*  
 FÈARGACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Cholericness: stomachosus animus. *C. S.*  
 FÈARGACHD, *s. f. ind.* Moodiness: animus indignans. *C. S.*

FEARG-THÀMILT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Indignation: indignatio. *C. S.*  
 FEARG-THÀMILTACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Indignant: indignans. *C. S.*  
 FÉ'CHNEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* A debtor: obæratu. *C. S.*  
 FE'LL-BRÌDE, *s. f.* Candlemas: Sanetus Brigidæ festum. *C. S.*  
 FEILL-MICHEIL, *s.* Michaelmas: Sancti Michaelis festum. *C. S.*  
 FÉILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Of or belonging to fairs: nundinalis.  
 FÉIN-BHARALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Positiveness: obstinatio. *C. S.*  
 FÉIN-CHIONTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Self-reproached: obnoxius sibi. *C. S.*  
 FÉINEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Féinealachd, *Diet.*  
 FÉIN-FHIOSRACHD, *s. f. ind.* Concioussness: conscientia, memoria. *C. S.*  
 FÉIN-GHABHALTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Intrusion: intrusio. *C. S.*  
 FÉIN-MHEAS, -A, *s. f.* Conceit: nimia sui æstimatio. *C. S.*  
 FÉIN-MHOTHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Conviction: convictio. *C. S.*  
 FÉIN-RIAGHLADH, } -AIDH, *s. m.* Continnence: con-  
 FÉIN-SMACHD, } *ind.* } tinentia. *C. S.*  
 FÉIN-SPÉISELL, -E, *adj.* Conceded: nimis affectatus. *C. S.*  
 FÉIN-THOILEACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Arbitrariu: arbitrarius. *C. S.*  
 FÉIN-TOIL, -E, *s. f.* Arbitrament: arbitratus. *C. S.*  
 FÉITHEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Nervousness: qualitas rei nervosa. *C. S.*  
 FÉITHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Muscularity: muscosa rei qualitas. *C. S.*  
 FÉITH-GHÀIRE, *s.* Smile: subrisio. *C. S.*  
 FÉDRACHADH, -AIDH, *s.* Inquiry, demand: interrogatio. *C. S.*  
 FEÒRACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Curious, inquisitive: curiosus, noscendi cupidus. *C. S.*  
 FEÒRACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Feòrachadh.  
 FEÒRLAING, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Farthing: quadrans. *C. S.*  
 FEUCAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Peacock-like: pavoninus. *C. S.*  
 FEUCNAIDR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Carter: rhedarius. *C. S.*  
 FIACH-GIÙLAIN, -AN-GIÙLAIN, *s. m.* Fare: portorium. *C. S.*  
 FIAL-CHRIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Open-hearted: munificus. *C. S.*  
 FIAL-CHRIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Open heartedness: munificentia. *C. S.*  
 FIAMH-GHÀIRE, AN-GÀIRE, *s. f.* Smile: subrisio. *C. S.*  
 FIANCISICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Bear witness: testificare. *C. S.*  
 FIARACHD, *s. f. ind.* Crookedness: curvitas, curvatura. *C. S.*  
 FIAR-BABHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Inuendo: vox dubia et obscæna. *C. S.*  
 FIEGACH, -EICHA, *adj.* Bearing figs: ficarius. *C. S.*

FILIDHEACH, EICHE, *adj.* Poetic: poeticus. *C. S.*  
 FILLTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Implicative: implicans. *C. S.*  
 FILLTEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Plication: plicatio. *C. S.*  
 FINNE, -EAN, *s. f.* Maid, maiden: virgo. *C. S.*  
 FIONACHDUNNS, -E, *s. f.* Experience: experientia, usus. *C. S.*  
 FIONNARACHD, *s. f. ind.* Cool, coolness: frigus. *C. S.*  
 FIONNAS-GÀRAIDH, *s. m.* Parsley: apium. *C. S.*  
 FIONN-STAOIG, -E, EAN, *s. f.* Mùdriff: diaphragma. *C. S.*  
 FIODHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Wooden: materiarius. *C. S.*  
 FIOR-SHAMHLACHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Characteristicalness: ad vivum descriptio. *C. S.*  
 FIOSACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Knowing: gnarus. *C. S.*  
 FIOS-DHEARBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Demonstration: demonstratio. *C. S.*  
 FIOSNACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Inquisitive: noscendi cupidus. *C. S.*  
 FIREANNACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Justificative: a culpa liberans. *C. S.*  
 FIREANNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Justification: a culpa liberi status. *C. S.*  
 FIRINN-SHUIDHICHTE, *s. f.* Aphorism: brevis definitio. *C. S.*  
 FÌUGHAIL, } -E, *adj.* Worthy: dignus. *C. S.*  
 FÌUTHAIL, }  
 FÌUGHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Worthiness, considerableness: dignitas, meritum. *C. S.*  
 FLATHAILLEACHD, *s. f. ind.* 1. Augustness: celsitudo. *C. S.* 2. Courteousness: urbauitas. *C. S.* 3. Illustriousness: nobilitas. *C. S.*  
 FLEAGH, -A, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Fleadh, *Diet.*  
 FLIODHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Wenny: strumis frequens. *C. S.*  
 FLUTH, -UITH, *s. f.* Chickweed: alsine. *C. S.*  
 FOCAL-AONAIDH, *s. m.* Conjunction: conjunctio. *C. S.*  
 FO-CHEANNARD, -AIRD, -AN, *s.* Lieutenant: legatus. *C. S.*  
 FÒCHDALAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Feòcullan, *Diet.*  
 FOCLADAIR, -E, EAN, *s. m.* Lexicographer: lexicographus. *C. S.*  
 FOCLADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Lexicography: lexicographi munus. *C. S.*  
 FO-FHLAITHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Lieutenancy: legati munus. *C. S.*  
 FO-GHÀIRE, *s.* Smile: subrisio. *C. S.*  
 FOGHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Autumnal: autumnalis. *C. S.*  
 FOGHLUMANAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Foghlumaiche, *Diet.*  
 FOIGHNICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Question, interrogate: interroga. *C. S.*  
 FOIR-DHORUS, -UIS, -ORSAN, *s. m.* A vestibule: atrium. *C. S.*  
 FOIR-ÈIGNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Rapacity: rapacitas. *C. S.*  
 FOR-CHÈIMNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Series: series. *C. S.*

- FOSGLACHD, *s. f. ind.* Openness: patefactio. *C. S.*  
 FO-UACHDRAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Lieutenant: legatus. *C. S.*  
 FO-UACHDRANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Lieutenantcy: legati munus. *C. S.*  
 FREICEADANACH, -AIGHE, *adj.* Vide Freacadanach, *Dict.*  
 FREITEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Freatachadh, *Dict.*  
 EREUNHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A fibre, root: filix, radix. *C. S.*  
 FREUNHAIL, -E, *adj.* Constitutional: ingenitus. *C. S.*  
 FRÌDH-GHADUICHE, } -EAN, *s. m.* A poacher: qui  
 FRÌDH-MHÈIRLEACH, } illicita venatione utitur.  
*C. S.*  
 FRONASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Cholericness, harshness: protervitas. *C. S.*  
 FRITH-AINMICH, -IDH, -FHR, *v. a.* Call, stigmatize with an opprobrious name: ficto nomine appella. *C. S.*  
 FRITH-BHRUIDHEAN, } *s. m.* Chat: garrulitas:  
 FRITH-CHÒMHRADH, -AIDH, } *C. S.*  
 FRITH-CHEANNAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Cadger: mercator circumforaneus. *C. S.*  
 FRITH-CHEUM, -ÉIM, -AN, *s. m.* By-walk: abditia via. *C. S.*  
 FRITHHELTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Obsequiousness: obsequium. *C. S.*  
 FRITH-FHOCAL, AIL, -CLAN, *s. m.* By-word: adagium. *C. S.*  
 FRITH-MHINISTEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Curate: a sacris subminister. *C. S.*  
 FRITH-MINISTREALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Curacy: a sacris subministratio. *C. S.*  
 FRITH-MHUIR, -ARA, *s. f.* Loch, arm of the sea: sinus maris. *C. S.*  
 FRITH-SHILAINTE, *s. f. ind.* Convalescence: ab agritudine recreatio. *C. S.*  
 FRITH-SHRÁID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* By-street: platea remota. *C. S.*  
 FLITH-STADHUIR, -DHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Back-stairs: scala postica. *C. S.*  
 FUAGRAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Placard: libello publicè affixo contumeliam alicuì affer. *C. S.*  
 FUAGHAIL, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Stitch: consue. *C. S.*  
 FUAIMNICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Blow, sound: crepa. *C. S.*  
 FUAINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Noisiness: clamor. *C. S.*  
 FUAIR-RAG, -AIGE, *adj.* Numb: stupefactus. *C. S.*  
 FUAIL, -E, *adj.* Urinary: urinarius. *C. S.*  
 FUALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Nephretic: renum dolore laborans. *C. S.*  
 FUARAIDH, -E, *adj.* Coldish, chill: frigidulus.  
 FUATHACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Loathful: abhorrendus. *C. S.*  
 FUATHACHID, *s. f. ind.* Vide Fuathmhorachd, *Dict.*  
 FUATH-THOGALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Invidiousness: invidia. *C. S.*  
 FÚDSIDH, *s.* Craven, coward cock: gallus ignavus. *C. S.*  
 FUILTEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Vide Fuilteachd, *Dict.*  
 FUIRNEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Preciseness: affectata accuratio. *C. S.*  
 FUIRNEIL, -E, *adj.* Precise, prim: affectatus. *C. S.*  
 FULANGACHD, *s. f. ind.* Passiveness: animus ad patiendum paratus. *C. S.*  
 FULANG-ÚIRD, *s. f.* Malleability: ductilitas. *C. S.*  
 FURTACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Aodyne: relegans, medicans. *C. S.*

## GAM

## GEA

- GÀBHÀIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Perilousness: qualitas rei periculosa. *C. S.*  
 GABHALTACHD, *s. f. ind.* 1. Infection: contagio. *C. S.* 2. Infectiveness: facilitas ad flexum. *C. S.*  
 GÀILBHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Boisterousness: violentia, impetus. *C. S.*  
 GÀIRDEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Vide Gàirdeach, *Dict.*  
 GÀIREACHDAIL, *adj.* Laughable: risum novens. *C. S.*  
 GÀIREACHDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Laugher: qui ridet, risor. *C. S.*  
 GAIRMEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Invitatory: invitans. *C. S.*  
 GAISGEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Intrepidity: intrepiditas. *C. S.*  
 GALAR-GHABHAIL, *s. m.* Infection: contagio. *C. S.*  
 GÀMUS, -UIS, -AN, *s.* Plasm: instrumentum, vel matrix, quæ formantur globi plumbei missiles. *C. S.*  
 GANN-FHORTANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Unfortunate: infelix, infaustus. *C. S.*  
 GAoiseADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Hairy: hirsutus. *C. S.*  
 GAOTHARRACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Gaothmhorachd, *Dict.*  
 GARBHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Asperation: asperum efficiendi actus. *C. S.*  
 GARBHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Cragginess: regionis asperitas. *C. S.*  
 GARBH-LÀMHSICH, -IDH, GH, *v. a.* Bang, handle roughly: alicum carde, pulsa. *C. S.*  
 GARGALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Gairgeachd, *Dict.*  
 GARNADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Crier: proclamator. *C. S.*  
 GEALACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Lunar: lunaris. *C. S.*

GEALADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Blancher: dealbator. *C. S.*  
 GEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Whiteness: albor. *C. S.*  
 GEALL-CIFANNAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Pawmbroker: pignerator. *C. S.*  
 GEALL-DIOLAIDH, } *s. m.* Mortgage: hypotheca,  
 GEALL-FHILACHAN, } nexum. *C. S.*  
 GEALTAICH, -IDH, GH, *v. a.* Intimidate: timidum effice. *C. S.*  
 GEARANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Dolefulness: lamentatio, luctus. *C. S.*  
 GEARANAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Murmurcr: qui murmurat. *C. S.*  
 GEARRADH-ARM, -AIDH, -EAN-ARM, *s. m.* Ensigns armorial: signa gentilitia. *C. S.*  
 GEARR-ANALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Short-winded: anhelans, suspiriosus. *C. S.*  
 GEARR-BHRIATHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Sententious: sententiosus. *C. S.*  
 GEARR-DHEARG, -A, -AN, *s. f.* Barberry: spine acide pomum. *C. S.*  
 GEARR-GHUNNA, -ACHAN, *s. f.* Carabine: scopeta velitaria. *C. S.*  
 GEARR-SHALLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Short-sightedness: parum longè prospiciendi facultas. *C. S.*  
 GEARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Incisive: incisuram faciens. *C. S.*  
 GEASACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Incantatory: incantamenta adhibens. *C. S.*  
 GEASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Geasadaireachd, *Dict.*  
 GEASAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* Spell: incantamentum, charmen magicum. *C. S.*  
 GEASAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Magical: magicus. *C. S.*  
 GEATACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Gated: portis instructus. *C. S.*  
 GEILT-GHLACTA, *adj.* Afraid: territus. *C. S.*  
 GEINNICH, -IDH, GH, *v. a.* Plug: clavum ligneum infige. *C. S.*  
 GEINTLEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Heathenism: mos ethnicus. *C. S.*  
 GEÒCAICH, -IDH, GH, *v. a.* Ingurgitate: ingurgita. *C. S.*  
 GEÒCAICHE, *s. f. ind.* Insatiableness: cupiditas insatiabilis. *C. S.*  
 GEÒCAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Intemperate: immoderatus. *C. S.*  
 GEURAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Crop of a bird: ingluvics avis. *C. S.*  
 GEURACHD, } *s. f. ind.* Acerbity, sourness: acer-  
 GEURALACHD, } bitas, acilitas. *C. S.*  
 GEURAD, -AID, *s. m.* Vide Géire, *Dict.*  
 GEUR-ACHMHASANAICH, -IDH, GH, *v. a.* Scold, chide: reprehende, objurga. *C. S.*  
 GEUR-BHEACHD, -AN, *s. f.* Judgement: judicandi facultas. *C. S.*  
 GEUR-BHREITHNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Criticism: ars critica. *C. S.*  
 GEUR-BHREITHNICH, -IDH, GH, *v. a.* Criticise: censuram age. *C. S.*  
 GEUR-CHRONAICH, -IDH, GH, *v. a.* Chide: reprehende. *C. S.*

GEUR-FHIOS, -A, *s. m.* Familiar acquaintance: familiaritas. *C. S.*  
 GEUR-FHRADHACHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Perspicuity: perspicuitas. *C. S.*  
 GEUR-FHUATHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part.* *v.* Geur-fhuathaich. Abhorrence: abhorrendi actus. *C. S.*  
 GEUR-FHUATHAICH, -IDH, GH, *v. a.* Abhor: abhorre. *C. S.*  
 GEUR-RÀNNSACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Criticism: ars critica. *C. S.*  
 GEUR-SHÙLEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Perspicuity: perspicuitas. *C. S.*  
 GEUR-THOGRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s.* Aspiration: aspiratio. *C. S.*  
 GEUR-THUIGSEACH, -EICHE, } *adj.* Acute: acutus  
 GEUR-THÙRAIL, -E, } ingenio. *C. S.*  
 GIALlach, -AICHE, *adj.* Jawed: maxillas habens. *C. S.*  
 GIBHITEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Belonging to gifts: munerarius. *C. S.*  
 GILLEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Agency: curatio, procuratio. *C. S.*  
 GINEADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Creative: creans, vim creandi habens. *C. S.*  
 GINEADAIL, -E, *adj.* Procreant: procreans. *C. S.*  
 GINEADALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Procreativeness: procreandi vis. *C. S.*  
 GIOLC, -AIDH, GH, *v. a.* Pop, move quick: in locum, vel e loco, subito ingredere, vel egredere. *C. S.*  
 GIONACHD, } *s. f. ind.* Avidity, insatiableness: avi-  
 GIONAICH, } ditas, avaritia. *C. S.*  
 GIORRADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Giorraiche, *Dict.*  
 GIUBHASACH, -AICHE, } *adj.* Piny: pineus. *C. S.*  
 GIUBHSACHAIL, -E, } *adj.* Piny: pineus. *C. S.*  
 GLAGAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Obstreperous: obstrepans. *C. S.*  
 GLAIS-NEULACHD, *s. f. ind.* Paleness: pallor. *C. S.*  
 GLAMAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Carnivorous: carnivorus. *C. S.*  
 GLANHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Avidity, greediness: aviditas. *C. S.*  
 GLANADACH, -AICHE, } *adj.* Vide Glanail, *Dict.*  
 GLANADAIL, -E, } *adj.* Vide Glanail, *Dict.*  
 GLAN-SHNUADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Beautiful: pulcher. *C. S.*  
 GLAN-SHOILLSICH, -IDH, GHL, *v. a.* Outline: praelucc. *C. S.*  
 GLAN-SHUATH, -AIDH, GHL, *v. a.* Absterge: absterge. *C. S.*  
 GLAODHACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Vide Glaoadhach, *Dict.*  
 GLAODHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Crier: proclinator. *C. S.*  
 GLASAG-MUINEIL, -AN-MUINEIL, *s.* Locket: collare quasi aureum. *C. S.*  
 GLASDAIDIEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Paleness: pallor. *C. S.*  
 GLAS-NEULACHAS, } *s. m. et f.* Bleakness, paleness,  
 GLAS-NEULACHD, } wanness: pallor. *C. S.*  
 GLAS-STIG, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Brownie, dryad: satyr. *C. S.*  
 GLEADHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Obstreperous: obstrepans. *C. S.*

GLEADHRACHD, *s. f. ind.* Obstreperousness: obstreprens mos vel consuetudo. *C. S.*  
 GLEIDHEADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Curator: curator. *C. S.*  
 GLEIDHEADAIRACHD, *s. f. ind.* Keepership: curatoris mndus. *C. S.*  
 GLEUS-EÀIMH, -AN-EÀIMH, *s. f.* Mechanics: machinialis scientia. *C. S.*  
 GLIC-BHRIATHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Apothegmatical: ad apophthegmata pertinens. *C. S.*  
 GLDNICh, -IDH, GH, *v. a.* Budge: pedem cie. *C. S.*  
 GLONGANAICH, -E, *s. f.* Jingle: tinnitus. *C. S.*  
 GLOG-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Full-eyed: plenos oculos habens. *C. S.*  
 GLOINE-LOSGAIDH, -EAN-LOSGAIDH, *s. f.* Burning-glass: vitrum quo res aliqua aestu solis accenditur. *C. S.*  
 GLOINE-SHÌDE, -EAN-SÌDE, *s. f.* Barometer: instrumentum ad gravitatem incubentis aëris metiendam. *C. S.*  
 GLOIRMEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* Vide Gloireis, *Dict.*  
 GLUISEADAIR, -E, -EAN, } *s. m.* Mover: qui movit.  
 GLUASADAICHE, } *C. S.*  
 GLUASADAIR, }  
 GLÙNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Knead: genua habens. *C. S.* 2. Jointed: articulatus. *C. S.*  
 GNÀ-BHOCHA, -ACHAN, *s. m.* Arcade: camera fornicata continuata. *C. S.*  
 GNAG, -AIDH, GH, *v. n.* Make a small crackling noise: sonitum stridulum ede. *C. S.*  
 GNAGAIL, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Gnag. Crackling: sonitum stridulum edendi actus. *C. S.*  
 GNÀTHACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Invariableness: immutabilitas. *C. S.*  
 GNÀTHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Customableness: usitatie rei qualitas. *C. S.*  
 GNÀTH-EÒLAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Experience: experientia, usus. *C. S.*  
 GNÀTH-LEUGHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Bookish: ad libros deditus. *C. S.*  
 GNÀTH-CHAINTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Idiomatical: ad idiotismos pertinens. *C. S.*  
 GNÀTH-OIDHRPEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Indefatigable: indefatigabilis. *C. S.*  
 GNÀTH-SHÀRACHAL, -E, *adj.* Importunc: importunus. *C. S.*  
 GNEAG, -A, -AN, *s. m.* Knock: pulsatio. *C. S.*  
 GNÈITHIACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Innateness: innata rei qualitas. *C. S.*  
 GNÌOMHACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Busy, active: actuosus. *C. S.*  
 GNÌOMHAIL, -E, *adj.* Actual, active: agens. *C. S.*  
 GNÌOMHARAICH, -IDH, GH, *v. a.* Officiate: officium praesta. *C. S.*  
 GNÌOMHARAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Operator: qui operatur. *C. S.*  
 GNÌOMH-CHOMASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Executive: ad rem aliquam exsequendam pertinens. *C. S.*  
 GNÙS-AOGNACHAIDH, *s. m.* Ghastliness: horror, pallor. *C. S.*  
 GNÙS-BHRETHEAMH, -EIMH, -NAN, *s.* Physiogno-

mist: qui hominum mores ex oculis vel vultu pernoscit. *C. S.*  
 GNÙSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Aspected: aspectum gerens. *C. S.*  
 GNÙS-MHEALL, -AIDH, GH, *v. a.* Counterfeit: aliquid finge. *C. S.*  
 GNÙS-MHEALLTA, *adj.* Counterfeited, fictitious: fucatus. *C. S.*  
 GNÙS-MHEALLTAIR, -EAN, -AN, *s. m.* Counterfeiter: fictor, simulator. *C. S.*  
 GNÙS-NÀIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Bashfulness: verecundia, pudor. *C. S.*  
 GOBAICH, -IDH, GH, *v. a.* Peck: rostro impete. *C. S.*  
 GOBHACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Crane fly: musca quedam longipes. *C. S.*  
 GOBHLANACID, *s. f. ind.* Bifurcation: bifurcatio. *C. S.*  
 GÒDAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Coquettish: petulans. *C. S.*  
 GÒILEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* Mow, a rick of hay, or corn: fœni cumulus, herdci, &c. *C. S.*  
 GOILEAMACHD, *s. f. ind.* Petulancy: petulantia. *C. S.*  
 GOILEAMAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A busy body: ambulatrix. *C. S.*  
 GOIREAL, -EIL, *s. m.* The crow of a cock: galli cantus. *C. S.*  
 GOIREASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Advantageousness: commoditas, utilitas. *C. S.*  
 GOIRTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Acerbity: acerbitas. *C. S.*  
 GÒLANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Bicipital: duo capita gerens. *C. S.*  
 GOMAGAICH, -IDH, GH, *v. a.* Tweak: summis digitis comprimere. *C. S.*  
 GÒRAG, -AIN, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Gòileag.  
 GORMACHD, *s. f. ind.* Blucness: cæruleus color. *C. S.*  
 GRABAIL, -E, *adj.* Preventive: impediens. *C. S.*  
 GRABACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* Debarring: impediens.  
 GRABALACH, } *C. S.*  
 GRABH, -AIDH, GH, *v. a.* Write, ingrave, impress: scribe, sculpe. *C. S.*  
 GRABHADH, *v. a.* Vide Grabhaladh, *Dict.*  
 GRABHALAICH, -IDH, GH, *v. a.* Insculpe: insculpe. *C. S.*  
 GRABHALAICHE, *s. m.* Vide Grabhaltaiche, *Dict.*  
 GRAD-BHRIS, -IDH, GH, *v. a.* Burst, break suddenly: disrumpe. *C. S.*  
 GRAD-BHRISEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Abruption: abruptio. *C. S.*  
 GRAD-BHUILLE, -EAN, *s. f.* Jerk: impetus. *C. S.*  
 GRAD-CHARAICH, -IDH, GH, *v. a.* Jerk: impetum fac, vel subito move. *C. S.*  
 GRAD-CHEUMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Light-legged: velox. *C. S.*  
 GRAD-CHOILLEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* Bounce: crepitus, fragor. *C. S.*  
 GRAD-DHEALACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Abruption: abruptio subita. *C. S.*  
 GRAD-FHOCLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Flippant: loquax. *C. S.*

GRAD-FHUASGAIL, -GLAIDH, GHR, *v. a.* Burst : dirumpere. *C. S.*  
 GRÀDHACHD, } *s. f. ind.* Amiability : pulchritudo.  
 GRÀDHALACHD, } *do, venustus. C. S.*  
 GRÀDH-GHEASAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A love charm :  
 amuletum amatorium. *C. S.*  
 GRAD-THUIT, -IDH, GHR, *v. n.* Plunge : immerge sub-  
 bitò. *C. S.*  
 GRAD-THULGADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Jerk : impe-  
 tus. *C. S.*  
 GRÀIN-GHÀILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Antipathetic : fas-  
 tidium ciens. *C. S.*  
 GRÀINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Gràinneanach,  
*Diet.*  
 GRÀINEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* Bittern : ardea stellaris.  
*C. S.*  
 GRÀISG-FHLATH, -AITH, -EAN, *s. m.* Demagogue :  
 populi ductor. *C. S.*  
 GRÀISG-FHLAITHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Democracy : po-  
 puli principatus. *C. S.*  
 GRÀNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Grained : granatus. *C. S.*  
 GRÀNACH, -IDH, GHR, *v. a.* Corn, granulate : gra-  
 natum redde. *C. S.*  
 GRÀNDACHD, *s. f. ind.* Ill-favouredness : deformitas.  
*C. S.*  
 GRÀN-UBHAL, -AIL, -BHLAN, *s. m.* Pomegranate :  
 malum granatum. *C. S.*  
 GREADHSACHD, *s. f. ind.* Pageantry : pompa. *C. S.*  
 GREAGH, -A, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Greigh, *Diet.*  
 GREASADACH, *adj.* Impulsive : impellens. *C. S.*  
 GREIGHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Armental : armentarius.  
*C. S.*  
 GREIM-ACAIR, -E, CRAICHEAN, *s. m.* Grapnel : har-  
 pago nautica. *C. S.*  
 GREIM-NEÒIN, -E, *s. m.* Luncheon : frustum, ci-  
 bum meridiana horà sumptus. *C. S.*  
 GRÉIS-BHEAN, *s. f.* Milliner : linteorum minoris  
 formæ venditrix. *C. S.*  
 GREUSAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Bull-head, a fish : piscis  
 quidam. *C. S.*

GRIAMA, }  
 GRIAMAN, } -AIN, *s. m.* Lichen : lichen. *C. S.*  
 GRIANACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Grian-  
 aich. Insolation : apricatio, apricandi actus. *C. S.*  
 GRIANAICH, -IDH, GHR, *v. a.* Insolate : apricare, so-  
 lis astu calefact. *C. S.*  
 GRIASADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Griosadh, *Diet.*  
 GRIGLEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Grioglachan,  
*Diet.*  
 GRINNEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Jemminess : concinnitas.  
*C. S.*  
 GRINNICH, -IDH, GHR, *v. a.* Ornament, make neat :  
 orna. *C. S.*  
 GRODACHD, *s. f. ind.* Putridness : putredo. *C. S.*  
 GRÙ, *adj.* Vide Grù, *Diet.*  
 GRUAM, -UÀM, *s. f.* Vide Gruaim, *Diet.*  
 GRUAMAICHE, *s. f. ind.* Vide Gruamachd, *Diet.*  
 GRÙANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Hepatic : hepaticus. *C. S.*  
 GRUNND-EUCHDAICH, -IDH, GHR, *v. a.* Ballast : sa-  
 burrà grava. *C. S.*  
 GRÜTHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s.* The liver : hepar. *C. S.*  
 GRÜTHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Livered, belonging to  
 the liver : hepaticus. *C. S.*  
 GUÀINEAG, -EIG, -AN *s. f.* Minx : puella fastidiosa.  
*C. S.*  
 GUÀIS-BHEART, -EIRT, -AN, *s.* Enterprise : cœp-  
 tum, molimen. *C. S.*  
 GUAL-FIODHA, -UAIL-FHODHA, *s. m.* Charcoal :  
 carbo linguiarius. *C. S.*  
 GUINEAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Violence of a malady, acute-  
 ness : morbi violentia. *C. S.*  
 GUINDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Fierceness : ferocitas, feritas.  
*C. S.*  
 GUNN'-ADHAIR, } *s.* Air-gun : tormentum vento  
 GUANNA-GAOTHE, } compresso instructum. *C.*  
*S.*  
 GUTH-GHEUS, -EÒIS, -AN, *s. m.* Accent : accentus.  
*C. S.*  
 GUTH-LEAGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Cadence : numerosa  
 periodi clausura. *C. S.*

## IAR

IALL-CHASAIHD, *s. f.* Martingale : pastomis. *C.*  
*S.*  
 IALLAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Bind with thongs : amen-  
 ta. *C. S.*  
 IALTAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Battish : vespertiloni simi-  
 lis. *C. S.*  
 IAR-ASTAR, -AIR, *s. m.* Longitude : longitudo. *C.*  
*S.*  
 IAR-FHLAITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Oligarchial : ad do-  
 minatum paucorum pertinens. *C. S.*  
 IARGALTAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Churl : sordidus, parvus  
 quis. *C. S.*

## IAS

IARRAIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Invitatory : invitans.  
*C. S.*  
 IARRAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inquisitiveness : noscendi  
 cupiditas. *C. S.*  
 IARRNAIG, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Iron : linea ferrea massà  
 levigata. *C. S.*  
 IARRTACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Imperative, importunate : im-  
 portunus. *C. S.*  
 IARRTANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Optative : optativus. *C.*  
*S.*  
 IASAD-BHRIATHAR, -AIR, -THRAN, *s. m.* A quota-  
 tion : locus ex scriptore quovis prolatus. *C. S.*

IARUNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Iron, of iron : ferrarius, ferreus. *C. S.*  
 IASGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Piscatory : piscatorius. *C. S.*  
 IASGACHE, -EAN, *s. m.* A fisher : piscator. *C. S.*  
 IASGAIRIACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Fishing : piscatorius. *C. S.*  
 IASG-ITHEANAICH, *s. m.* Ichthyophagy : piscium edendi consuetudo. *C. S.*  
 IMICH, -IDH, DH', *v. n.* Go, depart : i, abi, discede. *C. S.*  
 IMPIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Persuasion : persuadens. *C. S.*  
 INNEALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Machinal : ad machinas pertinens. *C. S.* 2. Organical : organicus. *C. S.*  
 INNEARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Mucky : stercore plenus, vel stercorei similis. *C. S.*  
 INNEARACH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Muck : stercora. *C. S.*  
 INNSILT, -E, -EAN, *s.* Pasturage : ager pascuus. *C. S.*  
 INNSEACHAICHE, -EAN, } *s. m.* Contriver, engineer :  
 INNLEACHDAIR, -E, } machinator, machinarum artifex. *C. S.*  
 INNLEACHDAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Artificiality : qualitas rei artificiosa. *C. S.*  
 INNSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Narrative : narrans. *C. S.*  
 INNSEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Indicative : indicans. *C. S.*  
 INNTINNEACH, -EICHE, } *adj.* Intellectual : ad intellectum  
 INNSTINNEIL, -E, } lectum pertinens. *C. S.*  
 IOCHDAIL, -E, *adj.* Tender-hearted, compassionate : misericors. *C. S.*  
 IOCHDRANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Subordination : status inferior. *C. S.*  
 IODHOL-AORACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Idolatrical : idolorum cultui devotus. *C. S.*  
 IODH-LEIGHISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Antispasmodic : spasmos relegans. *C. S.*  
 IOLAIR, *adj.* Plural, of the plural number : pluralis. *C. S.*  
 IOLAIR-FHIONN, -A, -AN, -FIONNA, *s. f.* Gier-eagle : aquila quedam. *C. S.*  
 IOLLAGACHD, *s. f. ind.* Jantiness : levitas morum vel gestuum. *C. S.*  
 IOMA-BHRETHEACH, *adj.* Multiparous : plures uno partu edens. *C. S.*  
 IOMA-BHRIATHRACH, } -AICHE, et -EICHE, *adj.*  
 IOMA-BHREIDHNEACH, } Multiloquous : multiloquus. *C. S.*  
 IOMA-CHRUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Multiform : multiformis.  
 IOMA-CHRUTHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Multiformity : qualitas rei multiformis. *C. S.*  
 IOMADACHD, *s. f.* Several : multi, multe, multa. *C. S.*  
 IOMADAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Multiply : multiplicare. *C. S.*  
 IOMADAIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Legionary : numerosus quasi legio. *C. S.*  
 IOMADAIL, -E, *adj.* Miscellaneous : miscellus. *C. S.*  
 IOMADALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Miscellaneousness : miscellae rei qualitas. *C. S.*  
 IOMAGAINIACHD, } *s. f. ind.* Anxiousness : anxietas,  
 IOMAGANACHD, } inquietudo. *C. S.*

IOM-AINMEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Multinomial : multa nomina habens. *C. S.*  
 IOM-ÀLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Multiparous : plures uno partu edens. *C. S.*  
 IOMA-EÙBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Intricate : perplexus. *C. S.*  
 IOMANAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Driver : actor, qui pecores agit. *C. S.*  
 IOMA-PHÒSADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Polygamy : uxorum multitudo. *C. S.*  
 IOMA-SHOLLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Polysyllabic : multisyllabicus. *C. S.*  
 IOMA-SHILIOSACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* Multilateral : mul-  
 IOMA-THAOBHACH, } ta latera habens. *C. S.*  
 IOMA-THOLLTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Multicauous : multicaucus. *C. S.*  
 IOM-CHAINNTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Polyglot : in multis linguis. *C. S.*  
 IOM-CHEANGAIL, -GLAIDH, DH', *v. a.* Make obligatory, oblige : oblige. *C. S.*  
 IOM-CHEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Many-headed : multa capita genens. *C. S.*  
 IOM-CHEARNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Many-cornered : multos angulos habens. *C. S.*  
 IOM-CHEARNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Multangularness : qualitas rei multos angulos habentis. *C. S.*  
 IOM-CHEISTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Perplexed, intricate : perplexus. *C. S.*  
 IOM-CHOMHAIRLE, -EAN, *s. f.* Perplexedness : qualitas rei perplexa. *C. S.*  
 IOM-CHOMHAIRLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Perplexed : perplexus. *C. S.*  
 IOM-CHÒMHAICH, -IDH, -DH', *v. a.* Inwrap : involvere. *C. S.*  
 IOM-CHOSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Polypous : multos pedes habens. *C. S.*  
 IOM-CHRÀBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Ascetic : sub ficta religione durus moribus. *C. S.*  
 IOM-CHUAIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Mazy : labyrinthis plenus. *C. S.*  
 IOM-CHUAIRTICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Block : aditum, vel aditus interclude. *C. S.*  
 IOM-CHUARTACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Iom-chuairtich. Blockade : aditum intercludendi actus. *C. S.*  
 IOM-DHATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Changeable : mutabilis. *C. S.*  
 IOM-DHEALACHTE, *adj.* Insulated : insularis. *C. S.*  
 IOM-DHEALBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Mosaic : opere teselato confectus. *C. S.*  
 IOM-DHÒIGHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Divers : multimodus.  
 IOM-DHREACHMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* Changeable : colore mutabilis. *C. S.*  
 IOM-FHILL, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Inwrap : involve. *C. S.*  
 IOM-FHILLTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Manifold, multiple : multiplex. *C. S.*  
 IOM-FHILLTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Manifoldness : qualitas rei multiplex. *C. S.*  
 IOM-FHOCLAN, *s. pl.* Circumlocution : circumlocutio. *C. S.*



ION-GHNÈITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Manifold: diversus. *C. S.*  
 ION-GHNÈITHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Manifoldness: diversitas. *C. S.*  
 IONHAIGHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Full of images: iconicus. *C. S.*  
 ION-MHARGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Bazar: omnium rerum emporium. *C. S.*  
 ION-OISINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Many-cornered: multos angulos habens. *C. S.*  
 ION-OISINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Multangularness: qualitas rei multangula. *C. S.*  
 IONRAIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Famousness: eminentia. *C. S.*  
 IONRALLACHD, *s. f. ind.* Preposterousness: absurda rei qualitas. *C. S.*  
 IONRALLAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Bewilder: seduc, errare fac. *C. S.*  
 IONRALLAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Blunderer: qui errat, errator. *C. S.*  
 ION-RÙITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Current, circulatory: cursum tenens. *C. S.*  
 ION-SHOLLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Polysyllable: quod plures syllabas habet. *C. S.*  
 ION-SHUVHAIL, -BHLAIDH, DH'. *v. a.* Go round, surround: ambi. *C. S.*  
 ION-SHUIBHlach, -AICHE, *adj.* Erratic, wandering: obambulans. *C. S.*  
 ION-SHLUAGHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Many peopled: multos populos habens. *C. S.*  
 ION-SMUAINICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Balance in the mind: tecum aliquid volve. *C. S.*  
 ION-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Multocular: multos oculos habens. *C. S.*  
 ION-ACAIN, -E, *adj.* Lamentable, deplorable: lachrymabilis. *C. S.*  
 IONADACHD, *s. f. ind.* Locality: existentia localis. *C. S.*  
 IONALTRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Pabulous: pascuus. *C. S.*  
 ION-AMHUIL, -AMHLA, *adj.* Seeming, comparable: graphicus. *C. S.*  
 IONANNAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Compare, assimilate: assimila. *C. S.*  
 ION-AOKAIDH, } *adj.* Adorable: adorandus. *C. S.*  
 ION-MHOLAIDH, }  
 ION-CHLÙITEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Admirable: admirabilis. *C. S.*  
 ION-CHLÙITEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Admirableness: qualitas rei admiranda. *C. S.*  
 ION-CHOIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Blameworthy: reprehendendus. *C. S.*  
 ION-CHOIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Blameworthiness: qualitas rei reprehendenda. *C. S.*  
 ION-CHUIMHNEACHADH, -AIDH, *adj.* Memorable: memorabilis. *C. S.*  
 ION-DHÌTIDH, *adj.* Indictable: cuius nomen deferri potest. *C. S.*

ION-FHOCHAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Mockable: irridendus. *C. S.*  
 ION-FHREAGARRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Apt, fit: idoneus, aptus. *C. S.*  
 ION-FHCLANG, *adj.* Passible: patibilis. *C. S.*  
 IONGANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* 1. Admirableness: qualitas rei admiranda. *C. S.* 2. Astonishment: admiratio. *C. S.* 3. Miraculousness: qualitas rei prodigiosa. *C. S.*  
 IONGANTAICH, -HEH, DH', *v. a.* Astonish: aliquem conturba. *C. S.*  
 ION-GHRÀDHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Charmingness: pulchritudo. *C. S.*  
 IONGNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Pounced: unguibus instructus. *C. S.*  
 IONGRACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Vide Iongarach, *Dict.*  
 ION-MHEASAIL, -E, *adj.* Estimable: estimabilis. *C. S.*  
 ION-MHIANNACHD, *s. f. ind.* 1. Appetibility: qualitas rei appetibilis. *C. S.* 2. Desirableness: qualitas rei optande. *C. S.*  
 ION-MHOLAIDH, *adj.* Praise-worthy: laudabilis. *C. S.*  
 ION-MHOLTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Admirableness, laudability: qualitas rei laudabilis. *C. S.*  
 IONNLADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Abluent, lustral: abluens. *C. S.*  
 IONNSUIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Irruptive, offensive: irrupens. *C. S.*  
 ION-PHÒSDA, } *adj.* Marriagable: nubilis. *C. S.*  
 ION-PHÒSAIDH, }  
 ION-ROGHNAIDH, *adj.* Preferable: antependus. *C. S.*  
 ION-ROGHNAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Preferableness: qualitas rei antependendae. *C. S.*  
 ION-SHAMHLACHAIDH, *adj.* Imitable: imitabilis. *C. S.*  
 ION-SHEACINACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Avoidable: evitandus. *C. S.*  
 ION-SHEALGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Chaseable: agitabilis. *C. S.*  
 ION-SMACHACHAIDH, *adj.* Punishable, torturable: excruciables. *C. S.*  
 INN-THAITNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Cloyless: quod minime satiat. *C. S.*  
 ION-THRUASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Pitable: miseratione dignus. *C. S.*  
 ION-THRUASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Pitiableness: qualitas rei miserande. *C. S.*  
 IORASLAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Vide Irioslach, *Dict.*  
 IGRGAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Crowd, promiscuous medley: farrago. *C. S.*  
 ISEAG, -EIG, -AN, Vide Uiseag, *Dict.*  
 IUCHAR, -AIR, -CHRAICHEAN, *s. f.* Key: clavis. *C. S.*  
 IÙDHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Jewry: populus Judæus, vel Judæa patria. *C. S.*  
 IULAINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Iolainn, *Dict.*

## LAN

- L** ABANAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Drudge: lixa. *C. S.*  
 LABHAIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Oral: verbo traditus. *C. S.*  
 LABHAIRTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Loquacity: loquacitas. *C. S.*  
 LABHRACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Labhrad, *Dict.*  
 LACHDUINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Infuscation: infuscatio. *C. S.*  
 LĀDASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Magisterialness: mores imperiosi. *C. S.*  
 LAGACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Infirmative: infirmans. *C. S.*  
 LAG-BHEARTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Frailty: fragilitas. *C. S.*  
 LAG-CHIAL, -ĒILLE, *s. f. ind.* Indiscretion: imprudentia. *C. S.*  
 LAG-CHŪISEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Frailty: fragilitas. *C. S.*  
 LAGHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Laoghach, *Dict.*  
 LAGH-AGARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Litigious: rixosus, litium cupidus. *C. S.*  
 LAGH-CHLEADHACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* Juridical: juri-  
 LAGH-GHŪATHACH, } dicus. *C. S.*  
 LAGH-THABHAIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Legislative: leges ferens. *C. S.*  
 LAGH-THABHAIRTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Legislatorsip: legis latoris munus. *C. S.*  
 LAGH-THABHARTAS, -AIS, -AN, *s.* Legislature, act of legislating: leges ferendi actus. *C. S.*  
 LAGH-THACAIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Litigant: litem sequens. *C. S.*  
 LAGH-THAGRAID, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Litigant: qui litem sequitur. *C. S.*  
 LABHBREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Of bay, or laurel: laureus. *C. S.*  
 LAIDINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Latin: Latinus.  
 LAIDINNICH, -IDH, *v. a.* Latinize: in linguam Latinam reddere. *C. S.*  
 LĀIDRICH, -IDH, *v. a.* Strengthen: roborare, confirmare. *C. S.*  
 LAIMH-CHLEUSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Manual: manualis. *C. S.*  
 LĀMH-CHLAG, -UIG, -AN, *s. m.* Hand bell: tintinnabulum. *C. S.*  
 LĀMH-CHOILLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Cubital: ad cubitum pertinens. *C. S.*  
 LĀMH-FHADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Longimanous: longimanus. *C. S.*  
 LĀMH-STĪURADH, -AIDH, } *s. m.* Manuduc-  
 LĀMH-THREORACHADH, -AIDH, } tion: manu ductio. *C. S.*  
 LANACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Lānachd, *Dict.*  
 LĀN-AMHARC, -AIRC, *s. m.* Perustration: perustratio. *C. S.*

## LEA

- LĀN-CHUMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Plenipotence: plena potentia. *C. S.*  
 LĀN-CHUMHACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Plenipotent: plena potestate instructus. *C. S.*  
 LĀN-DHEARCADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Perustration: perustratio. *C. S.*  
 LĀN-DÒCHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Assurance: certa fides. *C. S.*  
 LANGAIN, -IDH, *v. n.* Low, as a cow, or deer: emugi. *C. S.*  
 LĀN-GHĒILLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Non resistant: minimè repugnans. *C. S.*  
 LĀNNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Scaliness: squamatae rei qualitas. *C. S.*  
 LĀN-SGAOILTE, *adj.* Full-spread: expansus. *C. S.*  
 LĀN-SHEALLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Perustration: perustratio. *C. S.*  
 LĀNTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Plethora: humorum abundantia. *C. S.*  
 LĀN-ŪGHDARRAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Plenipotence: plena potentia. *C. S.*  
 LĀN-ŪGHDARRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Plenipotent: plena potestate instructus. *C. S.*  
 LAOCHMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* Intrepid: intrepidus. *C. S.*  
 LAOCH-MHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* Intrepidity: intrepiditas. *C. S.*  
 LAOGHAIL, -E, *adj.* Calf-like: vitulo similis. *C. S.*  
 LAOMAIDH, -E, *adj.* Loamy: luteus, lutosus. *C. S.*  
 LAPAICHE, *s. f. ind.* Vide Lapachas, *Dict.*  
 LAPRAICH, -IDH, *v. a.* Lap: lambere, linge. *C. S.*  
 LASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Laxity: laxitas. *C. S.*  
 LASADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A match to set on fire with: sulphuratum. *C. S.*  
 LASADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Inflamer: qui accendit. *C. S.*  
 LASAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Flammant: flammens. *C. S.*  
 LĀTHACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Limous: luteus. *C. S.*  
 LATHA-TRAISS, -EAN-TRAISS, *s. m.* Fasting-day: jejunium indictum. *C. S.*  
 LEABHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Pertaining to books: librarius. *C. S.*  
 LEABHAR-CHOIMHEAD, -EID, *s. m.* Book-keeping: mercium rationes curandi ars. *C. S.*  
 LEABHAR-FHACH, -AIR, -BHARICHEAN-FIACHA, *s.* Ledger: actorum codex. *C. S.*  
 LEABHRACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Pamphlet: libellus. *C. S.*  
 LEABHRACHAN-CRĀBHĀIDH, *s. m.* Manual: liber manualis. *C. S.*  
 LEABHRADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Library: bibliotheca. *C. S.*

LEAGHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Dissoluble: dissolubilis. *C. S.*  
 LEAGHANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Liquesescency: qualitas rei liquescentis. *C. S.*  
 LEAMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Leamhachas, *Dict.*  
 LEAMHAICH, -IDH, *ḡ, v. a.* Plague, tease: inquietā, vexa. *C. S.*  
 LEANABANTA, *adj.* Infantine: infantilis. *C. S.*  
 LEANN-GOILE, }  
 LEANN-MEIRBHIDH, } *s. m.* Chyle: chylus. *C. S.*  
 LEANN-ÚBHLAN, *s. m.* Cider: succus e pomis expressus. *C. S.*  
 LEANTUINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Adhesiveness: qualitas rei adhaerentis. *C. S.*  
 LEARGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Beachy: ad littus pertinens. *C. S.*  
 LEASGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Lurkish: ignavus, se latitans. *C. S.*  
 LEAS-LEATHANN, -AINN, *s. m.* A beaver: castor, fiber. *C. S.*  
 LEASRAIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Lumbar: ad renum regionem pertinens. *C. S.*  
 LEATHRACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Leathery: ex corio confectus, vel corio similis. *C. S.*  
 LÉIGHÉIL, -E, *adj.* Medical: medicinalis. *C. S.*  
 LEIGHEASAIL, } -E, et -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Leigheas-  
 LEIGHISEACH, } ach, *Dict.*  
 LEISGEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Laziness, dulness: ignavia. *C. S.*  
 LEISGEULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Indulgent: indulgens. *C. S.*  
 LEISGEULAICH, -IDH, *ḡ, v. a.* Excuse: excusa. *C. S.*  
 LEOMACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Leómachas, *Dict.*  
 LEOMHANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Leómhanta, *Dict.*  
 LETH-BHREITHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Partiality: partium studium. *C. S.*  
 LETH-CHIALLAICH, -IDH, *ḡ, v. a.* Insinuate: te insidua. *C. S.*  
 LETH-DHEARBHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Probability: probabilitas. *C. S.*  
 LETH-FHAIDE, *s. f. ind.* Oblongness: oblongæ rei forma. *C. S.*  
 LETH-FHOGHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Semivowel: semi vocalis. *C. S.*  
 LETH-MHÉINN, -E, *s. m.* Antimony: stibium, stimmi. *C. S.*  
 LETH-OIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Marginal: ag marginem pertinens. *C. S.*  
 LETH-THROMACHD, }  
 LETH-THROMAS, -AIS, } *s. m.* et *f.* Vide Lethtrom,  
 LEUGAICH, -IDH, *ḡ, v. a.* Bestud: gemmis orna. *C. S.*  
 LEUGHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Bookish, studious: ad libros deditus. *C. S.*  
 LEUG-REICEADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Lapidary: gemmarum sculptor. *C. S.*  
 LEUM-RUITH, -E, -AN-RUITH, *s. m.* Jump: saltus cum currendo. *C. S.*  
 LEUSAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A small torch: facula. *C. S.*

LEUS-MARA, -AN-MARA, *s. m.* Beacon: ignis speculariorius. *C. S.*  
 LIATHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Staleness: vetustas. *C. S.*  
 LIATHI-GHURMEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Bluishness: cæruleus color. *C. S.*  
 LIATHTASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Mouldy: mucidus, rancidus. *C. S.*  
 LIDH, -IDH, *ḡ, v. a.* Tinge: colore quovis aliquid imbue. *C. S.*  
 LIOMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Polish: limatura. *C. S.*  
 LIOMHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Whetter: qui acuit. *C. S.*  
 LIOMHAIDH, -E, *adj.* Glittering: nitens. *C. S.*  
 LÍONANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Membranaceous: membranaceus. *C. S.*  
 LÍON-GHLAC, -AIDH, *ḡ, v. a.* Insnare: insidias strue. *C. S.*  
 LÍONMHOIRACH, -AIDH, *ḡ, v. a.* Multiply: multiplicare. *C. S.*  
 LUIDRICH, -IDH, *ḡ, v. a.* Lumber, move heavily: graviter move. *C. S.*  
 LUIDRIG, -IDH, *ḡ, v. a.* Vide Luidir, *Dict.*  
 LUNGEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Naval, of ships: navalis. *C. S.*  
 LUNNIRICH, -IDH, *ḡ, v. a.* Paddle: aquam vel limum agita. *C. S.*  
 LUIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Lurach, *Dict.*  
 LUIRG-RUISGEACH, -EICHE, } *adj.* Bare-legged: cru-  
 LUIRG-RUSGTE, } ribus nudis. *C. S.*  
 LUNDBAINN, -IDH, *ḡ, v. a.* Vide Lunnraich, *Dict.*  
 LUNNDACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inactivity: ignavia. *C. S.*  
 LUNNDAIBEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Indiligent: socors, piger. *C. S.*  
 LURGAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A small leg: crusculum. *C. S.*  
 LÚTHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lúthaich. Invigoration: invigorandi actus. *C. S.*  
 LÚTHAICH, -IDH, *ḡ, v. a.* Invigorate: invigora. *C. S.*  
 LÍONTAIDH, -E, *adj.* Meshy: reticulatus. *C. S.*  
 LITRICH, -IDH, *ḡ, v. a.* Letter: literis aliquid signa. *C. S.*  
 LOBHACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Putridness: putredo. *C. S.*  
 LOBHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Lobhrach, *Dict.*  
 LOBHARACHD, *s. f. ind.* Leprouness: vitiligō. *C. S.*  
 LOBHAR-LEIGHEAS, -IS, *s. m.* Antiseptic: putredinem medicamentum diffugiens. *C. S.*  
 LOBHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Corruptness: putredo. *C. S.*  
 LOCAIR-CHRAOIS, -CRAICHEAN-CRAOIS, *s. A* razor: novacula. *C. S.*  
 LOCH-BILEINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Inguinal: ad inguen pertinens. *C. S.*  
 LOCHDACHD, *s. f. ind.* Mischievousness: maleficientia. *C. S.*  
 LOCHDAICH, -IDH, *ḡ, v. a.* 1. Injure: injuriam affer. *C. S.* 2. Impair: detere. *C. S.*  
 LOCHDALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Prejudicialness: maleficientia. *C. S.*  
 LOCAICH, -IDH, *ḡ, v. a.* Vide Locair, *v. Dict.*  
 LOINNIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Bright, shining: fulgens. *C. S.*

- LOINNIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Loinnearachd, *Dict.*  
 LOINNREACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Burnishing : expolitus. *C. S.*  
 LOINNREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Clarity : qualitas rei fulgentis. *C. S.*  
 LOINNRICH, -IDH, *ɛ, v. a.* Make bright : expoli. *C. S.*  
 LOISGEADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Incendiary : incendiarius. *C. S.*  
 LOISGEANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Fieriness : ardor. *C. S.*  
 LOM-CHNÁMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Raw-boned : strigosus, macilentus. *C. S.*  
 LOM-CHNÁIMHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Bare-boned : strigosus. *C. S.*  
 LONACH-SHILIGNEACH, -ICH, *s. m. & f.* Alligator : crocodillus. *C. S.*  
 LONACH, *s. f. ind.* Edacity : edacitas. *C. S.*  
 LONASEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Prating : garrulitas. *C. S.*  
 LONGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Naval : navalis. *C. S.*  
 LONG-AMAR, -MRACH, -MRAICHEAN, *s. m.* Dock : locus ubi naves compinguntur. *C. S.*  
 LONG-BHRISTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Causing shipwreck : naufragus. *C. S.*  
 LONG-DHIONA, -AN-DHIONA, *s. f.* Guard-ship : navis præsiðaria. *C. S.*  
 LONG-EANN, -AN, *s.* Dock-yard : locus ubi naves compinguntur. *C. S.*  
 LONG-RÁMHACH, -AICH, -AN-RÁMHACH, *s.* Galley : navis actuaria. *C. S.*  
 LORGAIR, } -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Imitator : imitator.  
 LORGADAIR, } *C. S.*  
 LORG-IOMAIN, -UIRG, -AN-IOMAIN, *s.* Goad : pertica stimulus. *C. S.*  
 LOSGANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Froggy : ranis scatens. *C. S.*  
 LOT-GHEARRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s.* Incision : incisio. *C. S.*  
 LUACH, -AIDH, *ɛ, v. a.* Value, fix a price upon : aestima. *C. S.*  
 LUACHAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Bulrushy : juncosus. *C. S.*  
 LUACH-GIULAIN, *s. m.* Fare : vecturæ merces. *C. S.*  
 LUACHMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Luachmhoireachd, *Dict.*
- LUAIDH-CHEARD, -EIRD, -AN, *s. m.* Plumber : plumbi fusor. *C. S.*  
 LUAIDH-SHREANG, -EING, -AN, *s.* Plummet : libella, perpendicularium. *C. S.*  
 LUAINÉACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Vide Luaineachd, *Dict.*  
 LUAISGEANTA, -EINTE, *adj.* Moveable : mobilis. *C. S.*  
 LUASGAIN, -IDH, *ɛ, v. a.* Shake, vibrate : vibra. *C. S.*  
 LUATHAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Precociousness, immaturity : præmaturus. *C. S.*  
 LUATHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Immaturity : immaturitas. *C. S.*  
 LUATHARAICH, -IDH, *ɛ, v. a.* Vide Luathaitich, *Dict.*  
 LUATHAS-ANALACH, -AICH, *s. m.* Asthma : anhelatio. *C. S.*  
 LUATH-LONG, -UINGE, -AN, *s. f.* Cutter : navis velox. *C. S.*  
 LÛBACHD, *s. f. ind.* Anfractuousness : curvitas. *C. S.*  
 LÛB-CHLEASACH, *s. f. ind.* Legerdemain : ars præstigatoria. *C. S.*  
 LUCHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Of mice, like a mouse : murinus. *C. S.*  
 LUCHDAIL, -E, *adj.* Burdening : onerans. *C. S.*  
 LUCHDMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* Capaciousness : capacitas. *C. S.*  
 LUDAIR, -DRAIDH, *ɛ, v. a.* Bedabble : conspurca. *C. S.*  
 LUDARACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Luidreachd, *Dict.*  
 LUDARRA, *adj.* Unwieldy : inhabilis, pinguis. *C. S.*  
 LÛDNANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Jointed : articulatus. *C. S.*  
 LÛG-CHOS, -OIS, -AN, *s. f.* Bandy leg : crus valgum. *C. S.*  
 LUCHAIGEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* Permissio : permissio. *C. S.*  
 LUCHDACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Diminishing : minuens. *C. S.*  
 LUCHDACHD, *s. f. ind.* Minority : numerus minor. *C. S.*  
 LUIBHREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Leprousness : vitiligo. *C. S.*  
 LUIBH-REICEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* A seller of herbs : *C. S.*  
 LUIDH-LEABAIDH, } *s. f.* Lullaby : nania soporific-  
 LUIDH-LEARAIDH, } ra. *C. S.*  
 LUIDIRE, -EAN, } -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Javel : spurcus  
 LUIDREAGAN, } quis. *C. S.*

## MAG

- MABAICHE, *s. f. ind.* Inarticulateness : verborum confusio. *C. S.*  
 MACNUSACHD, *s. f. ind.* Buxomness : hilaritas, lætitia. *C. S.*  
 MADUNNEIL, -E, *adj.* Matin : matutinus. *C. S.*  
 MÀGRANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Màgranach, *Dict.*

## MAR

- MAIGHEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Leporine : lepori similis. *C. S.*  
 MAIGHÉANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Maidenliness : virginitas. *C. S.*  
 MAIGHSTREACH, -EICHE, } *adj.* Magisterial : domi-  
 MARASGALACH, -AICHE, } nicus. *C. S.*

MAIRSINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Continuance: continuatio, perpetuitas. *C. S.*  
 MAIRTHEOLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Of beef: ad carnem bovinam pertinens. *C. S.*  
 MAISE-MNÁ, -EAN-MNÁ, *s. f.* A beauty: mulier eximiam venustate. *C. S.*  
 MAITHEANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Noblesse: nobilium ordo. *C. S.*  
 MALAIRTICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* An exchanger: qui permutat. *C. S.*  
 MALL-CHREIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Incredulous: incredulus. *C. S.*  
 MALL-CHREIDMHI, *s. m. ind.* Incredulosity: incredulitas. *C. S.*  
 MALL-CHEUMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Slow, gradual: per gradus. *C. S.*  
 MALL-CHEUMNAICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* Jog: progredere, procedere tardo gradu. *C. S.*  
 MALL-GHLUASADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Slow, gradual: per gradus. *C. S.*  
 MALL-IMICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* Vide Mall-cheumnaich.  
 MAMAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Mama: mamma. *C. S.*  
 MANACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Monkish: ad monachum pertinens, vel monacho similis. *C. S.*  
 MANAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A Mitten: chirotheca. *C. S.*  
 MAOIDHM, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Maoim, *Diet.*  
 MAOIN-CHUNNTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Inventory: bonorum index. *C. S.*  
 MAOL-CHIARAIN, *s. m.* Vide Maol-chiarian, *Diet.*  
 MAOL-EDANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Noseless: sine naso. *C. S.*  
 MAOL-LABHARTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Meanness of writing, baldness: verborum quasi calvitias. *C. S.*  
 MAOTHI-CHAIDREAMH, -EIMH, *s. m.* Indulgence: indulgentia. *C. S.*  
 MAOTH-DHÉANADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Lenitive: leniens. *C. S.*  
 MARASCALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Marasglachd, *Diet.*  
 MARBH-SGÍTHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Lethargy: lethargus. *C. S.*  
 MARSANTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Mercantile: ad commercium pertinens. *C. S.*  
 MARTARACH, -AICHE, *s.* Martyr: martyr. *C. S.*  
 MASLACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Libellous: probrosus, famosus. *C. S.*  
 MASLACHD, *s. f. ind.* Opprobriousness: contumelia. *C. S.*  
 MÁTHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Máthairealachd, *Diet.*  
 MÁTHAIR-MHORTADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Matricide: matricidium. *C. S.*  
 MÁTHAIR-MHORTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A matricide: uatricida. *C. S.*  
 MATHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. et f.* A bear: ursus, vel ursa. *C. S.*  
 MATHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Bearish: ad ursum pertinens, vel urso similis. *C. S.*  
 MÁTHARAIL, -E, *adj.* Vide Máthaireil, *Diet.*

MATHGHAMHUNNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Bearish: urso similis. *C. S.*  
 MEACHRANAICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* Meddle, feel, try: digitis aliquid contracta. *C. S.*  
 MEACHRANAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Meddler: factiosus quis. *C. S.*  
 MEADHAIL, } *s. f.* Memory: memoria. *C. S.*  
 MEADHAR, -AIR, }  
 MEADHONACHD, *s. f. ind.* Mediocrity: mediocritas. *C. S.*  
 MEADHONAIL, -E, *adj.* Internal: intestinus. *C. S.*  
 MEADHONAIRAACHD, *s. f. ind.* Interposition: interpositio. *C. S.*  
 MEADHON-AOMACHDAIL, -E, *adj.* Centrifugal: a centro recedens. *C. S.*  
 MEADHON-AOSDA, *adj.* Middle-aged: mediâ ætate. *C. S.*  
 MEADHON-LATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Meridian: meridianus. *C. S.*  
 MEADHON-SHEACHNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Centrifugal: a centro recedens. *C. S.*  
 MEADHON-THIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Mediterranean: Mediterraneus. *C. S.*  
 MEALLANAICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* Kern: in grana redige. *C. S.*  
 MEANGLANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Branchiness: qualitas rei frondosa. *C. S.*  
 MEANGLANAICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* Burgeon: germina. *C. S.*  
 MEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Like a kid, or, abounding in kids: hœdinus. *C. S.*  
 MEARAN-CÉILLE, *s. f.* Light-headedness: animi levitas. *C. S.*  
 MEARCANTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Sportiveness: jocatio, procacitas. *C. S.*  
 MEASCACHD, *s. f. ind.* Miscellaneousness: miscella rei qualitas. *C. S.*  
 MEASGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Mash: mixtura. *C. S.*  
 MEATAILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Metallic: metallicus. *C. S.*  
 MÉATH, -A, *adj.* Oily: oleaginus. *C. S.*  
 MEIDH-ÁILIDH, -E, -EAN-ÁILIDH, *s.* Barometer: instrumentum ad gravitatem incumbentis aëris metiendam. *C. S.*  
 MEIDHEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* Vide Meidheachadh, *Diet.*  
 MÉINN-ÁITE, -EAN, *s. m.* Mine: fodina metallica. *C. S.*  
 MÉINN-THEAGASC, -AISG, *s.* Vide Méinn-eòlas.  
 MEITH, -IDH, MH, *v. r.* Vide Meath, *Diet.*  
 MEUDACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Intensive, nascent: nascens. *C. S.*  
 MEUD-BHRONNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Dropsical: hydropticus. *C. S.*  
 MI-ABAIRT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Missaying: falsò dicendi actus. *C. S.*  
 MI-ÁDMHORACHD, } *s. f. ind.* Improsporousness:  
 MI-ÁGHMHORACHD, } infelicitas. *C. S.*  
 MIALACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Lousiness: pediculorum copia. *C. S.*  
 MIALAICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* Louse: pediculum venare. *C. S.*

- MI-AITHRIS, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* Miscite: falsò cita. *C. S.*
- MIAMH, -AIDH, MH, *v. a.* Mew: miauliza. *C. S.*
- MIANNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Miannas, *Dict.*
- MI-AOIDH, -E, *s. f.* Disfavour: malum in aliquem studium. *C. S.*
- MI-AONTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inconformity: incongruentia. *C. S.*
- MI-CHALLACHD, *s. f. ind.* Irrationality: rationis destitutum. *C. S.*
- MI-CHIATFACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Mi-chiatach, *Dict.*
- MI-CHIATFADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Mi-chiatach, *Dict.*
- MI-CHLÙTHAICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* Defame: infamiam alicui affer. *C. S.*
- MI-CHOISRIG, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* Desecrate: desecra. *C. S.*
- MI-CHOMHAIRLICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* Miscounsel: malè alicui suade. *C. S.*
- MI-CHRÀBHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Indevotion: impietas. *C. S.*
- MI-CHUNNTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Miscomputation: mala computatio. *C. S.*
- MI-CHURAMACHD, *s. f. ind.* Carelessness: negligentia. *C. S.*
- MI-DHAONNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inhumanity: inhumanitas. *C. S.*
- MI-DHEALBHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Deformity, or act of deforming: deformatio. *C. S.*
- MI-DHEALBHAICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* Deform: deforma. *C. S.*
- MI-DHEALBITA, *adj.* Deformed: malè formatus. *C. S.*
- MI-DHÈANADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Misdoer: noxius quis. *C. S.*
- MI-DHEARCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Absent, inattentive: minimè attentus. *C. S.*
- MI-DHÌRICHLEAD, -ID, *s. m.* Disingenuity: incivilitas. *C. S.*
- MI-DHLEASDANAS, -AIS, *s.* Vide Mi-dhleasnas, *Dict.*
- MI-DHILÙTHAICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* Misjoin: malè conjunge. *C. S.*
- MI-DHÌOGHEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Immethodicalness: confusio. *C. S.*
- MI-FHÀBBHAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* Disfavour: malum in aliquem studium. *C. S.*
- MI-FHAICLLEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inattention: negligentia. *C. S.*
- MI-FHIANUS, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Misallegation: mala allegatio. *C. S.*
- MI-FHÌOS, -A, -AN, *s. m.* Misinformation: malum consilium. *C. S.*
- MI-FHOIGHIDNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Impatient: impatiens, iracundus. *C. S.*
- MI-FHOISDINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Careful: curà confectus. *C. S.*
- MI-FHONNMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* Absonons: absonus. *C. S.*
- MI-CHÈIRE, *s. f. ind.* Dulness: segnitias, inertia. *C. S.*
- MI-GHRÀSAIL, -E, *adj.* Reprobate: reprobatus. *C. S.*
- MI-EAGHAILEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Illegality: injustitia. *C. S.*
- MILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Meallach, *Dict.*
- MILDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Military: militaris. *C. S.*
- MILLEADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s.* Impairer: qui deterit. *C. S.*
- MI-FOINN, -E, *s. f.* Inelegance: inelegantia. *C. S.*
- MIL-SHURUTHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Mellifluence: mellifluentis rei qualitas. *C. S.*
- MILTEAMH, *adj.* Milesimal: millesimus. *C. S.*
- MI-EUCHDNHOIR, -OIRE, *adj.* Incapacious: minimè capax. *C. S.*
- MI-EUCHDNHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* Incapaciousness: capacitatis absentia. *C. S.*
- MI-MHÈINN, -E, *s. f.* Misdisposition: mala dispositio. *C. S.*
- MI-MHURRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Incapable: minimè capax. *C. S.*
- MI-MHURRACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Disqualification: res que ad aliquod agendum inhabilem reddit. *C. S.*
- MI-NÀDURRACHD, *s. f. ind.* Monstrousness: monstrositas. *C. S.*
- MI-NÀIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Impudicity: impudentia. *C. S.*
- MINEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Illustrative: illustrans. *C. S.*
- MIN-FHILICH, -AIDH, MH, *v. a.* Bedew: irrorare. *C. S.*
- MINISTEIRACH, -EICHE, } *adj.* Ministerial: ad ministrum pertinens. *C. S.*
- MIN-FHÌRREH, -E, }  
MIN-PHRONN, -AIDH, MH, *v. a.* Granulate: in grana redige. *C. S.*
- MIODALAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Cajoier, flatterer: assentator. *C. S.*
- MIOG-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Pink-eyed: parvos oculos habens. *C. S.*
- MI-OILEANAICHI, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* Misteach: malè doce. *C. S.*
- MIONACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Intestinal: ad intestina pertinens. *C. S.*
- MIONACHD, *s. f. ind.* Minuteness: parvitas. *C. S.*
- MIONBHAICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* Bedwarf: in nanam formam redige. *C. S.*
- MION-CHRUTH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* Abridgement: compendium. *C. S.*
- MION-EÒLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Intimate, familiar: familiaris. *C. S.*
- MION-FHÌOSRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Well-acquainted: familiaris. *C. S.*
- MION-FHOCAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* Article: articulus. *C. S.*
- MION-RHOTHACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Nervous: nervosus. *C. S.*
- MIONNACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Juratory: ad jurandum pertinens. *C. S.*
- MION-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Pink-eyed: parvos oculos habens. *C. S.*
- MION-THÈAGASC, -AISG, *s. m.* Instillation: instillatio. *C. S.*

MI-ÒRDAIL, -E, *adj.* Misorderly: malè ordinatus. *C. S.*  
 MIOTAILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Metallic: metallicus. *C. S.*  
 MI-PHONGAICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* Mispoint: malè interpunge. *C. S.*  
 MIREAGACHD, *s. f. ind.* Jocoseness: jocositas. *C. S.*  
 MISGEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Misgearachd, *Dict.*  
 MISGICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* Inebriate: inebria. *C. S.*  
 MI-SHEADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Illogical: minimè logicus. *C. S.*  
 MI-SHEALBHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Disastrousness: qualitas rei infelix. *C. S.*  
 MI-SHEALBHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* Vide Mi-shealbhach, *Dict.*  
 MI-SHEÒL, -AIDH, MH, *v. a.* Miscal: malè duc. *C. S.*  
 MI-SHNAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* Inelegance: inelegantia. *C. S.*  
 MI-SHOILLEIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inevidence: testimonii absentia. *C. S.*  
 MI-STÀ, *s. f. ind.* Inutility: inutilitas. *C. S.*  
 MI-STEÒRN, -AIDH, MH, *v. a.* Mispend: disperde. *C. S.*  
 MI-THAITNEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Disagreeableness: injucunditas. *C. S.*  
 MI-THAPADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Mishap: infortunium. *C. S.*  
 MI-THEISTEAS, -EIS, -AN, *s. m.* Misallegation: mala allegatio. *C. S.*  
 MI-THEÒMA, *adj.* Unacquainted, unskilful: minimè peritus. *C. S.*  
 MI-THEÒMACHD, *s. f. ind.* Sluggishness: pigritia. *C. S.*  
 MI-THLUSAIL, -E, *adj.* Vide Mi-thlusar, *Dict.*  
 MI-THOILEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Malcontentedness: dissatisfactio. *C. S.*  
 MI-THOILLTEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Undeserving: immerens. *C. S.*  
 MI-THOILLTEANAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Undeservedness: immeritum. *C. S.*  
 MI-THORACHAS, -AIS, *s.* Infertility: infecunditas. *C. S.*  
 MI-THRÀTHAICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* Mistime: rationem temporis non habe. *C. S.*  
 MNATHAIL, -E, *adj.* Womanish: muliebris. *C. S.*  
 MODH-OIDE, -EAN, *s. m.* Moraliser: fabulator. *C. S.*  
 MODH-SGÉIL, -E, *s.* Apologue: apologus, fabella. *C. S.*  
 MOGARRA, *adj.* Robust, brawny: lacertosus. *C. S.*  
 MOIBEANAICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* Mop: peniculo purga, vel leva. *C. S.*  
 MÓINTICH, -E, *adj.* Moorish: palustris. *C. S.*  
 MOLADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Applauder: qui plaudit. *C. S.*  
 MOLTACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Laudatory: laudans. *C. S.*

MONADAIL, -E, -EAN, *adj.* Mountainous: montosus. *C. S.*  
 MONADALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Mountainousness: montosus aspectus. *C. S.*  
 MÒR-AIGEANTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Mòr-aigeanh, *Dict.*  
 MÒRARAIL, -E, *adj.* Lordlike: domino similis. *C. S.*  
 MÒR-BHILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Broad-brimmed: latè marginatus. *C. S.*  
 MÒR-BHRUIDHNEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Magniloquence: magniloquentia. *C. S.*  
 MÒR-CHIONTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Capital: capitis damans. *C. S.*  
 MÒR-CHLIABHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Broad-breasted: pectorosus. *C. S.*  
 MÒR-CHNAMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Big-boned: magna ossa habens. *C. S.*  
 MÒR-CHUISEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Pompousness: magnificentia. *C. S.*  
 MÒR-DRUILLEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Broad-leaved: latifolius. *C. S.*  
 MÒR-EARBALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Broad-tailed: latam caudam gerens. *C. S.*  
 MÒR-MHEAS, -A, *s.* Admiration: admiratio. *C. S.*  
 MÒR-RIGH, -E, -GHREAN, *s.* Emperor: imperator. *C. S.*  
 MÒR-ROINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Provincial: ad provinciam pertinens. *C. S.*  
 MÒR-ÌTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Big-uddered: uberibus magnis instructus. *C. S.*  
 MOSAICHEAD, -EID, *s. m.* Hoggishness: rusticitas, morositas. *C. S.*  
 MOTHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Feeling, perception: intelligentia. *C. S.*  
 MULLIONNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Of, or belonging to a mill: molaris. *C. S.*  
 MÚLNEAR, -IB, -AN, *s.* Miller: qui molctrinæ præest. *C. S.*  
 MÚRNEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Nicety, effeminate softness: mollities. *C. S.*  
 MUIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Marine: marinus. *C. S.*  
 MUIR-EÓLAS, -AIS, } *s. m.* Hydrography:   
 MUIR-SGRIOBHADH, -AIDH, } maris descriptio. *C. S.*  
 MÚLADACHD, *s. f. ind.* I. Pensiveness: mæstitia.   
*C. S.* 2. Piteousness: paupertas. *C. S.*  
 MÚLADAICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* Aggrieve, vex: vexa, crucia. *C. S.*  
 MÚLLACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Coronal: coronarius. *C. S.*  
 MÚRRACHD, *s. f. ind.* Possibility: possibilitas. *C. S.*  
 MÚSGACHD, *s. f. ind.* Blearedness: lippitudo. *C. S.*  
 MÚSGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Rheumy: lippus. *C. S.*  
 MÚTHALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Múiteach, *Dict.*  
 MÚTHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Múiteachd, *Dict.*  
 MÚTH-IONADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Inverse: inversus. *C. S.*

## NEO

**N**ADURRACHD, *s. f. ind.* Naturalness: secundum naturam qualitas rei. *C. S.*  
 NAODH, *adj.* Nine: novem. *C. S.*  
 NAODHAIH, *adj.* Ninth: nonus. *C. S.*  
 NAOIDH-BHAISTEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* Pædobaptist: qui infantes baptizandos asserit. *C. S.*  
 NAOIDHEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Infantine: infantilis. *C. S.*  
 NAOIDHEACHANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Childhood: infantia. *C. S.*  
 NAOIDH-MHORT, -A, *s. m.* Infanticide: infantium caedes. *C. S.*  
 NAOIDH-MHORTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Slayer of infants: infantium interfector. *C. S.*  
 NAOMH-SHÒNNUCHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Ordination: ordinatio sacra. *C. S.*  
 NÀRACHD, *s. f. ind.* Bashfulness: pudicitia. *C. S.*  
 NATHAIRIAC, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A little serpent: serpens tenuis. *C. S.*  
 NATHARACH, -AICHE, } *adj.* Serpent like: serpenti  
 NATHARAIL, -E, } similis. *C. S.*  
 NEAD-THOGALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Building nests: nidificus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-AIMSIRELL, -E, *adj.* Unseasonable: intempestivus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-AIREALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inconsiderateness: qualitas rei inconsiderata. *C. S.*  
 NEO-AIRIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Indign: indignus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-AMALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Intempestivity: intempestivitas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-AONACHD, *s. f. ind.* Opposition, contradiction: oppositio. *C. S.*  
 NEO-AON-FHILAITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Anti-monarchical: regiae dominationi adversarius. *C. S.*  
 NEO-AONTACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* } Incongruity: incon-  
 NEO-AONTACHD, *s. f.* } gruens rei qualitas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-ATHARRACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Indeclinable: minimè flectendus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-BHACTA, *adj.* Arbitrary: arbitriarius. *C. S.*  
 NEO-BHÀSMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* Immortality: immortalitas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-BHEACHDMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inconsiderableness: vilitas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-BHITH, -E, *s. f.* Nonexistence: quod non existit. *C. S.*  
 NEO-BHEATHACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Inalimentary: alimentum minimè præbens. *C. S.*  
 NEO-BHIRRIGHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Insipid: insulsus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-BHUANACHDAIL, -E, *adj.* Fruitless: inutilis. *C. S.*

## NEO

NEO-BHUILEACHAIDH, *adj.* Inalienable: quod alienari non potest. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHADALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Sleepless: insomnis. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHÀIL, -E, *s.* Inappetence: appetitùs prostratio. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHÀIRDEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Coolness: amicitiae defectus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHARAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Impassibility: invidia rei qualitas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHEANGALTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Inconnexion: proximitatis defectus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHEANNSACHAIDH, *adj.* Bateless: invictus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHEARTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Incorrectness: non accuratio. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHEOLMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* Tuneless: absonus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHINNTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Uncertainty: incertum. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHLAONACHD, *s. f. ind.* Impartiality: æquitas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHOGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Immartial: minimè bellicosus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHOGUISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Inconscionable: iniquus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHOIGREACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Domestic: domesticus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHOIMEASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Peerlessness: incomparabilis rei qualitas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHOIMEASGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Immiscible: minimè miscendus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHOMHILIONTA, *adj.* Incomplete: imperfectus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHOIMHILIONTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Incompleteness: imperfectio. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHOITHEIONNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Anomalousness: abnormis rei qualitas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHOMASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Impossibility: impossibilitas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHOMHAIRLE, *s. f. ind.* Irresolution: inconstantia. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHOMHARRAICHTE, *adj.* Undistinguished: indistinctus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHÒMHNUIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Non-resident: non residents. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHÒMHNARDACHD, *s. f. ind.* Asperity: asperitas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHOMUNNACH, -AICHE, *s. f. ind.* Incommunicating, incommunicable: non participandus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHÒRDACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inconstancy: inconstantia. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHORPORRA, *adj.* Spiritual: spiritualis. *C. S.*



NEO-CHORPORACHD, *s. f. ind.* Immateriality: immaterialitas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHRATHAIDH, *adj.* Inconcessible: minimè quatiendus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHREIDIMH, *s. f. ind.* Incredibility: fidendi difficultas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHREIDMHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Atheisticalness: impietas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHREIDSINNICH, -EICHE, *adj.* Improbable: minimè probabilis. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHRIÖCHNACHAIL, } -E, *adj.* Illimitable: in-  
 NEO-CHRIÖCHNACHAIDH, } terminatus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHRIÖCHNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Neo-chriöch-  
 nuidheachd, *Dict.*  
 NEO-CHRUADAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Impatience: impatien-  
 tia. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHEUMACHD, *s. f. ind.* Infornity: informis rei  
 qualitas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHUMACHDAIL, -E, *adj.* Informous: informis.  
*C. S.*  
 NEO-CHUMALTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Irretentive: minimè  
 retinens. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHÜMHXANTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Unconditional:  
 sine exceptione. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHUNBDALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Capricious: in-  
 constans, levis. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHUNBHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Capriciousness: in-  
 constantia. *C. S.*  
 NEO-CHURAMACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inconsiderateness: in-  
 curia. *C. S.*  
 NEO-DHÄMMH, -E, *s. f.* Inconnexion: proximitatis  
 defectus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-DHAINGNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Laxness: laxitas. *C.*  
*S.*  
 NEO-DHAONNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inhumanity: inhumani-  
 tas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-DHEALBH, -EILBH, *s. m.* Infornity: deformitas.  
*C. S.*  
 NEO-DHEALACHAIDH, *adj.* Inalienable: quod alie-  
 nari non potest. *C. S.*  
 NEO-DHEARBHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inconsequence: non  
 consecutio. *C. S.*  
 NEO-DHEARCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Inattentive: non at-  
 tendens. *C. S.*  
 NEO-DHEARCACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inattentiveness: incuria.  
*C. S.*  
 NEO-DHEASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inconcoction: concoctio-  
 nis defectus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-DHIÖGHALTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Impunity: licentia,  
 impunitas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-DHILIGHEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Illegality: iniqui-  
 tas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-DHIÖNGMHALTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Insufficiency:  
 inscitia, imperitia. *C. S.*  
 NEO-DHÖICHEIL, -E, *adj.* Disorderly: confusus. *C.*  
*S.*  
 NEO-DHREACHMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* Implausible: mi-  
 nimè speciosus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-DHÄILNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Indefatigable: inde-  
 fessus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-DHÄILNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Indefatigability: ani-  
 mus indefessus. *C. S.*

NEO-FHALAMHAICHTÉ, *adj.* Inexhausted: minimè  
 exhaustus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-FHÉINEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Disinterestedness:  
 sui commodi neglectus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-FHÉINEIL, -E, *adj.* Disinterested: sui commo-  
 di negligens. *C. S.*  
 NEO-FHIRINEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Insincerity: insince-  
 ritas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-FHIÜGHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Base-mindedness:  
 animus vilis. *C. S.*  
 NEO-FHLATHAILLEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Illiberality: illibe-  
 ralitas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-FHOÜGHULANTEACHD, } *s. f. ind.* Illiteracy: li-  
 NEO-FHOÜGHULMACHD, } terarum ignorantia. *C.*  
*S.*  
 NEO-FHOÜGHIDINN, -E, *s. f.* Impatience: impatien-  
 tia. *C. S.*  
 NEO-FHONN, -UINN, *s. f.* Discord of sound: sono-  
 rum discordia. *C. S.*  
 NEO-FHULANGAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Impassibility: impa-  
 tientia. *C. S.*  
 NEO-GHAIISGEANTA, -EINTE, *adj.* Immartial: minimè  
 bellicosus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-GHEANAIL, -E, *adj.* Infestive: non festivus. *C.*  
*S.*  
 NEO-GHEANALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Infestivity: infestivi-  
 tas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-GHLOINTE, *adj.* Not sublimated by heat: non  
 æstu purificatus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-GHLIOCAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Insuperiority: insipientia.  
*C. S.*  
 NEO-GHLUAISNEACHD, } *s. f. ind.* Immoveableness:  
 NEO-GHLUASADACHD, } immobilitas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-GHLUTAIL, -E, *adj.* Abstemious: abstinens.  
*C. S.*  
 NEO-GHNIÖMHACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Inactivity: pigritia.  
*C. S.*  
 NEO-INBHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Inferior: inferior. *C.*  
*S.*  
 NEO-IOMAGUINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Careless, heed-  
 less: negligens. *C. S.*  
 NEO-IOMALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Interminable: inter-  
 minatus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-IOMLANACHD, *s. nd.* Vide Neo-iomlain-  
 eachd, *Dict.*  
 NEO-IÖTHARACHD, *s. f. ind.* Insitiency: sitis ab-  
 sentia. *C. S.*  
 NEO-ITEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Displumed: plumis  
 nudatus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-LACHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Illegality: iniquitas.  
*C. S.*  
 NEO-LÄMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inhability: inhabilitas.  
*C. S.*  
 NEO-LÄN, -ÄINE, *adj.* Lank: macer. *C. S.*  
 NEO-LASANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* Incombustible: quod  
 comburi non potest. *C. S.*  
 NEO-LEABHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Bookless: libris ex-  
 pers. *C. S.*  
 NEO-LEIGHEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Immedicable: im-  
 medicabilis. *C. S.*  
 NEO-LEITH-BHREITHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Impartiality:  
 æquitas. *C. S.*

NEO-LIOMHTA, *adj.* Unpolished : minimè levigatus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-EOISGEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Incombustibility : qualitas rei quæ non comburi potest. *C. S.*  
 NEO-EOISGEANTACHD, } *adj.* Deformed : deformis.  
 NEO-LOINNEIL, -E, } *C. S.*  
 NEO-EUACHMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* Worthlessness : vilitas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-EÙBADI, -AIDH, *s. m.* Inconformity : incongruentia. *C. S.*  
 NEO-EUCHDACHAIDH, *adj.* Bateless : non minuendus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-EÙTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Nerveless : sine nervis. *C. S.*  
 NEO-MHAIRINNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Discontinuance : intermissio. *C. S.*  
 NEO-MHEADHONACHD, *s. f. ind.* Immediateness : proximitas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-MHEARACHDAIL, -E, *adj.* Inerrable : inerrabilis. *C. S.*  
 NEO-MHEARACHDALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inerrability : qualitas rei inerrabilis. *C. S.*  
 NEO-MHIANN, -A, *s. m.* Inappetence : appetitús prostratio. *C. S.*  
 NEO-MHÍNICHTE, *adj.* Unpolished : non levigatus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-MHODHAIL, -E, *adj.* Rude, uncultured : incultus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-MHODHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Insensibility : sensuum tarditas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-MHURRACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Incompetency : legitimi juris defectio. *C. S.*  
 NEO-MHÙTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Certain, unchangeable : immutabilis. *C. S.*  
 NEO-SEULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Cloudless : innubilis. *C. S.*  
 NEOGACHD, *s. f. ind.* Oddity : insolentia. *C. S.*  
 NEO-PHÀIRTIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Incommunicability : qualitas rei non imperticnda. *C. S.*  
 NEO-PHÀIRTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Neutrality : neutram in partem propensio. *C. S.*  
 NEO-PHEACACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Impeccable : nulli errori obnoxius. *C. S.*  
 NEO-PHEARSANTA, *adj.* Impersonal : impersonalis. *C. S.*  
 NEO-PHEARSANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Impersonality : impersonalis rei qualitas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-PHONNTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Immalleable : non malleo ducendus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-RAG, -AIGE, *adj.* Flaccid : flaccidus, lentus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-RÀNNTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Blank : non eodem sono terminatus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-RÈITEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Irreconciliation : minimè conciliatio. *C. S.*  
 NEO-RÌAGHAILT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Incongruity : incongruentia. *C. S.*  
 NEO-RÌANALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Contrariety : contrarietas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-RÌOCHDAIL, -E, *adj.* Inclegant : inclegans. *C. S.*  
 NEO-SHALANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Anti-acid : minimè acidus. *C. S.*

NEO-SHAMHLUIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Matchlessness : qualitas rei incomparabilis. *C. S.*  
 NEO-SHEACACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Imarceinable : quod non flaccescit. *C. S.*  
 NEO-SHEACHANT, -AINTÉ, *adj.* Indispensable : necessarius, inevitabilis. *C. S.*  
 NEO-SHEACHANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Indispensability : qualitas rei inevitabilis. *C. S.*  
 NEO-SHEACHNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Avoidless : quod evitari non potest. *C. S.*  
 NEO-SHEADHACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Insignificant : quod nihil significat. *C. S.*  
 NEO-SHEIRCEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Intoleration : minimè permissio. *C. S.*  
 NEO-SHEÒLTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Immethodealness : incomposita rei qualitas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-SHÌOLMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* Fruitlessness, barrenness : infœcunditas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-SHRANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Bitless : lupato non restricto. *C. S.*  
 NEO-SHUIDHICHTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Levity : morum levitas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-SMUAINTEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inconsiderateness : inconsiderantia. *C. S.*  
 NEO-SPARRAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Neo-shrianacl.  
 NEO-STÉIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Indetermination : instabilitas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-STÒLDA, *adj.* Incomposed : minimè seclatus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-THÀBHACHIDACHD, *s. f. ind.* Imbecillity : imbecillitas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-THÀMHAICHE, -EAN, *s. m. et f.* Non residens quis. *C. S.*  
 NEO-THAPADHBEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inability : impotentia. *C. S.*  
 NEO-THARBHACHAS, -AIS, } *s. m. et f.* Vide Neo-  
 NEO-THARBHACHD, *ind.* } thairbhc, *Dict.*  
 NEO-THEAGAMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Assuredness : certa rei alicujus notitia. *C. S.*  
 NEO-THEANNTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Laxness : laxitas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-THOLLTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Imperforated : minimè perforatus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-THORACHD, *s. f. ind.* Sterility : sterilitas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-THUSAIL, -E, *adj.* Incompassionate : immiscricors. *C. S.*  
 NEO-THUSALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Incompassionateness : immiscricordia. *C. S.*  
 NEO-THRAOIGHTE, *adj.* Inexhausted : minimè exhaustus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-THRÉIGSINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Indefectible : minimè discedens. *C. S.*  
 NEO-THRÉORACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Invalid : minimè validus. *C. S.*  
 NEO-THRUASAIL, -E, *adj.* Vide Neo-thusail.  
 NEO-THRUASALACHD, } *s. m. et f.* Vide Neo-thrua-  
 NEO-THUACNATAS, } cantachd, *Dict.*  
 NEO-THUAIRPEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Indisturbance : non turbatio. *C. S.*  
 NEO-UAISLE, *s. f. ind.* Illiberality : illiberalitas. *C. S.*

NEO-ÛRAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Brackishness : salsitudo. *C. S.*  
 NEO-URRAINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Incapable : inhabilis. *C. S.*  
 NEO-URRAINEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Incapability : inhabilitas. *C. S.*  
 NEO-URRURACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Oscitant : oscitans. *C. S.*  
 NEULACHAS, -AIS, } *s. m. et f.* Mistiness : caligo. *C.*  
 NEULACHD, *incl.* } *S.*  
 NEULMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* Cloudy, cloud-bearing : nubifer. *C. S.*

NIMHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Nimheach, *Diet.*  
 NIMHEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Poisonousness : pestiferae rei qualitas. *C. S.*  
 NIMHICH, -IDH, *S.*, *v. a.* Poison : veneno aliquid imbuere. *C. S.*  
 NOCHDACHD, } *s. f. ind.* Nakedness : nuditas.  
 NOCHDAIDHEACHD, } *C. S.*  
 NOGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Noigan, *Diet.*  
 NORRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, } *s. m. et f.* A nod : somnus brevis vel levis. *C.*  
 NORRAG, -AIG, -AN, } *S.*

## OIL

## OLC

**O**BACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Negative : negans. *C. S.*  
 OBAIR, -UCHD, -OIBRE, et -BRAICHEAN-UCHD, *s. f.* Parapet : terra ad oram munitionis suggesta. *C. S.*  
 OCAIRICHE, } -EAN, *s. m.* A lender of money :  
 OCAIREAR, -IR, } fœnerator. *C. S.*  
 OCHD-BILIADHACH, *adj.* Octennial : octo annis. *C. S.*  
 OCHD-BHILEACH, *adj.* Octopetalous : octo folia gerens. *C. S.*  
 OCHD-CHEARNACH, -AICH, *s. f.* Octagon : figura octo angulis instructus. *C. S.*  
 OCHD-DHUILLEACH, *adj.* Vide Ochd-bhileach.  
 OCHD-SHLISNEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Ochd-chearnach.  
 OCHD-SHUILEACH, *adj.* Octonocular : octo oculos habens. *C. S.*  
 ÔG-AOISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Non-aged : ætas infantilis. *C. S.*  
 ÔG-GHNÁTHS, } *s. f.* Juvenility : ardor juvenilis.  
 ÔG-FHON, -CINN, } *C. S.*  
 OIBREACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Mechanical : mechanicus. *C. S.*  
 OIDHCHEACH, -EICHE, } *adj.* Nightly : noctu. *C. S.*  
 OIDHCHEIL, -E, } *C. S.*  
 OIDHÉIRPICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Vide Oidhirpich, *Diet.*  
 OIDHIRPICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Attempter : conator. *C. S.*  
 OIGEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A lad : juvenis, adolescens. *C. S.*  
 OIGHREACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Inheritable : hæreditario jure parabilis. *C. S.*  
 OILBHEUMAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* 1. Offend : offendere. *C. S.* 2. Blame : culpa. *C. S.*

OILEANAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Instruct : doce, institue. *C. S.*  
 OLLAMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Doctorship : doctoris munus. *C. S.*  
 ÔMARACH, *adj.* Amber : succinus. *C. S.*  
 ÔMARAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Amber : e succino aliquid conficere. *C. S.*  
 ÔRAIDICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Haranguer : concionator. *C. S.*  
 ÔR-CHASACH, *adj.* Gold-hilted : auro manubrio instructus. *C. S.*  
 ÔR-MHEAS, -A, -AN, } *s. m.* An orange : ma-  
 ÔR-UBHAL, BHLA, -BHLAN, } lum aureum. *C. S.*  
 OTHRAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* Afflatus : afflatus. *C. S.*  
 OILLT-CHRITH, -E, *s. f.* Horror : horror. *C. S.*  
 OIL-THIGHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Academical : academicus. *C. S.*  
 ÔINEID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Ôinid, *Diet.*  
 ÔINSEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Idiocy : stultitia. *C. S.*  
 OIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Marginal : ad marginem pertinentens. *C. S.*  
 OIRFIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Musical : musicus. *C. S.*  
 OIRFIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Musicalness : concertus, harmonia. *C. S.*  
 ÔIRLEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Inched : per digitum, *C. S.*  
 OISINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Angularity : qualitas rei angulate. *C. S.*  
 OLLANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Lanigerous : laniger. *C. S.*  
 ÔLAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Imbiber : qui bibit. *C. S.*  
 OLC-DHEANADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Maleficent : maleficus. *C. S.*

## PLU

**P**AIGHTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Bibacity: bibens rei qualitas. *C. S.*  
**P**AILMEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Palmy: palmosus. *C. S.*  
**P**AILTEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Plenteous: abundans. *C. S.*  
**P**AIFEIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Paper: e charta confectus. *C. S.*  
**P**AIRICHTH, -IDH, PH, *v. a.* Embank, inclose: aggere circumclude. *C. S.*  
**P**AIRLISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Palsied: paralyticus. *C. S.*  
**P**AIRTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Bountifulness: munificentia. *C. S.*  
**P**ÁPACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Pontifical: pontificus. *C. S.*  
**P**EABARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Peppered: piperatus. *C. S.*  
**P**EANASACHAIL, } -E, *adj.* Inflictive: pœnam infli-  
 PEANASAIL, } gens. *C. S.*  
**P**EARSACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Personification: personam inducendi, vel assumendi actus. *C. S.*  
**P**EARSAIL, -E, *adj.* Personal: personalis. *C. S.*  
**P**EASAR, -AIR, *s. f.* Vide Peasair, *Dict.*  
**P**EICHD, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Peic, *Dict.*  
**P**EIRILLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Peircallach, *Dict.*  
**P**EIRICILL, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Peirigill, *Dict.*  
**P**IANTALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Soreness: dolor, exulceratio. *C. S.*  
**P**IGIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Pigean, *Dict.*  
**P**IÒB-FHUAIL, -AN-FHUAIL, *s. f.* Catheter: instrumentum chirurgicum quoddam. *C. S.*  
**P**IÒB-TEANNAICH, -AN-TEANNAICHTH, *s. f.* Vide Pìob-shionnaich, *Dict.*  
**P**IÒRRAD, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A parrot: psittacus. *C. S.*  
**P**IÈAN, -ÈIN, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Piscag, *Dict.*  
**P**LAOSGACHD, *s. f. ind.* Crustiness: crustosæ rei qualitas. *C. S.*  
**P**LEAT, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A fold: plica. *C. S.*  
**P**LIUTAICHE, *s. f. ind.* A baker-foot: pes distortus. *C. S.*  
**P**LOISG, -IDH, PH, *v. n.* Glitter: sparkle: mica. *C. S.*  
**P**LOSGARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Breathless: anhelans. *C. S.*  
**P**LUCAICHTH, -IDH, PH, *v. a.* Plug: clavum ligneum fige. *C. S.*

## PUS

**P**OBULLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Laical: laicus. *C. S.*  
**P**OIBLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Popular: popularis. *C. S.*  
**P**OÌR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Pore: meatus. *C. S.*  
**P**OÌTEARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Tippling: multibibus. *C. S.*  
**P**OIT-LUIBH, -E, EAN, *s. f.* Pot-herb: otus. *C. S.*  
**P**POLLAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Plash: lacuna. *C. S.*  
**P**PÒNAR, -AIR, *s. m.* Vide Pònair, *Dict.*  
**P**PONCAICHTH, -IDH, PH, *v. a.* Paint: interpunge. *C. S.*  
**P**PONG-LABHAIRT, *s. f. ind.* Articulation: verborum enunciation. *C. S.*  
**P**ORTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Full of havens: portuosus. *C. S.*  
**P**RABAICHE, *s. f. ind.* Lippitude: lippitudo. *C. S.*  
**P**RAISEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Brazenness: ærea rei qualitas. *C. S.*  
**P**RAIS-GHÙSÈACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Impudent: impudicus. *C. S.*  
**P**RAP-SHUILEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Blearedness: lippitudo. *C. S.*  
**P**REASACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Corrugant: corrugans. *C. S.*  
**P**REASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Crispiness: crispata rei qualitas. *C. S.*  
**P**REASARNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Bushiness: dumosus loci aspectus. *C. S.*  
**P**REAS-MÌNEACHAIDH, *s. m.* A mangle: cylindrus ad lintea laviganda. *C. S.*  
**P**RIÒMH-BHAILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Metropolitan: metropolitanus. *C. S.*  
**P**RIÒMH-DHIADHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Chief divine: theologus primarius. *C. S.*  
**P**RIÒMH-MHÙINNTIR, -E, *s. coll.* Aborigines: aborigines. *C. S.*  
**P**RIÒMH-SHAMHLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Archetype: archietypus. *C. S.*  
**P**RIÒSANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Prisonment: in carcerem conjectio. *C. S.*  
**P**UINNSE, *s. m. ind.* Vide Puisse, *Dict.*  
**P**UINNSEAN, } -IN, *s. m.* Poison: venenum. *C. S.*  
**P**UINNSION, }  
**P**UINNSEANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Poisonousness: venenosæ rei qualitas. *C. S.*  
**P**UNNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* Baloon, in architecture: sphaera lapidata. *C. S.*  
**P**USAIDH, *s. f.* Vide Pus, *Dict.*

# DICTIONARIUM

## SCOTO-CELTICUM.

### RA

**R**, THE fourteenth letter of the Gaelic alphabet: Irish, Ṛ, Ṛ; named "Ruis," the Elder-tree: sambucus nigra.

**R**, *contr.* for **Ar**, *poss. pron.* q. vide. "Le 'r cluas-aibh chuuala sinn." *Salm.* xlv. 1. With our ears we have heard. Cum nostris auribus audivimus.

**R**, *contr.* for **Bhur**, vel **Ur**, *poss. pron.* q. vide. Le 'r cead." *C. S.* With your permission. Si tibi, vel vobis placeat; *lit.* cum vestra permissione.

**R**, *contr.* for **An**, *rel. pron.* et *impr.* for 'N, *rel.* q. vide.

"Tha teine roimhe milleteach mòr,

"Ag ìmeachd air gach àird',

"Le 'r loisgear suas gu lasarach,

"A nàimhde-san fa 'n cuairt."

*Ross. Salm.* xcvi. 3.

There is fire before him destructive, and great, proceeding in every direction, with which shall be burnt up in flames, his enemies round about. Est ignis ante illum vorax, ingens, progrediens in unquamque viâ, quo inflammabuntur cum flammâ, ejus hostes circa circum.

**R**, *contr.* for **Ri**, *prep.* q. vide.

"Bha uileann Dheir air slios, a sgéith,

"S e sruthadh dheur a sios r' a taobh."

*S. D.* 14.

Dargo's elbow leaned (was) on the edge of his shield while he poured tears down along its side. Fuit ulna Dargonis ad marginem sui scuti, et fundebat lachrymas deorsum ad ejus latus.

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### RAB

**RA**, *contr.* for **Ràdh**. Saying: dicens. "Tha mi 'g rà." *i. e.* "tha mi 'g ràdh." I say: dico. Vide **Ràdh**.

**RÀ**, **-THAN**, *s. m.* *S. D.* 223. Vide **Ràth**.

**RA**, *adv.* *MSS.* Vide **Ro**.

**RA**, *s. m.* A going, or moving: motus, progrediendi actus. "Bha mi ar rà dol ann." *Provin. et Lh.* I was about to go thither. Iturus eram illuc.

**RÀBACH**, **-AICHE**, *adj.* Litigious, quarrelsome: litigiosus. *Macf. V.*

**RÀBACHAS**, **-AIS**, *s. m.* (**Ràbach**), Litigiousness, quarrelsomeness: litium et jurgiorum amor. *C. S.*

**RABAIR**, **-E**, **-EAN**, *s. m.* A litigious, troublesome fellow: litigiosus, molestus quis. *Macf. V.*

**RÀBAIREACH**, **-EICHE**, *adj.* (**Ràbair**). *C. S.* Id. q. **Ràbach**.

**RÀBAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (**Ràbair**). *C. S.* Id. q. **Ràbachus**.

• **Rabh**, *pret. v.* **Tha**. *MSS.* Vide **Robh**.

• **Rabhach**, **-aiche**, *adj.* Fruitful, plentiful: fecundus, copiosus. *Lh.*

**RABHACH**, **-AICHE**, } *adj.* (**Rabhach**), Warning, ad-  
**RABHACHAIL**, **-E**, } monitory, giving a caution,  
or hint: monens, admonens, ad monitionem perti-  
nens, monitionem, vel præmonitionem præbens.  
*C. S.*

**RABHACHAN**, **-AIN**, **-AN**, *s. m.* (**Rabhach**). 1. A warning: præmonitio. *C. S.* 2. A beacon: spe-

- cula ignea, milites ad arma vocans, vel navis cursum ad dirigendum. *MSS. et C. S.*
- Rabhad, -aid, -an, *s. m.* (Rabhd). A precedent, example: exemplar. *O'R.*
- Rabhadair, *pret. impers. v. Tha.* Vide Robh. They were: illi erant. *O'R. et Macf. V.*
- RABHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A warning, advertisement, admonition: monitio, præmonitio. "Cò ris a labhair mi, agus d' an toir mi rabhadh, air chor is gu 'n luinn iad?" *Ierem. vi. 10.* To whom shall I speak and give warning that they may hear? Quos alloquar, et quibus dabo præmonitionem, ut audiant? 2. An example, a precedent: exemplar. *C. S.* "Thoir rabhadh." *C. S.* Warn, admonish, caution: præmone, mone. "Rabhadh eaglais." *C. S.* Any ecclesiastical edict: decretum ecclesie. *C. S.*
- RABHAGACH, -AICH, *s. f.* 1. Certain weeds in the bottom of rivers, or lakes: herbæ quædam aquaticæ. *C. S.* 2. White water-lily: nymphæa alba. *Lightf. et C. S.*
- RABHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A rhapsody, a long and tedious repetition: rhapsodia, repetitio molesta. *Macf. V.*
- Rabhan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A spade: ligo. *O'R.*
- RABHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rabhan). Rhapsodical, tedious: rhapsodiæ similis, in sermone ad rhapsodiam proclivis. *C. S.*
- RABHANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Rabhan). A rhapsodist, a tedious story-teller: rhapsodiæ narrator, qui narrationes graves, vel molestas edicit. *C. S.*
- RABHART, -AIRT, -AN, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Rabhanart.
- RABHARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rabhart). *Provin.* Vide Rabhanach.
- Rabhartha, *adj.* Overrunning: transfuens. *Bibl. Gloss.*
- RABHD, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Idle talk: voces insanæ. *C. S.* 2. Coarse, or unbecoming language: voces rusticæ, vel minimè decoræ. *C. S.* 3. *C. S.* Id. q. Rabhan. 4. An idle talker: qui voces insanæ profert. *C. S.*
- RABHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rabhd). 1. Talking idly, given to idle talk: stultiloquus quis. *C. S.* 2. Using coarse, or unbecoming language: voces rusticæ, vel minimè decoras profertens. *C. S.* 3. *C. S.* Id. q. Rabhanach.
- RABHDADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Rabhd). *C. S.* Vide Rabhd.
- RABHDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Rabhd, et Fear). 1. An idle talker: stultiloquus quis. *C. S.* 2. One who uses coarse, or unbecoming language: qui voces rusticæ, vel minimè decoras adhibet. *C. S.*
- RABHDAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Rabhdair). A habit of talking idly, or coarsely: stultè, vel rusticè cloquendi consuetudo. *C. S.*
- RABHDAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Coarse jesting: læcetiæ rusticæ. *Provin.*
- RABHDALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rabhdal). Coarsely, or vulgarly sportive: rusticis læcetiis versatus. *C. S.*
- RABHDARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rabhdair). Coarsely sportive: jocosus cum rusticitate. *C. S.*
- Rac, *s. m.* A king, prince: rex. *MSS. Lth. et O'B.*
- RÀC, -AIC, et -A, -AN, *s. m.* A rake: rastrum, sarculum. *C. S.* Id. q. Ràcan.
- RÀC, -AIC, -AN, *s. m.* A drake: anas mas. *C. S.*
- RAC, -AIC, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Racadh.
- RAC, -AIDH, *r. v. a. et n. 1.* Tear, pull asunder, as cloth: lacera, dilacera, ut pannum. *C. S.* 2. Emit a noise, as that of cloth in the act of tearing: sonitum ede, ut pannus inter lacrandum. *C. S.* Vide Srac.
- RÀC, -AIDH, *r. v. a. et n. 1.* Rake, or harrow: rade, vel occa. *C. S.* 2. Make a noise like geese, or ducks: clama, sicut anser, vel anas. *C. S.*
- RÀCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rac, *s.*) *C. S.* Vide Ràcanach.
- RÀCADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v. Ràc.* Raking, act of raking: radendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Harrowing, act of harrowing: occandi actus. *C. S.* 3. A noise as of geese, or ducks: glocitandi actus, vel sonitus, ut anseris, vel anatis. *C. S.*
- RACADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v. Rac.* 1. Act of tearing, or pulling asunder, as cloth: dilacerandi, ut pannum, actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of sounding as cloth in the act of tearing: sonitum edendi, ut pannus inter lacrandum, actus. *C. S.*
- RACADAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Horse-radish: cochlearia Armoracia. *O'R. et Macf. V.*
- RACAID, -E, EAN, *s. f. 1.* A noise, disturbance: perturbatio, tumultus. *C. S.* 2. A blow on the ear: alapa. *Scot. Raket. Jam.*
- RÀCAIL, *s. f.* Noise, like that of geese, or ducks: sonitus sicut anserum vel anatum. *C. S. Arm.* Raca, Rracal, Gracal.
- RÀCAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m. 1.* A lying talkative fellow: mendax loquax quis. *C. S.* 2. An impertinent prattler: insulsus garrulus quis. *Macf. V.* 3. One having a harsh, or discordant voice: qui voces asperas vel discordes profert. *C. S.*
- RÀCAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ràcair). 1. A habit of lying: mentiendi consuetudo. *C. S.* 2. Impertinent prattling: garrulitas insulsa. *C. S.* 3. A discordance of voice: vocis sonitus discors. *C. S.*
- RÀCAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. 1.* A rake: rastrum. *C. S.* 2. A certain instrument for breaking clods, and used in the Highlands as a harrow: instrumentum quoddam à Monticolis glebulas conterendo adhibitum. *C. S. Wel. Rhaca. Walt. Germ.* Rachen. *Wacht.*
- RÀCAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. 1.* Mischief, evil, wickedness: malum, scelus. *O'R. et C. S.* 2. Riot, noise: rixa, tumultus. *O'R.* 3. *i. e.* "Ceann ràcan." A provincial denomination of arable land: agellus, sic apud quosdam Monticolos appellatus. *C. S.*
- RÀCANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A mischievous person: scelestus quis. *A. M'D. 143.*
- RÀCANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ràcan). 1. Furnished with rakes: rastris instructus. *C. S.* 2. Like a rake: rastrò similis. *C. S.* 3. Furnished with hand-harrows: occis instructus. *C. S.*
- RACAS, -AIS, *s. m.* A sail hoop: carbasi circulus

quo velum ad malum vel antennam constringitur. *Hebrid.*

RACH, *v. irreg. fut.* Théid, et *reg.* Rachaidh, *fut. neg.* Cha téid. *Præter.* Chaidh. *præter. neg.* Cha deach, *Præter. interrog. et neg.* Nach deach, *v. a. et n. Go.* proceed : i, incedere.

"Rachaibh gu' r dùthaich gun dàil." *S. D.* 94. Go to your country without delay. Proficiscimini ad vestram patriam sine mora. *Wald.* Raadio, et *Taitheo.* *Walt.* Chald. רָאָדָרָאֵךְ *arach.* Vide Téid, et Deach.

RACHD, *s. f. ind.* 1. Vexation, anguish of mind : vexatio, animi dolor. *C. S.* 2. Tears, a shedding of tears from vexation, or a feeling of insult : lachrymarum effusio præ animi dolore, vel insultatione. *C. S.* *Angl.* Rack, racked in mind.

RACHD, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Ràc, s.

RACHD, -AIDH, Ì, *v. a. et n.* Vide Ràc, *v.*

RACHD, -AN. *MSS.* Vide Reachd.

RACHDADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Ràchd. Vide Ràcadh.

RACHDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Ràcair.

\* Racholl-oill, -an, *s. m.* A winding-sheet : amiculum ferale. *Lth. O'B. et O'R.*

RACHDAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A tartan plaid worn in the shape of a mantle, or cloak : sagum versicolor, instar pallii gestum. *C. S.* *Scot.* Ranchan.

RACHDMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Rachd). 1. Vexatious, tormenting : vexans, molestus. *C. S.* 2. Easily offended, taking offence, or insult : animo facile offensus, offensivonem, vel insultationem sibi citò concipiens. *C. S.* 3. Handsome, fair : venustus, speciosus. *MSS.* Vide Reachdmhor.

RACHDMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Rachdmhor). 1. Vexatiousness : rei qualitas molesta. *C. S.* 2. A readiness to take offence, or insult : ad offensivonem concipiendam proclivitas. *C. S.*

RACUS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A rack : crates, craticula. *C. S.* 2. A roasting apparatus : cratuca, vel machina carum torrendo utilis, quæ verù circumagitur. *C. S.* *Scot.* Raxes. *Jam.*

\* Rad, -a, *adj.* Ready, or furnished : comparatus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

RAD, -AID, -AN, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Ròd.

RADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A rat : sorex, mus rattus. *Maef. V. Arm.* Rass, Ras, et Residen. *Fr. et Germ.* Rat. *Span.* Rata, Raton. *Ital.* Ratto. *Scot.* Ratton.

RADANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Radan). 1. Abounding in rats : soricibus frequens. *C. S.* 2. Like a rat : sorici similis. *C. S.*

RADANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Not affectionate, distant : minimè alicui, vel suis benevolus, moribus dissitus, morosus. *C. S.* 2. Dissembling : dissimulans. *C. S.*

RADH, *s. m. et pres. part. v. irreg.* Abair. 1. Saying, act of saying : dicendi actus. "A chionn gu' bheil thu ag ràdh, cha do pheacach mi." *Ierem.* ii. 35. Because thou sayest I have not sinned. Quia dicis non peccavi. 2. A word, a saying : vox, dictio, verbum. "Is fìor an ràdh so." *Tim.* i. 15. This is a true saying. Est certus sermo hic. 3.

An adage, a proverb : proverbium. "Sean ràdh." *B. B. Gnà.* titùl. "Roimh-ràdh." *C. S.* A preface : præfatio.

\* Ràdh, *præter. irreg. v.* Abair.

"Do ràdh e gach uair ris gach caraid."

*S. D.* 283.

Said he each time to every friend. Dixit ille quoque tempore cuique amico.

RADHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m. MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Rabbadh, et Roghann.

RADHAD, -AID, -AN, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Rathad.

RADHAINN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Abair. *Provin.* Vide Ràdh.

RADHARC, -AIRC, *s. m.* (Ràth, s. 1. et Dearc). 1. Sight, power of vision : visus, videndi facultas. "Agus air ball fhuair e a radharc." *Marc.* x. 52. And immediately he received his sight. Et statim receipt suum visum. 2. A view, a prospect : visus, prospectus. *C. S.*

RADHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Radharc). 1. Seeing, having the faculty of sight : facultatem videndi exercens. *C. S.* 2. Commanding a good, or extensive prospect : procul prospiciens, prospectum amoenum præbens. *C. S.*

RAG, -AIGE, *adj.* 1. Stiff, rigid, not pliable : rigidus, rigens. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.* 2. Stiff, benumbed : torpens, torpidus. *C. S.* 3. Obstinate, pertinacious : pertinax, pervicax, obstinatus. *C. S.* 4. Inflexible, inexorable : inexorabilis. *C. S.* 5. Unwilling, disinclined : invitus, aversus. *C. S.*

RAG, -AIDH, Ì, *v. n.* (Rag, *adj.*) Become stiff, or distended to stiffness : rigidus, vel distensus *f. K. Machen.* 96.

RAG, -A, -CHAN, *s. m.* 1. A Rag : panniculus. *C. S.* 2. Starch : amyllum. *MSS.* et *Voc.* 3. A wrinkle : ruga. *Lth.*

RAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rag, *s.*) 1. Ragged : pannosus. *Maef. V.* 2. Wrinkled : rugosus. *O'R.*

RAGACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Ragaich. 1. Act of stiffening, or making stiff : indurandi, rigidum reddendi actus. *C. S.* 2. State of becoming stiff, or rigid : in rigorem, vel rigiditatem delabendi status. *C. S.*

RAGACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Rag), Inclining to stiffness, having a tendency to stiffness : ad rigorem proclivitas. *C. S.*

RAGAICH, -AIDH, Ì, *v. a. et n.* (Rag, *adj.*) 1. Stiffen, make stiff : rigidum effice, indura. *C. S.* 2. Become stiff, or rigid : in rigorem delabe. *C. S.*

RAGAICHTE, *præter. part. v.* Ragaich. Stiffened, become stiff : induratus, rigidus factus. *C. S.*

RAGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Rag, *adj.*) A growing, or becoming stiff : indurescendi, vel in rigorem delabendi status. *C. S.*

RAGAIM, *id. et* "Meacan ragaim." *s. f.* Sneezewort : ptarmica vulgaris pratensis. *O'R.*

RAGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Rag, et Fear). 1. An extortor, a violent man : expilator, direptor.

"Sealgaidh (a) olc an ragair féin,

"D' a chlaoidh, gun làmh 'n a thaobh."

*Kirk. Salm.* cxl. 11.

His own evil shall hunt the oppressor, to subdue

- him, *lit.* without a hand being in his side. Consectabitur suum scelus direptorem ad illum vincendum, *lit.* sine manu in ejus latere. 2. A villain, a rogue: scelestus, perditus. *C. S.* 3. A deceiver: deceptor. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.*
- RAGAIRÉACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ragair). 1. Violent, using violence, oppressive; violentiam adhibens, diripiens. *C. S.* 2. Roguish, villainous: scelestus. *C. S.* 3. Deceiving, deceitful: decipiens, fraudulentus. *C. S.*
- RAGAIRÉACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ragaireach). 1. Violence, extortion, oppression: rapago, violentia, oppressio. "S a lion bheir spéis do *ragaireachd*,  
"Is fuath le 'anam féin." *Kirk. Salm.* xi. 5. And as many as regard violence, his (own) soul hateth. Et quotquot dederunt quantum violentiæ, sunt illi odio ipsius animæ. 2. Roguery, villainy: scelus, nefas. *C. S.* 3. Deceit, deceitfulness: fallacia. *C. S.*
- RAG-BHEART, -EIRT, -AN, *s. m.* (Rag, *adj.* et Beart). 1. Obstinacy: perversitas. *C. S.* 2. A villainous, or wicked deed: scelus, facinus. *C. S.*
- RAG-BHEARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rag-bheart). 1. Obstinate, perverse: pernix, obstinatus. *C. S.* 2. Committing mischievous, or villainous deeds: facta flagitiosa peragens. *C. S.*
- RAG-BHEARTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Rag-bheartach). 1. Perverseness, obstinacy: pertinacia, animi obstinatio. *C. S.* 2. Wickedness: pravitās, scelus. *C. S.*
- RAGHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Roghadh.
- RADHAIRCIN, } *e. s. m.* The plant eye-bright: eu-  
RAGHAIRCIN, } phrasia officialis. *Lightf.* et *C. S.*
- RADHAR, } *air, -AN, s. m.* An arable field, not in  
RAGHAR, } tillage: ager arabilis non aratus. *Provin.*
- RAG-MHÉIRLEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Rag, *adj.* et Méirleach). An arant thief: furacissimus. *Turn.* 81.
- RAG-MHUINEALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rag, *adj.* et Muineal). Stiff-necked: contumax, durus cervicæ. "Oir is slugh *rag-mhuinealach* thu." *Deut.* ix. 6. For thou art a stiff-necked people. Quia es populus durus cervicæ tu.
- RAG-MHUINEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Rag-mhuinealach). Contumacy, stiff-neckedness: contumacia. *C. S.*
- RAG-SHEALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rag, *adj.* et Seall). Stiff-looking, awkward, unbecoming: nimiam concinnitatem affectans, inconditus, inhabilis, minimè decorus.  
"B' fheàrr leam saochdan dheth, no dhà  
"De 'n bhriogais ghrànda, *rag-sheallach*."  
*K. Macken.* 95.
- I would prefer one week of it (the kilt), to two of the ugly stiff-looking breeches. Magis mihi placet hebdoma ejus (sagi versicoloris) quam duo (hebdomada) braccarum deformium inhabilium.  
• Raibh, } *pret. v. irreg.* Tha. *MSS.* Vide  
• Raibhe, } Robh.
- RÀICHD, -E, *s. f.* 1. Impertinence, impudence: insolentia, impudentia, audacia. *Maef. V.* 2. Idle, prattling: dicacitas insulsa. *Maef. V.*
- RÀICHDÉALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ràichdeil). 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Ràichd. 2. A habit of talking idly: ineptè loquendi consuetudo. *C. S.*
- RÀICHDEIL, -E, *adj.* (Ràichd). 1. Impertinent, troublesome: petulans. *C. S.* 2. Given to idle talk: ad ineptè loquendum proclivis. *C. S.*  
• Ràidealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Ràideil). 1. Invention, a readiness in devising plans, sagacity: artificium, sagacitas. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.* 2. Cunning, slyness, artfulness: astutia, calliditas, vafritia. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.*
- RÀIDÉIL, -E, *adj.* 1. Inventive, sagacious: ad inventiendum sagax. *C. S.* 2. Cunning, crafty, sly: astutus, subtilis. *Maef. V.*  
• Raidh, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A threat: minatio. *MSS.*  
• Raidh, -idh, i, v. a. (Ràidh, s.) Threaten, menace: minare. *MSS.*
- RÀIDH, -E, -EAN, A quarter of a year, three months: trimestre spatium. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.* *Scot.* Reath, vel Raith.  
• Ràidhe, -ean, *s. m.* An umpire: arbiter. *O'R.* Vide Réitich.
- RÀIDHEIL, -E, *adj.* (Ràidh), Quarterly: trimestris. *Maef. V.*
- RÀIDHMEAS, -IS, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A dream: somnium. *Lth.* 2. A romance: narratio ficta. *O'B.*
- RÀIDHMEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ràidhmeas), Fabulous: fabulosus. *O'R.*  
• Raidhreach, -ich, -ean, *s. m.* A prayer, or request: rogatio, oratio. *Lth.*
- RÀIDHTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ràidh), Sententious: sententiosus. *C. S.*
- RÀIDSE, -EAN, *s. m.* A prattling fellow: garrulus quis. *Provin.*
- RÀIDSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ràidse), Prattling, garrulous: garrulus. *Provin.*
- RÀIDSEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Ràidse), A habit of prattling: garrulitatis consuetudo. *Provin.*
- RAIGE, *s. f. ind.* (Rag). 1. Stiffness: rigor. *C. S.* 2. Obstinacy: obstinatio. *C. S.* Vide Rag, *adj.*
- RAIGEAD, -EID, *s. m.* (Rag, *adj.*) Stiffness, degree of stiffness, or obstinacy: rigor, rigoris, vel obstinationis gradus. *C. S.* Vide Rag, *adj.*
- RAILIG, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *Lth.* et *MSS.* Vide Reilig.
- RAIMHE, } *adj. comp.* of Reamhar, q. vide.  
RAIMHRE, }
- RAIMHEAD, -EID, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Reamhad.
- RAIMHRE, *s. f. ind.* *C. S.* Vide Reamhra.
- RAIMIGL, -E, *s. f.* Confusion: perturbatio. *Provin.*
- RÀIN, -IDH, Ì, v. n. *C. S.* Vide Ràn, v.
- RÀINEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* Fern: filix, vel peritis aquilina.  
"An *raineach* ri turram 's a' ghaoidh,  
"S a' fraoch fuidh 'n cùid a' lùbadh."  
*S. D.* 126.
- The ferns whistling in the wind, and the holly bending beneath the hind. Filix crepitat per ventum, et erica curvatur sub cerva.
- RÀINEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Ràineach), Abounding in fern, like fern: filice abundans, vel filici similis. *C. S.*
- RÀINEAS, *pret. v.* Ruig, i. e. Ràinig sinn. *S. D.* 72. Vide Ràinig.
- RÀINIG, *pret. v.* Ruig, q. vide. "Dh'fhàs a' chraobh, agus bhà i làidir, agus *ràinig* a h-àrde gu nàmail."



*Dan. iv. 11.* The tree grew and was strong, and the height thereof reached unto heaven. Crescebat arbor, et roborata fuit, et pervenit sua altitudo ad cælum.

RAINN, *gen. et pl. of Rann*, q. vide.

\* Raimne-rùisg, *s. f.* Eye-bright: euphrasia officinalis. *O.R.*

RAIF, -E, *s. f.* 1. Filth: sordes. *Provin.* 2. A foul mouth: os immundum. *Provin.*

RAIFLEACH, -EICH, -AN, *s. f.* A filthy, or slovenly woman: femina sordida. *C. S. Scot.* Raplach, Raplach, Raplock. Coarse; and coarse woolen cloth. *Jam.*

RAIFLEACHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim. of Raifleach.* A little squalid woman: muliercula squalida. *C. S.*

RAISEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A goat's tail: capræ cauda. *Provin. et Turn.* 362.

RÀITE, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A saying, a word: dictum, verbum.

"S gur iognadh leam féin do ràite. *S. D. 7.* Thy saying surprises me. Et mirum est mihi ipsi tuum verbum. 2. An aphorism, a proverb, an adage: proverbium, adagium. *C. S. Scot. et O. Engl. Rede. Germ.* Rat, ratio. *Wacht.*

RÀITEACHAIL, *adj.* (Ràite), Boastful, vain glorious: gloriosus. "Oir bithidh daoine féin-spéiseil, sanntach, ràiteachail." 2 *Tin. iii. 2.* For men shall be lovers of their own selves, covetous, boastful. Quia erunt homines sui amantes, avari, gloriosi.

RÀITEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* 1. A boasting, vain glory: gloriatio, jactatio. "Cia fhad a bhios uile luchd dèanamh an uille ri ràiteachas?" *Sabn. xciv. 4.* How long shall all the workers of iniquity boast themselves? Quamdiu versabuntur qui malum peragunt in jactatione. 2. Pride: superbia. *Maef. V. 3.* Arrogance, arrogantia. *Maef. V. 4.* A saying, or speech: dictum. *MSS.*

RÀITH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *Voc.* 100. Vide Ràidh.

RÀITH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. An appeal: appellatus. *Maef. V. 2.* An umpire: arbiter. *Maef. V.*

RÀITHÈIL, -E, *adj.* (Ràith), Quarterly: trimestris. *C. S.*

RAITHNE, *ind.* } *s. f.* Common female fern, or brake:   
RAITHNEACH, } aspidium filix femina. *C. S.* "Raithneach muire," *s. m.* Common male fern: aspidium filix mas. *C. S.*

RÀITINN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Abair. *Provin.* Vide Ràidh.

RAMACHDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A coarse, or vulgar fellow: agrestis, rusticus quis. *C. S.*

RAMACHDAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ramachdair), Coarse play: ludus agrestis. *C. S.*

RAMACHDAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Ramachdair), Coarseness: morum rusticitas. *C. S.*

RAMASC, -AISG, *s. m.* A certain sea-weed, sea-oak. *Scot.* Tangle: fucus palmatus. *Provin.*

RÀMH, RÀIMH, -AN, *s. m.* An oar: remus. "De dharagaibh Bhasain finn iad do rànhan." *Esec. xxvii. 6.* Of the oaks of Bashan have they made thine oars. E roboribus Baschanis faciebant tuos remos. *Wcl. Rwyf. Dav. Arm. Rava. Corn. Rèv.*

RÀMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ràmh), Oared, furnished with oars: remis instructus, remigio aptatus. *C. S.* RÀMHACH, -AICHI, *s. m. et coll.* A set of oars: remorum ordo. *S. D. 74.* "Sèa-ranach." *C. S.* A six-oared boat: cymba sex remis instructa. "Ochd-ranach." An eight-oared boat: cymba octo remis instructa. "Deich-ranach." A ten-oared boat: cymba decem remis instructa.

RÀMHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Ràmhaich. Rowing, act of rowing: remigandi actus. *C. S.*

RÀMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ràmh), Rowing: remigium. *C. S.*

RÀMHAICH, -IDH, Ì, v. n. (Ràmh), Row: remiga. *C. S. Potius,* lonnair, q. vide. *Fr. Ramer.*

RÀMHAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ràmh), A tower: remex. *Maef. V. Fr. Rameur.*

RÀMHAICHTE, *adj. pret. part. v.* Ràmhaich. 1. Furnished with oars: remis instructus. *C. S.* 2. Impelled by oars: remis impulsus. *C. S.*

RÀMHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ràmh, et Fear). 1. *C. S. Id. q.* Ràmhaich. 2. An oar-maker: remorum faber. *C. S. Corn.* Revadar, a tower: remex.

RAMHAR, -MHRÀ, *adj. MSS. et Provin.* Vide Reamhar.

RÀMHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ràmh, et Fear), A rower: remex. *C. S. Id. q.* Ràmhaich.

RÀMHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ràmhair), A rowing, the employment of rowing: remigium, remigandi actus, vel occupatio. *C. S.*

RÀMH-LONG, -LUING, -AN, *s. f. 1.* A galley: navis actuaria. *Maef. V. 2.* A boat, or vessel fitted for rowing: navis remigio aptata. *C. S.*

RÀMHLAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A humourist, a noisy fellow: lepidus, strepitosus quis. *C. S.*

RÀMHLAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ràmhlair), Play, or sport: facetiæ. *C. S.*

\* Rampair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A rampart: vallum, propugnaculum. *Voc.* 116.

RÀN, RÀN, *s. m.* A roar, a loud cry, or shriek: eulatio, clamatio. *C. S.* "Thoir ràn." *C. S.* Roar, cry out: ejula. "Thug e ràn as." *C. S.* He roared, cried out, as with pain. Ejulavit, ut præ dolore. *Hebr.* רָנַן rane, sonuit.

RÀN, -AIDH, Ì, v. n. (Ràn, s.) 1. Roar, shriek, cry out, as for pain: ejula, clama, vocifera. *C. S.* 2. Make a noise: fremere.

"Ged shianadh tàisg, 's ged rànadh sléibh,

"Sinte 's an uaimh bu shéimh ar nèoil." *S. D. 346. marg.*

Though ghosts should scream, and mountains roar, stretched in the cave, peaceful would be our sky. Licet ejularent spiritus, et fremerent montes, extensi in caverna, essent tranquilla nostræ nubes.

RÀNACH, *s. f. et pres. part. v.* Ràn. Roaring: rugitus, clamatio. *Gill. 82. Scot.* Rane, Rayne. *Jam. Isl. Hryn.*

RÀNAIL, -E, *s. f. et pres. part. v.* Ràn.

RÀNAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim. of Ràn.* The roar of a stag: cervi rugitus. *Gill. 225.*

\* Rang, *s. m.* 1. A rank, a range, or order: ordo, series. *O.R.* 2. The bank of a river: ri-

pa. *Llh.* et *O'R.* 3. A stream: flumen. *O'R.*  
 4. A wrinkle: ruga. *Llh.*  
**RANG**, -AING, -AN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Reang.  
 • Rangach, -aiche, *adj.* Wrinkled: rugosus. *Llh.*  
 et *O'E.*  
**RANGAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A wrangler: litigious  
 quis. *Provin.*  
**RANN**, RAINN, et -AN, et RANNAICHEAN. 1. A  
 part, portion, or division: pars, portio. *O'R.* et *C. S.*  
 2. A section: divisio. *Llh. O'R.* et *C. S.*  
 3. A verse, or distich: versiculus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*  
 4. A poem, an epigram, song: carmen. *C. S.*  
 5. Genealogy, pedigree, ancestry, relationship:  
 stemma, prosapia, stirps, consanguinitas. *R. M-D.*  
 263. *Wel.* et *Arm.* Rhann. *Gael.* "Rann tire."  
 A portion of land. *Wel.* Randir. *Hebr.* ḡṛ  
 ranan, Rumpere. Rann, 3. et 4. derivari videtur  
 à Rinn, *pret. v. irreg.* Dèan, q. vide. "Rinn e  
 rann." *C. S.* He composed a verse, or poem  
 Compositum carmen, *lit.* Fecit factum; et sic apud  
 Græcos, Ποιῆσε ποίημα.  
**RANNAICH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rann). 1. Distributed, in  
 parts, or portions: distributus. *C. S.* 2. Metri-  
 cal, in verses: versibus dispositus, ad carmen per-  
 tineans. *C. S.*  
**RANNACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* (Rann). 1. A songster:  
 cantor. *O'R.* 2. A story-teller: narrator. *O'R.*  
**RANNACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Rann-  
 aich. Act, or art of versifying, versification: ver-  
 suum compositio, versus componendi actus, vel  
 ars. *C. S.*  
**RANNACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Rann). *C. S.* Vide Rann-  
 aicheachd.  
**RANNADH**, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Rann, s.) 1. A di-  
 vision: divisio. *MSS.* 2. A bringing to a point,  
 a sharpening: exacuatio. *Macf. V.*  
**RANNAICH**, -IDH, Ì, *v. a.* (Rann). Compose verses,  
 versify: versifica, versus fac. *C. S.*  
**RANNAICHTE**, *pret. part. v.* Rannaich. Made into  
 verses, versified: in versus redditus. *C. S.*  
**RANNAICH**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Rann). A versifier, a  
 poet: qui versus facit, poeta. *Macf. V.*  
**RANNAIDHEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Rann). Versification,  
 metre: rhythmus, versificatio. *Gill.* 199.  
**RANNAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Rann, et Fear). 1. A di-  
 vider, or divisor: divisor. *C. S.* 2. A versifier, or  
 rhapsodist: versificator, fabulator. *O'R.* et *C. S.*  
**RANNAN**, *pl.* of Rann, q. vide.  
**RANNAICHEAN**, *pl.* of Rann, q. vide.  
**RANNDAR**, -AIR, *s. m.* A murmuring, complaining,  
 discontented language: querela, querimonia. *Pro-  
 vin.*  
 • Rann-mheas, -a, *s. m.* (Rann, et Meas, v.) A  
 scaming of verse: versuum metatio. *MSS.*  
**RANN-PHÀIRT**, -E, *s. f.* (Rann, et Pàirt). 1. Partici-  
 pation: participatio. *C. S.* 2. A participle:  
 participium. *MSS.*  
**RANN-PHÀIRTEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Rann-phàirt), Par-  
 taking, or communicating: participans, vel imper-  
 tiens. *Macf. V.*  
**RANN-PHÀIRTEACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.*  
*v.* Rann-phàirtich. Act of sharing, or communi-

cating: participandi, vel impertiendi actus. *C. S.*  
**RANN-PHÀIRTEACHAIL**, -E, *adj.* (Rann, et Pàirteach-  
 ail). *Macf. V.* Id. q. Rann-phàirtich.  
**RANN-PHÀIRTICH**, -IDH, Ì, *v. a.* (Rann, et Pàirtich).  
 1. Partake, share: participa. *C. S.* 2. Distribute,  
 communicate: impertire, distribue. *C. S.*  
**RANN-PHÀIRTICH**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Rann-phàirtich).  
 1. A partaker: participans. *C. S.* 2. A sharer,  
 distributor. *C. S.*  
**RANN-PHÀIRTICHE**, *pret. part. v.* Rann-phàirtich.  
 Shared, communicated: distributus. *C. S.*  
**RANNSACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Rann-  
 saich. Searching, act of searching, minutely ex-  
 amining; scrutiny: explorandi, scrutandi, investi-  
 gandi actus; scrutatio. "N' uair a ùi e *rannsachadh*  
 air fuil." *Saln.* ix. 12. "When he maketh search for  
 blood. Cum facta explorationem causâ sanguinis.  
**RANNSACHAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Rannsaich, et Fear).  
 A searcher, explorer, an examiner: investigator.  
*C. S.*  
**RANNSAICH**, -IDH, Ì, Search, scrutinize, examine  
 minutely; explora, scrutare, accuratius in aliquid  
 inquire. "Rannsaich Laban am bùth uile, ach  
 cha d' fhuair e iad." *Gen.* xxxi. 34. Laban search-  
 ed all the tent, but found them not. Exploravit  
 Laban tentorium totum, sed non invenit illas.  
*Angl.* Ransack.  
**RANNSAICHE**, -EAN, *s. m.* (Rannsaich), A searcher:  
 explorator. *C. S.*  
**RANNSAICHTE**, *pret. part. v.* Rannsaich. Searched,  
 explored: exploratus, investigatus. *C. S.*  
**RANNTACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Rann). *C. S.* Vide Rann-  
 aicheachd.  
**RAOCHD**, -AOICHD, -AN, *s. m.* A hoarse sound, or  
 cry: rauca ejulatio, raucus strepitus. *K. Macken.*  
 127.  
**RAOIC**, -IDH, Ì, Roar: mugì, rugì. "Mar a *raoiccas*  
 an leòmhán." *Isà.* xxxi. 4. As the lion roareth.  
 Quemadmodum rugit leo.  
**RAOICEADH**, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Raoic.  
 Roaring, act of roaring: mugendi actus. *O'R.*  
**RAOD**, -AOID, AN, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Rud.  
**RAOG**, -AOIG, -AN, *s. m.* (Ruag), A rushing: im-  
 petus. *Provin.*  
**RAOGAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A woman of an impetuous  
 temper: mulier improba, fera. *Provin.*  
**RAOGHA**, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Rogha.  
**RAOGHNAICH**, -IDH, Ì, *v. a.* *C. S.* Vide Roghnaich.  
**RAOICHD**, -IDH, Ì, *v. n.* *C. S.* Id. q. Raoic, v.  
**RAOICHD**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Id. q. Raoichd.  
**RAOICHDHEADH**, -EIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Raoichd.  
*C. S.* Id. q. Raoiceadh.  
**RAOICHDEIL**, } *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Raoichd.  
**RAOICHDICHI**, -E, } *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* Id. q. Raoic-  
 eadh.  
**RAOICHDEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Raoic), Bellowing,  
 roaring, making a hoarse noise: mugiens, rugiens,  
 sonitum rauca edens. *C. S.*  
**RAOINTEAN**, *pl.* of Raon, q. vide.  
**RAOINTEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Raon), Full of plains, or  
 fields: campestris. *C. S.*

**RAOIR**, *id. et* "An raoir." *adv.* Last night: hesternæ nocte. "Chunnaic Dia m' àmhghar, agus saothar mo làmh, agus chroiaich e thu 'n raoir." *Gen.* xxxi. 42. God hath seen my affliction, and the labour of my hands, and rebuked thee yesterday. Respexit Deus meam afflictionem, et laborem meorum manuum, et reprehendit te hesternæ nocte.

**RAOIT**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Indecent mirth: lætitia indecora. *C. S.* *Scot.* Riot. *Jam.*

**RAOITEALACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Raoiteil). 1. Id. q. Raoit. 2. Prodigality: prodigientia. *C. S.*

**RAOITEIL**, -E, *adj.* (Raoit). 1. Indecently merry: indecorè festivus. *C. S.* 2. Prodigal: prodigus. *C. S.* **RAON**, -AOIN, -TAN, et -TEAN, *s. f.* 1. A field, or plain: ager, planities.

"S' trugh nach faic mi mo ghaol,

"Maiseach air raon na seilge." *S. D.* 148.

Hard, that I see not my love, beautiful on the hunting field. Miserum est, quòd non conspicio meam dilectam, venustam in campo venationis. 2. A green: viretum. *O'R. et C. S.* 3. A way, or road: via, iter. *O'R.*

**RAONACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Raon). *C. S.* Vide Raoineach.

• Rap, -a, *adj.* Sudden, quick: subitus, citus. *A. M.D.* 52.

• Rap, -a, -an, *s. m.* Any creature that digs for its food: animal quodvis fodiens. *O'R.*

**RAPACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Raip). Nasty, slovenly, filthy: spurcus, immundus, squalidus. *C. S.* *Hebr.* רָפֵשׁ *rapesh*, mire.

**RAPACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Noisy: strepitosus. *Maef. V.*

**RÀPAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ràpach, et Fear), A frothy, noisy fellow: nugax, futilis quis. *Maef. V.*

**RÀPAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Ràpair), Noisiness, a habit of noisiness: strepitum faciendi consuetudo. *C. S.*

**RAPAIS**, -E, *s. f.* (Rapach), Filth, nastiness, slovenliness: spurcities, squalor. *C. S.*

**RÀPÀL**, -AIL, *s. m.* Noise bustle: strepitus, tumultus. "Suairce, sìobhalt gun ràpàl." *Stew.* 515.

Mild, peaceful, without bustle. Mitis, placidus, absque tumultu. *Angl.* Rabble.

**RÀPÀLACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ràpul), Noisy: strepitans. *C. S.*

**RAPAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Rapais.

**RAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* A shrub: frutex. *Maef. V.* *Scot.* et *O. Engl.* Ryse, vel Reis, a twig, or rod: virgultus. *Dan.* Riis. *Swed.* Ris. *Isl.* Hriis. *A. Sax.* Hris. *Germ.* Reis, frondes, surculi, virgulta. *Wacht.* *Arm.* Red, et Ret. *Angl.* Rod. *Gr.* ῥίζα.

**RASACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ras), Full of shrubs, boughs, or branches: fruticosus. *Maef. V.*

**RÀSAL**, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Rasdal.

**RÀSAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A harsh, grating noise: discors sonitus vel strepitus. *Maef. V.* 2. Loquacity, constant speaking: loquacitas, dicacitas indesinens.

"Far am bi cearcan bi gràchdan,

"S' bìdhì nnanthan fì ràsan cumant."

*K. Mucken.* 120.

Where there are hens, there is cackling; and women are usually given to constant speaking. Ubi sunt gallinæ est glocitatio, et mulieres versantur in dicacitate pro modo.

**RASAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Ras) 1. Brushwood, or underwood: sylvæ cædua. *Provin.* 2. A rivulet: rivulus. *Provin.*

**RASANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ràsan), 1. Dissonant, making a harsh, or grating noise: dissonus, strepitum dissonum edens. *C. S.* 2. Loquacious: loquax. *C. S.*

**RASANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rasan), 1. Abounding in brush-wood, or underwood: sylvæ cædua frequens. *Provin.* 2. Abounding in rivulets: rivulis frequens. *Provin.*

**RAS-CHIRANN**, -AINN, *s. m.* (Ras, et Crann), A shrub: frutex. *Lll. et O'R.*

**RAS-CHRANNACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ras-chrann), Abounding in shrubs: fruticosus frequens. *C. S.*

**RÀSDAIL**, -IDH, Ì, *r. a.* (Rasdal), Rake, or harrow: sarcula, vel occa. *C. S.*

**RASDAL**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A rake: rastrum, rastellum. *Maef. V.* "Rasdal-ghead." *Maef. V.* A hand harrow: occa quadam manu aptata. *Arm.* Rastel.

**RASDALACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rasdal), 1. Having rakes, furnished with rakes: rastella habens, rastellis instructus. *C. S.* 2. Like a rake: rastello similis. *C. S.*

**RASDALADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Rasdail. Raking, act of raking: radendi, vel rastello colligendi actus. *C. S.*

**RASG**, -AISG, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Rosg.

**RASGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rasg). *C. S.* Vide Rosgach, et Reasgach

**RATH**, -A, *s. m.* 1. Prosperity, increase, profit, advantage: res prosperæ, incrementum commodum, felicitas. "Am fear nach guth a guth, cha ràth a ràth." *Prov.* He whose word is not to be depended upon, his prosperity is not to be envied. *lit.* He whose word is no word, his luck is no luck. Cujus vox non est vox, sua prosperitas non prosperitas; i. e. Qui non verbum implet, non provehetur fortunâ. "Mac-rath." *C. S.* A lucky, or fortunate person, *lit.* the son of prosperity. Felix quis, *lit.* filius prosperitatis. 2. Wages: stipendium. *O'B. et M.S.S.* *Wel.* Rhad, gratia, benedictio. *Dav.* *Germ.* Rat, salus, prosperitas, et copia rerum parata. *Wacht.* *Scot.* Routh, et Rowth. *Jam.* *Arab.* رَاث, *rad.*

**RÀTH**, -A, *s. m.* *Lll.* Vide Ràthan.

**RÀTH**, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A circle: circulus.

"'N a d' dhoire, tha ràth nan cloch."

*S. D.* 223.

In thy wood is the circle of stones. In tua sylvæ est circulus lapidum. 2. A raft: ratis. "Cuiridh mi air falbh iad 'n air ràthaibh, air muir." *I Rìgh.* v. 9. I will send them away in rafts by sea. Disponam ego ea ratibus per mare. *Lat.* Radius, et Rota. *Germ.* Rad, rota, quasi circulus. *Wacht.* Et hinc, *Germ.* Rad, currus, vox antiquo Gallicæ.

quæ Latinis effertur Rheda. *Franc. Reit. Isl. Reid.* Græcis inferioribus ῥήδων, et ῥαθίων. De rheda, et rhedario, ne dubium quidem est, quin apud Gallos nata sint. *Wacht.*

\* Râth, *s. m.* 1. A fortress; propugnaculum. *O'B.*

Found in names of places. In locorum nominibus compertitur. 2. An artificial mount, or burrow: tumulus. *Lth.* 3. A village, or town: villa, oppidum. *O'R.* 4. A royal seat: regum habitatio. *O'B.*

RATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rath). *C. S.* Id. q. Rathail, et Rathmhor.

RÂTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Râth). 1. Abounding in circles, like a circle: circulis frequens, circulo similis. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in rafts, like a raft: ratibus frequens, rati similis. *C. S.*

RATHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Rath-aich. A prospering, act of making prosperous: secundandi actus, vel modus. *C. S.*

RATHAD, -AID, -AN, -EAN, *s. m.* A road, a way, highway: via, iter.

"Troimh 'n nâmh tha 'n rathad gu' r' loingear."  
*S. D.* 52.

Through the enemy lies the way to our ships. Per (medios) hostes est iter ad nostras naves. "Rathad môr." *C. S.* A high way, or public road. Via publica. "Rathad môr an righ." *C. S.* A public, or king's road. Via publica vel regalis. *Wel. Rhyd,* a course, a passage: cursus, transitus. *Ow. Fr. Rade,* et *Route. Chald.*

راه راه, to run: currere. *Pers.* راه, *rauh,* a road: via.

RATHAICH, -IDH, ñ, *v. a.* (Rath, *s.*), Make prosperous: secunda. *C. S.*

RATHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Rath), Prosperous: fortunatus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

RATHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Rothan.

RÂTHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Surety: vadimonium. "Chaidh e 'n râthan air." *Provin.* He became surety for him. Dedit vadimonium illi, *lit.* Ivit in vadimonium supra illum.

RÂTHANAS, -AIS, *s. m.* *Provin.* Id. q. Râthan.

RATHMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Rath, et Môr), Prosperous, successful, happy: prosper, felix. *C. S.*

RATH-SHOLUS, -UIS, *s. m.* The space between the fore and back door: spatium inter ostium et porticum. *O'R. Sh.* et *C. S.*

RATH-SOLUIS, *s. m.* (Râth, et Solus), The time of moonlight at night: spatium temporis quo splendet luna. *C. S.*

RATH-DORCHA, *s. m. ind.* (Rath, et Dorcha), The moon in the wane: luna decrescens. *C. S.*

RÉ, *s. m.* et *f. ind.* 1. The moon: luna. "Agus air lâ na ré nuaidh bheir e tarbh ôg gun ghaoid, agus sè uain, agus rithie." *Esec.* xli. 6. And in the day of the new moon he shall offer a young bullock without blemish, and six lambs and a ram. Autem die novilunii offeret juvenecum sine macula (integrum), et sex agnos, ac arietem. 2. Time, season, duration, a space of time: tempus, temporis spatium, tempestat.

"Mar sin do bheir am pobull duit  
"Ard-mholadh feadh gach rú."

*Ross. Salm.* xlv. 17.

Thus, will the people give to thee high praise at every season. Sic ascribit populus tibi magnam laudem quaque tempestate. 3. Life existence, life-time: vita, vitæ duratio.

"Gu 'm faighinn éolas agus fios

"Cia h-anfhan gearr mo ré."

*Ross. Salm.* xxxix. 4.

That I might know how frail and short is my life. Ut acquirere scientiam et cognitionem, quam fragilis et brevis est mea vita.

RÉ, *prep. impr.* (Ré), During: per.

"Air faicinn do Fhionn a bhrôn,

"Shil a dheoir ré seal an uaigneas." *S. D.* 191.

Fingal having beheld his grief; his tears flowed for a while in secret. Illius mœrore a Fingale conspecto, suæ lacrymæ fundebantur per spatium (temporis) in abdito (loco).

\* Reabh, -a, an, *s. m.* A wile, trick: dolus, fraus, techna. *Lth.*

\* Reabhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Reabh), Subtle, crafty: subtilis, subdulus. *O'R.*

REABHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Reabh, et Fear), A crafty, subtle fellow: vaser, versipellis. *C. S.*

REABHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Reabhair), Craftiness: insidia, vafritia. *C. S.*

REABHART, -AIRT, -AN, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Reothart.

REABUNN, -UINN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Reubainn.

REACHD, *s. m.* A law, statute, ordinance: lex, jus, decretum. "Eisidh, O mo shluagh, ñi m' reachd." *Salm.* lxxviii. 1. Listen, O my people, to my law. Attendite, O mi popule, ad meam legem. *Germ.* Recht, principium dirigens, norma, regula, lex, jus. *Wacht. Angl. Right. Scot. Richt. Lat. Rectum. Isl. Rett. Swed. Raett.*

REACHD, *s. f. ind.* Great vexation, or keen sorrow: animi vexatio, vel molestia altissima. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* Vide Raclh.

REACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Reachd). 1. Of, or belonging to a law: ad legem pertinens. *C. S.* 2. Right, lawful: legitimus, rectus. *C. S.* 3. Imperative, giving law: imperans, legem afferens. *C. S.* REACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Reachd). 1. Vexatious, annoying: molestiam afferens. *C. S.* 2. Haughty, easily offended, prone to take offence: fastosus, ad offensionem concipiendam proclivis. *C. S.*

REACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Strong, stout, powerful: fortis, firmus, potens. *Stew. Gloss.*

REACHDACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Reachdaich. Enacting, act of enacting, or legislating: legem, vel leges imponendi, vel componendi actus. *C. S.*

REACHDADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Reachd, et Fear), A law-giver, a legislator: legislator. *C. S.*

REACHDADIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Reachd, et Adair), Legislation: legislatio. *C. S.*

REACHDAICH, -IDH, ñ, *v. a.* (Reachd), Enact, legislate: legem fer, vel impone. *C. S.*

REACHDAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Reachdaich. Enacted, prescribed by law: decretus, lege sancitus. *C. S.*

REACHDAIL, -E, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Reachdach.

REACHDHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Reachd, et Fear). *C. S.* Id. q. Reachdadhair.

REACHD-CHEANGAIL, -GLAIDH, *ř, v. a.* (Reachd, et Ceangail). 1. Bind by a law, or decree: lege, vel decreto, obstringere. *C. S.* 2. Stipulate: pasciscere. *O. R.*

REACHD-CHEANGAILTE, *pret. part. v.* Reachd-cheangail. 1. Bound by a decree, or law: lege, vel decreto, obstrictus. *C. S.* 2. Stipulated: pactus. *O. R.* et *M. S. S.*

REACHD-CHEANGAL, -AIL, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Reachd-cheangail. 1. Binding, act of binding by a decree, or law: lege, vel decreto obstringendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Stipulating, act of stipulating: pasciscendi actus. *C. S.*

REACHD-DHAINGNEACH, -EICH, -AN, *s. m.* (Reachd, et Daingnich). A decree: decretum. *Lth. O. B.* et *Maef. V.*

REACHD-DHAINGNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Reachd-dhaingnich. *M. S. S.* et *C. S.* Id. q. Reachd-cheangal.

REACHD-DHAINGNICH, -IDH, *ř, v. a.* (Reachd, et Daingnich). *C. S.* Id. q. Reachd-cheangail.

REACHD-DHAINGNICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Reachd-dhaingnich. *C. S.* Id. q. Reachd-cheangailte.

REACHD-MHÒD, -DÌD, -AN, *s. m.* (Reachd, et Mòd). A court of law: forum juridicum. *Maef. V.*

REACHDMHOIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Reachdmhor). 1. Validity, stoutness: validitas, robur. *C. S.* 2. Rankness, fulness, luxuriousness, as of growth: luxuries. *C. S.*

REACHDMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Reachd, et Mòr). 1. Stout, energetic, strong, valid: robustus, magna vi prœditus, validus. *O. R.* et *C. S.* 2. Rank, luxurious, full of substance: luxurians, pinguis, succosus. "Agus, feuch, dh' ùirich suas seachd diasan arbhair, air aon choinlein, reachdmhor agus maith." *Gen. xli. 5.* And, behold, seven ears of corn, came up on one stalk, rank, and good. Et, ecce, assurgēbant septem spicæ uno culmo, pingues, et bonæ.

REACHD-SHAOIRSEACH, -EICHE, } *adj.* (Reachd, et  
REACHD-SHAOR, -AOIRE, } Saor), Licensed,  
authorized: privilegium munitus, auctoritate ratus.  
*Lth.* et *C. S.*

REACHD-THABHAIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Reachd, et Tabhairt). Legislative, giving law: legem, vel leges ferens. *C. S.*

REACHD-THABHAIRTEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Reachd, Tabhairt, et Fear). A legislator: legislator. *C. S.*

· Reachd, -an, *s. m.* 1. A man: homo. *O. R.* et *M. S. S.* 2. Power, authority: potestas, auctoritas. *Lth.*

READAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Reudan.

· Readan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A reed, pipe, tube; calamus, tibia, arundo. *Lth.*

· Read-chordan, -a, -an, *s. m.* The reins of a bridle: lorum, frænum. *Lth.*

REAFOG, -OIG, -AN, *s. f.* A linnet: linaria. *O. R.*

RÉAL, } -A, -AN, *s. f.* *M. S. S.* Vide Reul, et  
RÉALT, } Reult.

· Reamh, *prep.* Before: ante. *M. S. S.* et *O. R.* Vide Roimhe.

· Reamhair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A traveller, or way-faring man: viator. *Lth.* et *O. R.*

· Reamh-cheuman, *s. pl.* (Reamh, et Ceum), Ancestors, forefathers: majores. *M. S. S.*

REAMHA, *adj. comp.* of Reamhar. *Provin.* Vide Reamhara.

REAMHAR, -MHRA, *adj.* 1. Fat, plump, fleshy: pinguis, obesus. "Thàinig a mios an amhainn seachd bà, sgianhach r'am faicinn, agus reamhar am feòil." *Gen. xli. 2.* There came up out of the river seven kine, well-fattured, and fat-fleshed. Ascenderunt è flumine septem vaccæ, pulchræ visu, et pingues carne. 2. Fat, greasy, oily: pinguis, adipe abundans. *C. S.* 3. Big, great: magnus, grandis, ingens. *Gill. 63.* 4. Thick, gross, of great circumference: crassus, latus, amplus. *C. S.*

REAMHRA, *adj. comp.* of Reamhar, q. vide.

REAMHRAICH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Reamhar). Coagulative, thickening: coagulatus. *O. R.*

REAMHRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Reamhreach. 1. Fattening, act of fattening, or making fat: pinguefaciendi actus. *C. S.* 2. State of becoming fat, gross, thick, or large: status fiendi pinguis, crassus, largus, vel latus. *C. S.*

REAMHRACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Reamhreach). Fattening, having a tendency to fatten, or make fat: pinguefaciens. *C. S.*

REAMHRACHID, *s. f. ind.* (Reamhar). Fatness: pinguedo. "Gu 'n tugadh Dia dhuit de dh'rùchd nèimh, agus de 'reamhrachd na talmhainn." *Gen. xxvii. 28.* May God give thee of the dew of heaven, and of the fatness of the earth. Det Deus tibi de rore cœli, et de pinguedine terræ.

REAMHRAD, -AID, *s. m.* (Reamhar). Fatness, degree of fatness: pinguedo, pinguedinis gradus. *C. S.*

REAMHRAICH, -IDH, *ř, v. a.* et *n.* (Reamhar). 1. Fatten, make fat: pinguefac, pinguem, crassum, vel obesum reddere. *C. S.* 2. Become fat, thick, or gross: pinguis, crassus, vel latus, vel largus fi. *C. S.* 3. Concreate, coagulate: coagula. *O. R.*

REAMHRAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Reamhreach. Fattened, made fat: pinguefactus. *C. S.*

REANG, -AIDH, *ř, v. a.* et *n.* 1. Starve, kill, or subdue with hunger: fame, vel inediâ aliquem neca, vel consume. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.* 2. Become emaciated, or lean: enaciatus, vel macilentus fi. *C. S.*

REANG, REING, -AN, *s. f.* A boat rib: cymbæ, vel navis costa. *C. S.* Vide Rong.

REANG, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A rank, or series: series, ordo. *C. S.* *Vox Angl.*

REANGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Reang, *v.* et *s.*) 1. Lean, starved, cadaverous: macilentus, cadaverosus. *C. S.* 2. Having ribs, as a boat, or ship: costatus, ut cymba, vel navis. *C. S.*

REANGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Delaying, lingering: morans, tardus. *C. S.* Vide Rongach.

REANGACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Reangach. *C. S.* Vide Reangadh.

REANGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Reang. 1. Starving, act of starving with hunger: fame ali-

quem necandi actus. *C. S.* 2. State of becoming lean, or emaciated: macilentus, vel emaciatu s fiendi status. *C. S.*

REANGAICH, -IDH, *r, v. a. et n. C. S.* Id. q. Reang, *v.* REANGAICHE, *pret. part. v.* Reangaich. Starved with hunger, lean, cadaverous: fame consumptus, vel necatus, macilentus, cadaverosus. *C. S.*

REANGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Reang, et Fear), A loiterer, lingerer: cunctator. *C. S.*

REANGAIRIACHID, *s. f. ind.* (Reangair), Indolence, lingering, sloth: inertia, ignavia, desidia. *C. S.*

- Reann, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. A star: stella. *MSS.*

2. Land, soil: solum, gleba. *O'R.* 3. A country: regio. *O'R.*

- Reanna, *s. pl.* Stars: stelle, astra. *O'R.*

REANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Spotted, or striped: maculis, vel lineis varii coloris distinctus. *Provin.* "Breacadh *reannach.*" *Provin.* A spotted sky, a certain appearance of the clouds: cœla cum nubibus varii coloris distincta.

REANNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A mackerel: scomber scomber. *C. S.*

REANNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A star: sidus, stella. *Gen. i. 16. marg.*

REANNAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Reannag), Starry: stellatus, sidericus. *C. S.*

- Reannaír, -e, -ean, (Reann, et Fear), An astrologer: astrologus. *C. S.*

REASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Prattling, talkative: garrulus, loquax. *Provin.*

RÉASAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Vide Reusan.

RÉASANAICH, -IDH, *r, v.* (Réasan). Vide Reusan-  
aich.

REASGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Stubborn, froward, perverse: contumax, morosus, protervus. *Macf. V. et C. S.* 2. Irascible: iracundiæ obnoxius. *C. S.* 3. Restive, impatient: refractorius, iræ impotens. *C. S.*

REASGACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Reasgach). 1. Stubbornness, frowardness: protervitas, contumacia. *C. S.* 3. Irascibility: iracundia. *C. S.* 3. Restiveness, impatience: impatientia. *C. S.*

REASGAICHE, } *s. f. ind.* (Reasgach). *C. S.* Id.

REASGAICHEACHD, } q. Reasgachd.

REASGAICHEAD, -EID, *s. m.* (Reasgach), Stubbornness, degree of stubbornness, contumacy, irascibility, impatience: contumacia, protervitas, iracundiæ gradus. *C. S.*

RÉASG-SHUIUL, -ÚLA, -EAN, *s. f.* A blear-eye: lip-pitudo. *Provin.*

RÉASG-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Reasg-shuil), Blear-eyed: lippus. *Provin.*

- Reatas, -ais, *s. m.* Enmity, hatred: invidia, odium. *Lth.*

REATH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Reithe.

REATHACHAS, } -AIS, et -ADH, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide

REATHADH, } Reitheachas.

REIBH, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Ri, et Sibh). *C. S.* Vide Ribh.

REIC, -E, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Reic. A sale, selling: venditio. *C. S.* Vide Reiceadh.

REIC, -IDH, *r, v. a.* Sell, or vend: vende. "Ceann-  
aich an fhirinn, agus na reic i." *Gná. xxiii. 23.*

Buy the truth, and sell it not. Compara veritatem, ac non vendito eam.

RÉIC, -IDH, *r, v. n.* Roar, howl: ejula. *C. S.*

REICEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Réic). 1. Selling, fond of selling: vendens, vendendi cupidus. *C. S.* 2. Saleable: vendibilis. *C. S.*

REICEADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Reiceadh, et Fear), A seller: venditor. *C. S.*

REICEADAIRIACHID, *s. f. ind.* (Reiceadair), A selling, business of a seller: venditoris occupatio. *C. S.*

REICEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Reic. Selling, act of selling: venditio, vendendi actus. *C. S.*

RÉICEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Réic), Roaring, howling: ejulans. *C. S.*

RÉICEADH, -IDH, } *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Réic. A

RÉICEIL, -E, } roaring, act of roaring or howling: ejulatio, ejulandi actus. *A. M.D. et MSS.*

REICTE, *pret. part. v.* Reic. Sold: venditus. *C. S.*

RÉIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A plain: planities.

"Fo Ard-bheinn tha h-uagh 's an réidh."  
*Fing. iii. 141.*

Beneath Ardven, her grave is in the plain. Sub Ardvene est ejus tumulus in planitie.

RÉIDH, *gen.* of Riadh, q. vide.

RÉIDH, -E, *adj.* 1. Plain, level: planus.

"Air casan díreach, réidh."  
*Ross. Sabn. xxvii. 11.*

Upon a straight and level path. Per viam directam (et) planam. 2. Smooth, polished: lævigatus, præpolitus.

"Tharruing e 'm bogha gu chúl,  
"Leum á thairid iúthaidh réidh." *Fing. ii. 505.*

He drew the bow (*lit.* to its back); a polished arrow leaped from its string. Traxit arcum ad dorsum; exiit ab ejus nervo sagitta lævigata. 3. Straight: rectus, directus. *C. S.* 4. Free, exempt: liber, solutus, expers, liberatus. "Tha mi réidh 's e." *C. S.* I am free from, or rid, of him, or it. Sum liber, vel solutus ab illo, lit. et ille, vel illud. 5. Reconciled, at peace: conciliatus.

"Oir ma 's e air dhuinn bli 'n ar naimh-dibh, gu 'n d' rinnceadh réidh ri Dia sinn tre bhás a mhic: is mó gu mór, air dhúinn bli air ar dcanamh réidh, a shaoraer tre a bheatha sinn." *Rom. v. 10.*

For if, when we were enemies, we were reconciled to God by the death of his son, much more, being reconciled, we shall be saved by his life. Nam si sit, quòd quom essemus inimici, reconciliati fuimus Deo per mortem ejus filii, multo magis, reconciliatis nobis, servabimur per ipsius vitam. 6. Safe, not dangerous: tutus, incolumis, securus, minime periculosus.

"Ach ni 'n réidh dhol a sheineadh lann,  
"Ris an ti leis 'n do cheangladh Conal."  
*Gill. 26.*

But it is not safe to go to stretch spears against him by whom Conal was bound. Sed non est tutum ire extensum hastas adversus illum à quo ligatus fuit Conalus. 7. Ready, prepared: paratus. *C. S.* 8. Disentangled, not ravelled: extricatus, minime plicatus. *C. S.* 9. Harmonious, melodious: modulatus, canorus.

“Ceòl nan teud gu h-òrdail, *réidh*.” *Stew.* 328. The music of strings, orderly, and harmonious. *Musica fidium compositè, modulatè.* 10. Ordered, arranged, regularly disposed: *ordinatus, ad ordinem reductus.* *C. S. Arm. Reih. Belg. Reed. Isl. Redan.*

RÉIDHFACHD, *s. f. ind. (Réidh).* 1. Plainness, state of being plain, or level: *qualitas rei planæ cujusvis.* *C. S.* 2. Smoothness, polish: *politura, rei laevis qualitas.* *C. S.* 3. Straightness: *rectitudo.* *C. S.* 4. State of being free, or exempt: *libertas.* *C. S.* 5. State of being reconciled, or at peace: *reconciliati status.* *C. S.* 6. Safety: *salus.* *C. S.* 7. Readiness, state of being prepared: *status in quo quis paratus est.* *C. S.* 8. State of being disentangled, or unravelled: *status in quo quid est extricatum.* *C. S.* 9. Harmony, melody: *harmonia, melos.* *C. S.* 10. State of being arranged, or regularly disposed: *status in quo ad ordinem quid redigitur.* *C. S.* 11. Ready service, officiousness: *obsequium.* *Lh.*

RÉIDH-FHODH, -A, *s. m. (Réidh, et Fiodh),* Plane-tree: *platanus.* *Voc.*

RÉIDH-LABHART, -AIRT, *s. m. (Réidh, et Labhart),* Eloquence, smoothness of speech, or of utterance: *eloquentia, verborum concinnitas.* *C. S.*

RÉIDH-LABHRACH, -AICHE, *adj. (Réidh, et Labhrach),* Eloquent, speaking smoothly: *eloquens, facundus.* *C. S.*

RÉIDHLEAN, -EIN, -AN, (Réidh, et Lian), *s. m.* A green, a level plain: *plantities, pratium.* *S. D. 126.*

RÉIDHLEANACH, -AICHE, *adj. (Réidhlean),* Abounding in plains, or meadows: *campestris, pratis frequens.* *C. S.*

RÉIDHLIC, -E, -EAN, *s. f. (Réidh, et -Leac, -ic),* A grave, or burying-place: *sepulchrum.*  
“Bithidh dùil fì fear fairge,  
“Ach cha bliù dùil fì fear *réidhlice.*” *Pror.*  
There may be hope of a person at sea, but none of one in the grave. *Spes de mari non de sepulchro.*

RÉIDHR, *id. et “An reidhr,” adv. MSS.* Vide Raoir.

RÉIDHTE, -EAN, *s. f. Ees.* xxix, 33. *marg.* Vide Réite.

RÉIDHTEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Réiteach.

RÉIL, *gen. of Reul, q. vide.*

RÉILE, -EAN, *s. f.* A pebble: *calculus, lapillus.* *MSS.*

RÉILIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Réidhlic.

RÉILTEAN, -AN, } *s. m. dim. of Reul.* 1. A little  
RÉILTEAG, -IG, } *star: stellula.* *C. S.* 2. An asterisk: *asterismus.* *Lh.*

RÉIM, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Power, authority, dominion, sway: *potestas, auctoritas, dominium.* *C. S.* 2. A way: *via.* *Lh.* 3. Progress, order, an order: *series.* *O. B. et MSS.* 4. A calling out: *evocatio.* *MSS.* 5. A troop, or band: *turba, caetera.* *O. R.* 6. Evenness of temper: *animi equitas.* *Bibl. Gloss. et C. S.* 7. A course of life: *vita ratio.* *C. S.*

RÉIMEALACHD, *s. f. ind. (Réimeil),* Sway, authority, constancy: *dominium, potestas, pertinacia.* *C. S.*

RÉIMEIL, -E, *adj. (Réim).* 1. Authoritative: *impe-rius.* *C. S.* 2. Persevering: *constans.* *O. R.* 3. Even-tempered: *æquabilis.* *C. S.*  
• *Reim-bhriathar, -air, -thran, s. m. (Réim, et Briathar),* An adverb: *adverbium.* *L. h.*

RÉIMHE, *s. f. ind. (Reamlhar),* 1. Fatness, thick-ness, grossness: *pinguedo, crassities.* *Lh.* 2. pride: *superbia.* *Lh. et O. R.*  
• *Reimheach, -eiche, adj.* Arrogant, proud: *arrogans, superbus.* *Lh. et Stew. Gloss.*

RÉIMSE, -EAN, *s. f.* A club, staff: *clava, baculus.* *Lh. et O. R.*

RÉIMSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Heroic: *heroicus.* *MSS.*

RÉIMSEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. f.* A coarse, sturdy woman: *ferina crassa, et robusta.* *C. S. Scot. Ramsh. Jam.*

REING, -E, -EAN, *s. f. R. M-D.* 153. Vide Reang, et Rong.

REING, *gen. of Reang, q. vide.*  
• *Reir, “An réir,” adv.* Last night: *hesterna nocte.* *MSS.* Vide Raoir.

RÉIR, *gen. et dat. of Riár, q. vide.*

RÉIR, *id. et “A réir,” et “Do réir,” prep. impr.* According to, as, like as: *secundum, ad, instar.*  
“Tha a mhaise mar ghathaidh na gréine,  
“S a spionnadh a réir a mhaise.” *S. D. 116.*  
His beauty is as the rays of the sun, and his strength is according to his beauty. *Venustus e-jus est instar radorum solis, et ejus vires secundum ejus venustatem.*

RÉIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A race: *cursus equestris vel pedestris.* *Eabhr. xii. 1. marg. Voc Angl.*

RÉIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A span: *palmus.* *Voc. 121.*

REISIMELD, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A regiment: *cohors militaris.* *Voc. 114.*

RÉIT, } -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Concord, agreement, har-  
RÉITE, } mony: *concordia, unanimitas, voluntatum consensio.* “Ciod an réite a ta aig Criosd fì Belial? 2 *Cor. vi. 15.* What concord hath Christ with Belial? 2. Reconciliation: *reconciliatio.* “Mar sin nì sibh réite air son an teampuil.” *Esec. xlv. 20.* So shall ye reconcile the temple. Sic facietis reconciliationem pro templo. 3. Expiation, atone-ment: *expiatio.* “Théid mise suas a dh’ ionnsuidh an Tighearn, a dh’ fheuchainn an dean mi réite air son blur peacaidh.” *Eec. xxxii. 30.* I shall go up unto the Lord, to try if I shall make an atonement for your sin. Ascendam ego ad Dominum Deum, ad conandum si faciam expiationem pro vestro peccato. 4. An agreement, a contract: *paetum, compactum.* *C. S.* 5. A marriage contract: *sponsalia.* *C. S. Wel. Rhaith, an oath: jusjurandum.* Rhéithiad, the act of setting right, a regulation: *ad ordinem ducendi actus, regula.* *Ow.*

RÉITEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. m. C. S.* 1. *q. Réite.*

RÉITEACHAIL, -E, *adj. (Réitich).* 1. Reconciling, that reconciles, or conciliates: *concilians, qui conciliat.* *C. S.* 2. Ready to be reconciled, fond of reconciling: *ad conciliandum paratus.* *C. S.* 3. That unravels, or disentangles: *qui extricat, vel expedit.* *C. S.*

**RÉITEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Réite). 1. Reconciliation, agreement, the state of being reconciled: conciliatio, status in quo conciliatur quis vel quid. *C. S.* 2. Disentanglement, state of being disentangled: extricatio, status in quo extricatur quis vel quid. *C. S.*

**RÉITEACH**, } -ICH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.*  
**RÉITEACHADH**, } Réiteich. 1. Act of reconciling, settling, agreeing: reconciliandi, vel consentiendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of clearing, or unravelling: extricandi, expediendi actus. *C. S.*

**REITH**, -IDH, *ṛ, v. a.* (Reithe), Ini: de ariete in ovem. *C. S.*

**RÉITH**, -E, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Réidh, *adj.*

**RÉITH-BHEART**, -EIRT, et -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Réith, et Beart) Concord, harmony: concordia. *C. S.*

**RÉITH-BHEARTACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Réith-bheart), Harmonious, agreeing: concors. *C. S.*

**REITHE**, -EACHAN, *s. m.* A ram: aries. "Ghabh e an reithe, agus thug e suas e mar thabhartas-loisgte an áit a mhic." *Gen.* xxii. 13. He took the ram, and offered him up for a burnt-offering in the stead of his son. Accepit arietem, et obtulit eum in holocaustum loco sui filii.

**REITHEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Réithe), Rammish, like a ram: arictinus, arietis similis, hircosus, olidus. *C. S.*

**REITHEACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Reitheich. *C. S.* Vide Reitheadh.

**REITHEACHAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Reitheach), Rammishness: rancor, factor. *C. S.* 2. Arietis ovisque coitio. *C. S.*

**REITHEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Reitheach). *C. S.* Id. q. Reitheachas.

**REITHE-COGAIDH**, } -AN-COGAIDH, et SLACHD-  
**REITHE-SLACHDAIDH**, } AIDH, *s. m.* (Reithe, et  
 Cogaidh, vel Slachd), A battering-ram: catapulta. "Cuir reitheacha-cogaidh 'n a aghaidh air gach taobh mu 'n cuairt." *Esac.* iv. 2. Set battering-rams against it round about. Pone catapultas contra eam circumquaque.

**REITHEACHAN**, *pl.* of Reithe, *q. vide.*

**REITHEADH**, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Reith. Arietis cum ove ineundi actus, coitio. *C. S.*

**REITHICH**, -IDH, *ṛ, v. a.* *C. S.* Vide Reith, *v.*

\* Reithe-raobhta, } *s. m.* A battering-ram: cata-  
 Reithe-séisdidh, } pulta. *O'B.*

**REITHEAN**, -EAN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Reithe. A young ram: aries adolescens. *C. S.*

**RÉITHLEACH**, -ICH, -AN, *s. m.* *Stew.* 180. Vide Réidhlean.

**RÉITHLEAN**, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* *Voc.* 7. Vide Réidhlean.

**RÉITICH**, -IDH, *ṛ, v. a. et n.* (Réite). 1. Reconcile, conciliate: reconcilia, conciliare fac. *Maaf.* V. 2. Agree upon, ratify: de aliqua re consenti, confirmare, ratum fac. *C. S.* 3. Adjust, determine, regulate, set in order, disentangle: compone, solve, extrica, ordina. "Ach ma ta ceisid sam bith agaihl-an náithibh eile, réiteachar sin ann an coimhthionnaidhligheach." *Gnomh.* xix. 39. But if ye have any question about other matters, it shall be de-

termined in a lawful assembly. Sed si sit vobis questio ulla de rebus aliis, componetur illa in concione legitima. 4. Prepare, set in order: prepara. "Réiteich thu áite fa comhair." *Salm.* lxxx. 9. Thou preparedst a place before it. Expediveris locum ante eam. 5. Adjust, or settle the terms of marriage, be betrothed: despondere.

"Ma réiteich an nighlean donn,

"Tha i dol a phòsadh."

*Stew.* 198.

If the brown-haired maiden is betrothed, she is about to marry. Si despondeatur virgo subnigrarum comarum, est nuptura. *Scot.* Red, Rede, Read. *Jam.*

**RÉITICHE**, *pret. part. v.* Réiteich. 1. Reconciled: conciliatus. *C. S.* 2. Agreed upon, ratified: confirmatus. *C. S.* 3. Adjusted, determined, set in order, regulated: compositus, solutus, extricatus. *C. S.* 4. Prepared, set in order: preparatus, expeditus. *C. S.* 5. Betrothed: desponsus. *C. S.*

**REO**, *s. m. ind.* *MSS.* Vide Reodh, et Reothadh.

**REOBHART**, -AIRT, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Reothart.

**REODH**, -AIDH, *ṛ, v. a. et n.* 1. Freeze, cause to freeze: gelare fac. *C. S.* 2. Freeze: gela, con-gela.

"Ach gun reodh Loch-nis, le fuachd,

"'S gum bi 'n cuan 'n a thalam treabh',

"An uin' a chaidh seachad uaim,

"'S dualach dhi nach d' thig i 'n so."

*K. Macken.* 161.

Until Loch Ness freeze with cold, and the ocean become ploughed land, the time that has passed away from us, will not return hither. Usque quo gelaverit lacus Nessa præ frigore, et ferit oceanus terra arata, tempus quod præterit à nobis, obnoxium est illi quòd non veniet huc. *Wel.* Rhewi, *Dur.* Arn. Rhewi. *Corn.* Reù, et Rhewi. *Germ.* Reif, et Ryf. *Wacht.* Gr. 'Πύρος, frigus, rigor, et 'Πύρωσ, et 'Τρωώσ, frigere.

**REODHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. pres. part. v.* Reodh. 1. Act of freezing, or causing to freeze: gelandi actus. *C. S.* 2. State of freezing, or becoming congealed: congelandi status. *C. S.*

**REODH-LEAC**, -IC, -AN, *s. f.* (Reodh, et Leac), Ice: glacies. *O'B.* *O'R.* et *C. S.*

**REÒIDHTE**, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Reodh. 1. Frozen: gelatus. *C. S.* 2. Cold, frosty: pruinosis, gelidus. *C. S.*

**REÒTA**, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Reodh, vel Reoth. *S. D.* 103. Vide Reòidhte.

**REOTH**, -AIDH, *ṛ, v. a. et n.* *C. S.* Vide Reodh.

**REOHA**, } -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Reoth.  
**REOTHADH**, } *C. S.* Vide Reodhadh.

**REOHTART**, -AIRT, -AN, *s. m.* A spring-tide: maris æstus exundans. *Stew.* *Gloss.* et *C. S.*

**REÒHTA**, *pret. part. v.* Reoth. *C. S.* Vide Reòidhte.

**REUB**, -AIDH, *ṛ, v. a.* 1. Tear, rend, pull asunder velle, divelle. "A chionn gu 'n do 'reub thu t' eudach." 2 *Eachdr.* xxxiv. 27. Because thou



didst rend thy clothes. Quia lacerasti tua vestimenta. 2. Wound, mangle, abuse: lacera, lania, mutila. *C. S.*

REUB, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A rent made by tearing: scissura. *C. S.* Vide Reubadh.

REUBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Reub). Rending, tearing: vellens, divellens, lacerans. *C. S.*

REUBADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Reub. 1. Rending, act of rending, tearing, lacerating: vellendi, divellendi, lacerandi actus. "Tha e a' reubadh anama 'n a chorruidh." *Iòh.* xviii. 4. He tearth his soul in his anger. Discerpit (suam) animam in sua ira. 2. A rent, or fissure by tearing: scissura. *C. S.* 3. A wound: vulnus. *C. S.*

REUBAINN, *s. f.* (Reub). Rapine, robbery: rapina, latrocinium. "Neach air bhli dha ann an cruth Dhé, nach do mheas e 'n a reubainn e féin bhli conh-ionann ri Dia." *Phil.* ii. 6. Who being in the form of God, thought it no robbery to be equal with God. Qui cum esset in forma Dei, non duxit esse rapinam se esse parem Deo. *Germ.* Raub, actus rapiendi, et res bello capta; praeda, spoliū; et res furto, vel latrocinio capta. *Wacht. Germ.* Rauben, rapere, vi capere, per vim auferre. *Wacht.* "In lege Salica, Raubare, est per vim auferre." *Wacht. Wel.* Rheipus, rapax. *Dar. Ital.* Rubare, to rob: latrocinari.

REUBAINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Reubainn). Plundering, robbing: diripiens, per vim auferens, latrocinans. *C. S.*

REUBAINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Reubainneach). Robbery, a practice of robbery, or plundering: direptio, latrocinium, latrocinandi consuetudo. *C. S.*

REUBAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Reub, et Fear). 1. A robber, violent person: latro. *O.R.* et *C. S.* 2. One who rends, or tears: qui lacrat, vel discerpit. *C. S.*

REUBAL, -AIL, *s. m.* A rebel: rebellis. *C. S.*

REUBALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Reubal). Rebellious: rebellis. *C. S.*

REUBALACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A rebel: rebellis. *C. S.*

REUBALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Reubalach). Rebellion: rebellis, rebellatio. *C. S.*

REUBALTACH, -AICHE, *adj. C. S.* Id. q. Reubalach, *adj.*

REUBALTACH, -AICH, *s. m. C. S.* Id. q. Reubalach, *s.*

REUBTA, *pret. part. v.* Reub. 1. Torn, rent, pulled asunder: divulsus, laceratus. *C. S.* 2. Wounded, mangled, maimed: vulneratus, mutilatus. *C. S.*

REUCHDAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* Tediousness, a wearisome ceremony: ceremonia molesta. *M.S.S.* et *C. S.*

REUCHDALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Reuchdal). Tedious, wearisome, ceremonious: fessus, ceremoniis molestus. *C. S.*

REUDAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A moth, timber-worm: tineā. *Mat.* vi. 19. *marg.*

REUDANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Reudan). 1. Abounding in moths: tineis scatens. *C. S.* 2. Moth-eaten: à tineis erosus, vel comesus. *C. S.*

REUL, -ÉIL, -LTAN, *s. f.* (Ré, et Eile, *lit.* Another moon: altera luna), A star: sidus, stella.

"Chunnaic i e 'n a stailinn chruaidh,  
"A' dealradh ri fòsgadh nan reul."  
*Tem.* vii. 74.

She beheld him in his hard (armour of) steel, shining to the reflection (burning) of the stars. Vidit illa eum in ejus chalybe dura resplendentem ad flammam stellatum. "Reul chomhaideachd." *C. S.* A stellure, planet: satellis. "Reul chearbhadh," vel "Reul-sheachrain." *C. S.* A comet: cometa. "Reul sheamhadh." *C. S.* A fixed star: sidus affixum. *C. S.*

REULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Reul). Starry, starred: stellatus. *C. S.*

REULADAIR, -E, -AN, *s. m.* (Reul, et Fear). An astronomer: astronomicus. *C. S.*

REULADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Reuladair). Astronomy: astronomia. *C. S.*

REULAG, } -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Reul. A little  
REULTAG, } star: stellula. *C. S.*

REULAGACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* Glittering with little  
REULTAGACH, } stars: stellatus, stellulis splendens.  
*C. S.*

REUL-BHUIDHEANN, -INN, -AN, *s. f.* (Reul, et Buidheann). A constellation: astrorum congeries. *O.R.* et *C. S.*

REUL-DHEALRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Reul, et Dealrach). Star-blazing: sidereus, astris nitens. *C. S.*

REUL-DHRAOIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Reul, et Draoidh). An astrologer: astrologus. *Maef. V.*

REUL-DHRAOIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Reul-dhraoidh). Astrology: astrologia. *C. S.*

REUL-EÒLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Reul, et Eòlach). Skilled in astronomy, or astrology: astronomia, vel astrologia peritus. *C. S.*

REUL-EÒLAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Reul, et Eòlas). Science of astronomy, or astrology: astronomia, vel astrologia. *Maef. V.*

REUL-GHRIGLEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A constellation: stellarum congeries. *Maef. V.*

REUL-SHOLUS, -UIS, *s. m.* (Reul, et Solus). Starlight; siderum lux. *C. S.*

REULT, -A, -AN, *s. f.* A star: sidus. *O.B.* et *M.S.S.* Vide Reul.

REULTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Reult). *C. S.* Id. q. Reulach.

REULTA, *pl.* of Reul, q. vide.

REULTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Reult, et Fear). An astronomer, or astrologer: astrologus, vel astronomicus. *C. S.*

REULTAN, *pl.* of Reul, q. vide.

REULTANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Reultan). Starry: stellatus *Lll.* et *C. S.*

REUSAN, -AIN, -AN, } *s. m.* A reason, or cause: ratio,  
REUSON, -OIN, -AN, } tio, causa. *Maef. V.*

REUSANACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Reusanaich. Reasoning, act of reasoning, or arguing: ratiocinandi actus. *C. S.*

REUSANAICH, -IDH, Ì, *v. a.* (Reusan). Reason, or argue: ratiocinare. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.*

REUSANTA, } *adj.* (Reusan). 1. Endowed with reason,  
REUSONTA, } son, rational: rationalis. *C. S.* 2.  
Reasonable, just: æquus, justus. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.*

Rí, *prep.* 1. To, implying similarity, or likeness: ad, similitudinem denotans.

"Bu choltach mi *ri* sruth o Thromo."

*Tem.* iii. 150.

I was like to a stream from Tromo. Fui similis ego flumini à Tromone. 2. To, denoting equality of one object with another: aequalitatem denotans.

"Cha 'n ann chò mìn *ri* so, a thiath,

"Bha Barbair na fòile, t'athair fèin."

*Tem.* vi. 338.

Not so meek as this, O chieftain, was the liberal Barbair thy own father. Non aequè mitis et hoc, O princeps, fuit Barbair hospitalitatis, tuus pater ipsius. 3. To, towards: ad, erga, versus.

"Na éireadh guth *ri* cluais le dàin."

*Tem.* iii. 186.

Let no voice of song salute an ear, *lit.* rise towards an ear. Ne oriatori vox ad aurem cum carmine. 4. To, implying adhesion: ad, adhesionem adhibens.

"Ri lic réodhta lean a sàil." *S. D.* 103.

Her foot stuck to a frozen (icy) stone. Lapidì congelato (glacici) adhæsit ejus pes. 5. To, towards, denoting attention, or earnestness: ad, cum notione attentionis, vel studii.

"Bha éisdeachd gach cluais *ri* a ghuth."

*Tem.* iii. 516.

Every ear listened to his voice, *lit.* the hearing of each ear was toward his voice. Erat auscultatio cuiusque auris ad ejus vocem. 6. To, in the direction of: ad, versus, versus in aliquem plagam, vel viam.

"Thug an òg-bhean sùil *ris* an t-sliabh."

*S. D.* 28.

The young woman looked towards the mountain. Convertit juvenis uxor (femina) oculum versus montem. 7. To, unto: ad.

"Thig deo-gréin' air 'aghaidh aosda,

"'S a ghlaodh *ri* òigridh, cli mi 'n bàta."

*S. D.* 23.

A brightness comes over his countenance, while he cries to his youths, "I behold the boat." Veniet radius solis supra (ejus) vultum senilem, et ejus clamor ad juvenes, "Conspicio cymbam illam." 8. To, implying exposure: ad, retegendi actum, vel statum rei nudatæ denotans.

"Tha ula aosda *ri* siontaibh gábhaidh."

*S. D.* 221.

His aged beard is exposed to loud (high) storms. Est (ejus) harba senilis objecta procellis altis. Vide *Ris*. 9. To, or to be, implying possibility, and placed before participles present, changes them into the future passive: ad, quod fieri potest denotans, et ante participia presentis temporis vocis activæ adhibitur, sic in participia futuri temporis vocis passivæ convertuntur.

"Garbh shruth o na cruachaibh dol sìos,

"Cha robh Carthonn gu 'thrian *ri* leum."

*Tem.* iii. 415.

A rough torrent descending from the hills, Carthonn was not to its third part to be leapt (across).

Aspero torrente e montibus eunte deorsum, haud erat Carthonn usque ad tertiam (ejus) partem transiliendus. "Nì 's mò *ri* an iarraidh tha iad na 'n t-òr." *Salm.* xix. 10. More to be desired are they than gold. Magis desiderabilia sunt illa quam aurum. 10. Against, in opposition to: adversus.

"Ri laoch leòinte nì 'n gleacaim fèin;

"Cha 'n éireadh mo chliù 'n a bhàs."

*S. D.* 235.

With (against) a wounded hero, I (myself) would not strive; my fame would not rise in his death. Adversus heroa vulneratum non ego dimicarem ipse; non oriretur mea celebritas in ejus morte. 11. At, near to: apud, ad, juxta.

"Shuidh mi sìos *ri* carraig nan sruth."

*Tem.* iv. 2.

I sat down at the rock of streams. Sedebam ego (infra) juxta rupem rivorum. 12. During, whilst: dum, per temporis spatium.

"'S maith dh'fhàsas daoine còir 'a linn."

*Kirk. Salm.* lxxii. 7.

Well shall the righteous flourish during his reign. Bene vigebut homines justì per ejus regnum. "Ghabh mi trìà *ri* h-amadanaihb, *ri* faicinn soir-bheis dhaoine aingidh." *Salm.* lxxiii. 3. I was envious at (against) fools, whilst I saw the prosperity of wicked men. Concepi invidiam contra insipientes quum aspicerem prosperitatem improborum. 13. For, implying expectation, or hope: pro, præ, notione futuri temporis, vel fiducia.

"Ach feith-sa *ri* Cairbre, a thrèin."

*Tem.* iv. 74.

But wait thou, O brave man, for Carbar. At expecta tu Carbarem, O strenue. 14. In, denoting employment, or occupation: operam, vel officium denotans.

"Chaith mi 'n là *ri* mànan ciùil." *S. D.* 9.

I spent the day in humming of music (song). Contrivi diem in suppressa modulatione musica. 15. Of, concerning: de.

"Rinn i 'teabaidh gun luadh *ri* éiridh."

*S. D.* 27.

She made her bed with no desire of rising. Stravit (suum) lectum sine studio de surgendo. 16. Up, upwards: sursum, ad sursum.

"Thog sinn *ri* sliabh nan tulach bòidheach."

*S. D.* 106.

We ascended the mountain of beautiful hillocks. Ascendimus montem colliculorum nitidorum. Conjoined with personal pronouns, *Ri*, forms *Riam*, *Rint*, *Ris*, *Rithe*, *Ruinn*, *Ribh*, *Riutha*, q. vide.

*Ri*, *interj.* *S. D.* 32. Vide *Righ*.

*RIA*, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (*Ri*, et I). *M.S.S.* Vide *Rithe*.

*RIAB*, -*AIDH*, *ir, v. a. Provin.* Vide *Reub*.

*RIABADH*, -*AIDH*, *s. m. et pres. part. v. Riab. Provin.* Vide *Reubadh*.

*RIABH*, *adv. C. S.* Vide *Riamh*.

*RIABHACH*, -*AICH*, *s. f.* Common louse-wort: pedicularis sylvatica. *O'R.*

*RIABHACH*, -*AICHE*, *adj.* Brindled, greyish, grizzled: cinereus, subalbicans.

" M' coim riabhach 'n an leabaidh shèimh."

S. D. 73.

My grey eaglets (birds) in their quiet nest. Mei (aquilæ) pulli in eorum lecto tranquillo. " Bò riabhach." C. S. A brindled cow: vacca maculis distincta. " An riabhach." C. S. The devil: diabolus. " A' bhò riabhach." C. S. The flux: fluxio ventris. Scot. Riach. Jam.

RIABHAG, -AIG, -AN, s. f. A lark: alauda. *Maef. V.* " Riabhag choille." A wood-lark: acredula. " Riabhag mhonaidh." *Maef. V.* A tit-lark: alauda pratensis.

RIABHAICHE, *ind.* } s. f. *ind.* (Riabhach), Grey-  
RIABHAICHEAD, -EID, } ishness: color cinereus. C. S.

RIABHAN, -AIN, -AN, s. m. *Provin.* Vide Riaghan. RIACH, -TAICHE, *adj. MSS.* Vide Riabhach.

RIACH, -AIDH, Ì, r. a. Cut the surface, or plough along the skin: scalpe, strictim attinge. C. S.

RIACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et *pres. part. v.* Riach. Act of cutting the surface, slightly cutting, or grazing the skin: strictim attingendi actus. C. S.

RIACHAID, -E, -EAN, s. f. A distributing, or dividing: distributio. C. S.

• Riachan, s. m. Any thing grey: aliquid fuscum. O'R.

• Riachdanach, -aiche, *adj.* Necessary, incumbent on: necessarius. *Lth.*

RIACHIDANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Given to uncleanness: stupro deditus. *Maef. V.*

RIACHIDANAS, -AIS, s. m. Fornication, uncleanness: stuprum, concubinatus. *Maef. V.*

• Riachdanas, -ais, s. m. Necessity, want, indispensable duty: necessitas. *MSS.*

RIADH, RÉIDH, s. m. Interest of money, usury: fenus, fenerator. " Cha bli thu dha mar ñeach a chuireas airgid air riadh, cha chuir thu riadh air." *Ees. xxii. 25.* Thou shalt not be unto him as an usurer; thou shalt not lay upon him usury. Ne esto ei tanquam fenerator; ne imponito ei usuram. " Riadh is calpa." C. S. Interest, and principal: fenus et summa.

RIADH, -A, -AN, s. f. A snare: laqueus. I *Cor. vii. 35. marg.*

• Riadh, -aidh, Ì, r. a. Hang: suspende. O'R.

RIADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Riadh), Usurious: usuram exigens. C. S.

• Riadhach, -aidh, s. m. et *pres. part. v.* Riadh. Hanging, act, or state of hanging: pendendi actus, vel status. O'B.

RIADHAN, -AIN, -AN, s. m. (Riadh, r.), A swing, the exercise of swinging: jactatio, restis quo quis se jactat. C. S.

• Riagh, -a, -an, s. f. A cross, galls: crux, vel patibulum. *Lth.*

RIAGHAIL, -GULAI DH, Ì, r. a. 1. Rule, govern: rege. " Riaghaidh làmh nan diabhoillach." *Gnà. xii. 24.* The hand of the diligent shall bear rule. Dominabitur manus sedulorum. 2. Rule, regulate, order: regulas impone, vel prescribere. C. S.

RIAGHAILT, -E, -EAN, s. f. A weaver's rule: textorio instrumentum quoddam. C. S.

RIAGHAIL, } -E, -EAN, s. f. 1. A rule, regulation,  
RIAGHAILT, } directory: regula, norma. " A réir tonhais na riaghailt a foimh Dia dhuinne. 2 *Cor. x. 13.* According to the measure of the rule which God hath distributed to us. Secundum modum regulæ quam distribuit Deus nobis. 2. A mariner's compass: pyx nautica. *R. M. D. 22.* " Riaghailt-eaglais." C. S. A law of the church: canon ecclesie. *Wd. Rhool.*

RIAGHAILT-CHEÀRNACH, *adj.* (Riaghailt, et Ceàrnach), Rectangular, square: quadratus. O'R.

RIAGHAILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Riaghailt). 1. Regular, according to rule: regularis, secundum regulam. C. S. 2. Sober, peaceable: sobrius, moderatus, modestus, temperatus. C. S.

RIAGHAILTEACHD, s. f. *ind.* (Riaghailteach). 1. Orderliness, regularity: ad regulam conformitas. C. S. 2. Sobriety, peacefulness: moderatio, temperantia. C. S.

RIAGHAILTICH, -IDH, Ì, r. a. (Riaghailt), Arrange, adjust by rule: ordina, modera. *Maef. V.* et C. S.

RIAGHAILTICHTE, *pres. part. v.* Riaghailtich. Adjusted, arranged by rule: ordinatus, moderatus. C. S.

• Riaghair, -ean, s. m. (Riadh, v.), A hang-man: carnifex. *Lth.*

RIAGHLA, *pret. part. v.* Riaghail. Ruled, governed: gubernatus, rectus. C. S.

RIAGHAN, -AIN, -AN, s. m. C. S. Vide Riadhan. RIAGHLACH, -AICHE, (Riaghail), Regular: regularis, *MSS.* et C. S.

• Riaghlachadh, -aidh, s. m. et *pres. part. v.* Riaghlach. *MSS.* Vide Riaghlach.

RIAGHLADAIR, -E, -EAN, s. m. (Riaghlach, et Fear), A ruler, or governor: imperator, gubernator, moderator. C. S.

RIAGHLADAI REACHD, s. f. *ind.* (Riaghladair), A ruling, or governing; office, or practice of ruling: imperatoris, gubernatoris, vel moderatoris munus, vel occupatio. C. S.

• Riaghlach, -idh, Ì, r. a. *MSS.* Vide Riaghail.

RIAGHLAIR, -E, -EAN, s. m. (Riaghail). C. S. Id. q. Riaghladair.

RIAGHLAI REACHD, s. f. *ind.* (Riaghlair). C. S. Id. q. Riaghladairachd.

RIAMH, -A, -AN, s. m. A series, a number, numeration: numerus, ordo, numeratio. O'R. *Wd. Rhim. Germ. Reim.*

RIAMH, -ÉIMH, -AN, s. m. *Provin.* Vide Riadh, s. RIAMH, *adv.* 1. Ever, at any time, before: unquam, ab omni tempore, antea. Used only of past time: de tempore præterito tantum adhibetur. " An robh riadh ni sam bith ann mar an ni mòr so?" *Deut. iv. 33.* Was there ever any such thing as this great thing? Num fuit unquam res ulla ut res magna hæc? 2. Always: semper. C. S. 3. With the negative preceding, never. Cum negativo antecedente, nunquam.

" Bithidh aimsir carraid ann, mar nach robh riadh o bha cinneach ann." *Dan. xii. 1.* There shall be a time of trouble, such as never was since there

was a nation. Erit tempus angustiarum qualis nunquam fuit ex quo fuit gens.

- Ríamh, -a, *s. m.* Beauty, elegance: pulchritudo. *Lth. et O'R.*

RIAMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Pretious, valuable, beautiful: pretiosus, pulcher. *Lth. et O'R.* Vide Ríomhach.

RIAMHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Fine clothes, high dress: vestes superbae. *Provin.*

RIAMHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Freumh), A small root, or thread: radix, fibra, vel filamentum. *Provin.*

RIAMHAGAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Ríamhag), Filaments appearing in a wound: vulneris fila. *Provin.*

RIAN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A mode, method, or manner: modus, methodus, mos. *C. S.* 2. Order, arrangement, regularity: dispositio, in ordinem redactio, series, regularitas. *C. S. et Macf. V.* 3. Economy: rerum administratio, economia. *C. S.* 4. Sobriety, a good, or peaceable disposition: sobrietas, bona vel placabilis indoles. *Macf. V. et C. S.*

- Rian, -an, *s. m.* A road, way, path, footstep: iter, via, semita. *O'R.*

RIANACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Rianaich. 1. Adjusting, act of adjusting, or arranging: accomodandi, in seriem redigendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Distributing, act of distributing: distribuendi actus. *C. S.*

RIANAICH, -IDH, *r, v. a.* (Rian). 1. Adjust, arrange: accomoda, ad seriem redige. *C. S.* 2. Divide, distribute: distribue. *Macf. V.*

RIANAICHTÉ, *pret. part. v.* Rianaich. 1. Arranged, adjusted: accomodatus, in seriem redactus. *C. S.* 2. Distributed, divided: distributus, divisus. *C. S.*

RIANAIL, -E, *adj.* (Rian). 1. Methodical, in just, or due order: methodicus, ordine progrediens. *C. S.* 2. Economical: res suas bene administrans. *C. S.* 3. Well-disposed, of a mild, or peaceful disposition: bonâ prâditus indole, mitis, mansuetus. *C. S.*

RIANALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Rianail). 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Rian.

RIAPAIL, -IDH, *r, v. a.* 1. Mangle: lacera, lanâ. *C. S.* 2. Bungle, botch, manage clumsily: imperitè confice, inconcinne forma. *C. S.*

RIAPALADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* 1. Mangling, act of mangling: lacerandi, laniandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Bungling, act of bungling, or botching: imperitè conficiendi, vel inconcinne formandi actus. *C. S.*

RIAPAILTE, *pret. part. v.* Riapail. 1. Mangled: laniatus, laceratus. *C. S.* 2. Bungled, botched: imperitè confectus, inconcinne formatus. *C. S.*

RIAR, RÉR, *s. m.* 1. Pleasure, will, inclination, desire: voluntas, studium. "Agus ní thu mo riar ann am biadh a thabhairt do m' theaghlach." *I Righ. v. 9.* And thou shalt accomplish my desire in giving food for my household. Et facies tu meam voluntatem dândo cibum meae familiae. "A riar," *vel* "Do riar." *prep. impv.* According to: secundum. *C. S.*

- Riar, -aidh, -í, *v. a.* *O'R.* Vide Ríaraich.

\* Ríarach, -aiche, (Riar, *s.*) Submissive: obediens. *O'R.*

RIARACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Ríaraich. 1. Pleasing, satisfying, act of satisfying: satisfaciendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Satisfaction: satisfactio. *C. S.* 3. A sufficiency: quantum sufficit. *C. S.* 4. Distributing, act of distributing, or dividing: distribuendi, dividendi actus. *C. S.* "Ríarachadh inntinn," *vel* "Ríarachd inntinn." *C. S.* Contentment, satisfaction of mind: oblectamentum.

RIARACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Ríaraich). 1. A distribution, or sharing: distributio. *C. S.* 2. *C. S.* Id. q. Ríarachadh, 3.

RIARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ríaraich) *C. S.* Id. q. Ríarachadh.

RIARAICH, -IDH, *r, u. a.* (Riar). 1. Please, satisfy: satisda, satisfac. *C. S.* 2. Divide, distribute: divide, distribue. *Macf. V. et C. S.*

RIARAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ríaraich). 1. A steward, a distributor of food: dispensator, cibi dispensator. *C. S. et O'R.* 2. An economist: curator, qui res suas bene administrat. *C. S.* 3. A sharer, a distributor. *C. S.*

RIARAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Ríaraich. 1. Satisfied, pleased: satisfactus. *C. S.* 2. Shared, served, distributed: distributus, divisus. *C. S.*

RIASAIL, -AIDH, *r, v. a.* Tear flesh asunder: lacera, dilacera. *C. S.*

RIASAILTE, *pres. part. v.* Riasail. *C. S.* Vide Riaslaichte.

RIASG, -ÉISC, -A, -G, *s. m.* 1. A moor, fen, or marsh: ager paludosus. *Macf. V.* 2. Ley ground: novale. *C. S.* 3. Strong mountain grass: gramen montanum. *Provin. Scot. Reussg. Jam.*

RIASGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Riasg). 1. Moorish, marshy: paludosus. 2. Heathy, uncultivated: ericâ abundans, inaratus. *C. S. et Macf. V.* 3. Untractable, wild: intractabilis, indocilis. *C. S.*

RIASGACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m. R. M-D.* 10. Vide Riasg.

RIASGAIL, -E, *adj.* (Riasg). *C. S.* Id. q. Riasgach.

RIASGALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Riasgail), Incapacity: durities. *O'R. et C. S.*

RIASGLACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* A mangled carcase: cadaver lanatum. *Provin.*

RIASG-SHUI, -ÚLA, -EAN, (Riasg, et Sùil), A bear eye: lippitudo. *C. S.*

RIASG-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Riasg-shuil), Bleary-eyed: lippus. *C. S.*

RIASLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Riasail), Tearing, mangling, apt to tear, or mangle: lacerans, dilacerans, lanians, ad lacerandum, vel laniandum proclivis. *C. S.*

RIASLADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Riasail. A tearing asunder, act of tearing, or mangling: lacerandi, dilacerandi, laniandi actus. *C. S.*

RIASLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Riaslaich. *C. S.* Id. q. Riasladh.

RIASLAICH, -IDH, *r, v. a.* *C. S.* Vide Riasail.

RIASFACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* Confused, disordered:  
RIASPLACH, } confusus, permixtus. *C. S.*

RIASPAICHE, } *s. f. ind.* 1. Coarseness : crassities.  
 RIASPLAICHE, } *C. S.* 2. Confusion : confusio,  
 permixtio. *C. S.*  
 RIASP-SHUIL, -ÙLA, -EAN, *s. f.* (Riaspach, et Sùil),  
 A clear eye : lippus oculus. *Provin.*  
 RIASP-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Riasp-shuil), Blear  
 eyed : lippus. *Provin.*  
 RIATAIR, -TRADH, *R, v. a. et n.* 1. Become tur-  
 bulent, or disorderly : turbulentus fi. *C. S.* 2.  
 Confuse, disturb, put into disorder, breed confu-  
 sion, or strife : perturbat, disturba, inquietat, rixas  
 fove. *C. S.* 3. Wander hither and thither : huc  
 illuc vagare. *C. S.*  
 RIASTRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Rias-  
 tair. 1. Turbulence, disorder, disorderly con-  
 duct : turbulencia, morum effrenatio. *C. S.* 2.  
 State of becoming turbulent, or disorderly in con-  
 duct : in turbulentiam, vel morum effrenationem  
 delabendi status. *C. S.* 3. Act of confusing, dis-  
 turbing, putting into disorder, or breeding strife :  
 perturbandi, inquietandi, rixas fovendi actus. *C.*  
*S.* 4. Act, or habit of wandering hither and thither :  
 huc illuc vagandi actus, vel consuetudo. *C. S.*  
 RIASTRAIDH, *fat. v.* Riastair, q. vide.  
 RIASTRANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Riastradh), Turbulent,  
 disorderly, of dissolute habits : turbulentus, mori-  
 bus effrenatus. *C. S.*  
 RIASTRANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Riastranach), Turbulence,  
 disorderliness, dissoluteness of manners : turbulencia,  
 morum effrenatio. *C. S.*  
 RIATACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Wanton, immodest : las-  
 civus, impudicus. *C. S.* 2. Illegitimate : non legiti-  
 mus, nothus, adulterinus. *Stev. Gloss.* 3. For-  
 eign : peregrinus. *Stev. Gloss.*  
 RIATACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Riatach). *MSS.* et *C. S.*  
 Vide Riataidheachd.  
 RIATAICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Riatach), Illegitimacy, state  
 of being born in fornication, bastardy : natalium,  
 vel ortus infamia. *C. S.* "Leanabh riataiche."  
*C. S.* A bastard child : filius nothus, vel filia no-  
 tha.  
 RIATACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Riatach), Wantonness, im-  
 modesty, immodest mirth : lascivia, impudicitia, las-  
 civa letitia. *A. M. D.* 126.  
 RIATAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Riatach). 1. *C. S.* Id.  
 q. Riatachd. 2. Fornication : fornicatio. "Rinn  
 e riataidheachd." *N. H.* He has committed forni-  
 cation. *Scortatus est : lit. Fecit fornicationem.*  
 RIATANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Necessary : necessarius.  
*Provin.*  
 RIATANAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Riatanach), Necessity : nec-  
 cessitas. *Provin.*  
 RIB, -IDH, *R, v. a.* (Ribe), Ensnare : illaquea. *C. S.*  
 RIB, } -E, -EACHAN, *s. m.* 1. A hair : capillus.  
 RIBE, } *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. A rag, a clout, a tatter,  
 panniculus. *Sh.* 3. A gin, a snare : laqueus, in-  
 sidia. "Am feud eun tuiteam ann an lion air an  
 talamh, far nach 'eil aon rib air a shon?" *Am.* iii.  
 5. Can a bird fall into a snare (net) upon the  
 earth, where there is no gin for him? An possit  
 avis cadere in rete supra terram, ubi nullus est la-  
 queus ei? *Hebr.* אַרְבַּךְ *areb.*

RIBEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ribe). 1. Rough, hairy :  
 villosus, hirsutus. "Agus a' ghabhar ribeach 's e  
 sin rìgh na Gréige." *Dan.* viii. 21. And the rough  
 goat, that is the king of Grecia. Et hircus villosus,  
 ille est rex Græciæ. 2. Entangling, ensnaring :  
 illaqueans. *C. S.*  
 RIBEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Ribeach, 2.) Ensnaring, re-  
 ady to ensnare : illaqueans, ad illaqueandum promp-  
 tus, vel paratus. *C. S.*  
 RIBEACHAN, *pl.* of Ribe, q. vide.  
 RIBEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Ribeach, 2.) 1. A tendency,  
 or readiness to ensnare : ad illaqueandum promp-  
 titudo. *C. S.* 2. State of being ensnared : illaque-  
 atù status. *C. S.*  
 RIBEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ribeach). 1. Hairiness,  
 roughness : villositas. *C. S.* 2. *C. S.* Id. q. Rib-  
 eachas.  
 RIBEADH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Rib. Ensnar-  
 ing, act of ensnaring, or entangling : illaqueandi,  
 irretiendi actus. "Agus ghabh iad comhairle  
 cionnais a dh'Fheadadh iad ean a ribeachd 'n a  
 chaimn." *Mat.* xxii. 15. And they took counsel  
 how they might entangle him in his talk. Et ceperunt  
 consilium quomodo illaquearent illum in  
 ejus sermone.  
 RIBEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Ribe. 1. A hair, a  
 little hair : capillus, capillamentum. *C. S.* 2. A  
 small rag, clout, or tatter : panniculus exiguus. *C.*  
*S.* 3. A tassel, or fringe : ornamentum pendulum,  
 fimbria. *C. S.* 4. A bunch of any thing hairy :  
 fasciculus è re quavis hirsuta. *C. S.*  
 RIBEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ribeag), 1. Ragged,  
 clouted, tattered : panniculosus, panniculis obtusis.  
*C. S.* 2. Tasseled, or fringed : ornamentis pen-  
 dulis instructus, vel fimbriatus. *C. S.* Abounding  
 in hairy bunches : fasciculis hirsutis frequens. *C. S.*  
 RIBEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A ribband, fillet : vitta,  
 crinale. *C. S.* *Fr.* Ruban.  
 RIBEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ribeàn), Dressed with rib-  
 bands, abounding in ribbands : vittis ornatus, a-  
 bundans, vel vittæ similis. *C. S.*  
 RIBH, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron. pl.* (Rì, et  
 Sibh), To you, against, or with you : ad vos,  
 contra vos. "Gu fìrinneach tha mi ag ràdh ribh."  
*Mat.* xix. 23. Verily I say unto you. Verè dico  
 vobis. "Cuirear na nithe so uile ribh." *Mat.* vi.  
 33. All these things shall be added unto you.  
 Adjiciuntur hæc omnia vobis. Vide Rì, *prep.*  
 RIBHEID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A reed : arundo, vel cala-  
 mus. *C. S.* 2. The reed of a bag-pipe, or any  
 other wind instrument : tibia utricularis, vel cu-  
 jusvis ore inflati instrumenti calamus. *C. S.* 3.  
 The part of a bag-pipe on which the fingers are  
 moved in playing : ea tibiae utricularis pars, qua  
 ad cantandum moventur digiti. *C. S.* 4. *fig.* Music,  
 a musical note, or voice : melos, tonus musi-  
 cus, vel vox musica. *C. S.*  
 RIBHEIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Rìbheid). 1. Furnished  
 with reeds, as a wind-instrument : arundinibus, vel  
 calamis instructus sicut instrumentum musicum ore  
 inflatum. *C. S.* 2. Musical, melodious : musicus,  
 canorus. *C. S.*

RIBHINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A nymph, a beautiful female: nympba, virgo pulcherrima. *C. S.* "Ribhinn-shithe." *O'R.* A fairy: lamia. Vide Riomainn.

RIBLEACH, -ICH, -AN, *s. f.* A long string, or line: ligula longa. *C. S.* 2. Any thing entangled: ali-quod implicatum. *C. S.*

\* Richead, -eid, -an, *s. f.* A kingdom: regum. *Lth.*  
\* Riclein, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A dwarf: nanus, larva. *Bibl. Gloss.*

RIDEAL, -IL, -AN, *s. m.* A riddle, a coarse sieve: cribrum. *Maef. V. Wel. Rhidyll. Germ. Rut-teln, et Rütteln. Wacht.*

RIDEALADH, } -AIDH, et -EIDH, *s. m. et pres. part.*  
RIDLEADH, } *v. Rideil.* Riddling, act of riddling,  
or separating by a coarse sieve: cribrandi actus. *C. S.*

RIDEIL, -IDH, et -DLIDH, *R, v. a.* (Rideal), Sift: criba. *C. S.*

RIDEILICH, -IDH, *í, v. a. C. S.* Id. q. Rideil, *v.*

RIDEILICHTE, *pret. part. v. Rideilich.* Riddled, sifted in a riddle: cribratus. *C. S.*

RIDHE, -E, -ACHAN, *s. m.* 1. A field: agellus. *Provin.* 2. The bottom of a valley: valliculæ decli-vitas, vel fundus. *Provin. Wel. Rhiv.*

RIDHE, -EAN, et -EACHAN, *s. m.* 1. The wrist: carpus. *Provin.* 2. *Provin. Vide Ruighe.*

RIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ridhe). *Provin. Vide Ruigheach.*

RIDIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A knight: eques.

"Thug thu barrachd an gliocas

"Air gach ridir bha 'n Albuinn."

*R. M-D. 108.*

Thou hast excelled in wisdom all the knights that were in Scotland. Antecessisti tu sapientia omnes equites qui fuerunt in Scotia. "Ridir nan spleadh," vel "Ridir claidheamh." *C. S.* A knight-errant: eques vagans. *Wel. Rheidyr. Walt. Germ. Reiter, eques, miles ex equo pugnans. Wacht. A. Sax. Ridda. Germ. Ritter, eques gregarius, eques ex tyrone, vasallus, eques nobilis, eques auratus, torquatus, vel togatus. Wacht. Dan. Ridder.*

RIDREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ridir), Knightly: equestris. *Maef. V.*

RIDREACHD, *s. f.* Knighthood: ordo equestris. *C. S.*

RIFEID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Ribheid.

RIG, -IDH, RAINIG, *v. n. Provin.* Vide Ruig.

RIGH, -E, RIGHRE, et RIGHREAN, *s. m.* A king: rex.

"Tha rìgh Èirinn nan sgiath air làr."

*Tom. viii. 493.*

The king of Erin of shields is on the ground! Est rex Iernes pelyceorum humi! "Rìgh nan dùl." *C. S.* Lord of the elements: Omnipotens. "Rìgh nan gràs." The dispenser of sovereign grace: graciosus, i. e. Dominus Deus. *Wel. Rhwy, et Rhwyf. Dav. Arm. Roue, et Rhy. Corn. Ruaj. Germ. Reich, dominus, et per synecdochen generis princeps, dux, satrapa. Wacht. Goth. Reiks. A. Sax. Rica. Fr. Roi. Ital. Re. Span. Rey. Hind. Raja. Chald. רִיכָא rìca, et רִישָׁא rìsha, potestatem habere.*

RICHT, -IDH, *í, v. a.* Stretch: distende, dilata. *C. S.*

RIGH, *interj.* O strange!: pro mirum! *C. S.*

RIGH-CHATHAIR, -THRACH, -THRAICHEAN, *s. f.* (Righ, et Cathair). 1. A throne: solium, thronus. *C. S.* 2. A metropolis: urbs præcipua. *C. S.*

RIGH-CHISTE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Righ, et Ciste), A royal treasury: fiscus. *MSS. et C. S.*

RIGH-CHOLBH, -ULBH, -AN, *s. m.* (Righ, et Colbh), A sceptre: sceptrum. *Maef. V.*

RIGH-CHORON, -OIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Righ, et Coron), A royal crown: diadema. *Maef. V.*

RIGH-DHAIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Righ, et Dail), An assembly, or parliament. *MSS.*

RIGHEADH, -EIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v. Righ.* Stretching, act of stretching: tensio, distendendi actus. *C. S.* "Corp a rìgheadh." *C. S.* To shroud a corpse. Distendere mortuum ad sepeliendum, vel sepulcrum.

\* Rìgheach, -ich, -ean, *s. f.* A thong, or pinion: vinculum. *MSS.*

RIGHEAN, }  
RIGHEACHAN, } *pl. of Rìdhe, q. vide, et Ruighe.*

RIGHEANNAN, }  
RIGHEACHD, } *s. m. et pres. part. v. Rìg. Vide Ruigheachd.*

RIGHEAL, -CÙIL, -E, *s. m.* Stinking crane's bill: gallicranium robertianum. *O'R.*

RIGH-FHEALL, -EILL, *s. f.* (Righ et Feall), Treason: læse majestatis crimen. *Voc. et MSS.*

RIGH-FHÉINNEACI, } *s. m.* (Righ, et Féinn), A ge-  
RIGH-FHÉINNIDH, } neralissimo: imperator. *Maef.*  
*V. et B. B. l. Eachdr. xxvii. 34.*

RIGHINN, RIGHNE, *adj.* 1. Tough, adhesive: lentus, tenax. *C. S.* 2. Elastic: vi resiliendi præditus. *C. S.* 3. Supple, pliant, flexible: vietus, flexilis. *C. S.* 4. Sluggish, drowsy, dilatory: somnolentus, iners, tardus. *C. S.*

RIGH-LANN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Righ, et Lann), A palace, or king's court: palatium, regia domus. *MSS.*

RIGHEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v. Righ-ich. C. S.* Vide Rioghachadh.

RIGHICH, -IDH, *í, v. a. et n.* (Righ), Rule, reign, govern: regna. "Rìghichidh an Tighearna gu saoghal nan saoghal." *Ecs. xv. 18.* The Lord shall reign for ever and ever. Regnabit Dominus Deus in sæcula sæculorum.

RIGHIL, -GHLE, -EACHAN, *s. m.* A Scottish dance: saltus Scoticus, chorca. *Scot. Reel. Jam.*

RIGHIL, -GHILIDH, *í, v. n.* (Righil, *s.*), Move in the dance, after the Scottish fashion: salta, alter cum altero salta, vel alius alium in gyro saltando circumi, more Scotorum.

RIGH-LAOCH, -AOICH, *s. m.* (Righ, et Laoch), A princely warrior: princeps bellicosus, bellator. *MSS.*

RIGHLEADH, -EIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v. Righil.* Act of moving in the dance: saltandi, circumcundi actus, more Scotorum. *C. S. Arm. Ruilla, et Su. Goth. Wulla, in gyrum agi, et Hyla, miscere.*

RIGHILIDH, *fat. v. Righil, q. vide.*

RIGH-MHILIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Righ, et Mìlidh), A heroic chief: miles bellicosus. *MSS.*

RIGH-MHORTADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Righ, et Mortadh), Regicide: regis interfectio. *C. S.*  
 RIGH-MHORTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Righ, et Mortair), A regicide: regis interfector. *C. S.*  
 RIGH-NATHAIR, -THRACH, -THRAICHEAN, (Righ, et Nathair), A cockatrice: basiliscus. "Mar an righ-nuthair sàthaidh e a ghaith." *Gnà. xxiii. 32.* It stingeth like a cockatrice. Ut basiliscus infigit ejus aculeum.  
 RIGHINE, *adj. comp.* of Righinn, *adj. q. vide.*  
 RIGHNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Righnich. 1. Act of making tough, adhesive, or clammy: lentum, tenacem, vel viscosum reddendi actus. *C. S.* 2. A growing tough, state of growing tough, supple, or clammy: lentus, vel flexilis fiendi status. *C. S.* 3. Act of delaying, procrastinating, or prolonging: procrastinandi, moras trahendi actus. *C. S.*  
 RIGHNEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Righinn). 1. Toughness: tenacitas. *C. S.* 2. Sluggishness, laziness, drowsiness: somnolentia, tarditas. *C. S.* Vide Righinn.  
 RIGHNEAD, -EID, *s. m.* (Righinn), Toughness, degree of toughness: tenacitas, tenacitatis gradus. *C. S.*  
 RIGHNEAS, -EIS, *s. m. B. B. Mat. 48.* Vide Righneachas.  
 RIGHNICH, -IDH, *ṛ, v. a. et n.* (Righinn). 1. Make tough, adhesive, or clammy: lentum, tenacem, vel viscosum reddere. *C. S.* 2. Become tough, adhesive, or clammy: lentus, tenax, vel viscosus fi. *C. S.* 3. Delay, procrastinate, prolong the time: procrastina, moras trahere. *C. S.*  
 RIGHNICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Righnich. Made tough, adhesive, or clammy: lentus, tenax, vel viscosus redditus, vel factus. *C. S.*  
 RIGH-PHÀILLIUNN, -IUINN, -EAN, *s. m.* (Righ, et Pailliunn), A king's tent: tentorium regium. *C. S.*  
 RIGH-PHUBULL, -UILL, -AN, *s. m.* (Righ, et Pubull), *C. S.* et *MSS.* Vide Righ-phàilliunn.  
 RIGH-RATH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Righ, et Rath), A royal fortress, or seat: dunum regale. *MSS.*  
 RIGHRE, et RIGHREAN, *pl.* of Righ, *q. vide.*  
 RIGH-SEISG, -E, *s. m.* Greater burr-reed: sparganium erectum. *O'R.*  
 RIGH-SHLAT, -AIT, et -A, -AN, *s. f.* (Righ, et Slat), A sceptre: sceptrum. *C. S.*  
 RIGH-THEACH, -AN, *s. m.* (Righ, et Teach), A king's house, or palace: regia domus. *C. S.*  
 • Righ-theach, -eich, -an, *s. m.* The arm: laceratus. *Lth.*  
 RIGH-THEACHDAIR, -E, -EAN, et -CHDRAICHEAN, *s. m.* (Righ, et Teachdair), An envoy, ambassador: regius nuncius, vel legatus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*  
 • Rìmh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A number: numerus. *Lth. Wel. Rhif.*  
 • Rìmh, -idh, -ṛ, *v. a.* Reckon: numera. *O'R.*  
 • Rìmhaidh, -idh, *s. m.* Pride: superbia. *B. B. Jerem. xlviii. 29.* Vide Rìomhadh.  
 RÌMHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Rìomhach.  
 RÌMHIINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Rìomhainn.  
 RÌMHIINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Rìmhinn). *C. S.* Vide Rìomhainneach.

• Ringtheach, -eiche, *adj.* Tearing, or pulling asunder: divellens. *Stew. Gloss.*  
 RÌNN, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* Vide Ruinn, et Ruinne.  
 RÌNN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. *C. S.* Vide Roinn, *s.* 2. A promontory: promontorium. *C. S.*  
 • Rinn, -e, -ean, A brilliant star: stella lucens. *O'R.* Vide Reann, et Reannag.  
 RÌNNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Rìnn). *C. S.* Vide Roinneach.  
 RÌNN, *pret. v. irreg.* Deàn, *q. vide.* "Agus rìnn an Tighearn an nì sin air an là màireach." *Ecs. ix. 6.* And the Lord did that thing on the morrow. Et fecit Dominus Deus rem illam postero die.  
 RÌNN-AN-RUISG, -EAN, -NAN-ROSG, *s. f.* (Rìnn, *s.* et Rosg). 1. Apple, or pupil of the eye: pupilla. *C. S.* 2. The herb, eye-bright: euphrasia. *C. S.*  
 • Rinn-bhearthag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Roinn, Bùr), A surgeon's knife: chirurgi cultellus. *Voc. 40.*  
 • Rinne, -ean, *s. f.* The understanding: intellectus. *Lth.*  
 • Rinneadair, *imp. v.* They did: fecerunt. *Lth.*  
 RÌNNEADH, *pret. pass. v.* Deàn, *q. vide.* "Na h-oibre cumhadhach a rìnneadh annaibh-sa." *Mat. xi. 21.* The mighty works which were done in you. Facta ingentia quae editae sunt apud vos.  
 RÌNN-GHEUR, -A, *adj.* (Rinn, *s.* et Geur), Sharp pointed: acutus, cuspidate instractus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*  
 RÌNNICH, -IDH, *ṛ, v. a.* (Rinn, *s.*). *C. S.* Vide Roinnich.  
 RÌNNICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Rinn, *s.*). A graving tool: sculptoris instrumentum. *Voc. 51.*  
 RÌOB, -AIDH, *ṛ, v. a.* *C. S.* Vide Rib, *v.*  
 RÌOB, -A, -ACHAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Rib, et Ribe, *s.*  
 RÌOBADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Rìob. *C. S.* Vide Rìbeadh.  
 RÌOBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. *C. S.* Vide Rìbeach. 2. Ragged, rough, hairy: pannosus, crinitus. *C. S.*  
 RÌOBACHAN, *pl.* of Rìob, *q. vide.*  
 RÌOBAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Rìbeag.  
 RÌOBAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Rìbeagach.  
 RÌOBAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Rìbean.  
 RÌOBHAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *O'R.* et *C. S.* Vide Rìbh-eid.  
 • Rìobh-chlàr, -àir, -an, *s. m.* (Rìmh, *s.* et Clàr), A catalogue: album. *Voc. 100.*  
 RÌOBLACH, -AICH, *adj.* Ragged, torn: pannosus, laceratus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*  
 RÌOBLAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Rìob, *s.*) A man in rags: mendicabulum. *C. S.*  
 RÌOCH, -AICHE, *adj.* *S. D. 73.* Vide Rìabhach.  
 RÌOCHD, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Likeness, a form, appearance: imago, forma, species. *C. S.* 2. A state, condition: status, conditio.  
 "An nòs do mhàthair le h-ìochd,  
 "A leanabh 's an rìochd so dhùsgadh?"  
*S. D. 130.*  
 Is it customary for a mother in her kindness to waken her child in this condition? Estne mos matris cum sua benignitate, suam infantem in hac sorte expergiscere? 3. Stead, place: locus, vice.

“ B' fheàrr leam bàs fhaotainn gun teach,  
 “ Na gu 'n gabhadh mi 'n a rìochd.” *S. D.* 270.  
 I would prefer to die houseless, than that I would  
 be taken instead of him. *Esset melius mihi mor-  
 tem accipere sine domo, quam ut acciperer loco  
 illius.* 4. A ghost, a spirit: *spiritus.* *C. S.* 5.  
 A person of a wan appearance, or look: *pallens,  
 vel pallidus vultu quis.* *C. S.* 6. Relative size,  
 proportion: *modus, magnitudo, proportio alii rei  
 alia.* “ A fèir rìochd gach ainm dliubh.” *I Rìgh.  
 vii.* 36. According to the proportion of each of  
 them. *Secundum proportionem cuiusque eorum.*  
**RIOCHDACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v. Rìoch-  
 daich.** Personating, act of personating or repre-  
 senting: *alienam personam, vel figuram adhiben-  
 di, vel sibi inducendi actus.* *C. S.*  
**RIOCHDAICH, -IDH, ù, v. a. (Rìochd).** Personate, re-  
 present: *personam, vel figuram alienam adhibe,  
 vel tibi induc.* *C. S.*  
**RIOCHDAIL, -E, adj. (Rìochd).** 1. Actual, real: *ver-  
 us.* *C. S.* 2. Handsome, stately: *venustus, splen-  
 didus, magnificus.* *C. S.*  
**RIOCHD-AINM, -E, -EANNAN, s. m. (Rìochd, et  
 Ainm), A pronoun: pronomem.** *Ir. Gram.*  
**RIOCHD-AINMEACH, adj. (Rìochd-ainm), Pronomi-  
 nal: pronominalis.** *Ir. Gram.*  
**RIOCHDALACHD, s. f. ind. (Rìochdail).** 1. Reality:  
*veritas.* *C. S.* 2. Comeliness of shape, or dress:  
*venustas, species, decor.* *C. S.*  
 • Rìochdail, -ail, -an, *s. m.* A dwarf, a fairy: *nan-  
 us, larva.* *MSS.*  
**RIOCHD-FHOACAL, -AIL, -AN, s. m. (Rìochd, et Focal),  
 A pronoun: pronomem.** *O. R.*  
**RIOF, -A, -ANNAN, -ACHAN, s. m.** The reef of a sail:  
*funiculus, quo contrahitur velum ad nimum ven-  
 tum evitandum.* *C. S. Vox Angl.*  
**RIOGH, -GHRAN, s. m. MSS.** Vide Rìgh.  
**RIOGHACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v. Rìogh-  
 aich.** Reigning, act of reigning, a reign: *regendi  
 actus, regnum.* *C. S.*  
**RIOGHACHD, -AN, s. f. (Rìgh), A kingdom: regnam.**  
 “ Tha thus' a nis a' stùradh rìoghachd Israeil.”  
*I Rìgh. xxi.* 7. Thou governest now the kingdom  
 of Israel. *Es tu dirigenz nunc regnum Israelis.*  
**RIOGHAICH, -IDH, ù, v. a. et n. (Rìgh), Reign, go-  
 vern, rule: regna. *Id. q. Rìghich.*  
**RIOGHAIL, -E, adj. (Rìgh).** 1. Royal, kingly: *reg-  
 alis, regi similis.*  
 “ A fìnn gach beart a bha rìoghail,  
 “ Am an ceartas 's am fìrinn.” *Macinty.* 16.  
 Who performed every deed that was kingly, in jus-  
 tice and truth. *Qui egit omne factum quod fuit  
 regale in iustitia et veritate.* 2. Loyal: *regi fide-  
 lis.* *Wd. Rhial. Walt. Fr. Royale. Scot. Rial,  
 Rialle. Jam. Arm. Real. Corr. Ryal.*  
**RIOGHALACH, -AICH, s. m. (Rìoghail), A loyal sub-  
 ject: erga regem civis fidelis. *A. M.-D.* 185.  
**RIOGHALACHD, s. f. ind. (Rìoghail).** 1. Royalty:  
*regia dignitas.* *C. S.* 2. Loyalty: *erga regem fi-  
 delitas.* *C. S.*  
**RIOGHANN, -AINN, -AN, s. f. (Rìgh, et Bean). C. S.**  
 Vide Rìomhanna. *Wd. Rhicin. Fr. Reine.*****

• Rìoghthach, -aich, -an, *s. f.* The fellow of a  
 wheel: *canthus, aspis.* *Bibl. Gloss.*  
**RIOLUINN, -E, -EAN, s. f.** A cloud: *nubes.*  
 “ Tha mi anam-s' air rìoluinn a' triall,  
 “ Gu ionadaibh fial nam flath.”  
*S. D.* 267.  
 My soul departs on a cloud, to the hospitable  
 abodes of (the) heroes. *Proficiscitur anima mei  
 ipsius super nube, ad habitationes hospitales he-  
 room.*  
**RIOMH, adv. MSS.** Vide Rìamh, *adv.*  
**RIOMHACH, -AICHE, adj.** 1. Fine, costly, elegant:  
*elegans, carus, pretiosus.* *Maef. V. et C. S.* 2.  
 Handsome, beautiful: *venustus, speciosus.* *C. S.*  
 3. Gaudy, conceited: *lautus, nimia concinnitatis  
 studiosus.* *C. S.*  
**RIOMHACHAS, -AIS, s. m. (Rìomhach).** 1. Fine-  
 ness, costliness, elegance: *elegantia, nitor, sumptu-  
 ositas.* *C. S.* 2. Handsomeness, beauty: *venus-  
 tatus.* *C. S.* 3. Gaudiness, conceitness: *lautitia,  
 nimia concinnitatis studium.* *C. S.*  
**RIOMHADH, -AIDH, s. m.** Finery, elegance, costli-  
 ness: *elegantia, ornatus.* *A. M.-D.* 164.  
**RIOMHAINN, -E, -EAN, s. f. (Rìomhach), A beauti-  
 ful young woman: virgo pulcherrima. *Stew.* 165.  
**RIOMHAINNEACH, -EICHE, adj. (Rìomhainn), Beau-  
 tiful, maiden-like: pulcher, speciosus, virginis pul-  
 cherrimae instar. *C. S.*  
 • Rìomsa, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* *MSS.*  
 Vide Rìumsa.  
**RIONNACH, -AICH, s. m.** A mackarel: *scomber scom-  
 ber.* *Maef. V.*  
 • Rìonnachas, -ais, *s. m.* Sculpture: *sculptura.*  
*MSS.*  
**RIONNAG, -AIG, -AN, s. f. MSS. et Voc. 3.** Vide  
 Reannag.  
 • Rìonnagach, -aiche, *adj. (Rìonnag).* *MSS.* Vide  
 Reannagach.  
**RIOPAIL, -LAIDH, ù, v. a.** Mangle, tear, destroy: *lac-  
 ta, vitia, destrue.* *C. S.*  
**RIOPLADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v. Riopail.**  
 Mangling, act of mangling, destroying: *lacerandi,  
 vitandi, destruendi actus.* *C. S.*  
**RIOSTAL, -AIL, -AN. Provin.** Vide Rìstcal.  
**RÌEADH, idem et “ Da rìeadh,” et “ A rìeadh.”**  
 Truly, actually, indeed: *verè, pro certo.* “ Thoir  
 urram do bhantrachaibh a tha 'n am bhantrachaibh  
 da rìeadh.” *I Tim. v.* 3. Honour widows that are  
 widows indeed. *Da cultum viduas, que viduae sunt  
 verè.* “ Am bheil thu a rìeadh?” *C. S.* Are you  
 serious, or in earnest? *Esne seriò?* “ A' cheart  
 is a rìeadh.” *C. S.* In good earnest. *Extra ju-  
 cum, ex animo.*  
**RÌS, prep.** 1. *C. S.* Used before an initial vowel:  
 ante vocalem initialem adhibetur. *Id. q. Rì, prep.*  
*Rì,* is always used before possessive pronouns,  
 though beginning with a vowel: ante pronomina  
 possessiva, quamvis vocali incipientia, “ Rì,” semper  
 adhibetur. “ Labhair e rì a sluagh.” *C. S.*  
 He spoke unto his people. *Locutus est ad suum  
 populum.* 2. Used adverbially, without its regimen,  
 implying exposure, nakedness, or publicity. *Ad-*****



verbialiter adhibetur, absque regimine, et sic denotat, ante oculos, reiectè, in conspectu, publicè.

“ Dh' aithneadh Garna gnùis a charaid,

“ A lot *ris*, 's a chlogaid 'g a fhàgail.”

S. D. 152

Garno knew the countenance of his friend; his wound exposed, and his helmet falling from him. Cognovit Garno vultum sui amici, ejus vulnere reiecto, et ejus galea derelinquente illum. “ Leig ris.” C. S. Discover, shew, lay open : patefac. “ Leig e *ris* dhomh mo chunnart.” C. S. He discovered to me my danger. Patefecit mihi meum periculum. 3. *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Ri, et Esa), To him, with him : ad eum, eum co. “ Thubhairt e *ris*” *Bréith*. vi. 15. He said unto him. Dixit illi. Vide Ri. *prep.*

• *Ris*, s. f. 1. History : historia. *MSS.* 2. Knowledge : scientia. *MSS.* 3. A cause, or party : factio. *MSS.*

• *Ris*, -e, -ean, s. m. A king : rex. *Lth.*  
*Ris*, } *adv. id. et* “ A *Ris*,” *vel* “ A *risd*.” 1. A *Risd*, } gain : iterum. “ Cha mbhallaich mi *ris* an talamh nì 's mò air son an duine.” *Gen.* viii. 21. I will not again curse the ground any more for man's sake. Nom maledicam iterum terræ amplius propter hominem.

*RISEAN*, } *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Ri, et *Ris*, -san, } *Esan*) Vide *Ris*, 3.

• *Rision*, -ean, s. m. An historian : historicus. *O.R.*

• *Rision*, (Ri, et *Esan*). Vide *Risean*, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.*

*RISTEAL*, -EIL, -AN, s. m. A kind of plough used in the Hebrides, a machine drawn by one horse, and having for a coultter, an iron in the form of a sickle ; used to cut the surface of the ground, in order to facilitate the operation of the common plough : aratrum quoddam Acbundense. *Stat. Acc. Vol.* xiii. 307.

*RITH*, -IDD, *r*, r. n. *Provin.* Vide *Ruith*, v.

• *Rith*, -e, -ean, s. f. *Lth.* Vide *Ruighe*.

*RITHIS*, }  
*RITHISD*, } *adv. Provin.* Id. q. *Ris*.  
*RITHIST*, }

*RITHE*, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Ri, et I), To her : ad illam. “ Agus thubhairt aingeal an Tighearna *rithe*, Meudaichidh mise gu mòr do shliocht.” *Gen.* xvi. 10. And the angel of the Lord said unto her, I will multiply thy seed exceedingly. Et dixit angelus Domini Dei illæ, multiplicabo valdè tuum semen. *Emph.* *Rithe*-san. Vide Ri, *prep.*

*RIU*, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Ri, et Iad), Unto them : ad illos. “ Labhair e *riu*.” *Gen.* xxiii. 8. He spoke unto them. Locutus est cum illis. *Emph.* *Riu*-san. Vide Ri. *prep.*

• *Riubh*, s. m. Brimstone : sulphur. *O.R.*

*RIUM*, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Ri, et Mi), To, against me : ad, vel contra me. “ Eisdibh *rium*.” *Gen.* xxiii. 3. Listen to me. Auscultate mihi. *Emph.* *Rium*-san. Vide Ri, *prep.*

*RIUT*, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Ri, et Thu),

To, or against thee : ad, vel contra te. “ O iomall na talbhainn éighidh mi *riut*.” *Salm.* lxi. 2. From the end of the earth will I cry unto thee. Ab extremitate terre clamabo ad te. *Emph.* *Riu*-sa. Vide Ri, *prep.*

*RIUTHA*, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Ri, et Iad), C. S. Id. q. *Riu*.

*Ro*, } *adv.* 1. Very, much, exceedingly : valdè, exi-  
*Ro*, } miè, maximè. Used as a prefix to adjectives, and supplying the place of a superlative absolute. Ante adjectiva adhibetur, et sic positivus eorum gradus in superlativum convertitur absolutum. “ Maith,” good : bonus. “ *Ro*-mhaith,” very good : valdè bonus, vel optimus. The initial consonant of the adjective is always aspirated, after “ *Ro*,” except, s, when followed by any consonant except *l*, *n*, *r*. 2. Too much : nimium, nimis. “ Tha e *ro* fhuar.” C. S. It is too cold. Est nimis frigidum. 3. Used also, as an intensive particle : intensivè in compositis ut prefixum adhibetur. “ *Aire*,” Heed, attention : attentio, cura, cautio. “ *Ro aire*,” great care, great attention : attentio vel cura magna, vel sedula. *Vel.* *Rhwy*, et *Rhy*. *Ow. Arm.* *Re.*

*Ro*’ *prep.* contr. for *Roimh*, *prep.* q. vide.

*Ro*’ *prep.* contr. for *Troimh*, *prep.* q. vide.

*RO-AIRE*, s. f. *ind.* (*Ro*, *pref.* et *Aire*), Great heed, attention, or care : magna attentio, vel cautio. “ A toirt an *ro-aire*, air cagal gu 'n tig neach sam bith a dhéidh-lámh air gràs Dé.” *Eabhr.* xii. 15. Looking diligently (*lit.* taking great care), lest any one fail of the grace of God. Prospectives, (*lit.* adhibentes magnam diligentiam) ne quis deficiat (*lit.* veniat post manum) a gratia Dei.

*RO-AOIBHNEAS*, -EIS, -AN, s. m. (*Ro*, *pref.* et *Aoibh*-neas), Great joy, exceeding joy : magna lætitia. C. S.

*RÒB*, -ÒIB, s. m. 1. Coarse hair, hairiness : villus, villositas. C. S. 2. Slovenliness, filthiness : squalor, immunditia. C. S.

*RÒBACH*, -AICHE, *adj.* (*Ròb*). 1. Rough, hairy : villosus, hirsutus. C. S. 2. Slovenly, filthy : spurcus, immundus. C. S. 3. Not clear-sighted : indistinctè perspicens. C. S.

*RÒBAG*, -AIG, -AN, s. f. (*Ròb*). A coarse, slovenly, or sluttish woman : mulier squalida, immunda. C. S.

*RÒBAICHE*, s. f. *ind.* (*Robach*), Slovenliness : immunditia. C. S.

*ROBAIR*, -E, -EAN, s. m. A robber : latro. *Voc.* 39. *Vox Angl.*

*ROBAIRNEACH*, -ICHI, s. m. A smart, or clever boy : puer sagax et alacris. C. S.

*ROBANN*, -AINN, s. m. C. S. Vide *Reubainn*.

*ROBH*, *pret. r. irreg.* Bi, q. vide. “ Agus thàrladh gu 'n *robh* iad rè bliadhna ionlain air an cruinneachadh maille ris an eaglais.” *Gnìomh.* xi. 26. And it came to pass, that a whole year they were assembled with the church. Et factum est, ut annum totum erant congregati unà cum ecclesia.

*ROBHADH*, -ADH, -EAN, s. m. *Voc.* 152. Vide *Rabbadh*.

RO-BHÁS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Ro, *pref.* et Bàs), A violent death: violenta mors, interfectio. *O'R.*  
 ROBHAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* A notification, a message, advertisement: monitio, mandatum, nuncius. *C. S.* 2. Intelligence, information regarding any thing lost, or missing: monitio de re aliqua amissa. "Cha d' fhuair mi *robhas* air." *C. S.* I have obtained no intelligence regarding it. Non adeptus sum monitionem de illo.  
 RO-BHEAGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Ro, *pref.* et Beagan), A very small quantity: paulula quantitas. *C. S.*  
 · Robunn, -uinn, *s. m.* *Loc.* 147. Vide Reubainn.  
 RÒC, -A, -AM, *s. m.* A hoarse voice, or cry: vox rauca. *C. S.*  
 Ròc, -AIDH, Ìr, *v. n.* Cry hoarsely, utter a hoarse sound: voce rauca clama, sonitum raucam ede. *C. S.*  
 RÒCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ròc), Having a hoarse voice, uttering a hoarse sound, or cry: voce raucam edens. *C. S.*  
 RÒCADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. v.* Ròc. Act of crying hoarsely, or uttering a hoarse sound: voce rauca clamandi, vel sonitum raucam edendi actus. *C. S.*  
 ROC, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A rock: rupes. *O'R.* et *Provin.* *Vox Angl.* 2. A wrinkle: ruga. *C. S.*  
 Roc, -AIDH, Ìr, *v. n.* (Roc, *s.*) Become wrinkled: corrugosus fi. *C. S.*  
 ROCADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Roc. State of becoming wrinkled: status corrugosus, vel corrugatus fiendi. *A. M'D.* 130.  
 RÒCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Roc), Wrinkled, curly: rugosus, crispatus. *C. S.*  
 RÒCAIL, -IDH, Ìr, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Tear, or mangle: lacera, divelle, mutila. *C. S.* 2. Corrugate, become corrugated: corrugare. *C. S.*  
 RÒCAIL, -E, *s. f.* (Ròc, *v.*) A roaring, or crying with a hoarse voice: rauca voce clamandi actus. *Macndy.* 151.  
 RÒCAL, } -AIL, et -AILL, -AN, *s. m.* Coarse cloth.  
 RÒCAL, } ing: crassa vestis. *C. S.* *Arm.* Rochet, Rocket.  
 RÒCALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ròcail. Act of tearing, or mangling: lacerandi, divellendi, mutilandi actus. *C. S.* 2. State of becoming corrugated: corrugatus fiendi status. *C. S.*  
 RÒCAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ròc, et Fear), A man with a hoarse voice: qui raucam vocem habet. *C. S.*  
 RÒCAITREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ròcair). 1. A hoarseness of voice: vocis raucitas. *C. S.* 2. A habit of speaking hoarsely: raucam vocem proferendi consuetudo. *C. S.*  
 RÒCAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Roc, *s.* 1. A plait, or fold: plica, sinus. *C. S.* 2. Intricacy: perplexitas. *C. S.*  
 · Rocan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. A little cottage: tugurium. *O'B.* 2. A hood, or mantle: cucullus. *O'R.* 3. A cloak, or surtout: chlamys, pallium, penula. *Lth.* 4. A thicket: dumetum. *O'R.*  
 RÒCAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Ròc). Hoarseness, a hoarse voice: vox rauca. *C. S.*

RÒCANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rocan). 1. Crisped: crispatus. *O'R.* 2. Wrinkled: rugosus. *C. S.* 3. Plaited, folded, in folds: plicatus. *C. S.* 4. Mantled, hooded: chlamyde, pallio, vel penulâ indutus. *C. S.*  
 RÒCANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ròcan), Hoarse, having a hoarse voice: raucus, raucam vocem proferens. *C. S.*  
 RÒCANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ròcanach), Hoarseness, a continued hoarse noise: raucitas. *C. S.*  
 RÒCAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. f.* (Ròc, *v.*) A rook, or black crow: corvus frugilegus. *C. S.*  
 RÒC-EUDANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Roc, *s.* et Eudann), Having a wrinkled face: vultum rugosum habens. *Stew.* 87.  
 RÒCHALL, -AILL, -AN, *s. m.* A coverlet: stragulum. *C. S.*  
 RÒCHD, -A, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Roc, *s.*  
 RÒCHD, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A cough, a retching: tussio, vomitus. *Provin.*  
 RÒCHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Rocach.  
 RÒCHDADAICH, -E, *s. f.* 1. A retching, coughing: tussienti actus. *C. S.* 2. A hoarse screaming, as of ravens, or vultures: volucrum rauca vox continuata. *C. S.*  
 RÒCHDAIL, -E, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Ròcail.  
 RÒCLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ròcail. Mangling, act of mangling, or tearing: lacerandi, vel mutilandi actus. *C. S.*  
 RÒ-CHOILL, -E, -EAN, et LLTEAN, *s. f.* (Ro, *pref.* et Coll), A thick wood: sylvâ conferta.  
 "Cho grad Ìi feòragan cèitein",  
 "Ìr crann rò-choill." *R. M'D.* 160.  
 As nimble as squirrels of May, in a tree of the thick wood. Aequè agilis ac scûiri mensis Mài ad arborem sylvâ confertâ.  
 RÒ-CHOILLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Rò-choill), Very thick with woods: valdè sylvis densus. *C. S.*  
 RÒ-CHIRANN, -AINN, -AN, *s. m.* (Ro, *pref.* et Crann), A stately, or lofty tree: arbor celsa.  
 "Air mhèangain àrd nan rò-chrann",  
 "Le 'n ceileireadh toirt molaídh binn",  
 "Do 'n Tì a phlail am beòthachd riu."  
*Stew.* 159.  
 On the high branches of the lofty trees, with their warbling giving melodious praise to the Being who has returned to them their life. Super ramos altos arborum celsarum, cum eorum canora modulatione, dantes laudem canoram Illi qui reverti fecit sum vlgorem ipsi.  
 RÒ-CHIRANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rò-chrann), Abounding in lofty trees: arboribus celsis frequens. *C. S.*  
 · Ròchuaidh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A lamprey: anguilla. *Lth.* 2. A plague: pestis. *Lth.*  
 RÒ-CHÙRAM, -AIM, -AN, *s. m.* Great anxiety, excessive care: cura eximia. *Maef. V.*  
 RÒ-CHÙRAMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rò-chùram), Over careful: vigilans, nimis cautus. *Maef. V.* et *B. B. Luc.* x. 41.  
 RÒCÙS, -UIS, -EAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Ròcas.  
 RÒD, -òID, -EAN, *s. m.* A way, or road: via, iter. *Maef. V.*  *Germ.* Rodo.

- RÒD, -òid, -AN, A quantity of sea-weed cast on the shore : algæ marinæ ejectæ in litus cumulus. *Provin.*
- Ròd, -òid, -AN, *s. m.* A foaming sea beating against the shore: spumans mare in litus appulsus. *C. S.*
- RODAIDH, -E, *adj.* Coarse featured : oris formâ fœdus. *Provin.*
- RODAIDHEADH, *s. f. ind.* (Rodaidh), Coarseness of features : vultus crassities. *Provin.*
- RO-DHÉIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ro, *pref.* et Déidh), Great desire, striving : studium vehementem. *C. S.*
- RO-DHOINEANTA, -EINTE, *adj.* (Ro-dhoioninn), Very stormy : maximè procellosus. *Lth.* et *C. S.*
- RO-DHOINNIONN, -INN, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ro, *pref.* et Doiminn), A severe tempest, or storm : procella gravis. *C. S.*
- RO-DHÙIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ro, *pref.* et Dùil), Eager, or earnest expectation : expectatio, vel spēs vehementem. "A réir mo ro-dhùil." *Phil.* i. 20. According to my earnest expectation. Secundum meam intensam expectationem.
- Ro-dhuine, -aoine, *s. m.* (Ro, *pref.* et Duine), A nobleman : nobilis quis. *Lth.*
- RO-DHÙRACHD, -AN, *s. f.* (Ro, *pref.* et Dùrachd). 1. Great care, or diligence : magna cura, vel diligentia. *C. S.* 2. A strong desire, or inclination : magnum studium. *C. S.*
- RO-EARBSA, *s. f.* (Ro, *pref.* et Earbsa), Entire confidence : fiducia integra, vel plena. *C. S.*
- RO-EÒLAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Ro, *pref.* et Eòlas), Familiarity, intimate acquaintance : familiaritas. *C. S.*
- RO-FHUACHD, *s. m. ind.* (Ro, *pref.* et Fuachd), Great cold : frigus grave. *Lth.* et *C. S.*
- RÒG, -òig, -AN, *s. m.* A cheat, a knave : fraudator, homo fallax. *Turn.* 355.
- RÒGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ròg, et Fear), A crafty fellow, a knave : fraudator, homo fallax. *Turn.* 354.
- RÒGAIRIACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Rògair), Roguery, craftiness : fraudulencia, vafritia. *C. S.*
- Rogh, -aidh, *v. a.* Choose : elige. *O'B.*
- ROGHÀ, -AIDHEAN, } *s. m. C. S.* et *Maef. V.*
- ROGHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, } *Id. q. Roghainn.*
- ROGHAINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Rogh, *v.*) 1. A choice, or selectiō, a chusing : selectio, electio, electus, optio. "Rinn thu roghainn an diugh de 'n Tigh-earn, gu bhí 'n a Dhia dhuit." *Deut.* xxvi. 17. Thou hast made choice this day of the Lord to be a God to thee. Fecisti electionem hodie Dominum Deum rei Deum tibi. 2. The best of any thing : rei curjus optimum. *C. S.*
- ROGHAINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Roghainn). 1. Eligible : eligibilis. *C. S.* 2. Preferable : antefereendus. *C. S.* Vide Roghach.
- ROGHAINNICH, -IDH, *v. a.* (Roghainn). *C. S.* Vide Roghnaich.
- Roghmlhar, -air, *s. m.* *B. B. Luc.* xvi. 3. Vide Ruadhar, et Ruamhar.
- ROGNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Roghainn). 1. Eligible, to be chosen, or desired : eligibilis, optabilis. *C. S.* 2. Preferable : antefereendus, vel antependus. *C. S.*

- ROGNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Roghnaich. A choosing, act of chusing, or selecting : eligendi actus. *C. S.* 2. A preferring, act of preferring, a preference : antependi actus, optio. *C. S.*
- ROGHNAICH, -IDH, *v. a.* (Roghainn). 1. Chuse, select, elect : elige. "Na biodh farmad agad ri fear an fhòirneirt, agus na roghnaich a' bheag d' a shlighibh." *Gnà.* iii. 31. Envy not thou the oppressor, and chuse none of his ways. Ne sit invidia tibi erga hominem violentiæ, et ne eligito minimum ex ejus viis. 2. Prefer, give a preference : antepone. *C. S.*
- ROGHNAICHTÉ, *pret. part. v.* Roghnaich. 1. Chosen, selected, elected : electus. *C. S.* 2. Preferred : antepositus. *C. S.*
- ROGHNUACHD, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Roghnaich. *C. S.* *Id. q.* Roghnaichd.
- ROGHNUICH, -IDH, *v. a.* *C. S.* Vide Roghnaich.
- ROGHNUICHTÉ, *pret. part. v.* Roghnaich. *C. S.* Vide Roghnaichte.
- ROGHUINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Roghainn.
- ROGHUINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Roghainn). *C. S.* Roghnaich.
- ROI, *prep.* *C. S. contr.* for Roimh, *prep. q.* vide.
- ROI, *prep.* *C. S. contr.* for Troimh, *q.* vide.
- ROI-AITHNE, *s. f. ind.* *C. S.* Vide Roimh-aithne.
- ROI-AITHNICH, -IDH, *v. a.* *Maef. V.* Vide Roimh-aithnich.
- RÒIB, -E, *s. f.* 1. Filth, slovenliness : sordes, squalor. *C. S.* 2. Filth around the mouth : circum os squalor. *C. S.* 3. An overgrown, or squalid beard : barba squalida. *C. S.*
- RÒIBEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ròib). 1. Filthy, slovenly : squalidus. *C. S.* 2. Having filth round the mouth : circum os squalorem gerens. *C. S.* 3. Having an overgrown, or squalid beard : barbam squalidam gerens. *C. S.*
- RÒIBEAN, -EAN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Ròib. 1. Filthiness : squalor. *C. S.* 2. Filth around the mouth : circa os squalor. *Gill.* 140. 3. A squalid little beard : barba squalida. *C. S.*
- RÒIB-FHEUSAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ròib, et Feusag), Having a squalid beard : barbam squalidam gerens. *A. M-D.* 176.
- RÒIBEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ròibeann). *C. S.* Vide Ròibeach.
- RÒIBEANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ròibeann). *C. S.* Vide Ròib.
- Ròibne, -ean, *s. f.* lance : laucea. *Voc.* 115.
- RÒIC, -IDH, *v. a.* Tear : velle, divelle. *MS.S.*
- ROIc, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Raic.
- RÒIC, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A sumptuous feast : convivium sumptuosum. *C. S.* 2. Luxury of the table : luxus, luxuria. *C. S.* 3. A fondness for good eating, epicurism : ingluvies, gula. *Gill.* 174.
- RÒICEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ròic). *C. S.* Vide Ròiceil.
- RÒICEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ròiceil). 1. Luxury, luxuriousness : luxus. *C. S.* 2. Epicurism, gluttony : ingluvies, gula. *C. S.*

**ROI**CELL, -E, *adj.* (Ròic). 1. Luxurious; *luxuriosus*. *C. S.* 2. Gluttonous; *gulosus*. *C. S.*

**ROI**D, -E, *s. f.* Dutch myrtle, or sweet gale; *myrica gale*. *Lightf.* et *C. S.*

**ROI**D, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A short race; *cursum brevius*. *Provin.* et *O'R.* 2. A gale; *flabrum*. *O'R.* 3. Force, force produced by motion; *momentum, impetus*. *O'R. Gr.* ῥῆμα. *Wel.* Rhedeg. *Arm.* Rhedeg. *Hebr.* רוּחַ *ruah*.

**ROI**DEAS, -EIS, *s. f.* (Roid). A running about, frisking; *insiliendi, huc illic cursitandi actus, vel consuetudo*. *Provin.*

\* **Roididh**, -e, *adj.* Rotten, shrunk, old like; *putrescens, corrugatus, annosus*. *O'R.*

**ROI**GHNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide *Roghnaich*.

**ROI**GHNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* *Roighnich*. Vide *Roghnadh*.

**ROI**GHNICH, -IDH, Ì, *v. a.* *MSS.* Vide *Roghnaich*.

**ROI**GHNICHTÉ, *pret. part. v.* *Roighnich*. Vide *Rognächte*.

\* **Roile**, *s. m. v. f.* *Fl.* 96. *i. e.* Còile, *q.* vide. "Ré roile." *i. e.* "Ri chéile."

**ROI**LEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide *Roithlean*.

**ROI**LEASG, -EISG, -AN, *s. m.* A confused joy; *gaudium perturbatum*. *Provin.*

**ROI**LEASGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Roileasg). Confused with joy; *gaudio victus*. *Provin.*

**ROI**LIG, -E, -EAN, *Provin.* Vide *Réidhlic*.

**ROI**LLE-CHRAOS, -AOIS, -AN, *s. m.* A slaving mouth; *os pituitosum*. *Provin.*

**ROI**LLE-CHRAOSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Roille-chraos). Having a slaving mouth; *ore defluentis*. *Provin.*

**ROI**LLEAMAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Coarse play; *ludus agrestis, vel inurbanus*. *Provin.*

**ROI**LLEAMASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Roilleamas). Given to coarse play; *ludo agresti consuetus*. *Provin.*

\* **Roillean**, } -ein, -an, *s. m.* A fan; *vannus*. *B. B.*

\* **Roilleun**, } *Luke* iii. 17.

**ROI**MH, *prep.* *S. D.* 18. Vide *Troimh*, et *Troimhe*.

**ROI**MH, } *prep.* 1. Before, in respect of situation, *Ròimhe*, } or place; *ante, locum adhibens*. "Imich *róimh* 'n t-sluagh." *Ecs.* xviii. 5. Go on before the people. Vade ante populum. 2. Before, in respect of time; *ante, tempus adhibens*. "Róimh theachd lá mhóir agus uamhasaigh an Tighearn." *Mat.* iv. 5. Before the coming of the great and dreadful day of the Lord. Ante adventum diei magni et terribilis Domini Dei. 3. Before, above, in preference to; *præ, ad adoptionem, vel electionem spectans*. "Ach *róimh* na h-uile nithibh, na bháithre, na tuguibh mionnan." *Seam.* v. 12. But above all things, my brethren, swear not. Vero, ante omnia, mei fratres, ne jurate. 4. *i. e.* "Róimhe." Without its regimen having the same meaning, as if joined to the pronoun, *E.* Before him, or it; *ante illum, vel illud*. "Am fear nach seall *róimhe* seallaídh e 'n a dhéigh." *Pror.* He who looks not before him, will look behind him. Qui non intuetur ante ipsum respiciet; *lit.* intuetur post ipsum. "Chuir e *róimhe*." *C. S.* He purposed, or intended; *lit.* set before himself.

Proposuit sibi; *i. e.* inuit consilium. "Imich *róimhad*." 1. Go forward; *progredere*. 2. Get thee gone; *abi, apage*. "Dh' fháidh e *róimhe*." *Gram.* 141. He went his way. Abiuit, *lit.* ante ipsum, *i. e.* in suum iter. "An latha *róimhe*." *C. S.* The other day, *i. e.* A few days ago. Paucis diebus ante hoc, *lit.* Dies antea. "Róimh a chéile," *adv. Gram.* 126. Prematurely, too hastily; *præmaturé, nimis festinanter*. *Wel.* Rhag. *Dar.*

**ROI**MH-AINMICHTE, *adj.* (Róimh, et Ainmichte). The fore mentioned; *prænommatius, dictus*. *C. S.*

**ROI**MH-AISNEIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Róimh, et Aisneis). A foretelling; *predictio*. *C. S.*

**ROI**MH-AITHNE, *s. f. ind.* (Róimh, et Aithne). Foreknowledge; *præscientia*. *C. S.*

**ROI**MH-AITHNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* *Róimh-aithnich*. Foreknowing, act of foreknowing; *præscendendi actus*. *C. S.*

**ROI**MH-AITHNICH, -IDH, Ì, *v. a.* (Róimh, et Aithnich). Foreknow; *præscire*.

**ROI**MH-AITHNICHTÉ, *adj.* (Róimh, et Aithnichte). Foreknown; *prænotus*.

**ROI**MH-AITHRIS, -IDH, Ì, *v. a.* (Róimh, et Aithris). 1. Previously rehearse; *primum recita*. *C. S.* 2. Forebode, foretell; *præsagi, ominare*. *C. S.*

**ROI**MH-AITHRIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Róimh, et Aithris, s.). 1. A previous rehearsal; *prior recitatio*. *C. S.* 2. A foreboding, or foretelling; *predictio, ominandi actus, vel consuetudo*. *C. S.*

**ROI**MH-BHEACHD, -AN, *s. m.* (Róimh, et Beachd). 1. Preconception; *præconceptio*. *C. S.* 2. Foreknowledge; *præscientia*. *C. S.* 3. A pre-sentiment; *præ-sententia, rei future in animo prænotatio*. *C. S.*

**ROI**MH-BHEACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Róimh-bheachd). 1. Pre-conceiving; *præconicipiens*. *C. S.* 2. Foreknowing, or looking forward; *prænosceus, vel in tempus futurum prospiciens*. *C. S.* 3. Giving a pre-sentiment; *rei future monitionem præbens*. *C. S.*

**ROI**MH-BHEACHDACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* *Róimh-bheachdaich*. 1. Pre-conceiving act of pre-conceiving; *præconicipendi actus*. *C. S.* 2. Act of foreknowing; *prænosceudi actus*. *C. S.* 3. Act of pre-considering; *præscire secum volvendi actus*. *C. S.*

**ROI**MH-BHEACHDAICH, -IDH, Ì, *v. a.* (Róimh, et Beachdaich). 1. Pre-conceive; *præconcipe*. *C. S.* 2. Foreknow; *prænoscere, præscire*. *C. S.* 3. Consider before hand; *præscire tecumolve*. *C. S.*

**ROI**MH-BHEACHDAIL, -E, *adj.* (Róimh-bheachdaich). *C. S.* Id. *q.* *Róimh-bheachdaich*.

**ROI**MH-BHILAIS, -IDH, Ì, *v. a.* (Róimh, et Blais). Foretaste; *prægusta*. *C. S.*

**ROI**MH-BHILAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Róimh, et Blas). A foretaste; *prægustatio*. *C. S.*

**ROI**MH-BHILASAD, -AID, -AN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fore-tasting, act of foretasting; *prægustandi actus*. *C. S.*

**ROI**MH-BHRIATHAR, -AIR, -THIRAN, *s. m.* (Róimh, et Briathar). 1. An adverb; *adverbium*. *MSS.* 2. A preposition; *prepositio*. *O'R.*

ROIHM-CHROICIONN, -INN, -EAN, *s. m.* (Roimh, et Croicinn), The fore-skin: præputium. *Gen.* xvii. 11.

ROIHM-DHILINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Roimh, et Dilinn) Antediluvian: ante diluvium existens. *C. S.*

ROIHM-DHILINNEACHI, -EICHE, *s. m. v. f.* (Roimh, et Dilinn), An antediluvian: qui vel quæ ante diluvium existerat. *C. S.*

ROIHMIE, *adv.* (Roimh, *prep.*), Before, before now, formerly: antea, prius. "Agus ciod nam faic-eadh sibh mae an duime a' dol suas do 'n áit anns an robh e *roimhe*?" *Eóin.* vi. 62. And what if ye should see the Son of man ascend up where he was before? Et quid si spectaveritis filium hominis ascendentem eò ubi erat prius?

ROIHM-EADRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Roimh, et Eadradh), The forenoon: ante meridiem. *C. S.*

ROIHM-GHEALL, -AIDH, *ṛ, v. a.* (Roimh, et Geall), Promise before-hand: prius promitte. *C. S.*

ROIHM-GHEALLTAIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Roimh-gheall. 1. Act of promising beforehand: prius promittendi actus. *C. S.* 2. A pre-engagement: obligatio antecedens. *C. S.*

ROIHMIE-CHÉILE *adv.* *C. S.* Vide Troimhe chéile.

ROIHM-EÓLAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Roimh, et Eólas), Fore-knowledge: præscientia. *C. S.*

ROIHM-FHEUCHAINN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Roimh, et Feuchainn), A foreseeing, taking precaution: provisio, circumspectio. *C. S.*

ROIHM-FHIOS, -A, *s. m.* (Roimh, et Fios). *C. S.* Vide Roimh-cólas.

ROIHM-INNIS, -NNSIDH, *ṛ, v. a.* (Roimh, et Innis), Foretell: prædic. *C. S.*

ROIHM-INNSEADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Roimh-innis. A foretelling: prædictio, prædicendi actus, augurium. *C. S.*

ROIHM-LÒN, -ÒIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Roimh, et Lòn), Provision for a journey: viaticum. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

ROIHM-ÒRDUCHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Roimh-òrduich. 1. An ordering beforehand, act of ordering beforehand: prius ordinandi, vel disponendi actus. *C. S.* 2. A foreordaining, or predestinating, act of predestinating, predestination: prædestinandi actus, prædestinatio. *C. S.*

ROIHM-ÒRDUICH, -IDH, *ṛ, v. a.* (Roimh, et Òrduich), 1. Order beforehand, or previously: prius ordina, vel dispone, vel jube. *C. S.* 2. Fore-ordain, predestinate: prædestina. "An dream a *roimh-òrduich* e, ghairm e iad mar an ceudna." *Rom.* viii. 30. Those whom he did predestinate, he called them also. Quos prædestinaverat, vocavit eos etiam.

ROIHM-ÒRDUICHTH, *pret. part. v.* Roimh-òrduich. 1. Ordered beforehand, or previously: prius ordinatus. *C. S.* 2. Fore-ordained, predestinated: prædestinatus. *C. S.*

ROIHM-RÀDH, -ÀIDH, -AN, (Roimh, et Ràdh), A preface: præfatio. *C. S.*

ROIHM-RUITH-FHEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Roimh, Ruith, et Fear), A forerunner: præcursor. "Far an deach an *roimh-ruith-fhear* a steach air ar son-ne." *Eabhr.* v. 30. Whither the forerunner is for us entered. Quo præcursor ingressus est pro nobis.

ROIHM-SHEALL, -AIDH, *ṛ, v. a.* (Roimh, et Seall), 1. Look forward: prospice. *C. S.* 2. Provide against: provide. *C. S.*

ROIHM-SHEALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Roimh, et Seall), Looking forward, foreseeing, cautious: prospiciens, cautus, cavens. *C. S.*

ROIHM-SHEALLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. Foresight: providentia. *C. S.* 2. A previous look, or sight: intuitus prior. *C. S.* 3. A front view: à fronte prospectus. *C. S.*

ROIHM-SHEALLTUINN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Roimh-sheall. 1. A looking forward, act of looking forward: prospiciendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of providing against: providendi actus. *C. S.*

ROIHM-SMAOIN, -E, -TEAN, *s. f.* (Roimh, et Smaoin), A forethought, previous reflection: præmeditatio. *C. S.*

ROIHM-SMAOINEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Roimh-smaoinich. Act of pre-considering, or anticipating: prius secum volvendi, antecipiendi actus. *C. S.*

ROIHM-SMAOINICH, -IDH, *ṛ, v. a.* et *n.* (Roimh, et Smaoinich), Think beforehand, pre-consider: prius tecumolve. *C. S.*

ROIHM-SMAOINTEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Roimh-smaoinich), Thinking beforehand, provident, cautious: prius secum volvens, providens, cavens. *C. S.*

ROIHM-SMUAIN, -E, -TEAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Roimh-smaoin.

ROIHM-SMUAINNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Roimh-smuainich. *C. S.* Vide Roimh-smaoinachadh.

ROIHM-SMUAINICH, -IDH, *ṛ, v. a.* et *n.* *C. S.* Vide Roimh-smaoinich.

ROIHM-THAGH, -AIDH, *ṛ, v. a.* (Roimh, et Thagh), Fore-choose, pre-elect: prælego. *C. S.*

ROIHM-THAGHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Roimh-thagh. 1. Fore-choosing, act of fore-choosing, or pre-electing: prælegendi actus, prælectio. *C. S.* 2. Predestination: prædestinatio. *C. S.*

ROIHM-THAGHTA, *pret. part. v.* Roimh-thagh. 1. Fore-chosen, pre-elected: prælectus. *C. S.* 2. Predestinated: prædestinatus. *C. S.*

ROIHM-THEACHDAIR, -E, -EAN, et -CHDRAICHEAN, *s. m.* (Roimh, et Teachdair), A forerunner: præcursor. *C. S.*

ROIHPE, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Roimh, et I), Before her: ante illam. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.* Vide Roimh, *prep.*

RÒIN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A hair, a hair of a horse's tail, or mane: capillus, capillus ex equi cauda, vel juba. *C. S.* 2. A small quantity of wool, or of any hairy substance: lanæ fasciculus exiguus, vel rei ejusvis villosæ. *C. S.*

RÒIN, *gen.* et *pl.* of Ròin, *q. vide.*

RÒINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ròin), Hairy, crinigerous: crinitus, hirsutus. *C. S.*

RÒINEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Ròin. 1. A hair: capillus, capillamentum. *C. S.* 2. A small quantity of wool, or any hairy substance: lanæ fasciculus exiguus, vel rei ejusvis villosæ. *C. S.*

RÒINEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ròineag). 1. Hairy: *D*

- capillosus. *C. S.* 2. Having small quantities of wool, or of any thing hairy: lanæ fasciculos generens, vel rei cujusvis villosæ. *C. S.*
- ROINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A share, portion; pars, portio. *C. S.* 2. A division, or dividing; divisio. *C. S.* 3. A sect, a division, a schism: secta, schisma. "Comharraichibh iadsan a tha togail roinnean, agus seachnaibh iad." *Rom.* xvi. 17. Mark them who cause divisions, and avoid them. Observate illos qui excitant schismata, et evitate illos. *Wel. Rhan. Dav.*
- ROINN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A point, as of a weapon: cuspis.  
"Tha chhlaidheamh, a charaid ri gábhadh,  
"Fathast an lámh an laoiach,  
"Tha 'roinn' g' a sháthadh an colainn an tuirc.  
'S e tuiteam air 'uchd' 's an aonach." *S. D.* 108.  
His sword, his friend in the season of peril, is still in the hero's hand; its point is stabbed into the boar's body, while he falls on his breast upon the hill. Est (ejus) gladius, ejus amicus ad periculum, adhuc in manu herois; transfigitur (ejus) cuspis in truncum apri, illo cadente in (ipsius) pectus super colle. 2. A small promontory, or head-land: promontorium exiguum. *C. S. Wel. Rhyn. Walt.*
- ROINN, *s. m. ind. et pres. part. v.* Roinn. Dividing, act of dividing: dividendi actus. *C. S.*
- ROINN, -IDH, *r, v. a.* (Roinn, *s.*) Divide, impart, distribute: divide, distribue. "An tí aig am bheil dà chòta, roinneadh e ris an tí aig nach 'eil." *Luc.* iii. 11. He that hath two coats, let him impart to him that hath none. Qui habet duas tunicas, impertiatur nonhabenti.
- ROINN, -E -EAN *s. m. C. S.* Vide Ròin. *Scot. Rone. Jam.*
- ROINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ròinn). *O'R.* et *C. S.* Vide Ròineach.
- ROINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Roim). 1. Pointed, having a sharp point: cuspidè instructus. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in little promontories, or head-lands: promontoriis exiguis frequens. *C. S.*
- ROINNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Roinneich. Sharpening, or forming into a point, act of forming into a point: in cuspidem trahendi, vel exacuandi actus. *C. S.*
- ROINNEADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Roimn, *v.* et Fear). A divider: divisor. *C. S.*
- ROINNEADH, -EIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Roinn. *O'R.* Vide Roimn.
- ROINNEAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A little hair: capillamentum. *C. S.* Id. q. Ròineag.
- ROINNEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ròinneag). *C. S.* Vide Ròineagach.
- ROINNEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. dimin.* of Ròin. Id. q. Ròineag, et Ròinean.
- ROINNEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ròinnean). *C. S.* Vide Ròineagach.
- ROINNICH, -IDH, *r, v. a.* (Ròimn), Sharpen, sharpen into a point: in cuspidem trahè, vel exacua. *C. S.*
- ROINNICHITE, *pret. part. v.* Ròimnich. Sharpened into a point: in cuspidem exacuatus, vel forniatus. *C. S.*
- ROINNIDH, -E, *adj.* (Ròinne), Hairy: crinitus. *C. S.*
- ROINN-LEINE, -LÉINTEAN, *s. f.* (Ròinn, et Léine), A hair shirt: indusium setosum. *O'R.*
- ROINN-PHÀIRTEACH, } -EICHE, et -AICHE, *adj.* (Ròinn. ROINN-PHÀRTACH, } et Phàrteach). 1. Sharing, dividing, imparting: impertiens, dividens, distribucens. *C. S.* 2. Divisible: divisibilis. *C. S.*
- ROINN-PHÀIRTEACHADH, } -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres.* ROINN-PHÀRTACHADH, } *part. v.* Ròinn-phàirtich. Distributing, act of distributing, imparting, or sharing: impertiendi, distribuendi, vel dividendi, actus. *C. S.*
- ROINN-PHÀIRTICH, -IDH, *r, v. a.* Share, divide, distribute, impart: impertire, divide, distribue. *C. S.*
- ROINN-GHEUR, -A, et -ÈORA, *adj.* (Ròinn, et Geur). Having a sharp point, sharp-pointed: cuspidè actus. *C. S.*
- ROINNTE, *adj. et pret. part. v.* Roinn. 1. Divided, shared, distributed: divisis, distributis. *C. S.* 2. Disagreeing, dissentient: dissensus, divisis. *C. S.*
- ROIS, -IDH, *r, v. a. et n. Procin.* Vide Ros, *v.*
- ROISEADH, -EIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Rois. *Provin.* Vide Rosadh.
- RÒIS, *gen.* of Ròs, *q. vide.*
- ROIS, *gen.* of Ros, *q. vide.*
- RÒISD, -IDH, *r, v. a. C. S.* Vide Ròist.
- RÒISEAL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A high swelling wave, or surge: altus fluctus, aque mons. *C. S.* 2. An assault, an attack: aggressio, impetus. 3. A boast, boasting: ampulla, jactatio. *C. S.* 4. The force, or rapidity of a ship, or boat in sailing: navis, vel cymba impetus per mare progredientis. *Gill.* 269.
- RÒISEAL, -EILE, *adj.* (Rò-isal). The lowest, most base: turpissimus. *O'B.* et *R. M-D.* 99.
- RÒISEALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ròiseal). 1. Abounding in high waves, or surges: altis fluctibus frequens. *C. S.* 2. Making an attack, or assault: impetum vel aggressionem faciens. *C. S.* 3. Boastful, boasting: jactans. *C. S.* Making rapid progress in sailing, sailing swiftly: velociter navigans. *C. S.*
- RÒISEAD, -EID, *s. f.* Rosin: resina. *Voc.* 69. *Scot.* Roset, et Rozet. *Jam.*
- RÒISEADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ròisead), Resinous: resinosis. *C. S.*
- ROISG, *gen. et pl.* of Rosg, *q. vide.*
- RÒISGEUL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* (Rò, *pref.* et Sgeul). 1. A romance, or romantic tale: narratio ficta. *Gill.* 178. 2. A boasting, swelling words; ampulla. *C. S.*
- ROISGEULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ròisgeul). 1. Telling romantic tales: narrationes fictas dicens. *C. S.* 5. Boastful: jactans. *C. S.*
- RÒIS-IARUNN, -UINN, -AN, *s. m.* (Ròist, et Iarunn). A roasting spit: veru. *Voc.* 82.
- RÒIST, -IDH, *it, v. a.* 1. Roast, toast: igne subjecto torre. *C. S.* 2. Parch, scorch: arcfac, adure. *C. S.*
- RÒISTE, *pret. part. v.* Ròist. Roasted, toasted: tostus igne subjecto. "Agus ithidh iad an fheòil 's an oidhe sin f'cin ròiste le teine." *Ees.* xii. 8. And they shall eat the flesh in that same night roast with fire. Et comedent carnem ea ipsa nocte assam igne.

RÒISTEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. f.* A roach: rubellis. *O'R.*  
 • Roith, -e, -ean, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Roth.  
 • Roithean. *MSS. pl.* of Roth, q. vide.  
 ROTHLEACAI, -EICHE, *adj.* (Roith), Rolling, tossing, unsteady: rotulans, vacillans, instabilis. *C. S.*  
 • Rothleachan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. A circle: circulus. *MSS.* 2. A wheel: rota. *Lth.*  
 ROTHLEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A little wheel: rota exigua, rotula. *C. S.* 2. The rim of a wheel: rota margo. *C. S.* 3. The little groved wheel of a pulley: rombus. *O'B.* et *C. S.* 4. A whirly-gig: verticulum. *O'R.* 5. The knee-pan: rotula. *C. S.* *Arm.* Ruill, Ruillan.  
 ROTHLEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Roithlean), Having small wheels: rotulis instructus. *C. S.*  
 ROTHLEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Roithlean, et Fear), A wheel-wright: faber rotarum. *Lth.*  
 • Rothleuan, -ein, -an, *s. m.* A wheel: rota. *Bibl. Gloss.*  
 ROTHLEARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Roithlear), The business of a wheel-wright: rotarum fabricatio. *MSS.*  
 ROTHLEIS, -E, *s. f.* Vide Roileas.  
 ROTHLEISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Roileas-ach.  
 ROTHLICH, -E, *s. f.* Noise of the shrouds of a ship in a storm: stridor rudentium. *Hebrid.*  
 ROL, } -A, -AN, *s. m.* A volume, a roll: tomus, fo-  
 ROLA, } lium, volumen. "Ann an rola an leabhair tha e sgrìobhta ormsa." *Salm.* xl. 7. In the volume of the book it is written of me. In volume libri est scriptum de me. *Wel. Rhol. Arm.*  
 Roll, et Rol. *Fr. Rolc. Sp. Rollo. Rollo. Basq.*  
 Errolea. *Lat.* Rotulus.  
 ROL, -AIDH, Ì, *v. a.* 1. Roll: volve.  
 "Ròl an treas tonn iad leis-san gu tràigh."  
*S. D.* 129.  
 The third wave rolled them together with him to the shore. Volvit tertius fluctus eos unà cum illo ad littus. 2. Make into rolls, roll together: in volumina redde, vel fac. *C. S.* *Wel.* Rholio, Rhalian, et Trolio. *Walt. Germ.* Rollen. *Wacht. Belg.* Rollen. *Fr.* Rouler.  
 ROLA, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Rol, *s.*  
 ROLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rola), In volumes, or rolls: in volumina redditus. *C. S.*  
 ROLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Rol. 1. Rolling, act of rolling: volvendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of making into rolls: in volumina reddendi actus. *C. S.* 3. A roll, or volume: volumen. *C. S.* *Fr.* Rouleau.  
 ROLAG, -AIC, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Rola. 1. A little roll: volumen exiguum. *C. S.* 2. Any small thing rolled together: quodvis convolutum. *C. S.*  
 ROLAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rolag), Rolled, or in rows, like carded wool, or hay: in volumina convolutus, quasi lana carminata, vel fœdum.  
 ROLAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Rol, *v.* et Fear), A roller: cylindrus. *C. S.*  
 ROLAIST, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A romance: narratio ficta. *C. S.* 2. Declamation, exaggeration: rhapsodia. *C. S.*  
 ROLAISTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Rolaist). 1. Fabulous;

fabulosus. *C. S.* 2. Given to declamation, or exaggeration: ad rhapsodiam proclivis. *C. S.*  
 RÒMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Hairy, rough with hair: villosus, crinitus. *A. M. D.* 139.  
 RÒMAICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Ròmach), Hairiness: hirsutia. *C. S.*  
 RÒMAICHEAD, -EID, *s. f.* (Ròmach), Hairiness, degree of hairiness: hirsutia, hirsutie gradus. *C. S.*  
 RÒMAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. f.* (Ròmach), Hairiness: hirsutia. *C. S.*  
 RÒMASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ròmas). *C. S.* Id. q. Ròmach.  
 RÒMHAD, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Roimh, et Thu), Before thee: ante te. "Feuch, chuir mi òmhad an diugh, beatha, agus maith." *Deut.* xxx. 15. See, I have set before thee this day, life and good. Vide, posui ante te hodie, vitam et bonum. "Abair òmhad." *C. S.* Speak on: loquere. "Imich òmhad." *C. S.* Get thee gone: abi. "Amhaire òmhad." *C. S.* Look before thee: prospice, prævide. *Emph.* "Ròmhadsa." Vide Roimh, *prep.*  
 RÒMHAIBH, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Roimh, et Sibh), Before you: ante vos. *C. S.* *Emph.* Ròmhàibh-se. Vide Roimh, *prep.*  
 RÒMHAINN, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Roimh, et Sinn), Before us: ante nos. *C. S.* *Emph.* Ròmhainne. Vide Roimh, *prep.*  
 RÒMHAM, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Roimh, et Mi), Before me: ante me. "Chuir mi an Tigh-earna òmhàn a ghnàth." *Salm.* xvi. 8. I have set the Lord always before me. Posui Dominum Deum ante me quotidie. "Chuir mi òmhàn." *C. S.* I proposed, or purposed. Proposui mihi. "Chaidh mi òmhàn." *C. S.* I went forward. Progressus sum. *Emph.* Ròmhàn-sa. Vide Roimh, *prep.*  
 • Romhan, -ain, *s. m.* French wheat: triticum Gallicum. *O'R.*  
 RÒMHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A groan: gemitus. *Provin.*  
 RÒMHANAIBH, -E, *s. f.* (Ròmhàn), A groaning, an uttering of hollow groans: suspiriorum prolatio. *C. S.*  
 RÒMHAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Robhas.  
 RO-MHEUD, *s. m.* (Ro, *pref.* et Meud), Excessive greatness: nimia magnitudo. *C. S.*  
 RO-MHIANN, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Ro, *pref.* et Miann), Excessive, or great desire: cupiditas vehemens, vel nimia. *C. S.*  
 RÒ-MHÒID, -E, *s. f.* 1. Excessive greatness: magnitudo eximia. *C. S.* 2. *adj. comp.* of Ro, et Mòr, *adj.* q. vide.  
 RÒMFA, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Roimh, et Iad), Before them: ante illos. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* *Emph.* Ròmpa-san. Vide Roimh, *prep.*  
 RÒN, -ÒIN, *s. m.* 1. A seal, or sea calf: phoca.  
 "Ionad folach nan ròn slàpach." *S. D.* 173.  
 The hiding place of (the) slimy seals. Latebra phocarum glutinosarum. 2. Hair of the mane, or tail of a horse, or cow: equi, vel bovis caudæ, vel jubæ hirsutia. *C. S.* 3. *i. e.* "Ròu ionaid." A circle of twisted hair round the instrument by which

- milk or whey is frothed: funiculus villosus circa tabellam instrumenti quo lac, vel lactis serum in spumam agitur. *C. S.* Vide Loinid. *Wel.* Rhawn, the long, or coarse hair of beasts, the hair of a horse's tail: villus pecudum longum crassumque, vel equi caudæ. *Ov.* Moel-Rhawn. *Dav.* et *Walt.* A seal: phoca, i. e. *Gael.* Maol-ròn. Vide Maol.
- RÒNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Ròn), A seal hunt: venatio phocarum. *Hebrid.*
- RÒNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ròn), Abounding in seals: phocis abundans. *C. S.*
- RÒNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* An inhabitant of the island of Rona: incolæ Ronæ insule. *Hebrid.*
- RÒNACHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Ròn), A fellow like a sea calf: similis phocæ quis, per ridiculum. *C. S.*
- RO-NADURTHA, *adj.* (Ro, *pref.* et Nadurra), Very natural: valde congruens. *O'B.*
- RÒNAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Ròn. A little sea-calf: phoculus. *C. S.*
- RONG, -A, et -OINGE, -AN, et -AIS, *s. f.* 1. A joining spar, any piece of wood by which other two are joined: trabecula lignea quævis alias conjungendo utilis. *C. S.* 2. A rib, or timber of a boat: cymbæ costa. *C. S.* 3. A staff, a bludgeon: fustis. *C. S.* 4. A lean cadaverous looking person: macilentus cadaverosus quis. *C. S.* 5. An idle, lazy, or lounging person: socors, ignavus, vel desidiosus quis. *C. S.* *Isl.* Raung, *Sweed.* Rong, Rang, et Vraeng. *Fr.* Varangues, the ribs of a ship: navis costæ. *Isl.* Rang, the the perch, or pole on which fowls sit when they sleep: sedile aviarium. *Scot.* Rung, any long piece of wood, but most frequently a coarse heavy staff: lignum quodvis longum, scæpissimè, fustis inhabilis gravisque. *Jam.* Vide Rongais.
- RONG, -OING, *s. m.* The vital spark, life: vitæ anhelitus. "Cha 'n' eil rong ann." *C. S.* He, or it, is lifeless. Exanimis est.
- RONGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rlong). 1. Having spars, joined by spars: trabeculas habens, vel traheculis conjunctus. *C. S.* 2. Like a spar: trabeculæ similis. *C. S.* 3. Having bludgeons, or staves: fustibus instructus. *C. S.* 4. Like a staff, or bludgeon: fusti similis. *C. S.* 5. Lean, cadaverous: macilentus, cadaverosus. *C. S.* 6. Idle, lazy, lounging: socors, ignavus, desidiosus. *C. S.* 7. Tedious, lingering, delaying: morans, tardus. *C. S.*
- RONGACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. r.* Rong-aich. 1. State of becoming lean, or meagre: macilentus, vel strigosus fiendi status. *C. S.* 2. Act of lingering, or delaying: cessandi, cunctandi, moras trahendi actus. *C. S.*
- RONGAICH, -IDH, Ì, *r. n.* (Rong, *s.*) 1. Become lean, meagre, or cadaverous: macer, strigosus, vel cadaverosus fi. *C. S.* 2. Linger, delay, lounge: morare, cessa, moras trahere. *C. S.*
- RONGAICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Rongach). 1. Leanness, meagreness: macies. *C. S.* 2. Idleness, laziness: ignavia, socordia. *C. S.*
- RONGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Rong, et Fear). 1. A loiterer, a lingerer, an indolent, idle, or listless fellow: cunctator, ignavus quis. *C. S.* 2. A lean meagre, or cadaverous fellow: macilentus, strigosus quis. *C. S.*
- RONGAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Rongair). 1. A loitering, lingering, delay: cunctatio, mora. *C. S.* 2. Laziness, idleness: ignavia, socordia. *C. S.* 3. Leanness, meagreness: macies, macritudo. *C. S.*
- RONGAIS, -E, } -AN, *s. m.* et *coll.* 1. A joining RONGAS, -AIS, } spar: trabecula. *C. S.* Vide Rong. 2. The timbers, or ribs of a boat: cymbæ costæ. *C. S.* "Maide rongais." *C. S.* A small plank nailed across the timbers, or ribs of a boat, near the gunwale, on the inner side. Assula quædam quæ cymbæ costis affigitur e parte interiore, et juxta oram. 3. A staff, or bludgeon: fustis. *A. M. D.* 198.
- RONN, -OINN, -AN, *s. m.* Slaver, spittle: sputum, saliva.
- "Gob nam poncannan milis,  
"Nach faicte silleadh nan ronn." *A. M. D.* 55.
- The bill of melodious notes, that would not be seen dropping spittle. Rostrum modorum canorum quod non videretur emittens salivam. 2. Any liquor, or drop of liquor of a ropy consistency: liquoris cujusvis glutinosi stillatio. *C. S.*
- \* Ronn, -a, -am, *s. m.* A chain, bond, or tie: funis, catena, nixus. *O'B.* et *O'R.*
- RONNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ronn). 1. Abounding in spittle, or saliva: salivâ abundans. *C. S.* 2. Ropy, viscous, glutinous, having a ropy appearance (of liquors): viscosus viscidus, glutinosus (de liquoribus).
- RONNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. r.* Ronn-aich. 1. Act, or state of slavering, or emitting saliva: salivam ex ore emittendi actus, vel status. *C. S.* 2. State of becoming ropy: viscidus, vel glutinosus fiendi status. *C. S.* 3. Act of rendering viscous, or ropy: viscidum vel glutinosum reddendi actus. *C. S.*
- RONNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. Provin.* Vide Reannag.
- RONNAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ronnag). *Provin.* Vide Reannagach.
- RONNAICH, -IDH, Ì, *r. a.* et *n.* (Ronn). 1. Spit, emit saliva: salivam emitte. *C. S.* 2. Become ropy, or viscid: viscidus, vel glutinosus fi (de liquoribus). *C. S.* 3. Make ropy, or viscid: viscidum, vel glutinosum reddere. *C. S.*
- RONNAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ronn, et Fear), A slavering person: pituitosus quis. *C. S.*
- RONNAIREACHD, *s. f.* 1. A discharging of spittle, or saliva: salivæ ex ore emissio. *C. S.*
- RONN-CHRAOS, -AOIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Ronn, et Craos), A slavering mouth: os phlegmaticum, vel salivam emittens. *C. S.*
- RONN-CHRAOSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ronn-chraos). Emitting spittle: salivam ex ore emittens. *C. S.*
- RONN-GHALAR, -AIR, *s. m.* (Ronn, et Galar), Rheumatism: rheumatismus. *Voc.* 26.
- RÒP, -AIDH, Ì, *r. a.* (Ròp, *s.*) 1. Fasten with ropes: funibus constringe. *C. S.* 2. Entangle, ravel: implica. *C. S.*



RÒP, -A, -AN, } *s. m.* 1. A rope: funis, vel  
 RÒPADH, -AIDH, -EAN, } restis. *Maef. V.* et *B. B.*  
*Isai. v. 18.* "Cas-ròp." *K. Macken. 180.* A  
 stirrup, or hair rope, used as a stirrup: scamillum  
 equestre pendulum, vel funiculus e villo confectus  
 instar scamilli adhibitus. 2. A collection, or heap  
 of sea-weed floated along for convenience of land-  
 ing: algæ marinæ cumulus innatus, et sic ad lit-  
 toris locum idoneum provecus. *N. H.*

RÒPACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ròp). 1. Having ropes, a-  
 bounding in, or furnished with ropes: funes ha-  
 bens, funibus frequens, vel instructus. *C. S.* 2.  
 Like a rope: funi similis. *C. S.* 3. Abounding  
 in heaps of sea-weed: algæ marinæ cumulis fre-  
 quens. *N. H.* 4. Slovenly, squalid: spurcus, im-  
 mundus. *C. S.* 5. Entangled, ravelled: implicatus. *C. S.*

RÒPADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ròpach, et Fear), A  
 rope-maker: faber funarius. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

RÒPADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ròp. 1.  
 Fastening, act of fastening with ropes: funibus  
 constringendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of entangling,  
 or raveling: implicandi actus. *C. S.*

RÒPAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Ròpach, A) A slut, a slo-  
 venly woman: mulier squalida, immunda. *C. S.*

RÒPAICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Ròpach, A) Slovenliness: spur-  
 cities. *C. S.*

RÒPAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ròpach, et Fear). 1. A  
 sloven: homo squalidus. *C. S.* 2. A fabulist: fa-  
 bulator. *C. S.*

RÒPAIRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ròpair). 1. Slovenliness:  
 spurcities. *C. S.* 2. A tedious rehearsal, nonsensi-  
 cal tales: repetitio molesta, ineptia. *C. S.*

RÒPAI, -AIL, *s. m.* (Ròp), Rhapsody, vain idle talk,  
 vapouring, vaunting: rhapsodia, gloriatio, ineptia.  
*A. M. D. Gloss.*

RÒPAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Ròp. A little cord,  
 or small rope: funiculus.

"Nàch fhaic sibh an sud gille nan car,

"A th' aca air an ròpan?" *Oran.*

See you not yonder the cratty youth, whom they  
 hold by a cord? Nonne videtis illic puerum dolo-  
 sum quem tenent (lit. qui est illis) funiculo?  
 These are lines of an ancient Gaelic song, sung to  
 the favourite reel tune now called Mrs. MacLeod  
 of Raasay. *Wel. Rhafan.*

RÒS, -ÒIS, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A rose: rosa.

"Mar chagar beacha na bruaiche,

"Measg ròsan uaigneach nan allt,

"A' cromadh fuidh dh'ùrthid na maidne;

"Thig mise gu d' chodhal, a Lorma."

*S. D. 134.*

As the hum of the bee of the bank, among the  
 sheltered roses of the brooks, that bend beneath  
 the morning's dew, I will come unto thy dream  
 (sleep) O Lorma. Ut susurrus apis ripe, inter  
 rosas secretas rivulorum, flectas sub rorem auroræ,  
 veniam ego ad tuum somnium, O Lorma. 2. A  
 red or rose-like colour: color roseus.

"Chaochail an soltas 'n a sùil,

"Is shearg 'n a gnùis an ròs àillidh."

*S. D. 336.*

The light changed (died) in her eye, and the beau-  
 tiful rose faded in her cheek. Mutata fuit lux in  
 ejus oculo, et deficit in ejus vultu rosa venustissi-  
 ma. 3. Erysipelas, a disease: erysipelas, morbus.  
*C. S. Arm. Ros. Germ. Rosc. Fr. Rose.*  
*Gr. Ρόδιον. Span. Rosa. Basq. Arrosa. Larran.*  
 ROS, -OIS, -AN, *s. m.* A seed: semen. *Maef. V.* et  
*Mat. xiii. 32. marg. Wel. Rhos, Rhoysin.*

ROS, -AIDH, Ì, *r. v. a. et n.* (Ros, s.) 1. Shake off the  
 seed, or grain from its stalk as by wind in au-  
 tumn: excute semen, vel frumentum e caulis, ut  
 vento autumnali saepe efficitur. *C. S.* 2. Be strip-  
 ped of seed, or grain: e semine, vel frumento nu-  
 dare, sicut a vento autumnali. *C. S.*

ROS, -OIS, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A promontory: promonto-  
 rium. *O'R.* et *Maef. V.* 2. An isthmus: isth-  
 mus. *Maef. V.* 3. A peninsula: peninsula. *C. S.*  
 \* Ros, -ois, -an, Knowledge: scientia. *O'B.* et  
*O'R. Vide Robhas.*

RÒSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ròs), Rosy, red as the rose:  
 rubicundus, ut rosa. 2. Abounding in roses: ro-  
 sis frequens. *C. S.*

ROSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ros, s.) 1. Seedy, full of  
 seed: semine abundans. *C. S.* 2. Shaking off  
 seed, or grain from the stalk: e culmo semen, vel  
 frumentum excutens. *C. S.*

ROSACH, -AICHE, *s. m.* A Ross-shire man: Rossien-  
 sis quis. *C. S.*

ROSAD, -AID, -AN, *s. m. et f.* 1. Mischief, a mis-  
 chance, misfortune: infortunium.

"Choisinn Diuc Uilleam 's an droch uair,

"'S gur mòr an rosad e do dh'Alba;

"'S cha bhli oirn ach ad 'is casag,

"'N àit nam breacanan dearga."

*Turn. 34.*

Duke William (of Cumberland) has conquered in an  
 evil hour; and great is the misfortune to Scotland:  
 we shall not have on but the hat and the long-  
 coat in place of scarlet plaids. Vicit Dux Gu-  
 lielmus infausta hora, et grave infortunium (est)  
 illud Scotiæ; et non erit nobis (supra nos) nisi ga-  
 lerus et palla Gallica, in loco sagorum versicolorum  
 rubrorum. 2. A low, mean, or despicable person:  
 vilis quis, vel que. *A. M. D. 48.*

ROSADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rosad). 1. Mischievous,  
 hurtful: nocens. *C. S.* 2. Unfortunate, untow-  
 ard: infaustus. *C. S.*

ROSADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ros. 1. A  
 shaking, act of shaking off seeds, or corn from the  
 stalk: e culmo semen, vel frumentum excutiendi  
 actus. *C. S.* 2. State of being denuded of seed,  
 or corn, by shaking, as of wind: status in quo cul-  
 mi semine, vel frumento, sicut à vento denudan-  
 tur. *C. S.*

RÒSAID, -E, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Ròiseid.

RÒSAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ròsaid). *C. S.* Vide  
 Ròiseideach.

RÒSAIL, -IDH, Ì, *r. v. a. Provin.* Vide Ròisd.

ROSAILTE, *pret. part. v.* Ròsail. *Provin.* Vide Ròis-  
 te.

RÒSAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* *Gill. 166.* Vide Ròiseal.

RÒSARNACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ròs), A place

where roses grow : locus ubi vigent rosæ, rosetum. *O'R.* et *C.S.*

RÖS-BIEUL, -EIL, et -EÖL, -AN, *s. m.* (Rös, et Beul), A rosy mouth, rosy lips : os, vel labia rosei coloris. *C.S.*

RÖS-CHIRANN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Rös, et Crann), A rose-bush : rosarum frutex, vel arbor. *C.S.*

RÖS-CHIRANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rös-chrann), Abounding in rose-bushes : rosarum frutibus frequens. *C.S.*

RÖSD, -A, -ACHAN, *s. m.* A roast, a piece of roast meat : caro tosta, vel assata. *O'R.* et *C.S.* *Wel.* Rhöst. *Arm.* Rost. *Fr.* Rot, et Rotl.

RÖSD, -AIDH, ñ, *v. a.* *Voc.* 22. Vide Röst.

RÖSDADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Röst, et Rösdl. Roasting, act of roasting : torrendi, vel assandi actus. *C.S.*

RÖS-DHEARG, -EIRGE, *adj.* (Rös, et Dearg), Blushing as the rose : rubescens ut rosa. *C.S.*

ROSG, RUISG, -AN, *s. m.* 1. An eye-lid : palpebra. "Is lom an t-sùil gun an rosg." *Prov. Gloss.* Naked is the eye without the eye-lid. Nudus est oculus absque palpebris. 2. The eye : oculus. "Thuit eodal mar cheò air a' rosg." *S. D.* 135. Sleep fell as a mist upon his eye (eyes). Incidit somnus instar nebulae super ejus oculus (oculos). 3. The eye-lashes, an eye-lash, the hair of the eye-lids : cilium. *A. M. D.* 203.

• Rosg, -oisg, -an, *s. m.* The understanding, intellect : intellectum. *O'B.* et *O'R.*

ROSG, -oisg, *s. m.* Prose, a style of language not confined to numbers : oratio numeris soluta. *A. M. D.* 17.

ROSGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rosg). 1. *C.S.* Id. q. Rosgail. 2. *Provin.* Vide Reasgach. 3. Having large, or full eyes : oculus plenos, vel magnos habens. *C.S.* 4. Having handsome eyes : oculus pulchros habens. *C.S.* 5. Having large, or long eye-lashes : cilia longa habens. *C.S.*

ROSGAIL, -E, *adj.* (Rosg), Clear-sighted : perspicax. *Maof. V.*

• Rosg-catha, *s. m.* (Reasg, et Cath), A speech to an army : exhortatio bellica. *O'R.*

• Rosg-dhalladh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Rosg, et Dalladh), An error, mistake : error. *MSS.*

ROSG-FHRADHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rosg, et Fradharc), Sharp-sighted : perspicax. *Steg. Gloss.*

ROSLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C.S.* Vide Rosgail.

ROSP-SHULEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *Provin.* Vide Rèasp-shuileach.

RÖST, -AIDH, ñ, *v. a.* Roast, toast : assa, torre. *C.S.* Id. q. Rösdl.

RÖST, ÖST, -AN, *s. m.* *C.S.* Vide Rösdl, s.

RÖSTA, *pret. part. v.* Röst. *C.S.* Vide Röst.

RÖSTADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Röst. *C.S.* Vide Rösdladh.

ROT, -OIT, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A belch, or belching : cructatio. *Provin.* 2. A bursting as of waves : eruptio fluctuum. *Provin.*

ROTACAI, -AIL, *s. m.* Illorse radish : cochlearia armoracia. *C.S.* *Scot.* Rotcoll. *Jam.*

ROTACH, -AICH, *s. f.* 1. A rush at starting, a run-

ning : impetus meticolosus. *C.S.* 2. The flux : fluxio ventris. *C.S.*

ROTACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* A hand-trace used for frightening cattle, from corn, or grass : crepitaculum versatile quo terrentur pecora. *C.S.*

ROTADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A cutting out, dividing : excisio. *Provin.*

ROTAICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Rotach), A bursting as of waves : irruptio, ut undarum. *C.S.*

RÖTAIDH, -E, *adj.* *MSS.* et *Provin.* Vide Reöta.

ROTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A clumsy fellow : inhabilis quis. *C.S.*

ROTAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Rotair), Clumsiness : inhabilitas. *C.S.*

ROTAL, -AIL, *s. m.* The wake of a ship under sail : navis cursus, vel per mare via agita navis quæ fluctus turbantur. *C.S.*

ROTH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A wheel : rota. "Sgapaidh rìgh glic na h-àingidh, agus bheir e air an roth teachd thairis orra." *Già.* xx. 26. A wise king scattereth the wicked, and causeth the wheel to come over them. Dispergit rex sapiens improbos, et facit rotam venire trans eos. *Wel.* Rhod. *Dar.* *Arm.* Rhod, et Rot. *Corn.* Rhod, a fighting chariot : rheda. Rodella, to turn, to wind about : circumvertere.  *Germ. Rad. Fr.* Roue.  *Germ. Raden, currere. Lat.* Rheda.  *Gr.* ῥόδος, ῥαίνιον.  *Span.* Rueda.  *Hebr.* רָדָה.

ROTH, -AIDH, ñ, *v. a.* *C.S.* Vide Rothaig.

ROTHA, -AN, *s. m.* A screw, or vice : cochlea. *C.S.*

ROTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Roth), Furnished with wheels : rotatus. *C.S.*

ROTHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Roth, et Fear), A wheel-wright : faber rotarius. *O'R.* et *C.S.*

ROTHAIG, -IDH, ñ, *v. a.* (Roth), Swathe, wrap up, shroud :olve, involve. *C.S.*

ROTHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Roth. A little wheel : rotula. *C.S.*

ROTHAIGEDH, -EIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Rothaig. A swathing, act of swathing, wrapping up, or shrouding : volvendi, involvendi actus. *C.S.*

ROTHAIGTE, *pret. part. v.* Rothaig. Swathed, wrapped up, shrouded : volutus, involutus. *C.S.*

ROTHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rothan), Having little wheels : rotulis instructus. *C.S.*

RO-THOIL, -E, *s. f.* (Ro, *pref.* et Toil), Great desire, great willingness : magna cupiditas. *C.S.*

• Rù, *s. m. Lh.* et *MSS.* Vide Rùn.

RUADH, -UAIDHE, *adj.* 1. Reddish, of a reddish colour : rubidus, rubellus, rubicundus.

"A shealgair nan cille ruadh." *S. D.* 280.

Thou hunter of the red hinds. O venator rubidarum cervarum. 2. Red-haired : rufus, rufis capillis. "Falt ruadh." *C.S.* Red hair : crines rufi. 3. Red, as fire : ruber, ut ignis. *C.S.* 4. Red, in general : ruber, de re quavis dicitur, sensu generali. "A mhuir ruadh." *Ecs.* x. 19. The Red Sea. *Marc.* Rubrum. 5. Dried, scorched, withered : aridus, arfactus, srope adustus. *S. D.* 159. *Wel.* Rhudd. *Dar.* *Arm.* Ryudh. *Corn.* Rydh.  *Germ. Rot. Wacht. Isl.* Raudur. *Sued.* Rod. *A. Sax.* Rud.  *Belg.* Rothce.  *Lat.* Rutilus, et Rufus.

*Fr. Rouge. Scot. Rud, et Roy. Span. Rojo. Gr. Egsudo.*  
**RUADH, -AIDH, s. f.** (Ruadh, *adj.*) A deer, hind, or roe: vel cervæ, capræ.  
 " 'S minig a ghluais iad maraon,  
 " Do (gu) scilg 's do (gu) *ruadh*haib na fàsaich."  
*Tem. i. 364.*  
 Often did they proceed together to the hunt, and towards the hinds of the forest. Sæpenumero decerant illi simul ad venatum, et ad rutas-damas deserti. Rhydain. *Dav. Germ. Reh. Wacht.*  
 \* Ruadh, -a, *adj.* Strong, valiant: fortis, validus. *O.B.*  
**RUADHACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Ruadh-aich. 1. Reddening, act of making red: rubrum, vel rufum reddendi actus. *C. S.* 2. State of becoming red: ruber, vel rufus fiendi status. *C. S.*  
**RUADHAG, -AIG, -AN, s. f. dim.** of Ruadh, s. A young hind, or roe: cervæ, vel capræ juvenis.  
 " 'S tainneach speul air am a dh'fhalbh,  
 " Caoin mar bhàlbh-dhrùch madainn shèimh,  
 " Air dosan is tuim nan *ruadhag.*" *Fing. iii. 3.*  
 Pleasant is a tale of the time that is gone; mild as the still dew of the quiet morn on the thickets, and hillocks of young roes. Est jucunda, historia de tempore quod abijt, blanda ut tacitus ros auroræ mitis super arbutis et colliculis caprearum.  
**RUADHAICH, -IDH, ñ, v. a. et n.** (Ruadh). 1. Make red, or redden: rubefac. *C. S.* 2. Become red, or redden: ruber, vel rubidus fi. *C. S.*  
**RUADHAICHTE, pret. part. v.** Ruadhhaich. Reddened, made red, or become red: rubefactus, vel rubidus factus. *C. S.*  
**RUADHAIR, -IDH, et -DHRAIDH, ñ, v. a. C. S.** Vide Ruamhair.  
**RUADHAN, -AIN, s. m.** (Ruadh). 1. A mineral scruff, that collects on the surface of spring wells, or other waters: metallicum quoddam ejectamentum per superficiem scaturiginum sæpe repertum, vel in aquis aliis stagnantibus. *C. S.* 2. Sediments mixing with agitated water: sedimenta in aquis agitata. *C. S.* 3. Any kind of meat overdone, in roasting or boiling: cibus quivis nimis coctus, vel tostus. *C. S.* " Ubh ruadhain." *C. S.* An overboiled egg: ovum nimis coctum. *C. S.*  
**RUADH-BHIAST, -AN, s. m.** (Ruadh, et Biast), A nuir-fowl: attagen. *K. Macken. 24.*  
**RUADH-BHOC, -UIC, -AN, s. m.** (Ruadh, *adj.* et Boc), A roe-buck: capreolus.  
 " Na dùisgar i le *ruadh-bhoc* an raoin."  
*S. D. 134.*  
 Let her not be awakened by the roe-buck of the field. Ne excitetur illa capreolo agri. *Germ. Rehd. Wacht.*  
**RUADH-BHOINNE, } s. f.** (Ruadh, et Bhuinne), A  
**RUADH-BHUINNE, } hill-torrent: torrens montanus.**  
*C. S.*  
**RUADHAR, -AIR, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Ruadhair. *C. S.* Vide Ruamhair, et Ruamhradh.  
**RUADH-BHUIDHE, adj.** (Ruadh, *adj.* et Buidhe, *adj.*), Orange-coloured, of a reddish yellow colour: fulvus. *C. S.*

**RUADH-CHAILC, -E, s. f.** (Ruadh, et Caille), Ochre: calx rubra. *Voc. 55.*  
**RUADH-CHRIATH, -A, s. f.** (Ruadh, et Criadh), Red clay: creta figillaris. *C. S.*  
**RUADH-THULL, -E, EAN, s. f.** (Ruadh, *adj.* et Tuil), A great flood, Noah's deluge: magnum diluvium, diluvium Noachi. *MSS.*  
**RUAG, -AIDH, ñ, v. a.** 1. Pursue, put to flight: prosequi, fuga. *C. S.* 2. Persecute, harass: vexa, persequere. *C. S.*  
**RUAGACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Ruag). 1. Pursuing, that pursues, or puts to flight: prosequens, fugans. *C. S.* 2. Persecuting, harassing: persequens. *C. S.*  
**RUAGADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Ruag. 1. Pursuing, act of pursuing, or putting to flight: prosequendi, fugandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Persecuting, harassing: vexandi, persequendi actus. *C. S.*  
**RUAGAIR, -E, -EAN, s. m.** (Ruag, et Fear). 1. A pursuer, chaser, hunter: consecutor, venator. *Macf. V.* 2. Any dislodging instrument, a wedge: expulsivus instrumentum quodvis, cuneus. *C. S.* 3. The latch of a door: obex. *Llh.* 4. A small bullet: glans plumbea exigua. *Macf. I. et C. S.*  
**RUAGAIRACHD, s. f. ind.** (Ruagair), Pursuing, or persecution: persecutio, consecratio. *C. S.*  
**RUADHIE, s. f. ind.** (Ruadh, *adj.*) 1. Redness: rubor.  
 " Gheibhteadh *ruaidhe* nan abhall 'n a d' ghruidh." *Gill. 59.*  
 The redness of apples would be found (seen) in thy check. Rubor pomorum inveniretur in tua gena. 2. A defect in fir timber: labes in abiete. *Provin.* 3. The crysipelas: crysipelas. *O'R. et C. S. 4. Adj. comp. of Ruadh adj.* q. vide.  
 \* Ruaidhneach, -ich, *s. f.* Hair: crines. *MSS.*  
**RUAIG, -IDH, ñ, v. a.** (Ruaig, *s.*) *Mic. i. 8.* Id. q. Ruag.  
**RUAIG, -E, -EAN, s. f.** 1. A pursuit: insectatio.  
 " Thog gaisgùich an *ruaig* is lean."  
*Fing. i. 156.*  
 Heroes took up the pursuit, and followed. Sustulerunt (inceperunt) heroës insectationem, et secuti sunt. 2. Flight, defeat: fuga, clades.  
 " Cha, 'n eagal bàs ach *ruaig.*" *Fing. i. 103.*  
 Death is no terror, but defeat. Non est metus mors, sed fuga.  
**RUAILLE, -EAN, s. f.** A poor, wretched female: femina miserabilis. *C. S.*  
**RUAIM, -E, s. f.** A flush of anger in the face: ira rubor in vultu. *C. S.*  
 \* Ruaim, -e, -ean, *s. f.* The alder tree: betula alnus. *O'R.*  
**RUAIMLE, -EAN, s. f.** 1. Muddy water: aqua limosa, vel cænosa. *Sh. et C. S.* 2. *C. S.* Id. q. Ruaim.  
**RUAIMLEACH, -EICHE, adj.** (Ruaimle), Muddy, as water: limosus, sicut aqua turbata. *C. S.*  
**RUAMLEACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.**

- Ruaimlich. An agitating, act of agitating water :  
aquam agitandi actus. *C. S.*
- RUAIMLEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ruaimleach), Muddiness :  
cœnosæ rei qualitas, vel status. *C. S.*
- RUAIMLICH, -IDH, *n. v. a.* (Ruaimleach), Agitate  
water : agita aquam. *Maef. V.*
- RUAIMLICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Ruaimlich. Agitated,  
as water : agitatus, ut aqua. *C. S.*
- RUAIMNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Strong, active : fortis,  
potens. *C. S.*
- RUAIMNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ruaimneach), Strength,  
activity : robur, agilitas. *C. S.*
- RUAINEAICH, -EICHE, *adj.* Fierce, froward, strong :  
ferox, fortis. *Voc. 131. et O'R.*
- Ruaimidh, -e, *adj.* 1. Reddish : ruber. *Lth. 2.*  
2. Strong : fortis. *O'B. 3.* Charitable : be-  
nignus. *O'R.*
- Ruamh, -naimh, -an, *s. f.* A spade : ligo. *Lth. et*  
*O'R.*
- RUAMHAIR, -ADH, et -MHAIDH, *ñ, v. a.* (Ruamh),  
Delve, dig with a spade : ligone fode, vel ara.  
"Cuirdh mi fàs e ; cha sgathar, agus cha ruamh-  
airear e." *Isai. v. 6.* I will lay it waste ; it shall  
not be pruned or digged. Vastabo eam, non fal-  
cabitur, et non ligone effodietur.
- RUAMHAR, -AIR, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Ruamhair.  
Delving, act of delving, or digging with a spade :  
ligone effodiendi actus, vel ligonis effossio. *C. S.*
- RUAMHRADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Ruamh-  
air. *C. S.* Id. q. Ruamhair.
- RUAMHRAIDH, *fut. v.* Ruamhair, q. vide.
- RUATHAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* A violent onset, a  
fierce attack : aggressio, impetus fortis, velsævus.  
"Thug e ruathar fir gun chéill"  
*Gill. 38.*
- He made an attack (as that) of a madman. Fecit  
impetum sicut hominis absque ratione. 2. Force,  
or violence, force produced by motion : impetus.  
*C. S. 3.* An expedition : profectio militaris. *Maef.*  
*V. 4.* A skirmish : leve prælium. *Maef. V. 5.*  
A misfortune, a sudden, or unexpected calamity :  
infortunium, clades, clades improvisa. "Mo  
ruathar." *C. S. pron.* "Mo ruar." My poor un-  
fortunate! Mi inféilix! *Wel. Rhuthir, impetus.*  
*Dav.*
- RUATHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ruathar). 1. Making  
a sudden, or violent onset, or attack : impetum su-  
bitum, vel violentum faciens. *S. S. 2.* Having  
much force, moving with great velocity : magno  
impetu præditus, vel magno impetu progrediens.  
*S. C. 3.* Unfortunate, bringing a sudden, or un-  
expected calamity : cladem improvisam afferens.  
*C. S.*
- RUATHRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. *Provin.* Vide  
Ruamhar, et Ruamhradh. 2. *C. S.* Id. q.  
Ruathar.
- RUB, -AIDH, *n. v. a.* Rub : frica, dstringe, demulce.  
*C. S. Wel. Rhwbio. Dav. Germ. Reiben. Wacht.*
- RUBADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Rub. A  
rubbing, act of rubbing : fricandi, dstringendi,  
demulcendi actus. *C. S.*
- RUBAIG, IDH, *n. v. a.* *N. H.* Vide Rub. v.

- RUBAIGEADH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Rubaig.  
*N. H.* Vide Rubadh.
- RUBAIGTE, *pret. part. v.* Rubaig. *N. H.* Vide  
Rubta.
- RUBAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Rub, et Fear). 1. A rub-  
ber, one who rubs : fricator, qui fricat, dstringit,  
vel demulcet. *C. S. 2.* A rubber, any imple-  
ment with which one rubs : strigil, vel instrumen-  
tum quodvis quo dstringit quis, vel fricat. *C.*  
*S.*
- Ruban, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A barrel, an anker : do-  
lium, amphora. *MSS.*
- RUBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Rughadh.
- RUBTA, *pret. part. v.* Rub. Rubbed : frictus, dis-  
trictus, demulsus. *C. S.*
- RUC, -UIC, -AN, *s. m.* A rick of corn, or hay : se-  
getum messarum, vel feni strues. *O'R. et C. S.*
- RUCAIL, -E, *s. f. MSS. et C. S.* Vide Rùchail.
- RUCAS, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Ruc. 1. A small  
round hill : colliculus. *MSS. 2.* A small rick of  
corn, or hay : segetum messarum, vel feni cumulus  
exiguus. *C. S. Scot. Ruck.*
- RUCAS, -AIS, *s. m.* 1. Fondness, keen desire, or  
foolish tenderness : indulgentia, cupiditas vehe-  
mentis. *C. S. 2.* Arrogance : arrogantia. *Gill.*  
*174.*
- RUCASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rucas). 1. Fond,  
foolishly tender of any one : nimis indulgens, C. S. 2.  
Arrogant : arrogans *C. S.*
- RUCASACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Rucasach). 1. A fondling,  
habit of fondling : nimie indulgentie consuetudo.  
*C. S. 2. C. S. Id. q. Rucas, 2.*
- RÜCHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. The throat : jugulum.  
*Maef. V. 2.* A wheezing in the throat : in guttu-  
re raucitas, vel anhelandi actus cum strepitu. *C.*  
*S.*
- RÜCHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rüchan). Wheezing :  
guttore raucus, cum strepitu anhelans. *C. S.*  
• Ruchd, -an, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Rìochd.
- RÜCHD, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A grunt : grunnitus. *C. S.*  
2. A belch, a retching : eructatio, nausea. *C. S. 3.*  
A rumbling noise : strepitus fragosus. *C. S.*
- RÜCHD, -AIDH, *n. v. n.* (Rüchd, *s.*) 1. Grunt, as a  
sow : grunni, ut sus. *C. S. 2.* Retch : nausea.  
*C. S. 3.* Make a rumbling noise : strepitum fra-  
gosum ede. *C. S.*
- RÜCHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rüchd). 1. Grunting :  
grunniens. *C. S. 2.* Retching : eructans, nausans.  
*C. S. 3.* Making a rumbling noise : strepi-  
tum fragosum edens. *C. S.*
- RÜCHDADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Rùchd.  
*C. S. Id. q. Rùchdail.*
- RÜCHDAIL, -E, *s. f. et pres. part. v.* Rùchd. 1. A  
grunting, as of a sow : grunniendi actus, ut sus.  
*C. S. 2.* A retching : nausea. *C. S. 3.* A rum-  
bling noise : strepitus fragosus. *C. S.*
- RUD, -UID, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A thing, matter, affair,  
circumstance : negotium, res ulla, sensu generali.  
"An rud a dhìo-molas tu chàch,  
"A shambuil gu bràth na dèan fèin."  
*Gill. 298.*
- The thing that thou dispraisest to others, the (its)

like never do, thyself. Istius rei quam vituperas cæteris, ejus similem nunquam fac tu ipse. In common discourse, "Ni," s. q. vide, and "Rud" may be indiscriminately used; though "Rud" more familiarly. Haud ferè differentia inter "Rud" et "Ni," s. loquendo ponitur, nisi magis familiariter edicitur "Rud." 2. A small quantity of any thing: quantitas parva rei cuiusvis. *Gill.* 295. 3. used also as a term of contempt: voce contumelia nonnunquam adhibetur. "A *rud* ghráinde." *C. S.* Thou ugly thing. Res deformis tu. 4. Membrum virile. *C. S.*

**RUDACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rud). 1. Concerned in many things: rebus multis versatus. *C. S.* 2. Officious, meddling: officiosus, res alienas contractans. *C. S.*

**RUDAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Rud. A little thing: res parva. *C. S.* Vide Rud.

**RÚDAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A knuckle: condylus. *Macf. V.*

**RÚDANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rúdan). 1. Knuckled, having large knuckles: condylosus, condylis magnis instructus. *C. S.* 2. Sinewy, strong, robust: nervosus, fortis, robustus. *C. S.*

**RUDANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rudan). 1. Odd, queer, comical: levis, ineptus, factus. *C. S.* 2. Trifling: mgatorius. *C. S.*

**RÚDH**, -ÚDHI, *s. m.* Rue, a plant: ruta. *B. B. Luc.* xi. 42.

**RUDHA**, -A, -CHAN, *s. m.* A point of land jutting into the sea, a promontory: terræ lingua in mare prorecta, promontorium. *C. S.* "Ag cur an *rudha*." *C. S.* Weathering the point: promontorium præternavigans.

**RUDHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rudha). Abounding in points of land, or promontories: promontoriis frequens. *C. S.*

**RÚDHAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A crab: cancer. *V. II.*

**RÚDHAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rúdhag). Abounding in crabs: canceribus frequens. *C. S.*

**RUDHAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Rudha. A little headland, or promontory: promontorium exiguum. *C. S.*

**RÚDHAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A small stack of corn, or peats: frumenti, vel fomitus acervus, vel strues. *C. S.*

**RÚDHANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rúdhán). Abounding in small stacks of corn, or peats: frumenti, vel fomitus acervi frequens. *C. S.*

**RÚDHRACH**, -AICH, } *s. m. et pres. part. v.*

**RÚDHRACHADH**, -AIDH, } Rúdhraich. 1. Searching, act of searching, groping: investigandi, prætentandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of confusing things in searching: investigando res alias turbandi actus. *C. S.*

**RÚDHRACH**, -IDH, R, *v. a.* 1. Search for, grope: explora, investiga, prænta. *C. S.* 2. Confuse things in searching: explorando, vel prætentando res alias turba. *C. S.*

**RÚDHRACHTE**, *pret. part. v.* Rúdhraich. 1. Searched: exploratus. *C. S.* Confused, or disordered by searching: turbatus explorando. *C. S.*

**RÚG**, *pret. v.* Beir. *C. S.* Vide Beir, *v. et* Thug.

**RUG**, -A, -ANNAN, *s. m.* 1. A wrinkle: ruga. *O'R. et MSS.* 2. An old man, one having a wrinkled face: senex, fronte rugosus quis. *A. M. D.* 139.

**RUGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rug, s.) Wrinkled: rugosus, corrugatus. *C. S.*

**RUGACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* (Rug, s.) An old man: senex. *MSS.*

**RUGADH**, *pret. pass. v.* Beir, *q. vide.* 1. Was born: natus est. "Mar heach a *rugadh* 'n ur measg, bithidh dhuibhse an coigreach a ta air chuart maille fibh." *Lebh.* xix. 34. As one born amongst you, shall be unto you the stranger that sojourneth with you. Tanquam quis qui natus est apud vos erit vobis peregrinus qui perigrinatur cum vobis. 2. Was caught, or overtaken: deprehensus fuit. *i. e.* "Rugadh air." *C. S.* He was caught. Deprehensus fuit. 3. *Fing.* i. 155. et *MSS. impr.* for Thugadh, *q. vide.*

**RUGAID**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A long neck: collum perlongum. *C. S.*

**RUGAIDEACH**, -EICIE, *adj.* (Rugaid). Having a long neck: collum perlongum habens.  
"Tha e gu siogaideach, *rugaideach*, marbh,  
"Cha bhoc, is cha tarbh, ach laos-boc."  
*R. D.*

He is lean, long-necked, and lifeless; he is neither buck nor bull, but a wether-goat. Est ille macilentus, collo perlongo, inanimus, neque caper nec taurus, sed verveæ caprinus.

**RUGAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A drunkard, or tippler: cæsius, potator. *MSS. et Provin.* 2. A bar, latch, or bolt of a door: pessulus. *Lll.*

**RUGAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Rugair). Tippling, a frequenting of taverns: potator. *Provin. et MSS.*

**RUGANTA**, -AINTE, *adj.* Strong, stout, able: strenuus, robustus. *MSS.*

**RUGANTACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Ruganta). Stoutness, strength: robur, firmitudo. *C. S.*

**RUGH**, RUGH, *s. m. O'R.* Vide Rúdh.

**RUGHA**, -AN, et -ACHAN, *s. m. C. S.* Id. *q.* Rudha.

**RUGHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rughadh). 1. Blushing: rubescens. *C. S.* 2. Causing blushes: ruborem (vultus) afferens. *C. S.* 3. Apt to blush: ad rubescendum proclivis. *C. S.* 4. Blooming, rosy: rubore effusus, floridus. *C. S.*

**RUGHA**, } -AIDH, *s. m. I.* A blush: rubor (vul-  
**RUGHADH**, } tús) sensu pudoris illatus. "Cha do ghabh iad náire air aon chor, ní mó a bha *rugha* air an gruaidh." *Ierem.* vi. 15. They were not at all ashamed; neither was there a blush on their cheek. Non ceperunt (sibi) pudorem ullo modo, neque fuit rubor in eorum gena. 2. Bloom, rudeness of complexion: vultus rubedo. *C. S.*

**RUIBE**, } -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A hair: crinis, capillus,  
**RUIBEAG**, } capillamentum. *C. S.* Id. *q.* Rioba.

**RUIBEAN**, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Rioban.

**RUIBEANACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ruibean). *C. S.* Vide Riobanach.

• Ruibhne, -e, -eachan, *s. f.* (Roinn). A lance: lancea, hasta. *MSS. et O'R.* 2. A lancet: scalpellum chirurgicum. *Lll. et O'B.*

- Ruibhneach, *adj.* (Ruibhne), Armed with a lance: *hastā paratus. MSS.*
- Ruibhneach, *-ich, s. m.* (Ruibhne), A spear-man: *hastatus. O'B.*
- RUICEAN, *-EIN, -AN, s. m.* 1. A pustule, or red pimple: *lenticula rubra. Procin.* 2. A pimply faced fellow: *ore pustulatus. Procin.*
- RUIDEAL, *-EIL, -AN, s. m. C. S.* Vide Rideal.
- RUIDEAS, *-EIS, s. f.* A sportive mood, a frisking, or capering: *hilaritas, præ gaudio tripudiandi, assilendi actus. C. S. et A. M'D. 88.*
- RUIDEASACH, *-EICHE, adj.* (Ruideas), Sportive, playful: *læticus, præ gaudio, tripudians. Gill. 291.*
- Ruidh, *-idh, f, v. n.* Run: *curre. Voc.* Vide Rith, et Ruith.
- RUIDHEADH, *-EIDH, s. m. Ross. Sabn. xlv. 15.* Vide Rughadh.
- RUIDHIL, *et -DHLE, -E, -EAN, s. m. C. S.* Vide Righil.
- RUIDHIL, *-idh, et -DIDH, ñ, v. a. et n.* 1. *C. S.* Vide Righil, v. 2. Wind yarn upon a reel: *filum gyrrillo glomera. C. S.*
- RUIDHIL, *-E, et -DHLE, -EAN, et -DHILICHEAN, s. m.* A reel, a circular frame on which yarn is wound: *gyrrillus. C. S.*
- RUIDHILEACH, *}-EICHE, adj.* (Ruidhil), Having
- RUIDHLEACH, *}* reels, or like a reel: *gyrrillos habens, vel gyrrillo similis. C. S.*
- RUIDHLEADH, *}-EIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v. Ruidh-*
- RUIDHLEADH, *}* ð. 1. *C. S.* Vide Righleadh. 2. Winding, act of winding yarn upon a reel: *gyrrillo filum glomerandi actus. C. S.*
- RUIDHICHEAN, *pl.* of Ruidhil, *s. q. vide.*
- RUIDHLEAN, *-EIN, -AN, s. m. ðim.* of Ruidhil. A small reel: *gyrrillus exiguus. C. S.*
- RUIDHTE, *s. f. ind.* 1. Gluttony: *gula. C. S. 2.* Revelry: *bachatio. C. S.*
- RUIDHTEAR, *-IR, -AN, s. m.* (Ruidhte, et Fear). A glutton, a riotous liver: *hellus, gulosus. C. S.*
- RUIDHTEARACH, *-AICHE, adj.* (Ruidhtear). 1. Gluttonous: *gulosus. C. S.* 2. Revelrous, given to revelry: *bachationis studiosus. C. S.*
- RUIDHTEAREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ruidhtear). 1. Gluttony: *gula. C. S.* 2. Revelry: *bachatio. C. S.*
- RUIDIDH, *-E, adj.* Merry, glad, cheerful: *latus, hilaris, festivus. Stew. Gloss.*
- RUIG, *-idh, ñ, et RÀINIG, v. irreg. a. et n.* 1. Reach, extend to: *attinge, extende, vel pate ad terminum quandam.*
- “ An dùisg mi thu leinibh mo ghaoil?  
“ Ach *ruigeadh* do ghaoir mo chridhe.”
- S. D. 175.*
- Shall I awake thee, child of my love? But thy scream would reach my heart. Expergiscarne te, puerule mei amoris? Sed attingeret tua exclamatio meum cor. 2. Reach, arrive at: *attinge, perveni.* “ *Ràinig* mi 'n t-àite so.” *C. S.* I arrived at this place. Perveni ad hunc locum. 3. Go: *vade, tende iter, ad locum quandam.*
- “ Cia fhad a *ruigeas* tu.” *S. D. 146.*
- How far wilt thou go? Quousque tendes tuum iter? 4. Attain to: *consequere, aliquid attinge.*

- “ Is ro-iogantach an t-eòlas so air mo shon; tha e àrd; cha *ruig* mi air.” *Sabn. exxxx. 6.* This knowledge is too wonderful for me; it is high, I cannot attain unto it. *Est scientia hæc nimis mirabilis mihi; est alta, non attingam ad eam.* “ Cha *ruig* thu leas.” *C. S.* You need not. Non cesses è tibi. *Vide Leas. A. Sar. Racan. Belg. Raaken, et Reiken. Germ. Reichen. Sweed. Racca. Gr. Ogygyn. Lat. Por-rigo. Scot. Reik. Jam.*
- RUIG, *prep. impr. i. e.* “ Gu *Ruig.*” To, until, so far as: *ad, usque ad.* “ *Gu ruig* an t-àite.” *C. S.* Unto the place: *usque ad locum istum.*
- RUIG, *-E, -EACHAN, s. m.* A ridgling, a ram half castrated: *aries altero testiculo mancus. C. S.*
- RUIGH, *}-EAN, s. m.* 1. An arm, the fore-arm: *Ruighe. } lacertus.*
- “ Ghabh na laoiich 's a chéile luath;  
“ Bha gach *ruighe* fèitheach mòr  
“ 'G iadhadh mu dhruim garbh uan sonn.”
- Fing. v. 52.*

- The heroes quickly seized upon each other; each sinewy large arm was clasped round the thick back of the warriors. *Comprehenderunt heroes se invicem vlociter, fuit quisque lacertus nervosus, magnus inflexus circa dorsum crassum bellatorum. 2.* The out-stretched part, or base of a mountain. *Montis regio porrecta. C. S. et Gill. 227.* Found in names of places. *In locorum nominibus reperitur.* 3. A summer residence for herdsmen and cattle. *Pascua montana armentariorum et pecorum. C. S. Arm. Ri, lacertus.*
- RUIGHEACH, *-EICHE, adj.* (Ruigh), Having strong arms: *lacertos robustos habens. C. S.*
- RUIGHEACHD, *s. f. ind. et pres. part. v. Ruig.* Reaching, act of reaching, extending to, arriving at, attaining to: *attingendi, ad terminum quandam porrigendi, perveniendi, attingendi actus.*
- “ Mar ghrian 's na neòil 'g a cuartach',  
“ Gun deàrsa eòl a *ruigheachd* an aonach.”
- S. D. 305.*
- As the sun when clouds surround it, without a small ray reaching the hill. *Sicut sol, et nubes circumdans illum, absque tenui radio attingente collem. Vide Ruig.*
- RUIGSINN, *s. f. ind. et pres. part. v. Ruig. C. S.* Id. q. *Ruigheachd.*
- RUIGHINN, *s. f. ind. et pres. part. v. Ruig. C. S.* Id. q. *Ruigheachd.*
- RÙIN, *gen.* of Rùn, *q. vide.*
- RÙINE, *s. f. ind.* (Rùn), Secrecy: *silentium. Macf. V.*
- RÙINEAN, *-EIN, AN, s. m.* (Rùn), A darling: *deliciae, corculum. C. S.*
- RÙINNS, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Rì, et Sinn), To us, towards us, against us: *ad nos, erga nos, adversus nos.* “ Thubhairt an duine, nachdaran na tìre *rùinn.*” *Gen. xlii. 23.* The man, the lord of the country said unto us. *Dixit vir ille, dominus terre (istæ) nobis.* “ Maille ruin.” With us, together with us: *unà cum nobis. Emph. Ruimce. Vide Rì.*
- Rùinidh, *s. pl.* Secrets, sentiments of the heart secretæ. *MSS.*

**RUINS**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Id. q. Roimn, *s.*  
**RUINN-BHÍOR**, -A, -AN, (Ruinn, *s.* et Bior), A sharp  
 stake : sudcs acuta. *C. S.*  
**RUINN-BHÍORACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ruinn, *s.* et Bior-  
 ach), Sharp pointed : spiculatus. *C. S.*  
**RUINNEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ruinn, *s.*) Having a sharp  
 point : cuspidc acutus. *C. S.*  
 • Ruinneach, -eich, *s. f.* (Ruinn, *s.*) Grass : gra-  
 men, herba. *O. B.*  
**RUINN-GEUR**, -ÉIRE, *adj.* (Ruinn, *s.* et Geur),  
 Sharp-pointed : cuspidc acutus. *C. S.*  
**RUINN-RUISE**, *s. m.* Male pimpcrnel : anagalis ar-  
 vensis. *O. R.*  
**RUINNSE**, -EAN, } *s. f.* 1. A long stick,  
**RUINNSEACH**, -EICH, -EAN, } or stake : clava. *C. S.*  
 2. The tail of an animal : cauda. *C. S.* 3. The part  
 of an animal immediately above the tail : caudæ  
 proxima pars. *C. S.* 4. A rinscr : lotrix. *O. R.* et  
*C. S.*  
**RUINNSEACH**, -ICH, -EAN, *s. f.* A base, or worthless  
 woman, term of contempt : mulier prava, vox con-  
 tumeliosa. *C. S.*  
**RUINNSEACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.*  
 Ruinnsich, Rinsing, act of rinsing, or scouring :  
 abluendi, eluendi actus. *C. S.*  
**RUINNSEAR**, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Ruinnse, et Fear). 1.  
 A scourer, a rinscr : qui abluit, vel cluit. *C. S.*  
 2. A base, or worthless fellow, term of con-  
 tempt : pravus, depravatus quis, vox contumelie.  
*C. S.*  
**RUINNSICH**, -IDH, *í, r. a.* (Ruinnse), Rinse, scour :  
 abluo, cluo. *C. S.*  
**RUINNSICHITE**, *pret. part. v.* Ruinnsich. Rinsed, scour-  
 ed : ablutus, elutus. *C. S.*  
**RÜINTEAN**, *pl.* of Rün, *q. vide.*  
 • Ruisc, -c, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A way, road : via, iter.  
*O. B.* 2. The elder tree : sambucus nigra.  
*O. R.* 3. Irish name of the letter R : nomen  
 Hibernicum literæ R. *O. R.*  
 • Ruisceanta, *adj.* Warlike, fight.ng : bellicosus.  
*Stew. Gloss.*  
**RUISG**, *pl.* of Rosg, *q. vide.*  
**RÜISG**, -IDH, *í, r. a.* et *n.* (Rüsg). 1. Strip, peel,  
 make bare : nuda, denuda, corticem, vel tegmen  
 quodvis detrahe. "Chuir e na slatan a rüisg c  
 anns na claisibh." *Gen.* xxx. 38. He set the rods  
 which he had peeled in the gutters. Collocabat  
 virgultos quos decorticaverat in canalibus. 2.  
 Fleece, shear sheep : oves tonde. *C. S.* 3. Chafe,  
 irritate, or hurt the skin, by friction, as from riding :  
 cutem, vel pellem contere, sicut equitandc.  
*C. S.* 4. Disclose, reveal, discover : patefac, re-  
 tege, detege, revela, indica.  
 "T' easbhuidh do d' nãmhaid na rüisg."  
*Gill.* 296.  
 Disclose not thy want (need) to thy enemy. Tu-  
 am inopiam ne retegas tuo inimico.  
**RÜISG**, *pl.* of Rüsrg, *q. vide.*  
**RÜISG**, -E, *adj.* (Rüisrg, *v.*) Naked, bare, exposed :  
 nudus, nudatus. *C. S.*  
**RÜISGTE**, *pret. part. v.* Rüsrg. 1. Stript, peeled,  
 made bare : nudatus, decorticatus, reiectus. *C. S.*

2. Fleeced, shorn : tonsus. *C. S.* 3. Chafed : con-  
 tritus. *C. S.* 4. Disclosed, revealed, discovered :  
 reiectus, detectus, revelatus, indicatus. *C. S.*  
 • Rüsrg, -c, -ean, *s. f.* (Rüsrg), A vessel made of  
 bark : vas corticeum. *O. R.*  
**RUISG-SHÜL**, *s. pl.* (Rosg, et Süll), Hairs of the eye-  
 lids : cilia. *O. R.* et *Sü.*  
**RUIEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* Ruddy : ruber, rubicundus.  
 "Cha 'n fhaic mi do ghmüs a' gbrían,  
 "Ór-bhuidh soir, no rúiteach siar." *S. D.* 74.  
 I beheld not thy countenance, O sun, golden-col-  
 oured in the east, or ruddy in the west. Non  
 conspiciam tuum vultum, O sol, aureo-flavum (in  
 oriente, vel rubicundum in occidentali (cæli plaga).  
**RUIEACHAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Ruiteach), A ruby :  
 pyropus, vel rubinus. *Túir.* iv. 7.  
**RUIEACHAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Ruiteach), Ruddiness :  
 rubor. *C. S.*  
**RUIEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Ruiteach). 1. A roc-  
 buck berry : rubus saxatilis. *C. S.*  
**RUIEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Ruiteach). 1. A blush :  
 vultus rubor. *C. S.* 2. Redness : rubor, sensu  
 generali. *C. S.*  
**RUIEAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ruiteag). 1. Blushing :  
 rubescens. *C. S.* 2. Ruddy : ruber, rubicundus.  
*C. S.*  
**RÜITEARACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Ruidhtear-  
 ach.  
**RÜITH**, -IDH, *í, r. n.* 1. Run : curre. "N uair a  
 chunnaic e iad, rúith e 'n a coinneamh, o dhorus  
 a' bhútha." *Gen.* xviii. 2. When he saw them, he  
 ran to meet them from the door of the tent. Cum  
 apesisset illos, accurrit obviam eis, ex ostio ten-  
 torii. 2. Flow, as a stream : fluc. "Rúith srutha  
 dheur síos o m' shúilibh." *Salm.* cxix. 136.  
 Streams of tears flowed (down) from my eyes.  
 Fluebant rivi lachrymarum (deorsum) à meis oculis.  
*Wel. Rheu. Germ. Reisin. Wacht. Gr.* P<sup>295</sup>,  
 'Ρουισγ, 'Ρουίν. *Pers.* *s.* رويان, *Ruwanh.* *Hebr.* רוץ  
*ruz.*  
**RÜITH**, -E, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Ruth. 1. A run-  
 ning, act of running : currendi actus. *C. S.* 2.  
 A race : cursus. *C. S.* 3. A flowing, act, or state  
 of flowing, as a stream : fluendi actus, vel status.  
 ut fluminis. *C. S.* 4. A pursuit : consecatio. *C.*  
*S.* A rushing, or rush : impetu currendi actus,  
 vel status.  
 "S' ionann aimsir na beatha 's na bliadhna,  
 "Mar dhìon-rúith cloiche ro' gharbhblach."  
*S. D.* 288.  
 The season of life, and (those) of the year are alike ;  
 as the rushing of a stone down a steep mountain's  
 side. Sunt similia tempus vite et anni, instar ve-  
 hementis impetus lapidis per præcipitem montis  
 declivitatem.  
 • Ruith, -c, -ean, *s. f.* An army : excreitus. *Ill.*  
 et *O. R.*  
**RUITHEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ruith, *v.*) 1. Running :  
 currens. *C. S.* 2. Flowing : fluens. *C. S.*  
**RUITHEACH**, -EICH, *s. f.* A hand-cuff : manica ferrea.  
*Maaf. V.*

RUTHIL, -THLE, -EAN, *s. m.* *MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Righil.

RUTHLEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* *MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Roithlean.

RUTHI-FOLA, *s. m.* (Ruith, et Fuil), Hemorrhoids : hemorrhoides. *Deut.* xviii. 27.

RUTHI-LEUMNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ruith, et Leum), Running, and leaping : currens, et saliens. *K. Machen.* 96.

-Ruitin, -c, -ean, *s. m.* 1. The ancle :

2. A pastern : equi suffrago. *O.R.*

RÛM, -UIM, -AN, et -ANNAN, *s. m.* 1. Room, place, space : locus, spatium. *Llh.* et *C. S.* 2. A room, or chamber : camera, cubiculum. *C. S.* *Germ.* Raum, spatium loci vel temporis. *Wacht.*

RUMACH, } -AICH, et -E, -AICHEAN, A marsh, or RUMACH, } RUMACH, } quagmir : palus, vel vorago. *Mach.* V. RUMACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. r.* Rumaich. Act of making room, or enlarging a space : spatium amplificandi actus. *C. S.*

RUMACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Rumach), Marshy, boggy : paludosus. *C. S.*

RUMACH, -IDH, ñ, *r. n.* (Rùm), Make room, enlarge a space : spatium amplifica. *C. S.*

RÛMAIL, -E, *adj.* (Rùm), Roomy, spacious : spatiosus. *C. S.*

RUMPULL, -ULL, -AN, *s. m.* The tail, or rump : cauda, vel uropygium. *O.R.* et *C. S.* *Scot.* Rumpill.

RUMPULLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rumpull), Having a large rump : uropygium magnum habens. *C. S.*

RÛN, -UIN, -ËNTAN, et -ÛNTEAN, *s. m.* 1. A secret, or mystery : secretum quoddam, arcanum, mysterium. "Tha rùn an Tighearn aig an dream d' an eagal e." *Salm.* xxv. 14. The secret of the Lord is with them that fear him. Est arcanum Domini Dei apud illos quibus timor est ille. 2. Inclination, disposition : voluntas, indoles, ingenium.

"Feuchaidh an toiseach lu suim,

"Cìod an rùn 'm bheil dhùinn a' bhean."

*S. D.* 31.

First wisely try, how the woman is disposed towards us. Tentate primò cum studio, quantum est indoles mulieris erga nos. 3. Regard, love : amor.

"Bheirinn rùn thar rùn."

*S. D.* 296. *mag.*

I would bestow love upon love. Tribuerem amorem supra amorem. 4. An object beloved : qui vel que amatur.

"Ach cò so chi mi dlùth ?

"An e mo rùn a' teachd o 'n chath ?"

*S. D.* 345.

But who is this I see near at hand ? Is it my love (coming) returning from the battle ? Sed quoniam hic (quem) conspicio propè ? Estne meus dilectus rediens a praelio ? 5. Intention, purpose : consilium. "Na inuis do rùn do d' charaid gòrach, no do do d' nàmhaid glìch." *Prov.* Disclose not thy purpose to thy foolish friend, or to thy wise enemy. Ne indices tuum consilium tuo amico insipienti, vel tuo inimico sapienti. "Tha rùn orm" *C. S.* I purpoe, or intend. Statuo, vel propono mihi. *lit.* Est consilium mihi. *Wel.* Rhin, arcan-

um, secretum, mysterium ; Rhiniau, incantationes : fortasse quia secretiores sunt, et in occulto fiunt.

*Dar.* Rhinwes, a mystery, a virtue : mysterium, virtus quædam. *Orc.* Rhin-wraig, a witch, or sorceress : incantatrix. *Walt.* A. Sæc. Run-craeftig : augur. *Arm.* Runa. *Corn.* Runa, mysterium, arcanum. *Germ.* Rune, secretum, mysterium. *Wacht.* *Goth.* Runa. A. Sæc. Run, et Runne. *Isl.* Rún, arcanum. *Scot.* Roun, et Roune, letters, characters : literæ, signa, scribendo utilia. *Jam.* *Isl.* Rún. A. Sæc. Run. *Sweed.* Runa, a letter : litera. *Scot.* Roune, Round, et Rown. To whisper : susurrare. *Jam.* *Sweed.* Runa. A. Sæc. Runian. *Germ.* Raunen ; to whisper : submissa voce loqui. *Scot.* Rounar, a whisperer : qui susurrat. *Jam.* *Scot.* Roun-tree, Roan-tree, and Rowan-tree ; the quicken, or mountain-ash : sorbus sylvestris Alpinus. *Linn.* *Jam.* et *id.* *Sweed.* Roemm. *Isl.* Reyfir ; et *Isl.* Rún, mulier, sive sponsa. Quia olim in Septentrione, ut et apud Celtas in Gallia, epistolæ in levibus baculis rotundis insculptæ erant. Hujusmodi apud Saxonem traduntur fuisse epistolæ, quas Amlethus ab avunculo suo in Angliam deportandas accepit. *Vide Saxo Grammaticus, Ed. Francof.* 1576. p. 47.

Nec ab re videtur, ut hic testimonium adducamus de superstitione adhuc quædam, in nostra memoria, quæ, arbor, sorbus silvestris Alpinus, *Scot.* "Roun-tree," magna existimatione habetur apud monticolas, per quasdam Scotiæ regiones, scilicet per illam, tenentur pecora, et res quidem omnigenæ ab oculorum pravorum ictu, à veneficio, et infortuniis ; in hoc testibus quoque, *Lightf.* et *Jam.* in voc. q. vide. Neque parùm huic opinioni, iudicio nostro, confert vox ipsa quæ hodie, apud nostrates arbor dignoscitur, i. e. "Caorun," q. d. vel "Caor," bacca, sensu generali, et "Rùn ;" vel "Caomh-rùn," q. d. carus, amans, dilectus, et "Rùn," arcanum, mysterium. Nonne etiam apparet sensus idem in Rùn, 4. *suprà* ? et "Mo rùn." *C. S.* *Angl.* My charmer : Latine sonans, incantatrix mea ; quæ me perinde ac si *Runas* magicas super me cantando mussitasset, fascinavit, et infatuavit, vel cui in aurem in secreto amori leni susurro *innurmuratus* fuit. *Vide Wacht.* in voc. *Pers.* رُون, *runu-oo*, love ; amor.

RÛNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rùn). 1. Beloved : dilectus, dilectissimus. *C. S.* 2. Confident, trusty, trustworthy : fiducia dignus. *C. S.* 3. Dark, mysterious : mysticus. *O.R.*

RÛNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Rùn). 1. A beloved person : qui vel que amatur. *C. S.* 2. A confidant : intimus consiliis quis. *C. S.*

RÛNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. r.* Rùnaich. Inclining, act, or state of inclining, or wishing : optandi, desiderandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of designing, purposing, or intending : statucendi, sibi proponendi actus. *C. S.*

RÛNACH, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Rùn), A beloved woman : dilecta. *C. S.*

RÛNACH, -IDH, ñ, *r. a.* et *n.* (Rùn). 1. Incline, wish :



- opta, desidera, expete. *C. S.* 2. Resolve, purpose, intend; statue. "A fèir a dheagh ghean fèin, a rìonach e ann fèin." *Eph. i. 9.* According to his own good pleasure which he hath purposed in himself. Secundum benevolentiam gratuitam suam, quam statuerat in sese.
- RÙNAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Rùn). *O'R.* et *C. S.* Vide Rùnach, *s.*
- RÙNAICHTÈ, *pret. part. v.* Rùnach. 1. Desired, wished; desideratus, optatus. *C. S.* 2. Resolved, fixed upon; statutus. *C. S.*
- RÙSAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Rùn, et Fear). A secretary: custos arcanorum. *MSS.*
- RÙNAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Rùnair). Office of secretary, secretarystip: arcanorum custodia, à secretis cujus officium. *C. S.*
- RÙN-CHLÉIREACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Rùn, et Cléireach). A secretary: secretarius. *C. S.*
- RÙN-CHLÉIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Rùn-chléireach). Office, or business of a secretary: secretarii munus, vel officium. *C. S.*
- RÙN-DÌOMHAIR, -ÙIN, et -ÙINTEAN, vel -ÙINTAN-DÌOMHAIR, *s. m.* (Rùn, et Dìomhair). 1. A secret purpose, or intention: propositum secretum. *Gna. xxv. 9.* 2. A mystery: mysterium. *C. S.* 3. A secret: res secreta, arcanum. *Gna. xxv. 9.*
- RÙN-FOLAICH, -ÙIN-FHOLAICH, *s. m.* (Rùn, et Folaich). Secret love: amor abditus. *C. S.*
- RÙN-PhÀIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Rùn, et Pàirteach). 1. Communicative, ready to communicate: aliquid cum alio facile communicans. *C. S.* 2. Communicable: communicabilis. *Maef. V. 3.* Apt to reveal secrets: res secretas, vel arcana ad retegendum proclivis. *C. S.*
- RÙN-PhÀIRTEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Rùn, et Pàirteach). A partaker of a secret, or mystery: arcanorum, vel rerum secretarum particeps. *C. S.*
- RÙN-PhÀIRTEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Rùn-phàirtich. 1. Communicating, act of communicating secrets, mysteries, or designs: res secretas, arcana, vel consilia communicandi actus. *C. S.* 2. A consulting together, act of consulting together; ineundi consilium, alius cum alio, actus. *C. S.*
- RÙN-PhÀIRTICH, -IDH, Ì, *v. a.* (Rùn, et Pàirtich). 1. Communicate, or disclose secrets, mysteries, or designs: res secretas, arcana, vel consilia reterege, vel comunica. *C. S.* 2. Deliberate, consult together: de aliqua re unus cum alio ini, vel cape consilium. *C. S.*
- RÙN-PhÀIRTICHTE, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Rùn-phàirtich. 1. Communicated, disclosed: communicatus, reiectus. *C. S.* 2. Communicable: communicabilis. *C. S.*
- RÙN-RÀITE, -ÙIN, et -ÙINTAN-RÀITE, *s. f.* (Rùn, et Ràidh). A resolution, a solemn vow: consilium, votum. *Provin.*
- RÙNTAN, *pl.* of Rùn, *q. vide.*
- RÙRAICH, -IDH, Ì, *v. a.* *C. S.* Vide Rùdhrach.
- RÙSAL, -AIDH, et -SLAIDH, Ì, *v. a.* 1. Search; explora, investiga. *C. S.* 2. Turn over things in searching: res alias invertè inter investigandum.

- C. S.* 3. Scratch, scrape: aliquid leviter, ut unguibus perstringe, rade, scalpe. *C. S.*
- RÙSG, -ÙISG, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Any external covering, a rind, skin, or husk: tegmen quodvis ut siliqua. *Maef. V. et C. S.* 2. The bark of a tree: cortex. *C. S.* 3. A fleece: vellus. *Maef. V. et C. S. Wel. Rhsig. Dav. Arm. Rhsig, et Rhsigl. Corn. Rusk. Goth. Rusk.*
- RÙSGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Rùsg). 1. Having a covering of any kind, as a rind, skin, or husk: tegmine, vel tegminibus instructus, cortice, vel putamine instructus. *C. S.* 2. Fleecy: villosus, vellum magnum, vel densum percens. *C. S.* 3. Fleecing, that fleeces, peels, or takes off the covering, or husk: tondens qui tondeat, qui tegmen, putamen, siliquam, vel corticem detrahit. *C. S.*
- RÙSGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Rùsg. 1. Peeling, act of peeling, fleecing, taking off the bark, or any covering: decorticandi, tondendi, tegmen quodvis detrahendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Discovering, act of discovering, disclosing, or revealing: patefaciendi, revelandi, retegendi actus. *C. S.* "Rùsgadh cléibh." *C. S.* Hoarseness: raucitas.
- RÙSGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Rùsg, et Fear). A strong clumsy fellow: robustus inconditusque quis. *Provin.*
- RÙSGAIREACHD, *s. f.* Clumsy strength: robur cum inhabilitate. *Provin.*
- RÙSGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Rùsg. 1. Any little, or thin covering, as a rind, or husk: tegmen quodvis leve, vel exiguum, ut cortex, putamen, vel siliqua. *C. S.* 2. A little fleece, or any small thing peeled off: vellus exiguum, vel quodvis exiguum detractum. *C. S.* 3. A certain circular vessel, or dish, made commonly of roots, used in purposes of housewifery for measuring meal: vas quoddam circulare e radicibus vulgo confectum, et farinam metiendò adhibitum. *V. H. 4.* A boat made of bark: cymba e cortice confecta. *O'R.*
- RÙSLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Rùsal. 1. A searching, act of searching, or overturning things in searching: perscrutandi, investigandi, inter investigandum res alias subvertendi actus. *C. S.* 2. A scraping, act of scraping, or scratching: radendi, scalpendi, cutem, vel quodvis leviter unguibus perstringendi actus. *Gill. 93.*
- RUSTAX, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A lump: moles. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. A hillock: colliculus. *C. S.*
- RÙTA, -A, -AN, et -AICHEAN, *s. m.* 1. A ram; a-ries. *Maef. V.* 2. A ridgling: aries altero testiculo mancus. *C. S.*
- RÙTAX, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. *dim.* of Rùta. A little ram, or ridgling: aries adolescens, vel aries altero testiculo mancus adolescens. *C. S.* 2. The horn of a toe-buck: capreoli cornu. *Mccinty. 27.*
- RÙTACHD, *ind.* (Rùta), *s. f.* Arietis cum ove ineundi actus. *C. S. Fr. Rut. Angl. Rutting.*
- RUTHA, -ACHAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Rùdha.
- RUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Rùdhaich.
- RUTHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Rughadh. • Rutharach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ruathar), Quarrelsome: rixosus. *O'R.*

## SA

**S**, THE fifteenth letter of the Gaelic alphabet: Irish, **S**, **S**, **s**, named "Sail," or "Suil," the Willow-tree: salix.

'S, *contr.* for Agus, q. vide.

"Bithidh m' astar an gorm-ghleann nan tonn,  
"Gu carraig nan sonn 's nan scòd."

*Carriethur. 41.*

My course shall be in the blue valley of waves to the rock of warriors and heroes. Erit meum iter in carulea valle undarum, ad rupem bellatorum et heroum.

'S, *contr.* for Is, v. q. vide.

"'S mòr d' fhocal, nìic choigrich nan lam."  
*Carth. 118.*

Great is thy word, son of the stranger of swords. Est magnum tuum verbum, fili advenæ gladiatorum.

'S, *contr.* for Anns, *prep.* q. vide.

"Bhual e ro' oidheche gu luath  
"Gu sruth Thurthoir tha shuas 's a' chòs,  
"S' na chuir e nighcan Thorcuil o thuath."

*Cath. Lod. iii. 149.*

He quickly proceeded through (the darkness of) night to the stream of Turtor that is upward in the cavern, in which he had placed the daughter of Torcul from the north. Iruit (percutsit) in noctem ocyis ad fluentem Turtoris quod est supra in caverna, in qua posuerat ille filiam Torculis à septentrione.

S', *contr.* for So, *pron.* q. vide. "'S na dùthchaibh s.'" *Stew. 40.* "i. e. Anns na dùthchaibh so."

In these countries. In his regionibus. S', when thus contracted for the *pron.* So, is commonly joined though incorrectly to the word preceding it.

S', *contr.* for Sa, et Se. Thu, Thus' i. e. Thu-sa. Mi, Mis', i. e. Mi-se. Iad, Iads', i. e. Iad-sa. Vide *Seq.*

SA, (i. e. So, *pron.*) An emphatic adjection, used with personal, and possessive pronouns, and verbs, and sometimes changing into "Se," when preceded by a small vowel. Its power is not equivalent to the English *self*, or *own*, or to the Latin *-met*, or *ipse*, being merely to restrict the meaning from general, to particular. Emphatica adjectio quedam pronomibus personalibus et possessivis, et verbis juncta, et in "Se," mutata, cum sequitur vocale e, vel i, in voce antecedente. Haud simile apud Latinos, Anglose invenire possumus quo in lingua utraque illorum designari liceat, nisi quod vox cui fit adjectio à sensu generali in speciem constringitur. 1. Joined to personal pronouns: cum pronomibus personalibus adhibetur. "Mi, Mi-se; Thu, Thu-sa; E. E-sa; I, I-se; Sibh, Sibh-se; Iad, Iad-sa.

## SAB

Mi-se; i. e. Mi-so. I here: ego hic. Thu-sa, i. e. Thu-so. Thou here: tu hic. 2. Used with possessive pronouns, when, instead of immediately following the pronoun; it is annexed to its corresponding substantive noun. Cum pronomibus possessivis, et sic adhibutum, conjungi gaudet non pronomini ipsi, sed nomini cui concordat pronomem. "Mo cheann-sa." My head: meum caput. "Ann an tigh n' Athar-sa tha iomadh àite-còmh-nuidh." *Eòin. xiv. 2.* In my father's house are many mansions. In domo mei patris sunt multæ habitationes. 3. Used with verbs: cum verbis adhibetur. "Mar biodh e mar sin, dh'innsinn-sa dhuibh." *Eòin. xiv. 2.* If it were not so, I would have told you. Si non sic fuisset, edixissem vobis. The personal pronoun "Sinn," we: nos; and its corresponding possessive pronoun, "Ar," our: noster; instead of "Sa," or "Se," take "Na," et "Ne," as also do verbs, in the first person plural. Sa and Se, are also often changed into San, q. vide.

'SA, } *contr.* for Anns a', i. e. Anns, *pref.* et a', art.  
'S A, } In the: in  
'SA, }

"'S a' mhaduinn bidh iad mar am fear."

*Salm. xc. 5.*

In the morning they are as the grass. Manè sunt instar graminis. The two letters are commonly written, though improperly, in juxta-position.

'SA, *contr.* for Anns, *prep.* et A, *poss. pron.* q. vide.  
SA, *impr.* for So, *pron.* q. vide. *Stew. 256.*

SÀBAID, -E, -EAN, s. f. The sabbath: sabbatum.  
"Gu deimhin coimhidh sibh mo shàbaidean."

*Ees. xxxi. 13.* Verily ye shall keep my sabbaths. Veruntanen observabitis sabbata mea. "Là na sàbaide." *C. S.* Sunday: dies solis. *Vox Gr. SaCcaro.*

SABAID, -E, -EAN, s. f. A brawl, a quarrel, a fight: altercatio, turba, pugna.

"Bu mhaith e 'n sàbaid na feirge."

*R. M. D. 12.*

Good (dexterous) was he in the angry fight. Fuit habilis ille in altercatione iræ. *Wcl. Sawd. Arm. Sabat.*

SABAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sàbaid). Brawling, quarrelsome, fighting, given to fighting, or strife: contentiosus, fixosus. *C. S.*

SÀBAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sàbaid). Sabbatical, of, or belonging to the sabbath: ad diem solis, vel diem Domini pertimens. *C. S.*

SABH, SAIBH, -AN, s. m. 1. Ointment, salve: collyrium, unguentum, medicamentum. "Ung do shùile te sàbh-shùil, eum gur léir dhuit." *Tuisb.*

iii. 18. Anoint thine eyes with eye-salve that thou mayest see. Inunge tuos oculos collyrio (oculorum) ut videas. 2. *C. S.* Vide Sàmh.

SÀBH, SÀIBH, -AN, *s. m.* A saw: serra.

"An aon chraobh bhà gu h-àrd,

"An sàbh air a gearradh uainn."

*R. M. D.* 72.

The one (only) tree that was on high, the saw has cut it (away) from us. Unicum arborem (quæ) erant altè, serra excucit illam à nobis. "Sàbh-làimh," vel "Sàbh-dùirn." *C. S.* A hand-saw: serra exigua manus apitata. *Germ.* Saegge. *Wacht. Fr. Scie.*

\* Sàbh, -aibh, *s. m.* Spittle, saliva: saliva. *M.S.S.* SÀBH, -AIBH, -AN, *s. f.* Sorrel: rumex acetosa. *C. S.* et *O'B.*

SÀBH, -AIDH, SH, *v. a.* Saw, cut with a saw: serra. *C. S.* *Germ.* Saegen. *Wacht.*

SÀBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sàbh). 1. Having saws, furnished with saws: scris instructus. *C. S.*

SÀBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sàbh). Having healing ointments: collyria habens. *C. S.* 2. Like a healing ointment: collyrio similis. *C. S.*

SÀBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sàbhadh). 1. Abounding in sorrel: rumice acetosa abundans. *C. S.* 2. Like sorrel: rumici acetose similis. *C. S.*

SÀBHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sàbhadh, et Fear), A Sawyer: serrator, serrarius. *C. S.*

SÀBHADREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sàbhadair), The trade, or occupation of a Sawyer: munus serratoris. *C. S.*

SÀBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sàbh. Sawing, act of sawing: serrandi actus. *C. S.*

SÀBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Sorrel: rumex acetosa. *Macf. V.*

SÀBHAIG, -IDH, SH, *v. a.* *N. H.* Vide Sàbh, *v.* SÀBHAIGEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sàbhaig. *N. H.* Vide Sàbhadh.

SÀBHAICTE, *pret. part. v.* Sàbhaig. *N. H.* Vide Sàbhta.

SÀBHAIL, -IDH, et -ALAIHDH, SH, *v. a.* 1. Save, rescue: conserva, tueri. *C. S.* 2. Spare: parce. *C. S.* 3. Protect, defend: protege, defende. *C. S.*

SÀBHAILTE, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Sàbhail. 1. Safe: tutus.

"Is choimhdeas (choimhid thu) mi gu sàbhailt beò."

*Ross. Salm.* xxx 3.

And thou hast preserved me safely alive. Et conservasti me tutè vivum. 2. Saved, rescued: conservatus. *C. S.* 3. Spared: remissus. *C. S.* 4. Protected, defended: protectus, defensus. *C. S.*

SÀBHAILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sàbhail, *v.*) 1. Saving, rescuing: conservans. *C. S.* 2. Sparing: parcens. *C. S.* 3. Protecting, defending: protegens, defendens. *C. S.* 4. Frugal, economical: frugi. *C. S.*

SÀBHAILTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sàbhailt), Safety, security: securitas. *C. S.*

SÀBHAILICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sàbhail), A preserver,

one who saves, or rescues: conservator, qui conservat, vel à periculo eripit. *C. S.* 2. An economist: a frugal person: frugi quis. *C. S.*

SÀBHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sàbh, et Fear). *C. S.* Vide Sàbhadair.

SÀBHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sàbhair), *C. S.* Vide Sàbhadaireachd.

SÀBHAL, -AIL, -AN, et SÀBHILEAN, *s. m.* A barn: horreum. "Cruinnichibh an cruithmeachd do m' shabhal." *Mat.* xiii. 30. Gather the wheat into my barn. Cogite triticum in meum horreum. "Lionar do shàbhleach le pailteas." *Gnà.* iii. 10. Thy barns shall be filled with plenty. Implebuntur tua horrea saturitate. *Germ.* Stadel. *Wacht.*

SÀBHALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sàbhal). 1. Having barns, or many barns: horrea, vel multa horrea habens. *C. S.* 2. Like a barn: horreo similis. *C. S.*

SÀBHALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sàbhail). *C. S.* 1d. q. Sàbhailteach.

SÀBHALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sàbhail. Saving, act of saving, rescuing, protecting, or defending: conservauidi, protegendi, defendendi actus. *C. S.*

SÀBHÀLAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Sàbhailich.

SÀBHÀLTACHD, *ind.* *s. m.* et *f. C. S.* Vide Sàbh-Sàbhàltas, -AIS, *f.* aiteachd.

SÀBHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Sàbh. A little saw: serra exigua. *C. S.*

\* Sàbhas, -ais, *s. m.* *Llh.* et *O'B.* Vide Sàbhs.

\* Sàbhasair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *O'R.* Vide Sàbhsair.

SÀBH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A lie, a fable: fictio, mendacium. *Provin.*

SÀBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sàbhd). 1. Lying: mendax. *Provin.* 2. Fabulous: fabulosus. *Provin.*

SÀBHADAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Sàbhd. A little lie: mendacium exiguum (si tale sit). *Provin.*

SÀBHADAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sàbhdag), Telling little lies: mendax ad minorà. *Provin.*

SÀBHDAIB, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sàbhd, et Fear), A liar, fabulist, a foolish talker: mendax, diexas, ineptus. *Provin.*

SÀBHDAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sàbhdaib), A habit of lying, lies, foolish talk: mentiendi consuetudo, mendacia, ineptie. *Provin.*

SÀBHS, SÀBBISE, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Sauce of any kind: condimentum. *C. S.* 2. *i. e.* "Sàbhs-éig." A certain kind of broth made from fish: alecula, jusculum quoddam è piscibus coctis confectum. *C. S.* *Wd. Saws.* *Scot.* Salse. *Fr.* Sauce.

SÀBHSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sàbhs), Full of sauce, or like sauce: condimentis abundans, vel condimento similis. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in fish-broth: alecula abundans. *C. S.*

SÀBHSACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sàbhsaich. Seasoning, act of seasoning with sauce: condimentis condiendi actus. *C. S.*

SÀBHSACH, -IDH, SH, *v. a.* (Sàbhs), Season with sauce: condimentis condi. *C. S.*

SÀBHSACHTE, *pret. part. v.* Sàbhsaich. Seasoned with sauce: condimento conditus. *C. S.*

SABSAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A sausage: tuccetum lu-  
canica. *C. S.*

SAC, SAIC, -AN, *s. m.* A sack, or bag: saccus. "An  
sin d'áithn Joseph an saie a lionadh le síol, agus  
airgid gach duine a chur air ais 'n a shac." *Gen.*  
xlii. 25. Then Joseph commanded to fill their  
sacks with corn, and to put back each man's mo-  
ney into his sack. Tunc precepit Joseph ut im-  
plerent saccos eorum frumento, et reponere argen-  
tum cuiusque hominis in suam saccum. 2. A bur-  
den, a load, a horse-load: onus, equi onus. *C. S.*  
*id. et "Sae-eich."* "Eudach-saie." *Gen.* xxxviii.  
34. Sack-cloth: cilicium. *Wel. Sach. Dav. Arm.*  
*Sach. Corn. Zah. Germ. Sack. Belg. Sac. Fr.*  
*Sac. Sweed. Sac. Dom. Sack. A. Sac. Sacc.*  
*Goth. Sack. Span. Saco. Ital. Sacco. Gr.*  
*Σακκος. Hebr. שַׂק sák. Pers. ساكس shakurch.*  
"Quæ vox in omnem ferè linguam transit, quæ  
selectic in confusione linguarum nemo edificanti-  
um sacci aut eorum que in sacco erant oblitus  
est." *Dav. in voc.*

SAC, -AIDH, SH, *v. a.* (Sac, s.) *C. S.* Vide Sac-  
aich.

SACAI, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sac). 1. Having sacks, or  
bags, having many sacks: saccos, multos habens.  
*C. S.* 2. Like a sack, or bag: sacco similis. *C. S.*  
3. That burdens, or loads: onerans. *C. S.* 4.  
Carrying a load, or burden: onus gerens, oneratus.  
*C. S.*

SACADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sacaich.  
1. Loading, act of loading, or laying on a burden:  
onus imponendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of pressing  
into a bag: in saccum comprimendi actus. *C. S.*

SACAICH, -IDH, SH, *v. a.* (Sac, s.) Load, lay on  
a burden, as on a horse: onera, onus impone, ut in  
equum. *C. S.* 2. Press into a bag, or sack: in  
saccum comprime. *C. S. Wel. Sechl. Dav.*

SACAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Sacaich. 1. Loaded: o-  
neratus. *C. S.* 2. Pressed into a bag: in saccum  
compressus. *C. S.*

SACADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sac. Vide  
Sacaich.

SACAIL, -E, *adj.* (Sac). 1. Like a sack, or bag:  
sacco similis. *C. S.* 2. That loads, or presses by  
weight, heavy, burdensome: onerans, ponderosus,  
gravis, onerosus. *C. S.*

SACAIL, -E, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Sacaich.

SACAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Sac. 1. A little  
sack, or bag: saccus exiguus. *C. S.* 2. A little  
load, or burden: leve onus. *C. S.* 3. A trifling  
fellow: nugax quis. *C. S.* 4. An unmanly, or  
impudent fellow: auidax, vel impudens quis. *C. S.*  
et *OR.*

SACANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Sac). 1. Like a bag, or  
sack: sacco similis. *C. S.* 2. Corpulent, squat:  
crassus, obesus. *C. S.* 3. Trifling: nugax. *C. S.*  
4. Impudent: impudens, effrons. *C. S.*

SACANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sacanta). 1. Corpulency,  
squatness: obesitas. *C. S.* 2. Impudence: im-  
pudentia. *C. S.*

SÁCHAIR, -E, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Sámhchair.

SAC-EUDACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Sac, et Eudach), Sack-  
cloth: cilicium. 2 *Sam.* iii. 31.

SACHIC, } -AICH, -AN, *s. m. Macf. V.* Vide  
SACU, *ind. f.* SAC.

SACHDACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sacaich.  
*Macf. V.* Vide Sacaich.

SACHASAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A sand-eel: anguilla  
arenaria. *C. S.*

SACHASANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sachasan). 1. A-  
bounding in sand-eels: anguillis arenariis frequens.  
*C. S.* 2. Like a sand-eel: anguilla arenariæ si-  
milis. *C. S.*

SACHDAICH, -IDH, SH, *v. a. Provin.* Vide Sacaich.

SACRAIDH, } -E, *s. f.* et *coll.* (Sac, s.) Baggage, lug-  
SACRAIGH, } gage: impedimenta. *C. S.*

SÁCRAIM, } -EID, -EAN, *s. f.* A sacrament, sa-  
SÁCRAIM, } cramentum. *C. S. Vox Lat.*

SAC-SHRATHAIR, -THRACH, et -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Sac,  
et Srathair). A pack-saddle: clitella. *Lll. et C. S.*

SAD, -AID, *s. m.* 1. Small dust, in motion, shaken  
out of any thing by striking, or beating: pulviscu-  
lus qui a re quavis tundendo excutitur. *A. M. D.*  
60. "Sad fola." *C. S.* Blood running out so  
violently, as to assume the appearance of dust:  
sanguis, vel sanguinis flumen adeo velociter effluens  
ut instar pulveris videtur. 2. A smart blow: ala-  
pa. *C. S.* 3. Dislike, aversion, nausea: nausea,  
fastidium. "Ghabh e sad dheth." He conceived a  
dislike to it. Nauseam concept in illud.

SAD, -AIDH, SH, *v. a.* (Sad, s.) 1. Shake, or brush  
off dust: excute pulverem, vel verrendo deterge.  
*C. S.* 2. Beat, thump: tunde, alapas inflige. *C. S.*

SADACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Sad, s.) 1. Meal dust, or mill  
dust: pollen. *Macf. V. et C. S.* 2. Small rain, a  
drizzling shower: pluvia tenuis. *C. S.*

SADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sad, s.) 1. Abounding in  
small dust: pulvisculo plenus. *C. S.* Vide Sad,  
*s.* 2. That shakes out, or shakes off dust: pul-  
visculum excutens. *C. S.* 3. Causing dislike, a-  
version, or nausea: fastidium, vel nauseam affe-  
rens. *C. S.*

SADADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sad. 1.  
Brushing, act of brushing off dust by striking: pul-  
visculum tundendo excutiendi actus. *C. S.* 2.  
Beating, act of beating, or thumping: tundendi,  
alapas infligendi actus. *C. S.*

SADAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Sad, v.) A brush, any  
thing to strike, or brush off dust: scopula vesti-  
aria, vel instrumentum quodvis quo pulvis excuti-  
tur, vel detergitur. *C. S.*

SADACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sadaich.  
*C. S.* Vide Sadadh.

SADAICH, -IDH, SH, *v. a. C. S.* Id. q. Sad, v.

SADAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Sadaich. Dusted, brush-  
ed: pulvere tundendo, vel verrendo deterens. *C.*  
*S.*

SADANACH, -AICHE, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Soideanach.

SAD-BHUILLE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Sad, et Buille). A smart  
stroke, or thump: ictus, alapa. *C. S.*

SAD-BHUILLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Giving smart blows:  
alapas infligens. *C. S.*

SÁDHALACHD, *s. f. ind. Provin.* Vide Sódhalachd.

SADUICII, -E, -EAN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Sadaich.  
 • Sagan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. A roundel, or circle: circulus. *MSS.* 2. The fold of a serpent: anguis plicatura. *MSS.* 3. A spire: spira. *MSS.*  
 SAGART, -AIRT, -AN, *s. m.* A priest: sacerdos. "Cha bhí dúthchas aig mnaoi nó aig sagart." *Prov.* A woman, or a priest is a native nowhere, or, has no fixed dwelling. Non est mulieri, vel sacerdoti amor patriæ, vel certa habitatio.  
 SAGARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sagart). *C. S.* Vide Sagartail.  
 SAGARTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sagart), Priesthood: sacerdotium. "Bithluidh gu deimhin an ungadh-san dhoibh a chum sagartachd shiorruidh air feadh an ginealach." *Ecs.* xl. 15. Their anointing shall surely be unto them for an everlasting priesthood throughout their generations. Erit verò eorum unctio illis in sacerdotium perpetuum per eorum generationes.  
 SAGARTAIL, -E, *adj.* (Sagart), Priest-like, priestly: sacerdoti similis, ad sacerdotium pertimens. *C. S.*  
 SAGH, -AIGH, -EAN, *s. f. MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Saigh.  
 SÀGH, -AIDH, SH, *v. a. C. S.* Vide Sàth, SÀGH, -AIGH, -AN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Sàth, *s.* SÀGHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sàgh). *C. S.* Vide Sàthach.  
 SAGHAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Sagh). *Provin.* Vide Saoibhaidh.  
 SAGSUNNACH, -AICH, *s. m. MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Sasunnach.  
 SAIBHIR, -E, et -BHRE, *adj.* Rich, opulent: dives. *C. S.* Vide Saoibhir.  
 SAIBHLEAN, *pl.* of Sabhal, *q. vide.*  
 SAIBHREACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Saibhrich. *C. S.* Vide Saoibhreachadh.  
 SAIBHREAS, -IS, *s. m.* (Saibhir). *C. S.* Vide Saoibhreas.  
 SAIBHRICH, -IDH, SH, *v. a. et n. C. S.* Vide Saoibhrich.  
 SAIC, *gen. et pl.* of Sac, *q. vide.*  
 SAICEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Sac. *C. S.* Vide Sacan.  
 SAIC-EUDACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Sac, et Eudach). Vide Sac-eudach.  
 • Saich, -e, *s. m.* Plenty, enough: satis. *O'R.* et *MSS.* Vide Sàth, *s.*  
 SAIDEALACH, } -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A bashful, silly,  
 SAIDEALTACH, } or sheepish fellow: nimis modestus, vel verecundus, insulsus quis. *C. S.*  
 2. A lazy, or indolent person: desidiosus quis. *C. S.*  
 SAIDEALACH, -AICHE, } *adj.* 1. Bashful, silly,  
 SAIDEALTA, -ELTE, } sheepish: nimis verecun-  
 SAIDEALTACH, -AICHE, } dus, insulsus. *C. S.* 2.  
 Indolent, lazy: desidiosus. *C. S.* 3. Easily imposed upon, silly: insulsus. *Macf. V.*  
 SAIDEALACHD, *ind.* } *s. m. et f.* (Saidealach). 1.  
 SAIDEALTACHD, *ind.* } Bashfulness, sheepishness:  
 SAIDEALTAS, -AIS, } nimia verecundia, insulitas.

*C. S.* 2. Indolence, laziness: desidia, ignavia. *C. S.* 3. Silliness: insulitas. *C. S.*  
 SAIDH, -E, -AN, *s. f.* 1. Any upright beam: trabs quævis erecta. *C. S.* 2. The prow, or stem of a ship, or boat: navis, vel cymbæ rostrum. *id.* et "Saidh-thoisich." *C. S.* "Saidh-dheiridh." *C. S.* The stern post: puppis, vel trabs illa navis quæ à carina in puppim erigitur. *C. S.* 3. The handle of any instrument: manubrium. *Gill.* 296. 4. The part of any blade that is inserted into the handle: ea pars instrumenti ferri in manubrium inserta. *C. S.*  
 SAIDHBHIR, -E, et -BHRE, *adj.* *Lll.* et *MSS.* Vide Saoibhir.  
 SAIDHBHREAS, } -IS, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Saoibh-  
 SAIDHBHRIOS, } reas.  
 SAIDHE, *s. m. ind. id.* et "Feur-saidhe." Hay: fœnum. *C. S.* *Span.* Siega. *Basq.* Siega.  
 SAIDHEADAIR, -E, -AN, *s. m.* (Saidhe). A mower: messor. *C. S.* *Span.* Segador. *Basq.* Segaria. *Larram.*  
 • Saidir, -e, *adj. MSS.* Vide Làidir.  
 SAIDSE, -EAN, *s. f.* The sound of a falling body: strepitus rei cujusvis cadentis. *Provin.*  
 SAIDSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Saidse). Making a noise, as a falling body: sonitum edens ut rei cujusvis cadentis. *Provin.*  
 SAIDSEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* A beggar's mantle: mendici vestis. *Provin.*  
 SAIGEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A little, stout, corpulent man: crassus, vel obesus curtusque staturâ quis. *C. S.*  
 SAIGEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Saigean). Short of stature, and corpulent: obesus curtusque staturâ. *C. S.*  
 SAIGEANTA, -AINE, *adj. C. S.* Id. *q.* Saigeanach.  
 SAIGEANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Saigeanta). Corpulency and shortness of stature: obesitas crassitiesque statura. *C. S.*  
 SAIGH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A female dog: canis femina. *C. S.*  
 SAIGHDE, *gen.* of Saighde, *q. vide.*  
 SAIGHDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Saighde). 1. Arrowy, like an arrow: sagittæ similis. *C. S.* 2. Furnished with arrows: sagittis instructus. *C. S.*  
 SAIGHDEADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Saighde. Darting, act of darting forward, as an arrow: instar sagittæ proslienti, vel volandi actus. *C. S.*  
 SAIGHDEAN, *pl.* of Saighde, *q. vide.*  
 SAIGHDEAR, -EIR, -AN, *s. m.* (Saighde et Fear). 1. An archer: sagittarius. "Lùbadh an saighdear gun tàmh a bhogha." *Ierem.* li. 3. Let the archer constantly bend his bow. Tendat sagittarius assidue suum arcum. 2. A soldier: miles. *C. S.* 3. A brave man, an active fellow: vir fortis, vel agilis. *C. S.* "Saighdear-coise." *C. S.* A foot soldier, an infantry man: pedes miles. "Saighdear eachruidh." *C. S.* A cavalry man, a dragon: eques miles. "Saighdear-fairge." *C. S.* A marine: miles navalis. *Wel.* Sawdwr. *Span.* Sagittario.  
 SAIGHDEARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Saighdear). 1. Hav-

- ing many soldiers: milites multos habens. *C. S.* 2. *C. N.* Vide Saighdeircil.
- SAIGHDEARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Saighdear). 1. Soldierry, profession of a soldier: militica, militis munus. *C. S.* 2. Bravery: virtus bellica. *C. S.* 3. Activity, agility: agilitas. *C. S.*
- SAIGHDEIREIL, *-e, adj.* (Saighdear). Soldier-like, brave: militi decens, vel ut miles fortis. *C. S.*
- SAIGHDIDH, *fat. v.* Saighdear, *q. vide.*
- SAIGHEAD, SAIGHE, -GIDEAN, *s. f.* An arrow, a dart: sagitta, jaculum, telum. "Cha tig e do 'n bhlaie so, agus cha tilg e saighead ann." 2. *Riagh.* xix. 32. He shall not come into this city, nor shoot an arrow there. Non veniet ille ad urbem hanc, et non jaculabit sagittam huc. "Faigh a nís a mach na saigheadar a thilg mi." 1. *Sam.* xx. 36. Find out now the arrows which I have shot. Inveni jam sagittas quas jaculavi. "Saighead-nimhe." *C. S.* A poisoned arrow: telum venosum. "Saighead-shiúche." An arrow-head of flint, often found in a fossil state, and superstitiously believed to be those used by fairies; *Scot.* Elf-shot: lapillus cuspidi sagittæ aptatus, qui sæpe è terra effoditur, et vulgo creditur tales esse geniorum sagittas, quibus pecora feriunt. *Wel.* Sæth. *Dav.* *Arm.* Sæth, Sahez, et Saéz. *Corn.* Sæth. *Ger.* Schaft. *Wacht.* *A. Sax.* Scaeft, Seeft, et Sceaft. *Angl.* Shaft.
- SAIGHEAD, -GHIDH, *sil. v. n.* Dart forward, as an arrow: instar sagittæ proflit. *C. S.*
- SAIGHEILL, *-e, adj.* *R. M. D.* 278. Vide Sòghail.
- SAIL, *-e, -EAN, et SAILTHEAN, s. f.* A beam: trabs. "Tha e a' leagadh sailean a sheomar anns na h-uisgeachaibh." *Salm.* civ. 3. He layeth the beams of his chambers in the waters. Pōnit trabs suorum cæmarulorum aquis. *Arm.* Sol, Soul.
- SÀIL, *-e, et -ÀLACH, -EAN, et -LTEAN, s. f.* A heel: calx. "Thog e a shàil a' m' aghaidh." *Salm.* xli. He hath lifted up his heel against me. Sustulit suam calcem adversus me. "Sàil beinne." The foot of a hill: ima radix montis. *Wel.* Sàil, Sawl. *Arm.* Sàil. *Ger.* Saul. *Wacht.* *Angl.* Sole, of the foot: planta pedis.
- \* Sail, *-e, -can, s. f.* 1. The willow tree: salix. *O'R.* 2. An Irish name of the letter S: nomen Hibernicum literæ S. *O'R.*
- SÀIL, *gen.* of Sàil, *q. vide.*
- SÀIL-BRUGHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Sàil, et Brughadh). A bruise in the heel: calx obrita. *MSS.* et *C. S.*
- SÀIL-BHUINN, *-e, -EAN-BUINN s. f.* (Sail, et Bonn). 1. The sole: solea. *C. S.* 2. The lower beam of a partition: trabs infima parietis intergerini. *C. S.*
- SAILCHE, *adj. comp.* of Salach, *q. vide.*
- SAILCHEAD, -EID, *s. m.* (Sàilche). Dirtiness, degree of dirtiness: spurcitics, spurciticsi gradus. *C. S.*
- SAILCHEAS, *-is, s. m.* (Sàilche). 1. A bad taste: sapor ingratus. *C. S.* 2. A musty smell: mucor. *C. S.*
- SÀIL-CHUACH, -AICH, *-AN, s. f.* (Sàil, et Cuach), A violet: viola canina. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*
- SÀIL-GHILLE, *-EAN, s. m.* (Sàil, et Gille), A footman: pedessequus. *O'R.*
- SÀILE, *s. m. ind.* *Ean.* et *MSS.* Vide Sàil.
- SÀILEACH, *-EICHE, adj.* (Sàile). *MSS.* Vide Sàilach.
- SÀILEACH, *-ICH, s. m.* A native of Kintail in Rosshire: regionis cujusdam, Kintail appellatæ, Rosiensis comitatús incola. *C. S.*
- SÀILEACH, *-EICH, adj.* Of, or belonging to Kintail: ad regionem modò dictam pertinens. *C. S.*
- \* Saileag, *-eig, -ian, s. f. dim.* of Sàil, A little willow: salix. *O'R.*
- SÀILEAG, *-EIG, -AN, s. f. dim.* of Sàil. A little heel: calx exigua. *O'R.* et *C. S.*
- SÀILEAG, -AIG, *-AN, dim.* of Sàil. A little beam: trabecula. *C. S.*
- SÀILEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Abounding in bays, creeks, or inlets of the sea: sinus maris frequens. *C. S.*
- SÀILEAN, *-EIN, -AN, s. m.* (Sàil, et Linne), A little inlet, gulf, or arm of the sea: sinus maris. *Voc.* et *O'R.*
- \* Sàilear, *-eir, -an, s. m.* A cavern, or grotto: caverna. *MSS.*
- SÀILL, *-IDH, sil. v. a.* (Salann), Salt, season with salt: sali, sale conde. "Ma chailleas an salann a bhlas ciod leis an sailear e?" *Mat.* v. 13. If the salt have lost its savour, wherewith shall it be salted? Si amiserit sal suum saporē, quo salietur?
- SÀILL, *-e, s. f.* Fatness, fat, or blubber: pinguedo, adeps. "Agus thug Abel mar an ceudna de ceud-ghinibh a threud, agus d' an saill." *Gen.* iv. 4. And Abel also brought of the firstlings of his flock, and of the fat thereof. Et tulit Abel etiam de primoribus sui gregis, et de eorum adipē.
- SÀILLEACH, *-EICHE, adj.* (Saill), Having fat, fat: pinguis. *C. S.*
- SÀILLEACHAN, *-AIN, -AN, s. m.* (Saill, *s.*), A salting tub: salinum, vas in quo salitur aliquid. *C. S.*
- SÀILLEADAIR, *-E, -EAN, s. m.* (Saillleadh, et Fear), A salter, a fish curer: salinator, vel qui pisces salit. *C. S.* *Span.* Salicero.
- SÀILLEADAIRCH, *s. f. ind.* (Saillleadair), The business, or process of salting, or curing with salt: saliendo, vel sale condicendi modus, vel occupatio. *C. S.*
- SÀILLEADH, *-IDH, s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Saill. 1. Salting, act of salting: saliendo, sale condicendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Salt, or saltness: sal, salura. *C. S.*
- SÀILLEANN, *-INN, s. m.* Weavers paste: glutinamentum textoribus utile. *O'R.* et *C. S.*
- SÀILLEAR, *-IR, -AN, s. m.* (Saill, *v.* et Fear). 1. *C. S.* Vide Saillleadair. 2. A salt-cellar, tub, or cask: salinum quodvis. *Lth.* et *C. S.* *Fr.* Saloar.
- SÀILLNHOIR, *-OIRE, adj.* (Saill, et Mòr), Fatted, fat and full: pinguefactus, pinguis. *C. S.*
- SÀILLTE, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Saill. 1. Salt, tasting of salt: salitus. *C. S.* 2. Salted, seasoned, pickled: sale conditus. *Lth.* et *C. S.* *Wel.* Hallt.
- SÀILLTEACH, *s. f. ind.* (Saillt), Saltness: salitudo. "Ma chailleas an salann a shàillteach." *Mat.* ix. 50. If the salt lose its saltness. Si amiserit sal suum

salsitudinem. *Wel. Haltedd. Walt. Corn. Selliz. A. Sax. Sealt. Swed. Salt.*

**SAILM**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A decoction; decoctio. *C. S.* "Sáilm-dharaich." *Maef. V.* et *C. S.* A decoction of oak bark used to staunch blood; decoctio e quercibus cortice confecta, et ad sanguinem sistendum adhibita. "Sáilm uchda." *Maef. V.* A pectoral made of rose-leaves and sugar candy; decoctio e rosis et condimentis confecta. *C. S.*

**SAILM**, *gen. et pl.* of Sáilm, *q. vide.*

**SAILTEACHD**, *s. f. ind. C. S.* Vide Sáilteachd.

**SAILTEART**, -EIRT, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Sáilteart.

**SAILTHEACH**, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. f.* (Sáil, et Teach). A big, fat, or lusty house-wife; mater-familias crassa, obesa. *C. S.*

**SAILTHEAN**, *pl.* of Sáil, *q. vide.*

**SAILTICHEAN**, *s. pl.* Hatches, as of a ship; navis tabulata. *Maef. V.*

**SÁIMH**, -E, *s. f.* 1. Luxury, sensuality; luxus. *Taisb. xviii. 3. marg. 2.* Peace, quietness, stillness; pax, quies, tranquillitas.  
"Bidh mise leat gu soirid,  
"An teach do sháimhe."

*S. D. 86.*

I shall speedily be with thee in the abode of thy rest. Ero ego tecum citò, in domicilio tuæ tranquillitatis.

- Sáimh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A pair, twins; gemelli. *Lll. et O. B.*

**SÁIMH-BHRIATHAR**, -AIR, -THRAN, *s. m.* (Sáimh, et Briathar). A flattering word, or speech; sermo adulans. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

**SÁIMH-BHRIATHRACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sáimh-bhriathar). Flattering, cajoling; adulans, blandiens. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

**SÁIMHICHE**, *adj. comp.* of Sámhach, *adj. q. vide.*

**SÁIMHICHEAD**, -EID, *s. m.* (Sáimhiche). Tranquillity, degree of tranquillity; tranquillitas, tranquillitatis gradus. *C. S.*

**SÁIMH-CHEALGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sáimh, et Cealgach). Hypocritical; fallax. *Maef. V.*

**SÁIMH-CHEILG**, -E, *s. f.* (Sáimh, et Ceilg). Hypocrisy; hypocrisis. *Maef. V.*  
- Sáimhicheach, -eiche, *adj.* Pleasant; suavis. *MSS.*

**SÁIMH-CHUDB**, *s. f. ind.* (Sáimh, 1.) Love of pleasure; voluptatis amor. *Maef. V.*  
- Sáimhlin, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A bait, allurement, enticement; illecebra. *MSS.*  
- Sáimhriغه, *s. pl.* (Sáimh). Lovers of pleasure; voluptuosi. *MSS.*

**SÁIMHR**, -E, *s. f.* Trefoil, clover; trifolium repens, vel pratense. *A. M. D. 99.*  
- Sáin, -idh, sh, *v. a.* Vary, alter; varia, muta. *Lll.*  
- Sáineas, -eis, -an, *s. m.* A variety; diversitas. *Lll.*

**SÁIN-FHIOS**, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A hint, suggestion; indicium, monitio. *C. S.* 2. Etymology; etymologia. *Lll.*

**SÁINIS**, -E, -EAN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Sanas.

**SÁINISEACH**, -EICHE, (Sáinis). *C. S.* Id. q. Sanasach.

**SÁINNSEAL**, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* (Seamhas). 1. A new-

year's gift; strena. *C. S.* 2. A handsel; primus rei usus. *C. S.*

**SÁINNSEALACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sáinnseal). 1. Belonging to a handsel, or new-year's gift; ad strenam pertinens, vel primum rei usum. *C. S.* 2. Sending new-year's gifts; strenas tribuens. *C. S.*

**SÁINNSEALACH**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sáinnseal). The giver of a new-year's gift; strenæ donor. *C. S.*

**SÁINNT**, *gen.* of Sáinnt, *q. vide.*

**SÁIR**, *pl.* of Sár, *adj. et s. q. vide.*

**SÁIR-BHRIGH**, -E, -EAN, (Sár, et Brigh). An attribute; ascriptio. *O. B.*

**SÁIR-CHIALL**, ÉILLE, *s. f.* (Sár, et Chiall). Good sense; intelligentia bona. *C. S.*

**SÁIR-EÓLAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Sár, et Eólas). Great skill; peritia eximia. *C. S.*

**SÁIR-FHIOS**, -A, *s. m.* (Sár, et Fios). Certain knowledge; plena scientia. *C. S.*

**SÁIR-GHNIOMH**, -A, -ARA, *s. m.* (Sár, et Gnìomh). A noble action; actio nobilis. *C. S.*  
\* Sáisde, -ean, *s. f.* Common garden sage; salvia officinalis. *O. R.* "Sáisde-chnuic." *O. R.* Mountain sage; salvia silvestris. "Sáisde-coille." *O. R.* Wood sage; salvia agrestis.

\* Sáith, -e, *s. m.* 1. *Lll.* Vide Sàth, *s. 2.* A treasure, or abundance of money; gaza, vel pecunia copia. *O. R.* 3. A multitude, or swarm, as of bees; magnus concursus, multitudo ut apium. *O. R.* et *Lll.*

**SÁITH**, -E, -EAN. 1. The back-bone; spina dorsalis. *C. S.* 2. A joint of the neck, or back-bone; vertebra. *Maef. V.* et *O. R.*

**SÁITH**, -E, -EAN, *s. m. Maef. V.* Vide Saigh.

**SÁITH**, -IDH, sh, *v. a. R. M. D. 148.* Vide Sàth, *v.*

**SÁITHEACH**, -EICHE, *adj. Maef. V.* Vide Sàthach.

**SÁITHEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Sáitheach). Satiety; satietas. *C. S.*

**SÁITHEAN**, -IN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Sáith. A stake, or pole driven into the ground; sudes, postis. *MSS.*  
\* Sáitheas, -eis, *s. m.* Vileness, badness; vilitas. *MSS.*

**SÁITHICH**, -IDH, sh, *v. a. C. S.* Vide Sàthach.

**SÁITHICHTE**, *pret. part. v.* Sáithich. *C. S.* Vide Sàthaichte.

**SÁITHTE**, *pret. part. v.* Sáith. *C. S.* Id. q. Sàthta.

**SÁL**, SÁIL, et SÁILE, *s. m.* 1. The sea; mare. "Thar sál." *Gill. 307.* Across the sea. Trans mare. 2. Sea, or salt water; aqua marina. *C. S. Germ. Salz. Wacht. Gr. Άλς.*

**SAL**, -AIL, *s. m.* Filth, dross, refuse of any thing; sordes, fæx, scoria, recrementa. "Mar shal úilgidh tu uait uile dhroch dhaoine na talmhainn." *Salm. exix. 119.* Thou puttest away all the wicked of the earth, as dross. Tanquam scoriae abiges a te omnes improbos terræ. 2. Scum; spuma, recrementum. "Is anaobhinn do 'n chaithir fhuiltich, do 'n choire aig am bheil shal ann, agus o nach deachaidh a shal a mach uaithe." *Esc. xxiv. 6.* Woe to the bloody city, to the pot whose scum is therein, and whose scum is not gone out of it. Væ civitati (istæ) sanguinaria; olæ in qua est sua spuma; et ex qua non exivit ipsius spuma. "Sal

- cluaise." *C. S.* Ear-wax: aurium cera. *Wel. Sal, vilis, ignobilis. Dae. Germ. Sal. Wacht.*
- SALACH, -AICHE, et SALICHE, adj.** (Sal). Foul, dirty, filthy, nasty, unclean: fœdus, spurcus, putidus, immundus, impurus. "Tha iad gu léir air fás *salach*." *Salm. xiv. 3.* They are altogether become filthy. Omnes simul facti sunt putidi. "Nach gráineile agus uach *saiche* gu mór an duine, a dh'ólas cu-ceart mar uisce?" *Lob. xv. 16.* How much more abominable and filthy is man, who drinketh in iniquity as water? Quanto magis abominabilis et fœditus est homo, qui bibit iniquitatem ut aquam?
- SALACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Salaich. Defiling, act of defiling, polluting, rendering unclean, sullyng: contaminandi, polluendi, fœdandi, depravandi actus. "Neach mar an ceudna a thogair an teampull a *salachadh*." *Gníomh. xxiv. 6.* One who hath also gone about to defile the temple. Qui quoque tentavit templum polluere.
- SALACHAR, -AIR, -AN, s. m.** (Salach). Filth, filthiness, nastiness, impurity: sordes, spurcitas, impuritas. "Glanmaid sinn féin o gach uile *salachar* feola agus spioraid." *2 Cor. vii. 1.* Let us cleanse ourselves from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit. Purificemus nos ipsos ab omni impuritate carnis ac spiritus.
- SALACHARACHD, s. f. ind.** (Salach). *C. S.* Id. q. Salachar.
- SALACH, -IDH, SH, v. a.** (Salach). Defile, pollute, sully, contaminate: contaminata, pollue, fœda, deprava. "Na *salach* do lann uasal 'n a fhaoin-fhuil." *S. D. 219.*
- Defile not thy noble sword in his worthless blood. Ne polluas tuum ensem nobilem in ejus vili sanguine. *Germ. Sulen. Wacht. Fr. Salir.*
- SALACHITE, pret. part. v.** Salaich. Defiled, polluted, soiled, contaminated: fœdatus, pollutus, depravatus, contaminatus. *C. S.*
- SALAINN, -E, s. m. C. S.** Id. q. Salann.
- SALAINNEACH, -EICHE, adj.** (Salann). 1. Abounding in salt: sale abundans. *C. S.* 2. Salting, communicating a salt taste: salsitudinem afferens. *C. S.*
- SALAINNEACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Salainnich. Salting, act of salting: saliendi, sale condienti actus. *C. S.*
- SALAINNICH, -IDH, -SH, v. a.** (Salann). Salt, cure, or season with salt: sali, sale condi. *C. S.*
- SALAINNICHTE, pret. part. v.** Salainnich. Cured, or seasoned with salt: sale conditus. *C. S.*
- SALANN, -AINN, s. m. Sal.** sal. "Leag e síos am baile, agus chuir e le *salann* e." *Breith. ix. 45.* He threw down the city, and sowed it with salt. Destruxit civitatem, et consertit eam sale. *Wel. Halen. Arm. Halon. Corn. Holan. Fr. Sel. Span. Sal. Gr. ἅς.*
- SALANNACH, -AICHE, adj. C. S.** Id. q. Salainncach.
- SALANNAN, -AIN, s. m.** 1. A salt pit, or pool: salis fodina. *MSS.*
- SALCHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Salaich. *C. S.* Vide Salachadh.
- SAL-CHUACH, -UAICH, -AN, s. f. C. S.** Vide Säil-chuach.
- SALCHAR, -AIR, -AN, s. m. C. S.** Vide Salachar.
- SALLDAIR, -E, -DRAICHEAN, s. f.** A chaldar, a Scotch measure of sixteen bolls: mensura frumenti Scotica quedam. *C. S.*
- SALM, SALM, s. f.** A psalm: psalmus. "Mar a ta e scriobhta mar an ceudna 's an dara *salm*." *Gníomh. xiii. 6.* As it is also written in the second psalm. Ut est scriptum etiam in secundo psalmo.
- SALMACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Salm). Singing psalms, abounding in psalms, or psalm-tunes: psalmos cantans, psalmos multos habens. *C. S.*
- SALMADAIR, -E, -EAN, s. m.** (Salm, et Fear). 1. A psalmist: psalmes. "*Salmadair* binn Israeil." *2 Sam. xxii. 1.* The sweet psalmist of Israeil. Psalmes amœnus Israëlis. 2. A songster: cantor. *C. S.* 3. A psalm-book, or psalter: psalterium. *C. S.*
- SALMADAIREACHD, s. f. ind.** (Salmadair). Psalm-singing: psalmoreum cantatio. *C. S.*
- SALMAIR, -E, -EAN, s. m.** (Salm, et Fear). *C. S.* Vide Salmadair.
- SALMAITREACHD, s. f. ind.** (Salmair). *C. S.* Vide Salmadaireachd.
- \* Salt, -ait, -an, s. m. *Lth. O.B. et O.R.* Vide Salt.
- \* Saltair, -e, -ean, s. m. 1. A psalter: psalterium. *O.R.* 2. A chronicle: chronicon. *O.R.*
- SALTAIR, -TRAIDH, SH, v. a. et n.** 1. Tread, walk: incede, gradere. *C. S.* 2. Tread, trample: calcibus preme, conculca. "Trid t'ainm-sa *saltraidh* sinn gu lár, "An dream a dh'éircas ruinn." *Ross. Salm. xlv. 5.*
- Through thy name we shall tread to the ground those that rise against us. Per tuum nomen conculcabinus ad terram illos qui surgent contra nos. *Wel. Sathru. Walt.*
- SALTAIRT, s. f. et pres. part. v.** Saltair. 1. Treading, act of treading, or trampling: conculcandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Treading, act of treading, or walking: incedendi, gradiendi actus. "C'uim' nach gluais thu gun *saltairt* air fuil?" *S. D. 192.*
- Why wilt thou not move without treading in blood? Quare non movebis sine gradiendo in sanguine.
- SALTRACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Salt-raich. *C. S.* Vide Saltair.
- SALTRAICH, -IDH, SH, v. a. et n. C. S.** Id. q. Saltair, v.
- SALTRAICHTE, pret. part. v.** Saltraich. Trodden under foot: conculcatus, calcibus pressus. *C. S.*
- SALTRAIDH, fut. v.** Saltair, q. vide.
- SALTAIRTE, pret. part. v.** Saltair. *C. S.* Id. q. Salt-raichte.
- SAMH, -AIMH, -AN, s. m.** 1. The suffocating smell occasioned by excessive heat, or closeness of air



in a room: fœtor suffocans, nimio calore intra domum, vel auræ inopiâ productus. *C. S. Wel. Safwyr.*

SAMH, -AIMH, -AN, *s. m.* A clownish, or rustic person: rusticus, agrestis quis.

"Bheir bàrr air samh gun còlas."

*K. Macken. 233.*

(Which) exceeds an ignorant clown. Quod antecedit rusticum absque scientia.

SÀMH, -ÀIMH, *s. m.* *S. D.* 173. Vide Sàimh.

SAMH, -AIMH, -AN, *s. m.* The seed-bearing part of sorrel: ramicis acetosæ spica. *Llh. et C. S.*

SAMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Samh), Rustic, clownish: rusticus, agrestis. *C. S.*

SÀMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Quiet, still, calm, serene: quietus, tranquillus, placidus, serenus. "Bithiùh sàmhach, agus tuigibh gur mise Dia." *Salm. xlvii.* 10. Be still, and know that I am God. Estote quieti, et agnoscite me esse Deum. 2. Peaceful, undisturbed, at rest: quietus, minimè turbatus, securus.

"Gu na sàmhach an robh t'òr-chul

"Fuidh chudthrom na fòide réidh."

*S. D.* 114.

Undisturbed be thy golden locks beneath the weight of the level sod. Securi sint tui aurei crines sub onere cespitis plani. 3. Silent: silens.

"Chunnaic òighean mì sàmhach" san talla.

"Is bhual iad clàrsach nan fon."

*S. D.* 47. *mag.*

Maidens beheld me silent in the hall; and they struck the sounding harp. Viderunt virgines me silentem in aula; et percusserunt citharam modulum. 4. Mild, pleasant: lenis, mitis, amœnus. *C. S.* 5. Peaceable, peacefully disposed: placabilis, mitis. *C. S. Scot.* Saught, Saucht, et Sauch. *Sibb. Gloss. Hebr. סָמַח samah.*

SAMHACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* A wooden haft, or handle of any instrument, as an axe, or hammer: instrumenti cuiusvis, ut securis, vel mallei manubrium.

"Chaidh an tuadh bhàrr a samhach."

*R. M. D.* 237.

The axe leaped (went) off its handle. Decidit securis e suo manubrio.

SÀMHACHAIR, -E, *MSS.* Vide Sàmhchair.

SAMHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Sorrel: rumex acetosa. *O'R.*

SAMHAIL, *adj. Llh.* Vide Samhuil.

SAMHAINN, SAMHNA, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Samhuinn.

SAMHAIRCEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Samhradh), A primrose: primula veris. *O'R.*

SAMHALTAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Samhuil), An emblem: emblema. *C. S.*

SAMHALTANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Samhaltan), Emblematical, having emblems: emblematicus, emblematata habens. *C. S.*

SAMHAN, -AIS, *s. m.* Savin-bush: juniperus sabina. *Voc. et O'R.*

SAMH-AN-AITHREACH, -EICH, *s. m.* (Sàmh, An, art, et Aithreach). 1. Punishment: pœna. *C. S.* 2. A sore produced by rubbing off the skin in one's

sleep: excoriatio, inter dormiendum incautè facta. *C. S.*

\* Samhas, -ais, -an, *s. m.* Delight, pleasure: gaudium. *Llh.*

SÀMHCHAIR, -E, *s. f.* (Sàmh), Quietness, tranquillity, repose, rest, ease: otium, quies, tranquillitas.

"Mar fhliuch-cheo an gleannan na sàmhchair,

"'S an dall-ghrian a' snàmh ro neulaibh."

*S. D.* 89.

As the humid mist in the quiet valley, when the obscured sun floats among clouds. Ut humida nebula in convalle tranquillitatis et sole obscurato innatante per nubus.

SÀMHCHAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sàmhchair), Quiet, tranquil, peaceful, undisturbed: quietus, tranquillus. *C. S.*

SÀMHCHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sàmhchaireach). *C. S.* 10. q. Sàmhchair.

SAMHLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Samhladh). 1. Likening, comparing: adæquans, æquiparans. *C. S.* 2. Emblematical, typical: emblematicus, typicus. *C. S.* 3. Like a ghost, or spectre: spectro similis. *C. S.*

SAMHLACHADH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Samhlauch. Comparing, act of comparing, or likening, a comparison, a simile: adæquandi, æquiparandi actus, similitudo. *C. S.*

SAMHLACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Samhladh.

SAMHLACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Samhladh), A likeness, comparison, sample, pattern: similitudo, modulus, exemplar. *C. S.*

SAMHLACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Samhladh), Comparability, state of being comparable: comparabilis, qualitas rei comparabilis. *C. S.*

SAMHLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. An appearance, form, resemblance, likeness: forma, similitudo.

"Cum gu dàingeann samhlaith frinneach nam briathar fallain." 2 *Tim.* i. 13. Hold fast the true form of sound words. Tene firmè formam veram verborum sanorum. 2. A pattern, a copy: exemplar. "B' fheumail uime sin, gu 'm biodh samhlaith na nithe a ta 's na nèambaibh air an glanadh leo so." *Eabhr.* ix. 23. It was therefore necessary that the patterns of things in the heavens should be purified with these. Necessè fuit igitur exemplaria eorum quæ sunt in cælis purificari his rebus. 3. An apparition, spectre, ghost: spiritus, spectrum, visum.

"Sheall gach laoch o dhonn sgiath,

"Mar shamhlaith ciar aig cloch Loduinn,

"Nuair sheallas e o chùl na gèalaich,

"'S i dubhadh fuidh callach 's an spur."

*Cath. Lod.* ii. 51.

Each hero looked from (behind) his brown shield, as a dusky spectre at Lodin's stone, when he looks from behind the moon, while it is blackened beneath a load (of clouds) in the sky. Prospexit quisque bellator a suo subfusco clypeo, sicut spectrum fuscum apud saxum Lodinis, quando prospicit ille à tergo lunæ nigrescentis sub onere in cælo. 4. A proverb, a bye-word: proverbium, diciturum. "Bithiùh tu a' d' shamhladh." *Deut.*

xviii. 37. Thou wilt be a proverb. Eris (in) proverbium. 5. An example: exemplum.

"Na 'n leamadh iad do shamhladh-sa."

Steer. 156.

If they would follow thy example. Si sequerentur tuum exemplum.

SAMHLAICH, -IDH, SII, *v. a.* (Samhladh), Compare, liken: assimila, adaequa, æquipara. "Samhlaicheadh mi e fi duine glic." *Mat. vii.* 24. I will liken him to a wise man. Assimilabo eum viro prudenti.

SAMHLAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Samhlaich. Likened, compared: assimilatus, adæquatus, æquiparatus. *C. S.*

SAMHLUICHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Samhluich. Vide Samhlachadh.

SAMHLUICH, -IDH, SII, *v. a. C. S.* Vide Samhlaich.

SAMHLUICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Samhluich. *C. S.* Vide Samhlaichte.

SAMHNA, } *gen. of Samhuinn, q. vide.*

SAMHNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Samhuinn). A bon-fire kindled on the eve of Hallow-day: ignis festus sub noctem ante diem primam mensis Novembris accensus. *C. S.*

SAMHNAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Samhnag). Having many bon-fires, blazing with bon-fires on Hallow- eve: ignibus festis multis, nocte ante diem primam Novembris illuminatus. *C. S.*

SAMHNACHAN, } -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Samhuinn), A SAMHNAN, } river trout: truta. *Provin.*

SAMHRACH, -AICHE, } *adj.* (Samhradh), Summer-SAMHRACHAIL, -E, } like, of, or belonging to the summer: æstivus, ad æstatem pertinens. *C. S.*

SAMHRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sámh, et Tráth), Summer, the summer season: æstas, tempus æstivum.

"Sheas mac Ruro 's ni féin,

"Mar dhà neul 's an latha shamhraidh."

*S. D.* 184.

The son of Ruro and I (myself) stood, as two clouds in a summer's day. Stetit filius Ruro, et ego ipse ut duæ nubes in die æstatis.

Samhrag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* Clover: trifolium. *O'R.* SAMHRAIL, -E, *adj.* (Samhradh). *C. S.* Vide Samhrach, et Samhrachail.

-Samhsa, *s. f.* Sorrel seed: punicis acetosa semen. *Macf. V.*

SAMHTHACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f. Lih. et C. S.* Vide Samhach, *s.*

SAMHULT, -MHLA, -EAN, *s. m.* A likeness, image, or copy: simulacrum, imago, exemplar, par. "Cha 'n fhaca mi an samhul riamh ann an uile thír na h-Eiphlit air oclas." *Gen. xli.* 18. I never saw their likeness in all the land of Egypt for badness. Non vidi eorum similitudinem (imaginem) unquam in tota terra Ægypti præ deformitate. *Lat.* Similis, et Simulare. *Germa.* Sam; velut, ac si, similiter, et Sam, similis. *Wucht. Hebr.* סמל *samal*, an image: imago.

SAMHULT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Samhul). *C. S.* *Id. q.* Samhult. "Mac samhult." *C. S. lit. Son of the image. a precise resemblance: vera imago.*

SAMHUINN, SAMHNA, et SAMHNADH, *s. f.* (Sámh, et Uinc), Hallow-tide, halimas, the feast of All-souls, or first of November: mensis Novembris dies primus, festus omnium animarum. "O Bhealltainn gu Samhuinn." *C. S.* From May-day to Hallow-day. A Kalendis Maiis usque ad Kalendis Novembris. "Oidheche-shamhna." *C. S.* All-hallow- eve: vespera diei ante Kalendas Novembris.

SAMPLAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A copy, pattern: exemplar. *C. S.*

SAMPULL, -UILL, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* *Id. q.* Samp- lair. "Ball-sampull." An object of example: res quævis in exemplar adhibita. *C. S.*

'SAN, *contr. for Anns, prep. et An, q. vide.*

SAN, *emph.* An emphatic adjection: adjecto quædam vini emphaticam habens. "E," he: ille. "E-sa," lit. he there: ille illic. "Iad," they: "Iad-sa": lit. they there: illi illic. "An cuid san." *C. S.* Their share: eorum portio. Vide Sa, et Sin,

SANAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A whisper, a warning: susurratio, monitio, precautio.

"Cúit an robh sibh a thaibhse,

"Nach d' thug sanas air fóill I-frcóine?"

*S. D.* 53.

Where were you, ye ghosts, that (you) gave no warning of the treachery of I-frona? Ubi fuistis, O spectra, quæ non delistis monitionem de fraude I-frona? 2. A hint: indicium. *Macf. V. et O'R.* 3. A secret: arcanum. *O'R.* 4. A greeting, or salutation: salutatio. *O'R.* 5. Knowledge, science: scientia. *O'R.*

\* Sanas, -ais, -an, *s. m.* A dictionary: lexicon, dictionarium. *O'R.*

SANASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sanas). Warning, giving hints, or cautions: monitiones præbens, præmonens, indicans. *C. S.*

\* Sanasan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Sanas). 1. A vocabulary, or glossary: vocabularium, glossarium. *O'R.* 2. Etymology: etymologia. *O'R.*

SANNT, -AINNT, et -A, *s. m.* 1. Inclination, desire: cupido, cupiditas, desiderium.

"'S ged nach d' fhead mi bhli cannt riut,

"Bha 'shannt ni bu leòr orm." *R. M. D.* 334.

And though I might not speak to thee, I was sufficiently willing. Quamvis non licuit mihi colloqui tecum, fuit desiderii satis mihi. 2. Covetousness, avarice, greed: avaritia, auri fames. "Daoine frinnneach, a dh'fhuthaicheas sannt." *Ecs. xviii.* 21. Men of truth, hating covetousness. Viri veraces, osores avaritiae. *Wel.* Tra-chwant. *Walt. et Dar. Pers.* شهوت *shuwat*, lust: libido.

SANNTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sannt). 1. Desirous, keenly, desirous: cupidus, vehementer cupidus rei cujusvis. *C. S.* 2. Covetous, greedy: avarus, turpis lucri cupidus. "Agus chualla na Phairisich a bha sanntach na nithe sin uile." *Luc. xvi.* 14. And the Pharisees, who were covetous, heard all these things. Et audiverunt Pharisæi qui erant avari hæc omnia.

SANNTACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sannt-

aich. Coveting, act of coveting : cupiendi, appetendi, concupiscendi actus. *C. S.*

SAANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sanntach), Covetousness : avaritia. *C. S.*

SAANTAIGH, -IDH, SH, *v. a.* (Sannt), Covet, desire, lust after : cupe, concupisce, appete. *C. S.* "An sin *shanntaich* mi iad, agus ghabh mi iad." *Ios. vii. 21.* Then I coveted them, and took them. Tunc concupiscens (appetivi) ea, et accipi ca.

SAANTAICHTÉ, *pret. part. v.* Sanntaich. Coveted, desired after : appetitus, cupitus. *C. S.*

SAANUS, -UIS, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Sanas.

SAOIBH, -AOIBH, *s. m.* Dissimulation, hypocrisy : simulatio, fucata virtutis species.

"Le cuideachd dhìobhain fiamh nìor shuidh,  
" 'S cha siubhlam le luchd-saoibh "

*Ross. Sabm. xxvi. 4.*

With vain company I never sat, and I walk not with dissemblers. Cum sodaliti vano nunquam sedebam, et non vadam cum simulatoribus, *lit. hominibus simulationis.*

SAOBH, -A, et -AOIBHÉ, *adj.* 1. Silly, foolish, wrong : stultus, insulsus, fatuus. *Gill. 35. 2.* Mad : insanus, demens. *O'R. 3.* Wrong, erroneous : erroneus, falsus. *O'R. 4.* Unfortunate : infelix. *O'R. 5.* Dim, blind : obscurus, *oerus. O'R.*

SAOBH, -AIDH, SH, *v. a.* (Saobh, *adj.*) Turn aside, or away : seduc, fallere, decipe. *O'R. 2.* Infatuate : amentiam alicui injice, infatua. *O'R. 3.* Go aside, go wrong : in errore abi. *C. S. 4.* Disseemble, prevaricate : dissimula, prevarica. *C. S.*

SAOBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Saobh. 1. Turning aside, act of turning aside, or misleading : seducendi, fallendi, decipiendi actus. *C. S. 2.* Infatuating, act of infatuating, infatuation : amentiam alicui injiciendi actus, infatuatio. *C. S. 3.* State of becoming silly : insulsus fiendi, in amentiam delabendi status. *O'R. 4.* Act of going aside, or going wrong : in errore abundi actus. *C. S. 5.* Dissembling, act of dissembling, or prevaricating : dissimulandi, prevaricandi actus. *C. S. 6.* An imprecation : imprecatio. *Provin.*

SAOBHAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. The den of a wild beast : lustrum ferarum. *C. S. 2.* The litter of a fox : vulpis factus. *Macf. V. 3.* The den of a fox with its litter : vulpis cum fetu latebra. *C. S.*

SAOBH-CHAINNT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Saobh, *adj.* et Caint), Foolish talk, prattle : ineptia. *C. S.*

SAOBH-CHAINNTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Saobh, et Caint). 1. Prattling, talking foolishly : garrisus ineptias loquens. *C. S. 2.* Fond of idle talk : ineptiarum studiosus. *C. S.*

SAOBH-CHIALL, -ÉILL, *s. f.* (Saobh, et Ciall), Nonsense : ineptia. *C. S.*

SAOBH-CHIALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Saobh-chiall), Nonsensical : absurdus. *C. S.*

SAOBH-CHOIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Saobh, et Coire), A whirlpool : vortex. *O'B.*

SAOBH-CHÒMHRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Saobh, et Còmh-radh). *C. S.* Vide Saobh-chainnt.

SAOBH-CHÒMHRAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Saobh-chòmhradh). *C. S.* Vide Saobh-chainnteach.

SAOBH-CHRÀBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Saobh, et Cràbh-ach). 1. Superstitious : superstitiosus. *C. S. 2.* Hypocritical : simulatus, hypocriticus. *C. S.*

SAOBH-CHRÀBHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Saobh, et Cràbhach). 1. Superstition, or false devotion : superstitio. *C. S. 2.* Hypocrisy : virtutis fucata species. *C. S.*

SAOBH-CHREIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Saobh-chreidmeach.

SAOBH-CHREIDIMH, -E, *s. m.* (Saobh, et Creidimh). 1. Superstition : superstitio. *C. S. 2.* Heterodoxy, heresy : alienum a recta fide dogma, doctrina in religione falsa. *C. S.*

SAOBH-CHREIDMHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Saobh-chreidimh). 1. Superstitious : superstitiosus. *C. S. 2.* Heterodox, heretical : aliena a fide recta dogmata fovens, vel tenens. *C. S.*

SAOBH-CHREIDMHEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Saobh-chreidimh). 1. A superstitious person : superstitiosus quis. *C. S. 2.* A holder of heterodoxy, or heresy : qui dogmata a fide recta aliena tenet, vel fovet. *C. S.*

SAOBH-CHREIDMHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Saobh-chreidimh), *C. S.* Id. q. Saobh-chreidimh.

SAOBH-FHÀIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Saobh, et Fàidh), A false prophet : pseudo-propheta. *C. S.*

SAOBH-FHÀIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Saobh-fhàidh), False prophesy : falsum augurium. *O'R.*

SAOBH-GLHÒR, -OIR, *s. m.* (Saobh, et Glòr). 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Saobh-chainnt. 2. Vain glory : gloria vana. *C. S.*

SAOBH-GLHÒRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Saobh-ghlòr). 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Saobh-chainnteach. 2. Vain gloriosus : gloriam vanam appetens. *C. S.*

SAOBH-MHIANN, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Saobh, *adj.* et Mian), 1. A foolish, or vain desire : vana cupido. *C. S. 2.* A dishonest, or iniquitous wish : cupido iniqua. *C. S. 3.* A false appetite : cibi falsus, vel præter naturam, appetitus. *C. S.*

SAOBH-MHIANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Saobh-mhiann). 1. Desiring vain things : vana appetens. *C. S. 2.* Having dishonest, or iniquitous wishes, or desires : iniqua cupiens, rerum iniquarum studiosus. *C. S. 3.* Having a false appetite : cibi aviditatem præter naturam habens. *C. S.*

SAOBH-NÒS, -OIS, -AN, (Saobh, et Nòs). 1. A bad, or vicious habit : prava consuetudo. *C. S. 2.* Bad breeding : mali mores. *C. S. 3.* Anger, indignation : ira, indignatio. *C. S.*

SAOBH-NÒSACH, -AICHE, (Saobh-nòs). 1. Having bad or vicious habits : pravas consuetudines fovens. *C. S. 2.* Unmannerly : malis præditus moribus. *C. S. 3.* Angry, morose, peevish : iratus, protervus. *C. S.* et *O'R.*

SAOBH-SGEUL, -EUIL, *s. f.* (Saobh, et Sgeul). 1. An idle tale : vana narratio. *C. S. 2.* A romance, or fiction : narratio ficta. *C. S.*

SAOBH-SGEULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Saobh-sgeul), Telling idle tales, or romances : narrationes vanas, vel fictas dicens. *C. S.*

SAOBH-SGEULACHD, -AN, *s. f.* (Saobh, et Sgeul). 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Saobh-sgeul. 2. A telling of vain tales, or fictions: narrationum vanarum, vel ficturum recitatio. *C. S.*

SAOBH-SGEULAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Saobh-sgeul), A teller of idle or fictitious tales: narrationum vanarum, vel ficturum recitator. *C. S.*

SAOBH-SGRIOBHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Saobh, et Sgrìobhadh). 1. Bad writing: scriptio mala. *C. S.* 2. A libel: res scripta alicui infamans. *C. S.*

SAOBH-SGRIOBHAIH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Saobh-sgrìobhadh, et Fear), A libeller: qui scribendo, vel re scripta, alicui infamat. *C. S.*

SAOBH-SHEADH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Saobh, et Seadh), Equivocation: sermonis ambiguitas. *C. S.*

SAOBH-SHEADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Saobh-sheadh), Equivocal: ambiguus, æquivocus. *C. S.*

SAOBH-SHRUTH, -A, -AN, (Saobh, et Sruth), An eddy, an eddying tide: aque reciprocantis vortex. *C. S.*

SAOBH-SHRUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Saobh-shruth), Abounding in eddying tides: aque reciprocantis vorticebus frequens. *C. S.*

SAOBH-SMAOIN, } -E, -NTEAN, *s. m.* (Saobh, et  
SAOBH-SMUAIN, } Smaoin, vel Smuain). 1. A vain, or foolish thought: imaginatio vana. *C. S.* 2. A wicked, or dishonest thought: imaginatio iniqua. *C. S.* 3. A whim: levitas, repentinus animi impetus. *C. S.* 4. A false conception, or idea: falsa imaginatio. *C. S.*

SAOD, -AOD, *s. m.* 1. Care, attention: cura, attentio. *O'R.* 2. A state, or condition: status, conditio, sors. "Tha deagh *saod* air." *C. S.* He is very well. Valet, lit. sors optima est illi. 3. Hope, expectation: spes.

"Tha Lùbar 'n a steudaibh mòra,  
"Nighean Mhùirne, tha do chrìdhe fuidh smal,  
"Gun *saod* air dol tharta beò dhuit."

*S. D.* 137.

(The stream of) Lubar rolls (is) in huge billows; daughter of Morna thy heart is sad, without hope of crossing them alive. Currit (est) Lubar (flumen) fluctibus magnis, filia Mornæ est tus animus sub mærorem, sine spe transeundi illos viva.

4. A track, or journey: iter. *O'B.*

SAODACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Saod). 1. Careful, attentive: diligens, curiosus. *C. S.* 2. In good condition, in good health: valens. *C. S.*

SAODACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Saodaich. 1. Driving, act of driving cattle to pasture, or to a resting place for the night: pecudes agendi ad pascuum, vel pro nocte in locum quietis, actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of driving away cattle from forbidden pasture: a pascuis vetitis pecudes abigendi actus. *C. S.*

SAODACH, -IDH, *sh, v. a.* 1. Drive cattle, or flocks, to pasture, or to a resting place for the night: pecudes age ad pascuum, vel ad locum quietis pro nocte.

"Saodaichidh 'n t-uain a naomh-thread fèin,  
"Gu tobar slàint' nach tràigh."

*Maef. Par.* xliii. 6.

The Lamb shall drive his holy flock to a well of

salvation, that will not fail: Agæt Agnus (Dei) suum sanctum gregem (ipsius) ad fontem salutis qui non deficiet. 2. Drive away cattle, or flocks from forbidden pasture: à pascuis vetitis armenta, vel pecora depelle, vel abige. *C. S.* 3. Tend, take care of: cura, deduc. *O'R.*

SAODACHTE, *pret. part. v.* Saodaich. 1. Driven to pasture, or a resting place for the night (of cattle, or flocks): ad pascuum, vel pro nocte ad locum quietis actus (de pecore). *C. S.* 2. Driven away from forbidden pasture: à pascuo vetito abactus, vel depulsus. *C. S.* 3. Tended, taken care of: curatus, deductus. *C. S.*

SAODMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Saod, et Mòr). 1. In good condition, in good health: bene se habens. *Maef. V.* 2. Prosperous successful: felix, secundus. *Maef. V.*

SAOGHAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A world, the world: mundus, orbis terrarum. "Oir ciod an tairbhe a ta ann do dhuine, ged choisneadh e an *saoghal* uile, agus 'anam fèin a chall." *Mat.* xvi. 26. For what profit is it to a man if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul? Quid enim est commodum homini, si lucratus fuerit totum mundum, et suam animam amittit. 2. An age, or generation: seculum ævum. "Gu *saoghal* nan *saoghal*." *Eph.* iii. 21. Throughout all ages. In sæcula sæculorum. 3. Life, or lifetime: vita, ætas.

"Buan-*saoghal* agus amsir, chian,  
"Bheir thus' a Dhia, do 'n Rìgh."

*Ross. Sabn.* lxi. 6.

Long life, and many days, (*lit.* distant time), thou wilt give, O God, to the king. Vitam longam et tempus longinquum, dabis, O Deus, regi. 4. Means, wealth, substance, riches: res familiaris, copia rerum, divitiae. "Mo chuid de 'n t-*saoghal* thu." *C. S.* My treasure art thou. Mea portio mundi tu. i. e. Dilectus meus, vel dilecta mea. "M' ulaidh de 'n t-*saoghal*." *C. S.* My treasure of the world: corculum meum. 5. Business of life, occupation, pursuits: vitæ curæ, rerum suarum studium, occupatio, fortuna.

"S maing bheir gèill do 'n t-*saoghal* shalach,

"Air na daoine coire 's ole d' aithne,

"Bheir thu ni do 'n daoi nach airidh,

"S fàgaidh tu falamb an saoi." *Stew.* 346.

Pitiable is he who yields to the filthy world; evil is thy dealing with honest men; thou givest to the undeserving wicked one, and leavest empty the righteous one. Miserandus est qui dedit (sese) mundo impuro, cum viris probis mala est tua familiaritas; dabis remim probo non merito, et relinques vacuum integrum (virum).

SAOGHALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Saoghal). 1. Worldly, of the world: secularis, mundanus. *C. S.* 2. Long-lived: longævus. "Cha fobh sibh *saoghalach*." *R. M'D.* 287. You were not long-lived. Non fuistis longævii. *Id.* et "Fad-saoghalach." *Maef. V.* "Gèar *saoghalach*." *Maef. V.* Short-lived: caducus, brevis avi. 3. *C. S.* Vide Saoghalta.

SAOGHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Saoghalach). 1. Long-

life, longevity : longævitas. *C. S.* 2. *C. S.* Vide *Saoghaltachd*.

SAOĠHALAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Saoghal), An old man : senex. *O'R.*

SAOĠHALTA, -AILTE, } *adj.* (Saoghal). 1. World-SAOĠHALTACH, -AICHE, } ly, of the world : terrestriis, mundanus. *C. S.* 2. Worldly, devoted to the world, covetous : rebus terrestribus devotus, avarus. "A' teagasg dhuinn gach mi-dhiadhach agus ana-mianna *saoghulta* àicheadh." *Tit.* ii. 12. Teaching us to deny all ungodliness and worldly lusts. Docens nos quamque impietatem, et cupiditates mundanas negare. 3. Impious, ungodly : impius, minimè religiosus. *C. S.*

SAOĠHALTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Saoghalta), A love of worldly things, or a conformity to the ways of the world : mundanarum rerum concupiscentia, vel ad mundanos mores assentio. *C. S.*

SAOI, } *adj.* 1. Good, worthy, deserving : bo-SAOIDH, -E, } nus, dignus, bene meritus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. Generous, brave, magnanimous : generosus, fortis, magnanimus. *C. S.* et *MSS.* 3. Godly, pious : religiosus, pius. *C. S.*

SAOI, } -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A good, worthy, or SAOIDH, } deserving person : bonus, dignus, bene meritus quis. *C. S.*

"N tra chi mac an Luinn *saoi* 'n a air,  
"Is rò-ait leis fuil nan cliar."

*S. D.* 210.

When the son of Luno (Fingal's sword) beholds the deserving in peril, exceedingly grateful to him is the blood of warriors. Quum conspiciat filius Lunonis (i. e. Fingali gladius) meritum in discrimine (versatum), est maximè gratus illi sanguis bellatorum. 2. A generous, brave, or magnanimous man : generosus, fortis, magnanimus quis. *C. S.* 3. A warrior : bellator.

"Tha 'n ceò ag dreachd o Laoire,  
"S a' fàgail 'n an suain *saoidhean* Mhànuis."

*S. D.* 204.

The mist ascends from Lora, and leaves the warriors of Manos asleep. Ascendit nebula a Lora, et relinquit in eorum somnio bellatores Manos. 3. A righteous man : integer, justus quis.

"Thig beul an t-*saoi* air gliocas glan."  
*Ross. Salm.* xxxviii. 30.

The mouth of the righteous man speaketh concerning pure wisdom. Loquitur os justi de sapientia pura. 4. A learned man : vir doctus, eruditus quis. *O.B.* et *O'R.* "Sai-dana." A poet : poeta. *Wel. Syw.* learned : doctus. *Dav.*

SAOIBH, -E, *adj.* 1. Foolish, senseless : rationis expertus. *C. S.* et *MSS.* 2. Peevish, morose : protervus, iracundus, morosus. *C. S.*

SAOIBH-CHILEASACHD, -AN, *s. f.* (Saobh, et Cleasachd). Buffoonery : facetia inepta et vulgaris. *O'R.*

SAOIBHIR, -E, et -BHRE, *adj.* Rich, wealthy : locuples, dives. "Agus bha Abram ro-*saobhir* ann an spréidh, ann an airgid, agus ann an òr." *Gen.* xiii. 2. And Abram was very rich in cattle, in silver, and in gold. Et erat Abram valdè locuples pecore, argento, et auro.

VOL. II.

SAOIBHNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Saoibh). *C. S.* Id. q. Saoibh, *adj.*

SAOIBHNEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Saobh, et Aoibhneas), Dulness heaviness, sorrow : macror, tristitia *Oighnam.* 77.

SAOIBHNEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Saoibhneas), Causing dulness, heaviness, or sorrow : macrorum, tristitiam afferens. *C. S.*

SAOIBHREACHADH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Saoibhrich. 1. Enriching, act of making rich : divitiis cuiquam augendi, divitem reddendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Prospering, state of prospering, prosperity : rebus secundis fruendi status, prosperitas. *C. S.*

SAOIBHREAS, -EIS, (Saoibhir). 1. Wealth, opulence, affluence : divitiæ, copia rerum, vel pecunia. "Is fear beagan aig an duine ionraic na saobhreas mhòran dhroch dhaoine." *Salm.* xxxvii. 16. A little that a righteous man hath, is better than the riches of many wicked men. Est melius parum apud virum justum, quam divitiæ multorum pravorum hominum. 2. Prosperity, success : prosperitas, res secundæ. *C. S.* Vide *Soirbheas*.

SAOIBHRICH, -IDH, SII, *v. a.* et *n.* (Saoibhir). 1. Enrich, make rich : locupleta, divitiis cuiquam augete. *C. S.* 2. Prosper : prospera, rebus secundis fructe. *C. S.* Vide *Soirbhich*.

SAOIBHRICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Saoibhrich. Enriched, made rich : locupletatus. *C. S.*

SAOIDHEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* The coal-fish in its second, third, and fourth year : gadus carbonarius, (*Linn.*) secundo, tertio, et quarto anno. *Hebrid. Scot.* Seath, Seeth, Seth, Saith, and Sey. *Jam.*

SAOIDHEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Saoidhean), Abounding in coal-fish : gadis carbonariis frequens. *C. S.*

SAOIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A seal : sigillum. *C. S.* 2. The impression of a seal : sigilli impressio. *C. S.* 3. Any mark, or impression : impressio, vel nota quævis. *C. S.* 4. A resemblance, likeness : imago. *Wel. Sel. Arm.* Siell, Sibell. *Fr.* Sceau.

SAOIL, -IDH, SII, *v. a.* (Saoil). 1. Seal, mark with a seal : sigillum impone. *C. S.* 2. Mark, bestow a mark : nota, signum quodvis impone. *C. S.*

SAOIL, -IDH, SII, *v. n.* Think, suppose, imagine : cogita, imagina. "S iomadh rud a thig air an laogh nach *saoil* a mhàthair." *Prov.* Many a thing happens the calf that its mother thinks not of. Multa contingunt vitulo quæ non cogitat ejus mater. "S*aoil* e gur nàmhada a bh' ann." *Fing.* ii. 501. He thought it was an enemy. Putavit ille hostem esse.

SAOILEACHDANN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Saoil. A supposition : opinatio. *Provin.*

SAOILNEAS, } -EIS, -AN, *s. m.* An opinion, sup-  
SAOILTINNEAS, } position : opinio, opinatio. *C. S.*

SAOILEADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Saoil. Sealing, act of sealing, marking with a seal, bestowing a mark : sigillum imponendi, vel signum quodvis imponendi actus. *C. S.*

SAOILSINN, } -E, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Saoil. Thinking,  
SAOILTINN, } act of thinking, supposing, or imagin-

ing: cogitandi, imaginandi actus. *Maef. V. et C. S.*

SAOILTE, *pres. part. v.* Saoil. Sealed, marked with a seal: sigillatus. sigillo impressus. *C. S.*

SAOI-OILEANTA, -ENTE, *adj.* (Saoi, et Oileanta), Well-trained: bene instructus. *C. S.*

SAOIRE, *adj. comp.* of Saor, q. vide.

SAOIREAD, -EID, *s. m.* (Saor, *adj.*), Cheapness, degree of cheapness: vilitas, vilitalis gradus. "Air a *shaoiread*." *C. S.* Be it ever so cheap: quam vilis sit. *C. S.*

SAOIRSE, *s. f. ind.* (Saor), *C. S.* Vide Saorsa.

SAOIRSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Saorsachail.

SAOIRSEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Saor). *Lth. et C. S.* Vide Saorsachd.

SAOIRSINN, } -E, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Saorsainn.

SAOIRSEACHD, *s. f. ind. C. S.* Vide Saorsainneachd.

SAOITH, -E, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Sùthaidh.

SAOITHEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Sùbblag.

SAOITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj. C. S.* Vide Saothrach.

SAOR, -AOIRE, *adj.* 1. Free, at liberty, not enslaved: liber. "Ma cheannaicheas tu òglach Eabhruidh-each, sè bliadhna ùi e seirbhìs; agus 's an t-seachd-amb, thèid e mach *saor*, a nàsguidh." *Ecs. xxi. 2.*

If thou buy a Hebrew servant, six years shall he serve; and in the seventh he shall go out free, for nothing. Si emeris servum Hebræum, sex annis serviet; et septimo exhibit liber, gratis. 2. Uncompelled, unrestrained, free from engagements of any kind: solutus, minimè compulsus, vel coactus. "Agus mar bi a' bhean toileach air thusa a lean-tuinn, an sin bhithidh tu *saor* o' m' mhìonnaibh so." *Gen. xxiv. 8.* And if the woman be not willing to follow thee, then thou shalt be free from this my oath. Et si nolit mulier illa sequi te, tum eris solutus ab mea adjuratione hac. 3. Permitted, allowed: permissus, concessus. "Tha sin *saor* dhomh dhèanadh." *C. S.* I am free to do so, *i. e.* it is allowed me to do so. Licet mihi id facere. 4. Freed, set at liberty: liberatus. "Ni an fhìrinn *saor* sibh." *Eoin. viii. 32.* The truth shall make you free. Veritas vindicabit vos in libertatem. "Cò a chuir a mach an t-asal fiadhach *saor*?" *Iob. xxxix. 5.* Who hath sent out the wild ass free? Quis dimisit asinum ferum liberatum? 5. Exempt, clear: exemptus, immunis, expers. "*Saor* o' àmhghar." *C. S.* Free, or clear from distress. Exemptus ab re adversa. 6. Free, gratuitous, not purchased: gratuitus, non pretio emptus. "Ach a ta 'n *saor*-thabhartas o' mhòran chiontaibh eum fireanachaidh." *Rom. v. 16.* But the free gift is of many offences unto justification. Sed est gratuitum donum ab multis criminibus in justificationem. 7. Free, liberal, frank, not parsimonious: munificus, liberalis, ingenus, minimè parcus. "Bheir mi dhàsan air am bheil tart, de thobar uisge na beatha gu *saor*." *Teisb. xxi. 6.* I will give unto him that is athirst of the well of the water of life freely. Dabo illi cui sitis est ò fonte aquæ vitalis liberaliter. 8. Free unrestrained, unrestricted: minimè repressus, vel

minimè restrictus. "De gach uile chraoibh 's a' ghàradh, feudaidh tu iteachd gu *saor*." *Gen. ii. 16.* Of every tree in the garden thou mayest freely eat. De omni arbore in horto, licet tibi comedere liberè. 9. Cheap: vilis, pretio facilis. *Stew. 318. 10.* Free, familiar, conjuncting without reserve: familiaris, intimus, conjunctissimus, familiariter cum aliquo colloquens.

"Cia mar 's léir dhomh nì taitneach,

"Dh'aindeoin pailtéis mo mhaoin,

"'S mi as eugmhais do mhàntain,

"Bhiodh gun àrdan rium *saor*?"

*Stew. 163.*

How can I behold any thing pleasant, notwithstanding the abundance of my wealth; whilst I am without thy converse, that was wont to be free to me, without pride? Quomodo perspiciam ullum amicum, quamvis abundat copia rerum mearum, et (quòd) sim absque tua colloquutione, quæ esset sine superbia mihi conjunctissima? 11. Free without obstructions, or impediments: solutus, nullo impedimento obsitus. *C. S.* 12. Easily split, or broken, (of wood, or stone): discussus, vel fractus facilis. *C. S.* "*Cloch saor*." *C. S.* Free-stone: saxum vivum.

SAOR, -AIDH, *s. v. a.* (Saor, *adj.*). 1. Free, deliver, rescue, liberate: libera, exime, eripe, expedi.

"Be sin a *saor* mi o' bheum nan sleagh."

*S. D. 325.*

That was what rescued me from the stroke of the spears. Id fuit quod eripuit me ictui hastarum. 2. Save, redeem: serva, conserva, salvum presta, redime. "*Shao* e daoine eile, e fèin a shao-radh nì 'n comasach e." *Mat. xxvii. 42.* He saved others; himself he cannot save. Servavit alios, se ipsum servare non potest. 3. Except: excipe. *C. S.* 4. Acquit: absolve. "Ma pheacicheas mi bheir thu fa' nair mi, agus o' m' euccart cha *saor* thu mi." *Iob. x. 14.* If I sin, then thou markest me, and from my iniquity thou wilt not acquit me. Si peccem, observabis me; et ab iniquitate mea non absolves me. 5. Set at liberty, disentangle: in libertatem mitte, expedi. *C. S.* 6. Cheaper, make cheaper: viliozem redde, pretium minue. *C. S.* Id. q. Saoraich.

SAOR, -AOIR, *s. m.* A carpenter: faber lignarius.

"Nach e so mac an t-*saoir*?" *Mat. xiii. 55.* Is not this the carpenter's son? Nonne est hic filius fabri? "*Saor*-bhàtaichean." *C. S.* A boat carpenter: navicularum faber. "*Saor*-chloch." *C. S.* A stone-mason: latomus. "*Saor*-luinge." *C. S.* A ship builder: naupagus, vel navium faber. "*Saor*-mhuillean." *C. S.* A mill-wright: molinarius, vel molarum faber. *Wel. Saor.*

\* Saor, -aoire, *adj.* Noble: nobilis. *Lth. et MSS.*

SAORACH, -AICHE, *adj. MSS.* Vide Saotharach.

SAORACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Saotharach. *MSS.* Vide Saothrachadh.

SAORACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Saoraich. Cheapening, act of cheapening, or making cheaper: viliozem, reddendi, vel pretium minuendi actus. *C. S.*

SAORADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Saor. 1. Freeing, act of freeing, delivering, rescuing, or liberating: liberandi, eximendi, eripiendi, expediendi actus. "Ga d' *saoradh* o 'n t-slugh." *Gnìomh.* xxvi. 17. Delivering thee from the people. Eximens te à populo. 2. Saving, act of saving, redeeming: servandi, conservandi, redimendi actus. "Eisidh e ris o n'èamhaibh a naomhachd, le neart-*saoraidh* a dheas làmh." *Salm.* xx. 6. He will listen to him from the heavens of his holiness, with the saving strength of his right hand. Exaudiet illum de caelis suae sanctitatis, cum vi servandi suae dexterae manus. 3. Acquitting, act of acquitting, or absolving: absolventi actus. *C. S.* 4. Act of disentangling, or setting at liberty: expediendi, in libertatem mittendi, actus. *C. S.* 4. *C. S.* vide Saorachadh.

SAORAICH, -IDH, *SH, V. a.* Vide Saotrach.

SAORAICH, -IDH, *SH, V. a.* (Saor, *adj.*) Cheapen, make cheaper: viliores redde, pretium minue. *C. S.*

SAORAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Saoraich. Cheapened, made cheaper: vilior redditus, pretio minutus. *C. S.*

SAORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Saor, *adj.*) 1. Freedom, state of being free: liberi status. *C. S.* 2. Cheapness: vilitas pretii, facilitas. *C. S.* Vide Saor, *adj.*

SAORANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Saor, et Neach). 1. A free man: libertus. *Macf. V.* 2. A burgess, citizen: municeps, civis. *Macf. V.*

SAOR-CHOMAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Saor, *adj.* et Comas), Unrestrained liberty: licentia. *C. S.*

SAOR-CHRIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Saor, *adj.* et Cridhe), Free-hearted, candid: ingenuus, candidus, sincerus. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

SAOR-CHRIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Saor-chridheach), Candour, ingeniousness: ingenuitas, aequanimitas. *C. S.*

SAOR-CHUAIRT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Saor, *adj.* et Cuairt), Circulation: circulatio. *C. S.* "Saor-chuairt na fola." *O'R.* Circulation of the blood: sanguinis circulatio.

SAORSA, *s. f. ind.* (Saor, *adj.*) 1. Liberty, freedom: libertas. "'S mòr an t-suim air an do cheannaich mise an t-*saorsa* so." *Gnìomh.* xxii. 28. It is a great sum with which I purchased this freedom. Est magna summa, qua emi ego libertatem hanc. 2. Deliverance: liberatio. *C. S.* 3. Redemption, salvation: redemptio, salus, *i. e.* animae. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* Vide Saor, *adj.*

SAOR-INNTINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Saor, *adj.* et Inntim). 1. Having an easy, or quiet mind: quietum animum habens. *C. S.* 2. Having freedom of thought, or liberty of conscience: libertatem sentiendi, vel animum ad quae probat conscientia sequendum liberum habens. *C. S.*

SAOR-INNTINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Saor-inntinneach). 1. Ease, or quietness of mind: animi quies. *C. S.* 2. Liberty of thought, or of conscience: animi libertas, vel conscientiae libertas. *C. S.*

SAORSACH, -AICHE, } *adj.* (Saor, *adj.*) 1. Free, un-

SAORSACHAIL, -E, } restrained: liber, solutus. *C.*

*S.* 2. Giving freedom: libertatem concedens, vel afferens. *C. S.*

SAORSACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Saor, *s.*) *C. S.* Vide Saorsainneachd.

SAORSADH, -AIDH, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Saorsa.

SAORSAINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Saorsa.

SAORSAINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Saor, *s.*) The trade of a carpenter, or joiner: fabri lignarii ars, vel occupatio. *C. S.*

SAORSANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A helper at work: coadjutor. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A free labourer: opifex liber. *O'B.*

SAOR-SHEILBH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Saor, *adj.* et Seilbh), A freehold, or possession: possessio libera. *C. S.*

SAOR-SHEILBHEADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Saor-sheilbh, et Fear), A freeholder, one having a free possession: qui possessionem liberam habet. *C. S.*

SAOR-THABHAIRTEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Saor, *adj.* et Tabhairtear), One who gives freely, voluntarily, liberally, or gratuitously: qui libenter, liberaliter, vel gratuito dat. *C. S.*

SAOR-THABHARTAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Saor, *adj.* et Tabhartas), A free gift, a free-will offering: liberum donum. *C. S.*

SAOR-THIODHLAIC, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Saor, *adj.* et Tiodhlaic). *C. S.* Id. q. Saor-thabhartas.

SAOR-THOLL, -E, *s. f.* (Saor, *adj.* et Toll), Free-will: libera voluntas. *C. S.*

SAOR-THOIRBEHARTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Saor, *adj.* et Toirbheartas), A free gift: donum gratuitum. *Rom.* v. 16.

Saoth, -aoith, *s. f.* 1. Labour: labor. *O'R.* 2. Tribulation: afflictio. *O'R.* 3. Punishment, penance: poena, poenitentia. *O'R.* 4. A disorder, disease, or evil: morbus, malum. *Lll.* et *O'B.* 5. A prince: princeps. *O'R.* et *MSS.* 6. Life, existence: vita. *O'R.*

SAOTHACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Soitheach.

SAOThAIR, -THRACH, -AN, et -THRAICHEAN, *s. f.* Labour, toil, work, pains: labor, opus, opera, industria. "Deannaibh *saothair* cha 'n ann air son a' bhìdh a theigeas, ach air son a' bhìdh a mhàireas chum na beatha sìorruidh." *Eòin.* vi. 27. Labour, not for the meat which perisheth, but for the meat that endureth unto everlasting life. Operemini, (*lit.* Facite operam), non pro cibo qui perit, sed pro cibo qui permanet in vitam aeternam. "Gabh *saothair*." *C. S.* Bestow pains. Da operam. "Luach *saothrach*." *C. S.* Wages, payment; *lit.* value of labour: merces, stipendium; *lit.* operæ valor. "Saothair-chloinne." *C. S.* Travail, labour of child-birth: partus dolores.

SAOThRACH, *gen.* of Saothair, *q. vide.*

SAOThRACH, } -AICHE, et -E, *adj.* (Saothair). 1.

SAOThRACH, } Laborious, taking great pains,

SAOThRACHAIL, } bestowing much labour: laboriosus.

"An sin gu *saothrach*, sgìth,

"Shuidh Garna sìos." *S. D.* 146.

Then, laborious, and fatigued, Garno sat down.

Tunc laboriosus defessusque, sedit Garno. (*lit.*

- deorsum). 2. Difficult : arduus, difficilis. *C. S.*  
 3. That costs much pains, or labour : quod multo labore consequitur, vel perficitur. *C. S.*
- SÁOTHRAICHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Saothraich. Labouring, act of labouring, bestowing pains, or care: operam dandi, laborandi actus. *C. S.*
- SÁOTHRAICHI**, -IDH, *sh, v. a. et n.* (Saothair). 1. Labour, work, bestowing pains : opera, laboram, operam da. "Sé láithean saothraichidh tu, agus ní thu t' obair uile." *Ees. xx. 9.* Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work. Sex diebus operaberis, et conficies tuum opus omne. 2. Labour, till the ground; terram cole. "Shaothraiche a chuid fearainn." *C. S.* He has laboured (tilled) his land. Coluit ille suos agros.
- SÁOTHRAICHI**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Saothair). 1. A labourer : opifex, operarius. "Dean dícholl air thu féin a nochladhí dearbtha do Dhia, a' d' shaothraiche nach ruig a leas náire a ghabhail." 2 *Tim. ii. 15.* Study to approve thyself unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed. Stude te ipsum probatum sistere Deo, operarium cui non necessè sit concipere pudorem. 2. One who takes much pains, a plodding person : qui multum laborem dat, sedulus quis. *C. S.*
- SÁPAIR**, } -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A sapphire, precious  
**SÁPHEIR**, } stone: sapphirus. *Taisb. xxi. 19.*
- SÁR**, An augmentative particle, or prefix, expressing a great degree of any quality; prefixed to substantives and adjectives: præfixum, augendi vim habens, et maximum gradum qualitatis ejusvis adhibens. "Cothrom," an opportunity : occasio. "Sár-chothrom." An excellent opportunity : occasio felicissima. "Maith," good: bonus. "Sár-mhaith." Exceedingly good : valdè bonus. *Germ. Sehr, et Ser, valde, particula intendendi. Wacht. Isl. Sár, et Sára, id. q. Germ. Ser.*
- SÁR**, *adj.* Excellent : illustris, eximius.  
 "Tha óig-fhear do ghraidh gun tuar,  
 "Fó lann Chuchullin bu shár." *Fing. i. 469.*  
 The youth of thy love is dead (without sense) beneath the sword of the excellent Cucuhlin. Est juvenis tui desiderii sine sensu, sub ferro Cucullinis qui (erat) est eximius.
- SÁR**, } -ÁIR, et -A, *s. m.* A hero : heros.  
**SÁRA**, }  
 "Cha robh eagal air sára riamh."  
*Conl. et Cuth. 86.*  
 A hero was never afraid. Haud fuit metus super herosa unquam.
- SÁR**, -ÁIR, *s. m.* 1. Oppression, violence : oppressio, violentia. "Cla d' rinn sár, nach d' fhúiling sár." *Prov.* Nonc oppressed but was oppressed (again). Non fecit violentiam, qui non passus fuit violentiam. 2. Distress, difficulty : angustiae. *C. S.* 3. *C. S.* vide Sáradh.
- SÁR**, -AIR, -AN, *s. f.* A sheep-louse : pediculus ovinus. *C. S.*
- SARACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sar). Abounding in sheep-lice : pediculis ovinis scatens. *C. S.*
- SÁRACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* *S. D.* 189. Vide Sárachadh.
- SÁRACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sáraiche.

1. Oppressing, act of oppressing, distressing, or doing violence to any one : opprimendi, violentiam agendi, vel affertendi alicui actus. *S. D.* 214. 2. Harrassing, wearying, or fatiguing : fatigandi, inquietandi, vexandi actus. *C. S.* 3. Wronging, act of wronging, or injuring : injuriam affertendi actus. *C. S.* 4. Act of rescuing violently, or illegally : vi, vel contra legem eripendi actus. *C. S.* 5. Oppression, violence : oppressio, violentia. *C. S.*
- SÁRACHAIL**, -E, *adj.* (Sarachadh). 1. Oppressing, using violence : opprimens, violentiam adhibens. *C. S.* 2. Harassing, fatiguing, wearying : fatigans, vexans, inquietans. *C. S.* 3. Wronging, injuring, that injures : injuriam affertens. *C. S.* 4. Wearisome, burdensome : gravis, arduus. *C. S.*
- SÁRACHAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sáraich). *C. S.* Id. q. Sáraiche.
- SÁRADH**, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sár, s.) 1. An arrestment for debt, a distraining : pecunie penes alium lege comprehensio, ad res alienum solvendum. *C. S.* 2. An obstacle, opposition, or impediment : impedimentum, obstaculum. *C. S.*
- SÁRAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Saor. A little louse: pediculus ovinus minusculus. *C. S.*
- SÁRAICH**, -IDH, *sh, v. a.* (Sár, s.) 1. Oppress, distress, use violence : opprimo, ad incitas aliquem redige, contere, violentiam adhibe. "Na sáraich an truaghan anns a' gheata." *Gnà. xxii. 22.* Oppress not the afflicted in the gate. Ne conteres pauperem in porta. 2. Harass, weary, fatigue, vex, trouble : fatiga, inquietata, vexa. *C. S.* 3. Wrong, injure, deal unjustly with one : injuriam offer. *C. S.* 4. Rescue violently, illegally, or by force : vi, contra legem, vel per violentiam cripe. *C. S.*
- SÁRAICHE**, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sáraich, v.) 1. An oppressor : direptor. *C. S.* 2. One who harasses, wearies, fatigues, or troubles : qui fatigat, inquietat, vel vexat. *C. S.* 3. One who wrongs, or injures : injuriosus quis. *C. S.* 4. One who rescues violently : qui per vim eripit. *C. S.*
- SÁRAICHTE**, } *pret. part. v.* Sáraich. 1. Oppressed :  
**SÁRUICHTE**, } oppressus. *C. S.* 2. Wronged, injured : injuriá affectus. *C. S.* 3. Harrassed, wearied, fatigued, vexed, troubled : fatigatus, vexatus. *C. S.* 4. Rescued violently : vi ereptus. *C. S.*
- SÁRDAIL**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A sprat : sardina. *Macf. V.*
- SÁR-DHOCHAR**, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* (Sár, *pref.* et Doch-ar). Excessive hurt : damnum eximium. *O'R. et C. S.*
- SÁR-DHUIÑE**, -UOINE, *s. m.* (Sár, *pref.* et Duine). *C. S.* Id. q. Sár-fhear.
- SAR-FHEAR**, -IR, *s. m.* (Sár, *pref.* et Fear). An excellent man : vir eximius. *C. S.*
- SÁR-FHIOS**, -A, *s. m.* (Sár, *pref.* et Fios). A certain knowledge : accurata, vel intima scientia. *C. S.*
- SÁR-FHIOSRACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sár, *pref.* et Fiosrach). Having complete, or perfect knowledge : scientiam intimam habens. *C. S.*
- SÁR-MHAIS**, -E, *s. f.* (Sár, *pref.* et Mais). Exceeding beauty, or handsomeness : pulchritudo eximia. *C. S.*



SÀR-MHAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sàr, et Maiseach), Exceedingly beautiful; valde pulcher. *C. S.*  
 SÀR-MHAITHI, *adj.* (Sàr, *pref.* et Maith), Exceedingly good; eximie bonus. *C. S.* Vide Maith.  
 SÀRCHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sàruich. *C. S.* Vide Sàrachadh.  
 SÀRUICH, -IDH, SH, *v. a. C. S.* Vide Sàraich.  
 SÀRUICHTÉ, *pret. part. v.* Sàruich. *C. S.* Vide Sàraichte.  
 SÀR-UMHAL, -AILE, *adj.* (Sàr, et Umhail), Very obedient, most obedient; maximè obediens. *C. S.*  
 SÀS, -AIS, *s. m.* 1. Straits, difficulties, adversity; angustia, res adversæ.  
 "Cha 'n éisdeamaid ceòl no clàr,  
 " 'S mac Mòrna bhì 'n sàs teann."

*S. D.* 58.

We would not listen to music, or harp, while Morna's son was in hard straits. Non audiremus melos, vel citharam, et filio Mornæ versato in angustiis gravibus. 2. Confinement, restraint; coercitio, cohibitio. *C. S.* 3. A hold, or grasp; pugnon constrictio, manù comprehensio. *C. S.* "An sàs." *C. S.* Held, fixed, confined, detained; coercitus, tentus, cohibitus, detentus.

"An làthaich dhomhain tha mi 'n sàs."

*Ross. Sabn.* lxi. 2.

I am held (fixed) in deep mire. In cæno profundo teneor. "Tha e 'n sàs agam." *C. S.* I have got a hold of him. Teneo illum. "Cuir an sàs." *C. S.* Fix; infige. "Chuir e 'ngnean an sàs annam." *C. S.* He fixed his nails into me. Infigit (ejus) ungues in me.

SÀS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* 1. An instrument, or engine; instrumentum quodvis, machina. *Macf. V.* et *MSS.* 2. Means; causæ, instrumenta, agendì ratio, vel modus. *Sh.*

\* Sàs, *adj.* Capable; capax. *Gill.* 126.

SÀS, -AIDH, SH, *v. a.* (Sàs, *s.*) 1. Lay hold of, seize upon; corripere. *C. S.* 2. Fix upon, adhere to; fige, infige alicui. "Thàinig nathair nimhe mach an teas, agus shàs i 'n à làimh." *Gnìomh.* xxviii. 3. There came a viper out of the heat and fastened upon his hand. Prodiit vipera e calore, et infixit (sese) in ejus manum. *Fr. Saisir.*

SÀSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sàs, *s.* et Sàsaich, *v.*) 1. Apt to grasp, lay hold of, or fasten upon; ad aliquid comprehendendum promptus, vel proclivis. *C. S.* 2. Satiating, satisfying, or glutting; satians, saturans, exsaturans. *C. S.* 3. Satiated, glutted; saturatus. *C. S.*

SÀSACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sàsach). 1. A readiness to grasp, or lay hold of; ad aliquid comprehendendum proclivitas, vel promptitudo. *C. S.* 2. An abundance, satiety; copia, satietas. "Cha 'n fhuingil sàsachd an t-saoibhir dha codal." *Eòl.* v. 12. The abundance of the rich will not suffer him to sleep. Non permittet saturitas divitis ei dormire.

SÀSACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sàsaich. Satiating, act of satiating, filling, cloying; saturandi, satiandi, vel ad nauseam explendi actus. "Cha 'n ann an urram sam bith chum sàsachaidh na feòla." *Col.* ii. 23. Not in any honour to the

satisfying of the flesh. Non cum reverentia ulla ad satiandum corpus.

SASAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A rude chair made of twisted straw; scdille stramineum. *C. S.*

SASAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sasag). 1. Having straw chairs; sedilia straminia habens. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in straw chairs; sedilibus stramineis frequens. *C. S.* 3. Clumsy, awkward; inhabilis, inconditus. *C. S.* 4. Corpulent, thick set; obesus, crassus. *C. S.*

SÀSAICH, -IDH, SH, *v. a.* (Sàth, *s.*) 1. Satisfy, fill; satura, exple. "Is beannaichte an dream air am bheil ocras agus tart na còrach: oir sàsachear iad." *Mat.* v. 6. Blessed are they that hunger and thirst after righteousness, for they shall be filled. Beati sunt homines quibus est sitis et esuries justitie; quoniam saturabuntur. 2. Satiare, cloy; satia, ad nauseam exple. *C. S.* 3. *impr.* for Sàs, *v. q. vide*

SÀSAICHTÉ, *pret. part. v.* Sàsaich. 1. Satisfied, filled; saturatus, expletus. *C. S.* 2. Satiated, sated, cloyed; satiatus, ad nauseam expletus. *C. S.*

SASDA, -AISDE, *adj.* Easy, comfortable, having peace of mind; tranquillus, rebus amensis fruens, animi tranquillitatem habens. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

SÀSDACH, -AICHE, *adj. C. S.* Id. *q.* Sasda.

SÀSDACHID, *s. f. ind.* (Sasda), Easiness of circumstances, comfort, peace of mind, contentment; rerum suarum amenitas, animi tranquillitas, felicitas. *C. S.*

SÀSDADH, -AIDH, } *s. m.* (Sasda). *C. S.* Id. *q.* SÀSDAS, -AIS, } Sasdachd.

SASGUNNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Sasunnach.

SÀS-MHORT, -OIRT, *s. m.* (Sàs, et Mort, vel Mortadh), A massacre; clades. *Voc.* 113.

SÀSTA, *pret. part. v.* Sàs. Fixed, fixed upon; fixus, infixus. *C. S.*

\* Sasta, *adj.* Neat, handsome, elegant; nitidus, venustus, splendidus. *MSS.*

SASUNNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* An Englishman; Anglicus. *C. S.*

SASUNNACH, *adj.* (Sasunn), Of, or belonging to England; Anglicus, Anglicanus. *C. S.*

SÀTH, -AITH, *s. m.* 1. Plenty, great abundance; copia, abundantia. *C. S.* 2. Enough, as of meat, or drink; satis, cibi, vel potus satus. "Thug e dhoibh an sàth de lon." *Salm.* lxxviii. 25. He gave them meat to the full. Dedit illis cibum ad saturitatem; *lit.* eorum saturitatem cibi. 3. A surfeit; crapula, cibi exsaturatio. "Cha 'n ith sàth ach cù." *Prov.* None but a dog eats to a surfeit. Non edet (quisquam ad) crapulam nisi canis, *i. e.* non contrahet (comedendo) crapulam nisi canis. *Lat.* Satis. *Germ.* Satt, Sætigen. *Wacht.* Isl. Saddr.

SÀTH, -AIDH, SH, *v. a.* 1. Thrust, transfix; feri, transfige. "Gu deimhin clachar e, no sàthar sleagh troimhe." *Ees.* xix. 13. He shall surely be stoned, or shot through; *lit.* a spear shall be thrust through him. Verò lapidibus obructur, vel jaculando conficietur; *lit.* hasta transfigetur in illum.

2. Push, squeeze: impelle, preme, comprime. *C. S.*
- SÀTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sàth, *s. et v.*) 1. Filling, satiating: explens, saturans. *C. S.* 2. Causing satiety, eating to satiety: satietatem aférens, comedens usque ad satietatem. *C. S.* 3. Satiated, filled, satisfied, as with food, or drink: expletus, satiatius ut cibo, vel potu. "Cha déan a' ghlor bhòidheach an t-amadain sàthach." *Prov.* Fair words will not fill the fool's stomach. Non reddet sermo speciosus stultum satiatum. 4. Thrusting, giving thrusts: feriens, sicut ferro transfodiens. *C. S.*
- SÀTHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sàth. 1. A thrust: impulsus, impetus. *C. S.* 2. A push: impulsio. *C. S.* 3. Act of thrusting, pushing, or stabbing: feriendi, petendi, transfodiendi gladio, vel instrumento quovis actus. "Ma ghnàthaich an damh sathadh le 'adhaircibh." *Ecs.* xxi. 29. If the ox were wont to push with his horns. Si bos solitus fuerit petere (ejus) cornibus.
- SÀTHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Sàth, *s. et v.*) *C. S.* Id. q. Sàthach.
- SÀTHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sàth-aich. *MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Sàsachadh.
- SÀTHAICH, -IDH, SH, *v. a.* *MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Sàsaich.
- SÀTHAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Sàsaich. Vide Sàsaichte.
- SATHAIRN, } -E, *s. f. id. et Di-sathairn.* Saturday;  
SATHAIRN, } dies Saturni. *C. S.*
- SB, For most words beginning with Sb, vide Sp.
- SBÀIRN, -E, *s. f.* 1. An effort, a struggle, an exertion of strength: conatus, conamen. "Deanaibh sbàirn chruaidh gu dol a stigh air a gheata chumhann." *Luc.* xiii. 24. Strive to enter in at the strait gate. Contendite, lit. facite conamen strenuum, intrare per portam angustam. 2. Emulation, rivalry, a struggle: æmulo, rivalitas, contentio, certamen. *C. S.* 3. Agony, any violent pain of body, or mind: angor, cruciatus, vel corporis, vel mentis. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.* 4. Stress, violence, force, either acting, or suffered: momentum, vis, sive agens vel in aliquem acta. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.* *Isl.* Spyna, pedibus calcare, propellere, vel obniti.
- SBÀIRNEIL, -E, *adj.* (Sbàirn), Making great efforts, struggling: conans, magna vi contendens. *C. S.* 2. Emulous, rivalling, striving, contending: æmulans, rivalis, contendens. *C. S.* 3. Enduring agony: cruciatum vel mentis vel corporis patiens. *C. S.* 4. Causing agony: cruciatum aférens. *C. S.* 5. Laying stress upon any thing: aliqua re nitens. *C. S.* 6. Using force, or strength: vim adhibens. *C. S.* 7. Difficult hard, uneasy: arduus, difficilis, gravis. *C. S.*
- SBROGAILL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. The crop of a bird: avis ventricular, vel ingluvies. *C. S.* 2. The dew-lap of a beast: palcaer, vel palcarea. *C. S.* 3. A double chin: mentum duplicatum. *C. S.*
- SBROGAILLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sbrogail). 1. Having a large crop, (of birds): ventriculium magnum habens (de avibus). *C. S.* 2. Having a large dew-lap: palcarea magna gerens. *C. S.* 3. Having a double chin: mentum duplicatum habens. *C. S.*
- Sc, For most words beginning with Sc, vide Sg.
- SCAIRT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *Ecs.* xxix. 13. Vide Sgairt.
- SCAIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Scairt). *C. S.* Vide Sgairtreach.
- SCAITEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Sgaiteach.
- SCAMHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Sgamhan.
- SCOR, } -A, -AN, *Iob.* xxxix. 28. Vide Sgòr, et  
SCÒRA, } -A, -AN, *Iob.* xxxix. 28. Vide Sgòr, et  
SCÒRR, } Sgòrr.
- Sd, For words beginning with Sd, vide St.
- 'S E, *contr.* for Is e, He is, or it is: ille, vel illud est. i. e. Is, v. et He, is, pron.
- "'S e tùs a' ghloicais eagal Dé."
- Ross. *Salm.* cxi. 10.
- The beginning of wisdom is the fear of God. Est principium sapientiae timor Dei. Used adverbially in answer to a question: Yes, it is. Adverbially usurpatur, ut vox responsionis et affirmandi. " 'N e so e ? " *C. S.* Is this he, or it? Estne hic ille, vel illud? " 'S e c. " Yes, it is. Imò, verò, est. *SE, pers. pron. m. id. et He.* ille.
- " A ta se 'g a mo threòrachadh."
- Ross. *Salm.* xxxiii. 2.
- He leadeth me. Est ille duccens me.
- SÈ, } *adj.* Six: sex. " Sè bliadhna cuiridh tu t'  
SÈA, } fhearann." *Lebh.* xxv. 13. Six years thou  
shalt sow thy field. Sex annis seminabis agrum tuum. *Wel.* Chwèch, et Chwè'. *Walt. Germ.*  
Sech. *Gotth.* Saitis. *Dely. Ses.* *Swed.* Sex. *Gr.*  
ἕξ. *Hebr.* שש shesh. *Pers.* شش shes. *Span.*  
Seis. *Busq. Sci.* Ital. Sei.
- SÈAB, -AIDH, SH, *v. a. et n.* *C. S.* Id. q. Siab.
- SÈABADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sèab. *C. S.* Vide Siabadh.
- SEABHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Trim, neat: nitidus. *MSS.* et *Proviù.*
- SEABHACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Seabhach), Trimness, neatness: nitor, nitidas. *Proviù.*
- SEABHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. m. or f.* A hawk: milvus, falco.
- " Bu tu seabhag an t-sluaigh,  
" Ris an càmteadh Rob Ruadh,  
" 'S maith thigeadh breacan mu 'n cuairt, is  
" chaidheamh dhuit."
- Stew. 401.
- Thou wast the hawk of the people, that was called Rob Roy, well became thee the folded plaid and sword. Fuisti tu milvus populi, cui diceretur Robertus Rufus, bene decent sagum versicolor circum (te) et gladius te. " Cearc-sheabhaig." *C. S.* A fowl paid of old to the Falconer of the lord of the soil, a yearly tax, and paid in some parts of the Highlands till very lately: vectigal quoddam, gallina, domini aghi aucupi olim in annum soluta. *Wel.* Hebog. *Dar.* Isl. Hauk.
- SEABHAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Seabhag). 1. Abounding in hawks: milvis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Like a hawk: milvo similis. *C. S.*
- \* Seabhag, -aig, -an. The spleen: lien. *Maef. V.*
- SEABHAGAIL, -E, *adj.* (Seabhag), Hawk-like, fierce: milvo similis, ferus. *C. S.*

SEABHAGAIR, *s. m.* (Seabhag, et Fear), A falconer: auceps. *O'B. Wd. Hibogdyd.*

SEABHAGAIRÉACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Seabhagair), Falconry, the business of a falconer: accupium, vel aucupis munus vel occupatio. *O'R. et C.S.*

SEABHAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. An error: delictum. *M.S.S.* 2. A wandering, a going astray: erratio. *C.S.*

SEABHAID, -IDH, SH, *v. a.* (Seabhaid, *s.*) 1. Wandering, go astray: erra, aberrata. *C.S.* 2. Wander, run hither and thither: vaga, luc illuc cursita. *C.S.*

SEABHAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Seabhaid), 1. Wandering, excursive: errans, vagans. *C.S.* 2. Apt to wander, or go astray: ad vagandum, vel aberrandum proclivis. *C.S.*

SEABHAIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Seabhaidéach). 1. A wandering, habit of wandering: aberrandi, vagandi, luc illuc cursitandi consuetudo. *C.S.* 2. An aptness to wander, or go astray: ad aberrandum, vel vagandum proclivitas. *C.S.* 3. The state of being astray: aberrati status. *C.S.*

SEABHAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Seabhaid). 1. A wandering: erratio, vagatio. *C.S.* 2. Fatigue, weariness: fatigatio. *C.S.*

SEABHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Seabhas). 1. Wandering: aberrans, vagans. *C.S.* 2. Wearied, fatigued: fatigatus. *C.S.*

SEABHASACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Seabhasach). 1. A wandering: aberratio, vagatio. *C.S.* 2. An aptness to wander, or go astray: ad aberrandum, vel vagandum proclivitas. *C.S.* 3. Weariness, fatigue: fatigatio. *C.S.*

SEAC, -AIDH, SH, *v. a. et n.* (Seac, *adj.*) 1. Wither, cause to wither, or fade: evanescere, marescere fac. *C.S.* 2. Scorch, dry, parch: torre, adure. *C.S.* 3. Wither, become withered, fade, decay: maresce, evanesce. *C.S.* 4. Waste, decay: tabesce, maresce. *C.S. Wd. Syc. Dar. Fr. Secher.* Vide *Seac, adj.*

SEAC, -A, *adj.* 1. Withered, decayed, shrivelled: marcidus, flaccidus, corrugatus. *C.S.* 2. Scorched, dried, parched: arefactus, aridus. *C.S.* 3. Sapless, without substance: exsuccus. *C.S. Wd. Sech. Dar. Arm. Sech. Corn. Sekh. Lat. Siccus. Span. Secco. Ital. Secco. Dnsq. Siccu.*

SEACACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Seac). 1. Withering, or causing to wither: marescens, vel marescere faciens. *C.S.* 2. Apt to wither, withering fading: ad marescendum proclivis, marescens. *C.S.*

SEACACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Seacaich. 1. Withering, act of withering, or causing to wither: exarendi actus. *C.S.* 2. State of withering, or fading: exarecendi, marescendi status. *C.S.* 3. Scorching, act, or state of scorching, drying up, or parching: torrendi, adurendi actus, vel status. *C.S.* 4. Wasting, state of wasting, or decaying: tabescendi status. *C.S.*

SEACACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Seac, *adj.*) State of being withered, dried up, scorched, or parched: marcidæ rei cujusvis status. *C.S.*

SEACADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Seac. *C.S.* Vide *Seacachadh.*

SEACAICH, -IDH, SH, *v. a. et n.* (Seac, *adj.*), Wither, shrivel: maresce, corrugatus fi. *C.S.* Id. q. *Seac, v.*

SEACAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Seacaich, decayed, dried up, shrivelled, parched, wasted, withered: marcidus, flaccidus, adustus, arefactus. *C.S.*

Seacamb, -ainmh, -an, *s. m.* A helmet: galea. *S. D. 299*

SEACANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Seac). *C.S.* Id. q. *Seacach, et Seacaichte.*

SEACANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Seacanta). 1. *C.S.* Id. q. *Seacachd.* 2. Aptness to wither: ad marescendum proclivitas. *C.S.*

SEACH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A turn, alternation: alternatio. *O'R.* Used adverbially. "Fa seach." *Salm. xviii. 26.* Alternately, by turns: alternatin, vicissim.

SEACH, *adv.* Past, gone by, away, aside: præteritus, scorsum.

"Amhluidh sruth no deo-gréine chaidh seach."  
*S. D. 142.*

Like a stream, or a sun-beam (that) has passed away. Instar fluminis, vel radii solis quod præterit. Vide *Seachad.*

SEACH, *prep.* 1. Past, beyond, farther than: trans ultra, longius, ulterius. "Cha téid mi seach so." *C.S.* I will not go farther than (beyond) this. Non ibo ulterius hunc locum. 2. More than, rather than: potius, magis quam.

"Cíod so chum thu, gháidh,  
"Seach cách an I na fréine?"

*S. D. 69.*

What (is) this has detained thee, love, more than the rest in I-froga? Quidnam hoc, detinuit te. dilecte, magis quam ceteros in I-froga?

SEACHAD, *adv.* By, along, forward, onward: secus, secundum, prorsus, antrosum.

"Tha 'n earba le sinbhal sámbhach,

"A' goid seachad le h-álach ciar." *S. D. 227.*

The roe with silent pace, steals along with her dusky young. Est caprea cum gradu tranquillo subduccens (se), i. e. furtim præterit, cum ipsius pullo subfusco.

"— ri taobh nan aimhnichean,  
"Théid seachad síos gu mall."

*Ross. Salm. xxiii.*

Beside the rivers that pass down slowly onward. Secundum flumina quæ præterflunt defluuntque tardè. 2. Aside: scorsim. "Cuir seachad sin." *C.S.* Lay that aside. Sepone illud. "Seachad air." *Prep. impr.* Past, beyond: trans, ultra. "Chaidh e seachad orm." He bassed beyond me. Ivit ultra me.

SEACHAD, -AIDH, -SH, (Seachad, *adv.*), Hoard, lay up: collige, congere, acerva. *Maef. V. et C.S.*

Seachad, -aidh, sh, *v. a.* Deliver, surrender: trade, dede. *O'B. et O'R.*

SEACHADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Seachad, *v.*) Hoarding, laying up: colligens, congerens, acervans. *C.S.*

SEACHADACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Seachadach). 1. A hoarding, or laying up: acervatio. *C.S.* 2. A disposition to hoard, or lay up: ad acervandum, vel

- congerendum proclivitas. *C. S.* 3. Frugality, parsimony : frugalitas, parsimonia. *C. S.*
- SEACHADADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Seachadh. Hoarding, act of hoarding, or laying up : colligendi, congerendi, acervandi actus. *C. S.*
- Seachadadh, -aid, -ean, *s. m.* Tradition : traditio. *Lih.* et *O'R.*
- SEACHAIN, -IDH, et -CHNAIDH, SH, *v. a. C. S.* Vide Seachainn.
- SEACHAINN, -IDH, et -CHNAIDH, SH, *v. a. I.* Avoid, shun : fuge, evita. "Seachainn i." *Gnà.* iv. 15. Avoid it. Evita illum.
- "Seachnaibh an nochd an uaimh." *S. D.* 236.
- Avoid ye the cave to night. Fugite cavernam hac nocte. 2. Spare, dispense with, want : care. "Cha 'n urrainn mi 'sheachnaadh." *C. S.* 1 cannot spare, (or want) it. Non possum carere illo. 3. Lend : mutuum da. *Provin.* *Hebr.* מָנַח זָעַח.
- SEACHAINTE, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Seachainn. 1. Shunned, avoided : evitatus. *C. S.* 2. *C. S.* Vide Seachanta. 3. *comp.* of Seachanta, *q. vide.*
- SEACHAINTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Seachainn). *C. S.* Vide Seachanta, et Seachantach.
- SEACHAM, *prep* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Seach, et Mi), Beyond me : extra me. *O'B.* *O'R.* et *MSS.*
- SEACHANTA, -AINTÉ, *adj.* (Seachainn). 1. Shunning, avoiding : evitans, fugiens. *C. S.* 2. To be shunned, or avoided : evitandus, fugiendus. *C. S.* 3. Shunned, avoided : evitatus. *C. S.* 4. Unlucky : infaustus, nefastus. "Là seachanta." *C. S.* An unlucky day : dies infaustus.
- SEACHANTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Seachanta). 1. Shunning, avoiding : evitans, fugiens. *C. S.* 2. *C. S.* Id. *q.* Seachanta.
- SEACHANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Seantach). 1. A shunning, or avoiding : evitatio. *C. S.* 2. Unluckiness, unpropitiousness : infelicitas. *C. S.*
- SEACHARAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Seachran.
- SEACHARANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Seachranach.
- SEACHD, -A, *adj. Provin.* Vide Seac, *adj.*
- SEACHD, -AIDH, SH, *v. a.* et *n. Macf. V.* Vide Seac, *v.*
- SEACHD, *adj.* Seven : septem. "Tog dhomh an so seachd altairean." *Air.* xxiii. 1. Build me here seven altars. Extrue mihi hic, septem altaria. *Wèl.* Saith. *Dav.* *Arm.* Seich. *Corn.* Seith. *Fr.* Sept. *Pers.* هفت *Hebr.* שבע *sheba.*
- SEACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj. Provin.* Vide Seachach.
- SEACHDAIN, -E, -EAN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Seachduin.
- SEACHDAMH, *adj.* (Seachd). The seventh : septimus. "Ghabh e fois air an t-seachdamh là." *Ees.* xx. 11. He rested on the seventh day. Quievit die septimo.
- SEACHDAMH-DEUG, *adj.* (Seachdamh, et Deug, *q. vide.*). The seventeenth : decimus septimus. "S an t-seachdamh latha deug de 'n inhos." *Gen.* vii. 11. In the seventeenth day of the month. Decimo septimo die mensis.
- SEACHD-DEUG, *adj.* (Seachd, et Deug, *q. vide.*) Seventeen : septemdecim. "N uair a bha Ioseph
- seachd* bliadhna deug a dh'aois." *Gen.* xxxvii. 2. When Joseph was seventeen years of age. Quum fuit Ioseph septemdecim annos natus.
- SEACHD-MHIOS, -A, *s. m.* (Seachd, et Mios), The seventh month, September : Septembris mensis. *Macf. V.*
- SEACHD-MHIOSACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Seachd, et Mios), A child born in the seventh month of pregnancy : infans qui septimo mense prægationis nascitur.
- SEACHD-MHIOSACH, *adj.* (Seachd, et Mios), Born in the seventh month of pregnancy : septimo mense prægationis natus. "Leanabh seachd-mhiosach." *C. S.* A seventh month child : infans septimo mense prægationis natus.
- SEACHDNAR, Seven men, or women : septem homines, vel septem mulieres. "Thugar dhuinn seachdnar d' a mhic-san." 2 *Sam.* xvi. 6. Let seven of his sons be delivered to us. Dentur nobis septem homines ex ejus filiis.
- SEACHD-FILLTE, } *adj.* (Seachd, et Fillte), SE-  
SEACHD-FILLTEACH, } ven-fold : septemplex. *C. S.*  
SEACHD-REULTAN, *s. pl.* (Seachd, et Reul), The Pleiades : Pleiades. *Macf. V.*
- SEACHD-SHLISNEACH, *adj.* (Seachd, et Slios), Heptagonal : septem angulis instructus. *C. S.*
- SEACHD-SHLISNEACH, -EICH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Sliochd, et Slios), A heptagon : heptagon, septem angulis figura instructa. *C. S.*
- SEACHD-SHLISNEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Seachd, et Slios). *C. S.* Id. *q.* Seachd-shlisneach, *s.*
- SEACHDUIN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Seachd, et Ùine), A week : hebdomada. "Tha mi a' trasgadh dà uair 'san t-seachduin." *Lac.* xviii. 12. I fast twice in the week. Jejuno bis hebdomada. "Seachduin bho 'n diugh." *C. S.* This day se'night. Septem dies hinc. "Seachduin na luaithre." *Macf. V.* Ember-week : hebdomada cinerica. "Seachduin na h-athchuinge." *MSS.* et *C. S.* Rogation-week : ambarvalia.
- SEACHDÙINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Seachduin), Weekly : hebdomadalis. *C. S.*
- SEACH-LABHAIR, -BHRAIDH, SH, *v. n.* (Seach, *prep.* et Labhair), Allegorize, speak allegorically : parabolico sermone utere. *C. S.*
- SEACH-LABHAIR, -E, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Seachlabhair. Speaking, act of speaking allegorically : parabolico sermone utendi actus. *C. S.*
- SEACH-LABHRACH, -AICH, *adj.* (Seachlabhair), Speaking allegorically : sermone parabolico utens. *C. S.*
- SEACH-LABHRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Seachlabhair), An allegory : allegoria. *Macf. V.*
- SEACHLACH, } -AICH, -AICHEAN, (Seach, et  
SEACHLAOGHACH, } Laogh), A heifer that continues barren after she is of age to have a calf : juvenca infœcunda. *C. S.*
- SEACHLAIMH, -E, *adj.* (Seach, et Làmh), Remaining, that which has not been wasted : reliquus, residuus. *N. H.* "Tha e air seachlainn." *N. H.* It is remaining, it is preserved : reliquum est, vel conservatum est.
- Seachmhál, -aill, -an, *s. m.* 1. Forgetfulness :

oblivio. *O.B.* et *O.R.* 2. A digression: digressio. *O.R.* 3. Partiality: iniquitas. *O.R.*  
 • Seachmhalla, } -aiche, *adj.* Forgetful: oblivio-  
 • Seachmhalla, } sus. *O.B.* et *O.R.*  
*SEACHNACH*, -AICHE, *adj.* (Seachainn). 1. Avoiding, shunning: evitans, fugiens. *C.S.* 2. Avoidable: evitabilis. *C.S.*  
*SEACHNACHADH*, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Seachnaich. *C.S.* Id. q. Seachnadh.  
*SEACHNADH*, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Seachainn. Avoiding, act of avoiding, or shunning: evitandi, fugiendi actus. *C.S.* 2. Lending, act of lending: mutuo dandi actus. *Provin.*  
*SEACHNAICH*, -IDH, *SH*, *v. a.* *C.S.* Id. q. Seachnaich.  
*SEACHNAICHTÉ*, *pret. part. v.* Seachnaich. 1. Avoided, shunned: evitatus, fugitus. *C.S.* 2. Lent: mutuo datus. *Provin.*  
*SEACHRAIN*, -IDH, *SH*, *v. n.* (Seachran, s.) Err, go astray, wander: aberrata, vaga. *C.S.*  
*SEACHRAN*, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A wandering, a going astray: aberratio, vagatio.  
 "Le saighthead an seachran na frithe,  
 "Lotadh ciochan geala Ghràine."

## S. D. 107.

By an arrow while she wandered in (*lit.* in the wandering of) the forest, the fair breasts of Grano were wounded. Sagittā in aberratione saltūs (per vagationem saltūs) vulneratæ fuerunt candidæ mammae Grano. "Air seachran." *adv.* Astray, lost: erratus, amissus. "Chaidh e air seachran." *C.S.* He has gone astray: deerravit. 2. A transgression: delictum, peccatum, legis violatio. *C.S.* *Germ.* Schachern. *Hebr.* *פָּקַד שָׁחָר*.

*SEACHRAN*, -AIN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Seachrain. Wandering, act of wandering, or going astray: aberrandi, deerrandi, vagandi actus. *C.S.*  
*SEACHRANACH*, -AICHE, *adj.* (Seachran). 1. Straying, going astray, wandering: errans, errabundus, erraticus, vagabundus. "Reulta seachranach." *Ind.* 13. Wandering stars: stellæ erraticæ. 2. Apt to wander, or to go astray: ad errandum, vel vagandum proclivis. *C.S.* 3. Misleading, causing to wander, or stray: seducens; errare, vel vagare faciens. *C.S.* 4. Erring, sinning: errans, peccans. *C.S.* 5. Apt to err, or to sin: ad errandum, vel peccandum proclivis. *C.S.* 6. Causing to err, or sin: ad peccandum, vel errandum ducens. *C.S.* 7. Wrong, erroneous: malus, pravus, preposterus. *C.S.* 8. Private, not frequented: privatus, non frequendus. "Dh' fhìnich an luchd-turais air rathaidibh seachranach." *Breith.* v. 6. The travellers walked through bye-ways. Ibant ambulantes per semitas non frequenter.

*SEACHRANACHD*, *s. f. ind.* (Seachranach). 1. State of being astray: errati status. *C.S.* 2. An aptness to stray: ad errandum proclivitas. *C.S.* 3. Error, a proneness to err, or sin: ad peccandum, vel errandum proclivitas, error, peccatum. *C.S.*

*SEACHRANAICH*, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Seachran). 1. A wanderer, one who strays, or is strayed: erratus quis, vel qui erravit, vel vagavit, vagator. *C.S.*

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2. One apt to go astray: ad errandum proclivis quis. *C.S.* 3. One that errs, a sinner: errator, peccator. *C.S.*

*SEACH-RÒD*, -ÒID, -EAN, *s. m.* (Seach, et Ròd), A bye-way: secessa via. *Lhh.* et *Maef.* V.

*SEACH-RODACH*, -AICHE, *adj.* (Seach-ròd), Abounding in bye-ways: viis secessis frequens. *C.S.*

• Seacht, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Seachd.

• Seachtar, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Seachdnar.

• Seacnach, -aich, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Seicneach.

• Seacnach, -aiche, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Seicneach.

*SEAC-THINN*, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Seac, v. et Tinn). 1. A severe illness: gravis agrotatio, vel morbus.

*Stec.* 249. 2. A consumption, disease: consumption, phthisis. *C.S.*

*SEAC-THINNEACH*, -EICHE, *adj.* (Seac-thinn), Severely indisposed, or labouring under a chronic illness: gravi agrotatione laborans, vel chronico morbo affectus. *C.S.* 2. Consumptive, in a consumption: consumptione, vel phthisi laborans. *C.S.*

3. Causing a severe, or wasting sickness: morbum gravem, vel tabescentem afficiens. *C.S.*

• Sead, -a, -an, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Seud.

• Sead, *s. m.* The likeness of a thing: effigies. *MSS.*

• Sead-gabhla, *s. m.* An increase: augmentum. *MSS.*

*SEAD*, -A, -AN, *s. m.* *C.S.* Vide Seud.

*SEADH*, *adv.* (Is, v. et E. Vide *Gram.* in *roc.*) 1. Yes, it is so, just so, just as you say: etiam, imo, ita, sic est ut dicis. *C.S.* 2. Yea, indeed, truly, furthermore: etiam, ita, sanè, rectè, imò etiam, porro autem. "Agus thubhairt i ris a mhnaoi, Seadh, an dubhairt Dia, cha 'n sibh tìde de gach craoibh 's a' ghàradh?" *Gen.* iii. 1. And he (she, the serpent) said unto the woman, Yea, hath God said, ye shall not eat of every tree in the garden?

Et dixit ille (illa), mulieri, Etiam, dixitne Deus, ne comedatis ex omni arbore in horto? "Seadh direach." *C.S.* Just so, just as you say: haud aliter, haud secus, sic verè est ut dicis. "Seadh, gu dearbh." 1. Yes, indeed: imò verè. *C.S.* 2. Indeed! truly!: sanè! sanè quidem! "Ma seadh." *adv.* 1. If so, if it be: si sic, si sic sit. 2. *poet.* Also, likewise: etiam, necnon, porro.

"San t-sliabh so bhà Dumor nan sleagh,  
 "Ma seadh 's a' nighèan chaoin."

## S. D. 318.

In this hill was Dumor of spears, and likewise (his) mild daughter. In hoc monte fuit Dumor hastarum, et (ejus) filia mitis. *Wel.* Se.

*SEADH*, -A, -AN, *s. m.* Meaning, sense, purport, import: sensus, interpretatio. "Cìod e 'n seadh a th' àige?" *C.S.* What does it mean? Quid sentit.

2. Sense, understanding: intellectum, vis rationis. "Duine gun seadh." *C.S.* A senseless fellow: vir stupidus, vel rationis expers. *C.S.* A cause, reason, or purpose: causa, ratio, finis.

"Nì chlànn de 'n aosda a thig,  
 "Seadh na lice so fhèorachd."

## S. D. 270.

His children will enquire at the aged to come, the

H

purpose of this stone. Quærent (ejus) liberi ab senili venturo, rationem hujus lapidis (sepulchralis). 4. Esteem, respect: astimatio, cultus, respectus. *C. S.*

• Seadh, -a, *adj.* Strong, stout, able: fortis, robustus, habilis. *Lh.*

• Seadh, -a, *s. m.* Strength: robor. *O'R.*

SEADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Seadh). 1. Discreet, sensible, prudent: discretus, sagax, sapiens, prudens. *C. S.* 2. Weighty, important, having much meaning: gravis, magni momenti, altum sensum gerens. *C. S.* 3. Sagacious, acute in making discoveries: sagax, ad rem quamvis inveniendum, vel comperiendum sagax. *C. S.* 4. Fit, proper: idoneus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 5. Courteous, gentle, of gentle manners: affabilis, mitis, lenis. *Macf. V. Germ.* Sagen, dicere, narrare, enumerare; et sensu forensi, testimonium dicere, asserere, confiteri. *A. Sax.* Saegan. *Belg.* Zeggen. *Swed.* Sacya. *Angl.* Say.

SEADHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Seadhach. 1. Act, or state of signifying, holding forth, shewing, or importing: rationem adhibendi, exprimendi, significationem ostendendi, monstrandi actus. *C. S.*

SEADHACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Seadhach). 1. Sense, intellect, understanding: sensus, intelligentia. *C. S.* 2. Sagacity, acuteness, penetration: sagacitas, acumen. *C. S.* 3. Courtesy, gentleness: comitas, lenitas. *C. S.*

SEADHACH, -IDH, *sil, v. n.* (Seadh). Signify, import, imply: significa, significationem quandam adhibe, vel exprime, denota, ad interpretationem quandam spectat. *C. S.*

SEADHAIL, -E, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. q. Seadhach.

SEADHIALACHD, *s. f. iud.* (Seadhail). *C. S.* Id. q. Seadhachas.

SEADH-SUIRIDH, -A, -AN-SUIRIDH, *s. f.* (Seadh, et Suiridh). A love token: amoris pignus. *Macf. V.*

SEADHAR, -AIRE, } *adj.* (Seadh, et Mòr). *C. S.*

SEADHMHOR, -OIRE, } Id. q. Seadhach.

SEADHMHORACID, *s. f. iud.* (Seadhmhòr). *C. S.* Id. q. Seadhachas.

SEAGAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Rye: hordeum secale. "Ach cha do bhuaileadh an cruithneachd agus an seagal." *Ees. ix. 32.* But the wheat and the rye were not sown. Sed non laesa fuerunt triticum et hordeum secale. *Fr.* Seigle. *Arm.* Segal. *Gr.* Σακκάρ.

SEAGALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Seagal). Abounding in rye: hordeo secali abundans. *C. S.*

SEAGH, -A, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Seadh.

SEAGHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Seagh). *C. S.* Vide Seadhach.

SEAL, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A while, a space of time: spatium temporis.

"Dorcha mar thonn ciar a' chuain,

"Seal mu 'n éirich air stuaidh gaith."

*Tom. i. 267.*

Dark as the dusky wave of the ocean, a while ere the wind rises on the billows. Ater sicut unda fusca oceani, paulo antequam surgit super flucti-

bus ventus. "Rè seal." *adv.* For a while: per temporis spatium.

"Dh' aithnich mi féin an caomh-thannas,

"Se rè seal fò bhron a' ghluasad."

*S. D. 246.*

I (myself) knew the beloved ghost, while it moved sorrowfully for a while. Recognovi ego ipse carum spiritum, et illo per spatium temporis sub tristitia movente (sece). "Car seal." *C. S.* Id. q. Rè seal.

SEALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Seal). Momentary, of short continuance: per momentum durans, transiens, caducus. *C. S.*

\* Sealadach, -aiche, *adj.* Alternate: alternus, per vices. *O'R.*

SEALAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Seal. A little while: paululum. "Oir fathast sealan beag, agus an ti a ta ri teachd, thig c." *Eabhr. x. 37.* For yet a little while, and he that is to come will come. Enim adhuc pusillum quantumcumque, et qui est venturus veniet.

SÈALAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A sheep-louse: pediculus ovinus. *R. M.D. 321.*

SÈALANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sèalan). Abounding in sheep-lice: pediculis ovinis scatens. *C. S.*

SEALBH, -EILBH, -AN, et -EAN, 1. Possession: possessio, proprium. "Thugaihb dhomh sealbh àit-adhlac maille fìbh." *Gen. xxiii. 5.* Give me a possession of a burying-place with you. Date mihi possessionem sepulchri (loci sepulturae) apud vos. 2. Cattle: pecus, pecudes. *Macf. V. 3.* A drove: pecorum, vel pecudum agmen. *Macf. V. 4.* Luck, good luck: fortuna, successus. "Gu 'n gléidh an sealbh mi." *C. S.* Fortune preserve me. Conserve fortuna me. *Scot.* Seile, happiness, prosperity: felicitas. *Jam. Swed.* Saell, happy: felix. *Isl.* Sacla, happiness: felicitas. *A. Sax.* Sacl, well: bene.

SEALBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sealbh, 4.). Fortunate, lucky, prosperous: fortunatus, faustus, secundus, felix. "S fearr a bhí sealbhach na bhí saothrach."

*Prov.* It is better to be prosperous than to be laborious. Est praestantius esse felix quam esse opeposus. *Scot.* Seily, et Seely, happy: felix. *Jam. Belg.* Saligh, beatus, felix. *Angl.* Sely. *Chaucer.*

SEALBHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sealbhach. 1. Possessing, act of possessing: possidendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of acquiring, or winning: adipiscendi actus. *C. S.*

SEALBHACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Sealbhach), Luckiness, state of being lucky, fortunate, or prosperous: felicitas, prosperitas, status felix. *C. S.*

SEALBHADAIR, -E, EAN, *s. m.* (Sealbh, et Fear). A possessor, an owner, a proprietor: qui possedit, dominus, possessor. "Bithidh sealbhadair an daimh neo-chiontach." *Ees. xxi. 28.* The owner of the ox shall be quit. Erit dominus bovis innocens.

SEALBHADAIREACHD, *s. f. iud.* (Sealbhadair). Ownership, possession: possessio. *C. S.*

SEALBHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* Sorrel: rumex acetosa. *A. M.D. 90.* "Sealbhag-nam-fadh." *Macf. V.* Round-leaved mountain sorrel: rumex dignus.

“Sealbhag-nan-caorach.” Sheep sorrel: *rumex acetosella*.

SEALBHAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sealbhag). Full of sorrel: *rumice acetosâ abundans*. *R. M. D.* 19.

SEALBHAICH, -IDH, *sh. v. a.* 1. Possess, inherit, enjoy: posside “*Sealbhaidh do shliochd geatadh na naimhdean*.” *Gen.* xxii. 17. Thy seed shall possess the gate of his (their) enemies. Possidebit tuum semen portam suorum inimicorum. 2. Gain, win, acquire: assequere, consequere, adipiscere. “*Se ’n claidheamh a shealbhaidh coir dhoibh.*” *Gill.* 106.

It was their sword that won them a right. Fuit eorum gladius qui assecutus est jus illis.

SEALBHAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Sealbhadair.

SEALBHAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Sealbhaidh. 1. Possessed; possessus. *C. S.* 2. Won, acquired: possessus. *C. S.*

SEALBHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Sealbh). 1. A herd, drove, a number of cattle, or of small cattle: grex, pecus.

“Thigeadh tu dhachaidh air toiseach ant-sealbh-  
“ain.” *Oran.*

Thou wouldst come home at the head of the flock. Venires domum ad primam aciem gregis. 2. A multitude, a company: multitudo, societas. *MSS.* 3. The throat: jugulum. *Mæf.* 1.

SEALBHANACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sealbhanaich. Act of seizing by the throat, or throttling: per jugulum comprehendi actus, vel jugulandi actus. *C. S.*

SEALBHANAICH, -IDH, *sh. v. a.* (Sealbhan). Seize one by the throat, throttle: per jugulum aliquem comprehendere, jugula. *C. S.*

SEALBHANAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Sealbhanaich. Seized by the throat, throttled: per jugulum comprehensus, jugulatus. *C. S.*

SEALBHAR, -AIRE, *adj.* (Sealbh). *C. S.* Id. q. Sealbhhor.

SEALBHARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sealbhar). *C. S.* Id. q. Sealbhhorachd.

SEALBHMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Sealbhhor). 1. Having great, or many possessions, rich: possessiones magnas, vel multas habens, locuples.

“Ge do bhithinn cho sealbhhor,  
“’S gu ’m bu leam airgid Hanbhor.”

*Stear.* 444.

Though I were so rich, as that all the silver of Hanover were mine. Quamvis essem adeo locuples, ut esset meum totum argentum Hanoveriæ. 2. Prosperous, enjoying prosperity: rebus secundis fruens. *C. S.* 3. Lucky, propitious: faustus, felix. *C. S.*

SEALBHMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sealbhhor). 1. State of being wealthy, or rich: divites, vel locupletis status. *C. S.* 2. Wealth, riches: divitiæ, opes. *C. S.* 3. Prosperity: res secundæ. *C. S.* 4. State of being prosperous: status rebus secundis fruenti. *C. S.* 5. Fortune, good luck, propitiousness: fortuna, felicitas. *C. S.* 6. State of being lucky, or fortunate: fortunati status. *C. S.*

SEALG, -AIDH, *sh. v. a.* et *n.* (Sealg, *s.*), Hunt: venare. “Falbh a mach do ’n mhachair, agus sealg dhomh sithionn.” *Gen.* xxvii. 3. Go out into the field, and take (hunt) me (some) venison. Exi in agrum, et venare mihi venationem. 2. Lay snares for, lie in wait: insidiare, alicui insidias loca. *C. S.* *Wel.* Hely, et Hela. *Dav.*

SEALG, -EILG, et -A, -AN, *s. f.* A hunt, hunting, the chase: venatus, venatio. “Dh’ fhalbh an t-sealg, gun fhluaim an Ard-bheinn.”

*Cuomh-mhal.* 1.

The chase has ceased noiseless in Arden. Abiit venatio sine sonitu in Ardvenc.

“An d’ fhalbh guth na seilg o Ard-bheinn?”

*Cuomh-mhal.* 206.

Has the sound (voice) of the chase departed from Arden? An abiit vox venationis ab Ardvenc? *Wel.* Helyddyiaeth. *Dar.* *Hebr.* חַלְחַל שְׂחָלֹחַ.

SEALGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sealg). 1. Hunting: venans. *C. S.* 2. Fond of hunting, or fowling: venandi cupidus. *C. S.*

SEALGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* *MSS.* et *C. S.* Id. q. Sealg, *s.*

SEALGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sealg, et Fear), A hunter: venator.

“Sàr shealgar nan torc ciar.”

*Cath. Lod.* i. 59.

The excellent hunter of (the) dusky boars. Egreus venator aprorum fuscorum. *Wel.* Heliv. *Dav.*

SEALGAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sealgair). 1. Hunting, hawking, or fowling: venatio, aucupium.

“B’ e do mhiann bhì sealgairiachd.”

*Gill.* 83.

Thy desire was to be (employed) in hunting. Fuit tua cupido esse (inter) venationem, i. e. venatione versari. 2. The business, or office of a huntsman, or gamekeeper: venatoris officium, vel occupatio. *C. S.*

SEALG-BHATA, -AITE, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* (Sealg, et Bata), A hunting pole: venabulum. *Lllh.*

SEAL-IOMAIRT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Seal, et Iomairt), temporary convenience: pro tempore commoditas, vel commodum. *C. S.*

SEAL-IOMAIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Seal-iomairt), Affording temporary convenience: usum, vel commodum pro tempore suppetens. *C. S.*

SEALL, -AIDH, *sh. v. a.* See, look: vide, intuerè, conspice.

“Na seallaibh orms’, ars’ la laoch.”

*S. D.* 298.

Look not on me said the hero. Ne intueamini in me, inquit heros. “Seall ormsa!” *C. S.* Pity me! me miserum! *Wel.* Syllu. *Dav.* *Arm.* Sellet. *Hebr.* סֵלַח selah, is supposed by many commentators to be a note of exclamation, to command attention; as behold!: ecce, vide.

SEALL, *interj.* Look!, see!, behold!: ecce! *C. S.* SEALLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Seall). 1. A sight, a spectacle, a view: visio, spectaculum. “Tionndaidh nì ris a leth-taobh, agus chi mi an sealladh

mòr so." *Ees.* iii. 3. I will now turn aside, and see this great sight. Divertam nunc, et video magnam visionem hanc. 2. Sight, the compass of vision, extent to which one can see: spatium intra quod, vel usque quo, videndi facultas extendi potest. "Tha e 's an t-sealladh." *C. S.* It is in sight. In conspectu adstat, apparatus. 3. Sight, eye-sight, power of vision: videndi facultas. *C. S.* *impr.* for Radharc, q. vide. 4. A look, cast of the eye: obtutus, oculatorum conjectus.

"Ee ceumaibh mall, 's le sealladh-cùil,

"Phill i gu Strùmon àrd."

*S. D.* 51.

With slow steps, and looking behind her, she returned to lofty Strumon. Cum gradibus tardis, et oculatorum conjectu retrorsum, reversa est ad Strumonam excelsum. 5. A sight, a glance: visus, conspectus, intuitus. "Thuir sinn sealladh air." *C. S.* We obtained a sight of it. Adepti sumus conspectum ejus. 6. A vision, a dream: visio, phantasma, somnium. "A ràir an t-seallaidh so uile." 2 *Sam.* vii. 17. *marg.* According to all this vision. Secundum visionem hanc totam. "Fear-seallaidh." *C. S.* A seer: vates. *pl.* "Luchd-seallaidh." "Sealladh-cùil." *C. S.* A back-look: intuitus respiciens. "Sealladh-taobh." *C. S.* A side-look, a side-glance: intuitus transversus. "Sealladh annasach." *C. S.* A raree show: rei alicujus raro occurrentis spectaculum. "Sealladh gobhlach. *C. S.* A squint: aspectus distortus.

SEALLAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *dim.* of Sealladh. A peep, a glance, a glimpse: contutus, aspectus, obscura consuetio. *C. S.*

SEALLAM, *interj.* Let me see: videam. *C. S.*

SEALLAN, -HIN, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Sealan.

SEALLTUINN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Seall. Looking. Act of looking: videndi, intuendi, spectandi, actus. "Tha mo shùilean air fàilneachadh le sealltuinn suas." *Isai.* xxxviii. 14. Mine eyes fail with looking upward. Exhauriuntur oculi mei spectando in sublime.

\* Sealluidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Seal) A course of time: temporis spatium. *Bibl. Gloss.*

\* Sèam, -a, -an, -annan, *s. m.* 1. A hook, peg, a pin: paxillus. *Lhl.* 2. A mote: corpusculum, atomus. *C. S.*

SÈAM, -AIDH, *sub. v. a.* 1. Forbid, prohibit: veta, interdici, prohibe. *C. S.* 2. Warn, caution: monere, pramonere. *C. S.*

SÈAMAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A little stout person: curtus robustusque quis. *C. S.* 2. A small nail rivetted: paxillus exiguus depictus. *O'R.*

SÈAMANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sèaman). 1. Stout: robustus. *Macf. V.* 2. Jolly, cheerful: latus, hilaris. *Macf. V.*

SÈAMANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sèamanach). 1. Stoutness: robur, firmitas. *C. S.* 2. Jollity, cheerfulness: lœtitia, hilaritas. *C. S.*

SÈAMADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sèam. 1. Forbidding, act of forbidding, or prohibiting: vetandi, interdici, prohibendi actus. *C. S.* 2.

Warning, act of warning, or cautioning: monendi, pramonendi actus. *C. S.*

SEAMAR, } -AIR, et -AIG, -AN, *s. m. et f. MSS.*  
SEAMARAG, } et *C. S.* Vide Seamrag.

SÈAMH, -A, et -ÈIMHIE, *adj.* 1. Peaceful, quiet, tranquil: placidus, quietus, tranquillus.

"Cò dhàreas am mullach, no dh'fhogras,

"M' eòin riabhlach o 'n leabaidh sheamh?"

*S. D.* 73.

Who will ascend the hill, or chase my grey eaglets (birds) from their peaceful bed? Who ascendet præcipitium aut pellet meos pullos subsuscens à suo lecto tranquillo? 2. Mild, modest, gentle: mitis, modestus, placidus, lenis. *Macf. V.* 3. Small, slim, tender: subtilis. *MSS.* et *O'B.*

SÈAMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. q. Sèamh.

SÈAMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sèamh). 1. Peacefulness, tranquillity, quietness: tranquillitas, quies. *C. S.* 2. Mildness, modesty, gentleness: modestia, pudor, lenitas. *C. S.* 3. Smallness, slinness: gracilitas. *C. S.*

SÈAMHAIDH, -E, *adj.* 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Sèamh. 2. Slender: gracilis. *R. M. D.* 43. 3. Discreet, prudent: discretus, prudens. *C. S.*

SÈAMHAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sèamhaidh). *C. S.* Vide Sèamhachd.

SÈAMHAIL, -E, *adj. C. S.* Vide Sèamh, et Sèamhaidh.

SÈAMHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sèamhail). *C. S.* Vide Sèamhachd.

SEAMHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Good luck: fortunium. *C. S.* et *O'R.*

SEAMHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Seamhas), Fortunate, lucky: fortunatus. *C. S.*

SEAMHSAIL, -E, (Seamhas). *Macf. V.* Id. q. Sèamhasach.

SEAMHSAR, -AIRE, *adj. MSS.* Id. q. Seamhasach.

SEAMLACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A cow that gives milk without a calf: vacca lactaria, quæ lac præbet vitulo non adsistente, vel sugente. *C. S.* 2. An impudent, troublesome fellow: impudens, molestus quis. *MSS.* et *Provin.* 3. A silly person, one easily imposed upon: ineptus quis. *C. S.*

SEAMRAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* Shamrock, trefoil, or clover: trifolium repens, vel pratense.

"— Air an t-seamrag 's anns an neòinean,

"'S an tig aising na h-òige a' m' chòir."

*S. D.* 347. *marg.*

On the shamrock, and amidst the daisies (daisy) where the dream of youth shall come unto me. Supra trifolium, et inter bellides, ubi veniet somnium juvenutis ad me. "Seamrag-chapull." *C. S.* et *O'R.* Broad purple clover: trifolium pratense. "Seamrag-chré." *C. S.* et *O'R.* Male speedwell: veronica officinalis. "Seamrag-nhuire." *C. S.* et *O'R.* Pimpernel, or yellow wood loose-strife: anagallis femina.

SEAMSAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Hesitation, delay: mora, cunctatio. *C. S.*

SEAMSANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Seamsan). 1. Hesitating, delaying: morans, tardus. *C. S.* 2. Lazy, indolent: desidiosus, ignavus. *C. S.*



S EAMSANAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Seamsanach). 1. Hesitation, delay: mora, cunctatio. *C. S.* 2. Laziness, indolence: desidia, ignavia. *C. S.*

SEAN, } -A, et SINE, *adj.* 1. Old, aged: senex. SEANN, } "Car son a ta na h-aingidh beò, a dh'fhàsas iad sean, agus a bhios iad àrd ann a cumbhachd?" *Iob. xxi. 7.* Wherefore do the wicked live, become old, and are high in power? Cur improbi vivunt, veterascunt, et valent viribus? 2. Antient; antiquus. "An seann sruth sin, sruth Chìsoin." *Breith. v. 21.* That antient stream, the stream Kishon. Antiquus torrens iste, torrens Kison. 3. *adv. i. e.* "O shean," antiently, of old: antiquitus.

"Sgeul air àm o shean." *Cath. Lod. iii. 190.* A tale of the time of old. Historia de tempore (prisco) ab antiquo. *Wel.* Hen, vetus, vetustus. antiquus, senex. *Dav. Germ. Sint.* ab hinc, ab illo tempore. *Wacht. Lat. Sen-ex. Scot. Syne,* afterwards, since: postea. "Auld lang syne," the memory of past days: dierum prateritorum memoria. *Jam. Angl. Since:* postquam. *Hebr.*

שָׁנָה *ishin. Arab. سنه sunha, شُوم shuum, et پيشينه peisheeneh;* old, antient, former: senex, antiquus, pristinus.

SEAN, -A, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Id. q. Seun, s.

SÈAN, -AIDH, SH, *v. a. C. S.* Vide Seun, v.

SÈANADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v. Sèan. C. S.* Vide Seunadh.

SÈANAIL, -E, *adj. C. S.* Vide Seunail.

SEANACACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sean). 1. Sagacious, knowing: sagax, noscens. *C. S.* 2. Crafty, wily: vafer, astutus. *C. S.*

SEANACADHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Seanach). 1. Sagacity: sagacitas. *C. S.* 2. Craftiness, wiliness: vafritia, astutia. *C. S.*

SEANACAR, } -AIRE, *adj.* (Sean, et Car, s.) 1. Sa- SEANACHAR, } gacious: sagax. *C. S.* 2. Old-looking, old-fashioned: senilis aspectu, hodierno usui nimimè accomodatus. *Stev. 274.*

SEANACARACHD, } *s. f. ind.* (Seanacar, et Seanach- SEANACHARACHD, } ar). 1. Sagacity: sagacitas. *C. S.* 2. Oldness of look, or appearance: aspectus senilis. *C. S.*

SEANACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v. Seanaich.* State of becoming old: senescendi status. *C. S.*

SEANACHAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m. I.* A reciter of tales, or stories: narrationum narrator. *C. S.* 2. An antiquarian, one skilled in antient, or remote history: antiquatum studiosus quis. *C. S.* 3. An historian: historiographus. *C. S.* 4. A recorder, a keeper of records: archivorum custos. "Bha Iehosaphat mac Ahiluid 'n a sheanachaidh." 2 *Sam. viii. 16.* Jehosaphat son of Ahilud was recorder. Fuit Iehosaphat filius Achiludis à memoria, *i. e.* archivorum custos. 5. A genealogist: genealogia peritus quis, genealogus. *C. S.* Id. q. Seanchaidh.

SEANACHAIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Seanachaidh). 1. Versed in tales, history, or antiquities: narrationibus, historia, vel rebus antiquis peritus. *C. S.*

2. Fond of tales, or reciting of tales, or antiquities: narrationum vetustarum, vel rerum antiquarum studiosus. *C. S.* 3. Like a reciter of tales, or stories: narrationum narratori similis. *C. S.* 4. Skilled in genealogy: genealogia peritus. *C. S.*

SEANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sean). Oldness: vetustas, antiquitas. "Chum gu 'n deamaid seirbhis ann a nuadhachd spioraid, agus cha 'n ann an seanachd na litreach." *Rom. vii. 6.* That we might serve in newness of spirit, and not in the oldness of the letter. Ut serviremus in novitate spiritus, ac non in vetustate literæ.

SEANACHAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Sean, et Cùis). 1. A tale, a story: narratio antiqua, aut ficta. *C. S.* 2. Conversation, discourse: sermo, collocutio. *C. S.* 3. Speech, language: sermo, lingua.

"Na 'm b'aithe dhuit càil ar seanachais,

"Dhearbhadh e do bheug ort." *Gill. 183.*

If thou hadst known the quality of our speech, it would prove to thee thy falsehood. Si noveris naturam nostræ lingue, comprobaret tuum mendacium tibi. 4. Genealogy: familiarum origo, genealogia. *C. S.* 5. Antiquities: res antique. *C. S.* 6. History, a history: historia. *C. S.*

SEANACHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Seanachas). 1. Having many tales: narrationes, vel narrationes fictas multas memoria tenens. *C. S.* 5. Of, or belonging to speech: ad sermonem, vel linguam pertinens. *C. S.* 3. Conversable: colloquio facilis, vel ad colloquendum paratus. *C. S.* 4. Skilled in history, genealogy, or antiquities: in historia, genealogia, vel rebus antiquis peritus, vel versatus. *C. S.* 5. Fond of reciting tales, or stories: narrandi narrationes, vel narrationes fictas, studiosus. *C. S.* 6. Fond of reciting genealogies: genealogias narrandi studiosus. *C. S.*

SEANADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sean). A senate, a synod: synodus, senatus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Senedh, Seneddr. *Arm.* Senedh. *Scot.* Senye, Senyie, et Seingny. *Sibb. Span.* Senado. *Basq.* Senatua. *Larram.*

SEANAGARRA, -AIRE, *adj.* (Sean). Old, old like: senescens, senilis. *C. S.*

SEANAGARRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Seanagarra). An old appearance, or look: aspectus senilis. *C. S.*

SEANAICH, -IDH, SH, *v. n.* (Sean). Become old: senesce. *C. S.*

SEANAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sean, et Athair, vel Fear).

1. A grandfather: avus. *C. S.* 2. An elder, a senator: senior, senator. *C. S.* "Chum gu 'n deanadh e a sheanaircan glic." *Salm. cv. 22.* That he might make his senators wise. Ut redderet ejus senatores sapientes. *Wel.* Henwr, vir senex. Henuriad, senator. *Dav.*

SEANAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Seanair). A presbytery: presbyterium. "Màille ri leagadh làmh na seanaireachd ort." 1 *Tim. iv. 14.* With the laying upon thee of the hands of the presbytery. Cum impositione manuum presbyterii tibi.

SEAN-AOIS, -E, *s. f.* (Sean, et Aois). Old age: senectus. *C. S.*

SEAN-ATHAIR, -AR, et -THRAICHEAN, *C. S.* Vide Seanair.

SEANCHAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Seanachaidh.

SEANCHIAR, } -AIRE, et -OIRE, *adj. C. S.* Vide SEANCHOR, } Seanachar.

SEANCHIAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Id. q. Seanachas.

SEANCHASACH, -AICHE, *adj. (Seanchas). C. S.* Vide Seanachasach.

SEAN-CHEANN, -INN, *s. m. (Sean, et Ceann)*, A wise, or experienced person, ludicrously applied to extraordinary intelligence, or sagacity in early youth: sapiens, vel peritus quis, per ridiculum, et vulgò de præcoe ingenio, vel sagacitate juventutis. *C. S.*

SEAN-CHEANNACH, -EICHE, *adj. (Seann-cheann)*, Wise, sagacious, experienced: sapiens, sagax, expertus. *C. S.* Vide Sean-cheann.

\* Sean-chuimhne, *s. f. (Sean, et Chuimhne)*, Tradition: traditio. *Lh.*

SEANCIUS, -UIS, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Seanachas.

SEANDACHD, *s. f. ind. (Sean)*. 1. Age, seniority: senectus. *C. S.* 2. Antiquity: antiquitas. *Marf. V.*

SEAN-FHOCAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m. (Sean, et Focal)*, An old saying, a proverb: proverbium. *Lh. et C. S.*

SEAN-FHOCLACH, -AICHE, *adj. (Sean-fhocal)*. 1. proverbial: proverbio similis. *C. S.* 2. Fond of proverbs: proverbiorum studiosus. *C. S.*

SEANG, -A, *adj.* 1. Slender, slender-waisted: gracilis, tenuis, medià corporis parte tenuis.  
 "Tri choin sheanga 'leum m' a thuiream,  
 "Làn sodain ri fuaim a dhòrlaich." *S. D.* 128.  
 Three slender hounds leaping around him, joyful at the sound of his quiver. Tribus canibus gracilibus insilientibus circa illum, gaudentibus, (*lit.* repletis gaudio), ad sonitum ullius pharetræ. 2. Hungry: esuriens. *MSS.* 3. Lean, hungry-looking: macilentus, esurientis aspectum gerens. *C. S. Scot.* Shangie.

SEANGACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v. Seangaich*. 1. Act of making slender, or attenuating: gracilem reddendi actus. *C. S.* 2. State of becoming slender: gracilis fiendi status. *C. S.*

SEANGACHD, *s. f. ind. (Seang)*. 1. Slenderness: gracilitas. *C. S.* 2. A hungry look: esurientis aspectus. *C. S.* 3. Leanness, macies. *C. S.*

SEANGAICH, -IDH, SH, *v. a. et n. (Seang)*. 1. Make slender: attenua, gracilem redde. *C. S.* 2. Become slender: gracilis fi. *C. S.*

SEANGAICHTE, *pret. part. v. Seangaich*. Made slender, or attenuated: gracilis factus, vel attenuatus. *C. S.*

SEANGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. An ant, or pismire: formica. "Tha na seangan 'n an sluagh nach 'eil làidir, gidheadh ulluichidh iad an biadh 's an t-samhradh." *Gnà.* xxx. 25. The ants are a people not strong, yet they prepare their meat in the summer. Sunt formicæ gens non firma, tamen comparant suum cibum astate. 2. A mean fellow, a scrub: homo vilis. *C. S.* 3. A cloven stick tied to the tail of a dog: lignum scissum in canis caudam appensum. *C. S. Scot.* Schangan, Shangie. *Jam.*

SEANGANACH, -AICHE, *adj. (Seangan)*. 1. Abound-

ing in ants: formicis scatens. *C. S.* 2. Ant-like, like an ant: formicæ similis. *C. S.*

\* Seangar-mhathair, *s. f.* The grandfather's, or great-grandfather's mother: provavia mater. *O.R. et Lh.*

SEANGARRA, -AIRE, *adj. (Sean)*. 1. Old like, having an old appearance: aspectu senilis. *C. S.* 2. Becoming old: senescens. *C. S.*

SEANGARRACHD, *s. f. ind. (Seangarra)*. 1. Oldishness, an old appearance: senilis aspectus. *C. S.* 2. State of becoming old: senescendi status. *C. S.*

SEAN-GHILLE, -EAN, *s. m. (Sean, et Gille)*. 1. An old bachelor: cælebs senexque. *C. S.* 2. A youth arrived at the age of puberty: adolescens qui jam pubertatis ætatem contingit. *Provin.*

SEAN-GHIN, *s. m. et f. (Sean, et Gin)*, A child begotten in old age: natus a parentibus ætate provectis. *C. S.*

SEAN-MHAIR, } -E, -EAN, *s. f. (Sean, et Mhathair)*, SEAN-MHATHAIR, } A grandmother: avia. *C. S.*

SEANN, -SINE, *adj. C. S.* Id. q. Sean, *adj.*

SEANNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* Vide Sionnach.

SEANNACHAIL, -E, *adj. (Seannach)*. *C. S.* Vide Sionnachail.

SEANNDACH, *adj. (Sean)*, Oldish: senescens. *C. S.*

SEANNDACHD, *s. f. ind. C. S.* Vide Seandachd. *O.B.*

SEANNAIDH, -E, *adj. C. S.* Vide Seannda.

SEAN-NÒSACH, -EICHE, *adj. (Sean, et Nòs)*. 1. Old-fashioned: hodierno usu minimè accommodatus. *C. S.* 2. Fond of old customs: morum antiquiorum studiosus. *C. S.*

SEANNSAIL, -E, *adj. MSS.* Vide Seamhsail.

SEANNSAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Siunnsar.

SEANNSARACH, -AICHE, *adj. (Seannsar)*. *C. S.* Vide Siunnsarach.

SEANN-TALAMH, -AIMH, -LMHAINN, *s. m. (Seann, et Talamh)*, A fallow-field, land long unploughed: ager requietus. *O.R. et C. S.*

SEANN-TUR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m. (Seann, et Tùir)*. 1. An old acquaintance, (a person): familiaris per longum tempus quis. *C. S.* 2. Old acquaintance, or familiarity: vetusta familiaritas. *C. S.* 3. A frequenter of a place: qui locum aliquem frequentat. *Turn.* 82.

SEANN-TURACH, -AICHE, *adj. (Seann-tur)*. 1. Well-acquainted: maximè familiaris. *C. S.* 2. Frequenting a particular place: locum aliquem multò frequentans. *C. S.*

SEANOIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Seanair.

SEANOIREACHD, *s. f. ind. (Seanoir)*. *C. S.* Vide Sean-airachd.

SEAN-RADH, -AIDH, -AN, (Sean, et Ràdh), An old saying, a proverb: proverbium. *C. S.*

SEAN-RÀITE, *s. pl. (Sean, et Ràite)*. 1. Old sayings: dicta antiqua. *C. S.* 2. The book of proverbs: proverbiorum liber (sacrum). *B. B. Gnà. tit.*

SEAN-SGEUL, -A, et -ÈOIL, *s. m. (Sean, et Sgeul)*, An old tale, a legend: antiqua narratio. *C. S.*

SEAN-SGEULACH, -AICHE, *adj. (Sean-sgeul)*. 1. Hav-

ing many old tales, or legends: *narrationes antiquas multas memoriâ tenens. C. S.* 2. Skilled in old tales: *narrationum antiquarum peritus. C. S.* 3. Fond of reciting old tales: *narrationes antiquas enarrandi studiosus. C. S.*

SEAN-SGEULACID, *s. f. ind.* (Sean-sgeulach). 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Sean-sgeul. 2. A reciting of old tales: *narrationum antiquarum enarratio, vel enarrandi consuetudo. C. S.*

SEAN-TALAMH, -AÍMH, et -LMHAIM. *C. S.* Vide Seann-talamh. *O'R.*

SEAN-TIOMNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Sean, et Tiomnadh), The Old Testament: *Vetus Testamentum. C. S.*

SÈAP, -AIDH, SH, *v. a. et n.* (Sèap, *s.*). 1. Flinch: destitute, desere, tergiversare. *C. S.* 2. Sneak, slink: te subduc, clanculum redi. *C. S.* 3. Drag, or draw off privately: *furtim trahe, vel rapta. "Shèap e leis e." C. S.* He dragged it off by stealth: *furtim secum raptavit illud.*

SÈAP, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A long tail, an animal's tail hanging down, as a dog's when cowed: *cauda, animalis, cauda depensa sicut canis timore affecti. C. S.*

SÈAPACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sèap). 1. Having a long, or hanging tail: *caudam depensam gerens. C. S.* 2. Tawdry, slovenly in dress: *vestibus inconcinuus. C. S.* 3. Sneaking, slinking: *abjectus, sordidus, huc illuc furtim, vel more sordido reptans. C. S.*

SÈAPACHAS, -AIS, } *s. m. et f.* (Sèapach). 1. Taw-SÈAPACID, *ind.* } driness, or slovenliness in dress: *vestium inconcinjitas. C. S.* 2. A habit of sneaking, or slinking: *sordido more huc illuc reptandi consuetudo. C. S.*

SÈAPADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sèap. 1. Flinching, act of flinching: *deserendi, destituenti, se subducendi actus. C. S.* 2. Act of sneaking, or slinking: *se clanculum retrahendi, vel huc illuc sordido more reptandi actus. C. S.* 3. Act of dragging away by stealth: *furtim raptandi actus. C. S.*

SÈAPAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sèap, et Fear). 1. A sneaking, or slinking fellow: *abjectus quis, vel huc illuc more sordido reptans quis. C. S.* 2. A mean fellow: *sordidus quis. C. S.*

SÈAPAIRACID, *s. f. ind.* (Sèapair). 1. A habit of sneaking, or slinking: *huc illuc sordido more reptandi consuetudo. C. S.* 2. Meanness: *sordidus mos, vel abjectus animus. C. S.*

SÈAPAICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Sèapach). *C. S.* Vide Sèapachas.

• Scarbaid, *s. f.* The rower's seat in a boat: *remigis sedes. O'R.*

SEAR, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Soir, et Ear.

SEARADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A towel: *mantile. Macf. V.*

SEARBH, -A, et -EIRIIE, *adj.* 1. Bitter: *acerbus, amarus. "Bithidh deoch làidir searbh dhoibhsan a dh'òlas i." Isai. xxiv. 9.* Strong drink shall be bitter to them that drink it. *Erit potus inebrians amarus illis qui bibent illum. 2.* Disagreeable: *ingratus. A. M-D. 2.* 3. Grievous, distressful:

*gravis, afflictionem afferens. "Nì mi e mar chumha air son aoim mhic, agus a chrioch mar là searbh." Am. viii. 10.* I will make it as the mourning of an only son, and the end thereof as a bitter (grievous) day. *Faciam illum ut luctum unici filii et ejus finem tanquam diem gravem.* 4. Sour, pungent, acrid: *acidus, pungens. Wel. Chwerv. Dar. Scot. Sharrow. Jam. Suppl. Angl. Sour, Shrew, et Shrewd. Germ. Saur. Wacht. A. Sax.*

Sur, et Surig, *acid: acidus. Pers. حريف huref.* SEARBHACHID, *s. f. ind.* (Searbh), Bitterness: *acerbitas. C. S.*

SEARBHAD, -AID, *s. m.* (Searbh), Bitterness, degree of bitterness: *acerbitas, acerbitatis gradus. C. S.*

SEARBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Searbh). 1. Causing bitterness: *acerbitatem afferens. C. S.* 2. *C. S.* Id. q. Searbh.

SEARBHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Searbh-ach. 1. Act of making bitter: *acerbum reddendi actus. C. S.* 2. State of becoming bitter: *acerbum fiendi status. C. S.*

SEARBHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Searadair. *Scot. Serviter. Fr. Serviette.*

SEARBHADAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Searbh), Bitterness: *acerbitas. Voc.*

SEARBHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Searbh), A bitter draught: *potio acerba. C. S.*

SEARBHAICH, -IDH, SH, *v. a. et n.* (Searbh). 1. Make bitter, embitter: *acerbum, vel amarum reddere. C. S.* 2. Become bitter: *acerbus fi. C. S.*

SEARBHAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Searbhaich. Embittered, made bitter, or become bitter: *acerbus redditus, vel factus.*

SEARBHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Searbh). *C. S.* Id. q. Searbh-achd. *O'B.*

SEARBH-GHLÒIR, -E, *s. f.* (Searbh, et Glòir), Vain-boasting: *ampullæ, jactatio vana. Macf. V.*

SEARBH-GHLOIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Searbh-ghlorach), A habit of boasting: *ampullarum consuetudo. C. S.* SEARBH-GHLORACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Searbh-ghlòir), Boasting, vain-glorious: *jactans, ampullarum studiosus. C. S.*

SEARC, -EIRC, *s. f. Llh. et O'B.* Vide Seirc.

• Searc, -aidh, sh, *v. a.* (Searc, *s.*), Love: *ama. O'R.*

SEARCAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Searc), A female darling, or sweet-heart: *corculum femineum. C. S. Wel. Serhog.*

SEARCAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Searc), A darling: *amandus quis. C. S.*

SEARG, -EIRC, et -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Searg, *v.*) 1. A trifling, insignificant, or puny man, or beast: *homo minusculus, nanus, exiguus, vel animal. Macf. V.* 2. A person, or beast shrivelled with age, or of a shrivelled appearance: *homo rugosus, vel corrugatus, vel animal rugosum, vel corrugatum. C. S.* Searg, et Sharg, *Jam. et Jam. Suppl.*

SEARG, -AIDH, SH, *v. a. et n.* 1. Dry, wither, fade, cause to dry, wither, or fade: *arescere, deficere, evanescere fac, arefac. C. S.* 2. Fade, wither, pine away: *maresce, evanesce, defloresce, flacce.*

"*Shearg* an òigh mar ghéig air thalamh,  
 "*Sheary* i mar òg-ghuthas uaine,  
 "Le gaoith bheann an déigh a luasgadh."

S. D. 254.

The maiden faded as a branch on the ground ; she faded as a young, green fir-tree, tossed by the mountain blast. Evanuit virgo tanquam ramus super terram, evanuit instar crescentis pini viridis à vento montium jactata. *Wet. Syrthio. Walt.*

SEARGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (*Searg, v.*) 1. Fading : evanescent. *C. S.* 2. Causing to fade, or to wither : evanescent faciens. *C. S.* 3. Apt to fade, or to wither : ad evanesendum proclivis, caducus. *C. S.* SEARGACHADH, AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Searg-aich. *C. S.* Vide Seargadh.

SEARGADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Searg. 1. Withering, act of withering, or of causing to wither, fade, decay, or pine away : deficiendi, evanescenti, marescendi, fiaccendi actus, vel status.

"Tha mise, lamh threun nan cath,  
 "A' seargadh air traigh a' n' aonar."

S. D. 63.

1. the strong arm of battles, am pining on a shore alone. Sum ego, brachium (manus) forte praeliorum, languescens in litore solus. 2. A blasting, as of corn : siccitas. "Buailidh an Tighearn thu le seargadh agus le fuar-dhleath." *Deut. xxviii. 22.* The Lord shall smite thee with blasting and with mildew. Percutiet Dominus Deus te siccitate, et uridine.

SEARGAICH, -IDH, SH, *v. a. et n. C. S.* Id. q. Searg, *v.* SEARGAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Seargaich. *C. S.* Id. q. Seargta.

SEARGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (*Seasg*). 1. Withered, dried up : aridus. *O'R. et C. S.* 2. Causing to wither, that withers : marescere, tabescere faciens. *C. S.*

SEARGANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (*Searg*). A person of a shrivelled appearance : corrugatus, rugosus quis. *C. S.*

SEARGTA, *pret. part. v.* Searg. Dried up, withered, faded, consumed : flaccidus, marcidus, evanidus.

"Na tuitcam féin,  
 "Mar dharaig thar sruth a tha gann,  
 "N a ghlaire tha ceuman an t-scalgair,  
 "S i sinte seargta to gharbh-ghaoith."

Tem. i. 705.

Let me not fall as an oak over a narrow stream, near which is the hunter's steps, while it is stretched, withered beneath the boisterous blast. Ne cadam ipse, ut quercus transversa in rivum qui est angustus, in ejus propinquitate sunt vestigia venatoris, illa extensa et marcidà sub aspero vento.

SEARMAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f. N. II.* Vide Searmon.

SEARMON, -OIN, -AN, *s. f.* A sermon: concio, vel oratio sacra. "Cionnus a ní iad searmon, mar cuircear iad?" *Rom. x. 15.* How shall they preach except they be sent? Quomodo predicabunt (lit. facient orationem sacram), nisi missi fuerint? *Vox Lat. Scmo.*

SEARMONACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Searmonaich. Preaching, act, or business of

preaching : concionem sacram facienti actus, vel occupatio. "Agus thàinig e do 'n dùthaich uile timchioll Iordain a' searmonachadh baistidh an aithreachais." *Luc. iii. 3.* And he came into all the country round about Jordan, preaching the baptism of repentance. Et venit in omnem regionem circum Jordanem, predicans baptismum repipiscentie.

SEARMONAICH, -IDH, SH, *v. a. et n.* (Searmon). 1. Preach : prædica, concionem sacram fac. "Ach imich thus agus searmonaich rioghachd Dhé." *Luc. ix. 60.* But go thou and preach the kingdom of God. Vero abi tu et prædica regnum Dei. 2. Preach, perform the act, or office of preaching : concionem sacram facienti actum perface. *C. S.*

SEARMONAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Searmon). A preacher: prædicator, qui orationem sacram facit. "Do bhrìgh gu 'n robh an searmonaiche glic, theagasg e 'n còmhnuidh eòlas do 'n t-sluagh." *Ecl. xii. 9.* Because the preacher was wise, he still taught the people knowledge. Quia fuit prædicator sapiens, docuit semper scientiam populum.

SEARMONAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Searmonaich. Preached : prædicatus. *C. S.*

SEÀRR, -A, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A sickle : falx. *MSS.* 2. A scythe : falx. *O'B. et MSS.* 3. A saw : serra. *MSS.*

SEÀRR, -AIDH, SH, *v. a.* (Seart, s.) 1. Cut, hack, as with a knife : seca, cæde ut cultro. *MSS. et C. S.* 2. Reap, mow : mete, demete. *MSS.* 3. Slaughter, kill, make havock : macta, stragem fac. *MSS. Angl.* Shear, et Shears.

SEÀRRACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A foal, colt : pullus equinus. "A' maracadh air asail, agus air searrach, mac na h-asail." *See. ix. 9.* Riding upon an ass, and upon a colt, the foal (son) of an ass. Insidens asino, et pullo, nato asine.

SEÀRRACHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Searrach). Abounding in foals : pullis equinis abundans. *A. M-D. 92.*

SEÀRRACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Searrach). 1. Like a foal : similis pullo equino. *C. S.* 2. Slim, small : lentus, gracilis. *O'R.*

SEÀRRADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Seàrr. 1. Cutting, act of cutting, or hacking as with a knife : secandi, cædendi actus ut cultro. *R. M-D. 278.* 2. Reaping, act of reaping, mowing : metendi, demetendi actus. *MSS.* 3. Slaughtering, act of slaughtering : mactandi, stragem facienti actus. *C. S.*

SEÀRRAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A bottle : uter. "Lion i an t-searrag le h-uisge, agus thug i deoch do 'n òganach." *Gen. xxxi. 19.* She filled the bottle with water, and gave the lad drink. Implevit utrem aquà, et dedit potionem juveni. 2. A bundle of hay : manipulus feni. *Provin.*

SEÀRRAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Searrag). 1. Having many bottles : utres multos habens. *C. S.* 2. Like a bottle : utri similis. *C. S.*

SEÀBRAIGH, -E, *s. f.* Pilewort : ranunculus ficaria. *O'R.*

SEÀR-FHIACALL, -AILL, -AN, et -CLAN, *s. f.* (Seàrr, et Fiacall). A sharp tooth : dens acuta. *C. S.*

SEÀRR-FHIAICHLI, -AICHE, *adj.* (Seàrr-fhiacal), Having sharp teeth: dentes acutas habens. *C. S.*  
 SEÀRR-SHUIUL, -ÙLA, -EAN, *s. m.* (Seàrr, et Sùil), A squint eye: oculus strabus. *Sh.*  
 SEÀRR-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Seàrr-shuil), Squint-eyed: strabus. *MSS.*  
 SEAS, -AIDH, *su, r. a. et n.* 1. Stand: sta.  
 "An seas thu am fianais an rìgh?"

*Tem.* vii. 105.

Wilt thou stand in presence of the king? An stabis tu in conspectu regis? 2. Maintain, support, defend: vindica, præsta, sustine, defende. "Seas an còir." 1 *Rìgh.* viii. 45. Maintain their right. Sustine eorum causam. 3. Continue, endure: continua, perdura. *C. S.* 4. Profit, avail: præsta, suppete. *C. S.*

SEASAMH, -AIMH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Seas. Standing, act, or posture of standing: standi actus, vel positio. "Agus chunnaic an asal aingeal an Tìgh-earna 'n a sheasamh anns an t-slighe." *Ìir.* xxii. 23. And the ass saw the angel of the Lord standing in the way. Et vidit asina angelum Domini Dei stantem in via. 2. State of enduring, or continuing: perdurandi status. "An sin is urrainn thu sheasamh ris." *Ecs.* xviii. 23. Then thou shalt be able to endure. Tunc poteris perdurare. 3. Maintaining, act of maintaining, sustaining, defending: sustinendi, vindicandi, defendendi actus. "Mo chòir do rinn tu sheasamh dhomh."

*Ross. Salm.* ix. 4.

Thou hast maintained my right for me. Meum jus defendisti tu pro me. 4. Stability, firmness: stabilitas, firmitas. "Cha bhì sheasamh aig droch-bheart." *Prov.* There is no stability in iniquity. Non erit stabilitas iniquitati.

SEASAMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Seasamh). *MSS.* Vide Seasmbach.

SEAS-DUBH, -UIBHE, -AN, -DUBHA, *s. m.* (Seas, et Dubh), An ink-stand: atramentarium. *Macf. V.*  
 SEASG, -A, *adj.* 1. Barren, unprolific: sterilis, infecundus. "Cha tilg ni sam bith 'àl, ni mò a bbios e seag a' d' thùr." *Ecs.* xxiii. 26. There shall nothing cast their young, or be barren in thy land. Non erit res ulla abortiens, vel sterilis in tua terra. 2. Dry, not giving milk, or suck: lac non præbens, vel non lactescens. *C. S.* *Wel.* *Ilysp,* et *Hesp. Dar.* et *Walt.*

SEASGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Seasg). 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Seasg. 2. Causing barrenness: sterilitatem afferens. *C. S.*

SEASGACH, -AICH, *s. m. et coll.* Cows giving no milk: vaccæ lac non præbentis. *C. S.*

SEASGACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Seasg). *C. S.* Vide Seasgaiche.

SEASGACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Seasgach). *C. S.* Vide Seasgaiche.

SEASGAICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Seasg). 1. Barrenness, sterility, state of being barren: sterilitas. *C. S.* 2. *adj. comp.* of Seasgach, *adj.* q. vide.

SEASGAIR, -E, *adj.* 1. At ease, quiet, comfortable, snug: otiosus, tranquillus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. Sheltered, protected: tectus, defensus, protectus. *C. S.*

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SEASGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* One in comfortable circumstances: qui rebus secundis et otiosus fruitur. *C. S.*

SEASGAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Seasgair. SEASGAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Seasgair, *adj.*) Comfort, ease, quietness, snugness, tranquillity, peace: amenitas, tranquillitas, otium.

"An seasgaireachd bh' 'as nam tàmh."

*Ross. Salm.* xxv. 13.

His soul shall dwell at ease. In tranquillitate permanebit illius anima.

SEASGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Seasg). 1. A shoek, or handful of gleaned corn: annonæ fasciculus spicarum more collectus. *Lebh.* xix. 9. *marg.* 2. Moorish ground: ager alpinus. *O.R.*

SEASGANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Seasg), A bachelor: cælebs. *Lth. O.B.* et *C. S.*

SEASGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Seasgan). 1. In handfuls, as gleaned corn: fasciculatim dispositus, ut frumentum spicarum more collectum. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in gleaned corn: spicarum more collecto frumento abundans. *C. S.*

SEASG-BHO, -OIN, -CHRODH *s. f.* (Seasg, et Bò), A barren cow: vacca sterilis. *Macf. V.*

SEASG-CHORPACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Seasg, et Corp), Barren: sterilis. *O.R.*

SEASGLACH, -AICH, *s. m. coll.* (Seasg). *Macf. V.* Vide Seasgach, *s.*

SEAS-GHRIAN, -ÉINE, *s. m.* (Seas, et Grian), The solstice: solstitium. *A. M.D.* 44. "A' ghrian-stad shambraidh." *A. M.D.* 55. The summer solstice: solstitium æstivum. "A' ghrian-stad-gheamraidh." *Voc.* The winter solstice: solstitium hiemale.

SEASMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Seasamh), Firm, steadfast: stabilis, constans. *K. Macken.* 229. 2. Fixed, established, firm: fixus, firmus, firmatus. *C. S.* 3. Persevering, enduring: perseverans. *C. S.*

SEASMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Seasmhaeh), Firmness, steadiness, stability, steadfastness: constantia, stabilitas, firmitas. "Air eagal gu 'n tuit sibh o bhur seasmhachd féin." 2 *Pead.* iii. 17. Lest ye fall from your own steadfastness. Ne excedatis a vestra stabilitate.

SEÀTHADH, *adj.* (Sè, vel Sèa), The sixth: sextus. "An sin àithmidh mise mo bheannachadh oirbh 's an t-sèathadh bliadhna." *Lebh.* xxv. 21. Then will I command my blessing upon you in the sixth year. Tunc amandabo ego vobis benedictionem in vos sexto anno.

SEÀTHADH-DEUG, } *adj.* (Sèathadh, et Deug, q. SEÀTHAMH-DEUG, } vide), The sixteenth: decimus sextus. 2 *Eachdr.* xxiv. 14.

SEÀTHHAIST, -E, -EAN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Sèabh-aist.

SEÀTHHAISTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Seathbhaist). *C. S.* Vide Sèabhasteach.

SEÀTHNAR, *s. m.* (Sèa, et Fear), Six men: sex homines. "A nis gabhadh mi fear còmhnuidh maille rium, a chionn 'n d' rug mi dha seàthnar mhac." *Gen.* xxx. 20. Now shall my husband dwell with me because I have born him six sons.

- Nunc cohabitabit meus maritus mecum, quia peperi ei sex filios.
- SEIC, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A manger: præsepe. *Provin.* 2. A particular kind of manger in sheep-cots: præsepe quoddam ovilibus accommodatum. *Provin.*
- SEIC, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A skin, or hide: corium. *C. S.* Id. q. *Seich.* 2. A bag made of hides: saccus e corio confectus. *C. S.* 3. The peritoneum: peritonium. "Mám-seic." vel "sicc." *C. S.* 4. A rupture, hernia: hernia. 4. The exterior, or interior membrane surrounding the brain, the pia mater, or dura mater of anatomists: cerebri involucrum, vel exterius, vel interius, pia mater, vel dura mater apud anatomicos. *C. S.*
- SEICEAL, -EIL, -CLE, et -CLEAN, *s. m.* An instrument for dressing flax: instrumentum quo carminatur linum. *C. S.*
- SEICH, } -E, -EAN, et -EANNAN, *s. f.* A hide, or SEICHE, } skin: corium, pellis. *C. S.* Id. q. *Seic, s.*
- SEICHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Seich), 1. Abounding in hides or skins: pellibus frequens. *C. S.* 2. Like a hide or skin: corio vel pelli similis. *C. S.*
- SEICHEADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Seich, et Fear), A skinner: pellio. *C. S.*
- SEICIL, -CLIDH, *sh, r. a.* (Seiceal), Dress flax: linum carmina. *C. S.*
- SEICLE, } *gen.* et *pl.* of Seiceal, q. vide. SEICLEAN, }
- SEICLEADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Seicil. Dressing, act of dressing flax: linum carminandi actus. *C. S.*
- SEICLEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Seiceal, et Fear), A dresser of flax: lini carminator. *C. S.*
- SEICLEARACH, *s. f. ind.* (Seiclear), The business of dressing flax: linum carminandi occupatio. *C. S.*
- SEICILTE, *pret. part. v.* Seicil. Dressed (of flax): carminatus (de lino). *C. S.*
- SEICNE, -EAN, *s. f. C. S.* Id. q. *Seic, s.*
- SEICNEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* (Seic), 1. A stout, or corpulent man: crassus, robustus quis. *C. S.* 2. A stomach-full, a full meal: cibi refectio plena. *C. S.*
- SEILD, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Tympany, a swelling of the body from flatulence: tympanites. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. A full meal: crapula. *Mæf. V.* 3. A bed spread on the floor: cubile humi stratum. *C. S.* 4. A truss of grass, hay, or straw: graminis, feni, vel straminis sarcina, vel manipulus. *C. S.* 5. A certain bench, or form for sitting, made of grass, or heath: sedile quoddam, e gramine cumulato, vel erica confectum. *Gill.* 208.
- SÉID, -IDH, *sh, r. a.* et *n.* 1. Blow, as the wind: affla. "Shéid thu le d' ghaioith." *Ecs.* xv. 10. Thou didst blow with thy wind. Flavisti tuo vento. 2. Breathe, breathe upon, or breathe into: suffla, inspira. "Shéid e ann an cuineimh a shroine anail na beatha." *Gen.* ii. 7. He breathed into his nostrils the breath of life. Sufflavit in ipsius nares halitum vite. 3. Blow, or drive away by blowing: eflando abige. "A' pillleadh gach uair gu clurth féin, "Gc d' shéid an osag 'n a cuairt e." *S. D.* 247.

Returning always to its own form, though the blast blew it away in its eddy. Rediens quæque horâ in suam formam, quamvis afflando, abegit flabrum in ipsius circuito illum. 4. Pant, puff: anhela, anhelitus duc. *C. S.* 5. Flatter, swell, or blow up with flattering: adulare, adulando infla, tumefac, vel clatum redde. *C. S.* 6. Inflate: infla. *C. S.*

SÉID, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Séid, *v.*) A blowing, a puff: afflatus. *Macinty.* 192.

SEIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Seid). 1. Swollen by tympany: inflatus, vel tumefactus tympanite. *C. S.* 2. Fat, corpulent: crassus, obesus. *C. S.* 3. Having trusses of grass, hay, or straw: manipulos, graminis, feni, vel straminis habens. *C. S.* 4. Like a truss of grass, hay, or straw: manipulo graminis, feni, vel straminis similis. *C. S.* 5. Having beds spread on the ground: cubilia humi strata habens. *C. S.* 6. Having benches, or forms, of grass, or heath: sedilia graminea, vel erica habens. *C. S.* 7. Lazy, indolent: socors, ignavus. *C. S.*

SÉIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Séid), Blowing, that blows: eflans. *C. S.* 2. Boisterous, stormy: procellosus. *C. S.* 3. Flattering, blowing up with flattery: adulando sufflans. *C. S.* 4. Inflating: inflans. *C. S.*

SÉIDEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Séid. 1. Blowing, act of blowing: eflandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of breathing upon, or into: sufflandi, inspirandi actus. *C. S.* 3. Act of blowing away, or driving off by blowing: eflando abigendi actus. *C. S.* 4. Act of panting for breath: anhelitus ducendi actus. *C. S.* 5. Act of flattering, or swelling by flattery: adulatione sufflandi actus. *C. S.* 6. Inflating, act of inflating: inflandi actus. *C. S.*

SEIDEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dñm.* of Seid. 1. A little bed spread on the floor: lectulum humi stratum. *C. S.* 2. A small bench, or form of grass, or heath: sedile exiguum graminum, vel ericum. *C. S.* 3. A small truss of grass, hay, or straw: manipulus exiguus graminis, feni, vel straminis. *C. S.*

SÉIDEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Séid). 1. A light breeze, or gentle blowing: aura lenis, vel afflandi leniter actus. *C. S.*

SEIDEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Seideag), Having small beds spread on the ground: lectula humi strata habens. *C. S.* 2. Having small benches, or forms of grass, or heath: sedilia exigua graminea, vel erica habens. *C. S.* 3. Having small trusses of grass, hay, or straw: manipulos exiguos graminis, feni, vel straminis habens. *C. S.*

SÉIDEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. A. M. D.* 66. Vide Seud-ag.

SÉIDEIL, -E, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Séid. *C. S.* Vide Séideadh.

SEIDHIR, -DHRE, -ICHEAN, *s. f.* A chair: sella. *C. S.*

SEIDHRE, } *gen.* et *pl.* of Seidhir, q. vide SEIDHICHEAN, }

SEIDIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Seid, et Fear). 1. A lump-

ish fellow : hebes quis. *C. S.* 2. A corpulent, or clumsy fellow : crassus, vel inconditus quis. *C. S.* 3. A lazy, inactive fellow : socors, iners quis. *C. S.*

**SEIDREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Seidir). 1. Lumpishness, stupidity : hebetudo. *C. S.* 2. Corpulency, clumsiness : crassities. *C. S.* 3. Laziness, inactivity : socordia, inertia. *C. S.*

**SEIDRNEACH**, -EICH, *s. m.* (Seid, et Fear). *C. S.* Id. q. Scidir.

**SEIDRNEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Seidimeach). *C. S.* Id. q. Seidreachd.

**SÉIDRICH**, -E, *s. f. et pres. part. v.* Séid. *C. S.* Vide Séitrich.

**SÉIDTE**, *pret. part. v.* Séid. 1. Blown : efflatus, afflatus. *C. S.* 2. Blown away : efflando abactus. *C. S.* 3. Puffed up by flattery : adulatione elatus. *C. S.* 4. Inflated : inflatus. *C. S.*

**SEILBH**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Possession, property : possessio, proprium. *C. S.* Id. q. Sealbh, *s. q. vide.* 2. Propinquity, or nearness : propinquitas. “Na rach n a sheilbh.” *C. S.* Do not go near him, or it. Ne eas prope illum, vel illud, *lit.* in illius propinquitatem. Vide Sealbh.

**SEILBHEACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Seilbhich. *C. S.* Vide Sealbhachadh.

**SEILBHICH**, -IDH, *sh, v. a. C. S.* Vide Sealbhaich.

**SEILBHICHTE**, *pret. part. v.* Seilbhich. *C. S.* Vide Sealbhaichte.

**SEILCHEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A snail, or slug : limax. “Mar sheilcheig a bhios a’ leaghadh as, rachadh iad as.” *Salma*, lviii. 8. As a snail that melteth, let them pass away. Sicut limax quæ est liquescens, pereunt illi. 2. An inactive person : iners quis. *C. S.*

**SEILCHEAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Seilcheag). 1. Abounding in snails : limacibus scatens. *C. S.* 2. Like a snail, snailish : limaci similis. *C. S.*

**SEILE**, -EAN, *s. m. ind.* *C. S.* Id. q. Silé.

**SEILEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Siléach.

**SEILEACH**, -ICH, -EAN, *s. m.* Willow : salix. “Cuairt-ichidh seilèach an t-sruthain e.” *Iob*, xl. 22. The willow of the brook shall compass him about. Cinget salix rivuli illum. “Seilèach-frangach.” *C. S.* French willow : salix aquatica. “Gall-sheilèach.” *C. S.* English willow : salix Anglicana.

**SEILEADACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* (Seile, et Aodach). *C. S.* Vide Sileadach.

**SEILEADAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Sileadan.

**SEILEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Siléag.

**SEILEAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Siléagach.

**SEILEANN**, -AINN, -AN, *s. f.* A sheep-louse, or tick : pediculus ovinus. *Maef. V.*

**SEILEANNACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Séileann). *C. S.* Vide Sileannach.

**SEILEAR**, -IB, -AN, *s. m.* A cellar : cella. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.* “Seilèar-bidh.” *C. S.* A pantry : panarium. “Seilèar dibhe.” *C. S.* A buttery, or spirit cellar : pincerna, cella vinaria. “Seilèar iochdrach.” *C. S.* An under cellar : cellarium, subterraneum.

**SEILEARACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Seilear). Cellared, cellular : cellararius. *O. R.*

**SEILICH**, -IDH, *sh, v. n. C. S.* Vide Silich.

**SEILEICHEAG**, } -EIG, -AN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Seilch-  
**SEILICHEAG**, } eag.

**SEILISDEIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* The plant yellow-iris, or yellow water-flag : iris pseudacorus.

“Gun làthaich am fàs an luachair ghlas ?  
“M fàs seilideir gun sruth.”

*Maef. Par.* xxiv. 1.

Shall rushes grow without clay? Shall the flag grow without running water? Absque luto vigebitne juncus? Vigebitne iris pseudacorus aque flumine?

**SEILISDEIRACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Seilideir). Abounding in yellow iris, or yellow water-flag : iride pseudacora abundans. *C. S.*

**SEILG**, -E, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Sealg.

**SEILG**, *gen. of* Sealg, *q. vide.*

**SEILLEAN**, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. et f.* A bee ; a heath, or mountain bee : apis montana.

“Mar sheillein ag iadhadh mu chloich.”  
*Fing.* ii. 247.

As a bee hovering round a stone. Instar apis montanae oblique-euntis circa lapidem. “Seillean diomhain.” A drone : fucus. *C. S.*

**SEILLEANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Seillean). Full of bees : apibus abundans. *C. S.*

**SÈIM**, -E, *s. f.* A squirt : oculus strabus. *Maef. V.*

\* Seim, -e, *s. f.* A publishing : promulgatio. *Bibl. Gloss.*

**SÈIMH**, -E, *adj.* Mild, tranquil, placid, gentle : mitis, lenis, mansuetus, placidus. “Cluinnidh na daoine sèimhe, agus nì iad aobhneas.” *Salma*, xxxiv. 2. The meek shall hear, and be glad. Audient mansueti homines et letitiam agent. *Span.* Suave.

*Dasq.* Suabea. *Arab.* سكين *sakin.* *Pers.* سبان *saf.*

**SÈIMHE**, } *s. f. ind.* (Sèimh), Mildness, gen-  
**SÈIMHEACHD**, } tleness : lenitas, mansuetudo. *C. S.*

**SÈIMHEACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sèimhich. Calming, act of calming, quieting, or soothing : sedandi, demulcendi actus. *C. S.*

**SÈIMHEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sèimh). 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Sèimh. 2. Making calm, producing calmness, or mildness : tranquillitatem afficens. *C. S.*

**SÈIMHICH**, -IDH, *sh, v. a. et n.* (Sèimh). 1. Calm, make calm, or placid : tranquilla, placida, placidum reddere. *C. S.* 2. Become calm : tranquillus fi. *C. S.*

**SÈIMHICHTE**, *pret. part. v.* Sèimhich. Calmed, still-ed : tranquillus redditus, placatus. *C. S.*

**SÈIMHIDH**, -E, *adj. C. S.* Id. q. Sèimh.

**SÈIMHLEAR**, -EIR, -AN, *s. m.* A chimney : camera. *Maef. V.*

**SÈIMHLEARACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Seimlear). Chimney-ed : cameris instructus, vel frequens. *C. S.*

**SÈINE**, *adj. comp. of* Sean, *adj. C. S.* Vide Sine.

**SÈINN**, -IDH, *sh, v. a. et n.* 1. Sing, chant : canere, cantare. “Sèinnidh sinn, agus molaidh sinn do chumhachd.” *Salma*, xxi. 13. We will sing, and praise thy power. Cancmus, et laudabimus tuam

fortitudinem. 2. Play upon an instrument: instrumento musico quovis canta, vel lude. *C. S.* 3. Ring, as a bell: sona, ut tintinnabulum. *C. S.* 4. Report, promulgate, proclaim: vulga, evulga, divulga, famam profer. *C. S. Wel. Swyno. Dav. Germ. Schein. Splendor. Sheinen:* splendere, fulgere, radiare. *Wacht. Scot. and Old Engl. Schene, and Sheen, beautiful: pulcher. Jam. Angl. Shine, and Sing.*

SEINN, -E, *s. f. et pres. part. v. Seinn.* 1. Singing, act of singing: canendi, vel cantandi actus. "Thainig na mná a mach á uile bhailtibh Israéil, a' seinn agus a' dannsadh an coimeamh rígh Shauil." 1 *Sam.* xviii. 6. The women came out of all the cities of Israel, singing and dancing, to meet king Saul. Proderunt mulieres ex omnibus civitatibus Israélis cantantes, et saltantes obviam regi Sauli. 2. Act of playing upon a musical instrument: instrumento quovis musico modulandi carmen actus. *C. S.* 3. Ringing, act of ringing, as a bell: sonandi, ut tintinnabuli actus. *C. S.* 4. Reporting, act of reporting, spreading a report: famam vulgandi actus. *C. S.*

SEIP, -IDH, SH, *v. a. et u. C. S.* Vide Sèap.

SEIFEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Sèapair.

SEIFEAREACHD, *s. f. ind. C. S.* Vide Sèapaireachd.

SEIFEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m. A* choppin, or quart: sextarius, quarta pars congi. *O.R. et C. S. Scot. Schopin. Jam.*

SEIRBIE, *adj. comp. of* Searbh, *adj. q. vide.*

SEIRBIE, } *s. f. ind. (Searbh). C. S.* Vide  
SEIRBIEACHD, } Searbbachd.

SEIRBHEAD, -EID, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Searbhad.

SEIRBHIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f. 1.* Service, work, labour: servitus, opera, labor. "Oir is aithne dhuit mo sheirbhis a rinn mi dhuit." *Gen.* xxx. 26. For thou knowest my service which I have done thee. Enim novisti meam servitutem quã servivi (lit. quam feceram) tibi. 2. Advantage, profit: commodum. 3. Use: usus *C. S.*

SEIRBHISEACH, -ICHI, *s. m. (Seirbhis).* 1. A servant: servus. "N a sheirbhiseach nan seirbhiseach bithidh e d' a bhràithribh." *Gen.* ix. 25. A servant of servants shall be unto his brethren. Servus servorum erit ille suis fratribus.

SEIRBHISEACH, -EICHE, *adj. (Seirbhis).* 1. Performing work: operans. *C. S.* 2. Useful, profitable, advantageous: commodus, commodans. *C. S.* 3. Useful: utilis. *C. S.*

SEIRBHISEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. Seirbhisich.* 1. Serving, act of serving, or acting as a servant: serviendi, servi munus præstandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Working, act of working: operandi actus. *C. S.* SEIRBHISEACHD, *s. f. ind. (Seirbhiseach).* 1. State, or condition of a servant: servi status. *C. S.* 2. Business of a servant: servi occupatio. *C. S.*

SEIRBHISEICH, } -IDH, SH, *v. a. (Seirbhis).* 1.  
SEIRBHISEICHI, } Serve, act as a servant: servi, servi munus præsta. *C. S.* 2. Work, perform work: operare. *C. S. Fr. Servir. Hebr. שָׁרַע serv.*

SEIRIC, -E, *s. f. Love, affection: amor, gratia, studium erga aliquem.*

"Air dhath an òir bha a falt,

"Mar feult adhair a rosg min;

"A Phàdrnic, na 'm faiceadh tu a dreach,

"Bheireadh tu fèin seire do 'n mhaoi."

*S. D. 294. marg.*

Golden coloured was her hair, as a star of the firmament her mild eye; O Patrick, if thou hadst seen her complexion, thou thyself wouldst bestow love upon the woman. E colore auri fuerunt ejus comæ; instar stelle atheris fuit ejus oculus blandus; O Patrici, si vidisses tu ejus oris colorem, tribueres tu ipse amorem mulieri. 2. Love, benevolence, charity, the Christian virtue: studium, benevolentia, caritas, virtus religionis Christianæ. "Agus thar na nithibh so uile, cuiribh umaibh seire." *Col.* iii. 14. *marg.* And above all these things put on charity. Etiam super hec omnia, induite (vos) caritate. "Ball seire." *C. S.* A beauty-spot: nævus pulchritudinis. *Wel. Serc. Dav. Gr. Στίγμα, diligo.*

SEIRCEACH, -EICHE, *adj. (Seire). C. S.* Vide Seirceil. SEIRCEALACID, *s. f. ind. (Seirceil).* Lovingness, charitableness: caritas, ad caritatem, vel benevolentiam proclivitas. *C. S.*

SEIRCEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. (Seire, et Aon).* 1. A beloved person: dilectus. *C. S.* 2. A benevolent person: benevolus quis. *C. S.*

SEIRCEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. (Seirc).* 1. A beloved woman: dilecta. *C. S.* 2. A benevolent woman: benevola mulier. *C. S.*

SEIRCEAR, -IR, (Seire, et Fear). 1. *C. S.* Vide Seircean. 2. A wooer: amasius, amator. *C. S.*

SEIRCEIL, -E, *adj. (Seirc).* 1. Affectionate, loving: amans, diligens, studium in aliquem fovens. *C. S.* 2. Benevolent, charitable: benevolus. *C. S.* 3. Affectionate, dutiful: benevolentiam suis adhibens, amorem alicui gerens. *C. S.*

\* Seircin, -e, -ean, *s. f. A* jerkin, a coat: tunica. *Lth. et Bibl. Gloss.*

SEIREAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A shank, or leg, commonly a spare, or small leg: crus, crus gracile, vel tenue. *C. S.* 2. One having spare, or slender legs: crura gracilia habens quis. *C. S.*

SEIREANACH, -AICHE, *adj. (Seircin).* Having slender, or small legs: crura gracilia, vel tenuia habens. *C. S.*

SEIRG, *gen. of* Searg, *adj. q. vide.*

SEIRGE, *comp. of* Searg, *adj. q. vide.*

\* Seirg, -e, -ean, *s. f. (Searg, v.). A* consumption, decay: tabes. *O.B.*

SEIRGEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. (Seirg).* 1. A withered, or shrivelled person: corrugatus quis. *C. S.* 2. A sickly, or consumptive person: agritudine vel tabe macilentus quis. *C. S.*

SEIRGLIDH, -E, *adj. (Seirg).* Withered, wasted: enaciatus. *Lth. et C. S.*

SEIRGLIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind. (Seirglidh).* State of being withered, or wasted: enaciatus status. *C. S.*

SEIRGNE, } -ICHI, -EAN, *s. m. A* sickly person,  
SEIRGNEACH, } one worn down to a skeleton: æ-

SEIRGNICHE, } grotus, tabidus quis. *Maaf. V. et C. S.*  
\* Seircic, -e, *s. f. Silk, superfine silk: sericus. Sh.*



\* Seircean, -cin, -an, *s. m.* A silk-worm : bombyx. *Lll.*

SEIRM, -E, *s. f.* 1. Noise, a musical noise, or noise of music : sonitus, sonus canorus, vel musicus sonus. " Bidh daoine 's spréidh, 's tuath iteach spur, " Rì m'raeg is seirm luathghaireach."

*Gill.* 116.

Men and cattle, and the feathered tenants of the air will be playful, and will make a joyful, melodious sound. Erint homines, et pecora, et inquilini alati cœlorum (versati) in lusu, et sono-canoro læto. 1. Music, melody : musica, melos. *C. S.* " Comh-seirm." *Gill.* 116. et *C. S.* A concert, a musical concert : symphonia, musica. 3. Skill, dexterity, art : peritia, dexteritas.

" Rì m' dhis nior lean a seirm."

*Ross. Salm.* cxxxvii.

May my right (hand) not retain its cunning. Ad meam dextram ne adhaereto ejus peritiam. 4. Manner, appearance, attitude : mos, aspectus, corporis situs.

" 'S tu fad an là air an t-seirm sin,

" Cha tigeadh lag bhuille meirbh as do dhòrn."

*R. M-D.* 86.

Whilst thou (wouldst be) all day in that attitude, there would not come from thy hand a faint (and) feeble blow. Et te (adstante) toto die in corporis situ isto, non veniret debilis ictus languidus a tua manu.

SEIRMEACH, EICHE, *adj.* (Seirm). 1. Making a musical noise : sonitum musicum edens. *C. S.* 2. Musical : musicus. *C. S.* 3. Skilful, skilled : peritrus, gnarus. *C. S.*

SEIRMEAL, -E *adj.* (Seirm). *C. S.* Id. q. Seirmeach.

SEIRSEALACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A strong, or robust man : robustus, firmus quis. *MSS.* et *O'R.*

SEIRSEALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Strong, robust : firmus robustus. *MSS.*

SEIRSEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Séirsealach), Strength, vigour : firmitudo. *MSS.*

SEIRSEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Id. q. Séirsealach, *s.*

\* Seis, -e, -can, *s. f.* 1. Pleasure, delight : voluptas. *Lll.* et *O'R.* 2. Skill, knowledge : scientia. *O'B.* et *O'R.* 3. A troop, or band, a company : turba, agmen. *Lll.* et *O'R.*

SEIS, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. Any thing grateful, or pleasant to the feelings, or senses : quicquid gratum vel jucundum vel sensibus, vel amico. *C. S.* 2. A sufficiency, enough : quantum sufficit. *C. S.* 3. One's match, or equal : compar. " Am fear aig am bi maighstir bidh seis aige." *Prov.* He who has a master has his equal. Qui magistrum habet habebit comparem. 4. A friend, or companion : amicus, comes. " Is tric a mheall e a sheis, an neach a gheall a bhi tairis da." *Prov.* Often has (that person) deceived his friend, who promised to be kindly to him. Sæpe deceptus suum amicum qui promissus fuit esse benignus illi.

SEÍSD, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Séist.

SEÍSD, -IDH, -SIU, *v. a.* (Séisd, *s.*). 1. Besiege, invest : obside, oppugna, circumda. *C. S.* 2. Straiten,

reduce to difficulties : ad incitas redige. *C. S.* 3. Surround, beset : circumda. *C. S.*

SEÍSD, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A siege : obsidium. *MSS.*

SEÍSD, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Id. q. Seid.

SEÍSDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Séisd). 1. Besieging, investing : obsidens, oppugnans. *C. S.* 2. Straitening, reducing to straits, or difficulties : ad incitas redigens. *C. S.*

SEÍSDEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* v. Séisd. 1. Besieging, act of besieging : obsidendi actus. *C. S.*

2. A siege : obsidium. *Mucynt.* 15. 3. Act of reducing to straits, or difficulties : ad incitas redigendi actus. *C. S.* 3. Act of surrounding, or besetting : circumdandi actus. *C. S.*

SEÍSEACH, -EICH, -EAN, *s. m.* A timber couch, or oblong wooden chair to lean upon : cubile lignum. *C. S.* *Scot. Seis.* *Jam.*

SEÍSEACHD, *s. m. ind.* (Seis). 1. A sufficiency : quantum sufficit. *C. S.* 2. An entertainment, a treat : convivium, epulæ. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

SEÍSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Seis). 1. Pleasurable, agreeable : gratus, jucundus. *C. S.* 2. Satisfying : satisfaciens, saturans. *C. S.*

SEÍSEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. The lowest ecclesiastical court, *Scot.* Kirk-session : forum juridicum quoddam ecclesiasticum. *C. S.* 2. A court, assizes : comitia provincialia. *C. S.* 3. A session of college : collegii sessio, vel conventus. *C. S.*

\* Seisicadh, *adj.* The sixth : sextus. *Esec.* xxxix. 2. *margin.*

SEÍSEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* v. Seisich. 1. Act of satisfying, as with food : satisfaciendi sicut cibo actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of entertaining, or treating : hospitaliter curandi actus. *C. S.* 3. Matching, state of matching, or of being suitable : quadrandi status. *C. S.*

SEÍSEAR, *s. pl.* (Sèa, et Fear), Six persons : sex homines. *C. S.*

SEÍSICH, -IDH, *SH, v. a.* et *n.* (Seis). 1. Satisfy, as with food : satisfac, satura, ut cibo. *C. S.* 2.

Entertain, treat well : hospitaliter excipe. *C. S.* 3.

Match, cause to fit : accommoda, apta alii rem aliquam. *C. S.* 4. Match, or suit : quadra. *C. S.*

SEÍSICHTE, *pret. part.* v. Seisich. 1. Satisfied, as with food : satiatus, sicut cibo. *C. S.* 2. Entertained, well treated : hospitio exceptus. *C. S.* 3.

Matched, fitted : aptatus. *C. S.* 4. Matching, fitting, suiting : quadratus. *C. S.*

SEÍSREACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. f.* (Seisear, et Each), A plough, a plough with six horses : aratrum sex equis instructum. *C. S.* 2. The six horses in a plough : sex equi quibus aratrum agitur. " Millidh aon tarraun an t-each, 's aon eachan t-seisreach."

*Prov.* One nail will spoil a horse, and one horse will spoil a team of six. Corruptet unus paxillus equum, et unus equus sex equos in aratro. 3. A team of four horses : quatuor equorum ordo in aratro. " Seisreach-fhearainn." *C. S.* A ploughland : arvum, agri denominatio quædam.

SEÍTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Séid). 1. *C. S.* Vide Séid-each.

2. Snorting : rhoncos edens. *MSS.*

SEÍST, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. The melody of a tune

cantici melos. *C. S.* 2. A tune, a ditty : cantilena. *C. N.* 3. A sneer : irrisio.  
 "Thuir i le séist, nach robh ní ach òg."

*K. Macken.* 113.

She said with a sneer that I was but young. Dixit illa cum irrisione me non esse aliter ac juvenem.  
 SEÍSTEACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Séist). 1. Melodious, as a tune : canorus, ut canticum benè cantatum. *C. S.* 2. Having many tunes, or ditties : cantilenas multas memorià tenens. *C. N.* 3. Fond of singing tunes, or ditties : cantilenas cantandi studiosus. *C. S.* 4. Sneering : irridens. *C. S.*

SEITHIR, -THRE, -THRICHEAN, *s. f.* Vide Seidhir.  
 SEÍTRICH, -E, *s. f.* (Séid). 1. A blowing, breathing hard : flatus, anhelandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Expiration of the breath with a noise : cum strepitu anhelandi actus.

"Cha mhíng a bha mí 'g éisdeachd,

"Ri séitrich na muice-mara." *R. M. D.* 11.

It was not often that I listened to the blowing of the whale. Non sæpe auscultabam anhelitum balæne.

\* Seo, *prop. MSS.* et *O. R.* Vide So.

\* Scobhag, -aig, -an, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Scabhadh.

SEÒC, -EÒIC, -AN, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Scòcan.

SEÒCAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. The plume of a helmet : galeæ pluma. *MSS.* 2. A helmet : galea.

"Chunnaic Fionn a bhron,

"'S leag e 'n seòcan air 'aghaidh Fcín."

*S. D.* 97.

Fingal saw his grief, and let fall the helmet over his (own) face. Conspexit Fingalus ejus mœrorem, et demisit galeam supra ipsius os.

SEOCHLAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A feeble person, one who performs any service feebly and awkwardly : debilis quis, qui rem aliquam debilitat, vel inhabiliter conficit. *C. S. Scot.* Shackle, any instrument, or machine that is worn out. *Jam. Scot.* To shackle, or schochle, to shuffle, in walking : tremulo gradu incedere : Shackle, to use any thing so as to distort it from its proper shape, or direction : aliquid detorquere. *Jam.*

SEOCHLANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Seochlan). Feeble, pithless, performing any service, feebly, or awkwardly : debilis, rem aliquam debilitat, vel inhabiliter conficiens. *C. S. Scot.* Seochlan, unsteady, infirm : infirmus. *Jam.*

SEOCHLANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Seochlanach). Feebleness, a performing of any service, feebly and awkwardly : debilitas, rei alicujus debilis, vel inhabilis faciendi modus. *C. S.*

SEÒD, SEÒID, *s. m.* 1. A jewel : gemma. *MSS.* et *O. R.* Id. q. Seud. 2. A hero, a valiant man, a warrior : heros, vir fortis, bellator.

"Cha 'n fhada gu faiceam seòid."

*Fing. v.* 220.

It will not be long, until I see the hero. Non longum erit antequam conspiciam heroa.

\* Scòd, -còid, -an, *s. f.* A cow : vacca. *O. R.*

SEÒD, -DIDH, SH, *v. a.* 1. Swing to and fro : huc illuc rota, circumage. *C. S.* 2. Dandle : manibus, vel genibus gesta, vcl agita. *C. S. Scot.*

Shog, *Jam. Suppl. Angl. Jog. Scot.* Shuggie-sue, vcl Shoggy-sue, a swing : funiculus quo se quis jactat. *Jam. et Suppl.*

SEÒGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Seòg). 1. Swinging any thing to and fro : rem aliquam huc illuc rotans, vel circumagens. *C. S.* 2. Dandling : manibus vel genibus gestans, vel agitans. *C. S.*

SEÒGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Seòg. 1. Swinging, act of swinging to and fro : huc illuc rotandi, vel circumagendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Dandling, act of dandling : manibus, vel genibus gestandi, vel agitandi actus. *C. S.*

SEÒGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Scòg). A swinging, or pendulous motion : motus circumactus, vel rotatus. *C. S.*

SEÒGANACHD, *ind.* } *s. f.* (Seògan). 1. *C. S.* Id. SEÒGANACH, -E, } q. Seògan. 2. *C. S.* Id. q. Seògdadh.

SEÒID, *pl.* of Seòd, vel Seud, *q. vide.* 1. Jewels : gemma. *C. S.* 2. Heroes, brave men, warriors : heroes, bellatores, strenui viri.

"Thuit seòid gun tuar fada thall."

*Fing. vi.* 131.

Heroes fell lifeless far distant. Ceciderunt heroës sine colore procul ex adverso.

SEÒL, -EÒIL, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A method, mode, or way of doing a thing, art : modus, methodus, ars, modus agendi. "Cha do ghabh thu an seòl ceart gu a dhèanamh." *C. S.* Thou hast not taken the proper mode of doing it. Non cepisti rectum modum id faciendi. "Air an t-seòl so." *C. S.* On this wise : hoc modo. "Seòl-labhairt." *C. S.* 1. A manner or mode of speech : sermonis modus. 2. An idiom : idioma. 3. A way, opportunity, or means : modus, facultas, opportunitas, occasio. "Agus cha bhí seòl-teichidh aig na buachaillibh." *Ierem. xxv.* 35. And the shepherds shall have no way (opportunity) to flee. Et non erit occasio evadendi pastoribus. 3. A direction, instruction : instructio, monstratio, præceptio. "Thoir seòl dhomh." *C. S.* Give me direction, or instruction : da præceptionem mihi.

SEÒL, -EÒIL, -TÙIL, *s. m.* A sail : velum.

"Chunn'cas loingean nan seòl bàn."

*Fing. iii.* 253.

The ships of white sails were seen. Visæ fuerunt naves velorum candidorum. "Seòl-mòr." *C. S.* A main-sail : velum maximum navis, artemon. "Seòl-toisich." *C. S.* A fore-sail : velum ad navis proram. "Seòl-mullaich." *C. S.* A topsail : velum superius navis, vel supremum, thoracium. *Wcl. Hwyl. Dac.*

\* Scòl, -coil, -an, *s. m.* A weaver's loom : textrina. *O. B.* 2. A bed : lectus. *Lth.* 3. A pasture : pascuum. *O. R.*

SEÒL, -AIDH, SH, *v. a.* et *n.* (Scol, *s.*) 1. Sail : naviga, vela fac, vel pande. "O sin sheòl iad gu Ciprus." *Griomb. xiii.* 4. From thence they sailed to Cyprus. Illinc abnavigaverunt ad Cyprum. 2. Navigate, guide a vessel : naviga, navem dirige. *R. M. D.* 114.

SEÒL, -AIDH, SH, *v. a.* (Seòl, *s.*) Guide, direct, in-

struct, point out, show: doce, dirige, instructionem præbe, monstra, ostende. " *Seòlaidh e csan 's an t-slighe a ròghnuicheas e.*" *Salm.* xxv. 12. He shall teach him in the way that he shall chuse. Docebit illum in via quam eligit.

**SEÒLACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Seòl). Furnished with sails, having many sails: velis instructus, vela multa habens. *C. S.*

**SEÒLACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Seòl, *s. et v.*) 1. Guiding, directing: viam, vel rationem monstrans, dirigens. *C. S.* 2. Having many expedients: multas rationes habens. *C. S.* Vide *Seòla*.

**SEÒLADAIR, -E, -EAN, s. m.** (Seòladh, et Fear). A sailor: nauta. " *Agus sheas na seòladaircan am fad.*" *Taisb.* xxiii. 17. And the sailors stood far off. Et nautæ stabant procul.

**SEÒLADAIREACHD, s. f. ind.** (Seòladair). 1. Sailing, act, or process of sailing: navigandi actus, vel ratio, navigatio. " *Nuair a bha seòladaircachd a hìs cunnartach.*" *Gnìomh.* xxvii. 9. When sailing was now dangerous. Quum esset navigatio jam periculosa. 2. A sea-faring life: nautarum vitam agendi modus. *C. S.* 2. Art, or business of a sailor: nautæ ars, vel occupatio. *C. S.* 4. Navigation: navigatio. *C. S.*

**SEÒLADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Seòl. Sailing, act of sailing: navigandi, vela faciendi, vel pandendi actus. *S. D.* 3. et *C. S.* 2. Act of guiding, or navigating a ship: navem dirigendi actus. *C. S.*

**SEÒLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Seòl. 1. A directing, act of directing, teaching, shewing, or pointing out: monstrandi, dirigendi, viam, vel rationem monstrandi actus. " *'S maith a sheòladh an rathaid, 'm fear nach bi maith mu chuid-oidhche.*" *Proer.* He is good at pointing out the road, who is not liberal of a night's entertainment. Est (ille) promptus ad monstrandum viam qui non munificus noctis (unius) hospitii. 2. Instruction, direction: instructio, monstratio. " *Their seòladh dhomh.*" *C. S.* Teach me, give me instruction. Da mihi monstratorem.

**SEÒL-CHRANN, -AIN, s. m.** (Seòl, et Crann). A mast: malus. *Maef. V.*

**SEÒL-CHRANNACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Seòl-chrann). Masted, having a mast, or masts: malo instructus, malum, vel malos habens (de navibus). *C. S.*

**SEÒL-MARA, -EÒIL, -AN-MARA, s. m.** (Seòl, et Muir). A tide: maris æstus. *Maef. V.*

**SEÒLTA, adj. et pret. part. v.** Seòl. 1. Instructed, directed, taught, guided: instructus, doctus, monstratus. *C. S.* 2. Methodical, set in order, arranged: ordine, vel admodum quendam dispositus. *C. S.* 3. Ingenious, having expedients: ingeniosus, multas rationes habens. *C. S.* 4. Prudent, wise, cautious: prudens, sagax, cautus. " *Thigibh, buin-eamaid gu seòlta.*" *Ecs.* i. 10. Come, let us deal wisely. Age, geramus sapienter. 5. Cunning, crafty, wily: dolosus, vafer, astutus.

" *Tha na maighdeanan seòlta,*

" *'S tha na h-òig-fhearann bà.*"

*Gill.* 203.

Maidens are cunning, and youths are simple. Sunt puella dolose, et sunt juvenes insulsi. 6. Skillful: peritus. *C. S.* et *Maef. V.*

**SEÒLTACHD, s. f. ind.** (Seòlta). 1. Method, arrangement: methodus, dispositio. *C. S.* 2. Ingeniousness: ingenuitas. *C. S.* 3. Prudence, caution: prudentia. *C. S.* 4. Craftiness, williness: vafritia, astutia. *C. S.* 5. Skillfulness, skill: peritia. *C. S.*

**SEÒMAR, -AIR, et -MRACI, -MRAICHEAN, s. m.** 1. The apartment, or division of a house among the poorer Highlanders, considered the principal one, used as a keeping place for all valuables and stores, as a bed-room, and guest-chamber: illa ædium pars apud monticolas quæ usò primaria censetur, ubi reperiuntur quaque pretiosa et cibaria, et pro cubiculo, præsertim hospitium adhibetur. " *Mar biodh tu a' m' sheòmar, cha 'n fhaicadh tu no chuid.*" *Proer.* If you had not been in my repository, you had not seen my store (or substance). Si non fueris in meo repository, non mea vidisses. 2. A chamber, or room: camera, cubiculum, pars ædium quævis. " *Chaidh e steach d' a sheòmar.*" *Gen.* xliii. 30. He entered into his chamber. Ingressus est in suum cubiculum. " *Seòmar-àraich.*" *Maef. V.* A nursery for children: cubile nutricum. " *Seòmar-aoidheachd.*" *Maef. V.* A dining-room: cœnaculum. " *Seòmar-an-aodaich.*" *Maef. V.* A vestry: vestimentarium. " *Seòmar-culaidh.*" *MSS.* et *C. S.* Id. q. Seòmar-an-aodaich. " *Seòmar-leapa.*" *Maef. V.* A bed-room: cubiculum, vel dormitorium. " *Seòmar-suidhe.*" *Maef. V.* A sitting-room, or parlour: cœnaculum, vel triclinium. " *Seòmar-eodail.*" *C. S.* Id. q. Seòmar-leapa. " *Seòmar-fèola,*" vel " *Seòmar-bidh.*" *C. S.* A larder: promptuarium. " *Seòmar-mullaich.*" *C. S.* An upper room, or garret: penetrale, vel contignatio superior, vel tegulis proxima. " *Seòmar-leabhraichean.*" *C. S.* A library: bibliotheca.

**SEÒMARACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Seòmar). Having many rooms: multa cubacula habens. *C. S.*

**SEÒMARACHD, s. f. ind.** (Seòmar). *C. S.* Vide *Seòmradaireachd*.

**SEÒMRADAIR, -E, -EAN, s. m.** (Seòmar, et Fear). 1. A chamberlain, or treasurer: cubicularius, vel quæstor. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. An intriguer, a rake: homo dissolutus, impurus, libidinosus. *C. S.*

**SEÒMRADAIREACHD, s. f. ind.** (Seòmradair). 1. Office of a chamberlain, or treasurer: cubicularii munus, vel quæstoris. *C. S.* 2. Chambering, rakes: morum impuritas. *Rom.* xiii. 13.

**SEÒMRAICHEAN, pl.** of Seòmar, q. vide.

• *Seona-saobha, s. m.* (Seùn, et Saobh), Augury, sorcery, druidism: augurium, veneficium. *O'B.* et *O'R.*

• *Seonaidh, -e, s. m.* A certain tutelary spirit, to whom according to Martin, the inhabitants of the island of Lewis used to pour libations, and invoke his blessing: tutelaris spiritus quidam, cui, teste Martino, incolæ Leogii insulæ (Æburdarum primaria) libationes facere consueverunt,

et beneficia ab illo precari. Vide *Mart. Hebrid.* p. 28.

SEÒRSA, -ACHAN, *s. m.* A sort, kind, genus, or species; species, genus, modus. *A. M. D.* 65.

SEÒRSACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Seòrsaich. Arranging, act of arranging, or classifying; ad suum genus quodque disponendi, vel collocandi actus. *C. S.*

SEÒRSAICH, -IDH, *sih, v. a.* (Seòrsa). Arrange, classify; ad suum genus quodque dispone, vel colloca. *C. S.*

SEÒRSAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Seòrsaich. Arranged, classified: ad ordinem, vel genus suum dispositus, vel locatus. *C. S.*

SEOT, -A, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* 1. A short tail, the stump of the tail that remains after docking; cauda curta, vel pars caudæ quæ manet post amputationem. *C. S.* 2. An incumbrance, or impediment; impedimentum. *C. S.*

SEOTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Seot). 1. Having a short, or docked tail; caudam curtam, vel amputatam gestans. *C. S.* 2. Embarrassed, encumbered; impeditus. *C. S.* 3. Untidy, slovenly; inconcinuus. *C. S.* 4. Lazy; ignavus. *C. S.*

SEOTAICHE, *s. f. ind.* Untidiness, slovenliness; inconcininitas. *C. S.* 2. Laziness, indolence; ignavia. *C. S.*

SEOTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Seot, et Fear). 1. A slovenly, or untidy fellow; inconcinuus quis. *C. S.* 2. A lazy fellow, a drone; ignavus quis, vel socors. *C. S.*

SEOTAIRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Seotair). 1. Slovenliness, untidiness; inconcininitas. *C. S.* 2. Laziness, indolence; ignavia, scordia. *C. S.*

SEOTANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Seot). *C. S.* Id. q. Seotach.

SEOTANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Seotanta). *C. S.* Id. q. Seotaiche.

SEOTHAG, -AIG, AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Seabhag.

SÈ-SHLISNEACH, *adj.* (Sè, et Slios), Hexagonal; sex angulis instructus. *C. S.*

SÈ-SHLISNEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Sè, et Slios), A hexagon; sex angulis figura instructa. *C. S.*

SETIL, *adv.* i. e. "Gu seth." 1. Severally; separatim.

"Na sléibhte àrd do bheir a mach

"Sith-chainnt do 'n t-sluagh fa leth,

"S na tulaich bheaga, bheir iad sìth,

"Le fireantachd gu seth."

*Ross. Salm.* lxxii. 3.

The lofty mountains shall bring forth peacefulness to the people, each one; and the little hillocks shall bring (forth) peace, with righteousness, separately (each one). Excelsi montes profertent illi tranquillitatem populo separatim et colliculi (minuti) profertent pacem cum justitia separatim. 2. Moreover, also, likewise: insuper, etiam. *poet.* 3. With a negative preceding; neither: cum negandi voce antecedente; nec, neque.

"Is nime sin cha seas a suas

"Na h-aingidh anns a' bhreith,

"No peacaich ann an comunn naomh

"Nam fireanaich gu seth."

*Ross. Salm.* i. 5.

And therefore the wicked shall not stand up in the judgment; neither shall sinners in the holy society of the righteous. Et idcirco non stabunt (sursum) improbi in iudicio, vel peccatores in sodalitate sancto rectorum.

SEUCHD, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A mantle, a covering; penula, tegmen. *Gill.* 38.

SEUD, -AN, et SEÒID, *s. m.* 1. A jewel, or precious stone; gemma, vel lapis pretiosus. "Cha bhi a malairt le seudaibh de 'n òr fhor-ghlan." *Iòb.* xxviii. 17. The exchange of it shall not be for jewels of fine gold. Non erit ejus permutatio cum gemmis auri purissimis. 2. A darling; corollum. *C. S.* 3. *pl.* Heroes; viri fortes. Vide Seòid. 4. A reward; præmium. *MSS.* "Seud-suiridh." *C. S.* A love token, a present to one's mistress; pignus amoris.

SEUDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Seud). 1. Abounding in jewels; gemmis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Like a jewel, or precious stone; gemmæ, vel lapidi pretioso similis. *C. S.*

SEUDAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Seud. 1. A little jewel; gemma exigua. *C. S.* 2. A charm, an excellence; virtus, excellentia. *C. S.*

SEUDAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Seudag). 1. Abounding in little jewels; gemmis exiguis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Like a little jewel; gemmæ exiguæ similis. *C. S.*

SEUDACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Seudaich. Adorning, act of adorning with jewels; gemmis ornandi actus. *C. S.*

SEUDACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Seud). 1. A jeweller; qui gemmas vendit vel fabricat. *C. S.* 2. A jewel-box; capsula gemmaria. *C. S.*

SEUDAICH, -IDH, *sih, v. a.* (Seud). Adorn with jewels; gemmis orna. *C. S.*

SEUDAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Seudaich. Adorned with jewels; gemmis ornatus. *C. S.*

SEUDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Seud, et Fear), A jeweller; gemmarum venditor, vel fabricator. *C. S.*

SEUDAIRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Seudair). 1. A selling of jewels; gemmarum venditio. *C. S.* 2. A making of jewels; gemmarum fabricatio. *C. S.*

SEUD-LANN, -AINN, -AN, *s. m.* (Seud, et Lann), A jeweller's shop; venditoris gemmarum officina. *C. S.*

SEUDRAIDH, *s. f. et coll.* (Seud), Jewels; gemmæ. *C. S.*

\* Seudlachan, *s. m.* A jewel cabinet; scrinium gemmarium. *O'R.*

\* Seudar, *s. f.* A cedar tree; cedrus. 2 *Salm.* vii.

SEUL, -AID, *sih, v. a.* (Seal, *s.*). *C. S.* Vide Seulaich.

SEUL, | *s. m.* A seal; sigillum.

SEULA, -A, -AN, et -CIAN, { *Maef. V.* Id. q. Saoil.

SEULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Seul). 1. Scaling; sigillans, sigillo obsignans. *C. S.* 2. Having seals; sigilla habens. *C. S.* 3. Like a seal; sigillo similis. *C. S.*

SEULACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Seulaich.

Sealing, act of sealing: sigillandi, sigillo obsignandi actus. *C. S.*

SEULAICH, -IDH, SH, *v. a.* (Seula), Seal: sigilla, sigillo obsigna. "Seulaich an lagh am measg mo dheisciobul-sa." *Isai*. viii. 16. Seal the law among my disciples. Consigna legem inter meos discipulos.

SEULAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Seulaich. Sealed: consignatus, sigillo obsignatus. *C. S.*

SEULTA, *pret. part. v.* Seul. *C. S.* Vide Seulaichte.

SEUN, -AIDH, SH, *v. a.* 1. Defend by the power of enchantment: vi incantamentorum, vel carmine fascino defende. *C. S.* 2. Avoid, shun, forbear to touch a thing as if consecrated by enchantment: fuge, evita rem quamlibet quasi incantamentis consecratam, vel defensam.

"Sheun òighean Chaothain na luis,

"Is bòidheach leo fèin am fàs!

"Sheun is na h-aighean eutrom,

"Ge ù' thug an torc do aon diubh 'm bàs."

*S. D.* 35.

The maidens of Cuthon forbore (to touch) the plants; fair to them is their growth! Yea, and the sportive hinds forbore (i. e. to touch them), though the boar has given death to one of them. Evitabant virgines Cuthonæ virgulta (herbas); est speciosum illis illorum incrementum! Evitabant etiam cervæ leves, quamvis dedit aper (iste) alteri eorum mortem. 3. Conceal: cela.

"N tra sheun a' ghealach i fèin fo neulaibh."

*S. D.* 52.

When the moon concealed itself beneath clouds. Quum celavit luna sese subter nebulas. 4. Refuse, deny: recusa, nega. *Llh.* et *C. S.* *Wel.* Swyn, incantamentum. *Dar.* *Ger.* Segen, signare; et Segen, benedictio; et Segnen, benedicere. *Wacht.* *Isl.* Sign, consecrare. *Swed.* Signa, notare signo crucis. *Lat.* Signum. *A. Sac.* Segnian, signare. *Scot.* To Sane, Sayn, Saine, Seyn, or Synd: to make the sign of the cross as a token of blessing one: signo crucis Dominicæ notare, in benedictionem. *Pers.* انسون *afsoon*, et انسون *fusoon*. A spell, enchantment, incantation: incantatio, incantamentum, carmen magicum.

SEUN, -A, -AN, et -NTAN, *s. m.* 1. A charm for protection: incantamentum. *Maef.* V. 2. Prosperity: res secundæ. *O'R.* *Scot.* Sain. *Jan.* 3. A denial: negatio. *C. S.*

SEUNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Seun). 1. Using charms, or enchantments: incantantia adhibens. *C. S.* 2. Having magical power, or virtue: incantamentorum, vel magica vi præditus. *C. S.* 3. Defending by enchantment: incantamentis defendens. *C. S.* 4. Concealing: celans. *C. S.* 5. Apt to conceal one's self: ad se celandum proclivis. *C. S.* 6. Denying, apt to deny, or refuse: negans, ad negandum, vel recusandum proclivis. *C. S.* 7. Avoiding any thing, as if enchanted: rem quamlibet evitans tanquam incantamentis defensam. *C. S.*

SEUNACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Seunach). 1. The power of charms, or enchantment: vis magica. *C. S.* 2. A defence by enchantment: vi magica defensio. *C. S.* 3. State of being defended by enchantment: status rei cuiuslibet vi magica defensæ. *C. S.* 4. A refusal, denial: recusatio, negatio. *C. S.*

SEUNADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Seunadh, et Fear), A charmer, one using enchantments, or charms: qui fascinat, vel arte magica utitur. "Cha 'n fhaigh-eàr 'n ur measg seunadair." *Deut.* xviii. 10. et 11. There shall not be found among you a charmer. Ne inveniatur apud vos utens incantatione quis.

SEUNADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Seunadair), A using of incantations: incantationum usus. *C. S.*

SEUNADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Seun.

1. Act of defending by charms, or incantations: incantamentis defendendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of avoiding any thing, as if defended by incantations: evitandi rem quamlibet tanquam incantamentis defensam actus. *C. S.* 3. Act of concealing: celandi actus. *C. S.* 4. Act of refusing, or denying: recusandi, negandi actus. *C. S.* 5. A blessing: benedictio. *C. S.* "Obair gun seunadh." *C. S.* An unhallowed deed: facinus. 6. Sense, intellect, meaning: intelligentia, intellectus. *Provin.*

SEUNAIL, -E, *adj.* (Seun). 1. Happy, prosperous, fortunate: fortunatus, felix. *C. S.* 2. *C. S.* Vide Seunach. 3. Like a charm, or incantation: incantamento similis. *C. S.*

SEUNALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Seunail), State of being prosperous, or lucky: fortunati cuiusvis status. *C. S.*

SEUNMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Seun, et Mòr). 1. Enchanted: incantamentis tutus, vel defensus. *Maef.* V. 2. Having magical, or enchanting power: vi magica præditus. *C. S.* 3. Using charms, or enchantments: incantamentis utens. *C. S.*

SEUNMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Seunmhor). 1. Magical power: vis magica. *C. S.* 2. State of being enchanted: vi magica defensi status. *C. S.*

SEUNTA, *adj.* et *pres. part. v.* Seun. 1. Enchanted, defended by enchantment, or charms: incantamentis defensus. *C. S.* 2. Avoided as being enchanted: evitatus, ut res quamlibet incantamentis defensus. *C. S.* 3. Concealed: celatus. *C. S.* 4. Denied, refused: negatus, recusatus. *C. S.* 5. Blessed: benedictus. *C. S.* 6. Fortunate, lucky: fortunatus. *C. S.* 7. Fortunate, in a superstitious sense, commonly used after a negative: faustus, superstitiosè vulgo adhibitum, et cum negandi voce antecedente. "Cha 'n 'eil e seunta." *C. S.* It is not auspicious. Non faustum est. "Cha 'n 'eil thu seunta." *C. S.* Thou art not lucky, *q. d.* It is not auspicious to have any dealings with thee. Non faustus es, *q. d.* non faustum est rem tecum habere.

SEUNTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Seunta). 1. A charm, or enchantment: incantamentum. *C. S.* 2. Magical power: vis magica. *C. S.* 3. State of being defended by charms, or enchantment: incantamentis defensæ rei cuiuslibet status. *C. S.* 4. Propi-

- tiousness, in a superstitious sense : fausta rei, vel fausti casus qualitas, sensu superstitiosa. *C. S.*
- S FHEUDAR**, *v. impers.* et *def. pret.* "B' fheudar." (Feud. v.). It behoved, it must be, it must be so : oportet, oportebat, oportuit. "S fheudar dhomh bhí falbh." *C. S.* I must needs be gone; or I must set off. Oportet me proficisci. *B' fheudar dha na nithe sin fhulang.* "C. S." It behoved him to have suffered those things. *Necessé fuit illi ista pati* : vel, oportebat illum hec pati. *Alíás*, "S éigin," et "B' éigin." Vide Eigin.
- Sgá**, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Sgáth.
- SGAB**, -AIB, -AN, *s. f.* A scab; scabies. *C. S.* et *MSS.* Vide Sgreab.
- SGABACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgab), Scabbed; scabiosus. *C. S.*
- SGABAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A cow killed for winter provision. *Scot. Mart.* et winter-mart: bos vel vacca primá hieme ad carnem per hiemem suppetendam mactata. *Maef. V.*
- \* Sgabadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sgap. *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Sgapadh.
- \* Sgaiste, -ean *s. m.* Robbery, rapine; præda. *O'R.*
- SGABAISTE**, -EAN, *s. m.* Any thing pounded, macerated, or hashed; aliquid tritum, vel contusum. *C. S.*
- SGABAISTEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgabaist) Pounded, bruised, hashed; maceratus, contritus. *C. S.*
- SGABAISTEACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sgabaistich. Pounding, act of pounding, beating down, or mashing; conterendi, contundendi actus. *C. S.*
- SGABAISTICH**, -IDH, *sg.* (Sgabaist), Beat down, pound, mash; contere, contunde. *C. S.*
- SGABAISTICHTE**, *pret. part. v.* Sgabaistich. Beaten down, pounded, mashed; contritus, contusus. *C. S.*
- SGABALL**, -AILL, -AN, *s. m.* A helmet, or head-piece, hood; galea, pallium, vestis scapularis. *O'B.* et *C. S.*
- SGABALLACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgaball). 1. Wearing a helmet, hood, or head-piece; galeá, vel vesti scapulari indutus. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.* 2. Like a helmet; galeæ similis. *C. S.*
- SGÁBARD**, -AIRD, -AN, *s. m.* A sheath, scabbard; vagina. *O'R. v.º Angl.* vide Truail.
- SGÁBARDACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgábard). 1. Having a sheath; vaginâ instructus. *C. S.* 2. Like a sheath; vaginæ similis. *C. S.*
- SGABH**, -AIBH, *s. m.* Saw-dust; scobs. *Llh.* et *C. S.*
- SGABHRACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* A club-footed man; loripes quis. *C. S.*
- SGABHRACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Club-footed; loripes. *O'R.* et *C. S.*
- SGABHRACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Sgabhrach). *C. S.* Vide Sgabhraiche.
- SGABHRAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A club-footed woman; loripes femina. *O'R.* et *C. S.*
- SGABHRAICHE**, *s. f. ind.* (Sgabhrach), Club-footedness; loripedis defectus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*
- SGAD**, -AID, -AN, *s. m.* A loss, a mischance, or misfortune; damnum, detrimentum, infortunium. *C.*
- S. Germ. Schad. Wacht. Scot. Skaith. A. Sax. Scathe. Germ. Schaden, ladere, nocere. Wacht. Gr. ἀσθένεια, incolumis.*
- SGADAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A herring; halec. *C. S.* "Sgadán-garbh." *C. S.* The fish called alewife; piscis quidam, halec grandis.
- SGADANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgadán). 1. Abounding in herrings; halicibus abundans. *C. S.* 2. Like a herring; halici similis. *C. S.*
- SGADARLACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* A set of ragamuffins; fæx populi. *C. S.*
- SGAFAIR**, -E, -EAN, (Sgath, s. et Fear). 1. A courageous, stout, or brave man; vir audax, fortis, vel robustus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. A handsome man; vir speciosus. *C. S.*
- SGAFANTA**, -AINTE, *adj.* 1. Spirited, manly, brave; animosus, audax, fortis. *C. S.* 2. Handsome; speciosus, venustus. *C. S.*
- SGAFARRA**, -AIRE, *adj.* (Sgafair). *C. S.* Id. q. Sgafanta.
- SGAFARRACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Sgafarra). *C. S.* Id. q. Sgafantachd.
- SGAFANTACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Sgafanta). 1. Manliness, spiritedness; audacitas, fortitudo. *C. S.* 2. Handsomeness; species, venustus. *C. S.*
- SGAG**, -AIDH, *sg. v. a. et n.* 1. Split, cause to split, or crack, as from heat; scinde, scindere fac, rimas age, quasi nimio æstu. *C. S.* 2. Crack, shrink; fatisce, in rimas agere. *C. S.* 3. Filter, or strain; cola, percola. *Sh.* et *MSS.* 4. Winnow; ventila. *MSS.* 5. Become lean, or starved; macilentus fi. *C. S.*
- SGAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgag). 1. Full of splits, chinks, or cracks; rimis, fissuris frequens. *C. S.* 2. Apt to split, or crack; ad scindendum, vel fatiscendum proclivis. *C. S.* 3. Causing to split, or crack; scindere, vel rimas agere faciens. *C. S.* 4. Filtering, straining; colans, percolans. *C. S.* 5. Winnowing; ventilans, ventilando expurgans. *C. S.* 5. Lean, emaciated; macilentus, emaciat. *C. S.*
- SGAGADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sgag. Act of splitting, or cracking; scindendi, rimas agendi actus. *C. S.* 2. State of cracking, or chinking; in rimas, vel fissuras delabendi status. *C. S.* 3. Act of filtering, or straining; colandi, percolandi actus. *C. S.* 4. Act of winnowing; ventilandi, expurgandi actus. *C. S.* 5. State of becoming lean, or emaciated; macilentus, vel emaciat. *C. S.* 6. A split, chink, cranny; scissura, rima. *C. S.*
- SGAGAID**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A split, crack, cleft, or fissure; scissura, fissura, rima. *C. S.*
- SGAGATDEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgagaid), Abounding in splits, cracks, clefts, or fissures; rimis, fissuris, scissuris frequens. *C. S.*
- SGAGTA**, *pret. part. v.* Sgag. 1. Split, cracked; in rimas actus. *C. S.* 2. Filtered, strained; colatus, percolatus. *C. S.* 3. Winnowed; ventilando expurgatus. *C. S.* 4. Become lean, or emaciated; macilentus, vel emaciat. *C. S.*
- SGAIFEAN**, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A nimny, a dwarf, term

of contempt : nanus, homo nihili, vox contumeliosa. *C. S.*

SGAIFEANACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgaifean). Like a dwarf, or ninny, ninnyish : nano similis, futilis. *C. S.*

SGAIFEANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgaifeanach). Ninnyism, futility, trifling talk : futilitas, nani hominis mos, ineptiæ. *C. S.*

SGAIGTE, *pret. part. v.* Sgag, *MSS.* Id. q. Sgagta.

SGAIL, -E, et -EACH, -EAN, et -EACHAN, *s. f.* 1. A shade, a shadow : umbra.

" ——— dean folach orm

" Fuidh sgail do sgiathaihbh fein."

*Ross. Sabn. xvii. 3.*

Hide me under the shadow of thine own wings. Cela (*lit.* fac celationem mihi), me sub umbram alarum tui ipsius. 2. A veil, a curtain, a covering : velum, velamen. "Gu h-obann chreachadh mo phlàilliaman, mo sgaileachan ann an tiota." *Ierem. iv. 20.* Suddenly are my tents spoiled, and my curtains in a moment. Repentè vestata sunt mea tentoria, et mea velamina, (aulæ, *Bez.*) momento temporis. *Id.* et "Sgail-bhrat," vel "Brat-sgaille." 3. An example, or pattern : exemplar. *1 Cor. x. 6. marg.* 4. A ghost, or spectre : spectrum, manes.

"Tha sgailean nan laoch o shean

"Tabhairt cuireidh do 'n ghréin gu flaitheas."

*Gill. 3.*

The ghosts of heroes of old, are inviting the sun to heaven. Sunt spectra heroum ab antiquo, dantes invitationem soli in cælum. 5. A pretence : prætextus. *C. S.*

SGAIL, -IDH, *sg, v. a.* (Sgail, *s.*) Shade, overshade, darken, cover, as with a cloud : cela, obtege, vela. *C. S.*

\* Sgail, -e, *s. f.* Splendor, brightness, a flame : splendor, flamma. *O'R.*

SGAIL-BRÉIGE, -E, -EAN-BRÉIGE, *s. f.* (Sgail, et Breug). A mask, or vizor : larva, persona. *C. S.*

SGAILC, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A smart knock, or blow : alapa. *A. M-D. 114.* 2. The sound of a blow, report of a shot : ictus sonitus, scloppetii displosi strepitus, vel sonitus. *C. S.* 3. A good, or full draught of any liquid : plenus haustus.

" ——— Gheibh thu sgaile de 'n uachdair."

*Gill. 293.*

Thou shalt get a full draught of the cream. Accipies plenum haustum lactis floris. 4. A bumper, or full glass of any spirituous liquor, commonly applied to one taken immediately before breakfast among Highlanders : liquoris generosi ejusvis tantum quo calix ad summam marginem repleta, et pro more dicitur de haustu aquæ-vitæ pleno quem statim ante jentaculum monticula sumere gaudet. *A. M-D. 160.*

SGAILCEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgaile). 1. Giving smart blows : alapas infligens. *C. S.* 2. Making a loud and sudden report : sonitum, vel strepitum altum et subitum edens. *C. S.* 3. Drinking full draughts, or bumpers : haustus plenos sorbiens. *C. S.*

SGAILCEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Sgaile. 1. A slight knock : alapa levis. *C. S.* 2. A low, sud-

den sound : sonitus, vel strepitus levis subitusque. *C. S.* 3. A small bumper, or draught : haustus exiguus. *C. S.*

SGAILCEANTA, -EINTE, *adj.* (Sgaile). 1. Giving smart blows : alapas, vel plagas illidens. *C. S.* 2. Making a loud and sudden report : sonitum, vel strepitum altum subitumque edens. *C. S.* 3. Smart, active : agilis, vegetus. *C. S.* 4. Passionate : iracundus, stomachosus. *C. S.*

SGAILCEANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgaileanta). 1. Smartness, agility : agilitas. *C. S.* 2. Passionateness : in iracundiam proclivitas. *C. S.*

SGAILCEARRA, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Sgaileanta.

SGAILCEARRACHD, *s. f. ind.* *C. S.* Vide Sgaileantachd.

SGAILE, -EACH, -EAN, et -EACHAN, *s. m.* Vide Sgail.

SGAILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgail). 1. Shadowy : umbrosus. *C. S.* 2. Affording a shade, shading : umbram præbens, vel umbrâ tegens. *C. S.* 3. Veiled, covered : velo inductus. *C. S.* 4. Ghost-like : spectro similis. *C. S.*

SGAILEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sgailich. *C. S.* Vide Sgailleadh.

SGAILEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgailleadh). 1. Shadiness, darkness : obscuritas, nebula. *C. S.* 2. State of being shaded : umbrâ tecti status. *C. S.* 3. The state of being veiled : velo tecti status. *C. S.*

SGAILEADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sgailleadh, et Fear). Any object that shades : quod umbrâ tegit. *C. S.*

SGAILEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sgail. Covering, act of covering, shading, or obscuring : velandî, umbrâ tegendî, obscurandî actus. *C. S.*

SGAILEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Sgail. 1. A little shade, or shadow : umbracula. *C. S.* Vide Sgail. 2. A thin shade, or veil : tenue velamen. *C. S.* 3. A parasol, or umbrella : umbrellâ. *C. S.*

SGAILEAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Sgailleadh). A fan, or umbrella : ventilabrum, vel umbrellâ. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

SGAILEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Sgail, *q. vide.* 1. *C. S.* Vide etiam Sgailleadh. 2. An arbour : pergula. *C. S.* 3. A cottage, or booth : casa, tabernaculum. *MSS.*

SGAILEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgaillean). 1. Shady, veiling : umbrans, velamine tegens. *C. S.* 2. Like a shade, or veil : umbræ, vel velaminî similis. *C. S.* 3. Like an umbrella, or parasol : umbrellæ similis. *C. S.* 4. Full of arbours : pergulis frequens. *C. S.* 5. Like an arbour : pergulæ similis. *C. S.* 6. Abounding in cottages, or booths : casis, vel tabernaculis frequens. *C. S.* 7. Like a cottage, or booth : casæ, vel tabernaculo similis. *C. S.*

SGAILICH, -IDH, *sg, v. a.* (Sgail). *C. S.* Id. *q. Sgail. v.*

SGAILICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Sgaillich. Veiled, shaded, covered, obscured : velamine, vel umbrâ tectus, velatus, obscuratus. *C. S.*

SGAILEAR, -EIR, -AN, *s. m.* (Sgail, et Fear). *C. S.* Sgailleadair.

- SGAILLEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A smart blow: alapa, pugnò illisio. 2. A quick and loud sound: strepitus, vel sonitus altus subitusque. *C. S.*
- SGAILLEAGACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgailleag). 1. Giving smart blows: feriter percutiens. *C. S.* 2. Making a loud and quick sound: sonitum, vel strepitum altum et subitum edens. *C. S.*
- SGAILLEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* Disdain: fastus, fastidium. *Sh. et O'R.*
- SGAILLEASACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgailleas), Disdainful: fastosus, fastidiosus. *C. S.*
- SGÀIN, -IDH, *sg. v. a. et n.* Burst, burst asunder, cause to burst, or rend asunder: dirumpe. *C. S.* 2. (*n.*) Burst: dirumpe, crepa. "Sgàin e 's a' mheadh-ion, agus bhrùichd a' mhìonaich uile a mach." *Griamh. i. 18.* He burst asunder in the midst, and all his bowels gushed out. Crepuit per medium, et effusa sunt ejus viscera omnia. 3. Rend, rend asunder, cause to rend: scinde, discinde, discindere fac. *C. S.* 4. (*n.*) Rend, rend asunder: discendere. *C. S.*
- SGÀINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgàin). *C. S.* Vide Sgàinteach.
- SGÀINEADH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sgàin. 1. Bursting, act of bursting, bursting asunder, or causing to burst: dirumpendi actus, vel status. *C. S.* 2. State of bursting, or bursting asunder: dirumpendi, vel crepandi, status. *C. S.* 3. Rending, act, or state of rending, or rending asunder: scindendi, discindendi actus, vel status. *C. S.* 4. A rent, or cleft: scissura, vel fissura. *C. S.*
- SGÀINTE, *pret. part. v.* Sgàin. 1. Burst, burst asunder: disruptus. *C. S.* 2. Rent, rent asunder: scissus. *C. S.*
- SGÀINTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgàin). 1. Causing to burst, rend, or split: dirumpens, scindens, discindens. *C. S.* 2. Apt to burst, rend, or split: ad dirumpendum, scindendum proclivis. *C. S.*
- SGÀINNE, -EAN, *s. m. C. S.* Id. q. Sgàineadh, 4.
- SGÀINNEAL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m. A* scandal, a reproach, or calumny: dedecus, ignominia, infamia, calumnia. *Maef. V. et C. S.* 2. A slander, or false reproach: criminatio falsa. *C. S.* 3. A disgrace, matter, or cause of reproach: dedecus, ignominia causa. *C. S.*
- SGÀINNEALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgàinneal). 1. Calumnious, raising calumnies, or false reproaches: calumnians, infamiam, vel criminaciones falsas excitans in aliquem. *C. S.* 2. Disgraceful, shameful: dedecorosus, contumeliosus, turpis. *C. S.*
- SGÀINNEALACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sgàinnealach. Calumniating, act of calumniating, or raising a scandal against one: infamandi, criminaciones falsas in aliquem excitandi, vel pervulgandi actus. *C. S.*
- SGÀINNEALACH, -IDH, *sg. v. a.* (Sgàinneal), Slander, calumniate, raise false reproaches against one: calumnia, infamia, criminaciones falsas in aliquem excita, vel pervulga. *C. S.*
- SGÀINNEALACHTE, *pret. part. v.* Sgàinnealach. Calumniated, accused of any thing scandalous: rei dedecorosa, vel turpis cujusvis criminatus. *C. S.*
- SGAINNEARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgàinnir, *v.*) Scattering, dispersing: dispergens, dissipans. *C. S.* 2. (Sgàinnir, *s.*) *C. S.* Vide Sgàinnealach. 3. Having faults, or blemishes: vitius, vel maculis obstitus. *C. S.*
- SGAINNEARADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sgàinnir. Scattering, act of scattering, or dispersing: dispergendi, dissipandi actus. *C. S.*
- SGAINNEART, -EIRT, -AN. 1. A dispersion, or scattering: dispersio, vel dissipatio. *C. S.* 2. A contest, an engagement: certamen. *MSS.*
- SGAINNEARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgàinneart). 1. Scattering, dispersing: dispergens, dissipans. *C. S.* 2. Contending, struggling: certamine luctans. *MSS.*
- SGAINNIR, -IDH, *sg. v. a.* Scatter, disperse: disperse, dissipare. "Gus an do sgàinnir sibh iad o chéile." *Esec. xxv. 21.* Until ye have scattered them abroad; *lit.* from each other. Usque eò ut disperseritis eas foras; *lit.* quemque a suo compare.
- SGAINNIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Sgàinneal. 2. A blemish, a fault: macula, vitium. *C. S.* 3. A scattering, or dispersion: dispersio, vel dissipatio. *C. S. et MSS.*
- SGAINNIRACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Sgàinnireach.
- SGAINNIRTE, *pret. part. v.* Sgàinnir. Scattered, dispersed: dispersus, dissipatus. *C. S.*
- SGÀINTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Sgàinteach.
- SGÀINTEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. f.* A corroding pain: dolor crucians. *MSS. et C. S.*
- SGAIP, -IDH, *sg. v. a. MSS. et Provin.* Vide Sgap.
- SGAIPTE, *pret. part. v.* Sgaip. *Provin.* Vide Sgapta.
- SGAIRD-E, *s. f.* A flux, or looseness, diarrhœa: diarrhœa, ventris fluxus. *C. S. et Maef. V.*
- SGAIRD-EACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgàird), Affected with flux, or diarrhœa: diarrhœa laborans. *C. S.*
- SGAIRD-EACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgàird-each), State of being afflicted with flux, or diarrhœa: status in quo ventris fluxione afficitur quis. *C. S.*
- SGAIRD-EAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Sgàird), A contemptuous term, a trifling, or nasty person: contumeliæ vox, infimus spurcusque quis. *C. S.*
- SGAIRD-EACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Prodigal: profusus. *O'R. et MSS.*
- SGAIREACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. m.* A prodigal: profusus quis, nepos. *O'R.*
- \* Sgàireachd, *s. f.* A crying, shrieking: ejulatus. *MSS.*
- SGAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgar, *v.*) *C. S.* Vide Sgarach.
- SGAIREAP, } -A, *s. f.* Lavishness, profusion, prodigality: prodigientia. *O'R. et Maef. V.*
- SGAIRIOP, }  
SGAIRIOPACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgàireap), Lavish, profuse: prodigus. *MSS.*
- SGAIRN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Sgàirt, 1. 2. A howling of dogs, or wolves: canum vel luporum ejulatio. *MSS.* 3. A loud, murmuring noise: sonitus vel strepitus altus et murmurans. *C. S.*



SGAIRNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgàirn). 1. Crying aloud, shouting: exclamans, acclamans. *C. S.* 2. Shrieking: ejulans. *C. S.* 3. Howling, as dogs, or wolves: ejulans (de canibus lupisque). *C. S.* 4. Making a loud murmuring noise: strepitum edens altum et murmurantem. *C. S.*

SGAIRNEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* 1. A continuous heap of loose stones covering a steep hill-side: lapidum dissolutorum acervus continuus, præcipitium tegens.

“Torman speur mar chreig troimh sgàirneach.”  
*S. D.* 47.

The thunder of heaven (sounding) as a rock (falling) along a stony hill-side. Tonitru cælorum (sonans) instar rupis cadentis per præcipitium lapidosum. 3. The sound of numberless loose stones falling along a steep and rocky hill-side: lapidum innumerorum strepitus cadentium per montis latus præcipitis et saxetosi. 3. A continued howling: ejulatio prolongata. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

SGAIRNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgàirneach, *s.*). 1. Abounding in heaps of loose stones: lapidum acervis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Like a rocky hill-side covered with loose stones: præcipitio similis lapidibus cooperto. *C. S.*

SGAIRNEIL, -E, *s. f.* (Sgàirn). A shrieking, a crying out: ejulatus, clamor. *O.R.* et *C. S.*

• Sgàirnigh, -e, *s. f.* 1. Separation: separatio. *O.R.* 2. Broken pieces: fragmenta. *O.R.*

• Sgairp, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A scorpion: scorpion. *O.R.*

SGAIRT, -IDH, *sg, v. n.* *C. S.* Id. q. Sgàirtich.

SGAIRT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A loud cry, or shout: exclamatio.

“An sgairt thug Fionn as, luaisg i 'n imnis.”  
*S. D.* 81.

The loud cry that Fingal gave shook the island. Alta exclamatio quam edidit Fingal, quasit illam insulam. 2. A shriek: ejulatio. *C. S.* 3. Strength, vigour, activity: vires, vigor, alacritas. *C. S.* et *S. D.* 162. 4. The midriff, diaphragm, or caul covering any of the intestines, or viscera: septum transversum, diaphragma, præcordia, vel omentum quo intestina, vel viscera teguntur. *Ees.* xxix. 13. “Reubaidh mi sgairt an cridhe.” *Hos.* xiii. 8. I will send the caul of their heart. Lacerabo præcordia eorum cordis.

• Sgairt, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A thick tuft of shrubs, or bushes: arbuscula. *O.B.*

SGAIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgairt). 1. That bawls aloud: clamosus. *C. S.* 2. Shrieking: ejulans. *C. S.*

SGAIRTEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sgairtich. *C. S.* Id. q. Sgairteachd.

SGAIRTEACHD, *s. f. ind. et pres. part. v.* Sgairtich. 1. Shouting, act of shouting, or crying: acclamandi, exclamandi, vociferandi, altum clamorem edendi actus.

“— na h-eòin air na tonnaibh fad as,

“Ri sgairteachd le geilt is fuathas.” *S. D.* 57.

The birds on the waves at a distance, screaming with fear and terror. Avibus supra undas procul, clamorem altum edentibus præ timore et formidine.

2. Shrieking, act of shrieking: ejulatio, ejulandi actus. *C. S.*

SGAIRTEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vigour, liveliness, activity: robur, vires, alacritas. *C. S.*

SGAIRTEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Sgairt, et Fear). A crier, one who cries, or bawls: qui exclamat, vel vociferat. *O.R.*

SGAIRTEIL, -E, *adj.* (Sgairt). 1. Brisk, vivacious, lively, vigorous: alacer, vivax, argutus robustus. *Macf. V.* 2. Loud, shrill: altus, argutus (de clamore, vel sonitu). *A. M.D.* 182.

SGAIRTICH, -IDH, *sg, v. a.* (Sgairt). 1. Shout, cry aloud, utter a loud, and piercing cry: acclama, clamorem altum ede. *C. S.* 2. Shriek: ejula.

“Sgairtich mo nighcan; bhà m' anam air chrith, “Mar dhuilleig sheargta, ri dòininn èitidh.”

*S. D.* 129.

My daughter shrieked; my soul trembled, as a withered leaf to the fearful storm. Ejulavit mea filia; quassa fuit mea anima instar frondis arefactæ in procella terribili.

SGAIT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A skate: squatina, piscis. *K. Macken.* 177.

SGAITE, *pret. part. v.* Sgath. Vide Sgaithe.

SGAITE, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Sgaitheadh.

SGAITEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgath). 1. Sharp, having a keen edge: acutus, præacutus, aciem acutum habens (de instrumento). *C. S.* 2. Cutting, that cuts: secans, qui secat. *C. S.* 3. Keen, piercing: acutus, penetrans. *Macf. V.* 4. Satiric, cutting in speech, using sharp words, or bitter language: verba aspera, vel satirica contra aliquem loquens.

“Oir m' aghaidh, meud 's is naimhde dhomb,

“Labhruid gu sgaitheach, gear.”

*Ross. Salm.* lxxi. 10.

For as many as are my foes, speak against me bitterly and sharply. Etenim contra me, quotquot hostes sunt mihi, loquuntur asperè, acriter. 5. Stormy, boisterous: procellosus, turbidus. *MSS.* 6. Destructive: perniciosus affereus. *C. S.* 7. Active, lively: agilis, alacer, vividus. *A. M.D.* 65.

SGAITEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgait). 1. Abounding in skates: squatinis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Like a skate: squatinæ similis. *C. S.*

SGAITEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgaitheach). 1. Sharpness, keenness of edge: acies, acumen. *C. S.* 2. Sharpness, keenness, as of cold: penetratio ut frigoris. *C. S.* 3. Bitterness of speech: verborum asperitas. *C. S.* 4. Raillery: convicium jocosum, vel jocatio. *Macinty.* 74. 5. Storminess, boisterousness: violentia sicut ventorum. *C. S.* 6. Activity, liveliness: agilitas, alacritas. *C. S.*

SGAITEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Sgaitheach), *C. S.* Id. q. Sgaitheachd.

SGAITEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A little skate: squatina exigua. *C. S.*

• Sgaithe, *s. f.* A flower: flos. *Lth.*

SGAITHEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. dim. of* Sgath. 1. A small shadow: umbra, umbrellà. *C. S.* 2. A small shade, a parasol: umbrellà, a calore tutamen. *C. S.*

SGAITHTE, *pret. part. v.* Sgath. 1. Lopped off, cut

off: abscissus. *C. S.* 2. Bitten: morsus. *C. S.* 3. Stung: punctus. *C. S.* 4. Destroyed: destructus. *C. S.* Vide Sgath.

SGAL, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A shriek, yell, a loud shrill cry: ululatus, vagitus, ejulatus.

"'S nach dëan sgäl pioba do dhùsgadh."

*R. M. D.* 26.

And that the shrill cry of a bag-pipe will not awake thee. Et quòd ejulatus tibie utricularis non ex-  
pergefaciet te. 2. The sound of high wind, a storm: venti procellosi sonitus. *C. S.* 3. The appearance of the wind on the sea, a squall: maris vento turbati facies. *K. Macken.* 138. 4. The howl of a dog when hurt: canis ejulatus ictu læsi editus. *C. S.* *Angl.* Squalling. *Germ.* Schall. *Wacht.*

SGAL, -AIDH, *sg.*, *v. n.* (Sgal, *s.*). 1. Howl, give a shrill cry: ejula. *C. S.*

\* Sgal, *s. m.* 1. A man, a hero: vir fortis. *O'R.* 2. A scorching: e. g. "Sgal gréine:" coup de soleil: solis adustio. *Lhh. app.*

SGALA, -AN, *s. m.* An ill shaped hood, or tunic: tunica malè formata. *Provin.*

SGALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgal, *s.*). Loud, shrill, sonorous: altè sonans, canorus. *C. S.*

SGÁLDH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A certain flat wooden dish, on which cakes are kneaded: platina plana lignea quædam supra quam placentæ depuntur. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.*

SGALAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. m.* A workman, a farm-servant: servus à rebus agrestibus. *Maef. V.* *Scot.* Schalk. *Jam.* *Germ.* Schalk. *Wacht.* *Ital.* Scalco. *Lat. Barb.* Sealcus. *Isl.* Skalk. *Belg.* Schalck.

SGALAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgalag). 1. Having many farm-servants: multos servos à rebus agrestibus habens. *C. S.* 2. Of, or belonging to, or like a farm-servant: ad servum à rebus agrestibus pertinens, vel servo à rebus agrestibus similis. *C. S.*

SGALAGACHAS, -AIS, *s. f.* (Sgalag). The occupation of a farm-servant: servi agrestis munus. *C. S.*

SGÁLAIN, *s. m. pl.* Scales for weighing, a pair of balances: lantx, lances. *Maef. V.*

SGÁLAIN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A stage, or scaffold: tabulatum. *MSS.* et *O'R.* 2. A hut: tugiurium. *MSS.*

SGALANTA, -AINTÉ, *adj.* (Sgal, *s.*) Loud, shrill-sounding, sonorous: argute altèque sonans. *Maef. V.*

SGALANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgalanta). Loudness and shrillness of sound: sonitus argutus altusque. *C. S.* SGALARTAICH, -E, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Sgal. 1. Shrieking, act of shrieking: ejulandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Howling, act of howling, or yelling: ululandi actus, ululatio sicul canum.

"'S bu tric sgaltartaich ar eon." *S. D.* 323.

And frequent was the howling of our dogs. Et fuit frequens ululatio nostrorum canum.

SGALB, -AIB, -AN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Id. q. Sgolb.

SGALCAIRNEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* *C. N.* Vide Sgaile.

SGÁLD, -AIDH, *sg.*, *v. a.* 1. Scald, or burn with hot water: aliquid calidà, vel fervente aqua perfunde,

macera, intinge, vel adure. *C. S.* 2. Wash with hot water: aqua fervente lava. *C. S.* 3. Pain, torment, torture: ange, crucia, afflige. *C. S.*

SGÁLDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgåld). 1. Scalding, that scalds, or burns: adurens, ut aqua fervens. *C. S.* 2. Painful, tormenting, causing torment: cruciatum, vel angorem afferens. *C. S.*

\* Sgåldach, -aich, *s. m.* Stubble: stipula, culmus. *O'R.*

SGÁLDADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sgåld. Act of scalding, or burning with hot water: aqua fervente, vel calidà perfundendi, vel intingendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of washing with hot water: aqua fervente lavandi actus. *C. S.* 3. Act of tormenting, or torturing: angendi, angorem afferendi actus. *C. S.* 4. Anguish, or torment: angor, cruciatus. *C. S.*

SGÁLDTA, *pret. part. v.* Sgåld. 1. Scalded, burnt with hot water: calidà, vel fervente aqua perfusus, vel adustus. *C. S.* 2. Washed with hot water: aqua fervente lavatus. *C. S.* 3. Afflicted, tormented: anctus, afflictus, cruciatus. *C. S.*

SGAL-FHART, -AIRT, -AN, *s. m.* A howl, or loud barking: ululatus. *C. S.*

SGAL-FHARTAICH, -E, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Sgalartaich.

SGALL, -AIDH, *sg.*, *v. a.* *Provin.* Vide Sgåld.

SGALL, -AILL, -AN, *s. m.* Baldness, a scall, scab: calvities. *C. S.*

SGALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgall). 1. Bald: depilis, calvus. *C. S.* 2. Troublesome, impertinent: molestus, insulsus. *R. M. D.* 319.

SGALLACHAN, *s. m.* 1. A bald-headed person: depilis quis. *C. S.* 2. An unfledged bird: implumis avis pullus. *C. S.*

SGALLACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgallach). 1. Baldness: calvities. *C. S.* 2. Troublesomeness: molestia. *C. S.*

SGALLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sgall. *Provin.* Vide Sgåldadh.

\* Sgallagach, -aich, *s. m.* Bird-seed: avium victus. *O'R.*

SGALLAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *Kirk. Salm.* xxxv. 16. Vide Sgallais.

SGALLAIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Insult, contempt, derision, mockery: opprobrium, despectus, derisus, irrisio. *Gill.* 186. 2. Flattery: adulation. *C. S.*

SGALLAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgallais). 1. Insulting, shewing contempt, deriding, mocking; given to mockery: insultans, despectum in aliquem adhibens, deridens, derisioni proclivis. *C. S.* et *Maef. V.* 2. Flattering: adulans. *C. S.*

SGALLAISEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sgallaisich. Deriding, act of deriding, ridiculing, or insulting: deridendi, irridendi, insultandi actus. *C. S.*

SGALLAISICH, -IDH, *sg.*, *v. a.* (Sgallais). Deride, ridicule, insult: deride, irride, insulta. *C. S.*

SGALLAISICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Sgallaisich. Derided, ridiculed, insulted: derisus, irrisus, insultatus. *C. S.*

SGALLTA, *adj.* 1. Bald, bare: calvus, depilis. *MSS.* 2. *pret. part. v.* Sgall. *Provin.* Vide Sgåldta.

SGAMAL, -AIL, *s. f.* A scale: squamæ. *B. B. Gníomh.* ix. 18.

SGAMAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Exhalation, effluvia: exhalatio, effluvia. *O'R.* et *M.S.S.* 2. Phlegm: pituita. *M.S.S.*

SGAMALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgamal). Scaly: squamis co-opertus. *M.S.S.* 2. Abounding in phlegm: pituita abundans. *A. M-D.* 201.

SGAMH, -AIMH, *s. m.* 1. Dross, dust: scobs. *M.S.S.* et *O'R.* "Sgamh-eighe." *Ioc.* File-dust: pulvisculus limando derasus. 2. *M.S.S.* et *C. S.* Vide Sgamhan.

SGAMHAINN, -MHNADH, *sg. v. a.* (Sgamhan). Build up corn, or hay in a barn: fruges maturas et siccatas, vel fœnum in horreo conde. *N. H.*

SGAMHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. The lungs: pulmo, pulmones. *Macf. V.* 2. The liver: jecur. "Sheall e ams an *sgamhan*." *Esec.* xxi. 21. He looked in the liver. Inspexit (in) jecur. 3. A dolt, a blockhead: hebes quis. *C. S.* 4. Refuse, dross, an appellation of extreme contempt: vox contumeliæ. "S maig a shaothraich as t'oiig' ort, "A *sgamhain* òlaich gun mhèas."

*K. Mackenz.* 178.

Pitiable (is he) who bestowed pains upon thee from thy youth, thou refuse of a fellow without respect. Miserandus qui curabat te ex tua juventute, tu sordes viri absque respectu. *Wel. Ysgyfaint. Dar.*

SGAMHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Corn, or hay built up in a barn: frugis maturæ et siccata cum ipsarum stramine nondum flagellate, vel fœnum in horreo conditum. *N. H.* "Sgamhan fœoir." *N. H.* Hay built up in a barn: fœnum in horreo conditum. "Sgamhan-òrna." Bear, or barley built up in a barn: hordeum in horreo conditum. "Sgamhan-coirce." *N. H.* Oats built up in a barn: avena in horreo conditum.

SGAMHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgamhan). 1. Having large, or strong lungs: pulmones magnos, vel fortes habens. *C. S.* 2. Of or belonging to the lungs: ad pulmones pertinens. *C. S.*

SGAMHAR, -AIR, *s. m.* Saw-dust: scobs. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

SGAMH-CHNUIMH, -E, } -AN, et -EAN, *s. f.* (Sgamh, SGAMH-GHALAR, -AIR, } et Cnuimh, vel Galar). Consumption in the lungs: phthisis pulmonalis. *C. S.* \* Sgamh-ghlonn, *s. m.* (Sgamh, et Glonn). A vile prank, a vicious deed: scelus, flagitium. *Sh.*

SGAMHNADH, -ADH, *sg. v. a.* et *pres. part. v.* Sgamhainn. A building up of corn, or hay in a barn: fruges maturas cum stramine nondum flagellate, vel fœnum in horreo condendi actus. *N. H.*

SGAMHNADH, *fut. v.* Sgamhainn, *q. vide.*

SGANN, -AINNE, *s. m.* 1. A multitude: multitudo, turba. *Macf. V.* 2. A herd, a drove: greges, armentum. *C. S.* "Sgann fhiadh." *C. S.* A herd of deer: greges cervorum.

SGANN, -AINN, -AN, *s. m.* A membrane: membrana. *Macf. V.*

SGANNAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. *q.* Sgainneal.

SGANNALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgannal). *C. S.* Id. *q.* Sgainnealach.

SGANNAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Sgann. A little herd, or drove: armentum exiguum. *C. S.*

SGANNAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Sgann. A thin membrane, a kell, or film: omentum, pellicula. *M.S.S.*

SGÀNRAIDH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sgànraich. 1. Surprise, fright: animi stupor, pavor. *C. S.* 2. A dispersion from fright, or terror: præ formidine dispersio sicut gregis. *C. S.* et *O'R.* 3. Act of dispersing, or of terrifying into dispersion, scaring, routing, or scattering: dispergendi, præ formidine dispergendi, fugandi, dissipandi actus. "Bha do shleagh mar sholus 'n an làimh, "A' *sgànradh* doinnn na h-iorguill." *S. D.* 124. Thy spear was as light in their hand, dispersing the rage of the strife. Fuit tua hasta instar lucis in eorum manu, dispergens furorem certaminis.

SGÀNRAICH, -IDH, *sg. v. a.* (Sgann, et Ruith). 1. Scare, affright: perterre, perterrefac. *C. S.* 2. Disperse through fear, rout, scatter: præ formidine disperse, fuga, dissipata. *C. S.*

SGÀNRAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Sgànraich. 1. Scared, affrighted: perterritus, perterrefactus. *C. S.* 2. Scattered, or dispersed through fear, routed: præ formidine dispersus, fugatus. *C. S.*

SGÀNRAIDH, *pro* SGÀNRAICHDH, *fut. v.* Sgànraich. *Esec.* xlii. 15.

SGAOG, -AOIG, -AN, *s. m. et f.* 1. A foolish, fickle, or giddy young woman: juvenis femina inepta, levis, inconstans, vel variabilis. *C. S.* 2. A giddy, or unsteady person: levis, variabilis quis. *Macf. V.*

SGAOGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgaog). Giddy, inconstant, volatile: levis, inconstans, variabilis. *C. S.*

SGAOGACHAS, -AIS, } *s. m. et f.* (Sgaogach). Giddy-SGAOGACHID, *ind.* } ness, levity, inconstancy: levitas, inconstantia, ineptia. *C. S.*

SGAOGAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Sgaog. A giddy girl: puella levis, variabilis. *C. S.*

SGAOGAICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Sgaogach). *C. S.* Id. *q.* Sgaogachas.

SGAOGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Sgaog. A giddy youth: juvenis levis, inconstans, ineptus. *C. S.*

SGAOGANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgaogan). *C. S.* Id. *q.* Sgaogachas.

SGAOIL, -IDH, *sg. v. a. et n.* 1. Stretch out, extend: pande, extende. "Agus *sgaoil* e mach an bùth os ceann a' phàilliuin." *Ecs.* xl. 19. And he spread abroad the tent over the tabernacle. Et expandit ille tentorium supra tabernaculum. 2. Scatter, disperse: sparge, disperse, dissipata. "Uaithe sin *sgaoil* an Tighearn iad air aghaidh na talmhainn uile." *Gen.* xl. 9. From thence did the Lord scatter them abroad upon the face of all the earth. Inde dispersit Dominus Deus illos per superficiem totius terræ. 3. Enlarge, dilate, expand: amplifica, dilata, expande. *C. S.* 4. Dismiss, send away, give leave of departure: dimitte, da veniam abundi. "Sgaoil e an coimhthional." *Gníomh.* xix. 41. He dismissed the assembly. Dimisit concionem. 5. Divulge, publish: vulga, divulga, publica. *C. S.* 6. Loose, dissolve, untie: laxa, solve, dissolve, recinge. "Cuibhricean na h-aing-

idheachd a *sgaoilteadh*." *Isàì*, lviii. 6. To loose the bands of wickedness. Solvere nexus improbitatis. 7. Unsew: dissue, resue. *C. S.* 8. *n.* Be unsewed: dissuere, resuere. *C. S.* 9. Unfold: evolve. *C. S.* 10. *n.* Be unfolded: evolvere. *C. S.* "Cuir fo sgaoil." Release: a vinculis libera, victum solve. "Cuiridh an Tighearn na prìosan-aich fo sgaoil." *Saln.* cxlvi. 7. The Lord looseth the prisoners. Solvet Dominus Deus vincitos. *Scot. Sgaill. Jam. Isl. Skilia. A. Sax. Seylan. Belg. Shilen. Sued. Skail.*

SGAOILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgaoil). *C. S.* Vide Sgaoilteach, *adj.*

SGAOILEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sgaoil. 1. Spreading, act of spreading, stretching out, extending: pandendi, expandendi, extendendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Scattering, act of scattering, or dispersing: dispersendi actus. *C. S.* 3. Enlarging, act of enlarging, dilating, expanding: amplificandi, dilatandi, expandendi actus. *C. S.* 4. Dismissing, act of dismissing, sending away, giving leave of departure: dimittendi, veniam abeundi dandi actus. *C. S.* 5. Divulging, act of divulging, promulgating, publishing: vulgandi, divulgandi, promulgandi, publicandi actus. *C. S.* 6. Loosing, act of losing, dissolving, untying: laxandi, solvendi, dissolvendi, recingendi actus. *C. S.* 7. Unsewing, act of unsewing: dissuendi, resuendi actus. *C. S.* 8. State of being unsewed: status in quo quid dissuitur. 9. A rent in cloth, or leather: scissura, fissura, sicut in panno, vel corio. *C. S.* 10. State of being unfolded: status in quo quid evolvitur. *C. S.*

SGAOILTE, *pret. part. v.* (Sgaoil), *q. vide.*

"Do chabh bhuidhe air làr 's *sgaoilte*."

*Fing.* ii. 274.

Thy yellow locks were spread on the ground. Tuis capillus flavus in solo sparus.

SGAOILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgaoil). 1. Spreading, that spreads: pandens, quod pandit. *C. S.* 2. Scattering, that scatters: dispersgens. *C. S.* 3. Divulging, spreading abroad: pervulgans. *C. S.* 4. Diffuse: diffusus. *C. S.* 5. Liberal, as of money, profuse, bountiful: munificus, profusus. *C. S.* 6. Scattered, in a scattered state: dispersus. *C. S.* SGAOILTEACH, -EICH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Sgaoil), Ground on which to spread any thing for drying: locus arecendi. *C. S.*

SGAOILTEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Sgaoil). *C. S.* Id. *q.* Sgaoilteach.

SGAOILTEACHID, *s. f. ind.* (Sgaoilteach). 1. State of being spread, or scattered: status in quo pansum, vel dispersum quid est. *C. S.* 2. A tendency to spread, or scatter: ad pandendum, vel dispersendum proclivitas. *C. S.* 3. A readiness to divulge, or spread abroad: ad pervulgandum proclivitas. *C. S.* 4. State of being divulged, or spread abroad: status in quo pervulgatum est quid. *C. S.* 5. Diffuseness: diffusio. *C. S.* 6. Liberality, hountfulness: munificentia, beneficentia.

"Gheibhear aon dha do *sgaoilteachd*,

"O nach do chaomhainn thu 'n corr." *Stew.* 31.

Thy liberality will be blamed, that thou hast not laid up more. Culpabitur tua munificentia, (*lit.* ad tuam munificentiam), quòd non asservavisti plus

SGAOM, -E, -AN et ANNAN, *s. f.* 1. Fright, sudden terror, alarm: consternatio, terror repentinus, formido. *C. S.* 2. A starting, or sudden movement, from fear, or terror: motus repentinus præ metu, vel formidie. *S. D.* 344.

SGAOIMEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgaom). 1. Apt to be frightened: ad terrorem capendum proclivis. *C. S.* et *Maef. V.* 2. Restless, unquiet: minimè quietus. *C. S.*

SGAOIMEACHD, *s. f. ind.* 1. An aptness, or readiness to be terrified: ad timorem capendum proclivitas. *C. S.* 2. Restlessness: inquietudo. *C. S.*

SGAOIMEAR, -EIR, -AN, *s. m.* (Sgaom, et Fear). 1. A coward, a timid fellow: imbellis, timidus quis. *C. S.* 2. A restless fellow: inquietus quis. *C. S.*

SGAOIMEARACHD, *s. f. ind.* 1. Cowardice, timidity: timiditas. *C. S.* 2. Restlessness: inquietudo. *C. S.*

SGAOLL, -AOILL, *s. m.* *O'R.* et *MSS.* Id. *q.* Sgaom. SGAOLLAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sgaoll, et Fear). *C. S.* Vide Sgaomear.

SGAOLLAIR, -E, *adj.* (Sgaoll). *C. S.* Vide Sgaom-each.

SGAOLLMHOR, -OIR, *adj. MSS.* Id. *q.* Sgaom-each. SGAOTH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A swarm, or great number: examen, turba, multitudo. "Cuiridh mi sgaoth chuilgair ort féin, agus air do sheirbhisich."

*Ecs.* viii. 21. I will send a swarm of flies upon thyself, and upon thy servants. Immittam collicivium muscarum in te ipsum, et in tuos servos.

SGAOTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgaoth), In swarms, or multitudes: numerosus. *C. S.*

SGAP, -AIDH, *sg. v. a.* Scatter: disperge.

"Chinn-fheadhna nam fear 's nan daimh,

"Sgap is ruaig siol Lochlin nam long."

*Fing.* i. 40.

(Thou) leader of men and of strangers, scatter and rout the race of Lochlin of ships. Dux virorum et advenarum, disjice et fuga semen Lochlinis navium.

SGAPACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgap), That scatters, or disperses: dispersgens, qui vel quòd dispersgit. *C. S.*

SGAPADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sgapadh, et Fear), A scatterer, one who scatters: dispersor, qui dispersgit. *C. S.*

SGAPADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sgap. Scattering, act of scattering, or dispersing: dispersendi actus. *C. S.*

SGAPAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sgap, et Fear). *C. S.* Vide Sgapadair.

SGAPTA, *pret. part. v.* Sgap. Scattered, dispersed: sparsus, dispersus. *C. S.*

SGAR, -AIDH, *sg. v. a.* 1. Separate, disjoin, sever, disunite: disjunge, separa, sejnge, secerne.

"Ni 'n sgarar mo chorp o Dhearg."

*S. D.* 38.

My body shall not be parted from Dargo. Non separabitur meum corpus à Dargo. 2. Tear asunder, pull asunder: divelle. *C. S.* 3. Torment.

harass, gall, afflict: crucia, fatiga, vexa, afflige. *C. S.* 4. Divorce: repudia. *MSS.* 5. Depart: discede. *Lll. Wcl. Ysgaru. Walt. Germ. Scharben, secare. Wacht.*

SGAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A knot on the surface of wood: nodus in superficie ligni. *C. S.* 2. A fissure in wood: ligni fissura. *C. S.*

SGARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgar). 1. Knotty, having knots, or asperities on the surface (of wood): nodosus (de ligno). *C. S.* 2. Having fissures (of wood): fissuris frequens. *C. S.*

SGARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgar). 1. Separating, disjoining, severing, disuniting: separans, disjungens, sejungens, secernens. *C. S.* 2. Tearing asunder: divellens. *C. S.* 3. Tormenting, harassing, galling, afflicting: crucians, fatigans, vexans, affligens. *C. S.*

SGARACHDUINN, -E, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sgar. 1. Separating, act of separating, disjoining, severing, or disuniting: separandi, disjungendi, sejungendi, secernendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of tearing, or pulling asunder: divellendi actus. *C. S.* Vide Sgaradh.

SGARADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sgar. 1. Id. q. Sgarachduinn. 2. A separation, or parting: schisma, separatio. *C. S.* 3. Act of afflicting, harassing, galling, tormenting: cruciandi, fatigandi, vexandi, affligendi actus. *C. S.* "Mo sgaradh." *R. M.D.* 251. Wo's me! : væ mihi! 4. Affliction, distress, adversity: dolor, angor, cruciatus. *C. S. Germ. Schar, vulnus, vel incisio. Wacht.*

SGARBH, -AIBH, *s. m.* The cormorant, or corvorant, a sea-bird: pelicanus carbo. *Linn. Stev.* 211. *Scot. Scarf, et Scart Jam. Arm. Scrav. Dan. Scarv.*

SGARBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgaibh), Abounding in cormorants: pelicanis carbo abundans. *C. S.*

SGÁRD, -ÁIRD, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Sgáird.

SGÁRDACH, -AICHE, *adj. C. S.* Vide Sgáirdeach.

SGÁRLAID, -E, *s. f.* Scarlet: coccinium, ostrum. *O.R. et C. S. Germ. Scarlach. Fr. Escarlate. Ital. Scarlato.*

SGÁRNAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Vide Sgáirneil. *C. S.*

SGARTA, *pret. part. v.* Sgar. 1. Separated, disjoined, disunited: separatus, disjunctus. *C. S.* 2. Pulled, or torn asunder: divulsus. *C. S.* 3. Afflicted, tormented, galled, harassed: cruciatus, fatigatus, afflicus. *C. S.*

SGARTHACH, -AICH, *s. f.* A flying shower, or temporary blast of foul weather: turbidum cælum. *Scot. Skurrach. Jam.*

SGARTHANAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Sgar, *v.*), [Dawn, twilight, parting of night and day: diluculum, crepusculum. "An d' thug thu fios a h-áite do'n sgarthanaich?" *Jób.* xxviii. 12. Hast thou given knowledge of its place to the day-spring? Dediciste scientiam loci sui aurora?

SGAT, -AIT, -AN, *s. f. Provin.* Vide Sgait.

SGÁTH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A shadow, or shade: umbra. *Maef. V. et C. S.* 2. A pretence: prætextus. *C. S.* 3. Fear, dread, apprehension: timor, pavor, metus.

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"Do stiúireadh leis gu téaruint iad,  
"Gun cagal is gun sgáth."

*Ross. Salm. lxxviii.*

They were guided safely by him without fear, and without dread. Ducebantur ab illo securè ii, sine terrore, et sine metu. 4. Sake, account: causa, gratia. "Air mo sgáth." *C. S.* For my sake: ob meam causam. "Air sgáth." *prep. impr.* 1. For the sake of: propter, ob causam. *C. S.* 2. On pretence of: simulandi causa. *Gram.* 130. 5. Nearness, propinquity: propinquitus, vicinia. "Cha d' tháinig e air mo sgáth." *C. S.* He came not near me. Non venit ille prope me, lit. in meam propinquitatem. *Wcl. Ysgod, umbra. Dav. Gr. Szaa, umbra; et socius, conviva.*

SGÁTH, -A, -AN, A hurdle, or door secured by a hurdle: crates viminea qua ostium conditur. *Provin.*

SGATH, -AIDH, *sg, v. a.* 1. Lop off, prune: tonde amputa, falca. "Cha sgathar e agus cha ruamhairc e." *Isai.* v. 6. It shall not be pruned, nor digged. Non amputabitur, nec resarcietur. "Sgath as." 2. Destroy, cut off: dirime, confice. *C. S.* "Sgath air." Make a puncture, or incision: puncturam, vel incisionem fac. "Cha do sgath e air." *C. S.* Id did not puncture him. Non fecit puncturam illi. 3. Bite, or sting: morde, punge. "Sgath an cù e." *C. S.* The dog bit him. Mordidit canis illum. 3. Injure, hurt, do harm: injuriam affer, læde, malefac. *C. S. Lat. Seco.*

SGATH, -A, *s. m.* 1. A consuming, destruction, waste, or havoc: clades, ruina. *C. S.* 2. *pro Sgathadh, q. vide. Germ. Schad. Wacht.*

SGATHACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Sgath, *v.*) 1. The small branches of trees lopped off: ransuculi tonsi. *C. S.* 2. The serum of cream in the bottom of the churn: lactis in cernea serum. *MSS.*

SGATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgath, *v.*) 1. Pruning, cutting, lopping off: tundens, amputans, falcans. *C. S.* 2. Biting, that bites, or stings: mordens, pungens. *C. S.* 3. That injures, or hurts: lædens, injuriam afferens, malefaciens. *C. S.* 4. Destructive, wasteful, pernicious: cladem, vel ruinam afferens, perniciosus. *C. S.*

SGÁTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgath). 1. Shady: umbrosus. *C. S.* 2. Timid, bashful: timidus, pudicus. *C. S.* 3. Fearful, afraid: timens, timore affectus. *C. S.*

SGÁTHACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Sgáthach), *C. S.* Vide Sgáth, 3.

SGATHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A cutter, or lopper off: tonsor, qui amputat, vel falcet. *C. S.*

SGATHADH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sgath. 1. Lopping off, act of lopping off, or pruning: amputandi, falcandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Biting, act of biting, or stinging: mordendi, pungendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Hurting, act of hurting, or injuring: lædendi, injuriam afferendi actus. *C. S.* 2. A segment, a shred: segmentum. *C. S.* 3. An incision, or puncture: incisio, punctura. *C. S.*

SGATHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* Trefoil in flower: trifolium florescens. *O.R.*

L

- SGATHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sgath, *v.* et Fear), A spruce fellow: homo concinnus. *C. S.*
- SGATHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Sgath, 1.) A mirror, a looking-glass: speculum. "Ag amharc mar an *sgath* air glóir an Tighearna." 2 *Cor.* iii. 18. Beholding as in a (looking) glass, the glory of the Lord. Intuentes quasi in speculo gloriam Domini. "Sgáthan còmhàrd." A plain mirror: speculum planum. "Sgathan bulgach." A convex mirror: speculum convexum. "Sgáthan tulgach." A concave mirror: speculum concavum.
- SGATHAIREACID, *s. f. ind.* (Sgatharra), A cutting down, or lopping off, as of branches: desectio, amputatio, sicut ramorum. *K. Mackenz.* 154.
- SGATHARRA, *adj.* (Sgath, *v.*) Hewing, lopping: dissecans. *C. S.*
- SGATH-BHARD, -ÀIRD, (Sgath, *v.* et Bård), A satirist: poeta satiricus. *Macf. V.*
- SGATH-BHÀRDACHID, *s. f. ind.* (Sgath-bhàrd), Satire: satira. *Macf. V.*
- SGÀTH-LANN, -AINN, -ANN, *s. f.* (Sgath, *s.* 1. et Lann), A booth, a cover: taberna, tectum. *O. D.* et *Macf. V.*
- SGÀTH-THIGH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sgàth, et Tigh), A porch: porticus, vestibulum. "Agus thèid an t-uachdaran a steach air slighe *sgàth-thighe* a' gheata an taobh a mach." *Escc.* xlv. 2. And the prince shall enter by way of the porch of the gate without. Et adveniet princeps viâ vestibuli portæ foris.
- SGATHMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Sgath, et Mòr). *C. S.* Vide Sgathach.
- SGÀTHMHOR, -AIRE, *adj.* (Sgàth, et Mòr). *C. S.* Vide Sgathach.
- SGATHITA, *pret. part. v.* Sgath. 1. Pruned, lopped off: amputatus, desectus. *C. S.* 2. Bitten, stung: morsus, punctus. *C. S.* 3. Injured, hurt: læsus, injuriâ affectus. *C. S.*
- SGÉ, 1. *poet.* pro Sgiath, *q. vide.* 2. *gen.* of Sgiath, *q. vide.*
- SGEACH, } -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A hawthorn-berry:  
SGEACHAG, } bacca spinæ albræ. *O. R.* et *Macf. V.*
- SGEACH, -EICH, -AN, *C. S.* Vide Sgaitheach. "Sgeach-chaor." *Sh.* et *O. R.* Whitethorn-berry: zura. "Sgeach-chubhra." *Sh.* et *O. R.* Sweet-brier: cynosbatus. "Sgeach-mhadraidh." Dog-rose: rosa canina. "Sgeach-spionnan." *Sh.* et *O. R.* A gooseberry-bush: rubus grossularius. *Lh.* et *O. R.*
- SGEACHAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgeachag), Abounding in hawthorn-berries: baccis spinæ albræ abundans. *C. S.*
- SGEACHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgeach), Full of bushes, or thorns: rubis vel spinis frequens. *C. S.*
- SGEACHRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A prickle: spina. *C. S.*
- SGEADACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sgeadaich. 1. Clothing, act of clothing: vestem sibi, vel alicui induendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Adorning, dressing, ornamenting: ornandi, vestibus se ornandi, vel decorandi actus. *C. S.* 3. Dress, clothes: vestes. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*
- SGEADAICHI, -IDH, *sg. v. a.* 1. Dress, clothe: vesti, vestes alicui, vel sibi induæ. "Agus *sgeadaichidh* mi e le d' fhalluin-sa." *Isàl.* xxii. 21. And I will clothe him with thy robe. Et induam cum tuâ tunica. 2. Dress, adorn with dress: orna, vestibus splendidis orna. *C. S.*
- SGEADAICHE, *pret. part. v.* Sgeadaich. 1. Clothed, dressed: vestibus, indutus, vestitus. *C. S.* 2. Adorned, ornamented with dress: vestibus splendidis ornatus. *C. S.*
- SGEADAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* Ornament, gayness of dress: ornamentum, vestium splendor, vel nitor. *C. S.*
- SGEADASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgeadas). 1. Having a gay dress: vestes splendidas gerens. *C. S.* 2. Fond of gay dress: vestium splendorum studiosus. *C. S.*
- SGEADASACHID, *s. f. ind.* (Sgeadasach), A fondness for gay dress: vestium splendorum studium. *C. S.*
- SGEALB, -EILB, -AN, *s. f.* A splinter, or broken fragment of wood, stone, or any hard substance: fragmentum ligni, lapidis, vel cujusvis duræ rei. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.* *Scot. Skelb. Jam.*
- SGEALB, -AIDH, *sg. v. a.* et *n.* 1. Split, dash into pieces, or fragments: diseca, in fragmenta contere, vel confringe. *C. S.* 2. Become pieces, or fragments: fragmenta fi. *C. S.*
- SGEALBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgealb). 1. In pieces, fragments, or splinters: in fragmenta reductus. *C. S.* 2. That breaks into pieces: confringens, in fragmenta redigens. *C. S.* 3. Having a tendency to break, or disunit into fragments, or splinters: in fragmenta ad delabendum proclivis. *C. S.*
- SGEALBADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sgealb. 1. Act of splitting, or dashing into pieces, or fragments: dissecandi, vel in fragmenta confringendi actus. *C. S.* 2. State of falling into fragments: in fragmenta delabendi status. *C. S.*
- SGEALBAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Sgealb. A small piece, or fragment: fragmentum minutum. *C. S.*
- SGEALBAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgealbag), Abounding in small fragments: fragmentis minutis frequens. *C. S.*
- SGEALBAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sgealb, et Fear). 1. One that splits, or breaks any thing into pieces: qui dissecat, vel in fragmenta aliquid confringit. *C. S.* 2. A stout young fellow: juvenis robustus agilisque. *MSS.* et *C. S.*
- SGEALBAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgealbair), The act of splitting, or dashing into pieces: dissecandi, vel in fragmenta confringendi actus. *A. M. D.* 66.
- SGEALB-CHREAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. m.* (Sgealb, et Creag), A splintered, or shelvy rock: rupes dissecta. *Macf. V.*
- SGEALB-CHREAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgealb-chreag), Abounding in rugged, or shelvy rocks: rupibus fragmentosis frequens. *C. S.*
- SGEALBTA, *pret. part. v.* Sgealb. Dashed into pieces: in fragmenta confictus. *C. S.*
- SGEALLAG, -AIG, } *s. m.* Wild mustard: si-  
SGEALLAGACH, -AICHI, } naps nigra. *For.* et *C. S.*  
SGEALLAN, -AIN, } *Scot. Skelloc. Jam.*

SGEALP, -A, -AN. 1. A slap with the palm of the hand: ictus manūs palmā inflictus. *C. S.* 2. The sound of a blow so given; a quick, a sudden sound: ictūs palmæ manūs sonitus, sonitus subitū clarusque. *C. S.* *Scot. Skelp. Jam.*

SGEALP, -AIDH, SG, *v. a.* (Sgealp, *s.*) Strike with the palm of the hand: palmā manūs percutē. *C. S.* *Scot. Skelp. Jam.*

SGEALPADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sgealp. Striking, act of striking with the palm of the hand: palmā manūs percutiendī actus. *C. S.*

SGEALPARRA, *adj.* (Sgealp). Loud, and shrill, emitting a loud and shrill sound: clarus, et argutus, sonitum clarum argutumque edens. *C. S.*

SGEALPARRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgealparra). Loudness, and shrillness of sound: sonitūs claritas, et argutia. *C. S.*

SGEALPACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Sgealbach.

SGEAMH, -A, *s. m.* 1. A disgust, or antipathy: o-dium, repugnantia, aversatio. *C. S.* Id. q. Sgreamb. 2. Severe, or cutting language, abusive words: verba mordacia, voces acerbe. *C. S.*

SGEAMH, -A, *s. f.* Polyphony: polypodium vulgare. *O'R.*

SGEAMHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Sgeamb). 1. *C. S.* Vide Sgreamhail. 2. Using severe, or cutting words: voces acerbas adhibens. *C. S.*

SGEAMHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sgeamb, et Fear). One who uses cutting words: qui voces acerbas adhibet. *C. S.*

SGEAMHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgeamhair). 1. Cutting satire, troublesome talk: verborum acerbitas. *C. S.* 2. A habit of using cutting words: voces acerbas adhibendi consuetudo. *C. S.*

SGEAMHLA, } -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A sudden  
SGEAMHLADH, } fright, an alarm: terror subitus.  
*C. S.* 2. A skirmish: velitatio. *C. S.*

SGÈAN, -A, *s. m.* A sudden fright: terror subitus. *C. S.* 2. A wild look under the influence of fear: aspectus terrore percussus. *C. S.* Id. q. Sgeun.

SGEAN, -A, *s. m.* Cleanliness, neatness, a polish: bellitudo. *C. S.*

SGÈANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgèan). *C. S.* Vide Sgeunach.

SGÈANACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Sgèanach). *C. S.* Vide Sgeunachas.

SGEANACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Sgean). Clean, neat, tidy: mundus, nitidus, bellus. *C. S.*

SGÈANADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Sgeunadh.

SGEANAIL, -E, *adj.* (Sgean). Id. q. Sgeanachail.

SGEANALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgeanail). Neatness, cleanliness: bellitudo. *C. S.*

- Sgeanan, *pl.* of Sgian, vide Sgionan.

SGEANA, *gen.* et *pl.* of Sgian, *Gen.* xxx. 14. Vide Sgian.

SGEANN, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A stare, a gazing upon any thing: fixus obtutus in aliquid. *C. S.*

SGEANN, -AIDH, SG, *v. n.* (Sgeann, *s.*) Stare, gaze upon any thing: fixo obtutu aspecta, vel intuerē. *C. S.*

SGEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgeann, *s.*) Staring, gazing: fixo obtutu aspectans. *C. S.*

SGEANNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sgeann.

Staring, act of staring, or gazing: obtutu fixo aspectandi actus. *C. S.*

SGEANNAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sgeann, et Fear). A starrer, one who stares, or gazes: qui fixo obtutu aspectat. *C. S.*

SGEAP, -IP, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A bee-hive: apiarium, alvearium. *Macf. V.* 2. A basket: corbis. *Provin. Scot. Skepp. Jam. Sweđ. Skeppa. Germ. Schapp, vas ligneum et concavum, armarium. Wacht. Gr. Σκίπρω, tegere. Σκάπος, cavitas.*

SGEAPACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgeap). 1. Abounding in bee-hives: alveariis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Like a bee-hive: alveario similis. *C. S.* 3. Abounding in baskets: corribus frequens. *C. S.* 4. Like a basket: corbi similis. *C. S.*

SGEATH, -AIDH, SG, *v. a.* et *n.* *C. S.* Vide Sgeith.

SGEIG, -E, *s. f.* Mockery, derision, jeering: conviciū, ludibrium, despectus.

"Tàmh dhe d' sgeig dhìom tràth."  
*A. M-D.* 38.

Cease thy mockery of me betimes. Desiste ab tuo ludibrio a me citò. "Sgeig-thiacaill." A hissing: sibilus. "Tha iad ri sgeig-thiagal agus a' crathadh an cinn ri nighinn Jerusaleim." *Tuir.* ii. 15. They hiss and wag their head at the daughter of Jerusalem. Edunt sibilum, et movent caput in filiam Hierosolymorum. 2. A taunt: conviciū. *C. S.* 3. Buffoonery, waggery: scurrillitas, procacitas. *C. S.*

SGEIG, -IDH, SG, *v. a.* (Sgeig, *s.*) 1. Mock, ridicule, deride: irride, deride. *C. S.* 2. Taunt, scorn: conviciis prosequere, contempe. *C. S.*

SGEIGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgeig). 1. Mocking, deriding, ridiculing: irridentis, deridens. *C. S.* 2. Taunting, scorning: conviciis prosequens, contemns. *C. S.*

SGEIGEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Sgeig). A mocker, derider: irrisor, derisor. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

SGEIGEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgeigell). Mockery, taunting, satire: ludibrium, satira. *C. S.*

SGEIGEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Sgeig, et Fear). *C. S.* Vide Sgeigear.

SGEIGEARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgeigear). 1. Mockery, derision, a habit of mocking, or deriding: irrisio, irrisiois, vel derisionis consuetudo. *C. S.* 2. Buffoonery, waggery: scurrillitas, procacitas. *C. S.*

SGEIGEIL, -E, *adj.* (Sgeig). Reproachful, scornful, mocking, given to mockery, or derision: irridentis, deridens, ad irrisioem proclivis. "Fear dubh danà, fear bàn bleidheil; fear donn dualach, 's fear ruadh sgeigil." *Prose.* A black man (is) bold, a fair man impertinent, a brown man like his own race, and a red man (is) a scorner. Vir niger, i. e. nigrorum crinium (est) auidax, vir candidus impertinens; vir subfuscus sicut patres, et vir rufus ad irrisioem proclivis.

SGEIGEAR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sgeig, et Fear). 1. A mocker, wag, buffoon, lamponer: irrisor, mimus, sanio, satiricus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. A gander: anser mas. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

SGEIGÈAS, -IS, *s. f.* (Sgeig). Waggery, buffoonery: petulantia, derisio. *C. S.*

SGEIGÉASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgeigeas). *C. S.* Id. q. Sgeigil.

SGEIGIRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgeigeir). *C. S.* Id. q. Sgeigearachd.

SGÉIL, *gen. et pl. of Sgeul*, q. vide. *Ross. Salm.* xcii. 2.

SGEILCEARRA, *adj.* 1. Supple, elastic; flexilis, victus, vi resiliendi præditus. *C. S.* 2. Active, quick, lively; vivax, agilis, vividus. *C. S.* 3. Sudden, quick; subitus, subitaneus. *C. S.*

SGEILCEARRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgeilcearra). 1. Suppleness, elasticity; lēntia, vis resiliendi. *C. S.* 2. Activity, quickness, liveliness; vivacitas, agilitas, vis vivida. *C. S.* 3. Suddenness, quickness; qualitas rei subitō accidentis. *C. S.*

SGÉILE, } -IDH, *s. f.* 1. Misery, pity, calamity;  
SGÉILEADH, } miseria, calamitas, arumna. *C. S.*

SGÉILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgéile). Calamitous, ruinous; calamitatem, afferens. *C. S.*

SGEILEAS, -EIS, -AN *s. m.* 1. A bill, or beak; rostrum. *M.S.S.* 2. A thin face; os macilentum. *C. S.* 3. Talkativeness, garrulity; loquacitas, garrulitas. *Provin.*

SGEILEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgeileas). 1. Thin faced; ore macilentus. *C. S.* 2. Loquacious, garrulous; loquax. *Provin.*

SGEILEASACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Sgeileas). A loquacious, garrulous woman; loquax, vel garula femina. *C. S.*

SGEILEID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A skillet, or small boiler; ahenum exiguum. *C. S.*

SGEILM, -E, *s. f.* 1. Boasting, vain glory; ostentatio, jactatio.  
"Fear do dhealbh-sa bu tearc e;  
"Gun sgeilm a chur asad'no bōsd."

*R. M.D.* 32.

A man of thy figure was rare (to be seen); without making a boast or vain-glory of thee. Vir tuæ speciei fuit rarus (visu); non facere jactationem, vel ampullas de te. 2. Prattling, vain, or idle talk; garrulitas, voces inanes. *C. S.* 3. Neatness, or tidiness of dress; vestium concinnitas. *C. S.* et *Marf. V.*

SGEILMEAR, -EIR, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sgeilm, et Fear). 1. A foolish boaster; gloriator, jactor. *C. S.* 2. A prattling fellow; garrulus quis. *C. S.* 3. A neatly dressed person; nitide vestitus quis. *C. S.*

SGEILMEARRA, *adj.* (Sgeilm). *C. S.* Vide Sgeilméil.

SGEILMEARRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgeilmearra). *C. S.* Vide Sgeilméileachd.

SGEILMÉIL, -E, *adj.* (Sgeilm). 1. Boasting, vain-glorious; jactans, glorians, ostentans. *C. S.* 2. Prating, given to idle language; garrivus, ad voces inanes proclivis. *C. S.* 3. Neat, tidy in dress; vestibus concinnus. *C. S.*

SGEILMÉILEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgeilméil). 1. A habit of boasting; jactationis consuetudo. *C. S.* 2. A habit of prattling; garrulitatis consuetudo. *C. S.* 3. Neatness of dress; vestium concinnitas. *C. S.*

SGEILMSE, *s. f. ind.* A surprise, a sudden attack; in aliquem adventus vel impetus improvisus. "Tháinig iad oirm 'n an sgeilmse." *C. S.* They attacked us unawares; nos subitō aggressi sunt. *C. S.*

SGEILMSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgeilmse). Attacking, or coming upon one unawares; subitō, vel improvisō aliquem aggressiens. *C. S.*

SGEILP, -E, -EACHAN, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A shelf, or cliff of a rock; scopulus.

"An sin gu saotharach, sgith,

"Shuidh Garna sias,

"Air sgeilp creige ua Caba." *S. D.* 146.

Then, laborious and fatigued, Garno sat down on the cliff of the rock of Caba. Tunc, laborans fessusque sedit Garno (deorsum) supra scopulum rupis Caba. 2. A shelf in a keeping place; assula lignea transversa in abaco. *C. S.*

SGEILPEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgeilp). Shelfy, abundant in cliffs, or rocks; scopulosus. *C. S.* 2. Furnished with shelves; assulis ligneis abaci instructus. *C. S.*

SGEILPEACHAN, *pl. of Sgeilp*, q. vide.

SNÉIL-THÉACHDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sgeul, et Teachdair). A tale-bearer; gerro. *C. S.*

SGÉIMH, -E, *s. f.* 1. Comeliness, beauty; decus, pulchritudo.

"Tha 'n dúlach dorch' anns a' ghleann,

"'S gach crann air an raon gun duilleach;

"Ach pillidh 's a' chéitean am mais,

"Ge d' nach fhaicear mo sgeimh-sa tuilleach."

*S. D.* 132.

The misty gloom is dark in the valley, and each tree on the field leafless; but their beauty shall return in the early summer, though my comeliness shall never more be seen. Est caligo atra in convalle, et quæque arbor in planitie sine frondibus; sed revertetur primâ æstate earum venustas, licet non visum fuerit meum decus dehinc. 2. Ornament; ornamentum. *C. S.*

SGÉIMHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgéimh). Handsome, graceful, elegant; comus, elegans, decorus, venustus.

"Tha mhuir 'n a suain chiúin,

"'S na reultan iúil 's an iar ag amadh,

"A' dearcadh 's an fhaigre shéimh,

"Air mais sgeimheach an caoin-chruth."

*S. D.* 162.

The sea calmly sleeps; and the guiding stars decline in the west, beholding in the still deep the graceful beauty of their own forms. Est mare in somno sereno, et sidera ducentia viam in occidente caentia, intuentia in alto tranquillo in pulchritudinem venustam suarum formarum.

SGÉIMHEACHADH, -ADH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sgéimhlich. Adorning, act of adorning, ornamenting, or beautifying; ornandi, decorandi, pulchrum reddendi actus. *C. S.*

SGÉIMHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgéimheach). Beauty, comeliness, gracefulness; venustas, decus. *C. S.*

SGÉIMHEALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgéimh). 1. Handsome, fair, graceful; venustus, speciosus. *C. S.* 2. Well dressed, ornamented, adorned; bene vestitus, ornatus, decoratus. *C. S.*

SGÉIMHEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgéimheil). 1. Handsomeness; venustas. *C. S.* 2. Neatness; concinnitas. *C. S.*



SGÈIMHÈIL, -E, *adj.* (Sgèimh). *C. S.* Vide Sgèimh-each.

SGÈIMHICH, -IDH, *sg, v. a.* (Sgèimh). 1. Adorn, ornament: orna, decora. *C. S.* 2. Beautify, make fair: pulchrum reddere. *C. S.*

SGÈIMHICHTÈ, *pret. part. v.* Sgèimhich. 1. Adorned, ornamented: ornatus, decoratus. *C. S.* 2. Made fair, beautified: pulcher redditus. *C. S.*

SGÈIMHLE, } *s. m.* et *pret. part. v.* Sgèimhlich.  
SGÈIMHLEADH, } 1. A skirmish, a fight: velitatio, certamen. *C. S.* 2. A surprise: res improvisa. *C. S.* 3. A bitterness of speech, biting words: verborum mordacitas, verba mordacia. *C. S.* 4. A skirmishing, act of skirmishing: velitandi actus. *C. S.* 5. Bickering act of bickering, or using bitter language: verba mordacia adhibendi actus. *C. S.*

SGÈIMHLEAR, -EIR, -AN, *s. m.* (Sgèimhleadh, et Fear). 1. A fighter, disputer: certator, disputator. *C. S.* 2. A user of bitter words: mordacium verbum adhibitor. *C. S.*

SGÈIMHLEARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgèimhlear). 1. A habit of bickering, or quarrelling: velitandi, rixandi consuetudo. *C. S.*

SGÈIMILICH, -IDH, *sg, v. a. et n.* (Sgèimhle). 1. Surprise, alarm: aliquem improviso opprime, aggrederè, vel conturbare. *C. S.* 2. Skirmish, bicker, scold: velita, rixare. *C. S.* 3. Use bitter words: verba mordacia adhibere. *C. S.*

SGÈIN, -E, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Sgeun.

SGÈINEACH, } -EICHE, et -E, *adj.* (Sgèin). *C. S.*  
SGÈINEIL, } Vide Sgeunach.

SGÈINM, -E, *s. f.* *C. S.* Id. q. Sgeilm.

SGÈINMEACH, -EICH, } *adj.* (Sgèinm). *C. S.* Vide  
SGÈINMEIL, -E, } Sgeilmèil.

SGÈINMEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgèinmeach). *C. S.* Vide Sgeilmèileachd.

SGÈINNIDH, -E, *s. m.* Flax, or hemp thread: linteum filum. *C. S.* Scot. Skiny. *Jam.*

SGÈIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A rock in the sea: cautes, in mari scopulus.

“ Ràinig a gaoir mì o'n sgeir.”

*S. D.* 131.

Her scream reached me from the sea rock. Peritig ejus exclamatio me a scopulo in mari. *Wel. Ysgithrog, Dav. Scot. Sker, Skar, et Skerry. Isl. Skaer, scopulus maris.*

SGÈIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgèir), Rocky, full of rocks: scopulosus. *C. S.*

SGÈIREAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Sgèir. A little sea-rock: scopulus maris exiguus. *C. S.*

SGÈIREAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgèireag), Full of little sea-rocks: scopulis maris exiguis frequens. *C. S.*

SGÈITH, -E, A vomit, matter thrown up from the stomach: vomitus, quod vomitum fuit. “ Phill am madadh air ais chum a sgeith fèin.” 2 *Peard.* ii. 22. The dog is returned to his own vomit again. Reversus est canis ad suum ipsius vomitum. “ Sgeith an ròin,” et “ Sgeith na muice mara.” *C. S.* Certain marine substances, the genus Medusa, of naturalists: marine formationes quadam, genus Me-

dusa. “ Sgeith nan reultag.” *C. S.* A glutinous substance vulgarly believed to fall from the stars: res quædam glutinosa e stellis vulgo decidisse creditum.

SGÈITH, -IDH, *sg, v. a. et n.* (Sgeith, s), Vomit, throw up: vomere. “ Garbh thonna na faireg a sgeitheas an naire fèin mar chobhar.” *Iud.* i. 13. Raging waves of the sea that vomit their own shame as froth. Efferatæ undæ maris que vomunt sua dedecora sicut spumam.

SGÈITH, -E, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sgeith. Vomiting, act of vomiting: vomendi actus. *C. S.*

SGÈITH, -IDH, *sg, v. a.* Cut out, reduce to a shape: disseca, sicut pannum ad vestem conficiendam, in formam redige. *Provin.*

SGÈITH, } *gen.* of Sgiath, q. vide  
SGÈITHE, }

SGÈITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgeith). 1. Nauseous, causing to vomit: nauseum, vel vomitum provocans. *C. S.* 2. Ready to vomit: ad vomendum proclivis. *C. S.*

SGÈITHEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sgeith. *C. S.* Id. q. Sgeith.

SGÈITHEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sgèith. Cutting out, act of cutting out, or reducing to shape, or form: dissecandi, ad formam quandam redigendi actus. *Provin.*

SGÈITHTÈ, *pret. part. v.* Sgèith. Cut out, reduced to shape, or form: dissectus, ad formam quandam redactus. *C. S.*

SGÈITHTÈ, *pret. part. v.* Sgeith. Vomited, cast up: vomitus. *C. S.*

SGÈITHRICH, -E, *s. f.* (Sgeith), A vomiting: vomitus. *C. S.*

SGÈÒC, -ÈÒC, -AN, *s. m.* A long neck: collum perlongum. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

SGÈÒCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgèòc), Long-necked: collum perlongum habens. *C. S.*

SGÈÒCAC, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Sgèòc), A long-necked female: femina collo perlongo. *C. S.*

SGÈÒCAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. *dim.* of Sgèòc, q. vide. 2. A long-necked youth, or boy: juvenis, vel puer cum longo collo. *C. S.*

SGÈÒD, -FÒD, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Sgòd.

SGÈÒDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgèòd). *C. S.* Id. q. Sgòdach.

SGÈÒDAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. m.* *MSS.* et *C. S.* Id. q. Sgòdag.

SGÈÒG, -ÈÒG, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Sgèòp.

SGÈÒGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A foolish talker: blatero. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

SGÈÒGAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgèogair), Foolish talk: stultiloquium. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

SGÈOHL, *gen.* et *pl.* of Sgeul, q. vide.

SGÈÒLACH, *s. m.* The name of one of Fingal's cups: Fingali cujusdam è poculis nomen. *Macf. V.*

SGÈÒP, -ÒIP, *s. m.* A torrent of foolish words: stultiloquentiæ profluvium. *MSS.*

SGÈÒPAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sgèòp, et Fear), A tattler: blatero. *C. S.*

SGÈÒPAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgèòpair), A tattling, prattle: stultiloquentia. *C. S.*

SGEÒPRAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Sgeop). *C. S.* Id. q. Sgeòp-aircachd.

SGEUDACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sgeud-aich. *C. S.* Vide Sgeadaich.

SGEUDAICH, -IDH, *sg.*, *v. a.* *C. S.* Id. q. Sgead-aich.

SGEUDAICHTÈ, *pret. part. v.* Sgeadaich. Vide Sgeud-aichte.

SGEUL, } -ÉIL, -ÉILE, -ÈOIL, -AN. 1. A narrative, SGEULA, } of relation, a narration; narratio, relatio.

" 'S ait, a mhic Armainn, do sgeul,

" Amhuil reul an duibhre na h-oidhebe."

*S. D.* 343.

Joyful, son of Armon, is thy narrative, like to a star in the darkness of night. Lactifica est, fili Armoni, tua enarratio, instar stellæ in caligine noctis. 2. A tale, a fable, a story; fabula, narratio ficta. *C. S.* 3. A false, or malicious report, a falsehood; fama nimisë vera, vel malevola. *C. S.* 4. News, information, tidings; novellæ, rumor, res nove. " Agus an uair a chual' an slughan an droch sgeul so, rinn iad bròn." *Ecs.* xxxiii. 4. And when the people heard these evil tidings, they mourned. Et quum audivisset populus malas istas novellas, lugerunt (fecerunt luctum). " Faigh sgeul." *C. S.* Inquire; inquire. " Air sgeul," *ule.* Found, not lost, forthcoming; ad manum, præsto, in procinctu. *Hebr.* שָׂעַל *seel*, intelligentiam habere.

SGEULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgeul). 1. Having many tales; narrationes multas memoriâ tenens. *C. S.* 2. Fond of reciting tales, or stories; narrationes narrandi studiosus. *C. S.* 3. Like a tale; narrationi similis. *C. S.* 4. Tale-telling, news-mongering; fabularum, vel narrationum malignorum studiosus, novellarum promulgandi studiosus. *C. S.*

SGEULACHD, -AN, *s. f.* (Sgeul). A tale, a fable, fiction, romance; fabula, narratio ficta, fabulosa herôteorum facinorum historia. " Agus gun aire a thoir do sgeulachdaibh, agus do shloinntaireachd neo-chriochnach." 1 *Tim.* i. 4. Not giving heed to fables and to endless genealogies. None attending animum fabulis et genealogiis nunquam finendis. Name applied to those tales fabulous and traditional, existing numerously in the Highlands of Scotland and Ireland, both in prose and verse, more commonly the former, mixed partially with verse. Thus, both tradition and poetry have been preserved: almost every one being ambitious to excel in the committing of such to memory, and in the entertaining of others by reciting them. 2. Tradition; traditio. *C. S.* 3. A telling, or reciting of tales; fables, or traditions; narrationum fictarum, fabularum, vel traditionum enarratio. *C. S.*

SGEULAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sgeul). 1. A relater of tales, fictions, or fables; narrationum, vel fabularum narrator. *C. S.* 2. A news-monger; novellarum studiosus quis. *C. S.* 3. A promulgator of false reports; rumor falsorum et malignorum enarrator. *C. S.*

SGEUL-THEACHDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sgeul, et Teachdair). *C. S.* Id. q. Sgeùl-theachdair.

SGEUMH, -A, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Sgeimh.

SGEUN, -ÉIN, *s. m.* 1. Shyness, wildness, a readiness to be alarmed, or frightened; cautela, ad timorem subitum proclivitas. *C. S.* 2. A sudden fright, or dread, causing to start, or fly away suddenly; timor subitus, terror quo impellitur quis ad effugiendum. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.* 3. A look expressive of fear, dread, or terror; obtutus timorem vel terrorem indicans. *C. S.*

SGEUNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgeun). 1. Shy, skittish, easily frightened; pavidus, ad terrorem proclivis. *C. S.* 2. Suddenly frightened, flying off in fear; subito terrore impulsus, præ terrore fugiens. *C. S.* 3. Having a look of dread, or terror; vultum terrorem indicantem gerens. *C. S.*

SGEUNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sgeun-aich. Searing, act of scaring, affrighting, or chasing away for fear; terrendi, territandi, perterrefaciendi actus. *C. S.*

SGEUNACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Sgeunach). *C. S.* Vide Sgeun.

SGEUNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Sgeun.

SGEUNAICH, -IDH, *sg.*, *v. a.* (Sgeun). Terrify, scare, chase away for fear; terre, territa, perterrefac, præ terrore fuga. *C. S.*

SGEUNAICHTÈ, *pret. part. v.* Sgeunaich. Terrified, seared, chased away by fear; territus, perterrefactus, præ terrore fugatus. *C. S.*

SGEUNAIL, -E, *adj.* (Sgeun). *C. S.* Id. q. Sgeun-aich.

SGEUNAIL, -E, *adj.* 1. Neat, in good order; concinnus, bene dispositus, vel curatus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. Pruned; falcatus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

SGIAB, -A, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A quick, or sudden movement; motus subitus, vel repentinus. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. A snatch, or pull at any thing; raptio, captatio. *C. S.*

SGIAB, -AIDH, *sg.*, *v. a.* et *n.* (Sgiab, s.). 1. Start, or move suddenly; subsili, subitò move te. *C. S.* 2. Snatch, or pull at any thing; rape, capta. *C. S.*

SGIABACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Moving quickly, or suddenly; subitò se movens. *C. S.* 2. Snatching, or pulling at any thing; rapiens, captans. *C. S.*

SGIABADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Sgiab, s. 2. Moving, act of moving suddenly, or quickly; subitò se movendi actus. *C. S.* 3. Act of snatching, or pulling at any thing; rapiendi, captandi aliquid actus. *C. S.*

SGIABAIR, -E, -EAN, (Sgiabh, et Fear). A snatcher, one who snatches, or pulls at any thing; qui rapit, vel captat aliquid, raptor. *C. S.*

SGIAMH, -ÈIMH, *s. f.* 1. Beauty, loveliness, bloom; pulchritudo, venustas. *C. S.* Id. q. Sgeimh.

SGIAMH, -A, *s. m.* 1. A shriek, or yell; ululatio. *C. S.* 2. The mewing, or caterwauling of a cat; felis rugitus. *C. S.*

SGIAMH, -AIDH, *sg.*, *v. a.* 1. Shriek, or yell; ullula. *C. S.* 2. Mew, caterwaul; miauliza. *C. S.*

SGIAMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. q. Sgeimheach. SGIAMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgiamh). 1. Yelling, shrieking; ululans. *C. S.* 2. Mewing, caterwauling; miaulizans. *C. S.*

SGIAMHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sgiamhaich. *C. S.* Vide Sgèimbeachadh.

SGIAMHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sgiamh.

1. Shrieking, act of shrieking, or yelling; ululandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Mewing, act of mewing, or caterwauling; miaulizandi actus. *C. S.*

SGIAMHAICH, -DH, *sg, v. a.* (Sgiamh). *C. S.* Vide Sgèimhich.

SGIAMHAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Sgiamhaich. *C. S.* Vide Sgèimhichte.

SGIAMHAIL, -E, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sgiamh. *C. S.* Id. q. Sgiamhadh.

SGIAN, -INE, -EINE, *pl.* SGIONAN, et SGEANAN, *s. f.* A knife: culter, vel cutellus. "Agus shìn Abraham a mach a làmh, agus ghabh e an *sgian* a mharbhadh a mhic." *Gen.* xxii. 10. And Abraham stretched forth his hand, and took the knife to slay his son. Et extendit Abraham suam manum, et accepit cultrum, ad jugulandum suum filium. "Dean dhuit féin *sgieanan* geura." *Ios.* v. 2. Make unto thyself sharp knives. Para tibi ipsi cultros acutos. "Sgian-bhearraidh." *C. S.* A razor: radula, tonsoris culter. "Sgian-bhùird." *C. S.* A table-knife: culter mensarum usui aptatus. "Sgian-chollag." *Voc.* A chopping-knife: clunaculum. "Sgian-flòla." *C. S.* A lancet: scalpellum chirurgicum. "Sgian-lùthaidh." *C. S.* A folding, or clasp-knife: culter laminà in ansam retortà. "Sgian-pheann." *C. S.* A pen-knife: scalpellum. "Sgian-phronnaidh." *C. S.* A chopping-knife: ansorium. *Wel. Ysgien. Walt. Sax. Sagene. Scot. Skian. Jam.*

SGIAN, -ÉIN, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Sgeun.

SGIANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgian). *Provin.* Vide Sgeunach.

SGIANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgian). 1. Furnished with knives, having knives, abounding in knives: cultris instructus, cultos habens, vel cultris frequens. *C. S.* 2. Like a knife: cultro similis. *C. S.*

SGIAN-ADHATRÉACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgian, et Adharc). Having sharp horns: cornua acuta gerens. *C. S.*

SGIANAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Sgian. A little knife: cutellus. *C. S.*

SGIANAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgianag). Having little knives: cultellos habens, vel cutellis frequens. *C. S.*

SGIAN-CHEANN, -INN, *s. m.* (Sgian, et Ceann). A witless head: caput inane. *MSS. et C. S.*

SGIAN-CHEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgian-cheam). A dulle-headed, foolish, fatuous: stultus, fatuus. *C. S.*

SGIANSGAR, -AIR, *s. m.* (Sgeun, et Sgar). A side starting (as of a horse), sudden fear: subsultus, terror subitus. *C. S.*

SGIANSGARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgian-sgar). Skittish, easily frightened: pavidus, ut equus. *C. S.*

SGIAP, -AIDH, *sg, v. a. Provin.* Vide Siab.

SGIATH, -ÈITH, et -ÈITHE, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A wing, or pinion: ala. "Agus cha robh aon a ghluais an sgiath, a dh'fhosgail an gob, no rinn biog." *Isai.* x. 14. And there was none that moved the wing, or

opened the mouth (bill), or peeped. Et nulla (avis) fuit qui agitavit alam, aperuit os, vel pipivit. 2. A wing, or portion of land, jutting into the sea: terræ ala, vel in mare portio quædam porrecta. *S. D.* 4. 3. Shelter, protection: refugium, tutamen. *S. D.* 71. 4. A shield, a buckler, a target: scutum, clypeus.

"Tha m' aoibhneas an cunnart nan sgiath,  
"Cha deachaidh fuidh ruaig, 's cha d' théid."  
*Fing.* iii. 217.

My joy is in the danger of shields; I have not been put to flight, and shall not. Est mea lætitia in periculo scutorum, haud ivi (versus sum) in fugam, et non ibo (vertar). *Wel. Yswyd, scutum. Dav. Corn. Sgeth, umbra. Gr. Szia, umbra.*

SGIATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgiath). 1. Winged: alatus. "Coslas eòin *sgathach* air bith a dh'iteal-aicheas 's an ath." *Deut.* iv. 17. The likeness of any winged fowl that flieth in the air: formam ulius avis alatæ quæ volat per cælum. 2. Shielded, having a shield, or shields: scuto instructus, vel scuta habens. *C. S.* 3. Affording shelter, or protection: refugium præbens. *C. S.*

SGIATHADAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Sgiath). A fluttering about upon wing: volitatio, alas concutiendi actus. *C. S.*

SGIATHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Sgiath. 1. A little wing: ala parva. *C. S.* 2. A little shield, or buckler: scutulum. *C. S.*

SGIATHAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgiathag). Having little wings: alas parvas gerens. *C. S.*

SGIATHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sgiath, et Fear). A fluterer, an idler: cessator, vagator per desidiam. *C. S.*

SGIATHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgathair). A fluttering idly about: passim vagatio. *C. S.*

SGIATHALACHADH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sgiathalaich. Act of fluttering, a plying of the wings: volitandi actus, volitatio. *C. S.*

SGIATHALACH, -IDH, *sg, v. n.* (Sgiath). Flutter, ply the wings: volita.

SGIATHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Sgiath. 1. *O'R.* Id. q. Sgiathag. 2. A twig partition: paries viminibus contextus. *O'R.*

SGIATHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgiathan). Winged, jutting out into promontories: alatus. "An t-Eilean *Sgiathanach*." The isle of Sky: Skia insula. *C. S.*

SGIATH-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgiath, et Sùil). Wall-eyed: glaucomate laborans. *O'R.*

\* Sgib, *s. f.* A hand, a fist: manus pugnis. *O'R.*  
\* Sgib, -e, -can, *s. f.* A ship, or skiff: scapha. *Lth. Sax. Scip, Scyp. Belg. Schap. Fr. Esguife.*

SGIBEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Neat, tidy: concinnus. *MSS. et C. S.*

SGIBEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Sgibeach). Neatness, tidiness: concinnitas. *C. S.*

SGIBEAR, -EIR, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Id. q. Sgibair.

SGIBIDH, -E, *adj.* *R. M-D.* 153. Id. q. Sgibeach.  
\* Sgibeirneag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* A hare: lepus. *O'B. Wel. Ysgyfanag.*

- \* Sgibheil, *s. m.* Eaves of a roof: *suggrundia Lhh.*  
 SGIDEIL, -EIL, *s. m.* A plash of water: *aquarum aspersio. MSS. et C. S.* "Mac *sgideil.*" *C. S.* A small whale: *exigua balena.*  
 SGIL, -IDH, *sg, v. a.* Unhusk, prepare grain by grinding of the husks: *decortica, frumentum glumis demolendo, para. C. S.*  
 SGIL, -E, *s. m.* Skill, knowledge: *peritia. C. S. For Angl.*  
 SGILEADH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v. Sgil.* 1. Shelling, act of shelling, or preparing corn, by grinding off the husks: *frumentum parandi, glumas demolendo actus.* 2. Corn after having the husks ground off: *frumentum glumis demolitis. N. H.*  
 SGILEAR, -EIRE, *adj. (Sgil, s.)* Skilful: *peritus, gnarus. C. S.*  
 SGILEIL, -E, *adj. (Sgil). C. S.* Id. q. Sgilear.  
 \* Sgileag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* A small pebble: *calculus. Lhh.*  
 SGILLINN, -E, -AN, *s. f.* A shilling: *solidus. Lhh. et C. S. Germ. Schilling. Wacht. "Sgillinn Albannach."* A Scotch shilling, or penny sterling: *denarius. "Sgillinn Shasannach."* A shilling sterling: *solidus.*  
 SGILM, -E, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Sgeilm.  
 SGILMEIL, -E, *adj. C. S.* Vide Sgeilmcil.  
 SGIMILEAR, -EIR, -AN, *s. m.* A vagrant parasite: *parasitus vagans.*  
 "Sgimilear cheanna-nam bórd thu,  
 Far am faidh thu 'n-t-òl gun pháidheadh."  
*Oran.*  
 A vagrant parasite at the heads of tables (art) thou, where thou gettest drink unpaid for. Vagans parasitus ad caput mensarum tu, ubi accipis potum sine solvendo (pretium).  
 SGIMILEARACHD, *s. f. ind. (Sgimilear).* The low art of a parasite: *parasiti adulation. C. S.*  
 SGINE, *gen. of Sgian, q. vide.*  
 SGINN, -IDH, *sg, v. a. et n.* 1. Protrude: *protrude te. C. S.* 2. Gush out: *efflue, proflue. C. S.* 3. Squeeze, or force out: *exprime, elice. C. S.*  
 SGINNEADH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v. Sginn.* 1. A protruding, state of being protruded: *protrudendi status. C. S.* 2. A gushing out, state, or act of gushing out: *effluendi, vel profluendi actus, vel status. C. S.* 3. Act of squeezing, or forcing out: *exprimendi, vel elicendi actus. C. S.*  
 SGINNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v. Sginnich. C. S.* Id. q. Sginnicadh.  
 SGINNICH, -IDH, *sg, v. a. et n. C. S.* Id. q. Sginn.  
 SGINNICHTE, *pret. part. v. Sginnich.* Squeezed, or forced out: *expressus, elicitus. C. S.*  
 SGIOMA, -AN, *s. m. et f.* 1. A ship's, or boats crew: *nautæ eadem navi, vel cymbâ navigantes.*  
 "Sud an *sgioib* ðearthinn, shúrdail."  
*R. M. D. 150.*  
 Those were the able spirited crew. Isti fuerunt nautæ robusti, alacres. 2. Any party, or company of people associated for any purpose: *sodalitium, conventus. C. S.*  
 SGIOMBAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A slap given in play: *alapa levis. C. S.*

SGIOBAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sgioba, et Fear). A skipper, ship-master, or pilot: *navis præfectus.*  
 "Sgiobair iù là gaillinn thu,  
 "A sheòladh cuan nam marannan."  
*R. M. D. 114.*

A ship-master (art) thou, who in a stormy day wouldst sail the billowy ocean. Navis præfectus ad diem procellarum tu, qui navigares oceanum fluctuum. *Scot. Skippare, et Skipper. Jan. Teut. Schipper. Sued. Skippare.*

SGIOBAIREACHD, *s. f. ind. (Sgiobair).* 1. Office, or business of a ship-master: *navis præfecti munus, vel occupatio. C. S.* 2. Art of navigating a ship: *navem agendi ars. C. S.*

SGIOBAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* A barn, granary: *horreum.*

"Ar sgiobail làn de'n uile stòr."

*Ross. Salm. exliii. 13.*

Our barns full of every (kind of) store. Nostris horris plenis omnis copiæ. *Wel. Ysgubor, Dav. Hebr. שִׁבָּל schibal, spica.*

SGIOBALL, -AILL, -AN, *s. m.* The loose folds, or skirt of a garment: *vestis fimbria, vel plicationes dependentes.*

"Thairis tha i sgaioleadh a sgiobail."

*S. D. 169.*

Over him she spreads the loose folds of her garment. Supra illum extendit plicationes dependentes sue vestis.

SGIOBALLACH, -AICHE, *adj. (Sgioball)* Mantled, robed, having flowing garments: *penulâ indutus, vel fimbrias vestium laxas et dependentes gerens. C. S.*

SGIOBALTA, -AILTE, *adj. (Sgioball)* Quick, active, clever, agile: *promptus, velox, alacer, agilis.*

"Thog iad gu sgiobal' an triall." *Gill. 305.*

They quickly took their departure. Capesserunt celeriter suum discessum. 2. Lively: *vividus. C. S.* 3. Tidy, neat: *nitidus, concinnus. C. S.*

SGIOBALTACHD, *s. f. ind. (Sgiobalta).* 1. Activity, quickness, alacrity, agility: *alacritas, agilitas. C. S.* 3. Neatness, tidiness: *nitid, concinnitas. C. S.*

SGIOBLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v. Sgioblaich.* Act of adjusting one's dress, or adjusting one's self for work: *vestes accingendi, vel se accingendi operæ actus. C. S.*

SGIOBLAICH, -IDH, *sg, v. a. (Sgiobalta).* 1. Adjust the dress, tuck up, make neat, or tidy: *vestes accinge, nitidum redde, vel concinnum. C. S.* 3. Adjust the dress for work: *accinge te operæ. C. S.*

SGIOBLAICHTE, *pret. part. v. Sgioblaich.* 1. Adjusted, having one's clothes tucked up, or made neat: *accinctus, nitidus redditus. C. S.* 2. Having the dress adjusted for work: *operæ accinctus. C. S.*

SGIOMAR, -AIR, ( ) 1. A plashing through bogs, or SGIOMARLAICH, -E, ( ) mire: *luti, vel cœni aspersio. C. S.* 2. A diarrhœa: *diarrhœa. C. S.*

SGIOAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A jackanapes, an impertinent fellow: *impertinens quis. O. R. et C. S.*

SGIOAIREACHD, *s. f. ind. (Sgiogair).* Impertinence: *impertinentia, insultitas. C. S.*

SGIOL, -AIDH, *sg, v. a. C. S.* Id. q. Sgil, v.

SGIOLADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sgiol. *C. S.* Id. q. Sgileadh.

SGIOLAM, -AIM, *s. m. et f.* 1. Forward, or impertinent talk: voces audaces et insulsæ. *C. S.* 2. A telling of tales: fictionum enarratio. *C. S.* 3. A tale-telling person: mendax quis, vel quæ. *C. S.*

SGIOLAMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgiolam). 1. Given to forward, or impertinent talk: ad voces audaces et impertinentes proclivis. *C. S.* 2. Given to tale-telling: ad mentium proclivis. *C. S.*

SGIOLAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Sgiol, *v.*) Oats having the hulls taken off, groats: avenæ folliculis detractis. *Macf. V.*

SGIOLC, -AIDH, *sg, v. a. et n.* 1. Slip in, or out with a sudden, or unexpected motion: (de re quavis) in aliam rem, vel ex aliâ, motu subito labe. *C. S.* 2. Push in, or out suddenly: subitò impelle, vel expelle. *C. S.*

SGIOLCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgiolc). *C. S.* Vide Sgiolcarra.

SGIOLCADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sgiolc. 1. Act of slipping in or out with a sudden motion: subito motu in aliam rem, vel ex aliâ, labendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of pushing in or out suddenly: impellendi, vel expellendi subitò actus. *C. S.*

SGIOLCANTA, -AINTÉ, } *adj.* (Sgiolc). 1. Sliding in SGIOLCARRA, } or out with a sudden motion: motu subito in rem aliam, vel ex aliâ labens. *C. S.* 2. Pushing in or out with a sudden motion: impellens, vel expellens (rem quamvis) motu subito. *C. S.* 3. Elastic: vi resiliendi præditus. *C. S.* 4. Agile, quick: agilis, celer. *C. S.*

SGIOLCANTACHD, } *s. f. ind.* (Sgiolcanta, et Sgiol- SGIOLCARRACHD, } *f. carra*) 1. A sudden motion, or act of sliding in or out of: motus subitus in aliam, vel ex aliâ re, expellendi actus, vel consuetudo. *C. S.* 3. Elasticity: vis resiliendi. *C. S.*

SGIOLTA, *adj. et pret. part. v.* Sgiol. 1. Unhusked, hulled, of grain: decorticatus, de frumento. *C. S.* 2. Tidy, trim, neat: nitidus, concinnus. *C. S.* 3. Active, quick: promptus, agilis. *C. S.* 4. Small, slender: gracilis, tenuis. *MSS. et C. S.*

SGIOLTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgiolta). 1. Tidiness, trimness, neatness: concinnitas. *C. S.* 2. Activity, quickness: agilitas, alacritas. *C. S.* 3. Smallness, slenderness: gracilitas, tenuitas. *C. S.*

SGIOMLAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Sgimilear.

SGIOMLAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgimlair). *C. S.* Vide Sgimilearachd.

SGIIONN-SHUIL, -ÛLA, -EAN, *s. f.* A squint-eye: strabus oculus. *C. S.*

SGIIONN-SHULEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgionn-shuil), Squint-eyed: oculus distortos habens. *C. S.*

SGIOPAIDH, -E, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. q. Sgibeach.

SGIORD, -AIDH, *sg, v. a. et n.* 1. S squirt: liquida ex arctiori tubulo emittit, vel emittit. *O'R. 2.* Purge: purga. *O'R.*

SGIORDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgiord). 1. Squirting: liquida ex arctiori tubulo emittens. *C. S.* 2. Purging: purgans. *C. S.*

SGIORDADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sgiord.

1. Act of squirting: liquida ex arctiori tubulo emittendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Purging, act of purging: purgandi actus, vel modus. *C. S.*

SGIORDAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Sgiord). 1. A syringe: fistula, syrinx. *C. S.* 2. A purgative: catharticus. *MSS. et C. S.*

SGIORR, -AIDH, *sg, v. n.* 1. Slip, slide, or stumble: labe, tituba. *O'R. et C. S.* 2. Run a risk: discrimen, vel periculum adi. *C. S.*

SGIORRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Apt to slip, slide, or stumble: ad labendum, vel titubandum proclivis. *C. S.* 2. That runs a risk: periculum, vel discrimen adiens. *C. S.*

SGIORRADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sgiorr. 1. A mischance, or disaster, an accident: casus infelix. *O'R. et C. S.* 2. Act of slipping, sliding, or stumbling: labendi, titubandi actus. *C. S.* 3. Act of running a risk: periculum ad-eundi actus. *C. S.*

SGIORRADH-FOCAL, *s. m.* (Sgiorradh, et Focal). *Macf. V.* Vide Sgiorr-fhocal.

SGIORRAIL, -E, *adj.* (Sgiorr). Accidental: contingens, fortuitus. *Macf. V.*

SGIORRAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A stumbler, one who slips, or stumbles: qui labitur, vel titubat. *C. S.* 2. One who runs a risk: qui periculum, vel discrimen adi. *C. S.* 3. *dim.* of Sgiorradh. A slight accident, or mischance: casus infelix levis. *C. S.*

SGIORR-FHOCAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* (Sgiorr, et Focal). 1. A random expression, a hasty word: temeraria vox, sine consulto. *C. S.* 2. A mistake in speaking: lapsus lingue. *C. S.*

SGIORR-FHOCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgiorr-fhocal). 1. Using rash expressions: voces temerarias adhibens. *C. S.* 2. Committing errors of speech: lingue lapsus faciens. *C. S.*

SGIORT, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. The edge, or folds of a garment: tegminis fimbria, vestis ala. "Sgaoil mise mo sgiort os do cheann." *Ésc. xvi. 8.* I spread my skirt over thee. Expandi alam vestis mee supra te. 2. An upper dress worn by ladies for riding: vestitus muliebris ad equitandum aptus. *C. S. Sued. Skiorre. Dan. Skiorte, a shirt: indusium.*

SGIORT, -AIDH, *sg, v. a.* (Sgiort, *s.*) Vide Sgiort-aiach.

SGIORTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgiort). 1. Skirted, having skirts: vestium alis instructus. *C. S.* 2. Like a skirt: vestis ale similis. *C. S.*

SGIORTACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sgiort-aiach. Skirting, act of furnishing with a skirt, or border: alâ, vel alis vestes inducendi actus. *C. S.*

SGIORTADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sgiort. *C. S.* Id. q. Sgiortachadh.

SGIORTAICH, -IDH, *sg, v. a.* (Sgiort). Skirt, furnish with a skirt, or border: vestis alam, vel fimbriam appara. *C. S.*

SGIORTAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Sgiortaich. Furnished with a skirt, or border: vestis alâ vel fimbriâ instructus. *C. S.*

SGIOS, *s. m. indecl.* 1. Weariness, fatigue: lassitudo, fatigatio. "Cia mòr an sgiòs e?" *Mal.* i. 13. What a weariness is it? Quantum fatigationis est? 2. Toil, labour: labor, opera. *C. S.* *Arm.* Scuis. SGIOSACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sgios-  
aich. Vide Sgithiachadh.  
SGIOSAICH, -IDH, *sg, v. a.* (Sgios). *C. S.* Vide Sgithich.  
SGIOSAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Sgiosaich. Vide Sgith-  
ichte.  
\* Sgiot, -a, -an, *s. m.* A dart, an arrow: sagitta.  
*O. B.*  
SGIOT, -AIDH, *sg, v. a.* Disperse, scatter: sparge, disperge. *C. S.* 2. Fling, or throw about: huc illic jacta. *C. S.*  
SGIOTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgiot). 1. Scattering, that scatters, or disperses: spargens, dispersgens. *C. S.* 3. Flinging, or throwing about: huc illic jactans. *C. S.* 3. Scattered, straying: dispersus, vagans. "Na fèidh bli sgiotach anns a' ghleann."  
*K. Macken.* 80.  
That the deer were scattered in the valley. Quòd cervi fuerunt dispersi per convallem.  
SGIOTADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sgiot. 1. Scattering, act of scattering, or dispersing: spargendi, dispersendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of throw-  
ing or flinging about: huc illic jactandi actus. *C. S.*  
SGIOTHAS, -AIS, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Sgios.  
SGIÒRE, } -AN, et -EAN, *s. f.* A parish: paro-  
SGIÒREACHD, } chia. *R. M. D.* 25. *Germ.* Schear.  
*Wacht.*  
SGIÒREACHDAIL, -E, *adj.* (Sgìreachd). Parochial, or of belonging to a parish: ad parochiam pertinens. *C. S.*  
SGIURT, -IDH, *sg, v. a. et n. C. S.* Vide Sgiord.  
SGIRTEAN, *s. m.* A disease in cattle, called in Scotch, the black spauld: morbus quidam pecudum. *C. S.*  
SGITEAL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* A splash of water: aque aspersio. *C. S.*  
SGITH, -E, *adj.* 1. Weary, fatigued: fessus, fatigatus.  
"Caidleadh mo bhràthair 's e sghith."  
"Gu ma sàmbhach, Fhionain, do bhruidair."  
*S. D.* 130.  
Let my brothers leap and he weary; peaceful, Finan, be thy dream. Dormiat meus frater et ille fessus; tranquillus sit, O Finan, tuum somnium! 2. Fatiguing, wearying, that wears, or fatigues, labourous, oppressive: fatigans, operosus, quod fatigat. *C. S.* *Arm.* Scuth. *Corn.* Squyth.  
SGITHEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* Thorn, hawthorn, white thorn: crataegus oxyacantha. *Lightf. et R. M. D.* 320.  
SGITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgith). Wearisome, tiresome, tedious: molestus, defatigans, laboriosus. *C. S.*  
SGITHEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sgithich. Wearying, act of wearying, or fatiguing: defatigandi actus. *C. S.*  
SGITHEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A stalk, or prickle of the hawthorn: Spina aculeata e crataga oxyacantha.

*C. S.* 2. A hawthorn berry: bacca e crataga oxyacantha. *C. S.*  
SGITHEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Sgith). *C. S.* Vide Sgios.  
SGITHEIL, -E, *adj.* (Sgith). *C. S.* Id. q. Sgith-  
each.  
SGITICH, -IDH, *sg, v. a.* (Sgith). Weary, fatigue: fatiga. "Sgithich thu mi le d' cu-cartaibh." *Isai.* xliii. 24. Thou hast wearied me with thine iniquities. Fatigasti me tuis iniquitatibus.  
SGITHICHE, *pret. part. v.* Sgithich. Wearied, fatigued: fessus, fatigatus. *C. S.*  
SGIUCAN, } -AIN, *s. m.* The cackling, plaintive note  
SGIUCHAN, } of the moor-lhen: vox glocitans et que-  
rula atagnis femina. *Macinty.* 26.  
SGIUGAN, -AIN, } *s. m. et f.* A whimper, or whim-  
SGIUGANAICH, -E, } pering, a habit of whimpering:  
ploratio cum voce suppressa. *C. S.*  
SGIUGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgiugan.) Whimpering:  
voce suppressa plorans. *C. S.*  
SGIUNACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* A bold, forward, impudent, or shameless woman: meretrix, impudica femina. *C. S.*  
SGIÙRS, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A scourge, a whip: flagellum. *C. S.*  
SGIÙRS, -AIDH, *sg, v. a.* (Sgiùrs, *s.*) 1. Scourge, whip, afflict: flagella, verbera, crucia. "Sgiùrsa-  
aith iad sibh 'n an ionagogaibh." *Mat.* x. 17. They shall scourge you in their synagogues. Flagellabunt vos in suis synagogis. 2. Chase, drive away: fuga, abige.  
"Na 'n sgiùrsadh sibh uaibh e,  
"N rìgh fuadaim nach buincadh dhuinn."  
*Turn.* 158.  
If you would chase away from us the strange king who belonged not to us. Si abigeritis a nobis regem peregrinum istum qui non pertinebat ad nos.  
SGIÙRSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgiùrs). 1. Scourging, whipping, afflicting: flagellans, verberans, crucians. *C. S.* 2. Like a scourge, or lash: flagello similis. *C. S.* 3. Chasing, driving away: fugans, abigens. *C. S.*  
SGIÙRSA, } -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sgiùrs.  
SGIÙRSADH, } 1. A scourge, a whip: flagellum, flagellum. "O sgiùrsadh na teanga folaichear thu," *Iob.* v. 21. From the scourge of the tongue thou shalt be hid. Ab flagello lingue absconderis. 2. Scourging, act of scourging: flagellandi actus. *C. S.* 3. Driving away, act of driving away, or chasing: abigendi, fugandi actus. *C. S.*  
SGIÙRSAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sgiùrs et Fear). 1. A scourge, a whip: flagellum, scutica. "Agus air deanamh sgiùrsair dha de chòrdaibh caola, dh' fhuadaich e mach as an teampull iad uile." *Eòin.* ii. 15. And when he had made a scourge of small cords, he drove them all out of the temple. Factoque flagello e funiculis, eiecit e templo illos omnes. 2. A scourger, one who scourges; flagellator. *C. S.* One who chases, or drives away: qui fugat, vel abigit. *C. S.*  
SGIÙRSAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgiùrs). 1. A Scourging, act of scourging: flagellatio. *C. S.* 2. A chasing, or driving away: fugatio. *C. S.*

SGIÙTHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A lash, a stroke with a goad, or whip: *plaga flagelli. Provin.*  
 SGIUTHANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Sgiùthadh), Smarting, smart (as a lash): crucians, ut flagelli plaga. *Provin.*  
 SGLABHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m. f.* A foul-mouthed man, or woman, a scold: *maledicus, conviciis lacessens quis vel quæ. C. S.*  
 SGLABHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Glabhair), Scolding, abusive language: *conviciis prosecutio. C. S.*  
 SGLABHART, -AIRT, -AN, *s. m.* A blow on the side of the head: *alapa in genam. C. S. Scot. Schaffert, Jam. Ital. Schaffo. Germ. Schlaf. Wacht.*  
 SGLABHARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sglabhair), Giving blows: *alapas infligens. C. S.*  
 SGLAIMHEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* 1. A hungry wastiff: *canis esuriens. C. S.* 2. A glutton: *helluo. C. S.*  
 SGLAMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* That snatcheth away greedily: *voraciter aliquid rapiens. C. S.*  
 SGLAMHACHD, } *s. m. et f.* A seizing greedily  
 SGLAMHADH, -AIDH, } upon any thing, a snatching of any thing by force: *aliquid voraciter raptandi, aliquid per vim eripiendi actus. C. S. et Macf. V.*  
 SGLAMHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sglamhadh, et Fear). 1. One that snatcheth away, or seizeth violently: *qui per vim eripit, raptor. C. S.* 2. A usurper: *usurpator. Macf. V.*  
 SGLAMHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sglamhair). 1. A seizing violently: *per vim raptatio. C. S.* 2. Usurpation: *alterius juris injusta usurpatio. C. S.*  
 SGLAMHRACH, -AICHE, *adj. C. S.* Vide Sglamhrùineach.  
 SGLAMHRADH, -AIDH, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Sglamhrùinn.  
 SGLAMHRUINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A scolding, abusive words: *jurgium, convicium, voces scurriles. C. S.* 2. One given to scolding: *ad conviciis prosecuendum proclivis quis. C. S.*  
 SGLAMHRUINEACH, -FICHE, *adj.* (Sglamhrùinn), Scolding, scurrilous: *rixans, scurrilis. Macf. V.*  
 2. Apt to scold: *ad rixandum proclivis. Macf. V.*  
 SGLAMHRUINEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sglamhrùineach). 1. A habit of scolding: *rixandi consuetudo. C. S.* 2. An aptness to scold: *ad rixandum proclivitas. C. S.*  
 SGLANRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sglamhradh), *C. S.* Id. q. Sglamhrùineach.  
 SGLANRADH, -AIDH, *s. m. C. S.* Id. q. Sglamhrùinn.  
 SGLÈAD, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A slate: *tegula. C. S.* Vide Sgliat.  
 SGLÈADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sglèad), *C. S.* Vide Sgliatair.  
 SGLÈADAIR, -E, -EAN, (Sglèad, et Fear). *C. S.* Vide Sgliatach.  
 SGLÈADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sglèadair), *C. S.* Vide Sgliataireachd.  
 SGLÈAMHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Meanness, sordidness, vileness: *vilitas, ignobilitas, sordes. C. S.*  
 SGLÈAMHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sglèamhas), Mean, sordid, vile, ignoble: *vilis, ignobilis, sordidus. C. S.*  
 SGLÈAMHRAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A stupid, sense-

less person: *hebes, insulsus quis. C. S.* 2. An awkward, untidy fellow: *inconcinus quis. C. S.* 3. A mean, or ignorant fellow: *vilis, vel ignarus quis. C. S.*

SGLÈAMHRAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sglèamhraidh). 1. Stupidity, senselessness: *hebetudo. C. S.* 2. Awkwardness, untidiness: *inconcinatas. C. S.* 3. Meanness, ignorance: *vilitas, ignorantia. C. S.*

SGLIAMACH, } *AICHE, adj.* Slippery-faced: *ore-lu-*  
 SGLIAMHACH, } *bricus. C. S.*

SGLIAMAIR, } -E, -EAN, *s. m.* One having a slippe-  
 SGLIAMHAIR, } ry face: *homo os lubricum habens. C. S.*

SGLÈAP, -ÈIP, *s. f.* 1. Ostentation: *vana gloriatio. O'R. et C. S.* 2. Meanness under a plausible appearance: *vilitas animi sub specioso aspectu. C. S.* "Deoch sglèip." *C. S.* Drink at others expense: *potatio ex sumptu alieno.*

SGLÈAPACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sglèap). 1. Ostentatious, vain-glorious: *ostentans, jactans. C. S.* 2. Mean-spirited: *sordidus animo. C. S.*

SGLÈAPAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sglèap, et Fear). A vain, vaunting fellow: *jactans quis. C. S.* 2. A mean-spirited fellow: *sordidus animo quis. C. S.*

SGLÈAPAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sglèapair). 1. A habit of silly boasting: *insulse jactandi consuetudo. C. S.* 2. Meanness of spirit: *animi vilitas. C. S.*

SGLÈÒ, -DHAN, *s. m.* 1. Boasting, puffing, bombast: *gloriatio, jactatio. Macf. V. et C. S.* 2. A shade, film: *umbra, pellicula.*

"S mi a h-àisling an sglèò na h-oidhche."

*Fing. i. 282.*

I am her dream in the shade of night. Sum ego ejus somnium in umbra noctis. 3. A vapour, or mist: *nebula. C. S.* 4. A dimness of the eyes produced by looking intensely at any thing luminous: *oculorum hebetudo, in quicquid luminosum intiendo inducta. C. S. et R. M.D. 269.* 5. A ghost, a spectre: *spectrum, umbra. C. S.* 6. Fables, romance: *facta verba, narrationes factæ.*

"S maig a chreidnach droeh sgeulachd,

"No shiùbhladh le breugaibh is sglèò."

*K. Macken. 219.*

Pitiable is he who would believe an evil tale, or would go about with lies and fables. Miserandus est ille qui crederet male narrationi, vel circumferret cum mendaciis fictionibusque. 7. Miscry, a pity: *res miseranda. C. S.* 8. A carcase: *cadaver. R. M.D. 225.*

SGLÈOBACH, *adj.* Sluttish, slovenly: *squalidus, immundus. C. S.*

SGLÈOBAG, -AIG, } -AN, et -EAN, *s. f.* A slovenly  
 SGLÈOBAID, -E, } woman: *mulier inconcinna. C. S.*

SGLÈÒCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sglèò), Having ill-sighted large eyes: *oculus luscus magnosque habens. C. S.*

SGLÈÒCHAD, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A foolish, staring woman: *mulier stulta fixo visu intuens. C. S.*

SGLÈÒCHDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A foolish starrer: *obtusit stupidus quis harenis. C. S.*

SGLEÒCAIREACHD, *s. f.* A foolish staring, or gaping: oscitatio. *C. S.*

SGLEÒDHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgleò), Shadowy, filmy, ill-coloured: infuscatus. *C. S.*

SGLEÒDHAN, *pl.* of Sgleò, *q. vide.*

SGLEOG, -OIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. Saliva, snot, or phlegm: saliva, phlegma, mucus. *C. S.* 2. A knock, or sudden collision: ictus subitus. *C. S.*

SGLEOGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgleog). 1. Falling like snot, or saliva: distillans ut saliva. *C. S.* 2. Striking suddenly against each other: subito inter sese collidens. *C. S.*

SGLEOGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sgleog, et Fear), A troublesome prattler, a lying, flattering fellow: parasitus, et mendax quis. *C. S.*

SGLEOGAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgleogair), Silly, prattling talk: stultiloquium. *C. S.*

SGLEÒ-GHLOIR, -E, *s. f.* (Sgleò, et Glòir), A loud cry, huzza: ingens clamor. *A. M. D. Gloss.*

SGLEÒID, -E, -EAN, *s. m. et f.* 1. A silly man, or woman: stultus, quis, vel quæ. *C. S.* 2. A slovenly man, or woman: immundus, inconcinuus quis, vel quæ. *C. S.*

SGLEÒIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgleòid). 1. Silly, senseless: insulsus, ineptus. *C. S.* 2. Slovenly, filthy: inconcinuus, spurcus, immundus. *C. S.*

SGLEÒIDEIL, -E, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. *q.* Sgleòideach.

SGLIAT, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A slate: tegula. *C. S. Arn. Scelnt, Skeltr. Scot. Sklait. Jam.*

SGLIAT, -AIDH, SGL, *v. a.* (Sgliat, *s.*) Slate, cover with slates: tegulis tege. *C. S.*

SGLIATACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgliat), 1. Slaty, abounding in slates: tegulis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Like a slate: tegule similis. *C. S.*

SGLIATADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part.* Slatting, act of covering, or thatching with slates: tegulis tegendi actus. *C. S.*

SGLIATAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sgliat, et Fear), A slater: scandularius. *C. S.*

SGLIATAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgliatair), The slater's trade: ars scandularii. *C. S.*

SGLIMEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Troublesome, as an unwelcome guest: molestus, ut hospes ingratus. *C. S.*

SGLIMEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Sglimeach), Troublesomeness: molestia. *C. S.*

SGLIMEAR, -IR, -EAN, *s. m.* A troublesome guest: hospes molestus. *C. S.*

SGLIMSEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* A flattering fellow, a parasite: adulator, parasitus. *C. S.*

SGLIMSIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sglimsear), Sordid parasitical flattery: adulatio sordida et parasitica. *C. S.*

SGLIURACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* 1. A slut, a slattern: femina immunda. *O'R. et C. S.* 2. A gossip, a female tattler: dicens, et garrula femina. *C. S.* 3. A whore: scortum. *M. N. S. et C. S.* 4. A young sea-gull: larus adolescens. *Provin.*

SGLIURACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgliurach). 1. Sluttishness: immundities. *C. S.* 2. A gossiping, tattling: garrulitas. *C. S.* 3. Whorishness: meretricia indoles, vel consuetudo. *C. S.*

SGLOID, -E, *s. f.* Filth, dirt: cænum, lutum. *Provin.*

SGLOIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgloid), Filthy, dirty: spurcus, immundus. *Provin.*

SGLONGEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Id. *q.* Sglongaid.

SGLONGEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgloingean). *C. S.* Vide Sglongaideach.

SGLONGEANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgloingeanach). *C. S.* Vide Sglongaideachd.

SGLONG, -OING, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Sglongaid.

SGLONGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sglong). *C. S.* Id. *q.* Sglongaideach.

SGLONGAID, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Snot, saliva, mucus: mucus, saliva, pituita. *C. S.*

SGLONGAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sglongaid), Snotty, mucous: mucosus, pituitosus. *C. S.*

SGLONGAIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sglongaideach), Snot-iness, a habit of snivelling: pituitam naribus retrahendi consuetudo. *C. S.*

SGOB, -AIDH, SG, *v. a.* 1. Snatch, pluck, pull: velle, vellica, capta. *C. S.* 2. Sting, or bite: punge, aculeos infige, morde. *C. S.*

SGOBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* That snatches, plucks, or pulls: vellens, vellicans, captans. *C. S.* 2. Stinging, that stings, or bites: mordens, aculeos inficiens, pungens. *C. S.*

SGOBADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sgob. 1. A snatch, act of snatching, plucking, or pulling: vellendi, vellicandi, captandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of stinging, or biting: pungendi, aculeos infigendi, mordendi actus. *C. S.* 3. A twitch, or wound: vellicatio, vulnus. *C. S.*

SGOBAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Sgob). 1. A little twitch, or wound: vellicatio levis, vulnus leve. *C. S.* 2. A small dram, a small quantity of any liquor to drink: liquoris ullius gutta, ad bibendum. *C. S.*

SGOBAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgobag), Twitching, or wounding lightly: leviter vellicans, vel vulnerans. *C. S.*

SGOBALLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A piece, or morsel to eat: morsicula. *Sh. et O'R.*

SGOBANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Sgob), Eager, voracious: vorax, vehemens. *O'R. et C. S.*

SGOBANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgobanta), Eagerness, voraciousness: voracitas, vehementia. *C. S.*

SGÒD, -OID, -AN, *s. m.* 1. The corner of a cloth, or garment, the sheet of a sail: panni, vel vestis cuiusdam angulus, veli angulus. *Maef. V. et C. S.* 2. A sheet-ropes: funis veli angulum constringens, vel tenens. *C. S.* 3. An error, a defect, a blemish: labe, macula. *C. S.* 4. Conceit, affectation: nimia concinnitas, affectatio. *C. S.* 5. Pride: superbia. *C. S.* 6. Command, rule: dominatio, potentia. *C. S. Arn. et Scos;* a piece, or lot of land cut off from another: agri sectio ex aliâ separata.

SGÒDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgòd). 1. Having corners, or lappets: angulatus, laciniis instructus. *C. S.* 2. Furnished with sheet-ropes: funibus ad angulas velorum tenendum, vel constringendum instructus. *C. S.* 3. Defective, having blemishes: maculosus, deficiens. *C. S.* 4. Trailing, dragging, awk-



ward : inconcinuus, spurcus, inconditus. *C. S.* 5. Conceited, affected : nimium concinuus, affectatus. *C. S.* 6. Proud, haughty : superbus. *C. S.* 7. Lordly, having command : dominans, imperium gerens. *C. S.*

SGÒDAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Sgòd). 1. A slovenly, awkward woman : mulier incondita et immunda. *C. S.* 2. A conceited, or vain girl : puella affectata. *C. S.* 3. A coquette : mulier petulantius cum viris agens. *C. S.*

SGÒDAIL, -E, *adj.* (Sgòd). *C. S.* Id. q. Sgòdach. SGÒDAN, -AIN, -AN, *dim.* of Sgòd. 1. A little corner, or lapet : angellus, vel lacinia exigua panni nullius. *C. S.* 2. A small defect, or blemish : defectus, vel macula levis. *C. S.*

SGÒG, -OIG, -AN, *s. m.* A fool, an idler : stultus, desidiosus quis. *C. S.*

SGOGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgog). Foolish, senseless, idle : nihil sentiens, stolidus, ignavus. *C. S.*

SGÒID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Id. q. Sgòd.

SGÒIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgòid). *C. S.* Id. q. Sgòdach.

SGÒIDEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Sgòid). *C. S.* Id. q. Sgòdag.

SGÒIDEAS, -EIS, *s. f.* Pageantry, vain show, ostentation : ostentatio, pompa.

SGÒIDEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgòideas). Shewy, foppish : ineptus. *C. S.*

SGOIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A school : schola, institutio liberalis. "Bha e gach là a' deasboireachd ann an sgoil neach àraidh d' am b'ainm Tiranus." *Gnòmh.* xix. 9. He was daily disputing in the school of a certain one named Tyrannus. Erat quotidie disserens in schola cujusdam hominis cui fuit nomen Tyrannus. 2. Education, learning, knowledge : eruditio, disciplina, literarum scientia. *C. S.* "Sgoil dhiòmhair." *C. S.* A private school : schola privata. "Sgoil fhollais-each." *C. S.* A public school : schola publica. "Sgoil a' chruinne." Doctrine of the sphere : sphaerae doctrina. "Sgoil na fairge." *C. S.* Navigation : navigationis ars. "Sgoil nan cumasg." *C. S.* Chemistry : alchymia. "Sgoil na h-intinn." *C. S.* Intellectual knowledge : philosophia. "Sgoil nàduir." *C. S.* Knowledge of nature, physiology : naturae scientia. "Sgoil nan reult." *C. S.* Astronomy : astronomia "Sgoil nan sian." *C. S.* Meteorology : meteorologia. *W. l. Ysgol. Dar. Arm. Scol. Corn. Scol. Fr. Ecole. Gr. Σχολή.*

SGOILEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* *dim.* of Sgoil. A little school : schola parva. *C. S.*

SGOILEAM, -EIM, *s. m.* Loquacity, garrulity, prattle : loquacitas, garrulitas, voces inanes. *C. S.*

SGOILEAMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgoileam). Loquacious, prattling, garrulous : loquax, garricus. *C. S.*

SGOILEAMACHD, *s. f.* *ind.* (Sgoileam). A habit of loquacity, or prattle : garrandi consuetudo. *C. S.*

SGOILEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Sgoil, et Fear). 1. A scholar, a school-boy, a student : discipulus. *C. S.* 2. A scholar, a man of learning : vir doctus. *C. S.*

SGOILEARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgoilear). 1. Scholastic, learned : scholasticus, doctus. *C. S.* 2. Like a scholar : discipulo, vel viro docto similis. *C. S.* SGOILEARACHD, *s. f.* *ind.* (Sgoilearach). Scholarship : doctrina, eruditio. *C. S.*

SGOILEARRA, *adj.* (Sgoil). Schooled, scholastic : scholasticus. *C. S.*

SGOIL-OIDE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sgoil, et Oide). A schoolmaster : praeceptor. *Lh. et O'R.*

SGOILT, -IDH, *sg. v. a. et n.* 1. Split, cleave : scinde, disseca. "Sgoiltidh guth an Tighearna las-raiche an teine." *Saln.* xxix. 7. The voice of the Lord divideth the flames of fire. Scindit vox Domini flammam ignis. 2. Burst asunder, break : discindere, disrumpe, vel disrumpere. *C. S.*

SGOILTE, *adj. et pret. part. v.* Sgoilt. Cleft, splintered : diffusus. *C. S.*

SGOILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* 1. Splitting, that splits, or cleaves : scindens, dissecans. *C. S.* 2. Apt to split, or cleave : ad scindendum, vel dissecandum proclivis. *C. S.*

SGOIM, -E, *s. f.* A wandering, or ranging about : vagatio, vel circumerratio.

"Mar mhadaibh-allaidh nan coiltean,  
" Bhios air sgoim feadh shléibhthibh."

*Gill.* 181.

As wolves of the woods that wander among hills.  
Sicut lupi sylvarum qui sunt in circumerratione per montes.

SGOILTEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Sgoilt). A splinter, a slice, a cleft : fragmentum. *Macf. V. et C. S.*

SGOILTEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgoiltean). In splinters : fissus. *C. S.*

SGOINEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A keen attack : vehemens impetus. *C. S.* 2. An eager longing : ardens desiderium. *C. S.* "Sgoineadh ocras." *C. S.* A vehement attack of hunger : fames vehemens.

SGOINN, -E, *s. f.* 1. Care, attention, carefulness, heed : cura, diligentia, sedulitas. *C. S.* 2. Efficacy, effect, good effect, or purpose : efficacia, effectus, bonus effectus. "Duine gun sgoim." *C. S.* A useless man : homo inutilis. 3. Neatness, trimness : concinnitas. *C. S.*

SGOINNEIL, -E, *adj.* (Sgoinn). 1. Careful, heedful, attentive : curans, diligens, sedulus. *C. S.* 2. Efficacious, producing a good effect : efficax, ad bonum effectum ducens. *C. S.* 3. Neat, trim, tidy : concinnus. *C. S.*

SGOIRM, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. The throat : jugulum. *M.S.S.* 2. The lower parts of a hill, or heap : partes inferiores montis, vel acervi.

"An droighionn gorm air sgoirm nan carn."

*Tem.* viii. 447.

The green briar at the foot of the stony hills :  
Sentis caruleus ad partes inferiores saxetorum.

\* Sgoith, -idh, *sg. v. a. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Sgath. SGOITICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A quack : empiricus. *M.S.S.* 2. A mountebank : pharmacopola. *Macf. V. et O'R.*

SGOITICHEACHD, *s. f.* *ind.* (Sgoitich). Quackery : empirica. *M.S.S. et C. S.*

SGOL, -AIDH, SG, *v. a.* Rinse, wash, make clean : lava, ablue, expurga, mundum recde.

"*Sgoladh e 'ghruaim bhàrr a' mhàigein.*"

*A. M. D.* 89.

It will wash away his surly look from the grumbler. Ablut (ejus) torvitatem ex illo qui mormurat.

SGOLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sgol. Washing, act of washing, rinsing, making clean : lavandi, abluendi actus. *C. S.*

SGOLB, -UILB, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A splinter, prickle, thorn : assula, surculus, spina. "Thugadh dhomh sgolb 's an fheòil." 2 *Cor.* xii. 7. There was given me a thorn in the flesh. Datus fuit mihi surculus (infixus) carni. 2. A wooden pin, or wattle, used for fixing that on a roof: impages lignea, vel vimen, ad stipulas figendum adhibita. *Maef. V.* et *C. S. Arm. Scolp. Gr. Σαυωφ.*

SGOLBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgolb). 1. Prickly, thorny : aculeatus, spinosus. *C. S.* 2. Splintered : dissecatus. *C. S.*

SGOLBANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Sgolb). A stripling : adolescens. *O. B.* et *C. S.*

SGOLBANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Sgolb). 1. Thin, slender : tenuis, gracilis. *O. R.* et *C. S.* 2. Apt to break into splinters : in fragmenta ad delabendum proclivis. *C. S.*

SGOLBANTACHID, *s. f. ind.* (Sgolbanta). 1. Thinness, slenderness : tenuitas, gracilitas. *C. S.* 2. Aptness to break into splinters : in fragmenta ad delabendum proclivitas. *C. S.*

SGOLTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgoltadh). 1. Splitting, cleaving : scindens, discindens. *C. S.* 2. Bursting, breaking : prorumpens, dirumpens. *C. S.* 3. Apt to split, or cleave : ad scindendum proclivis. *C. S.* 4. Apt to burst, or break : ad dirumpendum proclivis. *C. S.*

SGOLTADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sgoilt. 1. A split, chink, cleft, or crack, a slit : rima, rimula, fissura, crena. "Gach beathach a foinneas an ionga, agus a sgoilteas sgoltadh an dà ionga." *Deut.* xiv. 6. Every beast that parteth the hoof, and cleaveth the cleft into two claws. Omnis bestia habens ungulam scissam et bifidatam fissuram in binas ungulas. 2. Splitting, act of splitting, slitting, cleaving, or rending : scindendi, discindendi, diffindendi actus.

"Claidheamh gear gu sgoltadh cheann."

*S. D.* 101. *marg.*

A sharp sword to cleave heads. Gladius acutus ad scindendum capita. 3. Bursting, act of bursting, or breaking asunder : dirumpendi, prorumpendi actus. *C. S.*

SGONN, -UINN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A block of wood, a shapeless mass : truncus ligneus, rudis, moles. *C. S.* 2. A dolt, a blockhead, a dunce : hebes quis. "*Sgonn balaich.*" *C. S.* A heavy-headed fellow : homo tardi ingenii. 3. A rude uncultivated person : rudis incultusque quis. *C. S.*

SGONNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgonn). 1. Lumpish, coarse, shapeless : crassus, rudis, deformis. *C. S.* 2. Stupid, senseless : hebes, crassus ingenii. *C. S.* 3. Rude, unpolished : rudis, incultus. *C. S.*

SGONNAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sgonn, et Fear). 1. A lumpish fellow : hebes quis. *C. S.* 2. A boor, a rustic : rusticus, inconditus quis. *C. S.*

SGONNAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgonnaire). 1. Stupidity, senselessness : ingenii crassities. *C. S.* 2. Boorishness, rusticity : rusticitias. *C. S.*

SGONNAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Sgonn. 1. A short, thick, piece of wood, a little block : trunculus ligneus. *C. S.* "*Sgonnan cois-chruin.*" The pin of the crooked spade on which the foot rests in delving : pacillus curviligonis Hebreidiensis. Vide Cas-chrom.

SGONN-BHALACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sgonn, et Balach). A lumpish boor : rusticus, quis socors. *C. S.*

SGONN-CHU, -OIN, *s. m.* Sgonn, et Cù). A surly dog : canis ferox. *C. S.*

SGÖR, -OIR, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A sharp rock : rupes acuta. *C. S.* 2. Asperity : asperitas. *C. S.* *Dan.* Skaar, *Swed.* Skar, scattered rocks : rupes hic illic dispersa. *Germs.* Schor, high : altus. *Wacht.*

SGOR, -OIR, -AN, *s. m.* A mark, notch, or cut, made by any sharp instrument : incusura quovis instrumento acuto facta. *C. S.* et *Maef. V.*

SGOR, -AIDH, SG, *v. a.* (Sgor) Cut, hack, gash, scarify, slash : seca, scarifica, eade. *O. R.* et *C. S.* et *Maef. V.*

SGORACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgor). 1. Rocky, full of pointed rocks : rupibus, acutis frequens. *C. S.*

SGORACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgor, *s.*). 1. Cutting, hacking, scarifying : secans, scarificans. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in cuts, or notches : incisuris frequens. *C. S.*

SGORADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sgor. Cutting, act of cutting hacking, gashing, scarifying : secandi, scarificandi actus. *C. S.*

SGORAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A piece of turf : testes. *C. S.* 2. A lumpet roasted : lepas tosta. *Provin.*

SGORANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A youth, a stripling : adolescens. *C. S.*

SGOR-BHEANN, -EINN, *s. m.* (Sgor, et Beinn). 1. 1. A rocky mountain : mons saxetosus. *C. S.* 2. A mountain cliff : saxetum. *C. S.*

SGOR-FHIAICAIL, -CLA, *s. m.* (Sgöer, et Fiacail). A buck-tooth : dens imminens. *C. S.*

SGOR-FHIACLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgor-Fhiacail). Buck-toothed : dentes imminentes habens. *C. S.*

SGÖRNACH, -AICH, } *s. m.* 1. The throat : guttur, SGÖRNAN, -AIN, -AN, } gula. "Is uaigh fhosgailte an sgörnan." *Salm.* v. 9. Their throat is an open sepulchre. Est sepulchrum apertum guttur eorum. 2. *impr.* The neck : collum.

"Ceangail cloch-mhuilinn tu 'sgörnan."

*A. M. D.* 194.

Tie a mill-stone round his neck. Cinge lapidem molarem (ejus) collo.

SGÖRNANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgöran), Wide-throated : latum guttur habens. *C. S.*

SGÖRN-CHAILLHE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Sgörn, et Caillhe). The epilottis : epilottis : *Lth.* et *O. R.*

SGÖRR, -A, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Sgor.

SGÒR-SHUIH, -ÙLAS, -EAN, *s. f.* (Sgòr, et Shuil), A blink-eye: oculus distortus. *C. S.*  
 SGÒR-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgòr-shuil), Blink-eyed: pectus. *C. S.*  
 SGOT, OIT, } -AN, *s. m.* 1. A spot, a blemish:  
 SGOTAN, -AIN, } macula. *C. S.* 2. A small farm:  
 agellus. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 3. A small flock: grex  
 exiguus. *Macf. V.*  
 SGOTH, -A, -AN, *s. f.* A boat, a skiff: navicula,  
 scapha.  
 "Tha sgoth na mnà ag imeachd."  
*S. D. 62.*  
 The woman's skiff proceeds. Progreditur scapha  
 mulieris. *Wel. Ysgaff. Arm. Scaff, Scob, et*  
*Scoph. Germ. Scheut. Wacht. Fr. Scute.*  
 \* Sgoth, *s. m.* 1. A flower: flos. *O. B. et O. R.*  
 2. A son: filius. *Lth. O. B. et O. R.*  
 SGOTADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. A pull: nesus. *C. S.*  
 2. A gash, slash, or cut: cicatrix. Vide Sgath-  
 adh.  
 SGOTHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. òm.* of Sgoth. A little  
 skiff: scaphula. *C. S.*  
 SGOTH-LONG, -GINGE, -AN, *s. f.* A yacht, a ship's fly-  
 boat: liburna, velox navicula. *Macf. V.*  
 SGRABACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Rough, rugged: asper,  
 rudis, præruptus. *C. S.*  
 SGRABACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Sgrabach), Roughness:  
 asperitas. *C. S.*  
 SGRABAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* The Greenland dove:  
 columbus Grille. *Linn. Mart. St. Kilda, p. 32.*  
*Scot. Seraber. Jan.*  
 SGRABANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Sgrab-  
 ach.  
 SGRABANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgrabanach). *C. S.* Vide  
 Sgrabachas.  
 SGRABADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Sgròbadh.  
 SGRAGALL, -AILL, *s. m.* Gold foil, a spangle: au-  
 rum foliaceum, bractea. *Lth.*  
 SGRAGALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgragall), Spangled:  
 bracteatus. *C. S.*  
 SGRAIBHEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A hand-saw:  
 serra. *O. B. et MSS.*  
 SGRAIDEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A small morsel:  
 morsiuncula. *C. S.* 2. A diminutive woman  
 muliercula. *O. R.*  
 SGRAIDEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A diminutive man, or  
 dwarfish person: homunculus. *O. R. et C. S.*  
 SGRAIDEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgraidéan), Diminutive  
 and ugly: pusillus turpisque. *C. S.*  
 SGRÀIDHT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A shrivelled, and ugly old  
 woman: vetula rugosa turpisque. *C. S.*  
 SGRÀIDHTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgràidht), Shrivelled  
 and ugly: rugosus turpisque. *C. S.*  
 SGRAIG, -IDH, SGR, *v. a.* Strike: hit one a blow:  
 percutere, feri.  
 "Rug i air cuaille mòr bata,  
 "S sgraig i anns a' cheann iad."  
*R. M. D. 294.*  
 She seized a large bludgeon, and struck them on  
 the head. Corripuit baculum ingentem, et percussit  
 illos capite.  
 SGRAIDEADH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sgraig.

Striking, act of striking a blow: percutiendi actus.  
*C. S.*  
 SGRAIGTE, *pret. part. v.* Sgraig. Struck: percussus.  
*C. S.*  
 SGRAILL, -IDH, SGR, *v. a.* Rail at, satirize, abuse  
 with words: conviciis insecta, verbis maledicis pro-  
 sequere. *C. S.*  
 SGRAILLEADH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sgraill.  
 Railing, act of railing at one, satirizing, abusing  
 with words: conviciis prosequendi actus.  
 "Gu 'n dbràiginn féin do sgraillleadh."  
*R. M. D. 321.*  
 I myself would desire to satirize thee. Vellem  
 ipse te prosequi conviciis.  
 SGRAILLEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* The bird common  
 sand-piper: tringa cinclus. *Linn. C. S.*  
 SGRAING, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* An angry look, a gloomy,  
 contracted countenance, a forbidding aspect: ira-  
 cundia, aspectus torvus, et tetricus. *C. S.* 2.  
 Niggardliness: parsimonia. *C. S.*  
 SGRAINGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgraing). *C. S.* Id. q.  
 Sgraingeil.  
 SGRAINGEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgraingeil). 1. Sul-  
 lenness, gloominess of aspect, a forbidding look:  
 morositas, torvitas. *C. S.* 2. Niggardliness: pari-  
 monia. *C. S.*  
 SGRAINGEIL, -E, *adj.* (Sgraing). 1. Gloomy, sullen,  
 frowning, of a forbidding aspect: torvus, tetricus  
 ore. *C. S.* 2. Niggardly: parsimoniosus. *C. S.*  
 SGRAINGEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Sgraing). 1. A sul-  
 len, surly looking woman: mulier aspectu torva  
 tetricaque. *C. S.* 2. A niggardly woman: mulier  
 avara. *C. S.*  
 SGRAINGEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Sgraing). 1. A surly  
 looking fellow: aspectu torvus tetricusque quis.  
*C. S.* 2. A niggardly fellow: avarus quis. *C. S.*  
 SGRAIST, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A sluggard, a slothful  
 person: piger, ignavus quis. *C. S.*  
 SGRAISTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgràist), Laziness: igna-  
 via. *C. S.*  
 SGRAISTEIL, -E, *adj.* (Sgràist), Slothful: piger. *Lth.*  
 et *C. S.*  
 SGRAISTEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A lazy, indolent wo-  
 man: mulier ignava. *C. S.*  
 SGRAISTEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgràisteil), *C. S.* Vide  
 Sgràisteachd.  
 SGRAIT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A shred, rag: segmentum  
 panni. *O. R. et C. S.*  
 SGRAITEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgrait), Shredded, rag-  
 ged, shabby: rugosus, pannosus, vestibus vilis. *C.*  
*S.*  
 SGRAITEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Sgrait). A ragged fe-  
 male: femina pannosa. *C. S.*  
 SGRAITEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Sgrait), A ragged fel-  
 low: pannosus quis. *C. S.*  
 SGRATH, -A, -AN, *s. f.* 1. The outer skin, or rind  
 of any thing: cutis exterior, vel pellicula rei cujus-  
 vis. *C. S.* 2. A turf, a green sod: cespes. *C. S.*  
 SGRATH, -AIDH, SGR, *v. a.* (Sgrath). 1. Peel, take off  
 the rind, or skin: decortica. *C. S.* 2. Thatch  
 with turfs: cespitibus tectum tege. *C. S.*  
 SGRATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgrath). 1. Having a

- rind, or skin of any kind: pelliculum gerens cuiusvis generis. *C. S.* 2. Peeling, that peels, or takes off the rind, or skin: decorticans. *C. S.* 3. Abounding in sods, or green turf: cespitibus frequens. *C. S.*
- SGRATHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sgrathach. *C. S.* Vide Sgrathadh.
- SGRATHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sgrath. 1. Peeling, act of peeling, taking off the rind, or skin: decorticandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Thatching, act of thatching with turf: cespitibus tectum tegendi actus. *C. S.*
- SGRATHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Sgrath. 1. A thin covering, or rind of any kind: pellicula levis. *C. S.* 2. A small turf: cespes exiguus. *C. S.*
- SGRATHAICH, -IDH, SGR, *v. a.* *C. S.* Vide Sgrath, *v.* SGRATHAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Sgrathach. 1. Peeled, skinned: decorticiatus. *C. S.* 2. Thatched with turf: cespitibus tectus. *C. S.*
- SGRATHAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgrathag). 1. Having a thin rind, or skin of any kind: pellicula levi instructus. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in little sods: cespitibus exiguis frequens. *C. S.*
- SGRATHAIL, *adj.* Destructive, pernicious: perniciosus. *O'R.*
- SGREAB, -A, -AN, *s. f.* A scab, a blotch: petigo, scabies. *Maef. V.*
- SGREABACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Scabbed, blotched: scabiosus. *Maef. V.*
- SGREABHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A crust: pellicula, cortex. *C. S.*
- SGREACH, -A, -AN, *s. f. Maef. V.* Vide Sgreuch.
- SGREAD, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A screech, shriek, cry: ejulatus. "N a t' fhlíanuis thigeadh m' úrnaigh fós, "Is éisid mo sgread do ghnáth."  
*Salub. lxxxviii. 2.*
- Into thy presence let also my prayer come, and always listen to my cry. In tuam præsentiam veniat mea oratio etiam; et ausculta meum ejulatum semper.
- SGREAD, -AIDH, SGR, *v. n.* (Sgread, *s.*) Shriek, cry, screech: cjula. *C. S.*
- SGREADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgread) That shrieks, shrieking: ululans. *C. S.*
- SGREADAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Sgread. 1. A little shriek: levis ululatio. *C. S.* 2. A sharp sour drink: mulsuum hydromelic. *C. S.*
- SGREADAIL, -E, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Sgreadh. Screeching, act of screeching, shrieking, or crying: ejulandi actus. *C. S.* 2. A grating, or shrill noise: stridor perstringens. *C. S.*
- SGREADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sgreadh, et Fear) A bawler: vagitor. *C. S.*
- SGREADAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A disagreeable sound, noise of any thing tearing asunder: sonus ingratu, vel quem edit quidquam inter lacerandum. *C. S.*
- SGREADANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgreadan) Making a disagreeable, or grating sound: sonum ingratum, vel perstringentem edens. *C. S.*
- SGREAG, -AIDH, SGR, *v. a.* et *n.* Dry, parch, shrivel, cause to shrivel: arefac, corruga, rugas trahit. *C. S.* 2. Become dry, parched, or shrivelled: exarcesce, corrugatus *fi.* *C. S.*
- SGREAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgreag). 1. Dry, hard, shrivelled: aridus, siccus, corrugatus. *C. S.* 2. Rocky, parched (of soil): saxeus, siccus de (agris). *C. S.* 3. Stingy, penurious, mean: parcus, avarus. *C. S.*
- SGREAGACH, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Sgreag) An old shrivelled woman: mulier marcida et corrugata. *C. S.* 2. A penurious, stingy woman: mulier parca, avara. *C. S.*
- SGREAGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sgreag, et Fear) A hard, close-fisted, stingy man: homo avarus, parcus. *C. S.* An old shrivelled man: senex marcidus. *C. S.*
- SGREAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Sgreag) Any thing dry, shrunk, or withered: quicquid marcidum, vel arefactum. *C. S.*
- SGREAGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgreagan). *C. S.* Vide Sgreagach.
- SGREAGANTA, -AINTÉ, *adj.* (Sgreag). *C. S.* Id. *q.* Sgreagach.
- SGREAMH, -EIMH, et -A, *s. m.* A loathing, abhorrence, disgust: nausea, horror. "Nach gabh fianh no sonultachd, "No sgreamh fóimh theine bláir." *A. M.D. 68.* Who will have (take) no fear, or laziness, or dread at the fire of battle. Qui non capient terrorem aut ignaviam, aut horrorem adversus ignem certaminis.
- SGREAMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgreamh). *C. S.* Vide Sgreamhail.
- SGREAMHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sgreamhach. Nauseating, act of nauseating: nauscandi, fastidium afferendi actus. *C. S.*
- SGREAMHAICH, -IDH, SGR, *v. a.* et *n.* (Sgreamh) Loathe, turn the stomach, disgust: factitia, nausea, nauseam affer. *C. S.*
- SGREAMHAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Sgreamhach. Disgusted, shocked: fastidio, vel nausea commotus. *C. S.*
- SGREAMHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Sgreamh) 1. Loathsome, abominable, nasty: odiosus, nauseam vel fastidium afferens. *C. S.* 2. Fearful, dreadful: terribilis. "Thig e le fuathas co sgreamhail. "S nach feudar aithris mar dlí'éireas."  
*R. M.D. 312.*
- He will come with such fearful terror, that what will happen cannot be told. Veniet cum terrore adeo terribili ut non liceat dici quid possit accidere. 3. Apt to take disgust: ad nauseam concipiendam proclivis. "A bhódhradh gach cluais tha sgreamhail."  
*Gill. 182.*
- To deafen every ear that is ready to be disgusted. Ad obtundendam quamque aurum (quæ) est ad nauseam proclivis.
- SGREAT, } *s. m.* et *f. C. S.* Vide Sgreataidh-  
SGREATACH, } eachid.
- SGREATAICH, -IDH, SGR, *v. a.* et *n.* *C. S.* Id. *q.* Sgreamhach.

SGREAMHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgreamhail) 1. Disgustfulness, abominableness: qualitas rei abominanda. *C. S.* 2. Fearfulness, dreadfulness: qualitas rei terribilis. *C. S.* 3. A readiness to be shocked, or disgusted: ad nauseam, vel fastidium proclivitas. *C. S.*

SGREANG, -A, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A wrinkle: ruga. "Mu aghaidh gun *sgreang*,  
"Nan gorm-shul meallanach." *Gill* 52.  
Around the unwrinkled face of the blue rolling eyes. Circa faciem absque ruga oculorum cæruleorum rotundorum.

SGREANGAIL, -E, *adj.* (Sgreang), Wrinkled, corrugated: corrugatus. *C. S.*

SGREATAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Sgreat). *Salma* lxxxviii. 8. Id. q. Sgreamhail.

SGREATAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgreataidh). *C. S.* Vide Sgreamhalachd.

SGREUBH, -AIDH, SGR, *v. n.* Dry up, crack by drought: arcesce, præ æstu dehisce. *C. S. Angl.* Shrivel.

SGREUBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sgreubh. State of drying up, or cracking from drought: arcescendi, præ æstus dehiscendi status. *C. S.*

SGREUCH, -AIDH, SGR, *v. n.* (Sgreuch, *s.*) Scream, screech: ulula, exclama. *C. S. Scot.* Scraich.

SGREUCH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A scream, a screech, a shrill cry: ululatio, exclamatio alta stridensque. *C. S.*

SGREUCHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sreuch, *s.*) Screeching, screaming: ululans, exclamans. *C. S.*

SGREUCHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sgreuch. *C. S.* Vide Sgreuchail.

SGREUCHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Sgreuch). 1. A jay: corvus glandericus. *Limn. id. et "Sgreuchag-choille."* *C. S.* "Sgreuchag-oidheche." *Isat.* xxxiv. 14. A screech-owl: strix. 2. A shrill-voiced female: mulier voce arguta. *C. S.*

SGREUCHAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgreuchag). 1. Abounding in jays: corvis glandericis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Like a jay: corvo glandericis similis. *C. S.* 3. Shrill-voiced: voce argutus. *C. S.*

SGREUCHAIL, -E, *s. f. et pres. part. v.* Sgreuch. Shrieking, screeching, act of screeching: ululandi, stridula voce exclamandi actus. *C. S.*

SGREUCHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Sgreuch). 1. One who screeches, or screams: qui ululat, vel stridula voce exclamat. *C. S.* 2. "Sgreuchan-craosach," vel "Sgreuchan-iongnach." *C. S.* A vulture: vultur.

SGRIACH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Sgreuch.

SGRIACHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Id. q. Sgreuchag.

SGRIB, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. *C. S.* Vide Sgriobh.

SGRIBH, -IDH, SGR, *v. a.* *M.S.S.* Vide Sgriobh.

SGRIBHINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A rugged, rocky side of a hill: montis scopulosus latus. *C. S.*

SGRIBHINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgribhinn). 1. Rocky: scopulosus. *C. S.* 2. Having rugged hill sides: montibus declivibus scopulosisque frequens. *C. S.*

SGRIBHTE, *pret. part. v.* Sgriobh. *M.S.S.* Vide Sgriobhta.

SGRID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Breath, the least breath of life: or air: anhelitus. "Cha 'n 'eil *sgrid* ann." *C. S.* There is no breath in him, i. e. he is no more: perit, mortuus est. *C. S.*

SGRIDEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgridell), Life, vigour: vita, vis. *C. S.*

SGRIDEIL, -E, *adj.* (Sgrid), Lively, vigorous, active: valens, vigens. *C. S.*

SGRIOB, -AIDH, SGR, *v. a. et n.* 1. Scrape, rub off the surface with any iron instrument: rade, scalpe, superficiem deterge ullo instrumento. "Tilgidh iad a mach an duslach a *sgriobas* iad deth." *Lebh.* xiv. 41. They shall cast out the dust that they scrape off it. Effundent pulverem (illum) quam deraderint ex illo. 2. Scratch, tear, or mark with light incisions: scabe, scalpe levibus incisionibus. 3. Draw lines, or strokes on any surface: lineas duc in quamvis superficiem. *C. S.* 4. Scrabble, scrape, draw scratches: imperite scribe, lineas sine ordine duc. "Agus *sgriob* e ar cõmlhlaichibh a' gheata." *1 Sam.* xxi. 13. And he scabbled on the doors of the gate. Et imperite scribebat super valvas portæ. 5. Sweep off, make bare by rubbing: deverre. "Do *sgiaht* mar charraig a *sgriob* an dealan." *S. D.* 124.  
Thy shield as a rock which the lightning hath swept bare. Tuum scutum sicut rupes quam devertit fulmen. 6. Carry off, take away: aufer. "*Sgriob* e leis e." *C. S.* He carried it off. Abstulit illud. 7. Comb, or curry, as a horse: strigili distringe. *C. S.* 8. Lay waste, make desolate by any calamity: vasta, devasta quavis calamitate. *Germ.* Schrappen. *Wacht.*

SGRIOB, -A, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A scratch, track, mark, line, or furrow: incisura, linea, vestigiuni, sulcus. "Mar *sgriob* curaich air cuan nan colg,  
"Mionnan borba sliochd na foill." *S. D.* 204. *margin.*  
As the furrow of a boat on the fierce ocean, the rude oaths of the deceitful race. Instar sulci cymbæ in oceano fluctuum (ferorum), jusjuranda fera prolis fraudis. 2. A trip, journey, or excursion: iter, peregrinatio. *C. S.* 3. A calamity, or bereavement: calamitas, clades, spoliatio. *C. S.* 4. An itching of the lip superstitiously believed to portend a kiss, or a dram: pruritus labiorum, osculum, vel potationem superstitiosè portendens. *C. S.* "*Sgriob*-dibhe." *C. S.* An itching of the lip supposed to foretell a dram. Labiorum pruritus potationem prædicans. "*Sgriob*-põige." *C. S.* An itching of the lip supposed to precede a kiss: labiorum pruritus osculum prædicans. *C. S.*

SGRIOBACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Sgriob, *v.*) The itch, mange: scabies. *Marq. V.*

SGRIOBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgriob). 1. Scratching, scraping: radens, scalpens, scabens. *C. S.* 2. Prone to scratch, or scrape: ad scalpendum, vel scabendum proclivis. *C. S.*

**SGRÍOBADAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A scraper, grater: rator, radula. *C. S.*

**SGRÍOBADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sgríob. 1. Scraping, act of scraping, or scratching: radendi, scabendi, scalpendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of scribbling, drawing lines, or furrows: linesa ducendi in superficiem actus. *C. S.* 3. Act of carrying off, or taking away: auferendi actus. *C. S.* 5. Laying waste, act of laying waste: spoliandi, vastandi actus. *C. S.*

**SGRÍOBACHAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Sgríob). *C. S.* Id. q. Sgríobadair.

**SGRÍOBADAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Sgríob). *C. S.* Id. q. Sgríobadair.

**SGRÍOBAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Sgríob. A slight scratch: levis incisura. *C. S.*

**SGRÍOBAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sgríob). A graving tool: sculpturæ instrumentum. *C. S.*

**SGRÍOBAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A kind of hoe, or rake: rastrum. *C. S.* 2. A wool card: pecten lanae. *C. S.* 3. A curry-comb: strigilis. *C. S.* 4. A fishing hand-line: linum piscatorium. *C. S.*

**SGRÍOBH** -AIDH, -SGR, *v. a.* (Sgríob, *s.*) 1. Write, perform the act of writing: scribe. "Maile fis na fir-eanaibh na sgríobhar iad." *Salm.* lxxix. 28. With the righteous let them not be written: eum justis ne conscribantur. 2. Compose, a book, or writing: compone. *C. S.* 3. Record: in acta, tabulas, vel commentarios refer vel conscribe. "Sgríobhadh síos na Leblithich ann an láithibh Elishab." *Nehem.* xii. 22. The Levites were recorded in the days of Elishab. *Consenti sunt Levitæ in diebus Elishab. Hel. Ygriffenu, vel Ysgriffin. Dav. Arm. Scriva. Sued. Skrifra. Scriva. Germ. Schrauben. Wacht. Arm. Gr. Γράζω. Angl. Scrape.*

**SGRÍOBHACH**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sgríobh). A writer, a scribe: scriba. "Bha e 'g an teagasc mar ñeach aig an robh ughdarras, agus eha b' ann mar na sgríobhaichean." *Marc.* i. 22. He taught them as one having authority, and not as the scribes. *Doccebat eos ut auctoritatem habens, et non ut scribæ.*

**SGRÍOBHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgríobh). 1. Writing, that writes, composes, or records: scribens, componens, conscribens. *C. S.* 2. Fond of writing, composing, or recording: scribendi, componendi, conscribendi cupidus. *C. S.*

**SGRÍOBHADAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sgríobhadh, et Fear). A writer, a clerk, a notary: scriptor, scriba, clericus, notarius. *O'R. et C. S.*

**SGRÍOBHADAREACHD**, *s. f.* (Sgríobhadair). The business of a writer, writing: ars scribendi, vel scriptoris occupatio. *C. S.*

**SGRÍOBHADH**, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sgríobh. 1. A writing: scriptio, scriptum. "A' agus thàinig sgríobhadh d' a ionnsuidh o Elisha an fàidh." 2 *Eachdr.* xxi. 12. And there came a writing to him from Elijah the prophet. Et pervenit scriptum ad eum ab Elia propheta. 2. Writing, act of writing: scribendi actus. "An uair a chuir Maois crìoch air sgríobhadh briathran an lagha so ann an leabhar." *Deut.* xxxi. 24.

When Moses had made an end of writing the words of this law in a book. *Quum absolvit Moses scribere verba legis hujus in libro.* 3. Composing, act of composing: componendi actus. *C. S.* 4. Recording, act of recording: conscribendi actus. *C. S.*

**SGRÍOBHAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sgríobh, et Fear). *C. S.* Id. q. Sgríobhadair.

**SGRÍOBH-LOCHD**, -AN, *s. m.* (Sgríobh, et Lachd). A fault, or error in writing: mendum scripture. *MSS.*

**SGRÍOBHTA**, *pret. part. v.* Sgríobh. Written: scriptus. "Sgríobhta le meur Dhé." *Ees.* xxxi. 18. Written with the finger of God. *Scriptas digito Dei.*

**SGRÍOUIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sgríobh). Scripture, a scripture: sacrosaneta scriptura, literæ sacra, vel è scripturis sacris portio quævis. "Nach do leugh sibh an sgríobuir so?" *Marc.* xii. 10. Have ye not read this scripture? Nonne legistis hæc scripturam? **SGRÍOUIREACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgríobuir). Scriptural: ad sacram scripturam pertinens. *C. S.*

**SGRÍODAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A stony ravine on a mountain side, the track of a mountain torrent: mons fluminibus exaratus, vestigium torrentis montani. *S. D.* 334. 2. A continuous heap of small stones on a mountain side: lapidum exiguorum congeries in montis latere. *C. S. Scot. Scridan. Jam.*

**SGRÍODANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgríodan). 1. Cleft by ravines: torrentium montanorum vestigium exaratus. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in continuous heaps of small stones: lapidum exiguorum congeriebus frequens. *C. S.*

**SGRÍOS**, -AIDH, *SCR, v. a. et n.* (Sgríos, *s.*) 1. Destroy, ruin, annihilate: dele, extingue, confice, dirue. "Sgríosaidh mi an duine a chruthaich mi bhàrr aghaidh na talmhainn." *Gen.* vi. 7. I will destroy man whom I have created from the face of the earth. *Delebo hominem quem creavi de superficie terræ.* 2. Stumble, slip: labe, tituba. "Sgríos a chos air laoch le Dearg."

*S. D.* 253.

Dargo's foot stumbled upon a hero. *Lapsus fuit ejus pes in heroa a Dargo.*

**SGRÍOS**, -A, -AN, *s. m.* Destruction, ruin: ruina, clades. "Gus an coimhionar an sgríos a dh' òrduich-eadh, air a laraich fhàsail." *Dan.* ix. 27. Until the destruction that is ordained be fulfilled on its desolate foundation. *Quousque impleta fuerit ruina que ordinata fuit in ejus fundum desolatum.* **SGRÍOSACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgríos). Destructive, ruinous, pernicious: cladem, vel ruinam afflens. *C. S.*

**SGRÍOSADAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sgríos, et Fear). A destroyer: delctor, vastator. "Sgríosadh iad leis an sgríosadair." 1 *Cor.* x. 10. They were destroyed by the destroyer. *Perierunt a dispersore.*

**SGRÍOSADAREACHD**, *s. f.* A destroying, sweeping away: excoaratio, perditio. *C. S.*

**SGRÍOSADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sgríos. 1. Destroying, act of destroying, ruining, annihilating:

perniciem afferendi, delendi, extinguendi, conficiendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of stumbling, or slipping the foot: titubandi actus. *C. S.* 3. A cutting, or peeling off the skin by accident: cutem fortuito detrahendi actus. *C. S.* 4. Act of opening an ulcer by taking off its surface with a knife, or razor: ulcus aperienti, cultro cutem excutendo actus. *C. S.*

SGRIOSAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A wreath of yarn on a clew: lini spiratio, vel contortio quâ glomus formatur. *C. S.*

SGRIOSGACH, *adj.* Made up in clews: glomerosus. *C. S.*

SGRIOSAIL, -E, *adj.* (Sgrios). *C. S.* Id. q. Sgriosach.

SGRIOSTA, *pret. part. v.* Sgrios. Destroyed: deletus, extinctus, dirutus. *C. S.*

SGRIOTACHAN, *s. m.* A squalling creature, or infant: infantulus clamans. *C. S.*

SGRÖB, -AIDH, SGR, *v. a.* (Sgröb, *s.*), Scratch, scrape with the nails: unguibus scalpe, vel scabe. *C. S.*

SGRÖB, -A, -AN, *s. f.* A scratch, a scrape, a line: incisura, linea, semita. *C. S.* *A. Sax.* Scroopan. *Sweed.* Scrap. *Bely.* Scrobben.

SGRÖBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Scröb) That scratches, or scrapes: lacrans unguibus, scalpens, vel scabens. *C. S.*

SGRÖBADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sgröbath, et Fear), A scratcher, or scraper: scalptor. *C. S.*

SGRÖBADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sgröb. Scratching, act of scratching, or scraping with the nails, or talons: unguibus scalpendi, vel scabendi actus. *C. S.*

SGRÖBAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A slight scratch: levis incisura. *C. S.*

SGRÖBAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sgröb, et Fear). *C. S.* Id. q. Sgröbadair.

SGRÖBAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Sgröb). 1. A seraping, or scratching with the nails, or talons: unguibus scalpendi actus. *C. S.* 2. The crop of a bird: avis ingluviæ. *C. S.*

SGRÖBANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgröban). 1. Scratching, that scratches with the nails, or talons: unguibus scalpens, vel scabens. *C. S.* 2. Having a large crop, or gizzard: ingluviem magnam habens. *C. S.* 3. Like a crop, or gizzard: avis ingluviæ similis. *C. S.*

SGRÖBHA, -AN, et -ACHAN, *s. m.* A screw: cochlea. *C. S.* *Ger. m.* Schraube. *Wacht. Dan.* Scrueve. *Sweed.* Scruf. *Bely.* Scroeve.

SGRÖBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgröbha). 1. Twisted like a screw, spiral: in spiram convolutus. *C. S.* 2. Having screws: cochleas habens. *C. S.*

SGROE, -OIG, -AN, *s. m.* 1. The head, side of the head, in ridicule: caput per ridiculum. *C. S.* 2. The neck in ridicule: collum, per ridiculum. *C. S.* 3. A hat, or bonnet: galerus, galericulum. *C. S.*

SGROG, -AIDH, SGR, *v. a. et n.* (Sgrog, *s.*). 1. Put on the bonnet smartly, pull on (as a helmet): pileum erige, vel induc. *C. S.* 2. Compress, shrivel, become shrivelled: comprimere, corrugare, corrugatus fi. *C. S.* 3. Do away with: incide, confice, extingue. *C. S.* "Sgrog e'm balach." *C. S.*

He killed the fellow: nebulum occidit. *C. S. Angl.* Shrug, *i. e.* draw together: comprime, contrahe.

SGROGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgrog, *s.*). 1. Shrivelled: corrugatus. *C. S.* 2. Impotent: impotens. *C. S.* 3. Mean, or contemptible: vilis, abjectus. *C. S.* 4. Having a hat, or bonnet: galerum, vel pileum habens. *C. S.*

SGROGADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sgrog. 1. Act of putting on a hat, or bonnet: galerum, vel pileum induendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Shrivelling, act of shrivelling: corrugandi actus. *C. S.* 3. State of becoming shrivelled: corrugatus fiendi status. *C. S.* 4. Act of doing away with, finishing: conficiendi, perendi actus. *C. S.*

SGROGAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. Any thing shrivelled and contemptible: quiddam rugosum et vile. *C. S.* 2. an old woman: anus. *C. S.* 3. A snuffhorn: cornu quod ad pulverem sterneratorium tendendum aptatum. *C. S.* 3. Useless old timber: lignum exesum. *C. S.*

SGROGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sgrog, et Fear), A shrivelled fellow: rugosus quis. *C. S.*

SGROIJEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* The neck of a bottle, or of any thing else shaped for the hand: cervix ampullæ, vel rei ullius manus aptata. *C. S.*

SGROILL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A peeling, or paring, any thing torn off: pelliculum, vel quid excoriatum. *C. S. Angl.* Scroll.

SGROILL, -IDH, SGR, *v. a.* (Sgroill) Peel, excoriate: decortica. *C. S.*

SGROILLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgroill). 1. Peeling, that peels, or pares: decorticans, qui decorticat. *C. S.* 2. In peels, or parings: decorticeatus, pelliculis decorticiatus frequens. *C. S.*

SGROILLEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Sgroill. A little peeling, or paring: pellicula. *C. S.*

SGROILLEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgroilleag). *C. S.* Vide Sgroilleag.

SGROITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgroith). *C. S.* Vide Sgrathach.

SGROITHEAN, *pl.* of Sgroith, *q. vide.*

SGROTH, -OITH, -EAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Sgrath.

SGROTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Sgrathach.

SCRUB, -AIDH, SGR, *v. a. et n.* 1. Hesitate, delay: cunctare. *C. S.* 2. Be niggardly, act the niggard: parsimoniam sordidam adhibe. *C. S.*

SCRUBADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sgrub. 1. Delaying, act of delaying, hesitating: cunctandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of playing the niggard: parsimoniam sordidam adhibendi actus. *C. S.*

SCRUBAIL, -E, *adj.* (Sgrub). 1. Hesitating, delaying, scrupulous: hesitans, cunctans. *Maef. F.* et *C. S.* 2. Niggardly, parsimonious: avarus, parsimoniam sordidam adhibens. *C. S.* *Scot.* Scrub, et Scrubby.

SCRUBAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sgrub, et Fear), A churl, a niggard: parcus, avarus quis. *C. S.*

"Am meag chàich bu tu chuideachd,  
"Air mo làmh, cha bu sgrubaire bìurd."

R. M. D. 251.

Among others, thou wast (of thyself), society; by my hand, thou wast not a churl at table. *Apud*

- cæteros fuisti tu societas ; per meam manum non fuisti truculentus (ad) mensam.
- SGRUBAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sgrubair) Churlishness : parsimonia, avaritia. *C. S.*
- SGRÙD, -AIDH, SGR, *v. a.* Search, scrutinize, pry, examine : examina, explora, scruta, accuratè inspicere. *Maef. V. et C. S.*
- SGRÙDACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sgrùd-ai. *C. S.* Id. q. Sgrùdadh.
- SGRÙDADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sgrùd. Searching, act of searching, scrutinizing, prying, examining : investigandi, scrutandi, accuratè inspicendi actus. "A sgrùdadh gach ionaid na taobh a stigh do 'n chom." *Gnà. xx. 27.* Searching all the inward parts of the belly. Pervestigans omnia penetralia ventris.
- SGRÙDAICH, -IDH, SGR, *v. a. C. S.* Id. q. Sgrùd.
- SGRÙDAICHTÉ, *pret. part. v.* Sgrùdaich. Tried, examined, searched : scrutatus, pervestigatus, accuratè inspectus. *C. S.*
- SGRÙDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sgrùd, et Fear), A searcher, investigator : scrutator. *C. S.*
- SGRUBLEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* Rubbish : rudus, rudera. *O'R.*
- SGRÙDTE, *pret. part. v.* Sgrùd. *C. S.* Vide Sgrùd-aihte.
- SGRUIGEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Sgroigean.
- SGRUIT, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. An old shrivelled person : senilis, corrugatus quis. *C. S.* 2. A thin, or meagre person : macilentus quis. *C. S.*
- SGRUITEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sgruit). 1. Old, withered, wrinkled : senilis, corrugatus. *C. S.* 2. Thin, meagre : macilentus. *C. S.*
- SGRUIT, -UIT, -AN, *s. m. MSS. et C. S.* Vide Sgruit.
- SGRUTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgruit). *C. S.* Vide Sgruitcach.
- SGUAB, -AIDH, SG, *v. a.* (Sguab, s.) Sweep, brush : vitre. "Sguabaidh a' chlach-an-icallain air falbh an didcinn-bhréige." *Isai. xxviii. 17.* The hail shall sweep away the refuge of lies. Excernet grandio refugium fallaciæ.
- SGUAB, -UAIB, -AN, *s. m. 1.* A besom, brush, broom : scopa, verriculum. *C. S.* Id. q. Sguuib. 2. A sheaf of corn : segetum fascis. "Bha sinn a' ceangal sguab 's an achadh." *Gen. xxxviii. 7.* We were binding sheaves in the field. Fumus colligentes segetum fascies in agro. *Wcl. Ysgub. Dar. Germ. Schaub. Wacht. Belg. Schoof.*
- SGUABACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. f. Maef. V.* Id. q. Sguuib.
- SGUABACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sguab). 1. Abounding in sheaves : segetum fascibus frequens. *C. S.* 2. Sweeping, that sweeps : excernens, verrens. *C. S.*
- SGUABACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Sguab. *C. S.* Vide Sguabag.
- SGUABADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sguabadh, et Fear), A sweeper : scoparius. *O'R.*
- SGUABADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sguab. Sweeping, act of sweeping : excernendi actus. *C. S.*
- SGUABAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Sguab. 1. A little besom : scopula. *C. S.* 2. A small sheaf of corn :
- segetum fascis exigua. *C. S.* 3. A smart breeze of wind : venti flatus. *C. S.*
- SGUAB-LIÒN, *s. f.* (Sguab, s.) A tawl, or sweep-net : verriculum piscatorium. *C. S.*
- SGUABTA, *pret. part. v.* Sguab. Swept : scopis purgatus. *C. S.*
- SGUAIB, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A besom : verriculum, scopula. "Sguabaidh mi e le sguuib an léir-sgríos." *Isai. xiv. 23.* I will sweep it with the besom of destruction. Everram eam verriculo perditionis. 2. *C. S.* Id. q. Sguab.
- SGUAIGEIS, -E, *s. f.* Coquetry, flirting : petulantia feminina. *C. S.*
- \* Sguain, *e, s. f.* A train, a crowd, a swarm : cæterva, turba, multitudo. *O'R.*
- SGUCH, -AIDH, SG, *v. a.* Sprain, or strain a joint : membrum distortione luxa. *C. S.*
- SGUCHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sguch. 1. A sprain, or strain : membri ullius distortione luxatio. *C. S.* 2. Spraining, act of spraining a limb : membrum distortione luxandi actus. *C. S.*
- SGUCHTA, *pret. part. v.* Sguch. Sprained : distortione luxatus. *C. S.*
- SGÙD, -ÙID, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A scout : explorator. *Maef. V.* 2. A cluster : racemus. *O'R.*
- SGUD, -AIDH, SG, Lop, prune, cut off at one stroke : tonde, decumacina, uno ictu succide. *C. S.*
- SGUDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgud). Lopping off, hewing down at a blow : tendens, uno ictu succidens. *C. S.*
- SGUDADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sgud. Cutting off, act of cutting down at a blow : amputandi, uno ictu succidendi actus. *C. S.*
- SGUDAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* Fish guts, offal, filth, refuse of any thing : piscium intestina, reliquia, purgamenta. *C. S.*
- SGUGA, -AN, -ACHAN, *s. m. et f.* A coarse, clumsy person : inhabilis quis vel quæ.
- SGUGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sguga). Coarse, clumsy : inconditus, inhabilis. *C. S.*
- SGUIDILEAR, -EIR, -AN, *s. m. et f.* A dirty drudge, a scullion : lixa. *C. S. Scot. Scudler. Jam.*
- SGUIDILEARACHD, *s. f. ind.* Sguidilear), Foul drudgery : mancipii vilis occupatio. *C. S.*
- SGUIDS, -IDH, SG, *v. a.* 1. Thrash, switch, lash : flagella, virga cæde, flagello verbera. *C. S.* 2. Dress flax : linum para. *C. S. Scot. Sgut. Jam.*
- SGUIDSEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. m. et f.* 1. A stripping : adolescens. *Provin.* 2. A prostitute : scortum. *Provin.*
- SGUIDSEADH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sguids. 1. Switching, act of switching, thrashing, lashing : flagellandi, virgæ cædendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of dressing flax : linum parandi actus. *C. S.*
- SGUIDSEINEACH, -ICH, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Sgudseach.
- SGUILEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Sgùlan.
- SGUIR, -IDH, SG, *v. a. et n.* Cease, stop, desist : siste, desiste, cessa.
- "Mar ghéig air luasgadh, 'n tra sguireas an doimhne,



“ Bha Uran an deigh an dàim.” *S. D.* 140.

As a branch quivering after the storm has ceased, so was Uran after the song. *Instar rami contremittantis quum cessavit procella, sic fuit Uran post canticum.*

SGÙIRD, } -EA, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. The lap: gremium. SGÙIRT, } *C. S.* et *Maef. V.* 2. A lap-ful: quantum gremio ferri possit. *C. S.* 3. A shift, or smock: indusium, subucula feminarum. *MSS.* 4. An apron: gremiale. *MSS.*

SGUIT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A board on the bottom of an open boat, fore and aft, on which the feet of passengers may rest: lignum planum quoddam ad litris carinam ex parte interiore, ad proram vel puppim locatum, cui sedentes reclinant pedes. *C. S.*

SGUIT, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A wanderer: peregrinus. *O. R.*

\* Sgula, } *s. m.* et *f.* A little person: minuscu- \* Sgulag, } lus quis. *O. B.*

SGULAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A large wicker basket: cophinus, calathus, corbis vimineus magnus. *C. S.*

SGÙM, -ÌM, *s. m.* Scum, froth or dross of any kind at the surface of liquids: spuma, scoria. *C. S.* 2. Refuse: sordes. “ Sgùm an t-saoghail.” *C. S.* Refuse of mankind: plebis sordes. *Scot. Scumm, Skumm. Fr. Escumer. Germ. Schaum. Wacht.*

SGUMADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sgùm, et Fear), A scummer: spatha. *C. S.*

SGÙMAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A skirt, a train tucked up: fimbria. *C. S.* 2. A tawdry head dress: capitis ornatus inconvincus. *C. S.* 3. A stack of corn: frumenti strues. *Maef. V.*

SGUMRAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Sgùm). 1. A fire shovel: batillum. *C. S.* 2. A dowdy: mulier obesula, et fusca. *C. S.*

SGUMRAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sgumrag), Slovenly: spurcus, immundus. *C. S.*

SGÙR, -AIDH, SG, *v. a.* Scour, wash, make clean, rub up: deterge, purga, diluc. *Germ. Schurnen. Wacht.*

SGUR, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sguir. Desisting, ceasing, giving over: cessandi, desistendi actus. “ A' cumhneachadh gun sgar obair bhar creidimh.” 1 *Tes. i. 3.* Remembering without ceasing the work of your faith. Commemorantes in desinenter operam vestre fidei.

SGURACHD, *s. f. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Sguir. *C. S.* Vide Sgur.

SGÙRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sgùr. 1. Cleansing, act of cleansing: detergendi, purgandi, mundum reddendi actus. *C. S.*

SGÙRAINN, *s. f.* Washing water, or scourings: aqua spurca. *Maef. V.*

SGURR, -A, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Sgùr.

SGUTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Quick walking: celer incedendi modus. *Maef. V.*

SHIOS, *adv. Salm. cxxxix. 15.* Id. q. Sios.

SI, *pers. pron. nom.* She: illa. Vide I, *pron. Wel. Hi.* ‘SI, *contr.* for “ Is i,” i. e. Is, *v. et* I, *pers. pron. fem. q. vide.*

‘SI, *contr.* for “ Is i,” i. e. Is, *contr.* for agus, et I, *pers. pron. fem. q. vide.*

SIA, *adj. C. S.* Vide Sè, et Sèa, *adj.*

SIAB, -AIDH, SH, *v. a. et n.* 1. Wipe, rub, cleanse by rubbing: deterge, frica, distringe, defrica, deterendo munda.

“ Deur dò-bhròn siabaidh se le làimh,

“ Gu càirdel bhàr an grauidh.”

*Maef. Par. cxxxviii. 5.*

The tear of deep sorrow he will wipe kindly with his hand from off their cheek. Lachrymam alti doloris deterget sua manu amiccè ab eorum gena. 2. Sweep along, pass by with quick motion: motu celere et continuo transi. *C. S.* 3. Snatch, snatch away: rape. *C. S.*

SIABACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Siab). 1. Wiping, rubbing, cleansing by rubbing: devertens, detegens, distringens, distringendo mundans. *C. S.* 2. Passing along with a quick, continuous motion: motu celere continuoque transiens. *C. S.* 3. Snatching, that snatcheth: rapiens. *C. S.*

SIABADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Siab. 1. Wiping, act of wiping, rubbing, cleansing by rubbing: detergendi, distringendo mundandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act, or state of passing along with quick, continuous motion: motu celere continuoque transiendi actus. *C. S.* 3. Snatching, act of snatching away: rapiendi actus. *C. S.*

SIABAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Siab, et Fear). A wiper, one who wipeth, rubs, or cleans by rubbing: qui deterget, vel detergendo mundat. *C. S.* 2. A snatcher, one who snatcheth: raptor. *C. S.* 3. An awkward fellow: inabilis quis. *C. S.*

SIABAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Siabair). 1. A wiping, or rubbing: detersio, detergendo mundatio. *C. S.* 3. Awkwardness: inabilitas. *C. S.*

SIABAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Siab, *v.*) Sand drift: arena vento expulsa. *Hebrid.*

SIABH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A dish made of stewed periwinkles in the Hebrides: decoctio quadam cochlearum, apud insulanos. *Hebrid.*

SIABH, -AIDH, SH, *v. a. et n. MSS. et C. S.* Vide Siab.

SIABHAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* Idle ceremony: vana ceremonia. *C. S.*

SIABHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Siabhas), Idly ceremonious: vanarum ceremoniarum studiosus. *C. S.*

SIABUNN, -UINN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Siopunn.

SIACH, -AIDH, SH, *v. a.* Sprain, or strain a joint: distortione membrum luxa. *C. S.*

SIACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Siach. 1. A sprain, a scratch on the skin by a fall: musculi, vel cutis divisio. *Maef. V.* 2. Spraining, act of spraining a joint: membrum distortione laxandi actus. *C. S.*

SIACHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A pitiless wretch: imbecillimus. *C. S.*

SIACHAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Siachair), Pitiless, contemptible: imbecillis, aspermandus. *C. S.*

SIACHAIREACHD, *s. f.* Pitilessness, want of spirit: debilitas, imbecillitas. *C. S.*

SIA-CHASACH, *adj.* (Sia, et Cas, *s.*) Six footed: sex pedes habens. *C. S.*

SIA-CHEARNACH, *adj. C. S.* Vide Sèa-chearnach.

- SIAD, *contr.* for "Is iad," i. e. Is, v. et Iad, q. vide.
- SIAD, *contr.* for "Is iad," i. e. Is, *contr.* for Agus, et Iad, q. vide.
- SIAD, 3. *pers. pron. pl. C. S.* Vide Iad.
- SIAD, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A stink; factor. *C. S.* 2. Filthiness; spurcious. *C. S.* 3. Laziness, sloth; ignavia. *C. S.*
- SIADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Siad, et Fear). 1. A stinkard; fectidus quis. *C. S.* 2. A filthy person; spurcus quis. *C. S.* 3. A lazy fellow; ignavus quis. *C. S.*
- SIADAIRÉACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Siadair). 1. Filthiness; spurcious. *C. S.* 2. Laziness; ignavia. *C. S.*
- SIAD-DEUG, *adj. C. S.* Vide Sèa-deug.
- SIAMAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Sioman.
- SIAN, -INE, -TAN, *s. m.* A scream, a shriek, a roar; ejulatio. *C. S.*
- "Is tiamhaidh so!
- "Deir clann nam meath,
- "'S an ùgh ri triall
- "O shianaidh thaibhse." *S. D.* 223.
- This is dismal! say the children of the feeble, while they desire to depart from the shrieks of ghosts. Est dirum hoc! inquam filii timidorum, quum velint (et suus animus ad discedendum) discedere ab ejulationibus spirituum.
- SIAN, -AIDH, SH, *v. n.* (Sian, *s.*) Scream, cry, shriek; ejula.
- "Thuirling dall-cheo le oidhche nan nial,
- "Dh'éigh na sruthan ;—shian na tabhse." *S. D.* 28.
- Dark mist descended with the cloudy night, the streams roar,—ghosts shrieked. Descendit atra nebula cum nocte nubium, exclamabant flumina,—ejulabant spectra.
- SIAN, -INE, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A pile of grass; graminis culmus. *A. M. D.* 58. 2. The beard of barley; hordei spica. *Gill.* 196.
- SIAN, *s. m. ind. C. S.* Vide Sion, *s.*
- SIAN, -INE, *pl. SIANTAN, SIANTAIDH, et SIANTAIDHEAN, s. f.* 1. Any storm, as rain, snow, or wind; tempestas, procella quavis.
- "Siol Eirinn nan colg a t' anail,"
- "No doirionn nan sian 's a' choil." *Fing.* i. 332.
- It is the fierce sons of Erin, or the sound of storms in the wood. Soboles Iernes ferociarum adest, aut clades procellarum in sylvā. 2. *pl.* The elements; clementa naturæ. *C. S.* 3. A season; anni tempus. *C. S.*
- SIAN, -AIDH, SH, *v. a. Provin.* Vide Seun.
- SIANADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v. Sian. Provin.* Vide Seunadh.
- SIANAIL, -E, *s. f. et pres. part. v. Sian.* Yelling, roaring, act of roaring, or screaming, bellowing; ejulandi actus.
- "N tra dh'éigheas tuinn, 's a ghéiscas croinn,
- "'S a bhíos thaibhe nan beann 'a' sianail." *S. D.* 165.
- When billows roar, and trees creak, and the spirits of the mountains scream. Quando exclamant fluctus, et strident arbores, et spectra montium ejulant.

- SIAN-NAR, *adj. MSS. et C. S.* Vine Sèath-nar.
- SIANTA, } *pl. of Sian, q. vide.*
- SIANTAIDH, }
- SIANTAIDHEAN, }
- SIAR, *adv.* 1. The west, or westward; solis occasus. *C. S.* 2. Back, backward, behind; retrorsum. *C. S.* 3. Sideways, aside; obliquè, a latere. *Macf. V.*
- SIAR, -AIDH, SH, *v. a.* Cast awry, move, or throw obliquely, or awkwardly; obliquè trajice, vel move. *C. S.*
- SIARADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m. et pres. part. v. Siar.* 1. Casting act of casting obliquely; obliquè trajiciendi, vel movendi actus. *C. S.* 2. *pl.* "Siar-aidhean." Light jestings; joci, facetiæ. "Thug e gàir orm le 'shàraidhùh." *C. S.* He made me to laugh with his drollery. Jocis mihi risum movebat.
- SIARANACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v. Siaranaich.* Languishing, state of languishing, pining, away; tabescendi status. *C. S.*
- SIARANAICH, -IDH, SH, *v. n.* Languish, pine away; tabe, tabesce. *C. S.*
- SIAR-SHULL, -ULA, -EAN, *s. f.* (Siar, et Sùil). A squint eye; oculus distortus. *C. S.*
- SIAR-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Siar-shull). Looking awry; squint-eyed, squinting; oculis strabis intuens. *Macf. V.*
- SIAR-SHILSNEACH, -EICHE, *adj. Macf. V.* Vide Sèa-shllisneach.
- SIATHAMH, *adj. MSS. et Provin.* Vide Sèathamh.
- SIÈH, 2. *pers. pron. pl.* Ye, or you; vos. "Oir ciod an ni anns an robh sibh ni bu lugha na eaglaisean eile?" 2 *Cor.* xii. 13. For in what thing were you inferior to other churches? Nam quid est in quo fueritis inferiores ecclesiis reliquis? *Emph.* "Sibh-se." "Sibh-fcìn." *C. S.* Ye yourselves; vos ipsi. *Germ. Sie. Wacht.*
- SIBHEALTA, -EILTE, *adj. Macf. V.* Vide Siobhalta.
- SIC, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* The prominence of the belly; ventris projectura. *C. S.* "Màm sic." *C. S.* A rupture; hernia.
- SICHD, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. The inside of the skull; cranium interius. *R. M. D.* 35. 2. Firmness, strength; robur, vires. *Gill.* 41.
- SICIR, -E, *adj.* Shrewd, sagacious, wise; sagax, prudens. *Provin. Scot. Sicker. Jam. Lat. Securus.*
- SID, -E, *s. m.* Weather, good, or bad; tempestas, cælum tranquillum, aut cælum turbidum. *Macf. V.* i. e. "Side maith." *C. S.* Good weather; cælum tranquillum. "Droch shide." *C. S.* Bad weather; cælum turbidum.
- \* Sideadh, -idh, -can, *s. m.* A blast, a puff of wind; venti flatus. *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Scìd-cadh.
- SIGEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A diminutive creature, a silly person, or thing; minusculus quis, res futilis, vel futillus quis. *MSS. et C. S.*
- SIGEANTA, -EINTE, *adj.* (Sigean). 1. Diminutive, silly; minusculus, futillus. *MSS. et C. S.* 2. Delightful, pleasant; amenus, jucundus. *A. M. D.* 160.
- SIGEANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sigeanta). 1. Diminutive-

ness, silliness : futilitas *C. S.* 2. Delightfulness : amcenitas. *M.S.S.* et *C. S.*

*Sil*, *gen.* of *Siol*, *q. vide.*

*SIL*, -*IDH*, *SH*, *v. a. et n.* 1. Drop, distill : stilla. "*Silidh* mar an t-uisge mo theagasg." *Deut.* xxxii. 2. My doctrine shall drop as the rain. Stillabit tanquam pluvia mea disciplina. 2. Drop, let fall in drops, cause to drop : stillare fac. "*Silid* thu nuas uisge gu pait." *Saltn.* lxviii. 9. Thou didst send a plentiful rain. Stillabas pluviam copiosè. 3. Rain : pluc. *C. S.*

*SIL*, -*E*, -*EAN*, *s. m.* A drop : gutta. *C. S.*

*SIL*, -*E*, -*EAN*, *s. m.* Spittle, saliva : saliva. "Nach leig thu leam, gus an sluig mi sìos mo *shile*?" *Iob.* vii. 19. Wilt thou not let me alone till I swallow down my spittle? Non deseris me, dum deglutiam meam salivam?

*SILEACH*, -*EICHE*, *adj.* (Sile), Spitting, that spits : sputans, salivus. *C. S.*

*SILEACH*, -*EICHE*, *adj.* (Sil). *C. S.* Vide *Silteach*.

*SILEADACH*, -*AICH*, -*EAN*, *s. m.* (Sile, et Eudach), A pocket-napkin : sudarium in loculo portandum. *C. S.*

*SILEADAN*, -*AIN*, -*AN*, *s. m.* (Sile), A spit-box : capsula ad salivam recipiendum. *C. S.*

*SILEADH*, -*IDH*, -*EAN*, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sil. 1. A dropping, act, or state of dropping, distilling : stillandi actus, vel status. "Mar shior-*shileadh* uisge tha ainbheirean mna." *Gnà.* xix. 13. As a continual dropping (of water) are the contentions of a wife. Ut stillatio continua aque sunt jurgia uxoris. "*Sileadh* nan sùl." *Gill.* 3. Tears : lachrymæ. "*Sileadh* na h-oidhech." *S. D.* 43. Dew : ros. "*Sileadh* nan speur." *S. D.* 47. Rain : pluvia.

*SILEAG*, -*EIG*, -*AN*, *s. f. dim.* of *Sil*. *S.* A little drop : guttula. *C. S.*

*SILEAGACH*, -*AICHE*, *adj.* (Sileag), Falling in small, or little drops : guttulis cadens. *C. S.*

*SILICH*, -*IDH*, *SH*, *v. n.* (Sile), Spit, slaver : sputa, salivam ex ore emitte. *C. S.*

*SILEACHADH*, -*ADH*, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Silich. Spitting, act of spitting, or slaving : sputandi, salivam ex ore emittendi actus. *C. S.*

*SILEAN*, -*EIN*, -*AN*, *s. m. dim.* of *Siol*. A small grain, the worst part of grain : frumenti granum tenue, vel frumenti villora grana. "Gidheadh eha tuit an *silean* 's lughla dheth air an talamh." *Am.* ix. 9. Yet shall not the least grain of it fall upon the earth. Tamen non decidet granum quod est minimum ejus in terram.

*SILICHE*, -*EAN*, *s. m.* A spare, meagre, lean, pitiless creature : macilentus quis. *C. S.*

*SIL-SHUILEACH*, -*EICHE*, *adj.* (Sil, *v.* et Sùil), Tearful, or watery-eyed, blear-eyed : lippus. *C. S.*

*SILT*, -*E*, -*EAN*, *s. f.* A drop : gutta. *C. S.* 2. An issue : ulcus. *C. S.* 3. Spittle : saliva. *O. B.*

*SILTE*, *pret. part. v.* Sil. Dropped, distilled : stillatus. *C. S.*

*SILTEACH*, -*EICHE*, *adj.* (Sil, *v.*). 1. Dropping, that drops : stillans. *C. S.* 2. Tearful : lachrymosus. *Stew.* 230. 3. Running, as an ulcer : pus euitens, ut ulcus. *C. S.*

*SILTEACH*, -*ICH*, -*ICHEAN*, *s. f.* An issue : ulcus. "Ma dhùinear Theoil suas o *shilteach*, is e so a neo-gheine." *Lebh.* xv. 3. If his flesh be stopped from his issue it is his uncleanness. Si obstruxerit se caro (ejus) a profusio, ejus immunditia illud est.

*SILTEACHD*, *s. f. ind.* (Silteach). 1. A constant dropping : stillatio continua. *C. S.* 2. An ulcerous habit : ulceribus laborantis status. *C. S.*

*SIMID*, -*E*, -*EAN*, *s. m.* A mallet, a beetle : malleus, tudes. *C. S.*

*SIMIDEACH*, -*EICHE*, *adj.* (Simid), Formed like a mallet, or beetle : malleo similis. *C. S.*

*SIMILEAR*, -*EIR*, -*AN*, *s. m.* A chimney : caminus. *Maof. v.*

*SIMILEARACH*, -*AICHE*, *adj.* (Similear), Chimney'd, having many chimnies : caminis instructus, vel frequens. *C. S.*

*SIMLEAG*, -*EIG*, -*AN*, *s. f.* A silly woman : mulier fatua. *C. S.*

*SIMPLIDH*, *adj.* Simple, single hearted, artless : integer, simplex.

"S e choimhdeas daoine *simplidh*, cùim."

*Saltn.* cxvi. 6.

It is he who preserves simple and meek men. Est ille qui tuetur viros integros, (et) mites. *Wel.* Semil, Symel. *Dav. Arm.* Sempil.

*SIMPLIDHEACHD*, *s. f. ind.* (Simplidh), Simpleness, or singleness of heart, honesty, plainness : probitas, integritas. *C. S.*

*SIN*, *pron. demons.* That, those : ille, iste, illi, isti.

"Le tulgaihb tuim air mo luasgadh."

"Bha mis' an oidheh' fhuair sin gu lath."

*S. D.* 9.

By the rollings of waves tossed was I that night till morning. A jactationibus undarum jactatus fui ego nocte illa usque ad diem. "Nam tinadh iad sin 'n an tosd." *Luc.* xix. 40. If those should hold their peace. Si isti siluerint. "An *sin*." *adv.* Then : tune, tum. "An *sin* thòisich daoine rì gairm air ainm an Tighearna." *Gen.* iv. 26. Then men began to call on the name of the Lord. Tunc ceperunt homines invocare nomen Domini Dei. "An *sin*." *adv.* There : illic, isthic. "Bithidh an *sin* gal agus giosgan fhical." *Mat.* viii. 12. There shall be there weeping and gnashing of teeth. Erit illic fletus et stridor dentium.

*SIN*, -*E*, -*IANTAN*, *s. f.* *S. D.* 323. Vide *Sian*, *s.*

*SIN*, -*IDH*, *SH*, *v. a.* 1. Stretch : tendere, extendere.

"Gun duine chi, no *shineas* làmh rì."

*S. D.* 125.

Without a man who will see, or stretch a hand to them. Absque homine qui videbit aut extendet manum illis. 2. Increase in length, stretch out : longitudine ange, vel augere, extendere, vel extendere. *C. S.* 3. Reach a thing to another : exportare, pertinere rem alicui. *C. S.* 4. Prolong : protrahere, producere. "An tì a dh'fhuathaiheas saunt, *sinidh* e a làithean. *Gnà.* xxviii. 16. He that hath eth covetousness shall prolong his days. Qui odit avaritiam prolongabit suos dies.

*SIN*, -*IDH*, *SH*, *v. a.* *N. H.* Id. *q.* Tòisich.

SINE, *gen.* of Sian, q. vide.

SINE, *gen.* of Sitheamh, q. vide.

SINE, -EAN, et -EACHAN, *s. f.* A teat, a dug, a nipple: mamma, mamilla. *Macf. V.*

SINE, *adj. comp.* of Sean. Elder, older, oldest: senior. "Ni esan a 's sine seirbhís dha-san a 's óige." *Gen. xxv. 23.* The elder shall serve the younger. Serviet senior (faciet servitutum) juniori.

SINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sine, *s.*) Having large dugs: mamillas magnas habens. *C. S.*

SINEACHAN, *pl.* of Sine, q. vide.

SINEAD, -EID, *s. m.* (Sine, *adj.*) Seniority, degree of seniority: atatis prerogativa, senectutis gradus. *C. S. Lat.* Senatus, Senator.

SINEADH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sin, 1. Stretching, act of stretching, extending: extendendi, pandendi actus. "Eo do lámh a shineadh a mach chum leighis." *Gníomh. iv. 30.* By stretching forth thy hand to heal. Manum tuam extendendo ad sanandum. 2. Increasing in length, act of stretching out: longitudine augendi, actus vel status. *C. S.* 3. Act of reaching, or handing a thing to another: aliquid exporrigendi alii actus. *C. S.* 4. Prolonging, act of prolonging, prolongation: protrahendi, proluendi actus, prolongatio. *C. S.*

SINGL, *adj. K. Macken.* 114. Vide Simplidh.

SINN, *pers. pron. pl.* We, us: nos.  
"S e rinn sinn 's cha sinn féin."

*Salm. c. 3.*

He hath made us and not we ourselves. Est ille (qui) fecit nos, non autem nos ipsos.

SINNSEAR, -IR, -EAN, *s. m. coll.* Ancestors, fathers: majores. *C. S. Id. q. Sinnsir.*

SINN-SEANAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sean, et Seanair), A great-grandfather: proavus. *C. S.*

SINN-SEAN-MHATHAIR, -AR, -THRAICHEAN, *s. f.* (Sean, et Sean-níathair), A great-grandmother: proavia. *C. S.*

\* Sinnshear, -ir, -an, *s. m.* An elder, the eldest: major, vel maximus natu. *Lth. App.*

SINNSEARACHD, *s. f. ind. C. S.* Vide Sinnsreachd.

SINNSIR, -SRE, -E, et -EAN et -SREAN, *s. m. coll.* Ancestors, fathers; seniores, majores.

"Do rinn ar sinnsir dhíolta bun."

*Salm. xxii. 4.*

Our ancestors made confidence of thee. Confisi sunt tibi majores nostri, *lit.* Fecerunt fiduciam e te.

SINNSIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sinnsir). 1. *C. S. Id. q. Sinnsir.* 2. Right of succession: primogenitus. *C. S.* 3. Genealogy, account of families: genealogia. *C. S.* 4. Custom of ancestors: majorum mos. *C. S.*

SINNSRE, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide SINNSREADH, *j. Sinnsir.*

SINTE, *pret. part. v.* Sin 1. Stretched: tensus, extensus. *S. D. 97.* 2. Increased in length, lengthened: longitudine auctus. *C. S.* 3. Prolonged: prolongatus. *C. S.*

SINTE, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* The traces by which a horse draws the plough: retinacula aratri. *C. S.*

SINTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sin, *v.*) Straight, long, ex-

tending far: directus, longipatens. *Macf. V. et C. S.*

SINTEAG, -EIO, -AN, *s. f.* A skip, bound, a pace: saltus, cursatio, passus. *Macf. V. et C. S.*

SINTEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sinteaq). 1. Skipping, bounding: saltans. *C. S.* 2. Making long strides, or paces: passus longos faciens. *C. S.*

SIOBADH, -AIDH, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Stabadh.

SIOBAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A blast of the mouth: flamen. *O'R.*

SIOBAN, -AIN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Siobann.

SIOBHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A straw: straminis culmus. *Macf. V.* 2. The wick of a candle: elychnium. *MSS.*

SIOBHALTA, -AILTE, *adj.* Civil, courteous, peaceful, mild: urbanus, blandus, comis, mitis, mansuetus. "Chunnaic Fionn e 'n a luidd' gu h-íosal, 'S labhair e gu síobhalt 'r a fhearaiht: "Cha 'n ait le Fionn a nàmh a bbi tragh, "Ge d' spion iad o thruaill an claidheamh."

*S. D. 97.*

Fingal saw him lying low, and he spoke meekly to his heroes; "Fingal rejoices not at his enemy being wretched, though he pulled the sword from his scabbard." Conspectit Fingal illum jacentem demisse, et locutus est blandè suis viris "Non lærum est Fingali suum hostem esse miserum, licet detraxerit ferrum e vagina."

SIOBHIALTACHD, *ind.* } *s. m. et f.* (Siobalta), Civility, }  
SIOBHALTAS, -AIS, } courtesy, peacefulness: urbanitas. *C. S.*

SIOBHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Rage, madness: furor, insanitas. *Lth. et O'B.*

SIOBHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Siobhas), Furious, frantic: vecors, furibundus. *MSS.*

\* Siobhraich, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Fairy work, magic, enchantment: incantatio. *MSS.*

\* Siobhrag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A fairy: larva. *O'R.*

SIOCHAIHT, -E, *s. f.* (Sith, et Caint), Peace, peacefulness, quiet, repose: pax, tranquillitas.

"Na sléibhtean árdá bheir a mach, "Siochaint do 'n t-sluagh gu pailt."

*Salm. lxxii. 3.*

The lofty mountains will bring forth peace to the people plentifully. Altí montes edent tranquillitatem populo copiosè.

SIOCHAINTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Siochaint), Peaceful, tranquil: pacificus, tranquillus. *C. S.*

SIOCHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sithich, et Fear). 1. A dwarf, a fairy-like person: nanus. *C. S.* 2. A contemptible fellow: homo vilis. *O'R. et C. S.*

SIOCHAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Siochair). 1. Dwarfish: nano similis. *C. S.* 2. Contemptible, mean: vilis, abjectus. *C. S.*

SIOCHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Siochaireach). 1. Dwarfishness: nani species. *C. S.* 2. Contemptible habits: mores vilis, vel abjecti. *C. S.*

SIOD, *adv. MSS.* Vide Sud

SIODA, -A, -ACHAN, *s. m.* Silk: sericum

"Gheall mo leannan dhonná gún de 'n t'ioda."

*Stev. 340.*

My love has promised me a gown of silk. Pro-

missus est meus dilectus mihi togam serici. *Wcl.*  
Sidan. *Dav. Fr. Sere. Span et Basq. Scda.*  
SIODAIL, -E, *adj.* (Sioda) Silky: serico similis. *C. S.*

SIOP-CHNUIMH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Sioda, et Cnuimh),  
A silk-worm: bombyx. *C. S.*

SIOGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Pale, ill-looking, ill-coloured: luridus, malè coloratus. *Maef. V. 2.* Inactive, lazy: piger, ignavus. *Maef. V.*

SIOGAID, -E, -EAN, } *s. m.* A lean, dwarfish, weak-  
SIOGAIDEACH, -EICH, } ly fellow, a starveling: famelicus, nanus, macilentus quis. *C. S.*

SIOGAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Siogaid), Lean, cadaverous, famished-looking: macilentus, cadaverosus, famelicus. *C. S.*

SIOL, -IL, *s. m.* 1. Seed of any kind: semen, sensu generali.

"Iadsan a chuir gu deurach siol,

"Gu subhach nì iad buain."

*Salm. cxvii. 5.*

Those who tearfully sowed seed, they shall reap joyfully, Illi qui lachrymantes severunt semen, lætè metientur. 2. Progeny, descendants: proles, liberi, progenies.

"Bidh siol na laigse siubhal sios,

"Cha 'n fhaic, 's cha 'n iarr iad mu t' uaigh."

*Fing. vi. 363.*

The race of weakness shall descend downwards; they shall not see, or ask concerning thy grave. Progenies debilitatis descendunt deorsum; nec cernet nec quaeret de tuo tumulo. 3. A tribe, or clan: gens, familia. *C. S.* 4. Spawn, or fry of fish: minuti pisciuli. *C. S. Wcl. Sil. Dav. Chald. שיהלה shihela. Hebr. שיל schil, filius.*

SIOL-CURA, *s. m.* (Siol, et Cuir, *v. s.*) Sowing seed, seed to sow: semen serendo utile. *C. S.*

SIOL-GHOBACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Siol, et Gob), A sandeel: ammodytes tobianus. *C. S.*

SIOLA, -CHAN, *s. m.* 1. A gill, or gill measure: hemina. *C. S.* 2. Wooden collars for plough horses: helcia. *C. S.* 3. A syllable: syllaba. *OR.*

\* Siolach, -aich, -an, *s. m.* (Siol), A seed, offspring, descent: propago, progenies, proles. *M.S.S.*

SIOLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Siolaich. 1. Propagating, propagation: propagatio. *C. S.* 2. Increasing in number, multiplying, state of multiplying, or of being multiplied: numero augendi actus, vel status. *C. S.*

SIOLACHAN, *pl.* of Siola, *q. v.*ide.

SIOLACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Siolaidh, *v.*) A strainer, a filter: colum. *Maef. V.*

SIOLADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Siolaidh. 1. Subsiding, state of subsiding: subsidendi status. *C. S.* 2. Straining, act of straining, or filtering: colandi, percolandi actus. *C. S.* 3. Sinking, or state of sinking: desidendi status. *C. S.*

SIOLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A syllable: syllaba. *Maef. V. Gr. Σιωλοε.*

SIOLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Siol-ghobach. SIOLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Siol. A seedling,

a small or stunted grain of corn: frumenti granum exiguum, vel repressum. *C. S.*

SIOLAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Siolag), Abounding in seedlings: frumenti granis exiguus, vel repressis frequens. *C. S.*

SIOLAICH, -IDH, *sh. v. a. et n.* (Siol), Propagate, multiply, engender: fecundica, numero auge, vel augere. "Siolaichibh, agus fàsaibh lionmhor." *Gen. i. 22.* Be fruitful, and multiply. Fecundicate, et augecite.

SIOLAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Siol). 1. A propagator: propagator. *C. S.* 2. A stallion: equus admissarius. *C. S.*

SIOLAIDH, -AIDH, *sh. v. a. et n.* 1. Subside, settle down: subside. *C. S.* 2. Strain, filter: cola, percola. "A chiuin-iùil dhalla, a shioltaidheas a' mhìn-chuileag, agus a shluigeas an càmhail." *Mat. xxiii. 24.* Ye blind guides, who strain at a gnat, and swallow a camel. Duces cæci, qui percolatis culicem, autem deglutitis camelum. 3. Sink: deside. *C. S.*

SIOLC, -AIDH, *sh. v. a.* 1. Snatch, pilfer, seize upon: rape, surrip. *C. S.* 2. Wink: nicta. *C. S.*

SIOLCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Siolc). 1. Snatching, pilfering, seizing upon: rapiens, surripiciens. *C. S.* 2. Winking: nictans. *C. S.*

SIOLCADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pret. part. v.* Siolc. 1. Snatching, act of snatching, pilfering, seizing upon: rapiendi, surripienti actus. *C. S.* 2. Twinkling, act of twinkling, at twinkling: nictandi actus, nictatio. *C. S.*

SIOLCAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Siolc, et Fear), A rogue, a light fingered fellow: surreptor, qui surripit. *C. S.*

SIOLCAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Siolcair), Petty theft: laticrocinium. *C. S.*

SIOL-CHONLACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Siol, et Conlach), Fodder, straw: pabulum. *C. S.*

SIOL-CHUIR, -IDH, *sh. v. a.* (Siol, et Cuir), Sow seed: semina. "An ti a shiolt-chuireas eu-ccart, buainidh e diomhanas." *Gnà. xxii. 8.* He that soweth iniquity shall reap vanity. Qui seminat iniquitatem metet molestiam.

SIOL-CHUIRTE, *pret. part. v.* (Siol-chuir), Sown: seminatus. *C. S.*

SIOL-CHUR, -A, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Siol-chuir, A sowing of seed, act of sowing seed: seminandi actus. *C. S.*

SIOL-CUR, -SIL-CURA, *s. m.* (Siol, et Cuir, *v.*) Seed for sowing: semen serendo idoneus. *C. S.*

SIOLGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Lazy, spiritless, sorry, pitiful, dwarfish: ignavus, desidiosus, pygmaeus. *C. S.*

SIOLGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Siolgach, et Fear), A spiritless, mean, pitiful sluggard: homo piger, iuers, torpidus. *C. S.*

SIOLGAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Siolgair), Inactivity, tardiness, meanness: ignavia, desidia, pigritia. *C. S.*

SIOLLADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* A syllable: syllaba. *A. M. D. 20.*

SIOLMAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A seedling, refuse of corn: frumenti excretum. *Maef. V.*

SIOLMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Siol, et Mòr). Prolific, seed-bearing, fertile : uber, fecundus. *Maef. V.*

SIOLMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Siolmhor). Fertility : ubertas. *C. S.*

SIOLTA, -A, -AIDHEAN, *s. f.* A teal, small wild duck : anas crecca. *C. S.*

SIOLTACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Siolachan.

SIOLTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Siol). Propagation, the multiplying of a stock : propagatio, bonorum auctio. *C. S.*

SIOLTAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. *C. S.* Vide Siolaich. 2. Name of a bird, the red breasted goosander : mergus serrator. *C. S.*

SIOMAID, -E, -EAN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Simid.

SIOMAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A rope, or cord, usually made of twisted straw, or heather : funis stramineus, vel criceus. *C. S. Scot. Sowm.*

SIOMLACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m. et f.* 1. A cow that gives the milk without the calf : vacca lac præbens vitulo non sugente, vel adstante. *C. S.* 2. A silly, stupid fellow : insulsus hebesque quis. *Turn. 359.*

SION, *s. m. ind.* Something, any thing : aliquid. "Cha 'n'eil sion." *C. S.* There is nothing : nihil est.

SION, -INE, -NTAN. *S. D.* 250. Vide Sian, *s.*

SIONADH, -AIDH, -AN, *s. m.* A lord : dominus. "Eirich-sa shionaidh nan tòn."

*Fing. i. 341.*

Arise, thou lord of the waves. Surge, tu domine undarum.

\* Siongailte, *adj. MSS.* Vide Singilte.

SIONN, *adv. Stew. 263.* Vide Sin, *adv.*

SIONNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A fox : vulpis.

"Mar chuibhriònn do na sionnaichibh

"Do ùithear iad le tair." *Salm. lxiii. 10.*

As a portion to the foxes they shall be made with disgrace. Sicut portio vulpibus fiet dedecore.

\* Sionnach, -aich, *s. m.* A tub, or kieve : vas ligneum. *O'R.*

SIONNACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* The reed of a bagpipe : tibiae utricularis calamus. *C. S.* "Pìob shionnach." The small bagpipe : tibia utricularis minor.

\* Siònna, -an, *s. m.* A censer : thuribulum. *Bibl. Gloss.*

SIONNSAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* A bagpipe chanter : tibiae utricularis calamus. *C. S.*

SIONNSARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Siònnsar). Furnished with chanters : symphoniacus. *C. S.*

SIOPUNN, -UINN, *s. m.* Soap : smegma, sapo. "Ged ghlabh thu mòran siopunn." *Ierem. ii. 22.* Though thou take much soap. Licet adhibeas plurimum smegmatis. *Wd. Sebon. Dar. Fr. Savon. Span. Sebo. Basp. Seboa. Gr. Σίφων. Chald. ܫܫܘܢ shupon. Arab. شوبون shabun.*

SIOPUNNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Siopunn). 1. Abounding in soap, of soap : smegmate abundans, smegmaticus. *C. S.* 2. Like soap : smegmati similis. *C. S.*

SIOR, *adj.* Continual, long, perpetual : perpetuus. "Gu sior." *ade.* For ever : perpetuo.

"Do chaithir òighail togam suas,  
"O linn gu linn gu sior."

*Salm. lxxxix. 4.*

Thy kingly throne I will raise up, from generation to generation for ever. Tuum solium regium clebavo à seculo in seculum semper.

SIOR-ATHARRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sior, et Atharrach). Variable, inconstant : inconstans, variabilis. *C. S.*

SIOR-BHUANAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Sior, et Buan), Perseverance : constantia perpetua. *C. S.*

SIOR-BHUALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Sior et Bualadh), A continual beating : pulsatio perpetua. *C. S.*

SIOR-CHAINNTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sior, et Cainnt), Prattling : loquax. *Lh. et C. S.*

SIOR-CHAINNTEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* (Sior, et Cainnt), A babbler, a constant talker : blator, garrulus quis. *C. S.*

SIOR-CHEACHDADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sior, et Cleachdadh), A constant habit, regular exercise : mos continuus, consuetudo. *C. S.*

SIOR-GHNÀTH, *s. m.* (Sior, et Gnàth), Continual use : usus perpetuus. *C. S.*

SIOR-GHNÀTHAICH, -IDH, SH, *v. a.* (Sior, et Gnàthach), Use much, or often : perpetuo utere. *O'R. et C. S.*

SIOR-IARRAIDH, *s. f.* (Sior, et Iarraidh), Importunity : sollicitatio. *O'R. et C. S.*

SIOR-IARRTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Importunate : sollicitus. *C. S.*

SIORRADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* 1. A deviation, excursion : excursio. *C. S.* 2. An onset, an attack : impetus. *C. S.*

SIORRAIMH, } -EAN, et -AN, *s. f.* A sheriff :

SIORRAMACHD, *s. f.* vicecomes. *C. S.*

SIORRAMACHD, *s. f.* vicem. (Siórram), A sheriffdom, a county : vicecomitatus. *Maef. V.*

SIORRUIDH, *adj.* (Sior et Ruith), Eternal : æternus "Rinnadh e 'na ùghdar slàinte shiòrruidh

dhoibhsan uile a bhios ùmhal dha." *Eabhr. v. 9.*

He became the author of eternal salvation to all them that obey him. Factus est auctor salutis eter-næ illis omnibus qui crint obediētes illi. "Gu siòrruidh." *ade. Salm. x. 16.* For ever, eternally :

in perpetuum.

SIORRUIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Siòrruidh), Eternity : æternitas. "Mar so deir an ti an Tì àrd agus nasal,

do 'n àit-còmhnuil shiòrruidheachd." *Isai. lvii. 15.* Thus saith the high and lofty One, whose dwelling is eternity. Sic ait sublimis et elatus, cui habitatio est æternitas.

Sios, *adv.* Down, downwards : deorsum. "O im-eachd mu 'n cuairt air an talamh, agus o shiubhal sios agus suas air." *Iob i. 7.* From going to and fro in the earth, and from walking up and down in it. A peregrinando terram, et a perambulando sursum et deorsum supra eam.

SIOSAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* A pair of scissors, shears : forfex. *Maef.* "Siosar chaorach." *C. S.* Slicep shears : forfex.

SIOSARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Siosar), Sharp as scissors : acutus ut forfex. *C. S.*

SIOTH-CHAINNTEACH, -E, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Sio-chainnt.

SIR, -IDH, -SH, *v. a.* 1. Seek, search: *explora, investiga, perscruta.* 2. Seek, ask, request: *pete, quare.*

“Innis do Dhuaran imeachd:  
“Na siredh e nighean Mhorain.”

*S. D.* 147.

Tell Duaran to depart; let him not ask the daughter of Moran. Dic Duaran discedere; ne petat filiam Morani.

SIRIACHD *s. f. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Sir. *Gill.* 78. Vide Siredh.

SIREADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sir. 1. Searching, act of searching: *explorandi, perscrutandi actus.* *C. S.* 2. Seeking, act of seeking, requesting, demanding: *petendi, quaerendi actus.* *C. S.*

SIRIS, } -EAN, *s. f.* A cherry: *cerasus.* *C. S.*

SIRIST, }  
SIRISTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sirist). 1. Abounding in cherries: *cerasis frequens.* *C. S.* 2. Like a cherry: *ceraso similis.* *C. S.*

SITEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A dung-hill: *sterquilinum.* *A. M. D.* 182.

SITH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A hill, or mount: *collis, mons.* *C. S.* 2. A prefix in many names of hills: *nominibus montium saepe praefigitur* “*Sith.*” *C. S.*

SITH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* et *f.* A fairy: *lamia.* *Lh.* “*Leannan-sith.*” *Lebh.* s. ix. 31. A familiar spirit: *python.*

SITH, -E, *s. f.* 1. Peace: *pax.*  
“*Bu chosmhuil e ’n sith ri gathaibh gréine,*  
“*S am boile chatha, ri teine speuran.*”

*S. D.* 340.

Like was he in peace to the sun-beams, and in the rage of battle to lightning. Fuit similis in pace radiis solis, et in furor certaminis fulmini. *lit. igni caelorum.* 2. Quietness, tranquillity: *tranquillitas.* *C. S.* 3. Reconciliation: *conciliatio.* *C. S.* *Scot. Sith.* *Jam. Germ. Sippe. Wacht. Gr.* 277, *silentium.*

SITH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A stride, a long and quick pace: *passus, gressus, gressus sparsus et agilis.* *C. S.*

SITH-AIGNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sith, et Aigneach), Peaceable, conciliatory: *pacifus.* *C. S.*

SITH-BHREITHAMH, -EIMH, -AN, *s. m.* (Sith, et Breitheamh). A justice of the peace: *iudex quidam, pacis curator.* *Maef. V.*

SITH-BHRISTEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* (Sith, et Brist), A rebel: *rebellis.* *O. B.* et *C. S.*

SITH-BHRUGH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Sith, et Brugh), A SITH-BHRUTH, } Fairy-hill, or mansion: *laniarum habitatio.* *O. R.* et *C. S.*

SITHCHE, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Sithich.

SITHCHEAN, *pl.* of Sithich, *q. vide.*

SITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sith). 1. Making long and quick strides, or paces: *passibus sparsis et celeribus incedens.* *C. S.* 2. Rushing impetuously, making a violent assault: *velocitate irruens, impetum vehementem faciens.* *C. S.*

SITHEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sithich. Pacifying, act of pacifying: *placandi, sedandi actus.* *C. S.*

SITHEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Force, impetuosity, a violent attack, or onset: *vis, aggressio, vehemens impetus.* *Salm.* xxii. 13.

SITHEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sitheil) Peacefulness: *concordia.* *C. S.*

SITHEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A little hill, a knoll: *colliculus.* *C. S.* 2. A green knoll, or hill in which fairies are supposed to reside: *colliculus viridis quoniam lamiae incolunt.* *Maef. V.* et *C. S.*

SITHEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sithean). Abounding in little hills, or knolls: *colliculis frequens.* *C. S.*

SITHEIL, -E, *adj.* (Sith). Peaceful, tranquil, silent: *tranquillus.* *C. S.*

SITHICH, -IDH, SH, *v. a.* (Sith). Pacify, reconcile, quiet: *pacifica, concilia, seda.* *C. S.*

SITHICHTE, *pret. part. p.* Sithich. Pacified, reconciled, quieted: *conciatus, pacificatus, sedatus.* *C. S.*

SITHIONN, -INN, et -ITHNE, *s. f.* Venison: *caro ferina.*

“*Ceud a’ cosgairt na sithinn gu luath,*

“*Chiteadh ceò mu ’n cuairt is fleagha.*”

*Fing.* i. 511.

A hundred (men) cutting up the venison quickly; smoke and feasting might be seen around. Centum cadentes feriam celeriter; visa essent vapor circacircum et convivium.

SITHIONNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sithionn). 1. Abounding in venison: *ferina abundans.* *C. S.* 2. Like venison: *ferina similis.* *C. S.*

SITH-MHAOR, -AOIR, -AN, *s. m.* (Sith, et Maor). 1. A herald, pursuivant: *præco.* *C. S.* 2. A constable: *irenarcha, constabularius.* *Maef. V.*

SITHNE, *gen.* of Sithionn, or Sitheann, *q. vide.*

SITH-SHAIMH, -E, *s. f.* (Sith, et Tàmh), Peace, peacefulness, quiet, tranquillity: *otium, tranquillitas.*

“*An sith-shàimh luidhidh mi faraon.*”

*Salm.* iv. 8.

In tranquillity I will also lie down. Cum tranquillitate recubabo etiam.

SITH-SHAIMHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sith-shàimh), Tranquil, peaceful: *tranquillus, otiosus.* *C. S.*

SITIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A rafter, or stick laid across that part of a kiln on which corn is kiln-dried: *sudes in eam partem fornacis, supra quam exsiccatur frumentum.* *C. S.*

SITINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Id. *q.* Sitig.

SITIR, -E, *s. f.* The neighing of a horse: *hinnitus.* *C. S.* An obstreperous laugh: *cachinnatio.* *C. S.*

SITIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sitir). Neighing: *hinnis-sitreach,* *f.* tum edens. *C. S.*

SITIRICH, } *s. f. ind.* A neighing: *hinnitus.* “*Roimh SITIRICH, } sitrich ’eachameamach chriothnaich am fearann uile.”* *Ieren.* viii. 16. At the sound of the neighing of (his) high-strepted horses, the whole land trembled. Apud strepitum hinnitus (ejus) e-  
quorum robustorum contremescit terra tota.

SUBHAIL, -BHLAIDH, SH, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Go, move, walk: *i, progredere, proficiscere.*

“*Siubhlaidh sinn le ’n anam do ’n àraich,*

“*S thig crith ’n ar làth’r air na treum-fluir.*”

*S. D.* 86

We will accompany their souls’ (souls) to the field of

battle, and the brave shall tremble in our presence. Progrediemur cum eorum animis ad certaminis campum, et veniet tremor in nostrâ presentia supra strenuos viros (istos). *C. S.* 2. Depart, set off: abi, discede. *C. S.* 3. Die: morere. " *Siubhail* c." *C. S.* He is dead, he has died. Mortuus est. 4. Pass over, traverse: perambula, peregrina-

" *Siubhail* mi fearann nan Gàidheal."

*Stec.* 115.

I traversed the country of Highlanders. Perambulavi terram Monticularum.

SIUBHAL, -AIL, *pl.* SIÜBLAICHEAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Siubhail. 1. Moving, act of moving, walking: cundi, progrediendi, profisciscendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Departing, act of departing, or setting off: abeundi, discedendi actus. *C. S.* 3. Dying, act, or state of dying: moriendi actus, vel status. *C. S.* 4. Traversing, act of traversing, or travelling: perambulandi, peregrinandi actus. *C. S.* 5. Motion, progress: motus, progressus.

" Mar *siubhail* saighd' air a sgiathaibh glas,  
" Dhìrich gu grad an laoch."

*S. D.* 103.

As the motion of an arrow on its grey wings, the hero quickly ascended. Sicut motus sagittæ per ejus alas fuscas ascendit celeriter heros. 6. A march, a journey: iter. *C. S.* 7. A turn, or course: vicissitudo. *C. S.* 8. The second, or quicker part of a tune in bag-pipe music: in tibie utricularis musicâ ca pars carminis quæ secundò et propterantiùs tibicen modulatur. *C. S.* 9. *pl.* Variations of a tune: numerorum musicorum modulationes, vel variationes. 10. Ruin, extinction, destruction: interitus, exitium. " Bithidh na h-eileanan a ta 's an fhaire to bhuaireadh air son do *siubhail*." *Esec.* xxvi. 18. The isles that are in the sea shall be troubled at thy destruction: Erint insulæ quæ sunt in oceano sub perturbatione ad tuum exitium. " Gille 'n t-*siubhail*." A man of expedition, or quick movements: vir agilis. " Biadh *siubhail*." Provision for a journey: viaticum. " Fear-*siubhail*." A traveller: viator. *Fing.* ii. 156. 11. A dysentery, or diarrhœa: diarrhœa. *C. S.* " *Siubhal*-fola." *Mat.* ix. 20. A bloody flux: sanguinis profluvium. *C. S.*

• Siubhas, } *adv.* Before: antequam. " *Siubhas* - Siubhios, } abuidh." Before it is ripe: antequam maturus est. *Lth.*

SIÜBLA, -A, *gen.* of Siubhal, *q. vide.* Used only when applied thus: " Luidhe-siubhla," et " Leaba-siubhla." Confinement at, or after child-birth: puerperii dolores. *C. S.*

SIÜBLACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* et *f.* A vagrant man, or woman: homo, vel mulier vagans. *C. S.*

SIÜBLAICHEAN, *pl.* of Siubhal, *q. vide.*

SIÜBLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Siubhal). 1. Swift, speedy, nimble: celer, velox, expeditus. *C. S.* 2. Fleeting, speedily passing away: caducus, fluxus, fugax. *C. S.* 3. Wandering, fond of wandering:

vagans, vagandi cupidus. *C. S.* 4. Fluent: eloquens, disertus. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

SIÜBLACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Siubhlach). 1. A traveller: viator. *C. S.* 2. One fond of travelling, or wandering: peregrinandi, vel vagandi cupidus quis. *C. S.* 3. A stream, a rivulet: flumen, rivulus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

SIÜBLACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Siubhlach). 1. Swift-ness, speed, nimbleness: celeritas, velocitas, agilitas. *C. S.* 2. A habit of travelling, or wandering: peregrinandi, vel vagandi consuetudo. *C. S.* 3. Fluency, eloquence: eloquentia. *C. S.*

SIÜBLAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Siubhal). *K. Mackenz.* 133. *Vide* Siubhlach.

SIÜBLAIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Siubhlaidiach). *K. Mackenz.* 54. *Vide* Siubhlachas.

SIUC, *interj.* A word by which horses are called: vox quæ equi compellatur.

\* Siuc, -a, *adj.* Dry, parched: aridus, siccus. *O'R. Wcl. Sicu. Dav.*

SIUCAR, -AIR, *s. m.* Sugar: saccharum. *C. S. Wel. Siuvgr. Gr. Ζαχχαε, Scot. Succar. Fr. Sucre.*

*Arab. شاقارون sacaron. Pers. شکر shukur.*

SIUCARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Siucar). 1. Abounding in sugar: saccharo abundans. *C. S.* 2. Like sugar, sweet like sugar: saccharo similis. *C. S.*

SIÜD, -AIDH, SH, *v. a.* Swing, rock to sleep: agita, vacilla. *C. S. Scot. Showd*

SIÜDADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Siüd. Swinging, act of swinging, or rocking: agitandi, vacillandi actus. *C. S.*

SIÜDAGAIN, -IDH, SH, *v. a. C. S.* Id. *q.* Siüd.

SIÜDAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Siüdagan. *C. S. Vide* Siüdan, et Siüdadh.

SIÜDAGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Siüdagan). *C. S. Vide* Siüdanach.

SIÜDAIN, -IDH, SH, *v. a. Macf. V.* *Vide* Siüd.

SIÜDAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A swinging, rocking, or vibrating: agitatio, vacillatio, vibratio. *C. S.* 2. A swing: funis quo quis se jactat. *C. S.* " Slat shüdain." *C. S.* A pendulum: pendulum. *Scot. Showd. Jam.*

SIÜL, *gen.* et *pl.* of Scöi, *q. vide.*

SIUNAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Lovage: ligusticum Scoticum. *Lightf.* et *C. S.*

SIUNNSAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* A bagpipe chanter: tibie utricularis fistula quæ tibicen modulatur. *C. S.*

SIUNNSARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Siunnsar). Furnished with chanters: tibie utricularis fistulis instructus. *C. S.*

SIUP, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A tail, or appendage: syrma. *C. S.*

SIUPACH, *adj.* Having a foolish train, or appendage: syrmaticus. *C. S.*

SIÜRSACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* A whore, a strumpet: scortum. *Macf. V.*

SIÜRSACHD, } *s. f. ind.* (Siursach), Whore-  
SIÜRSACHDIEACHD, } dom: stuprum, stuprorum  
consuetudo. *C. S.*



SIÚRTACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Id. q. Siùrsach.

SIUTHAD, *v. def.* Say away, begin, go on : dic, perge, age. *C. S. pl.* "Siuthadaibh." Begin ye : agite, pergitte. *C. S.*

SLABHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* The pith of a horn : cornu medulla. *C. S.*

SLABHIGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A kind of reddish seaweed : navel laver. *Lightf.* Ulva umbilicalis. *Linn. C. S. Scot.* Slaik, Slake, Sleegh, et Sloke. *Jam.*

SLABHRAIDH, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A chain : tor-  
SLABHRUIDH, } ques. "Cuirear slabhruidh òir m'  
a mhùineal." *Dan. v. 7.* A golden chain shall be put about his neck. Inducetur torques aureus circa ejus collum. 2. A pot-hanger : harpago culinarius. *C. S.* "Obair-slabhruidh." *C. S.* Chain-work : opus catenarium.

SLABHRUIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Slabhruidh). Furnished with chains : torquibus instructus. *C. S.*

SLACAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Slachdan.

SLACHD, -AIDH, SHL, *v. a.* 1. Thresh, beat with a mallet : flagella, mallea. *C. S.* 2. Dash against : tunde, allide, illide. *C. S.* *Germ.* Schlagen. *Wacht. A. Sax.* Slaegan.

SLACHDADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Slachd. 1. Threshing, act of threshing, or beating as with a mallet : flagellandi, sicut malleo tundendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Dashing, act of dashing against : allidendi, illidendi, incutiendi actus.

"A thartar mar thuinn a' slachdadh sgeite."

*S. D. 107.*

His noise as waves dashing against a sea-rock. Ejus strepitus sicut undae allidentes scopulum. 3. Slaughtering, act of slaughtering : cædendi, mactandi actus. "Tigh slachdadh." *C. S.* A slaughter-house : laniena. *C. S.*

SLACHDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Slachd, et Fear). 1. A thresher, one that beats with a mallet, or beetle : flagellator, malleator. *O'R. et C. S.* 2. A slaughterer : qui mactat, vel cædit. *C. S.*

SLACHDAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Slachdair). 1. Threshing, beating, noise of hard labour : verberatio, flagellatio, duri laboris strepitus continuus. *C. S.* 2. A constant dashing of one thing against another : rei cujusvis in aliam illisio continua. *C. S.* 3. A slaughtering, business of slaughtering : mactatio, mactandi occupatio. *C. S.*

SLACHDAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Slachd). 1. A beetle, or mallet : malleus. *Maef. V.* "Slachdan-draoidh-eachd." *Maef. V.* A magical rod : virga magica. 2. A block of wood, or any weight tied to an animal to prevent its escape : stipes, aut res aliqua ponderosa animali silvestri, vel fera victus quo cohibetur. 3. An impediment, or drawback : impedimentum. *C. S.*

SLACHDRAICH, -E, *s. f.* *A. M-D. 63.* Vide Slachd-aireachd.

SLACHDTA, *pret. part. v.* Slachd. 1. Beaten with a mallet, or beetle : malleatus. *C. S.* 2. Dashed against : allisus, illisus. *C. S.* 3. Slaughtered : mactatus. *C. S.*

SLAD, -AID, *s. m.* 1. Theft, robbery : furtum, latrocinium. *C. S.* 2. Plunder, booty : præda. *C. S.*

SLAD, -AIDH, SHL, *v. a.* (Slad, *s.*) Steal, rob, plunder : furare, latrocinare, prædare.

"Ghoid i nam mo chridh,"

"'S shlad i uam mo chli,"

"'S cuiridh si do 'n chhill fo na fòdaibh mi."

*A. M-D. 30.*

She has stolen from me my heart, she has robbed me of my vigour ; and she will send me to the grave beneath the sods. Furata est a me meum cor, et latrocinata est a me meas vires, et mittet in sepulchrum subter cespites me.

SLADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Slad). Robbing, that robs, steals, or plunders : latrocinans, furans, spolians. *C. S.*

SLADACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sladach). Theft, robbery, plunder : furtum, latrocinium, spoliatio. *R. M-D. 119.*

SLADADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Slad. Stealing, act of stealing, robbing, or plundering : furandi, latrocinandi, spoliandi actus. *C. S.*

SLADACHICHE, } -EAN, *s. m.* (Slad). *C. S.* Id. q.  
SLADADAIDH, } Slaidear.

SLADADHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sladaidh). *C. S.* Vide Sladachd.

SLADHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A sheaf of straw prepared for the purpose of thatching : fascis straminea ad tectum tectum comparata. *C. S.*

\* Slad-mharbh, -aidh, shl, *v. a.* (Slad, et Marbh),

Rob and murder on the highway : latrocinare et trucidare in via publica. *Lh.*

SLAD-MHORTADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Slad, et Mort), Robbery and murder : latrocinium et cædes. *Maef. V.*

SLAD-MHORTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Slad-mhortadh, et Fear). A robber who commits murder : latro qui cædit. *C. S.*

SLADTA, *pret. part. v.* Slad. Robbed, stolen, or plundered : expilatus, furto abductus, vel spoliatus. *C. S.*

SLÀIB, -E, *s. f.* Mire, sediment of water, filth, dirt : lutum, cænnum, fæx, sedimentum. *Maef. V.*

SLÀIBeach, -EICHE, } *adj.* (Slàib). Miry, filthy,  
SLÀIBEIL, -E, } dirty : cænosus, lutosus,  
spurcus. *C. S.*

SLAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Id. q. Slad, *s.*

SLAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A munificent gift, or present : donum munificum. "Si thug an t-slaid dhuit." *C. S.* She has given you a rich present. Donum splendidum illa præbuit tibi.

SLAID, -IDH, SHL, *v. a.* *O'R. et C. S.* Vide Slad, *v.*

SLAIDEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Slad, et Fear). A robber, thief, or plunderer : latro, fur, direptor. "Ma glineas e mac a bhios 'n a shlaidear." *Esec. xviii. 10.* If he beget a son that is a robber. Si generit filium qui est (erit) latro.

SLAIDEARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Slaidear). *C. S.* Vide Sladachd.

SLAIGHT, -E, *s. f.* Roguery, villainy : scelus, improbitas, nequitia, fraus. *Maef. V. et C. S.*

SLAIGHTEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Slaight, et Fear), A rogue, a rascal, a knave : nebulo. *C. S.*

SLAIGHTEARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Slaightear), Knavish, roguish; improbus, pravus. *Lll.* et *C. S.*

SLAIGHTEARACHID, *s. f. ind.* (Slaightearach), Rogue-ry, dishonesty, thievery; nequitia, fraus. *C. S.*

SLAIS, -E, -EAN, or -EANNAN, *s. f.* 1. Great booty; ingens præda. *Macf. V.* 2. A heap; congeries. *Macf. V.* 3. Riches; divitiæ. *C. S.* *Scot. Slam*, Slammach. *Jam.*

SLAINE, *adj. compar.* of Slàn, *adj.* q. vide.

SLAINTE, *s. f. ind.* (Slàn), 1. Health; valetudo, corporis sanitas. "Mar chùr-mheala tha briathra taitneach, mìlis do 'n anam, agus 'n an slàinte do na cnàmhaibh." *Gnà.* xvi. 24. Pleasant words are as an honeycomb, sweet to the soul, and health to the bones. Ut favus mellis sunt voces amœnæ, dulces animo, et sanitas ossibus. 2. Salvation; salus æterna. "A chionn gu 'n do dhì-chluimhich thu Dia do shlàinte." *Isai.* xvii. 18. Because thou hast forgotten the God of thy salvation. Quia oblita es Dei tuæ salutis (æternæ). 3. A toast, i. e. "Deoch slàinte." *C. S.* Potationis vox in salutem alicujus. "Air bhuir slàinte." *C. S.* To your good health. In tuam salutem poto.

SLAINTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Slàinte). *C. S.* Vide Slàinteil.

SLAINTEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Slàinteil), Healthiness; sanitas. *C. S.*

SLAINTEIL, -E, *adj.* (Slàinte). 1. Healthy, in good health; sanus, valens. *C. S.* 2. Healthy, bringing health; salutiferus. *C. S.*

SLAIS, -IDH, *SHL, v. a.* Lash, whip; flagella, verbera. *C. S.* 2. Splice a rope; funium duarum fines inter se texe. *C. S.*

SLAISEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Slais. Lashing, act of lashing, whipping; verberandi, flagellandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Splicing, act of splicing; funium duarum fines inter sese texendi actus. *C. S.*

SLAISICH, }  
SLAISNICH, } -IDH, *SHL, v. a. C. S.* Id. q. Slais.

SLAISICHTE, }  
SLAISNICHTE, } *pret. part. v.* Slais, et Slaisich. 1. Whipped, lashed; verberatus, flagellatus. *C. S.* 2. Spliced; inter sese textus, de funium finibus. *C. S.*

SLAM, -AIM, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A lock of hair; cirrus. *O'R.* 2. A lock of wool; floccus. *O'R.*

SLAMAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A little lock of hair; cirulus. *A. M. D.* 32. 2. A small lock of wool; flocculus lanæ. *C. S.* 3. Id. q. Slaman, 2.

SLAMAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Slamag). 1. Curled, in small locks; cirulus contortus. *C. S.* 2. *C. S.* Vide Slamanach.

SLAMAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. Curdled milk, milk in the act of curdling; lac coagulatum. *C. S.* 2. Any flabby substance; res uvida quævis. *C. S.*

SLAMANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Slaman). 1. Flabby; uvida. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in, or like curdled milk; lacte coagulato abundans, vel lacti coagulato similis. *C. S.*

• Slamban, -ain, -an, *s. m.* An elm-tree; ulmus. *O'R.*

SLÀN, -AINE, *adj.* 1. Healthy, in good health; sanus corpore. "Am bheil thu slàn, a bhràthair?"

2 *San.* xx. 9. 'Art thou in health, brother? Esne sanus corpore, frater? 2. Sound, unhurt, uninjured; integer, minimè læsus.

"A mhic Morna, slàn gu m' pill thu!"

*S. D.* 51.

Son of Morna, sound mayest thou return! Fili Mornæ, integer redeas! 3. Whole, unbroken; integer, minimè fractus. *C. S.* "Slàn leat." *C. S.* Farewell, fare thee well; vale.

SLÀN-LUS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Slàn, et Lus), Rib-wort; plantago. *Lightf.* et *Macf. V.*

SLÀNUCHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Slàn-ùich. Healing, act of healing, curing, or remedying; sanandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Saving, act of saving, in a spiritual sense; servandi, salutem æternam afferendi, vel præbendi actus. *C. S.*

SLÀNUICH, -IDH, *SHL, v. a.* (Slàn). 1. Cure, heal; sana, cura. "Slànùich mi, a Thighearn, oir a ta mo chnàmhan air an cràdh." *Salm.* vi. 4. Heal me, O Lord, for my bones are vexed. Cura me, O Domine Deus, quia mea ossa conturbantur. 2. Save, (in a spiritual sense); salutem æternam præbe vel tribue. *C. S.*

SLÀNUICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Slànùich. 1. Healed, cured; sanatus, curatus. *C. S.* 2. Saved, (in a spiritual sense); servatus (salute æternæ). *C. S.*

SLÀNUIGHEAR, -IR, *s. m.* (Slànùich, et Fear), A healer, a saviour; sanator, salvator. "De shliochd an duine so thog Dia do Israel a réir a gheallaidh, Slànùighear, cadhòn losa." *Gnìomh.* xiii. 23. Of this man's seed hath God according to his promise, raised unto Israel a Saviour, even Jesus. E semine viri hujus, excitavit Deus Israël, secundum suam promissionem, Servatorem, nempe Jesum. "An Slànùighear." *C. S.* The Saviour; Servator iste, Dominus Jesus.

SLAOD, -AIDH, *SHL, v. a.* (Slao, s.), Drag, haul, trail along on the ground; trahere, verre, per solum trahere. *A. M. D.* 196.  *Germ.* Schlitten, ferri lubricitate sua. *A. Sax.* Slidan, et Sliddor, lubricitas.

SLAOD, -AOID, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A raft, or float; ratis. *C. S.* 2. A sledge; schœdia, traha. *C. S.* 3. A dragging along; trahendi actus. *C. S.* 4. A clumsy and lazy person; torpidus, inconditusque quis. *C. S.* et *O'R.*  *Germ.* Schlitten, traha, cursus sine rota. *Wacht.* Sweed. Slæda.  *Angl.* Sled.  *Belg.* Sleede.  *Ital.* Slitta.

SLAODACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Slao). 1. Trailing, dragging, drawing; trahens. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in rafts, or like a raft, or float; ratisbus frequens, vel rati similis. *C. S.* 3. Clumsy and lazy; piger inconditusque. *C. S.* 4. Ill dressed, slovenly; inconcinnè vestitus. *C. S.*

SLAODADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Slaod. Dragging, act of dragging, hauling, or trailing along; pertrahendi actus. *C. S.*

SLAODAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A slut, a slovenly woman; mulier inconcinna. *C. S.*  *Scot.* Sleitchock.  *Jam.* SLAODACHIE, *s. f. ind.* (Slaodach). 1. A drawing, trailing, or dragging; vectio. *C. S.* 2. Slovenliness; inconcinnitas. *C. S.*

SLAODAIL, -E, *adj.* (Slaod). *C. S.* Id. q. Slaodach.

SLAODAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Slaod, et Fear). 1. A lazy, awkward, and slovenly fellow: piger inconditusque quis.

"Ma fhuaireadh leat slaighteara misgeach,  
"No slaodaire bristeach 'n a cheill." *Gill*. 71.

If you have got (i. e. as a husband) a drunken rascal, or a lazy awkward fellow, deficient in understanding. Si acceptus fuerit (pro marito) a te pravus, ebriosus (vir), aut piger inconditusque, fragilis ejus ratione. 2. A sluggard: ignavus quis. *C. S.*

SLAODAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Slaodair). 1. Awkwardness, slovenliness: inconcinntas. *C. S.* 2. Laziness, sluggishness: ignavia. *C. S.*

SLAODALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Slaodail). *C. S.* Id. q. Slaodaireachd.

SLAODAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Slaod). A track, the rut of a cart wheel: rotæ vestigium. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

SLAOD-MHEURACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Slaod, et Meur). Clumsy-fingered, fingering a musical instrument clumsily, or tardily: instrumentum musicum tardè, vel ineptè digitis modulans. *A. M'D.* 23.

SLAOD-MHEURACH, *s. f. ind.* (Slaod-mheurach). Clumsiness in fingering a musical instrument: cum digitis inepta modulatio instrumenti musici. *C. S.*

SLAODRACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* A hinge: cardo. *O'B.*

SLAODRAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A mass of lumber: supellectilis congeries confusa. *C. S.*

SLAOID, -IDH, SHL, *v. a. Macf. V.* Vide Slaod, *v.* \*Slaoit, -e, *s. f.* Dross, refuse of metal: scoria. *Isài. i. 11, marg.*

SLAIGHTEAR, } -IR, -EAN, *s. m. C. S.* Id. q. SLAITEAR, } Slightear.

SLAOP, -AIDH, SHL, *v. a.* Parboil, simmer: leniter coque. *C. S.*

SLAOPACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Parboiled: semicoctus. *C. S.* 2. Trailing, drawing: verrens. 3. Slovenly, or lazy: hebes, socors. *O'R.*

SLAOPADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Slaop. Act of par-boiling, or simmering: leniter coquendi actus. *C. S.*

SLAOPAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Slaop, et Fear). A drawler, trailer: tractor. *C. S.* 2. A sloven: inconcinuus quis. *C. S.*

SLAOPAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Slaopair). A trailing, drawing: tractatio. *C. S.* 2. Slovenliness: inconcinntas. *C. S.*

SLAPACH, } *adj.* 1. Lukewarm: tepidus. *C. S.* 2. SLAPACH, } Slovenly: immundus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

SLAPAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A slut: mulier segnìs, immunda. *C. S.*

SLAPAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Slapach, et Fear). A slovenly fellow: squalidus quis. *Lh.* et *C. S.*

SLAPAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Slapair). Slovenliness: immundities. *C. S.*

SLAPRAICH, -E, *s. f.* Din, noise, trampling, as of men, or horses: sonitus, strepitus, quasi hominum, vel eorum. *C. S.*

SLAT, -AIT, -AN, *s. f.* 1. Any rod, or twig: virga, sureulus, baculus. "Thog e suas an t-slat, agus

bhuail e na h-uisgeachan a bha 's an amhainn." *Ecs. vii. 20.* He lifted up the rod and smote the waters that were in the river. Rustulit virgam, et percussit aquas quæ erant in amne. 2. A switch, a wand: virga, vimen. *C. S.* 3. Any piece of timber, long, straight, and well proportioned: lignum quoddam longum, rectum, et bene formatum. *C. S.* 4. A yard in length: virga, ulna. *C. S.* 5. A yard to measure with: virga quâ metitur quis. *C. S.* "Slat-bhrodaidh," vel "Slat-iom-ain." *Breith. iii. 31. marg.* A goad: pertica. "Slat-ghreasaid." *C. S.* A whip, or goad: flagellum, vel pertica. "Slat-iasgaich." *C. S.* A fishing-rod: arundo piscatoria. "Slat-gunna." *C. S.* A ram-rod of a gun: virga scloppetaria. "Slat-bheòil," vel "Taobh-shlat." *C. S.* The gunwale of a boat: lignum ad naviculæ oram parte exteriore affixum. "Slat-mharcahd." *C. S.* A rider's whip, or switch: equitis flagellum. "Slat-rioghail." *C. S.* A sceptre: scæptrum. "Slat-shiùil." *C. S.* A sail-yard: antenna. "Slat-shuaicheantais." *Salm. xlv. 6.* A sceptre: scæptrum. "Slat-thomhais." *C. S.* A measuring yard: ulna. "Slat-sgiùrsaiddh." *C. S.* A whip, a lash: flagellum. *Wel. Slath. Walt.*

SLATACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Slat). 1. Abounding in rods, or twigs: virgìs, vel virgultis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Like a rod: virgæ similis. *C. S.* 3. Straight, erect: erectus, rectus. *C. S.* 4. Stately, tall: e-latus, procerus. *C. S.*

SLATAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Slat. A small rod, or twig: vimen. *C. S.*

SLATAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Slatag). 1. Abounding in small rods, or twigs: viminibus frequens. *C. S.* 2. Like a small rod, or twig: vimini similis. *C. S.*

SLAT-GHORM, *s. f.* (Slat, et Gorm). Woolly nightshade: solanum dulcamara. *O'R.*

SLAT-MHARA, } -AIT, -AN, -MARA, *s. f.* (Slat, et SLAT-MARA, } Muir). A certain sea-wcdd, the sea-oak: fucus vesiculosus. *Linn. C. S.*

SLEAGH, -A, -AN, *s. f.* A spear: hasta, lancea. "Biodh 'ur sleaghan mar theachdair a' bhàis" *Fing. iii. 366.*

Let your spears be as the messenger of death. Sint vestræ hastæ ut nunciis mortis.

SLEAGHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sleagh). Armed with spears: hastatus, hastis instructus.

"Cò ach Garna deacair, dorcha,

"Cathach, sleaghach, borb mar steud-shlruith."

*S. D. 155.*

Who but Gar-ò, gloomy, and dark, warlike, armed with a spear, wild as the torrent? Quis nisi Gar-ò, bellicosus, hastatus, ferox ut torrens? 2. Like a spear or lance: hastæ vel lanceæ similis. *C. S.* SLEAMHAIN, -MHA, *adj. C. S.* Vide Sleamhuinn. SLEAMHNA, *adj. comp.* of Sleamhuinn, *adj. q. vide.* "Bu sheanhnha briathra bhéil an 'n t-im."

*Ross. Salm. lv. 21.*

The words of his mouth were smoother than butter. Fuerunt sermones ejus oris lubriciores butyro.

SLEAMHNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sleamhnaich. Slipping, act of slipping, sliding:

labendi, delabendi, fallente vestigio delabendi actus.

“ Cha mhòr nach d’rinn mo cheuma fòs,  
“ *Sleamhnachadh* uam air fad.”

Ross. *Salm*. lxiii. 2.

My steps had almost slidden away (*lit.* from me), altogether. Tantùm non delaperant mea vestigia, (*lit.* à me) totidem.

SLEAMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sleamhuinn), Slipperiness; lubricitas. *Macf. V.*

SLEAMHAD, -AID, *s. m.* (Sleamhna), Slipperiness, degree of slipperiness; lubricitatis gradus. *C. S.*

SLEAMHNUICHTH, -IDH, SHL, *r. n.* (Sleamhuinn), Slip, slide; labe, fallente vestigio delabe. “ Cum suas mo cheumanna ann ad shlighihh, chum nach *sleamhnaich* mo chosan.” *Salm*. xvii. 5. Hold up my steps in thy paths, that my feet slip not. Sustine meos gressos in tuis orbitis, ne delabantur mei pedes. *Ger.* Schleifen, repere, trahere, per humum trahere; et Schleiffen, polire, lavigare, et in lubrico decurrere. *Wacht.*

SLEAMHANN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Sleamhuinn). 1. Any slippery substance; lubricum quodvis. *C. S.* 2. A sneaking fellow; abjectus, sordidus quis. *C. S.* 3. A sliding place, an expanse of ice on which children slide; via lubrica in glacie perlabendo facta. *C. S.* 4. Mucus; mucus. *C. S.* 5. Saliva; saliva. *A. M. D.* 172. 6. An inflammation of the eyes; oculatorum inflammatio. *Provin.*

SLEAMHUINN, SLEAMHNA, *adj.* Slippery, smooth; lubricus, levis. “ Bithheadh an slighe dorcha agus *sleamhuinn*.” *Salm* xxxv. 6. Let their way be dark and slippery. Sit eorum via tenebrosa et lubrica.

SLÉIBH, } *gen.* of Sliabh. q. vide.

SLÉIBHE, }

SLÉIBHTE, } *pl.* of Sliabh. q. vide.

SLÉIBHTEAN, }

SLÉIBHTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Mountainous, hilly; montosus.

“ B’ amhuil c’ s’ iolair òg,

“ N’ tra chì si meann o Mhor’uth *sléibhteach*.”  
*S. D.* 236.

Like was he to a young eagle, when she sees a kid from off the mountainous Moruth. Similis fuit ac aquila juvenis, cum videt illa hircum ab Moruth incolens. 2. Dwelling among mountains; regionis montosae incolens. *C. S.*

SLÉIBHTEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Sliabh), A mountaineer; monticola. *C. S.*

SLEIMHNE, *adj. comp.* of Sleamhuinn, q. vide, et Sleamhna.

SLEIMHNE, *s. f. ind.* (Sleamhuinn). Vide Sleamhnachd.

SLEISDE, *gen.* of Sliasaid, q. vide.

SLEISDEAN, *pl.* of Sliasaid, q. vide.

SLÉISNE, } *C. S.* Id. q. Sléisde, et Sléisdean.

SLÉISNEAN, }

SLÉISNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sliasaid). Large thighed; magna femora habens. *C. S.*

SLEUCHD, -AIDH, SHL, *r. n.* 1. Kneel, prostrate, bow down reverently; in genua nitere, te incurva,

ad alicujus pedes te supplicem prosterna, vel cum reverentia.

“ O, thigibh agus *sleuchdamaid*,

“ Is deanar cromadh leinn,

“ Is air ar glúinibh tuiteamaid,

“ Do ’n Dia a chruthaich sinn.”

Ross. *Salm*. xcvi. 6.

O, come, let us bow down reverently, and let us bend ourselves; and on our knees let us fall, to the God who has created us. O, venite, et prosternemus (nosmet) et fiat incurvatio (nostrum) a vobis; et in nostra genua cadamus Deo isto qui creavit nos. 2. Yield, submit, surrender: eede, dede te.

“ A *sleuchdas* grad’ ur suaicheantas,

“ ’S do ’n phìobh toirt caismeachd falbh dhuibh.”  
*Gill*. 114.

That will yield quickly to your banner, and to the bag-pipe sounding (giving) a march-tune to you. Qui cedent (se) citò vestro insigni, et tibiae utriculari sonanti (danti) carmen bellicum vobis.

SLEUCHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sleuchd). 1. Bowing down reverently, prostrating; prosternens se cum reverentia. *C. S.* 2. Yielding, submitting; cedens, dedens se. *C. S.*

SLEUCHDADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. r.* Sleuchd. Prostrating, act of prostrating, or bowing down reverently; prosternandi se cum reverentia actus. *C. S.*

SLEIABH, -ÉIBHE, et -ÉIBH, -ÉIBH’, -ÉIBHTE, et -ÉIBHTEAN, *s. m.* 1. A mountain, a mountain of the first magnitude; mons, mons maximæ ordinis.

“ Bu mhall an ceò air thaobh nan *sleabh*,”

*Tem*. viii. 285.

Slow was the mist on the sides of the mountains. Erat tardus vapor super lateribus montium. 2. An extended heath, or alpine plain; ager compascuus porrectus. *C. S.* 3. Mountain grass; gramen montanum. *C. S.*

SLEIABHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sleabh). 1. Mountainous; montansus. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in extensive heaths; agris compascuis et porrectis frequens. *C. S.* 3. Abounding in mountain grass; gramine montano abundans. *C. S.*

SLEIABHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sleabh, et Fear), A mountaineer; monticola. *Macf. V.*

SLEIACHDAIR, } -IDH, SHL, *r. a.* 1. Extend, or SLEIACHDRAICH; } spread out any soft substance by trampling; rem quamvis mollem conculcando extende. *C. S.* 2. Plaster, daub over; illinc. *C. S.*

SLEIACHDRADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. r.* Sliachdair, *vel* Sliachdraich. 1. Spreading out, act of spreading out any soft substance by trampling; rem mollem quamvis conculcando extendendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of plastering or daubing over; illinendi actus. *C. S.*

SLEIACHDRAICHTHE, *pret. part. r.* Sliachdair, *vel* Sliachdraich. 1. Spread out by trampling; conculcando extensus. *C. S.* 2. Plastered, daubed over; illitus. *C. S.*

SLEIASAD, } Sléisde, et Sléisne, *pl.* Sléisdean et SLEIASAID, } Sléisnean. 1. The thigh; femur.

“ Bhuail i *sliasad* an laoiich.” *S. D.* 58.

It (the stone) struck the hero's thigh. Percussit ille (lapis) femur herois. 2. The part of a ship's, or of a boat's side towards the stern: lateris navis vel cymbæ ea regio quæ ad puppim est. *C. S.* 3. A layer of rope, or thread: funis vel licii plicatura. *C. S.*

SLIBIST, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A sloven, a slubber-de-gulion, a paltry, or sorry fellow: nebulo sordidus, immundus. "S'tric na tûbaisteán a' ruagadh nan slibistéan." *Proor.* Misfortunes often pursue slovens. Sæpe infortunia sectant sordidos.

SLIBISTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Slibist), Slovenly, mean, abject: sordidus, vilis. *C. S.*

SLIGE, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A shell: testa, concha.

"Tha sólas slige na féile

"Mu thriath Eirinn a' s guirme súil."

*Fing.* i. 537.

The joy of the generous shell (the drinking cup), is around the chief of Erin of bluest eye. Est lætitia conc hæ epulorum circa principem Iernes ejus maximè cæruleus est oculus. 3. The scale of a balance: lans, libra. *C. S.* "Slige cbreachaim." *C. S.* The shell of the scallop fish, the ancient drinking cup of the Gaël: ostræ opercularis concha quæ apud Gælos, ut calix potationis adhibebatur.

SLIGE-CHREADHA, -AN, -CREADHA, *s. f.* (Slige, et Criadh), A poitsherd: testa. "Agus ghabh e sligechreadha g' a sgrìobadh f'cin leatha. *Iob.* ii. 8. And he took a poitsherd to wrap himself withal. Et assumpsit testam ad scabendum se eà.

SLIGE-NEAMHNUID, {-E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Slige, et Ncamh-SLIGE-NEAMHNUN, {- nad), Mother of pearl: mater perlarum. *C. S.*

SLIGE-THOMHAIS, -EAN-TOMHAIS, *s. f.* (Slige, et Tomhas). A balance scale: lanx. *C. S.*

SLIGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Slige). 1. Shelly, having a shell: conchà coopertus. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in shells: conchis frequens. *C. S.*

SLIGEAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Slige. A little shell: conchula. *C. S.*

SLIGEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sligeag). Abounding in small shells: conchulis frequens. *C. S.*

SLIGEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Sligeach.

SLIGEARNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Slige). Made of shells: e conchis confectus. *C. S.*

SLIGEARNACH, -AICH, *s. f.* A place abounding with shells: locus conchis abundans. *C. S.*

SLIGEAS, -EIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Slige). The chin, in ridicule: mentum, per ridiculum. *A. M. D.* 202.

SLIGHE, -E, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A way, a path, a road, a passage, an inlet: via, semita, aditus.

"— Air leth na slighe,

"Tha chlànn a' pilleadh gu brònach."

*S. D.* 117.

Half-way the children return sorrowfully. Ad dimidium vie liberi redeunt tristè. "Tre m'bhèil againn mar an cùdna slighe gu dol a steach." *Rom.* v. 2. By whom we also have access. Per quem est nobis etiam iter ad intrandum. 2. A journey: iter. *C. S.* 3. Manner, conduct: iorum ratio. *C. S.*

SLIGHEACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Slighe). Artful, sly, cunning,

full of stratagems, deceitful: callidus, fraudulentus, dolosus.

"Na daoine sligheach fuileachdach,

"Ni mair siad leth an làith."

*Ross. Salm.* lv. 23.

Deceitful and bloody men shall not live half their days. Homines dolosi, cruenti, non vivent dimidium suorum dierum.

SLIGHEADAIRACHD, {- *s. f. ind.* (Sligheara), Crafti-SLIGHEARACHD, {- ness, cunning, artfulness: calliditas, astutia, dolorum consuetudo. *Maef. V.*

SLIGHEADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Slighe, et Fear). One who lives by fraud: qui dolis viget. *C. S.*

SLIGHEADAIRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sligheadair). Id. q. Slighearachd.

SLIGHEARRA, -EIRE, *adj.* (Slighe). *C. S.* Vide Sligheach.

SLIGHEACH, -EICH, *s. m. coll.* Shrcds, shards: segmenta panni, vel testa fracta. *Provin.*

SLIGNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Sligheach.

SLIGNEACH, -EICH, *s. f.* 1. Iceicles: stiria. *MSS.* 2. Scales of fish: piscium squamæ. *MSS.*

SLIM, -E, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Sliom.

SLIMSEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A silly, or tawdry woman: mulier fatua, vel incondita. *C. S.* 2. A whore: scortum. *C. S.*

SLIMSEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Slimseag). 1. Silly: fatuus. *C. S.* 2. Tawdry: vestium splendorum cum affectatione studiosus. *C. S.* 3. Whorish: meretricius. *C. S.*

SLIMSEAGACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Slimseagach). 1. Silliness: fatuitas. *C. S.* 2. Tawdriness: vestium splendorum cum affectatione studium. *C. S.* 3. Whorishness: meretricia indoles. *C. S.*

SLINN, -E, -ACHAN, *s. m.* A weaver's sley, or reed: pecten textoris. *C. S.* "Slinn-chlàr." A sley board: textoris instrumentum quoddam. *C. S.*

SLINNEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A shoulder, or shoulder blade: humerus, vel scapula. "Tuiteadh mo ghàirdéan o' n' sliinnean." *Iob.* xxxi. 22. Let my arm fall from the shoulder blade. Decidat meum brachium a scapula.

SLINNEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Slinnean). Shouldered, having broad shoulders: humerosus, humeros latus girens. *C. S.*

SLINNEANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Slinneanach). A species of augury, by inspecting the shoulder-blade of an animal: augurium quoddam, quò animalis scapulam inspicit quis. *C. S.*

SLOB, -AIDH, SHL, 1. Stroke, rub gently with the hand: palpa, demulce. *C. S.* 2. Lick: lambe. *C. S.* 3. Polish: lævigata. *O'R. Dan.* Sleben, polished: lævigatus præpolitus.

SLIOBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Clumsy, awkward: inconditus, inhabilis. *C. S.*

SLIOBADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sliob. 1. Stroking, act of stroking, or rubbing gently with the hand: palpandi demulcendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Licking, act of licking: lambendi actus. *C. S.* 3. Polishing, act of polishing: lævigandi actus. *C. S.*

SLIOBAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A clumsy, or awkward fellow: inconditus, vel inhabilis quis. *C. S.*

SLOBAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sliobair), Clumsiness, awkwardness: rusticitas, inhabilitas. *C. S.*

SLOBAIST, -E, -EAN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Slibist.

SLOBAISTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sliobaist), Clumsy, slovenly: inhabilis, inconcinuus. *C. S.*

SLOBTA, *pret. part. v.* Sliob. 1. Stroked, gently rubbed: palpatus, demulsus. *C. S.* 2. Licked: lambitus. *C. S.* 3. Polished: levigatus. *C. S.*

SLOCHD, -A, -AN, *s. m. coll.* 1. Seed, offspring, descendants, posterity: progenies, proles, propago, soboles, liberi, posteri.

“A Dhuaram, c’uim’ an cualas

“Riamh luadh air do shliochd?” *S. D.* 153.

O Duaran, why was there ever heard mention of thy posterity? O Duarane, quampropter audita fuit unquam mentio de tua prole? 2. A tribe, or clan: gens, tribus gentilitia. *C. S.* *Wel.* Eswyllid, Silltidd, et Llyoyth. *Walt. Corn.* Leid, et Lwyth.

SLOCHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sliochd, et Mòr), Pro-SLOCHDMHOR, -OIRE, *f.* lific, having many descendants: fecundus, multos minores habens. *C. S.*

\* Sliocht, -an, *s. m.* A troop, a company, a multitude: turba, caterva, multitudo. *Ó.R.*

SLOG, -AIDH, *shl. v. a. C. S.* Vide Sliob.

SLOGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sliog), Sly, subtle: subdulus. *C. S.* *Scot.* Sleekit, Slekit. *Jam.*

SLOGADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sliog. *C. S.* Vide Sliobadh.

SLOGAICH, *s. pl.* Feelers: insectarum antennae. *M.S.S.*

SLOGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sliog, et Fear), A sneaking, sly fellow: abjectus, vater quis. *C. S.*

SLOGTA, *pret. part. v.* Sliog. *C. S.* Vide Sliobta.

SLOM, -A, *adj.* 1. Sleek, smooth: æquus, levigatus, depilis.

“Na bric tharra-ghealach, càrr-ghobhach, shliom.” *A. M.D.* 58.

The white-bellied, fork-tailed, sleek trouts. Trutæ ventribus albis, caudis bifidatis, glabræ. 2. Slippery: glaber. *C. S.* 3. Inert, dull, inactive: incers. *A. M.D.* 90. 4. Slim, slender: gracilis, tenuis. *C. S.* 5. Insincere, deceitful: minimè sincerus, vater. *C. S.*

SLOMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sliom). 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Sliom. 2. Cringing, flattering, mean: abjectus, adulans, vilis. *C. S.* 2. Deceitful and fair-spoken: blandiloquus et dolosus. *C. S.*

SLOMADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Sliomair.

SLOMAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sliom, et Fear). 1. A meanly flattering fellow: abjectus adulans quis. *C. S.* 2. A deceitful and fair-speaking person: dolosus et blandiloquus quis. *C. S.* 3. A lazy, inactive person: incers, piger quis. *C. S.*

SLOMAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sliomair). 1. Mean flattery: abjecta adulatio. *C. S.* 2. Deceitful, and fair talk: blandiloquentia cum dolis. *C. S.* 3. Laziness, inactivity: inertia, pigritia. *C. S.*

SLOMCAIR, -E, EAN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Sliomair.

SLOMCAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sliomcair). *C. S.* Vide Sliomaireachd.

SLOP, -A, -AN, *s. f.* A lip, a blubber lip: labrum. *Maef. V.*

SLOPACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sliop), Blubber-lipped: labiosus. *Maef. V.*

SLOPAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sliop, et Fear), A blubber-lipped person: labco. *C. S.*

SLOPAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sliopair), Blubbering: genarum lachrymis effusio. *C. S.*

SLOP-CHRAOS, -AOIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Sliop, et Craos), Fat, thick, slavery lips: labra, crassa, et pingua. *C. S.*

SLOS, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A side: latus, -cris, sensu generali. *C. S.* 2. The side of a man, or beast: latus hominis, vel animalis cujusvis.

“Bho shlios na h-òigh tha sruthan daithe,

“A falluing dearg, ‘s a h-aghlaidh brònach.”

*S. D.* 121.

From the maiden's side there are coloured streams, her garment red, and her countenance mournful. Ab latere virginis sunt flumina colorata, ejus vestis rubra, et ejus vultus tristis.

“Shios eala air linne snàmh.”

*Fing.* iv. 415.

The side of a swan swimming in a stream. Latus cygni in gurgite nantis. 2. The side of a country, an extended sloping declivity: regionis latus, regio declivis porrectaque. *Gill.* 239.

SLOSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Slios), Having sloping sides: obliquus, latera obliqua ascendentiæ, vel descendentiæ habens. *C. S.* “Min-shliosach.” *C. S.* Smooth-sided: plana latera habens. “Garbh-shliosach.” *C. S.* Rough-sided: aspera latera habens.

SLS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A chip, a slice, a shave: schidia, fomes, assula. *M.S.S.* et *C. S.* 2. A thin board: spatula. *For.* et *C. S.* *Scot. Sclys. Jam.* *Germ.* Schleissen, scindere. *Wacht.*

SLSIAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Slis. A spill, or shaving of wood, a thin slice of any thing: assula levissima, ramentum, deramentum ligni, vel rei cujusvis exiguum.

SLSIAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Slsiag). 1. Sliced, in shavings, cut into thin slices: concisus, in ramenta, vel segmenta levissima secatus. *C. S.* 2. Full of, abounding in shavings: ramentis abundans. *C. S.*

SLSIAGACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Slsiagaich. Chipping, act of chipping, or planing of wood, or cutting of any thing into slices: in assulas, vel segmenta ascian-di, vel dedolandi actus. *C. S.*

SLSIAGAICH, -IDH, *shl. v. a.* (Slsiag), Chip, plane, or cut into slices: ascia, dedola, vel in segmenta levissima seca. *C. S.*

SLSIAGAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Slsiagaich. Cut into slices, planed, chipped: in segmenta levissima concisus, vel secatus, ascia-tus, dedolatus. *C. S.*

SLSIAGACH, -ICH, *s. f. coll.* Chips, spills, shavings: segmenta levissima. *C. S.*

SLSIAGACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Slios), Having many sides: lateribus multis instructus. *C. S.*

SLOC, *f.* -UICHD, et -UTC, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A pit: puteus, fossa. “Agus ghabh iad e, agus thig iad e ann a shlochd.” *Gen.* xxxviii. 24. And they took him, and cast him into a pit. Etiam assumpservit eum, et projecerunt eum in puteum. 2.

A den : caverna, specus, latebra. " Rinn clann Israeil doibh féin na *shúic* a tha 's na beanntaibh." *Breith*, vi. 2. The children of Israel made unto themselves the dens which are in the mountains. *Fecerunt filii Israël sibi specus illas quæ sunt in montibus*. 3. A hollow, a cavity; concavum, cavitus. " Chunnas fuil Chrìgill 's an dorus,

" 'S an t-slochd a rinn cosan nan aoidhean."

*S. D.* 297.

The blood of Crìgill was seen in the door, in the hollow that the feet of guests had made. *Visus fuit sanguis Crìgill in porta, in cavitate quam fecerant pedes hospitum*. 4. A grave; sepulchrum.

" Is lean mi 'n ecìn thar muir is glim thu,

" 'S luidhinn sìnne leat 's an t-slochd."

*S. D.* 37.

(And) I followed thee from afar, over sea and vallies, and I would lie stretched with thee in the grave. *Etiã secutus sum a longinquo, trans mare et convallas te, et jacerem extensa tecum in sepulchro*. 5. A dungeon: carcer subterraneus et caliginosus. " Mar an ceudna an so cha d' rinn mi nì sam bith gu 'n cuirte 's an t-slochd mi." *Gen.* xl. 15. Also here I did nothing that I should be put into the dungeon. *Quintiam hic, non feci quicquam cur ponerer in carcere subterraneo*. 6. A pool, a gutter, a ditch; palus, fovea, stagnum. " An sin tumaidh tu mi 's an t-slochd." *Iob.* ix. 31. Then shalt thou plunge me in the ditch. *Tunc immerges me in foveam*. " Slochd-shlachhair." *Mat.* xv. 17. A sewer; cloaca. *Wcl.* Lloches, et Tyllog. *Walt. Scot.* Slogg, et Slagg. *Jam.* *Angl.* Slough. *Scot.* Slaek, an opening between hills: vallis. *Jam.*

**SLOCHDACH,** -AICHE, *adj.* (Slochd). 1. Full of pits, dens, hollows, cavities, dungeons, or ditches: cavernosus; puteis, fossis, cavernis, latebris, carceribus subterraneis, vel stagnis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Like a pit, den, hollow, or ditch: puteo, latebra, cavitati, vel stagno similis. *C. S.* Vide Slochd.

**SLOCHDACHADH,** -ADH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Slochd-aich. 1. Hollowing, act of hollowing out or excavating: cavandi, excavandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Digging, act of digging, or making a pit, or ditch: fodiendi, puteum, vel fossam fodiendi vel faciendi actus. *C. S.*

**SLOCHDAICH,** -IDH, *shl.*, *v. a.* (Sloehd). 1. Hollow out, or excavate any thing: cava, vel excava aliquid. *C. S.* 2. Dig, or make a ditch, or pit: puteum vel fossam fode vel fac. *C. S.*

**SLOCHDAICHTE,** *pret. part. v.* Slochdaieh. 1. Hollowed out, or excavated: cavatus, excavatus. *C. S.* 2. Dug, made into a pit, or ditch: in puteum vel fossam fossus, vel reductus. *C. S.*

**SLOCHDAN,** -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Slochd. A little pit, ditch, hollow, or den: puteolis, fossula, cavitus, vel spelunca exigua. *C. S.*

**SLOCHDANACH,** -AICHE, *adj.* (Slochdan). Full of little pits, ditches, or hollows: puteolis, fossulis, vel cavitatibus exiguis frequens. *C. S.*

**SLOD,** -OID, et -UID, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Lod.

**SLODHAG,** -AIG, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Sladhag.

• Slogan, -ain, *s. m.* The war-cry, or gathering word

of a clan: clamor gentilitius ad bellum. Vide

Sluagh-ghairn. *Scot. Slogan. Jam.*

**SLOGH,** -ÒIGH, *s. m.* *Salm.* xviii. 47. Vide Sluagh. **SLO'GH,** *gen.* et *pl.* of Sluagh, *q. vide.*

**SLOIGHTEAR,** -IR, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Slaightear.

**SLOINN,** -DH, *shl.*, *v. a.* 1. Surname, bestow a surname: cognomina, nomen gentilitium, vel paternum impone, vel adde. " Sloinnidh se e fein air ainm Israeil." *Isai.* xlv. 5. He will surname himself by the name of Israel. *Cognominabit se de nomine Israël*. 2. Trace one's pedigree, or genealogy: alieujus prosapiam investiga. *C. S.*

**SLOINNEADH,** -IDH, -IDHEAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sloinn. 1. A surname, patronymic: cognomen. " Thug mi sloinneadh orm, agus tha thu aincolach orm." *Isai.* xlv. 4. I have surnamed thee, and thou art ignorant of me. *Imposui cognomen tibi, et es tu ignarus mei*. 2. Sur naming, act of sur naming: cognominandi actus. *C. S.* 3. Act, or mode of tracing one's pedigree, or genealogy: alieujus prosapiam investigandi actus, vel modus. *C. S.*

**SLOINNTE,** *pret. part. v.* Sloinn. 1. Sur named: cognominatus. *C. S.* 2. Having one's genealogy traced: habens prosapiam investigatam. *C. S.*

**SLOINNTEAR,** -EIR, -AN, *s. m.* (Sloinn, et Fear), A genealogist: genealogus. *C. S.*

**SLOINNTEARACH,** *s. f. ind.* (Sloinn-tear). 1. Act or habit of tracing genealogies: prosapiam investigandi actus, vel consuetudo. *C. S.* 2. Genealogy: genealogia. " Dhi'arr iadsan an clàr-sgrìobhadh 'n am measg-san a bha air an àireamh le sloinntearachd." *Esr.* ii. 62. These sought their register among those that were reckoned by genealogy. *Quæsierunt isti sum scripturam apud illos qui numerati fuerant genealogia.*

**SLOINNTEIL,** -E, *adj.* (Sloinn). 1. Genealogical, arranged genealogically: genealogicus, secundum genealogiam dispositus. *C. S.* 2. Skilled in, or fond of genealogy: genealogie peritus, vel studiosus. *C. S.*

**SLOISR,** -SRIDH, *shl.*, *v. a.* 1. Dash, beat against, as the sea against the shore: percutere, allide, ut mare in littus. *C. S.* 2. Wash, by working backward and forward in water: lava, in aqua huc illuc jactando. *C. S.* 3. Mix soft substances together: res molles inter se commisce. *C. S.* 4. Daub, daub over: obline. *C. S.* *Scot.* Slaister. *Jam.*

**SLOISREACH,** -EICHE, *adj.* (Sloisir). 1. Dashing, rumbling, as the surge beating against the shore: percutiens, strepitans ut fluctus in littus. *C. S.* 2. Washing: abluens. *C. S.* 3. Mixing soft substances together: res molles inter se commiscens. *C. S.* 4. Daubing, daubing over: oblineans. *C. S.*

**SLOISREADH,** -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sloisir. 1. A dashing, as of the waves against a rock: percutiendi, allidendi sicut maris in littus, vel rupem actus. *C. S.* 2. Washing, act of washing, by working any thing in water: abluendi, rem aliquam in aqua jactando actus. *C. S.* 3. Mixing, act of mixing soft substances together: res molles inter se commiscendi actus. *C. S.* 4. Daubing, act of daubing over: oblinendi actus. *C. S.*

SLOISRIDD, *fut. v.* Sloisir, q. vide.

SLUAGH, -GIGH, et -UAIGH, *s. m.* 1. A people, a multitude: multitudo, frequentia.

"Mo sluaigh, so mo charraige treun."

*Temor.* viii. 532.

My people, these are my strong rocks. Mei populi, hi sunt meæ rupes validæ. 2. A host, an army: agmen, exercitus. "Air an là sin féin thug, mise mach blhur slòigh á tir na h-Eiphit." *Ecs.* xii. 17. On that self same day did I bring your armies out of the land of Egypt. Isto die ipso eduxi vestros exercitus e terra Ægypti. *Wel.* Slu, exercitus. *Dar.* Corn. Slù, vulgus, multitudo, et Slù, exercitus.

SLUAGH-GHAIRM, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Sluagh, et Gairm), The signal for battle among the Highland clans: convocatio ad bellum apud Scotiæ monticolas. *Scot.* Slughorne, et Sloggorne. Vide *Sir Geo. Mackenzie's Works*, Vol. II. p. 633. *Ed.* 1722.

SLUAGHACH, -AICHE, } *adj.* (Sluagh), Populous,  
SLUAGHAIL, -E, } throughly inhabited: popu-  
SLUAGHMHOR, -OIRE, } lo frequens.  
"Ann an aitreabh nan crìoch shuaghail."

*R. M.D.* 100.

In the dwelling of populous regions. In domicilio finium populo frequentium.

Sluaigheachd, -an, *s. f.* (Sluagh, 2.), An expedition: profectio militaris. *Lh.*

SLUASID, } -IDH, SHL, *v. a.* (Sluasaid), Shovel,  
SLUASAIR, } clean, work with a shovel, mix, or  
work together, as lime, with a shovel: ligone aufer, vel purga, vel res ullas commisce. *C. S.*

SLUASIDE, }  
SLUASINE, } -AN, *gen.* of Sluasaid, q. vide.

SLUASIDEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sluasaidich. *C. S.* Vide Sluasireadh.

SLUASIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sluasid, v.). Vide Sluasireadh.

SLUASIDEAN, }  
SLUASINEAN, } *pl.* of Sluasaid, q. vide.

SLUASIREADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sluaisir. Mixing, act of mixing, beating together, or cleaning with a shovel: ligone permiscendi, vel purgandi actus. *C. S.*

SLUASID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A shovel, a spade: ligo, ligo concavus. *Ecs.* xxvi. 3. "Shuasaid ghrios-aidh." *C. S.* A fire shovel: ligo cineraceus.

SLUGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sluig), That swalloweth, gulping, voracious: vorax. *C. S.*

SLUGADH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sluig. 1. Swallowing, act of swallowing: sorbendi, hauriendi actus. "Bheir e masladh do 'n fhear le 'n b' àill no shlugadh suas." *Salm.* lvii. 3. He will render reproach to him that would desire to swallow me up. Afficiet eum probro qui vellet sorbere me. 2. Absorbing, act of absorbing: absorbendi actus. *C. S.* 3. Engulphing, act of engulphing, or overwhelming: ingurgitandi, immergendi, obruendi actus. *C. S.* 4. Devouring, act of devouring: devorandi actus. *C. S.* "Craos-shlugadh." *C. S.* A voracious swallowing, gluttony: ingluvices. *C. S.* SLUGAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Sluig). 1. A slough, or

deep miry place: lacuna lutosæ. *C. S.* 2. The throat, or gullet: guttur, gula. *C. S.*

SLUGAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Slugaid), 1. Abounding in sloughs, or quagmires: lacunis lutosis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Like a slough, or quagmire: lacunæ lutosæ similis. *C. S.* 3. Having a large throat, voracious: gulam spatiosam habens, cibi voracissimus. *C. S.*

SLUGAIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Slugaid), *C. S.* Vide Slugaireachd.

SLUGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sluig, et Fear). A glutton, a devourer: helluo, vorax quis, prodigus. *Lh.* et *C. S.* *Bely.* Slocker.

SLUGAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Slugair). 1. A voracious gulping, or swallowing: helleuatio. *C. S.* 2. Gluttony: cibi voracitas. *C. S.*

SLUGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Sluig). 1. The orifice of the gullet: gula, gurgulio. *C. S.* 2. The neck of a bottle: uteris collum. *C. S.* 3. A whirlpool, a gulph: vortex, sinus, abyssus. *C. S.*

SLUGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Slugan). 1. Voracious: vorax. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in gulphs: sinibus, gurgitibus frequens. *C. S.*

SLUG-PHOLL, -UILL, *s. m.* (Slug, et Poll), A whirlpool: vortex. *Maef. V.*

SLUICHD, *gen.* et *pl.* of Slochd, q. vide.

SLUIG, -IDH, SHL, *v. a.* 1. Swallow: sorbe, hauri.

"Car son a shùigear tu suas oighreachd an Tigh-eam? 2 *Salm.* xx. 19. Why wilt thou swallow up the inheritance of the Lord? Quomobrem sorberes possessionem Domini Dei? 2. Absorb: absorbere. *C. S.* 3. Engulph, overwhelm: ingurgita, obruc. *C. S.* 4. Devour: vorax, devora. *C. S.* *Scot.* Slocken, et Sluggied, swallowed greedily: voraciter deglutitus. *Sued.* Sluck-a, deglutire. *Jam. Germ.* Schlucken, vorare. *Wacht. Belg.* Slokken. *Sued.* Sluka.

SLUIGEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Sluig). A glutton: helleuo. *C. S.* 2. *C. S.* Id. q. Slugan, 2.

SLUIGTE, *pret. part. v.* Sluig. Swallowed, absorbed, engulphed, devoured: sorptus, absorptus, ingurgitatus, voratus. *C. S.*

SLUISIN, -SNIDH, SHL, *v. a.* *C. S.* Sluaisir.

SLUISNEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sluisin. *R. M.D.* 163. Vide Sluasireadh.

SMACHD, *s. m. ind.* Authority, controul: auctoritas, dominatio.

"Thàrladh mise fò lànhan Fhinn,

"'S e b' annsa leam na bhì fo d' smachd."

*S. D.* 209.

I have happened (to be) under Fingal's bands; I count it better than to be under thy controul. Accidit mihi (esse) sub manibus Fingali, id esset melius mihi quam esse sub tua dominatione. 2. Re-proof, correction: reprehensio, castigatio. *C. S.* *Germ.* Macht. *Wacht.* *Angl.* Might.

SMACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Smachd), Having, or using controul, authoritative: dominationem vel possidens, vel exercens, auctoritate firmatus. *C. S.* 2. Correcting, chastising, or reproving: reprehendens, castigans. *C. S.*

SMACHDACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.*



Smachdaich. Reproving, act of reproving, correcting, or chastising: objurgandi, reprehendendi, castigandi actus.

“Na dean mo smachdachadh gu gear,  
“An uair a lasas t'fhicarg.” *Saltn.* vi. 1.

Do not reprove me sorely when thine anger kindles. Ne reprehendas me acriter quum exardeat tua ira. 2. Correction, reproof: reprehensio, castigatio. *C. S.*

SMACHDAICH, -IDH, SM, *v. a.* (Smachd). Reprove, chastise, correct: objurga, castiga, reprehende cum auctoritate. “Smachdaichidh mise, cadhon mise, seachd uairean sibh air son blur peacanna.” *Lebh.* xxvi. 28. 1, even I will chastise you seven times for your sins. Castigabo ego, vero ego, vos septuplò propter vestra peccata.

SMACHDAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Smachdaich. Reproved, chastised, corrected: reprehensus, castigatus. *C. S.*

SMACHDAIL, -E, *adj.* (Smachd). Authoritative, com manding: imperiosus. *C. S.* Vide Smachdach. -

SMACHDALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Smachdail). Authority, a keeping under awe, or controul: auctoritas, dominium, dominatio. *C. S.*

SMACHD-LANN, -AINN, -AN, *s. m.* (Smachd, et Lann). A house of correction: ergastulum. *Maef. V.* et *O'R.*

SMÀD, -AIDH, SM, *v. a.* 1. Threaten, use threatening words: minare, verba minacia adhibere. *C. S.* 2. Intimidate: timore aliquem percellere, timidum reddere. *C. S.* 3. Beat away: fuga. *C. S.* 4. Smitte, knock down at a blow: percute, uno ictu caede. *C. S.*

SMAD, *s. m. ind.* A particle, a jot, the smallest portion of any thing: particula, hilum, portio rei cuiusvis minima. *C. S.*

SMÀDADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Smàd. 1. Threatening, act of threatening, or of using threatening words: minandi, verba minacia adhibendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Intimidating, act of intimidating: timore aliquem percellendi actus. *C. S.* 3. Act of beating away: fugandi actus. 4. Smiting, act of smiting, or of knocking down at a blow: ictu caedendi actus. *C. S.*

SMÀDAIL, -E, *adj.* (Smàd). 1. Threatening, that threatens: minans. *C. S.* 2. Intimidating: timore aliquem percellens. *C. S.* 3. Beating away: fugans. *C. S.* 4. Knocking down at a blow: ictu caedens. *C. S.*

SMÀG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A paw: ungula. *Maef. V.* Id. q. Mäg, *s.*

SMÀG, -AIDH, SM, *v. a.* et *n.* *C. S.* Vide Smàgach. SMÀGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Smàg). Paved as a beast: unguulatus. *C. S.*

SMÀGACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* A toad: bufò. *C. S.* SMÀGACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Smàgach. Act of creeping along, or moving on all fours: palmis et genibus rependi actus. *C. S.*

SMÀGAICH, -IDH, SM, *v. a.* et *n.* (Smàg). Creep along, move on all fours: manibus genibusque rept. *C. S.*

SMÀGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Smàg, et Fear). One that creeps along, or goes on all fours: qui rept, vel

manibus genibusque rept. *C. S.* 2. A lazy fellow: piger quis. *C. S.*

SMÀGAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Smàgair). A creeping along, a creeping on all fours: reptatio, manibus genibusque reptatio. *C. S.*

SMÀGAIL, -E, *s. f.* (Smàg). *C. S.* Id. q. Smàgair-eachd.

SMÀIGEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A frog, or toad: rana, vel bufò. *C. S.*

SMÀIGEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Smàigean). 1. Abounding in frogs, or toads: ranis, vel bufonibus frequentens. *C. S.*

SMÀIGEANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Smàigcan). *C. S.* Vide Smàgair-eachd.

SMÀIL, -IDH, *s. m. v. a.* *C. S.* Id. q. Smàl, *v.*

SMAL, -AIL, *s. m.* 1. Dust, dust covering any thing: pulvis aliquid obscurans vel tegens. *C. S.* 2. Obscurity, dimness: obscuritas. “Cionnus a thàinig smal air an òr.” *Tuir.* vi. 1. How is the gold become dim? Quomodo supervenit obscuritas auro? 3. A stain, a spot: macula.

“Fuil nan lag cha robh riamh 'n a smal,

“Air faobhar gorm an stàillinn.” *S. D.* 124.

The blood of the feeble was never a stain upon the blue edge of their steel. Sanguis debiliun nunquam fuit macula super aciem cæruleam eorum chalybis. 3. Sorrow: tristitia.

“O iomall talmhainn èigheam riut,

“S mo chridhe trom fuidh smal.” *Saltn.* lxi. 2. From the border of the land let me cry unto thee, and my heart heavy in (under) sorrow. Ab limite terræ clamem ad te, et meus animus sollicitus sub tristitià.

SMÀL, -AIDH, SM, *v. a.* (Smàl, *s.*) 1. Blow out, extinguish: flatu extinguere, vel retingere. *C. S.* 2. Snuff a candle: candelam emunge. *C. S.* 3. *C. S.* Vide Smàd, 4.

SMÀL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* The snuff of a candle, vapour, cinders, embers: myxa, vapor, cinis. *Maef. V.* et *Lh.*

SMÀLADAIR, -E, -EAN, } *s. m.* A pair of snufflers:

SMÀLADAN, -AIN, -AN, } emunctor. *Maef. V.*

SMÀLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Smàl. 1. Blowing out, act of blowing out, or extinguishing: flatu extinguendi, vel retingendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of snuffing a candle: candelam emungendi actus. *C. S.* 3. *C. S.* Vide Smàdadh, 4.

SMÀLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A flip, a jerk of the finger: talitrum. *O'R.*

SMALAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* The name given to the coal-fish in its second year: gadus carbonarius anno secundo. *N. H.*

SMALAN, -AIN, *s. m. dim.* of Smal. Gloom, melancholy: tristitia.

“Is anhuil i 's gealach air sléibhtibh,

“Mall-cheumach, 's a gnòis fò smalan.”

*S. D.* 282.

Like is she to the moon (seen) on mountains, slowly moving, and her countenance sad. Similis est illa et luna super montibus, tardè incedens, et ejus vultus sub tristitià.

SMALANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Smalan). Sorrowful, dejected: tristis, mæstus. *C. S.*

SMALANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Smalanchd). *C. S.* Vide Smalan.

SMÀL-SHOITHEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Smàl, et Soitheach). An extinguisher: instrumentum quo lucernæ extinguuntur. *C. S.*

SMAOIN, -E, -NTEAN, *s. f.* A thought: cogitatio. *Fig.* i. 5. *Id. q.* Smuain.

SMAOINEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Smoainich. *C. S.* Vide Smuaineachadh.

SMAOINICH, -IDH, SM, *v. a.* et *n.* *C. S.* Vide Smuainich.

SMAOINTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Smaoin). *C. S.* Vide Smuainteach.

SMAOINTEACHADH, } *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.*  
SMAOINTINN, -E, -IDH, } Smuaintich. *C. S.* Vide Smuainteachadh.

SMAOINTICH, -IDH, *s. m. v. a.* et *n.* (Smaoin). *C. S.* Vide Smuaintich.

SMAOINTINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Smuaintinneach.

SMARAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* An emerald: smaragdus. *Maef. V.*

SMEACH, } -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* The chin: mentum.  
SMEACHAN, } *Lll. et Maef. V.*

SMEACHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Smeachan), Chinned having a prominent chin: mentum prominens genens. *C. S.*

SMEACHARANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Smeachan), A taking of too much liberty with one, taking one by the chin: nimia familiaritas cum aliquo. *C. S.*

SMEADAIRNEACH, -EICH, *s. f.* A slumber, or light sleep: levis somnus. *C. S.*

SMEALACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* 1. Offals: purgamenta, recrementa. *C. S.* 2. Small matters, remains of goods, provisions, or money: reliquie, res minime bonorum relictæ, vel cibarium, vel pecunie. *C. S.* 3. Dainties, sweets: cupediæ. *C. S.*

SMEAL-GHOBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Smealach, et Gob). Fond of dainties: cupediarium cupidus. *C. S.*

SMEALAS, -AIS, *s. m.* A relish for sweet things: cupediarium appetitus. *C. S.*

SMÉARACHD, *s. f. ind. Maef. V.* Vide Smeurachd.

SMÉAR, -AIDH, SM, *C. S.* Vide Smeur.

SMEAR, -A, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Smior.

SMEARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Smear). *C. S.* Vide Smiorach.

SMÉARACH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sméar. Vide Smeuradh.

SMEARAIL, -E, *adj.* (Smear). *C. S.* Vide Smiorail.

SMEARALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Smearail). *C. S.* Vide Smioralachd.

SMEATACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* *Id. q.* Smiotach.

SMEATAICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Smeatath). *C. S.* Vide Smiotaiche.

SMÉID, } -IDH, SM, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Nod, wink, beck-  
SMÉID, } kon: nicta. "Agus sméid Alecsander le lámh, agus b' áill leis a leithsgeul a ghabháil ris an t-sluagh." *Gnionh.* xix. 33. And Alexander beckoned with the hand, and would have made his defence unto the people. Et nutavit Alexander manū, et volebat defensione uti apud (erga) populum. 2. Take aim: ad metam dirige. *Provin.*

3. Hiss: sibila. *B. B. Isàl* vii. 18. *Gr. Μεδού,* subrideo.

SMÉIDEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Sméid), That beckons,  
SMÉIDEACH, } or nods: innuens, qui nutat. *C. S.*  
SMÉIDEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sméid. 1. Winking, act of winking, beckoning, or nodding: nictandi, nutandi actus. "Ach air dhasan sméid-cadh orra le a lámh." *Gnionh.* xii. 17. But he having beckoned unto them with his hand. At ille, nutatus illis ipsius manu. 2. Act of aiming, or taking aim: ad metam vel scopum dirigendi actus. *Provin.*

SMÉIDEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A little nod, or beckoning: nutus levis. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

SMEIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Smig.

SMEIGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Smeig). *C. S.* Vide Smeigeach.

SMEIGEAD, -ID, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Smeigead.

SMEILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Pale, ghastly: pallidus. *C. S.*

SMEILEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A poor, puny, or pale creature: pallidus ore quis. *C. S.*

SMEÒIRN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* The end of an arrow next the bow-string: teli finis qui erga arcus chordam est.

"Nuair a leigteadh o' d' lámh i,

"Cha bhith eachd òirleach gun bhàthadh

"Eadar corran a gáinne 's a smóirn."

*R. M. D. 33.*

When it (the arrow) was let off from (thy hand, there would not be an inch of it unburi'd (i. e. in the mark), between the point of its barb and the end. Quando emmitteretur (i. e. sagitta) ab tua manu, non esset digitus minimè immersus inter cuspidem ejus barbæ et finem.

SMEÒR, -AIDH, SM, *v. a.* *Provin.* Vide Smeur.

SMEÒRACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* 1. A thrush, or thristle: turdus musicus. *Lim.* "Cha dean aon sméòrach sanhradh." *Provr.* One thrush makes not a summer. Non efficit unus turdus (musicus) aestatem. *C. S.*

SMEÒRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Smeòr. *C. S.* Vide Smeuradh.

SMEUR, -AIDH, SM, *v. a.* Anoint, or smear, anoint sheep with a mixture of tar and butter: unge, oves unge misturà quòdam picis liquide butyricæ. *C. S.*

SMEUR, } -A, -AN-DUBHA, *s. f.* 1. A bram-  
SMEUR-DHUBH, } ble berry: rubus. "Smeuran dubh 's an fhaoiltheach." *Provr. lit.* Bramble berries (fresh) in February: rubi novii maturique tempore hiemali, i. e. Rara avis in terris.

SMEURACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Smeur). Full of bramble berries: rubis abundans. *C. S.*

SMEURACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Smeurach. Groping, act of groping: digitis prætentandi præ tenebris actus. *C. S.*

SMEURADAIR, -E, -AN, *s. m.* (Smeuradh et Fear), A smearer, one who anoints sheep: qui oves ungit. *C. S.* Vide Smeur, v.

SMEURADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Smeuradair), Smearing, the employment, or office of smearing sheep: oves ungenti occupatio. *C. S.*

SMEURADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Smeur.

Smearing, act of smearing sheep: oves mistura butyri picisque liquide ungenti actus. *C. S.*

SMEURAICH, -IDH, SM, *v. n.* Grope, search by feeling in the dark: prætentata, præ caligine vel tenebris digitis prætentata. "Mar anns an oidhehe smeuraidh iad mu mhacdhon-là." *Iob. v. 14.* As in the night they shall grope at noon-day. Quasi nocte digitis prætentabant meridie.

SMERTA, *pret. part. v.* Smeur. Smeared: unctus. *C. S.* Vide Smeur, *v.*

SMID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A syllable, an opening of the mouth: syllaba. "Na h-abair smid." *C. S.* Mum! hush! not a word!: tace!

SMID, -IDH, *s. m. v. a. et n. Provin.* Vide Sméid.

SMIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj. R. M-D.* 116. Vide Sméid-each.

SMIG, } -E, et -EID, -EAN, et -AN, *s. m.* The SMIGEAD, } chin: mentum. *Maef. V. et C. S.*

SMIGEACH, } -EICHE, et -AICHE, *adj.* (Smig, et SMIGEADACH, } Smigead). Having a prominent chin: mentum prominens gerens. *C. S.*

SMIGEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Smig). A smile: subrisus. *C. S.*

SMIGEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. 1.* A little chin: mentum parvum. *C. S.* 2. Mirth: hilaritas. *Lth.*

SMIOR, -IR, et -A, *s. m.* Marrow: medulla. "Tha imidh làn saill, agus a chmáhan air an taisceadh le smior." *Iob. xxi. 24.* His inwards are full of fat, and his bones are moistened with marrow. Sunt ejus viscera plena adipis, et ejus ossa humefacta medullá. 2. *fig.* Strength, power: vis, vires. "Duine 'n robh smior agus góim."

*R. M-D.* 246.

A man in whom there were strength and alacrity. Vir in quo fuerunt vires alacritasque. *Wel. MÉR. Walt. Scot. Smeargh. Sibb. Gloss. Germ. Schmer. Wacht. Dan. Smir, butter: butyrum.*

SMIORACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Smior). Abounding in marrow, having much marrow: medullulosus, medullá abundans. *C. S.*

SMIORAIL, -E, *adj.* (Smior). 1. Strong, courageous, vigorous: firmus, robustus, audax. "Gheibh laigse a bhogha 's an talla, "Bídh daoine neo-smorail 'g a iadhadh."

*Fing. v. 162.*

Weakness will find his bow in the hall; weakly men will be (striving) to bend it. Inveniet debilitas ejus arcum in aula; tentabunt homines nervos ejus tendere. 2. Lively, active, brisk: agilis, vividus, alacer. *C. S.* 3. Hardy, enduring: laboris patiens, laboribus duratus. *C. S.*

SMIORALACHD, *ind.* } *s. m.* et *f.* (Smiorail). 1. SMIORALAS, -AIS, } Strength, courage, vigour: vires, robur, audacia. *C. S.* 2. Liveliness, activity, briskness: agilitas, vis vivida, alacritas. *C. S.* 3. Hardiness: laboris patientia. *C. S.*

SMIOR-CHAILLEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* The spinal marrow: medulla spinalis. *C. S.*

• Smíot, -a, -an, *s. m.* An ear, a small ear: auris, auricula. *O. B. et MSS.*

SMIOTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Smíot). Short-eared: curtus auris habens. *O. R. et C. S.*

SMIÜR, -AIDH, SM, *v. a. Provin.* Id. q. Smeur, *v.*

SMOD, *s. m. ind. 1. Provin.* Id. q. Smad, *s. 2.* Dirt, filth: sordes. *C. S.* 3. Dust: pulvis. *C. S.* 4. Drizzling rain, a moist haziness: pluviae tenues, nebula humida. *C. S. Angl. Smut.*

SMODACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Smod). 1. Dirty, filthy: spurcus, fedus. *C. S.* 2. Dusty, covered with dust: pulvere abundans, vel co-opertus. *C. S.* 3. Drizzling, hazy, misty: pluvias tenues stillans, nebulosus humidusque. *C. S. Angl. Smutty.*

SMODAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* Sweepings, crumbs, fragments of meat: quisquiliae, cibi frusta. "Ach tha 'n sean-fhocal 'g a úrachadh, "Ge lùthmur an cù cam, " 'S ge fítheach air an smodal e, "Cha bhrì e [air] bhios is thall."

*R. M-D.* 99.

But the proverb is renewed, though the blind dog be swift, and though he be eager for crumbs, he will not seize (them) here and there. Sed est adagium se renovans, licet velox canis caecus, licetque vehemens in frusta ille, non deprehendit hic et illuc.

SMODAN, -AIN, *s. m. dím.* of Smad. 1. A little spot, or blemish: macula levis. *C. S.* 2. Small dust: pulvis tenuis. *C. S.* 3. Id. q. Smod, 4.

SMODANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Smodan). 1. Spotted, soiled: maculatus. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in small dust: pulvere tenui abundans. *C. S.* 3. *C. S.* Id. q. Smodach, 3.

SMODANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Smodanach). Drizzliness, haziness: caelum pluviale, vel nebulosum humidumque. *C. S.*

SMÒG, -DÌG, -AN, *s. f. N. II.* Vide Småg.

SMÒG, -AIDH, SM, *v. n. N. II.* Vide Småg, *v.*

SMÒGACH, -AICHE, *adj. N. II.* Vide Smågach, *adj.*

SMÒGADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Smòg. *N. II.* Vide Smågadh.

SMÒGAICH, -IDH, SM, *v. n.* (Smòg, *s.*). *N. II.* Vide Småg, et Smágaich, *v.*

SMÒGAIRNEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Smòg). 2. Any creature with large paws: animal unguibus magnis instructum. *C. S.* 2. A large-boned person: ossa ingentia habens quis. *C. S.*

SMÒGAIRNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Smògairneach, *s.*). 1. Having large paws: unguibus magnis instructus. *C. S.* 2. Large-boned: magnis ossibus instructus. *O. R.*

SMOIT, -E, *s. f.* Sulkiness: torvitas. *O. R.* Vide Moit.

SMOITEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Moiteil.

SMOLAMAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Trash, fragments of victuals, any thing to be devoured by a hungry person: cibi frusta, vel recementa. *C. S.*

SMUAIN, -E, -TEAN, *s. f.* A thought: cogitatio. "Thoir an aire nach bi smuain a' d' dhroch eridhe aingidh, agus ràdh, 'Tha 'n t-seachdhlamh bliadhna, bliadhna an fhuasglaidh, am fagus.'" *Deut. xv. 9.* Beware that there be not a thought in thy wicked heart, saying, The seventh year, the year of release, is at hand. Cave ne sit cogitatio in tuo nequam animo, dicens, Appropin-

- quat annus septimus, annus remissionis. "Is iad *smuaintean* an cridhe gu mar an tighéan gu bráth." *Salm.* xlix. 11. The thoughts of their heart are that their houses will remain for ever. Sunt cogitationes eorum cordis quod manebunt suae domus in aeternum.
- SMUAINÉACHI, -EICHE, adj.** (Smuain), Thoughtful, reflecting, prudent: consideratus, consultus, prudens. *C. S.*
- SMUAINÉACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Smuainich. Thinking, act of thinking; considering, reflecting: cogitandi, aliquid animo volvendi actus. "Agus a nis iá gabhadh mo thighearn an righ an ní thuige d' a chridhe, a' *smuainéachadh* gu bhleil mic an righ uile marbh." 2 *Salm.* xiii. 33. And now let not my lord the king take the thing to his heart, to think that all the king's sons are dead. Et nunc ne statuat meus dominus rex rem (istam) ad summ amonum, ad arbitrandum omnes filios regis esse mortuos.
- SMUAINÉADH, -IDH, -EAN, s. m. C. S.** Id. q. Smuain.
- SMUAINICH, -IDH, SM, v. n.** (Smuain), Think, reflect, consider: cogita, aliquid tecumolve. "*Smuainich* sinn air do chaoimhneas gráidh." *Salm.* xlvi. 9. We have thought of thy loving kindness. Cogitavimus de tua benignitate.
- SMUAINTE, -EAN, s. m. C. S.** Id. q. Smuain.
- SMUAINTEAN, pl.** of Smuain, q. vide.
- SMUAINTEACIADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Smuaintich. *C. S.* Vide Smuainéachadh.
- SMUAINTICH, -IDH, SM, v. n. C. S.** Vide Smuainich.
- SMUAIREAN, -EIN, s. m.** Grief, dejection, sorrow, vexation: dolor, tristitia, molestia.  
"Gun *smuairéan* am fraoch nam blár."  
*S. D.* 164.  
Without sadness in the rage of battles. Sine tristitia in furore pracliorum.
- SMUAIREANACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Smuairéan). 1. Grieved, dejected, low-spirited: mcestus, tristis, molestiis depressus. *C. S.* 2. Apt to be dejected, or sorrowful: in tristitiam, vel mærorem proclivis. *C. S.*
- SMUAIREANACHD, s. f. ind.** (Smuairéanach). 1. Dejection, sorrow, vexation: tristitia, mæror, molestia. *C. S.* 2. State of being sorrowful, or dejected: mærore, vel molestia oppressi status. *C. S.*
- SMUAIS, -E, s. f.** 1. The juice of the bones, fatness, marrow: ossium pinguedo, medulla. *Macf. V.* 2. *fig.* Pith, strength, vigour: animi, vel corporis vigor. *C. S.*
- SMUAIS, -IDH, SM, v. a.** (Smuais, s.), Break in pieces, smash: perfringere. *C. S.*
- SMUAISEACH, -EICHE, adj.** (Smuais). 1. Juicy, fat: pinguedine abundans, pinguis. *C. S.* 2. Full of marrow: medullulosus. *C. S.* 3. Breaking in pieces, smashing: perfringens. *C. S.*
- SMUAISEACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Smuaisich. *C. S.* Vide Smuaiséadhl.
- SMUAISEADH, -IDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Smuais. Act of breaking into pieces, smashing: perfringendi actus. *C. S.*
- SMUAISICH, -IDH, SM, v. a.** (Smuais). *C. S.* Id. q. Smuais, v.
- SMUAISICH, pret. part. v.** Smuaisich. Broken into pieces, smashed: perfractus. *C. S.*
- SMUAISRICH, -E, s. f. et coll.** (Smuais). A breaking into pieces: perfractio. *C. S.* 2. Fragments, splinters: fragmenta, schidia. *C. S.*
- SMUAISTE, pret. part. v.** Smuais. *C. S.* Id. q. Smuaisichte.
- SMÙC, -ÙIC, s. m.** A nasal sound, a snivel: vocis sonitus per nares prolata. *C. S.*
- SMÙCACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Smùc), Snivelling, making a nasal sound: per nares voces proferens. *C. S.*
- SMÙCAICHE, s. f. ind.** (Smùcach). *C. S.* Vide Smùc.
- SMÙCAIL, -E, s. f.** (Smùc), Act of speaking through the noise, uttering a nasal sound: per nares vocem proferendi actus. *C. S.*
- SMÙCAIR, -E, -EAN, s. m.** (Smùc, et Fear), One that snivels: qui per nares voces profert. *C. S.*
- SMÙCAIREACHD, s. f. ind.** (Smùcair), Snuffling, speaking nasally: vocis effusio per nasum. *C. S.*
- SMÙDAL, -AID, s. m.** Sweepings, chaff, refuse, trash: quisquillae, purgamenta. *C. S.* Id. q. Smodal.
- SMÙCH, -AIDH, SM, v. a. C. S.** Vide Mùch.
- SMÙCHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Smùch. *C. S.* Vide Mùchadh.
- SMÙD, -ÙID, s. m. 2. C. S.** Vide Smùid. 2. *C. S.* Vide Smùdan, 2.
- SMÙDAN, -AIN, -AN, s. m.** 1. A small block, or log of wood: trunculus. *C. S.* 2. A kiln: clibanus. *C. S.* 3. Smoke: fumus. *C. S.* 4. A smoke raised as a signal: fumus pro signo excitatus. *C. S.*
- SMÙDAN, -AIN, -AN, s. m.** 1. A ring-dove, or wood-pigeon: columba palumbus. *Macf. V.* 2. The musical note of any singing bird: avis cantantis cuiusvis melos. *C. S.*
- SMUG, -UIG, -AN, s. m.** 1. Snot, spittle, phlegm: mucus, nasi pituita, saliva, sputum. *Gill. 89.* 2. The nasal cartilage, the bridge of the nose: nasi cartilago. *C. S.*
- SMUGACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Smug), Phlegmatic, mucous, full of spittle: pituitosus, mucosus. *C. S.*
- SMUGAID, -E, -EAN, s. f.** 1. Spittle: saliva, sputum. *C. S.* "Na 'n tilgeadh a h-athair ach *smuga-aid* 'n a h-eudan, nach bu chòir dhi bhí fuidh náire seachd làithean?" *Jir.* xii. 14. If her father had but spit in her face, should she not be ashamed seven days? Si ejus pater tantum inspisset sputum in ejus faciem, annon rubore suffusa esset septem dies? "Tilg *smuga-aid*." *C. S.* Spit: spue. "*Smuga-aid* na cubhlaig." *C. S.* The froth, or scum on certain growing herbs in summer, wood-sare: spuma quadam in quibusdam herbis astate florentibus visa.
- SMUGAIDEACH, -EICHE, adj.** (Smuga-aid). 1. Discharging spittle: sputum emittens. *MSS.* 2. Like spittle: sputo similis. *C. S.*
- SMUG-SHILEADH, -IDH, s. m.** (Smug, et Shileadh), A running at the nose, phlegm, snot, catarrh: mucus. *O'R.*
- SMUG-SHILEACH, -EICHE, adj.** (Smug, et Shùil),

Rheum-eyed; humidus, lippus, oculis rheumaticis. *C. S.*

SMUID, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A smoke, or vapour: fumus, fuligo

"Mar smùid á teach, fuairaidh, dorcha."

*S. D. 132.*

As smoke from a house, damp, and dark. Sicut fuligo e domo, humida et atra. 2. A blaze, or signal fire: ignis accensa pro signo. *C. S.*

SMUID, IDH, SM, *v. n.* (Smùid, *s.*) Smoke, fume: fumum, vel vaporem emitte. *C. S.*

SMUIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Smùid), Smoking, vapoury: fumans, vaporem emittens. *C. S.*

SMUIDEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Smùid. Smoking, act, or state of smoking, emitting smoke: fumum, vel vaporem emittenti actus. *C. S.*

SMUIDEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Smùid), A particle of dust, a mote: pulveris particula, corpusculum. *C. S.*

SMUIDEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Smùidean), Dusty, abounding in particles of dust: pulveris particulis abundans. *C. S.*

SMUIDEIL, -E, *adj.* (Smuid). *C. S.* Vide Smùideach.

SMUIDIR, } -IDH, SM, *v. n.* *C. S.* Vide Smùid *v.*

SMUIDRICH, }  
SMUIDREADH, } -EIDH, et -E, *s. f.* A smoking,  
SMUIDRICH, } smoke driven by the wind: fumus  
vel vapor à vento actus. *C. S.*

SMUIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A snout, a face, in ridicule: rostrum, facies, vultus per ridiculum. *C. S.*

SMUIG-EUDACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Smuig, et Eudach), A handkerchief: sudarium. *O.P.* et *MSS.*

SMÙIR, -E, *s. m.* Dust, a particle of dust: pulvis, pulveris particula. *C. S.*

SMÙIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Smùir), Dusty, full of dust: pulverosus. *C. S.*

SMÙIRNEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Smùir. A mote: atomus, corpusculum. "Agus c'arson a ta thu a' faicinn an smùirnein a ta an sùil do bhràthar?" *Mat. vii. 3.* And why seest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye? Et quomobrem spectas atomum qui est in oculo tui fratris?

SMÙIRNEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Smùirnean), Full of motes: atomosus. *C. S.*

SMÙIS, -E, *s. f.* *C. S.* Id. q. Smuais.

SMÙISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Smùis), Juicy: succo abundans. *C. S.*

SMÙISREADH, -IDH, (Smùis), A breaking of bones: ossium fractio, vel ossa frangendi actus. *A. M.D. 58.*

SMÙISEIRNICH, -E, *s. f.* (Smùis), The crashing noise made by the breaking of bones: fragor ossibus edisus inter frangendum. *K. Mackenz. 74.*

SMÙR, -ÙR, et -E. } *s. m.* Dross, dust, rubbish,

SMÙRACH, -AICH, } fragments: pulvis, scoria, fax, frusta. "Agus ghabh e 'n laogh a rinn iad, agus loisg e 's an teime e, agus mhèil e gu smùir e." *Ecs. xxxii. 20.* And he took the calf which they had made, and burnt it in the fire, and ground it to powder. Etiam accepit vitulum (illum) quem fecerant, et exarsit in igne illum, commoluitque ad pulverem.

VOL. II.

SMUT, -UIT, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A bill, beak, or snout: rostrum. *C. S.* 2. A stump: truncus. *Lth.* et *C. S.*

SMUTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Smut), Short-snouted, billed, or beaked: rostellum gerens curtum. *C. S.*

SMUTAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. *dim.* of Smut, *q. vide.*

2. A block, a log: truncus. *O.R.* et *C. S.*

SNA, *impr.* for 'S na. Vide 'S, et Na.

SNÀG, -AIDH, SHN, *v. a.* *C. S.* Id. q. Snaig,

SNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A little, audible knock: pulsatio levis audibilisque.

SNÀGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Snaigeach.

SNAGADAICH, -E, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Suagardaich, et Suagaireachd.

SNÀGAIL, -E, *s. f.* (Snaig), A creeping, slow motion: motus serpens. *C. S.*

SNÀGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Snaig, et Fear), One who creeps along: qui reptat. *C. S.* 2. A lazy fellow: iners quis. *C. S.* *Angl.* Sneaking.

SNAGAIR, -IDH, SHN, *v. a.* (Snaig, *c.*) Carve wood, or reduce a piece of wood to a shape with a knife: lignum quodvis ad formam cultello redige. *C. S.*

SNÀGAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Snaigair), A creeping along: reptatio. *C. S.*

SNAGAIRACHD, *s. f. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Suagair. A cutting or carving of wood with a knife: lignum cultello sealpeudi actus. *C. S.*

SNAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A little tinkling, a clinking: tintinnamentum. *C. S.*

SNAGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Snagan), Tinkling, clinking: tintinnens, resonans. *C. S.*

SNÀGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Snaig), A creeping or slow motion: motus repens, vel tardus. *C. S.*

SNAGAN-DARAICH, -AN-DARAICH, *s. m.* (Snagan et Darach), A wood-pecker: picus martius. *Macf. V.*

SNAGARDAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Snagair), A gnashing of the teeth: dentium stridor. *Mat. viii. 3. marg.*

SNAGARRA, *adj.* (Snag), Active, alert, lively: agilis, alacer, vividus. *C. S.*

SNAGARRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Snagarra), Activity, alertness, liveliness: agilitas, alacritas, vis vivida. *C. S.*

SNAG-LABHAIR, -BHRAIDH, SHN, *v. v.* (Snag, et Labhair), Stammer, hesitate in speaking: balbuti, balba, vel dimidiata verba profer. *O.R.*

SNAG-LABHAIRT, -E, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Snag-labhair. Stammering, act of stammering, or hesitating in speech: balbutiendi, verba balba proferendi actus. *Macf. V.*

SNAG-LABHAIRTEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* (Snag-labhair), A stammerer: qui balbutit. *Macf. V.*

SNAIDH, -IDH, SHN, *v. a.* 1. Hew, cut down: decuca, succide, caede. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. Hew, reduce wood or stone to a certain form: lignum vel lapidem ad formam quandam dolando redige, ascia. "Snaidh dhuit fèin dà chlàr cloiche."

*Deut. x. 1.* Hew thee two tables of stone: dola tibi duas tabulas lapideas. 3. Whet, sharpen: exacue. *C. S.* 4. Consume, waste: consume. *C. S.* *Wel. Nadu. Walt.*

SNAIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Snaidh), 1. Hewing, hewing down: succidens, cadens. *C. S.* 2. Hewing, reducing to form: dolans, ascians. *C. S.* 3.

Whetting, sharpening: exacuans. *C. S.* 4. Consuming, wasting: consumens. *C. S.*

SNÁIDHEADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Snáidheadh, et Fear). 1. A hever, one who cuts down; succisor, qui cædit. *C. S.* 2. A hever, one who reduces to form by hewing: lapidicæ, vel qui lapidem vel lignum asciat, vel dolat. *C. S.* 3. One who whets, or sharpens: qui exacuit. *C. S.*

SNÁIDHEADIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Snáidheadair), A hewing, business of a hever: succisoris, lapidicæ, vel asciatoris opus vel occupatio. *C. S.*

SNÁIDHEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Snáidh. 1. Hewing, act of hewing down: succidendi, cædendi actus.

“Nuair chunnaic an Carbaire ruadh

“Oscar a’ snáidheadh a shluagh.”

*Gill. 168.*

When the red-haired Carbar saw Oscar hewing down his people. Quum vidit Carbar rufus Oscarem cadentem suum populum. 2. Hewing, act of reducing to form by hewing: asciantis, dolandi actus. *C. S.* 3. Whetting, act of whetting, or sharpening: exacutiendi actus. *C. S.* 4. Consuming, act of consuming: consumendi actus. *C. S.*

SNÁIDHM, -E, -EANNAN, et -EAN. *C. S.* Vide Snaim.

SNÁIDHTE, *pret. part. v.* Snáidh. 1. Hewed, cut down: succisus, cæsus. *C. S.* 2. Hewed, polished, reduced to form by hewing: asciatas, dolatus, ad formam dolando redactus. *C. S.* 3. Sharpened, whetted: exacutus. *C. S.* 4. Consumed: consumptus. *C. S.*

SNÁIG, -IDH, *sin, v. a.* Creep, crawl, sneak: repe, serpe. “Gach ní a shnáigear air an talamh.” *Gen. vii. 8.* Every thing that creepeth upon the earth. Omne quod reptat super terram.

SNÁIGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Snáig), Creeping, crawling, sneaking: serpens, repens, reptans. “Níthe snáigeach agus eunlaith iteagach.” *Salm. cxlviii. 10.* Creeping things, and flying fowl. Reptilia et aves alatae.

SNÁIGEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Snáig. Creeping, act of creeping, or crawling: reptandi, serpendi, reptandi actus. *C. S.*

SNAIGH, -IDH, *sin, v. a.* *C. S.* Id. q. Snáidh.

SNÁIGHEADH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Snaigh. *C. S.* Vide Snáidheadh.

SNAIGHTE, *pret. part. v.* Snaigh. *C. S.* Vide Snáidhte.

SNAIM, -E, et -AMA, -EAN, et EANNAN, *s. m.* 1. A knot, tie: nodus, nexus. “Cuiridh an teangaídh snaim nach fuasgail an fhiacail.” *Prov.* The tongue will cast a knot which the teeth cannot untie. Ligat linguam nodum qui non solvet dens. 2. A difficulty: res difficilis, difficultas. *C. S.*

SNAIM, -IDH, *sin, v. a.* (Snaim, *s.*) Knot, tie a knot, or tie with a knot: nodum liga, in nodum coge. *C. S.*

SNAIMEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Snaim). 1. Knotty, abounding in knots, or ties: nodis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Difficult: difficilis. *C. S.*

SNAIMEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Snaim.

Knottling, act of knottling, or tying with a knot: nodum ligandi, vel in nodum cogendi actus. *C. S.*

SNAIMEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Snaim. A little knot: nodulus. *C. S.*

SNAIMEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Snaimean), Full of little knots: nodulis frequens. *C. S.*

SNAIMEANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Snaimeanach), Knottiness: nodosa rei qualitas, rei difficultas. *C. S.*

SNAIMEANNAN, *pl.* of Snaim, *q. vide.*

• Snaimeas, -eis, -an, *s. m.* A rout, a multitude: turba, multitudo. *O. B.*

SNAIMPEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Snaim). *R. M. D.* 161. Vide Snaimeach.

SNAIMTE, *pret. part. v.* Snaim. Knotted, bound with a knot: nodo ligatus, in nodum coactus. *C. S.*

SNÁITH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Snáith.

SNÁITHÉAN, -EIN, -AN, -THÉAN, *s. m. dim.* of Snáith.

*C. S.* Vide Snáithainn.

SNÁITHÉANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Snáithéan). *C. S.* Vide Snáithéanach.

SNÁITHÉNE, -EAN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Snáithainn.

SNÁITHÉNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Snáithéne). *C. S.* Vide Snáithéneach.

SNÁMH, -AIDH, *sin, v. a. et n.* 1. Swim, perform the act of swimming: na, nata. “Mar a shineas am fear a snámhas a lánhan a mach gu snámh.” *Isá. xxv. 11.* As he that swimmeth spreadeth forth his hands to swim. Sicut expandit ille qui natat suas manus ad nandum. 2. Swim, be afloat, float: innata, nata. *C. S. W. l. Nofio. Dav. Lat. No, navi; et navis, et Gr. Ναῦς, quia nata. Grant’s Orig. Gucl. p. 68.*

SNÁMH, -ÁMH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Snámh. Swimming, act of swimming, or floating: nandi, natandi actus vel status.

“Tha m’ anam a’ snámh an cèd.” *S. D.* 13.

My soul swims in mist. Est mea anima natans per nebulam.

SNÁMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Snámh). 1. Floating, swimming: natans. *C. S.* 2. Fond of swimming: nandi cupidus. *C. S.* 3. That floats, or swims naturally: natans ab sua natura. *C. S.*

SNÁMHACHI, -AICH, *s. m.* A swimming, or floating: natio, natatio. *C. S.*

SNÁMHACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Suámh), A raft, or float: ratis. *1 Righ. v. 9. marg.*

SNÁMHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Snámh. *Provin.* Vide Snámh, *s.*

SNAIMHAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Snámh), A swimmer: natator.

“Chail mi snámhaich a’ chaoilais.”

*Gill. 68.*

I have lost the swimmer of the ferry. Perdidi natatorem freti.

SNÁMHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Snámh, et Fear). *C. S.* Id. q. Snámhaich.

SNAIMHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Snámhach, *s.*

SNAOIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A slice, a piece: assula, fragmentum, segmentum. *C. S.* “Snaois arain.”

*S. S.* A shive of bread: assula panis. “Bior snaois.” *C. S.* The higher part of a boat’s prow: naviculæ prora extrema.

**SNAOISEACHÍ, -EICHE, adj.** (Snaois), In slices: frustulentus. *C. S.*

**SNAOISEACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Snaoisich. Slicing, act of slicing, or cutting into slices: in assulas vel segmenta dissecandi actus. *C. S.*

**SNAOISEAN, -IN, Snuff:** pulvis sternutatorius. *Maef. V.* "Gabh snaoisean." *C. S.* Snuff, take a pinch of snuff: pulverem sternutatorium cape. *Scot. Sneeshin, et Snishin. Jan. A. Sax. Neizan, to sneeze:* sternutare.

**SNAOISEANACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Snaoisean). 1. Like snuff: pulveri sternutatorio similis. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in snuff: pulvere sternutatorio abundans. *C. S.* 3. Fond of taking snuff: pulverem sternutatorium naribus haurienti cupidus. *C. S.*

**SNAOISEANACHD, s. f. ind.** (Snaoisean). The habit of taking snuff: pulverem sternutatorium naribus haurienti consuetudo. *Maef. V.*

**SNAOMANACH, -AICH, s. m.** (Snaim), A strong, robust fellow: homo strenuus, robustus. *Maef. V.*

**SNAOMANACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Snaomanach, s.) Robust, stout: robustus, crassus. *C. S.*

**SNAOTH, -AOTH, -AN, s. m.** A hier: fœretum. *Provin.*

**SNAP, -AIP, s. m.** 1. The trigger of a gun lock: instrumentum quod laxat scloppetum. *C. S.*

**SNAP, -AIDH, SHN, v. a.** (Snap, s.) 1. Pull the trigger: scloppetum laxa. *Maef. V.* 2. Miss fire: flammam non concipe, de scloppeto. *C. S.*

**SNAPACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Snap). 1. Having a trigger: laxandi scloppetum instrumento instructus. *C. S.* 2. That misses fire, (of a gun): flammam laxando non concipiens (de scloppeto). *C. S.*

**SNAPADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Snap. 1. Act of pulling the trigger: scloppetum laxandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of missing fire, (of guns): laxando flammam minimè concipiendi actus. *C. S.*

**SNAS, s. m. ind.** 1. Regularity, order, a good, or becoming appearance: regularitas, ordo compositus, aspectus decens vel decorus rei cuiusvis. *C. S.* 2. Elegance: elegantia. *C. S.* 3. Gloss, ornament, polish: nitor, ornamentum, politura. *C. S.*

**SNAS, -AIDH, SHN, v. a. C. S.** Vide Snasaich.

**SNASACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Snas). *C. S.* Vide Snasmhor.

**SNASACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Snasaich. 1. Act of reducing to order, or regularity, or of inducing a good appearance upon any thing: ad ordinem compositum, vel ad bonum aspectum rem ullam ducendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of polishing, ornamenting, making elegant: poliendi, ornandi, elegantem reddendi actus. *C. S.*

**SNASADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Snas, v. *C. S.* Vide Snasachadh.

**SNASACHD, s. f. ind.** (Snasach). *C. S.* Vide Snasmhorachd.

**SNASAICH, -IDH, SHN, v. a. C. S.** 1. Reduce into order, or regularity: ad ordinem compositum, vel ad bonum aspectum duc. *C. S.* 2. Polish, ornament, make elegant: poli, orna, elegantem redde. *C. S.*

**SNASAICHTÉ, pret. part. v.** Snasaich. 1. Reduced

to order, or to a good appearance: compositus, ad bonum aspectum ductus. *C. S.* 2. Polished, ornamented, made elegant: politus, ornatus, elegans redditus. *C. S.*

**SNASAIL, -E, adj.** (Snas). *C. S.* Vide Snasmhor.

**SNAS-BHRIATHRACHÍ, -AICHE, adj.** (Snas, et Briathrach), Oratorical, rhetorical, eloquent: facundus, rhetoricus, disertus. *C. S.*

**SNASDA, adj. C. S.** Vide Snasta.

**SNASMHOR, -OIRE, adj.** (Snas, et Mór), Neat, elegant, polished, ornamented: nitidus, elegans, politus, ornatus. *C. S.*

**SNASMHORACHD, s. f. ind.** (Snasmhor), Neatness, polish, ornament: concinnitas, elegantia, politura, ornamentum. *C. S.*

**SNASTA, adj. et pret. part. v.** Snas. 1. Orderly, regular, neat: regularis, compositus, concinnus. *C. S.* 2. *C. S.* Vide Snasaichte.

**SNÁTH, SNÁTH, et -A, pl. SNÁTHÉAN, s. m.** 1. Thread, in general, a quantity of thread, yarn: filum sensu generali, fili quantitas, linum, stamen, licium. "Agus thugadh eich do Sholamh a mach as an Éiphit, agus snáth-lín." *1 Righ. x. 28.* And there were horses brought unto Solomon out of Egypt, and linen-yarn. Etiam educebantur equi ex Ægypto, ad Solomonem, et linum.

**SNÁTHACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Snáth), Full of thread, or yarn: licio, vel filis abundans. *C. S.*

**SNÁTHAD, -AID, -AN, s. f.** (Snáth, et Saighthead), A needle: acus. "Is usadh do chámhal dol troimh chrò na snáthaid, na do dhuine saibhir dol a steach do Ríoghachd Dhé." *Marc. x. 25.* It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of God. Est facilis camelo transire per foramen acus quam diviti viro introire in regnum Dei.

**SNÁTHADACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Snáthad). 1. Furnished with needles: acubus instructus. *C. S.* 2. Like a needle: acui similis. *C. S.*

**SNÁTHADACHAN, -AIN, -AN, s. m.** (Snáthad), A **SNÁTHADAN, } needle case: theca acicularia**  
*Maef. V. et C. S.*

**SNÁTHAINN, -E, et SNÁTHINE, -EAN, et SNÁTHINEAN, s. m.** (Snáth), A thread, a single thread: filum, filamentum. "Nach gab mi o shnúthainn eadhon gu h-éill bróige." *Gen. xiv. 23.* That I will not take from a thread even unto a shoe-latchet. Quòd non accipiam a filo vel ad corrigiam calceamenti.

**SNATHAINNEAN, -EIN, -AN, s. m. dim.** of Snáthainn. A little thread: filum exiguum, vel gracile. *C. S.*

**SNATHAINNEANACH, -EICHE, adj.** (Snáthainn), In threads: filis compositus. *C. S.*

**SNATHAINNEANACH, -EICHE, adj.** (Snáthainnean), Abounding in small threads: filis tenuibus abundans. *C. S.*

**SNEACHD, -A, s. m.** Snow: nix.

"Thuit Eirinn air ñros nan cruth,

"Mar shneachda fo ghréin 's an fhraoch."

*Fing. ii. 295.*

(The sons of) Erin fell on the hill of ghosts, as snow beneath the sun on the heath. *Cecidi Ier-*

nes, (i. e. proles Iernes) supra recessum spectorum, ut nix sub sole in cricā. "Fluch-*sneachd*." *C. S.* Sleet: nix cum pluvia commixta. "Cloch *sneachd*." *Subn.* xxviii. 14. Hail: grando. "Crann-*sneachd*." *C. S.* Dry snow: nix arida. "Ball-*sneachda*." *C. S.* A snow-ball: globus niveus. "Muc-*sneachd*," vel "Muc-aitidh." *C. S.* A large heap of snow, made in time of thaw, by rolling: nivis congeries tempore nivis resolutionis voltuando cumulata. *Gerin. Schnece. A. Scar. Snaw. Scot. Snaw. Bely. Sneuw.* "Qua certē sunt a *Gr. Νίξας*, nix, preposito sibilo barbarico. *Wacht. in voc.*

**SNEACHDACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Sneachd). 1. Snowy, abounding in snow: niveus, nive abundans. *C. S.* 2. Like snow, white like snow: nivī similis, candidus ut nix. *C. S.*

**SNEACHDADI, -AIDH, s. m.** 1 *Eachtr.* xi. 22. Vide Sneachd.

**SNEACHDAIL, -E, } adj.** (Sneachd). *C. S.* Vide SNEACHDAIR, -E, } Sneachdach.

**SNEACHD-GHEAL, -ILE, adj.** (Sneachd, et Geal). Snow-white: albus-niveus. *C. S.*

**SNEADH, -A, -AN, s. f.** A nit: lens. *Lll.* et *C. S.*

**SNEADHACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Sneadh). Full of nits: lendibus scatens. *C. S.*

**SNEAG, -EIG, -AN, s. f. MSS.** Vide Eag.

**SNEAGACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Sneag). *MSS.* Vide Eagach.

**SNEAGACHADI, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Sneag-aich. *MSS.* Vide Eagachadh.

**SNEAGAICH, -IDH, SHN, v. a. MSS.** Vide Eagaich.

**SNEAGAICHTE, pret. part. v.** Sneagaich. *MSS.* Vide Eagaichte.

**SNEAGHAN, -AIN, -AN, s. m. Provin.** Vide Scangan.

**SNEAGHANACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Sneaghan). *Provin.* Vide Seanganach.

**SNIAMH, -IDH, SHN, v. a. C. S.** Vide Sniomh, v.

**SNIDH, -IDH, SHN, v. n. (Snidh, s.).** Drop, let fall in drops, ooze through in drops: stilla, guttatim stilla, pluvia, vel imbribus made. "Ie diomhanas nan làmh *suidhth* an tigh troimhe." *Ecl.* x. 18. Through idleness of the hands the house droppeth through. Demissione manuum perstillat domus.

**SNIDH, } s. m.** 1. Itain coming from a house roof:

**SNIDH, } de sugrudiuis, vel per domūs tectum**  
**stillatio. "Boinne snidhe." C. S.** An oozing drop: stillicidium. 2. A tear: lachryma.  
 "S tric *snidhe* air mo shùilean."  
*Gill.* 53.

Often is there a tear on my eyes. Est saepe lachryma super meos oculos. 3. Sorrow: tristitia. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

**SNIDHEACH, -EICHE, adj.** (Snidhe). That droppeth rain, that admits drops of rain: guttatim pluviam admittens. *C. S.* 2. Tearful, in tears, moist with tears: lachrymosus, lachrymis madidus.  
 "S eiuin codal na h-uaighe,  
 "C'iuim 'am biodh do ghruaidh-sa *snidheach*?"  
*S. D.* 310, *marg.*

Calm is the sleep of the grave, why should thy check be tearful? Est tranquillussomnus sepul-

chri, quamobrem esset tua gena lachrymis-made-facta?

**SNIDHEADH, -IDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Snidh. Dropping, act of falling in drops, or oozing through in drops: stillandi, guttatim stillandi actus. *C. S.*

**SNIOMH, -AIDH, SHN, v. a. et n.** 1. Twist, twine: torque, contorque.  
 "Shiomi h c' n t-sleagh á làmh an Mhànuis."  
*S. D.* 188.

He twisted the spear from the hand of Manos. Torsit hastam e manibus Manos. 2. Wind, wind yarn: glomera, in glomos filum glomera. *C. S.* 3. Spin: ne, fila torque, vel filum deduc. "Agus *shniomh* na mnà uile a bhla glic-chridheach le 'n làmh an, agus thug iad leo an nì a *shniomh* iad." *Ecs.* xxxv. 25. And all the women that were wise-hearted did spin with their hands, and brought that which they had spun. Et neverunt singulae mulieres quae erant sapientes animo suis manibus, attuleruntque illud quod neverant. *Wel. Nyddu. Walt. Arm. Nzaff. Gr. Νίξ, et Νίξω. Chald. } naz.*

**SNIOMH, -A, s. m.** Sadness, heaviness: mœror, tristitia. "Tha *sniomh* air mo chridhe." *C. S.* My heart is sad. Cor triste est mihi. *C. S.*

**SNIOMH, -A, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Sniomh. 1. *C. S.* Vide Sniomhadh. 2. A spinning; netio. *C. S.* 2. A twist, or twine: contortio, tortio. *C. S.* 3. A curl of hair, a ringlet: cirrus. *C. S.*

**SNIOMHACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Sniomh). 1. Twisting, that twists, or twines: torquens, contorqueus. *C. S.* 2. Winding, that winds: glomerans. *C. S.* 3. Spinning, employed in spinning: nens, fila torquens, vel deducens, nendo versatus. *C. S.* 4. In ringlets, or curls, curling: cirris frequens. *K. Mac-kenz.* 45.

**SNIOMHACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Sniomh). Sad: tristis, mœustus. *C. S.*

**SNIOMHACHAS, -AIS, s. m.** (Sniomhach). 1. The employment of a spinster: lanificatio. *C. S.* 2. Any thing spun: quicquid netum. *C. S.* 3. A curling, as of the hair, a disposition to form into curls: crispatio. *C. S.*

**SNIOMHADI, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Sniomh. 1. Twisting, act of twisting, or twining: torquendi, contorqueudi actus. *C. S.* 2. Winding, act of winding: glomerandi actus. *C. S.* 3. Spinning, act of spinning: nendi actus. *C. S.*

**SNIOMHAICHE, -EAN, s. m.** (Sniomh). A spinner: lanificus. *Macf. V.* "Ban-*shniomhaiche*." *C. S.* A female spinner, or spinstress: netrix.

**SNIOMHAIN, -E, adj.** (Sniomh). Winding, curling, twisted, spiral, helical: intortus, crispatus, convolutus, tortus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* "Falt *sniomhain*." *C. S.* Finely twisted locks of hair: nitidè crispatus crinis.

**SNIOMHAIR, -E, -EAN, s. m.** (Sniomh, et Fear). A wimble, a borer: perforandi instrumentum. *C. S.* et *Voc.*

**SNIOMHANACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Sniomh). *C. S.* Id. q. Sniomhain.

**SNIOMHITA, pret. part. v.** Sniomh. 1. Twisted, twin-



ed: tortus, contortus. *C. S.* 2. Wound: glomcratus. *C. S.* 3. Spun: netus. *C. S.*

SNITH, -IDH, SHN, *r. a.* *C. S.* Vide Snidh, *s.*

SNITH, } *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Snidh, et Snidhe.

SNITHE, }

SNITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Snidheach.

SNÒD, -AIDH, SHS, *r. a.* (Snòd, *s.*). Prepare a fishing hook by attaching it in a certain manner to the line: hamum piscatorium ad setam liga. *C. S.*

SNÒD, -DID, -AN, et -AICHEAN, *s. m.* The part of a fishing line to which the hook is fastened: ea pars setæ cui hamus ligatur. *C. S.* *Seot. Snood. Jam. Isl. Snaede. Sweal. Snod, funiculus.*

SNÒDADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Snòd. Act of preparing a hook and line for fishing: hamum piscatorium ad setam alligandi actus. *C. S.*

SNÒDAN, -AIN, AN, *s. m.* *dim.* of Snòd, *q. vide.*

SNÒDAN, -AIN, *s. m.* The rapid motion of a boat: velox naviculi motus in undâ. *MSS. et Provin.*

SNODHA, -AN, *s. m.* 1. *MSS.* Vide Snuadh. 2. *i. e.* "Snodha gaire." *C. S.* A smile on the countenance: levis subrisio. *C. S.*

SNODHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* The sap, or juice of a tree: arboris succus.

"Gur mi a' chraobh air a rùsgadh,  
"Gun chnodhan, gun ùbhlán,  
"S a snodhach 's a rùsg air a fùgail."

*Turn. 98.*

I am the tree that is stripped, without nuts, or apples, and the juice and bark having left it. Sum ego arbor (ea) nudata sine nucibus, sine pomis, et ejus succo ejusque cortice derelicto.

SNOIGEAS, -EIS, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Testiness, peevishness: iracundia, protervitas. *C. S.* 2. A testy, or peevish look: iracundus, vel protervus obtutus. *C. S.*

SNOIGEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Snoigeas). 1. Testy, peevish: iracundus, protervus. *C. S.* 2. Having a testy, or peevish look: vultum iracundum, vel protervum gerens. *C. S.*

SNOITEAN, -EIN, *s. m.* (Snot). 1. Snuff: pulvis sternutatorius. *C. S.* 2. A pinch of snuff: quantum sternutamenti pollex et unus digitus capit. *C. S.* 3. One who snuffs, in ridicule: qui sternutamentum capere solet, per ridiculum. *C. S.*

SNOT, -AIDH, SHN, *r. a.* 1. Smell, snuff the wind, turn up the nose in smelling: odorare, olfac, narius ventum hauri, nares erige odorando. *C. S.* 2. Suspect, have a suspicion: suspicari, suspecta. *C. S.*

SNOTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Snot). 1. Smelling, that smells, snuffs up the wind, or turns up the nose in smelling: olfaciens, ventum narius hauriens, nares odorando erigens. *C. S.* 2. Suspecting, inclined to suspect, suspicious: suspectans, suspiciosus, ad suspectandum proclivis. *C. S.*

SNOTADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Snot. 1. Smelling, act of smelling, snuffing up the wind, or raising the nose to smell: odorandi, ventum narius hauriendi, nares odorando erigendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Suspecting, act of suspecting: suspicandi actus. *C. S.*

SNOTAIL, -E, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Snot. *C. S.* *Id. q. Snotadh.*

SNOTHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Snodhach.

SNOTRAICH, -E, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Snotadh.

SNUADH, -UAIDH, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Hue, colour, appearance, complexion: color, faciei aspectus, vultus color, vel aspectus. *S. D.* 35. et *Salm.* lxviii. 13. *metr.* 2. Colour: color. *C. S.* 3. Beauty: pulchritudo. "Bleir thu air a shnuadh eitheadh mar leòmann." *Salm.* xxxix. 11. Thou makest his beauty to consume away as a moth. Facies ejus pulchritudinem dissolvere sicut tinea.

SNUADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Snuadh). Good-looking, having a good complexion, or colour: ore venustus, specie insignis, bene coloratus. *C. S.*

SNUADHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Snuadhach. Act of giving a good appearance, or colour to any thing: rei cuius bonum colorem, vel venustum speciem inducendi actus. *C. S.*

SNUADHAICHI, -IDH, SHN, *r. a.* (Snuadh). Give a good colour, or appearance to any thing: rei cuius bonum aspectum, vel bonam speciem induc. *C. S.*

SNUADHAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Snuadhach. Well-coloured, adorned: bene coloratus, ornatus. *C. S.*

SNUADHAR, -AIRE, } *adj.* (Snuadh, et Mòr). *A.*

SNUADHMHOR, -OIRE, } *Macedon.* 41. et *C. S.* Vide Snuadhach.

So, *demons. pron. ind.* This, these: hic, hec, hi, hæ, hæc. "Tha 'n càrn so 'n a fhiannas eadar mise agus thusa an diugh." *Gen.* xxxi. 48. This heap is a witness between thee and me this day. Hic cumulus est testis inter me et te hodie. "Carson a labhras mo thighearna na briathra so?" *Gen.* xlv. 7. Wherefore saith my lord these words? Quare loquitur meus dominus verba hæc? "An so." *adv.* Here: hic. "A so," vel "As an so," vel "As a so." *adv.* Hence, from this place: hinc, e hoc loco. "Gu so." *adv.* 1. Hither, to this place: huc, ad hunc locum. 2. Till now, till this time: ad hoc tempus. "Mar so." *adv.* 1. Thus, in this manner: hoc modo. 2. In this direction: hac viæ. *Hebr.* יד so.

So, *adv.* vel *interj.* Here, see here, take it: used in reaching, or offering any thing to another: ecce, ecce hic, vide, accipe: vox qua compellatur quisquam, cum alius alii rem quamvis pertingit, vel offert. "Cha robh so, so, rianh gun mhaoidheadh." *Proe.* "Take it, take it," was never without a grudging (of the thing given). Nunquam fuit "accipe, accipe," sine invidendo. 2. Used in addressing one, when any thing is about to be done, or attempted, *viz.* Come, let us: age. "So, so, falbhamaid!" *C. S.* Come, come, let us go. Age, age, amus.

So, An initial particle prefixed to adjectives, and substantives, implying facility, aptness, fitness, ease, equality, and sometimes goodness: initialis particula quadam quæ exprimitur, facilitas, aptitudo, æqualitas, et nonnunquam, bona qualitas rei. It is similar to the termination -ble, of the English, -bilis, of the Latin, and to the prefix εἰ, of the

Greeks. Pare ratione adhibetur ac Anglorum terminatio *-ble*, Latinorum *-bilis*, et Græcorum initialis syllaba *εβ*. “Dèanta,” made, or done : factus, vel confectus. “So-ùhèanta.” *C. S.* Easily done, or accomplished : factu facilis.

SO-AIMSIR, *-E, s. f.* (So, *pref.* et Aimsir), Fair weather : serenitas, cælum tranquillum, vel amœnum. *C. S.*

SO-ÀIREAMH, *-E, adj.* (So, *pref.* et Àireamh), Numerable : numerabilis. *C. S.*

SO-AOMADH, *-E, adj.* (So, *pref.* et Aomadh), Flexible, exorable : flexibilis, exorabilis. *O. R.* et *C. S.*

SO-ATHARRACH, } *-AICHE, adj.* (So, *pref.* et  
SO-ATHARRAICHTE, } Atharrach, vel Atharraichte),  
Alterable : mutabilis. *C. S.*

SO-BHOLADH, *-AIDH, -EAN, s. m.* (So, *pref.* et Boladh), Fragrance, a sweet smell : gratus odor. *Lll.* et *C. S.*

SO-BHOLTANACHD, *s. f. ind. Lll.* Id. q. So-bholadh.

SO-BHOLTRACH, *-AICHE, adj.* (So, *pref.* et Boltrach), Sweet-smelling : fragrans. *C. S.*

SO-BHEANAILTEACH, *-EICHE, adj.* (So, *pref.* et Beanailteach), Tangible : tangibilis. *C. S.*

SO-BHINNTEICHTE, *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Binntichte), Easily coagulated : facile coagulatus. *C. S.*

SO-BHLASDA, *-AISDE, adj.* (So, *pref.* et Blasda), Savoury : sapidus. *Lll.*

SOBHRACH, *-AICH, -EAN, s. f.* A primrose : *primula veris*.

“Biodh *sobhrach* bhàn a ’s àillidh snuadh

“Mu’n cuairt do m’ thulaich uain’ f’ dhruèhd.”

*R. M. D. 1.*

Let the pale primrose of beautiful hue be around my green dewy hillock. Sit *primula veris pallida*, cuius est pulcherrima species circa meum colliculum viridem sub rore.

SOBHRACH, *-AICHE, adj.* (Sobhrach). *C. S.* Vide Sobhragach.

SOBHRAG, *-AIG, -AN, s. f. C. S.* Id. q. Sobhrach.

SOBHRAGACH, *-AICHE, adj.* (Sobhrag), Abounding in primroses : *primulis veris frequens. C. S.*

SO-BHRISTE, *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Briste), Frangible : fragilis. *C. S.*

SO-BHRISTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (So-bhriste), Frangibility : frangibilitas. *C. S.*

SO-BHUAITEACH, *-EICHE, adj.* (So, *pref.* et Buail), Easily hit, or struck : facile percussus. *C. S.*

SOC, *-UIC, s. m.* 1. The fore part, or end of any thing : rei cuiusvis pars vel cuspidis anterior. *C. S.* 2. The beak, snout, or chin : rostrum, vel mentum.

“O *shoc* siar gu ruig a shàil.”

*S. D. 109. marg.*

From his (the boar's) crooked snout to his heel. Ab ejus (apri) rostro curvo usque ad ejus calcem. 3. A plough-share : vomer. “Uime sin chaidh na h-Israelach uile sìos a dhìonnasuidh nam Philisteach, gach duine a gheurachadh a *shuic.*” 1. *Som.* xiii. 20. Therefore all the Israelites went down to the Philistines, every man to sharpen his plough-share. Idecirco descendebant Israelitæ omnes ad

Philistæos, quisque ad poliendum suum vomerem. *Wel. Swch. Corn. Soch. Dav. Arm. Swch. Fr. Soc. Belg. Zokc. Angl. Soc. Germ. Sock. Wacht. Deu. Sok. Lat. Barb. Soccus. Vide Wacht. in voc.*

SOCACH, *-AICHE, adj.* (Soc), Snouted, beaked : rostratus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

SOCACH, *-AICH, -EAN, s. m. N. II.* Vide Soc.

SOCACH, *-AICH, s. m.* 1. A certain extent of arable land : agri arabilis portio quedam. *C. S.* 2. A point of land jutting out between two rivers : terræ lingua, inter duo flumina sita porrectaque. *C. S.*

SOCADH, *-AIDH, -EAN, s. m. C. S.* Vide Soc.

SOCAIR, *E, s. f.* 1. Ease, rest, tranquillity : otium, quies, tranquillitas. *C. S.* 2. Comfort : solatium. *C. S.* 3. Mildness : mansuetudo, lenitas. “Dean air do *shocair.*” *C. S.* Make at leisure, slowly : otiosè fac. 4. A prop or pillar, a rest : fulcrum, sustentaculum, crisma. 1. *Righ. vi. 6. marg.*

SOCAIR, *-E, adj.* (So cair, *s.*) 1. Easy, quiet, at ease, tranquil : otiosus, quietus, tranquillus.

“Foghnaidh sin dha a nochd,

“S bidh sinn *socair* air tràigh an màireach.”

*S. D. 68.*

That will be sufficient for him to-night, and we will be at ease on shore to-morrow. Sufficiet istud illi hac nocte, et erimus quieti littore cras. 2. Mild, gentle : mansuetus, mitis.

“Phill an rìgh gu ’thalla fo sprochd,

“Is labhair Fionn bu *shocair* nòs.”

*S. D. 163.*

The king returned to his hall in chagrin, and Fingal of mild manner spoke. Rediit rex ad aulam sub molestia, et locutus est Fingal (cui) erat mitis mos. *Wel. Sicer. Walt. Lat. Securus.*

\* Socamhlach, *-AICHE, adj.* Easy, mild : mitis, lenis. *B. B. Ecs. xviii. 22.*

SOCAN, *-AIN, -AN, s. m. dim.* of Soc. A little snout, beak, or ploughshare : rostellum, vomer parvus. *C. S.*

SOCARACH, *-AICHE, adj.* (Socar). *C. S.* Vide Socarach.

SOCHAIR, *-E, -EAN, s. m.* 1. A benefit, profit, emolument : commodum, questus. *C. S.* 2. An immunity, or privilege : immunitas, privilegium. “Eis an bheil sinne air ar gabhail a stigh ann an àir-camh cloinne Dhé, agus còir againn air na h-uile *socair* a bhineas doibh.” *Gael. Cat.* By which we are taken into the number of the children of God, and have a right to every privilege that belongs to them. Quà admittimur in numerum liberorum Dei, et jus (est) nobis omnium privilegii quod pertinet ad illos.

SOCHAIREACH, *-EICHE, adj.* (Sochair), Yielding profit, beneficial, advantageous : commodus, utilis, lucrativus. *C. S.* 2. Holding or enjoying privileges, or immunities : privilegii, vel immunitatis fructus. *C. S.*

SO-CHAOCHLAIDEACH, *-EICHE, adj.* (So, *pref.* et Caochlaideach), Easily changed, changeable : mutatu facilis, mutabilis. *C. S.*

SO-CHAOCHLAIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (So-chaochlaid-

each), Mutability, a facility of being changed: ad mutationem proclivitas, vel facilitas. *C. S.*

SO-CHAOCHLAIDH, -E, *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Caochladh). *C. S.* Id. q. So-chaochlaideach.

SO-CHAOCHLAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Caochladh). *C. S.* Vide So-chaochlaideach.

SOCHAR, -AIR, *s. f.* (So, *pref.* et Car, *s.*) Silliness, weakness, instability of purpose, a yielding, or too compliant disposition: insulatas, vcordia, animi instabilitas, vel ad assentiendum nimia proclivitas. "S miosa an t-sachar na mhéirle." *Prov.* Silliness is worse than theft. Insulatas est pejor furto.

SOCHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sochar), Silly; weak, of a too compliant, or yielding disposition: insulsus, animo instabilis, ad assentiendum nimium proclivis. *C. S.*

SO-CHUÍNICHTE, *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Cùinichte), Easily appeased or quieted: facili pectatus. *C. S.*

SO-CHLÁISTINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Cláistinn), Audible: audiendus. *Provin.*

SO-CHLUINTINN, -E, *adj.* (So *pref.* et Cluintinn) Audible, easily heard: facili auditu. *C. S.*

SO-CHOMHAIRLEACH, -EICHE, } *adj.* (So, *pref.* et SO-CHOMHAIRLICH, -E, } Comhairle), Easily advised, or intreated: facili monitus, obsequens.

"Ach a ta an gliocas a tha o'n áirde air tús glan, an déigh sin síochail, cùin, agus so-choimhairlich." *Seam.* iii. 17. But the wisdom that is from above is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, and easy to be entreated. Sed est sapientia quæ est supernè primùm casta, deinde pacifica, æqua, et obsequens.

SO-CHÒMHRAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Còmhradh), Affable, conversable: affabilis, comis, aditu facilis. *C. S.*

SO-CHÒMHRAIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (So-choimhraideach), Affability: affabilitas: comitas. *C. S.*

SO-CHRÀIMHTE, *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Cràimh), Digestible: facile concoctus. *C. S.*

SO-CHOSMHUIC, -E, *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Cosmhuil), Conformable: conformabilis, conformis. *C. S.*

SO-CHREIDIMH, -E, *s. f.* (So, *pref.* et Creidimh), Credulity: credulitas. *C. S.*

SO-CHREIDMHEACH, -EICHE, (So, *pref.* et Creidmheach), Credulous: credulus. *C. S.*

SO-CHREIDSINN, -E, *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Creidsinn), Credible: credibilis. *C. S.*

SO-CHRIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Crìdhe), Kind, good natured: benignus, benevolus. *O. R.* et *C. S.*

SO-CHRIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (So-ehridheach), Good nature, cordiality, kindness: benignitas, benevolentia. *C. S.*

SO-CHUIMTE, *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Cum, *v.*) Mouldable: quod formari potest. *O. R.* et *C. S.*

SOCRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Socair, *s.*) 1. Easy, quiet, at rest, comfortable: quietus, tranquillus, otiosus, amoenus. *C. S.* 2. Affording ease, or comfort, pleasant: amoenus, solatium vel consolationem præbens. "Ged is soerach mo leabaidh, b'annsa codal air 'f'raoch." *Stew.* 485.

Though my bed be comfortable, better it were to sleep upon heath. Quamvis amœnum est meum

lectum, esset præstantius dormire supra ericam. 3. Not easily moved, or excited: excitatu minimè facilis. *C. S.* 4. Slow: tardus, piger. *C. S.*

SOCRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Socraich. Establishing, act of establishing, fixing, ordering, arranging, appointing, or adjusting: stabilis reddendi, confirmandi, constituendi, componendi actus. "Tha e deanamh mo chos mar chosaibh eilde, agus ga m' shoerachadh air m' àit-ibh àrda." *Salm.* xviii. 33. He maketh my feet like hind's feet, and setteth me on my high places. Reddit meos pedes tanquam pedes cervarum, et stabilis me in meis excelsis locis.

SOCRACH, } -IDH, SH, *v. a.* et *n.* (Socair). 1. Esta-SOCRUCH, } blish, fix, make firm, or steady: stabili, firma, stabilis reddere.

"Oir shoerach e air cuantaibh e."

*Ross. Salm.* xxiv. 2.

For he hath established it upon oceans. Etenim stabilivit illum in oceanis. 2. Determine, appoint, decree: statuo. "Oir cò e so a shoerach a chridhe air teachd am fagus dhombha?" *Jerem.* xxx. 21. For who is this that engaged his heart (determined) to come nigh unto me? Etenim quis est ille qui spondeat cum animo suo (statuit) se appropriaturum ad me? 3. Arrange, dispose, settle: compone. *C. S.* 4. Appease, assuage: compesce, comprime, scda, placata. *C. S.* 5. n. Stand firm, stop, or cease any motion: eodem loco sta, cessa, vel ab motu quovis desiste. *C. S.*

SOCRUCHT, *pres. part. v.* Socruich. 1. Established, fixed: stabilitus, firmatus. *C. S.* 2. Determined, appointed: statutus. *C. S.* 3. Arranged, disposed, settled: dispositus. *C. S.* 4. Appeased, assuaged: sedatus, placatus. *C. S.*

SOD, -A, *s. m.* 1. The noise of boiling water; aque bullentis strepitus. *C. S.* 2. The steam or smoke of water in which meat is boiling: vapor, vel exhalatio aque in qua caro coquitur. *C. S.* 3. Boiled meat: caro cocta. *O. R. suppl.*

SOD, -OID, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A sod: cespes. *C. S.* 2. A clumsy, or awkward person: inhabilis vel inconditus quis. *C. S.*

SODACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sod), Clumsy, awkward, untidy: inconcinuus, inhabilis. *C. S.*

SODACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Sod), A stout, able bodied, or clumsy man: robustus, crassus, vel inhabilis quis. *C. S.*

SODACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Sodach), Clumsiness, awkwardness: inconcinuitas, inhabilitas. *C. S.*

SODAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A clout, a rag placed under a burden, a pillow, or pannel: panniculus, gausape. *Provin.*

SODAGACH, *adj.* (Sodag), Ragged, clouded: pannosus, panniculis obsitus. *C. S.*

SODAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sod, et Fear). 1. A stout, or strong built man: robustus quis. *C. S.* 2. A strong built, or clumsy animal: animal quodvis robustè formatum, vel inconditum. *C. S.*

SODAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sodair), Clumsiness, or stoutness of form, or make: corporis inconcinuitas, vel crassities. *C. S.*

**SODAL, -AIL, s. m.** 1. Flattery: adulatio. *Dan.* xi. 32. *mag.* 2. Pride: superbia. *Maef. V.*

**SODALACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Sodal). 1. Flattering: adularis. *Maef. V.* 2. Proud: superbus. *C. S.*

**SODALACHD, s. f. ind.** (Sodalach). 1. A habit, or practice of flattery: adulationis consuetudo. *C. S.* 2. Pride: superbia. *C. S.*

**SODALACH, -AICH, s. m.** (Sodal), A flatterer: adulator. *C. S.*

**SODALACH, -E, s. f.** (Sodal), A habit of flattery: adulationis consuetudo. *C. S.*

**SODAN, -AIN, s. m.** Joy, blithsomeness, an appearance, or expression of joy or gladness: hilaritas, gaudium, gestus hilaris.

“Tri choim sheanga ‘leum m’ a thaiream,  
“Làn sodain òi fuaim a dhòrlaich.” *S. D.* 128.

Three slender hounds leaping around him, full of joy at the sound of his quiver. Tribus canibus gracilibus insilientibus circa illum gaudentibus, (lit. repletis gaudio) ad sonitum illius pharetræ.

**SODANACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Sodan), Joyful, glad: hilaris, gaudens. *C. S.*

**SODAR, -AIR, s. m.** 1. A trotting: gradu concitatu equitatio. *MSS.* 2. A trotting horse: equus concitatu gradu incedens. *C. S.*

**SODARNACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Sodair), Able-bodied, strong, robust: robustus, crassus. *C. S.*

**SODARNACH, -AICH, s. m. C. S.** Vide Sodair.

**SÒDH, -A, C. S.** Vide Sògh.

**SO-DHEANTA, adj.** (So, *pref.* et Dèanta), Practicable, easily done: faciliè factus. *C. S.*

**SO-DHEANTACHD, s. f. ind.** (So-dhèanta), Possibility, practicability: possibilitas. *C. S.*

**SO-DHEARBHTA, adj.** (So, *pref.* et Dearbhta), Easily proved, demonstrable: faciliè probatus. *C. S.*

**SO-DHÌONTA, adj.** (So, *pref.* et Dìonta), Defensible: propugnabilis. *C. S.*

**SO-DHOCHANTA, -AINTE, adj.** (So *pref.* et Dochann), Damageable, easily hurt: faciliè læsus. *C. S.*

**SO-DHÒIRTE, adj.** (So, *pref.* et Dhòirt). 1. Apt to pour out: ad porrigendum vel effluendum proclivis. *C. S.* 2. Fluent in speech: disertus. *C. S.*

**SO-DHRUIDTE, adj.** (So, et Druid), Easily shut: faciliè clausus. *C. S.*

**SODRACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Sodar), Trotting, that trots: concitatu gradu equitans. *C. S.*

**SODRACH, -AICH, s. m.** (Sodar), A trotting, or trotting pace: gradu concitatu equitatio. *C. S.*

**SODRACH, -AIDH, s. m.** 1. A quick or rapid motion: motus subitus, vel velox. *C. S.* 2. A dispersion, or quick decay of any thing: dispersio, vel rei cuiusvis labefactio subita. *Gill.* 236. 3. Lewdness: improbitas: nequitia. *C. S.*

**SO-FHAOTAINN, -E, adj.** (So, et Faotainn), Acquirable, easily found: faciliè acquisitus. *C. S.*

**SO-FHAICINNEACH, } -EICHE, adj.** (So, *pref.* et Faic-  
SO-FHAICINNEACH, } *sinn*), Visible, apparent,  
easily seen: conspicuus, visibilis. *C. S.*

**SO-FHOLACH, -AICHE, adj.** (So, *pref.* et Folach), Concealable: faciliè clatus. *Maef. V.*

**SOG, s. m. ind.** Mirth, merriness, hilarity: lætitia, hilaritas. *C. S.*

**SOGAIL, -E, adj.** (Sog), Merry, joyous, festive: lætus, hilaris, facetus. *C. S.*

**SOGAN, -AIN, s. m.** (Sog), Mirth, joy, delight: festiuitas, gaudium, delectatio. *A. Maedon.* 32.

**SOGANACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Sogan), Merry, joyful, festive: lætus, hilaris, festiuis. *R. M. D.* 323.

**SÒGH, -DIGH, s. m.** 1. Luxury, delicious fare, luxurious ease: luxus, otium cum luxuria. “Bithidh esan ‘na dhuine bochd, a ghràdhiaicheas sògh.” *Gnà.* xxi. 17. He shall be a poor man who loves pleasure. Erit ille vir egenus qui amat voluptatem. 2. Riot, riotous living: luxuries, mollities. “Mar dhream a mhcasan mar shubhachas sògh ‘san là.” 2. *Pead.* ii. 13. As they that count it a pleasure to riot in the day time. Sicut illi qui ducunt voluptatem, luxuriam per diem. 3. Dainties, delicacies: delicie, cupidie. “Bheir e uaithe sògh rioghail.” *Gen.* xlix. 20. He shall yield royal dainties. Præbebit delicias regias. 4. Juice, sap: succus. *C. S.* 5. Satiety: satietas. *C. S.*

**SÒGHACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Sògh). *C. S.* Vide Sòghail.

**SÒGHAIL, -E, adj.** (Sògh). 1. Luxurious, sumptuous: luxuriosus. “A mhèud as a ghloiraich si i fèin, agus a chaith i a beatha gu sòghail.” *Taisb.* xviii. 7. How much she hath glorified herself, and spent her life deliciously. Quantum sibi gloriæ attribuit, (lit. gloriavit se), et egit suam vitam luxuriosè. 2. Fond of dainties, or delicacies: deliciarum, cupidiarum cupidus. *C. S.* 3. Juicy, sappy: succosus. *C. S.*

**SÒGHALACHD, s. f. ind.** (Sòghail), Luxury, sumptuousness, abundance of juice and fatness: luxus, pinguedo. *Maef. V.*

**SÒGHAR, -AIRE, adj.** (Sògh). *C. S.* Id. q. Sòghail.

**SÒGHARACHD, s. f. ind.** *C. S.* Vide Sòghair.

**SO-GHÌULAN, -AINE, adj.** (So, *pref.* et Giùlan), Portable: portabilis. *C. S.*

**SO-GHLACAIDH, -E, adj.** (So, *pref.* et Glac), Easily caught: faciliè deprehensus. *C. S.*

**SO-GHLUAISEACH, -EICHE, } adj.** (So, *pref.* et Gluas-  
SO-GHLUAISTE, } *ad*). 1. Moveable, wa-  
SO-GHULASAD, } *vering*: mobilis, variatus. *C. S.* 2. Easily affected, or impressed: faciliè animo permotus. *C. S.*

**SÒGHMHOR, -OIRE, adj.** (Sògh, et Mòr). *C. S.* Vide Sòghail.

**SÒGHMHORACHD, s. f. ind.** (Sòghmhòr). *C. S.* Vide Sòghalachd.

**SO-GHNIOMH, -A, -ANUM, s. m.** (So, *pref.* et Gniomh), A good deed: bonum factum. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

**SO-GHNIOMHACH, -AICHE, adj.** (So, *pref.* et Gniomh), Doing a good deed, or deeds, beneficent: beneficiens. *C. S.*

**SO-GHNUÌS, -E, -EAN, s. f.** (So, *pref.* et Gnùis), A fair face, or countenance: pulcher aspectus. *C. S.*

**SO-GHNUÌSEACH, -EICHE, adj.** (So-ghnùis), Fair, comely: pulcher, venustus. *C. S.*

**SO-GHOINTE, adj.** (So, *pref.* et Gonn), Vulnerable: vulnerabilis. *C. S.*

**SO-GHRÀDH, -AIDH, s. m.** (So, *pref.* et Gràdh), Sincere, or great love, or fondness: amor vehemens, vel sincerus. *C. S.*

SO-GHRÁDHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Grádh). 1. Acceptable, amiable, lovely : amabilis. *C. S.* 2. Affectionate : aliquem amans, vel alicui benevolus. *C. S.* 3. Very dear, much loved : valde amatus. *C. S.*

SO-GHRÁDHAICH, -IDH, SH, *v. a.* (So, *pref.* et Grádh-*aich*), Love exceedingly, or tenderly : magnopere ama. *C. S.*

SO-GHRÁDHAICHTE, *part. part. v.* So-ghrádhach. Tenderly beloved : magnopere amatus. *C. S.*

SOIDEAL, -EIL, *s. m.* 1. Rudeness, vulgarity, ignorance : rusticitas, inurbanitas, ignorantia. *C. S.* 2. Bashfulness, or timidity, arising from ignorance : verecundia, vel pudor ignorantie causâ. *C. S.*

SOIDEALACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A rude, or ignorant fellow : rusticus quis. *O. R.* et *C. S.* 2. A bashful, an awkwardly bashful person : male, vel per ignorantiam verecundus quis. *C. S.*

SOIDEALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Soideal). 1. Rude, SOIDEALTA, } ignorant : rudis, ignarus. *O. R.* et *C. S.* 2. Bashful, awkwardly bashful : per ignorantiam verecundus nimis. *C. S.*

SOIDEALACHD, *ind.* } -AIS, *s. m.* et *f.* (Soidealach, SOIDEALTA, } SOIDEALTA). 1. Rudeness, rusticity, ignorance : rusticitas, ignorantia. *C. S.* 2. Bashfulness, or timidity from ignorance : ex ignorantia nimia verecundia. *C. S.*

SOIDEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A jolly looking, or stout person : laetus robustusque quis. *C. S.*

SOIDEANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Soidean.

SOIDEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Soidean), Jolly and stout-looking : laetus robustusque. *C. S.*

SOIDHEACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Soitheach. - Soi-filte, *adj.* Supple, easily folded, or unfolded : flexibilis. *Bibl. Gloss.*

- Soighthead, -ghde, -ghdean, *s. f.* *MSS.* et *Lth.* Vide Saighthead.

SOIGHNE, } *s. m.* (Sona, et Gnè, vel Gnàs), SOIGHNEAS, -EIS, } Pleasure, delight : voluptas, gaudium. *O. R.* et *C. S.*

SOIGHNEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Soighneas). 1. Delightful, pleasant : amicus, *C. S.* 2. Rejoicing, glad : gaudens, latus. *C. S.*

SO-EAGHTA, *adj.* (So, et Leagh), Fusible, that may be melted : fusilis. *C. S.*

SOILEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* 1. Officiousness : obsequium usque ad molestiam. *Maef. V.* 2. Partiality : iniquitas, nimium partium studium. *C. S.* 3. Flattery, adulation : adulatio. *C. S.*

SOILEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Soileas). 1. Officious : usque ad molestiam obsequiosus. *C. S.* 2. Partial, unjustly partial : iniquus, partium studio iniquus. *C. S.* 3. Flattering, given to flattery : adulans. *C. S.*

SOILEASACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Soileasach). *C. S.* Vide Soileas.

SOILGHEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* 1. Wind : ventus. *C. S.* 2. A fair wind : ventus secundus. *C. S.*

SOILGHEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Soilgheas). 1. Windy : ventosus. *C. S.* 2. Blowing fresh, blowing a fresh and fair wind : altè flans, ventum altum secundumque flans. *C. S.*

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SOILLEIR, -E, *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Léir, *s.*). 1. Clear, not dark : clarus, lucidus, minimè tenebrosus. "Ni mi an talamh dorcha 's an là shoilleir." *An. viii. 9.* I will darken the earth in the clear day. Reddam terram tenebrosam in die lucido. 2. Bright, luminous, shining : fulgidus, luminosus, splendens.

"'S thèid m' anam air neulaibh soilleir,  
"Gu páillinn nan seòid le anam Ghuill."

*S. D.* 152.

And my soul shall go upon bright clouds to the abode of heroes, with the soul of Gaul. Et ibit mea anima super nubibus fulgidis ad habitationem heroum, unà cum anima Gaudi. 3. Transparent, limpid : limpidus, perucidus, perlucens. "Agus dh'fheuch e dhonn amhainn flior-ghlan de uige na beatha, soilleir nar chriostal." *Taisb. xxii. 1.* And he shewed me a pure river of water of life, clear as crystal. Et ostendit mihi purum fluvium aque vive (vite) splendendum tanquam crystallum. 4. Evident, manifest, apparent : evidens, perspicuus, manifestus. "Amhaircibh orm ; agus bithidh e soilleir dhuibh ma ni mi breug." *Iob. vi. 28.* Look upon me and it will be evident to you if I lie. Respiciat ad me, et manifestum erit vobis si mentiar (*lit.* faciam mendacium). 5. Intelligible, perspicuous, plain : intelligibilis, perspicuus. *C. S.* 6. Pure, clean : purus. *C. S.* 7. Visible, discernible : visibilis. *C. S.* 8. Sensible, intelligent : sapiens, pudens. *C. S. Swed. Sol. Dan. Sol. Lat. Sol.*

SOILLEIREACHD, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Soilleirich.

1. Enlightening, act of enlightening : illuminandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Illustrating, act of illustrating, explaining, or making manifest : illustrandi, manifestum reddendi actus. *C. S.* 3. An explanation : explicatio. *C. S.* 4. A clearing up, or incipient light : lux crescens. "Soilleireuchadh an latha." *C. S.* The dawn : crepusculum.

SOILLEIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Soilleir). 1. Brightness, clearness, perspicuity : nitor, claritas, perspicuitas. *C. S.* Vide Soilleir. 2. The dawn : crepusculum. *C. S.*

SOILLEIRICH, -IDH, SH, *v. a.* et *n.* (Soilleir). 1. Clear up, manifest, make manifest : illumina, manifestum redde. *C. S.* 2. Become clear, or bright : lucidus, vel fulgidus *fi.* *C. S.* 3. Explain, illustrate : illustra, expone. *C. S.* 4. Point out, shew : demonstra, monstra. *C. S.*

SOILLEIRICHTE, *part. part. v.* Soilleirich. 1. Cleared up, manifested, made manifest : illuminatus clarus redditus. *C. S.* 2. Explained, illustrated : expositus, illustratus. *C. S.* 3. Shewn, pointed out : monstratus. *C. S.*

SOILLSE, *s. m.* et *ind.* 1. Light : lux. *S. D.* 320.

2. The light of the sun : solis lux.

"Imieh-s' a gheug àillidh,  
"Gu d' thràgh mu 'n dùig an t-soillse."

*S. D.* 68.

Depart thou, beautiful branch, to thy shore, ere the light of the sun awakes. Abi tu, rami pulcherrime, ad tuum littus antequam expergefecerit

- (sc) solis lux. 3. A ray of light: lucis radius. "Cha léir dhonn *soilse*." *C. S.* I see not a ray of light. Non video radium (ullum) lucis. 4. Clearness, brightness, effulgence: fulgor, splendor. *A. Maedon. 50.*
- SOILSE-NAN-SÚL, *s. m.* (Soillse, et Sùil), The plant eye-bright: euphrasia. *O. R. et MSS.*
- SOILSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Soillse). 1. Bright, clear, not dark: lucidus, clarus, minimè tenebrosus. *Macf. V.* 2. Clear, transparent, pellucid: perlucidus. *C. S.* 3. Shining, effulgent: effulgens, nitens, splendens. *C. S.* 4. That makes bright, or clear: lucidum reddens, illuminans. *C. S.*
- SOILSEACHADH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Soillsich. 1. Enlightening, act of enlightening: illuminandi actus.  
"Do ní mo Dhia 's mo Rìgh,  
" Mo dhorchadas a *soillsichadh*."  
*Rev. Salm. xviii. 28.*  
My God and my King shall enlighten my darkness. Illuminabit meus Deus et meus Rex meas tenebras. 2. State of becoming clear: clarescendi status. *C. S.* 3. Act, or state of shining: splendendi actus, vel status. *C. S.*
- SOILSICH, -IDH, SH, *v. a.* et *n.* (Soillse). 1. Enlighten, brighten: illumina, fulgidum redde. "*Soillsich* a dhalanaich an cruinne-cé." *Salm. xcvi. 4.* His lightnings enlightened the world. Perlustraverunt ejus fulgura orbem terrarum. 2. Shine, glitter: luce, nitescere.  
"Nach *soillsich* tuilleadh do chlaidheamb."  
*S. D. 74.*  
That thy sword shall no more shine. Quòd non nitescet deliue tuus gladius. 3. Become clear: lucidus fi. *C. S.*
- SOILLSICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Soillsich. Enlightened, brightened, illuminated: illuminatus, clarus redditus. *C. S.*
- SOILSEACHD, *s. f. ind. C. S.* Id. q. Soillse, 4.
- SOILSEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Soillsich. *C. S.* Vide Soillseachadh.
- SOIMEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* 1. Good-natured, of an easy disposition, or manners, quiet, tranquil: bona indole præditus, facilis animo, tranquillus. *C. S.* 2. Comfortable, in easy circumstances: rebus amœnis fruens. *C. S.* 3. Idle, inactive: nihil agens, socors, iners. *C. S.*
- SOIMEACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Soimeach). 1. A good-natured person: indole bonâ præditus quis. *C. S.* 2. A comfortable person, one in easy circumstances: rebus amœnis fruens quis. *C. S.* 3. An idler: iners quis. *C. S.*
- SOIMEACHAS, -AIS, } 1. Good nature: bona indoles.  
SOIMEACHD, *ind. f. C. S.* 2. Comfort: rerum amœnarum fruitio. *C. S.* 3. Idleness: socordia, vecordia. *C. S.*
- SOIMHEACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Soimeach). *C. S.* Vide Soimeachan.
- SOIMHEAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Soimeachan.
- SOINEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Soineil). Comeliness, handsomeness: venustas, decor. *C. S.*

- SOIN, -E, *s. f.* Esteem: existimatio. *Macf. V.*
- SOINEANN, } -INN, *s. f.* (Sona et Sian). 1. Fair, or  
SOINNOXN, } calm weather: cœlum, tranquillum.  
*Macf. V.* 2. Cheerfulness, gaiety: hilaritas. *C. S.*  
*Wel. Hinn.*
- SOINEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Soineann). *C. S.* Vide Soineanta.
- SOINEANTA, } -EINTE, et -INTE, *adj.* (Soineann). 1.  
SOINNOANTA, } Calm, fair: tranquillus, serenus.  
*C. S.* 2. Well-sheltered: bene defensus, vel protectus. *C. S.* 3. Well tempered, meek, pleasant: comis, mitis, placidus. *C. S.* 4. Cheerful, gay: hilaris, latus. *C. S.*
- SOINEANTACHD, } *s. f. ind.* (Soineanta). 1. Calm-  
SOINNOANTACHD, } ness, stillness of weather: cœli  
tranquillitas. *C. S.* 2. State of being well sheltered: status rei, vel hominis bene defensi, vel protecti. *C. S.* 3. Meekness, pleasantness of temper: comitas, animi placiditas. *C. S.*
- SOINEIL, -E, *adj.* (Soin). Comely, handsome: speciosus, venustus. *C. S.*
- SO-INNSEADH, } *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Inneadh). Easily  
SO-INNSIDH, } told, or described: narrabilis. *O. R.*  
et *C. S.*
- SO-IOMCHAIR, -E, *adj.* (So, et Iomchar). Tolerable, portable, easily borne, or endured: portabilis, tolerabilis. "Óir a ta m' chuinge-sa *so-iomchair*, agus a ta m' uallach eutrom." *Mat. xi. 30.* For my yoke is easy, and my burden is light. Enim est meum jugum facile (gestu), et est meus onus leve.
- SO-IOMPAICHTÉ, *adj.* (So, et Iompaichte). Convertible: facile conversus. *C. S.*
- SOIPEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Sop, q. v. A small quantity, or handful of hay, or straw: manipulus feni, vel straminis. *C. S.*
- SOIPEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Soipean). 1. Abounding in small handfuls, or bunches, as of hay, or straw: manipulis feni, vel straminis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Scattered in small quantities, as of hay, or straw: per manipulos, sicut straminis, vel feni dispersus. *C. S.*
- SOIR, *adj.* et *adv.* (i. e. As, *prep.* et Oir, *s.*), The east: oriens. "Gaoth *shoir*." *C. S.* An east wind: eurus. "Sheòl am bàta *soir*." *C. S.* The boat sailed eastward. Navis ad orientem cursum tendebat.
- SOIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A sack, a bag: sagena. *C. S.* 2. A vessel, bottle: vas, uter, lagena. *Voc. et MSS.*
- SOIRBH, -E, *adj.* 1. Easy, easily accomplished: facilis, factu facilis. *C. S.* 2. Calm, quiet, gentle: tranquillus, comis, mansuetus.  
"N uair thuit codal air do shùilean *soirbh*,  
" Aig cuan Mhòr-shruth nan iomadh fuaim."  
*S. D. 48. marg.*  
When sleep fell on thy gentle eyes, at the sea of Moruth of many sounds. Quando cecidit somnus super tuos oculos tranquillos ad mare Moruth sonorum multorum. 3. Affable, courteous, kind: affabilis, beneficus, benignus.  
"An inghin ùr a thàinig an còin,  
" Bha sinn féin roimpe *soirbh*." *Gill. 163.*  
The stranger (new) maiden that came from afar,

we (ourselves) were courteous to her. Virgo nova quæ venit procul; fuimus nos ipsi illi (ante illum) benigni. 4. Pliant, pliable; flexilis. *MSS.* et *O.R.* 5. Prosperous; felix, fortunatus. *O.R.*

SOIRBHE, *s. f. ind.* (Soirbh). 1. Easiness, facility; facilitas. *C. S.* 2. Calmness, quietness, gentleness; tranquillitas, mansuetudo, comitas. *C. S.* 3. Affability, courteousness, kindness; benignitas, affabilitas. *C. S.* 4. Pliability, pliability; flexilitas. *C. S.* 5. Prosperity; felicitas, fortuna secunda. *O.R.*

SOIRBHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *Gill.* 117. Vide Soirbh. SOIRBHEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Soirbhich. Act, or state of prospering, or succeeding; fortunâ prosperâ utendi actus, vel status. "Feuch, is iad sin na daoine aingidh, tha a' soirbheachadh's an t-saoghal." *Salm.* lxxiii. 12. Behold, these are the ungodly men, who prosper in the world. Ecce, illi sunt homines (isti) improbi qui florent in mundo.

SOIRBHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* *C. S.* Vide Soirbhe.

SOIRBHEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Soirbh), Prosperity, success; prosperitas, res secunde. "Oir ghabh mi tnu' ri h-amadanabh, ri faicim soirbheis dhaoine aingidh." *Salm.* lxxiii. 3. For I was envious at fools, at seeing the prosperity of the wicked. Etenim cepi invidiam insipientibus, inter aspiciendum prosperitatem improborum. 2. A fair wind; ventus secundus. *Macf. I.* et *MSS.*

SOIRBHEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Soirbheas), Prosperous, successful; rebus secundis utens, fortunatus, felix. *C. S.*

SOIRBHICH, -IDH, *sh. v. n.* (Soirbhe), Prosper, succeed; vale, prospera. "Soirbhichidh leis gach ni a ni e." *Salm.* i. 3. Whatsoever he doeth shall prosper. Prosperabit illi quicquid quod ille faciet.

SOIRE, } -IDH, -EAN, et -EACHAN, *s. f.* A ves-  
SOIREADH, } sel of any kind, a bag, a bottle; vas, sensu generali, saccus, uter. "Lionar gach soir-eadh le fion." *Jerem.* xiii. 12. Every bottle shall be filled with wine. Impletur omnis uter vino.

SOIREAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Soire. A little vessel, or bottle; vas exiguum, vel uter exiguus. *C. S.*

SOIREANN, -INN, *s. f.* (Soirbh, et Sian). Calm, or serene weather; cælum tranquillum. *Macf. I.* 2. Serenity, mildness, pleasantness; serunitas, animi amenitas, jucunditas. *O.R.*

SOIREANTA, -EINTE, *adj.* (Soireann). 1. Calm, serene; tranquillus, serenus. *Macf. I.* 2. Mild, gentle, pleasant; mitis, mansuetus, amœnus. *C. S.*

SOIREIT, -E, *s. f.* (Soirbh, et Rêt). Easiness of temper, an accommodating, conciliatory disposition; equanimitas, animi placabilitas, vel amœnitas. *C. S.*

SOIREITEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Soireit), Conciliatory, accommodating; ad conciliationem pertinens. *C. S.*

SOIRTHE, -EAN, *s. f.* *O.R.* et *MSS.* Vide Soire.

SOISGEUL, -EIL, *s. m.* (So, et Sgeul), The Gospel; Evangelium. "Deanaibh-sa aithreachas, agus creidibh an soisgeul." *Marc.* i. 15. Repent ye, and believe the gospel. Respicite vos, et credite Evangelio.

SOISGEULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Soisgeul), Evangelical; evangelicus. *C. S.*

SOISGEULACH, } -AICH, et -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Soisgeul),  
SOISGEULAICHE, } An evangelist; evangelista.  
"Dean obair soisgeulaiche, coimhlon do mhinist-reileachd." 2 *Tim.* iv. 5. Do the work of an evangelist, fulfil thy ministry. Perage opus evangelista, comple tuum ministerium.

Soistean, -ein, *s. m.* 1. A good habitation, a residence; domicilium bonum, habitatio. *O.R.* 2. Sense, meaning; intelligentia. *A.M.D.* 108.

SO-ITHE, *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Ith), Eatable; esculentus. *O.R.* et *C. S.*

SOITHEACUI, -ICHI, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* 1. A vessel of any kind in which meat, liquors, or any thing is put; vas quodvis, cibum, liquorem, vel quicquid retinendo utile. "Amhuil a bheir clann Israeil tabhartas ann an soitheach glan gu tigh an Tigh-earn." *Isai.* lxxvi. 20. As the children of Israel bring an offering in a clean vessel to the house of the Lord. Quemadmodum ferent filii Israelis munus vase mundo in domum Domini Dei. "Soitheach-bristeach." *C. S.* A brittle vessel; vas fragile. "Soitheach creàda." *C. S.* An earthen vessel; vas fictile. "Soitheach-fuarachaidh." *C. S.* A cooler; refrigerator. "Soitheach-fuail." *C. S.* A chamber-pot; matula. "Soitheach-uisge." An ewer, or bucket; gurtinnium, vel situla. "Soitheach ionnlaid." *Eoin.* xiii. 5. A basin; pelvis. "Soitheach-teine." *Voc.* 88. 1. A pot, or pan; lebes, vel patina. 2. A ship, of any size; navis, sensu generali. *C. S.*

SOITHEAMH, -EIMHE, *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Sèimh). 1. Gentle, mild, affable, modest; mitis, mansuetus, affabilis, modestus.

"Bu shoitheamh, binn, a glòir,  
"S bu deirge na ròs a beul." *S. D.* 295.

Gentle and musical was her speech, and more red than the rose were her lips, (mouth). Fuit mitis, canorus, ejus sermo, et fuisset rubriora rosâ ejus labia. 2. Comely, fair; speciosus. *C. S.* 3. Tractable, docile; tractabilis, docilis. *C. S.*

SO-ITHE, *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Ith). *C. S.* Vide Soithe.

SOL, *adv.* (Seal, s) Ere, before that; antè, antequam, priusquam.

"Sol dhealbhadh leat an talamh tì,  
"No n' cruinne-cé le d' neart."

*Ross. Salm.* xc. 2.

Before the earth was formed by thee, or the universe with thy strength. Antequam formata fuerat a te terra, vel orbis terrarum per tuas vires.

SO-LABHAIR, -E, *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Labhair), Expressible, easily spoken, pronounced, or enunciated; expressibilis, pronunciatu, vel enunciatu facilis. *C. S.*

SO-LABHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Labhrach).

1. Speaking with ease, or fluency; facillè, vel disertè loquens. *C. S.* 2. Affable; affabilis. *C. S.* SOLAIR, -IDH, *sh. v. a.* Provide, gather, prepare, procure; provide, confer, appara, adipiscere.

"S an ghablan-gaoithe mar an ceudn',  
"Do sholtair nead dhi féin."

*Salm. lxxxiv. 3.*

The swallow also hath provided a nest for herself. Et hirundo etiam invenit nidum sibi

**SOLAR**, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A providing, preparing, or purveying of useful things: rerum necessarium provisio, vel apparatus. "Mar dean duine solar air son a chuideachd féin." 1 *Tim. v. 8.* If a man provide not for his own (people). At si quis non faciet provisionem suis. 2. A thing, or things provided, or furnished: res necessariae apparatus. *C. S.*

**SOLAR**, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Solair, *contr.* for Solaradh, *q. vide.*

**SOLARACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Solar), Provident, making provision, industrious: providus, res necessariae apparans, industrius. *C. S.*

**SOLARACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Solarach. *C. S.* Vide Solaradh.

**SOLARADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Solair. Providing, act of providing, procuring, or furnishing things necessary: providendi, res necessariae apparandi actus. *C. S.*

**SOLARAICH**, -IDH, SH, *v. a. C. S.* Vide Solair.

**SOLARAICHTE**, *pret. part. v.* Solaraich. Provided, procured, furnished, purveyed: provisus, apparatus, suppetitus. *C. S.*

**SOLAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* *S. D.* Vide Solus.

**SÓLAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* 1. Comfort, consolation, solace: solatium.

"Dh'eng Caol-mhal, 's dh'eng gach sólas;

"Iarram do m' dhéoin an t-eug."

*S. D. 347.*

Calm has died, and every comfort has died: let me seek death of my own accord. Mortua est Calmala, et mortuum est omne solatium; quæram me sponte mortem. 2. Intellectual pleasure, or gratification: animi delectatio, vel ad intellectum pertinens. *C. S.* 3. Cheerfulness, contentment: animi rebus suis satisfactio. *C. S.* 4. Joy, rejoicing, delight: gaudium, lætitia.

"Togar suas am funn an áird,

"Fonn sólais, a bháirda Mhorbheinn."

*Tem. i. 712.*

Let the song be raised on high, the song of joy, ye bards of Morven. Tollatur sursum cantus in altum, cantus lætitiæ, O bardii Morvenis. *Wel. Solas. Dav. Span. Solaz. Lat. Solatium.*

**SÓLASACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sólas). 1. Comforting, comfortable, giving comfort, pleasure, or consolation; delectationem, consolationem, vel solatium vel lætitiæ afferens.

"O thig le d' shláinte shólasaich,

"Do m' fhiosrachadh a' m' fheum."

*Ross. Salm. cvi. 4.*

O come with thy comforting salvation, to visit me in my need. O veni cum tua salute lætifica ad me visendum mea necessitate. 2. Comfortable, enjoying comfort, or ease: rebus secundis fruens. *C. S.* 3. Cheerful, content: æquus animo, contentus. *C. S.* 4. Joyful, causing joy, or happi-

ness: lætitiæ, vel hilaritatem afferens. *C. S.* 5. Joyful, rejoicing, glad: hilaris, lætus. *C. S.*

**SÓLASACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sólasaich. Comforting, act of comforting, consoling, making glad, or happy: consolandi, consolationem, lætitiæ, vel hilaritatem afferendi actus. *C. S.*

**SÓLASAICH**, -IDH, SH, *v. a.* (Sólas), Comfort, console, make happy, or glad: consola, hilaritatem, vel lætitiæ affcr. *C. S.*

**SÓLASAICHTE**, *pret. part. v.* Sólasaich. Comforted, consoled, made glad, or happy: consolatus, lætificatus. *C. S.*

**SO-LEAGHTA**, } *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Leagh), Fusible,  
**SO-LEAGHTACH**, } easily melted: fusilis. *C. S.*

**SO-LEIGHTEAS**, *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Leighis), Medicable, that may be cured: sanabilis. *C. S.*

**SO-LEÓNTA**, } *adj.* (So *pref.* et León), Vulnerable:  
**SO-LEÓNTA**, } vulnerabilis. *C. S.*

**SO-LEUGHADH**, } *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Leugh), Legible:  
**SO-LEUGHTA**, } legibilis. *C. S.*

**SOLLAIN**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A welcome: receptio grata, optata. *O'R. 2.* Rejoicing: lætitiæ gaudium. *Macf. V.* "Laitha-sollain." *Macf. V.* A day of rejoicing, or feasting: dies lætitiæ, vel festivus.

**SO-LUGHADH**, } *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Lugh), Venial, par-  
**SO-LUGHITA**, } donable: venialis. *O'R. et C. S.*

**SO-LUGHTACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (So, *pref.* et Lugh), Pardonableness, slightness: venios rei natura. *C. S.*

**SOLTA**, -A, *s. m.* *MSS.* et *Provin.* Vide Sult.

**SOLTA**, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Sultmhor.

**SO-LÚBACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (So, et Lúb), Flexibility: flexilitas. *C. S.*

**SO-LÚBAIDH**, *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Lúb), Flexible: flexibilis. *Bibl. Gloss. et C. S.*

**SOLUS**, -UIS, *s. m.* (So, *pref.* et Leus), Light: lux.

"Chithear solus o'n ré am measg chraobh."

*Tem. iii. 458.*

Light from the moon is seen among trees. Cernitur lux a luna inter arbores. 2. A light, as a lamp, or candle: lux quævis excitata, ut lucerna, vel candela. "Agus air gairm soluis dasan, leum c steach." *Griomh. xvi. 29.* And he, having called for a light, sprang in. Et petito lumine ab illo, irripuit. 3. Knowledge, information: scientia. "An solus úr." *C. S.* The new moon: luna nascentis, vel novilunium. "Solus làn." *C. S.* The full moon: luna plena, vel plenilunium. "Bris-each an t-soluis." *C. S.* The change of the moon: interlunium, vel lunæ coitus. *Gr. Σίλας, fulgor, lumen.*

**SOLUSACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Solus), Full of light, luminous, shining: luce plenus, luminosus, splendens. *Macf. V.*

**SOLUSACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Solusach), Luminousness: splendor. *C. S.*

**SOLUSDA**, }

**SOLUSDACH**, } -AICHE, et -OIRE, *adj.* (Solus). *MSS.*  
**SOLUSMHOR**, } *O'R. et C. S.* Vide Solusach.

**SOMALTA**, -AILTE, *adj.* 1. Bulky, large: ingens, amplus.

"S hu shomalta maoin dhuit." *Gill. 193.*

And bulky would be thy wealth. Et esset ingen-



res divitiæ tibi. 2. Gentle, mild, placid: mitis, mansuetus, placidus.

“Bheirinn mo phòg do ‘d òg-mhnaoi *shomalt*,”  
*Macint.* 95.

I would give my kiss to the gentle bride. Darem meum osculum novæ nuptæ mansuetæ. 3. Liberal, generous: munificus, magnificus. *Macf. V. et O.R.*

SÒMHAIL, -E, *adj. C. S.* Vide Sùmhail.  
SÒMHLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sòmhlaich. *C. S.* Vide Sùmhlaichadh.

SÒMHLAICH, -IDH, *sh, r. a. et n. C. S.* Vide Sùmhlaich.

SÒMHLAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Sòmhlaich. *C. S.* Vide Sùmhlaichte.

SOMHLAN, -AINE, *adj. (So, pref. et Làn), Safe and sound: salvus et sanus. Macf. V.*

So-MHUIÑTE, *adj. (So, pref. et Muinte).* 1. Tractable, docile: tractabilis. *O.R. et C. S.* 2. Careless, indifferent: inconsideratus, socors, in neutram partem motus. *R. M.D.* 83. 3. Lazy: piger. *C. S.*

SOMALTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Somalta). 1. Bulk, bulkiness, largeness: magnitudo, amplitudo. *C. S.* 2. Gentleness, mildness, placidity: comitas, mansuetudo, placiditas. *C. S.* 3. Liberality, generosity: munificentia. *C. S.* 4. Carelessness, laziness, indifference: socordia. *A. M.D.* 68.

SON, *s. m.* 1. Sake, cause, account: causa. *O.R. et Macf. V.* 2. Good, profit, advantage: commodium, lucrum, emolumentum. *O.R.*

SON, *prep. impr. et adv. i. e.* “Air son.” (Son. s.) 1. For, because of, on account of: propter. “Na biodh eagal no faicheas oirbh *air son* an t-sluaigh mhòir so?” 2. *Euchlr.* xx. 15. Be not afraid, nor dismayed by reason of this great multitude. Ne sit timor vel consternatio vobis propter multitudinem magnam hanc. 2. For the purpose of: in causam quandam, causà. “Agus thug e leis an tarbh *air son* na h-ìohairt pheacaidh.” *Lebh.* viii. 14. And he brought the bullock for the sin-offering. Et attulit tecum taurum (istum) in sacrificium piaculare. As a preposition, used substantively with possessive pronouns: substantivè cum pronominibus possessivis adhibetur. “Tha an talamh mallachtae *air do shon*.” *Gen.* iii. 17. The earth is cursed for thy sake. Est terra maledicta propter te. 3. *adv.* Because, because that: quia, propterea quod.

“*Air son* gu bhèil tu leam do ghnàth.”

*Ross. Sabn.* xxiii. 4.

Because that thou art with me always. Propterea quod es mecum semper.

• Sòn, *s. m.* 1. A sound, a voice, a word: sonus, vox, verbum. *Lh. et O.R. Wel. Son. Dav. Hebr.* שׁוֹנָה *shavna*.

SONA, *adj. (Son, s.)* 1. Lucky, fortunate: faustus, fortunatus, prosper. “Is fcair a bhì *sona* na bhì glìc.” *Prov.* It is better to be lucky than to be wise. Est melius esse prosper quam esse sapiens. 2. Happy, in a state of happiness: felix, beatus. “*Sona* bithidh tu, agus èiridh gu maith dhuit.” *Sabn.* cxxviii. 2. Happy shalt thou be, and it

shall be well with thee. Beatus eris, evenitque bene tibi.

SÒNAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Vexation, grief: molestia, tristitia. *Gill.* 174. 2. A passion, a fit of passion, a pet: iracundia, offensio, offensa. “Chuir mi *sònas* air.” *C. S.* I drove him into a passion. Excitavi offensionem, vel iracundiam illi.

SONAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Good fortune, prosperity, luck: fortuna secunda, prosperitas. *C. S.* 2. Happiness, felicity: felicitas, beatitudo. “Ta gabhail tlachd do *shonas* buan,  
“A sheirbhisich do ghnàth.”

*Ross. Sabn.* xxxv. 27.

Who take delight in the prosperity of his servant. Qui gaudent e prosperitate illius servi semper.

“Tir làn *sonais*, saor o dhonas.”

*R. M.D.* 119.

A land full of happiness, free from mischief. Terra plena felicitatis, expers mali. *Scot. Sons. Jam.*

SÒNASACH, -AICHE, *adj. (Sònas).* 1. Vexations, grievous: molestiam, vel tristitiam afferens. *C. S.* 2. Easily vexed, or grieved: ad molestiam, vel tristitiam proclivis. *C. S.* 3. Passionate, pettish: in iracundiam, vel offensam proclivis. *C. S.*

SONN, -UNN, *s. m.* 1. A stout man: vir fortis. *C. S.* 2. A hero: heros.

“Thachair Ogar air garbh Dhaol’,  
“Taobh ri taobh air rèidh nan *sonn*”

*Fing.* iv. 62.

Ogar met with (encountered) the fierce Dola, side to side on the plain of heroes. Occurrit Ogar aspero Dole latere ad latus in planitie heroum.

SONN, -UNN, *s. m.* 1. A bait to catch fish with: inescatio. *Macf. V.* 2. A club, a staff, a stake, a beam: clava, baculus, trabs. *O.R.* 3. A tree: arbor. *M.S.S.*

SONN, -AIDH, *sh, r. a.* 1. Pierce, thrust, hew down: transige, percutere, pectori ferrum inserte, caede. *M.S.S. et O.R.* 2. Press, oppress: preme, opprimere. *O.R.*

SONNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A palisade: sudes. *C. S.* 2. A peg, a thick peg: paxillus, crassus paxillus. *C. S.* 3. A stout and ill-shaped person: robustus inconditusque quis. *C. S.* 4. A castle, a fortress: arx, castellum. *O.R.* 5. A wall: paries, murus. *O.R.*

SONNADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sonn. 1. Piercing, thrusting, act of piercing, thrusting, or hewing down: transigendi, transfodiendi, vel excandendi actus. *C. S. et R. M.D.* 2. Act of pressing upon, or oppressing: premendi, opprimendi actus. *C. S.*

SONN-MHARCACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sonn, s. et Marcach). 1. A courier on horseback, a post, a messenger: nuncius equitans. *Macf. V.* 2. An aid-de-camp: ducis in exercitu adjutor. *Macf. V.*

SONNTA, *adj. (Sonn), Heroic, courageous: fortis, heroicus, audax. Macf. V.*

SONNTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sonntach), Boldness, heroism, courage: audacitas, fortitudo. *C. S.*

SÒNRACH, -AICHE, *adj. M.S.S.* Vide Sònruchte.  
SÒNRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sònrach.

1. Appointing, act of appointing, chusing, or ordaining: constituendi, statuendi, eligendi, ordinandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of specifying, or particularizing: speciatim notandi, vel denotandi actus. *C. S.* 3. Intending, act of intending: statuendi actus. *C. S.*
- SÒNRAICHT, -IDH, SH, *v. a. et n.* 1. Appoint, ordain, fore-ordain: constitute, designa, præfiri, prædestina. "Neach a shònraich Dia 'n a iobairt-réitich." *Rom. iii. 25.* One whom God hath set forth a proposition. Quidam (ille) quem præstituit Deus placamentum. 2. Choose, specify, particularize: speciatim, vel singulatum elige, nota, vel denota. *C. S.* 3. Intend: statue tibi. *C. S.*
- SÒNRAICHTÈ, *adj. et pret. part. v. Sònraich.* 1. Specific, special, notable, particular: specialis, particularis, specificus, notabilis. "Agus bhà adharc shònraichte aig a bhoc eadar a shùilean." *Dan. viii. 5.* And the goat had a notable horn between his eyes. Et erat hircu cornu conspicuum inter ipsius oculos. 2. Appointed, ordained, fore-ordained: constitutus, designatus, præstitutus. *C. S.* "Gu shònraichte," *adv.* Especially: præsertim.
- SÒNRAICHT, -IDH, SH, *v. a. et n. C. S.* Vide Sònraich.
- SÒNRAICHTÈ, *adj. et pret. part. v. Sònraich. C. S.* Vide Sònraichte.
- SO-OIBRICHTÈ, *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Oibrich), Easily wrought, figureable: cujusdam formæ capax. *C. S.*
- SO-OILTE, *adj.* (So, et Oi), Drinkable: potabilis. *C. S.*
- SOP, -UIP, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A wisp, a loose bundle of straw, or hay: straminis, vel feni manipulus. *Maef. V.* 2. A loose, disordered, or useless bunch of any thing: fasciculus dissolutus, vel perplexus rei cuiusvis inutilisque. *C. S.* 3. A useless, or cowardly fellow: inutilis, vel imbellis quis. *C. S.* "Sop-reic." *Maef. V.* A tavern-sign, an ale-house sign, being in the Highlands till lately, a wisp of straw, or rudely twisted straw rope, attached to a pole, and placed on some conspicuous part of the house-top: tabernæ vel cerevisiarum signum, quia apud Monticolas e straminis manipuli, vel funiculis stramineis rudè contortis, et aliquò affixis domus tecto adhiberi solebat. *Siccd. Sopa. Angl. Sweet. Gaid. "Sguab."*
- SOPACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sop). 1. Abounding in wisps of hay, or straw: feni vel straminis fasciculis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in scattered straw, or hay: feno vel stramine hic illic disperso frequens. *C. S.* 3. Cowardly, silly: inbecillus, imbellis, insulsus. *C. S.*
- SOPAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. òim.* of Sop. A little wisp: feni vel straminis fasciculus exiguus. *C. S. Wel. Sopen.*
- SOPANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sopan), Full of straws, or little bundles of straw: straminis fasciculis exiguis frequens. *C. S.*
- SOPLACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* (Sop), Refuse of straw, or provender: pabuli sordes. *Maef. V. Hebr. מֶשֶׁד sùpach.*
- SOPLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sop). *Maef. V.* Vide Sopach.
- SOP-CHEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sop, et Ccann),

- Having a bushy, or uncombed head of hair: cesarium comatum, vel incomptam gerens. *C. S.*
- SOP-SELBHE, -AN-SELBHE, *s. m.* (Sop, et Scilbh), Infection in house and land by the formal delivery of a wisp of straw to the entrant: modus quidam quo lege vel consuetudine pristina aditus præbetur alicui ad agrum conductitum et domum, adhibendo straminis fasciculum novo intranti. *MSS. et Provin.*
- SÒR, -AIDH, SH, *v. a.* 1. Hesitate, pause, delay: cuncta, hesita. *C. S.* 2. Grudge, give unwillingly: invade, agrè da. "An fear nach sòradh a chuid do 'n fheumnach." *C. S.* The man who would not grudge his portion to the needy. Ille qui non invidet ejus portionem egeno. 3. Shun, avoid: evita, fuge. *C. S.* 4. Spare, parce. *C. S.*
- SÒRADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v. Sòr.* 1. Hesitating, act of hesitating, delaying, or pausing: cunctandi, hesitandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Grudging, act of grudging, or giving unwillingly: invidendi, agrè dandi actus. *C. S.* 3. Shunning, act of shunning, or avoiding: evitandi, fugendi actus. *C. S.* 4. Sparing, act of sparing: parcendi actus. *C. S.* 5. Hesitation, delay: cunctatio, hesitatio. "Ach chunnaic Fionn a spionnadh d' a dhì, 'S leig e dha imcachd gun sòradh, 'An deigh a chathan thar Moruith." *S. D. 265.*
- Bear Fingal saw his strength failing, and he permitted him to depart without hesitation after his warriors across Moruith. At conspexit Fingal ejus vires deficientes, et permisit illi discedere sine cunctatione post ejus bellatores trans Moruith.
- SORADH, *s. f.* A farewell, a blessing, compliments: valedictio, benedictio alio ad alium missa. "Thoir sòradh uam le deagh ràn buaidh, 'Dh' fhios ghaigeach stamach gharbh-chriòch." *Gill. 113.*
- Bear my farewell with sincere desire of (their) success to the modest warriors of the Highlands, (*lit.* of the rough bounds). Defer valeddictionem a me cum integro animo prosperitatis ad bellatores mites regionum montanarum (*lit.* finium asperorum). "Soraidh leat." *C. S.* Fare thee well: vale.
- SORCHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A rest, or support, that on which any thing leans, or rests: fulcrum, erisma. "Chuir thu 'n spàinteach air an t-sorchan, 'Chaog thu 'n t-sùil, 's b' i sùil an t-sealgair." *R. M. D. 345.*
- Thou laidest the gun (*lit.* the Spaniard) on the rest, thou didst wink the eye, and it was the hunter's eye. Impositisti sclopettum (*lit.* Hispanicum) erisma, nictavisti oculum, et fuit oculus venatoris. 2. A stool, or foot-stool: sella, scabellum. *C. S.* 3. A little eminence, or hillock: colliculus. *C. S.* "Sorchan-leigidh." *Maef. V.* A trestle, or gawntree. Mensæ vel sellæ fulcrum mobile, vel fulcrum cui imponuntur dolii ad liquida extrahenda.
- SORCHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sorchan). 1. Having rests, or supports: fulcris, vel erismis instructus. *C. S.* 2. Like a stool, or trestle: sellæ vel mensæ

fulcro mobili similis. *C. S.* 3. Having little eninences, or hillocks: *colliculis frequens. C. S.*

SO-REAMHRAICHTÉ, *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Reamhraichte), Coagulable, easily thickened, or fattened: *facile coagulatu, vel sagnatu. C. S.*

SO-RÉITEACH, } *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Réite). 1. Easi-  
SO-RÉITICHITE, } ly arranged, or adjusted: *facile dispositus, vel compositus. C. S.* 2. Easily reconciled, reconcilable: *facile conciliatus. C. S.*

SO-RÉITE, *s. f.* (So, *pref.* et Réite), Propitiation, expiation: *expiatio. C. S.*

SO-RIAGHAILTICHTÉ, } *adj.* (So, et Riaghluich).  
SO-RIAGHLAIDH, } Governable, manageable:  
SO-RIAGHLUICHTÉ, } tractabilis. *C. S.*

SÖRN, -ÖRN, *s. m.* 1. A snout: *rostrum. Macf. V.* 2. The flue or fire-vent of a kiln, or oven, a concavity: *cavitas fornacis, concavum. Macf. V.*

SÖRN-AOIL, *Lth.* et *C. S.* A lime-kiln: *calcaria fornax.*

SÖRNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sörn, I.) 1. Long chinned: *mentum projiciens gerens. C. S.* 2. Having a snout: *rostratus. O'R.* 3. Pettish, peevish, ill-natured: *iracundus, protervus. C. S.*

SÖRNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Sörn. A little kiln: *fornacula. C. S.*

SÖRNAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* The fish thorn-back, a small skate: *raia exigua. Macf. V.*

SÖRNAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Sörn. A little chin, or snout: *mentum, vel rostrum exiguum. C. S.*

SO-ROGHNUICHTÉ, } *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Roghnu), E-  
SO-ROGHNUIDH, } ligible preferable, excellent:  
eligibilis. *C. S.*

SO-ROINNTE, *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Roinnte), Divisible: *divisibilis. C. S.*

SOS, -OIS, *s. m.* Any unseemly mixture of food, a mixture of meal and water given to dogs: *comixtio cibaria canum. C. S. Wel. Sos, pulpamentum sordidulum. Dav. Scot. Soss. Jam.*

SO-SHAMHLUICHTÉ, *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Sanhlaich), Applicable: *applicabilis. C. S.*

SO-SHÁRUCITE, *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Sháruich), Conquerable, easily fatigued: *superabilis, facile defensibilis. C. S.*

SO-SHEACHANTA, *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Seachainn), Avoidable: *evitabilis. C. S.*

SO-SHEÖLTA, *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Seöil), Navigable: *navigabilis. O'R.* et *C. S.*

SO-SGAOILTE, *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Sgaoil), Dissoluble: *dissolubilis. C. S.*

SO-SGOILTE, *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Sgoilt), Fissible: *fissibilis. C. S.*

SO-STIÜRIDH, -E, *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Stiùir), Governable: *gubernandus. C. S.*

SOTAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Pride, flattery, vain-glory: *superbia, obsequium, adulatio, gloriatio. O'R.* et *C. S.*

SOTALACH, -AICHE, (Sotal). 1. Proud, arrogant: *superbus, arrogans. C. S.* 2. Fawning, flattering: *blandus, obsequens. C. S.*

SO-THAOSGA, *adj.* (So, et Thaosg), Exhaustible, that may be drained: *facile exhaustus. C. S.*

SO-THARRUNTE, *adj.* (So, et Tarruing), Easily drawn: *facile tractus. Lth.*

SO-THEAGAISGTE, *adj.* (So, et Teagasg), Docile: *teachable: tractabilis. C. S.*

SO-THOLLAIDH, } *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Toll, v.) Bore-  
SO-THOLLTA, } able: *forabilis. O'R.* et *C. S.*

SO-TREOBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Treobh), Arable: *arabilis. C. S.*

SO-THREÖRUICHTÉ, *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Treöruich), Easily led, or directed: *facile suavus, vel ductus. C. S.*

SO-THRUAILLIDH, -E, *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Truailidh), Corruptible, easily corrupted: *facile corruptus. C. S.*

SO-THUIGSE, *s. f. ind.* (So, *pref.* et Tuigse), Comprehension, quickness of understanding: *comprehensio, animi perspicacitas. C. S.*

SO-THUIGSE, } *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Tuigse), Intelligi-  
SO-THUIGSINN, } ble, easily understood: *intelligibilis. C. S.*

SO-UISGEACH, } *adj.* (So, *pref.* et Uisgich), Water-  
SO-UISGICHTE, } ish, that may be moistened: *a-  
SO-UISGIDH, } qualis, irrigabilis. C. S.*

SPAD, -AIDH, *sp. v. a.* 1. Kill, knock down at a blow, fell: *occide, uno ictu cæde, sterne, prosterne. Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. Flatten, make flat: *prosternere, vel planum fac. Macf. V.*

\* Spad, -a, -an, *s. m.* A clod, a lump, a sod: *gleba, massa, cespes. Lth.*

\* Spad, -a, *adj.* Flat, dead, lumpish: *stratus, mortuus, iners. MSS.*

\* Spadach, -aiche, *adj.* (Spad). 1. Full of clods: *glebis frequens. Lth.* 2. Sluggish, stupid: *iners, stupidus, hebes. MSS.*

SPADADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Spad. Killing, knocking down, or felling: *occidendi, cædendi, sternendi actus. R. M-D. 190.* 2. Flattening, act of flattening, or making flat: *planum faciendi, vel prosternendi actus. C. S.*

SPADAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Spad). 1. A fillip, a quick blow: *talitrum, ictus subitus. Macf. V.* 2. A limb cut off, a hand, or foot: *membrum, artus dissectus, manus, vel pes. K. Mackenz. 188.*

SPADAIL, -E, *adj.* *N. H.* Vide Spaideil.

SPADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A vain-glorious person, a fop: *gloriosus quis. C. S.*

SPADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Spadair). 1. Foppery, conceit of one's own appearance, or dress: *elegantie in vestibus, vel sue speciei jactatio. C. S.* 2. Boasting, a habit of boasting: *jactationis consuetudo. C. S.* 3. A killing, or slaughtering: *macatio. K. Mackenz. 96. Gr. Σφαίαω, pedes agito.*

SPADAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A paddle: *remus curtus. O'R.* 2. A plough staff: *rulla. Lth.* et *O'E.*

SPADANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* 1. Mean, niggardly: *sordidus, avarus. MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Sluggish, lazy: *piger, iners. O'R.* et *MSS.* 3. Benumbed: *stupelactus. C. S.*

SPADANTACHD, *s. f.* 1. Meanness, niggardliness: *avaritia sordida. C. S.* 2. Sluggishness, laziness: *pigrigia, inertia. C. S.*

SPAD-CHOSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spad, et Cos), Clumsy, or spray-footed: *malè pedatus. Macf. V.*

SPAD-CHLUAS, -UAS, -AN, *s. f.* (Spad, et Cluas), A dull ear: *auris surda. C. S.*

SPAD, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A spade; ligo. *C. S. Germ.*  
Spade. *Stecl.* Spada.

SPAIDEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Spaideil), Conceitedness,  
SPAD-CHLUASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spad-chluas), Flat  
eared, dull of hearing; surdaster. *Maef. V.*

SPAD-FHOCAL, -AIDH, -AN, *s. m.* (Spad, et Focal), A  
vaunting expression, or boast; jactationis vox. *C. S.*

SPAD-FHOCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spad-fhocal), Vaunt-  
ing, boasting; jactans. *Maef. V.*

SPADHADH, -AIDH, -AN, et -ANNAN, *s. m.* 1. A  
strong and quick pull, as in rowing, or mowing of  
hay; nisus validus, ut inter remigandum, vel fœ-  
num demetendum. *R. M. D.* 2. The utmost ex-  
tent of the arms when stretched out; brachiorum  
expansio extrema. *C. S.* 3. A layer of mown  
grass, or what is cut by one stroke of the scythe;  
quantum graminis uno ictu falcis demitur. *C. S.*

SPAD-Phluiceach, -EICHE, *adj.* (Spad et Phluic),  
Blub-checked; bucco. *Maef. V.*

SPAD-SHRONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spad, et Sion), Flat-  
nosed; simus. *Maef. V.*

SPADTA, *pret. part. v.* Spad. 1. Killed, knocked  
down at a blow, felled; castus, uno ictu prostratus.  
*C. S.* 2. Flattened, made flat; planus factus, pro-  
stratus. *C. S.*

SPAD-THINNEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Spad, et Tinneas), 1.  
Lethargy; lethargia. *Lh. et Maef. V.* 2. Epi-  
lepsey, or the falling sickness; morbus soticus, vel  
epilepsialis. *C. S.* 3. Apoplexy; apoplexia  
morbus. *C. S.*

SPAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A claw, or paw; ungula.  
*Maef. V.* et *C. S.* 2. A club-foot; loripes. *C. S.*  
3. A limb of an animal; animalis cujusvis mem-  
brum vel artus. *C. S.* "Spag-cuirn," *C. S.* The  
beam of a sledge, or waggon; vehiculi trabs.

SPAG, -AIDH, *sp. v. a.* (Spag, *s.*) Make awry, turn  
to one side, or distort the shape of any thing; tor-  
que, distorque. *C. S.*

SPAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spagadh), Uttering words  
indistinctly; balbus, bulbutiens. *M. S. S.*

SPAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spag). 1. Clawed, having  
claws, or paws; unguatus. *C. S.* 2. Club-foot-  
ed; loripes. *C. S.* 3. Walking awkwardly; in-  
condite vel inhabiliter incedens. *C. S.* 4. Dis-  
torted, turned away; distortus. *C. S.*

SPAGADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* An obliquity of the  
mouth; oris obliquitas. *C. S.*

SPAGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Spag, et Fear). 1. An  
awkward, or club-footed fellow; loripes. *Maef. V.*  
2. One who walks awkwardly; qui incondite, vel  
inhabiliter incedit. *C. S.*

SPAGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Spag. Dis-  
torting, act of distorting, or of turning any thing  
awry; aliquid distortendi actus. *C. S.*

SPAGAIRE-TUINNE, *s. m.* The bird called the little  
grebe; colymbus auritus. *Linn. Sh. et O. R.*

SPAGLUNN, -E, *s. f.* Ostentation, conceit, bombast;  
ostentatio, affectatio, ampullæ. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.*

SPAGLUNNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Spaglunn), Ostenta-  
tious, conceited, bombastic; jactans, affectatus,  
in ampullæ proclivis. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.*

SPAGLUNNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Spaglunneach), *C. S.*  
Vide Spaglunn.

SPAG-RI-TUINN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Spagaire-tuinne.  
pride of dress, foppishness; affectatio, vestium  
splendidarum superbia. *C. S.*

SPAIDÉIL, -E, *adj.* Well dressed, conceited, beau-  
ish, foppish; bene vestitus, superbus. *C. S.*

SPAIDHEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. The pocket hole of a  
petticoat; sacculus indusii muliebris. *Maef. V.* 2.  
The fore flap of a pair of breeches; pars pendula  
anterioræ braccæ. *C. S.* *Scot.* Spaver.

SPAIDSIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Spaid-  
sirich. Vide Spaisdearachd.

SPAIDSIRICH, -IDH, *sp. v. n.* *Maef. V.* Vide Spaid-  
sirich.

SPAIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A wry mouth, a long chin;  
os distortus, vel longum mentum. *C. S.*

SPAILLEACHDALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Spailleachdeil).  
*Maef. V.* Vide Spailleichd.

SPAILLEICHD, -E, *s. f. ind.* Vain-glory, boasting,  
ostentation; gloria vana, jactatio, ostentatio. *C. S.*

SPAILLEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* *Maef. V.* Vide Spail-  
leachd.

SPAILLEICHDÉIL, -E, *adj.* (Spailleichd), Vain-glori-  
ous; jactans, ostentans, gloriosus. *C. S.*

SPAILLEICHDHEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Spailleichd, et  
Fear), A boaster, a vain, or conceited fellow;  
jactator, affectatus quis. *C. S.*

SPAILP, -E, *s. m.* 1. Pride, spirit, courage, boldness;  
animus, animi magnanimitas, vires, vel audacia.  
"Spailp nach dibreadh  
"An cath no 'n srith." *Steac.* 229.  
Spirit that would not fail in battle, or in strife. A-  
nimus qui non deficeret in certamine, vel lite. 2.  
Pride, conceit, self-conceit; nimia affectatio. *C. S.*  
et *Maef. V.* 3. A beau, a foppish young man;  
juvenis elegans. *C. S.* et *Maef. V.*

SPAILP, -IDH, *sp. v. n.* (Spailp, *s.*) 1. Strut, walk  
with affected dignity; superbe incede. *C. S.* 2.  
Strike authoritatively with the foot, in command-  
ing; pede pulsa superbe inter jubendum. *C. S.*

SPAILPE, -E, *s. f.* (Spailp), Self-conceit; nimia  
SPAILPEIS, *f.* sui fiducia. *C. S.*

SPAILPEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Spailp). *C. S.* Vide  
Spailpeil.

SPAILPEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Spailp. 1.  
Strutting, act of strutting, or walking proudly;  
superbe incedendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of striking  
authoritatively with the foot; pede pulsandi cum  
auctoritate actus. *C. S.*

SPAILPEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Spailp). 1. A fop, or  
beau; ineptus, vestibus nimium affectatus, vel con-  
cinnus, ineptus. *C. S.* 2. Insignificant, from vani-  
ty, or conceit; præ nimia affectatione absurdus  
vilisque. *C. S.*

SPAILPEANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Spailpeanach). 1. Fop-  
pishness, beausiness; nimia concinnitas, affecta-

tio. C. S. 2. Silly vanity: gloria inanis insulsi- que. C. S.

SPAILPEARA. (*adj.* (Spailp.) C. S. Id. q. Spailp- SPAILPEARRA. *f.* eil.

SPAILPEARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Spailpeara.) 1. Conceit- edness, foppishness: nimia affectatus, insulsi- tas, superbia insulsa. C. S. 2. A habit of silly boast- ing, or vain-glorious talk: jactationis insulse con- suetudo. C. S.

SPAILFELL, *-e. adj.* (Spailp.) 1. Conceited, foppish, beauish: affectatus, cum insulsi-tate superbus, ves- tibus nimium concinnus. C. S. 2. Boasting, vain glorious, silly: jactans, superbia insulsa tu- mens, insulsus. C. S. 3. Walking with a proud, or affected gait: strutting: superbe incedens. C. S.

SPAIN, *-e, -EAN, s. f.* A spoon: cochleare. *scr. iv.* 7. *mary.*

SPÁINEACH, *-EICHE, adj.* (Spain.) 1. Having many spoons, furnished with spoons: cochleas multas habens, vel cochlearibus instructus. *Gill.* 290. 2. Like a spoon: cochlearis similis. C. S.

SPÁINEAG, *-EIG, -AN, s. f. dim.* of Spain. 1. A little spoon: parvum cochleare. C. S. 2. A spoonful: cochlear quantum implet. C. S.

SPÁINTÉACH, *adj.* (Spáin), Spanish: Hispanicus. C. S.

SPÁINTÉACH, *-ICH, s. m. et f.* 1. A Spaniard: His- panicus quis. C. S. 2. A fowling piece, or rifle: scloppetum.

"Ge 'd' chaidh beacadh ar na h-armachh.  
"Gilleidh mi 'n Spáintéach chum na seilge."  
*Morarty.* 33.

Though arms were prohibited, I kept the gun (i.e. the Spaniard) for the hunt. Quavis inhibito in- terposita fuit (i.e. erat in) armis, retulit scloppetum (Hispanicum) ad venationem. 3. i. e. "Lanz Spáintéach." A sword, a Toledo: gladius, i. e. Hispanicus. C. S.

SPÁIN, *-E, s. f.* 1. An effort, a hard struggle, or violent exertion: nitus, lixus, lixus strenuus.  
"Thog eile spáin a ghluibheoil."

*Fing.* l. 27.

He raised with much exertion his voice. Elevat ille cum labore suam vocem-oris. 2. A striving, a contest, or conflict: luctatio, vel certamen.  
"Deanaibh spáin chruaidh: gu dol a stigh ar a gheata chumhamh." *Luc.* iii. 34. strive to enter in at the strait gate. Contendite (i.e. facite certamen) intrare per portam angustam. 3. Pain, agony: dolor, cruciatus. C. S. 4. Difficulty: difficultas. C. S.

SPÁINÉACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Spáin.) C. S. Vide Spáin-éalachd.

SPÁINÉALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Spáinéill. 1. A strugg- ling, or wrestling, a contended and hard struggle: conatus, vel nitus strenuus concinnus-que. C. S. 2. A difficulty, difficulty, or meanness: difficultas, qualitas rei ardua, vel difficilis. C. S.

SPÁINÉILL, *-E. adj.* (Spáin.) 1. Striving, struggling: nitens, strenue nitens, vel contendens. C. S. 2. Arduous, hard, difficult: arduus, difficilis. C. S.

SPÁINÉACH. (*-EICHE, adj.* Beauish, foppish.

SPÁINÉACH, *f.* gaudy: vestibus nimium con- cinnus, vestium splendidarum studiosa. C. S.

SPÁINÉACHD (*s. f. ind.* Spáinéach.) Foppish.

SPÁINÉACHD, *f.* dea, gaudiosa: nimia vestium concinnitas, vestium splendidarum studium, vel ad- hibitio. C. S.

SPÁIRY, *s. f.* 1. A turf, a sod: ceapán, gleibula.  
"The m'fith' an' a combh'ach' is comh'ach' ag' a spáir'í' áre." *Job.* vi. 5. My head is cover- ed with worms and chola of dust. Mies caro in- dultur vermicibus et gleibula putera. 2. A splash of water: aqua asperio. C. S. 3. A drop, the least drop of any liquid: aquosus — a gleibula, vel guma milina. C. S.

SPÁIRT, *-IUN, s. m. et f.* Spáirt, *s.* 1. Plaster, or daub over, as with lime, or clay: obnubio, mola. *Eccl.* iii. 3. *mary.* 2. Spash, with water: aqua ve- liguata asperge. C. S.

SPÁIRTE, *pres. part. v.* Spáirt. Fanned, fixed, wedged, i. e. fixa, firma, vel pertrupta.  
"Sheal an sear: thar b'is agáite.  
"S' spáirt' e' cread'ín a' chad'."

*S. D.* 230.

The wounded man, lotted over the edge of his shield, while it was fixed to a wound in his breast. Interea cum vulneribus, ut trane extremam suam, vultu et in effluo, vultu in spáirt' pectore.

SPÁIRTEACH, *-EICHA, adj.* Spáirt. 1. Daubing, that daubs: obnubens. C. S. 2. Splashing: as- pergens. C. S. 3. Abounding in chola: gleibula fronsus. C. S. 4. In small drops: guttula fra- C. S.

SPÁIRTEACH, *-IUN, s. m. et pres. part. v.* Spáirt. 1. Daubing, act of daubing: obnubens. C. S. 2. Splashing, act of splashing: aspergens. *scr.* C. S.

• Spáirt' -eill, *sp. v. m.* O. E. Vide Spáirt' -eill.

SPÁIRTEACH, *-EIA, s. m.* Spáirt' et Spáirt. A scouter: one who scatters, or scatters: vagans, quatuor vagans. C. S.

SPÁIRTEACH, *-EICHA, adj.* Spáirt'each. Strolling, scattering: vagans. C. S.

SPÁIRTEACHD, (*s. f. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Spáirt' SPÁIRTEACHD, *f.* mola. 1. Walking, act of walking, strolling, or scattering: ambulatio, am- bulatio, vel vagatio. *scr.* — An ceann de mhíne chéug b'is a spáirt'eachd ann an t-ádh'ann t'ádh'ann Bhábilóin." *Deut.* iv. 25. At the end of twelve months he was walking in the palace of the kingdom of Babylon. Ennius mensibus duodecim ambulabat in palatio regni Babyloniaci.

2. A slow pipe-tune, a march-tune played on the bagpipe: canna, i. e. strangular mod' canne, i. e. strangular mod' canne. C. S.

SPÁIRTEACH, *-EIA, s. m.* Spáirt. Walk, scatter, stroll along, walk proudly: obambulare, superbo gressu incedere. C. S.

SPÁIL, *-AIL, -AN, s. m.* A weaver's shuttle: radia, textoria. — The m'fith' an' a combh'ach' is comh'ach' ag' a spáil' áre." *Job.* vi. 5. My days are swifter than a weaver's shuttle. — The m'fith' an' a combh'ach' is comh'ach' ag' a spáil' áre." *Job.* vi. 5.

textoris. *Scot.* Spoolc, et Spule. *Jan. Germ.* Spule. *Belg.* Spoel. *Sweed.* Spole. *Isl.* Spola.

SPAL, -A, -AN, s. m. C. S. Vide Spathalt.

SPÄLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Späl). 1. Having shuttles: radiis textoris instructus. C. S. 2. Like a weaver's shuttle: radio textoris similis. C. S. 3. C. S. Vide Spathaltach.

SPÄLAG, -AIG, -AN, s. f. 1. A pea-cod: pisi siliqua. *Maef. V.* 2. The stroke of an oar in rowing: remigii ictus. C. S. 3. A small spoon: cochlear parvum. C. S. 4. A piece of the dried bark of a tree: corticis siccatae fragmentum. C. S.

SPÄLADAIR, -E, -EAN, (Späl, et Fear), A maker of shuttles: radiatorum textorium fabricator. C. S.

SPALLA, } -AIDH, -EAN, s. m. 1. A wedge: cu-  
SPALLADH, } neus. *Idh. et O'B.* 2. A fragment of stone used in building: lapidis fragmentum in parietem condendo utile. C. S.

SPALP, -AIDH, SP, v. a. et n. C. S. Vide Spailp.

SPALPADH, -AIDH, s. m. et *pres. part. v.* Spailp. C. S. Vide Spailpcaidh.

SPALPAIR, -E, -EAN, s. m. C. S. Vide Spailpear.

SPANG, -AING, et -A, -AN, s. f. 1. Any small thin plate of metal: bractea, bracteola. *MSS.* 2. Any thing shining, or sparkling: quiquid fulgens, splendens, vel coruscans. A. *M.D.* 99. *Angl.* Spangle.

SPANGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spang). 1. Abounding in small thin plates of metal: bracteis, vel bractecolis frequens. C. S. 2. Like a small, or thin plate of metal: bracteola similis. C. S. 3. Shining, sparkling: nitens, fulgens, splendens. C. S.

SPANN, -AIDH, SP, v. a. Sever, cut asunder, divide: seca, disseca, secerne. *MSS.*

SPANNADH, -AIDH, s. m. et *pres. part. v.* Spann. Severing, act of severing, cutting asunder, or dividing: secandi, dissecandi, secerendi actus. "Ni uid smúis is féoil a *spannadh.*"  
A. *Macdon.* 127.

They will cut asunder marrow and flesh. Secerent medullam et carnem.

SPAOL, -IDH, SP, v. a. Wrap up, swathe, swaddle: fasciis involve. C. S.

SPAOLEADH, -IDH, s. m. et *pres. part. v.* Spaoil. Wrapping, act of wrapping up, swathing, swaddling: fasciis involvendi actus. "An uair a rinn mi neul 'n a thrusgan di, agus tiugh dhorchadas 'n a chríos-*spaoilidh* di." *Iob.* xxxviii. 9. When I made the cloud the garment thereof, and thick darkness a swaddling band for it. Quum faciebam nubem indumentum ei, et caliginem cunabula ei.

SPÀR, -A, -AN, s. m. C. S. Vide Spàrr, s.

SPARASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* C. S. Vide Spairiseach.

SPÀRDAN, -AIN, -AN, s. m. 1. A roost, a hen-roost: gallinarium. C. S. 2. A little eminence, or hill flat at top: colliculus planá vertice. C. S.

SPÀRDANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spàrdan). 1. Having roosts, abounding in roosts: gallinariis frequens. C. S. 2. Like a roost: gallinario similis. C. S.

SPÀRR, -AIDH, SP, v. a. (Spàrr, s.) 1. Drive, as a nail, or a wedge: impelle, adige, ut cuneum, vel

clavum. C. S. 2. Induce by force: vi rem quamvis induc. C. S. 3. Fix, nail: fige, infige, clavum fige vel infige.

"Spàrr e 'f a chroich ar n-ain-tighearn."

*Maef. Par.* xxii. 3.

He nailed to his cross our tyrant. Fixit ad suam crucem nostrum tyrannum. 4. Thrust: trude. C. S. 5. Enforce by argument, inculcate: coge, argumentis roborá, vel confirma, inculca, itera. C. S.

SPÀRR, -ARRA, -AN, s. m. 1. A joist, a beam, a spar of wood: trabs. *Maef. V.* 2. A cross beam joining together the opposite rafters supporting the roof of a house: trabs transversa signa adversa tectum domus sustinentia conjungens. C. S. 3. A roost, a hen-roost: gallinarium.

"Cha bbi coileach air an spàrr,

"Nach faigh am bàs ma 's urrain mi."

K. *Macenz.* 28.

There will not be a cock upon the roost that will not be killed (*lit.* receive death), if I can. Non erit gallus in gallinario qui non accipiet mortem si possim.

SPÀRRADH, -AIDH, s. m. et *pres. part. v.* Spàrr. 1. Driving, act of driving, as a nail, or wedge: impellendi, adigendi, ut cuneum, vel clavum actus. C. S. 2. Act of inducing by force: vi rem aliquam inducendi actus. C. S. 3. Fixing, act of fixing, or nailing: figendi, infigendi, clavum figendi actus. C. S. 4. Thrusting, act of thrusting: trudendi actus. C. S. 5. Enforcing, act of enforcing by argument, urging, or inculcating: cogendi, argumentis roborandi, vel confirmandi, inculcandi actus. C. S. 6. An injunction, a charge: injunctio, mandatum. C. S. *Germ.* Sperren, claudere impediendo transverso. *Wacht. A. Sax.* Sparran. *Belg.* Sperren.

SPÀRRAG, -AIG, -AN, s. f. A bridle-bit: lupatum. "Na bi mar cael, no mar mhulleid, aig nach 'eil ciall; d' an cuirear sparrag agus strían 'n am béal." *Salm.* xxxii. 9. Be not like a horse, or a mule, who has no understanding, in whose mouth a bit and bridle are put. Ne esto ut equus aut mulus cui non est intelligentia, quibus imponunt lupatum et frænum in eorum ore. 2. An intricacy, a difficulty: perplexitas, difficultas.

"S tu gu 'm fuasgladh gach sparrag."

R. *M.D.* 276.

It is thou that wouldst solve every difficulty. Est tu qui solveres omnem difficultatem. 3. An undue vehemence in speaking, or enforcing an argument, positiveness, petulance: inter loquendum, vel argumentum nimia vehementia, obstinatio, pervercia. A. *Macdon.* 210. 4. A nail: clavus. *MSS.*

SPÀRRAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sparrag). 1. Having a bit, as a bridle: lupato instructus. C. S. 2. Difficult, intricate: perplexus, difficilis. C. S. 3. Obstinate, petulant, or vehement in assertion: inter loquendum obstinatus, pervercax, vehemens. C. S.

SPÀRRAN, -AIN, -AN, s. m. *dim.* of Spàrr. 1. A bolt, or bar: obex. C. S. "Spàrran-doruis." *Maef. V.* A door-bolt: obex. 2. R. *M.D.* 248. Id. q. Spàrrag, 3.

SPART, -AIRT, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Id. q. Spairt.  
 SPATHALT, -AILT, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A limb: membrum, artus. *C. S.* 2. A large, and clumsy limb: membrum ingens inconditumque. *C. S.*  
 SPATHALTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spathalt), Limbed, having large and clumsy limbs: membra ingentia inconditaque gerens. *C. S.*  
 SPÄRSAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* The dew-lap of a beast: palæar, ruma. *C. S.*  
 SPARRANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spärsan), Having a dew-lap: palæar gerens. *C. S.*  
 SPEACH, -A, AN, *s. f.* 1. A wasp: vespa. *C. S.* 2. Any venomous little creature: animalculam venenosum. *C. S.* 3. The bite, or sting of any venomous creature: animalis venosus punctura. *C. S.* *Gr.* Σπῆξ, vespa.  
 SPEACH, -A, -AN, et -ANNAN, *s. m.* A blow, or thrust: ictus, vel impulsus. *R. M. D.* 81.  
 SPEACHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Speech), 1. Abounding in wasps: vespis scatens. *C. S.* 2. Like a wasp: vespæ similis. *C. S.* 3. Venomous, stinging: venenosus, mordens, pungens. *C. S.*  
 SPEACHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Speech, et Fear). 1. One who strikes, or beats: qui percutit, vel tundit. *C. S.* 2. A waspish, peevish fellow: perversus, pervicax quis. *C. S.* 3. A little, trifling, or dwarfish fellow: homuncio, nanus. *C. S.*  
 SPEACHANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Speech). *C. S.* Vide Speechanta.  
 SPEACHANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Speechannach). *C. S.* Vide Speechantas.  
 SPEACHANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Speech), 1. Waspish, peevish, vicious: pervicax, difficilis, vitiosus. *C. S.* 2. Quick, nimble: vegetus, vigilis. *C. S.*  
 SPEACHANTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Speechanta), 1. Peevishness, waspishness: pervicacia, protervitas. *C. S.* 2. Quickness, nimbleness: agilitas. *C. S.*  
 SPEACHARRA, *adj. C. S.* Vide Speechanta.  
 SPEACHARRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Speacharra). *C. S.* Vide Speechantas.  
 SPEAL, -A, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A scythe: falx. *Maef. V.* 2. A sword: ensis. *K. Mackenz.* 14.  
 SPEAL, -AIDH, *sp. v. a.* (Speal), 1. Mow, cut down: mete, demete. *O'R. et C. S.* 2. Use cutting words: verba mordacia adhibe. *C. S.*  
 SPEALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Speal), 1. Furnished with a scythe, or scythes: falce, vel falcibus instructus. *C. S.* 2. Like a scythe: falci similis. *C. S.* 3. Mowing: demetens. *C. S.* 4. Using cutting words: verba mordacia adhibens. *C. S.*  
 SPEALADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Spealadh, et Fear), A mower: falcator, feni messor.  
 SPEALADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Spealadair), Mowing: feni messio. *Maef. V.*  
 SPEALADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* *Stear.* 203. Vide Speal.  
 SPEALADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Speal. 1. Mowing, act of mowing, or cutting down: metendi, demetendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of using cutting words: verba mordacia adhibendi actus. *C. S.* 3. A scolding, a scold: risatio. *C. S.*  
 SPEALAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Speal, et Fear). 1. One

that cuts fast: agilis messor. *C. S.* 2. A satirist, one who uses cutting words: satiricus, qui verba mordacia adhibet. *C. S.*

SPEALAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Spealair). *C. S.* Vide Spealadairachd.

SPEALANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Speal). 1. Acute, cutting, that cuts: acutus, peracutus, secans. *C. S.* 2. Quick, ready: promptus, vividus, vivax. *C. S.* 3. Clever, active: expeditus, promptus. *C. S.* 4. Sharp, satirical, using cutting words: satiricus, verba mordacia adhibens. *C. S.*

SPEALANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Spealanta), 1. Acuteness: acumen. *C. S.* 2. Quickness, readiness: promptitudo, vivacitas. *C. S.* 3. Cleverness, activity: dexteritas. *C. S.* 4. Sharpness of language, or speech: verborum mordacitas. *C. S.*

SPEALG, -AIDH, *sp. v. a. et n.* (Spealg, *s.*) 1. Break with violence, make splinters of, split: scinde in assulas, vel fragmenta scinde, vel vi per rumpe. *Maef. V. et C. S.* 2. Fall into pieces, or splinters: in fragmenta, vel assulas delabe. *C. S.*

SPEALG, -EILG, -AN, *s. f.* A splinter, a fragment: assula, fragmentum. *Scot. Spelk. Jam.*

SPEALGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spealg), 1. Splintered: fractus, diffusus. *C. S.* 2. Full of splinters, abounding in splinters, or fragments: assulus, vel fragmentis frequens. *C. S.* 3. That splits, or splinters: in assulas, vel fragmenta scindens, vel frangens. *C. S.*

SPEALGACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Spealg), A quantity of splinters, or fragments: assularum, vel fragmentorum congeries. *C. S.*

SPEALGADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Spealg. Breaking, act of breaking with violence, smashing, making splinters of, splitting: in assulas, vel fragmenta scindendi vel perfringendi actus. *C. S.* 2. State of splitting, or falling into pieces, or fragments: in assulas, vel fragmenta delabendi status. *R. M. D.* 147.

SPEALGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Spealg, et Fear), One who splinters, breaks into splinters, or fragments: qui in assulas, vel fragmenta perfringit. *C. S.*

SPEALGTA, *pret. part. v.* Spealg. Splintered, broken into pieces, or splinters: in assulas vel fragmenta perfactus. *C. S.*

SPEALP, -EILP, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Spailp.

SPEALPAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Spealg, et Fear). *MSS.* Vide Spailpear.

SPEALT, -A, -AN, *s. f.* A splinter: assula.

“Mar ghearr air mar sgolttear fioldh,

“Na spealtuibh air an lár.” *Salm.* cxli. 7.

As timber is cut down and split into splinters upon the ground. Sicut secatur et scinditur lignum in assulas supra solum.  *Germ. Spalt, rima, fissura. Wacht.*

SPEALT, -AIDH, *sp. v. a.* (Spealt, *s.*), Cleave, split, break with force: scinde, discinde, vi perfrange. *C. S.* *Scot. Spelder, to split: scindere. Jam. Germ. Spalten. Wacht. Sweed. Spial-a. Scot. Spelding, Spelden, et Speldrin.* Any small fish split, and dried in the sun: piscis exiguus quivis scissus, et scle arefactus. *Jam.*

**SPEALTACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spealt). 1. Splintered; diffusus. *C. S.* 2. Splitting, that splits: scindens, discindens. *C. S.* 3. Abounding in splinters: assulis frequens. *C. S.*

**SPEALTACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Spealt). A cleaving, a splitting: scissus, scindendi actus. *C. S.*

**SPEALTADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part.* Spealt. Splitting, act of splitting: scindendi, discindendi actus. *C. S.*

**SPEALTAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Spealt. A small splinter: assula exigua. *C. S.*

**SPEALTAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spealtag). Abounding in small splinters: assulis exiguis frequens. *C. S.*

**SPEALTAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Spealt, et Fear). 1. One who splits, or cleaves: qui discindit. *C. S.* 2. Any instrument to cleave, or split with: instrumentum quodvis quò scindit aliquis. *C. S.*

**SPEALTAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Spealtair). A continued cleaving, or splitting: scisso continua, vel iterata. *A. Macdon.* 79.

**SPEALTAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Spealt. *C. S.* Vide Spealtag.

**SPEALTANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spealtan). *C. S.* Vide Spealtagach.

**SPEARRACH**, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A cow fetter: compedes bovis. *C. S.* 2. A particular kind of fetter for wild goats: compedes caprearum sylvestrium. *N. H.*

**SPÉIC**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A spike: clavus ferreus, vel ligneus major. *C. S.* 2. A bar, spar, or prop: obex, sustentaculum. *Lth. et C. S.* "Spic cuibhle." *C. S.* The spoke of a wheel: radius rota. "Speic-lámhe." *C. S.* The a blow, or bearer of a bier: feretri manubrium. 2. A blow, or stroke: ictus, plaga. *Macf. V. Scot.* Spake, et Spaik. *Jam. Arm. Spec.*

**SPÉIC**, -IDH, -SP. *v. a.* (Spéic, *s.*) 1. Spike, fasten with spikes: clavis ferreis, vel ligneis majoribus fige. *C. S.* 2. Prop, support: lignis sustenta. *O'R.* 3. Strike: percutite. *O'R.*

**SPÉICEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Spéic). 1. Furnished with spikes, or fastened with spikes: clavis ferreis vel ligneis instructus, vel fixus. *C. S.* 2. Fixing with spikes, spiking: clavis ferreis, vel ligneis figens. *C. S.* 3. Like a spike: clavo ferreo vel ligneo majori similis. *C. S.* 3. Furnished with bars, or spars: trabibus vel obicibus instructus. *C. S.* 4. Like a bar, or spar: trabi vel obici similis. *C. S.* 5. Furnished with props, propped: sustentaculis instructus, sustentatus. *C. S.* 6. Like a prop: sustentaculo similis. *C. S.* 7. Propping: sustentans. *C. S.* 8. Striking blows: percutiens, ictus infligens. *MSS.* 9. Apt to strike blows: in ictus infligendum proclivis. *MSS.*

**SPÉICEADH**, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Spéic. 1. Spiking, act of spiking, or fixing with spikes: clavis ferreis vel ligneis figendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Propping, act of propping: sustentandi actus. *C. S.* 3. Striking, act of striking: percutiendi actus. *MSS.*

**SPEIL**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Cattle: pecus. *O'R. et*

*Bibl. Gloss.* 2. A herd, or drove, particularly of swine: grex, vel agmen, speciatim dicitur de porcorum agmine "Speil mhuc." *C. S.*

**SPÉIL**, -IDH, *sp. v. a. et n.* Slip, slide, skait: perlabhe. *C. S.*

**SPÉILEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Spéil). Apt to slip, or slide: ad perlabendum proclivis. *MSS.*

**SPÉILEADH**, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Spéil. Sliding, act of sliding, slipping, skating: perlabendi actus. *MSS. et Provin.*

**SPÉILEAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Spéil). A slippery place: locus lubricus. *MSS. et Provin.*

**SPÉILEANACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Spéilean). 1. A sliding, a constant sliding, or slipping: labfactio continua, vel iterata. *Provin.* 2. The amusement of sliding, or skating: super glaciem præ lusù perlabendi actus. *C. S.*

**SPEILL**, -IDH, *sp. v. a.* *MSS. et C. S.* Vide Spacil.

**SPEIR**, -E, -EAN, et -EACHAN, *s. f.* 1. The ham, or hough of a beast: animalis suffrago. "Agus gheàrr Daibhidh speirrachta each nan carbad uile." 2 *Sam.* viii. 4. And David houghed all the chariot horses. Et succisit David suffragines equorum curulium omnium. 2. A hoof: unguis, ungula. "Cha 'n fhàgar speir 'n ar déigh." *Ees. x.* 26. *margin.* There shall not a hoof be left behind us. Non relinquetur ungula post nos. 3. A claw: avis ungula. *MSS.*

**SPÉIR**, *gen.* of Speur, *q. vide.*

**SPEIREACH**, *adj.* (Spéir). 1. Slender limbed: gracilia membra habens. *Macf. V.* 2. Hoofed, or clawed: ungulatus. *Macf. V. et C. S.*

**SPEIREACH**, -ICH, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Spearrach.

**SPEIREAD**, -EID, *s. m.* 1. Strength, force, vigour: vis, vigor, robur. *A. Macdon.* 10. 2. Courage, bravery: audacia, animus. *R. M-D.* 71.

**SPEIREADAIL**, -E, *adj.* (Spéiread). Spirited, bold, brave, courageous: audax, fortis, strenuus, intrepidus. *Gill.* 153.

**SPEIREAG**, -AIG, -OIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Speir, et SPEIR-SHEOG, *f.* Scabhag). A sparrow-hawk: accipiter. *Gill.* 76. Falco nisus. *Linn. Scot.* Sparhawk. *Jam.*

**SPEIREAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spéireag). 1. Abounding in sparrow-hawks: falconibus nisus frequens. *C. S.* 2. Like a sparrow-hawk: falconi niso similis. *C. S.*

**SPÉIS**, -E, *s. f.* A liking, regard, attachment, fondness: respectus, aestimatio, indulgentia, dilectio. "A' m' chridh' ma bhleir mi spéis do 'n ole, "Cha 'n éisd an Tighearn mi." *Salm.* lxxvi. 18.

In my heart if I regard evil, the Lord will not listen to me. In meo corde si tribuam respectum malo, non auscultabit Dominus Deus mihi. "Fóin-speis." *C. S.* Self-conceit: nimia sui fiducia.

**SPÉISEALACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Spéiseil). 1. Fondness, attachment: indulgentia. *C. S.* 2. Pride: superbia. *C. S.* 3. Esteem: respectus. *C. S.*

**SPÉISEALD**, -A, et -EILDE, *adj.* 1. Clean, neat, tidy: mundus, nitidus, concinnus. *Macf. V.* 2.



Well arranged, regular: *benè dispositus, regularis. C. S.*

**SPEISEALDACHD, s. f. ind.** (Speiseald). 1. Cleanliness, neatness: *mundities, nitor. Macf. V. 2.* Regularity, order, arrangement: *dispositio, regularitas. C. S.*

**SPEISEIL, -E, adj.** (Spéis). 1. Fond, attached, loving: *diligens, fovens, amans. C. S. 2.* Loved, esteemed: *amatus, dilectus, æstimatus. C. S. 3.* Estimable, worthy of esteem: *æstimabilis. C. S. 4.* Proud, having, or shewing self-esteem: *superbus, sui æstimationem fovens, vel adhibens. C. S.*

**SPEUC, -AIDH, SP, v. a. et n.** 1. Diverge, divaricate: *crura diduce. C. S. 2.* Cause to diverge, or divaricate: *crura diducere fac. C. S. 3.* Tear asunder: *divelle. C. S.*

**SPEUC, -A, et -ÉICE, -AN, s. m. MSS.** Vide Spéic, 3.

**SPEUCACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Speuc). 1. Diverging, divaricated: *cruribus deductus. C. S. 2.* Causing to diverge, or divaricate: *crura diducens. C. S. 3.* Tearing asunder: *divellens. C. S.*

**SPEUCADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Speuc. 1. Diverging, state, or act of diverging, or divaricating: *crura diducendi actus, vel crurum diductorum status. C. S. 2.* Tearing, act of tearing asunder: *divulsio. C. S.*

**SPEUCLAIR, -E, -EAN, s. m.** (Speuc). A pair of spectacles: *vitrum ocularium. C. S.* "Speuclair lúghainn." *C. S.* Temple spectacles: *conspicillum plicatum.*

**SPEUCLAIREACH, -EICHE, adj.** (Speuclair). Spectacled, wearing spectacles: *conspicillum gerens. C. S.*

**SPEUR, -ÉIR, -AN, s. m. 1.** The sky, the firmament: *caelum, cœlum expansum, æther.*  
"Cha 'n' eil blur ceum 's da speuraibh shuas."  
*S. D. 320.*

Your steps are not in the skies above. *Non sunt vestra vestigia per caela suprâ.* "Nochdaidh na speura gníomh a lámh. *Salm. xix. 1.* The firmament sheweth forth his handiwork. *Indicat cœlum expansum opus ejus manuum. Wcl. Ysybr. Walt. Gr. Szaiga. Angl. Sphere.*

**SPEURACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Speur). Ethereal: *æthereus. C. S.*

**SPEURADAIR, -E, -EAN, s. m.** (Speur, et Fear). A star-gazer, an astronomer, or astrologer: *astronomus, vel astrologus.* "Fhuair e iad deich uairean ní b' fheàr, ná na h-uile dhruidhean agus speuradairéan a bha 'na ríoghachd uile." *Dan. i. 20.* He found them ten times better than all the magicians and astrologers that were in all his realm. *Inveniebat eos decuplo superiores omnibus magis et astrologis qui erant in ipsius regno toto.*

**SPEURADIREACHD, s. f. ind.** (Speuradair). Astronomy, or astrology: *astronomia, vel astrologia. C. S.*

**SPEURAD, -AID, s. f. C. S.** Vide Spéiread.

**SPEURADACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Speurad). *C. S.* Vide Spéireadail.

**SPEUR-DHEALRACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Speur, et Dealrach). Sky-glittering: *coruscus. C. S.*

**SPEUR-GHLAN, -AINE, adj.** (Speur, et Glan). Clear skied, cloudless, serene: *serenus, placidus, tranquillus, de cœlo. Macf. V. et C. S.*

**SPEUR-GHORM, -UIRME, adj.** (Speur, et Gorm). Blue-skied, azure: *cœruleus. C. S.*

**SPIACACH, -AICHE, adj. C. S.** Vide Speucach.

**SPIACAIR, -E, -EAN, s. m. C. S.** Vide Spicair.

**SPIACAIREACHD, s. f. ind.** (Spicair). *C. S.* Vide Spicaireachd.

\* Spic, -e, -ean, *Lll. et C. S.* Vide Spéic.

**SPID, -E, s. m. 1.** Spite, malice: *maliginitas, malitia.*  
"Chunnaic thu sin, oir dhuit is léir,  
"Gac dochair is gach spid."  
*Salm. x. 14.*

Thou sawest that, for to thee is manifest every hurt, and every malice. *Vidisti illud, enim tibi est manifestum quodque damnum et quæque malitia.*

2. Reproach, infamy, shame: *convitium, opprobrium, infamia, stigma. Macf. V. 3.* Contempt: *despectus. C. S. 4.* A censure: *reprehensio. Macf. V. 5.* Speed, expedition, quickness: *festinatio. C. S.* *Hoc sensu Angl.*

**SPIDEACH, -EICHE, adj.** (Spid). *MSS.* Vide Spid-eil.

**SPIDEAG, -EIG, -AN, s. f.** The nightingale: *philomela. Macf. V.*

**SPIDEAG, -EIG, -AN, s. f.** A delicate, or slenderly formed creature: *animal quodvis gracile, vel tenue. C. S.*

**SPIDEAG, -EIG, -AN, s. f.** (Spid). A taunt, an affront: *convitium, contumelia.* "Am fear nach toigh leam tilgidh mi mo spideag air." *Prov.* The man whom I like not, I will taunt, (*lit.* will throw my taunt at him). *Quem non diligo, convitiis prosequar, lit. projiciam meum convitium illi.*

**SPIDEAGACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Spideag). Taunting, giving taunts, apt to taunt: *ad convitiandum proclivis. C. S.*

**SPIDEAL, -EIL, -AN, s. m.** A spital, or hospital: *nosocomium. Lll. et Sh.*

**SPIDEALACH, -AICH, s. m.** (Spideal). A meagre, sickly creature: *ægrotus, macilentus, invalidus quis. C. S.*

**SPIDEALACHD, s. f. ind.** 1. Contempt, reproachfulness: *opprobrium, contumelia. Macf. V. 2.* A malicious disposition, a desire of reproaching: *convitiandi cupidus. C. S. 3.* Malicious, or malignant and scurrilous language: *verba maligna, vel scurrilitas. C. S.*

**SPIDEIL, -E, adj.** (Spid). 1. Reproaching, reproachful: *convitiatus, contumeliosus, vel ad contumeliam alicui imponendum proclivis. Salm. xxxi. 18.* 2. Contemptuous, shewing contempt: *despicens. C. S. 3.* Censuring: *reprehendens. C. S. 4.* Hateful, in a hurry: *festinatus, festinans. C. S. 5.* Healthy, in good health: *corpore sanus. Provin.*

**SPID-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, adj.** Pur-blind: *cæcus. O'R. et C. S.*

- SPILIGEAN**, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A small grain, a seedling: *granum exiguum, seminum*. "*Spiligean arbhair*." *C. S.* A grain of corn: *granum frumenti*. 2. A dwarfish person: *nanus, homunculus*. *C. S.*
- SPILIGEANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spiligean). 1. Abounding in seedlings, or small grains: *granis exiguis, vel seminis frequens*. *C. S.* 2. Like a seedling: *semini similis*. *C. S.* 3. Dwarfish: *nanus*. *C. S.*
- SPIOC**, -A, *s. f.* 1. Dastardliness, cowardice, timidity: *imbecillitas, timiditas*. *C. S.* 2. Meanness, insignificance: *vilitas*. *C. S.*
- SPIOCACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Dastardly, mean-spirited, cowardly: *pusillanimus, ignavus, timidus, imbellis*. *Gill*. 191. 2. Mean, insignificant, contemptible: *vilis, contemptendus, despicendus*. *C. S.* 3. Niggardly, stingy, parsimonious, miserly: *parcus, sordide parcus, avarus*. *C. S.*
- SPIOCADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Spioc.
- SPIOCACHIE**, *s. f.* (Spiocach). 1. *C. S.* Vide Spioc. 2. Niggardliness, stinginess, parsimony: *avaritia sordida*. *C. S.*
- SPIOCAID**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A spigot: *siphonis obturamentum*. *C. S.*
- SPIOCAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Spioc, et Fear). 1. A dastardly, mean-spirited, or cowardly fellow: *pusillanimus, ignavus, timidus quis*. *C. S.* 2. A mean, or insignificant fellow, a dwarf, a niny: *vilis, despicendus quis, nanus, homuncio*.  
"Ma 's clabhain dhombhs' an spiocair odhar,  
"Cha 'n fhaicear m' ogha 's an fheur."  
*R. D.*
- It my son-in-law be that tawny dwarf, my grandchild shall not be perceived among the grass. Si sit gener mihi iste nanus obtusus, non videbitur meus nepos per gramen. 3. A niggard: *avarus quis*. *C. S.*
- SPIOCAIREACHD**, *s. f.* (Spiocair). 1. Dastardliness, cowardice, pusillanimity: *ignavia, pusillanimitas, imbecillitas*. *C. S.* 2. Meanness, insignificance, dwarfishness: *vilitas, inutilitas*. *C. S.* 3. Niggardliness, parsimony: *avaritia sordida*. *C. S.*
- SPIOCHAN**, -AIN, *s. m.* A wheezing in the throat: *raucitas in gutture, rauca vocis prolatio*. *Maef. V.*
- SPIOCHANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spiochan). Hoarse, having a hoarse, or wheezing voice: *cum raucitate gutturis vocem profertens*. *C. S.*
- SPIOCHANACHU**, -E, *s. f.* (Spiochan). A continued, or frequent wheezing in the throat: *gutturis raucitas continua, vel iterata*. *Maef. V. et C. S.*
- \* Spiod, -a, -an, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Bioda.
- \* Spiodach, -aiche, *adj.* (Spiod). *MSS.* Vide Biodach.
- SPIOL**, -AIDH, *sp. v. a.* 1. Pluck, snatch: *velle, rapere, corripere*. *Maef. V. et C. S.* 2. Nibble, bite at: *admorde, carpe*. *C. S.*
- SPIOLACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spiol). 1. Plucking, snatching, that plucks, or snatches: *vellens, rapiens, corripiciens*. *C. S.* 2. Nibbling, biting at: *admordens, carpens*. *C. S.*
- SPIOLADAIR**, -E, -AN, *s. m.* (Spioladh, et Fear). 1.

One that plucks, or snatches: *vellicator, raptor, qui corripit*. *C. S.* 2. A pair of pincers: *forceps*. *C. S.*

**SPIOLACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Spiolach. *C. S.* Vide Spioladh.

**SPIOLACHAIR**, -E, } -AN, et -EAN, *s. m.* (Spiolach).

**SPIOLACHAN**, -AIN, } 1. One that nibbles, or bites at any thing: *qui admordet, vel aliquid carpit*. *C. S.* 2. A dwarfish person: *nanus quis*. *C. S.*

**SPIOLACHAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Spiolachair). 1. *C. S.* Vide Spioladaireachd. 2. Dwarfishness: *pumilionis similitudo*. *C. S.*

**SPIOLADAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Spioladair). 1. A continued plucking, or snatching: *vellitatio continua, vel raptio iterata*. *C. S.* 2. A constant nibbling at any thing: *admorsio continua*. *C. S.*

**SPIOLADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Spiol. 1. Plucking, act of plucking, or snatching: *vellendi, rapicendi, vel corripicendi actus*. *R. M-D.* 83. 2. Nibbling, act of nibbling, or biting, at any thing: *aliquid admordendi actus*. *C. S.*

**SPIOLAG**, -AIG, AN, *s. f.* (Spiol). 1. A snatch, or light bite: *morsiuacula, vel morsus levis*. *C. S.* 2. A small crumb, as of bread: *frustulum exiguum ut panis*. 3. A little mouthful, of any thing: *morsiuacula*. *C. S.*

**SPIOLAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spiolag). 1. Plucking, or biting lightly: *leviter vellens, vel admordens*. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in small crumbs: *frustulentis exiguis frequens*. *C. S.*

**SPIOLAICH**, -IDH, *sp. v. a.* *C. S.* Vide Spiol.

**SPIOLAICHTÉ**, *pret. part. v.* Spiolaich. *C. S.* Vide Spiolta.

**SPIOLG**, -AIDH, *sp. v. a.* Unpluck, shell, or decorticate: *decortica*. *C. S.*

**SPIOLGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spiolg). Shelling, that shells, or decorticates: *decorticans*. *C. S.*

**SPIOLGADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Spiolg. Unhusking, act of unhusking, shelling, or decorticate: *siliquis detrahendis, decorticandi actus*. *C. S.*

**SPIOLGAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Spiolg, et Fear). 1. One who unhusks, shells, or decorticates: *qui siliquis detrahit, vel decorticat*. *C. S.* 2. A slender-limbed, a slightly formed person: *gracilibus membris, vel gracile formatus quis*. *C. S.*

**SPIOLGAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Spiolgair). 1. A continued unhusking, shelling, or decorticate: *siliquarum detractio continua, vel decorticiatio continua, vel iterata*. *C. S.* 2. Slenderness, or slightness of form: *corporis gracilitas, vel tenuitas*. *C. S.*

**SPIOLGTA**, *pret. part. v.* Spiolg. Unhusked, shelled, or decorticate: *siliquis detractis, decorticatis*. *C. S.*

**SPIOLTA**, *pret. part. v.* Spiol. 1. Plucked, snatched: *vulsus, raptus, correptus*. *C. S.* 2. Nibbled at, lightly bitten: *admorsus, leviter morsus*. *C. S.*

**SPION**, -AIDH, *sp. v. a.* 1. Pull, pluck up, tear: *velle, avellere, eradicare*. "Cha spionar a nios, agus cha tilgear sios e ni 's mó gu bráth." *Ierem.* xxxi.

40. It shall not be plucked up, or thrown down

any more for ever. Non eradicabitur, neque destruetur amplius unquam. 2. Snatch, tear or take away: corripere, subito aufer.

"A Chonnlaich mo ghaoil tha 'n oidhche éit-idh,

"A *spion* uam thu féin 's do mháthair."

S. D. 164.

Thou lovely Conlach, the night is boisterous that hath snatched from me thyself and thy mother. O Conlache mei amoris, est nox procellosa quæ abstulit mihi te ipsum et tuam matrem.

SPIONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spion). Pulling, that pulls, or plucks: vellens, avellens, eradicans. C. S.

SPIONADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Spionadh, et Fear). One who plucks, pulls, or snatches away: qui vellit, avellit, eradicat, vel aufert. C. S.

SPIONADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Spion. 1. Plucking, act of plucking, or pulling: vellendi, avellendi, eradicandi actus. S. D. 143. 2. Act of snatching, or taking suddenly away: corripendi, subito auferendi actus. C. S.

SPIONN, -A, } *s. m. C. S. contr.* for Spionnadh, q.  
SPIONNA, } vide.

SPIONNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Strength, might, force: vis, robur, impetus.

"Aig diobhail *spionnadh* agus lùth."

Ross. *Salu.* xxxvi. 12.

From destruction of strength and vigour. Præ ruina roboris vigorisque.

SPIONNADACH, } -AICHE, et -AIRE, *adj.* (Spionnadh),  
SPIONNADAR, } Strong, vigorous: fortis, valens.

*Maef. V. et C. S.*

SPIONNTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spionnadh). C. S. Id. q. Spionnadhach.

SPIONNTACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Spionntach). C. S. Vide Spionnadh.

SPIONTA, *pret. part. v.* Spion. 1. Pulled, plucked, plucked up: vulsus, avulsus, eradicatus. C. S. 2. Snatched, torn away: correptus, subito ablatas. C. S.

SPIONTAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A currant; uva Corinthica. *Maef. V.* 2. A particle in the throat that causes coughing till disengaged: aliquid in gutture hæsitans, titillationem gutturis provocans. C. S. 3. A kind of maggot: vermis quedam. C. S. 4. A small drop of rain, or flake of snow preceding a shower: nivis floccus, vel pluvie guttula imbre præcedens. C. S.

SPIORAD, -AID, -AN, *s. m.* A spirit: spiritus. C. S. "Shéideadh an doinniún ar *spioraid*

"Mar chrith-reoth' air bruaichuibh na Léige."

S. D. 164.

The storm would blow (away) our spirits, as the hoar-frost on the banks of Légo. Abigeret-afflando procella nostros spiritus sicut pruinaem supra ripas Lego. 2. Spirit, mind, heart: animus. "Tha an nimh ag ól suas mo *spioraid*." *Iob. vi. 4.* Their poison drinketh up my spirit. Bibit eorum venenum meum animum. *Wicl. Yspryd. Dar. Arm. Sperad. Corn. Speris, Spyr, et Sprite. Lat. Spiro, to breathe.*

SPIORADAIL, -E, *adj.* 1. Spiritual: spiritualis, ad

res aternas pertinens. *Tuisb. xi. 8.* 2. Spiritual, devoted to spiritual things: rerum aternarum studiosus. C. S. 3. Like a spirit: spiritui similis. C. S. 4. Lively, spirited, courageous: vivax, vividus, alacer, audax. C. S.

SPIORADALACHD, *s. f.* (Spioradail). 1. Spirituality: qualitas rei spiritualis. C. S. 2. Vigour, liveliness: vigor, alacritas. C. S.

SPIORADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Spiorad. A trifling dwarf: homuncio. C. S. 2. A ghost, a fairy: larva. *MSS. et C. S.*

SPIOS, -A, -AN, *s. m. Maef. V.* Vide Spisreadh.

SPIOSRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spiosradh). 1. Abounding in spice, spices, or spicery: aromatibus abundans. C. S. 2. Aromatic: aromaticus. C. S.

SPIOSRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Spiosraich. Seasoning, act of seasoning with spices: aromatibus condiendi actus. C. S.

SPIOSRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Spice, spicery: aroma. "Chuir na léighean *spiosraidh* air Israel." *Gen. 1. 2.* The physicians embalmed Israel. Condirunt medici aromatibus Israël.

SPIOSRAICH, -IDH, *sp, v. a.* (Spiosradh). Spice, season with spice, or spices: aromatibus condi. C. S.

SPIOSRAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Spiosraich. Spiced, seasoned with spice, or spices: aromatibus conditus. C. S.

SPIOSRADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spiosradh). *Dan. Schol. viii. 2.* Id. q. Spiosrach.

SPIOTHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. C. S.* Id. q. Spitheag. SPIRIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A hen-roost, a cock-loft: gallinarium, tabulatum. *Maef. V.* 2. A hammock: lectus pensilis. *Maef. V.*

SPIRISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Spiris). 1. Having roosts, or hammocks: gallinaris, vel lectis pensilibus instructus. C. S. 2. Like a roost, or hammock: gallinario, vel lecto pensili similis. C. S.

SPISREADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Spiosradh.

SPITHEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A small bit of wood: assula lignea. C. S. 2. A small stone, or ball to throw with the hand: lapillus, vel globulus quivis, qui manu conjici possit. "Bheir e urchair air falbh dhuit mar *spitheig* gu tír fharsuinn." *Isoi. xxi. 18.* He shall toss thee away like a ball into a wide country. Abjiciet te ut globulum in regionem spatiosam. 3. A bite, a nip, or pinch with the nails, or teeth: morsus, vellicatio, vel compressio unguibus, vel dentibus. C. S.

SPITHEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spitheag). 1. Full of small pieces of wood: assulis ligni frequens. C. S. 2. Full of small stones, or pebbles: lapillis frequens. C. S. 3. That nips, or pinches: vellicans, vel digitis, vel unguibus comprimens. C. S.

SPITHEAGAICH, -E, *s. f.* A pinching, or nipping: digitis, vel unguibus compressio, vellicatio. C. S.

SPITLGAN, -AIN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Spiolgan.

\* Splang, -aing, -an, *s. m.* A sparkle, a flash of fire: scintilla, fulgor. *Lll. et O' B.*

\* Splang, -aidh, spl, *v. n.* (Splang, s.), Sparkle, blaze, flash: scintilla, fulge. *O' R.*

**SPLANGAID**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Snot, mucus: phlegma, mucus. *Voc. et MSS.*

**SPLANGAIDEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Splangaid), Snotty, mucous, phlegmatic: mucosus, phlegmaticus. *C. S. et Macf. F.*

**SPLANGAIDEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Splangaideach), Snot-tiness: mucositas. *C. S.*

**SPLEADH**, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A romance, a fiction, a tale: narratio ficta, vel fabulosa. *Macf. F. O'R. et C. S.* 2. Ostentation, boasting, vain glory, hyperbole: ostentatio, jactatio, gloria vana, hyperbole. *O'R. et C. S.* 3. Falshoods told with a view to flatter one: mendacium ad aliquem adulandum enarratum. *C. S. et O'R.*

**SPLEADHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spleadh). 1. Fabulous, fictitious: fictus, fabulosus. *C. S.* 2. Given to fiction, apt to deal in fictions: ad fictions enarrandum proclivis. *C. S.* 3. Ostentatious, boasting, gasconading: ostentans, jactans, gloria vanâ tumens. *C. S.* 4. Flattering, by retailing falshoods: adulans, fictions vel mendacia enarrando. *C. S.*

**SPLEADHACHAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* 1. Romance, fictitiousness: fictio, qualitas rei fictitiosa. *C. S.* 2. A disposition to deal in fictions, romances, or marvellous things: ad fictions enarrandum proclivitas. *C. S.* 3. A disposition to flatter by retailing falshoods: ad adulandum mendaciorum enarratione proclivitas. *C. S.*

**SPLEADHADAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Spleadh, et Fear). 1. A teller of tales, or romances: narrationem fectarum enarrator. *C. S.* 2. One fond of the marvellous: res mirabiles et fictas enarrandi studiosus quis. *C. S.* 3. A boaster, a vain-glorious person: jactator. *C. S.* 4. One who flatters by telling falshoods: qui mendacia enarrando adulatur. *C. S.*

**SPLEADHAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Spleadhair). *C. S.* Vide Spleadhachas.

**SPLEADHAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A sort of wooden paddle used in digging sand for shell-fish: lignum quoddam latum et præpilatum quo arena foditur ad pisces testaceos inveniendum. *C. S.*

**SPLEUCHD**, -AIDH, SPL, *v. a. et n.* 1. Spread out by trampling: conculcando expande. *C. S.* 2. Squint: limis intucere, vel specta. *C. S.* 3. Stare, gaze: fixo obtutu aspice. *C. S.*

**SPLEUCHD**, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A squintness of the eyes, a squint: aspectus distortus, oculorum distortio. *C. S.* 2. A gaze, or stare: fixus obtutus. *C. S.*

**SPLEUCHDACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spleuchd). 1. Squinting, having squint eyes: strabus, vel oculis distortis aspiciens. *C. S.* 2. Staring, gazing: obtutu fixo intucens. *C. S.* 3. Spread out by trampling: conculcando expansus. *C. S.* 4. That spreads out by trampling: conculcando expandens. *C. S.*

**SPLEUCHDAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Spleuchd). 1. A squint-eyed female: straba femina. *C. S.*

**SPLEUCHDADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Spleuchd. Squinting, act of squinting: oculis distortis intucendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Staring, act of staring: obtutu fixo intucendi actus. *C. S.* 3. Spreading out,

act of spreading out by trampling: conculcando expandendi actus. *C. S.*

**SPLEUCHDAIR**, -E, -EAN, (Spleuchd, et Fear), *s. m.*

1. A squint-eyed person, one who squints: strabus quis, qui oculis distortis aspicit. *C. S.* 2. A starrer, a gazer: qui obtutu fixo intuetur. *C. S.*

**SPLEUCHDAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Spleuchdair). 1. A staring, a continued staring, or gazing: obtutu fixo intucendi actus continuus, vel iteratus. *C. S.* 2. A squinting, a habit of squinting: oculis distortis aspiciendi consuetudo. *C. S.* 3. A spreading out of any thing by trampling: conculcando alicujus rei expansio. *C. S.*

**SPLEUCHDAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Spleuchd) A pair of spectacles: conspiciillum. *MSS. et Provin.*

**SPLÜCHAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A tobacco-pouch: pera, marsupium, ad tabacum continentium. *Lhl. Voc. et C. S.*

**SPLÜCHANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Splüchan). 1. Having tobacco-pouches: peris ad tabacum continentium instructus. *C. S.* 2. Like a tobacco-pouch: perae ad tabacum continentium similis. *C. S.*

**SPLUG**, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Snot: phlegma, mucus. *C. S.* 2. An icicle, any thing hanging down: stria, quodvis dependens. *C. S.* "Splug a' choilleich Fhrangaich. *C. S.* A turkey cock's proboscis: galli Numidici proboscis.

**SPLÜGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Splug). Splay-footed: valvus, pedibus distortis. *C. S.*

**SPLUGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Splug). 1. Snotty: mucum emittens, mucosus. *C. S.* 2. Snivelling: voces per nares profrens. *C. S.* 3. Drivelling, stupid: insulsus, hebes inutilisque. *C. S.*

**SPLÜGAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Splügach, et Fear), A splay-footed person: valvus quis. *C. S.*

**SPLUGAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Splug, et Fear). 1. A snotty person: mucosus quis. *C. S.* 2. A sniveller: qui voces per nares profert. *C. S.* 3. A driveller, an idiot: insulsus hebesque quis. *C. S.*

**SPLÜIG**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A discontented and disagreeable countenance: vultus sollicitudinem vel agrimoniam adhibens, et ingratus. *C. S.*

**SPLÜIGEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Splüig), Discontented, having a discontented, and disagreeable look: vultum minimè contentum et ingratisimum gerens. *C. S.*

**SPLÜIGEAR**, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Splüig, et Fear), A person having a discontented and disagreeable countenance: qui vultum minimè contentum ingratumque gerit. *C. S.*

**SPLIUT**, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A lame hand: manus mutila. *C. S. et MSS.*

**SPLIUTACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (SplIut). 1. Lame of a hand: manu altera mutilus. *C. S.* 2. Gushing out suddenly, as any liquid from the vessel containing it being broken: quod disruptum effluit. *C. S.*

**SPLIUT**, -AIDH, SPL, *v. a. et n.* 1. Gush out suddenly, as a liquid from a vessel when broken: subitò efflue, ut liquida e vase quovis disrupto. *C. S.*

2. Cause to gush out suddenly: subitò effluere fac. *C. S.*
- SPLIUTADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Spliut. Gushing, act of gushing out suddenly, as liquor from a broken vessel: subitò effluendi actus vel status, ut liquoris ex vase disrupto. *C. S.*
- SPLIUTAICHE**, -E, *s. f.* (Spliut). 1. Lameness of one hand: manus alterius mutilatio, vel mutilus status. *C. S.* 2. Any liquor that has been spilt by the breaking of the vessel containing it: liquidum quodvis effluxum vase disrupto. *C. S.* 3. Bad, or stale beer, any vapid drink: vappa. *C. S.*
- SPLIUTRADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. Going about from house to house for parasitical ends: circumforanei parasiti consuetudo. *C. S.* 2. Mean and parasitical flattery: adulatoria abjecta et parasitica. *C. S.*
- SPÒC**, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A spoke of a wheel: rotæ radius. *MSS.* et *C. S.*
- SPÒCACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spòc). Having spokes: radiis rotæ instructus. *C. S.*
- SPOCH**, -AIDH, *sp. v. a.* 1. Address one quickly, and angrily: aliquem, subitò et cum irâ compella. *C. S.* 2. Intimidate, or frighten by speaking hastily, or angrily: aliquem iracundè compellendo intimidâ, vel perterrefac. *C. S.* 3. Provoke: iram aliquid excita. *O'R.* 4. Affront: contumeliis lacesse. *O'R.* 5. Rob, plunder: spolia. *O'R.*
- SPOCHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Spoch. 1. Act of addressing one hurriedly and angrily: aliquem iracundè, et subitò compellendo perterrefaciendi actus. *C. S.* 3. Provoking, act of provoking: lacessendi actus. *O'R.* Vide Spoch.
- SPÒG**, -DÌG, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A claw, talon, or paw: ungula, unguis. *Macf. V.* 2. The foot, or hand, in ridicule: manus, vel pes, per ridiculum. *K. Mackenz.* 119. et *C. S.*
- SPÒG**, -AIDH, *sp. v. a.* (Spòg, s) Seize upon, or snatch away with the paw, or talon: unguibus rape, vel corrippe. *C. S.*
- SPÒGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spòg) Clawed, pawed, armed with talons: unguulatus. *C. S.*
- SPÒGADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Spòg. Act of seizing upon, or snatching away with the paws, or talons: unguibus rapiendi, vel auferendi actus. *C. S.*
- SPOITHTE**, *adj.* et *pres. part. v.* Spoth. Gelded, castrated: emasculatus. *C. S.* *Angl.* Spayed.
- SPÒLDA**, }  
**SPOLLA**, } -AN, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Spathal.  
**SPÒLTA**, }
- SPOLLACHDACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Sottish, sluggish, stupid: fatuus, iners, stupidus. *C. S.*
- SPOLLACHDAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A stupid person, a blockhead: stupidus, vel hebes quis. *C. S.*
- SPÒLT**, -AIDH, *sp. v. a.* (Spòlt, s) 1. Tear, mangle: dilacera, lania, trunca. *C. S.* 2. Hew down, slaughter, as in battle: cæde, trucidâ, ut inter dicimandum. *C. S.*
- SPÒLTACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spolta). That hacks, or hews down in battle: in pugna sternens. *C. S.*
- SPÒLTADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Spòlt. Hack-

- ing, hewing down, slashing, slaying, massacring: sternendi, cædendi, trucidandi actus. *Turn.* 31.
- SPONG**, -UING, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Tinder: igniarium. *C. S.* 2. Sponge: spongia. *Lh.* et *Macf. V. Gr.* 209776.
- SPONGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spong). 1. Spongy: spongius. *C. S.* 2. Niggardly, parsimonious: parcus, avarus. *Macf. V.*
- SPONGAIL**, -E, *adj.* (Spong). *C. S.* Vide Spongach.
- SPONGAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Spong, et Fear) A niggard, a churl: parcus, avarus quis. *C. S.*
- SPONGAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Spongair), Niggardliness, churlishness: avaritia sordida, parsimonia. *C. S.*
- SPONGALACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Spongail). *C. S.* Id. q. Spongaireachd.
- SPOR**, -UIR, -EAN, et -AN, *s. m.* 1. A riding spur: calcar. *A. Macdon.* 33. 2. A claw, or talon: ungula, avis ungula. "Gus an d' fhàs 'thionna mar chlàimh na h-ìolaire, agus ionngannan mar spuirean eun." *Dan.* iv. 33. Till his hairs were grown like eagles' feathers, and his nails like birds' claws. Usque dum crevisset (ejus) pili ut plumæ aquilæ et (ejus) ungues ut ungulæ avium. 3. A gun-flint: scloppeti silex. *C. S.* 4. An incitement, or instigation: instigatio. *A. Macdon.* 68. *A. Sax.* Spura. *Ger. Sporn*, et *Spornen.* *Wacht. Belg.* Spoor. *Dan.* Spore. *Swed.* Sporre. *Isl.* Spori.
- SPOR**, -AIDH, *sp. v. a.* (Spor, s), Incite, spur, push on, instigate: incita, instiga, stimula. *R. M. D.* 318.
- SPORACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spor). 1. Spurred, having on spurs: calcaribus instructus. *C. S.* 2. Having talons, or claws: unguulatus, de avibus. *C. S.* 3. Having flints, or like a flint: silices habens, vel silici similis. *C. S.* 4. That spurs, or instigates: incitans, iustigans. *C. S.*
- SPORADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Spor. Inciting, act of inciting, spurring on, or instigating: incitandi, instigandi actus. *C. S.*
- SPORAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A purse: crumena, marsupium. "Na solairibh òr, no airgiod, no umha, ann bhur sporanaihbh." *Mat. x.* 9. Provide neither gold, nor silver, nor brass in your purses. Ne compareate aurum, neque argentum in vestris marsupiiis. *C. S.*
- SPORANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sporan). 1. Furnished with purses: marsupiiis instructus. *C. S.* 2. Like a purse: marsupio similis. *C. S.*
- SPÒRS**, -A, *s. f.* 1. Sport, play, diversion: ludus, jocus. *A. Macdon.* 208. 2. Derision, mockery: irrisio, irrisus, derisus.
- "Ball-spòrsa do na bheil m' an cuairt."  
*Ross. Salva.* xlv. 13.
- A mocking-stock to all that are around. Causa irisionis quibus sunt circa circum. 3. Pride: superbia. *Macf. V.*
- SPÒRSAIL**, -E, *adj.* (Spòrs). 1. Sportful, jocose, merry: ludibundus, jocosus, lætus. *C. S.* 2. Scornful, disdainful: fastidiosus. *C. S.* 3. Foppish, beaush: bellus, nimis concinnus. *Gill.* 175.
- SPÒRSALACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Spòrsail). 1. Sportfulness, playfulness: jocositas, lepor. *C. S.* 2. Fas-

tidiousness: fastidium. *C. S.* 3. Pride, foppery: superbia, nimia concinnitas. *C. S.*

SPOT, -OIT, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A spot: macula. *C. S.*

2. A plot of ground: agellus. *C. S. voc. Angl.*

SPOTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spot), Spotted: maculatus. *C. S.*

SPOTH, -AIDH, *sp, v. a.* Geld, castrate: emascula.

"Nach spoth sibi na bodaiach,

"Mu 'n truail iad an talamh."

*A. Macdon. 144.*

Will you not geld the old fellows, lest they debauch the world. Nonne emasculata seniles, ne depravent terram. *Wel. Dispaddu. Walt. Germ. Spadden. Wacht.* "Spaden, Belgis antiquis fuit castrare, et Spade, castratus, unde Latinis Spado, (eunuchus), quod ab equo castrato, qualis in Lege Salica *caballus spathus* vocatur." *Wacht. in voc. Spadden. Angl. Spay.*

SPOTHADAIR, -IR, -EAN, *s. m.* (Spothadh, et Fear), A gelder: castrator. *O.R. et C. S.*

SPOTHADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Spothadair), The operation of gelding, or castrating: castratoris munus vel occupatio. *C. S.*

SPOTHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Spoth. Gelding, act of gelding, or castrating: castrandus actus. *C. S.*

SPOTHTA, *pret. part. v.* Spoth. *C. S. Potius, Spoithe, q. vide.*

SPRACADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Strength, vigour, exertion, sprightliness, boldness, courage: vires, vigor, agilitas, audacitas, fortitudo. *Lll. et C. S.*

SPRACAIL, *adj.* (Spracadh), Strong, active, powerful, commanding: robustus, alacer, potens, imperiosus. *C. S.*

SPRACALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Spracail), Strength, activity, exertion: vis, agilitas. *C. S.*

SPRAIC, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A reprimand, a severe, or harsh reproof: reprehensio cum severitate, vel austeritate. *Macf. V. et C. S.* 2. A frown, a threatening countenance: frontis corrugatio, vultus minax.

"Chuir thu spraic ort ris a' chruaidh,

"'S bhual thu stigh do 'n chaomaig."

*Gill. 190.*

Thou didst put on a frown at the danger, and didst strike in into the fray. Induxisti frontis corrugationem tibi obviam periculo, et iruisti in certamen.

3. An imperious mandate: mandatum imperiosum. *C. S.* 4. Vigour: vigor. *C. S.* 5. Exertion: nisus. *C. S.*

SPRAICEACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spraic). *C. S.* Vide Spraicail.

SPRAICEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Spraicail). 1. A habit of reproving with harshness, or severity: reprehendendi cum severitate vel austeritate consuetudo. *C. S.* 2. A habit of frowning, or threatening by looks: frontem corrugandi prae irâ vel austeritate consuetudo. *C. S.* 3. Imperiousness in commanding, or ordering: dominatio imperiosa. *C. S.* 4. A continued exertion, a habit of perseverance: conatus continuus, vel perseverantie consuetudo. *C. S.* SPRAICEIL, -E, *adj.* (Spraic). 1. Reprimanding se-

verely, or harshly: cum severitate, vel austeritate reprehendens. *C. S.* 2. Inclined to reprove severely, or harshly: ad reprehendendum cum severitate, aut austeritate proclivis. *C. S.* 3. Frowning, assuming an angry, or stern look: frontem corrugans, vel vultum torvum sibi inducens. *C. S.* 4. Imperious, severe, or harsh in commanding: imperiosus, cum severitate aut austeritate imperans. *C. S.* 5. Vigorous, strong, powerful: vigens, strenuus, validus. *C. S.* 6. Persevering: perseverans. *C. S.*

SPRAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A loud blast: altus venti flatus. *Macf. V.* 2. A shot, report of a gun: scloppeti disposi sonitus. *Macf. V.* 3. Any loud and sudden sound: sonitus altus subitusque quivis. *C. S.*

SPRAIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Spraidh). 1. Loud as a blast, squally: altus, ut venti flatus, ventosus. *C. S.* 2. Sounding as the report of a gun, or guns: ut sonitus scloppeti sonans. *C. S.* 3. Causing any loud and sudden sound: sonitum quemvis altum subitumque excitans. *C. S.*

SPRAIDHIEL, -E, *adj.* (Spraidh). *C. S.* Vide Spraidheach.

SPREADH, -AIDH, *sp, v. a. et n.* 1. Burst: disruptere. *C. S.* 2. Emit a loud sound in bursting: inter disruptendum sonitum altum ede. *C. S.* 3. Kill, despatch, finish: occide, trucida, confice. *C. S.*

SPREADHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Spreadh. 1. Bursting, act, or state of bursting: disruptendi actus, vel status. *C. S.* 2. Act of emitting a sound in bursting: inter disruptendum sonitum edendi actus. *C. S.* 3. Killing, act of killing, despatching, finishing one: occidendi, trucidandi, conficiendi actus. *C. S.* 4. A blow, or hard stroke: ictus. *C. S.* 5. A loud, or sudden sound: sonitus altus subitusque. *C. S.*

SPREAG, -AIDH, *sp, v. a. MSS. et C. S.* Id. q. Spreig, *v.*

SPREAGACH, -AICHE, *adj. MSS. et C. S.* Vide Spreigeil.

SPREAGACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Spreagach. *C. S.* Vide Spreigeadh.

SPREAGADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Spreag. *C. S.* Vide Spreigeadh.

SPREAGAICH, -IDH, *sp, v. a. C. S.* Vide Spreig.

SPREAGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Spreag, et Fear). 1. A reprover, one who reproves, or chides: reprehensor. *C. S.* 2. An inciter, or instigator: incitator, instigator. *C. S.*

SPREAGAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Spreagair). 1. A habit of reproving, censuring, or chiding: reprehendendi consuetudo. *C. S.* 2. A habit of inciting, or instigating: incitandi, instigandi consuetudo. *C. S.*

SPREANGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A cloven stick, used to close the orifice of the wound, when cattle are bled: epistonium, vel lignum exiguum quoddam bifidatum quo sanguis reprimitur pecorum cum sanguis illis detrahitur. "Builgan air teanga nam breug, agus spreangan air beul guu

fhátheam." *Pror.* (Let there be) a blister on the lying tongue, and a gag on the tattling mouth, (*lit.* the mouth unsewed.) (Sit) pustula in linguam mendaciorum, et epistonium in os sine suturá, i. e. os garrans.

SPR IDH, *e, s, f. coll. vel pl.* 1. Cattle of any kind : pecus, sensu generali.

"Ge d' fhaighinn iomadh treud, agus spréidh,  
" agus stóras,  
" Cha ghabhainn bean fuidh 'n ghréin air do  
" dhéigh-sa le 'pósadh."

*S. D. 303. marg.*

Though I should get many flocks, and cattle, and wealth, I would take no wife beneath the sun after thee in marriage. Quamvis acciperem multos greges, et pecus, et divitias, non sumerem uxorem sub solem post te cum nuptiis. *Scot. Spreith, Spreth, Sprraith, et Spreath* : booty, plunder, usually applied to cattle, when carried off: prada, sæpissime pecorum abreptorum. Vide *Jam. in Voc.*

\* *Spréidh, -e, -ean, s. f.* A woman's portion : dos. *O'B.*

SPRÉIDHEACH, *-EICHE, adj.* (*Spréidh*), Abounding in cattle, having many cattle : pecoribus abundans, vel pecorum dives. *C. S.*

SPREIG, *-IDH, SPR, v. a.* (*Spreig, s.*) 1. Blame, chide, reprove : objurga, culpa, criminare, reprehende. *Maef. V. et C. S.* 2. Prompt, incite, instigate : incita, instiga, excita. *C. S.* 3. Enforce, press : roborá, coge. *C. S.*

SPREIG, *-E, -EAN, s. f.* A reproof : reprehensio. 2 *Tim. iii. 16.* Vide *Spreigeadh.*

SPREIGEADH, *-IDH, -EAN, s. m. et pres. part. v. Spreig.* 1. Blaming, act of blaming, reproof, or chiding : reprehendendi, culpandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Inciting, act of inciting, or instigating : incitandi, vel instigandi actus. *C. S.* 3. Enforcing, pressing, act of enforcing : roborandi, cogendi actus. *C. S.* 4. A reproof : reprehensio. *C. S.* 5. A scold : vituperatio, rixa. *C. S.*

SPREIGEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (*Spreigeíl*). 1. A habit of reproofing, reprimanding, chiding, or scolding : reprehendendi, culpandi, criminandi, vel rixandi consuetudo. *C. S.* 2. A tendency, or readiness to reprove, reprimand, chide, or scold : ad criminandum, reprehendendum, vel rixandum proclivitas. *C. S.* 3. Proud language, insolence of speech : verborum superbia, vel audacia. *C. S.* 4. Boldness, audacity : audacia. *C. S. et Maef. V.* 5. Activity : agilitas. *C. S.* 6. Authoritativeness, imperiousness : dominatio imperiosa. *C. S.*

SPREIGEANTA, *-FINTE, adj.* (*Spreig*). *MSS. et C. S.* Vide *Spreigil.*

SPREIGEANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (*Spreigianta*). *C. S.* Vide *Spreigalachd.*

SPREIGEIL, *-E, adj.* (*Spreig*). 1. Reproving, censuring, blaming : reprehendens, criminans, culpans. *C. S.* 2. Prone to reprove, censure, or blame : ad culpandum, vel criminandum proclivis. *C. S.* 3. Scolding, or prone to scold : rixans, vel ad rixandum proclivis. *C. S.* 4. Authoritative, imperious :

imperiosus. *C. S.* 5. Bold, undaunted : audax, impavidus. *C. S.* 6. Active, lively : agilis, vividus. *C. S.*

SPREIGH, *-IDH, SPR, v. a. et n.* 1. Scatter, dismiss, disband : sparge, disperge, dimitte. *O'R. et MSS.* 2. Burst suddenly : subito disrumpere, vel disrumpere. *O'R.*

SPREIGHHEADH, *-IDH, s. m. et pres. part. v. Spreigh.* Scattering, act of scattering, dismissing, or disbanding : dispergendi, dimittendi actus. *MSS.* 2. Act, or state of bursting suddenly : subito disrumpendi actus vel status. *MSS.*

SPREIGHICH, *-E, s. f. Gill. 160.* Vide *Spreightheadh.* SPREIGHTE, *pret. part. v. Spreigh.* 1. Scattered, disbanded : dispersus, dimissus. *O'R.* 2. Burst suddenly : subito disruptus. *O'R.*

SPREILL, *-E, -EAN, s. f.* A blubber lip : labrum promissum. *C. S.*

SPREILLEACH, *-EICHE, adj.* (*Spreill*), Blubber-lipped : labrum promissum habens. *Maef. V.*

SPREILLEAR, *-IR, -A, -AN, s. m.* (*Spreill*, et *Fear*). A blubber-lipped fellow : bucco. *C. S.*

SPRÉOCHAN, *-AIN, s. f.* 1. Weakness, pithlessness, languor : languor, virium defectus. *C. S.* 2. A weakly person, a decayed, or decrepid person : languidus, decrepitus, vel senio fractus quis. *C. S.* SPRÉOCHANACH, *-EICHE, adj.* (*Spréochan*), Languid, decayed, decrepid from age : languidus, senio fractus, decrepitus. *C. S.*

SPRÉOCHANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (*Spréochanach*), Weakness, debility : debilitas. *C. S.*

SPRÉOCHANTA, *-AINTE, adj.* (*Spréochan*). *C. S.* Vide *Spréochanach.*

SPRÉOCHANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (*Spréochanta*). *C. S.* Vide *Spréochanachd.*

SPREOD, *-AIDH, SPR, v. a.* 1. Incite, set on, excite : incita, excita. *C. S.* 2. Provoke : lacessere. *C. S.* 3. Abuse by words : verbis contumeliosis prosequere. *C. S.*

SPREOD, *-EOID, -AN, s. m.* A projecting beam : trabs prominens. *C. S.* "Cram-spreoid." *C. S.* The bowsprit of a ship : navis antenna quedam e prora projecta.

SPREODADH, *-AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v. Spreod.* 1. Exciting, act of exciting, or inciting : excitandi, incitandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Provoking, act of provoking : lacessendi actus. *C. S.* 3. Abusing, act of abusing by words : verbis contumeliosis prosequendi actus. *C. S.*

SPROCHAILL, *-E, -EAN, s. f. C. S.* Vide *Sprogaill.* SPROCHAILLEACH, *-EICHE, adj.* (*Sprogaill*). *C. S.* Vide *Sprogaillach.*

SPROCHD, *s. m.* Sadness, dejection, lowness of spirits : mæror, tristitia, morositas.

"Cha 'n iognadh, Nigheín Thoscair,  
" Mo sprochd-sa bhí trom 's an uair."

*S. D. 301.*

It is no wonder, daughter of Toscar, that my sadness is heavy at this time. Non est mirum, filia Toscar, meam tristitia esse gravem est hora.

SPROCHDACH, *-AICHE, adj.* (*Sprochd*). *C. S.* Vide *Sprochdail.*

**SPROCHDAIL**, -E, *adj.* (Sprochd). 1. Sad, dejected, in low spirits: mæstus, tristis. 2. Causing sorrow, or dejection: tristitiam, vel mærorem afferens. *C. S.*

**SPROCHDALACHD**, *s. f.* Dejection of spirits: mæror, mæsti status. *C. S.*

**SPROGAILL**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A dewlap: palcar. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. The crop of a bird: avis ingluvies. *C. S.*

**SPROGAILLEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sprogail). 1. Having a large dew-lap: palcar ingens gerens. *C. S.* 2. Having a large crop, or craw: ingluviem magnam gerens. *C. S.* 3. Hanging down as a dew-lap, or bird's crop: dependens, ut palcar, vel avis ingluvies. *C. S.*

**SPROGAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Sprogail.

**SPROGANACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sprogan), *C. S.* Vide Sprogailleach.

**SPRONNAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Pronn), A crumb, or small fragment of any hard substance: frustum, vel fragmentum rei cujusvis duræ minutum. *C. S.*

**SPRONNANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spronnan), Abounding in small crumbs, or fragments: frustulis, vel fragmentis minutis frequens. *C. S.*

**SPRUAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Brush-wood, firewood: cremium. *Macf. V.*

**SPRUANACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* (Spruan), A quantity, or heap of brush-wood, or fire-wood: cremii congeries. *C. S.*

**SPRUANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spruan), Abounding in brush-wood, or fire-wood: cremio abundans. *C. S.*

\* Sprubar, -air, *s. m.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Spruilleach.

**SPRUILEACH**, -ICH, *s. m.* Fragments, crumbs, refuse, offals: mica, fragmenta, *SPRUILEACH*, } quisquilia, recrementa. "Gidh-eadh ithidh na coin fo 'n bhòrd de spruilleach na cloinne." *Marc.* vii. 28. Yet the dogs under the table eat of the children's crumbs. Sed enim edunt canes sub mensa ex micis puerorum.

**SPRUILLEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A small crumb, or fragment: frustulum, fragmentulum. *C. S.*

**SPRUILLEAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spruilleag), Full of small crumbs, or fragments: frustulis, vel fragmentis abundans. *C. S.*

**SPRUISEALACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Spruiseil), Neatness, spruceness: concinnitas. *O'R.*

**SPRUISEIL**, -E, *adj.* Spruce, neat, well dressed: concinnus. *O'R.*

**SPRUNNAN**, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Spronnan.

**SPUACADU**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pret. part. v.* Spuaic. 1. Breaking, act of breaking, or splintering: frangendi, vel in assulas secandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Thumping, act of thumping, or knocking on the head: caput percutiendi, tundendi actus. *C. S.* 3. Blistering, act of blistering, or raising blisters, or pustules on the skin: in cutem pustulas, vel vesiculas inducendi actus. *C. S.* 4. State of becoming blistered: in vesiculas inflandi status. *C. S.*

**SPUAC**, -IDH, *sp, v. a. et n.* (Spuaic). 1. Break, or splinter: frange, vel in assulas seca. *C. S.* 2. Thump, knock on the head: tunde, caput percutite. *C. S.* 3. Blister, raise blisters, or pustules on the

skin: in cutem pustulas indue, vel excita. *C. S.* 4. Become blistered, or covered with blisters, or pustules: in vesiculas inflare. *C. S.*

**SPUAIC**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. The crown of the head: vertex capitis. *C. S.* 2. The pinnacle of a tower: apex turris. *O'B.* et *O'R.* 3. Callosity, a kind of swelling: callositas, tumor quidam. *C. S.* 4. A blister, or pustule: pustula, vesicula. *C. S.* 5. A scab: scabies. *C. S.*

**SPUAICEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Spuaic). 1. Breaking, that breaks, or splinters: frangens, vel in assulas secans. *C. S.* 2. Thumping, that thumps, or knocks: tundens, percutiens. *C. S.* 3. Blistered, having blisters, or pustules: pustulis, vel vesiculis scæten. *C. S.* 4. Causing blisters: pustulas vel vesiculas afferens. *C. S.* 5. Scabbed: scabic cooptus. *C. S.*

**SPUAICEARRA**, *adj.* (Spuaic). *C. S.* Id. q. Spuaic-each.

**SPÜILL**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *R. M.D.* 306. Vide Spüinn, *s.* **SPÜILL**, -IDH, *sp, v. a.* *C. S.* Id. q. Spüinn. *Scot. Spulye. Jam.*

**SPÜILLEADAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Spüill, et Fear), *C. S.* Vide Spüinneadair.

**SPÜILLEADH**, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Spüill. *C. S.* Vide Spüinneadh.

**SPÜILLEAR**, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Spüill, et Fear). *C. S.* Vide Spüinnear. *Scot. Spulye. Jam.*

**SPÜILLINN**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *Macf. V.* Vide Spüinn.

**SPÜINN**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Spoil, booty, plunder: spolia, præda. *C. S.*

**SPÜINN**, -IDH, *sp, v. a.* 1. Spoil, plunder, rob: spolia, prædare. "Tha sibh malluichte le mallachd: oir spüinn sibh misc." *Mat.* iii. 9. Ye are cursed with a curse; for ye have robbed me. Estis maledicti maledictione, eò quòd spoliavistis me. 2. Take away, deprive of any thing: eripe, aufer, exime. *K. Mackenz.* 23.

**SPÜINNEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Spüinn). 1. Spoiling, robbing, or plundering: spolians, prædans. *C. S.* 2. Having much spoil, or plunder: prædam multam habens. *C. S.*

**SPÜINNEADAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Spüinn, et Fear), A robber, a plunderer, a spoiler: latro, spoliator, prædator. *C. S.*

**SPÜINNEADAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Spüinneadair), A robbing, plundering, or spoiling: spoliatio, prædatio. *C. S.*

**SPÜINNEADH**, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Spüinn. 1. Plundering, act of plundering, robbing, or spoiling: prædandi, spoliandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Depriving, act of depriving, or taking away: eripiendi, eximendi actus. *C. S.*

**SPÜINNEAR**, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Spüinn, et Fear). *C. S.* Id. q. Spüinneadair.

**SPÜINNEARACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Spüinnear). *C. S.* Id. q. Spüinneadairachd.

**SPUING**, *gen.* of Spong, q. vide.

**SPUIH**, } *gen. et pl.* of Spor, q. vide.

**SPUIREAN**, } *gen. et pl.* of Spor, q. vide.

**SPUIRSE**, *s. f. ind.* Spurge, milkweed: euphorbia exigua. *O'R.* et *Macf. V.*



SPUIRSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Spuirse), Abounding in spurge: euphorbia exigua frequens. *C. S.*

SPUNGAIL, -E, *adj.* Vide Spungail.

SPURSAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A gizzard: avis ingluviens. *Maef. V.*

SPÙT, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A spout, a spout of water: aquæ eruptio. *Maef. V.* 2. Bad drink: potus ingratus. *Maef. V.* 3. A flux: diarrhæa. *C. S.*

SPÙT, -AIDH, *sp. v. a. et n.* (Spùt, *s.*), Spout, pour out, squirt: erumpere, effluere, liquidum ex arctiore tubulo ejice, vel emitte. *C. S. Lat. Sputo.*

SPÙTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spùt). 1. Spouting, that spouts, or squirts: erumpens, vel prosiliens ut aquæ flumen e tubulo arctiore. *C. S.* 2. Sloppy, miry, or vapid, (of drink): ingratus, vapidus, (de liquore). *C. S.* 3. Having a flux, or diarrhæa: diarrhæa laborans. *C. S.*

SPÙTACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Spùt), A syringe: fistula, syrinx. *Voc. et C. S.*

SPÙTADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Spùt. Spouting, act of spouting, or squirting: erumpendi, prosiliendi, ex tubulo arctiore emittendi, vel projiciendi actus, de liquidis. *C. S.*

SPÙTAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Spùt, *s.* 1. A small spout, or squirt, a small cascade, or cataract: rivulus profluens, vel prorumpens. *C. S.* 2. A syringe: syrinx. *C. S.*

SPÙTANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Spùtán). 1. Full of little spouts, or cascades: rivulus prorumpentibus vel cataractis minutis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Like a syringe: syringi similis. *C. S.*

SRÀBH, -ÀIBH, -AN, *s. m.* A straw: stramen, straminis culmus. "Is bior gach stràbh 's an oidliche." *Proor.* Every straw is a stake in the night. Est omne stramen baculus per noctem. *Scot. Strac, et Stray. Jam. Germ. Stro, Wacht. Belg. Stroe. Sued. Stroo.*

SRÀBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sràbh). 1. Strawy, full of straws: straminibus frequens. *C. S.* 2. Like straw: stramini similis. *C. S.*

SRÀBHAG, } -AIG, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. et f. dim.* of Sràbh.

SRÀBHACH, } A little straw: straminis culmus exiguus, vel gracilis. *C. S.*

SRÀBHAGACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Sràbhag, vel Sràbh-SRÀBHANACH, } an), Full of small straws: straminibus gracilibus frequens. *C. S.*

SRAC, } -AIC, -AN, *s. m. et f. C. S.* Vide Strac-SRACHD, } adh, 2.

SRAC, } -AIDH, *sh. v. a. et n.* 1. Tear, rend: SRACD, } velle, vellicca. *Maef. V. et C. S.* 2. Rob, spoil: prardare, spolia. *O'R.*

SRACADH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Srac. 1. Tearing, act, or state of tearing, or rending: vellendi, lacerandi actus, vel status. *C. S.* 2. A rent, tearing, or fissure: fissura, scissura. *C. S.* 3. Robbing, act of robbing, or plundering: spoliandi actus. *C. S.*

SRACACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Srac). 1. Tearing, that SRACHDACH, } tears, or rends: velleus, lacerans. *C. S.* 2. Full of rents: scissuris frequens. *C. S.*

SRAC, } -AIDH, *sh. v. a. C. S.* Vide Strac, v.

SRÀCADH, } -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Srac. *C. S.*

SRÀCHDADH, } *S.* Vide Stracadh.

SRACAIR, } -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Srac, et Fear). 1. SRACHDAIR, } A tearer, one who tears, or rends: qui lacerat, vel scindit. *C. S.* 2. An extortioner, spoiler, or robber: direptor, spoliator. *C. S.* 3. A champion: pugil. *Maef. V.*

SRACAIREACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Sracair). 1. Tear-SRACHDAIREACH, } ing, rending: lacerans, scindens. *C. S.* 2. Given to extortion: ad direptionem, vel extortionem proclivis. *C. S.* 3. Fighting, given to fighting: dimicans, ad dimicandum proclivis. *C. S.*

SRACAIREACHD, } *s. f. ind.* (Sracaireach). 1. A SRACHDAIREACHD, } tearing, a continued tearing, or rending: laceratio continua. *C. S.* 2. A habit of tearing: lacerandi consuetudo. *C. S.* 3. Extortion: direptio, oppressio. *C. S. et Maef. V.* 4. Hard fighting: dimicatio ardua, vel strenua. *Maef. V.*

SRACANTA, } -EINTE, *adj.* (Srac), *Maef. V.* Id. SRACHDANTA, } q. Sracaireach.

SRACANTACHD, } *s. f. ind.* (Sracanta). *C. S.* Vide SRACHDANTACHD, } Sracaireachd.

SRACHTA, } *pret. part. v.* Srac. 1. Torn: laceratio. SRACHDTA, } tus. *C. S.* 2. Spoiled, robbed: expilatus. *C. S.*

SRAD, -AIDH, *sh. v. n.* (Srad), Sparkle, emit sparks, strike fire: scintilla, scintillas emitte. *C. S.*

SRAD, -AID, -AN, *s. f.* A spark of fire: scintilla. "Is tric a bheothaich srad bheag teine mòr." *Proor.* Often has a small spark kindled a large fire. Sæpe excitavit scintilla parva ignem magnum.

SRADACH, -UICHE, *adj.* (Srad). 1. Emitting sparks: scintillans, coruscus. *C. S.* 2. Full of sparks: scintillis abundans. *C. S.*

SRADADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Srad. Sparkling, act of sparkling, or emitting sparks: scintillas emittendi actus. *C. S.*

SRADAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Srad. A little spark: scintilla. *C. S.*

SRADAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sradag). 1. Emitting sparks: scintillas emittens. *C. S.* 2. Full of sparks: scintillis abundans. *C. S.*

SRÀIBHEAN, -ÈIN, -AN, *s. m.* A little straw, or a single straw: stramen exiguum, vel unicum. *C. S.*

SRÀIBHEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sràibhean), Abounding in little straws: straminibus exiguis frequens. *C. S.*

SRÀID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A street, a lane: platea, vicus. "Mar chlàbar nan sràid brùth mi iad." *Salm. xviii. 42.* As the dirt of the streets I bruised them. Ut lutum platearum fricavi eos. 2. A walk, act of walking, as for exercise, or amusement: ambulatio. *C. S.*

SRÀIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sràid). 1. Full of streets, having many streets: plateas multas habens. *C. S.* 2. Like a street: plateæ similis. *C. S.* 3. Walking, fond of walking: ambulandi studiosus. *C. S.*

SRÀIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sràideach). 1. A habit of walking, or sauntering: ambulandi, vel vagandi

consuetudo. *C. S.* 2. Act of walking, or sauntering: ambulandi, vel vagandi actus. *C. S.*

SRAIDEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Sràid). 1. *dim.* of Sràid. 1. A little street, or lane: platea exigua, viculus, angiportus. *C. S.* 2. A skip, a leap, a long pace: saltus, passus usque. *C. S.* 3. A short excursion, or walk: ambulatio exigua. *C. S.* 4. A street-walker, a whore: meretric plateas perambulans. *C. S.*

SRAIDEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* *dim.* of Sràid. 1. A little street, or lane: platea exigua, vel angiportus. *C. S.* 2. A village: vicus. *Provin.*

SRAIDEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* The plant shepherd's purse: bursa pastoris, herba. *Sh. et MSS.*

SRAIDEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Sràid, et Fear). A saunterer, a lounger: vagator desidiosus, vel vacuus. *C. S.*

SRAIDEARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sràidear). A lounging, or sauntering about: vagatio desidiosa, vel vacua. *C. S.*

SRAIDEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Sràid). *C. S.* Id. q. Sràid-carachd.

SRAID-IMEACHD, *s. f. ind.* 1. A walking about at ease: ambulatio. "Agus bha Iosa a' stràid-imeachd 's an teampull." *Eoin.* x. 23. And Jesus walked in the temple. Et ambulabat Iesus in templo.

\* Sramh, -aimh, *s. m.* Matter running from the eyes: rheuma oculorum. *OR.*

SRAMH, -AIMH, *s. m.* A jet of milk running from a cow's udder: eruptio lactis vaccini ab ubere fluens. *Macf. V.*

SRANN, -AINN, et -A, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A snore: rhoncus. *Macf. V.* 2. A snorting: equi rhoncus, vel hinnitus.

"Tog do sgiath mar rèul a' bhàis,  
"A thriath cachraidh nam mòr-shrann."  
*Fing.* iv. 309.

Raise thy shield as the star of death, thou chief of loud snorting horses. Tolle tuum scutum ut stellam mortis, princeps equitatus magnorum hinnituum. 3. A whizzing, or whistling sound, the whistling of the wind: sonitus sibilus, venti sibilans sonus.

"Na dhualaihbh liath bha dheòir am folach,  
"Is 'ula geal an sramnaibh na sìne."  
*S. D.* 73.

In his grey locks his tears were hidden, and his white beard in the whistlings of the storm. Per ejus capillos canos fuerunt ejus lachrymæ cclatae, et barba cana per sibilos procellae. 4. The loud noise of a bag-pipe: tibix utricularis sonitus altus. *C. S.* 5. A hum: bombus. *C. S.* 6. Any aerial sound produced by quick motion: sonus quivis aeris motu veloce excitatus. *C. S.*

SRANN, -AIDH, SÌR, *v. n.* (Srann, s.) 1. Snore: rhoncus ede. *C. S.* 2. Snort: hinni, equi rhoncus ede. *C. S.* 3. Make a humming, or whistling noise: sonitum sibilum, vel bomhos ede. *C. S.*

SRANNACIAN, -AINN, -AN, *s. m.* (Srann). *C. S.* Vide Srannan.

SRANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Srann). 1. Snoring, snort-

ing: rhoncissans. *C. S.* 2. Humming, making a humming sound: bombos edens. *C. S.* 3. Making a whistling, or whizzing sound: sonitum sibilum edens. *C. S.*

SRANNADH, } *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Srann. 1. Snor-SRANNAIL, } ing, act of snoring, or snorting: rhoncissandi, vel rhoncos emittendi actus. "O Dhan chualas srannail a chuid each." *Ierem.* viii. 16. From Dan the snorting of his horses was heard. A Dane auditus fuit rhoncus illius eorum. 2. Humming, act of making a humming sound: bombos emittendi actus. *C. S.* 3. Act of making a whistling, or wheezing sound: sonitum sibilum emittendi actus. *C. S.*

SRANNAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. *dim.* of Srann, q. vide. 2. A rattle, a child's play-thing: crepitaculum. *C. S.* 3. A grasshopper: cicada. *S. D.* 195.

SRANNARTAICH, -E, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Srann. *C. S.* Id. q. Srannail.

SRANNARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Srann). 1. Snorting: rhoncos edens. *C. S.* 2. Timid, skittish, (of horses): meticulosus, (de equis). *C. S.*

SRANNRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Srannach.

SRANNRAICH, -E, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Srannail.

\* Sraoil, -idh, shr, *v. a.* 1. Push: pelle, impelle. *Bibl. Gloss.* 2. Scatter: sparge. *Bibl. Gloss.*

SRAON, -AOIN, -AN, *s. m.* *MSS.* et *C. S.* *potius* Sraonadh, q. vide.

SRAON, -AIDH, SÌR, *v. n.* (Sraon, s.) 1. Make a false step, fall sideways: tituba, obliquè cade. *C. S.* 2. Stumble: in aliquid irruere. *C. S.* 3. Rush forward with violence: prorue, te propelle motu veloce. *C. S.* *Germ.* Streiner.

SRAONADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sraon. 1. Act of making a false step, or of falling sideways: titubandi, obliquè cadendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Stumbling, act of stumbling: in aliquid irruendi actus. *C. S.* 3. Act of rushing forward with violence: velocitate se propellendi actus. *C. S.* 4. *C. S.* Vide Sraonais.

SRAONAS, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sraon). A huff, a swell of sudden anger, or arrogance: iracundiæ motus, iracundiæ, vel arrogantix impetus subitaneus. *C. S.*

SRAONASEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sraonais). Huffish, pettish, arrogant: insolens, ferox, ad iracundiæ, vel arrogantix impetus subitaneos proclivis. *C. S.*

SRAONASEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sraonaisach), Huffishness, pettishness: ad iracundiæ, vel arrogantix motus subitaneos proclivitas. *C. S.*

SRATH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A valley through which a river runs:

"Chi mi srath farsuing a' chruidh,  
"Far an labhar guth nan sonn."

*R. M. D.* 14.

I behold the wide valley of cattle, where loud is the voice of heroes. Conspicio vallem spatiosum boum, ubi clara est vox heroum. 2. The low lying part of a valley, or district, in contra-distinction to the higher, or hill-grounds: regio inferior vallis, vel terræ, ad illam distinguendum a regione

ejudem montana. *C. S.* 3. Any low lying country, along a river or stream: regio humilior quævis ad flumen sita. *C. S.* *Scot.* Strath. *Wel.* Ystrad. *Dar.* *Corn.* Strathi. *Chuhl.* אַסְטְרַט *estrat*, and סֶתֶר *sether*; vallis interjecta, duobus montibus oppositis. *Lat.* Stratum.

\* Strath, -aith, -an, *s. m.* A tax, fine, amercement: tributum. *O'B.* *Wel.* Treth.

SRATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Strath). 1. Full of straths, or valleys: vallibus abundans. *C. S.* 2. Dwelling in valleys: valles incolens. *C. S.*

SRATHAIR, -E, et -THRACH, -THRAICHEAN, *s. f.* A crooked saddle, or pack-saddle: clitellæ. *Macf. V.* *Wel.* Ystrodin. *Dar.*

SRATHAN, -AIN, -AN, *dim.* of Strath. A little strath: vallicula. *C. S.*

SRATHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Srathan). Abounding in little valleys: valliculis frequens. *C. S.*

\* Srêadh, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. A herd, troop, flock: grex. *Lth.* 2. A row, a rank: ordo. *Bibl. Gloss.*

SCREAM, -A, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Screamadh.

SCREAM, -AIDH, SHR, *r. a. et n.* (Scream. *s.*) 1. Wrinkle, become wrinkled, or corrugated: corrugatus *fi.* *C. S.* 2. Corrugate, contract into furrows, or wrinkles: rugas induc, in rugas, vel sulculos contrahe. *C. S.* 3. Grin, as an angry dog, by setting the teeth together and withdrawing the lips: ringe, ut canis iratus, os distorquendo. *C. S.*

SCREAMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Srean). 1. Wrinkled, corrugated: corrugatus. *C. S.* 2. Corrugating, causing wrinkles: corrugans, rugas inducens. *C. S.*

3. Grinning, as an angry dog: ringens, ut canis iratus. *C. S.*

SCREAMADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sream. 1. State of becoming wrinkled: corrugatus fiendi status. *C. S.* 2. Act of corrugating, or causing wrinkles: rugas inducendi actus. *C. S.* 3. Grinning, act of grinning, as an angry dog: ringendi ut canis iratus actus. *C. S.* 4. A wrinkle: ruga. *C. S.* 5. A distortion of the face in grinning: oris distortio inter ringendum. *C. S.*

SCREAM-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sream, et Sùil). Having wrinkled eyes, or eye-lids: oculos, vel palpebras corrugatos habens. *R. M. D.* 16.

SREANG, -EINGE, -AN, *s. f.* A string, line, cord, or rope: funiculus, vel funis. "Agus thilg e an cranncur air an son, agus foinn a làmh dhoibh e le sreang." *Isai.* xxxiv. 17. And he hath cast the lot for them, and his hand hath divided it for them by line. Etiam projecerit sortem illis, et distribuit sua manus id illis funiculo (amussis).

SREANGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sreang). 1. Stringed, furnished with strings: funiculis instructus. *C. S.* 2. Composed of strings: è funiculis confectus. *C. S.*

SREANGACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sreangaich. 1. Stringing, act of stringing, or fitting with strings: ligulis, chordis, vel funiculis aptandi, vel instruendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Attenuating,

act of attenuating, or making slender: attenuandi, vel gracilem reddendi actus. *C. S.*

SREANGAICH, -IDH, SHR, *r. a.* (Sreang). 1. String, fit with strings, or cords: ligulis, chordis, vel funiculis aliquid apta. *C. S.* 2. Draw out into strings: in filamenta, vel ligamenta produc. *C. S.* 3. Attenuate, make slender: gracilem redde. *C. S.*

SREANGAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Sreangaich. 1. Fitted with strings, or cords: ligulis, vel chordis aptatus, vel instructus. *C. S.* 2. Attenuated, made slender: attenuatus, gracilis redditus. *C. S.*

SREANGAG, } -AIG, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. et f.* A small  
SREANGAN, } string, thread, or cord: ligula, filum tenue, chorda gracilis. *C. S.*

SREANGAGACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Sreangag). Full of  
SREANGANACH, } little threads, or strings, string: filis tenuibus, vel chordis gracilibus frequens, fibris scatenis, vel abundans. *C. S.*

SREAP, -AIDH, SHR, *r. a.* *C. S.* Id. q. Sreup.

SREATH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A series, class, order, row, or rank: ordo, series, striga. "Agus cuiridh tu innte sudheacadh chlach, eadhon ceithir sreathan chlach." *Ecs.* xxviii. 17. And thou shalt place in it a setting of stones, even four rows of stones. Etiam inseres in eo poniturum lapidum, nempe quatuor ordines lapidum. "Sreath-bheòil." *C. S.* A front rank of an army: prima acies. "Sreath-mheadhon." *C. S.* A centre rank: media acies. "Sreath-chùil." *C. S.* A rear rank: postrema acies.

SREATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sreath). 1. In ranks, or rows: ordinibus dispositus. *C. S.* 2. Full of ranks, or rows: ordinibus frequens. *C. S.*

SREATHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pret. part. v.* Sreathaich. Act of setting, or arranging, in ranks, or rows: in ordines disponendi actus. *C. S.*

SREATHAICH, -IDH, SHR, *r. a.* (Sreath). Place, or set in ranks, or rows: in ordines dispo. *C. S.*

SREATHAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Sreathaich. Placed, or set in ranks, or rows: ordinibus dispositus. *C. S.*

SREATHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Sreath). *C. S.* Vide Sreathach.

SREATHAINN, -E, *s. f.* 1. Straw on which corn is laid on a kiln: stramen cui ponitur frumentum super clibanum ad arendendum. *C. S.* 2. The materials of a bed: lecti stragula. *Macf. V.*

SREATHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* The filmy skin covering an unborn calf: filamentum vitulum in alvo vacæ tegens. *C. S.*

SRÉIN, } *gen.* of Srian, *q. vide.*

SRÉINE, }

SRÉIP, *gen.* of Sreup, *s. q. vide.*

SREOTHANN, -AINN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Sreathann.

SREOTHART, -AIRT, -AN, *s. m.* A sneeze: sternutatio. *C. S.* *Wel.* Ystrewi. *Dar.* *Arm.* Streuioff, sternutare.

SREOTHARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Srearthart). 1. Sneezing: sternutans. *C. S.* 2. Causing to sneeze: sternutationem provocans. *C. S.*

SREOTHARTAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Srearthart). A sneezing, a frequent sneezing: sternutatio, sternutatio itera-

- ta. "Agus rinn an leanabh *sreothartaich* seachd uairean." 2 *Righ*. iv. 35. And the child sneezed seven times. Et sternutavit (fecit sternutationem) puer septies.
- SREUD, -A, -AN, *s. m.* C. S. Vide Sreath.
- SREUDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sreud). C. S. Vide Sreathach.
- SREING, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* C. S. Id. q. Sreang.
- SREINGE, *gen.* of Sreang, *q. vide.*
- SREUP, -AIDH, SHR, *v. a.* C. S. Vide Streap.
- SREUP, -ÉIP, *s. f.* C. S. Vide Streup.
- SREUPACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sreup) C. S. Vide Streupach.
- SRIAN, -ÉIN, *et* -ÉINE, -EAN, -NTAN, *s. f.* 1. A bridle: frænum. "Leig iadsan mar an ceudna an t-srian sgaoilte fombam." *Job*. xxx. 11. They have also let loose the bridle before me. Permiserunt illi quocumque habenas dissolutas præ me. 2. A restraint: restrictio, cohibitió. C. S. 3. A stripe, a streak: plaga, linea varii coloris. *Voc. et C. S.*
- SRIAN, -AIDH, SHR, *v. a.* (Srian, *s.*). 1. Bridle, apply, or put in a bridle: frænum equo impone. C. S. 2. Curb, restrain: coercere, colibe. C. S.
- SRIANACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m. et f.* C. S. Vide Srianach.
- SRIANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Srian). 1. Bridled: frænatus. C. S. 2. Curbing, that curbs, or restrains: colibens, coercens, frænans. C. S.
- SRIANADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Srian. 1. Bridling, act of putting in a bridle: equo frænum imponendi actus. C. S. 2. Bridling, act of bridling, curbing, or restraining: frænandi, colibendi, coercendi actus. C. S.
- SRIAN-BHUIDHE, *adj.* (Srian, 3. et Buidhe). Streaked with yellow: flavo vel luteo colore interstinctus. *A. Macdon.* 45.
- SRIAN-CHLAIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Srian, et Clais). A furrow in a column: columna laqueatu. *MSS.*
- SRIAN-CHLAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Srian-chlais). Furrowed as a column, or pillar: laqueatus, striatus. *MSS.*
- SRIANTA, *pret. part. v.* Srian. 1. Bridled: frænatus. C. S. 2. Restrained, curbed: colibitus, coercitus. C. S.
- SRIDEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A drop: gutta. C. S. 2. A Spark: scintilla. C. S.
- SRIDEAGACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Srideag). Falling in small drops: distillans. C. S.
- SRINGLEIN, *s. m.* The strangles, a disease in horses: crassior pituita marium equinorum, morbus. C. S.
- SRIUT, -UIT, *s. m.* A torrent of quick sounds: celer motis sonorum. *MSS.*
- SRIUTACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Sriut). 1. A rapid rehearsal: rapida recitatio. *Macf. V.* 2. Rhyming, a long and rapid rhyme: rhythmus, carmen longum rapidumque. *Macf. V. et C. S.*
- SRIUTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sriut). Rapid in rehearsing, rehearsing rapidly: rapidè recitans. C. S.
- SRIUTAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sriut). 1. One who recites, or repeats rapidly: qui rapidè recitat. *Macf. V.* 2. A rhymist: versificator. *Macf. V.*
- SROBADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A push, or thrust: fossio, impulsio. *MSS.* 2. A small quantity of liquor: liquoris gutta. *A. M.D.* 195.
- SRÒIN, -IDH, SHR, *v. n.* (Sròn, *s.*). Deviate, turn aside: erra, sevia. *K. Mackenz.* 139.
- SRÒINEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sròinich. 1. Breathing, act of breathing through the nostrils: per nares spirandi actus. C. S. 2. Smelling, act of smelling: olfaciendi actus. C. S. 3. Snorting, act of snorting: rhoncos edendi actus. C. S.
- SRÒINEADACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sròn, et Eudach). A handkerchief: sudarium. *Lll. et C. S.*
- SRÒINEIS, -E, *s. f.* (Sròn). 1. A snorting: rhoncos edendi actus. C. S. 2. A snuffing, smelling: aliquid naribus hauriendi actus. C. S. 3. Puffing, blowing, from shortness of breath: strepitus anhelandi actus. C. S.
- SRÒIN-FHIONN, -A, *adj.* (Sròn, et Fionn). 1. Whitenosed: nasum album gerens, (de bestiis). *Macf. V.*
- SRÒINICH, -IDH, SHR, *v. a.* (Sròn). 1. Breathe through the nostrils: per nares spira. C. S. 2. Smell, apply the nose to any thing: olfac, ad olfaciendum nasum adhibe. C. S. 3. Snort: rhoncos ede. C. S. et *MSS.*
- SRÒINICH, -D, *s. f.* (Sròn). *MSS.* Id. q. Sròineis.
- SRÒINEÁLL, } *s. f.* (Sròn, et Srian) A musrol, the
- SRÒINSRÉINE, } nose-thong of a horse's bridle: habena, fiscilla capistri. *O'R.*
- SRÒL, -OIL, -AN, *et* -LTAN, *s. m.* 1. A banner, an ensign: insigne militare, vexillum bellicum. "B' iomadh laoch a' m' thùr an sìth, "S a' chath bu lionmhor iad ri m' shròl." *S. D.* 201.
- Many were the heroes in my hall in (time of) peace; in battle numerous were they around my banner. Fuerunt multi heroës in meo turre in pace; in certamine multi fuerunt illi ad meum vexillum. 2. Silk, satin, gauze, or crape: sericum, pannus sericus densior et nitens, nebula lineæ, vel pannus camelinus tenuis et crispus. *Stew.* 443. 3. Any flowing and delicate part of a lady's dress: e vestibus muliebribus quicquid quod defluens tennique apparet. C. S.
- SRÒLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sròl). 1. Having banners, or ensigns: vexilla bellica gerens. C. S. 2. Like a banner: vexillo bellico similis. C. S. 3. A bounding in silk, satin, crape, or gauze: serico, panno serico, vel nebula lineæ tenui abundans. C. S. 4. Like silk, crape, or gauze: serico, panno serico, vel nebula lineæ similis. C. S. 5. Flowing, as the delicate parts of a lady's dress: defluens, sicut vestis muliebris tenuis. C. S.
- SRÒL-BHRATACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sròl, et Bratach). Silk flagged, having silk flags, or banners: sericis vexillis nitens. C. S.
- SRÒL-BHRATACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Sròl, et Bratach). A silken banner, or flag: vexillum bellicum sericum. C. S.
- SRÒN, -OIN, *et* -A, -AN, *et* SRÒINTEAN, *s. f.* 1. A nose: nasus. "Le dubhanaibh an toll e a shròn?" *Job*. xl. 24. With hooks shall he pierce his nose? Tenticulis an perforabit illius nasum? 2. A nose,

promontory, or head-land, imagined to resemble the figure of a nose: promontorium. *C. S.* 3. The ridge of a hill: montis culmen. *O'R.* et *C. S.* *Wel. Trwyn,* et *Firacr. Dar.* et *Wall.*

**SRŌNACH, -AICHE, adj.** (*Srōn*). 1. Nosed, having a remarkable nose: nasutus. *Fing.* i. 369. 2. Abounding in promontories, or head-lands: promontoriis frequens. *C. S.*

**SRŌNAC, -AIG, -AN, s. f. dim.** of *Srōn*. 1. A small, nose, or promontory: nasus exiguus. vel promontorium exiguum. *Ĉ. S.* 2. A hillock: colliculus. *MSS.* et *Ĉ. S.*

**SRŌNAGACH, -AICHE, adj.** 1. Abounding in small promontories, or head-lands: promontoriis exiguis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in hillocks: colliculis frequens. *C. S.*

**SRŌNAGAICH, -E, s. f.** (*Srōn*). A smelling, a taking, of scent, or tracing by scent, as a dog: olfaciendi actus, olfaciendo insectandi actus. *C. S.*

**SRŌN-FHIŌNN, -A, adj.** (*Srōn,* et *Fhionn*). *C. S.* Vide *Srōinean*.

**SRŌN-GHAOTHACH, -AICHE, adj.** (*Srōn,* et *Gaoth*). Following the chace by the smell: venationem insectans olfaciendo. *A. M.D.* 137.

\* *Srōth, -a, -an, s. m.* 1. The foam of water: aquæ spuma. *S. D.* 208. 2. A stream: flumen. *Lll.* Vide *Sruth*. 3. A whirlpool: gurgis. *Lll.*

**Sruab, -aidh, shr, r. a. et n.** Drink up any liquid with an unseemly noise of the lips: liquida absorbe labiorum strepitu ingrato. *C. S.* 2. Make a paddling noise in water: per aquam vadendo strepitum fac, vel aquam vadendo turbidam redde. *C. S.* 3. Sweep off with eagerness: aviditate aliquid aufer. *C. S.* 4. Pull any thing hastily out of water: ex aquis aliquid velociter eripe. *C. S.*

**Sruab, -uaib, -an, s. m. C. S.** *Potius* Sruabadh, q. vide.

**Sruabach, -aiche, adj.** (*Sruab*). Making a disagreeable noise in drinking liquids: inter liquida absorbendum labiorum strepitum ingratum edens. *C. S.* 2. Making a paddling noise in water: aquam frequenter agitando strepitum excitans. *C. S.* 3. Sweeping any thing off with violence, or avidity: aliquid aviditate rapiens. *C. S.* 4. Pulling any thing hastily out of water: aliquid velociter ex aqua eripiens. *Ĉ. S.*

**Sruabadh, -aidh, s. m. et pres. part. r.** *Sruab*. 1. Act of drinking with a noise of the lips: cum strepitu labiorum absorbendi aliquid actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of making a paddling noise in water: aquam frequenter agitando strepitum excitandi actus. *C. S.* 3. Act of sweeping any thing away hastily, or eagerly: aviditate aliquid rapiendi actus. *C. S.* 4. Act of pulling any thing hastily out of water: ex aquis aliquid velociter eripendi actus. *C. S.* 5. A noise of the lips in drinking up any liquid: liquida absorbendo strepitus labiorum excitatus. *C. S.* 6. A paddling in water: aquarum frequens agitatio. *C. S.* 7. A sudden, or eager pull at any thing: in aliquid nisus avidus. *C. S.*

**Sruabair, -e, -ean, s. m.** (*Sruab,* et *Fear*). 1. One

who makes a noise with the mouth in drinking: qui labiorum strepitu bibit, vel liquida sorbet. *C. S.* 2. One who paddles in water, or makes a noise in water: qui aquam frequenter agitavit, vel agitando aquam turbidam reddit. *C. S.* 3. One who sweeps away any thing eagerly, or greedily: qui aliquid aviditate rapit, vel auferit. *C. S.* 4. A coarse and awkward fellow: crassus inconditusque quis. *C. S.*

**Sruabaireachd, s. f. ind.** (*Sruabair*). 1. A drinking of liquors, or liquids with a noise: labiorum strepitu liquorum sorbitio. *C. S.* 2. A paddling in water, or the making of a noise in water by paddling: aquæ frequens agitatio, vel aquarum agitatione frequente conturbatio. *C. S.* 3. A snatching of any thing with eagerness: aviditate aliquid rei raptatio. *C. S.* 4. Coarseness and awkwardness of manner in performing any thing: modus aliquid faciendi inhabilis inconditusque. *C. S.*

**Sruabta, pret. part. r.** *Sruab*. 1. Swallowed with a noise of the mouth: labiorum strepitu absorptus. *C. S.* 2. Swept away hastily, or with greediness: aviditate, vel velocitate raptus. *C. S.* 3. Pulled hastily out of water: ex aquis velociter raptatus. *C. S.*

**Srüb, -ùib, -an, s. m.** 1. A spout, as of a pump, or kettle: tubulus, siphon. *C. S.* 2. A piece of timber hollowed and placed in a falling stream for the convenience of filling vessels with water: siphon quidam, vel lignum exiguum excavatum rivulo positum, quo vasa aquâ facilius impleantur. *C. S.* *Scot. Stroup. Jam.*

**Srüb, -aidh, shr, r. a. et n.** 1. Suck in, or drink any liquid having the teeth set: liquida absorbe dentibus clausis. *C. S.* 2. Suck, or draw in: suge, hauri. *Macf. V.*

**Srübach, -aiche, adj.** (*Srüb*). 1. Furnished with a spout: siphone instructus. *C. S.* 2. Like a spout: siphoni similis. *C. S.* 3. Sucking in: sugens, inhauriens. *C. S.*

**Srübadh, -aidh, s. m. et pres. part. r.** *Srüb*. 1. A sucking in of liquor: liquida sorbendi sine strepitu actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of sucking, or drawing in: sorbendi, hauriendi actus. *C. S.*

**Srübag, -aig, -an, s. f.** 1. A small draught, or mouthful of any liquid: liquoris haustus exiguus. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.* 2. A little spout, or pipe at the mouth of a vessel: siphon exiguus. *C. S.*

**Srübagach, -aiche, adj.** (*Srübag*). 1. In little draughts, or mouthfuls, drinking by small draughts: haustusibus exiguis bibens, vel sorbens. *C. S.* 2. Furnished with small spouts: siphonibus exiguis instructus. *C. S.*

**Srübair, -e, -ean, s. m.** (*Srüb,* et *Fear*). A sucker, one who sucks in drink: qui liquida sine strepitu sorbet. *C. S.*

**Srübairiachd, s. f. ind.** (*Srübair*). A sucking in of liquors without noise: sine strepitu liquoris sorbitio. *C. S.*

**Srübän, -ain, -an, s. m.** 1. *dim.* of *Srüb*. *C. S.* Id. q. *Srübäg*. 2. A cockle: cochlea, pectunculus. *Hebrid.*

SRÙBANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Srùban). 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Srùbagach. 2. Abounding in cockles: coch-leis, pectunculis frequens. *C. S.*

SRUITHEAN, *pl.* of Sruth, q. vide.

SRÙLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sruth). 1. Flowing: fluens ut rivus. *A. Macdon.* 97. 2. Abounding in streams, or rivulets: rivis, vel rivulis frequens.

• Srùlag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* O'R. et *MSS.* Vide Sruthlag.

SRUTH, -AIDH, *SHR*, *v. n.* (Sruth, s.). Flow, run on as a stream: flue, ut flumen. " *Sruthaidh* na beannta le bainne; agus *sruthaidh* uile aibhnichean Juda le h-uisgeachaibh." *Toel.* iii. 18. The hills shall flow with milk; and all the rivers of Judah shall flow with waters. Defluent montes lacte; et defluent omnia flumina Judæ aquis. 2. Melt, become liquid: liquece. " Ann ad làthair *shruth* na sléibhteann sios." *Isai.* lxiv. 3. In thy presence the mountains melted. Ad tuam presentiam liquecebant montes.

SRUTH, -UITH, -EAN, et -AN, *s. m.* 1. A stream, a river, running water: flumen, rivus.

" O càiribh mise le m' ghaol,

" 'N a leabaidh chaoll aig eighèan nan creag;

" Thédh tharuinn an *sruth* le caoirean bròin."

*S. D.* 111.

O, lay me with my love in his narrow bed at the ivy of the rocks; the stream shall pass by us with a soft sound of sorrow. O, ponite me cum meo dilecto in ejus lecto angusto ad hederam rupium, transibit nos flumen cum sonitu blando-levique mæroris. 2. A current, the motion of running water, or of any liquid flowing: aqua profluens, aqua fluentis, vel liquoridum fluentium motus. *C. S.* *Wd.* Flrusd. *Dav.* *Germ.* " Srut, nomen multis fluviis commune." *Wacht.* *Lat.* Ruo, ruitum.

SRUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sruth). 1. Streaming, flowing: profluens, fluens. *C. S.* 2. Full of streams, abounding in streams: rivis, vel fluminibus frequens. *C. S.* 3. Like a stream: flumini, vel rivo similis. *C. S.*

SRUTHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sruth. Streaming, act, or state of, streaming, or flowing: profluendi, fluendi actus, vel status.

" Leth-flhaicte bha 'n t-òg an dùbhradh,

" 'Thuil chraobh-dhearg a' *sruthadh* o' chliabh."

*Tem.* i. 13.

Half seen was the youth in the shade; his branching purple blood flowing from his breast. Semivisus erat juvenis in obscuritate; ejus sanguine arboreo-rutilo fluente ex (ejus) pectore.

SRUTHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* *din.* of Sruth. *C. S.* Vide Sruthlag.

SRUTHAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sruthag). *C. S.* Vide Sruthlagach.

SRUTHAIL, -IDH, *SHR*, et -THLAIDH, *v. a.* (Sruth). Rinse with water: lava, proluce. *C. S.*

SRUTHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Sruth). Like a stream, or current: rivo vel flumini similis. *C. S.*

SRUTHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *din.* of Sruth. A streamlet, brook, rill: rivulus. *C. S.*

SRUTHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sruthan). Full of streamlets, or rills: rivulis abundans. *C. S.*

SRUTH-CHLAIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Sruth, s. et Clais). A channel: canalis, fluminis alveus. *C. S.*

SRUTHLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sruthladh). Washing, or rinsing: lavans, abluens. *C. S.*

SRUTHLACH, -AICHI, *s. m.* *K. Mackenz.* 127. Vide Sruthladh, 2.

SRUTHLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Sruthail. 1. Rinsing, act of rinsing: lavandi, abluendi actus.

*C. S.* 2. The violent motion of the sea in a storm, or of the sea backwards and forward upon the shore: maris procellosi agitatio, vel maris tumultus in littore strepitanis. *C. S.*

SRUTHLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Sruth). A small brook: rivulus parvus. *C. S.*

SRUTHLAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sruthlag). Abounding in small brooks: rivulis parvis frequens. *C. S.*

• Sta, for Stad, q. vide. " *Sta*, athaich, ar Conall." *Llh.* Stand, giant, says Conal. *Sta*, gigas, inquit Conalus.

STÀ, *s. m.* *ind.* Use, profit, advantage: utilitas, commodum, lucrum.

" Mo shùile pill, mu 'n amhaire mi

" Air diomhanas gun *stà*."

*Salm.* cxix. 37.

Mine eyes turn thou (away), lest I look upon vanity without profit. Meos oculos averte, ne insipiam vanitatem absque commodo. " Rud gun *stà*." *C. S.* A useless thing. Res inutilis. " Tha sinn fi beag *stà*." *C. S.* We labour to little purpose. Frustrà operamus.

STÀBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Wide, asunder, divaricated, straddling: sejunctus, divaricatus, varicus. " Dù chois *stàbhach*, 's iad caol." *Gill.* 139. Two straddling small legs. Duobus cruribus varicis, et ipsis gracilibus. " Adhaircean *stàbhach*." *C. S.* Horns wide asunder. Cornua divaricata.

STÀBHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Stàbhach. Straddling, act of straddling: cruribus divaricatis incendendi actus. *C. S.*

STÀBHAICHI, -IDH, *ST*, *v. n.* (Stàbhach). Straddle, walk with a straddling gait: cruribus divaricatis incede. *C. S.* *Llh.* et O'R.

STÀBULL, -ULL, -AN, *s. m.* A stable: stabulum. *C. S.*

STÀBULLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Stàbùll). 1. Having stables, abounding in stables: stabula habens, vel stabulis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Of, or belonging to a stable: ad stabulum pertinens. *C. S.* 3. Like a stable: stabulo similis. *C. S.*

• Stac, *s. m.* A stake, or post, a thorn, an offal: sudes, postis, spina, reliquia. O'B. et O'R.

STAC, -A, et -AIC, -AN, et -ANNAN, *s. m.* A precipice, a steep and high cliff, or hill: rupis, collis præceps altusque.

" Sheas iad fo shruthan a' leumnaich

" O *stac* gu *stac*, 's a cheò 'n am falt,

" 'S an anam an ecìn a' smuainteach."

*S. D.* 226.

They stood at a rivulet that leaped from cliff to cliff, (and) its spray among their hair, and their

souls afar in thought. Stabant sub rivulum insipientem a rupe ad rupem, et ejus spuma inter suos crines, et suis animis procul secum volventibus. *Scot. Stack. Jam.*

STACACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Stac). 1. Abounding in cliffs, or precipices: rupibus, præcipitiis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Rugged, uneven: asper, inæqualis. *Macf. V.* 3. Dull of hearing: surdaster. *Macf. V.*

STACAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Stac. A little precipice, or steep hillock: præcipitium exiguum, vel colliculus præceps. *C. S.*

STACANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Stacan). Abounding in little precipices, or steep hillocks: præcipitiis exiguis, vel colliculis præcipibus frequens. *C. S.*

STAD, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A stop, a cessation, a pause: pausa, quies interposita, cessatio.

“Ge trom an suain, ‘s gun luadh f’ am faicinn,  
“Tha ‘n dreach gun stad ann mo smuaintibh.”  
*S. D.* 306.

Though deep their sleep, and (though there be) no hope of seeing them, their semblance is unceasingly in my thoughts. Quamvis (sit) altus eorum sopor, et sine spe illos videndi, est eorum simulacrum: sine cessatione in meis cogitationibus. 2. A stop, a hindrance an impediment: mora, impedimentum. *C. S.*

STAD, -AIDH, *st. v. a. et n.* (Stad, s.). 1. Stop, cease to go forward: siste te, cessa.

“— Ach stadaibh, a’ chàraid chaomh.”  
*S. D.* 111.

But stop, ye loving pair. At sistite vosmet, par amans. 2. Stop, cease to stop, hinder: cessare, sistere fac, cohibe, impedi, impedimentum interpone. *C. S. Scot. Stot. Jam. Lat. Sto, steti, statum.*

STAD, *s. m. ind. et pres. part. v.* Stad. Stopping, act of stopping, or ceasing: cessandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of hindering, or causing to stop: cohibendi actus. *C. S.*

STADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Stad). 1. Stopping, hesitating, apt to stop: gradum continens, ad gradum continendum proclivis. “Each stadach.” *C. S.* A restive horse: equus resitans. 2. Stammering: balbutiens. *C. S.*

STADACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Stadach). 1. A tendency, or proneness to stop, or cease: ad cessandum, vel progressum internittendum proclivitas. *C. S.* 2. Hesitation, delay, a hindrance: hæsitatio, vel impedimentum. *C. S.*

STADADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Stad. *Potius* Stad, *s. q. vide.*

STADAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Stadach). A stopping, hesitating: hesitatio. “Agus thug iad d’ a ionnsuidh duine bodhar aig an robh stadach ‘n a chainnt.” *Mare. vii.* 32. And they brought unto him a deaf man who had an impediment in his speech. Et obtulerunt ei hominem surdum qui habuit impedimentum in ejus sermone, i. e. difficulter loquentem.

STADAIL, -E, *s. f. et pres. part. v.* Stad. *C. S.* Vide Stad, et Stadadh.

STADAIL, -E, *adj. Macf. V.* Vide Stàideil.

STADH, -A, -AN, et -ANNAN, *s. m.* A stay, a certain rope, in the rigging of a ship, or boat that sustains the mast: ex navis vel cymbæ aramentis funiculus quidam quo malus sustinetur erectus. “Ar stadh ‘s ar tarraing cum fallain,  
“‘S na leig ann ar carraibh beud.”

*R. M-D.* 146.

Our stay and our haulyard preserve thou sound, and let no damage come near us. Nostrum funiculum malum sustinentem, et vela crigentem custodi tu integrum, et ne sinas prope nos damnum.

STADHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A sudden bending to a side: inclinatio subita in alterum latus. “Thug e stadhadh as.” *C. S.* He suddenly turned sideways: seorsum subitò inclinavit. 2. An erect, or upright position: positio corporis erecta. *C. S. et M.S.S.*

STADHANNAN, *pl. of* Stadh, *s. q. vide.*

STÀDH, -AIDH, *s. m. Macf. V.* Vide Stà.

STÀID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A state, or condition: status, conditio.

“Gabhaidh sibh féin, ge h-àrd ‘ur staid,

“Ri h-iobairtibh beag.” *A. Macdon.* 22.

You yourselves will accept, though your condition be high, of small sacrifices. Accipietis vos ipsi, quamvis alta sit vestra conditio, sacrificia parva.

STÀIDEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Stàideil). Statelyness, portliness: magnificentia, corporis dignitas. *Gill.* 96.

STÀIDEIL, -E, *adj.* Stately, portly: magnificus, oris dignitate præditus. *C. S.*

STÀIDHIR, -DHRÉACH, -RÍCHEAN, *s. f.* A stair, STÀIDHRE, } pair of stairs: scalæ. “Air stàidh-  
rìchibh slòmhain chaidh iad a suas do ‘n t-èomar  
mheadonach.” *I Rìgh. vi.* 8. With winding stairs they went up into the middle chamber. Per scalas contortas ascenderunt in cameram medianam.

STÀIDHREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Stàidhir). 1. Having stairs, or many stairs: scalis, vel scalis multis instructus. *C. S.* 2. Like a stair: scalis similis. *C. S.*

STÀIDHREACH, *gen. of* Stàidhir, vel Stàidhre, *q. vide.*  
STÀIDHRICHEAN, *pl. of* Stàidhir, vel Stàidhre, *q. vide.*

STÀIFEID, -E, -EAN, *s. f. R. M-D.* 171. Vide Taif-eid.

STÀIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A bandage, strap: ligula. *C. S.* 2. A still; alembicus. *Provin.*

STÀILC, -IDH, *st.* (Stàile, s.). 1. Drive, press forward: urge, contendere. *Macf. V.* 2. Strike, knock against: percutere, vel allidere, alia res in aliam. *Gill.* 156. 3. Stamp, strike down the foot suddenly: pedibus calca, vel conculca. *C. S.*

STÀILC, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A stop: impedimentum. *M.S.S. et O’R.* 2. Stubbornness: pertinacia, animi obstinatio. *C. S. et O’R.* 3. A thump: ictus. *C. S.*

STÀILCEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Stàile). 1. Driving, that drives, or pushes forward: urgens, contendens. *C. S.* 2. Striking, that strikes, or knocks against: percutiens, allidens. *C. S.* 3. Stamping, striking with the foot: pedibus calcans. *C. S.* 4. Beset

- with impediments: impedimentis obsitus. *C. S.* 5. Stubborn, obstinate: pertinax, perversa. *C. S.*
- STAILCEADH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Stailc. 1. Driving, act of driving, or pressing forward: urgendī, contendendī actus. *C. S.* 2. Striking, act of striking, or knocking against: percutiendī, allidendī actus. *C. S.* 3. Stamping, act of stamping, or striking down the foot suddenly: pedibus subito conculcandī actus. *C. S.*
- STAILNEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* Stubble: stipula, culmus. *Macf. V.*
- STÄILINN, } *s. f. ind.* Steel: ferrum duratum.  
STÄILLIN, }
- "Sluagh a' teicheadh, gníomh bu chruaidh,  
"Leth dhoilleir an dealan na stáilinn."  
*Tem. vii. 61.*
- Hosts retreating—a hard deed, half-obscured in the gleam of steel. Populus fugiens—factum quod erat durum, semi-obscurus in fulgure chalybis. *German. Stahl. Wacht. Belg. Staal. Sued. Stæl.*
- STÄILLINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Stäillin). 1. Abounding in steel: chalybe abundans. *C. S.* 2. Like steel: chalybi similis. *C. S.* 3. Of steel: e chalybe confectus. *C. S.*
- STAINC, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A peg, a cloak pin: paxillus. *C. S.* 2. A ditch: fossa. "Is stáing dhombhan cíosopach." *Gnà. xxiii. 27.* A whore is a deep ditch. Est fossa profunda meretrix. 3. *C. S.* Vide Stang. 4. A small pointed rock, a pointed projection of a rock: rupes exigua acutaque, vel rupis projectura exigua et quasi cuspidata. *C. S.*
- STAINCACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Staing). 1. Furnished with pins, or pegs: paxillis instructus. *C. S.* 2. Like a pin, or peg: paxillo similis. *C. S.* 3. Abounding in ditches: fossis frequens. *C. S.* 4. Like a ditch: fossæ similis. *C. S.* 5. Abounding in small pointed rocks: rupibus exiguis acutisque frequens. *C. S.*
- STAINCACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Staingich. 1. Digging, act of digging a ditch: fossam fodiendī actus. *C. S.* Act of sticking in, or falling into a ditch: in fossa hærendī, vel in fossam cadendī actus. *C. S.*
- STAINCICH, -IDH, *st. v. a. et n.* (Staing). 1. Dig a ditch, or ditches: fossam vel fossas fodc. *C. S.* 2. Fall into, or stick in a ditch: in fossam cade, vel in fossa hære. *C. S.*
- STAINCICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Staingich. 1. Dug into ditches: in fossas reductus. *C. S.* 2. Fallen into, or stuck in a ditch: in fossam inesus, vel in fossâ hærens. *C. S.*
- STAIPEAL, -IL, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A stopple: obturamentum. *C. S.* 2. *C. S.* Vide Stapull.
- \* Stair, -c, *s. f.* 1. History: historia. *Lh. O'B. et Gill. 35.* 2. Tumult, strife: tumultus, lis. *MSS.*
- STAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Stepping-stones in a river, or stream: lapides transiles in fluminis vado. *Lh. O'B. et C. S.* 2. A path made for driving sheep, or cattle over a bog: semita ovium vel pecudum per paludes. *C. S.*

- STAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Stair). 1. Laid with stepping-stones: lapidibus transilibus consitus. *C. S.*
- STAIREANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Stair). *C. S.* Id. q. Staireach.
- STAIREANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Staireanach). A stepping on stones: lapidibus supergrediendī actus. *C. S.*
- STAIRICH, -E, *s. f.* A rattling, or rumbling noise: fragor, fremitus. "Ri stairich a' ríothan." *Jerem. xlvii. 3.* At the rumbling of his wheels. A strepitu ejus rotarum.
- STÄIRN, -E, *s. f.* 1. Noise, as the tread of horses' hoofs on a pavement, or causeway: strepitus ut e quorum in strata via conculcantium. *C. S.* 2. A violent push, or throw: impulsus violentus. *K. Mackenz. 28.*
- STÄIRNEACH, -ICH, *s. m. C. S.* Id. q. Stäirn.
- STÄIRNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Stäirn). 1. Making a loud noise: strepitu altum edens. *C. S.* 2. Pushing violently: violenter impellens. *C. S.*
- STÄIRNEIL, -E, *adj.* (Stäirn). *C. S.* Id. q. Stäirneach.
- STAIRSEACH, } -ICH, *s. f.* (Tarsuinn). 1. A thresh-  
STAIRSEACH, } old: limen inferius. "Agus an uair a chaidh i steach air stairseach an tighle, fluair an leanabh bàs." *I Righ. xiv. 17.* And when she went in over the threshold of the house, the child died. Et quum intravit illa trans limen domus, mortuus est puer, *lit. accepti motem.*
- STALAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A stallion, a stone-horse: equus admissarius. *Turn. 353.*
- STALC, -AIC, *s. m. OR.* Vide Stailc.
- STALC, -AIDH, *st. v. a. et n.* (Stalc, s.) 1. Stiffen, make stiff: dura, rigidum reddc. *Macf. V.* 2. Become stiff: rigidus vel torpidus fi. *C. S.* 3. Dress, or fit a fishing-hook to a line: hamum piscatorium ad setam apta. *C. S.* 4. Walk with a hobbling, or halting gait: claudica, vel inconcinne incedc. *C. S.* 5. Stalk, as in hunting of deer: pedetentim, vel aucupum modo incedc. *C. S.* 6. Gaze, stare: obtutu fixo intuerc. *C. S.*
- STALCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Stalc). 1. Stiffening, making stiff: rigidum faciens. *C. S.* 2. Stiffened, become stiff: rigidus factus. *C. S.* 3. Hobbling, walking awkwardly, or hobblingly: claudicans, inconcinne incedens. *C. S.* 4. Stalking: pedetentim incedens. *C. S.* 5. Gazing, staring: obtutu fixo intuens. *C. S.*
- STALCADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Stalcadh, et Fear). 1. *C. S.* Vide Stalcair. 2. Starch: amylo. *O'R. et Macf. V.*
- STALCADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Stalc. 1. Stiffening, act of stiffening, or of making stiff: rigidum reddendī actus. *C. S.* 2. State of becoming stiff: rigidus fiendi status. *C. S.* 3. Act of dressing, or fitting a fishing-hook to a line: ad setam hamum piscatorium aptandī actus. *C. S.* 4. Hobbling, act of walking with a hobbling, or awkward gait: claudicandī, vel inconcinne incedendī actus. *C. S.* 5. Stalking, act of stalking, as in hunting of deer: pedetentim incedendī sicut inter cervorum venationem actus. *C. S.* 6. Gazing, act of gazing, or staring: obtutu fixo intuedī actus. *C. S.*



**STALCAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Stalc, et Fear). 1. One that hobbles, or walks awkwardly: qui claudicat, vel inconcinne incedit. *C. S.* 2. A hunter, or Fowler, one who stalks: venator, vel auceps, qui inter venandum pedetentim incedit. *C. S.* 3. A gazer, a starrer: qui obtutu fixo intuetur. *C. S.*

**STALCAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Stalcair). *C. S.* Vide Stalcadh.

**STALCANTA**, -AINTÉ, *adj.* (Stalc). 1. Firm, thick, stout, stiff: robustus, crassus. *C. S.* 2. Stiff, rigid: rigidus. *C. S.*

**STALCANTACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Stalcanta). 1. Firmness, robustness, thickness: firmitas, robur, crassities. *C. S.* 2. Stiffness, state of being stiff: rigor, rigidi status. *C. S.*

**STALLA**, -ACHAN, *s. m.* An overhanging rock, a lofty precipice, or craggy steep: præcipitium, saxum arduum, et præruptum. *Provin.*

**STAMAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* The stomach: stomachus. *C. S. Gr. Στομαχός.*

**STAMH**, -AIMH, *s. m.* Sea-tangle: fucus marinus. *Provin.*

**STAMHNADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* A taming, or breaking, as of a young horse: equorum dominatio. *Macf. V.*

**STAMHNADH**, -E, *adj.* (Stamhnadh). Manageable, pliable: tractabilis, flexibilis. *O'R.*

**STAMP**, -AIDH, *st, v. a.* 1. Stamp: imprimere. *C. S.* 2. Trample: conculca. *C. S.*

**STAMPADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Stamp. 1. Stamping, act of stamping: imprimendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Trampling, act of trampling: conculcandi actus. *C. S.*

**STAMPTA**, *pret. part. v.* Stamp. 1. Stamped: signo impressus. *C. S.* 2. Trampled: conculcatus. *C. S.*

**STÀN**, *id. et* "A stàn," *adv.* Below, beneath: infernè, infra. *Provin.*

**STANG**, -AING, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A pool, standing water, a ditch: stagnum, fossa. *O'R. et C. S. Arm. Stanc. Fr. Etang. Gr. Σταγίον. Scot. Stanc. Jam. Ital. Stanga. Corn. Stanc.* 2. A sting: spiculum. *C. S. Scot. Stang. Jam.*

**STANGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. In pools: paludosus. *C. S.* 2. Full of pegs: paxillis abundans. *C. S.* 3. Pettish: iracundus. *C. S.* 4. Having upright horns: cornua erecta habens. *Macf. V.*

**STANGAIL**, -GLAIDH, *st, v. a.* Fit a fishing-hook to a line: hamum piscatorium seta apta. *Provin.*

**STANGAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Stang. 1. A little pool, or ditch: stagnum exiguum, vel fossula. *C. S.*

**STANGANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Stangan). Abounding in little pools, or ditches: stagnis exiguis, vel fossulis frequens. *C. S.*

**STANNA**, -AN, *s. m.* A tub, a vat: cupa, dolium. *O'B. et Llh. Corn. Sten.*

**STANNA-CLÉITHE**, -E, -AN -CLÉITHE, (Stanna, et Cliath), *s. m.* A worm-stand, tub, or vat: dolium cochleare. *C. S.*

**STANNART**, -AIRT, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A stint, a limit, a bound: limes, limitatio, terminus. *O'R. et MSS.* 2. A yard in measure, a measuring wand: ulna,

vel virga quâ metitur quis. *C. S.* 3. Affected shyness, or coyness: fastidium affectatum. *A. Macdon. 32.*

**STANNARTACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Stannart). Affected, coy, or shy: ex affectatione fastidiosus. *A. Macdon. 41.*

**STANNARTACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Stannartach). *C. S.* Vide Stannart, 3.

**STAOIG**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A collop, a steak, a piece of flesh: offula. *C. S. et Job. xv. 27. marg.*

**STAOIGEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Staoig). 1. Abounding in collops: offulis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Like a collop: offulæ similis. *C. S.*

**STAOIN**, -E, *s. f.* 1. Pewter, or tin: plumbum album, stannum. 2. A lazy, inactive fellow: piger, socors quis. *Macf. V.*

**STAOIN**, -E, *s. f. Juniper.* "Caoran stoin." Juniper berries: bacæ juniperi. *Provin.*

**STAOINEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Staoin). 1. Abounding in pewter, or tin: plumbo albo, vel stanno abundans. *C. S.* 2. Like pewter, or tin: plumbo albo, vel stanno similis. *C. S.* 3. Lazy, inactive: piger, socors. *C. S.*

**STAOINEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Staoineach). Laziness inactivity: pigritia, socordia. *C. S.*

**STAOINEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Staoin). 1. A juniper-berry: bacca juniperi. *Provin.* 2. A silly, or foolish woman: mulier inepta, insulsa. *C. S.*

**STAOIN**, -A, *adj.* Awry, askew: obliquus. *O'B. et O'R. et MSS.*

**STAOIN**, -AIDH, *st, v. a.* (Staoin, *adj.*) 1. Bend, make awry: incurva, obliquum fac. *MSS. et C. S.* 2. Curb, restrain: frenare, colhibere. *O'R.*

**STAOINADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* 1. Bending, act of bending, or making awry: incurvandi, obliquum reddendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Curbing, act of curbing, or restraining: frenandi, vel cohíbendi actus. *MSS.* 3. A bending, or obliquity: incurvatio. *C. S. et Macf. V.* 4. A bias, or inclination: præponderatio, inclinatio. *O'B.*

**STAOINACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Staoin). 1. Apt to bend, or turn: ad incurvandum proclivis. *MSS.* 2. *C. S.* Id. q. Staoin, *v.*

**STAOINACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Staoin-ach. *MSS.* Id. q. Staoinadh.

**STAOINACH**, -AIDH, *st, v. a.* (Staoin). *C. S.* Id. q. Staoin, *v.*

**STAOINACHTE**, } *pret. part. v.* Staoin, et Staoinach.  
**STAOINTA**, } 1. Bent, made awry: incurvatus, obliquus redditus. *C. S.* 2. Restrained, curbed: cohíbitus, frenatus. *MSS.*

**STAOIRUM**, -UIM, *s. m.* A bending of the body to a side: inclinatio corporis obliqua. *C. S.*

**STAPAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A mixture of cold water and meal: farina acquirã commixta.

"S maith an Cócar air t-ocras.

"S maig a ni tailceas air biadh;

"Stapag Éorn' á sáil mo bhóige,

"Greim a 's féarr a dh' itb mi niamh." *Sgeul.*

Hunger is a good cook; he is blameable who would be fastidious about food: a mixture of barley meal and cold water (eaten) out of my shoes

heel, the sweetest morsel I ever ate. Est bonus coquus fames; est culparandus qui fastidiret (faceret fastidium in) cibum: farinae hordeaceae aquaeque mistura, e calce meae soleae (fuit) bucca optima quam edi unquam.

STÄPLAICH, -E, *s. f.* A loud noise: strepitus ingens. *C. S.*

STÄPLAINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Staplaich), Noisy: frembundus. *C. S.*

STAPLAN, -AIN, *s. m.* The noise of the sea: maris strepitus. *O'R.*

STÄPULL, -UILL, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Stäbull.

STÄPULL, -UILL, *s. m.* A bar, a bolt, a staple: obex, pessulus.

"Na stapuill iarruinn is na croinn,  
"Sgaoil esan as a chéill."

*Salm. cvii. 16.*

The bars of iron and the bolts he hath loosed a-sunder. Obices ferreos et pessulus disjuncti ille uno ex alio.

STAPULLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Stapull). Having bolts, bars, or staples: obicibus, vel pessulis instructus. *C. S.* 2. Like a bolt, bar, or staple: obici, vel pessulo similis. *C. S.*

STARARAICH, -E, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Stairirich.

STARBHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Firm, steady, robust: stabilis, firmus, robustus. *C. S. Scot. Stark.*

STARBHANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A stout, robust, or strong fellow: homo firmus, robustus. *Macf. V. et C. S.*

STARCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Firm: firmus. *C. S.*

STARCAICHE, *s. f. ind.* Firmness, firmitas. *C. S. Germ. Stark, Starke. Wacht.*

STARR, -AIDH, *st, v. a. MSS.* Id. q. Sparr.

STARR-FHIAICAIL, -CLA, -AN, (Starr, et Fhacail), A tusk, a gag-tooth: dens falcatus. *C. S.*

STARR-FHIACLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Star-fhiaicail), Having gag-teeth: dentes falcatos habens. *C. S.*

STARRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A sudden and violent motion, or movement: motus subitus et violentus. *C. S.* 2. A whim, a freak, an odd fancy: subitus animi impetus. *C. S.* 3. A failing, an imperfection: culpa, delictum. *Stew. 32. 4.* A fit of anger, a passion: iracundiae motus subitus. *C. S.*

STARR-CHOSAIL, -E, *s. f.* (Starradh, et Cos), Staggering: titubans. *C. S.*

STARR-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Starr-shuill), Having the eyes distorted: distortus oculis. *O'R. et C. S.*

STARRAN -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* An old dwarf: vetus pumilio. *MSS. et C. S.*

STÁT, -ÁIT, *s. m.* Pride, haughtiness: superbia. *O'R.*

STÁTÁIL, -E, *adj.* (Stát). 1. Stately, proud: magnificus, superbus.

"Bu státail i fcin,

"Le 'caid mór-bhreidean."

*K. Maehenz. 127.*

Stately was she (herself) with her large sails. Magnifica fuit ipsa cum (suis) magnis velis. 2. Self-sufficient: arrogans. *Macf. V.*

STÁTALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Státail), Sateliness, an air

of importance: magnificentia, arrogantia. *Macf. V. et C. S.*

STÁTH, -ÁITH, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Stá.

STÁTHAIL, -E, } *adj.* (Státh, et Mór), Useful,  
STÁTHMHOR, -OIRE, } profitable, advantageous: utilis, commodus, lucrosus.

"S seirbhíshic ro státhail

"Dhuit foighidin is tábhacht." *R. M.D. 342.*

Patience and strength are useful servants to thee. Sunt servi tibi peritiles patientia et fortitudo.

STÁTHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Státhail), Usefulness, advantageousness: commoditas, qualitas rei utilis. *C. S.*

\* Statuid, }

\* Statuin, }

\* Statuinn, }

\* Statuis, }

*s. pl.* Statutes: statua. *Kirk. et Ross. Salm. cxix. 12.*

STEACH, *id. et* "A steach," *adv.* (Teach, et Anns).

1. Within, in the house: intra, intra domum. *C. S.* 2. To within: intra, erga partem interiorum motum designans. "Nuair a tháinig mic Dhé a steach a chliam nígheana dhaoine." *Gen. vi. 4.*

When the sons of God came in into the daughters of men. Quando congregiebantur filii Dei cum filiabus hominum.

STEAFAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A little staff, or stick, a walking-stick: bacillum, scapulo. *Macf. V.*

STEAFAINEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Steaflag), Idle sauntering: circumvagatio vacua et desidiosa. *MSS. et C. S.*

STEALL, -AIDH, *st, v. a. et n.* (Steall, s.) 1. Spout, pour out: crumpe, effluere. *C. S.* 2. Cause to spout: effluere fac. *C. S.*

STEALL, -EILL, et STILL, *s. f.* 1. A spout of any liquid, as water from a squirt: torrens, vel liquidorum flumen vel agmen effluens cum velocitate, quasi aqua e siphone. 2. A cataract: cataracta. *C. S.* 3. A heavy shower of rain: pluvia gravis. *C. S.* 4. A considerable, or great quantity of any liquid: liquidorum quantitas non exigua. *C. S.* 5. Diarrhoea: diarrhoea. *C. S.*

STEALLACH, -AIGNE, *adj.* (Steall). 1. That squirts, or spouts: ex arcitore tubulo velocitate effluens. *C. S.* 2. That causes to spout: velocitate effluere faciens. *C. S.*

STEALLADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Stealladh, et Fear), A squirt, or syringe: syrx. *C. S.*

STEALLADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Stealladair) A squirting of any liquid, as through a syringe: liquidorum cum velocitate emissio, quasi per syringem. *C. S.*

STEALLADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Steall. Squirting, act of squirting, or spouting: liquida cum velocitate ejiectiendi, emittendi, vel effluendi actus. *Gill. 207.*

STEALLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Steall, s. A little spout: liquidorum ejiectio, vel emissio lenis vel exigua. *C. S.*

STEALLAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Steallag), Squirting, abounding in small spouts: liquidorum emissionibus exiguis frequens. *C. S.*

STEALLAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Steall, et Fear). 1. A

syringe, or squirt: syrinx. *Macf. V. 2.* A cascade: cataracta. *Macf. V. 2.* A tap, a fossot: siphon. *Lhh. et C. S. 4.* A glyster: clyster. *O'R.*

STÉALLAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Steallair). *C. S. Id. q.* Steallaireachd.

STÉARNAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A bittern, or lesser tern: larus minutus. *Linn.* vel ardua stellaris. *Macf. V. et C. S.*

STÉARNAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* An inn-keeper's sign: cauponis signum. *O'R. et Macf. V.*

STÉIC-BHRAGHAD, -AID, -EAN, -BRÁGHAD, *s. f.* The windpipe, weasand: trachea, gurgulio. *Voc.*

STÉIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A foundation, a basis: fundamen. "Isi mo lámh a leag stéidh na talmbhainn." *Isai. xlviii. 13.* It is my hand that has laid the foundation of the earth. "Est mea manus que posuit fundamen terre." "Stéidh-theagaisg." *C. S.* A text, the text of a sermon: orationis sacre argumentum.

STÉIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Stéidh). *C. S.* Vide Stéidheil.

STÉIDHEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Stéidhich. Act of laying a foundation, grounding, or establishing: fundamen ponendi, stabiliendi actus. "Air dhuibh a bli air blur freumbhachadh, agus air blur stéidheachadh an an grádh." *Eph. iii. 17.* On your being rooted and grounded in love. Vobis radicatis et fundatis caritate.

STÉIDHEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Stéidheil), Steadiness, solidity, stability: firmitas, constantia, stabilitas. *C. S.*

STÉIDHÉIL, -E, *adj.* (Stéidh). 1. Steady, well-grounded, well founded: firmus, bene fundatus. *C. S. 2.* Solid, in judgment, judicious, sensible: mente solidus, sagax. *C. S.*

STÉIDHICH, -IDH, *st, v. a.* (Stéidh) Establish, found, lay a foundation: funda, fundamen pone, firma, stabili. *C. S.*

STÉIDHICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Stéidhich. Firm, founded, established: confirmatus, bene fundatus, stabilitus. *C. S.*

STÉIGH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Stéidh.

STÉILL, *gen.* of Steall. *q. vide.*

STÉILL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A pin, or hook on which arms, or clothes are hung: clavus, paxillus, per quem arma vel vestes penduntur. *C. S.*

STÉILLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Lusty, robust, stout: robustus, crassus, firmus. *Macf. V.*

STÉILLEAR, } -E, et -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Steill-STÉILLEARADH, } each), A strong and lazy fellow: robustus pigerque quis. *Macf. V.*

\* Steinle, *s. f. ind.* The itch, mange: scabies, *O'R.*

STEINLEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Steinlich. Exulcerating, state of exulcerating, exulceration: exulcerandi status, exulceratio. *Macf. V. et O'R.*

STEINLICH, -IDH, *st, v. n.* (Steinle), Exulcerate: exulcerare. *MSS.*

STEINLICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Steinlich. Exulcerated: exulceratus. *O'R.*

STÉIRNEAL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Steárnal.

STÉOC, -A, } -AICH, *s. m.* 1. Any person or thing

STÉOCACH, } that stands upright: erectus quis vel quid. *C. S. 2.* An attendant, a body servant: pedissequus. *MSS. et C. S. 3.* An idler: desidiosus quis. *C. S.*

STÉOCAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. *q.* Stéocach. *s.*

STÉOCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Stéoc). 1. Standing erect: erectus. *C. S. 2.* Idle, standing idly: desidiosus, vacuus, per desidiam stans. *C. S.*

STÉOCAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Stéocair). A habit of standing, or sauntering in idleness: more desidioso standi vel vagandi consuetudo. *C. S.*

STÉORN, -AIDH, *st, v. a.* 1. Guide, direct: dirige, viam monstra. *C. S. 2.* Manage prudently, or with economy: prudenter administra, vel cura, rem familiarem tuere. *C. S.*

STÉORNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Stéorn). 1. Guiding directing: ducens, monstrans. *C. S. 2.* Managing prudently, or economically: rem familiarem tuens, prudenter administrans. *C. S.*

STÉORNADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Stéorn. Directing, act of directing, or guiding: ducendi, monstrandi actus. *C. S. 2.* Managing, act of managing prudently, or economically: rem familiarem prudenter tuendi actus. *C. S.*

STÉUD, -A, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A race: cursus.

"Bha do iéart mar thuilteach uisge,  
"Dol a síos a chlaoidh do fàmh;  
"An cabhaig mar iolair nan speur,  
"No steud éisg a' ruith air sàil."

*S. D. 114.*

Thy strength was as a torrent of water, descending to vanquish thy foes; in speed as the eagle of the skies, or as the race of a fish skimming through the sea. Fuit tuum robur sicut torrens aquarum, descendens ad perendum tuos hostes, velocitate sicut aquila caelorum, vel cursus piscis currentis per altum. 2. A horse, a steed, a war-horse: equus, equus bellatorius.

"Chi é brònach, an steud a mbeall e."

*S. D. 238.*

He sorrowful will perceive the horse that deceived him. Videbit ille tristis equum qui decepit illum. 3. A wave, a billow: unda, fluctus.

"Feuch, bàrc air barraibh nan steud,  
"A siùil a' leum o thonn gu tonn."

*S. D. 115.*

Behold, a bark on the tops of the waves, her sails leaping from billow to billow. En, cymba supra cacumibus fluctuum, ipsius velis insilientibus ab unda ad undam. *A. Saz.* Steda, equus.

STÉUD, -AIDH, *st, v. n.* (Steud, *s.*) Run, run a race: curte.

"Bu luaithe steudadh e na ghaoth."

*Mac Greg. 121.*

He would run more swiftly than the wind. Esset velocius quod curreret quam aura.

STÉUDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Steud). 1. Running, that runs, or races: currans, cursitans. *C. S. 2.* Abounding in horses: equis abundans. *C. S. 3.* Managing horses: equos domitans. *C. S. 4.* Bilowly, stormy: undosus, procellosus. *C. S.*

STEUADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Steud. Running, act of running, racing, or darting forward: cursatandi, currendi, prosiliendi actus. *C. S. et MSS.*

STEU-SHRUTH, -A, -AN, *s. f.* (Stead, et Sruth), A rapid stream: rapidum flumen. *C. S.*

STEUAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Stead), A tidy girl: puella concinna. *C. S.*

STEUAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Steadag), Tidy, neat, trim: nitidus, concinnus. *C. S.*

STIALL, -AIDH, *st. v. a.* (Stiall, *s.*) 1. Streak, mark with streaks, or stripes: lineis varii coloris distingue. *C. S.* 2. Tear away in stripes, or slices: evelle lineis vel portiunculis. *C. S.* 3. Scourge, beat, bestow stripes: verbera, vapula, plagas inflige. *C. S.*

STIALL, -EILL, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A streak, a strip, or stripe: varii coloris linea. *C. S.* 2. A stripe, a lash: verber, plaga, flagrum. *C. S.* 3. A ray of light: radius lucis.

“A dhà mhala mar stiallaibh soluis.”

*S. D.* 168.

His two brows as rays of light. Ejus duo supercilia instar radiorum lucis. 4. A slice, or piece taken off, as of leather, or cloth: segmentum desecatum, quasi corii vel panni. *C. S.*

STIALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Stiall). 1. Striped, streaked: lineatus, lineis varii coloris interstinctus. *C. S.* 2. That scourges, or inflicts lashes: verberans, vapulans, plagas infligens. *C. S.* 3. Tearing, pulling asunder: divellens. *C. S.*

STIALLADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Stiall. 1. Streaking, colouring with stripes of various colours: lineis varii coloris distinguendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Tearing, act of tearing away in stripes, or slices: assulis divellendi actus. *C. S.* 3. Scourging, flogging, act of scourging: verberandi, flagellandi, plagas infligendi actus. *C. S.* 4. A flogging, or scourging: flagellatio. *C. S.*

STIALLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Stiall. A small slip, or stripe: frustulum, lineola. *C. S.*

STIALLAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Stiallag). 1. Marked with small stripes: lineolis varii coloris distinctus. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in small stripes, or pieces: assulis vel frustulis divulsis frequens. *C. S.*

STIALLAICH, -IDH, *st. v. a.* (Stiall). *C. S.* Vide Stiall, *v.*

STIALLAIR, -E, EAN, *s. m.* Any thing large: quodvis anplum. *C. S.*

STIC, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A fault, or blemish: culpa, macula. *C. S.* 2. A defect: defectus. *C. S.* 3. A pain, hurt, or uneasiness of mind or body: dolor, pœna, cruciatus vel corporis vel animi. *C. S.*

STICLEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* A cramming, or stuffing: saginatio, fartura. *Provinc.*

STIDEAN, -EIN, *s. m.* A cat, the word by which a cat is called: felis, vel potius vox quâ compellatur felis. *Angl. Puss, Pussy. C. S.*

STIG, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A skulking, or meanly abject look: aspectus latitans, vel obtutus vilis abjectusque. *C. S.*

STIGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Stìg), Skulking, mean, sorry, abject: latitans, vilis, abjectus. *C. S.*

STIGEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Stìg, et Fear), A skulking, mean, or abject fellow: latitans se, vilis, abjectus quis. *C. S.*

STIGEARACH, *s. f. ind.* (Stìgear), A mean, skulking, or abject manner: morum gestus vilis, abjectus, vel se latitans. *C. S.*

STIGH, *adv. id. et* “A stigh, *i. e.* ‘San tigh.’” 1. Within, in: intus. “‘S i an deathach a bhios a stigh a thig a mach.’” *Propr.* It is the smoke that is within that will come out. Est fumus qui est intus qui exibit. 2. Within, to within: intus, ad interiorum partem motum adhibens. *C. S.*

STILL, *gen. et pl.* of Steall, *q. vide.*

STIM, -E, -EAN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Stiom.

STINLEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A hinge of a trunk: arca cardo. *Maef. V.* 2. A hasp, or hank of yarn: filum glomeratum. *Maef. V.*

STINLEAGACH, -AIGHE, *adj.* (Stinleag), Furnished with hinges: cardinibus instructus. *C. S.* Having many hasps, or hanks of yarn: filis glomeratis abundans. *C. S.* 3. Like a hinge: cardini similis. *C. S.* 4. Like a hasp, or hank of yarn: filo glomerato similis. *C. S.*

STIOBHARD, -AIRD, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Stiùbhard.

STIOBULL, -UILL, -AN, *s. m.* A steeple: turris fastigiata. *C. S.*

STIOBULLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Stiobull), Having a steeple, or steeples: turribus fastigiatis instructus. *C. S.*

STIOCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Crippled, limping: claudicans. *C. S.*

STIOCAICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Stiocach). *C. S.* Vide Stiocaireachd.

STIOCAIR, -E, -AN, *s. m.* (Stiocach, et Fear), One that limps in walking: claudicans quis. *C. S.*

STIOCAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Stiocair), A halting, limping: claudicatio. *O'R. et C. S.*

STIÒG, -AIDH, *st. v. n.* (Stìg), Crouch, skulk, or lie close to the ground: succumbere, latita, usque ad terram te incurva. *C. S.*

STIÒGACH, -AICHE, *adj. C. S.* Vide Stìgear.

STIÒGADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Stìg. Crouching, act of crouching, or skulking, or lying close to the ground: succumbendi, latitandi, usque ad terram se incurvandi actus. *C. S.*

STIÒM, -A, -AN, et -ANNAN, *s. f.* 1. A head-band, a fillet, or ribbon with which young women tie up their hair: vitta quædam quâ crines constringere puellæ solent. *C. S. Scot. Snood.* 2. A hair-lace: vitta crinalis (hodiernæ). *C. S.* 3. A ringlet, or wreath, any thing curled: cirrus tortus, quodvis crispatum. *I Righ. vii. 17.*

STIÒMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Stiom). 1. Having a head-band, or hair-lace: vittâ crinali instructus. *C. S.* 2. Curling, in curls: crispatus. *C. S.*

STIÒMADH, -AIDH, *s. m. A. M-D.* 33. Vide Stiom, 3.

STIÒMAC, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Stiom. 1. A small head-band, or hair-fillet: vitta crinalis. *Gill. 243.* 2. A small curl: cirrus. *C. S.*

STIÒMAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Stiomag). 1. Having

small hair-fillets; vittis crinalibus exiguis instructus. *C. S.* 2. In small curls, having small curls: cirrulis frequens. *C. S.*

STIÖRADH, -AIDH, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Tioradh.

STIÖRAP, -AIF, -AN, *s. m.* A stirrup; scabellum. *O. R. et C. S.*

STIÖRAPACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Stiorap). 1. Stirruped, having stirrups; scabellis instructus. *C. S.* 2. Like a stirrup; scabello similis. *C. S.*

STIÖRLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A thin worn-out rag; panniculum tritum. *C. S.* 2. A slender, or emaciated woman; femina macilenta, vel emaciata. *C. S.*

STIÖRLAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Stiorlag). 1. Abounding in rags; panniculis obsitus. *C. S.* 2. *C. S.* Vide Stiorlanach.

STIÖRLAN, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A thin, slender person; macilentus quis. *C. S.*

STIÖRLANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Stiorlan). Slender, thin, emaciated; gracilis, macilentus, emaciat. *C. S.*

STIPEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A stipend; stipendium, vulgò ecclesiasticum. *C. S.*

STIREAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A small slender tail; cauda tenuis. *C. S.*

STIREAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A sturgeon; accipenser, piscis. *O. R. et Macf. V.*

STIÜBHARD, -AIRD, -AN, *s. m.* A steward; procurator, dispensator. "Co e uime sin an stiübhardh fírinneach agus glic sin, a chuireas a Thighearn os ceann a theaghlach?" *Luc. xii. 42.* Who is then that faithful and wise steward whom his Lord will set over his household? Quisnam est igitur dispensator fidus et prudens ille, quem suus dominus constituit supra familiatum suum?

STIÜIR, -IDH, ST, *v. a.* (Stiür, *s.*) 1. Direct, steer, guide; dirige, ut navem, duc, gubernare.

"Feuch do 'n choimheach 's do 'n chaomh an 't iùil,

"Is stiür o 'n lear iad gu Seallama."

*S. D. 224.*

Shew to the stranger and to the friend the landmark, and steer them from the ocean to Selma. Ostende peregrino et amico signum, et dirige eos ab oceano ad Selmam. 2. Superintend, manage, husband; inspice, cura, prudenter administra. *C. S. Belg. Stuaran. Sweed. Styren. Dan. Styre. Scot. Stiür. Jam. Germ. Stewen.*

STIÜIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A rudder; gubernaculum.

"Cha robh stiür, no scòl, no slat,

"No aon bhall-beairte bhà ri crann,

"Nach do thrus an aon uair uainn;

"Mo thraigh-sa an fhraas a bh' ann!"

*R. M. D. 22.*

There was no rudder, or sail, or yard, nor one piece of rigging to a mast, that the one moment did not sweep away from us: wo's me, the shower that there was! Nullum fuit gubernaculum, vel velum, vel antenna, vel unicum armanientum quod fuit (affixum) malo, quod non abstulit una hora nobis; vae mihi, imber qui fuit. 2. A rule;

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regula, norma. *C. S.* 3. A tail; cauda. *MSS.* 4. A cock's tail; galli cauda. *C. S.*

STIÜIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Stiür). 1. Steering, guiding, directing; dirigens, gubernans. *C. S.* 2. Having a rudder; gubernaculo instructus. 3. Like a rudder; gubernaculo similis. *C. S.* 4. Tailed, having a tail; caudam gerens. *C. S. Arm. Stur. Sweed. Styre.*

STIÜIREADH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Stiür. *C. S.* Vide Stiüradh.

STIUP, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A long tail, or train; syrma. *C. N.* 2. A foolish person; insulsus quis. *Scot. Stupe. Jam.*

STIUPACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Stiup). 1. Long tailed, or trained; syrmat. *C. S.* 2. Stupid; stupidus. *C. S.*

STIUPAICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Stiupach). An awkwardness of dress; vestium ineptia. *C. S.*

STIÜRADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Stiüradh, et Fear). A steersman, a helmsman; navis gubernator. "Tionndaidhear mu 'n cuairt iad le stiür ro bhig, ge b'e taobh gu am miann leis an stiüradair." *Seun. iii. 4.* They are turned about with a very small rudder, whithersoever the governor listeth. Vertuntur circum a gubernaculo minimo quocunque impulsus velit gubernatoris.

STIÜRADAIRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Stiüradair). Steering, the helms-man's occupation; gubernatio, gubernatoris munus. *C. S.*

STIÜRADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Stiür. 1. Steering, act of steering, guiding, or directing; gubernandi, dirigendi actus. *S. D. 95.* 2. Managing, act of managing, superintending, or bus-banding; curandi, inspiciendi, prudenter administrandi actus. *C. S.* 3. Management, guidance; administratio, curatio. *C. S.*

STOB, -AIDH, ST, *v. a.* (Stob, *s.*) 1. Push; impelle. *Macf. V.* 2. Stab, thrust; trude, transfode. *Macf. V.* 3. Fix in the ground, as a stake; in solo fige, ut sudem. *C. S.* 4. Mark off with stakes; sudibus designa. *C. S.*

STOB, -UIB, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A thick and short piece of any thing remaining when the rest is cut, or broken off; quodvis curtum crassumque relictum, parte cætera desecata, vel fracta. *C. S.* 2. Any pointed iron, or stick; instrumentum ferreum quodvis curtum et cuspidatum, vel lignum curtum et cuspidatum. *C. S.* 3. A stake; sudes, truncus. *C. S.* 4. An instrument used by shoemakers for perforating leather in which tacks are to be fixed; instrumentum quoddam sutoribus adhibitum ad corium in quo clavuli infinguntur perforandum. *C. S.* 5. A prickle, or thorn; spina. *C. S. Scot. Stob. Jam. A. Sax. Stob, and Stub. Belg. Stobb. Sweed. Stubbe. Dan. Stub, a stump, a stock; stipes, truncus.*

STOBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Abounding in stumps; stipitibus frequens. *C. S.* 2. Like a stump; stipiti similis. *C. S.* 3. That pushes or thrusts; impellens, vel trudens. *C. S.* 4. Prickly; spinatus. *C. S. Angl. Stubby.* Vide Stob, *s.*

STOBADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Stob. 1.

Pushing, act of pushing: impellendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Stabbing, act of stabbing, or thrusting: trudenti, transfodiendi actus. *C. S.* 3. Act of driving stakes into the ground, or of marking off with stakes: in solum stipes infingendi, stiptibus locum designandi actus. *C. S.* 4. A push, or thrust, as with a pointed weapon: impulsus, vel ictus sicut instrumento cuspidato. *C. S.*

STOBAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Stob. A little stump, stick, or prickle: stipes, vel truncus exiguus, spinula. *C. S.*

STOBANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Stoban). 1. Abounding in small stumps, sticks, or thorns: stiptibus exiguis, vel spinulis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Stump-like, short and thick: stipti similis, curtus crassusque. *C. S.*

STOBANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Stoban). A stout boy: puer robustè formatus. *C. S.*

STÖBH, -ÖBH, -AN, *s. m.* A stove: hypocaustum. *C. S.* *Scot. Stove. Jam. Germ. Stube. Isl. Stufa. Swed. Stufwa. Ital. Stufa. Span. Estuffe.*

STÖBH, -AIDH, *st, v. a.* Stove, or stew: carnem igni lento coque. *C. S.*

STÖBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Stöbh. Stewing, act of stewing: carnem igni lento coquendi actus. *C. S.*

Stoc, -uic, } *s. m.* 1. A stock, trunk, root: Stochd, -uicd, } truncus, stipes. "Anns an úr géd bhàsaich a stoc, trid fhàile an uisge ùr-fhàisidh l." *Tob. xiv. 8, et 9.* Though the stock thereof die in the ground, yet through the scent of water it will bud. In pulvere quamvis mortua sit ejus (arboris) pes succisus, ex odore aquæ regenerabit. 2. A post, or pillar: columna.

"Thuit stoc mo dhòchais, 's nach maireann beò  
"thu."

*K. Mackenz. 22.*

The pillar of my hope is fallen, that thou remainest not alive. Cecidit columna spei meae, et non remanente vivo te. 3. A trumpet: or sounding horn: buccina, cornu ad bellum vel ad venationem sonans.

"Trì làithe dh'fhuirich an triath,  
"Le stoc caismeachd a b' àirde fuaim  
"A' gairm sàr Choirde gu blàr."

*Fing. vii. 159.*

Three days the chieftain remained, with the signal horn of loudest sound, calling upon the excellent Corla to battle. Tres dies mansit princeps, cum tuba monitionis ejus car altissimus sonitus, evocans eximium Corlam ad certamen. 4. A family, a race, progenitors: stirps, familia, tribus, majores. *A. Macdon. 124.* 5. Wealth, store, cattle: divitiae, copia, facultas, res familiaris, pecudes. *Gill. 196.* 6. The principal part of any wooden structure: structurae lignae pars ea quae pro praecipua sumitur. "Stoc-luinge." *C. S.* The deck, or gunwale of a ship: navis fori, vel ora exterior. "Stoc-bàta." *C. S.* The gunwale of a boat. Cymbæ ora exterior. "Stoc-leapa." *C. S.* A bedstead, or sides of a bedstead: sponda, vel

spondae latus. *Germ. Stock. Wacht. Ital. Stocco. Fr. Estoc.*

\* Stoca, -an, *s. m.* 1. A wallet, bag: saccus, pera. *O'R.* 2. A rider's foot-boy, or page: pedissequus. *MSS.*

STOCACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* A kitchen idler, a lounge: segnis quis qui in culina versatur. *C. S.* et *O'R.*

STOCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Stoc). 1. Having a trunk, as a tree: truncum habens ut arbos. *C. S.* 2. Like a stock: trunco similis. *C. S.* 3. Having posts, or pillars: columnis instructus. *C. S.* 4. Having sounding horns, or trumpets: buccinas, vel cornua bellica habens. *C. S.* 5. Like a trumpet, or signal horn: buccinae similis. *C. S.* 6. Wealthy, having much store, or cattle: dives, dives pecore. *C. S.*

STOCACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Stocaich. 1. Stocking, act of stocking, or furnishing with stock, as of cattle: suppediandi, res necessarias, quasi pecora, in agrum conductitium suppediandi actus. *C. S.* 2. State of becoming cold, stiff, or benumbed: torpescendi status. *C. S.*

STOCADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Stoc). The flourish, or sound of a trumpet, or signal horn: buccinae, vel cornu bellici clamor. *MSS.*

STOCAICH, -IDH, *st, v. a. et n.* (Stoc). 1. Stock a farm: res necessarias suppedita, ut in agrum conductitium. *C. S.* 2. Grow stiff, or numb: torpescere. *C. S.*

STOCAIDH, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A stocking, or hose: ti-  
STOCAIN, } biale. *C. S.*

STOCAICHTÉ, *pret. part. v.* Stocaich. Stocked: rebus necessariis suppediatus. *C. S.*

STOCAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Stoc, et Fear). A trumpeter: tibicen. *Lll. O'B. et Macf. V.*

STOCAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Stocair). 1. A continued blowing of a trumpet, or horn: sonitus tubae, vel cornu continuo, vel iteratus. *C. S.* 2. The business, or office of a trumpeter: tibicinis officium. *C. S.*

STÖBHITE, *pret. part. v.* Stöbh. Stoved, stewed: lento igne coctus. *C. S.*

\* Stold, -c, -can, *s. f.* A string of beads: armilla. *MSS.*

\* Stoid, } -c, *s. f.* A pet, a fit of passion: offen-  
\* Stoir, } sio, iracundia motus. *O'R. et MSS.*

STOIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Id. q. Stair.  
STOIRM, -E, -UIRM, -EAN, et -EANNAN, *s. f.* A storm: turbo, procella.

"Bidh m' fhocal co àrd ri stoirn."

*Fing. iii. 205.*

My word shall be loud as the storm. Erit mea vox aequè alta ac procella. *Wl. Ystorn. Dav. Arm. Stourm. Germ. Sturm, et Storn.* "Vox omnibus dialectis familiaris." *Wacht. in voc.*

STOIRMEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Stoirm). *C. S.* Vide Stoirmèil.

STOIRMEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Stoirmèil). Storminess: turbo, nimbostratus. *C. S.*

STOIRMEIL, -E, *adj.* (Stoirm). Stormy: procellosus. *Macf. V. et C. S.*

**STÔITE**, *adj.* Prominent: prominens. *O.R.* et *A. Maedon.* 14.

**STÖL**, -ÖIL, -AN, *s. m.* A stool, a scat: sella, sedes. "Mar so deir an Tighearn, Is iad na nêamha mo rîgh-chaidhir, agus an talamh stól mo chos." *Isaï.* lxxvi. 1. Thus saith the Lord, The heavens are my throne, and the earth my footstool. Sic ait Dominus Deus, sunt caela meum regale solum et terra scabellum meorum pedum. *Wel. Ystol. Dav. A. Sac. Stol. Sived. Stol. Dan. Stol.*

**STÖL**, -AIDH, *st, v. a. et n.* 1. Settle, become calm, tranquil, or sedate: side, reside, tranquillus, vel sedatus fi. "Stöldaidh a' mhuir 'n vair phòsas i." *Prov.* The sea will settle when it narries. Sedatus fiet mare quum nupserit. 2. Settle, calm, quell, as a disturbance, or tumult: seda, ad tranquillitatem redige, doma, ut tumultum. *C. S.*

**STÖLADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Stöl. 1. State of settling, or becoming calm, or tranquil: sidendi, residendi, vel tranquillus fiendi status. *C. S.*

**STÖLDA**, } -ÖILDE, *adj. et pret. part. v.* Stöl. 1. **STÖLTA**, } Steady, staid, composed, sedate: compositus, placidus, tranquillus. *C. S.* 2. Settled, quelled: sedatus, pacatus. *C. S.* 3. Tame: mansuefactus. *Macf. V.* 4. Slow, at leisure: lentus, otiosus. *Macf. V.*

**STÖLDACHD**, } *s. f. ind.* (Stölda). 1. Steadiness, **STÖLTACHD**, } staidness, sedateness: placiditas, tranquillitas. *C. S.* 2. Tameness: mansuetudo. *C. S.* 3. Slowness: lenitudo. *C. S.*

**STÖP**, -ÖIP, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A deep wooden vessel commonly used for carrying water, of a particular form, wide at bottom, and narrow towards the mouth: vas ligneum quoddam, vulgò ad aquam portandum adhibitum, ad inferiorem partem spatiosè formatum, et angustius ad oram. *C. S.* 2. A certain measure for liquors: liquorum mensura quædam. *C. S. Scot. Stoup. Jam. Germ. Stauf. Wacht. Bely. Stoop. Isl. Staup.*

**STOP**, -AIDH, *st, v. a.* Stop, or close up with a stopper, or bung: obtura. *C. S.*

**STÖPACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Stöp). 1. Having flagons: lagenas habens. *C. S.* 2. Like a flagon: lagenæ similis. *C. S.* 3. Having measures for liquor: liquorum mensuras habens. *C. S.* 4. Like a measure for liquors: liquorum mensuræ similis. *C. S.*

**STOPADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Stop. Stopping, act of stopping, or hanging: obturandi actus. *C. S.*

**STÖPAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Stöp. 1. A little flagon: lagena exigua. *C. S.* 2. A small measure of liquors: liquorum mensura exigua. *C. S.*

**STOPAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. N. H.* Vide Stoban, et Streapan.

**STÖPTA**, *pret. part. v.* Stop. Stopped, bunged: obturatus. *A. Maedon.* 24.

**STÖR**, -ÖIR, *s. m. Salm.* cxlvii. 13. Id. q. Stóras. "Tigh stóir." *C. S.* A store house: repositorium.

**STÖR**, -ÖIR, *s. m.* 1. A steep, high cliff like an obelisk: alta præcepsque rupes. *C. S.* 2. A broken or

decayed tooth: dens fractus vel defectus. *R. M. D.* 48.

**STÖRACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Stör). *MSS.* Vide Stórasach.

**STÖRACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Stör). Having broken teeth: dentes mutilatos habens. *C. S.*

**STÖRAIL**, -E, *adj.* (Stör). *C. S.* Vide Stórasach.

**STÖRAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* Store, wealth, plenty, abundance: copia, divitiæ, rerum abundantia.

"Uachdaranachd a stórais mhóir."

*Salm.* cv. 21.

The supreme command of his great substance. Summa potestas ejus abundantia rerum magnæ. "Stóras-cogaidh." *Voc. et C. S.* Ammunition: apparatus belli.

**STÖRASACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Stóras). Wealthy, rich, full of store: dives, locuples, rerum abundantia fruens. *K. Muechen.* 50.

**STÖR-FHIACLACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Stör, et Fiacail). Broken toothed: edentatus. *C. S.*

**STÖR-FHIACAILL**, -EAN, *s. f.* (Stör, et Fiacail), A broken or distorted tooth: dens fractus. *C. S.*

**STÖTH**, -AIDH, *st, v. a.* 1. Lop off branches: decacumina, ramos tonde. *C. S.* 2. Cut corn, high and irregularly: fruges metere, culmo longo relicto. *C. S.*

**STÖTH**, -AN, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Stoadh.

**STÖTHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Stoth. 1. Lopping, act of lopping or cutting off branches: decacuminandi, ramos tondendi actus. *C. S.* 2. A cutting of corn, leaving long stubble: fruges demetendi actus, culmo longo relicto. *C. S.*

**STRÄBAID**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A trumpet, a prostitute: scortum, meretrix. *Macf. V.*

**STRÄBAIDEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Strabaid), Whorish, like a trumpet: meretrici, scorto similis. *C. S.*

**STRABHAIG**, -IDH, *str, v. a.* (Sträbli), Lay straw on a kiln, for the purpose of drying corn; clibano stramen impone, ad frumentum exsiccandum. *N. H.*

**STRABHAIGEADH**, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Strabhaig. 1. Straw laid on a kiln for drying corn: stramen super clibano positum ad frumentum exsiccandum *Voc. et C. S.* 2. Act of laying straw upon a kiln for the purpose of kiln-drying corn: super clibano stramen ad frumentum exsiccandum imponendi actus. *C. S.*

**STRÄC**, -AIDH, *str, v. a.* (Sträc, s.) 1. Strike, beat: feri, percutere. *O.R.* et *C. S.* 2. Measure a dish as of corn, or meal, laying a rule along the brim: per regulam metire vas quodvis frumento vel farinâ plenum, radium trahendo per oram. *C. S. Scot. Streak, et Straik. Jam. Suppl.* 3. Fill to the brim: ad oram imple. *A. Maedon.* 51.

**STRAC**, -AIDH, -STR, *v. a. C. S.* Vide Strac, v.

**STRÄC**, -AIC, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A kind of ruler to measure grain, meal, or salt, in a dish, by drawing it along the brim: hostorium, baculum, vel teres quo mensuræ acquantur. *C. S.* 2. A mower's whetstone: messoris cos. *C. S.* 3. A blow, or stroke: ictus, alapa. *C. S.* 4. A loud, or crashing sound: sonitus altus vel stridor. *C. S.*

**STRÄCADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sträc. 1.

- Striking, act of beating, or striking: tundendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of measuring a dish by drawing a ruler across its brim: mensuras equandi, horitorium adhibendo, actus. *C. S.* 3. Act of filling a vessel to the brim: ad oram vas implendi actus. *C. S.*
- STRACADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Strac. *C. S.* Vide Stracadh.
- STRÁCAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Strác, et Fear). 1. A troublesome fellow: molestus quis. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. A wandering, or gossiping fellow: vagans, vel garricus quis. *C. S.*
- STRÁCAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Strácair). 1. Troublesome: molestus. *C. S.* 2. Wandering, gossiping: vagans, garricus. *C. S.*
- STRÁCAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Strácaireach). 1. Troublesomeness: molestia. *C. S.* 2. A habit of gossiping, or wandering about: garriendi vel vagandi consuetudo. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.* 3. A giving of blows: ictus vel plagas infligendi actus. *R. M. D.* 80.
- STRÁIC, -E, *s. f.* 1. Pride, self-conceit: superbia, affectatio. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.* 2. *C. S.* Id. q. Strác, *s.* 3. A huff, a swell of anger, or passion: iracundiæ motus subitus. *C. S.*
- STRÁICEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Stráic). *C. S.* Vide Stráiceil.
- STRÁICEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Stráiceil). *C. S.* Vide Stráic.
- STRÁICEIL, -E, *adj.* (Stráic). 1. Proud, conceited: superbus, nimium affectatus. *C. S.* 2. Huffish, pettish: ad iracundiæ motus subitus proclivis. *C. S.* 3. Arrogant, insolent: arrogans, insolens. *C. S.*
- STRÁIGHLEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* A fit of intoxication: inebrietas. *C. S.*
- STRÁIGHLICH, -E, *s. f.* 1. A great noise or bustle: turba, tumultus. *C. S.* 2. Sparkles, flashes: fulguratio, coruscatio. *MSS.*
- \* Stráill, -idh, *str. v. a.* 1. Thump: percutere, *lud.* 2. Pluck, or tear in pieces: discerpere. *Lh.*
- STRÁILLE, -EAN, *s. m.* A carpet, a mat, a rug: stragulum. *O. R.* et *Voc.* 87.
- STRÁILLEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A loud stroke, a thump, a knock: percussio, colaphus. *C. S.*
- STRANGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A lazy fellow: piger quis. *O. R.* 2. A quarrelsome, or contentious fellow: rixosus quis. *MSS.*
- \* Strangaireach, -iche, *adj.* (Strangair), Wrangling, quarrelsome: rixosus. *MSS.*
- STRANGALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Wrangling, quarrelsome: contentiosus. *Maef. V.* et *O. R.* 2. Perverse: perversus. *Maef. V.*
- STRANGALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Strangalach). 1. Contention, strife, contest: lis, contentio, luctatio, certamen. *Maef. V.*
- STRANN, -A, AM, *s. m.* *A. Mucclon.* 84. Vide Strann.
- STRAOIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Straighcach, et Strothail.
- STRAON, -AIDH, *str. v. n.* *C. S.* Vide Sraon.
- STRAOIDHEAR, -IR, -EAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Struidhear.
- STRAOILICH, -E, *s. f.* *Maef. V.* Vide Straighlich.
- STRATH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Strath.
- STREAF, -AIDH, *str. v. a.* et *n.* 1. Climb, scale: scandere. "Chaidh iad a steach do thuingh choilltibh, agus streap iad suas air na creagaibh." *Ierem.* iv. 29. They have gone into thick woods, and climbed up upon the rocks. Iverunt in densas sylvas, et scanderunt sursum in petras. 2. Labour with difficulty, strive against obstacles, or opposition: inter difficultates labora, vel res arduas vel oppositas superare contende. *C. S.*
- STREAF, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Streap. 1. Climbing, act of climbing, or scaling: scandendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Labouring, act of labouring with difficulty, or of striving against opposition, or obstacles: inter difficultates laborandi, vel adversus res obstantes contendendi actus. *C. S.* 3. *C. S.* Vide Streup.
- STREAFACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Streap). 1. Climbing, that climbs, or scales: scandens. *C. S.* 2. Fond of climbing: scandendi cupidus. *C. S.*
- STREAPADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Streap. *C. S.* Vide Streap, *s.*
- STREAPAD, -E, } -EAN, *s. f.* (Streap). *Maef. V.*  
STREAPAG, -E, } Vide Streapag.
- STREATHART, -AIRT, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Sreothart.
- STREAPAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A tuft, or single stalk, as of heath, or fern: crista vel culmus, ut ericæ, vel filicis. *C. S.*
- STREAPANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Streapan), Full of tufts, or stalks, as of heather, or fern: cristis, vel culmis, ut ericæ vel filicis frequens. *C. S.*
- STREUP, -ÉIPE, *s. f.* Strife, contention: lis, contentio, altercatio. *C. S.* 2. A quarrel: jurgium, rixa. *C. S.* 3. A skirmish, an insurrection: velitatio, seditio. *C. S.*
- STREUPACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Streup), Contentious, quarrelsome: rixosus. *C. S.*
- STREUPAG, -AIG, -AN, (Streup), A squabble, or skirmish: tumultus, altercatio. *C. S.*
- STREUPAID, -E, -EAN, (Streup). *C. S.* Vide Streupag.
- STREUPAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Streupaid), Quarrelsome: rixosus. *C. S.*
- STRIANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Srianach. 7
- STRIANACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* A badger: taxus. *Stew.* 256.
- STRÍ, *s. f. ind.* 1. Strife, contention: lis, contentio.
- "O strí nan daoine shaor thu mí."  
*Saltn.* xviii. 43.
- From the strife of men thou has freed me. A contentione hominum liberavisti me. 2. A striving, an endeavouring, earnest exertion: conatus, contenti actus, nisus strenuus. *C. S.* "Dean strí." *C. S.* Endeavour, attempt, exert thyself: conare, contendere, viribus nitere. *Wcl. Ystrin. Dav. Arm. Striva. Dan. Strid. Sued. Strid.*
- STRÍBÍ, *s. f. ind.* *C. S.* Vide Strí.
- STRÍOCH, -AIDH, *str. v. a.* Delineate, or draw lines: delineare, scalpe, lineas in superficie quavis duc. *C. S.*



**STRIOCH**, -A, -AN, *s. f.* A streak, line : tractus, linea. *C. S. Germ. Strich. (Anghl.)* Stroke et Streak.

**STRIOCHACH**, -AICHE, *(Strioch)*, Streaked : radiatus, lineis obsitus. *C. S.*

**STRIOCHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Strioch. Delineating, act of delineating, or drawing lines : delineandi, vel lineas in superficie quavis ducendi actus. *C. S.*

**STRIOCHD**, -AIDH, *STR*, *v. n.* Yield, submit : cede, te submitte.

“Thigeadh an gaisgeach nach *striochd*.”  
*Fing. iii. 52.*

Let the hero come who will not yield. Veniat heros qui non succumbit. *Anghl.* Strike, surrender. *Germ.* Streiken. *Wacht.*

**STRIOCHDACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Striochd). *C. S.* Vide Striochdail.

**STRIOCHDADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Striochd. Surrendering, act of surrendering, submitting, or yielding : cedendi, se submittendi actus. *C. S.*

**STRIOCHDAIL**, -E, *adj.* (Striochd), Submissive, yielding : submissus, cedens, ad cedendum proclivis. *C. S.*

**STRIOPACH**, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* A whore, a prostitute, a strumpet, a harlot : meretrix, scortum. “An bu chòir dha buntainn rì ‘r piuthair-ne mar rì *striopach* ?” *Gen. xxxiv. 31.* Should he deal with our sister as with a harlot? An fas esset illi agere cum nostra sorore sicut cum scorto?

**STRIOPACHAIL**, -E, *adj.* (Striopach), Whorish : meretriciosus. “An tra chloisnaicheas mise an cridhe *striopachail* a dhealach riunn.” *Exec. vi. 9.* When I shall have subdued the whorish heart that has departed from me. Quom subegero animum meretricium qui decessit a me.

**STRIOPACHAS**, -AIS, *s. f.* (Striopach), Fornication, whoredom : meretricium, scortatio. “Rinn Tamar bean do mhic *striopachas*.” *Gen. xxxviii. 24.* Tamar thy daughter-in-law hath played the harlot. Fecit Tamar uxor tui filii scortationem.

**STRIOPLACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Dirty, foul, mixed, confused : lotuosus, immundus, commixtus. *R. M. D. 163.*

**STRITHEIL**, -E, *adj.* (Stri). 1. Contentious, quarrelsome, causing disturbance : contentious, rixosus, tumultum excitans. *C. S.* 2. Exerting one's self earnestly, striving, emulous : strenue nitens, viribus contendens, amulus. *C. S.*

**STRITHMOR**, -OIRE, *adj.* (Stri, et Mòr). *C. S.* Id. q. Stritheil.

\* Stro, *s. m. ind. O'R.* Vide Stròdh.

**STRÒDH**, -OIDH, *s. m.* Prodigality, extravagance : prodigientia. *Macf. V.*

**STRÒDHAIL**, -E, *adj.* (Stròdh). *C. S.* Id. q. Struidheil.

**STRÒDHALACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Stròdhail). *C. S.* Vide Struidhealachd.

**STRÒIC**, -AIDH, *STR*, *v. a.* (Stròic, *s.*) Tear asunder : lacera, dilacera. *O'B. et C. S.*

**STRÒIC**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A rag, a shiver, a fragment : panniculus, fragmentum. *Lth. et C. S.*

**STRÒICEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Stròic). 1. Abounding in rags, shivers, or fragments : panniculis, vel fragmentis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Cutting into rags, shi-

vers, or fragments : in panniculos, vel fragmenta secans. *C. S.*

**STRÒICEADH**, -IDH, *s. m. et f. et pres. part. v.* Stròic. Act of cutting into rags, or fragments, tearing a-sunder : in fragmenta, vel panniculos dissecandi actus. *A. Macdon. 69.*

**STROPACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Wrinkled : rugatus. *C. S.*

**STROPAICHE**, *s. f. ind.* (Stropach), State of being wrinkled, or of becoming wrinkled : in rugas contractio. *C. S.*

**STRÒTHAIL**, -E, *adj.* *A. Macdon. 49.* Vide Struidheil.

**STRUBHLADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. MSS. et C. S.* Vide Struthladh.

**STRUIDH**, -IDH, *STR*, *v. a.* Squander, spend lavishly, or profusely, dissipate, waste : disperde, profunde, prodige, dissipa. “*Struidh* e mar an ceudna gu tur ar n-aigiod.” *Gen. xxxi. 15.* He hath quite wasted also our money. Dissipavit quietinam omnino nostram pecuniam. *Anghl.* Strew, to scatter. *Germ.* Streuen. *Wacht.*

**STRUIDH**, } -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Struidh.  
**STRUIDHEADH**, } Squandering, act of squandering, spending lavishly, dissipating, wasting : disperdendi, propendendi, prodigendi, dissipandi actus. *C. S.*

**STRUIDHEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Struidh). *C. S.* Vide Struidheil.

**STRUIDHEAR**, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* Struidh, et Fear, A waster, a prodigal : prodigus quis. *A. Macdon. 205.*

**STRUIDHEARACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Struidhear), Prodigality : prodigientia. *C. S.*

**STRUIDHEAS**, -EIS, *s. m.* (Struidh), Prodigality : profusio, prodigientia. *C. S.*

**STRUIDHEASACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Prodigal, lavish : profusus, prodigus. *C. S.*

**STRUIDHEALACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Struidheil). *C. S.* Vide Struidhearachd. *Voc. et C. S.*

**STRUIDHEIL**, -E, *adj.* (Struidh), Profuse, lavish, squandering : prodigus, prodigens. *Luc. xv. titul.*

**STRULL**, -E, } -EIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A baton, a cud-  
**STRULLEADH**, } gel, a club : fustis, clavus.  
“Ge ‘d chuir thu le *struilleadh*-air geilt,  
“Gu ‘n gabh sinn do lethsgheil gu léir.”  
*Gill. 71.*

Though thou give him a fright with a cudgel, we will all excuse thee. Quamvis injicias clavo illi terrorem, accipiemus tuam excusationem omnes.

**STRULLEADH**, -IDH, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Struthladh.

**STRUTH**, -UITH, -UITHEAN, -CI -AN, *s. m.* Vide Struth.

**STRUTH**, -A, -AN, *s. m. et f.* An ostrich : struthio camelus. *Iob. xxxix. 13.*

**STRUTHAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Struth. *C. S.* Vide Struthan.

**STUACACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* *Provin.* Vide Stùchdach.

**STUADH**, -UADH, -ANNAN, -AN, et -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A wave, a billow : unda, fluctus.  
“Fo ‘n chraan so càireadh iad m’ uaigh,  
“Chi ‘n coigreach o *stuidh* an t-sàil i.”  
*S. D. 69.*

Beneath this tree let them dig my grave ; the

stranger shall see it from the waves of the sea. Sub hac arbore fodiant meum sepulchrum; videbit peregrinus ab fluctibus maris illud. 2. The summit of a hill, or mountain: collis vel montis apex. *MSS.*, et *C. S.* 3. A pinnacle: pinnae, fastigium. *C. S.* 4. A pillar: columna. "Cò ise a ta 'g' ùirigh suas as an fhàsach mar *stuaidhaibh* deataich?" *Dùn. Shol.* iii. 6. Who is she that riseth up out of the wilderness as pillars of smoke? Quanam est illa quae surgit ex deserto velut columnae fumi? 5. The gable of a house: domus fastigium anterioris. *C. S.* 6. The wall of a house: domus paries. *C. S.* 7. A sheet of paper: chartae folium. *Voc.* 98. 8. A scroll: libellus. *O'B.* 9. A flush on the face from anger: vultus rubor praer ira. *MSS.*

**STUADIACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Stuadh). 1. Billowy, surgy: fluctuosus. *C. S.* 2. Peaked, having peaks, or cliffs: montium cacuminibus, vel scopulis altis frequens. *C. S.* 3. Pinnacled, having pinnacles: fastigiatus. *C. S.* 4. Having pillars: columnas habens. *C. S.* 5. Having large gables, or thick walls: fastigiis anterioribus (domus) vel parietibus crassis instructus. *C. S.*

**STUADH-BHEANN**, -EINN, -AN, *s. f.* (Stuadh, et Beinn). A lofty, or peaked mountain: mons excelsus, vel fastigiatus. *C. S.*

**STUADH-BHEANNACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Stuadh-bheann). Abounding in lofty, or peaked hills: montibus excelsis, vel fastigiatis frequens. *C. S.*

**STUADH-GHILAS**, -AISE, *adj.* (Stuadh, et Glas, *adj.*) 1. Having azure waves: fluctus caruleos gerens. *C. S.* 2. Having gray walls: parietes leucophaeos habens. *C. S.*

**STUADH-GHREANNACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Stuadh, et Greannach). Wave-furrowed: sulcatus quasi maris fluctus. *C. S.*

**STUADH-MHOR**, -OIRE, *adj.* (Stuadh, et Mòr). 1. *C. S.* Vide *Stuadhach*. 2. Having a broad chest, (of horses): pectus spatiosum habens, (de equis). *C. S.*

**STUADH-THORRACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Stuadh, et Tòrr). Having huge, or mountain-like waves: maris fluctibus ingentibus, vel montosis abundans. *C. S.*

**STUAICHD**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A little hill, or round small promontory: colliculus, promontorium exiguum et formae rotundae. *C. S.*

\* *Stuaidh*, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A flock, a herd: grex, pecus. *O'R.*

**STUAIM**, -E, *s. f.* 1. Temperance: abstinencia, continentia. "Agus air ùlha-san bli a' reusanachadh nu fhìreantachd, *stuaim*, agus breitheanas fì eachd, ghabh Felies eagal mòr." *Gnìomh.* xxiv. 25. And as he reasoned of righteousness, temperance, and judgment to come, Felix was greatly afraid, (*lit.* took great fear). Et illo disserente de justitia, continentia, et iudicio futuro, concepit Felix timorem magnum. 2. Modesty: modestia. *Gill.* 282.

**STUAIM**, -E, *adj.* *Provin.* Vide *Stuama*.

**STUAMA**, } -UAIME, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Temperate, **STUAMACH**, } abstemious, sober, continent: abstemius, sobrius, temperatus. "A' teagasg dhuinn

gach mì-dhiadhachd agus ana-mianna saoghailta aicheadh, agus ar beatha a chaitheadh gu *stuaama*, gu cothromach, agus gu diadhaidh anns an t-saoghal so làthair." *Tit.* ii. 12. Teaching us to deny all ungodliness and worldly lusts, and to spend our lives soberly, righteously, and godly in this present world. Erudienti nos quamque impietatem et mundaniam cupiditatem abnegare, et nostram vitam agere temperanter, iuste, et pie, in praesenti seculo. 2. Modest: modestus, pudicus. *C. S.*

**STUAMACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Stuama). Temperance, sobriety, moderation: temperantia, abstinencia, moderatio, sobrietas. *C. S.* 2. Modesty: modestia. *C. S.*

**STUAMAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Stuama). A modest woman: mulier modesta vel pudica. *C. S.*

**STUC**, -ÙIC, } -AN, et -ANNAN, *s. f.* 1. A lit-**STÙICH**, -ÙICH, } tle hill jutting out from a greater: colliculus e monte projectus. *Macf.* V. 2. A cliff, or pinnacle of a rock: rupes praerupta, vel rupis cacumen. *S. D.* 81. 3. A horn: cornu, lituus. *MSS.* Vide *Stoc*.

**STÙICHDACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Stùichd). 1. Abounding in small projecting hills: colliculis projectis frequens. 2. Abounding in cliffs, or rocky pinnacles: rupibus praeruptis, vel rupium cacuminibus frequens. *C. S.*

**STÙICHAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. One that looks sideways, a stiff, formal person: obliquè aspectans quis, acerbus quis. *C. S.*

**STÙICHAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Stùichair). Stiffness, coldness, a looking akance, a scowling: spectandi actus obliquè vel cum torvitate. *C. S.*

**STÙICH DAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Stùichd. 1. A little jutting hill: colliculus projectus. *C. S.* 2. A rick, or shock of corn: aristarum, vel frumenti accrus. *C. S.*

**STÙICH DANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Stùichdan). 1. Abounding in projecting hillocks, or rocks: colliculis vel rupibus projectis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in ricks, or shocks of corn: aristarum, vel frumenti cumulis frequens. *C. S.*

**STUIB**, *gen.* et *pl.* of Stob, *q. vide*.

**STUIC**, *gen.* et *pl.* of Stoc, *q. vide*.

**STÙICHD**, -E, -EAN. 1. A projecting crag, or hillock: colliculus projectus, rupes. *C. S.* 2. A gloomy, or angry look: protervus obtutus. *C. S.*

**STÙICHDEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A surly, or angry looking woman: morosè, vel protervè intuens mulier. *C. S.*

**STÙICHDEAR**, -IR, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide *Stùichdair*.

**STUIDEAR**, } -EIRE, *adj.* Steady, composed, stud-**STUIDEARRA**, } ious: stabilis, constans, studiosus. *C. S.*

**STUIDEARRACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. *q. Stuidearra*.

\* *Stuidearrach*, -aich, *s. m.* A student: doctrinae studiosus quis. *Lll.* et *O'B.*

**STUIDEARRACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Stuidearra). Steadiness, constancy: stabilitas animi, constantia. *C. S.*

**STUIG**, -IDH, *st. v. a.* Incite, spur on, as dogs to fight: incita, quasi instigantur canes. *C. S.*

STUIGEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Stuig. Inciting, act of inciting, or spurring on, as of dogs: incitandi, ut canes actus. *C. S.*

STÛIRD, -E, } *s. m.* 1. A vertigo, a disease  
STÛIRDEAN, -EIN, } in sheep, caused by water in the head: vertigo, morbus quidam ovinus, aqua in cranio inductus. *C. S.* 2. Drunkenness: ebrietas. *A. Macdon.* 75. *Scot. Sturdy. Jam. et Scot.* etiam, Sturdy, cockle, or darcel, because causing giddiness when eaten in meal, or otherwise: lolium, quia vertiginem inducere creditur. *Fr. Estourdi, Stourdie.*

STUIRT, -E, *s. f.* 1. Huffiness, sulkiness, pride: arrogancia, torvitas, superbia. *Macf. V.* 2. Resolution, firmness of mind: fortitudo, animus. *C. S.* 3. Gravity, sedateness: gravitas, severitas, tranquillitas animi. *C. S.*

STUIRTEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Stuirteil). *C. S.* Vide Stuirte.

STUIRTEIL, -E, *adj.* (Stuirte). 1. Sullen, sulky, supercilious: protervus, morosus, superciliosus. *C. S.* 2. Resolute, steady, courageous: animi firmus, audax. *C. S.* 3. Grave, sedate: gravis, severus. *C. S.*

STÛR, -ÛIR, *s. m.* Dust: pulvisculus. *Voc. et MSS. Scot. Stour, Stoure, et Stowr, Sture. Jam.*

STÛR, -AIDH, *st, v. a.* (Stùr, *s.*) Cover, or obscure with dust: pulvisculo tege, vel obscura. *A. Macdon.* 116.

STÛRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Stùr). 1. Full of dust: pulverulentus. *C. S.* 2. Of or belonging to dust: ad pulvisculo pertinens. *C. S.*

STÛRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Stùr. Act of covering, or obscuring with dust: pulvisculo tegendi actus. *C. S.*

STÛRD, -ÛIRD, } *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Stùird.  
STÛRDAIDH, }

STÛRR, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. The rugged point of a rock, or hill: rupis vel montis fastigium asperum. *MSS. et C. S.* 2. Surliness: morositas. *C. S.*

STÛRRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Stùrr). 1. Rough, rugged, uneven: asper, inaequalis. *C. S.* 2. Rough in temper, surly: moribus durus, protervus. *C. S.*

STÛRRAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Stùrr). A turret, or pinnacle: turricula, fastigium. *Sh. et C. S.*

STÛRRAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Stùrrag). 1. Pinnacled, turreted: turriculis instructus, fastigiatus. *C. S.* 2. Like a turret, or pinnacle: turriculo vel fastigio similis. *C. S.*

STÛRRRAIC, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Stùrr.

STÛRRRAICACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Stùrrraic). *C. S.* Vide Stùrrrach.

STÛRRRAICEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* An undress for a woman's head: capitis femineae crassius indumentum. *Provin.*

STÛRRRAIL, -E, } *adj.* (Stùrr). 1. *C. S.* Vide Stùrr-  
STÛRRRANTA, } ach. 2. Gross, thick: crassus, densus. *Macf. V.*

STÛRT, -UIRT, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Stuirte.

STÛRTAIL, -E, *adj.* (Sturt). *C. S.* Vide Stuirteil.

STUTH, -UITH, -E, -EAN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Metal: metallum. *C. S.* 2. Any matter, or body: mate-

ria, substantia quaevis. *C. S.* 3. Eatables, any thing eatable: cibus, cibaria. *A. Macdon.* 49. 4. Corn: frumentum. *Provin.* 5. Strong drink of any kind: liquor generosus quivis. *Provin.* 6. A particular kind of woollen cloth, used for women's clothing: pannus laneus quidam tenuior ad mulieres vestes conficiendas aptatus. *C. S.*

STUTHAIG, -IDH, *st, v. a.* Stiffen, or dress with starch, starch: amylo lintea imbuc. *C. S.*

STUTHAIGEDAH, -IDH, *s. m.* 1. Starch: amyllum. *C. S.* 2. Starching, act of starching: amylo lintea imbuendi actus. *C. S.*

STUTHAIGTE, *pret. part. v.* Stuthaig. Starched, dressed with starch: amylo imbutus. *C. S.*

\* Suabus, -uis, *s. m.* A disease in horses, in which their gums grow over their teeth: morbus equorum. *MSS.*

SUACAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* An earthen pot: vas fictile. *Macf. V.*

SUADH, -AIDH, *sh, v. a.* *Macf. V.* Vide Suath.

SUAICEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A bundle of straw, or hay twisted together: straminis, vel feni fasciculus contortus. *C. S.* 2. A deformed person: deformis quis. *C. S.*

SUAICHEANTA, -EINTE, *adj.* 1. Remarkable, notable, signal: conspicuus, insignis, notabilis, illustris. *O.R. et C. S.* 2. Easily known: facile dignotus. *C. S.*

SUAICHEANTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* A flag, streamer, an ensign, standard, escutcheon, or any distinguishing mark: vexillum hellicum, tessera gentilitia, vel signum quodvis quo alius ab alio designatur.

"Dha'm bu *shuaicheantas* giubhas." *Gill.* 276. Whose sign (family sign) was the fir-tree. Cui fuit signum gentilitium pinus silvestris. "Slat-*shuaicheantas*." *Salm.* xlv. 6. A sceptre: sceptrum regule.

SUAILL, -E, *adj.* Small, inconsiderable: minutus, nullius momenti, vilis. *Macf. V. Wel. Salw. Dav.*

SUAIMHNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Quiet, calm, safe, secure: quietus, tranquillus, tutus, securus. "Eir-ibh, a mhnathan a ta gu *suaimhneach*, cluinnibh mo ghuth." *Isid.* xxxii. 9. Rise up, ye women that are at ease, hear my voice. Surgite, feminae quae estis tranquille, audite meam vocem.

SUAIMHNEAS, -EIS, -AN, *s. m.* Rest, quietness, security, repose: quies, otium, tranquillitas. "Bheir nise *suaimhneas* dhuibh." *Mat.* xi. 28. I will give you rest. Dabo quietem vobis.

SUAIMHNEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Suaimhneas). *C. S.* Vide Suaimhneach.

SUAIN, -E, *s. f.* 1. A sleep, a deep sleep: somnus, somnus gravis.

"————— Mar neach  
"Ag éirigh as a *shuain*."  
*Salm.* lxxviii. 65.

As one arising from his sleep. Sicut quis expergens e suo somno. *Scot. Swevin, et Sweuin. Jam. Hebr. נשׁו שׁונו. Span. Sueno. Hind. Uu sono,* to sleep. *Dan. Sovn.* 2. The name for Sweden: Suevia. *C. S.*

SUAIN, } -IDH, SH, Wraethe round, envelope,  
 SUAINICH, } or twist a cord, or rope round any  
 thing : torque, cinge, funiculum circa aliquid tor-  
 que, vel funiculo aliquid cinge. *C. S.*

SUAINÉACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Suain). 1. Sleepy : som-  
 nolentus. *C. S.* 2. Causing sleep, narcotic : som-  
 num provocans, vel torpescendi vim habens. *C. S.*

SUAINÉADH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Suain. 1.  
 Twisting, act of twisting a rope, or cord round any  
 thing : funem, vel funiculum circa aliquid torquen-  
 di actus. *C. S.* 2. The rope, or string used for  
 twisting round any thing : funis, vel funiculus ali-  
 quid contorquens. *C. S.* 3. The roof of a house :  
 domûs fastigium, vel tectum. *M.S.S.*

SUAINÉARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Suain, et Neart),  
 That sleeps soundly : qui altè dormit. *C. S.*

SUAINÉAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Suain, *v.*). A thong,  
 string, envelope : lorum, ligula. *C. S.*

SUAIN-GHALAR, -AIR, -AR, *s. m.* (Suain, et Galar),  
 A lethargy : lethargia. *Voc. et C. S.*

SUAINMHOR, -AIRE, *adj.* (Suain, et Mòr). *C. S.*  
 Vide Suainéach

SUAIP, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A faint resemblance : sim-  
 ilitudo imperfecta. *C. S.* 2. An exchange of  
 commodities : rerum commutatio. *C. S. Scot.*  
 Swap, et Swaup. *Jam.*

SUAIP, -IDH, SH, *v. a.* (Suaip, 2). Exchange, or  
 barter commodities : merces commuta. *C. S.*

SUAIPÉACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Suaip, *v.*). 1. Exchang-  
 ing, bartering : merces commutans. *C. S.* 2.  
 Fond of bartering commodities : merces commu-  
 tandi studiosus. *C. S.*

SUAIPÉADH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Suaip. Ex-  
 changing, act of exchanging commodities : merces  
 commutandi actus. *C. S.*

SUAIRC, -E, *adj.* 1. Civil, kind, affable, polite : be-  
 nignus, politus, suavis.

"Conal suaire na eainnte thlà." *S. D.* 307.

The affable Conal of sweet speech. Conalus be-  
 nignus sermonis blandi. 2. Meek, gentle : mitis,  
 comis. *C. S.*

SUAIRCEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Suaire). *C. S.* Vide Suair-  
 ceas.

SUAIRCEAD, -EID, *s. m.* (Suaire). Civility, degree of  
 civility, kindness, or affability : benignitatis, comi-  
 tatis gradus. *C. S.*

SUAIRCEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* Urbanity, affability, kind-  
 ness, gentleness : civilitas, urbanitas, affabilitas,  
 comitas. *Salm.* xlv. 4.

SUAITE, } *pret. part. v.* Suath. 1. Rubbed : tri-  
 SUAITHE, } tus, attritus. *C. S.* 2. Mixed :  
 commistus. *C. S.* 3. Much broken, fatigued,  
 weather-beaten : defatigatus, cœli intemperate fa-  
 tigatus. *O.R. et C. S.*

SUAITEACHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Suath, *v.*). A shrugging up  
 of one's shoulders with a reiterated rubbing of the  
 body against the clothes : scapulas elevandi et simul  
 cutem in vestes attendi actus iteratus. *C. S.*

SUAITEACHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Suaiteachan), That  
 shrugs the shoulders, and rubs the body against  
 the clothes : qui scapulas elevat et cutem in vestes  
 simul atterit. *C. S.*

SUAITEACHD, *s. f.* 1. Fatigue, labour : labor. *O.R.*  
 2. A tempering, or mixing : temperatio, admistio.  
*O.R.*

SUAITHCHEANTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Suaich-  
 ceantas.

SUAN, -UAIN, *s. m.* *M.S.S.* Vide Suain.

SUANACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A hide, or skin :  
 pellis, cutis.

"An dòrlach gun thuasgladh,  
 "A suanach a bhrúic." *R. M.D.* 59.

The quiver unloosed out of the badger's skin.  
 Pharetra non relegata e pelle taxi. 2. A plough  
 rope, a plough rein, (often of skin) : aratri re-  
 tinaculum, (sæpe e pelle confectum). *C. S.* 3. A  
 covering, or coarse garment : indumentum crassio-  
 ris generis. *C. S.* 4. A fleece : vellus. *C. S.*

SUARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Insignificant, trifling, little  
 worth, not valuable : nullius momenti, vilis, nu-  
 gatorius, minimè pretiosus. *C. S.* 2. Despised,  
 contemned, of no repute : despectus, contemptus,  
 neglectus, spreus. "Beag, agus suarach a ta mi,  
 gidicheadh cha diehuimhnich mi do reachdan."  
*Salm.* cxix. 141. Small, and despised am I, yet  
 will not I forget thy precepts. Parvus et contemptus  
 sum, tamen non obliviscar tuorum mandato-  
 rum. "Cuir suarach." *C. S.* Despise : contem-  
 ne. *C. S.* "Cuir an suarachas." *C. S.* Make  
 light of : contemne. "Is suarach orm." *C. S.* I  
 dislike, or hate : odi.

SUARACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Suarach). Neglect, indif-  
 ference, contempt : vilitas. *C. S.*

SUARACHE, *s. f. ind.* (Suarach). *C. S.* Vide Suar-  
 achas.

SUARACHEAD, -EID, *s. f.* Meanness, degree of  
 meanness, or insignificance : vilitatis gradus. *C. S.*

SUAS, *adv. id.* et "A suas." Up, upward : sur-  
 sum. "Tog suas thu féin air son corruich mo  
 naimhdean." *Salm.* vii. 6. Lift up thyself, be-  
 cause of the rage of my enemies. Extolle te præ  
 furore meorum inimicorum. "Chaidh e suas air  
 beinn." *Mat.* v. 1. He went up into a mountain.  
 Ascendit montem, *lit.* Ivit sursum supra montem.  
 2. i. e. "Shuas." Above, above there, above  
 yonder : supra, suprâ illic. *C. S.*

\* Suas-nhol, -aidh, sh, *v. a.* (Suas, et Mol, *v.*),  
 Magnify, extol, flatter : lauda, celebra, adula.  
*O.B.*

SUATH, -AIDH, SH, *v. a.* 1. Rub, wipe : frica, attere,  
 distringe. *C. S.* 2. Mix any soft substances toge-  
 ther : res molles diversas commisce. *C. S.* 3. Stir, or  
 move about : agita, move. *C. S.* 4. Knead : dep-  
 se. *M.S.S.* 5. Thresh out barley, by rubbing it  
 with the feet, a certain process among Highlanders,  
 performed by females : hordcum tribula modo quo-  
 dam satis frequente apud monticolas, pedibus nu-  
 dis atterendo, feminis semper peracto. *N. II.*

SUATHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Suathadh, et Fcar),  
 A rubber : fricator. *C. S.*

SUATHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Suath. 1.  
 Rubbing, act of rubbing, or wiping : fricandi, at-  
 terendi, distringendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of mix-  
 ing any soft substances together : res molles inter

- sese commiscendi actus. *C. S.* 3. Act of stirring or moving any thing about: aliquid agitandi, vel movendi actus. *C. S.* 4. Act of threshing out barley by trampling, or rubbing with the feet: hordeum tribulandi, pedibus conculcando, vel atterendo actus. *C. S.* 5. An affliction: dolor, ærumna. *C. S.*
- SÛBAILTE**, *adj.* Supple, flexible, pliant: lentus, flexilis. *MSS.* et *C. S.*
- SÛBAILTEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Sùbailte), Suppleness, flexibility: flexilitas. *C. S.*  
 \* Sùbh, -a, *s. m. O.B.* et *O.R.* Vide Sùgh.
- SÛBH, ùIBH, -AN, s. m.** (Sùgh). A berry: bacca. *C. S.*  
 \* Subha, *s. m.* Pleasure, delight: oblectamentum. *O.B.*
- SÛBHACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Subha), Merry, happy, cheerful: hilaris, letus, felix, jucundus.  
 "Tha i nìs subhach le òighean Shòra,  
 "Mur cluinnear a bròn air uairibh."  
*S. D. 30.*  
 She is now happy with the maidens of Sora, unless her sorrow be sometimes heard. Est illa nunc læta cum virginibus Soræ, nisi audiatur sua tristitia nonnunquam.
- SÛBHACHAS, -AIS, s. m.** (Subhach), Mirth, happiness, cheerfulness, gladness: hilaritas, lætitia, felicitas. "Is maing a dhuanadh subhachas ri dubhachas fir eile." *Prover.* Piteable is he who would rejoice (*lù*, make happiness) at another man's woe. Miserrandus est ille qui faceret lætitiàm ad tristitiàm alienam.
- SÛBHAG, -AIG, -AN, s. f.** (Sùbh), A ras-berry: rubus idæus. *C. S.* et *Lightf.*
- SÛBHAGACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Sùbhag), Abounding in ras-berries: rubus idæus frequens. *C. S.*
- SÛBHACHIE, s. f. ind.** (Subhach), Happiness, state of being happy, or joyful: lætitia, læti vel felicitas status. *C. S.*
- SÛBHAILC, -E, -EAN, s. f.** Virtue, moral goodness: virtus, probitas.  
 "A subhailcean, 's a ciall,  
 "Mar gu 'm biodh ban-dia."  
*A. Macdon. 32.*  
 Her virtues and understanding, as if she were a goddess. Ejus virtutes ac intellectus quasi esset dea.
- SÛBHAILCEACH, -EICHE, adj.** (Subhailte), Virtuous: præditus virtute. "Tha fios aig uile bhàile mo shluagh, gur bean subhailceach thu." *Rut.* iii. 11. All the city of my people doth know that thou art a virtuous woman. Est scèntia omni civitatì meì populi te esse feminam virtute præditam.
- SÛBHAILCEACHD, s. f. ind.** (Subhailceach), Virtuousness, the quality of possessing virtue: virtute præditi qualitas. *C. S.*  
 \* Subhaltach, -aiche, *adj. MSS.* Vide Subhach.  
 \* Subhaltas, -ais, *s. m. Lll.* Vide Subhachas.
- SÛBH-CRAOBH, -AOIBH, -AN, s. m.** (Sùbh, et Craobh), A ras-berry bush: idæi rubi arbutus. *C. S.*
- SÛBH-LÀIR, -AN, -LÀIRE, s. m.** (Sùbh, et Làr). *C. S.* Id. q. Sùbh-thalmhainn.
- SÛBH-NAM-BAN-MIN, s. m.** Bog-berry: vaccinium palustre. *Lll.*

- SÛBH-THALMHAINN, -AN, s. f.** (Sùbh, et Talamh), A strawberry: arbutus, fragaria nesca. *Lightf.*
- SÛBLACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Sùb-lach. Act of making supple, or flexible: flexilem reddendi actus. *C. S.*
- SÛBLAICH, -IDH, sll, v. a.** (Sùbailte), Make supple: flexilem redde. *C. S.*
- SÛBLAICHTE, pret. part. v.** Sùb-lach. Made flexible, or supple: flexilis redditus. *C. S.*  
 \* Such, -aidh, sh, *v. a.* 1. Suck, imbibe: absorbe. *O.R.* 2. Saturate, fill: saturà, imple. *MSS.*  
 \* Suchadh, -aidh, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Such. 1. Imbibing, act of imbibing, or sucking: absorbendi actus. *O.R.* 2. Filling, act of filling, or saturating: saturandi, implendi actus. *MSS.* 3. A wave: unda, fluctus. *Sh.*
- SÛCHTA, pret. part. v.** Such. 1. Sucked, absorbed: absorptus. *MSS.* 2. Filled, saturated, impletus, saturatus. *R. M.D. 198.*  
 \* Sucraidh, *adj.* (Socrach), Easy: tranquillus. *Lll.*
- SÛD, pron. demonstr.** Yon, that there: iste, iste illic.  
 "O, sud mo ghuidh' is m' athcluinge."  
*Ross. Salm. lii. 6.*  
 O, that is my petition and supplication. O, ista est mea petitio, et mea supplicatio. "An sud." *adv.* Yonder: illic. 2. *adv.* In that manner: illo modo. *C. S.* *Arm. Situ. Gr. òòò, ecce.*
- SÛDH, ùIDH, -AN, s. m. C. S.** Vide Sùgh.
- SÛDH, -UIDH, -AN, s. m.** The seam betwixt the planks of a ship, or boat: sutura navium contabulationis. *C. S.*
- SÛDHAIR, -E, adj. Macf. V.** Vide Sùghmhor.
- SÛG, -A, s. m.** Cheerfulness, hilarity, mirth: alacritas, hilaritas, lætitia. *C. S.*
- SÛG, -AIDH, sll, v. a.** Suck, imbibe: sugere, absorbe. "Sugaidh e nimh nan nathair." *Iob. xx. 16.* He shall suck the poison of serpents. Sugerit venenum serpentum. *Wel. Sugno. Dar. A. Sar. Suan. Germ. Ital. Uelg. Zugen. Fr. Sucer. Ita. Succiare.*
- SÛGACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Sùg, s.), Merry, cheerful, pleasant: hilaris, letus, jucundus. *C. S.*
- SÛGACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Sùg), Sucking, that sucks: sugens. *C. S.*
- SÛGADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v.** Sùg. Sucking, act of sucking, or imbibing: sugendi, absorbendi actus. *C. S.*
- SÛGAICHE, s. f. ind.** (Sùgach), Cheerfulness, merriness, hilarity: hilaritas, lætitia. *C. S.*
- SÛGAG, -AIG, -AN, s. f.** A little drink: sorbillum. *C. S.*
- SÛGAIR, -E, -EAN, s. m.** (Sùgach, et Fear), A droll or merry fellow: congerio, lepidus. *Macf. V.*
- SÛGAIREACHD, s. f. ind.** (Sùgair), Drollery: facetiæ. *C. S.*
- SÛGAN, -AIN, -AN, s. m.** A rope of twisted straw: funis stramineus contortus. *C. S.*
- SUGAN, s. m. 1. C. S.** Id. q. Sogan. 2. *i. e.* "Corra-shugain." The reflection of the rays of light, on the walls or roof of a house from any luminous body in motion; *Scot.* Glaiks: lucis radiorum repercussio in domus tectum vel parietes a re quavis luminosa huc illuc agitata. *C. S.*

SÜGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sügan). 1. Abounding in straw ropes: funibus stramineis frequens. *C. S.*  
 2. Like a straw rope: funi stramineo similis. *C. S.*  
 SÜGH, -UGH, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Juice, sap, moisture: succus, humor, humiditas. "Agus thuit cuid eile air carraig, agus air fäs da, shearg e, do bhrìgh nach robh sìgh aige." *Luc.* viii. 6. And some fell upon a rock, and having sprung up, it withered, because it had not moisture. Et cecidit aliud in petram, et enatum, exaruit, quia non habebat humiditatem. 2. *C. S.* Vide Südh. 3. Sense, meaning: sensus, intellectus, mens. *C. S.* "Duine gum sìgh." A senseless person: insulsum quis. 4. Juice of meat, broth: jus, jusculum. "Aig am baile sìgh ìithe gràineil 'n an soithichibh." *Isàl.* lxx. 4. Who have broth of abominable things in their vessels. Quibus est jusculum rerum detestabilium in suis instrumentis. 5. A wave, a billow: unda, fluctus. "Spion a steach air bàrr an t-siagh e," *A. Macdon.* 193.  
 Snatch him in, (into the ship) from off the top of the wave. Eripe illum intrā, e cacumine undae. 6. The motion of the waves: undarum motus. *C. S.* *Wd. Süg. Dar. Arm.* Sygan. *Germ.* Saft, et Saugen. *Wacht. Belg.* Zugen. *Sweđ.* Suga. *Ital.* Succhiare. *Fr.* Seve.  
 SÜGH, -AIDH, SII, *v. a. et n.* (Sügh, *s.*) 1. Drain, dry, dry up, drink up: desicca, exsicca, absorbe. *C. S.* 2. Become dry, dry up: siccus fi, arece. *C. S.* 3. Suck in, swallow as if by suction: suge, sorbe sicut sugendo. *C. S.*  
 SÜGHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sügh. 1. Draining, act of draining, drying up, or drinking up: desiccandi, exsiccandi, absorbendi actus. *C. S.* 2. State of becoming dry, or of drying up: siccus fiendi, arescendi status. *C. S.* 3. Sucking, act of sucking, or swallowing: sugendi, absorbendi actus. "Ni thu fös 'öl agus a shughadh a mach." *Esec.* xxiii. 34. Thou shalt even drink it and suck it out. Bibes etiam illud et exsuges. 4. "Süghadh nan tonn." The flux and reflux of the waves: undarum tumultus. *Scot.* Sooch.  
 SÜGHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Sügh). *C. S.* Vide Süghmor.  
 • Süghainte, -ean, *s. f.* (Sügh, *v. et Ait*). A whirlpool, a gulf: gurgus, vortex. *Lh.*  
 SÜGHAIL, -E, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Süghmor.  
 SÜGHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Süghair). *C. S.* Vide Süghmorachd.  
 SÜGHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Sügh). The thin and sour juice of sowens, or the liquid of which sowens is made by boiling: liquor peracidus e farina avenacea crassiore extractus, ex quo, bulliendo, apparatus dapis illa Scotica, quæ ipsorum dialecto Sowens appellatur.  
 SÜGHMOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Sügh, et Mör). 1. Juicy, sappy, abounding in moisture: succosus, succulentus, humore quovis abundans. *C. S.* 2. Substantial, having much substance, or solidity, solid, strong: substantiæ participes, solidus, firmus. *C. S.* 3. Sensible, acute, intelligent, inventive: perspicax, intellectus et prudentia præditus. *C. S.*  
 SÜGHMORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Süghmor). 1. Juiciness, succulency, sappiness: succositas, succi a-

bundantia. *C. S.* 2. Substantiality, solidity, strength: soliditas, substantiæ participatio, robur. *C. S.* 3. Understanding, intelligence, acuteness of mind: intellectus, perspicacitas, acumen. *C. S.*  
 SÜGRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sügradh). Mirthful, sportive: lætus, jocosus. *C. S.*  
 SÜGRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Süg, *s.*) Mirth, diversion, sport, play, sporting: jociatio, jocus, lusus, festività. "Agus shuidh an slugh sìos a dh'ithhead agus a dh'òl, agus dh'èirich iad suas gu sügradh." *Ees.* xxxii. 6. And the people sat down to eat and drink, and rose up to play. Et sedit populus ad edendum et bibendum, et surrexerunt ad ludendum. *Arab.* سوخري sookhreeu, *Gilch.*  
 SÜCEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A gag put into a calf's mouth to prevent it from sucking: epistomium quoddam quo in vituli ore posito, a sugendo prohibetur. *C. S.* 2. *C. S.* Vide Sücaican.  
 SUIDH, -IDH, SII, *v. n.* 1. Sit: sede, consede. "Shuidh, is ghabh sinn fleagh is dan." *Fing.* vi. 449.  
 We sat, and had feasting and song. Consedimus accepimusque convivium mclsoque. 2. Caca, alvum exonera. *Deut.* xxiii. 13. 3. Incubate, sit upon eggs: incuba. *C. S.*  
 SUIDH, -E, *s. m.* *Gill.* 88. Vide Süith.  
 SUIDHE, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Suidh. 1. Sitting, act of sitting: sedendi actus. *C. S.* "Dean süidhe." *C. S.* Sit down, be seated: sede. 2. An incubation: incubatio. *C. S.*  
 SUIDHE, -EAN, et -EACHAN, *s. m.* A beam, or supporter of a house: domus tignum. *C. S.*  
 SUIDHE, -EAN, et -EACHAN, *s. m.* 1. A seat: sedes. *C. S.* 2. A sitting: sessio. *C. S.* "Ceann-suidhe." *C. S.* A president: præses. "Suidhe-bidh." *C. S.* A meal: cibus, cibi refectio.  
 SUIDHEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Suidhich. 1. Settling, act of settling, appointing, arranging, or planning: constituendi, disponendi, collocandi actus. *Griomh.* xxviii. 23. 2. Planting, act of planting: plantandi actus. *C. S.* 3. Letting, act of letting for rent: aliquod clocandi actus. *C. S.* "Suidheachadh fearuinn." A letting of lands for rent: locatio agrorum conductitorum. 4. A set, a specimen, or pattern: exemplar. "Suidheachadh breacain." *C. S.* A pattern of party-coloured cloth: speciem panni varii coloris. 5. Order, arrangement, disposition: ordo, scries, dispositio.  
 SUIDHEACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Suidhe). A seat, a chair, a stool, a pew: sedes, sella, cathedra, subsellium circumseptum. *OR. et C. S.*  
 SUIDHEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Suidhe). *K. Mackenz.* 152 Vide Suidhichte, 4.  
 SUIDHEACHAN, *pl.* of Suidhe, *s. q. vide.*  
 SUIDHEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. Provin.* Vide Sübhag.  
 SUIDHEAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Suidh-cachan.  
 SUIDHICH, -IDH, SII, *v. a.* (Suidh). 1. Settle, appoint, order, plan, arrange: constitute, dispone, ordina. "Nuair a shuidhich Fìonn an t-sealg." *Gill.* 171. When Fingal arranged the hunt. Quam constituit Fingal venationem. 2. Place, plant, set: loca,

planta, sere. "Agus *shuidhlich* an Tighearn Dia gáradh ann an Eden's an áird an ear." *Gen.* ii. 8. And the Lord God planted a garden in Eden, in the east. Et plantavit Dominus Deus hortum in Hedene ab oriente. 3. Set, let for hire: eloca. *C. S.* **SUIDHICHTE**, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Suidhlich. 1. Planned, settled, arranged, appointed: constitutus, dispositus, ordinatus. *C. S.* 2. Placed, planted, set: locatus, plantatus. *C. S.* 3. Let, let to hire: elocatus. *C. S.* 4. Sedate, grave, steady: sedatus, pacatus, serenus. *C. S.*

**SUIDHICHTEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Suidhichte). Steadiness, equanimity: stabilitas, constantia. *C. S.*

**SUIGEAN**, -EIN, *s. m.* 1. A circle of straw ropes, in which grain is often kept in a barn: funium stramineorum circulus emulatus intra quem sæpe frumentum in horreo congeritur. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.* 2. A crupper: postilena. *Maef. V.*

**SUIGEART**, -EIRT, -AN, *s. m.* (Sùg, *s.* et Feart), Gladness, joy, the frisking of an animal for joy: lætitia, gaudium, præ gaudio animalis gesticulatio. *A. Macdon.* 39.

**SUIGEARTACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Suigeart), Frisking with joy: lætus, hilaris, præ gaudio gesticulans. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.*

**SÙGH**, -IDH, *sh, v. a. et n. C. S. Vide Sùgh. *v.* **SUIGIONNACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* *MSS.* Id. *q.* Suigeartach. **SÙIL**, -ÙL, et ÙLA, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. An eye, the eye: oculus.*

"A fàlt buidhe mar orradh shléibhteann,  
"S mar dheàrsadh gréine bha *sùil*." *S. D.* 295.  
Her yellow hair as the gliding of mountainais, and as the radiance of the sun was her eye. Ejus capillæ instar auraturæ montium, et instar fulgoris solis fuit ejus oculus. 2. A look, a glance, a cast of the eye in any direction: obtutus, intuitus, oculatorum conjectus.

"Bha mo cheud *sùil* gach maduinn air lear."

*S. D.* 256.

My first look was each morning towards the ocean. Fuit meus primus oculatorum conjectus quæque horâ matutinâ in oceanum. 3. Hope, expectation: spes, expectatio. "Cha 'n 'eil *sùil* agam ris." *C. S.* I do not expect it. Non est spes mihi de illo. 4. Care, superintendence: curatio, inspectio. "Biodh *sùil* agad orra." *C. S.* Oversee, or look over them. Sit curatio tibi de illis. 5. An orifice, an opening: orificium, foramen. "An cuir tobar a mach as an aon *sùil*, uisge millis agus searbh?" *Seam.* iii. 11. Will a fountain send forth at the same opening, sweet water and bitter? Num effundit fons ex eodem foramine aquam dulcem et amaram? *Fr.* Oeil, omisso sibilò. *Lat.* *ocul-us.*

• *Sùil*, *conj.* Before that: antequam. *O. B.* et *MSS.* Vide Seal, et Sol.

• *Sùil*, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A willow: salix. *O. R.* 2. The Irish name for the letter S: nomen Hibernicum literæ S. *O. R.*

**SUILBHEAR**, -A, *adj.* *Maef. V.* Vide Suilbhir.

**SUILBHEARACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Suilbhear). *Maef. V.* Vide Suilbhreachd.

**SÙIL-BHEUM**, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Sùil, et Beum). The bewitching, or hurtful influence of an evil eye: mali oculi vis fascino, vel malifica. *C. S.*

**SÙIL-BHEUMACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sùil-bheum). Having an evil eye: oculus maleficum habens. *C. S.*

**SUILBHIR**, -E, *adj.* Cheerful, merry, joyful: hilaris, jucundus, lætus.

"Biodh orra nàir' is tàirgear iad,

"Gu h-amhladh mòr le chéil',

"A ta gu *suilbhir* is gu h-ait,

"Ri faicinn n' àmhghair ghéir."

*Salm.* xxxv. 26.

Let shame be upon them, and let them be also drawn to great confusion, who joyfully and merrily beheld my sharp affliction. Sit ignominia supra illos, et trahantur in perniciem magnam simul, qui sunt hilariter et lætè insipientes meam ærumnam acrem.

**SUILBHREACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* *Salm.* xcv. 2. Id. *q.* Suilbhir.

**SUILBHREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Suilbhir). Cheerfulness, merriment, joyfulness: hilaritas, læticia. *C. S.*

**SÙIL-CHRITH**, -E, } *s. f.* (Sùil, et Crith), A

**SÙIL-CHRITHEACH**, -ICH, } quagmire, or deep bog:

**SÙIL-CHRUTHAICH**, -E, } vorago, gurgus lotuosus.

*Voc.* et *C. S.*

**SÙILEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sùil), Having good eyes, sharp, quick-sighted: bene oculus, perspicax. *Maef. V.* "Geur-*shuileach*." *Maef. Par.* xviii. 2.

**SÙILEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Sùil. 1. A little eye: oculus exiguus. *C. S.* 2. A small orifice, or hole: orificium, vel foramen parvum. *Maef. V.*

3. A small bubble: bullula. *O. R.* et *C. S.* 4.

A small circular wooden vessel: vas lignæ circularæ exiguum. *C. S.* 5. The bell upon liquors: bullula in liquorum superficie. *C. S.*

**SÙILEAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sùileag). 1. Having little eyes: oculus exiguus habens. *C. S.* 2. Full of small holes, or orifices: orificiis, vel foraminibus exiguis frequens. *C. S.* 3. Full of small bubbles: bullulis exiguis scatens. *C. S.*

**SÙIL-LÉIGH**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sùil, et Léigh), An oculist: oculatorum medicus, vel oculatorum morborum peritus quis. *C. S.*

**SÙIL-HIONNACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sùil, et Linn), Having watery eyes: oculus humidus habens. *C. S.*

**SÙIL-NHALAIR**, } *s. m.* The cockatrice: basiliscus.

**SÙIL-NHALA-RIGH**, } *cus.* *MSS.*

**SÙIL-MHARGAIDH**, -EAN, *s. m.* (Sùil, et Margadh), A foreteller of the market: præemptor. *Maef. V.*

**SÙILTEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sùil). *Gill.* 240. Id. *q.* Sùileach.

**SUM**, -E, -EANNAN, *s. f.* 1. A sum: summa. *C. S.* 2. Consideration, respect, regard: observantia, veneration, respectus.

"Bha sud air fad an teach Fhinn,

"Gun *sum* aig neach iad bhi ann:

"B' iad ar ceud bean ar cùis-bhròin." *S. D.* 299.

All that was in Fingal's house, without any one caring that they were; our hundred females were our cause of sorrow. Fuit illud omne in domo Fingali, sine observantia cuiquam illa inesse, fuerunt

- nostræ centum mulieres nostra causa mæroris. *Wcl. Sum. Dav.*
- SUIMEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Suimcil). 1. Respect, regard: observantia. *C. S.* 2. Importance: momentum. *C. S.*
- SUIMEILL, -E, *adj.* (Suim). 1. Important, worthy of regard, or attention: momentosus, attentione dignus. *C. S.* 2. Attentive, regardful, respectful: attentus, attentionem adhibens. *C. S.*
- Suimcar, -ir, -an, *s. m.* A shin, a shank: tibia, crus. *MSS.*
- SUINN, *gen. et pl. of* Sonn, *q. vide.*
- SUIP, *gen. s. et pl. of* Sop, *q. vide.*
- SUIPEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Sopan.
- SUIFEIR, -E, -EACH, -AN, *s. f.* A supper: cæna. "An ti mar an ceudna a luidh air uclh Iosa, air a shuifeir." *Eoin. xxi. 20.* He also who leaned on the breast of Jesus at his supper. Ille etiam qui recubuerat in pectus Jesu ad suam cenam. "Suifeir an Tighcarna." *C. S.* The Lord's supper, feast of the Eucharist: cæna Domini.
- SUIRBE, *s. f. ind. C. S.* Vide Suiridhe.
- SUIRBEACH, -ICH, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Suiridheach.
- SUIRE, } -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A maid, a nymph: SUIREADH, } *virgo, nymppha.*
- "An t-suireadh chà do thog a sùil,  
"O chaidh an ùr do ghruaidh." *Gill. 287.*
- The maiden raised not an eye, since thy cheek was laid in the dust. Virgo non elevavit oculum postquam ierat in pulvere tua gena. *Pers.*
- حور *hoor*, et حوري *hoore*, a nymph: nymppha.
- SUIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Suire). *A Maedon. 89.* Vide Suiridheach, *adj.*
- SUIRE, -EAN, *s. f.* A sea-nymph, a mermaid, syren: siren. *Lth. O. B. et Macf. V.*
- SUIRIDHE, *s. f. ind.* (Suire). A courting, a wooing, making love: præ amore sollicitatio, procatio, in uxorem expetendi modus. *A Maedon. 54. Pers.*
- سويرة *soore*, nuptials: nuptiæ.
- SUIRIDHEACH, *s. m.* (Suiridhe). A lover, a wooer: procus, amasius.
- "Am freasdal 's gu n' d' thigeadh do t' iarraidh."  
"Suiridheach o' n' iar, no o' n' ear." *Gill. 72.*
- In event there should come to ask thee suitors from west, or east. Sorte ne veniat ad te solicitandum amasii ab occidente vel oriente.
- SUIRIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Suiridhe). 1. Courting, wooing, that courts, or woos: sollicitans, pro-cax, in uxorem expetens. *C. S.* 2. Ready to court, or woo: ad solicitandum, vel procatitatem proclivis. *C. S.*
- SUIRIM, -E, -EAN, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Surrain.
- SUIST, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A flail: tribula, flagellum. *Macf. V. Wcl. Ssust. Dav.*
- SUIST, -IDH, *SH, r. a.* (Süst). 1. Thresh: tribula. *C. S.* 2. Beat, thump: tunde, colaphos inflige. *C. S.*
- SUISTEADH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. r.* Süist. 1. Threshing, act of threshing: tribulandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Thumping, act of thumping, or beating:

- tundendi, colaphos infligendi actus. *C. S.* 3. A beating, or thumping: sugillatio, fustuarium. *C. S.*
- SUISTEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Süst, et Fear), A threshor, one who threshes: qui tribulat. *C. S.*
- SUISTEARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Süstear). The business, or process of threshing: tribulationis occupatio, vel modus. *C. S.*
- SÜITH, -E, *s. m.* Soot: fuligo. *Macf. V.*
- SÜITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Süith). 1. Full of soot: fuliginè plenus, vel coopertus. *C. S.* 2. Like soot: fuligini similis. *C. S.*
- SÜITHE, *adj.* (Süith). Seasoned, dry: arefactus, siccus. *Macf. V.*
- SÜL, } *gen. of* Süil, *q. vide.*
- SÜLAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. The gannet, *Scot.* Soland, et Soland-geese: pelicanus Bassanus. *Linn.*
- "'S iomadh farspag rìmh thu nharhbadh,  
"Is sùlair garbh a rug thu air." *Stew. 211.*
- Many a sea-gull hast thou killed, and many a large gannet hast thou seized upon. Multos laros marinos occidisti tu, et pelicanum Bassanum crassum rapuisti. 2. A voracious fowl, or person: vorax avis, vel quis. *C. S.*
- SÜLAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sùlair). 1. Abounding in gannets: pelicanus Bassanus frequens. *C. S.* 2. Like a gannet: pelicano Bassano similis. *C. S.*
- SÜL-BHEACHD, -AN, *s. m.* (Süil, et Beachd). 1. Attention, diligent observation: intentio, attentio sedula. *C. S.* 2. Eye-sight: oculorum videndi facultas. *C. S.*
- SÜL-BHEACHDAIL, -E, *adj.* (Sül-bheachd). Attentive, observant: intentus. *C. S.*
- SULCHAIR, -E, *adj.* (Süil, et Càr). 1. Cheerful: hilaris. *Macf. V.* 2. Affable: affabilis. *Macf. V.* 3. Hospitable: hospitalis. *Macf. V.*
- SULCHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sulchair). 1. Cheerfulness: hilaritas. *C. S.* 2. Affability, frankness: affabilitas, ingenuitas. *Macf. V. et C. S.* 3. Hospitality: hospitalitas. *C. S.*
- SÜLMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Süil, et Mòr). Quick-sighted: perspicax, oculus. *Macf. V.*
- SÜLMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sülmhor). Quick-sightedness: perspicacitas. *C. S.*
- SÜL-RADHARC, -AIRC, *s. m.* (Süil, et Radharc). 1. Eye-sight: oculi acies. *C. S.* 2. Foresight: providentia. *Macf. V.* 3. Fate: fatum. *Macf. V.*
- SÜL-RADHARCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sül-radharc). 1. Fore-sighted, fore-seeing: providens. *C. S.* 2. Sharp-sighted: perspicax, oculus. *C. S.*
- SULT, -ULT, *s. m.* 1. Fat, fatness: pinguedo. *Gen. xxvii. 28. marg.* 2. Comeliness, beauty: venustas. 3. Mirth, joy, jest: lætitia, jocus. *O. R. et MSS. Sæcd. Sill.* *Dan.* Sild, a herring: halce, quasi à pinguedine. *Isl.* Svil, lactes piscium, pancreas.
- SULTMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Sult, et Mòr). 1. Fat: pinguis, ferax. *Salin. lxxxii. 7.* 2. Fertile: fertilis. *MSS.* 3. Fair, comely: nitidus, vcnustus. *C. S.* 4. Merry, joyful: hilaris, latus. *MSS.* 5. Jesting, jocose: jocosus. *MSS.*
- SULTMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sultmhör). *C. S.* Vide Sult.



SUMAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. The cloth below a pack-saddle, a rug on the back below a burden : gausape cliticllarum, dorsuale, ephippium. *O'R.* 2. Any thing ragged : quicquid panniculosum. *C. S.* SUMAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Ragged; panniculosus. *C. S.* 2. Patched; panniculis obsitus, panniculis reffectus. *C. S.*

SUMAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A billow, a surge : fluctus ingens, unda. *Maef. V.* 2. *pl.* The bodily, or external senses : sensus corporales. *Provin.*

SUMAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sumaid), Wavy, billowy, boisterous : fluctuosus, procellosus. *Maef. V.*

SUMAIN, -IDH, *sh, v. a.* Summon, cite : cita. *C. S. vox Angl.*

SUMAINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A surge, a billow, a great wave : fluctus ingens. " Chaidh do shumainnean agus do thonnai-sa uile thairis orm." *Ión. ii. 3.* All thy billows and thy waves passed over me. *Ibant tui fluctus et tue undae omnes trans me.*

SUMAINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Sumainn) Billowy, stormy : fluctuosus, procellosus. *C. S.*

SUMAIR, -E, -EAN, The drone of a bagpipe : tibia utricularis ea pars sonitum protrahens. *Gill. 291.*

\* Sumair, -e, -eau, A generation : prosapia. *Bibl. Gloss.*

SUMANADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sumain. 1. A summons : citatio. *C. S.* 2. Act of summoning : citandi actus. *C. S.*

SUMBAID, E, -EAN, *s. f. O'R. et MSS.* Vide Sumaid.

SÙMHAIL, -E, *adj.* 1. Close packed : strictè consarcinatus. *O'R. et C. S.* 2. Unbulky, tidy : niminè crassus, vel ingens, concinnus. *Maef. V.* 3. Quiet, peaceable : quietus, serenus. *C. S.* 4. Tame, mansuetus, mansuefactus. *C. S.*

SÙMHLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sùmhlaich. 1. Packing close, act of packing close : arcèd vel strictè consarcinandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Taming, act of taming, or making peaceable : mansuefaciendi, mansuetum reddendi actus. *C. S.* 3. State of becoming peaceable : tranquillus fiendi status. *C. S.*

SÙMHLAICH, -IDH, -SUI, *v. a.* (Sùmhail). 1. Pack close together : arcèd vel strictè consarcina. *C. S.* 2. Tame, make tame : mansuefac, mansuetum redde. *C. S.* 3. Become quiet, or peaceable : tranquillus fi. *C. S.*

SÙMHLAICHE, *pret. part. v.* Sùmhlaich. 1. Packed close : arcèd consarcinatus. 2. Tamed, made tame : mansuefactus. *C. S.*

SÙMHLAS, -AIS, } *s. m. et f.* (Sùmhail). 1. State SÙMHLACHD, *ind. }* of being close packed : rerum arcèd consarcinatarum status. *C. S.* 2. Peaceableness, quietness : serenitas, tranquillitas. *C. S.* 3. Tameness : mansuetudo. *C. S.*

SUNAIS, -E, -AN, *s. f.* Lovage, a plant : levisticum. *O'R.*

SUNNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* An easy chair made of twisted straw : cathedra e stramine contorto confecta. *C. S.*

SUNNAILT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Likeness, comparison : similitudo. *Maef. V.*

SUNND, } *s. m. ind.* 1. Joy, cheerfulness, good hu-  
SUNNT, } mour : lætitia, hilaritas, jucunditas. *Maef. V. et C. S.* 2. A good state of health : corporis sanitas. *C. S.* 3. A good appetite : cibi appetitus bonus. *C. S. Germ. Sund. Wacht. Angl.* Sound, *i. e.* healthy.

SUNNDACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Sunnd). 1. Merry,  
SUNNTACH, } cheerful, good-humoured, joyful : hilaris, jucundus, letus. *Maef. V.* 2. Enjoying good health : corporis valetudine fruens. *C. S.* 3. Having a good appetite : cibi appetitum validum habens. *C. S.*

SUNNDACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Sunndach). *C. S.* Vide Sunnd.

SUNNRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Sùnrach. *MSS.* Vide Sònrachadh.

SUNNRAICH, -IDH, *sh, v. a. Maef. V.* Vide Sònraich. SUNNRAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Sùnrach. *MSS.* Vide Sònraichte.

SURD, -ÜRÐ, *s. m.* Alacrity, eager and willing exertion, industry, speed : alacritas, activitas, industria, festinatio. *Maef. V. et C. S.*

SURDAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Sürd), A leap, a spring, a bound : saltus, resulsus. *Macinty. 25.*

SURDAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Sürdag), Bounding, leaping : saliens, resiliens. *C. S.*

SURDAIL, -E, *adj.* (Sürd), Eager, prompt, active, diligent : ardens, promptus, impiger, assiduus. *Maef. V. et C. S.*

SURDALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sürdail), Alacrity, diligence : alacritas, diligentia. *C. S.*

SURRAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* The vent of a kiln : elibani caminus. *C. S. Pers. سوراج sooradh.*

SURRAM, -AIM, *s. m. i. e.* " Surram-suan." A sound sleep : somnus profundus. *Gill. 109.*

SUSBAINTE, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Substance, strength, efficacy : materia, robur, virtus. *O'R. et C. S.*

SUSBAINTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Susbainte), Substantial : solidus, firmus. *C. S.*

SÜSDAL, -AIL, *s. m.* 1. A bustling, much ado about nothing : tumultuatio, nimia sui agitatio de rebus futilibus. *C. S.* 2. Affected shyness, coyness : fastus cum affectatione. *C. S.*

SÜSDALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Süsdal). 1. Bustling, noisy, making much stir about trifles : tumultuans, nimium se agitans de rebus futilibus. *C. S.* 2. Affectedly shy, coy : fastosus cum affectatione. *C. S.*

SÜTH, -ÜTH, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Sùgh.

SÜTHAIDH, -E, *s. m. Lll. O'B. et C. S.* Vide Sùth.

SÜTHAINN, *adj.* Eternal, everlasting : æternus. " Gu sùthain is gu sìorruidh fòs, " Iehobhah ta 'n a rìgh." *Salm. x. 16.* Eternally and forever also, Jehova is king. Semipternè et perpetuò etiam, Dominus Deus est rex.

SÜTHAINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Sùthain), Eternity : æternitas. *O'B. et C. S.*

SÜTH-BHRIGH, -E, *s. f.* (Sùth, et Brigh), A decoction : decoctio. *Maef. V.*

SÜTHAIR, } -E, et -OIRE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Sùgh-  
SÜTHMHOR, } mhòr.  
• Sùthuinn, -e, *adj.* Prosperous : secundus. *Lll.*

## T

**T** THE sixteenth letter of the Gaelic alphabet; Irish,  $\Sigma$ ,  $\tau$ , named "*Teine*," i. e. Furze: genista spinosa.

**T**. Euphonic, is placed, 1. Between the article and substantive nouns singular of the masculine gender, and in the nominative or objective case, beginning with a vowel: litera T, euphonia causa, statim post articulum, et ante nomen generis masculini, et casus nominativi vel accusativi, vocali incipiensque, inseritur. "Feuch an teine agus am fiódh; ach e' àit am bheil an t-uain?" *Gen.* xxii. 7. Behold the fire and the wood; but where is the lamb? Ecce ignem et ligna; at ubi est agnus? "Nach caomhain thu 'n t-àit?" *Gen.* xviii. 24. Wilt thou not spare the place? Nonne parces isto loco? Any preposition immediately preceding the article, except "Eadar," "Mar," and "Gun," the euphonic T disappears: propositio articulum antecedente, nisi "Eadar," "Mar," et "Gun," eliditur T. 2. T euphonic, is placed between the article and nouns singular beginning with s, followed by l, n, or r, of the feminine gender only, in the nominative and objective cases: litera T, euphonia causa, inter articulum et nomina numeri singularis, cum initialibus literis sl, sn, vel sr, et fœminini generis tantum, et in casu nominativo vel accusativo inseritur. "Ghabh iad an t-slighe gu Sodom." *Gen.* xviii. 22. They took the road toward Sodom. Ceperunt viam Sodomam. "Togar an t-sràid a fìs agus am balla." *Dan.* ix. 25. The street shall be built again, and the wall. Ædificatur rursus platea, et murus. 3. T euphonic, is placed between the article and any noun singular, beginning with s, followed by l, n, or r, of the masculine gender in the genitive and dative cases: litera t, euphonia causa, inter articulum et nomina generis virilis et in genitivo vel dativo casu, cum sl, sn, vel sr, initialibus, inseritur. "Glac cinn-fheadhna an t-sluaigh uile." *Air.* xxv. 4. Seize all the heads of the people. Deprehende primarios istius populi omnes. 4. T euphonic, is placed between the article and any noun singular with s initial, followed by a vowel, of the feminine gender, and in the nominative or objective case: litera T, euphonia causa, inter articulum et nomina numeri singularis et fœminini generis, in casu nominativo vel accusativo habentia s vocalem antecedens initiale, inseritur. "Cha toir an t-saighhead air teicheadh." *Iob.* xli. 28. The arrow causeth him not to flee. Non facit sagitta eum fugere. 5. T euphonic, is placed between the article and nouns singular of the masculine gender beginning with s, followed by a vowel, in the genitive and dative cases: litera T, euphonia causa, inter articulum et nomina generis virilis et nu-

## TAB

meri singularis, habentia s, vocalem antecedens, in casu genitivo et dativo, inseritur. "Ge b' e neach a chuilleas 'anam air mò shon-sa, agus air son an t-soigheil, coimhildidh esan e." *Marc.* viii. 35. Whosoever shall lose his life for my sake and the gospel's, he shall save it. Quisquis perdidit suam animam causâ meâ, et causâ evangelii, servabit is eam.

**T**, *contr. for pos. pron.* "Do," Thy: tuus. "T athair." Thy father: pater tuus. "Sè làithean saothraichidh tu, agus ni thu t'obair uile." *Ees.* xx. 9. Six days thou shalt labour and do all thy work. Sex diebus operaberis et facies tuum opus omne.

**TA**, *pres. indic. v. irreg.* "Bi," Am, is, are: sum, es est; sumus, estis, sunt. *Id.* et "A ta." "Os ceam gach sluaigh a ta air aghaidh na talmhainn." *Deut.* vii. 6. Above all people that are on the face of the earth. Præ omnibus populis, qui sunt super faciem terrarum orbis.

**TABÀID**, -E, -EÀN. *Gill.* 227. Vide Sabaid.

\* Tabaideach, eiche, *adj.* (Tabaid). *O'R.* Vide Sabaidleach.

**TABAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Tuban.

**TÀBAR**, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* A tabor or timbrel: tympanum, instrumentum musicum quoddam. *B. B. Sabn.* cxlix. 3.

**TABH**, -AIBH, *s. m.* The ocean: altum, oceanus.

"Mar bhreasa cùl dubh-ghorm nan stuadh,

"'S an tabh, fuidh bhruaillean nan stoirn."

*Fing.* ii. 122.

As the dark-blue ridge of the waves breaks in the ocean beneath the tumult of storms. Sicut prorumpit dorsum atro-cæruleum undarum in oceano, sub perturbatione procellarum. *Wel. Dwfñ. Walt. Corn.* Tabua, a sea-calf, a seal: phoca. *Germ.* Haf. *Wacht. Sweed. Haf. Dan.* Hav. *Germ.* Heben, tume-re, i. e. to heave, et *Angl.* Haven, i. e. Hav-in, ubi in trat mare. *Arab.* طم. *Chald.* תהים.

**TÀBH**, -ÀIBH, -AN, *s. m.* A spoon-net for fishing: rete piscatorium quoddam sacco simile et pertice alligatum. *C. S.*

**TÀBHACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A sudden eruption: eruptio subita. *O'R.* 2. A forcing, a pull: impulsio, nisus. *O'R.* et *K. Marken.* 153.

**TÀBHACHD**, *s. f. inv.* 1. Substantiality, solidity, firmness: validitas, firmitas, soliditas. *Gill.* 146. 2. Good, profit, a good effect: commodum, bonum, bonus effectus. *C. S.* 3. Efficacy: efficacia. *C. S.*

**TÀBHACHDACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tàbhachd). Efficient, valid, profitable, beneficial: efficax, validus, fructuosus, utilis. *C. S.*

**TÀBHAIR**, BHEIR, THUG, *v. irreg.* 1. Give, bestow: da, tribue. *Fut. neg.* Cha tabhair. *Fut in-*

*terrog.* An tabhair. *Fut. neg. et interrog.* Nach tabhair.

"Dhoibh tabhair beath' is teachd-an-tír."

*Salrn.* xxviii. 9.

Unto them do thou give life and food. Illis da vitam victumque. "Agus thug an Tighearn do Iób a dhà uiread 's a bhla aige fòimhe." *Iob.* xlii. 10. And the Lord gave Job twice as much as he had before. Et dedit Dominus Deus Iobo bis quantum fuerat illi antea. "Ciod a bhíir thu dhomh?" *Gen.* xv. 2. What wilt thou give me? Quid dabis mihi? 2. Take: sume, duc, assume. "Bheir mi sibh a mach as a meadhon." *Escc.* xi. 9. I will bring you out of the midst thereof. Educam vos ex ejus medio. "An Tighearna, Dia ùcèimh, a thug mise o thigh m' athar." *Gen.* xxiv. 7. The Lord, the God of heaven, who took me from my father's house. Dominus, Deus cælorum, qui assumpsit me e domo mei patris. "Tabhair air falbh." *C. S.* Take away, carry off: aufer. "Tabhair breith." *C. S.* Judge: judica. "Tabhair luadh," vel, "Dèan luadh." *C. S.* Mention, make mention: mentionem fac. "Tabhair éisdeachd." *C. S.* Listen, hear: auscultat, audi. "Tabhair ionnsuidh." *C. S.* 1. Attempt, make an attempt: conare. 2. Make an attack: impetum fac. "Tabhair leat." *C. S.* Carry, carry away: fer, aufer. "Tabhair oidheirp." *C. S.* Attempt: conare. "Tabhair éighe." *C. S.* Cry: ejula. "Tabhair sgoil." *C. S.* Educate: erudi. "Tabhair orm." *C. S.* Prevail with me, or cause me: flecte me, i. e. ad aliquid faciendum. "Tabhair dhomh." *C. S.* Give me: da mihi. Tabhair is now more frequently written, Thoir, q. vide.

TABHAINN, -E, -EAN, s. A tavern, an inn: taberna, cenopolium. *C. S. Wld. Tafarn. Dav. Arm. Tafarn. Corn. Tavarn.*

TABHAIRT, s. f. et *pres. part. v.* Tabhair. 1. Giving, act of giving, or bestowing: dandi, donandi, tribuendi actus.

"Tha tabhairt beatha do gach feòil."

*Salrn.* cxxxvi. 25.

Who giveth life to all flesh. Qui dat vitam omni viventi (*lit. carni*). 2. Taking, act of taking: sumendi, assumendi, ferendi, afferendi actus. *C. S.* Vide Toirt.

TABHAIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tabhairt), Giving, that gives, ready to give, liberal: qui dat, ad dandum proclivis, munificus. *C. S.*

TABHAIRTEACH, -ICH, s. m. (Tabhairt), A giver, one who gives, or bestows, a liberal person: qui dat, dator, donator, munificus quis.

"Bu tu 'n tabhairteach maoineach."

*Stew.* 58.

Thou wast the bountiful giver. Fuisti tu largitor munificus.

TABHAIRTEACHD, s. f. *ind.* (Tabhairteach). 1. A readiness to give, or bestow: ad donandum vel largiendum proclivitas. *C. S.* 2. Liberality, munificence: munificencia. *C. S.*

TABHAL, -AIL, -AN, } s. m. A sling for casting  
TABHULL, -UILL, -EAN, } stones: funda, balista. *O'R.*

TABHANN, } -AINN, et E, s. m. et f. A barking,  
TABHANNAICH, } or baying of dogs: latratu caninus. "Is coin bhalbh iad nach urrainn tabhannaich." *Isai.* lvi. 10. They are dumb dogs that cannot bark. Sunti illi canes muti qui non possunt latrare.

TABHANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tabhann). 1. Barking: latrans. *C. S.* 2. Ready to bark: ad latrandum proclivis. *C. S.* 3. Noisy, as barking dogs: strepitosus, ut canes latrantes. *C. S.*

TABHARNADH, -AIDH, s. m. State of being haunted, an apparition: spectris inquietati, vel infestati status. "Bha tabharnadh air an tigh." *C. S.* The house was haunted: domus umbris inquietata fuit.

TABHARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tabhairt). *C. S.* Vide Tabhairteach.

TABHARTAIR, -E, -EAN, s. m. *C. S.* Vide Tabhairtear.

TABHARTAS, -AIS, -AN, s. m. (Tabhairt), A gift, an offering, tribute, dedication: donum, beneficium, oblatio, tributum. "Agus cha' n ann mar tre aon duine a pheacaich, mar sin a tha 'n tabhartas." *Rom.* v. 16. And not as it was by one that sinned, so is the gift. Et non est sicut per unum hominem qui peccavit, ita est beneficium.

TABHASTAL, -AIL, s. m. Tedious nonsense: ineptiæ moleste. *Provin.*

\* Tabhuanachd, s. f. *ind.* Perseverance: perseverantia. *Voc.*

TABHULL, -UILL, s. m. Vide Tabhal.

TAC, -AIC, s. f. 1. A space, time: temporis spatium.

"A' cheithir bliadhna na taic so,  
"Ghabh mi tlachd dhìot an tùs."

*Gill.* 203.

This time four years, I first took delight in thee. Quatuor annos ab hoc tempore concepi delectationem de te primò. 2. A lease of limited endurance: locatio pro certo temporis spatio. *C. S.* *Scot. Tack.*

TACA, *adv.* *C. S.* Vide Taice.

\* Taca, -an, s. m. 1. A prop: fulcrum. *O'R.* 2.

A surety: *pres. O'R.* 3. *O'R.* Vide Tacaid.

TACAID, -E, -EAN, s. f. 1. A tack, or peg: paxillus, exiguus clavus. *Macf. V.* 2. A pain, a stitch: dolor. *C. S.* 3. A stab, or wound: vulnus. *C. S.*

TACAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tacaid), Tacketed, nailed: claviculis firmatus. *C. S.* 2. Giving, or causing pain: dolorem afferens, vel excitans. *C. S.* 3. Wounding: vulnerans. *C. S.*

TACAN, -AIN, -AN, s. m. *dim.* of Tac. A short time, a while: paululum, paulisper. *C. S.*

TACAR, -AIR, -AN, s. m. Provision, plenty: victus, copia. "Aite gun tàcar." "A barren region: locus inops cibi.

\* Tacar, -aire, *adj.* Good, agreeable: bonus, jucundus. *Lh.*

TACARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tacar), Well furnished with provision, fertile, plentiful: victu abundans, ferax, copiosus. *C. S.*

TACHAIR, -AIDH, et -CHRAIDH, TH, v. n. 1. Happen, come to pass, meet with: accide, eveni.

- "*Thachair* dhomhsa bhi air sliabh Ghilboa." 2. *Sam.* i. 6. I happened (it happened to me) to be upon mount Gilboa. Evenit mihi esse in monte Gilboa. 2. Meet: occurre. "A' chlach nach *tachair* rí m' chois, cha chiúir i mi." *Prov.* The stone that meets not my foot hurts me not. Lapis ille qui non occurrit meo pedi non lædet me.
- TACHAIRT**, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Tachair. 1. Happening, act of happening: accendi, eveniendi actus. "Agus thóisich e air na nithe a bhla gu *tachairt* da innseadh dhoibh." *Marc.* x. 32. And he began to tell them the things that were to happen him. Et cepit dicere res quæ eventura ipsi illis. 2. Meeting, act of meeting: occurrendi actus. *C. S.*
- TACHAIS**, -IDH, TH, *v. a.* (Tachas), Scratch, scrape the surface of the skin with the finger nails: scabre, scalpe, cutem unguibus perstringe. *Macf. V.*
- TACHAISTE**, *pret. part. v.* Tachais. Scratched, clawed: scalptus, leviter unguibus perstrictus. *C. S.*
- TACHAR**, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Tàcar, *s.*
- TACHARAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A sprite, a ghost: spiritus, spectrum. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. A weak, helpless being: debilis egenusque quis. *K. Mac-henz.* 180. 3. An orphan: orbus parentibus puer. *C. S.* 4. A cowardly, feeble person: imbellis debilisque quis. *Macf. V.* 5. The yelling of ghosts: ululatus spectrorum. *C. S.*
- TACHARANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tacharan). 1. Full of ghosts, or spirits: spectris scatens. *C. S.* 2. Like a ghost: spectro similis. *C. S.* 3. Weak, helpless: debilis, egenus. *C. S.* 4. Like an orphan: orbo parentibus similis. *C. S.* 5. Cowardly, feeble: imbellis, debilis. *C. S.*
- TACHAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* 1. An itching, the sensation in the skin that is eased by rubbing: per cutis superficem dolor, qui perstringendo sedatur. *C. S.* 2. The itch: scabies. *Vac. et C. S.* "Tachas-tioram." *C. S.* 1. The scurvy: scorbutus. 2. Leprosy: lepra.
- TACHAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Tachais. Clawing, act of clawing, scratching, or scraping: scabendi, scalpendi, unguibus cutem perstringendi actus. *C. S.*
- TACHASACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tachas). 1. Itchy, having the itch: scabiosus, scabie laborans. *C. S.* 2. Clawing, scratching: scabens. *C. S.* 3. Itching, causing an itching sensation: scabendi cupidinem provocans. *C. S.* 4. Having a longing desire: ardente studio motus. 2 *Tím.* iv. 3.
- TACHD**, -AIDH, TH, *v. a.* 1. Choke, strangle: suffoca, strangula. *C. S.* 2. Choke, stop up, or prevent: obstrue. "*Thuchd* se c." *Marc.* iv. 7. It choked it. Obstruxit illud. *Wcl. Tagu. Dav. Arm.* Taga. *Lat.* Tac-co, silere.
- TACHDACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tachd), Choking, that chokes, strangles, or obstructs: strangulans, obstruens. *C. S.*
- TACHDADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Tachd. Choking, act of choking, strangling, or obstructing: strangulandi, obstruendi actus. *C. S.*
- TACHDTA**, *pret. part. v.* Tachd. 1. Strangled: stran-
- gulatus. *C. S.* 2. Obstructed, as in growing: obstructus, quasi inter crescendum. *Wcl. Tagaid.*
- TÁCHIDAR**, -AIR, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Tàcar, *s.*
- TACHRAIDH**, *fit. v.* Tachair. q. vide.
- TACHRAIS**, -IDH, TH, *v. a.* Wind yarn: filum conglomerata. *C. S.*
- TACHRAISTE**, *pret. part. v.* Tachrais. Wound up: conglomeratus. *C. S.*
- TÁCHIRAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Tàcharan.
- TACHRAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Tachrais. Winding, act of winding yarn: glomerandi filos actus. *C. S.*
- TACHRASAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A horizontal yarn reel, a windlass: rhombus, trochlea. *C. S.*
- TACSA**, *s. m. ind.* Support, substance, solidity: subsidium, tutamen, peculium, firmidum. "Dean *tacsa* dhomh." Support me: sustenta me. *C. S.*
- TÁDH**, -A, -ACHAN, *s. m.* A ledge, a layer: proectura, asserculus propendens. 1. *Rígh.* vii. 28.
- TADHAIL**, -LAIDH, TH, *v. a.* *C. S.* Vide Taoghail.
- TADHAL**, -AIL, -LAICHEAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Tadhail. 1. *C. S.* Vide Taoghail. 2. The sense of feeling: tactus sensus. *O. B.* et *A. Macdon.* 73. 3. Tadhail, -ail, -an, *s. m.* A flesh-hook: fuscina. *Lll. et B. B.* 1. *Sam.* ii. 13.
- TADHALACH**, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Tadhail). *C. S.* Vide  
**TADHLACH**, } Taoghalach.
4. Tadhg, -aidh, -an, *s. m.* 1. A poet: poëta. *Lll.* 2. A man's name (Thaduc): viri nomen. *MSS.*
5. Tafan, -ain, *s. m.* *Lll.* et *MSS.* Vide Tabhann.
- TAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* *R. M. D.* 248, Vide Taidéach.
- TAGAIR**, -GRAIDH, TH, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Plead, plead a cause: contendere, causam agere. "Uime sin *tagairdh* mise ruibh fathast." *Jerem.* ii. 9. Wherefore I will yet plead with you. Idcirco contendam vobiscum adhuc. 2. Crave, claim, as a right: postula, deprecare, vindicare. *C. S.* 3. Reason, argue, debate: ratiocinare, discepta. *C. S.*
- TAGAIRT**, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Tagair. *C. S.* Vide Tagradh.
- TAGARTAS**, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Tagair), A pleading, a claim, or dispute: actio causæ, vindicatio, assertio, certamen. *C. S.*
- TAGAIREACH**, -EICH, *s. m.* (Tagair). 1. A pleader, a counsel, an advocate: causidicus. *C. S.* 2. A creditor: ereditor, cui debetur æs alienum. *A. Macdon.* 121.
- TAGHADAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Taghadh, et Fear). 1. A chooser, one who chooses, or selects: elector, qui eligit. *C. S.* 2. A person who has the care of another's cattle: qui alienas pecudes curat. *N. H.*
- TAGHADAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Taghadair). 1. The office of an elector, or chooser: electoris munus. *C. S.* 2. The office of taking care of another person's cattle: alienorum pecudum custodis officium. *N. H.*
- TAGH**, -AIDH, TH, *v. a.* Choose, elect, select: eligere, seligere. "*Tagh* a mach dhúinn daoine." *Ecc.* xvii. 9. Choose us out men. Delige nobis homines.

- TAGHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tagh), Choosing, that chooses: eligens. *C. S.*
- TAGHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Tagh. 1. Choosing, act of choosing, electing, or selecting: eligendi, seligendi, deligendi actus. *C. S.* 2. A choosing, or election: electio. *C. S.* 3. Any thing, person, or persons chosen: res quævis, vel vir, vel viri ab aliis, electione, separati. *Rom. xi. 7.* 4. The best of any thing: rei ullius optimum. "Lion e le taghadh nan cnámh." *Esac. xxiv. 4.* Fill it with the choice of the bones. Imple illam delectu ossium.
- TAGHAIL**, -AIDH, TH, *r. a. C. S.* Vide Taoghail.
- TAGHAIRM**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. An echo: sonus repercutus, vocis imago. *Macf. V.* 2. An ancient mode of divination: augurium edicendi modus antiquus. *Macf. V.*
- TAGHAIRMEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Taghairm), Echoing, responsive: sonitum repercutus, vel vocis imaginem edens. *C. S.*
- TAGHAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* The pole-cat, or martin: putorius, vel martina. *C. S.*
- TAGHANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Taghan). 1. Abounding in pole-cats, or martins: putorius, vel martinis, frequens. *C. S.* 2. Cross, cankered: perversus, perversica. *C. S.*
- TAGHTA**, *adj. et pret. part. v.* Tagh. 1. Chosen, elected, selected: electus. *C. S.* 2. Excellent: eximius. *C. S.*
- TAGRACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tagair). 1. Argumentative, using arguments: argumenta adhibens. *C. S.* 2. Pleading, that pleads: causas agens. *C. S.* 3. Fond of pleading: causas agendi studiosus. *C. S.* 4. Craving, soliciting: sollicitans. *C. S.* 5. Apt to crave, importunate: ad sollicitandum proclivis, importunus. *C. S.*
- TAGRADAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Tagradh, et Fear), *O'R.* et *C. S.* Vide Tagaireach, et *potius*, "Fear-tagraidh."
- TAGRADH**, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Tagair. 1. Pleading, act of pleading: causam agendi actus. *C. S.* 2. A pleading, or plea: causæ agitatio, vel actio. *C. S.* 3. Craving, act of craving, or claiming as a right: sollicitandi, ut debitum aliquid sollicitandi actus. *C. S.* 4. Reasoning, act of reasoning: ratiocinandi actus. *C. S.*
- TAIBH**, -E, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Tabh.
- Taibhearn, -eirn, -an. *MSS.* Vide Tabharn.
- TAIBHEID**, -E, -EAN, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Taifeid.
- Taibhle, *s. pl.* Tables: tabulæ. *O'R. Wel.* Tabl. *Arm.* Taul, et Taol.
  - Taibhleis, *s. f.* A backgammon table, the game of backgammon: ludus latruncularum. *MSS.* et *O'R.* q. vide *in voc.*
  - Taibhleis-bheag, *s. f.* The game of draughts: ludus latruncularum simplicior. *O'R.*
  - Taibhlios, -isg, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Tàilceasg.
- TAIBHS**, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. The shade of a de-  
**TAIBHSE**, } parted person, supposed to inhabit the clouds: manes, alicujus adiac mortui umbra, nubes incolere crediti antiquitus apud Gælos.

"Sud taibhse Morghlain na mais,"  
 "Triath Shli'ghlais nan iomadh sruth."

S. D. 28.

Behold the shade of the beautiful Morglan, the chief of Sliglas of many streams. En umbra Morglani pulchritudinis, principis Sliglas multorum rivorum. 2. A vision, apparition, ghost, spectre, or phantom: spectrum, larva.

"Snámh seachad na gealach na h-oidhche:

"Eo so éididh taibhscaon o shean

"An dlúth-ghleus an measg na gaoithe."

Tem. vii. 8.

The moon of night floats along: with this the ancient ghosts shall clothe their quick (minute) movements in the wind. Natans-præter est luna noctis: cum hac vestient larvæ ab antiquo (tempore) suam arctam agilitatem inter ventos (ventum). 3. A vision, seen by the faculty or gift of second-sight: visio, vel apparitio casus adiac futuri, deuteroscopia percepta. *C. S. Germ.* Teusehen, decipere, eludere. *Wacht. Pers.* طايف *ta-éf.* A ghost, or apparition: larva.

**TAIBHSEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Taibhse). 1. Shadowy, ghost-like: larvæ vel spectro similis. *C. S.* 2. Superstitious, silly: ad superstitionem proclivis, insulsus. *C. S.*

**TAIBHSEAR**, -EIR, -AN, *s. m.* (Taibhse, et Fear). A visionary, one that has the supposed faculty of the second sight: visuuum inanum è deuteroscopia factor. *C. S.*

**TAIBHSEARACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Taibhsear). The second sight: facultas inanum visuum. *C. S.*

**TAIBID**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A taunt, in speech: convitiium. *Provin.*

**TAIBIDEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Taibid). Taunting, giving taunts: convitiis prosequens. *C. S.*

**TAIBSE**, *s. f. ind.* Propriety of speech: jus et norma loquendi, sermonis concinnitas. "Leabhar taibse." *MSS.* A grammar: grammatica.

**TAIBSEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Taibse). Accurate in speech, grammatical: sermone accuratus, grammaticus. *C. S.*

**TAIC**, -E, *s. f.* 1. A prop: fulcrum. *C. S.* 2. Strength, vigour: robur, vigor. "Cha n'eil taic ann." *C. S.* He (or it) has no strength. Robur non inest illi. 3. Dependence: fiducia. "Leig do thaic." *C. S.* Lean, depend upon: innitere, in aliquo fiduciam habe. "An taic." *C. S.* Leaning: innitens.

"Bha laioch ri' n sleaghan an taic."

S. D. 3.

Heroes leaned upon their spears. Innitebantur heroës (se) suis hastis. "An taic." *adv.* Close to, adjoining, in contact: propè, contactû. *C. S.*

**TAIC**, -IDH, TH, *r. a.* (Taic, s.) 1. Support: sustine. *Sh.* 2. Recommend, patronise: commenda, patrocinare. *Sh.* et *MSS.*

**TAICEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Taic). One's utmost exertions: nisus virium extremus. *Macf. V.*

**TAICEADH**, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Taic. 1. Supporting, act of supporting: sustinendi actus.

*Maef. V.* 2. Recommending, patronizing: commendandi, patrocinandi actus. *C. S.*

TAICEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Taiceil), Strength, solidity, firmness: vires, robur. *C. S.*

TAICEIL, -E, *adj.* (Taic), Substantial, solid, firm, strong: solidus, firmus, robustus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

TAID, -E, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Taidh.

TAID, *contr.* for Ta iad. Vide 'Ta, et Iad.

TAIDHE, *s. f. ind.* Attention, heed, watchfulness: attentio, circumspectio, cura. *C. S.* Id. q. Toighe.

TAIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Taidhc), *C. S.* Id. q. Toigheach.

TAIDHEAM, -EIM, *s. f.* Meaning, import: significatio. "Cha d' thug mi *taidheam* as a chaimnt," *C. S.* I did not comprehend his meaning. Quid illi in mentem venit, haud intelligebam.

TAIDIDH, *s. m. vel potius, interj.* A father, an expression of infants: pater, vox quæ compellat patrem suum infantes. *C. S.*

\* Taif, -c, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Tabh.

TAIFEID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A bow-string: tactætæ, arcus chorda. *R. M.D.* 109.

TAIFEIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Taifeid), Well strung (of bows): bene cordatus (de arcubus). *C. S.*

TAIG, -E, *s. f.* 1. Attachment, devotion to a person or place; adhaesio, predilectio in aliquem, vel in locum. *C. S.* 2. Habit, custom: mos, consuetudo. *O'R.*

TAIGES, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A Haggis, a certain Scotch pudding; farcinem quoddam Scoticum. *Voc.* et *C. S.* 2. A big-bellied person: ventricosus quis. *C. S.* 3. The scrotum: scrotum. *O'R.*

TAIGESEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Taigès), Haggis-like, or big-bellied: ventricosus. *C. S.*

TAIGH, -E, -EAN, *s. m. O'R.* Vide Tigh.

TAIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Substance, product: substantia, commodum, *Provin.* 2. A lump: massa. *Provin. C. S. Hebrid.*

\* Tailce, *s. f.* Force, vigour, courage: vis, animus, virtus. *O'R.*

TAILCEACH, } -EICHE, et -AICHE, *adj.* (Tailce),  
TAILCEANACH, } Firm, sturdy, solid, well-formed, well-built, stately: robustus, solidus, bene extractus, magnificus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

TAILCEANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Tailce), A firm, strong-built man: robustè formatus quis. *A. Macdon.* 128.

TAILCEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* Contempt, scorn, reproach: despectus, contumelia. *C. S.* "Dean *tailceas*." Despise: despice.

"A ùi trom *thoilceas* air an daoi."

*Salm.* xv. 3.

Who will heartily despise the bad. Qui despiciet graviter (*lit.* faciet gravem despectum in) malum (hominem).

TAILCEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tailceas). 1. Scorning, disdain, contemning, despising: despiciens. *C. S.* 2. Contemptible, mean: vilis, contemptibilis, despiciens. *Maef. V.*

TAILCIONTA, -INTE, *adj. MSS.* Id. q. Tailceach.

TAILEABART, -EIRT, -AN, *s. m.* A halbert: bipennis militaris. *C. S. Vox Angl.*

TAILEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Tailleil), Solidity, substance: firmitas, soliditas. *Maef. V.*

TAILEASG, -EISG, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Backgammon, or chess: ludus latrunculorum.

"Cha tog fiodhall no clàrsach,

" Pìob, no *tailceag*, no cèòl mi;

" Nis o chuir iad thu 'n tagaidh,

" Cha dùisg caidreamh dhaoin' òg' mi."

*Stew.* 443.

Viol, or harp, pipe, or chess, or music shall not rouse me; now that they have laid thee in the grave, the converse of youths will not awake me. Non suscitabit fiducula vel cithara, tibia vel latrunculorum ludus vel musice me; nunc quoniam posuerunt te in sepulchro, non suscitabit colloquium juvenum me. 2. Sport: ludus. *O'R.*

TAILEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* Wages, hire: merx, stipendium. *MSS.*

TAILEASGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tailceasg), Given to the game of backgammon or chess: ludo latrunculorum addictus. *C. S.*

TAILEIL, -E, *adj.* Solid, substantial: solidus. *Maef. V.*

TAILEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* A tailor: vestiarius, sartor. *Voc.* et *C. S.*

TAILEARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Taillear), The tailor's trade: officium sartoris. *C. S.*

TAILM, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A tool or instrument: instrumentum, *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A gin: laqueus. *Voc.* et *MSS.* 3. A stroke: ictus. *R. M.D.* 65.

TAILMRICH, *s. f. ind.* (Tailm, 3. et Ruith), Noise, bustle, confusion: strepitus, tumultuatio, sicut belli vel venationis. *S. D.* 346. *marg.*

TAILE, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A bundle, a bunch: fasciculus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

TAILEPACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tailp), Bunchy, lumpish: fasciculosus. *C. S.*

TAIM, *poet.* for "A ta mi". *Gill.* 85. Vide Ta, et Mi.

TÀIMH, -E, *s. f.* 1. Death: mors. *O'B. O'R.* et *Maef. V.* 2. Mortality: mortalitas. *Maef. V.* 3. Silence: silentium. *Maef. V.*

TÀIMH-EEAC, -IC, *s. f.* (Tàimh et Leac), A tombstone, or heap of stones over a grave: monumentum sepulchrale. *Maef. V.*

\* Tàimhbhios, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Tàilceasg.

TÀIMH-NEUL, -EÒIL, -AN, *s. m.* (Tàimh, et Neul).

1. A slumber: somnus levis.

"*Tàimhneul* cha d' thig sin air an neach,

" 'S fear-coimhid a' air a ghnàth."

*Salm.* cxxi. 3.

A slumber will not come upon him who is constantly thy keeper. Somnus levis non veniet ille in cum qui est tuus custos semper. 2. A swoon: deliquium. *Maef. V.* 3. A trance, or ecstasy: animi emotio, vel a sensibus alienatio. *Maef. V.*

TÀIMHNEULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tàimhneul), Slumbering: dormiens, dormitans. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.*

\* Tain, -e, *s. f.* Water: aqua. *O'B.*

\* Tàin, -e, *s. m.* A land, country: terra, regio. *O'R.*

TÀIN, -E, *s. f.* 1. Cattle, a herd, or drove of cattle:

pecus, armentum. *Gen.* xlvi. 32. *marg.* 2. Spoil, plunder: spoliū, prada. *MSS.* et *O'R. Pers.*

تاوت *ta-ou*, a bullock: bos.

TAINE, *adj. comp.* of Tana, *adj.* q. vide.

TAINE, *s. f. ind.* (Tana), Thinness: tenuitas, raritas. *C. S.* Vide Tana.

TAINEAD, -EID, *s. m.* (Tana), Thinness, degree of thinness: tenuitatis gradus. *C. S.*

TAING, -E, *s. f.* Thanks: gratiae. *R. M.D.* 174.

TAINGEALACHD, *ind.* } *s. f. ind.* (Taingeil), Thank-  
TAINGEALAS, -AIS, } fulness: gratitudo. *Macf. V.*

TAINGEIL, -E, *adj.* (Taing), Thankful, grateful: gratus. "Do bhrìgh 'n uair a b' aithne dhoibh Dia, nach d' thug iad glòir dha mar Dhia, agus nach robh iad taingeil." *Rom. i.* 21. Because that when they knew God, they glorified him not as God, and were not thankful. Propterea quòd quam norint Deum, non glorificaverunt eum ut Deum, neque fuerunt grati.

\* Taing, *pret. v.* Thig. *Lhl.* et *O'B.* Vide Thàinig.

TAINISTEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Tanaistear.

TAINISTREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Tainistear). *C. S.* Vide Tanaistreachd.

TAIP, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A lump, or mass: massa. *Gill.* 294. 2. A clumsy person: inhabilis quis. *A. Maedon.* 96. *Wcl.* Taip. *Dac.*

TAIR, -E, *s. f.* Contempt, a reproach, disgrace: contumelia, contemptus, opprobrium. "Ach is cnuinnh misè agus cha duine; masladh dhaoine, agus tair an t-sluaigh." *Salm.* xxii. 6. But I am a worm, and no man; a reproach of men, and the contempt of the people. At ego sum vermis, et non vir; opprobrium hominum et contemptus populi. "Dean tair." *C. S.* Despise: despice. "Ri tair." *S. D.* 187. Despising: despiciens.

*Pers.* طعان *taan*, contemptus.

TAIR, -E, *adj.* Mean, base, contemptible, low: vilis, humilis, contemptibilis. *C. S.*

TAIR, -IDH, TH, *r. a.* et *u.* 1. Get, obtain, acquire: adipiscere, acquire, assequere.

"Ge fionnhor, cha tair sibh buaidh."

*S. D.* 5.

Though numerous, you shall not obtain victory. Quamvis numerosi non adipiscemini victoriam. 2. *i. e.* "Tair as." Fly, escape, run: fuge, evade, aufuge. *C. S.* 3. Be able: potis es. "Cha tair mi dol ann." *C. S.* I cannot go. Non possum ire.

\* Tair, *prep.* *MSS.* Vide Thair.

TAIRBEART, -EIRT, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A peninsula: peninsula. *Macf. V.* 2. An isthmus: isthmus. *C. S.* 3. Tarbert, a name of several places: locorum nomen satis frequens. *C. S.*

TAIRBEH, *s. f. ind.* (Airbhe, *s.*) Profit, advantage, usefulness: lucrum, commodum, utilitas. "Cìod e tairbhe, an timchioll-ghearraidh?" *Rom.* iii. 1. What is the profit of circumcision? Quid est utilitas circumcissionis?

TAIRBHEALACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Tair, *v.* et Bealach). 1. A defile: iter angustum et difficile. *Macf. V.* 2. A ferry, or passage: trajectus. *Lhl.* et *O'B.*

TAIRBHEART, -EIRT, *s. m.* (Tairbhe, et Beart). *C. S.* *Potius*, Tairbheartas, *q. vide.*

TAIRBHEARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tairbheart). 1. Profitable, beneficial: utilis, commodus, beneficus. *A. Maedon.* 54. 2. Bountiful: munificus. *C. S.*

TAIRBHEARTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Tairbheartach). 1. Bounty, a free gift, or benefit: munus, beneficium. *C. S.* 2. Usefulness, profit, advantage: utilitas, commodum. *C. S.*

TAIR-CHAINNT, -E, *s. f.* (Tair, *adj.* et Cainnt), Reproachful speech: sermo contumeliosus. *C. S.*

TAIR-CHAINTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tair-chainnt), Reproachful, using reproachful words: contumeliosus, verba contumeliosa adhibens. *C. S.*

TAIRREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Tair). *C. S.* Id. q. Taircalachd.

TAIREALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Taireil), Contemptibility: villitas. *C. S.*

TAIREASG, -EISG, -AN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Tairisgein.

TAIREIL, -E, *adj.* (Tair). *Iob.* xxx. 8. Vide Tair, *adj.*

\* Taireis, *adv.* After that, afterwards: postea, posteaquam.

"Cìod i an tairbhe ta a' m' fhuil,

"Taireis dhomh dol 's an uaigh?"

*Kirk. Salm.* xxx. 9.

What profit is there in my blood, after that I have gone into the grave? Quid lucrì est in meo sanguine, posteaquam iero in sepulchrum?

TAIRG, -IDH, TH, *r. a.* Offer, propose: offer, propone. "Thairg e airgid dhoibh." *Gnìomh.* viii. 18. He offered them money. Obltulit pecuniam illis.

\* Tairgeal, -eil, -an, *s. m.* (Tairg), An offering, oblation: sacrificium. *MSS.*

\* Tairgineach, -eiche, *adj.* (Tairgìr), Prophesying: vaticinans. *MSS.*

\* Tairgìr, -idh, th, *r. a.* Prophecy: vaticinare, divina. "Cha tairgìr e maith mu m' thimchioll-sa." *1 Rìgh.* xxii. 8. *marg.* He will not prophesy good concerning me. Non vaticinabitur bonum de me.

\* Tairgìreadh, } -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Tairgìr.

\* Tairgìreadh, } 1. Prophesying, act of prophesying: vaticinandi actus. *Lhl.* 2. A prophecy: vaticinatio. *Lhl.*

TAIRGNE, -EAN, *pl.* of Tarung, *q. vide.*

TAIRGNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tairgne), Full of nails: clavus obsitus. *C. S.*

\* Tairgìreachd, *s. f. ind.* A prophesying: vaticinatio. *O'R.*

TAIRGSE, } -E, -IDH, -EACHAN, *s. m.* et *f.* et  
TAIRGSEADH, } *pres. part. v.* Tairgìr. 1. Offering,  
TAIRGSEINN, } act of offering: offerendi, propo-  
nendi actus. *C. S.* 2. An offer: res oblata, conditio oblata. *C. S.*

TAIROSĠG, -EISĠ, -AN, *s. m.* A saw : serra. *Llh.* et *Voc.* 49.

TAIRIS ! *interj.* The dairy-maid's cry to tame an unruly cow at milking : lactariæ vox adhibita quâ inter mûlgendum vacca non adhuc satis mansuefacta compellatur. *C. S.*

TAIRIS, -E, *adj.* 1. Kind, sincere, loving : benignus, sincerus, amans.

"S nîm, tairis, ciûn, a labhradh tu."

*Gill.* 282.

Mildly, kindly, and calmly, wouldst thou speak. Placidè, sincerè, et mansuetè loquereris. 2. Compassionate, tender-hearted : misericors, benevolus. *C. S.*

TAIRISEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* 1. *C. S.* Vide Tairis.  
TAIRISNEACH, } 2. Loyal, faithful : fidus, fidelis.  
TAIRISTEACH, } *K. Mackenz.* 50.

TAIRISEACHD, } *s. f. ind.* (Tairiseach). 1. Lov-  
TAIRISNEACHD, } ingness, affection, friendship;  
TAIRISTEACHD, } benignitas, amor, amicitia. *C.*  
*S.* 2. Faithfulness : fidelitas. *C. S.* 3. Com-  
passion, tender-heartedness : misericordia, benevolen-  
tia. *C. S.*

TAIRISCEIN, } *s. f.* A turf-spade, a spade for cast-  
TAIRISGIL, } ing peats : ligo glebæ fossilis. *Voc.*  
et *C. S.*

TAIRISTE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Tairis.

TAIRISTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Tairiste). *C. S.* Vide Tairiseachd.

TAIRLEARACH, -AICHE, (Thair, *prep.* et Lear),  
Transmarine : trans-marinus. *Maef. V.*

TAIRM, -E, *s. f.* Necromancy : necromantia. *O'R.*

TAÏRN, -IDH, TH, *v. a. S. D.* 14. Vide Tairruing, *v.*

TAÏRNE, *genit.* of Tairruing, *q. vide.*

TAÏRNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tairn). 1. Attractive, en-  
ticing : blandus, attrahens. *C. S.* 2. Pulling,  
drawing : trahens. *C. S.*

TAÏRNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tairneach, *s.*) Thunder-  
ing : tonans. *C. S.*

TAÏRNEACH, } -EICH, *s. m.* Thunder : tonitru.  
TAÏRNEANACH, } *Voc.* et *C. S.* "Bha guth do  
thairneanaich 'a speur." *Saltn.* lxxvii. 18. The  
voice of thy thunder was in the heaven. Fuit vox  
tui tonitru in celo. *Wel. Taran. Dac.*

TAÏRNG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A nail, pin, or peg : paxil-  
lus. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

TAÏRNG, -IDH, TH, *v. a.* (Tairng, *s.*) Nail, fasten  
with nails : clavis fige. *C. S.*

TAÏRNGEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Tairng.  
Fixing, act of fixing with nails : clavis figendi ac-  
tus. *C. S.*

TAÏRNGIDH, *fut. v.* Tairruing, *q. vide.*

TAÏRNGTE, *prct. part. v.* Tairng. Nailed, fastened  
with nails : clavis fixus. *C. S.*

TAÏRN-THOIRM, -E, *s. f.* (Tairneach, et Toirm), A  
thundering noise : strepitus tonitru similis. *Gill.*  
114.

TAÏRSINN, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Tairn. 1. Obtaining,  
act of obtaining, or acquiring : adipiscendi, asse-  
quendi, acquirendi actus. *C. S.* 2. i. e. "Tairnsinn  
as." Flying, act of flying, escaping, or running  
away : fugiendi, aufugiendi actus. *C. S.*

TAIS, -E, *adj.* 1. Moist, dank, damp : humidus, uli-  
ginosus. *Maef. V.* 2. Soft, not hard, not temper-  
ed, as metal : mollis, minimè durus, minime dura-  
tus.

"Ar lùiricheadn troma mállech,  
"Nach geartdadh le faobhar tais."

*R. M.D.* 147.

Our heavy coats of mail that could not be cut with a soft edge. Nostræ lorice graves chalybis quæ non secarentur acie molli. 3. Fainted-hearted, cowardly : pusillanimus, imbellis. *C. S.* 4. Cold : frigidus. *Provin. Arab.* تعس taas, fluid, et *تعشش teshsh*, rain.

TAISBEAN, -AIDH, TH, *v. a.* Reveal, show, make  
manifest : revelâ, indicâ, ostendê.

"Taisbean do d' sheirbhisich do ghnìomh ;

"Faiceadh an clann do ghloir."

*Saltn.* xc. 16.

Reveal to thy servants thy work (deed) ; let their children behold thy glory. Ostendê tuis servis tuum factum, conspiciant eorum liberi tuam glori-  
am.

TAISBEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A vision, revela-  
tion : visio, visum. *Gnìomh.* xvi. 9. *marg.* 2. An  
apparition : spectrum. *Maef. V.*

TAISBEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Taisbean). 1. Re-  
vealing, that reveals : revelans, ostendens. *C. S.*  
2. Manifest : manifestus. *Voc.* et *C. S.* 3. Of,  
or belonging to a vision : ad visionem pertinens. *C.*  
*S.*

TAISBEANADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Tais-  
bean. 1. Revealing, act of revealing, shewing, or  
disclosing : revelandi, ostendendi, manifestum vel  
clarum reddendi actus. *C. S.* 2. *C. S.* Id. *q.*  
Taisbean, *s.* 3. Epiphany, twelfth-day : epiphania. *Llh.* 4. A pageant, or shew : ferculum.  
*O'R.*

TAISBEANTA, *adj.* et *prct. part. v.* Taisbean. Re-  
vealed : revelatus. "Aran taisbeanta." *Ees.* xxv.  
30. Shew-bread : panis propositus.

TAIS-CHRIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tais, et Cridhe).

1. Tender-hearted : misericors, benignus. *C. S.*  
2. Faint-hearted, soft-hearted, irresolute : meticu-  
losus, formidulosus, minimè fortis. 2 *Eeachdr.* xiii.  
7.

TAIS-CHRIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Tais-chridheach).

1. Tender-heartedness : misericordia. *C. S.* 2.  
Faint-heartedness, irresolution : indoles meticulo-  
sa. *C. S.*

TAISDEAL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* A journey, voyage,  
journeying, voyaging : iter, peregrinatio, expedi-  
tio. *Maef. V.*

TAISDEALACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Taisdeal). 1. A pil-  
grim, a sojourner, a traveller, a passenger : pere-  
grinus, vector, viator. *Maef. V.* 2. A wanderer,  
a vagabond : vagator, vagabundus. *Gill.* 64. et *C.*  
*S.*

TAISDEALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Taisdeal). Journey-  
ing, travelling : peregrinans, iter faciens. *C. S.*  
2. Of, or belonging to a journey, or to a travel-  
ler : ad iter, vel ad iter facientem pertinens. *C. S.*



3. Like a traveller: viatori similis. 4. Like a wanderer, or vagabond: vago vel vagabundo similis. *C. S.*

TAISDEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Taisdealach). 1. A pilgrimage, a journey: peregrinatio. *O.R.* 2. A wandering: vagatio. *C. S.*

TAISE, *s. f. ind.* (Taise). *C. S.* Vide Taiseachd.

TAISEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Taisich.

1. Softening, act of softening: mollem reddendi actus. *C. S.* 2. State of becoming soft, moist, or damp: mollis, humidus, imbellis fiendi status. *C. S.*

TAISEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Tais, *adj.*) Moisture, softness, dampness: humor, mollities. *C. S.* Vide Tais, *adj.*

TAISEAD, -EID, *s. m.* (Tais). Softness, degree of softness, or weakness: mollities, mollitiae, vel imbecillitatis gradus. *C. S.* Vide Tais, *adj.*

TAISEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Taiseil). *C. S.* Vide Taiseachd.

TAISEALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. Bulk, quantity, product: quantitas, amplitudo, fructus. *Provin.*

TAISEALBH, -AIDH, TH, *v. a.* Personate, represent: personam alicujus tibi induere. *Macf. V.*

TAISEALBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Taiscalbh. 1. Act of personating: personam alienam induendi actus. *Macf. V.* 2. A likeness: similitudo. *Macf. V.*

TAISEALACH, -E, *s. f.* A coming unperceived like a ghost: adventus incompertus, spectri instar. *Provin.*

TAISEIL, -E, *adj.* (Taiseil). *O.B.* et *C. S.* Vide Tais, *adj.*

TAISEG, -IDH, TH, *v. a.* 1. Deposit, lay up, hoard: deponere, reponere, coacervare.

“Ge ò' tha cuid am beachd gur faoin mi,

“'S mis' am fear gu bràth a shaoileas,

“Gur fearh flath, fùranach, faoilidh,

“Na daormunn a thaisgeas na buinn.”

*Stew. 345—6.*

Though some imagine me to be silly, I am the man who will ever think, that better is the courteous, generous, princely fellow, than the curmudgeon who hoards coins. Quamvis sunt qui existimant insulsum me, homo sum qui semper judicabo prastantiores esse principem (principi similem), urbanum, munificum, quam sordidum qui coacervat nummos. 2. Bury: sepeli.

“Thaisg an laoch i air an tràigh,

“Le Crimora a cheud ghràdh.”

*S. D. 39.*

The hero buried her on the sea-shore with Crimora his first love. Sepelivit heros illam ad littus, cum Crimora suam priorem dilectam.

TAISG-AIRM, -EAN, -AIRM, *s. f.* (Taisg, et Arm), An armoury: armorium. *Macf. V.*

TAISG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A pledge, a stake: pignus. *Macf. V.* 2. Treasure: hypotheca, thesaurus. *Macf. V.*

TAISGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Taisg). 1. That hoards, or lays up: reponens, coacervans. *C. S.* 2. In-

clined to hoard, or lay up: ad reponendum vel coacervandum proclivis. *C. S.*

TAISGEACH, -ICH, } *s. m. et f.* 1. A store

TAISGEADAN, -AIN, -AN, } house, a treasury: thesaurium, ararium. *Macf. V.* 2. Store, a store accumulated for future supply: penus, comaeatus, quicquid in futurum reconditus. “Agus bithidh am biadh sin 'n a thaisgeach do 'n tìr” *Gen. xli. 36.* And that food shall be store for the land. Et erit cibarium illud in depositum pro regione.

TAISGEADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Taisg, *v.*) *K. Mackenz. 81.* Vide Taisgeach, *adj.*

TAISGEAL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* The finding of a thing that was lost: recuperatio rei amissae. “Luach thaisgeil.” *R. M. D. 181.* Hire for recovering something lost: merces rem amissam recuperandi.

TAISGEALACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A spy, betrayer: explorer, proditor. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. A traveller, or pilgrim: viator, peregrinus. *O.R.*

TAISGEALDH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A report, news: rumor, nuntiae. *R. M. D. 181.*

TAISG-EUDACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Taisg, *v.* et Eudach), A winding-sheet: amiculum ferale. *Macf. V.*

TAISG-EUDAICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Taisg, *v.* et Eudach), A ward-robe: vestiarium. *Macf. V.*

TAISICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Taisich. Softened, made soft, or become soft, humid, or moist: mollis, vel humidus redditus, vel factus. *C. S.*

TAISLEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Taislich. *C. S.* Vide Taiseachadh.

TAISLEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Taiseil). *C. S.* Id. q. Taiseachd.

\* Taislear, -ir, -an, *s. m.* (Taibhse, et Fear). *MSS.* Vide Taibhsear.

TAISLICH, -IDH, TH, *v. a. et n.* (Tais, *adj.*) *Macf. F.* Vide Taislich.

TAISLICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Taislich. *C. S.* Vide Taislichte.

TAISTEAL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Taisdeal

TAISTEALACH, -ICH, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Taisdealach.

TAITHEASG, -EISG, *s. m.* A repartee: argutie. *O.B.* et *O.R.*

\* Taithigh, -e, *s. f.* *O.R.* Vide Tathaich.

\* Taithigheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Taithigh), Usual,

frequenting, coming often: frequens, consuetus. *O.R.*

TAITE, -EAN, *s. f.* Pleasure, delight: delectatio, voluptas. *R. M. D. 173.*

TAITEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A moment: temporis punctum. *Voc. 101.* Id. q. Tiotag.

TAITINN, -IDH, et -TINIDH, TH, *v. a. et n.* (Taite), Please, give delight to, satisfy: place, oblecta, satisfac. “Mur taitim i r' a maighstir a rinn ceangal-pòsaidh rìthe, an sin bheir e fa'near gu 'm fuasgailear i.” *Ecs. xxi. 8.* If she please not her master who hath made a contract of marriage with her, then he shall cause that she be redeemed. Si non placuerit illa suo magistro qui fecit sponsalia illi, tunc curabit, eam redimi.

TAITINN, } *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Taitinn. Pleas-  
TAITNEADH, } ing, act of pleasing, delighting:  
placendi, delectandi actus. "A' taitneadh rium."  
*C. S.* Pleasing me: mihi placens.

TAITNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Taitinn). Pleasant, de-  
lightful, fascinating, agreeable, acceptable: suavis,  
dulcis, desiderabilis, gratus. "Agus thug an  
Tighearna Dia air gach uile chraoibh fás as an tal-  
amh a ta taitneach do 'n t-sealladh." *Gen.* ii. 9.  
And the Lord God caused every tree to grow  
out of the ground, that is pleasant to the sight.  
Et fecit Dominus Deus quamque arborem ger-  
minare e terra que est desiderabilis ad aspectum.

TAITNEACHAS, } *s. m. et f. ind.* (Taitneach). *C. S.*  
TAITNEACHD, } Vide Taitneas.

TAITNEACHDUINN, -E, *s. f. et pres. part. v.* Taitinn.  
*C. S.* Vide Taitneadh.

TAITNEAS, -EIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Taitneach). 1. The qual-  
ity of any thing that excites pleasure or delight: rei  
cujusvis qualitas grata, vel desiderabilis. *C. S.* 2.  
Pleasure, delight, satisfaction: delectatio, voluptas,  
satisfactio. *C. S.*

TAITNIDH. 1. *Fut. v.* Taitinn, *q. vide.* 2. *Gen.* of  
Taitneadh, *s. q. vide.*

TAL-ÀIL, -AN, *s. m.* A cooper's ax, or adze: ascia  
victoria. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* "Tal-deis." *C. S.*  
A sort of plane: dolabella quedam. "Tal-cùil."  
*C. S.* A cooper's plane: dolarii planula.

TALACH, -AICH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Talaich. 1.  
Complaining, murmuring, act of complaining, mur-  
muring, or shewing dissatisfaction: querendi, mur-  
murandi, offensionem, vel displicentiam osten-  
dendi actus. *C. S.* 2. A murmur, a complaint:  
murmuratio, querela. "Dean talach." *C. S.*  
Murmur, complain, express dissatisfaction: mur-  
mura, quere, offensionem, vel displicentiam ex-  
prime.

"Do 'n tìr rò-àlunn cha l' thug spéis,

"Nìor chreid siad focal Dé,

"Ach talach rinn 'n am bothanaibh,

"S nìor dh'císid f' a gluth gu réidh."

*Kirk. Saln.* cvi. 24, 25.

Upon the most fair land they did not set value;  
they believed not the word of God, but murmured  
in their booths, and listened not obediently to his  
voice. In terram valde splendidam non dederunt  
existimationem; non crediderunt verbo Dei, at  
murmurationem fecerunt, in suis tabernaculis, et  
non auscultaverunt ejus vocem obedienter. 3. A  
cause of complaint: querimonie causa. *A. Mac-  
don.* 20.

TALACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Talach.  
*C. S.* Id. *q.* Talach.

TALACHAR, -AIRE, *adj.* (Talach). 1. Complaining,  
murmuring: querens, murmurans, querimonias e-  
dens. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Apt, or prone to com-  
plain, or murmur: ad murmurandum, vel queri-  
monias edendum proclivis. *C. S.*

TÀLAIDH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Tàlaidh. 1.  
Enticing, act of enticing, or alluring: alliciendi,  
pelliciendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Taming, act of taming,  
caressing, or soothing: mansuefaciendi, amanter

aliquem tractandi, vel demulcendi actus. *C. S.*  
3. Hushing, act of hushing, or of rocking to rest:  
comprimendi, pacandi actus. *C. S.*

TÀLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Tàl. A little adze:  
dolabella. *C. S.*

TÀLAICH, -IDH, -TH, *v. a. et n.* Complain, murmur,  
be dissatisfied: quere, murmura, ægre fer. "Cha  
do thalaich e fiamh air a chor." *C. S.* He never  
murmured at his lot. Non murmuravit unquam  
de sua sorte.

TÀLAIDH, -IDH, -TH, *v. a.* 1. Entice, allure: pelli-  
ce, allice. "A mhic, ma thàlaidheas peacaich  
thu, na aontaich thusa leo" *Gnà.* i. 10. Son, if  
sinners entice thee, consent thou not. Fili, si pel-  
liceant peccatores te, ne acquiescito tu illis. 2.  
Tame, caress, soothe: mansuefac, amanter aliquem  
tracta, demulce. *C. S.* 3. Hush, rock to rest,  
as an infant: comprime, paca, ad quietem diduc,  
quasi infantem cunas agitando. *C. S.*

TALAINTE, -EAN, *s. m.* A partition wall: paries  
TALAN, -AIN, } intergerinus. *C. S.* *Scot.* Hal-  
lan. *Jam.*

TALAMH, -AIMH, et -LIMHUINN, -ANNAN, *s. m. et f.*  
in casu *genit.* 1. The earth: terra, orbis ter-  
rarum. "Agus bhla 'n talamh gun dealh agus  
falamh." *Gen.* ii. 2. And the earth was without  
form and void. Et fuit terra sine forma et inanis.  
"Biadh cunlaith ag itealach os ceann na talah-  
ainn." *Gen.* i. 20. Let fowl fly above the earth.  
Sunto volucres volitantes supra terram. 2. Earth,  
land, soil: terra, solum. *C. S.* "Talamh glas,"  
*C. S.* Unploughed land: ager inaratus. "Tala-  
nh fiuch." *C. S.* Moist, or wet ground: terra  
humida. "Talamh tioram." *C. S.* Dry land:  
terra firma. "Talamh dubh." *C. S. ùi.* Black  
ground, et *fig.* Open weather, or absence of snow  
in winter: *lit.* terra nigra, et *fig.* tempore hiemali  
caelum tranquillum, vel nive minime cooperta terra.

TALAMHAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Talanh). *C. S.* Vide Tal-  
mhaidh.

TALAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Feats of arms, chivalry:  
gesta militaria. *Macf. V.*

TALANN, -AINN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A talent: talentum.  
*Math.* xviii. 24. 2. A faculty, or talent: facultas,  
facultates ingenii humani.

TALCA, -AILCE, *s. m.* *O'B.* et *Lh.* Vide Tailce.

TALCANTA, } -AINTE, } -AIN, *adj.* Tailceach. et  
TALCARRA, } Tailceanach.

TÀLFUINN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Tàl, et Fonn). A hoc:  
ligo, occa. *Macf. V.*

\* Tall *adv.* *MSS.* Vide Thall.

TALLA, -CHAN, *s. m.* A hall: aula, atrium.

"An ceann an talla chithear thall,

"Cruth Loduinn nan gorm lann."

*Cuth-Lod.* 256.

At the extremity of the hall opposite, is seen the  
image of Lodin of blue swords. In capite (vertice)  
aulæ cernitur ex adverso forma Lodinis cæruleo-  
rum telorum.

TALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Talla). 1. Having halls:  
aulis instructus. *C. S.* 2. Of, or belonging to a  
hall: ad aulam pertinens. *C. S.*

TALMHAIDH, } *adj.* (Talamh). 1. Earthly, terrestrial: TALMHAIDH, } terrestrial, terrenus. "Ma dh'innis mi dhuibh mu nìibh bh *talmhaidh*." *Eòin*. iii. 12. If I have told you of earthly things. Si dixi vobis de terrenis. 2. Given to temporal, or worldly things, irreligious: rerum terrenarum studiosus, minimè pius. "Intinn *talmhaidh*." *C.S.* A worldly mind: animus rebus terrenis (tantùm) deditus. 3. Powerful, strong, robust: potens viribus, robustus. *Gill*. 269. 4. Sallow-complexioned, pale, death-like: vultu pallidus, luridus, mortis aspectum gerens. *C.S.*

TALMHAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Talmhaidh). 1. Worldliness, a devotedness to worldly objects: rerum terrenarum studium, vel ad res mundanas devotio. *C.S.* 2. Paleness, sallowness of look: vultus pallor. *C.S.*

TALMHAINN, *gen.* of Talamh. *q. vide.*

TALMHANTA, -AINTE -AN, *s. m.* A mineral: fossile quid. *Maef. V.*

TALMHIONACH, -AICH, *s. m.* Minerals: fossilia. *MSS.*

\* Tàlradharc, -aic, *s. m.* Wariness, caution: circumspectio. *O.B. et Maef. V.*

TÀMÀILT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Disparagement, reproach, insult, scandal, shame, degradation: opprobrium, insultatio, dedecus, pudor, ignominia, contumelia, probrum. "A chionn gu 'n do ghluilain sihh *tàm-àilt* nan cinneach." *Èscè*. xxxvi. 6. Because ye have borne the shame of the heathen. Eò quòd tulistis ignominiam ethnicorum. 2. An offence, a feeling of insult: offensio. "Gabh *tàmàilt*." *C.S.* 3. Take offence, be offended: offensioem concipere. *Arab. تهمت tohmat.*

TÀMÀILTTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tàmàilt). 1. Humiliating, disparaging, disgraceful: contumeliosus, ignominiosus. *C.S.* 2. Taunting: convitiuosus. "Nach tog iad so uile suas cosamhlachd 'n a ghaidh, agus gnàth-fhocal *tàmàilteach*?" *Hab.* ii. 6. Shall not all these take up a parable against him, and a taunting proverb? Annon suscipient hi omnes paraholam contra eum et proverbium convitiuosum? 3. Ready to take offence: ad offensioem concipiendam proclivis. *C.S.* 4. Indignant, inflamed with resentment of an affront, or insult: indignans, insultatione ad iram commotus. *Maef. V. C.S.*

TAMÀILTÈAR, *s. m.* A vilifier. *C.S. Pers. تهمتي tohmattee. Gilch.*

TÀMH, -AIDH, TH, *v. n.* (Tàmh, s.) 1. Rest, stay, remain: commorare, quiescere. *Dan. Shol.* vii. 11. *mary.* 2. Dwell, inhabit: incole, habita. *C.S.* 3. Cease, desist, give over: cessa, desiste.

"Tàmh de d' sgeig dhìom trà,

"No ruigeam Ailean Bàrd,

"S gach fìlìdh 'g am bheil càs

"An Dùn-èidion dhìom."

*A. Macdon.* 38.

Cease from thy abuse of me betimes, else I shall reach (go to) Allan Ramsay (*lit.* poet), and each poet that respects me in Edinburgh. Cessa, a tua

vituperatione de me modò, alioquin adibo Allanum Poëtam, et quemque poëtam cui est existimatio de me Edinburgi.

TÀMH, -ÀIMH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Tàmh. 1. Rest, quiet, ease: quies, otium. *Maef. V.* 2. Sleep: somnus. *C.S.* 3. A dwelling, an abode: habitaculum, domicilium.

"A Eorma, c' àit an *tàmh* dhuit,

"Ionad do phràimh c' a' bheil, e,

"'N do ghlaic an oidhch' thu 's an fhàsach,

"Air aghaidh nan àrd-bheann seilge?

"Òg-bhean an iubhair a' s caoine slios,

"S truaigh nach fhios dhomh do chòmhnuidh!"

*S. D.* 133.

O, Lorma, where is thine abode, the place of thy slumber where is it? has night seized upon thee in the desert, on the face of the lofty mountains of hunting? youthful huntress (*lit.* maid of the bow) of most delicate form, cruel, that I know not thy dwelling! O, Lorma, ubi est habitaculum tuum (*lit.* tibi), locus tui somni ubi est? An deprehendit nox te in deserto super faciem alterum montium venationis? Juvenis virgo arcus, cujus est maximè delectabilis forma, miserabile est, non scientiam (esse) mihi (de) tua habitatione. 4. Staying, act of staying, or remaining: commorandi. quiescendi actus, vel status. *C.S.* 5. Dwelling, act or state of dwelling, or abiding: habitandi, incolendi actus vel status.

"Bha Torcul-torno, labhair an òigh,

"Aig Lula nan sruth mòr a' *tàmh*."

*Cath-Lod.* i. 132.

Torcul-torno, said the maiden, dwelt at Lula of great streams. Erat Torcul-torno, locuta est virgo, ad Lulam fluminum magnorum habitans.

\* Tàmh, *s. m.* Plague, ecstasy: pestis, animi motus. *MSS. Lat. Tabes.*

TAMH, -AIMH, *s. m. Maef. V.* Vide Tabh.

TÀNHACH, -AICH, } -EAN, *s. m.* (Tànfh). 1. A dwel-

TÀNHAICHE, } ler, an inhabitant: incola.

"*Tànhaiche* baile mòir." *C.S.* A citizen: civis.

2. An indolent person, one who delays, or procrastinates: ignavus quis, qui tempus ducit. *C.S.*

TÀMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tànfh, s.) 1. Dull, heavy, drowsy: hebes, somnolentus. *C.S.* 2. Causing, or producing rest: quietem ferens. *C.S.*

TÀMHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Tàmh-aich. 1. *C.S.* Vide Tàmh, s. 2. State of resting, repose, or becoming tranquil: quiescendi status. *C.S.*

TÀMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* 1. *C.S.* Vide Tàmh, s. TÀNHAICHE, } 2. Dullness, heaviness, sluggishness: hebetudo, segnitias. *C.S.*

TÀMHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Tàmh. *C.S.* Vide Tàmh, s.

TÀNHAICH, -IDH, TH, *v. n.* 1. *C.S.* Id. *q.* Tàmh, *v.* 2. Rest, repose, become tranquil: quiesce, tranquillus *fi.* *C.S.*

TÀMH-ÀIT, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Tàmh, s. et Àit), A habitation: domicilium. *Maef. V.*

\* Tamhan, -aim, -an, *s. m.* A trunk, body, block, stock: truncus, stipes. *O.R.*

TAMHANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Tàmh), A dolt, a block-head : tardus ingenii quis. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

TAMHANACH, -AICHE, } *adj.* (Tàmhanach, *s.*) Dolt-TAMHANTA, -AINTÉ, } ish, sluggish : hebés ingenio, segnís. *C. S.*

TAMHANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Tàmhanach), Doltishness, sluggishness : hebetudo ingenii, segnitias. *C. S.*  
 \* Tàmhantas, -ais, *s. m.* Vide Tàmhanachd.

TAMHAG, -AISG, -AN, *s. m.* (Tamh). 1. A block-head, a senseless person : hebés ingenio quis, stupidus, vecors. *C. S.* 2. A dwarf, pigmy : nanus, *Maef. V.* 3. A ghost : spectrum. *C. S.*

TAMHAGACH, -AICHE, } *adj.* (Tamhag). 1. Foolish, stupid, senseless : ingenio hebés, vel crassus. *C. S.* 2. Dwarfish : nano similis. *C. S.* 3. Abounding in ghosts : spectris frequens. *C. S.* 4. Like a ghost : spectro similis. *C. S.*

TAMH-EAC, -IC, *s. f.* (Tàmh, et Leac). *C. S.* Vide Taimh-leac.

TÀMH-SHUAIN, -E, *s. f.* (Tàmh, et Suain). *Maef. V.* Id. q. Taimh-neul.

TAMULL, -UIL, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A space of time, length of time : temporis spatium.

“Tha tamull o sguir me de 'n dàn.”

*Stew. 114.*

It is long since I ceased from song. Est spatium temporis quòd cessavi de carmine. “Rè tamull.” *adv.* For a time, for some time : per temporis spatium non exiguum. “O cheann tamull.” *adv.* A while ago : jamdudum. 2. A space, a distance : loci spatium. “Tamull as.” *S. D.* 61. At a distance : procul, longo intervallo.

\* Tan, *adv. i. e.* An tan. When : quando. *Llh.* et *MSS.*

TÀN, -ÀIN, -ÀNA, et ÀNACH, *s. f. C. S.* et *Maef. V.* Vide Tàin.

\* Tàn, -àin, *s. m.* Time, a time, or season : tempus, temporis spatium. “An tòn sin.” *B. B. Air.* xxii. 4. At that time. Eo tempore. Vide Àm.

\* Tàn, -àm, *s. m.* A country, region, territory : regio, terra, patria. *O. R.* et *MSS. Old Germ.* Than, terra, solum.

TANA, -AINE, *adj.* 1. Thin, not thick : tenuis, minimè crassus. “Agus bluaib iad a mach an t-òr 'n a leacaibh tana.” *Ecs.* xxxix. 3. And they beat out the gold into thin plates. Et procuserunt aurum in bracteas tenues. 2. Thin, not close, separated by considerable distances : modico intervallo distans. *C. S.* 3. Thin, as a liquid, not thick, or solid : tenuis, ut liquor, vel aqua, fluens. *C. S.* 4. Shallow, (of water) : minimè profundus, (de aquis). *C. S.* 5. Thin, slender, slim, not fat, not bulky : tenuis, minusculus, minimè crassus, minimè obesus, gracilis. *C. S. Wel. Tan, Tnaw, Tnew. Dav. Arn. Tanao, Tanaw, et Tano. Corn. Tanan. A. Stev. Din. Dan. Tynd. Sued. Tunn. Germ. Dunn. Belg. Dunn. Gr. Τανος,*

et Τανος, parvus. *Pers.* تان *tanuk*, thin, small, slender : gracilis.

TANA, }  
 TANACH, } *gen.* of Tàn, vel Tàin, q. vide.

TANACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Tanaich.

Thinning, act of making thin, slender, or liquid : disarandi, tenuandi, gracilem, vel liquidum reddendi actus. *C. S.* 2. State of becoming thin : rarescendi status. *Vide Tana, adj.*

TANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Tana), Thinness : tenuitas. *Llh.* et *C. S.* Vide Tana.

TANAD, -AID, *s. m.* (Tana), Thinness, degree of thinness : tenuitatis, vel gracilitatis gradus. *C. S.* Vide Tana.

TANADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* *A. Macdon.* 115. Vide Tanachadh.

TANAICH, -IDH, TH, *v. a.* (Tana), tenuem fac. *K. Mackenz.* 102. 2. Become thin : tenuis fi. *C. S.* Vide Tana.

TANAICHTE, *pres. part. v.* Tanaich. Made thin : tenuis factus. *C. S.*

TANAISTE, -EAN, *s. m.* Any thing parallel, or second to another : quicquid alii parallelum, vel secundum. *MSS.* 2. The next heir to an estate : proximus hæres. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 3. The ring-finger : digitus annularis. *C. S.* 4. A lord, or governor : imperator, dominus, regnator. *C. S. Gr. Δυναστής.*

TANAISTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tànaiste), Swaying, acting as a *Thane*, or lord : vicarius, agens ut dominus vel imperator. *C. S.*

TANAISTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Tànaisteach). 1. The office of a governor, or lord : vicarii munus. *C. S.* 2. A parallel, state of being parallel, or second : status in quo quis alii secundus est, vel quid. *C. S.*

TANAISTEAR, -EIR, -AN, *s. m.* (Tànaiste, et Fear). *Stew.* 96. Vide Tànaiste.

TANAISTEARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Tànaistear). *C. S.* Vide Tànaisteachd.

TANAISTEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Tànaiste). *C. S.* Vide Tànaisteachd. *C. S.*

TANALACU, -AICH, *s. m.* (Tana), Shallow water, a shallow : vadum, locus minimè profundus. *C. S.*

TANAS, -AIS, } *s. m. Cath-Lod.* i. 190. Vide TANASG, -AISG, } Tannas.

TANAS, -AIS, *s. m. Maef. V.* Vide Tànaisteachd.

TANCARD, -AIRD, -AN, *s. m.* A tankard : cantharus. *Vox Angl.*

\* Tangabhair, } *pres. v.* Thig. *Llh.* et *MSS.* Vide  
 \* Tangadar, }  
 \* Tangamar, } Thàinig.

TANGACHD, *s. f.* Fraud, malice, grudge : fraus, malignitas, odium. *O. B.* et *Maef. V.*

\* Tann, *s. m.* A prince : princeps. *O. R. Hebr.* תַּנַּן *Tannim* : principes.

TANNAS, } -AIS, et -AISG, *s. m.* (Tana), An apparition. }  
 TANNASG, } tion.

“O na neòil tha dlùth mu 'n cuairt,

“Chithgear tannais nan sonn a dh'fhalbh.”

*Cuomh-mhal.* 227.

From the clouds that are numerous around are seen the ghosts of heroes that are departed. A nubibus quæ sunt densæ in circuitum cernuntur spectra heroum qui abierunt.

TANNASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tannas). Abounding in

spectres, or ghosts: spectris scaten. *C. S.* 2.

Like a spectre: spectro similis. *C. S.*

ТАННАСАЧИ, -АИЧЕ, *adj.* (Tannasg). *C. S.* Id. q. Tannasach.

ТАОБН, -АОБИИ, -АН, *s. m.* 1. A side: latus.

"Cla 'n 'eil mo choin féin fi m' *taobh*,"

"No mo cheum air froach nan gleann."

*Currie-thur.* 79.

My own dogs are not at my side, or my step upon the heath of the valleys. Non sunt mei canes ipsius juxta meum latus, nec meo gradus super erica vallium. 2. A way, course, direction: via, cursus, iter, plaga.

"O d' ghnúis tha uile-léirsinnceach,

"Cia 'n *taobh* a theicbeas mi?"

*Salm.* cxxxix. 7.

From thy countenance that is omnipresent, whither (*lit.* in what direction), shall I escape? Ab tuo vultu qui omnibus locis adest, in quam plagam fugiam? 3. A liking, a kindness, friendship: approbatio, favor, benevolentia, amicitia in aliquem. "Rinn e *taobh* rium." *C. S.* He shewed me kindness. Adhíubuit benevolentiam in me. 4. Partiality, injustice: partium studium iniquum. *C. S.* 5. Patronage, support, countenance, aid: auxillium, tutamen, tutela. *C. S.* "An *taobh* a muigh. *C. S.* The outside: exterius latus, vel exterior pars. "An *taobh* a stigh." *C. S.* The inside, or inner part: latus interior, vel pars interior. "An *taobh* beóil." *C. S.* The fore part: pars anterior. "An *taobh* cúil." *C. S.* The back part: posterior pars. "A *taobh*." *adv.* Aside: seorsim. "Chaidh e a *taobh*." *C. S.* He went aside. Secessit, vel ivit seorsim. "A *taobh*." *conj.* In as much as: in quantum, quanto quidem. "A *taobh*." *prep. impr.* With respect to, concerning: de. "Cia an *taobh*?" *adv.* Whither: quo? *Wel. Tu. Dav. Arm. Tu. Pers.* تاء *duff*, et تاء *tuff*, a side: latus, pars.

ТАОБН, -АИДН, ТИ, *v. n.* (Taobh, s.) 1. Side with any one, be partial: alicujus parti præ aliâ fave. *C. S.* 2. Come nigh to: appropinqua. *Maef. V.*

ТАОБНАЧ, -АИЧЕ, *adj.* (Taobh, s.) 1. Lateral, having sides: lateralis, lateribus instructus. *C. S.* 2. Partial, favouring one party: iniquus, alicujus parti præ aliâ favens. *C. S.* 3. Friendly, kind: amicus, benevolus. *C. S.* 4. Ready, or inclined to be partial: ad partium studium iniquum proclivis. *C. S.*

ТАОБНАЧАДИ, -АИДН, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Taobh-aich. 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Taobhadh. 2. Act of drawing another's kindness towards one's self: alicujus benevolentiam in se attrahendi actus. *C. S.*

ТАОБНАЧД, *s. f. ind.* (Taobhach), Partiality, injustice: iniquitas, partium studium iniquum. *C. S.*

ТАОБНАДН, -АИДН, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Taobh. 1. Siding, act of siding with any one, or of being partial: alicujus parti præ aliâ favendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of approaching: appropinquandi actus. *C. S.*

ТАОБНАИЧ, -ИДН, ТИ, *v. a.* et *v. n.* (Taobh, s.) 1. *C. S.* Vide Taobh, v. 2. Draw, or secure ano-

ther's kindness: alicujus benevolentiam in te atrahe. *C. S.*

ТАОБНАН, -АИН, -АН, *s. m.* A rafter, a beam, a certain beam used in building houses: tignum, trabs, trabs quidam domum ædificando utilis. *C. S.*

ТАОБНАНАЧ, -АИЧЕ, *adj.* (Taobhnan). 1. Having beams, or rafters: trabibus instructus. *C. S.* 2. Like a beam or rafter: trabi similis. *C. S.*

ТАОБИ-БРЕИТН, -Е, -ЕАН, *s. m.* (Taobh, et Breith), Partiality: partium studium iniquum. *Maef. V.*

ТАОБИ-БРЕИТЕАЧИ, -ЕИЧЕ, *adj.* (Taobh-bhreith), Partial, unjust: partium studiosus, iniquus. *C. S.*

ТАОБИ-ЧЕУМ, -ЭИМ, -АН, *s. m.* (Taobh et Ceum), A digression: digressio. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

ТАОБИ-ЧЕУМАЧИ, -АИЧЕ, *adj.* (Taobh-cheum), Apt to digress, fond of digressions: digressionum studiosus, ad digredendum proclivis. *C. S.*

ТАОБИ-ДУИЛЛЕАГ, -АИГ, -АН, *s. f.* (Taobh, et Duilleag), A page of a book: pagina. *Voc.* et *C. S.*

ТАОБИ-ГНАБНАЛ, -Е, *s. f.* (Taobh, et Gabhail), Partiality, a secret attachment, kindness: alicujus partibus favens, abditum desiderium. *Maef. V.*

ТАОБИ-ГНЕАЛ, -ИЛЕ, *adj.* (Taobh, et Geal), Having a white side: candidum latus habens. *C. S.*

ТАОБИ-ГНЛАС, -АИСЕ, *adj.* (Taobh, et Glas), Having grey sides: latera leucophaea habens. *C. S.*

ТАОБИ-ГНРЕИМ, -Е, -ЕАН, et -ЕАНАН, *s. m.* (Taobh, et Greim), A stitch in the side: lateris dolor. *Maef. V.*

ТАОБИ-ЕИС, *s. m.* (Taobh, et Leis), The lee side: navis latus a vento. *C. S.*

ТАОБИ-ШИЛГИЧЕ, -ЕАН, et -ЕАНАН, *s. f.* (Taobh, et Shlighe), A by-way: via devia. *C. S.*

ТАОБИ-ШИГЕАЧИ, -ЕИЧЕ, *adj.* (Taobh-shlighe), 1. Having by-ways: viis devis frequens. *C. S.* 2.

Fond of going in by-ways: ad vias devias frequentandum proclivis. *C. S.*

ТАОБИ-ШРУТН, -А, АН, *s. m.* (Taobh, et Sruth), An eddying tide: aquæ reciprocantis vortex, vel refluxus. *C. S.*

ТАОБИ-ШРУТНАЧ, -АИЧЕ, *adj.* (Taobh-shruth), Abounding in eddying tides: aquæ reciprocantis vorticibus frequens. *C. S.*

ТАОБИ-ТНОИР, -Е, -ЕАН, *s. m.* (Taobh, et Thoir, v.) A creditor: creditor. *Lll.* et *Maef. V.*

ТАОБИ-ТРОМ, -УИМЕ, *adj.* (Taobh, et Trom), Pregnant: gravida. *Lll.* et *Maef. V.*

ТАОБИ-ТРОМАЧД, } *s. f. ind.* (Taobh-throm) Preg-  
ТАОБИ-ТРУИМЕ, } nancy: graviditas. *C. S.*

ТАОБИ-ТІРЕ, -АН, -ТІРЕ, *s. m.* (Taobh, et Tir), 1. A district: regionis plaga. *C. S.* 2. The shore: littus. *C. S.*

ТАОД, -АОИД, -АН, *s. m.* 1. A halter: capistrum. *Maef. V.* 2. A hair-rope: funis e villo confecta. *Maef. V.* 3. A chain, or binding: vinculum. *C. S.* 4. A cable: funis nauticus, rudens. *C. S.*

ТАОДАЧ, -АИЧЕ, *adj.* (Taod), 1. Furnished with halters: capistratus. *C. S.* 2. Furnished with ropes, or cables: funibus vel rudentibus instructus. *C. S.*

ТАОДАН, -АИН, -АН, *s. m. dim.* of Taod. A little halter, rope, or cable: retinaculum, capistrum exiguum, funis vel rudens exigua. *C. S.*

TAOD-AOIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Taod, et Aoir, *s.*) A sheet-rop: funis nauticus ad velum constringendum vel laxandum. *C. S.*

TAODHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Taobh, et Fear), An apostate: apostatus, fidei desertor. *Lth. et Macf. V*

TAODHAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Taodhair), Apostatic, prone to apostatize: ad fidem descendendam proclivis. *C. S.* 2. That has apostatized: qui fidem deseruit. *C. S.*

TAODHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Taodhaireach), Apostacy: fidei desertio. *C. S.*

TAOGHAIL, -IDH, -TH, *v. a. et n.* 1. Frequent a place, resort to a place: locum frequenta. *C. S. et Macf. V.* 2. Visit, call upon: visita, de viâ aliquem saluta. *C. S.*

TAOGHAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Taoghail. 1. Frequenting, act of frequenting, or resorting to: locum frequentandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Visiting, act of visiting, or calling upon one: visitandi, de via aliquem salutandi actus. *C. S.* 3. A resort: refugium, vel locus multò et sæpe frequentatus. *C. S.*

TAOGHALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Taoghal). 1. Frequenting, resorting to: frequentans. *C. S.* 2. Visiting, calling for one: de via aliquem salutans. *C. S.* 3. Fond of visiting: visitandi, vel de via aliquem salutandi studiosus. *C. S.* 4. Abounding in resorts: refugiis, vel locis multò et sæpe frequentatis abundans. *C. S.*

TAOGHAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* The grave: sepulchrum.

“Ge do chuir sinn fuidh dhion thu,  
“Ann an taoghas na dì-chuimhn’ le bròn.”

*Stew. 66.*

Though we have laid thee under shelter in the grave of forgetfulness with sorrow. Quamvis recondidimus te sub refugio in sepulchro oblivionis mærore.

TAOIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A fit of passion: animi motus, concitatio. *Macf. V. et O'R.*

TAOIGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Taoig). 1. Passionate: ad iracundiam proclivis. *C. S.* 2. Impassioned, angry, enraged: iracundiâ commotus. *C. S.*

TAOIM, -E, *s. f.* (Taom, *v.*) Bilge water, in a ship or boat: aqua marina per rimas navis vel cymbæ admissa. *Macf. V. et C. S.*

TAOIMEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Taويم), Admitting, or having bilge water, leaky: aquam marinam per rimas admittens, vel aquâ marinâ admissâ obditus, de navi vel cymba. *C. S.*

TAOIS, -E, et TAOSA, *s. f.* Dough, or leaven: massa, farina ad dependendum preparata. “Agus ghabh an sluaigh an taois mun do ghloirticheadh i.” *Evs. xii. 34.* And the people took their dough before it was leavened. Et accepit populus suam massam nonidum fermentatam. *Wd. Taes. Dav. Scot. Daich. Germ. Teig. Wacht. Belg. Deeg.*

TAOISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Taois), Of or belonging to dough, or paste: ad farinam dependo preparatam pertinens. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in dough, or leaven: farinâ ad dependendum preparatâ abundans. *C. S.* 3. Like dough, or leaven: farinâ ad dependendum preparatâ similis. *C. S.* 4. Raw, ill-baked: malè coctus. *C. S.*

\* Taoiseach, -cich, -ean, *s. m.* (*i. e.* Toiseach), A chieftain, or general: princeps, gentilitius vel dux. *O'B.*

TAOISEADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Taois, et Fear), A baker: pistor. *MSS.*

TAOISEADARACH, *s. f. ind.* (Taoiseadair), The baker's trade: pistoris occupatio. *C. S.*

TAOISG, -IDH, TH, *v. a. C. S.* Vide Taosg, *v.*

TAOISINN, -NIDH, TH, *v. a.* Knead, leaven: subige, depse. “Taoisinn tri miosairean do mhín phlúr.” *Gen. xviii. 6.* Knead three measures of fine meal. Depse tria sata farina simulagineæ.

TAOISNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Taoisnich. *C. S.* Vide Taosnadh.

TAOISNEADH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Taoisinn. *C. S.* Vide Taosnadh.

TAOISNICH, -IDH, -TH, *v. a. C. S.* Vide Taoisinn. TAOSNICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Taoisnich. Kneaded: subactus, depesus. *Macf. V.*

TAOISNIDH, *fut. v.* Taoisinn. *q. vide.*

TAOITEAR, -IR, -EAN, *s. m.* A tutor, or curator: curator. *C. S.*

TAOITEAREACHD, *s. f.* The office of tutor or curator: curatoris officium. *C. S.*

TAOM, -A, -ANNAN, *s. m.* A full jet, or pour of water, or any fluid: liquororum effusio plena subitaque. *C. S.* 2. A torrent: torrens. *C. S.* 3. A fit of sickness, a sudden illness: ægrotatio subita, vel improvisa. *C. S.* 4. A fit of anger, or passion: iracundiæ motus. *C. S.*

TAOM, -AIDH, TH, *v. a. et n.* (Taom, *s.*) Pour out as water from a vessel: effunde.

“An sin taom an dàn  
“Air clàrsach nam fonn;  
“Is clanna nam bàrd,  
“Air an clàraibh crom.” *S. D. 143.*

Then pour the song on the musical harp, while the children of the bards bend over their harps. Tunc effunde carmen, e cithara modulationum, et filii poëtarum super suis citharis incurvati. 2. Empty: exhauri. *C. S.* 3. Overflow: inundata. *C. S. Scot.* Toom, et Tume. *Jann. Dan. Tommer. Swed. Toema. Isl. Toema.*

TAOMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Taom). 1. That empties or pours out: exhauriens, vel effundens. *C. S.* 2. Overflowing: inundans. *C. S.* 3. By fits or starts, subject to fits: impetuosus. *Macf. V.*

TAOMACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Taomach. *C. S.* Vide Tuomadh.

TAOMADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Taom. 1. Pouring, act of pouring out: effundendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Emptying, act of emptying: exhauriendi actus. *C. S.* 3. Overflowing, act, or state of overflowing: inundandi actus vel status. *C. S.* 4. *C. S.* Vide Taom, *s.*

TAOMAICH, -IDH, TH, *v. a.* (Taom, *s.*) *C. S.* Vide Taom, *v.*

TAOMAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Taomaich. *C. S.* Vide Taomta.

TAOMATH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Taom, et Fear). 1. A pump: antlia. *Macf. V.* 2. One who works a pump: qui antlia operatur.

TAOMAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Taomair), A pumping: antlia operandi actus, vel occupatio. *C. S.*

TAOMAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Taom, *v.*) A vessel for turning out the bilge water from a boat: vas quoddam ligneum quo aqua marina e cymba ejicitur. *Voc. et C. S.*

TAOM-BOILE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Taom, et Boile), A fit of madness, or frenzy: dementia, furoris impetus. *Maef. V.*

TAOM-BOILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Taom-boile), Francic, furious: furiosus. *C. S.*

TAOSA, *ger.* of Taois, *q. vide.*

TAOSG, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. The precise full of a liquid measuring vessel: impletio vasis ad summa labra. *C. S.* 2. A pour, a glut, the rush of any fluid: effusio plena subitanea. *C. S.* 3. A fit: impetus. *C. S.* *Don. Oese, effundere, et Oese, spatula.*

TAOSG, -AIDH, TH, *v. a. et n.* (Taosg, *s.*) 1. Pour out: effunde. *C. S.* 2. Pump: exantla, aquam exantlando exhauri. *C. S.* 3. Drain, empty: desicca, liquida exhauriendo desicca. *C. S.*

TAOSGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Taosg). 1. Full to the brim: ad summa labra plenus. *C. S.* 2. Pouring, rushing: irruptus, prorensus. *C. S.* 3. Irregular, in fits: inconstans. *C. S.*

TAOSGADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Taosg. Pouring, act or state of pouring, or rushing out: effundendi actus, vel effusio. *C. S.* 2. Pumping, act of pumping: antlandi actus. *C. S.* 3. Draining, act of draining: liquida exhauriendi actus. *C. S.* "Feadan taosgaidh." *C. S.* A pump: antlia. 4. *C. S.* Vide Taosg, *s.*

TAOSGAIR, -E, -AN, *s. m.* (Taosg, et Fear). 1. One that pumps: sentinam exhauriens, qui exantlat. *C. S.* 2. An unsteady person, acting by fits and starts: inconstans, vel variabilis quis. *C. S.*

TAOSGAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Taosgair). 1. A pumping, or draining: exantlatio, exsiccatio. *C. S.* 2. Proceeding by fits and starts: inconstantia. *C. S.* 3. Profusion, folly: prodigantia, levitas. *C. S.*

TAOSGTA, *pret. part. v.* Taosg. 1. Poured out: effusus. *C. S.* 2. Pumped: exantlatus. *C. S.* 3. Drained: exhauriendo exsiccatus. *C. S.*

TAOTHAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m. Lhh.* Vide Taoghal.

TAP, -A, -AN, et -ACHAN. 1. Tow or wool wreathed on a distaff: corolla lanæ vel lini super colum. *Maef. V.* 2. A forelock, forelocks: antix. *MSS. et C. S.*

TAPACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tap), Bushy, having thick forelocks: cæsariem comatam gerens. *C. S.*

TAPACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Tapaidd), *C. S.* Vide Tapaiddheachd.

TAPADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. A clever feat, or action: factum agile vel dexterum. *C. S.* 2. Activity, alertness, cleverness: activitas, agilitas. *C. S.* et *Maef. V.* 3. Good luck, a lucky event: casus felix, fortunæ secundæ eventus. *C. S.* *Wel. Happus: felix, fortunatus. Dav. Germ. Happen, avidè arripere; Happen, contingere, bene vel malè succedere. Wacht. Angl. Happen, et Happy.*

TAPAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. An accident, a casualty: casus, eventus improvisus. *C. S.* 2. A mis-

take in speaking, a slip of the tongue, a bull, a blunder in speech: lapsus lingue, scribigo. *C. S.*

TAPAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tapag). 1. Accidental, casual: contingens, fortuitus. *C. S.* 2. Blundering in speech, committing errors of speech: in lapsus lingue incidens. *C. S.* 3. Apt to blunder in speech: ad lapsus lingue proclivis. *C. S.*

TAPAIHD, -E, *adj.* (Tapaidd). 1. Clever, quick, active: celer, alacris, promptus, dexter. *R. M. D. 137.* 2. Manly, bold: fortis, auidax. *C. S.* 3. Successful in business: suis rebus vigenis. *C. S.*

TAPAIHDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Tapaiddh). 1. Quickness, activity, alacrity: agilitas, alacritas. *C. S.* 2. Manliness, boldness: fortitudo, audacia. *C. S.*

TAPAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. Maef. V.* Vide Tap.

TAPANTA, -AINTÉ, *adj.* (Tapaiddh). 1. Quick: propitius. *Maef. V.* "Gu tapantú." *C. S.* Quickly: citò, impigritè. 2. Id. *q.* Tapaiddh.

TAPANTACHD, } *s. m. et f.* (Tapanta). 1. Quick-TAPANTAS, -AIS, } ness: promptitudo. *C. S.* 2. *C. S.* Id. *q.* Tapaiddheachd.

TAPLACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* 1. A wallet, repository: mantica, repositorium. *Maef. V. et C. S.*

TAR, *prep. C. S.* et *MSS.* Vide Thar.

TÀR, -AIDH, TH, *v. n.* *C. S.* Vide Tàir, *v.*

TAR, -AIRE, *adj. MSS.* Vide Tàir, *adj.*

TARACHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m. O'R.* Vide Toire.

TARAM, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron. i. e.* Tar, et *Mi. MSS.* Vide Tharam.

TARAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* The ghost of an unbaptized child: infans qui nondum baptizatus fuerat mortui spectrum. *Maef. V.*

TARAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m. Lhh.* Vide Toire.

TARBH, -AIRBH, *s. m.* A bull: taurus. "An e gu 'n ithinn feoil tharbh?" *Salu. l. 13.* Is it (so) that I should eat the flesh of bulls? Estne quòd ederem carnem taurorum? "An tarbh." A surfeit: satiatus. *Provia. Wel. Tarw. Dav. Arm. Tarw, et Taru. Corn. Tarv. Gr. Tavogis. Span. Taro. Ital. Toro. Fr. Tareauc. Chald. תורר thor.*

TARBH-NATHRACH, TAJRBH-NATHRACH, *s. m.* (Tarbh, et Nathair), A dragon-fly: libella. *C. S.*

TARBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tarbh). 1. Abounding in bulls: tauris frequens. *C. S.* 2. Like a bull: tauro similis. *C. S. Lat. Torvus.*

TARBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tairbhe). 1. Profitable, gainful: lucrosus. "Do Dhia am feud duine a bhí tarbhach, mar a dh' fheudas esan a ta gile bhí tarbhach dha féin?" *Iob. xxii. 2.* Can a man be profitable unto God, as he that is wise may be profitable to himself? Deo an potest vir prodesse (esse lucrosus) ut potest ille qui est sapiens esse lucrosus sibi? 2. Substantial: substantiæ participes. *C. S.* 3. Important, of consequence: momentosus, gravis, magni momenti. *C. S.* 4. Fertile, productive: fertilis. *C. S.*

TARBHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Tarbh-aich. 1. State of increasing in wealth, or substance: divitiis augescendi status. *C. S.* 2. Act of gaining, or profiting: lucrandi, lucrum assequendi actus. *C. S.*

TARBHACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Tarbhach). *C. S.* Vide Tarbhachd.

TARBHACHD, *s. f. ind.* 1. Gain, profit: lucrum, commodum. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Substantiality: substantia participatio. *C. S.* 3. Importance, consequence: momentum, gravitas. *C. S.* 4. Fertility, productiveness: fertilitas. *C. S.*

TARBHAICH, -IDH, TH, *v. a. et n.* (Tarbhach). 1. Increase in wealth, or riches: divitiis augetur. *C. S.* 2. Gain, profit: lucrum assequere, lucrare. *C. S.*

TARBHAICHEAD, -EID, *s. m.* (Tarbhach). 1. Profitableness, degree of profitableness, or gainfulness: utilitatis gradus. *C. S.* 2. Importance, degree of importance, or consequence: momenti, vel gravitatis gradus. *C. S.* 3. Fertility, degree of fertility: fertilitatis gradus. *C. S.*

TARBHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Tarbh). Bull-like, brutish: beluinus, torvus, turrisformis. *MSS.*

TARBHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Tarbh. A little bull: juvenculus. *C. S.*

TARBHANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Tarbh). Grim, stern, bull-faced: truculentus, morosus, potervus, aspectu accubus. *Llh.* et *C. S.* *Gr. Ταρβηντικός.*

TARBHANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Tarbhanta). Grimness, sternness, bull-facedness: morositas, potervitas, aspectus acerbitas. *C. S.*

TARBH-TÀNA, TAIRBH-THANA, *s. m.* (Tarbh, et Tàn). A parish-bull: taurus parochialis. *Maef. V.* et *O'R.*

TARBH-UISGE, -AIRBH-UISGE, *s. m.* (Tarbh, et Uisge). A water-bull, a fabulous animal: taurus aquaticus, superstitosè existere creditus. *Maef. V.* et *O'R.*

• Tarchean, *adv.* i. e. Thar-cheann. Moreover, then, also, notwithstanding, although: præterea, insuper, etiam, nihilominus, licet, quantum libet. *Llh.* et *MSS.*

TARCAUS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Tàir, *adj.* et Cùis). Contempt, despite, reproach: despectus. “Dòirtidh e tarcaus air àrd-uaislibh.” *Salu.* cvii. 40. He pour-eth contempt on high nobles. Effundit contemptum super excelsos nobiles. “Dean tarcaus.” *C. S.* Despise: despice.

TARCAUSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tarcuis). 1. Contem- tuous, spiteful, reproaching: ad despiciendum proclivis. *C. S.* 2. Contemptible, despicable: despiciendus, aspernandus, fastidiosus. *C. S.*

TARCAUSEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Tarcuisich. Despising, act of despising, reviling, a shewing of contempt: despiciendi actus. *C. S.*

TARCAUSICHT, -IDH, TH, *v. a.* (Tarcuis) Despise, re- vile: contemne, despice, vilipende. *C. S.* et *Maef. V.*

TARCAUSICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Tarcuisich. Despised, contemned, reviled: despectus, vilipensus. *C. S.*

• Tarcis, *adv.* *Llh.* Vide Taireis.

TAR-FHRADHARG, -AIN, *s. m.* (Tar, *prep.* et Fradh- arc). A squint, a squinting look: distortus obtusus. *C. S.* et *Maef. V.*

TAR-FHRADHARCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tar-fhradhar- ch). Squinting: limis intuens. *C. S.*

TARGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. A governing, ruling:

imperatio. *Llh.* et *Maef. V.* 2. An assembly: conventus. *Llh.*

TARGAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A target, a shield: clypeus major. “Agus bha coisbheirt umha air a chosaibh, agus targaid umha eadar a ghuaillibh.” 1 *Sam.* xvii. 6. And he had greaves of brass upon his legs, and a target of brass between his shoulders. Et erat tibialia arca illi super ejus pedes, et clypeus arcus inter ejus humeros. *Wcl.* Targaid. *Duv.*

TARGAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Targaid). Shielded, armed with a shield: scutatus, scuto vel clypeo instructus. *C. S.*

TARGAIR, -IDH, et -GRAIDH, TH, *v. a.* Foretell, di- vine: prædic, divina. *Provin.*

TARGRAIDH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Targair. Foretelling, act of foretelling: divinandi actus. *Provin.*

TARGRAIDH, *fut. v.* Targair, q. vide

TÀRLADH, *3d pers. sing. et pl. imperat. et pret. sub- junct. v. def.* Tàrladh, et Tàrlaidh. 1. Let him, her, it, or them happen: accidit, vel accidituro. “Tàrladh na dh'fhocas.” *C. S.* Happen what may. Quicquid accidat. “Na 'n tàrladh sin.” If that should happen. Si illud eveniret.

TÀRLAID, -E, -EAN, *s. m. vel f.* (Tàir, *adj.* et Slaod). A thrall, a slave: lixa, servus. *Maef. V.*

TÀRLAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tàrlaidh). Slavish, drudging, like a drudge: lixæ vel servo similis. *C. S.*

TÀRLAIDH, *fut. v. def.* Tàrladh, et Tàrlaidh. Will happen: accidit, eveniet. “Tàrlaidh mar thubh- airt thu.” *C. S.* As you said so will happen. Eveniet ut dixisti.

TÀRLAS, *fut. v. def.* Tàrladh, et Tàrlaidh, *2d et 3d pers. sing. et pl.* *C. S.* Vide Tàrlaidh.

TÀRMACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m. C. S.* Id. q. Tarm- achian.

TÀRMACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Tarm- aich. 1. A source, or origin: origo. *C. S.* 2. Act, or state of originating, or beginning: oriundi, originem trahendi, vel incipiendi actus. *C. S.* 3. Gathering, act of gathering, or collecting: carpendi, colligendi actus. *C. S.* 4. Dwelling, act or state of dwelling: habitandi actus vel status. *C. S.* 5. Producing, act of producing: produ- cendi, gignendi actus. *C. S.*

TÀRMACHIAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* The bird ptarmigan: tetras lagopus hieme albescens. *C. S.*

TÀRMAICH, -IDH, TH, *v. a. et n.* 1. Originate, be the source of: gigne. “Tàrmaichidh gach mathieas o Dhia.” *C. S.* Every good originates from God. Trahit suam originem quodque bonum a Deo. 2. Gather, cull, collect: carpe, collige. *C. S.* 3. Dwell, settle: commorare, habitare, habitaculum cape. *C. S.* 4. Produce, beget: produc, gigne. *C. S.*

TÀRMAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Tàrmaich. 1. Gathered, culled, collected: carptus, collectus. *C. S.* 2. Produced, begotten: productus, genitus. *C. S.*

TÀRNUIS, -UIS, *s. m.* A dislike of food, a loathing of meat: fastidium, nausea, cibi aversatio. *C. S.*



TÄRMUSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tärmus), Disliking, or loathing one's food: *nauseá laborans. C. S.*

TÄRNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. Thunder, a clap of thunder: *tonitru. Provin.* 2. Any loud sound: *altus sonitus. Provin.* 3. A blow: *ictus. Provin.*

TÄRNADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Tarring, et Fear), An inn-keeper: *caupo, diversitor. Macf. V.*

TÄRNADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Tárnadair), The office of an inn-keeper: *cauponis munus vel occupatio. C. S.*

TARP, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A clod, a lump: *gleba, frustum. Macf. V.*

TARPACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tarp), Full of clods, or lumps: *glebis, vel frustis frequens. C. S.*

TARPAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A cluster: *racemus, cumulus. Llb. et Macf. V.* 2. A crab-fish: *cancer. Macf. V.*

TARR, -ARRA, -AN, *s. m.* 1. The lower part of the belly: *hypogastrium, abdominis regio infima. C. S.* 2. A tail: *cauda. Macf. V.* 3. The breast: *pectus. Bibl. Gloss.*

TARRACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Tárr), The belly thong of a pack-saddle, a girth: *clitellarum cingulum, ventrem equi circumdans. C. S.*

TARRADH, -AIDH, *s. m. Macf. V.* Vide Tarring, *s.*

TARRA-GHEAL, -ILE, *adj.* (Tárr, et Geal), White-bellied: *ventrem albam habens. C. S.*

TARRANG, } -AING, et -AIRNE, -AIRNGNE, et -AIRNG-  
TARRAN, } NEAN, *s. f.* A nail, a small iron bolt: *paxillus, clavus exiguus ferreus. "Bhuail i'n tarran i' a leth-cheann, agus shàth i' s an talamh i." Breith. iv. 21.* She smote the nail into his temples, and fastened it in the ground. Infixit paxillum in ejus tempora et firmavit eum in terram. *Hebr. תרן teran*, to fix firmly.

TARRANG, -ART, -AIRT, *s. f.* (Tarrang, et Art), A load-stone: *magnes. Macf. V. et O'R.*

TARR-FHIONN, -A, *adj.* (Tárr, et Fionn), Having white buttocks, or white bellied: *nates albas, vel ventrem albam, habens. O'R. et C. S.*

TARR-GHEAL, -ILE, *adj.* (Tárr, et Geal). *C. S.* Vide Tarra-gheal.

TARRUING, -IDH, et -TÄIRNIDH, *TH, v. a. et n.* 1. Draw, pull: *trahere, hauri. "Chaidh i' síos do'n tobar, agus tharruing i uisg." Gen. xxiv. 45.* She went down into the well and drew water. Descendit illa ad fontem, et hausit aquam. "Täirgnidh mise mar an ceudna (uisge) do t' chàmhail." *Gen. xxiv. 44.* I will also draw (water) for thy camels. Hauriam etiam (aquam) tuis camelis. "An tarruing thu mach Lebhliathan le dubhan?" *Job. xli. 1.* Canst thou draw out Leviathan with an hook? An extrahes balænam hamo? 2. Draw, attract, lead: *atrahere, suadere. "Cha'n urrainn neach air bith teachd a' m' ionnsuidh-sa mar tarruinge an t-Athair a chuir uaidh mise e." Eoin. vi. 44.* No man can come unto me except the Father who hath sent me, draw him. Nemo potest venire ad me, nisi atraxerit Pater qui misit me illum. 3. Distill, as strong drink, brew: *succum frumenti igne subjecto elice. C. S.* 4. Take liquor from a cask: *e dolio liquorem trahere.*

*C. S.* 5. Serve out strong drink to guests, or customers: *liquorem generosum emptoribus vel hospitibus prome.* 6. Pull with violence, drag: *vi trahere vel raptá. C. S.* 7. Haul, or pull along: *arripe. C. S.* "Tarring dealbh." *C. S.* Draw a picture: *picturam delineá. "Tarring as a ácthe." C. S.* Pull asunder: *distráhe. "Tarring air fáilbh." C. S.* Draw away: *abstráhe. subduc. "Tarring air ais." C. S.* Draw back: *retráhe, revoca, vel ab aliquo descisce. "Tarring fuil." C. S.* Draw blood, or let blood: *sanguinem detráhe. "Tarring t' anil." C. S.* Draw breath: *anhela, respira. "Tarring gu crioch." C. S.* Draw to a conclusion: *ad finem perduc. "Tarring a mach." C. S.* Protract, lengthen: *protráhe. "Tarring claidheamh." C. S.* Draw a sword: *gladium distringere. P. n.* Draw near, approach, advance: *progredere, appropinqua. "Imich, agus tarring gu sliabh Thaboir." Breith. iv. 6.* Go, and draw near to mount Tabor. 1, et appropinqua ad montem Taboris. *id. et "Tarring am fagus." "Tarring suas." C. S.* Address, speak to: *compella, alloquere. Wld. Arwainn. Dav.*

TARRUING, -AIRGNE, et -E, -EAN, et TÄIRGNEAN, *s. f.* 1. Drawing, act of drawing, or pulling: *trahendi actus. "Ann an ionadaibh tarruing an uisge." Breith. v. 11.* In the places of drawing water. In locis hauriendi aquam. 2. Drawing, act of drawing, or attracting: *atrahendi, suadendi actus. C. S.* 3. Distilling, act of distilling: *succum frumenti subjecto igne extrahendi actus. C. S.* 4. Act of drawing liquor from a cask: *liquorem e dolio extrahendi actus. C. S.* 5. Act of serving out liquor to customers, or guests: *liquores generosos emptoribus vel hospitibus depremedi actus. C. S.* 6. Act of drawing, painting, or delineating: *delineandi actus. C. S.* 7. Act of hauling, or pulling along: *arripendi actus. C. S.* 8. Act of pulling with violence, or dragging: *vi trahendi, vel raptandi actus. C. S.* 9. Act of drawing near, or approaching: *appropinquandi actus. C. S.* 10. Any weight, or bulk that is drawn: *quicquid vi, vel arte tractum. C. S.* 11. A haul-yard, a rope by which a sail is hoisted, or lowered: *funis quidam ad navem vel naviculum pertinens quo velum erigitur, vel subducitur. C. S.* "Tarring-éisg." *Macf. V.* A draught of fishes: *piscium jactus.* 12. A turn, the season or time, at which any thing is done: *vicissitudo, tempus, quo aliquid fit. "Air a' cheud tarruing." C. S.* At the first time: *primo tempore.*

TARRUINGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tarring), Drawing, that draws: *trahens, qui trahit. C. S.* Vide Tarring.

TARRUINGTE, *pret. part. v.* Tarring. Drawn: *tractus. Vide Tarring, v.*

TARSANNAN, } -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Tarsuing). 1. Any TARSANAN, } beam going or extending across: *transtrum, trabs. C. S.* 2. A spoke of a wheel: *rotæ radius. 1 Rígh. vii. 33. "Tarsnan-rotha." Macf. V.* TARSUING, *adv. et prep.* Vide Tarsuinn, *adv.*

- TARSUINN**, -E, *adj.* (Thar). 1. Transverse, that crosses any thing else : transversus. "Ni mò bu chòir dhuib seasamh anns an t-slighe *tharsuinn*." *Obad.* 14. Neither shouldst thou have stood in the cross way. Neque fuisse tibi stare in via transversa. 2. Oblique, lateral : obliquus, lateralis. *C. S.* 3. Cross, perverse, peevish, fretful, ill-humoured : perversus, perversax, morosus. *C. S.*
- TARSUINN**, *adv.* et *prep.* 1. Across, transversely, or obliquely : transversim, obliquè. *C. S.* 2. Across : trans. *C. S.* 3. Over, from side to side : trans, per, ad alterum latus ab altero. *C. S.*
- TARSUINNEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Tarsuinn). 1. Transverseness, obliquity : obliquitas. *C. S.* 2. Crossness, peevishness : perversitas, perversicia, morositas. *C. S.*
- TARSUNNACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Tarsuinn, *adj.*) A species of poetry, lampooning, sarcastic language, cross allusions, inuendoes : satira, carmen famosum, sarcasmus. *C. S.*
- Tart**, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron. i. e.* Tar, et *Thm.* Vide *Thart*.
- TART**, -AIRT, *s. m.* 1. Thirst : sitis. C'ar son so a thug thu ìnos sinn as an Eiphit, chum sinn féin a mharbhadh, agus ar clann, agus ar spréidh le *tart?* *Ees.* xvii. 3. Wherefore is this that thou hast brought us up out of Egypt, to kill us, and our children, and our cattle, with thirst? Quare hoc te eduxisse nos (*lit.* sursùm) ex Ægypto, ad nosmet occidendum, et nostros liberos, et nostrum pecus sitis? 2. Drought, dry weather, want of rain : siccitas, cœlum aridum, pluvie absentia.
- "Amhluidh mar bhiteas fearann euraidh.  
"Air tìormachadh le *tart*. *Ross. Sabn.* cxliiii. 6.  
As a hard land is (that is) dried with drought. Sicut sit solum sterile arefactum siccitate. *Wcl.*
- Tarth**, vapour : exhalatio. *Dar. Germ.* Durst. *Wacht. Sued.* Torr. *Isl.* Thorr, et *Thurr.* *Gr.* Τεγος, arefactio, sicco.
- TARTACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tart). 1. Thirsty : siticulosus. *C. S.* 2. Causing thirst : sitim afferens. *C. S.* 3. Droughty : siccus. *C. S.*
- TARTAR**, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Noise, any great noise : strepitus.
- "A *thartar* mar thuinn, a' slachdadh sgeire."  
*S. D.* 107.
- His noise as waves dashing against a sea-rock. Ejus strepitus instar unde pulsantis maris scopulum. 2. Clamour, vociferation : clamor, vociferatio. *Macf. V.* 3. Hurry, bustle, confusion : festinatio, tumultuatio. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* *Wcl.* Truvst, et *Trwdda.* *Dav.* *Ann.* Tarz.
- TARTARACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tartar). 1. Noisy, making a great noise : strepitum ingentem edens, vel concitans. *C. S.* 2. Clamorous, vociferous : clamorosus, vociferans. *C. S.* 3. Hurried, bustling, confused, or creating confusion : festinans, tumultuans, tumultuosus, vel tumultum concitans. *C. S.* 4. Magnanimous : magnanimus. *Macf. V.* 5. Forward : audax. *Macf. V.*
- TARTARACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Tartarach). 1. Noisiness, a habit of making noise : clamor, clamorem exci-

- tandi consuetudo. *C. S.* 2. Bustle, confusion : tumultuatio, festinatio, confusio. *C. S.* 3. Forwardness : audacia. *C. S.*
- TARTMHOR**, -OIRE, *adj.* (Tart, et Mòr). 1. Thirsty : siticulosus, sitiens. *C. S.* 2. Droughty, dry : siccus. *C. S.*
- TARTMHORACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Tartmhor), Drought : siccitas. *C. S.*
- TARUNG**, -ING, } **AN**, et **TAIRGNE**, et **TAIRGNEAN**,  
**TARUNN**, -UNN, } *s. f. C. S.* Vide *Tarrang*.
- TÀSAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A slow, tedious, or plaintive discourse : sermo cunctabundus, lentus, vel querulus. *Macf. V.*
- TÀSANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tàsan). 1. Slow, tedious : tardus, cunctabundus. *Macf. V.* 2. Plaintive, querulous : querulus. *Macf. V.*
- TÀSANACHD**, } *s. f.* (Tàsanach). A habit of slow  
**TASANAICH**, } wrangling : altercatio consuetata.  
*MSS.* et *C. S.*
- TASDAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A shilling : solidus, numisma Britannicum. *N. H. Angl.* Tester.
- TASDANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tasdàn), Having many shillings : solidos multos habens. *N. H.*
- TÀSG**, -ÀISG, -AN, *s. m.* (Vide *Tathsg*), A ghost, an apparition : larva, spectrum. *MSS.* et *Provin.*
- \* **Tàsg**, -àisg, -an, *s. m.* 1. A report or rumour, fame : rumor, fama. *O. B.* 2. News, knowledge : res nova, scientia. *O. R.*
- TASGAIDH**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* **Taisg**. 1. A depository, a thing laid by or preserved, a treasure : armarium, depositum, thesaurus. *O. R.* et *C. S.* *Germ.* Tasche. 2. Laying up, act of laying up, or hoarding : condiendi, cooperandi actus. *C. S.* 3. A darling : delicia. "Co *thasgaidh*." *C. S.* My treasure : meum desiderium.
- TADADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* **Tataidh**. An attracting, or attaching to one, gaining over, cherishing : fovendi actus vel consuetudo. *Provin. Scot.* Dawting. *Angl.* Doating on.
- TATAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A clash : clangor. *Provin.*
- TATAIDH**, -IDH, *th, v. n.* Attract, cherish, gain over, conciliate, make one follow : attrahere, fove, allicere, invita, concilia. *Provin.*
- TÀTH**, -AIDH, *th, v. a.* Cement, join together, glue, solder : coalesce, conjunge, conglutina. *Macf. V.*
- TÀTHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tath, v.) Cementing, that cements, or solders : conglutinans. *C. S.*
- TATHACH**, -AICII, *s. m.* A guest, one who frequents a place : hospes, vel qui locum quandam frequenter. *MSS.*
- \* **Tath**, for *Tha iad.* *MSS.* et *Lhb.*
- TÀTHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* **Tàth**. Joining, cementing, act of joining, or soldering : conjungendi, conglutinandi actus. *C. S.* 2. A joining together : conjunctio. *C. S.*
- TATHAICH**, -E, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* **Tathaich**. 1. Frequenting, act of frequenting, or of often visiting : frequentandi, visitandi actus. *C. S.* 2. A resort, or place frequently visited : locus multò frequentatus. *C. S.*
- TATHAICH**, -IDH, *th, v. a.* Visit often, resort to : frequenter, visita. *C. S.*

TATHAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Tathaich, *v.*) One who visits often : frequentator. *C. S.*

TATHAICHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tathaich), Conversant, acquainted with, frequently visiting : familiaris, frequentans, sæpe visitans. *Lh. et C. S.*

TÀTHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Tàth, et Fear), A joiner : faber lignarius. *O.R. et C. S.*

TATHASG, -AISG, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Tabhasg.

TATH-BHEUM, -ÈIM, -NANNAN, *s. m.* 1. A mortal blow : ictus mortiferus. *Maef. V.* 2. A casting of darts : jaculorum emissio. *O.R.*  
\* Tathfann, -ainn, *s. m. B. B. Isà. lvi.* 10. Vide Tathunn.

TATHUNN, -IDH, TH, *v. n.* Bay, bark : latra. *O.R. et C. S.*

TATHUNN, -UNN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Tathuinn. Barking, act of barking : latratio, latrandi actus. *C. S.*

TATHUNNAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Tathuinn), A baying, or barking : latratio. *Maef. V.*  
\* Tè, *adj. B. B. Deut. xix. 6.* Vide Teith.

TÉ, *s. f. ind. 1.* A woman : mulier. "Bha aig Laban dithis nigheana : b' e ainm na té bu shìne Leah, agus ainm na té a b' òige Rachel." *Gen. xxix. 16.* Laban had two daughters ; the name of the elder one was Leah, and the name of the younger one Rachel. Fuit Labani duæ filie ; fuit nomen illius quæ erat major natu Leah, et nomen illius quæ erat junior Rachel. 2. Used of any object or thing to which the feminine gender applies : vox "té," de re quavis alidibetur, quæ feminei generis esse sumitur. *C. S.*

TEABHACHD, *s. f. ind. S. D.* 218. et *Provin.* Vide Tàbhachd.

TEABAD, -AID, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A stammer, or stammering : verborum hæsitatio. *Provin.* 2. An accident : casus improvisus. *Provin.*

TEABADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Teabad), 1. Stammering : balbus, voce hæsitans. *Provin.* 2. Accidental : contingens, fortuitus. *Provin.*

TEABADAICH, -E, *s. f.* 1. A stammering, a custom of stammering : balbuties, balbutiendi consuetudo. *Provin.* 2. Hesitation, delay : hæsitatio, cunctatio. *Provin.*

TEABANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* Carping, captious : criticus, contentiosus. *C. S.*

TEABANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Teabanta), 1. Captiousness, a captious disposition : ad contentionem proclivitas. *C. S.* 2. A habit of carping : contentiosis consuetudo. *C. S.*

TEABARSNAICH, -E, *s. f. Provin.* Id. q. Teabadaich.

TEACH, *s. m. ind.* A house : tectum, domus.  
"An uair a hithear saobhair neach,  
"Na glacadh fàitcheas thu ;  
"S an t àm a chinneas glòir a theach,  
"Na cuireadh sud ort tu." *Salm. lxxv. 16.*  
When one is made rich, let not fear seize thee, and when the glory of his house prospers, let not that cause envy to thee. Quando factus fuerit dives aliquis, ne capiat timor te ; et horà (quando) increverit gloria ejus domus, ne imponat istud tibi invidiam. *Wel. Ty. Walt. Arm. Tec. Germ.*

Dach, tectum. *Wacht. A. Sax. Theki. Sweed. Taak. Dan. Dag. Scot. Thack. Angl. Deck* (of a ship). *Gr. Τεγος, et Τεγν.*

TEACHD, *s. m. ind. et pres. part. v.* 1. Accession, arrival, a coming : adventus, accessus.  
"S' ait ceuma do theachd air an aonach."  
*S. D.* 212.

Joyful are the steps of thy coming on the hill. Lætifici sunt gradus tui adventis super civium.

2. Coming, act of coming : veniendi actus. "Tha thusa a' teachd a' m' ionnsuidh-sa le claidheamh, agus le sleagh, agus le sgéith." *1 Sam. xvii. 45.*  
Thou comest to me with a sword, and a spear, and a shield. Tu venis ad me cum gladio, cum hasta, et cum scuto.

TEACHD, *adj.* Legal, lawful, right, just, belonging to : justus, æquus. "Cha teachd dhuit sin." *C. S.* That is more than your due. Non est justum tibi istud.

TEACHD-AMACH, *s. m. ind.* (Teachd, *s. et* Mach, *adv.*) Product, increase : fructus, incrementum. *Maef. V. et C. S.*

TEACHD-A-STEACH, } *s. m. ind.* (Teachd, et Steach,  
TEACHD-A-STIGH, } vel Stigh), Income, revenue : reditus, vectigal. "Ann an teachd-a-stigh an aingidh tha buaires." *Gnà. xv. 6.* In the revenues of the wicked is trouble. In proventu improbi est conturbatio.

TEACHD-AN-TÌR, *s. m. ind.* (Teachd, et Tìr), Substance, livelihood : victus, patrimonium.  
"Tabhair dhoibh beath' is teachd-an-tìr."  
*Ross. Salm. xxviii. 9.*  
Give unto them life and food. Da illis vitam et victum.

TEACHDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Teachd et Fear), 1. A messenger, courier, or ambassador, any one bearing, that is sent, or that comes, with a message : nuncius, nunciis missus, vel veniens, nuncius quivis, legatus. "Tuitidh droch theachdair ann an òle : ach is slàinte an teachdair dileas." *Gnà. xiii. 17.* A wicked messenger falleth into mischief ; but a faithful ambassador is health. Incidit improbus nuncius in malum ; at est salus legatus fidelis. Teachdair-rìgh." *C. S.* A king's messenger : inter-nuncius regalis. "Teachdair-litrichean." *C. S.* A letter-carrier : tabellarius.

TEACHDAIREACHD, -EICHE, *adj.* (Teachdair), 1. Of or belonging to a messenger, courier, or ambassador : ad nuncium vel legatum pertinens. *C. S.* 2. Like a messenger, courier, or ambassador : nuncio vel legato similis. *C. S.*

TEACHDAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Teachdair), A message, errand, embassy, legation : jussum, mandatum, legatio. "Tha teachdair-eachd agam o Dhia a d' ionnsuidh." *Breith. iii. 20.* I have a message from God unto thee. Est mandatum mihi a Deo ad te. "Chaidh e air theachdair-eachd." *C. S.* He went a message, an errand, or embassy. Mandatis profectus est, vel nuncius ivit. 2. Tidings, news : novellæ. *C. S.*

TEADALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Slow, inactive, dilatory : segnis, iners, tempus duccens. *C. S.*

TEADALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Teadalach), Slowness, inactivity, dilatoriness: pigritia, inertia, cunctatio. *C. S.*

TEADALTAS, -AIS, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Teadalachd.

TEADHAIR, -DHAIR, et TEADHRAICHEAN, *s. f.* A tether: jumentum retinaculum, compedes. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

TEADHRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Teadhairich. Tethering, act of tethering, or confining by a tether: equo vel jumento compedes injiciendi actus. *C. S.*

TEADHRAICH, IDH, TH, *v. a.* (Teadhair), Tether, confine by a tether, or put on a tether: equo vel jumento compedes injice. *C. S.*

TEADHRAICHTÉ, *pret. part. v.* Teadhairich. Tethered, bound or fastened by a tether: compedibus retentus. *C. S.*

TEADHRAICHEAN, *pl.* of Teadhair, *q. vide.*

TEAGAIR, -IDH, et GRAIDH, -TH, *v. a.* 1. Collect, provide, furnish, supply: colligere, suppedita. *C. S.* 2. Thatch, cover: casam culmis, stipulis, vel erica tege. *O'R.* 3. Shelter, protect: defende, protege. *O'R.*

TEAGAISG, -IDH, TH, *v. a.* Teach, instruct: doce. "O'd' bheithneasaihbh eha do chlaon mi; oir *teagaisg* thusa mi." *Salm.* cxix. 102. From thy judgments I have not departed, for thou hast taught me. A tuis judicis non recessi, quia docuisti tu me. *Wel.* Dysgu, addysgu. *Dav. Gr. Διδάσκω.*

TEAGAISGTE, *pret. part. v.* Teagaisg. Taught: docutus. *C. S.*

TEAGAISGTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Teagaisgte), Docile, teachable: doctrinae capax. *C. S.*

TEAGAMH, -AIMH, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Doubt, a doubt: dubium, dubitatio. *C. S.* 2. A doubtful case: res dubia. *C. S.* 3. Suspense, perplexity: hæsitatio, difficultas. *C. S.* "Gun *teagamh*." *C. S.* Without doubt: sine dubio "Tha mi an *teagamh*." *C. S.* I doubt: dubito.

TEAGAMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Teagamh). 1. Doubtful: dubius, ambiguus. *C. S.* 2. Doubting: dubitans. *C. S.* 3. Causing a doubt: dubitationem afferens. *C. S.* 4. Uncertain: incertus. *C. S.*

TEAGAR, -AIR, *s. m.* Provision: commectus, victus. *Macf. V.* et *O'R.*

TEAGASG, -AISG, -AN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Teagaisg. 1. Teaching, act of teaching, or instructing: docendi actus. "Bha mi gach là a' m' shuidhe maille fibh 's an teampull, a *teagasg*." *Mat.* xxvi. 55. I sat daily with you in the temple, teaching. Sedebam vobiscum quaque die in templo, docens. 2. Doctrine, a doctrine, or doctrines: doctrina, propositio quævis, dogma, vel scientiæ cuiusvis propositio. "A' *teagasg* àitheanta dhaoine mar *teagasg*." *Mat.* xv. 9. Teaching the commandments of men as doctrine. Docentes præcepta hominum instar doctrinae. *Wel.* Dysg, *Dav. Engl.* Text. "Fear-teagaisg." *C. S.* A teacher: doctor. "Luchd-teagaisg." *C. S.* Teachers: doctores. "Teagasg-draoidheachd." *MSS.* Sorcery, druidism: venticium, ars magica, doctrina druidarum.

TEAGAISGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Teagasg, et Fear). A teacher: doctor. *Macf. V.*

TEAGHLACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. m. et f.* 1. A family, household: familia. "Air eagal gu n' bhiodh 'u ir measg fear, no bean, no *teaghlach*, no treubh, a chlaonas a chridhe air falbh an diugh o 'n Tighearn ar Dia." *Deut.* xxix. 18. Lest there should be among you man, or woman, or family, or tribe, who shall withdraw their (his) heart this day from the Lord our God. Ne sit apud vos vir, vel mulier, vel familia, vel tribus qui avertet suum animum hodie a Domino Deo nostro Deo. 2. A house or dwelling: domus, domicilium. *C. S. Wel.* Teulu, Tylwyth. *Dar.*

TEAGMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Teaganh). *C. S.* Vide Teagamhach.

TEAGMHAILE, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. An occurrence, encounter, contingency: occurus, casus. *MSS.* et *Macf. V.* 2. A meddling, or interference: discrepantia. *Lh.* 3. Strife, revenge, retribution: contentio, ultio, retributio. *O'R.*

\* Teagmhaileach, *adj.* Contentious, contending, striving: litigious, rixosus. *O'R.*

TEAGMHAIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* An accident: casus. *Macf. V.*

TEAGMHAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Teagmhaeis), Accidental: fortuitus. *Lh.* et *Macf. V.*

TEAGNADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A squeezing, or forcing of any thing through another, a striving: compressio, nisus, rei alicujus compressio in, vel per aliam. *C. S.*

TEAGRADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Teagair. 1. Providing, act of providing, collecting, or furnishing: colligendi, suppeditandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Thatching, act of thatching: casam stipulis, culmis, vel erica tegendi actus. *MSS.* 3. Defending, act of defending, or protecting: defendendi, tuendi actus. *C. S.*

TEAGRAIDH, *fut. v.* Teagair, *q. vide.*

TEAGUISG, -IDH, TH, *v. a. C. S.* Id. *q.* Teagaisg.

\* Tealla, *s. m.* The earth: tellus. *Lh.*

TEALLACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* 1. A hearth, or fire-place: focus. "Anns an là sin 'nà mise uachdaran Iudah mar *teallach* teine am measg conaidh." *Sechar.* xii. 6. In that day I will make the rulers of Judah as an hearth of fire among the wood. Eo die reddam duces Iehudæ tanquam focum ignis inter ligna. 2. A smith's forge: furnus. *C. S.*

TEALLACHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Teallach), A concubine: concubina. *Macf. V.*

TEALLAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A lusty or buncy woman: mulier ventriculosa. *Macf. V.*

TEALLSANACH, -AICH, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Feallsanach. TEALLSANACHD, *s. f. ind.* *C. S.* Vide Feallsanachd.

TEAMHAIDH, -E, *adj.* 1. Pleasant: amenus. *C. S.* 2. Quiet: tranquillus. *C. S.*

TEAMHAIR, -E, *adj.* Pleasant, agreeable: amenus, venustus. *Macf. V.*

TEAMPULL, -UILL, *s. m.* A temple, or church: templum. *Salm.* xxvii. 4

TEAMPULLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Teampull), A church-officer: ecclesie servus. *C. S.*

TEAMPULLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Teampull). 1. Of or belonging to a temple, or church: ad templum pertinens. *C. S.* 2. Like a temple, or church: templo similis. *C. S.*

TEANACHD, -AIDH, *th. v. a.* Save, protect, recover: conserva, tuere, recupera. *Provin.*

TEANACIDADIH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Teanachd. Saving, act of saving, protecting, recovering from instant peril: conservandi, tuendi, a periculo imminente eripiendi actus. *C. S.*

TEANACHDAS, -AIS, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Teanadachadh.

TEANAIL, -IDH, *th. v. a.* *C. S.* Vide Tionail.

TEANCHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Teann, et Car), Pincers, tongs, a smith's vice, or tongs: forceps, cochlearis. *C. S.*

TEANGA, } -AN, et -EAN, et -ANNAN, *s. f.*

TEANGADH, -AIDH, } 1. The tongue, a tongue: lingua. "Gléidh do theangadh o olc." *Salm.* xxxiv. 13. Keep thy tongue from evil: custodi tuam linguam a malo. 2. A speech, or dialect: dialectus. *C. S.*

TEANGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Teanga). 1. Tongued, loquacious: loquax. 2. Speaking many languages: variis linguis versatus. *C. S.*

TEANGACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Teangach). *C. S.* Vide Teangaireachd.

TEANGA-CON, *s. m.* (Teanga, et Cú), The herb hound's tongue: cynoglossum officinale. *O. R.*

TEANGA-MHION, *s. f.* (Teanga, et Mion), Dead nettle, white archange: lanium album. *O. R.*

TEANGAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Teanga.

TEANGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Teangair, et Fear). 1. A linguist, a humanist, an interpreter: linguarium peritus, humaniorum literarum professor, interpres, prolocutor. *C. S.* 2. An orator: orator. *C. S.*

TEANGAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Teangair). 1. The office of a linguist, or interpreter: linguarium periti, vel interpretis munus, vel occupatio. *C. S.* 2. Skill in languages: linguarium peritia. *C. S.* 3. Philology: philologia. *C. S.* 4. Oratory: oratoris munus. *C. S.*

TEANS, TEINNE, *adj.* 1. Strait, tense: arctus, strictus, tensus. *C. S.* 2. Stiff, rigid: rigidus. *C. S.* 3. Fixed, firmly fixed: fixus. *C. S.* 4. Closely packed: dense compressus. 5. *i. e.* "Teann air." Near to: vicinus, propè adstans. *C. S.* 6. Narrow, miserly: parvus, avarus. *C. S.* 7. Eager, keen: vehemens, ardens. *C. S.* 8. In difficult circumstances: rebus angustis versatus. *C. S.* *Wcl.* Ten, et Teyn. *Dor. Arm.* Ten, et Tenna. *Gr. Tosa. Lut. Tendo.*

TEANS, -AIDH, *th. v. a. et n.* 1. Strain, press, press together: comprime, allide. *C. S.* 2. Move, stir, proceed, go, or come: move te, progredere, abi. vel veni. *C. S.* 3. Come, fall to, begin: adesto, aggredere, incipe. *C. S.* "Teann a mach." *C. S.* Turn out: exi, exi foris. "Teann a bhos." *C. S.* Come near: appropinqua. "Teann suas."

*C. S.* Go up: ascende. "Teann a nall." *C. S.* Get hither: huc ades. "Teann a ùnn." *C. S.* Go over thither: transi ad alteram partem. "Teann uam." *C. S.* Get thee from me: apage. "Teann ris." *C. S.* Begin it: incipe. "Teannaibh f' a chéile." *C. S.* Sit close together: confertim sedete. *Wcl. Tynn. Dav.*

TEANN! TEANS! *interj.* Hold! hold!: siste! cave!  
*C. S.*

TEANNACHADIH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Teannaich. 1. Straitening, act of straitening: comprimenti, vel constringendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Squeezing, act of squeezing, or crushing: collidendi, elidendi actus. *C. S.* 3. Crowding, act of crowding, or of crowding together: arctandi, coarctandi coangustandi actus. *C. S.* 4. Oppressing, act of oppressing: opprimendi actus. *C. S.* 5. Claspng, act of clasping, inclosing, or embracing: infibulandi, fibulà conjungendi, vel connectendi, amplectandi actus. *C. S.* 6. Besieging, act of besieging: obidendi actus. *C. S.* 7. A strait, a difficulty: angustia, difficultas. *C. S.* 8. Energy, force: effecacia, vis. *C. S.*

TEANNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Teann. 1. Straining, act of straining, pressing, or pressing together: constringendi, comprimiendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Moving, act of moving, stirring, going, or coming: se movendi actus. *C. S.* Vide Teann, *v.*

TEANNAICH, -IDH, *th. v. a.* (Teann). 1. Straiten, make tight: arcta, comprime, coarcta, constringe. "Nuair a dh' imicheas tu, cha teannaichear do cheumanna." *Gnà.* iv. 12. When thou goest, thy steps shall not be straitened. Quum ambulabis non arctabuntur gressus tui. 2. Squeeze, crush: collide, elide. *C. S.* 3. Crowd, crowd together: coangusta. *C. S.* 4. Oppress, reduce to difficulty: opprime, ad incitas redige. *C. S.* 5. Clasp, inclose, embrace: fibulà conjunge, vel connecte, amplectare. *C. S.* Besiege: obside. "Teannaich-uidh e thu ann ad gheataibh uile." *Deut.* xxiii. 52. He shall besiege thee in all thy gates. Obsidebit te in tuis portis omnibus. *Fr. Tendre.*

TEANNAICHTÉ, *part. part. v.* Teannaich. 1. Straitened, confined, made strait: coarctatus, constrictus. *C. S.* 2. Squeezed, crushed: collisus, elisus. *C. S.* 3. Crowded, crowded together: coangustatus. *C. S.* 4. Oppressed, reduced to straits: oppressus, ad incitas reductus. *C. S.* 5. Clasped, inclosed: fibulà constrictus, vel connectus, inclusus sicut gremio. *C. S.* 6. Besieged: obecessus. *C. S.*

TEANNAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Teann, et Fear). 1. A squeezing press, any instrument to squeeze with: instrumentum quodvis quo comprimitur aliquid. *C. S.* 2. The noise of the sea in a cave: per antrum maris sonitus. *Ilh. App.*

TEANNAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Teann). Austerity: austeritas, severitas. *O. R.* et *C. S.*

TEANNASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Teannas), Austere, severe: austerus, severus. *C. S.*

TEANNCHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Teanchair.

TEANNDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Teann). 1. Pressing, that presses; constringens, coartans. *C. S.* 2. Oppressive, afflictive: opprimens, arumnas affrens. *C. S.*

TEANNDACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Teannaich. *C. S.* Vide Teannaichadh.

TEANNDACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Teanndach). *C. S.* Vide Teannaichd.

TEANNDAICH, -IDH, *TH, v. a.* (Teann). *C. S.* Vide Teannaich.

TEANNDAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Teannaich. *C. S.* Vide Teannaichte.

TEANN-DHEOCH, *s. f.* (Teann, et Deoch), A full draught, or large drink: haustus plenus. *C. S.*

TEANN-FHÁSGADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Teann, et Fásghadh), A hard squeeze: compressio rigida, vel arcta. *C. S.*

TEANN-SHÁTH, -LÁTH, -AN, *s. m.* (Teann, et Sàth), A full meal, great abundance: cibi refectiois copia, satietas. *C. S.*

TEANNTA, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Teann. Joined, close, compact: conjunctus, compactus. *Lth. O'R.* et *C. S.*

TEANNTACHD, *s. f. ind.* 1. A strait, difficulty: indigentia, res ardua, angustia. "Eadhon mar sin, dh'atharraicheadh 'c thusa á meadhon teanntachd gu àite farsuinn." *Iob. xxxvi.* 16. Even so he would have removed thee from the midst of a strait, to a wide place. Etiam sic avertisset te e medio angustiarum ad locum spatiosum. 2. Oppression: opprobrium. *C. S.* 3. Frost: glacies, gelu. *C. S.* 4. Adversity: res adversæ. *C. S.* 5. Constipation: alvi restrictio. *C. S.*

TEANNTAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Teann). 1. A press, a squeeze: prelum, toruleum. "Crann teanntain." A press, wine-press: torcular. *Lth.* et *O'D.* 2. A bruising: contusio. *C. S.*

TEARB, -AIDH, *TH, v. a.* Separate, wean: separa, a lacte depelle. *C. S.*

TEARBADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Tearb. Separating, act of separating, or weaning: separandi, a lacte depellendi actus. *C. S.*

TEARBAIDH, -IDH, *TH, v. a. Provin.* Vide Tearb.

TEARBAIN, -IDH, *TH, v. a. Provin.* Vide Tearb.

TEARBTA, *pret. part. v.* Tearb. Separated, weaned: separatus, a lacte depulsus.

TEARC, TEIRCE, *adj.* Rare, unusual, scarce, few: rarus, paucus, paucus.

"S tearc an diugh mo chùis ghàire."

*Turn.* 42.

Unusual to-day is my cause of laughter. Est rara hodie mea causa ridendi.

TEARCAD, -AID, *s. m.* (Tearc), Fewness, scarcity, rarcness, degree of rarcness: paucitas, inopia, raritas, raritatis gradus. *C. S.*

TEARC-EUN, -EUN, *s. m.* (Tearc, et Eun), A phoenix, *lit.* a rare bird: phoenix, *lit.* rara avis. *Maaf. V.*

TEARMANN, -AIN, } *s. m.* 1. Protection, refuge, a TEARMUNN, -UINN, } sanctuary: asylum, refugium. "Is gabhadh mi fuidh sgàil do sgéith  
"Mo thearmann is mo nèart,

"Gu ruig an uair sin anns an téid  
"Na h-uile ad uile thart."

*Subm. Ivii.* 1.

And I will take beneath the shadow of thy wing my refuge and my strength, till that time come in which all those evils shall have passed away. Et capiam sub umbra tue ale meum refugium et meum robur, quousque venerit hora ista in qua transierit mala hec omnia. "Dean Tearmunn, vel, "Thoir Tearmunn." *C. S.* Defend, protect: defende, protege.

TEARMUID, -E, -EAN, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Tearmunn. TEARMUNN, -IDH, *TH, v. a.* (Tearmunn). *C. S.* Vide Tearmunnaich.

TEARMUNNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tearmunn), Protecting, belonging to a sanctuary: protegens, defendens. *C. S.*

TEARMUNNACHD, *s. f. ind.* *C. S.* Vide Tearmunn. TEARMUNNAICH, -IDH, *TH, v. a.* (Tearmunn), Protect, defend: tere, protege, defende. *C. S.*

TEARMUNNAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Tearmunnaich. protected: defensus, protectus. *C. S.*

TEARMUNNAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Tearmunn, et Fear), A protector, or defender: protector, defensor. *Maaf. V.*

TEARN, } -AIDH, *TH, v. a.* et *n.* (Tearuinn). 1. ESTEARN, } cape, evade: evade, effuge. *C. S.* 2. Rescue, save: recupera, serva, a periculo eripe. "Tearuadh iad thu o na nithibh a tha gu teachd ort." *Isai. xlvii.* 13. Let them save thee from the things that are to come upon thee. Servanto te ab illis que sunt superventura tibi. 3. Descend: descende. *Stew.* 186.

TEARNADH, } -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Teàrn. TEARNADH, } 1. Escaping, act of escaping, or evading: evadendi, effugiendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Rescuing, act of rescuing, or saving: a periculo eripendi, servandi actus. "Cha 'n 'eil eòlas aca-san a ta cur suas fiodha an deilbh shnaidhte, agus a' deanamh tuirnigh ri dia nacl urrainn tearnuadh." *Isai. xlv.* 20. They have no knowledge that set up the wood of their graven image, and pray unto a god that cannot save. Non est scientia illis qui erigunt lignum eorum simulacri dolati, et precantur ad deum qui non potest asservare. 3. Descending, act of descending: descendendi actus.

"S nithibh tearnuadh do na glannaibh,

"O 'n tha gruaman air na beannaibh."

*Mucuity.* 34.

It is time to descend to the valleys, since there is gloom upon the mountains. Tempus est descendere ad convales, enim est obscuritas circa montes.

TEARNTA, } *pret. part. v.* Teàrn. Saved, rescued: TEARNTA, } servatus, a periculo abreptus. *C. S.*

TEARR, -ARRA, *s. f.* Tar, pitch: pix liquida. *Maaf. V.* et *C. S.* *Arm. Ter.*

TEARR, -AIDH, *TH, v. a.* (Teàrr), Tar, run over, or mark with tar: pice illic, vel obsigna.

TEARRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Teàrr. 1. Daubing, act of daubing, or marking with tar: pice liquida illinendi, vel obsignandi actus. 2.

A tar mark on the wool of sheep: pice liquida signum in ovium vellus. *C. S.*

TEARRAID, -E, -EAN, *s. m. Macf. V.* Vide Eairaid. TEARUINN, -IDH, et TEARNAIDH, TH, *v. a. et n. C. S.* Vide Tèarn.

TEARUNTE, *adj. et pret. part. v.* Tèarunn. 1. Safe: tutus. *C. S.* 2. Saved, rescued: servatus, a periculo ereptus. *C. S.*

TEARUNTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tearunn). 1. Secure, confident of security: securus. *C. S.* 2. Protecting, saving: a periculo eripiens, servans. *C. S.*

TEARUNTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Security, safety: securitas. *C. S.*

TEAS, *s. m. ind.* Heat, warmth: æstus, calor, caliditas.

"'S cha 'n' fholuichear o theas na gréin',  
"Aon ní 's' a' chruinne ta."

*Salm. xix. 6.*

And there is not hidden from the heat of the sun any thing that is in the world. Et non celatur a calore solis quicquid quod in orbe terrarum est. *Wel. Tes:* æstus solis. *Dav. Arn. Tes Corn. Tes. Arab. صوز sooz. Pers. آتاش autash, et توش tush, fire: ignis.*

TEASACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Teas). A fever: febris. *Deut. xxviii. 22. marg. et C. S. Wel. Tesach:* lascivía; "quia sunt quaedam animalia quæ in sole tantum lascivunt." *Dav. in voc.*

TEASACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Teasach. 1. Heating, act of heating, or warming: calefaciendi actus. *C. S.* 2. State of becoming warm: calecendi status. *C. S.*

TEASAICH, -IDH, TH, *v. a. et n.* (Teas). 1. Heat, warm: calefac. *C. S.* 2. Become warm, or hot: calcesce. *C. S.*

TEASAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Teasaich. Heated, warmed: calefactus. *C. S.*

TEASAIRG, -IDH, TH, *v. a.* Save, deliver, rescue: conserva, libera, recupera. "Bithidh tu mháin fuidh fhóimheart, agus air do chreachadh a ghnáth, agus cha teasaírg duine sam bith thu." *Deut. xxviii. 29.* Thou shalt be only oppressed and spoiled for evermore, and there will be no man who will save thee. *Lrisque tantummodo infestus fraudi et rapinæ (lit. sub fraude et vastatus) quotidie, et non erit ullus qui servabit te.*

TEASAIRGINN, *s. f. ind. et pres. part. v.* Teasaírg. 1. Rescuing, act of rescuing, or saving, delivering from danger: liberandi, recuperandi, servandi actus. "Cha roibh neach ann g' a teasaírginn." *Deut. xxii. 27.* And there was none to save her. Et fuit nemo ad eam servandum. 2. A deliverance, a rescue: liberatio, servatio. *Saba. xxxv. 10. metr.*

TEASAIRGTE, *pret. part. v.* Teasaírg. Saved, rescued, delivered: liberatus, servatus. *C. S.*

TEASHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Teas), Sultry, warm: torridus, fervidus. *C. S.*

TEASBHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Teas), Sultriness, warmth: vis æstus. *Macf. V.*

TEAS-BHUALA, *s. pl.* (Teas, et Buaille), Hot baths thermæ. *Macf. V.*

\* Teasg, -aidh, th, *v. a.* Vide Teasgaírg.

\* Teasgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Teas, et Gathach), Piercing, cutting: penetrans. *Bibl. Gloss.*

\* Teasgaírg, -idh, th, *v. a.* 1. Cut: secta. *MSS. 2.* Mangle, tear: dilacera, lacera. *MSS.*

TEASGAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* A boisterous wind, a storm, a wave: turbo, tempestas, fluctus. *Lth. et Provin.*

TEAS-GHAOTH, -AOITHE, -AN, *s. f.* (Teas, et Gaoth), A parching wind; ventus torridus. *Macf. V. et O'B.*

TEAS-GHRÀDHI, -ÀIDH, *s. m.* (Teas, et Gràdh), Fer-vent love: ardens studium, vel desiderium. *C. S.*

TEAS-GHRÀDHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Teas-ghràdh), Loving ardently: amans vehementer. *C. S.*

TEASRAIG, -IDH, TH, *v. a. C. S.* Id. q. Teasaírg.

TEASRAIGINN, *s. f. ind. et pres. part. v.* Teasraige. *C. S.* Id. q. Teasaírginn.

TEASRAIGTE, *pret. part. v.* Teasraige. *C. S.* Vide Teasaírgte.

TEASUIDHEACHD, *s. f.* A heat, warmth, or moderate heat: calor, tepor. *O'B.*

\* Teib, *impers. v. MSS.* Vide Theab.

\* Teibid, -e, -ean, et Teibidh, *s. m.* A physician: medicus. *MSS.*

TEIBIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Teib, v.) Irresolute: dubius, hæsitans. *C. S.*

\* Teibidh, -e, *adj.* Smart, pedantic: acutus, pædagogicus. *MSS.*

\* Teibidh', *pl. of* Teibid, q. vide.

TEICHI, -IDH, TH, *v. n.* Flee: fuge, effuge. "O ghluth a' bhuaireis teich na slòigh." *Isà. xxxiii. 3.* At the noise of the tumult the people fled. Ad sonitum strepitus fugerunt populi. *Wel. Techu. Dav. Arn. Tech. Germ. Tögen, celare, occulere; "Verbum facessens a Tectico Techu, latere, latitare, quod hodie custodiunt Cambri." Wacht. in voc.*

TEICHEADH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Teich. 1. Fleeing, act of fleeing: fugiendi actus. *C. S.* 2. A flight: fuga. "Chuir teicheadh air." *C. S.* Put him to flight: fuga aliquem.

TEICHMIEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Teich), Fleeting: fugax. *A. Macdon.*

TEID, *fut. interrog. et neg. v. irreg.* Rach, vel Theirig. "Cha 'n' ceil an leanabh ann; agus mise, càit an téid mi?" *Gen. xxxvii. 3.* The child is not; and I, whether shall I go? Puer non adest; et ego, quorsum ibo? "Cha téid mi." *C. S.* I will not go. Non ibo. "Nach téid thu?" *C. S.* Will thou not go? Nonne ibis.

\* Téidhm, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Death: mors. *Lth.*

TEIDIDH, -E, *adj.* Wild, fierce: imanis, ferus. *Proor.*

\* Teile, -ean, *s. f.* A lime or linden-tree. "Crann teile." *tilia. B. B. Isà. vi. 13.*

\* Teileag, -eig, -an, *s. f. dim. of* Teile. A small lime, or linden-tree: tilia exigua. *O'R.*

\* Teilg, -idh, th, *v. a. et n.* Vide Tilg.

TEILG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A fishing line, the line attached to a fishing rod: seta, linnm piscatorium, ad arundinem piscatorium alligatum. *C. S.*

TEILGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Teilg). Furnished with a fishing line: liná piscatoriá instructus. *C. S.*

TEILLEACH, -ICI, *adj.* A blub-checked fellow: bucco. *Provin.*

TEINE, -E, *pl.* TEINTEAN, *s. m.* Fire: ignis.

"Loisg Sonnmor mar theine nan speur."  
*Tom. vii. 234.*

Sonmor burned as the fire of the skies. Arsit Sonmor instar ignis caelorum. "Teim'-athair." *C. S.* Ethereal fire, lightning: fulgur, fulgtrum, *lit.* ignis aëris. "Teim'-aoibhinn." *C. S.* A bon-fire: ignis festus. "Teim'-éiginn." *C. S. lit.* A forced fire, a fire raised by the violent rubbing of two pieces of wood together, and superstitiously used in averting diseases from cattle: ignis lignorum duorum fricione excitatus, et superstitionis adhibitus ad morbos a pœcudibus depellendum. "Teine-ghealan." *C. S.* The phosphoric light emitted from fish, or from decayed wood, in the dark: lux illa phosphorica quam emittunt pisces vel lignum arefactum in tenebris. "Teim'-oidhche." *C. S. Id. q.* Teim'-athair. "Teine-sionnachain." *C. S.* A whirlwind: turbo. "Teine-sithe." *C. S.* Wild-fire: ignis fatuus. *Wel. Tân. Dav. Arm. Tân. Corn. Tân. A. Sac. Tynan.* to kindle: accendere. *Angl.* To tine: to kindle, to set on fire: accendere. et *Angl.* Tinder: igniarius. *Germ. Tân.* "Vox Celtica magnam ducens familiam in vetustissimis linguis." et "Ab hoc primitivo, Jupiter Dorice vocatur *Zaw*, *z.* c. æther, ignis caelestis. Ex eodem fonte habent Latini *Cœdere*, in compositis accendere, incendere succedere, et inde *Sacinnon lapis ustilis*." *Wacht. in voc. Gr. Træw*, sol. *z. e. Gætl.* "Ti, et teine." *q. d.* caloris existentia, vel ille, (scilicet deus) qui ignem habet, vel calorem, vel qui calorem omnibus suppeditat. *Hebr.* גֶּחֶמִים *gehennim*, orcus, tartarus; et *Pers.*

جَهَنَّمَ *jehennem*, tartarus. *Hebr.* תַּנוּר *thanou*, ignis.

TEINEACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Teine. A small fire: ignis exiguus. *C. S.*

TEINE-DÉ, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Teimidh-dé.

TEINIDH, -E, *adj.* (Teine). Fiery: igneus. *Maef. V.*

TEINIDH-DÉ, -EAN-DÉ, *s. m.* (Teimidh, et An-dé). 1. A butterfly: papillio. *Provin.* 2. A certain scorbutic appearance on the skin: per cutem scorbutica infectio quedam. *Provin.*

TEINEIL, -E, *adj.* (Teine). *C. S.* Vide Teimtidh.

TEINGIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A meteor: meteor. *MSS.*

TEINN, -E, *s. f.* Teann, *adj.* 1. Sickness: agrotatio. *C. S.* 2. Distress, misery, calamity: angustie necessitas, calamitas.

"'S tu dh' fhuasgail orm 's mi ann an teim."

*Saltn. iv. 1.*

It is thou who didst relieve me, when I was in distress. Es tu (qui) succurristi mihi, et me in angustias.

TEINN, -E, *adj.* *MSS.* et *O.R.* Vide Timn. *O.R.*

TEINNE, *ind.* } *s. f.* (Teann, *adj.* q. vide) Ten-  
TEINNEAD, -EID, } sion, rigidity, severity: tensio,  
rigor, severitas, severitatis gradus. *C. S.*

TEINNTÉACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Teimtidh.

TEINNTÉACH, -ICI, *s. m.* (Teine), Lightning: fulgur, fulgtrum. *Lll. et C. S.*

TEINNTÉACHD, *s. f. ind. C. S.* Vide Teimtidh-eachd.

TEINNTÉAN, *pl.* of Teine, q. vide.

TEINNTÉAN, } -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A hearth, or fire-  
TEINTEAN, } place: focus. "Dean aran air lic  
an teinnté." *Gen. xviii. 6.* Make bread upon the hearth. Fœc (de)se panem ad focum. "Airgid teinntéin." *C. S.* Hearth money: tributum focarium. "Leac an teinntéin." *C. S.* The hearth flag: focus.

TEINNTÉANACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Teimntéan). 1. Hav-  
TEINTEANACH, } ing a fire-place, or hearth: fo-  
TEINTEAN, } cum habens. *C. S.* 2. Of, or belonging to a fire-  
place, or hearth: ad focum pertinens. *C. S.*

TEINNTI, } *adj.* (Teine). Fiery: igneus, ig-  
TEINNTIDH, -E, } nitus, rutilus. *Fœc. et C. S.*

TEINNTREACH, -ICI, *s. f. et coll.* (Teine). Flashes of lightning: fulgetra. *Lll. et Maef. V.*

Teir, *fut. r. irreg.* Abair. *MSS.* Vide Teir.

TEIRBEIRT, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Teirg, et Beart), Fa-  
TEIRBEIRT, } tigue: defatigatio. *O.R. et C. S.*  
*Scot. Taivert. Jan.*

TEIRBEIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Teirbheirt). 1. Fatigued: defatigatus. *C. S.* 2. Causing fatigue: defatigationem afferens. *C. S.*

TEIRBEIRTEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. r.*  
Teirbheirtich. Fatiguing, act of fatiguing: defatigandi actus. *C. S.*

TEIRBEIRTEICH, -IDH, TH, *v. a.* (Teirbheirt, *s.*)  
Weary, harass: fatiga, defatiga, vexa. *C. S.*

TEIRBEIRTEICHTHE, *pres. part. v.* Teirbheirtich. Weary, fatigued: defatigatus. *C. S.*

TEIRC *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Tearc.

TEIRCE, *adj. compar.* of Tearc, q. vide.

TEIRCE, *s. f. ind.* (Tearc). Fewness, rareness: paucitas, raritas. *C. S.*

TEIRCEAD, -EID, *s. m.* (Teirce). Scarcity, fewness, degree of scarcity, or fewness: raritas, paucitas, paucitatis gradus. *C. S.*

Teirc-theolach, -aiche, *adj.* (Teirc, et Feòil),  
Lean, meagre: macilentus. *Lll. et O.B.*

TEIRCHADUINN, *s. m. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Teirg. Decaying, state of decaying, or wasting: deficiens, consumens status.

TEIRIG, -IDH, et TEIRIGIDH, TH, *v. n.* 1. Fail, be spent, be exhausted: deficere, exhaurire, consumi. "Thuirig e." *C. S.* It is spent: consumptus est, finitus est. *Lat. Terò. Gr. Tερίσθω.*

TEIRINN, -IDH, et TEURNADH, TH, *v. a.* Come down, or go down, descend: descendere. *C. S.*

TEIRIS, *interj. Maef. V.* Vide Tairis, *interj.*

TEIRMEASG, -ISG, *s. m.* A mistake, a mishap, or misfortune: error, infortunium. *Maef. V.*

TEIRMEASGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Teirmeasg). That meets with accidents, unfortunate: casibus vel infortuniis obnoxius. *C. S.*

TEIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A musical air: suavis modulus, modulatio musica, vel tonus musicus. *Maef. V.*



TEISDEAS, -EIS, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Teist-eas.

TEISMEID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A last will, or testament: testamentum. *C. S.*

TEIS-MEADHON, -OIN, *s. f.* The exact middle: ipsum centrum, medium. *C. S. Wcl.* Teisban.

TEIST, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Testimony, proof: testimonium, documentum. *C. S.* 2. Character, reputation, esteem: existimatio, reputatio, respectus. *C. S.*

TEISTEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Teisteil), The state of holding a good reputation: existimatio, status in quo existimatio bona tenetur. *C. S.*

TEISTEANAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Teist, et Fianuis), A certificate: testimonium scriptum. *C. S.*

TEISTEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* A testimony: testimonium. "Chuir e suas teistean ann an Jacob." *Saln.* lxxviii. He set up a testimony in Jacob. Statuit testimonium in Jacobo.

TEISTEIL, -E, *adj.* (Teist). 1. Respectable, esteemed: existimatus. *C. S.* 2. Reputable, unblemished: honestus. *C. S.* 3. Chaste, pure: castus, purus. *C. S.*

TEITH, -EOTHÀ, *adj. C. S.* Vide Teth.

\* Teith, -idh, th, *r. n. MSS.* Vide Teich.

TEÒ, } -AIDH, TH, *r. a.* (Teotha, *adj.*) Warm,  
TEÒDH, } make warm: tepida, tepefac. *C. S.* et  
*Maef. V.*

TEÒ-CHRIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Teò, et Cridhe). 1. Warm-hearted, kind-hearted, affectionate: ad amandum proclivis, benignus, sincerus. "Bithibh teò-chridheach d' a chéile le gràdh bràthaireil." *Rom.* xii. 10. Be kindly affectioned one to another with brotherly love. Estote propensi ad amandum, alii alios cum amore fraterno. 2. Compassionate, tender-hearted: misericors. *C. S.*

TEÒ-CHRIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Teò-chridheach). 1. Affectionateness, an affectionate disposition: ad amandum vel caritatem erga aliquem colendum proclivitas. *C. S.* 2. Kindness, clemency: misericordia, benignitas. *C. S.*

TEÒDHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Teò. Warming, act of warming, or of making warm: tepidandi, tepefaciendi actus. *C. S.*

TEÒ-DHRADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Teò, et Gràdh). *OR.* Id. q. Teò-chridheach.

TEÒM, -AIDH, TH, *r. a. C. S.* Vide Teum.

TEÒMA, *adj.* 1. Skillful, expert, active, dexterous: peritus, exercitatus. "Daoine teòma ann an cogadh." I *Eachdr.* xii. 33. Men expert in war. Homines periti bello. 2. Apt, ready, quick: promptus, vivax. *C. S.* 3. Correct, performing any thing correctly: emendatè rem aliquem peragens, vel conficiens. *C. S.*

TEÒMACHD, *s. f. ind.* 1. Expertness, skillfulness: peritia. *C. S.* 2. Aptness, readiness, quickness: promptitudo, vivacitas. *C. S.*

TEÒMADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* TeòM. *C. S.* Vide Teumadh.

TEOTHÀ, *adj. comp.* of Teth, *adj.* q. vide.

TEOTHAD, -AID, *s. m.* (Teotha), Heat, degree of heat: calor, caloris gradus. *C. S.*

TEÒTHACHADH, -AIDH, } *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Teòth-  
TEÒTHADH, } aich. *C. S.* Vide Teòth-  
adh.

TEÒTHACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Teò), A warming-pan, a chafing-dish: ignitabulum. *Maef. V.*

TEÒTHAICH, -IDH, TH, *r. a. C. S.* Vide Teò, *v.*

TEÒTHAICHE, *pret. part. v.* Teòthach. Warmed: calefactus. *C. S.*

TEOTHAIR, -THRAIDH, TH, *r. a. C. S.* Vide Teagh-raich.

TEOTHAIR, -E, et -THRACH, -THRAICHEAN. *C. S.* Vide Teaghair.

TETH, TEOTHÀ, *adj.* Hot, scalding: fervidus, æstuosus. "Ad uair a dh'fhàs a' ghrian teth, leaghadh e." *Ecs.* xvi. 21. When the sun waxed hot, it melted. Sole incalcescente (*lit.* quum factus est calidus sol) liquescebat.

\* Teth, *adj.* Fine, smooth, soft: mollis, æquus, planus. *Lth.*

TÈTH, -EITHÈ, *adj.* Rancid, of unpleasant odour: rancidus, fetidus. *Pvoin.*

\* Teuchd, -an, *s. m. Maef. V.* Vide Euchd.

TEUCHD, -AIDH, TH, *r. n.* 1. Congeal, be congealed: congelare. *C. S.* 2. Be parched, as with drought, or thirst: aresece, sicut site, vel calore.

TEUCHDADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Teuchd. 1. Congealing, state of being congealed: rei cujusvis congelati status. *C. S.* 2. State of being parched: exsiccate rei cujusvis status. "Tha mi air teuchdadh leis 'i phadhadh." *C. S.* I am parched with thirst: valdè sitio.

TEUD, -EID, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A string, a cord, a rope: ligula, funiculus, funis. *C. S.* 2. The string of a musical instrument: fides.

"Air inneal-ciùil nan eòla deich."

*Saln.* xxxiii. 2.

On the musical instrument of ten strings. Instrumento musico decem fidium. 3. *poet.* Music in general: musica, melos, sensu generali.

"Far an taoghladh luchd-rathaid,

"S far am faigheadh iad aighear nan teud."

*R. M. D.* 336.

Where travellers would resort, and where they would be entertained with (*lit.* would get) the joy of music. Ubi frequentant viatores, et ubi accipere gaudium musicae.

TEUDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Teud), Stringed: fidibus instructus. *C. S.*

TEUDACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Teud), The strings of any musical instrument: instrumenti cujusvis fides. *C. S.*

TEUDAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Teud. A little string, cord, or rope, a small wythe: funiculus, fibra. *C. S.*

TEUDAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Teudag), Stringed: fibratus. *C. S.*

TEUD-AOIRE, -AN, -AOIRE, *s. m.* Vide Taod-aoire.

TEUD-CHEASAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m. vel f.* (Teud, et Cleasaich), A rope-dancer: funambululus. *Maef. V.*

TEUD-SHUBHLAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m. et f.* (Teud, et Siùbhlach), A rope-dancer: schœnobates. *MSS.*

TEUG-BHOIL, } -ALA, et -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Eug, et  
TEUGHAIL, } Boile). 1. A battle, a contest :  
prælium, certamen.

"Tha 'in fear, mòr, mìleannta, treun,  
"Fiùranta, mear, bras 's an teughail."

*Gill. 37.*

The man is huge of size, heroic, brave, youthful, keen, intrepid in fight. Est vir (ille) ingens, heroicus, fortis, juvenis, acer, intrepidus inter certamen. 2. A disease: morbus. *C. S.* 3. Danger, peril: periculum. *C. S.* 4. Agony: angor. "Ann an teughailibh a' bhàis." *C. S.* In the agonies of death: inter mortis angores.

TEUG-BHOILEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Teug-bhoil). 1.  
TEUGHAILLEACH, } Warlike, fond of battle, keen  
for battle: prælii, vel belli cupidus. *C. S.* 2. Of,  
or belonging to a battle: ad prælium pertinens.  
*C. S.* 3. Dangerous, very dangerous: valdè per-  
iculosus. *C. S.* 4. Causing disease: morbum exci-  
tans. *C. S.* 5. Diseased: morbo laborans. *C. S.* 6.  
In torment, or agony: multò cruciatus. *C. S.* 7.  
Agonizing, causing agony: angorem affertens. *C. S.*  
\* Teum, *adj.* (Teoma). Expert: peritus. *O'R. et*  
*MSS.*

TEUM, -AIDH, TH, *v. a.* (Teum, *s.*) 1. Bite, wound,  
sting: morde, vulnera, punge, aculeos infige. "Gu  
deimhin teumaidh an nathair gun srann." *Ecl. x.*  
11. Surely the serpent will bite without enchant-  
ment, *lit.* a noise. Quidem mordet serpens sine  
sonitu. 2. Snatch suddenly at any thing, snatch  
away any thing suddenly: aliquid subito rapere,  
vel eripere. *C. S. Gr. Τεμα, seco, scindo.*

TEUM, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A sudden snatch at any thing:  
in aliquid nisi subitus vehemensque. *C. S.*

TEUMADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Teum. 1.  
Biting, act of biting, wounding, or stinging: mor-  
dendi, vulnerandi, pungendi actus. *C. S.* 2.  
Snatching, act of snatching suddenly at any thing:  
aliquid subito rapiendi actus. *C. S.*

TEUMTA, *pret. part. v.* Teum. 1. Bitten, wounded,  
stung: morsus, vulneratus, punctus. *C. S.* 2.  
Snatched suddenly: subito raptus. *C. S.*

TEURNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Teirinn.  
*C. S.* Vide Tearnadh.

TEURNADH, *fut. v.* Teirinn, *q. vide.*

THÀ, *pres. ind. v.* Bi, Am, art, is, are: sum, es, est,  
sumus, estis, sunt. Vide Bi.

THABHAIR, BHEIR, THUG, *v. irreg. C. S.* Vide  
Tabhair, et Thoir.

THAINIG, *pret. of v. irreg. Thig, q. vide.*

THAIR, *prop. C. S.* Vide Thair.

THAIRIS, *adv.* 1. Over: trans. "Tha mo chupan  
a' cur thairis." *Salm. xxiii. 5.* My cup runneth  
over: poculum meum est exuberans. 2. *i. e.*  
"Thairis air." *prop. imp. v.* Over: trans. *C. S.*

THAIRT, } *prop.* conjoined with *pers. pron. i. e.*  
THAIRTE, } Thair, et I. Over her, or it: trans il-  
lam. *C. S.*

THALL, } *adv.* On the other side, yonder: ultra,  
THALLAD, } illic. "Bheir na seachd lochrain so-  
lus uatha thall fa chomhair a' choinnleir. *Air. viii.*  
2. The seven lamps shall give light (*lit.* from

them) over against the candlestick. Præbunt  
septem lucerna lucem ab ipsis ex adverso facie  
lychnuchi.

THAR, *prop.* Over, across: trans.

"Shin an rìgh gun dàil a cheum,

"Thar Turthoir nani beuc-shruth fuar."

*Cath-Lad. i. 9.*

The king stretched his step without delay across  
Turtor of cold roaring streams. Tetendit rex sine  
morà suum passum trans Turtorem mugientium  
fluminum frigidorum.

THARAD, *prop.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* Thar, et  
Thu. Over thee: trans te. *C. S.*

THÀRLADH, *pret. v. def.* Tàrlaidh, et Tàrladh. It  
happened, had happened, might happen, or might  
have happened: accidit, accideret, acciderit, contigit,  
vel accidisset. *C. S. potius* Thachair. Vide  
Tachair.

THÀRLAS, *pret. et fut. v. def.* Tàrladh. *C. S.* Id. *q.*  
Thàrladh. May happen: contingat. Used only  
in the *pret. et fut.*: in tempore *præterito et fu-  
turo tantum usurpatur.*

THARAINN, *prop.* conjoined with *pers. pron. i. e.*  
Thar, et Sinn, Across us, over us: trans nos.  
*C. S.*

THARAIBH, } *prop.* conjoined with *pers. pron. i. e.*  
THARUIBH, } Thar, et Sibh. Over you, across  
you: trans vos. *C. S.*

THARAN, *prop.* conjoined with *pers. pron. i. e.* Thar,  
et Mi. Over me, across me: trans me. *C. S.*

THART, } *prop.* conjoined with *pers. pron. i. e.* Thar,  
THARTA, } et Iad. Over them, across them: trans  
illos. *C. S.*

THEAB, } *v. def. i. e.* Theab mi, Theab thu,  
THEABADH, } Theab e, &c. I, thou, he, she, it,  
we, ye, or they, had almost, had nearly: ferè, *i. e.*  
ferè acciderat, vel contigit mihi, tibi, &c.

"Theab Trathul 'n a chorruich a bhualadh."

*S. D. 216.*

Trathul in his anger had well nigh struck him.  
Ferè non Trathul in sua ira percusserat illum.  
"Cha deach Theabadh riamh a mharbhadh."

*Proc. Almost,* was never yet killed. Ferè non,  
nunquam cæsus fuit.

THEAG, } *adv.* Perhaps, in case that: forsan,  
THEAGAMH, } forsitan. *C. S.* Vide Teagamb, *s.*

THEID, *fut. v.* Theirig, vel Rach. Will go: profici-  
sear, ibo, ibis, &c. Agus thubhairt iad rìthe,  
An féid thus leis an duine so? Agus thubhairt i,  
Théid." *Gen. xxiv. 58.* They said unto her, Will  
thou go with this man? And, she said, I will go.  
Dixerunt ei, visne proficisci cum viro hoc? Et  
dixit illa, Proficiscar.

THEIR, *fut. v. irreg.* Abair. Will say: dicam, di-  
ces, &c. "Mar so their thu fi cloinn Israèil."  
*Ees. iii. 14.* Thus shalt thou say to the children  
of Israel. Ita dices filiis Israèlis. Vide Abair.

THEIRIG, *pret. v.* Teirig, *q. vide.*

THEIRIG, *fut. THEID, pret. CHAIDH, v. irreg.* Go:  
i, proficiscere. Id. *q.* Rach.

THIG, *fut. THIG, pret. THAINIG, fut. neg. CHA TIG,*  
*pret. neg. CHA D' THAINIG, fut. interrog. AN TIG,*

*pret. interrog.* AN D' THÁINIG, *fut. neg. et interrog.* NACH TIG, *pret. neg. et interrog.* NACH D' THÁINIG. 1. Come; veni. "Eamsa *thig* o Lebanon." *Dan. Shol.* iv. 8. Come (thou) with me from Lebanon. Veni cum me a Lebanon. "Thig iad gu Sion le h-íolaich." *Ierem.* lii. 11. They shall come to Zion with shouting. Venient ad Stonem cum cantu. "An sin *tháinig* fearg Dhé orra." *Salm.* lxxviii. 31. Then the wrath of God came upon them. Tum venit ira Dei in illos. 2. *i. e.* Thig, conjoined with *prep.* Do. Suit, become, befit, befitting; congruens esto, decens esto, quadra. "Cha mhaith a *thig* sin dhonn." *C. S.* That will not become me. Non erit illud decens mihi. "Cha mhaith a *tháinig* e dha." *C. S.* It did not suit him well. Non convenit illi, vel non decens fuit illi. 3. *i. e.* Thig, conjoined with *prep.* Ri, vel, Rís. Agree with, please, or be acceptable to: alicui gratum esto. "Cha d' *tháinig* e rís." *C. S.* It did not agree with him. Non gratum fuit illi. 4. *i. e.* Thig, conjoined with *prep.* O, vel De. Recover, as from a sickness, escape: revalescere, effugere, evadere, tanquam morbo, vel aegritatione. "Cha *tig* e uait." *C. S.* He will not recover. Non revalescet. 5. *i. e.* Thig, conjoined with *prep.* Eadar. Disagree, quarrel: discorda, rixare, iurgare. "Tháinig eadar iad." *C. S.* They have quarrelled. Discordaverunt, inter sese rixati sunt. *Wel.* Dyggwydd. *Dar.*

THOIR, *fut. BHEIR*, *pret. THUG*, *fut. neg.* CHA TÓIR, *pret. neg.* CHA D' THUG, *interrog.* AN TOIR, AN D' THUG, *neg. et interrog.* NACH TOIR, NACH D' THUG, *v. a. irreg.* 1. Give: da, tribute. "Thoir dhonn, guidheam ort, beagan uisce f' a òl, or the tart ort: agus dh'fhosgail i searrag bhaimne, agus thug i deoch dha. *Breith.* iv. 19. Give me, I pray thee, a little water to drink, for I am thirsty: and she opened a bottle of milk, and gave him drink. Da mihi, queso te, parum aquæ bibendum, nam est sitis mihi: et aperuit utrem lactis, et dedit potum illi. "Sith ehinnteach *bheir* mise dhuibh anns an áite so." *Ierem.* xiv. 13. Sure peace will I give you in this place. Pacem firmam dabo vobis in loco hoc. 2. Take: cape, sume. *C. S.* Vide Talhair. 3. *i. e.* Thoir, conjoined with *prep.* Air. Persuade, compell: suade, compelle, cogere. "Bheir mi ort sur." *C. S.* I will compell thee to cease. Cogam te cessare. 3. *i. e.* Thoir conjoined with *prep.* As. Take away: cripe, tolle. "Thug mi as sin e." *C. S.* I took it thence. Sustuli id isthinc. "Thoir thu féin as." *C. S.* Betake thyself away, begone: apage, abi, discede. "Thoir air falbh." *C. S. id. et* "Thoir as." "Thoir an aire." *C. S.* Take care, beware: cave. "Thoir air," with a noun intervening governed by the verb: Betake thyself to: "Thoir air," nomine interposito quod verbum regit, denotat, ad aliquam rem, vel aliquem locum te confer. "Thoir do leabaidh ort." *C. S.* Get thee to bed: ad lectum tuum te confer. "Thoir a' chroich ort." *C. S.* Go, be hanged! In crucem te confer. "Thoir suas." *C. S.* Yield; deliver: dede, trade,

"Thoir síos." *C. S.* Lower, take down: deprime, comprime, imminue. "Thoir a bhos." *C. S.* Reach, fetch me here: aliquid trade mihi huc, vel, propè fer. "Thoir air aghaidh." *C. S.* Advance, promote, bring forward: promove, antrosum fer. "Thoir air ais." *C. S.* Withdraw: retrahere. "Thoir seachad." *C. S.* Relinquish: relinque, derelinque, vel ab aliqua re cessa. "Thoir as a chèile." *C. S.* Disjoin, dissolve, disunite: disjunge, separa, dissolve. "Thoir cuideachd." *C. S.* Bring together: confer, conjunge. "Thoir oidheirp." *C. S.* Attempt: conare. "Thoir ionnsuidh." *C. S.* 1. Id. q. "Thoir oidheirp." 2. Make an attack: impetum fac. "Thoir luaidh." *C. S.* Make mention of: mentionem fac. "Thoir leum." *C. S.* Jump: insili. "Thoir luigheachd." *C. S.* Pardon: ignosce. "Thoir car as." *C. S.* Cheat him, impose upon him: falle illum, vel circumveni. "Thoir mionnan." *C. S.* Swear: iusjura. "Thoir breith." *C. S.* Judge: iudica. "Thoir conhairle." *C. S.* Advise: mone, hortare. "Thoir freagradh." *C. S.* Answer: responde. "Thoir fios." 1. Acquaint, inform: certioremi fac. 2. Warn: pramone. "Thoir feum as." *C. S.* Use it, apply it to use: ad usum aliquem aliquid applica. "Thoir éighe." *C. S.* Cry, call: voca, clama, vociferare. "Thoir sgál," vel "Thoir sgreadh." *C. S.* Scream, shriek: ejula. "Thoir thairis." *C. S.* 1. Cease, give over: cessa, desiste. 2. Give over from fatigue: ex defatigatione desiste, defice. "Thoir dubhlan." *C. S.* Challenge: provoca. "Thoir tàmalt." *C. S.* Offend, insult: offensiohem da, insulta. "Thoir comas." *C. S.* Enable, give, or afford an opportunity: opportunitatem, vel facultatem alicui fac. "Thoir fianuis." *C. S.* Witness: testimonium præbe. "Thoir géill." *C. S.* Surrender, obey: dede, vel obedi. "Thoir fuidh ghéill." *C. S.* Subdue: doma, paca. "Thoir faineair." *C. S.* Attend, consider: attende, inspicere, ad aliquid animum verte. *Gr. Δωρον, a gift: donum.*

THU, *pron. 2d. pers. sing. ind. n. et f.* Thou: tu, te. *Emph.* Thusa; et "Thu féin." Thou thyself, or thee thyself: tu ipse, te ipsum, vel ipsam. "Cionnus a thu air do ghearradh síos gu làr, thusa a thug fo ghéill na cinnich." *Isai.* xiv. 12. How art thou cut down to the ground, thou that didst subdue the nations. Quomodo succisus es in terram, tu qui subegisti nationes. *Wel.* Ti, et Tydi. *Dar.* *Arm.* To, et Hu. *Ger. Th.* et Du. *Sued.* Tu, et Du. *Dan.* Du. *Belg.* U. *A. Sax.* Tho, et Thu. *Isl.* Thu. *Gr. Dor. τὸ.* *Pers.* تو, too. THUBHAIRT, *pret. v. irreg.* Abair. q. vide. THUD! THUD! *interj.* Expressive of dislike, or contempt: aversionem, vel contemptum denotans. *C. S.*

THUCA, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron. i. e.* Gu, et Iad. *C. S.* Vide Chuca.

THUG, *pret. v. irreg.* Thoir. q. vide.

THUGAD, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron. i. e.* Gu, et Thu. *C. S.* Id. q. Chugad.

THUGAIBH, *2d. pers. plur. imperat. irreg. v. irreg.*  
Thoir. Give ye: date.

"O, *thugaibh* moladh mòr do Dhia."  
*Salm. cvi. 1.*

O, give ye great praise to God. O, date laudem magnam Deo.

THUGAM, *prop.* conjoined with *pers. pron. i. e.* Gu, et Mi. *C. S.* Vide Chugam.

THUIGE, *prop.* conjoined with *pers. pron. i. e.* Gu, et Se, vel E. *C. S.* To him, or it: ad eum vel illud. Vide Chuige. *Adv. Huc. Span. Aca.*

THUX, *prop. et adv. C. S.* Vide Chun.

THUS, } *pron. 2d. pers. Sing. m. et f. ind. Emphat.*  
THUSA, } *C. S.* Vide Thu.

Ti, *s. m. ind.* Any rational being: he, him, she, her: existentia quævis ratione prædita, sensu inimè generali. "Oir mar so deir an *Ti* àrd agus uasal, do 'n àite-còmhnuidh sìrroidheachd, do 'n ainm an *Ti* naomh." *Isà. lvii. 15.* For thus saith the high and lofty one, whose habitation is eternity, whose name is the holy One. Nam sic ait sublimis et excelsus, cui habitatio æternitatis, et cui nomen Sanctus. "An talamh-tì." *Ross. Salm. xc. 2.* The world, *i. e.* that exists: orbis terrarum, nempe, qui existit. *Gr. Tigr. 71.*

Ti, *s. m. ind.* Design, intention: propositum, consilium. *C. S.* "Air *tì.*" *C. S.* With design, intending: designans, sibi proponens, in animo. "Tha mi air *tì* falbh." I intend to depart: in animo est mihi discedere.

Ti, *s. f. 1.* A circle: circulus. *O'R. 2.* A point: punctum. *O'R. 3.* A tooth: dens. *O'R. 4.* Rule, government: imperium. *O'R.*

TIACHAIR, -E, *adj.* 1. Perverse, ill-disposed: protervus, pervicax, malus. *O'B. et C. S. 2.* Sick, weary: ægrotus, fessus. *Lth. et C. S.*

TIACHAIR, -E, -EAN; *s. m. 1.* An ill disposed person: malevolus quis. *C. S. 2.* An insignificant person: vilis quis. *C. S. 3.* A dwarf: nanus. *C. S.*

TIACHLAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Tiachair). 1. Perversity: pervicacia. *C. S. 2.* Sickness, weariness: ægrotatio, lassitudo. *C. S. 3.* An insignificant appearance: aspectus vilis, vel nano similis. *C. S.*

TIADHAN, -AN, -AN, *s. m. 1.* A little hill: collucillus. *Marf. V. 2.* A small stone: lapillus. *C. S. et Marf. V.*

TIADHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tiadhan). 1. Abounding in little hills: collucillus frequens. *C. S. 2.* Abounding in little stones: lapillus frequens. *C. S. 3.* *Tiamh*, -a, *s. m.* Darkness: obscuritas. *O'R.*

TIAMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* *Marf. V.* Vide Tiamhaidheachd.

TIAMHAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Tiamh). 1. Melancholy, affecting, gloomy, dismal: tristitiam afferens, dirus, terribilis.

"Is *tiamhaidh* so!"

*S. D. 223.*

This is dismal! Est terribile hoc! 2. Solitary, desert, deserted: solitarius, desertus. *C. S. 3.* Sounding with a dismal, or melancholy noise: sonitum terribilem edens. *C. S.*

"Tha gaoth *tiamhaidh* nan speur

"A' d' gheugaibh aosmhor, a ghiuthais mo ghràidh." *S. D. 245.*

The dismal sounding wind of the skies is among thy aged branches, thou pine of my love. Versatur ventus, strepitum terribilem edens, inter tuos ramos seniles, o pine mei amoris.

TIAMHAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Tiamhaidh). 1. Melancholy, gloom, dismalness: natura rei terribilis, obscura, vel dira. *C. S. 2.* Solitariness, state of desertion: desertio. *C. S. 3.* A dismal sound: sonitus terribilis. *C. S.*

TIARMAIL, -E, *adj.* Prudent, sagacious, careful: prudens, sagax, curans. *Marf. V.*

TIARMALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Tiarmail), Prudence, sagacity, carefulness: prudentia, sagacitas. *C. S.*

\* *Tiarna*, -an, *s. m. O'R. et MSS.* Vide Tighearn.

TIARRAIL, -E, *adj. C. S.* Vide Tiarrail.

TIARRALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Tiarrail). *C. S.* Vide Tiarralachd.

TIDE, -EAN, *s. f. 1.* Time: tempus. *C. S. 2.* A tide: æstus. *C. S. 3.* Weather, good, or bad: cælum serenum, vel turbidum. *N. H. Scot. Tid, Tyde. Jam. Sæc. Isl. Dan. et Sued.* Tid: tempus.

TIG, *imperat. v. irreg.* Thig, q. vide.

TIGH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A house: domus. Pronounced as if written *taigh*: sic enuciatur quasi scriptum, *Taigh*.

"Teach Fhinn! tha 'chòmhnuidh sgaoilte,  
"S e 'ainm aobhach *tigh* na fèile."

*S. D. 286.*

The abode of Fingal! his habitation is destroyed; its joyous name is the house of hospitality. Domicilium Fingali! est ejus habitaculum dissolutum; est ejus nomen latificum, Domus hospitii. "Tigh airfium." *C. S.* A mass-house: domus in qua missa celebrata est. "Tigh-airc." *C. S.* A watch-house: domus excubiarium. "Tigh-àisidigheachd." *O'R.* A play-house: theatrum. "Tigh-aisig." *C. S.* A ferry-house: portitoris tectum. "Tigh-aolaich." *C. S.* A necessary: foricæ. Tigh-aolaidh." *MSS.* A college: collegium. "Tigh-bainne." *Voc.* A milk-house, dairy: lactarium. "Tigh-bainnse." A wedding-house: domus nuptialis. "Tigh-buaile." A fold-hut: tugurium stabularium. *C. S.* "Tigh-codail." A sleeping-house: cubiculum dormitorium. *C. S.* "Tigh-canach." *Voc.* A toll-house: telonium. "Tigh-carbaid." A coach-house: stabulum rhedarium. *Voc.* "Tigh-chalman." *Voc.* A dove-cot: columbarium. "Tigh-chaorach." *Voc.* A sheep-cot: ovile. "Tigh-chearc." *Voc.* A hen-house: pericia gallinaria. "Tigh-chon." *Voc.* A dog-kennel: latibulum caninum. "Tigh-cluiche." *O'R.* A play-house: theatrum. "Tigh-cùil." *C. S.* A back-house: camera postica. *O'R.* "Tigh-cùinnidh." *Voc.* A mint: officina ad nummum eudendum. *Voc.* "Tigh-cùirt." *O'R. et Voc.* A court-house: forum juridicum, curia. "Tigh-cuspuinn." *Voc. et O'R.* A custom-house: telonium. "Tigh-clairidh." *Voc.* A ship's stern-room, or cabin: casula navalis. "Tigh-diombhaireachd." *C. S.* A jakes:

foricæ. "Tigh-eiridinn." *O.R.* et *Voc.* An infirmary, or hospital; xenodochium. "Tigh-foghluim." *C.S.* A school-house: schola. "Tigh-fuinne." *Voc.* et *O.R.* A bake-house: pistrinum. "Tigh-ghéagh." *C.S.* A goose-house: casa anserina. "Tigh-guail." *Voc.* A coal-house: carbonum repositorium. "Tigh-lagha." *C.S.* A justice-court house: forum juridicum. "Tigh-leabhairchean." *C.S.* A library: bibliotheca. "Tigh-litrichean." *C.S.* A post-office: veredorum statio. "Tigh-leanna." *C.S.* An ale-house: caupona cervisaria. "Tigh-màil." *C.S.* A hired house: ædes annua pensione locata. *C.S.* "Tigh-mal-airt." *Voc.* A house of exchange: excambium. "Tigh-mòid." *C.S.* A court-house: forum juridicum. "Tigh-mòr." *C.S.* A great house: a hall: atrium, aula. "Tigh-mullaich." *C.S.* A garret: contigatio superior. "Tigh-nighead-airchd." *Voc.* A washing-house: lavacrum. "Tigh-oibre." *C.S.* A work-house: ergastulum. "Tigh-òil, vel -òsda." *C.S.* An inn, or tavern: taberna, œnopolium. "Tigh-réidh." *Præv.* A rented house: ædes annua pensione locata. "Tigh-right." *C.S.* A royal palace: regia basilica. "Tigh-sheillean." *O.R.* A bee-house, or hive: alvearia. "Tigh-sgoile." *C.S.* A school-house: schola. "Tigh-stòir." *O.R.* et *C.S.* A store, or ware-house: repositorium. "Tigh-storais." *C.S.* et *O.R.* A magazine: apotheca, armarium. "Tigh-taisg." *C.S.* A treasury: ararium. "Tigh-teith." *C.S.* A hot-house: hypocaustum. "Tigh-togalach." *Voc.* et *C.S.* A brew-house: zytheparium. "Tigh-toisich." *C.S.* The fore-castle of a ship: prora. "Aig an tigh." *C.S.* At home: domi. "O 'n tigh." *C.S.* Abroad, from home: foris. *Wel. Ty.* et *Tai. Dar. Arm. Ti. Corn. Tshyi. Lat. Barb. Haia.* et *Haja. Lat. Tego. Tectum. Germ. Teich.* agger. *A Sac.* Dic: vallum. *Hebr. נֶחֱלִית.* Vide Teach.

TIGHE, *adj. compar.* of Tigh, *adj.* q. vide.

TIGHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *C.S.* Vide Titheach.

TIGHEACHD, *s. f. ind. S. D.* 23. et *C.S.* Vide Teachd.

TIGHEACID, *ind.* } *s. f.* et *m.* (Tigh, *adj.*). Thick-  
TIGHEAD, -EID, } ness, fatness, solidity: densitas,  
pinguedo, soliditas. *O.R.* et *C.S.* Vide Tigh.

TIGHEADAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Tigh). House-keeping: familia, rerum familiarium, vel domus administratio. *C.S.*

TIGHEADASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tigheadas). Diligent, careful, busy about house-keeping: occupatus, negotiis domesticis intentus. *C.S.*

TIGHEARN, } -AN, *s. m.* 1. A lord, chief ruler, a  
TIGHEARNA, } dynast: dominus, princeps. *C.S.* 2. A master, a superior title of respect. "Agus gu bhéil mo thighearn aosda mar an ceudna." *Gen. xviii.* 12. And that my lord is old also. Et quod meus dominus est senex nonetiam. 3. The proprietor of any estate, among Hlighlanders: agrorum aliquorum possessor ullus, apud Monticolas. *C.S.* "An Tighearn," *vel*, "An Tighearna." The Lord: Dominus Deus. "Sibhse uile a chuir

bhur dòchas anns an Tighearn." *Salm.* xxxi. 24. All ye who have trusted in the Lord. Vos omnes qui repositus fiduciam in Domino Deo. *Wel. Teyrn. Arm. Tiern. Germ. Tyrann. Wacht. Isl. Stíorn, regímen, et Stíorna, regere. Angl. Steer. Gr. Tugavos.*

TIGHEARNAIL, -E, *adj.* (Tighearn), Lordly: imperiosus. *Voc.* et *Lh.*

TIGHEARNALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Tighearnail), Lordliness: dominatio, superbia, fastidium. *O.R.* et *C.S.*

TIGHEARNAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Tighearn), Lordship, estate, sway: principatus, hereditas, dominium, potestas. *C.S.* "Deagh thighearnas." *C.S.* Good rule: bonum imperium. "Droch thighearnas." *C.S.* Misrule: malum imperium.

TIGHEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Tigh). *C.S.* Vide Tigh-cada.

TIGHINS, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v. irreg.* Thig. 1. Coming, act of coming: veniendi actus. *C.S.* 2. An arrival: adventus. *Veniendi.*

TILG, -IDH, TH, *v. a.* 1. Cast, throw: jacta, jace, conjice, injice. "Agus thubhairt e, Tilgibh a nuas i. Agus thig iadsan síos i." 2 *Rígh.* ix. 33. And he said unto them throw her down. And they threw her down. Et dixit illis, jacta illam deorsum. Et jactaverunt illam deorsum. 2. Cast, shed, let fall, moult: amitte, muta, ut animalia quædam per annum cornua, plumas exue. *C.S.* 3. Shoot, fire as a gun: explodere fac, ut scloppetum. *C.S.* 4. Vomit: vomere. *C.S.* 5. Fling, throw off, as a horse his rider: ejice, sicut equus equitem. *C.S.* *Germ.* Tilgen: delere, destruere, perdere. *Wacht. Chald. תִּלַּח talach.*

TILGEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Tilg. 1. Casting, act of casting, or throwing: jactandi, jacendi, conjiciendi actus. *C.S.* 2. Casting, act of casting, shedding, or moulting: amittendi, mutandi, vel exuendi ut aves plumas actus. *C.S.* 3. Shooting, act of shooting, or firing: scloppetum laxandi actus. *C.S.* 4. Vomiting, act of vomiting: vomendi actus. *C.S.* 5. Flinging, act of flinging, or throwing off as a horse his rider: ejiciendi sicut equus equitantem actus. *C.S.*

TILGTE, *pres. part. v.* Tilg. Thrown, or cast: jactus, conjectus. *C.S.* Vide Tilg.

TILL, -IDH, TH, *v. a.* et *n.* *C.S.* Id. q. Pill, *v.*

TILLEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Till. *C.S.* Id. q. Pilleadh.

TÌM, -E, -EAN, et -EANNAN, *s. f.* Time: tempus. *C.S.* *Wel. Tym,* proprie prægnantis. *Dar.* Vox hæc proprie originem trahere videtur ab voce "Iom" et *art.* "An t-"; quasi, "An t-íom." Vide etiam "Mu," literis transpositis. Cognatas in multis dialectis comperimus. Sic, *Germ. Um, adv.* dicitur de motu in grym, de omni declinatione a linea recta, de reducto, de iteratione. *Wacht. Dan. Om. Lat. Umb-,* ut in Umbro, Umbilicus. *Gr. ἄμμι, ὀμμιλίαι. Wel. Am:* circum, et Am-ser: tempus. Vide "Am," et "Aimsir." *Hebr. מְדַמ:* agitatio, motus, et מְדַמְיוֹם: tempus. *Arab. مَدَام dam.* Vide etiam "Uair."

**TIMCHÍOLL**, -ILL, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A circuit, compass, circumference: ambitus, circuitus. *C. S.* 2. A plank, one row of planks, in boat, or ship-building: asserum series in navis, vel naviculæ edificatione. *C. S.*

**TIMCHÍOLL**, *prep. et adv.* (Timchioll, *s.*) 1. About, around: circa, circum. "Chaidh e timchioll an tighé." *C. S.* He went round the house. Ivit circa domum. 2. Of, or concerning: de. *C. S.* Id. et "Mu thimchioll." "Chaidh e timchioll." He went round: circumvit.

**TIMCHÍOLLACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Timchioll). 1. Circuitous, encompassing: ambiens. *C. S.* 2. Built in rows: scriebus constructus. *C. S.*

**TIMCHÍOLLACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Timchiollaich. Surrounding, act of surrounding: circumcundi actus. *C. S.*

**TIMCHÍOLLACH**, -IDH, *th, v. a.* (Timchioll). Surrounding, environ, encompass: circumcinge, circumi. *C. S.*

**TIMCHÍOLLAICHTE**, *pret. part. v.* Timchiollaich. Surrounded: circumcinctus. *C. S.*

**TIMCHÍOLL-GHEÁRR**, -AIDH, *th, v. a.* (Timchioll, et Gearr). Circumise: præputium amputa. "Timchioll-ghearr clann Israeil" *Ios. v. 2.* Circumise the children of Israel. Circumcide filios Israël.

**TIMCHÍOLL-GHEARRADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Timchioll-ghearr. 1. Circumising, act of circumising: præputium circumcindi actus. *Ios. v. 5.* 2. Circumcision: præputii amputatio, circumcisio. *Ers. iv. 26.*

**TIMCHÍOLL-GHEÁRRTA**, *pret. part. v.* Timchioll-ghearr. Circumcised: circumcisus. *Ierem. ix. 25.*

**TIMCHÍOLLA**, *adj.* (Timchioll). Surrounded, environed: circumdatus, circumcinctus. *C. S.* et *Lhl.* Time, *s. f. ind.* Fear, timorousness: timor, timiditas. *MSS.*

**TIMEALACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Timeil). Timeliness, time-ousness. tempestivitas, opportunitas. *C. S.*

**TIMÉIL**, -E, *adj.* (Tim). Timely: tempestivus, opportunus. *Voc. et C. S. Wcl. Tymig. Dar.*

**TINN**, -E, *adj.* 1. Sick, unwell: ægrotus. "Feach, tha ' athair tinn." *Gen. xlviii. 1.* Behold, thy father is sick. Ecce, est tuus pater ægrotus. 2. Causing sickness: agrotationem affersens. *C. S.*

**TINNE**, -EAN, et -EACHAN, *s. f.* (Teamu). 1. A chain, link of a chain: catena, series catene. *Voc. et MSS.* 2. A piece, solid mass of a column: frustum. *MSS.*

• Tinne, *s. m.* The Irish name of the letter T: litera T, nomen Hibernicum. *O'R.*

**TINNEACHAN**, *pl.* of Teinne, *q. vide.*

**TINNEANAS**, *s. pl.* Fits: paroxysmus. *Stew. Gloss.*

**TINNEAS**, -EIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Tinn). Sickness, disease: infirmitas, agrotatio, morbus. "Cha 'n eil an tinneas so chum báis." *Eoin xi. 4.* This sickness is not unto death. Haud est morbus hic ad mortem. "Tinneas-airgid." Silver squimsy: synanche. *Provin.* "Tinneas-alt, vel Tinneas nan alt." *C. S.* The gout: morbus articularis, podagra. "Tinneas an righ." *C. S.* "The king's evil: scrophula. *Voc.* "Tinneas cléibhe." *C. S.* A consump-

tion: atrophía. *Macf. V.* "Tinneas cloinne." *C. S.* Travail, child-birth: parturitio. "Tinneas critheanach." *C. S.* The ague: febris quotidiana. "Tinneas falsa." *C. S.* Playing the truant: schola abesse, morbus fictus. "Tinneas feachd." *C. S.* Sickness on the day of battle, cowardice: animus erga prælium abjectus. *C. S.* "Tinneas fuail." *C. S.* Gravel, stranguary: calculus, nephritis. "Tinneas goile." *C. S.* A stomach complaint: stomachi dolor. "Tinneas mara." *C. S.* Sea sickness: nausea marina. "Tinneas na gealaich." *Voc.* An eclipse: lunæ deliquium. *C. S.* "Tinneas tuitemach." *C. S.* The falling sickness: epilepsia.

**TINNEASACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tinneas). Sickly, evil: ægrotus, malus. *Macf. V. et C. S.*

**TINNSGEADAL**, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* (Tinneas, et Sgeul). An omen of evil, an ominous occurrence: omen infaustum. *C. S. Wcl. Tyngedfynol.*

**TINNSGEADALACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tinnsgeadal). Ominous of evil, portentous: omen infaustum ferens. *C. S.*

• Tinnsgil, -idh, *th, v. a.* Begin: incipe. *MSS.*

• Tinnsgleadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Tinnsgil. A commencement, act of commencing: initium, incipiendi actus. *MSS.*

**TINNTEAN**, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. *q.* Teinntein.

**TIOBAR**, -AIR, †-AN, *s. m.* *Lhl.* et *O'R.* Vide TIOBART, -AIR, † Tobar.

**TIODAL**, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* A title: titulus. *Lhl.* et *C. S.*

**TIODHLAC**, -AIC, -EAN, *s. m.* A gift, a present, an offering, a benefit: donum, munus, beneficium: "Agnus tiodhlac cha ghabh thu; oir dallaidh tiodhlac na daoine glíce." *Ees. xxxiii. 8.* And a gift thou shalt not take; for a gift blindeth the wise. Et munus he accipito; nam excecet munus homines sapientes.

**TIODHLACADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Tiodhlaic. 1. *C. S.* Id. *q.* Tiodhlaic. 2. Giving, act of giving, bestowing, or offering a present, or gift: munus dandi, offerendi, vel tribuendi actus. *C. S.* 3. Burying, act of burying, or interring: sepelendi actus. *C. S.* 4. A burial, a funeral: funus. *C. S.*

**TIODHLAIC**, -IDH, *th, v. a.* (Tiodhlaic). 1. Present, make a present, bestow a gift: munus da. *C. S.* 2. Inter, bury: sepeli. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.* Id. *q.* Adhlaic.

**TIODHLAICEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tiodhlaic). Bountiful: benignus, munificus. *C. S.*

**TIODHLAICEACH**, -EICH, *s. m.* (Tiodhlaic). A bountiful person: munificus quis. *C. S.*

**TIODHLAICTE**, *pret. part. v.* Tiodhlaic. 1. Presented, offered as a gift: munere oblatum, donatum. *C. S.* 2. Interred, buried: sepultus. *C. S.*

**TIOLAM**, -AIM, -AN, *s. m.* A short space: breve spatium. *C. S. Wcl. Talm. Talym. Dar.*

**TIOLAM**, -AIM, -AN, *s. m.* A snatch, an attempt to bite: captatio, captandi actus, vel nisus subitus ad aliquem captandum, vel mordendum. *C. S.*

**TIOLAMACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tiolam). Snatching, prone

- to snatch or bite: captans, ad captandum vel mordendum proclivis. *C. S.*
- TIOLP**, -AIDH, TH, *v. a.* Snatch, grasp suddenly: capta, subitò rapta. *Maef. V. et C. S.*
- TIOLPACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tiolp). 1. That snatches, or grasps at any thing suddenly: captans, aliquid subitò captans, vel raptans. *C. S.* 2. Cavilling: cavillans. *C. S.*
- TIOLPADAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Tiolpadh, et Fear). 1. A snatcher: raptor, captator. *C. S.* 2. A cut-purse, a thief: crumensecca. *O'R. et C. S.* 3. A critic, a censor, or caviller: criticus, censor, qui cavillat. *Maef. V. et C. S.*
- TIOLPADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Tiolp. 1. Snatching, act of snatching, or grasping suddenly at any thing: captandi, aliquid subitò raptandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Cavilling, act of cavilling: cavillandi actus. *C. S.*
- TIOM**, -A, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Tim.
- TIOM**, -A, *adj.* 1. Soft, tender: tenuis, tener. *C. S.* 2. Fearful, timid: timidus. *C. S.*
- TIOMA**, }  
**TIOMADH**, } -AIDH, *s. f.* *C. S.* Id. q. Tiomachd.
- TIOMACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Tiomach. Softening, act or state of softening, or melting into tears: lachrymas movendi, vel status in quo ad lachrymas movetur aliquid. *C. S.*
- TIOMACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Tioma). Softness, tenderness: teneritas, mollities. *C. S.*
- TIOMAICH**, -IDH, TH, *v. a. et n.* (Tiom). 1. Soften into tears: ad lachrymas move, vel movere. *C. S.* 2. Be fearful, or terrified, become fearful: timesce. *R. M. D.* 158.
- TIOMAIL**, -E, *adj.* (Tiom, vel Tim, s.) Timely: tempestivus. *C. S.*
- TIOMAIN**, -IDH, et -MNAIDH, TH, *v. a.* 1. Bequeath, bestow, leave, as by will: aliquid alicui lega, testimonio, vel testamento aliquid relinque. *C. S.* 2. Pledge, give as security: in vadimonium aliquid da. "Thiomain e' thocal." *C. S.* He pledged his word: verbum suum dedit. 3. Resign, commit for security into another's hands: alicui aliquid ad bene curandum commite, trade.  
"A' d' làimh-sa mhàin a' Dhia nan dùl,  
"Mo spiorad thiomain suas."
- Salm. xxxi. 5.*
- Into thy hand alone, O God of nature, I commit my spirit. In tuam manum tantum, O Deus nature, meum spiritum trado.
- TIOMAINE**, *pret. part. v.* Tiomain. 1. Bestowed, bequeathed: alicui quasi testamento relictus. *C. S.* 2. Pledged: in vadimonium datus. 3. Committed to another's care: in alicujus curam traditus. *C. S.*
- TIOMALACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Tiomail). Seasonableness: tempestivitas. *C. S.*
- TIOM-CHRIDHE**, *s. f. ind.* (Tiom, *adj.* et Cridhe), Pity, mercy, tenderness: misericordia, benignitas. *C. S.*
- TIOM-CHRIDHEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tiom-chridhe). Tender-hearted, kind, courteous, friendly: benevolus, mitis, humanus, propitius. *C. S.*
- TIOM-CHUAIRT**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Tiom, et Cuairt). 1.

- A friendly visit: aditus officiosus, vel benignus. *Maef. V.* 2. Any periodical visit, or visitation: aditus, visitatio ulla periodica. *C. S.* 3. A period of time: spatium temporis. *O'R.*
- TIOM-CHUAIRTEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tiom-chuairt). Periodical: periodicus. *C. S.*
- TIOMNACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* vel *f.* (Tiomnadh). A testator, the maker of a will: testator, qui testamentum facit, vel testamentum aliquid alicui legat. *C. S.*
- TIOMNADAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Tiomnadh, et Fear). A testator: testator. *C. S.*
- TIOMNADH**, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Tiomain. 1. A will, or testament: testamentum. "Oir a ta tiomnadh daingean an déigh bàis dhaoine." *Eabhr. ix.* 17. For a testament is binding after men's death. Enim est testamentum validum post mortem hominum. "An Seann Tiomnadh." *C. S.* The Old Testament: Vetus Testamentum. "An Tiomnadh Nuadh." *C. S.* The New Testament: Novum Testamentum. 2. Bequeathing, act of bequeathing, or leaving by will: testamento aliquid alicui legandi actus. *C. S.* 3. Pledging, act of pledging, or giving in security: in vadimonium aliquid dandi actus. *C. S.* 4. Committing, act of committing something into another's care: alicui alicui ad bene curandum tradendi vel committendi actus. "Athair, a ta mi Tiomnadh mo spiorad a' d' làmhaidh-sa." *Luc. xxiii.* 46. Father, I commit my spirit into thy hands. Pater, depono meum spiritum in tuas manus.
- TIOMNAIDH**, *fut. v.* Tiomain. q. vide.
- TIOMPAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. *part.* Any musical instrument: instrumentum musicum quodvis. *C. S.* 2. A timbrel, cymbal, tabor, or drum: tympanum. *Salm. lxxxii.* 2. *metr.* *Srot.* Tympanis. *Jam.*
- TIOMPANAICH**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Tiompan). A harp, minstrel, a musician: cytharista, tibicen, musicus quis. *C. S.*
- TIOMSAICH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tiomsaich). Collecting, bringing together: colligans. *Lhb. et C. S.*
- TIOMSACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Tiomsaich. A second milking of a cow, when her udder has collected more milk: secunda extractio lactis bubuli. *C. S.* 2. Collecting, act of collecting, or bringing together: colligendi actus. *C. S.*
- TIOMSAICH**, -IDH, TH, *v. a.* Collect, bring together: collige. *C. S.*
- TIOMSAICHTE**, *pret. part. v.* Tiomsaich. Collected, brought together: collectus. *C. S.*
- TIONAIL**, -IDH, TH, *v. a. et n.* 1. Gather, assemble: collige. "Suidhichidh tu tionail-thu, agus cha tionail thu 'thion-dhearcan." *Deut. xxviii.* 30. Thou shalt plant a vineyard, and shalt not gather (its) grapes. Conseres vineam, et non colliges (ejus) uvas. 2. Glean: spicarum more collige. *C. S.* 3. *n.* Assemble, collect together. come together, as an assembly: conveni, congregare. *C. S.* *Wd.* Cynnull, collige. *Dav.*
- TIONAL**, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Tionail. 1. Gathering, act of gathering, or collecting: colligendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Gleaning, act of gleaning: colligendi more spicarum actus. *C. S.* 3.

Assembling, act of assembling, or of coming together: *conveniendi, congregandi actus. C. S.* 4. Any thing gathered, or collected: *quicquid collectum. C. S.* 5. An assembly, or multitude: *conventus. C. S.*

**TIONALADIH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v. Tionail. C. S.** Vide Tional.

**TIONC, -AIDH, TH, v. a. Macf. V.** Vide Tiorc.

**TIONCADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v. Tionc. Macf. V.** Vide Tiore.

**TIONNAIL, -E, -EAN, s. f.** The likeness, or image of any one, or of any thing: *talis, alicujus similitudo, ejusmodi. C. S.*

**TIONNDADH, -AIDH, -EAN, s. m. et pres. part. v. Tionndaidh.** Turning, act, or state of turning: *vertendi, se vertendi actus, vel status. C. S.* 2. Returning, act of returning: *revertendi actus. C. S.* 3. A turn: *conversio. C. S.*

**TIONNDADH, -IDH, TH, v. a. et n.** 1. Turn, by altering the position: *verte, alicuius obverte, sicut situm mutando.*

“*Thionndaidh i 'cùl ris an t-sonn.*”

*Cuth-Lod. i. 127.*

She turned her back upon the warrior. *Vertit illa tergum ad bellatorem.* 2. Turn, cause to turn: *verte, vertere fac: C. S.* 3. Turn inside out, or upside down: *invert, vel subverte. C. S.* 4. Return: *revert, redi. C. S.* 5. Change, alter from one state to another: *ab statu uno in alium verte. C. S.* 6. Be changed, or become changed: *vertere vel mutare ab statu uno in alium. C. S.* 7. Convert: *converte. C. S.* 8. Be converted: *recipiscite erga Deum, convertere. C. S.* 9. Translate: *e lingua alia in aliam aliquid redde. C. S.*

**TIONSGAINN, -E, -EAN, s. f.** A beginning, an element: *principium. MNS.*

**TIONSGAINN, -IDH, TH, v. a. (Tionsgainn, s.)** 1. Devis, invent: *excogita, excude, commiscere. C. S.* 2. Begin, commence: *incipi. C. S.* et *Macf. V.* 3. n. Turn, return: *verte te, revert, etc. C. S.*

**TIONSGAL, -AID, -AN, s. m.** Ingenuity, invention, inventiveness: *ingenuitas, sagacitas. C. S.* 2. Industry, industria. *C. S.* 3. Conduct, management: *morum ratio, vel rerum administratio. C. S.*

**TIONSGALACH, -AICHE, adj. (Tionsgal).** 1. Ingenious, inventive: *sagax, ad excogitandum acutus. C. S.* 2. Industrious: *industrius. C. S.* 3. Managing well: *res bene administrans. C. S.* 4. Adventurous: *audax. C. S.*

**TIONSGALACHD, s. f. ind. (Tionsgalach).** *C. S.* Vide Tionsgal.

**TIONSGANTACH, -AICHE, adj. (Tionsgainn).** *Llh. et C. S.* Vide Tionsgalach.

**TIONSGNADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v. Tionsgainn.** 1. Devising, act of devising, or inventing: *excogitandi actus. C. S.* 2. Beginning, act of beginning: *incipiendi actus. C. S.* 3. Turning, act of turning, or returning: *se vertendi vel revertendi actus. C. S.* 4. A design: *consilium. C. S.* 5. An element: *elementum. Macf. V.*

6. A device, a project: *inventio, machinatio. C. S.*

**TIONSTADH, -AIDH, -EAN, s. m. C. S.** Vide Tionndadh.

**TIONSGNADH, -AIDH, -EAN, s. m. C. S.** Vide Tionsgnadh.

**TIOR, -AIDH, TH, v. a.** 1. Dry as corn, or hay for the barn: *exsica, arefac, sicut frumentum, vel fenum ad condendum in horreo. C. S.* 2. Kildry: *frumentum libano exsica. C. S. Germ.* Durr: *aridus, siccus;* et Durren, et Dörren: *arefacere, siccare. Wacht. Belg. Doreen. Isl. Thæra. Lat. Torreo. Gr. Τίγω.*

**TIORADH, -AIDH, -EAN, s. m. et pres. part. v. Tior.** 1. Drying, act of drying, as corn, or hay: *exsiccandi actus, sicut frumentum vel fenum. C. S.* 2. Kild-drying, act of kild-drying: *clibano frumentum exsiccandi actus. C. S.*

**TIORAIL, -E, adj. (Tior).** 1. Drying, that dries: *ad aliquid exsiccandum conducens. C. S.* 2. Warm, genial, as a mild sun: *calidus, genialis, ut solis modicus calor. C. S.* 3. Sheltered, warm: *bene defensus, sicut a vento. C. S.* 4. Mild, modest: *mitis, lenis, mansuetus. C. S.*

**TIORALACHD, s. f. ind. (Tiorail).** 1. Warmth: *caliditas. C. S.* 2. State of being sheltered: *bene defensio sicut a vento rei status. C. S.* 3. Mildness, meekness: *mansuetudo. C. S.*

**TIORAM, TIORMA, adj. (Tior).** 1. Dry, arid, without moisture: *siccus, aridus, exsiccus.* “*Feuch, tha mise a' m' chranntioram.*” *Isai. lvi. 3.* Behold I am a dry tree. *Ene, ego sum lignum aridum.* 2. Dry, without rain: *sine pluvia.* “*Aimsir thioram.*” *C. S.* Fair weather: *cælum minimè pluviale.* 3. Not wetted, not wet: *minimè madidus, vel madefactus. C. S.* 4. Thirsty, athirst: *sitiens. C. S.* 5. Not seasoned, having no seasoning, as food of an indifferent kind: *minimè conditus, vel non suavis, ut cibis ingratus. C. S.* 6. Jeune, barren, unembellished: *jejunus, insulsus. C. S.*

**TIORAMACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v. Tioramaich. C. S.** Vide Tiormachadh.

**TIORAMAICH, -IDH, TH, v. a. (Tioram).** *C. S.* Vide Tiormaich.

**TIORC, -AIDH, TH, v. a.** Save, deliver, rescue from danger: *serva, eripe, a periculo eripe. C. S.*

**TIORCACH, -AICHE, adj. (Tiorc).** That saves, or rescues: *servans, a periculo eripiens. C. S.*

**TIORCADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v. Tiorc.** Saving, act of saving, delivering, or rescuing from danger: *servandi, a periculo eripiendi actus. C. S.*

**TIORCAICH, -E, -EAN, s. m. et f. (Tiorc).** One who saves, or delivers from danger: *servator. C. S.*

**TIORCTA, pret. part. v. Tiorc.** Saved, delivered, rescued from danger: *servatus, a periculo ereptus. C. S.*

**TIORMA, adj. comp. of Tioram, q. vide.**

**TIORMACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v. Tiormaich.** Drying, act of drying: *exsiccandi actus. C. S.*

**TIORMACHAIL, -E, adj. (Tioram).** Desiccative: *desiccans. O'R.*



**TIORMACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Tioram). 1. Dryness, state of being dry: siccitas. *C. S.* Vide Tioram. 2. A continuance of fair weather: cœli sereni, vel minimè pluvialis continuatio. *C. S.* 3. Thirst: sitis. *C. S.* 4. Drought: siccitas. *C. S.* 5. A certain disease in cattle: pecudum morbus quidam. *C. S.*

**TIORMAICH**, **-IDH**, **TH**, *v. a.* (Tioram). Dry, make dry: desicca, siccum reddere. *C. S.*

**TIORMAICHTH**, *pret. part. v.* Tiormaich. Dried: exsiccatus. *C. S.*

**TIORMALACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Tioram). Drought, thirst: siccitas, sitis. *O'R.*

**TIORMAN**, **-AIN**, **-AN**, *s. m.* 1. Anything that dries or serves to evaporate moisture: siccator, quicquid exsiccans. *C. S.* 2. Meal made into a ball and steeped in water, then toasted, the inside being dry: farinæ paululum in globum formatum, in aquam immersum, et inde tostum. *Scot. Dram-mock.*

**TIORMASG**, **-AISG**, **-AN**, *s. m.* 1. A mischance, mischief: infortunium, malum. *MSS.* 2. Destruction: exitium. *MSS.*

**TIORRAIL**, **-E**, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Tiorail.

**TIORRALACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Tiorrail). *C. S.* Vide Tioralachd.

**TIORT**, **-A**, **-AN**, *s. m.* An accident, a mischance: casus, infortunium. *Maef. V.*

**TIORTACH**, **-AICHE**, *adj.* (Tiórt). 1. Accidental: improvisus. *C. S.* 2. Unfortunate: infelix. *C. S.* 3. Liable to accidents: casibus obnoxius. *C. S.* - Tios, -aidh, *th, v. n.* Go, or come: i, vel veni. *MSS.*

**TIOSAN**, **-AIN**, *s. m.* (Teas). Water gruel, pìsana: pìsana. *C. S.* *Span.* Tisana.

**TIOT**, **-AIDH**, **TH**, *v. a. et n.* (Tiot, *s.*) 1. Despatch quickly: aliquem aliqd celeriter mitte. "Tiot ann e." *C. S.* Despatch him quickly: celeriter illum mitte. 2. Go quickly: celeriter ito. *C. S.*

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**TIR**, **-E**, **-EAN**, *s. m. et f.* (Tior). 1. Land, the land: terra, terra firma. "Air tìr." *adv.* On land, on shore: super terram, in tellure, vel littore. "Bha an long am meadhon na mara, agus esan 'n a onar air tìr." *Marc. vi. 47.* The ship was in the midst of the sea, and he alone on the land. Erat navigium in medio mari et ipse solus in terra. 2. A land, a country, a region: patria, regio, plaga. "Agus a ta òr na tìre sin math." *Gen. ii. 12.* And the gold of that land is good. Et est aurum regionis illius præstans. "Tìr mhòr," vel potiùs "Tìr mhòr." *C. S.* A continent: continens, terra continens. "A' mhòr tìr." *Hebrid.* The main land of Scot-

land: Scotiæ terra continens, sic appellat insulani-  
*Wël. Tir. Arm. Tir. Corn. Tir. Arab. et Pers.*  
ترب *turb*, et تراب *turaub*, Ground, soil: terra, solum.

**TIREACH**, **-ICH**, **-EAN**, *s. m. et f.* (Tìr). 1. A coun-  
**TIRICH**, **-E**, } tryman, an inhabitant of a country:  
terre cujusdam vel regionis incolæ. *C. S.* 2. A  
patriot: poplicola, vel civis boni publici studiosus.  
*O'R.* 3. The horse in a plough that walks on,  
or next the unploughed land: equus arans ad  
solum nondum aratum adstans. *C. S.*

**TIREACHADH**, **-AIDH**, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Tìrich.  
Colonizing, act of colonizing, colonization: colo-  
niam deducendæ vel constituendæ actus. *C. S.*

**TIREACHAS**, **-AIS**, *s. m.* (Tìr). 1. Patriotism: amor  
patriæ. *C. S.* 2. *C. S.* Vide Tìreachadh.

**TIRICH**, **-IDH**, **TH**, *v. a.* (Tìr). Colonize: coloniam  
deduc, vel constitue. *Maef. V.*

**TIRIM**, **-E**, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Tioram.

**TIT**, **-E**, } *interj.* Expressive of wet being sud-  
**TITEAG**, } denly, or disagreeably perceived:  
**TITEAGAIH**, } vox qua indicatur mædæfactiois  
subitæ vel ingræte sensus. *C. S.*

**TITH**, **-E**, *s. f.* 1. Inclination, desire: voluntas,  
**TITH**, } studium. *C. S.* 2. Design, intention: con-  
siliium, propositum. *C. S.* 3. A pursuit: insecta-  
tio. "Air mo tìth." *C. S.* Pursuing me: in-  
sectans me.

**TITHEACH**, **-ICHE**, *adj.* (Tìth). 1. Inclining, de-  
**TITHEACH**, } siring, desirous: cupidus, studiosus.

"Ruith Conan le bian an tuire,

"Bha e tìtheach chum uile a ghnàth."

*S. D. 32.*

Conan ran with the boar's skin, he was always de-  
siring of mischief. Cucurrit Conan cum (portans)  
pelle apri; erat studiosus mali semper. 2. De-  
signing, contriving: excogitans, consiliium secum  
capiens. *C. S.* 3. Pursuing keenly: avidè insec-  
tans. *C. S.*

**TIUBHAIR**, **-IDH**, **TH**, *v. a.* *MSS.* et *B. B.* Vide  
**TIUBHRAICH**, } Tabhair, et Thoir.

**TIUGAINN**, *v. def. imperat. 1st. pers. pl.* (Thìg, vel  
Thug). Come, let us go: age, eamus. *C. S.*

**TIUGH**, **TIGHE**, *adj.* 1. Thick, great in circumfer-  
ence, not slender: crassus, largus. *C. S.* *potius*,  
Garbh, *q. vide.* 2. Thick, of great thickness, as a  
wall: latus, crassus. "Balla tiugh." *C. S.* A  
thick wall: paries crassus. 3. Thick, dense,  
closely set together: creber, densus. "Bha a  
h-àird togtà suas am measg nan tiugh-gheugan."  
*Esec. xix. 11.* Her stature was exalted among  
the thick branches. Erat ejus statura elata inter  
crebros ramos. 4. Coarse, not fine, or thin, as  
cloth: densus, vel crassus, quasi de panno dicitur.  
"Ghabh e cudach tiugh." 2 *Rìgh. viii. 15.* He  
took a thick cloth. Sunspit pannum densum. 5.  
Thick, not thin, as a liquid, approaching to solidity,  
or any coagulated liquid; spiss, close, firm: spis-  
sus, densus, quasi liquida coagulata, vel spissata.  
*C. S.* 6. Frequent, in quick succession, as drops  
of rain: frequens, iteratus velociter ut pluvie gut-

tae stillantes. *C. S.* 7. Corpulent: obesus. *C. S.* 8. Indistinctly uttered: indistinctè enunciat. *C. S. Wel. Tew. Dar. Arm. Tew. Scot. Teuch. et Teugh. Jam. Germ. Dicht:* contiguus, cuius extrema simul sunt, solidus, compactus, creber, frequens; et idem *Germ. Diek. Wacht. Angl. Dight. Sweed. Tjock. Dan. Tyk. Isl. Digr.*

**TUGHACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v. Tugh-  
aich.** Thickening, act of thickening, or making  
thicker: crassiore, densiore, obesiore reddendi  
actus. *C. S.* Vide *Tugh.*

**TUGHACH, -IDH, TH, r. a. et n. 1.** Thicken: con-  
densa, crassiore, densiore, spissiore, vel obesi-  
ore reddere. *C. S.* Vide *Tugh.* 2. Become  
thick, or thicker: densior fi. *C. S.*

**TUGHALACH, -AICH, } s. f. (Tugh),** The thickest  
**TUGHALACHD, } part of liquids, dregs: fæx,  
recrementum. *O. R.* et *C. S.***

**TUGHACHTE, pret. part. v. Tughach.** *C. S.* Vide  
*Tughach.*

**TUIGHE, adj. comp. of Tugh, q. vide.**

**TUIGHEAD, -EID, s. m. (Tugh). *C. S.*** Vide *Tugh.*

**TIUNNAIL, -E, -EAN, s. m. *C. S.*** Vide *Tionnail.*

**TLA, adj. *C. S.*** Vide *Plath.*

**TLACHD, s. f. ind. 1.** Pleasure, satisfaction, de-  
light: voluptas, delectatio, oblectamentum. "Mu  
tha *tlachd* aig an Tighearn annain, an sin bheir e  
sinn a dh' ionnsuidh an fhearainn so." *Air.* xiv. 8.  
If the Lord delight in us, then will he bring us un-  
to this land. Si delectatio sit Domino Deo de  
nobis, tum ducet nos ad terram hanc. 2. Inclina-  
tion, a liking, attachment: studium erga aliquem,  
vel aliquid. *C. S.* 3. Beauty: pulchritudo. *O. R.*  
et *C. S.*

\* **TLachd, s. f. ind. 1.** The earth: tellus. *Maef.*  
*V.* et *MSS.* 2. A fair, or market: mercato-  
rum frequentia. *O. B.* 3. A garment: vestis.  
*Lll.* 4. Colour: color. *O. R.*

**TLACHDMHOIREACHD, s. f. ind. (Tlachdmhór).** 1.  
Pleasantness: amicitia. *C. S.* 2. Handsome-  
ness, comeliness: species, venustas. *C. S.*

**TLACHDMHÓR, -OIRE, adj. (Tlachd, et Mór).** 1.  
Pleasant, delightful, lovely: amœnus, jucundus,  
delectabilis. *C. S.* 2. Handsome, comely: ve-  
nustus, speciosus. *C. S.* 3. Becoming, fitting:  
decens, decorus. *C. S.*

**TLÁITHEACHD, s. f. ind. (Tlath),** Mildness, soft-  
ness, tenderness, smoothness: mansuetudo, ten-  
eritas, mollities. *C. S.*

**TLÁITHEAD, -EID, s. m. (Tlath),** Mildness, degree  
of mildness, softness, tenderness, or smoothness:  
mansuetudinis, teneritatis, vel mollitiei gradus. *C.*  
*S.*

**TLÁM, -ÁIM, -ÁIMEANNAN, s. f.** A handful of wool,  
or flax: lana, vel lini manipulus. *O. R.* et *C. S.*

**TLÁM, -AIDH, TH, r. a. (Tlám, s. r.)** Teaze: lanam,  
vel linum carpe. *C. S.*

**TLÁMADH, -AIDH, s. m. et pres. part. v. Tlám.** Teaz-  
ing, act of teazing: linum, vel lanam carminandi  
actus. *C. S.*

**TLÁTH, -ÁITHE, adj. 1.** Mild, kind, tender, indul-  
gent, merciful: mitis, mansuetus, blandus, miseri-

cors. *C. S.* 2. Tranquil, gentle: tranquillus, le-  
nis, lentus. "Frasan *tlath.*" *C. S.* Gentle, or  
genial showers: imbres lenti, vel geniales. *C. S.*  
3. Smooth, to the touch, delicate, as silk, or fine  
wool: mollis, delicatus, tenellus, quasi sericum vel  
lana mollissima. *C. S.* 4. Mellow, sweet, smooth,  
as oil: mollis, suavis.

"Bu bláige 'chlainnt na oladh *tlath.*"

*Salm.* lv. 21.

His language was softer than smooth oil. Fuit  
mollior ejus sermo quam oleum blandum. *Gr.*  
*T. ras,* tolero.

**TLÁS, -ÁIS, } s. m. (Tlath). 1.** Mildness, kind-  
**TLÁTHS, -ÁITHS, } ness, tenderness: mansuetudo,  
lenitas, teneritas. *C. S.* 2. Tranquility, gentle-  
ness: tranquillitas, lenitas. *C. S.* 3. Smoothness,  
delicateness, mollities. *C. S.* Vide *Tlath.***

**TLIGHEACHD, s. f. ind.** Nausea, an inclination to  
vomit: nausea. "Tha *tligheachd* air." *C. S.* He  
is inclined to vomit: nausea laborat.

**TLUS, -UIS, s. m. 1.** Pity, ruth, compassion, tend-  
erness, affection: misericordia, indulgentia, benigni-  
tas, amor. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.* 2. Mildness, genial  
warmth: lenitas cœli, calor genialis. *C. S.*

**TLUSAIL, -E, adj. (Tlus).** 1. Tender, pitying, com-  
passionate: misericors, benignus, clemens. *C. S.*  
2. Warm, mild: genialis. *C. S.*

**TLUSALACHD, s. f. ind. (Tlusail).** Tenderness,  
compassion: misericordia, indulgentia. *C. S.*

**TLUSMHÓR, -OIRE, adj. *C. S.*** Vide *Tlusail.*

**TNÉ, -A, s. m. 1.** Envy, jealousy: invidia. "Oir  
*Tnúth,* } marbhadh fear an t-amaideach, agus  
bheir *tnú* bás an duine shuaráich." *Tob.* v. 2. For  
wrath killeth the foolish man, and envy slayeth the  
silly one. Etenim interficiet indignatio stultum,  
et afferet invidia mortem viri insulsi. 2. Anger,  
indignation: ira, indignatio. *C. S.* 3. Malice:  
malitia. *C. S.* 4. Zeal, or bigotry: zelotypia,  
vel superstitio. *O. R.* 5. Avarice, covetousness:  
avaritia. *O. R.*

**TNÚTHACH, -AICHE, } adj. (Tnúth). 1.** Envious,  
**TNÚTHAIL, -E, } jealous: invidiam fovens.  
*C. S.* 2. Angry, indignant: irascens, stomach-  
osus. *C. S.* 3. Malignant, malicious: malignus.  
*C. S.***

**TNÚTHACH, -AICH, -EAN, s. m.** A rival: rivalis, æ-  
mulus. *O. B.*

**TNÚTHMHÓR, -OIRE, adj. (Tnúth). *C. S.*** Vide  
*Tnúthach.*

**TÓBAN, -ÁIN, -AN, s. m. 1.** A cowl: monachi cu-  
cullus. *O. R.* 2. The wreath of wool or flax on a  
distaff: corolla lane vel lini super colo. *C. S.*  
*Scot. Tapin, Tappin. Jam.*

**TÓBAR, -AIR, TÓBRE, TÓBRICHEAN, et TÓBRAICH-  
EAN, s. m. 1.** A well, or fountain: fons. "Agus  
tháinig iad gu h-Elim far an robh dá *thobar* dhug  
uisge." *Ecs.* xv. 27. And they came to Elim,  
where there were twelve wells of water. Et ve-  
nerunt ad Helim ubi erant duodecim fontes aque.  
"Tobar-baistidh." *Maef. V.* A baptismal font:  
baptisterium. "Tobar-flior-uisge." *Maef. V.* A  
spring-well: fons purus. "Tobar-táirne." *Maef.*

*V.* vel Tobar-tàirnge, vel tarruing." *C. S.* A draw-well: puteus antiatus. 2. *fig.* A source, origin: origo. *C. S.* *Pers.* *بِير* *beir, pl.* *أبَار* *abaur.*

**TOBHA**, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* A rope: funis. *C. S.* *Scot. Tow. Jam. Sued. Tog. Belg. Towe. Dan. Too. Isl. Tog. et Taug. Angl. To tow.*

**TOBHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tobha), Having ropes: funibus instructus. *C. S.*

**TOBHAR**, -AIR, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Todhar.

**TOBHAR**, -ACHAN, et -AN, *s. m.* A rower's bench in a boat: naviculae scammum transversum cui sedet remex. *C. S.*

**TOBHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tobhta), Furnished with rower's benches: scammis ad remigandum instructus. *C. S.*

**TOBRACH**, } *gen. et pl. q.* Tobar. *q.* vide.  
**TOBRAICHEAN**, }

- Tocar, -air, -an, *s. m.* A causeway: pavimentum. *Bibl. Gloss.*

**TOCH**, -A, -AN, *s. m.* The thigh, or hough of an animal: suffrago. *Maef. V.*

**TOCH**, -AIDH, TH, *v. a.* (Toch, *s.*) Hamstring: suffragines seca. *Maef. V. Angl. Hough.*

**TOCHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Toch), Of or belonging to the hough: ad suffraginem pertinens. *C. S.*

**TOCHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Toch. Hamstringing, act of hamstringing: suffragines secandi actus. *C. S.*

**TOCHAIL**, -CHLAIDH, TH, *v. a.* Dig: fode. *Ross. Salm. lvii. 6.* Vide Cladhaich. *Scot. Howk. Jam.*

**TOCHAILICHA**, -EAN, *s. m.* (Tochail), A miner, pioneer: metallicus, murorum perforator. *O'R.*

**TOCHAILLEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tochail), That root-eth out, or extirpates: qui extirpat. *O'R.*

**TOCHAILT**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Tochail), A mine, quarry, or digging: fodina, fossio. *Llh.*

**TOCHAILTE**, *adj. et pret. part. v.* Tochail. Dug, digged: fossus. *O'B. et Maef. V.*

**TOCHAILTEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tochail), Fossile: fossilis. *O'R.*

**TOCHAL**, -AIL, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Tochail. *MSS.* Vide Tochladh.

**TOCHALTA**, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Tochailte.

**TOCHAR**, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Tochradh.

**TOCHD**, *s. m. ind.* 1. A disease of the eye in cattle; *Scot. Hock:* morbus oculorum cui sunt obnoxie pecudes. 2. An unpleasant, or bad smell: fetidus odor. *Macinty. 61.*

**TOCHLADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Tochail. Digging, act of digging: fodiendi actus. *C. S.* et *Maef. V.*

**TOCHLAIDH**, *fat. v.* Tochail, *q.* vide.

**TOCHRADH**, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A portion or dowry: dos. "Diolaidh e airgid a fèir tochràidh nam maighdean." *Ecs. xxii. 17.* He shall pay money according to the dowry of virgins. Solvet pecuniam prout dos virginum. *Scot. Tocher.*

**TOCHUIL**, -IDH, TH, *v. a.* *MSS.* Vide Tochail.

**TOCSAID**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A hog'shead: ingens dolium. *Maef. V. Angl. Hog'shead, i. e.* Os-hide.

**TOCSAIDEACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tocsaid). 1. Full of

hogsheads: doliis ingentibus abundans. *C. S.* 2. Like a hog'shead: ingenti dolio similis.

**TODHAR**, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Manure, dung; ster-cus. *C. S.* et *Maef. V.* 2. A field manured by folding cattle upon it: ager stercore peonium septo includarum pro ipsum satiatum. *Maef. V.* 3. Bleaching, the process of bleaching: panni linei dealbatio. *C. S.* "Cuir ri tothar." *C. S.* Bleach: dealba. *Hebr. תוהר tohar*, to clean, et תוהר *tuhar*, cleansed.

**TOG**, -AIDH, -TH, *v. a.* 1. Lift, raise, rear: leva, tolle, evehe, sensu generali.  
 " Mhic Fionnghail tog sgiath ri m' thaobh."  
*Temor. v. 114.*  
 Son of Fingal, raise a shield at my side. Fili Fin-galis, tolle clypeum ad meum latus. 2. Build: aedifica, strue. " Togaidh e mo chathair." *Isà. xlv. 13.* He shall build my city. Edificabit meum civitatem. 3. Brew, distil: cerevisiam, vel potum coque, vel distilla. 4. Carry; porta. *C. S.* 5. Take away: aufer. " Thog e leis e." *C. S.* He carried it away. Abstulit illud. 6. Excite, stir up, rouse: excita, suscita. *C. S.* 7. Rear, educate: alce, erudi. *C. S.* 8. i. e. " Tog cuis." *Gnomi. xxvi. 32.* Appeal: appella causam, vel litem ap-pella. " Tog ort. *C. S.* Prepare thyself: te para, quasi ad iter faciendum. " Tog ri." *C. S.* Ascend: ascende. " Thog sinn ri bruthach." *C. S.* We ascended. Ascendimus. " Tog cis." *C. S.* Levy a tribute: vectigal exige. " Tog dhethl." *C. S.* Cease, desist: desiste. *Angl. Tuck. Lat. Toga.*

**TOGAIL**, -E, et -GALACH, -ALACHIAN, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Tog. 1. Lifting, act of lifting, or raising: levandi, tollendi, evehendi actus. " Tha thu 'g am thogail ris a' ghaoith." *Iob. xxx. 22.* Thou liftest me up to the wind. Extollis me in ventum. 2. Building, act of building: aedificandi, struendi actus. *C. S.* 3. Carrying, act of carrying: portandi actus. *C. S.* 4. Taking away, act of taking away: auferendi actus. *C. S.* Exciting, act of exciting, or rousing: excitandi, suscitandi actus. *C. S.* 6. Rearing, act of rearing, or educating: alendi, eru-diendi actus. *C. S.* 7. A burden, or any thing to be lifted: onus, vel quicquid portabile. *C. S.* 8. A building, or structure: aedificatio, aedes. *C. S.* 9. A levy, as of tribute: exactio, quasi vectigalis. *C. S.*

**TOGAIR**, TOGRAIDH, TH, *v. a. et n.* (Tog, et Aire, *s.*)  
 1. Desire, wish eagerly: cupe, expete.  
 " Mar thogras fiadh na sruthan uisg."  
*Salm. xlii. 1.*  
 As the hart desireth the streams of water. Sicut expetit cervus rivulos aque. 2. *n.* Wish, be inclined: volens esto. *C. S.* 3. Officer, make an attempt: conare, conatum fac. *C. S.*

**TOGAIRT**, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Togair. Desiring, act of desiring, or eagerly wishing: cupiendi, expetendi actus. *C. S.*

**TOGALACH**, *gen.* of Togail, *s. q.* vide.

**TOGALAICHE**, -EAN, *s. m.* (Togail), A lifter: evector. *O'R.*

**TOGALAICHEAN**, *pl.* of Togail, *q.* vide.

TOGARRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Togair). 1. Keen, desirous: ardens, percupidus. *C. S.* 2. Willing, cheerful: libens, volens, hilaris. *C. S.*

TOGHAA, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Todha.

TOGHADH, -E, *s. f.* Attention, respect, regard, vigilance, guard: cura, observantia, vigilantia, custodia. *O. R.* et *C. S.* "Thoir toghaidh ort." *C. S.* take care, or guard yourself: caveto.

\* Toghar, -air, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Todhar.

TOGRA, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Togradh.

TOGRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Togarrach.

TOGRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Togair. 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Togairt. 2. A desire, passion, propensity: desiderium, cupiditas, proclivitas. *C. S.*

TOGSAID, -E, -EAN. *C. S.* Id. q. Toesaid.

TOGTA, *pret. part. v.* Tog. Lifted, raised: levatus, evehctus, sublatus. *C. S.* Vide Tog, v.

TOIHEUM, -EIM, -AN, *s. m.* (Taobh, et Beum). 1. Reproach, a blemish, a stain: opprobrium, culpa, infamia, macula. *C. S.* 2. Blasphemy: verborum impietas. "A nis chuala sibh a thoibeum." *Mat.* xxvi. 65. Now ye have heard his blasphemy. Nunc audivistis ejus verborum impietatem. 3. Scandal, reproach: fama quasi clamosa de aliquo. *C. S.* *Salm.* xlii. 10. *metr.*

TOIHEUMACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Toiibeum). 1. Re-TOIHEUMACH, } proachful, reproaching: probrosus, probrans. *C. S.* 2. Blaspheming: verbis impius. *C. S.*

TOIC, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A swelling: inflatio, tumor. *MSS.*

TOIC, -E, *s. f.* Wealth, riches, fortune: divitiæ, copia, fortuna. *C. S.* Vide Taic. *Gr.* Τυζζ; fortuna.

TOICEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Toic). 1. Rich, wealthy: dives, opulentus. *C. S.* Vide Taiceach, et Taiceil. 2. Swelled: inflatus. *Maef. I.*

TOICEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Toiceil). Wealth, good circumstances: copia rerum. *O. R.* et *C. S.*

TOICEIL, -E, *adj.* (Toic). Rich, wealthy: dives, locuples. *Lhb.* et *C. S.* Vide Taiceil.

TOICHOSDAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Arrogance, presumption: arrogantia. *Maef. I.*

TOICHOSDALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Toichosdal). Presuming, self-sufficient: arrogans, pertinax. *Maef. I.*

TOIGH, -E, *adj.* Agreeable, pleasant, loved: jucundus, amœnus, dilectus. "S toigh leam." I love: diligo.

"Is toigh leam Dia, air son gu 'n d' éisd,

"Ri m' gluth, 's fi m' ùrgh fòs."

*Salm.* cxvi. 1.

I love God, because he hath listened to my voice, and to my prayer also. Est dilectus mihi Deus, quia auscultavit meam vocem, et meam orationem. "Cha toigh leam." *C. S.* I dislike: nînimè diligo.

TOIGHÈ, *s. f. ind.* Notice, attention: cura, attentio. "Thoir toighè." *C. S.* Take care, take heed, attend, beware: cave, curam habecas.

TOIGHÈACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Toigh). Loving, that loves: amans. *C. S.*

TOIGHÈACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Toigbe). Attentive, watchful: cavens, vigilans, cautus. *C. S.*

TOIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Will, the will: voluntas. "An ti a òi toil Dé, mairidh e chaoidh." 1 *Eoin.* ii. 17. He who doeth the will of God abideth for ever. Qui præstat voluntatem Dei, manet in æternum. 2. Inclination, desire: proclivitas, propensio, studium. *C. S.* 3. Love: amor. *C. S.* 4. Pleasure, delight, satisfaction: voluptas, dilectio. *C. S.* "Mu 's e bhur toil." *C. S.* If you please: si tibi placet.

TOILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Toil). 1. Willing, voluntary: volens, voluntarius. *C. S.* "Mar bhi a' bhean toileach." *Gen.* xxiv. 8. If the woman be not willing. Si non sit mulier volens. 2. Desirous, wishing: expetens, cupidus. *C. S.*

TOILEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Toillech. 1. Pleasure, satisfaction, gratification: voluptas, gratificatio. *O. R.* et *C. S.* 2. Assent, agreement: assensus, consensus. *C. S.* 3. Pleasing, act of pleasing: placendi actus. *C. S.*

TOILEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Contentment: satisfactio. *id.* et "Toileachas-intinn." *Voc.* et *C. S.*

TOILEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Toileach). Willingness: probubium, spontaneitas. *C. S.*

TOILEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Toilleil). Willfulness, obstinacy: pertinacia, contumacia, perversicacia. *O. R.*

TOILLEIL, -E, *adj.* (Toil). 1. Willful, obstinate: perversicax, obstinatus. *C. S.* 2. Vain, proud: superbus, gloriosus. *C. S.* 3. Willing, voluntary: sponus. *Lhb.* et *C. S.*

TOILICH, -IDH, TH, *v. a.* et *n.* (Toil). Please, satisfy: place, satisfac. *C. S.* "Ma bhios tusa caomhneil ris an t-shaigh so, agus gu 'n toillech thu iad." 2 *Eadh.* x. 7. If thou be kind to this people, and please them. Si fueris facilis huic populo et quod satisfeceris illis. 2. Like, be willing: volens esto. "Mu thoillechas tu." *C. S.* If you will, or wish: si velis

TOILICHTÈ, *adj.* et *pres. part. v.* Toillech. Pleased, satisfied, content: satisfactus, contentus. "Toilichte le beagan." *C. S.* Content with little: contentus parvo.

TOIL-INNTINN, *s. f.* (Toil, et Intinn). Satisfaction, gratification: gratificatio. *Voc.* et *C. S.*

TOILL, -IDH, TH, *v. a.* Deserve: merere. "Am luidh mar thoill siad ort."

*Salm.* xxviii. 4.

As they deserved from thee. Sicut meriti sunt a te.

TOILLTEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Toilltinn). Deserving: benè, vel malè meritus. "Cia nòr is mò na sin am peanas a shaoileas sibh air am measar ean toillteanach a shaltair fe 'chosaibh Mac Dhe?" *Eabh.* x. 29. How much greater than that is the punishment ye think of which he shall be counted worthy, that hath trodden under foot the Son of God? Quanto gravior est pœna, ductis vos, quâ censebitur illum (esse) meritum qui conculcavit sub ejus pedibus Filium Dei? *Wet.* Teilwng. *Dac.*

TOILLTEANAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Toilltinn). Desert,



TOIRMISGTE, *pret. part. v.* Toirmisg. Forbidden, prohibited: prohibitus, vetitus, inhibitus. *C. S.*

TOIRMRICH, -E, *s. f.* (Toirm). Noise of thunder, water, or the march of an army: fragor, strepitus, frémitus. *C. S.*

TOIRRCHÉAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Torrach). Conception: conceptio, scilicet factus in utero. *Rut. iv. 13.*

TOIRT, -E, *s. f.* 1. Respect, value, importance: cura, valor, pretium, existimatio. *C. S. et Macf. V. 2.* Bulk, or quantity: magnitudo. *C. S.* "S beag an toirt." *C. S.* No matter: parum est, nihil interest.

TOIRT, *s. m. ind. et pres. part. v.* Toir, vel Tabhair. *C. S.* Vide Tabhair.

TOIRTEALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Toirt). *C. S.* Vide Toirteil.

TOIRTEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Toirteil). 1. Respectfulness: observantia. *C. S.* 2. Stoutness, strength: robur, vigor, vis. *C. S.* 3. Fruitfulness: fecunditas. *C. S.* 4. Bulkiness, largeness: crassities, magnitudo. *C. S.*

TOIRTEIL, -E, *adj.* (Toirt). 1. Respectful: observantia dignus. *C. S.* 2. Stout, strong: robustus, fortis. *C. S.* 3. Fruitful: fecundus. *C. S.* 4. Bulky, large: crassus, ingens. *C. S.*

TOISEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. The beginning, a beginning: principium. "S an toiseach chruthaich Dia na n-éamhan agus an talamh." *Gen. i. 1.* In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth. Principio creavit Deus cœla et terram. 2. An origin, a source: origo, ortus. *C. S.* 3. A front, the front, or van: pars prima, quasi prima acies. *C. S.* "Air toiseach." *adv.* Foremost: imprimis, primo loco. 4. Precedence, precedence: jus ante alios sedendi, vel precedendi. *C. S.* 5. Advantage, superiority: locus superior, magistratum. *C. S.* 6. The bow, or prow of a boat, or ship: navis, vel naviculæ prora. *C. S.*

• Toiseach, -ich, *s. m.* A leader, a chief: dux, princeps. *Macf. V.*

TOISEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Tòisich. Beginning, act of beginning, or commencing: incipiendi actus. *C. S.*

• Toiseadrach, -aich, *s. m. alias*, Toscheoderach, Toseachderach, Thossedraich, Toschachderach, &c. (Toiseach, et Dreuchd). A crowner, Mair of Fee, serjeant, or messenger: coronator, Marus Regis, serjandus, sive nuncius. "Primo, quod ille qui facit summonicionem nominet, in summonicione sua faciendâ, proprium suum nomen, cum nomine officii sui, et si fuerit Marus Domini Regis, vel Toseachderach [in *M.S. Cromart. Toscederach*] ipsius, vel aliquid aliud nomen officii pertinens ad summonicionem faciendam." *Leg. Burg. M.S.* This term, evidently Gaelic, compounded of "Toiseach," precedence, and "Dreuchd," an office, occurs as the name of an office in our ancient laws, *Reg. Maj. Lib. 1. cap. 6. § 7. Lib. IV. cap. 2. § 3.* Whatever was the nature of that office, various opinions regarding which are mentioned by Dr. Jamieson in his

Dictionary, under this word; Skene, in his note on the first cited of the passages above, in his Latin edition of our ancient laws, mentions it to have been "Barbarum nomen prisicis Scotis et Hybernis usitatum pro Serjando, vel serviente curiæ, qui literas citatorias mandat executioni:"—while under the same word, in his work *De Verborum Significatione*, he mentions it as an office, or jurisdiction, "not unlike an Bailliary," and adds, "specially in the Highlands and Isles." It is observable of this office, that such grants of it as had then been observed, were only known to have existed, either in the Highlands, or in districts where the Gaelic language is admitted to have been spoken. Two such grants had fallen under the observation of Skene himself: one, by David II. of the Toiseadrachship of the Earldom of Carrick, anciently a part of Galloway, where the Gaelic tongue long subsisted, noticed in his note on the first cited passage of the *Reg. Maj.*; the other, of the Toiseadrachship of Kintyre, dated 9th March, 1554, and noted in his treatise *De Verb. Signif.* A similar grant of the office for the district of Nithsdale is confirmed by a charter of Robert III., a district which Chalmers, in his *Caledonia, Vol. iii. p. 60.*, advertising to that charter, observes, from its proximity to Galloway, to have early received an influx of Scotch-Irish settlers. Two other grants of this office, also in Highland districts, have been lately discovered, and put upon record: one by the Earl of Ross and Lord of the Isles, dated 20th April 1456, is of the Toiseadrachship of Lochaber; and another by the predecessor of the Dukes of Argyll, therein designed "Dominus de Loch-awè," of the Toiseadrachship of the district of Melford, and certain other lands, as therein particularly described. In this last, the remarkable permission, "prædas facere, vel guerras suffocare;" though seemingly a great concession of power, must be understood as merely signifying, to distract for fees and amerements; and to summon the king's rebels to lay down their arms.

• Toiseadaireacht, *s. f.* (Toiseadrach). A beginning, leading, a command: ductus, imperium. *M.S.S.*

• Toisg, *s. f.* 1. A thing, or object: res. *O'R.* 2. An expedition, errand, embassy: iter, legatio. *O'R.*

TOISG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* An occasion, a fit season, a proper time: occasio, tempus ad aliquid faciendum vel observandum constitutum. *Salin. l. 8. et O'R.*

TOISG, *s. pl.* (Tuisg). Tusks: dentes incisores animalium. *Macf. V.*

TOISGEAL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* The finding of a thing that was lost: rei amissæ recuperatio, "I nath toisgeil." *Provin.* A reward for finding of something lost: recuperationis merx. *C. S.*

TOISGEAL, } *adj.* 1. The left : sinister. *Voc.* "An  
TOISGEAL, } lámh *thoisgeal*." *C. S.* The left hand :  
sinistra manus. 2. Unlucky, unpropitious : sini-  
ster. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

TOISGEALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Toisgeal), Left-hand-  
ed : scævus. *C. S.*

TOISICH, -IDH, TH, *v. a.* et *n.* (Toisich), Begin,  
commence : incipe. "Agus *thoisich* iad air cuid  
de ñ t-slaugh a bhualadh agus a mharbhadh."  
*Breith. xx. 31.* And they began to smite and kill  
some of the people. Et cæperunt percutere et  
confodere aliquos e populo.

TOISICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Toisich. Begun, comene-  
d : inceptus. *C. S.*

TOIT, -IDH, TH, *v. a.* et *n.* (Toit, s.) 1. Smoke :  
fuma. *C. S.* 2. Boil quickly : rapido motu bulli.  
*C. S.*

TOIT, -E, *s. f.* 1. Smoke, vapour, fume : fumus, ex-  
halatio, vapor.

"Oir taim mar shearrag anns an toit."

*Salm. cxix. 83.*

For I am as a bottle in the smoke. Enim sum quasi  
uter in fumo. 2. A piece, or fragment : frustum,  
fragmentum. *C. S.* 3. A heap : moles. *C. S.*  
4. A small rick of corn : strues frumenti parva.  
*O. R.*

TOITEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Toit), Smoky, vapoury :  
fumosus, vaporosus. *Voc.* et *C. S.*

TOITEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Toit, 2.) 1. A piece  
of flesh of any kind, a steak, or collop : offula, fru-  
stum carnis. *C. S.* 2. A little heap : acervus  
exiguus. *C. S.*

TOITEANACH, -EICHE, *adj.* 1. Abounding in pieces  
of flesh, or collops, full of collops : offulis abun-  
dans. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in little heaps : acervus  
exiguus frequens. *C. S.*

TOITH, -E, *s. m.* *O. R.* et *C. S.* Vide Toith.

TOLG, -UILG, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A hollow induced upon  
a plain, or smooth surface : cavitas quævis in su-  
perficie plana, vel aqua inducta. *C. S.* 2. Col-  
our : color. *O. B.* et *Macf. V.*

TOLGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tolg). 1. Hollowed, hav-  
ing many hollows : concavus, cavitatibus in plana  
et aqua superficie frequens. *C. S.* 2. Of many  
colours : versicolor. *MSS.* 3. Gaudy, showy :  
vestium concinnarum nimium studiosus. *C. S.* 4.  
Inconstant : variabilis. *Macf. V.*

TOLGACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Tolgaich.  
Hollowing, act of inducing hollows on any plain  
surface : in superficiem planam cavitates induendi  
actus. *C. S.*

TOLGAICH, -IDH, TH, *v. a.* (Tolg). Form, or induce  
hollows upon a plain surface : in planam superfi-  
ciem cavitates induc. *C. S.*

TOLL, -AIDH, TH, *v. a.* (Toll, s.) 1. Bore, perforate :  
perfora. "Ee deilig an toll thu a ghial?" *Tob. xli.*  
2. Wilt thou bore his jaw through with a thorn?  
An perforabis spinâ ejus maxillam?

TOLL, -UILL, *s. m.* 1. A hole : foramen. *C. S.*  
"Agus bithidh toll 'n a mullach." *Ecs. xxviii. 32.*  
And there shall be a hole in its top. Et erit fora-  
men in ejus vertice. 2. A hollow, a cavity : ca-

vitas. *C. S.* 3. A wicket : ostiolum. *C. S.* 4. A  
crevice : rima, fissura. *C. S.* "Talamh toll." *C.*  
*S.* Mossy soil abounding in fissures, or cavities :  
solum muscosum fissuris vel cavitatibus frequens.  
*Wel. Twll. Dar. Arm. Toulla. Belg. Hol. A.*  
*Sar. Hole. Espan. Tolla.*

TOLLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Toll). 1. Full of holes :  
foraminibus frequens. *C. S.* 2. Perforating, that  
perforates : perforans. *C. S.*

TOLLADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Tolladh, et Fear), A  
borer : perforator. *C. S.*

TOLLADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Tolladair), A bor-  
ing : perforatio. *C. S.*

TOLLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Toll. Boring,  
act of boring, or perforating : perforandi actus. *C.*  
*S.*

TOLLAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Toll, v. et Fear). *C. S.*  
Id. q. Tolladair.

TOLLAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Toll. A little hole,  
or orifice : foramen exiguum, orificium. *C. S.*

TOLLANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tollan), Full of little  
holes : multicavus, foraminibus exiguis frequens.  
*C. S.*

TOLLARAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A glutton : helluo.  
*MSS.*

TOLL-BÛTHA, -UILL-BHÛTHA, *s. m.* (Toll, et Bùth),  
A jail for criminals : carcer. *C. S.* *Wel. Tollidy-*  
*carchar. Scot. Tolbhuith. Jam.*

TOLL-CLUAISE, -UILL-CHLUAISE, *s. m.* (Toll, et  
Cluas), A touch-hole : conceptaculum. *C. S.*

TOLL-DUBH, -UILL-DHUBHA, *s. m.* (Toll, et Dubh),  
A black hole, or prison : tullianum. *C. S.*

TOLLA, *pret. part. v.* Toll. Bored, perforated : pe-  
netratus, perforatus. *C. S.*

TOLLTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tollta). 1. Full of holes :  
multicavus. *C. S.* 2. Piercing, penetrating, per-  
forating : penetrans, perforans. *C. S.*

TOLL-TORA, (Toll, s. et Tora), A wimble hole : te-  
rebre foramen. *C. S.*

TOLM, -UILM, -AN, *s. m.* A hillock of considerable  
height, and of a round form : collis non exiguus, et  
formæ aliquid rotundæ.

"Cho-fhreagar gach tolm is creag."

*S. D. 252.*

Each hill and rock resounded together. Resona-  
bant simul quisque collis rupisque.

TOLMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tolm), Abounding in hills,  
hilly : collibus frequens. *C. S.*

TOLMAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Tolm. A hillock :  
colliculus. *O. R.* et *C. S.*

TOLMAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tolmag), Full of small  
hillocks : colliculosus. *O. R.* et *C. S.*

TOLMAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Tolm. *C. S.* Id.  
q. Tolmag. *Lat. Tumulus.*

TOLMANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tolman). *C. S.* Id. q.  
Tolmagach.

TOM, -AIDH, TH, *v. a.* *C. S.* Vide Tùm, v.

TOM, -UIM, -AN, et -ANNAN, *s. m.* 1. A round hil-  
lock, or knoll, a rising ground, a swell, an emine-  
nce : collis, colliculus.

"Ro' dhuibhre nan cìr thom."

*Cath-Lod. I. 183.*

Along the gloom of the dusky knolls. Per obscuritatem fuscorum colliculorum. 2. Any round heap, any thing raised up into a heap: acervus rotundus quivis, quicquid in acervum rotundum crectum. *C. S.* 3. A thicket: dumetum. *C. S.* 4. A tuft of any thing: rei alicujus crista. *C. S. Arm.* Tumb, colliculus. *Lat.* Tumulus. *q. d.* cumulus, et *Lat. Barb.* Tumba. *Gr.* Τυμβός, sepulchrum. *Angl.* Tomb.

TOMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tom). Full of knolls, or tufts: colliculus rotundis frequens, cristulatus. *O. R.* et *C. S.*

TOMAD, -AID, -AN, *s. m.* (Tom). Bulk, or quantity: amplitudo. *C. S.* Id. *q.* Tomult.

TOMADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tomad). *C. S.* Id. *q.* Tomultach.

TOMAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Tom. 1. A hillock: colliculus. *C. S.* 2. Any small heap raised up: acervulus quivis. *C. S.* 3. A small thicket: dumetum exiguum. *C. S.* 4. A small tuft of any thing: rei cujusvis crista exigua. *C. S.*

TOMANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Toman). 1. Full of little knolls: colliculosus. *C. S.* 2. Full of small heaps: acervulis frequens. *C. S.* 3. Full of small thickets: dumctis exiguis frequens. *C. S.* 4. Full of small tufts of any thing: rei cujusvis cristis exiguis frequens. *C. S.*

TOMBACA, *s. m. ind.* Tobacco: tabacum, nicotiana. *C. S. Pers.* طمبوق *tambaka.*

TOMH, -AIDH, TH, *v. a.* 1. Offer, attempt: offer, conare. *C. S.* 2. Threaten: minare. *C. S.* 3. Aim: collinea. *C. S.*

TOMHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Tomh. 1. Offering, act of offering, or attempting: offerendi, conandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Threatening, act of threatening: minandi actus. *C. S.* 3. Aiming, act of aiming: collineandi actus. *C. S.*

TOMHAIS, -IDH, TH, *v. a.* (Tomhas, s.) 1. Measure, compute the length, breadth, height, depth, quantity, or distance: metire, demetire, sensu generali, quasi quantitate, longitudinem, altitudinem rei cujusvis. "Tomhaisith ni air ais dhoibh 'n an ucht an obair a rinn iad roimhe so." *Isaí. lxx. 7.* I will measure back to them, into their bosom the work that they did formerly. Remeter illis in eorum sinum opus quod fecerunt ante hoc. 2. Guess, unriddle, resolve a riddle: aliquid conjicere, vel conjectare, ænigma solve. *C. S.*

TOMHAISTE, *pret. part. v.* Tomhais. 1. Measured: metitus. *C. S.* 2. Gessed, solved as a riddle: solutus, quasi ænigma. *C. S.*

TOMHAS, -AIS, -AN, et TOIMHSEAN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Tomhais. 1. A measure: mensura, sensu generali. "Ni 's faide 'na 'n talamh a thomhas, agus ni 's leithne 'na 'n fhaige." *Job. xi. 9.* The measure thereof is longer than the earth, and broader than the sea. Longior terræ eius mensura, et latior mari. "Soitheach tomhais." *C. S.* A measuring vessel: vas ad aliquid metiendum. "Slat-thomhais." *C. S.* A measuring rod, or rule: amussis. 2. Moderation, or proper measure:

moderatio, mensura modica. "Thar tomhas." *adv.* Beyond measure: ultra modum. 3. Measuring, act of measuring: metendi actus. *C. S.* 4. Guessing, act of guessing, or of solving a riddle: conjiciendi, aliquid conjectandi, ænigma solvendi actus. *C. S.*

TOMULT, -ULT, -AN, *s. m.* (Tom). 1. Bulk, size, largeness: magnitudo, moles. *C. S.* 2. Influence, authority, place, respectableness: auctoritas, existimatio. *Stew.* 271.

TOMULTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tomult). 1. Bulky, large: ingens. *C. S.* 2. Influential, holding a high place, respectable: auctoritate utens, existimatus, honore habitus. *C. S.*

TÒN, -ÒIN, et -A, -AN, *s. f.* 1. The fundament, or breech: podex. *C. S.* 2. The anus: anus. "Mar sin 's ann is soilleire chithgear  
"Gur saiche a chridhe 'na thòn;  
"S gur ann a tha 'fhoghlum 'n a theanga,  
"N dearbh alt am bheil broidheam aig coin."  
*Turn.* 258.

Thus it is more clearly seen that his heart is impure, and that his learning is in his tongue, just in the same way as birds have speech. Sic est quòd planiùs videtur impuriore ejus animum ———, et quòd est doctrina ejus in lingua, eodem ipso modo quò est sermo avibus (quibusdam). *Wel. Tin. Dav.*

TÒNACH, -AICHE, (Tòn). 1. Of, or belonging to the breech: ad podices pertinens. *C. S.* 2. Large lipped, broad bottomed: latum podicem habens. *Voc. et C. S.*

TÒNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A clue of yarn: glomus. *Macf. V.*

TÒNAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tònag). Abounding in clues of yarn: glomis frequens. *C. S.*

TÒNAG-A-CHLADAICH, *s. f.* (Tònag, et Cladach). Thrift, or sea gilly-flower: staticæ armeria. *Lightf. et C. S.*

TÒNLAGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Tòn, et Leag). 1. *C. S.* Vide Tòinleagan. 2. A fawning, or cringing: veneratione, vel adulatio servilis. *C. S.*

TÒNLODANADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Tòn, et Lod, s.) A fawning, a cringing, or mean soliciting: adulatio servilis, vel sollicitatio. *C. S.*

TONN, TUINN, et TUINNE, TONNA, TUINN, et -AN. *s. m.* A wave, surge, or billow: unda, fluctus, aque mons.

"A' gearradh a b-astar feadh thon,  
"Gun chùram, mar theine nan speur."

*Cath-Lod. i. 3.*

Cutting her way through waves, heedless, as the fire of the skies. Scænas (navis) suam viam per undas, sine cura ut ignis cælorum. *Wel. Tonn. Dav. Arm. Ton. Corn. Ton. Pers.* ستون *sutoonch.*

TONNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tonn). Waved, undulated: undatus, undulatus, undis abundans. *C. S.*

TONNADAIR, E, -EAN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Tonnadair. TÒNNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A woman's plaid worn on the shoulders as a wrapper: involucrum e panno



versicolore, a mulieribus inter Monticolas gestum per humeros. *Fr.* Tunisie.

TONNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Tonn. A little wave: undula. *C. S.*

TONNAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tonnag). 1. Plaided, wearing a plaid over the shoulder: involucro e panno versicolore, per humeros indutus. *C. S.*

TONN-LUAISG, -IDH, TH, *v. a.* (Tonn, et Luaisg), Toss, or rock by waves, or, as if by waves: jacta per undas, vel quasi per undas. *C. S.*

TONN-LUASGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tonn, et Luaisg). 1. Rocking, or reeling as the waves: quasi undae se jactans. *C. S.* 2. Causing a reeling motion: motum jactantem afferrans. *C. S.*

TONN-LUASGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Tonn-luaisg. Act or state of tossing, as on the waves: per undas vel quasi per undas jactandi actus vel status. *C. S.*

TONNLUAISGTE, *pret. part. v.* Tonn-luaisg. Wave-tossed: undulatus, undis jactatus, vel quasi per undas jactatus. *C. S.*

TOP, -A, -AN, et -ANNAN, *s. m.* A top; a tuft: apex, crista. *C. S.* *Wel.* Topyn.

TOPACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Top). Having a top, or tuft: apicem, vel cristam gerens. *C. S.*

TOPAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Top. A small top, or tuft: cristula. *C. S.* *Scot.* Tappin. *Jam.*

TOPANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Topan). Having a small top, or tuft: cristulam gerens. *C. S.*

TÒR, -OIR, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Tùr.

\* Tor, *s. m.* 1. An answer or reply: responsio. *O'R.* 2. A bull; taurus. *O'R.* 3. A pursuer: consector. *MSS.* 4. A bush or shrub: frumetum. *Llh.* 5. Fear, dread; timor. *Llh.* 6. A tear; lachryma. *Llh.* et *O'B.* 7. A sovereign, lord, noble: princeps, dominus. *O'B.* 8. Weariness; fatigatio. *O'B.* Vide Tòrr.

TORA, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* An augre, or wimble: terebra. *C. S.* *Wel.* Taradr. *Dav.* *Fr.* Tarau. *Germ.* Thur. *Wacht.* *Gr.* Τόρξον, Τόρος.

TORACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tora). 1. Having augres, or wimbles: terebris instructus. *C. S.* 2. Like an augre, or wimble: terebræ similis. *C. S.*

TORACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Toir, *v.*) Fertile, fruitful: ferax, fecundus. *C. S.*

TORACHAS-BIADHAIN, *s. m.* Celery-leaved crow-foot: ranunculus sceleratus. *O'R.*

TÒRACHD, *s. f.* Pursuit, a pursuit, or pursuing with hostile intention: insectatio, quasi hostis. "Thug-aibh an monadh oirbh, air eagal gu 'n coinnich an luchd tòrachd sibh." *Ios.* ii. 16. Get you to the mountain, lest the pursuers meet you. Conferte vos, (*lit.* capite montem vobismet) in montem ne occurrant insectatores vobis. 2. A strict inquiry, or search: scrutatio, investigatio sedula. *C. S.* et *Maef. V.* 3. Retaliation: retaliatio. *C. S.*

TORACH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Toir, *v.*) 1. Fruit, produce: fructus, proventus. "Thug Cain de thoradh an fhearainn tabhartas do 'n Tighearn." *Gen.* iv. 3. Cain brought of the fruit of the ground, an offering to the Lord. Obtulit Caimus de fructu terræ munus Domino Deo. 2. Profit,

advantage: lucrum, commodum. *C. S.* 3. Consequence, effect following a cause, result: effectus. *C. S.*

TORADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Tora.

TORAIN, *s. pl.* Insects, or certain vermin in corn: in segetibus insectæ quadam. *Maef. V.*

TORANN, -AINN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Torunn.

TORC, -URC, *s. m.* A hog, a boar: aper, porcus.

"Ruaigneamaid an diugh an torc."

*S. D.* 101.

Let us to-day chase the boar. Sectemur hodie aprum. 2. A whale: balæna.

"Mar thaomas an cuan o thigha,

"Mu cheud innis ghàireach nan torc."

*Fing.* iii. 259.

As pours the ocean from the shore onto the hundred noisy isles of whales. Sicut funditur oceanus a littore circa centum insulas procellosas balænarum. *i. e.* "An t-Orc." Vide Orc. "Torc sona." A miraculous, or constantly auspicious increase of victuals and goods: incrementum quasi per miraculum rerum familiarium. "Bha 'n torc sona anns gach ni a bhùineadh dha." *C. S.* There was an auspicious increase in all that belonged to him: rem familiarium Deus semper augebat.

\* Torc, *s. m.* 1. A sovereign, a lord: princeps, dominus. *Llh.* 2. The heart: cor. *Llh.* 3.

The face: vultus. *Llh.*

TORCHAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A fall: castus. *C. S.* 2. A killing: occisio. *Maef. V.*

TORCHAIR, -AIDH, TH, *v. a. MSS.* Vide Torchuir.

\* Torchair, *pret. pass. v.* Torchuir. He fell, died, was killed, it happened: cecidit, occisus erat; evenit. *Llh.*

TORCHRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Torchuir. Transfixing, act of transfixing, piercing, wounding, or killing: telo trajectiendi, vulnerandi, occidendi actus. *C. S.*

TORCHRAIDH, *fat. v.* Torchuir, *q. vide.*

TORCHUIR, -IDH, *contr.* TORCHRAIDH, TH, *v. a.* (Troimh, et Cuir), Transfix, pierce, kill, or wound: telo trajice, penetra, vulnera.

"Thorchuir e le làimh an inghean."

*Gill.* 38.

He slew with his hand the maiden. Transfixit sua manu virginem.

TORGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Toir, et Dàn). 1. A TORGHIAN, *f.* noise, a purling, a mournful sound: sonus, fluentum lene triste sonans. *C. S.* 2. The bars in music: musicæ sonus gravis. *C. S.* 3. An elegy: elegia. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

TORLUINN, -IDH, TH, *v. n.* Vide Tuirling.

TORMAN, -AIN, *s. m.* The herb clary: horminium. *C. S.*

TORMAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A noise, sound, rumb-ling: sonus, sonitus, fronus.

"Thréig torman nan allt."

*S. D.* 99.

The noise of the brooks has ceased. Cessavit sonitus rivulorum. 2. Music, a musical sound, or noise: sonus musicus. *C. S.* 3. A musical in-

strument : instrumentum musicum quodvis. *C. S.* "Torman-ciùil." *Maef. V.* A harp : cithara.

**TORMANACII, -AICHE, adj.** (Torman), Noisy, loud, murmuring : sonorus, fremitum edens. *C. S.*

**TÖRR, -A, -AN, s. m.** 1. A hill, or mountain of an abrupt, or conical form, a lofty hill : mons, mons præceps, et aliquid rotundus, vel excelsum. "Mall o chùil tòrr' àrd nan cùs, "Ghluais gu mòr cruth còrr rìgh Atha." *Tem. viii. 218.*

Slow from behind the lofty hill of caves proceeded in huge size, the excellent form of the king of Atha. Tarda a tergo tumuli ardui cavernarum processit ingens forma eximia regis Athæ. 2. An eminence : locus editus. *C. S.* 3. A mound : tumulus. *C. S.* 4. A grave : tumulus, vel sepulchrum. *Poet.* 5. A tower : turris. *C. S.* 6. A heap of ruins : ædificii vestigia in ruinas lapsi. *C. S.* 7. A castle : castellum. *Maef. V.* 8. A body of men, a congregation : hominum caterva, vel multitudo congregata. *O'R. Wel. Twrr, acervus, cumulus, congeries, strues. Dav. Arm. Twr, et Tor. Germ. Thor, mois. "Vox antiquissima, et omnibus penè linguis, orientalibus et occidentalibus, præcipue verò Celticis usurpatur. Radicem custodiunt Cambri in verbo Dycyre, surgere, levare, arrigere. Quid enim sunt montes nisi altitudines e terra surgentes ? Inde nomen montium et monticularum. Dyr, Atlas, lingua Mauritanica. Plin. Lib. v. cap. 1. Quem Græci Atlantem vocant, Barbari Dyrin. Strabo. Lib. xvii. Taurus, mons Asiae. Tauri montes Sarmatiae. Taurini, gentes Alpinae inter Galliam et Italiam." Wacht. in voc. Angl. Mam-Thor, a mountain in Derbyshire. Et Angl. Tower, and Towering. Syr. et Chald. תור thar. Pers. تور toor, mons.*

**TÖRR, -AIDII, TH, v. a.** (Törr, s.) 1. Heap up, pile up, form into heaps : cumula, coacerva, in acervos redige. *C. S.* 2. Bury : sepeli. In hoc sensu vix usurpatur nisi in *pres. part.* Torradi, q. vide.

**TORRACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Törr, s.) Pregnant : prægnans. "Fench, tha thu torrach, agus beiridh tu mac." *Gen. xvi. 11.* Behold, thou art with child, and shalt bear a son. Ecce, tu prægnans es, et paries filium.

**TORRADI, -AIDII, -EAN, s. m.** et *pres. part. v.* Törr. 1. Heaping, act of heaping, or piling together : coacervandi actus. *C. S.* 2. A burial, or interment, act of burying : sepultura, seu actus tumulum super mortuum coacervandi. *C. S.* 3. Burial solemnities, or the entertainment usual at a burial : sepulturae exequiæ. *C. S.*

**TORRAICII, -IDII, TH, v. a.** (Torrach), Make pregnant : pregnatum redde. *C. S.*

**TORRAICHEAS, -IS, -EIS, s. m.** (Torrach.) *C. S.* Vide Toirrechas.

**TORRAN, -AIN, -AN, s. m. dim.** of Törr. 1. A little hill, or knoll : colliculus. *C. S.* 2. A knob : tuber. *MSS.* 3. A bunch, or cluster : racemulus. *Provin.*

**TORRANACII, -AICHE, adj.** (Torrann), Knolled, abounding in hillocks : colliculus abundans. *C. S.*

**TORRUNN, -UINN, s. m.** 1. Any loud, or murmuring noise : strepitus altus murmuransque. *C. S.* 2. Thunder : tonitru. *C. S. Wel. Toran.*

**TORRUNNACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Torrunn). 1. Making a loud and murmuring noise : sonitum altem murmurantemque edens. *C. S.* 2. Thundering : intonans. *C. S.*

**TOSD, s. m. incl.** Silence, quietness : silentium, taciturnitas. "Na nithe so rinn thu, agus bha mise a' m' thosd." *Salm. l. 21.* Those things thou didst, and I was silent. Hæc fecisti, et fui ego silens, (*lit.* in silentio). *Wel. Gosteg. Dav. Lat. Tæcco, et Tacitus.*

**TOSD, -A, adj.** (Tusd, s.) Silent : tacitus. *Poet.* Vide Tosdach.

**TOSDACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Tosd, s.) Silent : tacitus. "Bha mi balbh, tosdach." *Salm. xxxix. 2.* I was dumb (and) silent. Fui mutus, tacitus.

**TOSDACHADII, -AIDII, s. m.** et *pres. part. v.* Tosdaich. 1. Putting, act of putting to silence : mutum aliquem reddendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act or state of becoming silent : siloscendi actus vel status. *C. S.*

**TOSDAICH, -IDII, TH, v. a. et u.** (Tosdach). 1. Confute, silence, put to silence : mutum redde. *C. S.* 2. Become silent : silisce. *C. S.*

**TOSG, -UISG, s. m.** A tusk : dens. *Voc. et MSS.*

\* **Tosg, -uisg, s. m.** 1. A journey : iter. *O'R.* 2. An embassy : legatio. *O'R.* 3. A report : fama. *O'R.*

**TOSGACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Tosg), Tusky : dentatus. *C. S.*

**TOSGAIR, -E, -EAN, s. m.** (Tosg, et Fear). 1. An ambassador : legatus. *Maef. V.* 2. One who goes on errands, a post : nuncius. *C. S.*

**TOSGAIREACH'D, s. f. ind.** (Tosgair), A going on errands, a journeying, or jaunting : jussa capessendi occupatio, profectus, ablegatio. *C. S.*

**TOSTAL, -AIL, s. m.** Arrogance, presumption : arrogantia. *Maef. V.*

**TOSTALACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Tostal), Presumptive, arrogant : arrogans. *Maef. V.*

**TOTA, -AN, et -AICHEAN, s. m.** 1. A roofless wall : domus parietes sine tecto. *C. S.* 2. The rower's seat in a boat : remigis in navicula scdile. *C. S.* 3. A little knoll : colliculus exiguus. *C. S.* 4. A turf : cespes. *O'B.* "Tota bhràghaid." *C. S.* The rower's bench in a boat next the bow : remigis in navicula sedile proræ proxima. "Tota camuis." *C. S.* The rower's bench next the stern : remigis sedile in navicula puppi proximum.

**TOTH, -A, -AN, s. m.** A foul blast of vapour, a stench : ingratus flatus, factor. *O'R. et C. S.*

**TOTHA, -AICHEAN, s. m. C. S.** Vide Todha.

**TOTHACH, -AICHE, adj.** (Toth), Vapoury : vapores emittens. *C. S.*

**TRÀ, -ATHAN, s. f. et adv.** Vide Tràth.

**TRABHACH, -AICH, s. f.** 1. Rubbish of any kind thrown on shore by the flood : rejectanea quævis a mari vel flumine in litus ejecta. *O'R. et C. S.* 2. The species of grass called Fiorin : gramin fiorensis nodosa. *C. S.*

· Trachdadh, -aidh, -can, *s. m.* 1. A tradition: traditio. *Bibl. Gloss.* 2. A treatise: dissertatio. *Bibl. Gloss.*

TRACHDADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A negotiating, a negotiation: negotiatio. *Maef. V.* 2. A proposal: consilium. *Maef. V.*

TRACHDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Trachdadh, et Fear), An historian: historicus. *Maef. V.*

TRACHDALACHD, *s. f. ind.* History: historia, rerum gestarum memoria. *Maef. V.*

TRACHLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Fatigue: defatigatio. *Maef. V.*

TRADH, -AIDH, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A lance: lancea. *Maef. V.* 2. A fishing spear: hasta piscatoria. *Provin.*

TRÀGH, -AIDH, THR, *v. n.* (Tràigh, *s.*) Ebb, of the sea: recede, refluxe, de mari. *C. S.*

TRÀGHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Tràgh. Ebbing, act or state of ebbing: recedendi, refluxendi actus. *C. S.* "Tràghadh-mara." *C. S.* An ebb-tide: maris refluxus. *Arm. Trech.*

TRÀGHAD, *gen.* of Tràigh, *q. vide.*

TRADHTEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* A traitor: proditor. *C. S. For Angl.*

TRADHTEARACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Traidhtear), Traitorous: perfidus. *C. S.*

TRADHTEARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Traidhtearach), Treason, perfidy: proditio. *C. S.*

TRÀIGH, -IDH, THR, *v. a.* et *n.* (Tràigh, *s.*) 1. *C. S.* Vide Tràgh, *v.* 2. Empty, pour out: exhauri, effunde. *C. S.*

TRÀIGH, -E, TRÀGHA, et TRÀGHAD, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. The sea shore: littus, sensu generali.  
"Chaidh Gorm-aluinn 's mi fèin gu Tràigh."  
*S. D.* 90.  
Gormalon and I landed. Ivimus Gormalon et ego ad littus. 2. A beach, or sand exposed at low water: acta, littus vel arena, mari refluxo nudata. "Thug iad an aire do lùib àraidh aig an robh tràigh." *Gnìomh.* xxvii. 39. They discovered a certain creek having a shore (beach). Animadvertentur sinum quendam apud quem fuit littus. *Wel. Traith. Dav. Arm. Traiz, et Traez.*

TRÀIGH-CHEUM, -EIM, -AN, *s. m.* (Tràigh, et Ceum), A path along the sea-shore: secundum littus via, vel semita. *Maef. V.*

TRÀIGHTE, *pret. part. v.* Tràigh, et Tràgh. 1. Ebb'd: refluxus. *C. S.* 2. Emptied: exhaustus. *C. S.* Vide Traighte.

TRÀILL, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* vel *f.* 1. A slave, a bondman or bond-woman: mancipium, servus, vel serva. "An tràill Israel?" *Ierem.* ii. 14. Is Israel a slave? An servus Israël? 2. A drudge, one employed in mean labour: lixa. *C. S.* 3. A slovenly person: inconcinuus quis, vel quæ. *C. S. Scot. Thryll. Jan. A. Str. Thrael. Germ. Trill. Wacht. Swed. Trael. Dan. Thrael. Isl. Thracla:* servire. "Ἐγγλῆται τοὺς μισθογῶνας ὀργανοὺς, τοὺς τοῖς δουλοῦσι τὰς δουλείας πηροῦντας;" mercenarios Thraecas, qui operam suam regibus in suppliciis capitalibus locabant." *Hesych.* apud *Ihre. Angl. Thrall.*

TRAILLE, -EACHAN, *s. f.* The tusk, a fish: gadus callarias. *Linn. C. S.*

TRAILLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tràill). *C. S.* Servile, slavish: servilis, servo similis. *C. S.*

TRAILLEACH, -EICH, *s. f.* A general name for seaweeds: alga marina. *Provin.*

TRAILLEACHD, } *s. f. ind.* (Tràill), Bondage, slavery. TRAILLEALACHD, } *v.* very, slavishness, servile habits: servitus, servitium, mos servilis. *C. S.* 2. Drudgery: lixæ opus. *C. S.* 3. Slovenliness: spurcious. *C. S.*

TRAILLEIL, -E, *adj.* (Tràill), Slavish: servilis. *O'R. et C. S.*

TRÀILLIDH, -E, *adj.* (Tràill). *O'R. et C. S.* Vide Tràilleil.

TRÀILLIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Tràillidh). *C. S.* Vide Tràilleilchd.

TRAIISG, -IDH, TH, *v. n.* *C. S.* Id. *q.* Troisg, *v.*

TRAIISGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Traisg, *v.*) *C. S.* Vide Troisgeach.

TRAIT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A cataplasm, a poultice: cataplasma. *Maef. V.* 2. A rag: panniculus. *Provin.*

TRÀ-NÒIN, *s. m.* (Tràth, et Nòin), Noontide: meridies. *O'B. et C. S.*

TRAOBH, } -AIDH, THR, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Ebb: refluxe TRAOGH, } ut mare. *C. S.* 2. Subside, sink down: subside. *C. S.* 3. Exhaust, drain: exhauri. *C. S. Span. Trago. Basq. Tragoa.*

TRAOBHADH, } -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Traogh. TRAOGHADH, } 1. Ebbing, act or state of ebbing: refluxendi actus, vel status. *C. S.* 2. Subsiding, act of subsiding: subsidendi actus vel status. *C. S.* 3. Exhausting, act of exhausting, or emptying: exhauriendi actus. *C. S.*

TRAOGHTA, } *pret. part. v.* Traogh. 1. Ebb'd: re- TRAOIGHTE, } fluxus. *C. S.* 2. Subsided: subse- sus. *C. S.* 3. Exhausted, emptied: exhaustus. *C. S.*

TRAOHA, -EINE, -AN, *s. f.* A rail, or land rail, a certain bird: ralis erex. *Linn. C. S.*

TRAOH, -AIDH, THR, *v. a.* et *n.* *C. S.* Vide Traogh.

TRAPAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A bunch, a cluster: racemus. *Lth. et C. S.*

TRAPANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Trapan), Clustering, clustered: ramosus. *C. S.*

TRÀS, *adv. i. e.* "An tràs." *C. S.* Vide Tràth, *adv.*

TRASD, *adv.* Across: obliquè, trans. *O'R. Wel. Traws.*

TRASDA, *adj.* (Trasd), Across, laid across: transversus. *Provin.*

TRASDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Trasd). *Provin.* Id. *q.* Trasda.

TRASDAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Trasd). 1. A cross beam, or line: transtrum. *C. S. Scot. Trast, et Trest. Jam.* 2. A crosier: pedum episcopale. *MSS.*

TRASG, -AISG, -AN, *s. f.* A fast: jejunium. "Dh'èigh iad trasg an lathair an Tighearna." *Ierem.* xxxvi. 9. They proclaimed a fast before the Lord. Indica-

verunt (vocaverunt) jejunium coram Domino Deo.

**TRASGADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Traisg. Fasting, act of fasting, a fast: jejunandi actus, jejunium. "Chruinnicheadh clann Israeil ann an trasgadh." *Nehem.* ix. 1. The children of Israel were assembled with fasting. Congregati fuerunt filii Israëlis cum jejunio.

**TRASGADH**, *s. m.* A scorching of the palate with thirst: sitis eximia. *O'R. et C. S.*

**TRASGAIR**, -IDH, et -GRAIDH, *THR, v. a.* 1. Abrogate, destroy: abroga, perde. *O'R.* 2. Overwhelm, oppress: opprime. *O'R.*

**TRASGRADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Trasgair. 1. Abrogating, act of abrogating: abrogandi actus. *O'R.* 2. Oppressing, act of oppressing, or overwhelming: opprimendi actus. *O'R.* 3. Oppression: oppressio. *Maef. V.*

**TRASGRAIDH**, *fut. v.* Trasgair, *q. vide.*

**TRÁTH**, -A, et TRÁITH, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Time, season: tempus, hora, occasio. "Mu thráth feasgair, cadhonn mu 'n am an téid mmái a mach a tharuing uisge." *Gen.* xxiv. 11. At the time of the evening, even the time when women go out to draw water. Tempore vespertino, nempe tempore quo exeunt mulieres ad hauriendam aquam. "Tráth-maidne." *C. S.* Morning: mane. "Tráth-eadaidh." Time of milking cattle: hora vaccas mulgendi. "Tráth-árnuigh." *C. S.* Prayer time: hora idonea ad preces matutinas, vel vespertinas. 2. A diet of food: cibi refectio. *C. S.*

**TRÁTH**, -AITHÉ, *adj.* (Tráth, *s.*) 1. Early, in season: maturus, matutinus. *C. S.* 2. Speedy, quick: citus. *C. S.*

**TRÁTH**, *adv.* In due time, seasonably: maturè, opportunè. *C. S.* 2. Early, soon: matutine, mane, citò. *C. S.* "An tráth." *adv. contr.* "N tra." At the time when, as soon as, when: tempore quo, quum. *C. S.* "An tráth so." *adv. contr.* "An tráis." *C. S.* At this time, at present, now: hac horá, nunc.

**TRÁTHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tráth). *C. S.* Vide Tráthail.

**TRÁTHADAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Tráth, et Fear), A clock, or time-keeper, an observer of seasons: horologium, horologii, temporis curator. *MSS.*

**TRÁTHAIL**, -E, *adj.* (Tráth), Seasonable, in good, or due time: tempestivus. *Voc. et C. S.*

**TRÁTHALACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Tráthail), Seasonableness: tempestivitas. *Voc. et C. S.*

**TRE**, *prep.* Through, by means of: per. "Uime sin, biodh fhios agáibhí-sa, fhicara, agus a bhriúthre, gur ann tre 'n duine so a ta maithneas pheacanna air a shearmonachadh dhuibh." *Gnómh.* xiii. 36. Therefore, men and brethren, be it known unto you, that it is through this man, that forgiveness of sins is preached unto you. Igitur notum sit vobis, viri, et fratres, quod est per virum hunc remissio peccatorum annunciat vobis. *Wcl. Trwy, et Drwy. Dav.*

**TREABH**, -AIDH, *THR, v. a.* Plough, till the ground: ara. "Air mo dhruim threabh an luchd treabhadh."

*Saln.* cxxix. 3. Upon my back the plowers ploughed. Super tergum meum araverunt aratores.

**TREABH**, -ÉIBH, -AN, et -ACHAN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Treabh.

**TREABHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Treabh), Ploughing, that ploughs: arans. *C. S.*

**TREABHACHIAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Treabhach). 1. Husbandry: rei rustice scientia. *C. S.* 2. A farm, an arable farm: ager conductivus arabilis. *C. S.*

**TREABHACHID**, *s. f. ind.* (Treabhach). *C. S.* Id. *q. Treabhachas.*

**TREABHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Treabh. Ploughing, act of ploughing: arandi actus, aratio. *C. S.*

**TREABHAICH**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Treabh). 1. A ploughman: arator. *C. S.* 2. A husbandman: rusticus. *C. S.*

**TREABHAILT**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* The grain-box in a mill hopper: frumenti arca in pistrino, vel infundibulum molare. *Voc. et C. S.*

**TREABHAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Treabh, et Fear). *C. S.* Id. *q. Treabhaich.*

**TREABHAIR**, *s. pl. coll.* Houses: domus, tecta. *C. S.*

**TREABHITA**, *pret. part. v.* Treabh. Ploughed: aratus. *C. S.*

**TREACHAIL**, -IDH, *contr.* TREACHLAIDH, *THR, v. a.* 1. Dig: fode. *Maef. V.* 2. Fatigue: defatiga. *C. S.*

**TREACHAILTE**, *pret. part. v.* Treachail. 1. Dug: fossus. *C. S.* 2. Fatigued: defatigatus. *C. S.*

**TREACHAL**, } -AIL, et -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part.*  
**TREACHLADH**, } *v.* Treachail. 1. Digging, act of digging: fodiendi actus. *O'R.* 2. Fatiguing, act of fatiguing: defatigandi actus. *C. S.*

**TREACHLAIDH**, *fut. v.* Treachail, *q. vide.*

**TREAGHAID**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Treagh, et Ait), A darting, or transfixing pain, a stitch: angor, cruciatus. *C. S.*

**TREAGHAIDEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Treaghaid), Ill of stitches, or darting pains: dolore affectus. *C. S.*

**TREALAICH**, -E, *s. f.* Lumber, trash, apparatus: scruta, frivola, apparatus. *Voc. et C. S.* "Trealaich chatha." *MSS.* Armour: armatura.

**TREALAMH**, -AIMH, -EAN, *s. m.* Indisposition, sickness: ægrotatio. *Maef. V.*

**TREALL**, -A, -AN, *s. f.* A short space, a time: breve spatium, tempus. *Lth. et Maef. V.*

**TREAN-RÍ**-TREAN, *s. m.* A name of the bird land-rail: rullus crex. *Linn. Maef. V. et Provin.*

\* Treartha, *s. m.* Art, science: ars, scientia. *Lth. et Maef. V.*

\* Trearthach, -aiche, *adj.* (Treartha), Artificial: secundum artem. *Lth.*

**TREAS**, *adj.* (Tri), The third: tertius. "Agus ghairm an Tighearna fathast air Samuel an treas uair." *1 Sam.* iii. 8. And the Lord called upon Samuel again the third time. Et vocavit Dominus Deus amplius (in) Samuele tertio tempore. "An treas cuid." *C. S.* The third part: tertia pars. *Arm.* Treid, et Treddz. *Fr. Troisième. Gr. Τροζ.*

\* Treas, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. A skirmish, battle: certamen. *O'B.* 2. Adversity: res adversæ. *Lth.*

3. Treason: proditio. *O'R.*

TREASA, *adj.* compar of Láidir, *adj.* q. vide, et Treisc.

TREASDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Thorough pacing, (of horses): perfectis passibus incedens, (de equis). *C. S.*

TREASG, -EISG, *s. f.* 1. The refuse of malt that has been brewed: siliquæ brassii excocti. *C. S.* 2. Great drought, or very dry weather: eximia siccitas. *Provm.*

TREAS-TARRUING, -E, *s. f.* (Treas, *adj.* et Tarruing), Whisky that has been three distilled: aqua vitæ ter stillata. *C. S.*

\* Treathaid, -e, -ean, *s. f. Maef. V.* Vide Treaghaid.

TREATHLAICH, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Trealaich.

TREIBHDHIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Treubh, et Dhíreach), Upright, sincere: integer, purus, justus.

“An sin biom treibhdhíreach.”

*Salm. xix. 13.*

Then shall I be sincere. Tunc ero integer.

TREIBHDHIREACHID, *ind. l.* *s. m. et f.* Sincerity, up-

TREIBHDHIREAS, -AIS, *f* rightness: integritas. “A nis uime sin, biodh eagal an Tighearn oirbh, agus deanaibh seirbhís dha ann an treibhdhíreach agus am firinn.” *Ios. xxiv. 14.* Now, therefore, fear the Lord, and serve him in sincerity and in truth. Quare nunc, sit timor Domini Dei vobis, et facite servitutum illi integritate et veritate.

TRÉIG, -IDH, *THR. v. a. et n.* 1. Leave, quit, desert, forsake, abandon: relinque, desere, derelinque.

“O Thighearna, na tréig-sa mi,

“Gu buileacáil no gu bráth.”

*Salm. cxix. 8.*

O Lord, forsake thou not me utterly, or forever. O Domine Deus, ne derelinquas tu me omnino, vel in seculum. 2. Cease, depart: cessa, abi, præteri.

“Thréig torman nan allt.”

*S. D. 99.*

The sound of the brooks has ceased. Cessavit sonitus rivulorum. “Láithe a thréig,” *Poet.* Days that are gone. Dies qui præterierunt. *Germ.* Triegen. *Wacht. Belg.* Bedriegen. *Sweed.* Bedraga: fallere, decipere.

TRÉIGEADH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Tréig. *C. S.* Vide Tréigsinn.

TRÉIGSINN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Tréig. 1. Leaving, act of leaving, forsaking, or deserting: derelinquendi, deserendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act, or state of ceasing, or departing: cessandi, abeundi, vel prætereundi actus. *C. S.*

TRÉIGTE, *pret. part. v.* Tréig. Forsaken, abandoned, deserted: derelictus, desertus. *C. S.*

TRÉIN, *pl.* of Treun, *s. q.* vide.

TRÉINE, *adj. compar.* of Treun, *adj. q.* vide.

TRÉINE, *s. f. ind.* Might, power: potentia, potestas, fortitudo. *C. S.*

TRÉINEAD, -EID, *s. m.* (Treun), Fortitude, degree of fortitude, power, or valour: fortitudo, fortitudinis gradus. *C. S.*

TRÉINEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Treun). *C. S.* Id. q. Tréine, *s.*

VOL. II.

TRÉIN-FHEAR, -IR, *s. m.* (Treun, et Fear), A brave man: vir fortis. *I. H.*

TREIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Greis.

TREIS, -E, } *s. f.* (Treise, *adj.*) Force, strength, vi-  
TREISE, } gour: vis, virtus, potestas.

“Ar spionnadh e ’s ar treis.”

*Salm. xlvi. 1.*

He is our might and our strength. Nostra vis ille, et nostra fortitudo.

TREISE, *adj. compar.* of Láidir, *adj. q.* vide. “Bithidh aon sluagh dhiubh so, ni ’s treise na ’n sluagh eile.” *Gen. xxv. 23.* One people of these shall be stronger than the other people. Erit unus populus ex iis robustior altero populo.

TREISEAD, -EID, *s. m.* (Treise), Strength, degree of strength, vigour, or power: virium, roboris vel fortitudinis gradus. *C. S.*

TREISEIL, -E, *adj.* (Treise, *s.*), Strong, powerful: fortis, potens, robustus. *O. R. et C. S.*

TRÉITH, *gen. et pl.* of Triath, *q.* vide.

TREODHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A smith’s nail mould: matrix qua clavi ferri formantur. *O. R. et Provm.*

TREÒIR, -E, *s. f.* 1. Strength, force, might, power: vis, robur, potestas.

“Na tilg mi dhòt a’ m’ aois, ’s na tréig,

“’N trà dh’ fháillichneas mo thréoir.”

*Ross. Salm. lxxi. 9.*

Throw me not from thee in my (old) age, and forsake not, when my strength faileth. Ne abjicias mi a te in mea senectute, et ne deseras, quum defecerit meum robur. 2. Direction: directio. *Maef. V.*

TREÒRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Treòir), Vigorous, powerful: strenuus, valens. *C. S.*

TREÒRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Treòraich. Leading, act of leading, directing, or guiding: agendi, viam vel iter monstrandi, ducendi actus. *Ross. Salm. lxxviii. 53.*

TREÒRACH, -IDH, *THR. v. a. et n.* 1. Guide, lead, direct: duc, age, dirige. “Air sgàth t’ ainme treòrachidh tu agus stiùraidh tu mi.” *Salm. xxxi. 3.* For thy name’s sake thou wilt lead and guide me. Propter tuum nomen, ages, et diriges me. 2. Strengthen: firma, confirma.

TREÒRACH, *pret. part. v.* Treòraich. Directed, guided: ductus, actus, præductus. *C. S.*

TREÒRICHUAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Treòrach, et Fear), A leader, a guide: ductor, viæ monstrator, actor. *C. S.*

TREUBH, -EIBH, -AN, et -ACHAN, *s. f.* A tribe, a family, or clan: tribus, vel tribus gentilitia. “Anns a’ mhadaim uime sin bheireadh cuideachd sibh a réir bhur treubhan.” *Ios. vii. 14.* In the morning, therefore, ye shall be brought together according to your tribes. Manè igitur ducentini simul per vestras tribus. *Wel. Edryf. Walt. Germ.* Treiben: agere, agitare, abigere; et Treiber: agitator pecoris. Huc etiam spectant, Trilt: grex pædum, et ampus ipse ubi pæcus pasendi causà agitur; Treibhund: canis impulsor pecoris. Dicitur etiam non solum de grege pædum, sed etiam de grege hominum. Inde Tropp, Trupp: agmen,

quía a duce suo agitur. *Wacht. in voc.* Treiben.  
*Angl.* Drove.

TRÉUBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Treubh) Strenuous, valorous, i. e. worthy of the tribe, or clan: fortis, validus: i. e. sua tribu dignus. *C. S.*

TRÉUBHACHAS, } -AIS, *s. m.* (Treubhach), Brave-  
TRÉUBHANTAS, } ry, valour, chivalry: fortitudo, magnanimitas, virtus. *C. S.*

TRÉUD, -ÉID, et -A, -AN, *s. m.* A flock, or herd: grex, armentum. "Thréoraich thu mar *thréud* do shluagh." *Salm.* lxxvii. 20. Thou didst lead thy people as a flock. Duxisti quasi gregem tuum populum.

TRÉUDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Treud). 1. Having many flocks, or herds: greges multos habens. *C. S.* 2. Gregarious: gregalis. *C. S.*

TRÉUDAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Treud). A shepherd, or herdsmann: pastor, armentarius. *Maef. V. et C. S.*

TRÉUN, -ÉINE, *adj.* Brave, valiant: fortis, validus.  
"Lámh *thréun* 's gach cas; criollí árd nach gcéill  
"A thriath mhóir a 's géire cruaidh,  
"Gearr síos na dáimh, 's na fág dhóibh féin,  
"Súil bhán a dh' éireas air cuan."

*Fing. iv. 501*

Valiant arm, in every strait, lofty heart, that will not yield; thou great chieftain of hardest steel, cut down the strangers, and leave not to them white sails that shall rise on the ocean. Manus strenua in quacunque angustia, cor altum quod non cedit, princeps magne, cujus est acutissima dura-chalybs, concide advena, et ne relinque illis vela alba que surgant in oceano. *Gr. Στεννός*, asper, indomitus moribus. *Lat.* Strenuus.

TRÉUN, -ÉIN, *s. m.* A brave man, a warrior: strenuus quis, bellator.

"Bha Fionnghal mar theine nan spéur,  
"A' soilleadh meag *tréin* a shluigh."

*Fing. iv. 342.*

Fingal, like the fire of the skies, shone among the warriors of his hosts. Fuit Fingal instar ignis caelorum effulgens inter strenuos sui populi.

TRÉUNACHAS, -AIS, } *s. m. et f.* (Treun), Strength,  
TRÉUNACHD, *ind.* } bravery: vires, robur, strenuitas. *O'R. et C. S.*

TRÉUNAD, -AID, *s. m.* (Treun), Bravery, degree of bravery, or valour: fortitudinis gradus. *C. S.*

TRÉUNADAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Treun). 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Treunachd. 2. A brave exploit: forte factum. *C. S.*

TRÉUNADASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Treunadas), Performing brave exploits: facta fortia peragens. *C. S.*

TRÉUNAIB, -IR, *s. m.* (Treun, et Fear). *C. S.* Vide Tréin-fhear.

TRÉUNAS, } -AIS, *s. m. C. S.* Id. q. Treunachas.  
TRÉUNTAS, }  
TRÉUNMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Treun, et Mór), Very brave: valde fortis. *C. S.*

TRI, *adj.* Three: tres. "Tha mí cur *thri* níthe fa d' chomhair; roghmaich dhuit féin aon diubh." 2 *Sám.* xxiv. 12. I set three things before thee; chose to thyself one of them. Propono tria tibi; elige tibi ipsi unum ex liis. *Wcl. Tri.*

TRIAL, -AIDH, THIR, *v. n.* (Triall, s.) 1. Go, depart, set out: demigra, proficiscere, abi. "*Triallaidh* fás a thighe." *Iob.* xx. 28. The increase of his house shall depart. Demigrat proventus ejus domus. 2. Intend, purpose, have a purpose, or intention: tibi aliquid proponere, ini, vel habe consilium. *C. S. Angl.* Travel.

TRIAL, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Triall. 1. A journey, a departure: iter, decessus. *C. S.* 2. A purpose, or design: consilium. *C. S.* 3. Going, act of going, or departing: demigrandi, discedendi actus. *C. S.* 4. Designing, act of designing, or intending: aliquid sibi proponendi actus. *C. S.*

TRIALLAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Triall), A traveller: viator. *O'B. et C. S.*

TRIAN, *s. m. ind.* (Tri, et Aon), A third part: tertia pars. "Agus tairlaidh anns an fhearann uile, tha an Tighearn ag rídh, gu 'n gearr as da thriann ann." *Sechar.* xiii. 8. And it shall come to pass, in all the land, saith the Lord, that two third parts shall be cut off. Et eveniet in terra tota ait Dominus Deus ut excidetur duas tertias partes.

TRIANACH, *adj.* (Trian). Of the third part: trinus, ternus. "*Trianach* lán." *C. S.* One third full: plenus usque ad tertiam partem.

TRIANTAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Trian) A triangle, any triangular figure: triangulus. *Lth. O'R. et C. S.*

TRIANATANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Triantan), Triangular: triangularis. *C. S.*

TRIANAID, -E, *s. f.* (Trian). *C. S.* Vide Trionaid.

TRIAIR, *adj.* Vide Triùir. *O'R. et MSS.*

TRIAITH, -IATH, et -ÉITH, -AN, *s. m.* A lord, king, chief: dominus, rex, princeps.

"Tha bàs a' snámh mar fhaileas ciar,  
"Airinntinn an *triath* a tha borb."

*Cuth-Lod. i. 22.*

Death floats as a dusky shadow on the mind of the fierce chieftain. Est mors natans sicut umbra fusca super mente principis qui est barbarus. "An Triath." *Poet.* God: Dominus Deus.

TRIAITHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Triath), Noble, lordly, magnificent: generosus, nobilis, magnificus. *O'R. et C. S.*

TRI-BHILEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* (Tri, et Bile), Marsh trefoil: trifolium, minianthus trifoliata. *Lightf. et C. S.*

TRIC, -E, *adj.* Frequent, often: frequens, creber, assiduus. "Builean tric." *C. S.* Frequent blows: ictus frequentes vel assidui. *C. S.*

TRIC, -E, *adv.* Often, frequently: sæpe.  
"Bu tric a chrádh siad mí o m' óig."

*Ross. Salm. cxxix. 1.*

Often did they grieve me from my youth. Sæpe vexabant illi me a meæ juventute. *Id.* et "Gu tric."

TRICEAD, -EID, *s. m.* (Tric), Frequency: frequentia. *C. S.*

TRI-CHASACH, *adj.* (Tri, et Cos), Three footed: tripedalis. *Voc. et C. S.*

Trichead, *adj.* Thirty: triginta. *MSS.*

TRI-CHEARNACH, -ICH, *s. f.* (Tri, et Ceàrn), A tri-

angle: trigonus. *O.R.* et *Llh.* "Tri-chearnach chothromach." *C. S.* A rectangle, a rectangular figure: rectangulus. "Tri-chearnach chruinnbhil." *C. S.* A spherical triangle: triangulus sphericus. "Tri-chearnach gheur oisinneach." *C. S.* An acute angled triangle: triangulus acutus. "Tri-chearnach fliar oisinneach." *C. S.* An oblique angled triangle: obliquè angulatus trigonus. "Tri-chearnach lurg-ionann." *C. S.* An isosceles triangle: triangulus isosceles. "Tri-chearnach mhaol oisinneach." *C. S.* An obtuse angled triangle: obtusè angulatus trigonus. "Tri-chearnach stábhach." *C. S.* A scalene triangle: triangulus scalenus. "Tri-chearnach thaobh-ionann." *C. S.* An equilateral triangle: triangulus æquis lateribus instructus.

**TRID**, *prep.* Through, by: per.

"Trid t' ainn-sa teasaing mis' a Dhé."

*Ross. Salm.* liv. 1.

By thy name save me, O God. Per tuum nomen serva me, O Deus. "Trid a chéile." *C. S.* Through other, promiscuously: promiscuè, confusè.

**TRID-AMHARTAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A mishap, ill-luck: infortunium. *C. S.*

**TRID-DEUG**, *adj.* (Tri, et Deug), Thirteen: tredecim. *C. S.* *Wel.* Tri-ar-dégg. *Dar. Arm.* Trizec. *Corn.* Tredeg.

**TRID-SHOILLESE**, -EAN, *s. f.* (Trid, et Soillse), Transparency: pelluciditas. *O.R.* et *Voc.*

**TRID-SHOILLESEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Trid-shoillse), Transparent: pellucidus. *O.R.* et *C. S.*

**TRID-SHOILLESEACH**, *s. f. ind.* (Trid-shoillseach), Transparency: pelluciditas. *C. S.*

**TRI-FHOGHAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Tri, et Foghair), A triphthong: triphthongus. *Voc.* et *C. S.*

**TRI-FICHEAD**, *adj.* (Tri, et Ficehad), Sixty: sexaginta. *C. S.* "Tri-ficehad 's a h-aon." *C. S.* Sixty-one. Sexaginta et unus. "Tri-ficehad 's a dhá." *C. S.* Sixty-two. Sexaginta duo. "Tri-ficehad 's a deich." *C. S.* Seventy. Sepuaginta. "Tri-ficehad 's a h-aon-deug." *C. S.* Seventy-one. Septuaginta et unus.

**TRI-FICHEADAMH**, *adj.* (Tri-ficehad), The sixtieth: sexagesimus. *C. S.*

**TRI-FILLTE**, *adj.* (Tri, et Fill), Threefold: triplex. *Voc.* et *C. S.*

**TRI-FILLTEACH**, *adj.* (Tri-fillte). *C. S.* Id. q. Tri-fille.

**TRILEANT**, -EINTE, *adj.* Thrilling, quavering, quick (in sound, or motion): modulans, vibrans, celer. *A. Maedon.* Gloss.

\* Trilis, -ilse, -ean, *s. f.* Bushy hair, a bush of hair: caesaries. *O.B.* et *MSS.*

**TRILLEACHAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* The pied oyster-catcher: *Scot.* Sea-pict: hamatopus ostralegus. *Linn. S. C. Id.* et "Trilleachan trighadh."

**TRILLSEIN**, { -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A lantern, or small  
**TRILSIN**, } torch: laterna, fácula. *Llh.* et *O.B.*  
et *Mæf. V.*

**TRINNSEAR**, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* A trencher, a plate: scutella. *Llh.* et *C. S.* Vide Mias.

**TRIOBLAID**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Trouble, anxiety, vexation: molestia, angor, anxietas. *C. S.* *Arm.* Trubull.

**TRIOBLAIDEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Trioblaid), Troubled, troublesome: molestus. *C. S.*

**TRIOBLAIDEACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Trioblaidich. Troubling, act of troubling, vexing, or annoying: vexandi, molestiam afferendi actus. *C. S.*

**TRIOBLAIDICH**, -IDH, *THR, v. a.* (Trioblaid), Trouble, molest, vex, annoy: perturba, vexe, molestiam affer. *C. S.*

**TRIOBLAIDICHTE**, *pret. part. v.* Trioblaidich. Troubled, vexed, annoyed: vexatus, molestiis afflictus. *C. S.*

**TRIOBUAIL**, -IDH, *THR, v. a.* et *n.* (Troimb. et Buail), Vibrate: vibra. *C. S.*

**TRIOBUALADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Triobuail. Quavering, act of quavering, or thrilling: vibrandi actus. *C. S.*

\* Triochad, *adj.* Thirty: triginta. *O.B.* et *MSS.*

\* Triodach, -aiche, *adj.* (Trid), Transparent: pellucidus. *MSS.*

**TRI-OISINNEACH**, *adj.* (Tri, et Oisinn), Triangular: triangularis. *C. S.*

**TRI-OISINNEAG**, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Tri, et Oisinn), A triangle: trigonus. *C. S.*

\* Triom, } *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron. i. e.*  
\* Triomsa, } Tre, et Mi, q. vide.

**TRIONAID**, -E, *s. f.* The Holy Trinity: Trinitas. *C. S.* *Wel.* Ytrindod. *Dav.*

**TRIONAIDEACH**, *adj.* (Trionaid), Of the Trinity: ad Trinitatem pertinens. *C. S.*

**TRIONAIDEACH**, -EICH, *s. m.* (Trionaid), A Trinitarian: qui Trinitatem asserat. *C. S.*

**TRIOBALL**, -AILL, -AN, *s. m.* A bunch, or cluster: racemus. *Llh.* et *Voc.*

\* Triothla, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron. i. e.*  
Tre, et laid, q. vide.

**TRIOPLACH**, -AICBE, *adj.* (Triopall), Bunchy, clustered: racemosus. *C. S.*

**TRI-RÁMHACH**, -AICH, *s. f.* (Tri, et Rámh), A three oared boat: navicula tribus remis instructus. *C. S.*

**TRI-RÁMHACH**, *adj.* (Tri, et Rámh), Furnished with three oars: tribus remis instructus. *C. S.*

**TRI-SHÍOLACH**, *adj.* (Tri, et Shíoladh), Of three syllables: trisyllabicus. *C. S.*

**TRI-SHÍOLADH**, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Tri, et Shíoladh), A trisyllable: trisyllaba. *C. S.*

**TRI-SHÍLSONACH**, *adj.* (Tri, et Shíos), Trilateral: tribus lateribus instructus. *O.R.*

**TRIUHBHAS**, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* Trowers: laxæ braccæ: *C. S.* *Wel.* Trus. *Scot.* Trews. *Fr.* Trousse.

**TRIUHBHASACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* Trowersed: braccatus. *C. S.*

**TRIUHBHAIR**, -E, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Triubhas.

**TRIUCAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A rascal, a rogue: vilis homuncio, stigmaticus. *Scot.* Truker. *Jan. C. S.*

**TRIUCAIREACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Triúcair), Roguish, rascally: vilis. *C. S.*

**TRIUCAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Triúcaireach), Roguery, villany: seclus. *C. S.*

TRUCHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A stripe of distinguishing colours in tartan: *linea vestis varii coloris. Provín.*

TRUCHANACH, *adj.* (Triuchan), In stripes: *virgatae, lineis varii coloris distinctus. Provín.*

TRUGH, -A, *s. f.* *Maef. V.* Vide Triuthach.

TRIÛR, *adj.* (Tri, et Fear), Three persons: *tres viri vel mulieres. Voc. et C. S.*

TRIÛSAIR, -E, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Triùhsair.

TRIUTHACH, -AICH, *s. f.* The hooping-cough: *tussis spiralis, vel ferina. C. S. Wel. Trovad. Dav.*

TRIUTHAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Triubhas.

TROBHAD, *v. def.* Come, come to me: *venito ad me. "Trobbad so." C. S.* Come hither: *huc veni.*

TROÛCAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Mercy: *benignitas, misericordia.* "Mhèadaich thu do *throùcair* a nochd thu dhomhsa le m' anam a theasairginn." *Gen. xix.* 19. Thou hast magnified thy mercy which thou hast shewn unto me in saving my life. Amplificasti tuam misericordiam quam adhibuisti erga me servando meam vitam. 2. An act of compassion, or mercy: *factum misericors. C. S.* 3. A blessing, or favour: *gratia, res quaevis gratuito accepta. C. S.*

TROÛCAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Troùcair), Merciful, compassionate: *misericos, benignus, clemens.*

"Ta 'n Tighearn iochd'mhor *troùcaireach,*

"S mall 'thearg, 's is pailt a ghràs."

*Salm. ciii. 8.*

The Lord is compassionate and merciful; slow is his anger, and plentiful is his grace. Est Dominus Deus clemens, benignus; est tarda ejus ira, et copiosa ejus gratia.

TROÛCAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Troùcaireach), Mercifulness, clemency: *miseriordia, clementia. C. S.*

TROD, -UID, *s. m.* 1. A scolding, a reproof: *rixa, convicium, vituperatio. C. S.* 2. A quarrel, strife, a scuffle, a fight: *jurgium, disceptatio, altercatio, certamen. R. M-D. 293.*

TROD, -AIDH, *THR, v. n. C. S.* Vide Troid.

TROD, -OID, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Troid, et Trod. Scolding, act of scolding: *rixandi actus. C. S.*

TRODACH, -AICHE, } *adj.* (Trod), 1. Scolding, ready  
TRODAIL, -E, } to scold: *rixans, ad rixandum proclivis. C. S.* 2. Quarrelsome, riotous: *rixosus, disceptans, ad disceptationem vel altercationem proclivis. C. S.*

TRODAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Trod), A scolding woman: *mulier rixosa. C. S.*

TRODAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Trod, et Fear), A scolder, or quarrelsome person: *homo contentiosus vel rixosus. C. S.*

TRODAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Trodaire), Scolding, a habit of scolding, or quarreling: *contentio, contentionis, rixationis, vel altercationis consuetudo. C. S.*

TRODAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Trod. A slight scolding, or quarreling: *rixatio levis, vel altercatio. C. S.*

TRODANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Trodach.

TROGHAIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A dispute, wrangling: *contentio, lis. Maef. V. et O'R.*

TROICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m. or f.* 1. A dwarf: *nanus. Lebh. xxi. 20.* 2. A coward: *imbellis quis. C. S.* 3. An evil disposed person: *malevolus, malignus quis. C. S. Scot. Droich. Jam.*

TROICHEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Troicheil), Dwarfishness: *parvitas staturae. Voc. et C. S.*

TROICHEIL, -E, *adj.* (Troich), Dwarfish, contemptible: *nano similis, aspernandus. C. S.*

TROID, -IDH, *THR, v. n.* Scold, wrangle, quarrel, fight, strive, contend: *rixare, contendere, disceptata verba scurrilia adhibendo pugna.*

"Troid mo bhcan, 's gu'n *troid* i rium,

"Mar bhodach nach togadh fonn,

"'S o nach gabhadh a trod fionn,

"Troid mi chionn a trodaireachd."

*Oran.*

My wife scolded,—she scolded me, as a churl without spirit; and her scolding not pleasing me, I scolded because of her scolding. Rixata est mea uxor,—rixata est me, quasi morosum qui non tolleret cantum; et quia non placeret mihi illius rixatio, rixatus sum in illius rixationem.

TROID, -E, -EAN, *s. f. C. S.* Id. q. Trod, *s.*

TROIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A foot, the foot: *pes.*

"Cha toir ni bhgeag d' am fearann duibh, cha toir uiread as leud *troidhe.*" *Deut. ii. 5.* I will not give you of their land, not so much as a footbreadth. Non dabo vobis (parum) ex eorum terra, non dabo etiam vestigium plantae-pedis. 2. A foot, a measure, twelve inches: *pes, mensura quaedam, duodecim digiti. C. S. Wel. Troed. Dav. Arm. Troat.*

TROÏDHT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A cataplasm, or plaster: *cataplasma. C. S.* 2. Rags, or bandages: *panniculi, ligamenta. C. S.*

TROIGH, -E, -EAN, *s. f. C. S.* Id. q. Troidh.

TROILEIS, -E, *s. f.* 1. Any trifling thing, a trifle: *ngge. C. S.* 2. Childish merriment: *puerilitas. C. S. Scot. Trulis. Jam.*

TROILEISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Troileis), 1. Trifling, little worth: *inutilis, levis, nugatorius. C. S.* 2. Trifling, given to trifles, childish: *nugarum studiosus. C. S.*

TROILEISEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Troileiseach), *C. S.* Vide Troileis.

TROIME, *s. f. intl.* (Trom). *C. S.* Vide Truime.

TROIMEAD, -EID, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Truimead.

TROIHM, *prep.* 1. Through, from side to side: *per.* "Cha leig thu le neach air bhith de d' shliochd dol *troimh* 'n teine do Mhòlach." *Lebh. xviii. 21.* Thou shalt not let any one of thy seed pass through the fire to Molech. Ne permittas ulli de tuo semine evadendum per ignem Molecho. 2. All over, along the surface of, along the whole extent: *per superficiem totam rei vel loci ullius.* "Sgapadh iad *troimh* 'n ghicamm." *C. S.* They were scattered along the valley. Dispersi fuerunt per convallem. 3. By, from, by means of: *per, e, ex. C. S.* Id. q. Tre *Wel. Trwy, et Drwy. Dav. Germ. Durch, per locum, per tempus, per causam,*



- propter. "Durch, auget, et amplificat sensum in multis compositis, plane ut apud Latinos, *per*. Dicitur de transitu per locum in omnibus dialectis." *Wacht. in voc. A. Sax. Thurh. Belg. Door. Angl. Through. Germ. Thur* : porta; alias, Thor, quod usitatus. *Wacht.*
- TROIHNE**, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron. i. e.* Troimh, et E, q, vide.
- TROIHPE**, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron. i. e.* Troimh, et I, q, vide.
- TROIISG**, -IDH, *THR*, *v. n.* Fast: jejuna. "Agus throiisg iad air an là sin gu feasgar." *Breith. xx. 26.* And they fasted that day till evening. Jejunaverunt die illo usque ad vesperam. Id. q. Traisg. *Wel. Dirwestu. Dav.*
- TROIISG**, -E, -EAN, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Trasg.
- TROIISGEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Troisg). Given to fasting, severe, rigid: jejuniu addictus, abstinens, rigidus. *Maef. V.*
- TROM**, -UIME, *s. m.* (Trom, *adj.*) 1. A weight, any weight: pondus. *C. S.* 2. A burden, or load: onus. *C. S.* 3. An incumbrance, or difficulty, an embarrassment: impeditio, impedimentum. " 'S mòr an trom a th' air." *C. S.* He is much embarrassed. Versatur in multis, vel magnis angustiis. 4. Protection, charge, defence: tutela, praesidium. "Leag miò throm air." *C. S.* I laid my protection upon him. Quæsiui tutelam (meam) ab illo. 5. A piece of lead fastened to a fishing line, to bear it downwards in the water: plumbi fragmentum ad setam piscatoriam alligatum, ut in aquam feratur. *C. S.* 6. Pregnancy: fœtus. *C. S.*
- TROM**, **TRUIME**, *adj.* 1. Heavy, of great weight: gravis, ponderosus. "Is trom clach, agus is cud-thromach a' ghhaineamh; ach is truime corruich amadain na iad le chéile." *Gnà. xxvii. 3.* A stone is heavy, and the sand is weighty; but a fool's wrath is heavier than them both. Est gravis lapis, et est ponderosa arena; sed est gravior indignatio stulti illis duobus. 2. Heavy, afflictive, sore, grievous, oppressive: gravis, acerbus, arduus, calamitosus, opprimens. "Cha'n aithnichear am pailteas anns an tìr, air son na gorta a leanas; oir bithidh i ro-throm." *Gen. xli. 31.* And the plenty shall not be known in the land by reason of that famine following; for it shall be very grievous. Non animadvertetur illa saturitas in terra (hac) propter famem quæ veniet postea, eo quòd erit valde gravis. 3. Difficult, hard, painful, distressful, laborious: gravis difficilis, arduus, laboriosus. "Cuirear an obair nì 's truime air na daoine." *Ecs. v. 9.* Let the work be laid more heavy upon the men. Imponatur opera gravior super homines. 4. Wearying, fatiguing: defatigans. *C. S.* 5. Sorrowful, sad, dull, melancholy: tristis, mœstus. " 'S tainneach, ach trom do ghuth." *Crom. 47.*
- Pleasant, but sad is thy voice. Est jucunda, at mœsta tua vox. 6. Melancholy, mournful, causing grief, or sadness: mœroren vel tristitiam afferens. *C. S.* 7. Deaf, dull of hearing: surdaster. "Dean an cluasan trom." *Isà. vi. 10.* Make
- their ears heavy. Fac illorum aures graves. 8. Sleepy, slumbering, inclined to sleep: somniculosus, somnolentus. *C. S.* 9. Pragnant: prœgnans. *C. S. Wel. Trwm.*
- TROMACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Trom-aich. 1. Making heavy, act of making heavy, or heavier: gravem, vel graviorem reddendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Burdening, act of burdening, or loading: onerandi actus. *C. S.* 3. Oppressing, act of oppressing: opprimendi actus. *C. S.* Vide Trom-aich.
- TROMAICH**, -IDH, *THR*, *v. a.* et *n.* (Trom). 1. Make heavy, or heavier: gravem vel graviorem redde, grava. 2. Load, burden: onera. *C. S.* 3. Oppress: opprime. *C. S.* 4. Make sad, or dull: tristem, vel mœstum redde. *C. S.* 5. Become heavy, or heavier: gravis, vel gravior fi. *C. S.* Vide Trom, *adj.*
- TROMAICHTE**, *pret. part. v.* Tromaich. 1. Made heavy, or heavier: gravis, vel gravior redditus. *C. S.* 2. Loaded, burdened: oneratus. *C. S.* 3. Oppressed: oppressus. *C. S.* 4. Saddened, made sad: tristis redditus. *C. S.*
- TROMAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Trom). 1. A great weight: onus vel pondus grave. *C. S.* 2. Dwarf elder, bore tree: ebulus, sambucus humilis. *Voc. et C. S.*
- TROMB**, -A, -AN, *s. f.* A jew's harp: crembalum. *C. S. Scot. Trump.*
- TROMBAID**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A trumpet: tubicen. *Ecs. xix. 16.*
- TROMBAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Trombaid), A trumpeter: tubicen. *C. S.*
- TROMBAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Trombair), Trumpeting: buccinatio. *C. S.*
- TROM-BHAD**, -AID, -AN, *s. m.* (Trom, et Bad), Vervain, mallow: verberna officinalis. *Lightf. et C. S.*
- TROM-CHEANNACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Trom, et Ceann), Heavy-headed: segnus, somniculosus. *C. S.*
- TROM-CHLUASACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Trom, et Cluas), Dull of hearing: surdaster. *C. S.*
- TROM-CHUISEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Trom, et Cùis), Important: magni momenti. *C. S.*
- TROM-GHEAN**, -A, *s. m.* (Trom, et Gean), Melancholy, depression: tristitia. *C. S.*
- TROMHAD**, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron. i. e.* Troimh, et Thu, q, vide.
- TROMHAIBH**, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron. i. e.* Troimh, et Sibh, q, vide.
- TROMHAINN**, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron. i. e.* Troimh, et Sinn, q, vide.
- TROMHAM**, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron. i. e.* Troimh, et Mì, q, vide.
- TROM-INNTINN**, -E, *s. f.* (Trom, et Inntinn), Dejection: animi depressio. *C. S.*
- TROM-INNTINNEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Trom-inntinn), Melancholy, dejected: tristis, mœstus. *Voc. et C. S.*
- TROM-LUIDHE**, } *s. f. ind.* (Trom, et Luidhe), The  
**TROM-LIGHE**, } night-mare: incubus. *Lth. et Maef. V.*
- TROMSANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Trom), Sad, heavy, dull: somnolentus. *C. S.*

**TROMSANAICH**, -E, *s. f.* A heaviness, dulness, inclination to sleep: somnolentia. *C. S.*

**TRORAID**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A spire, a steeple: pyramis, turris fastigiata. *O'R.* et *Macf. V.*

**TROSDAIL**, -E, *adj.* 1. Serious, of a serious humour, or disposition: serius, sobrius, gravis. *C. S.* 2. Dull, inclined to melancholy: ad tristitiam proclivis. *C. S.*

**TROSDALACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Trosdail). 1. Seriousness, gravity: sobrietatis, morum vel indolis gravitas. *C. S.* 2. Dulness, an inclination to melancholy: ad tristitiam proclivitas. *C. S.*

**TROSDAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A pace: passus. *Macf. V.* 2. A foot: pes. *Macf. V.* 3. A foot, stool: scabellum. *C. S.*

**TROSDAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A crutch, prop, support, a pilgrim's staff: scipio, fulcrum, baculus. *O'R. Wel. Trostan.*

**TROSDANACH**, -AICH, *s. m.* (Trosdan), A stout, or well built person: robustus quis. *Stew. 253.*

**TROSG**, -OISG, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Trosgadh.

**TROSG**, -UISG, *s. m.* 1. A cod fish: asellus. *C. S.* 2. A booby, a silly, or stupid fellow: rusticus, hebes, insulsus quis. *C. S.*

**TROSGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Abounding in cod-fish: asellis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Stupid, senseless, witless: insulsus, hebes. *C. S.*

**TROSGADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Troisg, vel Traisg. Fasting, act of fasting: jejunandi actus. *C. S. potius, Trasgadh, q. vide.*

**TROSGAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A cod fisher: asellorum piscator. *C. S.*

**TROSNAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Trosdan.

**TROT**, -AIDH, THIR, *v. a. et n.* Trot: citatiore gradu incede, vel equita. *C. S. Scot. Trot. Fr. Trotter. Germ. Trotten. Ital. Trotare. Span. Trote. Basq. Trote, et Trotean.*

**TROT**, } *s. m.* A trot, a trotting step: succussatrotan, }  
**TROTAN**, } tio, citatiore gradu equitatio, vel inces-  
*C. S.*

**TROTAIR**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Trot, et Fear), A trotting horse: equus succussans. *C. S.*

**TROTAIREACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Trotair), A trotting: citatiore gradu equitatio, vel incessus. *C. S.*

**TROTANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Trotan), Trotting: citatiore gradu equitans. *C. S.*

**TRUACANTA**, -AINTE, *adj.* Compassionate, merciful, pitiful: clemens, misericors, benignus. "Is maith do'n duine a bhios truacanta agus coingheallach." *Salm. cxlii. 5.* It is good for the man that is merciful and accommodating. Est bonum homini qui est misericors, et accommodans. *Wel. Trugar. Dav.*

**TRUACANTAS**, -AIS, } *s. m. et f.* (Truacanta), Pity,  
**TRUACANTACHD**, *ind.* } compassion: misericordia,  
 clementia, benignitas. "Gräslnhor agus làn truacantais, agus cothromach tha an Tighearn." *Salm. cxlii. 4.* Gracious, and full of compassion, and righteous is the Lord. Comis, et plenus clementie, et justus est Dominus Deus.

**TRUADH**, -AIDHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Truagh.

**TRUAGH**, -UAIGHE, *adj.* 1. Wretched, miserable, un-

bappy: ærumnus, infelix. "Och is duine truagh mi!" *Rom. vii. 24.* O wretched man that I am! Ah, ærumnus homo sum. 2. Wretched, worthless: malus, inutilis. "Is luchd-comhfhurtachd truagh sibh uile." *Iob. xvi. 2.* Wretched comforters are ye all. "Estis consolatores mali vos omnes. 3. Miserly: avarus. *C. S. Germ. Tropff. Wacht.*

**TRUAGHAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Truagh), A poor, distressed, or wretched creature: miserabilis, ærumnus, infelix quis. "Na sìruich an truaghan anns a' gheata." *Gnà. xxii. 24.* Oppress not the afflicted one in the gate. Ne conteras pauperem in porta. 2. A miser: avarus quis. *C. S. Wel. Truan. Dav. Arm. Truant.*

**TRUAGHANTA**, -AINTE, *adj.* (Truagh), Lamentable, pitiable: plorabilis. *C. S.*

**TRUAGHANTACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Truaghanta), Lamentableness, pitiableness: rei natura plorabilis. *C. S.*

**TRUAIGHE**, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Misery, woe: ærumna, miseria. "Na cuimhneadh e a thruaighe ni's mò." *Gnà. xxxi. 7.* Let him remember his misery no more. Ne recordator sue miseria amplius. "Mo thruaighe!" *interj.* Alas! woe's me: Heu! me miserum! 2. Mischief, evil: damnum, malum. *C. S. Germ. Trawr.*

**TRUAIGH-MHEILE**, *s. f. ind.* (Truaigh, et Meil, v.) Compassion, pity: clementia, misericordia. *Llh. et C. S.*

**TRUAIGH-MHEILEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Truaigh-mhèile,) Compassionate, pitiful: misericors, clemens. *C. S.*

**TRUAILL**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A sheath, or scabbard: vagina, theca. "Ghìlac c a chlaidheamh, agus tharruing e as a thruaille e," *1 Sam. xvii. 51.* He took his sword, and drew it out of its sheath. Arripuit ejus gladium, et eduxit ex ejus vaginam illum.

"Truaille, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A body, or carcase: corpus, cadaver. *Llh. et O'R.* 2. Corruption: pollutio, fœdatio. *O'R.*

**TRUAILL**, -IDH, THIR, *v. a.* 1. Pollute, defile: fœda, contaminata, pollue, inquinata. "Thruaille an rioghachd, agus a daoine urramach." *Tuir. ii. 2.* He hath polluted the kingdom and its princes. Polluit regnum et ejus homines excelsos. 2. Violate, ravish: stupra. *Gen. xxxiv. 5.* 3. Unhallow, profane: profana. "Ni mò a thruailles e ionad naomh a Dhé." *Lebh. xxi. 12.* Neither shall he profane the holy place of his God. Neque profanet locum sanctum sui Dei.

**TRUAILLEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* *MSS.* Vide Truailleidheachd.

**TRUAILLEADH**, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Truaille. 1. Polluting, act of polluting, or defiling: pollutendi, contaminandi, inquinandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Profaning, act of profaning: profanandi actus. *C. S.*

**TRUAILLIDH**, -E, *adj.* 1. Corrupt, corrupted, polluted, unclean, defiled: vitiatum, maculatum, impurum. "Agus bhla'n talamh truailleadh an fianuis Dé." *Gen. vi. 11.* And the earth was corrupt before God. Et fuit terra corrupta coram Deo. 2. Corrupting, that corrupts, defiles, or pollutes: pol-

luens, fedans. *C. S.* 3. Rotten, rotted: putridus, putrefactus. *C. S.*

TRUAILLIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Truailidh), Pollution, rottenness: pollutio, putrefactio, putredo. "Cha leig thu le t' aon naomh *truailidheachd* fhaicinn." *Salm.* xvi. 10. Thou wilt not allow thine holy one to see corruption. Non sine tuo sancto corruptionem videre.

TRUAILLE, *pret. part. v.* Truail. 1. Defiled, corrupted, polluted: pollutus, fedatus, inquinatus, corruptus. *C. S.* 2. Violated, ravished: stupratus. *C. S.* 3. Profaned: profanatus. *C. S.*

TRUAS, -UAIS, *s. m.* (i.e. Truaghas), Pity, ruth, compassion: misericordia. "Cha ghabh do shùil *truas* fiu." *Deut.* vii. 16. Thine eye shall not have pity upon them. Ne parcito tuus oculus illis, (lit. ne adhibeat misericordiam). *Arm.* Truez.

TRUASACHD, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Truasach. Pitying, act of pitying: misericordiam adhibendi actus. *C. S.*

TRUASACH, -IDH, TH, *v. n.* (Truas), Pity, compassionate, take pity upon: miserere, alicui misericordiam adhibe. "*Truasach* orm." *C. S.* Have pity upon me. Miserere mei.

TRUASAIL, -E, *adj.* (Truas). 1. Compassionate, pitying: misericors, ad misericordiam adhibendam proclivis. *C. S.* 2. Pitiable: miserandus. *C. S.*

TRUASALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Truasail). 1. A readiness to pity, or shew compassion: ad misericordiam adhibendam proclivitas. *C. S.* 2. Pitiable: qualitas rei miserandae. *C. S.*

TRUDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A stammerer: halbus quis. *Lh.* 2. A dirty, or worthless fellow: homo vilis, fedatus. *C. S.* 3. An obscene fellow: impudicus, impurus quis. *C. S.*

TRUDAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Trudair). 1. Dirtiness, filthiness, nastiness: spurcitics, immundities. *C. S.* 2. Meanness, worthlessness: vilitas. *C. S.* 3. Obscenity, impurity: obscenitas, impuritas. *C. S.*

TRUDAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Trusdar.

TRUD, *gen.* of Trod, *q. vide.*

TRUID, -E, } -EAN, et -AN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide TRUIDEAG, -EIG, } Druid, *s.*

TRUILLEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* et *f.* 1. A dirty, or base person: spurcus vel vilis quis, vel quæ. *C. S.* 2. Filthy food: cibus luteolus. *C. S.* *Arm.* Truill.

TRUIME, *gen.* of Trom, *s. q. vide.*

TRUIME, *compar.* of Trom, *adj. q. vide.*

TRUIME, *s. f. ind.* (Trom), Weight, heaviness: gravitas, pondus. *C. S.* Vide Trom.

TRUIMEAD, -EID, *s. m.* (Trom), Heaviness, degree of heaviness or weight: gravitatis gradus. Vide Trom.

TRUIS, -IDH, TH, *v. a.* 1. Tear, or snatch away: arripe, subito aufer. *C. S.* 2. Truss up, collect the clothes: cinge, succinge vestes. *C. S.*

TRUIS, *interj.* A word by which dogs are called, silenced, or driven away: vox canis complandandi, ad eos vocandum, pacandum, vel abigendum. *C. S.*

TRUIS-BHRÀGHAD, -E, et -EAN-BRÀGHAD, *s. f.* (Truis et Bràghad), A necklace: monile. *Macf. V.*

TRUISEALACHADH, } -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.*  
TRUISEALADH, } Truisealach. Act of tuck-  
ing up the clothes: vestes constringendi, vel ac-  
cingendi actus. *C. S.*

TRUISEALAICH, -IDH, -TH, *v. a.* Tuck up, or gird the clothes: vestes accinge, vel constringe. *C. S.*

TRUMACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Trumach. *C. S.* Vide Tromachadh.

TRUMADAS, -AIS, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide mromadas.

TRUMAICH, -IDH, TH, *v. a.* *C. S.* Vide Tromaich.

TRUMPA, -ACHAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Trompa.

TRUMFADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Trompadair.

TRÛP, } -A, -AN, -EACH, *s. m.* A troop of

TRÛPEACH, } horsc: equitum turma. *C. S.* *Fr.* Troupe.  *Germ.* Tropp. *Trupp.* *Wacht.* *Wel.* Torf. *Tyrf.* *Belg.* Trop. *Ital.* Truppa. *Span.* Tropa. *Basq.* Tropa. *Larram.*

TRÛPAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (TrÛp, et Fear), A troop-  
er: eques. *C. S.*

TRUS, -AIDH, TH, *v. a.* 1. Truss, or tuck up, gather, gird: collige, cinge, succinge. *C. S.* 2.

Bundle together: fasciatim collige. *C. S.* 3. Collect, as sheep: collige, ut oves. *C. S.*

TRUS, *interj.* Truss a mach! Begone! get away! abesto! *C. S.*

TRUS, -UIS, -AN, *s. m.* A girdle, girth: cingulum, *O'R.*

TRUSACH, -AICH, EAN, *s. f.* (Trus, *v.*) A sheaf: frumentii fascis. *O'R.* *Wel.* Trus.

TRUSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Trus, *v.*) That gathereth, gathering: colligans. *C. S.*

TRUSADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Trus. Gathering, act of gathering, or collecting, tucking, girding, trussing, or bundling: cingendi, accingendi, colligendi, fasciatim colligendi actus. *C. S.*

TRUSAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Trus, *v.*) A gatherer, one who gathers or collects: collector. *C. S.*

TRUS-AITE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Trus, et Àit), A wardrobe: vestiarium. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

TRUSCAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Trusgan.

TRUSDAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A filthy, or nasty fellow: spurcus, immundus quis. *C. S.* 2. Filth, dirt: lutum, spurcitics. *Macinty.* 61.

TRUSGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Trus). 1. Clothes, a suit of clothes: vestis, vestimentum. *C. S.* 2. A garment, any piece of dress: vestis, indumentum.

"Chunnaic e an sin duine aig nach robh *trusgan* na baimse uime." *Mat.* xxii. 11. He saw there a man who had not on the wedding garment. Vidit illic hominem cui non fuit vestis nuptialis.

\* Truth, -a, -an, *s. m.* A sloven, a beast: homo sordidus. *O'R.*

TRUTHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A traitor, a villain: proditor, sceleratus. *C. S.* *Arm.* Trubar, Trubart. *Fr.* Traître. *Scot.* Truker. *Jam.*

TRUTHAIREACHD, *s. f.* (Truthair), Villany: scelus, proditio. *C. S.*

TU, *pers. pron.* Thou, you: tu.

"Is gabhadh tu mi steach fadheòidh  
"A' d' àros ghlòrmbhor fèin."

*Salm.* lxxiii. 24.

And thou wilt receive me finally into thine own

glorious abode. Et accipis me intrâ postremò ad tuum domicilium ineluctum. Only used in the nominative case: in nominativo casu "Tu" tantum usurpatur. *Emph. Tusa.* Vide Thu, et Thusa.

TUADH, -UAIDH, } -AN, *s. f.* A hatchet, or axe: see TUAGH, -UAIGH, } *curis.* "Le *tuaghaibh* brisidh e síos do bhàbhainn." *Esec. xxvi. 9.* With his axes he shall break down thy bulwarks. Securibus suis, demoliet tuas munitiones. "Tuagh-chatha." *C. S.* A battle-axe: bipennis. "Tuagh-fhola." *Maef. V.* A fleam, an instrument for bleeding cattle, or horses: instrumentum ferreum ad pecudum, vel eorum venam pertundendam.

TUAICHEAL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* (Tuathal), A dizziness: vertigo. *C. S.*

TUAICHEALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tuaiheal). 1. Dizzy, having a dizziness of the head: vertiginè affectus. *C. S.* 2. Causing dizziness: vertiginem afferens. *C. S.*

TUAILEAS, -EIS, -AN, *s. m.* Reproach, a slander, calumny: opprobrium, calumnia. "Is anhuil sin is cóir do na mnáibh bhí súidhichte, gun bhí 'n an luchd-tuaileis." *1 Tim. iii. 11.* Even so ought the women to be grave, not slanderers. Sic necesse est mulieribus (istis) esse constantibus, non calumniatriciibus.

TUAILEASACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tuaileas), Reproachful, calumnious, dealing in calumnies, or scandal: calumnians, ad calumnias, vel opprobria promulgandum proclivis. *C. S.*

TUAILEASAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Tuaileas). 1. A scolding woman: mulier rixosa. *Maef. V.* 2. A woman fond of retailing, or raising scandals: mulier calumnias vel opprobria excitare, vel promulgare gaudens. *C. S.*

TUAILT, -E, -EAN, *s. f. Maef. V.* Vide Tubhailt.

TUAINÉAL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* (Tuath, et Neul), A stupor, or dizziness, such as produced by a blow on the head: vertigo quasi ictu in caput inducta. *C. S.*

TUAINÉALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tuainéal). 1. Dizzy: vertiginè affectus. *C. S.* 2. Causing dizziness: vertiginem afferens. *C. S.*

TUAINÉALAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Tuainéal), Giddiness, dizziness: vertigo. *C. S.*

TUAIREAM, -EIM, -AN. 1. A guess, conjecture: conjectura. *C. S.* 2. An aim, or design: conatus, conamen. *C. S.* 3. Vicinity, nearness: vicinitas, propinquitudo.

"Tri choin sheanga leum m' a *thuaiream.*"

*S. D. 128.*

Three slender hounds leaping around him. Tribus canibus gracilibus insilientibus circa illum, *lit. circa ejus propinquitatem.*

TUAIREAP, -EIP, -AN *s. m.* 1. Turbulence, confusion: turbulencia, turbatio. *C. S.* 2. A fray, or squabble: luctatio, rixa. *C. S.*

TUAIREAPACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tuaircap), Turbulent: turbatus, turbulentus. *C. S.*

TUAIREAMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tuaircam), Conjectural: conjecturalis. *C. S.*

TUAIRGNÉACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tuairgneadh). 1. Confused, disturbed: turbatus. *C. S.* 2. Caus-

ing confusion, or disturbance: tumultum ciens. *C. S.* 3. Seditious: seditiosus. *C. S.*

TUAIRGNÉADH, -IDN, *s. m.* 1. Confusion, disturbance: confusio, tumultus. *C. S.* 2. Sedition: seditio. *C. S.*

\* Tuairisg, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A symbol, character: symbolum. *O'R.* 2. A notification, account: declaratio. *O'R.*

TUAIRISGEUL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* (Tuar, et Sgeul). 1. A detail, a description: enumeratio singularum partium, descriptio, relatio. *C. S.* "Droch *thuairisgeul.*" *C. S.* A bad report: infamia. "Tuairisgeul bréige." *C. S.* A false report: rumor mendosus. 2. A slander, defamation, a calumny calumnia. "Oir chuala mi *thuairisgeul* mhórain." *Ierem. xx. 10.* For I heard the defamation of many. Quia audivi infamem sermonem multorum.

TUAIRISGEULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tuairisgeul). 1. Describing, descriptive, giving a good description: describens, descriptionem dans. *C. S.* 2. Raising calumnies, defaming: infamans, ad infamiam promulgandum proclivis. *C. S.*

TUAIRMEACHD, -AN, *s. f. C. S.* et *O'R.* Vide Tuair-eam.

TUAIRMEACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tuairmeachd). *C. S.* Vide Tuair-eamach.

TUAIRMSE, -EAN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Tuair-eam.

\* Tuairneadh, -idh, -ean, *s. m.* A foreboding: præsagium. *MSS.*

TUAIRNEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. Any thing round, a boss: bulla. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. A tidy, or neat woman: mulier nitida, vel concinna. *C. S.*

TUAIRNEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tuairneag), Neat, tidy: nitidus, concinnus. *C. S.* 2. Roundfish, of a round form: formam habens aliquid rotundam. *C. S.*

TUAIRNEAL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* (Tuar, et Neul). *Provin.* Vide Tuainéal.

TUAIRNEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A mallet, a hammer, a beetle: malleus, tudes. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

TUAIRNEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* A turner: tornator. *Maef. V.* "Bcairt *thuairnir.*" *C. S.* A turner's loom: tornus.

TUAIRNEARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Tuairnear). The turner's trade: officium tornatoris. *C. S.*

\* Tuairp, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Prophecy: vaticinium. *Bibl. Gloss.*

TUAISD, -E, -EAN, *s. m. vel f.* A dolt, a sloven, or slut: hebes, vel spurcus quis, vel quæ. *O'R.* et *Provin.*

TUAISDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tuaisd), Slovenly, unscemly: sordidus, mimimè decorus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

TUAISDEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Tuaisdeil). 1. Stupidity, doltishness: animi hebetudo. *C. S.* 2. Clumsiness, awkwardness: inhabilitas. *C. S.*

TUAISDEAR, -EIR, -AN, (Tuaisd, et Fear). 1. An awkward fellow: inhabilis, vel inconditus quis. *C. S.* 2. A large stick: fustis. *C. S.*

TUAISDEARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Tuaisdear), Awkwardness, clumsiness: inhabilitas, incondititas. *C. S.*

TUAISDEIL, -E, *adj.* 1. Doltish, stupid: hebes, stu-

pidus. *C. S.* 2. Clumsy, awkward: inhabilis, inconditus. *C. S.*

TUATHÉAL, -ÉILE, *adj.* (Tuath, et Iùl), Contrary to the course of the sun, to the left, going wrong: præposterus, contra solis cursum flectens, vel flexus, sinister. *C. S.* “Car tuathéal.” *C. S.* A wrong turn: sinistra via flexio. *Wel. Twyll. Gr. Δωλες. Hebr. להלך hetel.*

TUATHÉALACH, -AICHE, *adj. C. S.* Id. q. Tuathéal.

TUATHÉALAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Tuathéal), A wrong, sinister, or ill-doing man: pravus, præposterus, sinister quis. *C. S.*

TUAL, -A, *adj. S. D.* Vide Tuathéal.

TUAL-CHAINNT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Tual, et Cainnt), Gibberish, a jargon: sermo absonus, vel inconditus. *Maef. V.*

TUAM, } -AN, *s. f.* A tomb, or grave: tumulus,  
TUAMA, } sepulchrum.

“Thig iadsan a mach le sólas;

“Cha ’n ionann ’s luehd-cómhuidh na h-uaigne,

“Nach gluais le gathaibh na gréine,

“’S nach éirich á codal nan tuama.

*S. D. 159.*

Those shall come forth with joy: not so the inhabitants of the grave, that move not with the rays of the sun, and that rise not from the sleep of the tombs. Prodidit isti cum læticia: haud ita et incolæ sepulchri, qui non movent (sc) radiis solis, et qui non surgent e somno tumulorum. *Wel. Twym, et Twmpath. Dav. Gr. Τυμας. Vide Tom.*

TUAMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tuam). 1. Abounding in graves, or tombs: tumulis vel sepulchris frequens. *C. S.* 2. Of, or belonging to tombs: ad tumulos pertinens. *C. S.* 3. Like a tomb: tumulo similis. *C. S.*

TUAR, -UAIR, *s. m.* A colour, hue, look, or appearance: color, aspectus.

“Bha ’eudann mar thuar na soillese.”

*Tenn. i. 681.*

His face was as the hue of light. Fuit ejus vultus sicut color lucis.

TUAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* Hardship: res ardua. *Maef. V. Lat. Durus.*

-Tuar, -uair, -an, *s. m.* 1. A presage, omen, forerunner: augurium. *O.B.* 2. A house: domus. *O.R.* 3. Advantage, profit: commodum, lucrum. *O.R.*

TUARAIL, -E, *adj.* (Tuar). 1. Having a good complexion, hue, or colour: bonum aspectum, vel colorem gerens. *C. S.* 2. Hardy, firm, stout: laboris patiens, firmus, robustus. *C. S.* 3. Having a northern exposure: ad septemtrionem spectans. *Maef. V.*

TUARASDAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* (Tuar, *s.*) Wages, reward, fee, salary, stipend: merces, salarium, stipendium. “Oir is e tuarasdal a pheacaidh am bás.” *Rom. vii. 23.* For the wages of sin is death. Quia est stipendium peccati mors.

TUARASDALACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Tuarasdal), A hireling: mercenarius. *C. S.*

TUARASDALACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Tuarasdalach. Hiring, act of hiring: conducendi actus. *C. S.*

TUARASDALAICH, -IDH, *TI, v. a.* (Tuarasdal), Hire, engage for a fee: mercede conduc. “Tuarasdalachadh iad ór-cheard.” *Isai. xli. 6.* They hire a goldsmith. Conducunt mercede aurificum.

TUARASDALAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Tuarasdalach. Hired: mercede conductus. *C. S.*

TUARGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Discontent: offensa, dolor. *O.R. et C. S.*

TUARGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tuargan), Dissatisfied, discontented: minime contentus. *Maef. V.*

\* Tuarganach-catha, *s. m.* A chief commander, generalissimo: militum præfectus, imperator. *O.B. et O.R.*

TUARGNADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m. C. S.* Id. q. Tuairgneadh.

TUASÁID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A tumult, a quarrel: turba, contentio, rixa. *C. S.* 2. Seditio: scditio. *C. S. Germ. Twist. Wacht. Angl. Twist.*

TUASAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tuasáid). 1. Quarrelsome, tumultuous, riotous: tumultuosus, rixosus. *Voc. et C. S.* 2. Seditious: scditiosus. *C. S.*

TUASGAIL, -IDH, *TI, v. a. Provin.* Vide Fuasgail.

TUASGAILTE, *adj. et pret. v.* Tuasgail. *Provin.*

Vide Fuasgailte.

TUATH, *adj.* (Tuath, *s.*) North, northern: aquilonalis, septentrionalis. “Cuiridh tu am bord air an taobh tuath.” *Ecs. xxvi. 35.* Thou shalt put the table on the north side. Collocabis mensam ad latus aquilonale. “An áirde tuath.” *Iob. xxvi. 7.* The north: plaga cæli septentrionalis. “Gu tuath.” *adr.* Northward: versus septentrionale. “A tuath.” *adr.* From the north: è septentrionali.

TUATH, -A, *s. f. coll.* Tenantry, peasantry, country people, husbandmen: gens rustica vel agrestis, agricola.

“Sud an teaghlach dha ’m b’ ábhaist

“Bhí ’n an tábhairn aig uaislibh,

“A’ sior leasach’ an fhearainn,

“Gun bhonn gearain aig tuath or’.”

*Stev. 106.*

That was the family that was wont to be the resort of nobles; always improving the land, without (the) tenantry having any complaint of them. Ista familia cui fuit consuetudo esse loco frequenter primoribus; quotidie augens (reditum) terræ, sine ulla querimonia apud agricolas de illa. “An tuath.” *C. S.* The tenantry: gens rustica. “Tuath-cheathairn.” *C. S. Id. et Tuath. Wel. Tüd, terra. Dav. Arm. Tüd, gens. Germ. Teut, terra, et Teut, gens, populus, vulgus. Wacht. A. Sax. Theod. Isl. Thiot.*

TUATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tuath, *s.*) 1. Having many tenants, or tenantry: gentem agrestem multam vel numerosam habens. *C. S.* 2. Of or belonging to the tenantry: ad gentem agrestem pertinens. *C. S.*

TUATHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Tuath), A north country.

man : arcticus quis, vel e plaga septentrionali quam profectus. *C. S.*

TUATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tuath, *adj.*) Northerly : ad septentrionale versus. *Stew.* 103.  
 \* Tuathachd, *s. f. ind.* (Tuath). Sovereignty, a lordship : dominatus, principatus. *Macf. V.*

TUATHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Tuath). A northern exposure : regionis aspectus ad septentrionem versus. *Macf. V.*  
 \* Tuathal, -aile, *adj.* *Macf. V.* Vide Tuaitheal.

TUATHANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A farmer, rustic, peasant : agricola, armentarius, rusticus, ruricola. *C. S.*

TUATHANACHAS, } -AIS, *s. f.* (Tuathanach), Farm-  
 TUATHANAS, } ing : agricultura. *C. S.*

TUBA, -ACHAN, et -ANNAN, *s. f.* A tub, or vat : dolium, cadus. *C. S.*

TUBAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Tuba. A little tub, or vat : dolium minus. *C. S.* " Tubag-shilidh," *vel* " Tubag-leigidh." *C. S.* A dropping tub, that into which liquor drops, in distillation : dolium in quod stillat liquor inter distillandum.

TUBAIST, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A misfortune, a mischance, or mischief : infortunium, casus infelix, malum. *C. S.* 2. An accident : casus. *C. S.*

TUBAISTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tubaist). 1. Unlucky, unfortunate : infelix, infaustus. *Voc.* et *C. S.* 2. Accidental : fortuitus. *C. S.*

TUBAISTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Tubaisteach). An unfortunate occurrence : infortunium. *C. S.* et *O'R.*

TUBAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A tuft of wool, or flax on the distaff : lana vel lini crista in colo. *C. S.*

TUBANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tuban). Having many tufts of wool, or lint : cristas multas lanae vel lini habens. *C. S.*

TUBH, -AIDH, TH, *v. a.* Thatch : culmis, erica, vel cespitibus casam tege. *C. S. Wcl. Toi. Dav. Scot.* Duvet : a thin sod for thatching.

TUBHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Tubhadh, et Fear), A thatcher : qui casam culmis tegere solet. *C. S.*

TUBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Tubh. 1. Thatchling, act of thatching : culmis, erica vel cespitibus casam tegendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Thatch : culmus, stipula. *C. S.*

TUBHAILT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A towel, or hand-towel : mantille. *C. S.* " Tubhailt-bùird." *C. S.* A tablecloth : mappa. *Wacht. Fr. Toaille. Germ. Zeweile. Belg. Dwaal. Dweil. Ital. Tovaglia. Span. Toalla.*

TUBHA, *pres. part. v.* Tubh. Thatched, covered with thatch : culmis, stipulis, ericà vel cespitibus tectus, de casis. *C. S.*

TÙCADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Fucadair.

TÙCH, -AIDH, -TH, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Stop, shut, smother : claude, impedi, suffoca, extingue. *C. S.* 2. Become hoarse : irraucescere. *C. S.*

TÙCHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tùch). Causing hoarseness : raucitatem provocans. *C. S.*

TÙCHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Tùch. 1. Stopping, act of stopping, shutting, or covering as with a lid : impediendi, suffocandi, extinguiendi actus. *C. S.* 2. State of becoming hoarse : irrauc-

cesendi status. *C. S.* 3. Hoarseness : raucitas. *C. S.*

TÙCHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Tùch). The cooing of the dove : vox columbe. *C. S.* " Calman tùchain." *C. S.* Turtle dove : turtur. 2. Hoarseness : raucitas. *C. S. Wcl. Teuchan.*

TÙCHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tùchan). 1. Hoarse : raucus. *C. S.* 2. Causing hoarseness : raucitatem provocans. *C. S.*

TUDAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A small heap : a small stack of corn, or hay : acervus parvus, fœni vel segetum demassarum meta. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

TUDANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tudan). Abounding in small stacks of hay, or corn : fœni vel frumenti metis frequens. *C. S.*

TUG, *i. e.* Thug, *q. vide,* et Thoir, et Tabhair.

TUGAIDEAN, *s. pl.* Witticisms, facetiousness : facetiæ. *Provin.*

TUGAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tugaidean), Jocosè : jocosus, facetus. *Provin.*

TUGH, -AIDH, TH, *v. a.* *C. S.* Vide Tubh.

TUIG, -IDH, TH, *v. a.* et *n.* Understand, discern, perceive : intellige, percipe. " An sin tuigidh tu eagal an Tighearn." *Gnà.* ii. 5. Then shalt thou understand the fear of the Lord. Tunc intelliges reverentiam Domini Dei.

TUIGSE, *s. f. ind.* (Tuig). Understanding, reason, knowledge, sense : intellectum, scientia, vis rationalis, sensus. " As a bheul thig eòlas agus tuigse." *Gnà.* ii. 6. From his mouth proceed knowledge and understanding. Ex ejus ore prodeunt scientia et intelligentia.

TUIGSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tuigse). Understanding, intelligent, sensible, wise : prudens, sapiens. " Neach a bhla maille ri Sergius Paulus an t-uachdaran, duine tuigseach." *Gnìomh.* xiii. 7. Who was with the ruler, Sergius Paulus, a prudent man. Qui fuit cum Sergio Paulo gubernatore, viro prudente.

TUIGSINN, *s. f. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Tuig. Understanding, act of understanding, comprehending discerning, or perceiving : intelligendi, percipiendi actus. " An bheul thu a' tuigsinn nan nithe a tha thu a' leughadh?" *Ierem.* viii. 29. Understandest thou what thou readest? Intelligis ista quæ legis?

TUIGSINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tuigsinn). *C. S.* Id. *q. Tuigseach.*

TUIL, -E, -EAN, et -LTEAN, *s. f.* A flood, a deluge : diluvium, inundatio. " Na rachadh tuil nan uisge tharum." *Saba.* lxix. 15. Let not the flood of the waters come over me. Ne transeat me diluvium aquarum. " An tuil ruadh." *C. S.* Noah's flood : Noachi diluvium, (*lit.* diluvium rubrum).

TUIL-BHEUM, -ÈIM, -AN, *s. m.* (Tuil, et Beum), A torrent : torrens. *Voc.* et *C. S.*

TUILBHEUMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tuil-bheum). Rushing as a torrent : irruptus, irrucus quasi torrens. *C. S.*

TUIL-DHORAS, -AIS, -DHORAN, *s. m.* (Tuil, et Dorus), A flood-gate : cataracta. *Macf. V.*

TUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tuil). Like a flood, deluging : diluvio similis, inundans. *C. S.*

TUILEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Tuilich.

A flooding, a deluging, act of deluging: inundandi actus. *C. S.*

TUILICH, -IDH, TH, *v. a. et n.* (Tuil), Overflow, deluge: inunda, exunda. *C. S.*

TUILL, *pl.* of Toll, *q. vide.*

TUILLE, } *s. m.* More, an addition, an additional  
TUILLEADH, } quantity, or number: plus, numerus  
additus, vel quantitas addita. "Fhuair mi tuilleadh  
gloicais na iadsan uile a bha fombam ann an Jeru-  
salem." *Ecl. i. 16.* I have gotten more wisdom  
than they all that have been before me in Jerusa-  
lem. Adeptus sum plus sapientiae quam illi omnes  
qui fuerunt ante me in Hierosolyma.

TUILLE, } *adv.* More, any more, further: am-  
TUILLEADH, } plius. "Cha sgriosar gach uile  
fheòil tuille le h-uisgibh na dìle." *Gen. ix. 11.*  
All flesh shall not be destroyed any more by the  
waters of the flood. Non excindetur quaeque  
omnis caro amplius aquis diluvii. "Tuille fòs."  
*conj.* Moreover: praeterea, insuper. "Tuille eile."  
*conj. id. q.* Tuille fòs.

TUILM, *gen.* of Tolm, *q. vide.*

TUILTE, } *pl.* of Tuil, *q. vide.*

TUILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tuil), That floods, or  
covers with water, overflowing: inundans. *C. S.*

TUILTEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Tuil). *C. S.* Id. *q.*  
Tuil.

TUIMHSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tuimhseadh), Beating,  
striking, thumping: percussions, allidens. *C. S.*

TUIMHSEACHADH, } -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.*  
TUIMHSEADH, } Tuimhseadh. Beating, act of  
beating, striking, or thumping: verberandi, percutiendi,  
allidendi actus. *C. S.*

TUIMHSEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A blow, a thump:  
ictus, alapa, plaga. *C. S. Scot.* Dush, et Dushing.

TUIMHSICH, -IDH, TH, *v. a.* (Tuimhseach), Beat,  
strike, thump: verbera, percutere, allidere. *C. S.*

TUIMHSICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Tuimhsich. Beaten,  
struck, thumped: verberatus, percussus, allisus. *C. S.*

TUINEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A dwelling, lodg-  
ing, or abode, a place of rest: sedes, habitatio. *C. S.*  
2. A resort: locus frequentatus. *C. S.* 3.  
A resident: qui commoratur. *C. S.* 4. A lodger:  
hospes. *C. S.*

TUINEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Tuin-  
ich. 1. Dwelling, act, or state of dwelling: habitan-  
dandi, incolendi actus vel status. *C. S.* 2. Re-  
sorting, act of resorting, or frequenting: frequen-  
tandi actus. *C. S.*

TUINEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Tuineach). 1. A sojourn-  
ing, a sojourn: peregrinatio. *C. S.* 2. A dwell-  
ing: domicilium, habitatio, sedes. *C. S.*

TUINEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* An abode, a place of resi-  
dence, a possession: domicilium. *C. S.*

TUINEAS, -EIS, *s. m. C. S.* Id. *q.* Tuineachas.

TUINICH, -IDH, TH, *v. n.* 1. Sojourn: peregrina.  
*C. S.* 2. Dwell: manere, commorare. *Gill. 186.*  
3. Frequent, resort to: frequenta. *C. S.*

TUINIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Tuineadh.

TUINN, } *gen. et pl.* of Tonn, *q. vide.*  
TUINNE, }

\* Tuinneamh, -cimh, *s. f.* Death: mors. *Llh.*

TUINNEASACH, -EICAE, *adj.* (Tuinneamh), Death-  
ful, causing death: lethiferus. *Stew. Glos.*

TUINNIDH, -E, *adj.* Hard, firm: durus, firmus. *Ross.*  
*Salm. cxxxvii. 9.*

TUIR, -IDH, TH, *v. a.* 1. Relate, rehearse: enumera,  
refer. "Thuireadh mo dheòir na 'n tuirinn gach  
ànradh." *S. D. 72.* My tears would fall, if I re-  
lated every disaster. Misererent meae lachrymae  
si refererem quaque miseriam. 2. Mourn, de-  
plore: luge, plora. *C. S.* 3. Weep: fle. *C. S.*

TUIREADH, -IDH, -EAN, et TUIREANNAN, *s. m. et*  
*pres. part. v.* Tuir. 1. Relating, act of relating,  
or rehearsing: enumerandi, referendi actus. *C. S.*  
2. Mourning, act of mourning, deploring, or la-  
menting: lugendi, plorandi actus. *C. S.* 3. Weep-  
ing, act of weeping: flendi actus. *C. S.* 4. A la-  
ment, a lamentation: lamentatio. "Rinn Iere-  
miah tuireadh air son Josiah." 2 *Euchdr. xxxv. 25.*  
Jeremiah lamented for Josiah. Fecit Jeremiah la-  
mentationem pro Josiah. 5. A dirge, an elegy:  
mania, elegia. *C. S.*

TUIREANN, -EINN, -AN, *s. m.* A spark of fire from  
an anvil: ex incude scintilla. *Maef. F.*

TUIREANNAN, *pl.* of Tuireadh, *q. vide.*

TUIREASG, -ISG, -AN, *s. m.* A saw: serra. "An  
àrdaich an tuireasg e féin an aghaidh an fhir a ta  
'g a iomairt?" *Isai. x. 15.* Shall the saw magnify  
itself against him that shaketh it? An magnifica-  
bit serra se contra illum qui eam agitat?

TUIREASGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tuireasg). 1. That  
saweth: serrans, qui serrat. *C. S.* 2. Furnished  
with saws: serris instructus. *C. S.* 3. Like a  
saw: serrae similis. *C. S.*

TUIRL, -IDH, TH, *v. n.* Descend, descend suddenly,  
or with a noise: descende, subitò vel cum strepitu  
descende.

"Tuirlibh, O thaibhse nan nial,

"O ionadaibh fial nam flath;

"Tuirlibh air ghlas-sgiaithaibh 'ur ceò,

"Is galaibh mo dheò gun athadh!"

*S. D. 38.*

Descend, O ghosts of the clouds, from the hospitable abode of chieftains; descend, on the grey wings of your mist, and seize my breath (spirit) without fear. Descendite, O spiritus nubium, ab locis hospitalibus principum; descendite super canas alas vestrae nebulae, et prehendite meam animam absque timore. *Angl. Hurl.*

TUIRLIN, } *s. f. ind. et pres. part. v.* Tuiril. 1.  
TUIRLING, } Descending, act of descending quick-  
ly, or with a noise: descendendi subitò, vel cum  
strepitu actus.

"Co so tuirling o 'n cheò?"

*S. D. 30.*

Who is this descending from the mist? Quisnam hic descendens ab nebula? 2. A descent: descensus. *C. S.*

TUIRLING, -IDH, TH, *v. n. C. S.* Id. *q.* Tuiril.

TUIRSE, *s. f. ind.* (Tuir, r) Sadness, melancholy,  
mourning, sorrow: tristitia, lamentatio, mœror.

“S mòr fàth mo *thuirse féim*.”

*S. D. 122.*

Great is the cause of my own sorrow. Est magna causa meæ tristitiæ ipsius.

**TUIRSEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tuirse), Sad, mournful, sorrowful : tristis, mæstus.

“S *tuirseach* gach là mi 's is cràiteach gach oidhche.” *Stev. 542.*

Mournful am I each day, and pained each night. Mæstus sum quoque die, et cruciatus quaque nocte.

**TUIRSNEADH**, -IDH, *s. m. MSS. et Provin.* Vide Tuirse.

**TUIS**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Incense, frankincense : thus. “Cuiridh iad *tuis* fa d' chomhair.” *Deut. xxxiii.*

10. They shall set incense before thee. Apponent thus coram te. 2. A jewel : gemma. *Lll.*

**TUISEAR**, -IR, -AN, et -EAN, *s. m.* (Tuis, et Fear), A censor : thuribulum. “Gabhaibh dhuibh féin *tuis-éirean*.” *Air. xvi. 6.* Take unto yourselves censers. Sumite vobis thuribula.

**TUISILL**, -IDH, et -LIDH, *TH, v. n. C. S.* Vide Tuislich.

**TUISLEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tuisill). 1. Stumbling, that stumbles : titubans. *C. S.* 2. Causing to stumble : titubationem afferens. *C. S.* 3. Ready to stumble : ad titubandum proclivis. *C. S.* 4. Accidental : fortuitus. *C. S.*

**TUISLEACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Tuislich. *C. S.* Vide Tuisleadh.

**TUISLEADH**, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Tuislich. 1. A stumble, or stumbling : offensa, titubatio, offensuscula. “Roimh 'n dall cha chuir thu ceap-*tuislith*.” *Lebh. xix. 14.* Before the blind thou shalt not put a stumbling block. Ante eum ne ponas offendiculum. 2. An accident : casus fortuitus. *C. S.* 3. An offence : offensio. *C. S.* 4. Stumbling, act of stumbling : titubandi actus. *C. S.* 5. A delivery, a bringing forth : puerperium. *Macf. V.*

**TUISLICH**, -IDH, *TH, v. n.* (Tuisleadh). 1. Stumble, slip, fall : tituba, cade, decide. “Tha iadsan a *thuislich* air an crioslachadh le neart.” 1 *Sam. ii. 4.* They that stumbled are girded with strength. Sunt illi qui titubaverunt cincti robore. 2. Commit a fault, or trespass, err : erra, culpam committe, delinque. *C. S.* 3. Bear, bring forth : pare. *C. S.* **TUISLICHTHE**, *pret. part. v.* Tuislich. 1. Stumbled, fallen : titubatus, decensus. *C. S.* 2. Delivered : enixa. *C. S.*

**TUISMEACH**, -EICHE, *adj. MSS. et Provin.* Vide Tuisleach.

**TUISMICH**, -IDH, *TH, v. n. MSS. et Provin.* Vide Tuislich.

**TUIT**, -IDH, *TH, v. n.* 1. Fall : labere, cade, concide. “*Tuitidh* balla a' bhaile sìos o' bhunadh.” *Ios. vi. 5.* The wall of the city shall fall down from its foundation. Concidet murus urbis a suo fundo. 2. Happen, befall : accide, eveni. “*Thuit* dhomh.” *C. S.* It happened to me. Evenit mihi. 3. Set, as the sun : occide, quasi sol. *C. S.* Hoc sensu, id. q. Luidh.

**TUITEAM**, -EIM, -AN, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Tuit. 1. Falling, act of falling : cadendi, labendi, decidendi actus. “Easan a bha *tuiteam*, chum do bhrathra suas.” *Iob. iv. 4.* Him that was falling thy words have upholden. Illum qui erat labens, confirmabant tui sermones. 2. A fall : casus, lapsus. “Thuit e, agus bu mhòr a *thuiteam*.” *Mat. vii. 27.* It fell, and great was the fall thereof. Cecidit, et fuit magnus ejus casus. 3. A chance : casus. *C. S.*

**TUITEAMACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tuiteam). 1. That falleth, falling : cadens, labens, decidens. *C. S.* 2. Apt, or ready to fall : ad cadendum proclivis. *C. S.* “An tinneas tuiteamach.” *C. S.* The falling sickness : epilepsia. 3. Accidental, casual : fortuitus, contingens. *C. S.*

**TUITEAMACHD**, *ind. i.* *s. m. et f.* (Tuiteamach). 1. **TUITEAMAS**, -AIS, } contingence, a chance : casus fortuitus. *Voc. et O.R.* 2. A fall : lapsus. *C. S.* 3. An occurrence, an event : eventus. *C. S.*

**TUL**, *pref.* (Uile), Signifying, entirely, wholly, completely : vox alii præfixa quasi dicitur, prorsus, omnino, penitus. “Breug.” A lie : mendacium. “Tul-bhreug.” A perfect falsehood : mendacium prorsus mendax.

**TULA**, } -AICH, et -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A hillock : col-  
**TULACH**, } lliculus. “Bheir na beanna sìth do 'n t-sluagh, agus na *tulach*.” *Salm. lxxii. 3.* The mountains shall bring peace to the people, and the little hills. Proferent montes pacem populo, et colliculi. *Heb. 120. tel.*

**TULACHAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Tual, et Laoghan). 1. A calf's skin stuffed, and presented to the cow as if living, to cause her give milk : vituli pellis oppleta, et coram vacca adhibita, ut lac præbere alliciat. *Provin.* 2. A term of ridicule applied to those bishops in the earlier days of the Reformation in Scotland, who retained their title of bishop, and were employed merely in receiving the rents and dues then payable to the lords of the soil : vox contumeliosa in episcopos istos adhibita, qui Scotiâ patriâ tunc a fide Romana solutâ, et episcoporum jure, nomen episcopi retinere volebant, dum vectigalia antea ipsa debita, adhuc quidem soli possessoribus, colligendo, et exigendo, tantum versari solebant. *C. S. Scot.* Tulchan, et Tulchane bishops. *Jam. in Voc.*

**TULACHAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. n. dim.* of Tulach. A little hill, or knoll : colliculus exiguus. *C. S.*

**TULACHANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tulachan), Abounding in little hills : colliculus minutis frequens. *C. S.*

**TULAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* The fish called pollock, or gwyniad : salmo lavaretus. *Linn. Provin.*

**TUL-BHREICNEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tul, et Breicneach), Spotted, freckled : maculosus. *Lll.*

**TUL-BHREUG**, -EIGE, -AN, *s. f.* (Tul, et Breug), A direct lie, or barfaced falsehood : mendacium complexum. *C. S.*

**TUL-BHREUGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tul, et Breugach), Lying impudently : impudice mendax. *C. S.*



TUL-BHREUGADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Tul, et Breugadair), An impudent liar : improbe mendax quis. *C. S.*

TULCHAN, -AIN, AN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Tulachan. TULCHANN, } -AINN, -E, -AN, et -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A TULCHAINN, } house gable : domus fastigiis anterioribus. *C. S.* 2. A corner : angulus. *MSS.* 3. The back-side : tergum, podex. *C. S.*

TULCHAINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tulchainn), Gabled, having gables : domus fastigiis anterioribus instructus. *C. S.*

TUL-CHUIS, -E, *s. f.* (Tul, et Cùis). 1. Confidence, boldness : confidentia, audacia. *Macf. V.* 2. Perseverance : perseverantia. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.* 3. Acuteness, penetration : sagacitas, perspicacitas. *C. S.*

TUL-CHUISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Tul-chuis). 1. Confident, bold : confidens, audax. *C. S.* 2. Persevering : perseverans. *C. S.* 3. Acute, sagacious, penetrating : sagax, perspicax. *C. S.*

TULG, -A, -AN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Tolg.

TULG, -AIDH, TH, *v. a. et n. C. S.* Vide Tolg.

TULGACH, -AICHE, *adj. C. S.* Vide Tolgach.

TULGADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v. Tulg, C. S.* Vide Tolgadh.

TULMAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Id. q. Tolman.

TULMANACH, -AICHE, *adj. C. S.* Id. q. Tolmanach.

TUL-MHAGADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Tul, et Magadh), Downright mockery : deridiculum completum. *C. S.*

TUL-RADHARCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tul, et Radharc), Provident, foreseeing : providus. *Lh.* et *O. R.*

TUL-RADHARCACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Tul-radharc), Providence, foresight : præscentia. *Lh.* et *C. S.*

TUL-THAPADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Tul, et Thapadh), A mere chance : casus omnino fortuitus. *C. S.*

TUM, -AIDH, TH, *v. a.* Dip, plunge, immerse, duck : immerge, in aquam submerge. " *Tumaidh* e 's an fhùil a ta 's an t-soitheach. *Ecs.* xii. 22. Dip it in the blood that is in the bason. Immergitte illum in sanguinem qui est in pelvi. *Arm.* Tumpa.

TUMACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A dipper : immersor. *O. R.* et *C. S.*

TUMADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m. et pres. part. v. Tum.* 1. A dipping : immersio. *C. S.* 2. Dipping, act of dipping : immergendū actus. *C. S.*

TUMAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Tum, et Fear), A dipper, or diver : immersor. *C. S.*

TUMTA, *pret. part. v. Tum.* Dipped : immersus. *C. S.*

TUNAICH, -IDH, TH, *v. a. et n. C. S.* Vide Tuinich.

TUNAIHD, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *Fing.* ii. 92. Vide Tuineadh.

TUNNA, -ACHAN, *s. m.* A ton, or tun : pondus quoddam, vel dolium majus. *C. S. Germ.* Tonne. *Fr.* Tonneau.

TUNNAIDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Tunna, et Fear), A funnel, or filler : infundibulum. *C. S.*

TUNNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A duck, or drake : a-

nas. *C. S.* "Tunnag fhiadaich." *C. S.* A wild duck : anas silvestris. 2. A short legged thick-set woman : mulier brevis crassaque. *C. S.*

TUNNAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tunnag). 1. Abounding in ducks : anatus frequens. *C. S.* 2. Like a duck : anati similis. *C. S.*

TÜR, -ÜR, *s. m.* Sense, understanding, intelligence, penetration, sagacity, genius : sagacitas, genius, indoles.

"Bba na h-uaislean dha dlùth,

"Toirt aire d' a iùl,

"Siad ag éisdeachd ri tür an t-seòid."

*MacGreg. 81.*

The nobles were near him, listening to his counsel, observing the intelligence of the hero. Fuerunt proceres juxta eum, attendentes ad ejus consilium, et illis auscultantibus intelligentiam herois. 2. Intention, inclination : consilium, proclivitas. *C. S.*

TÜR, -AIDH, TH, *v. a.* (Tür, *s.*), Devise, invent : inveni, fingere, confingere. *Ecs.* xxxi. 4. *marg.*

TÜR, -ÜR, *s. m.* A tower : turris.

"An ainmri chùinn aig Tuathal treum,

"A dh' fhàg mi 'n talla nan tür."

*Fing. v. 300.*

The mild maiden (the daughter) of the brave Tual, whom I left in the hall of towers. Nympha blanda (nata) Tuathale strenuo quam reliqui ego in aula turrium. *Wel. Twr. Dav. Arm.* Twred, et *Tour. Sweed. Tor. Dan. Tor. A. Sax.* Tor, et *Torr. Gr. Turres. Hebr.* טור tur.

TÜR, *adv. i. e.* "Gu tür." Entirely, altogether : omnino, prorsus.

"Ach thilg (thu) mo bhriathra air do chùl.

"G an diùltadh uam gu tür."

*Salm.* l. 17.

But hast thrown my words behind thy back, refusing them from me altogether. Sed jecisti mea verba post tuum tergum, rejiciens illa a me omnino. *Tur, adj.* Whole, absolute, complete, entire : absolutus, totus. "Thug e tür dhiùltadh dhomh." *C. S.* He gave me an absolute denial. Dedit absolutam negationem mihi. Always placed before the substantive.

TÜRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tür), Towerly, having towers : turribus constructus, vel instructus. *C. S.*

TURADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A small heap : acervus. *C. S.*

TURADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Tur, *adj.* et *Àdh*), Fair weather : sudum. "Am bheil e 'n a thuradh?" *C. S.* Is it fair weather? Estne sudum? "Rinn e turadh." *C. S.* It has become fair. Sudum factum est cælum.

TURAID, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A turret : turricula. *C. S. Wel. Twred. Dav.*

TURAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Turaid). 1. Having turrets : turriculis instructus. *C. S.* 2. Like a turret : turriculo similis. *C. S.*

TÜRAIL, -E, *adj.* (Tür). 1. Sagacious, shrewd, sensible : sagax. *C. S.* 2. Skillful : gnarus, peritus. "Gach duine toilreach türail fa chonhair gach uile ghné sheirbhis." 1 *Eachdr.* xviii. 21. Every willing skillful man for every kind of work. Qui-

que vir voluntarius (et) peritus ad omne genus ministerii. 3. Attentive, heedful: attentus. *C. S.*

TÛRALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Tûrail). 1. Sagacity, shrewdness: sagacitas. *C. S.* 2. Skillfulness: peritia. *C. S.* 3. Attentiveness: attentio. *C. S.*

TURAMAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A nodding, moving, or shaking: nutatio, vacillatio, agitatio. *C. S.*

TURAMANAICH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Turamanaich. Nodding, act of nodding, shaking, or vibrating: nutandi, vacillandi, vibrandi actus. *C. S.*

TURAMANAICH, -IDH, TH, *v. n.* (Turaman), Nod, move, shake, vibrate: nuta, move te, vacilla, vibra. *C. S.*

TURARAICH, -E, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Tairirich.

TURAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Turus.

TURCACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A Turk: Turcus. *C. S.*

TURCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Turkish: Turceius. *C. S.* et *Maef. V.*

TURGUIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Tur, *adj.* et Guin), Destructive: pernicies. *MSS.*

TURGUINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Turguin), Destructive: perniciosus. *MSS.*

TURLACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A large fire, a bon-fire: ignis festus. *C. S.* 2. A bulky and squat person: crassus curtusque quis. *C. S. Wel.* Twrllach.

TURLOCH, -OICH, -AN, *s. m.* (Tur, et Loch). 1. A brook: torrens. *O.R.* 2. Ground covered with water in winter but dry in summer: ager hieme irrigatus, æstate aridus. *Lhb. App.*

TÛRN, -ÛRN, *s. m.* A turn, a job, feat: gestum, facinus. *Vox Angl.*

TÛRNAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Tuairnear.

TURRABAN, -AN, *s. m.* A rocking motion of the body when sitting: corporis huc illuc jactatio. *C. S.* 2. A heaving or rolling, as of a ship, or boat at sea: volvendi motus quasi navium in alto. *C. S.* 3. Grief: luctus. *N. H.*

TURRABANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Rocking, or moving the body to and fro: se movens vel huc illuc agitans, vel jactans. *C. S.* 2. Producing a rolling motion: motum jactitamentum afferens. *C. S.* 3. Grieving, sad: lugens, mæstus. *N. H.*

TURRABANAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Turraban), A constant rocking or moving of the body: se huc illuc jactandi actus iteratus. *C. S.* Vide Turraban.

TURRA-CHODAL, -AIL, *s. m.* A slumber, or slumbering, drowsiness: somnolentia. *C. S.*

TURRA-CHODALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Turra-chodal), Slumbering: somnolentus. *C. S.*

TURRAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* An accident, or mishap: casus, iniquus. *C. S.*

TURRAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Turrag), Accidental, unlucky: infaustus. *C. S.*

TURRAM, -AIM, -AN, *s. m.* A soft sound, a murmur,

or whisper: sonitus minimè altus, sussurratio. *S. D.* 126.

TURRAMAN, -AIN, } *s. m. et f. C. S.* Vide Turra-  
TURRAMANAICH, } ban. *Voc. et C. S.*

TURSA, *s. m. ind. C. S.* Id. q. Turse.

TURSACH, -AICHE, *adj. C. C.* Id. q. Turseach.

TURTUR, -ÛIR, -AN, *s. f.* A turtle: turtur. *Gen.* xv. 9.

TURURACH, -E, *s. f. C. S.* Id. q. Tairirich.

TURUS, -UIS, -AN, *s. m.* A journey, voyage, or expedition: iter, peregrinatio. "Gabhamaid ar turus, agus biomaid ag imeachd." *Gen.* xxxiii. 12. Let us take our journey, and let us go. Capiamus nostrum iter, et eamus. *Scot. Turs.*

TURUSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Turus), Making frequent journeys, travelling much: sepè vel multò peregrinans. *C. S.*

TURUSACH, -AICH, }  
TURUSAICHE, } -AN, et -EAN, *s. m.* (Turus), A  
peregrinus. *C. S.* } traveller, a pilgrim: viator, peregrinus. *C. S.*

TURUSACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Turusach), A travelling, a pilgrimage: iter, peregrinatio. *Maef. V.*

TÛS, -ÛIS, *s. m.* 1. The beginning, a beginning, commencement, or origin: initium, origo.  
"Se tús a glihoicais eagal Dé."  
*Salm.* exi. 10.  
The beginning of wisdom is the fear of God. Est initium sapientie reverentia Dei. 2. A front, or van: frons, prima acies. *C. S.* "Air tús." *adv.*  
At first: initio, primùm. *Pers.* سووس soos.

TUSA, *pers. pron. emphat.* of Tu, q. vide.  
"Cha tus' an Dia le 'm miann an t-olc."  
*Salm.* v. 4.  
Thou art not the God who desirest evil. Tu (quasi ipse) non est Deus iste qui diligis malum.

TÛS-AINM, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Tus, et Ainm), A patronymic: nomen patronymicum. *C. S.*

TUSG, -UISG, *s. m. S. S.* Vide Tosg.  
• Tuslog, -oig, -an, *s. f.* A leap, or little jump: subsultus. *O.B.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*

TUT, *interj.* Expressive of cold: vox qua frigoris sensus exprimitur. *C. S.*

TUT, *interj.* Indicating impatience: vox qua impatentia, vel molestia significatur. *C. S.*

TÛT, -ÛIT, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A stink, or stench: factor, putor. *C. S.* 2. Creptus vix audibilis. *C. S. Wel. Twt.*

TÛTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Tût), Stinking: fætidus, putidus. *C. S.*

TUTAG, }  
TUTAGAIH, } *interj.* Expressive of cold: vox qua  
frigoris sensus exprimitur. *C. S.*

TÛTH, -AIDH, TH, *v. a. C. S.* Id. q. Tubh.

TÛTHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Tuth. *C. S.* Id. q. Tubh.

## UAC

**U** THE seventeenth letter of the Gaelic alphabet: Irish, **U**, u, named "Ur," the yew tree: taxus.

**U!** *interj.* Expressive of joy, surprise, disappointment and various other feelings. Ah! Oh! &c.

\* **Ua**, *prep.* From, out of; ab, e, ex. *MSS.* et *O'R.* Retained in this form when conjoined with personal pronouns. Vide O, et Bho, *prep.*

\* **Ua**, *s. m. et f.* A descendant, grandchild: proles, nepos. *Lth.* et *O'R.* Vide Ogha.

**UABAIRT**, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ua, *prep.* et Beir), Expulsion: exilium. *Provin.*

**UABAIRTEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Uabairt), Expelling: expellens. *Provin.*

**UABHANN**, -ANN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Uabhann.

**UABHANNACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Uabhann). *C. S.* Vide Uabhannach.

**UABHAR**, -AIR, *s. m.* Pride, insolence, vain glory: superbia, gloriatio. "Brisidh mi uabhar bhur cumhachd." *Lebh.* xxvi. 19. I will break the pride of your power. Frangam superbiam vestri roboris.

**UABHARACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Uabhar), Proud: superbus. *C. S.* Id. q. Uaibhreach.

\* **Uacha**, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron. i. e. Ua*, et *Iad*, q. vide. *MSS.*

**UACHDAR**, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* 1. The top, surface, summit, or upper part: apex, culmen, pars superior, sensu generali. *C. S.* "An uachdar." Above, *lit.* on the top, or surface: supra, *lit.* ad superficiem, *i. e.* superior. "Bithidh tu mhàin an uachdar, agus cha bhì thu 'n iochdar." *Deut.* xxviii. 13. Thou shalt only be above, and thou shalt not be beneath. Eris tantummodo superior, et non eris inferior. "Làmh an uachdar." Superiority, victory: magistrerium. "Fluair e làmh an uachdar orm. *C. S.* He hath overcome me. Superavit me. "Air uachdar." *C. S.* Afloat: natans, innatans. 2. Cream: lactis flos. 3. The upper leather of a shoe: abstrigillus, vel calcamenti pars superior. 4. The woof of cloth: panni trama. *Provin. Wet.* Uchder. *Arm.* Uchder.

**UACHDARACH**, -AICH, *s. f.* (Uachdar), Leather suitable for upper leather of shoes: corium abstrigillis aptatum. *C. S.*

**UACHDARACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Uachdar). 1. Upper, higher, or uppermost, or highest: superior, altior, vel summus, altissimus. "An uair a thàinig iad a stigh, chaidh iad suas do sheòmar uachdarach." *Givomh.* i. 13. When they were come in, they went up into an upper room. Quum introissent,

## UAI

ascenderunt in cœnaculum superius. 2. Abounding in cream: flore lactis abundans. *C. S.*

**UACHDARACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Uachdarach), State of being superior, or higher: status superior. *C. S.*

**UACHDARAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Uachdar), A governor, ruler, chief: gubernator, imperator, præfectus, princeps. "Thàinig uachdaran àraidh, agus thug e aoradh dhia." *Mat.* ix. 18. A certain ruler came and worshipped him. Venit præfectus quidam, et adoravit eum, *lit.* fecit adorationem illi.

**UACHDARANACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Uachdaran), Government, sovereignty, supremacy: imperium, dominatio suprema, summa potestas. *C. S.*

**UADH-CHRITH**, -E, *s. f.* Terror, dread: formido, pavor. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

**UADH-BHEIST**, -E, -EAN, *s. m. et f.* A monster: monstrum. *C. S.*

\* **Uagh**, -a, -an, *O'B.* et *MSS.* Vide Uaigh.

**UAGHACH**, *gen.* of Uaigh, q. vide.

**UAGHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Uaigh), Full of graves: sepulchris frequens. *C. S.*

**UAIBH**, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron. i. e. Ua*, et *Sibh*, q. vide. "Cuiribh uaibh na diathan coimheach a ta 'n ur measg." *Gen.* xxxv. 2. Put away from you the strange gods that are among you. Remove a vobis deos alienos qui sunt apud vos.

**UAIBHREACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Uabhar). 1. Proud, haughty, vain-glorious: superbus, clatus. "Tha Dia a' cur an aghaidh nan uaibhreach." 1 *Peud.* v. 5. God resisteth the proud. Est Deus obsistens superbis. 2. Spirited, full of spirit: animosus. *C. S.*

**UAIBHREACHAS**, -AIS, } *s. m. et f.* Pride, pomp,  
**UAIBHREACHD**, *ind.* } vain glory: superbia, pom-  
**UAIBHREAS**, } pa, fastidium. *C. S.*

**UAIBHSE**, *emphat.* of Uaibh, q. vide.

**UAIDH**, } *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron. i. e. Ua*,  
**UAIDHE**, } et *E*, q. vide, et *Uaith*, et *Uaith.*

**UAIDNE**, -EAN, *s. f.* The stilt of a plough: bura, aratri clavis. *Macf. I.*

**UAIGH**, -E, et **UAGHACH**, **UAIGHEAN**, et **UAGH-AICHEAN**. 1. A grave, or tomb: sepulchrum, tumulus, monumentum sepulchrale. "O uaigh, c'ait am bheil do bhuaidh?" 1 *Cor.* xv. 55. O grave, where is thy victory? O sepulchrum, ubi est tua victoria? 2. A den, or cave: antrum, spelunca, lustrum. *O'B.* potius hoc sensu Uaigh, q. vide.

**UAIGNEACH**, -EICHE, *adj.* (Uaigh). 1. Lonesome, solitary, secret, retired: solitarius, desertus. "C'ar son a theich thu air falbh gu h-uaigneach?" *Gen.* xxxi. 27. Wherefore didst thou flee away

secretly? Quamobrem fugisti occultè? 2. Dull, melancholy: tristis, molestus. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

UAIGNEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Uaigneach), Secrecy, privacy, solitariness: recessio, secessus: "Tha 'n t-ran a dhìearc an uaigneas taitneach." *Gnà.* ix. 17. Bread eaten in secret is pleasant. Est panis in secreto voratus amicus.

UAIGNIDH, -E, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. q. Uaigneach.

UAIGNIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Uaigneach.

UAILL, -E, *s. f.* 1. Vanity, pride, vain glory: superbia, arrogantia, gloria inanis. "Na dean uail a thaobh an là maireach." *Gnà.* xvii. 1. Boast not of to-morrow. Ne gloriaris de die crastino. 2. Dignity: dignitas. *C. S.* 3. Fame: fama. *Maef. V.*

UAILLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *O'R.* et *MSS.* Vide Uallach.

UAILLEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Uaill), A conceited female: mulier sui nimium confisa. *C. S.*

UAILL-FHEART, -EIRT, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A roar, or yell: ejulatus, ululatus. *Lit.* 2. An illustrious deed: factum nobile. *C. S.*

UAILL-FHEARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Uaill-fheart, *s.*) Of noble virtues, or achievements: rebus gestis illustribus, virtute præditus. *C. S.*

UAILL-FHEARTAICH, } *s. f.* A howling, yelling:  
UAILL-FHEARTACHID, } ululatio, ejulatio. *Bibl. Gloss.*

UAILL-MHIANN, -A, *s. m.* (Uaill, et Miann), Ambition: ambitio. *Maef. V.*

UAILL-MHIANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Uaill, et Miann), Ambitious: gloriâ cupidus. *C. S.* et *Maef. V.*

UAIMH, UAMHA, et -E, -EAN, et UAMHAN, *s. f.* 1. A den, or cave: *s. m.* spelunca. "Agus b' uaimh i." *Eoin.* xi. 35. And it was a cave. Et erat spelunca. 2. A hollow: concavum. *O'R.* 3. A grave: sepulchrum. *Fing.* ii. 19. Hoc sensu, *potius* Uaigh, *q.* vide.

UAIMHNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Uamhunn), Dreadful, terrible, horrid: horrendus, terribilis. *C. S.* Id. q. Uamhunnach.

UAINCEAG, -IG, } -AN, *s. f.* (Uan), A lamb's skin:  
UAINCIONN, -INN, } pellis agni. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.*

UAINNE, *adj.* 1. Green: viridis.

"O Eirinn! nan cnoc a's uaine feur,

"Cia anmsa leam féin do ghlinn."

*Cont. et Cuth. 70.*

O Erin! of hills of greenest grass, how dear to me (myself) are thy glens. O Ierne! collium quorum est viridissimum gramen, quam caræ mihi ipsi tue convalles. 2. Pale, wan: pallidus, palens, luridus.

"Aois uaine 's olc dreach, orm is suarach do  
"theachd." *Stev. 88.*

Pale old age of bad hue, ungrateful to me is thy approach. Senectus pallida (cujus) est mala species, nihil est ingratus tuus adventus. *Wcl. Gwynlas: pallidus. Dav.*

UAINNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Uainnich). 1. State of turning green: virescendi status. *C. S.* 2. State of becoming pale or ghastly: pallescendi status. *C. S.*

UAINNEAD, -ID, *s. m.* (Uaine). 1. Degree of green-

ness: viriditatis gradus. *C. S.* 2. Paleness, degree of paleness: palloris gradus. *C. S.*

UAINNEALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Uaine). 1. Greenish: viridans. *C. S.* 2. Pallid, pale: pallidus. *C. S.*

UAINNEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (*dimin.* of Uan). *C. S.* Vide Uanan.

UAINNHEOIL, -EOLA, *s. f.* (Uan, et Fcòil), Lamb (flesh): caro agnina. *C. S.*

UAINNICH, -IDH, DHI', *v. n.* (Uaine). 1. Become green: viresce. *C. S.* 2. Become pale, or ghastly: pallasee. "Dh'uainnich e le h-cagal." *C. S.* He became pale with fear. Pallaseebat pro timore.

UAINN, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron. i. e.* Ua, et *Sinn, q.* vide. "Uime sin chuir sinn litir uainn, agus thug sinn fios do 'n rìgh." *Esr.* iv. 14. Therefore we have sent a letter, *lit.* from us, and gave word to the king. Idcirco misimus epistolam a nobis, et fecimus notum regi. *Emphat.* Uainne. "Tha uainn." 1. We want: deficit nobis. "Cha 'n 'eil uainn ach an ceartas." *C. S.* We want but justice. Non ceest nobis nisi justitia. 2. We desire: cupimus. 3. It is necessary for us: necesse est nobis. "Tha uainn toiseachadh." *C. S.* It is necessary for us to begin: necesse est nobis incipere.

\* Uainnearach, -eiche, *adj.* *Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Uainnearach.

\* Uainnearas, -ais, *s. m.* (Uainnearach). *Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Uaigneas.

UAUPE, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron. i. e.* Ua, et *I, q.* vide. From her: ab illa. "Chuir i teachdaire uaupe." *Gen.* xxvii. 42. *marq.* She sent messengers from her. Misit nuncios ab illa. *Emphat.* Uaupe-sa.

\* Uair, *adv.* *MSS.* Vide Oir, *adv.*

UAIR, UARACH, et -E, -EAN, et -EANNAN, *s. f.* 1. An hour: any given space of time: hora, vel spatium temporis quodvis.

"A mhic Arair, tha taibhs mu 'n cuairt,

"Na ceil-sa gach uair do dhàn doibh."

*S. D. 339.*

Son of Arar, there are ghosts around, conceal not thou, each hour, thy song from them. Fili Arari, sunt spectra circùm, ne occultes tu quicque horâ, tuum carmen illis. "A' cheud uair." *C. S.* The first time: primo tempore. "An uair mu dhìreachadh." *C. S.* The last time. Postremo tempore. 2. Time, a time: tempus, tempestas, occasio. "An uair a leaghas iad, thèid as doibh." *Job.* vi. 17. What time they wax warm, they vanish. Quo tempore astu diffiunt, excidentur. 3. Life, one's life-time: vita, vitæ tempus, vel continuas.

"Do ghaol a leasnich m'iomagain,

"'S a chuir an giorrad m' uair."

*Gill. 282.*

Thy love (it is,) that hath increased my grief, and shortened my life. Tui amor (est) quod augebat meum dolorem, et abbreviavit (*lit.* misit in brevitate) meam vitam. 4. Fate, the allotted hour of one's death: fatum, hora istâ quâ alicui mo-

riendum est. "Bha 'n uair 'g a ruith." *Prov.* His fate was chasing him. Fuit fatum illum insectans. "Aon uair." *adv.* Once; semel. "Dà uair." *adv.* Twice; bis. "Tri uairean." *adv.* Thrice; ter. 5. Weather: celi temperies. "S ole an uair sin a th' ann." *C. S.* It is bad weather. Immitte cælum est; *lit.* Est immitte cælum, illud quod est. 6. An opportunity, a favourable opportunity; opportunitas, occasio. "'S ann 'n a uair a thàinig e." *C. S.* He came opportunely. Opportunè advenit. "An uair." *adv. contr.* "N uair." *lit.* The time, *i. e.* when, the time at which: horà quà, vel tempore quo. "Air uair-ibh." *adv.* At times, sometimes: nonnunquam. "An ceart uair." *adv.* Presently, instantly: nòx, statim. "Uair-eigim." *adv.* Sometime: aliquando. "Air an uair." *adv. lit.* On the hour, *i. e.* Immediately: confestim. "An ceart uair." *C. S.* Immediately: confestim. "Uair seach uair." *adv.* At times: nonnunquam. *Wcl.* Aur, et *Aw.* *Walt.* et *Dar.* *Arm.* Eur, et *Ur.* *Corn.* *Ur.* *Germ.* Uhr: hora, et Jahr: annus, et tempus indefinitum. *Wacht.* *Angl.* Year, et Hour. *A. Sac.* Jara: olim. *Lat.* Hora. *Gr.* ὥρα, et ἑσπ, ver. *Isl.* Hyra: vertigine agi: et *Gr.* γῆγος: circulus; et *Wcl.* Gywr: recurvus. Et ad talia spectant temporis omne spatium, quasi in orbem circumvolventis. Vide *Wacht.* in *roc.* Jahr.

UAIREADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Uair, et Fear), A watch, a time-keeper of any kind: horarium manuale, vel instrumentum quodvis ad tempus notandum. *C. S.* "Uaireadair-cluig." A clock: horologium. "Uaireadair gainnhiche." vel "Uaireadair-gloinne." A sand-glass: horologium arenosum. "Uaireadair-gréine." *C. S.* A sun-dial: horologium solare. "Uaireadair-láimhe." *C. S.* A watch: horologium manuale.

UAIREADAIRICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Uaireadair), A watch, or clock-maker: horologiorum faber. *Voc.* et *C. S.* UAIREIL, -E, *adj.* (Uair), Hourly, by the hour: horalis. *C. S.*

Uais, *adj.* *O'B.* et *MSS.* Vide Uasal.

UAISLE, *s. f. ind.* (Uasal). 1. Nobility, as of descent: nobilitas, liberalitas, quasi a primoribus nobilibus tracta. *C. S.* 2. Gentility, as of appearance, or manners: nobilitas, liberalitas, quasi speciei, vel morum. 3. Liberality, generosity: munificentia animi. *C. S.*

UAISLE, *s. pl. contr.* for Uaislean, *q. vide.*

UAISLE, *adj. comp.* of Uasal, *adj. q. vide.*

UAISLEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Uaislich. Ennobling, act of ennobling, or dignifying: in nobilium ordinem ascribendi, vel adsciscendi actus, vel dignitatem suam amplificandi actus. *C. S.* UAISLEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Uaisle, *adj.*) *C. S.* Vide Uaisle, *s.*

UAISLEAD, -EID, *s. m.* (Uaisle, *adj.*) Nobility, degree of nobility, or gentility: nobilitas, nobilitas vel liberalitatis gradus. *C. S.* Vide Uaisle, *s.*

UAISLEAN, *s. pl.* (Uasal), Nobles, gentry, gentlemen: primores, ordo nobilis vel nobilium, vel liberaliorum.

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"Bha thu measal aig uaisibh."

*R. M.D.* 33.

Thou wast respected among nobles. Fuisti honore habitus apud nobiles.

UAISLICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Uasal), Ennobled, exalted, dignified: in nobilium ordinem adscribe, vel adsciscere, dignitatem amplifica. *C. S.*

UAISLICHTE, *pres. part. v.* Uaislich. Ennobled, exalted, dignified: in nobilium ordinem adscriptus, dignitate amplificatus. *C. S.*

UAIT, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Ua, et Thu). 1. From thee: a te. "Gus an tionndaidh corruich do bhràthar uait." *Gen.* xxvii. 45. Until thy brother's anger turn away from thee. Dum aversa fuerit ira tui fratris a te. 2. Used as an interjection; away with it: quasi interiectio usurpatur; vah! apage, apage illud. *C. S.* "Cuir uait." *C. S.* Send: mitte, *lit. a te.* *Emphat.* Uaitse.

UAITH, } *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Ua, et UAITH, } E, vel I). 1. From him: ab illo. "Cha chuir sibh a bheag ris an fhocal a tha mise ag àithmeadh dhuibh, ni mò a bheir sibh ni sam bith uait." *Deut.* iv. 2. Ye shall not add (put) any thing to the word which I command you, neither shall ye take any thing from it. Ne addite quicquid ad verbum (illud) quod ego precipio vobis, neque detrahite illud de eo. 2. From her: ab illa. "Chuir i seachad a gnùis-bhrat uaithe." *Gen.* xxxviii. 19. She laid by her veil from her. Deposuit peplum suum a se. *Emph.* Uaithe-sa, vel -san. "Chuig 'i uaithe." *C. S.* To and fro: ultrò citròque.

Uaithne, -ighcan, *s. f.* A pillar, a post, pedestal: columna, postis, basis. *B. B.* *Iob.* ix. 6.

Ualabhard, -aird, *s. m.* Dwarf-elder: sambucus humilis. *O'R.*

UALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Cheerful, gay: lætus, jucundus, hilaris.

"Co so 's an fhaiche gu h-uallach?"

*S. D.* 155.

Who (is) this lively on the field? Quisnam hic in campo hilariter? 2. Conceited, proud, vain, vainglorious: nimis affectatus, superbus, gloriosus. *C. S.* 3. Freakish, fantastic: in repentinos animi motus proclivis. *C. S.* 4. Proud, stately, gallant, noble: superbus, magnificus, elatus, splendidus, nobilis. *C. S.* et *MSS.* 5. Sportive, playful: ludibundus, jocosus, facetus. *C. S.* 6. Lively: vividus. *C. S.*

UALLACH, -AICH, -AN, or -AICHEAN, *s. m.* 1. A burden, or load: onus. *C. S.* Id. *q.* Eallach, *s.* 2. A charge, an assigned task: negotium, mandatum, præscriptum. "Chuir se e os ceann uile luchd-giùlain uallach tìghe Ioseiph." *I Rìgh.* xi. 28. He set him over all, bearing the charge of the house of Joseph. Præfécit eum omnibus gerentibus onus domus Josephi. "Ro-uallach." *C. S.* An overcharge, or burden: nimium onus. *Wel.* Llwyth. *Walt.*

UALLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Uallach, *adj.*) A conceited fellow, a fop: nimis affectatus quis, nugator, bel-

lus homo. Cha bhi fuachd air *uallach* air fuairad an latha." *Prov.* A fop will scorn to seem cold (*lit.* will not have cold) on the coldest day. Non erit frigus homini bello, ad frigus (extremum) diei.

**UALLACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Uallaich. 1. Loading, act of loading, or burdening: onerandi, onus imponendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Encumbering, act of encumbering: impediendi, negotiis aliquem distringendi actus. *C. S.*

**UALLACHAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Uallach, *adj.*) A coquette: mulier petulans. *C. S.*

**UALLACHAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Uallach, *s.* 2. *dim.* of Uallach. A little load, or pleasant burden: onus leve. *C. S.* 3. An infant: infans.

**UALLACHAS**, -AIS, *s. m.* (Uallach, *adj.*) 1. Cheerfulness, gaiety: hilaritas. *C. S.* 2. Conceit, vanity: nimia affectatio, gloria inanis. *C. S.* 3. Freakishness: in repentinis animi motus proclivitas. *C. S.* 4. Pride, stateliness: superbia, magnificentia. *C. S.* 5. Sportiveness, playfulness: jocositas. *C. S.* 6. Liveliness: vis vivida. *C. S.*

**UALLACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Uallach, *s.*) *C. S.* Id. q. Uallachas.

**UALLAICH**, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Uallach, *s.*) 1. Load, burden: onera, onus impone. *C. S.* 2. Encumber: impedi, negotiis aliquem distringe. *C. S.*

**UALLAICHTE**, *pret. part. t.* Uallaich. 1. Loaded, laden, burdened: oneratus. *C. S.* 2. Encumbered: negotiis districtus. *C. S.*

**UAM**, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Ua, et Mi), From me: a me. "Gu ma fada sin uam." 1 *Sam.* xxii. 15. Be it far from me. Absit procul illud a me. *Emph. Uamsa.* "Uam c." *C. S.* Away with it: apage id.

**UAMH**, } -AIDH, -ANNAN, *s. f.* A cave, a den:  
**UAMHA**, } antrum, specus. *C. S.* Id. q. Uaimh.

**UAMHACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Uamh). 1. Full of caves: antris frequens. *C. S.* 2 Like a cave: antro similis. *C. S.*

**UAMBAG**, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A sheep louse: pediculus ovinus. *C. S.*

**UAMHAGACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Uambag), Full of sheep lice: pediculis ovinis infestus. *C. S.*

• **Uamhain**, -e, -an, *s. f.* A bake-house: pistrinum. *Bibl. Gloss.*

**UAMHAINNEACH**, } -EICHE, et -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Id.  
**UAMHANNACH**, } q. Uamhunnach.

**UAMHALT**, -A, *adj.* (Uamh, et Alt, *s.*) Lonely, solitary: desertus, solitarius. *MSS.*

**UAMHALTACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Uamhalt), Loneliness, solitariness: solitudo. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

**UAMHARR**, -A, *adj.* (Uamh). 1. Dreadful, terrible, horrible, direful: terribilis, horrendus, dirus.  
"A chù na Lanna!  
"Uamharr, alla,  
"Air dhath fala,  
"Taosg o'n chala gu'n dèisinn."  
*S. D.* 249.

Ye vapours of Lano, terrible, and fierce, of bloody hue, pour from the gulph, to their terror. Vapor Lanna; horrende, fere, sanguinei coloris, porrigi-

tor a gurgite ad illorum terrorem. 2. Shocking, loathsome: odiosus, horridus. *C. S.* 3. Atrocious, heinous: atrox, detestabilis. *C. S.* 4. Morose, gloomy, repulsive: morosus, protervus, repellens. *C. S.*

**UAMHARRACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Uamharr). *C. S.* Id. q. Uamharr.

**UAMHARRACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Uamharr). 1. Frightfulness, horror: qualitas rei horrenda. *C. S.* 2. Loathsomeness: odiositas. *C. S.* 3. Atrocity, heinousness: atrocitas. *C. S.* 4. Moroseness, gloominess: morositas, protervitas. *C. S.*

**UAMHARRAIDH**, -e, *adj.* (Uamharr). *C. S.* Id. q. Uamharr.

**UAMHAS**, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A monster: monstrum: *MSS.* 2. Dread, horror, terror, astonishment: terror, pavor. "Orduichidh mi oirbh uamhas, caitheamh, agus fiabhras loisgeach." *Lebh.* xxvi. 16. I will appoint over you terror, consumption, and burning ague. Praeficiam vobis terrorem, tabem, et febrem astuantem.

**UAMHASACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Uamhas). 1. Terrible, horrible, awful, dreadful: prodigiosus, terribilis, horridus.

"Ee nithibh uamhasach bheir dhuint

"A' d' cheartas, freagradh caomh."

*Salm.* lxxv. 5.

With terrible things (who) wilt give unto us in thy justice a gentle answer. Cum rebus terribilibus (qui) dabis nobis, tuà justitià responsum lenè. 2. Astonishing: mirus. *C. S.* 3. Shocking, horrible: odiosus, horribilis. *C. S.*

**UAMHASACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Uamhasach). 1. Terribleness, awfulness: terribilis rei natura. *C. S.* 2. Horribleness: horribilis rei natura. *C. S.*

**UAMH-BHEIST**, -e, -EAN, *s. m.* (Uamhunn, et Béist), A monster: monstrum. *C. S.*

**UAMH-CHRITH**, -e, *s. f.* (Uamhunn, et Crith), Horror, dread: horror, pavor, formido. "Thoisich e air a bhi fuidh uamh-chrith." *Mare.* xiv. 33. He began to be in terror. Cœpit esse in pavore.

**UAMHRAIDH**, -e, *adj.* (Uamh), Full of caves, or dens: antris frequens. *K. Mackenz.* 52.

**UAMHUNN**, -UNN, -EAN, *s. f.* Horror: terror. *C. S.* Vide Uamhas.

**UAMHUNNACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Uamhasach.

**UAN**, **UAIN**, *s. m.* A lamb: agnus. "Agus ghabh e uan an duine bhochd." 2. *Sam.* xii. 4. And he took the poor man's lamb. Et accepit agnam viri pauperis. *Wel. Oen. Walt. Arm. Oan. Corn. On. Gr. agnos.*

**UANACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Uan). 1. Abounding in lambs, lamb-bearing: agnis abundans, agnos producens. *C. S.* 2. Like a lamb: agno similis. *C. S.*

**UANACHAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Uan. A little lamb: agnellus. *C. S.*

**UANAN**, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Uan. A little lamb: agnellus. *C. S.*

**UAN-FHEOIL**, -EOLA, *s. f.* (Uan, et Feòil), Lamb (flesh): caro agnina. *C. S.*

**UAPA**, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Ua, et Iad, *fem.*) From them: ab illis, *fem.* *C. S.*

UARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Uair), Hourly, temporary : temporaneus. *C. S.*

UARACH-MHULLAICH, *s. f.* The herb devil's-bit : rorach diaboli, herba. *Maef. V. et O'R.*

UASAL, UAISLE, *adj.* 1. Noble, gentle, well-born : nobilis, generosus, bono genere ortus.

"Bha Ullin, mac a' chòmhraig, ann,

"Is Mulla nan lann 's' nan gnìomh ;

"Scallag uasal, bu shuairce làmh." *Fing. iv. 55.*

There were there, Ullin the son of battle, and Mulla of swords and deeds, (and) the noble Scallag of meekest hand. Fuerunt Ullin filius certaminis illic, et Mulla gladiatorum factorumque, (et) Scallag nobilis cuius erat benignissima manus. "Duin' uasal." *C. S.* A gentleman : generosus quis. 2.

Gentel, polite : honestus, elegans, venustus, concinnus, cultus. *C. S.* 3. Proud : superbus. *C. S.*

4. Elegant, fine, splendid : elegans, splendidus.

"Chitèadh o' truscan uasal

"A h-uchd uabhreach mar ghealach oidhch."

*Fing. i. 606.*

From (beneath) her elegant vestment might be seen her proud breast as the moon of night. A sua veste elegante videretur suum pectus superbum, quasi luna noctis. 5. Precious, valuable : pretiosus. *MSS.*

UASAL, -AIL, UAISLEAN, *s. m.* A gentleman : generosus quis. *A. Macdon. 186.*

UASALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Uasal, s.) Gentel, graceful in behaviour, or address : honestus, moribus elegans vel politus. *K. Mackenz. 12.*

UASAL-GHNIOMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Uasal, et Gnìomh), Acting nobly, or as a gentleman : magnificè se gerens. *Lth. et O'R.*

UAT, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Ua, et Thu). *C. S.* Vide Uait.

- Uath, *s. m.* Fear, dread, terror : pavor, timor. *O'B.*

UATHA, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Ua, et Iad), From them : ab illis. "Cha do ghabh mise aon asal uatha." *Air. xvi. 15.* I have not taken one ass from them. Non usurpavi unum asinum ab illis. *Emphat. Uatha-san.*

UATHBHAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Uath, s.) *O'B.* Vide Uamhas.

UATHBHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Uamhasach.

UB! UB! UBUB! *interj.* expressive of aversion, or threatening : interjectio, vox aversionem vel minas adhibens. *C. S.*

UBH, UBHE, -EAN, *s. m.* An egg : ovum. "Ge beag an t-ubh, thig cun as." *Prose.* Though the egg be small, a bird will come from it. Quamvis (sit) parvum ovum, venit avis ex illo. *Wcl. Wy. Walt. Arm. Uy. Corn. Oy. Germ. Ey. Wacht. Fr. Oeuf. Belg. Ey. Ital. Uovo. Gr. Ōvo.*

UBH! UBH! UBHAN! *interj.* expressive of grief, or disgust : interjectio merorem, vel aversionem adhibens. *Wcl. Ub! ub! Dav.*

UBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ubh, s.) 1. Abounding in eggs : ovis abundans. *C. S.* 2. Like an egg : ovo similis. *C. S.*

UBHAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Ubh), A custard : oogala, dapis quædam ex lacte et ovis confecta. *C. S.*

UBHAL, -E, *adj.* (Ubh), Oval, elliptical : ovi forma, ellipticus. *C. S.*

UBHAL, -AIL, *pl.* Ubhall, *s. m.* An apple : pomum, malum. "Bithidh an t-ubhal a's fearr air a' mheang-an a's àrde." *Prose.* The best apple is on the highest branch. Est pomum optimum in ramo qui est altissimus. "Ubhal na sùla." *C. S.* The apple of the eye. Oculi pupilla. "Ubhal-fadhaich." *C. S.* A crab, *lit.* a wild apple : malum silvestre. "Ubhal na leise." *Maef. V.* The hip-bone : acetabulum.

UBHALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ubhal), Bearing apples : pomiferus. *O'R. et C. S.*

UBH-BHREITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ubh, et Breith), Oviparus : oviparus. *MSS. et O'R.*

UBH-BHUIDHEAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Ubh, et Euidh-eagan), An egg-yolk : ovi vitellus. *O'R. et C. S.* UBH-CHRUTH, -AINN, *s. pl.* (Ubh, et Cruth), Spawn : ovia. *MSS. et C. S. vulg.* "Iuchraichean."

UBH-CHUMPACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ubh, et Cumadh), Elliptical, oval : ovi formâ præditus. *MSS. et C. S.*

UBH-CHUMPACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Ubh, et Cumadh), An oblong spheroid : spheroides oblonga. *MSS. et C. S.*

UBHLA, -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* A fine, or penalty : mulcta. "Cuirre gu cinnteach ubhla air." *Ecs. xxi. 22.* A fine shall surely be laid upon him. Imponetur mulcta pro certo in illum.

UBHLA, } *pl.* of Ubhal, q. vide.

UBRAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A dispute, confusion : contentio, confusio. *C. S.*

UBRAIDEACI, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ubraid), Confused : confusus. *C. S.*

UCH! *interj.* of complaint, oh! alas! : interjectio merorem adhibens. *C. S.*

UCHANAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Uch), A groaning, or sighing : suspirium, gemitus. *Maef. V.*

UCHD, *s. m. ind.* The breast, or bosom : pectus, gremium.

"Tha e sèmh mar uchd mo ghaoil."

*S. D. 4.*

It is placid as the bosom of my love. Est placidum, quasi gremium meæ dilectæ. 2. The brow, or side of a hill : montis vertex, vel latus ascendens.

"Mar an darag an uchd Mheallmhoir."

*S. D. 21*

As the oak on the brow of Malmor. Instar quercus in vertice Malmor. *Gr. O'zob5, ripa.*

UCHDACH, -AICH, *s. f.* 1. An ascent, or steepness : ascensus, acclivitas. *Maef. V. et C. S.* 2. A stomacher, breastplate : mamillare, lorica. *O'B. 3.* Extension of voice, delivery in speech : sermonis enunciatio clara. *C. S.* 4. A cliff in music : clavis, notatio musica. *C. S.* 5. The sine of an angle : sinus anguli. *MSS.*

UCHDACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Uchd), A certain part of the furniture of a pack-saddle round the horse's breast : clitellarum armamentorum pars quadam pectus equi cingens. *C. S.*

UCHDAIL, -E, *adj.* (Uchd), 1. Stout-breasted, e-

rect, high-headed: pectorosus, crectus, vultus ad sidera tollens. *O'R.* et *C.S.*

UCHDAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Uchd. 2. 1. A hillock: colliculus. *Voc.* et *C.S.* 2. A child's bib, or tippet: infans pectorale. *C.S.*

UCHD-ADACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Uchd, et Aodach), Breast-clothes, armour: strophium, armatura. *Voc.* et *C.S.*

UCHD-ARDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Uchd, et Àrd), High-breasted, puffing, strutting: pectorosus, anhelans, superbus. *C.S.*

UCHD-ÉIDEADH, -IDH, -IDHEAN, *s. m.* (Uchd, et Éidcadh), A breastplate: lorica, pectorale. "Uchd-éideadh na fireantachd." *Ephes.* vi. 14. The breast-plate of righteousness: lorica justitiæ.

UCHD-CHRIOS, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Uchd, et Críos), A stomacher: mamillare. *Voc.*

UCHD-MHAC, -IC, *s. m.* (Uchd, et Mac), An adopted son: filius adoptatus. *Macf. V.*

UCHD-MHACACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Uchd-mhacaich. Adopting, act of adopting: adoptandi, hæredem adsciscendi actus. *C.S.*

UCHD-MHACACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Uchd-mhac), Adoption: adoptio. "Ionnuis gu faigheamainde uchd-mhac-achd na cloinne." *Gal.* iv. 5. That we might receive the adoption of children. Ut acciperemus adoptionem liberorum.

UCHD-MHACAICH, -IDH, *dh, v. a.* (Uchd, et Mac), Adopt as a son, or heir: adopta, hæredem adsciscere. *C.S.*

UCHD-MHACAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Uchd-mhacaich. Adopted: adoptatus. *C.S.*

UCSA, -AN, *s. m. C.S.* Vide Ugsa.

UD, *demonstr. pron.* That, yon, yonder: iste, ille, iste illic.

"Gabh le m' chàirdè do 'n tom ud shuas."  
*Fing.* ii. 318.

Go, (betake you) with my friends to yonder hill on high. Vade cum meis amicis ad istum collem supra. "An taobh ud thall." T'other, or yonder side. *C.S.*

UDABAC, -AIC, -AN, *s. m.* A back house, a porch: porticus, atrium. *Provin.*

UDAIL, -IDH, *dh, v. a.* 1. Cause to totter, or shake: vacillare, vel vibrare fac. *C.S.* et *Macf. V.* 2. Remove, cause to remove: remove, removere fac. *Macf. V.*

ÙDAIL, -E, *adj.* Inhospitable, churlish: inurbanus, inhospitalis. *O'R.* et *C.S.*

ÙDAIL, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A gloomy, churlish, or peevish fellow: protervus, morosus, inhospitus quis.

"Cha b' ùdail thu measg chàich." *R. M.D.* 95. Thou wast not a churl among others. Non fuisti inhospitus inter alios.

UDAL, -AIL, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Udail. Distress, a tossing, a floating: afflictio, agitato, quasi per undas. "Udal cuain." *S.D.* Distress at sea: per mare agitato.

UDALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Udal). 1. Wavering, tossing, or tossed: agitans, vel agitatus. *C.S.* 2. Removing from place to place: huc illuc se movens. *C.S.*

UDALAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A swivel: verticula. *Macf. V.*

UDALANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Udalan), Pendulous, swinging: rotans, vacillans. *C.S.*

UDHAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A boil, ulcer, or sore: ulcus. *MSS.* 2. A wound: vulnus.

"Dh' fhaig udhar fuaidh m' léine,  
"Nach fothair léigh tha air thalamh."

*R. M.D.* 52.

(It) hath left a wound beneath my shirt, which no physician on earth can remedy. Reliquit vulnus sub mea subucula, quam non sanabit medicus (qui) est in terris.

UDHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Udhar). 1. Afflicted with sores: ulceribus laborans. *C.S.* 2. Wounded: vulneratus. *C.S.*

ÙDLAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* A stag: cervus. *Macf. V.*

ÙDLAIDH, -E, *adj.* Gloomy, dark: obscurus, tenebrosus.

"Is ceann ma muice fiadhach,

"A leag Diarmaid 'a' choill idhlaidh."

*Macinty.* 52.

And the head of the wild boar which Demid slew (lit. caused to fall) in the gloomy forest. Et caput apri silvestris quem prosternavit Dermidus in sylva tenebrosa.

ÙDRATHAD, -AID, -AIDEAN, *s. f.* Free egress, and regress to common pasture: via pervia pecudum ad pascua. *C.S.*

ÙGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Ùgan.

UGAN, -AIN, -ANNAN, *s. m.* The upper part of the breast, the fore part of the neck: pectoris pars altior. "Rug e air ugan air." *C.S.* He seized him by the throat. Per collum deprehensit illum.

ÙGH, -UIGH, -AN, *s. m. C.S.* Vide Uth.

\* Ughaim, -e, -can, *s. f. B. B. Gen.* xxxi. 34. Vide Uidheam.

ÙGHDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* An author: auctor. "Oir cha 'n e Dia ughdair na mi-riaghail, ach na sìthe." *I Cor.* xiv. 33. For God is not the author of confusion, but of peace. Etenim non est Deus auctor confusionis sed pacis.

ÙGHDAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ùghdair). *C.S.* Id. q. Ùghdarach.

ÙGHDAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ùghdair), Authorship: auctoritas, auctoris munus. *O'R.* et *C.S.*

ÙGHDRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ùghdair). 1. Of or belonging to an author: ad auctorem pertinens. *C.S.* 2. Like an author: auctori similis. *C.S.* 3

Authoritative: auctoritatem gerens. *C.S.* 4. Authentic, having an author: auctorem habens. *C.S.*

ÙGHDRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ùghdaraich. Authorizing, act of authorizing: auctoritatem tribuendi actus. *C.S.*

ÙGHDAIRACH, -IDH, *dh, v. a.* (Ùghdair), \*Authorize, empower: auctoritatem, vel potestatem tribuc. *C.S.*

ÙGHDAIRACHTE, *pret. part. v.* Ùghdaraich. Authorized, empowered: auctoritate, vel potestate præditus. *C.S.*

ÙGHDARRAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Ùghdair), Authority: auctoritas. "Bha e 'g an teagasg mar neach aig an robh ughdarras." *Marc.* i. 22. He taught them



as one having authority. Docbat illos quasi ali-  
quis qui habuit auctoritatem.

UGHARRASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ughdarras). *C. S.*  
Vide Ughdarach.

UGHARRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Ughdarach.

UGHARRAIS, } *s. f.* Lumber confusion, stuff in  
UGHARRAIS, } one's way: instrumenta domestica  
perturbata. *C. S.*

UGSA, -AN, et -ACHIAN, *s. m.* The coal-fish: asel-  
lus niger. *C. S.*

UIBE, -EACHAN, *s. m.* A mass, a lump, commonly  
of dough: massa, quasi farinae subactae. *MSS.* et  
*C. S.*

UIBEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Uibe), Massy, lumpish: so-  
lidus, spissus, cumulus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

UIBEACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Uibe. A little  
mass, or lump: massula, frustulum. *C. S.*

UIBHIR, *s. f. ind.* A number, quantity, or sum:  
numerus, quantitas, summa. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

UIBHIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Uibhir), Numerous: nu-  
merosus. *C. S.*

UIBHIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Uibhir), A computing, a  
casting up of sums, or numbers: numeratio. *C. S.*

UIBHREACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Uibhir), Arithmetical:  
arithmeticus. *C. S.*

UIBHREACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Uibhir), A numer-  
ator, an arithmetician: arithmetician. *O'R.*

UIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A ford, that part of a stream  
which leaves a lake, before breaking into a current:  
vadum, ea fluminis pars e lacu se porrigentis non-  
dum currentis rapido motu. *N. II.*

UIDH, -E, *s. f.* 1. Care, heed, attention, respect:  
cura, observantia.

"Coidil 's an uigh, gun mhiadh, gun chliù,

"Do leabaidh gun uidh, 's do shliocht gun  
"fheòrachd."

*S. D. 125.*

Sleep in the grave without esteem or renown; thy  
bed unheeded, thy children unasked for. Dormi  
in sepulchro, absque respectu, absque gloria; tum  
lectum sine observantia, tua proles non quaesta. 2.  
A desire, a wish: studium, cupiditas. *C. S.* 3.  
Partiality, fondness, affection, love: studium, amor,  
dilectio.

"Caoin is seimh fuidh dhaoininn nan spur,

"Tha m' ansachd fèin, 's a h-uidh air Uran."

*S. D. 134.*

Tranquil and mild beneath the storms of the sky,  
is my own love, and her affection towards Uran.  
Tranquilla, mitisque sub procella caeli, est mea di-  
lecta ipsa, et sua dilectio erga Uran. 4. Hope,  
expectation: spes, expectatio.

"Gun uidh ri sodan no solas."

*S. D. 300.*

Without hope of joy or comfort. Sine spe latti-  
ae, vel solatii.

UIDH, } *s. f.* 1. A degree, step, space: gradus, pas-  
UIDHE, } sus, spatium. *C. S.* "Uidh air 'n uidhe,"

step by step, *i. e.* gradually: gradatim.

"Uidh air 'n uidh, phill a ghean."

*S. D. 17.*

By degrees his cheerfulness returned. Gradatim

reversa est sua hilaritas. 2. A journey, the space  
travelled, or to be travelled over: iter, transitum.  
*C. S.* "Ceann-uidhe." 1. The end, or termi-  
nation of a journey: itineris finis. *C. S.* 2. An  
entertainer of guests: hospes.

"S lionmhòr, a chòm-uidhe nan dàimh,

"Làmh-chòmhraig a dh'èircas leat fèin."

*Fing. i. 24.*

Numerous, thou entertainer of strangers, are the  
hands of fighting that will arise with thyself. Nu-  
merosa, hospes advenarum, sunt manus prelii quae  
surgunt tecum. *Lat. Via.*

UIDHEAM, -IM, -AN, *s. f.* 1. Furniture, equipage,  
accoutrements, instruments: apparatus, instrumenta.

"Agus am bòrd agus 'uidheam, agus an  
coimhleir fìor-ghlan le 'uidheam." *Ecs. xxxi. 8.*

And the table and its furniture, and the pure  
candlestick with its furniture. Atque mensam et  
(ejus) instrumenta et lychnuchum cum (ejus) in-  
strumentis. 2. Dress, decoration: vestes, orna-  
menta. *C. S.* 3. A suit of clothes, habiliments:  
vestimentum, indumentum.

"Chaidh e 'n a uidh-  
eam." *C. S.* He dressed himself. Induit se. 4.

Order, arrangement: ordo, dispositio rerum con-  
grua. *C. S.* 5. Use, need: opus, usus. Cha 'n  
èil mi 'n a uidheam." *C. S.* I have no use for it,  
I want it not. Isto opus non est mihi. "Tha mi  
'n uidheam cuidheachaidh." *C. S.* I stand in need  
of assistance. Auxilio egeo. "Uidheam-chog-  
aidh." *C. S.* Military accoutrements: vestitus  
militaris. "Uidheam-eich." *C. S.* Horse-trap-  
pings: phalerae. Vide Adhm.

UIDHEAMACH, -EICHE, *adj.* 1. Well-furnished, ac-  
countred, or dressed: instrumentis, vestibus, vel  
apparatu bene instructus. *C. S.*

UIDHEAMACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.*

1. Furnishing, act of furnishing  
with necessary instruments, apparatus, dress, or  
habiliments: instrumentis, apparatus, vestimentis  
necessariis suppetitandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Arranging,  
act of arranging: recto ordine disponendi actus.  
*C. S.* 3. Preparing: preparandi actus. *C. S.*

UIDHEAMAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Uidheam). 1. Equip,  
furnish with necessary instruments, accoutrements,  
or habiliments: appara, rebus necessariis instrue  
aliquem. *C. S.* 2. Arrange: recto ordine dis-  
pone. *C. S.* 3. Prepare: prepara. *C. S.*

UIDHEAMAICHT, *pret. part. v.* Uidheamaich. 1. E-  
quipped, furnished: apparatus, rebus necessariis  
instructus. *C. S.* 2. Arranged: recto ordine dis-  
positus. *C. S.* 3. Prepared: preparatus. *C. S.*

UIDHEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Uidhe, et Fear), A tra-  
veller, a pilgrim, or sojourner: viator. *R. M. D.*

134.

UIG, -E, -EAN, et -EACHAN, *s. f.* A nook, a retired,  
or solitary hollow, cove, or den: recessus, locus  
quavis solitarius, vel dissitus et concavae formae.  
*C. S.*

\* Uige, -e, *s. f.* 1. A jewel, or precious stone:  
gemma. *Macf. V.* et *O'B.* 2. A web, carded  
wool for spinning: textum, lana carminata.

*Lth.* 3. Knowledge, skill, understanding: sci-

entia, peritia, intelligentia. *O.B.* 4. A poem :  
poëma, carmen. *O.R.*

ÙIGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ùig), Abounding in nooks,  
or solitary hollows : recessis, vel locis solitariis et  
concavis frequens. *C.S.*

ÙIGEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Ùig), A fugitive, or lone-  
ly wanderer : fugitivus quis, vel vagator desertus.  
*M.S.S.* et *C.S.*

ÙIGEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ùigean). 1. Of, or be-  
longing to a fugitive : ad fugientem pertinens. *C.S.*  
2. Like a fugitive : fugienti similis. *C.S.*

ÙIGEANTA, -EINTE, *adj.* (Ùig). 1. *C.S.* Id. q.  
Ùigeach. 2. Of a retired, gloomy, or unsocial  
disposition : morosus, inhospitus. *C.S.*

ÙIGEANTACH, *s. f. ind.* (Ùigean), Gloominess,  
unsociality : indoles morosa, proterva, vel inhospita.  
*C.S.*

ÙIGH, -E, *s. f. C.S.* Id. q. Uidh.

ÙIGHEALACH, *s. f. ind.* (Ùighéil). 1. The quality  
of giving pleasure : jucunditas. *C.S.* 2. Care,  
heed : cura, cautio. *C.S.*

ÙIGHEAM, -EIM, *s. m. C.S.* Id. q. Uidheam.

ÙIGHÉIL, -E, *adj.* (Ùigh). 1. Giving pleasure : ju-  
cundus. *C.S.* 2. Careful, heedful : attentus, stu-  
diosus. *C.S.*

ÙIGHMICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a. C.S.* Vide Uidheam-  
aich.

UILC, *gen. et. pl.* of Oic, *s. q.* vide.

UILE, *adj.* All, whole : omnis, totus. "A nis a ta  
tairbhe na talmhain air son nan uile." *Ecles. v.*  
9. Now, the profit of the earth is for all. Jam est  
emolumentum terræ pro omnibus. *Wel. Oll.* et  
*Holl. Walt. Arm. Oll. Steed. All. Belg. Al.*  
et *Hel. Germ. All. Wacht. Gr. 'Ozoz,* et *Ózoz.*

UILEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Uile), Universality, totali-  
generality : universalitas, generalitas. *O.B.* et *C.S.*  
UILEANN, -INN, et UILLENE, -AN, The elbow :  
ulna.

"Caoreal binn, faráon is Ulann,

"'S na slóigh air uileann rí 'n dán."

*S. D.* 307.

(The) melodious Carril, and also Ulan, and the  
hosts (reclining) on their elbows, (listening) to  
their song. Caril canorus noctem et Ulan, et  
militibus (reclinantibus) in ulnas (auseultantibus)  
corum carmen. 2. A corner, an angle : angu-  
lus.

"Tha 'n sealgair air uileann an raoin."

*S. D.* 161.

The huntsman is on a corner of the field. Venator  
est in angulo campi. *Wel. Elin. Dav. Arm.*  
*Elin. Germ. Ele,* et *Elle. Wacht. A. Sax. Eln.*  
*Belg. Elle. Angl. Ell. Gr. Ωλάρ.*

UILEAR, *adj.* (Uile, et Léor), Too much, redundant,  
superfluous : nimius. "Cha b'uilear dhomh sin."  
*C.S.* That would not be too much for me. Id  
non esset nimium mihi.

"Mar thuinn mu charrag dh'iadhlaid umainn,

"Cha b'uilear dhuinn cogadh no fáilneach."

*S. D.* 82.

As waves on a rock, they surrounded us ; we were  
obliged to fight or flee. Instar undarum in ru-

pem circumdederunt nos, non nimium fuit nobis  
pugnare vel fugere.

UILE-BEIST, } -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Uile, et Béist), A  
UILE-BHEIST, } monster : monstrum.

"Mharrbhadh leis an uile-bheist."

*Gill.* 286.

He slew with it the monster. Occidit illo mon-  
strum.

UILE-BHEANNAICHTÉ, } *adj.* (Uile, et Beannaichte),  
UILE-BHEANNUICHTÉ, } All-blessed : omne-beatus,  
vel benedictus. *C.S.*

UILE-BIREITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Uile, et Breith),  
All-judging : omnia judicans. *C.S.*

UILE-BHUADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Uile, et Buadh-  
ach), All-victorious : omnium victor. *C.S.*

UILE-CHINNTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Uile, et Cinnteach),  
All-certain : præ omnibus certus. *C.S.*

UILE-CHOITCHIONN, *adj.* (Uile, et Coitcheionn), Uni-  
versal : universalis. *C.S.*

UILE-CHOITCHIONNACH, *s. f. ind.* (Uile, et Coit-  
chionn), Universality : universalitas. *C.S.*

UILE-CHOMASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Uile, et Comas),  
All-powerful : omnipotens. *C.S.*

UILE-CHRUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Uile, et Cruthach),  
Omniform : omniformis. *C.S.*

UILE-CHUMHACH, *s. f. ind.* (Uile, et Cumhach),  
Omnipotence : omnipotentia. *C.S.*

UILE-CHUMHACHDACH, *adj.* (Uile, et Cumhachdach),  
Almighty : omnipotens. "Is mise 'n Dia uile-  
chumhachdach." *Gen. xvii. 1.* I am the almighty  
God. Ego sum Deus omnipotens.

UILE-DHIONGMHALTA, *adj.* (Uile, et Diongmalta),  
All-sufficient, all perfect : omne-perfectus. *C.S.*

UILE-FRADHARACH, *adj.* (Uile, et Fradharc), All  
seeing : omnisciens. *C.S.*

UILE-GHLIC, *adj.* (Uile, et Glic), All-wise : sapien-  
tissimus. *C.S.*

UILE-GLDORMHOR, *adj.* (Uile, et Glórmhor), All-  
glorious : gloriosus, maximè laudatus. *C.S.*

UILE-GRÁSMMHOR, *adj.* (Uile, et Grásmhor), All-  
gracious : maximè gratosus. *C.S.*

UILE-LÁTHAIREACH, *adj.* (Uile, et Láthaireach),  
Omnipresent : omnipræsens. *C.S.*

UILE-LÁTHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Uile-láthaireach),  
Omnipresence : omnipresentia. *C.S.*

UILE-LÉIRSNINEACH, *adj.* (Uile, et Léirsínneach),  
All-seeing : omnia videns. *C.S.*

UILE-MHAITHESACH, } *adj.* (Uile, et Maithesach),  
UILE-MHATHASACH, } All-good : optimus. *C.S.*

UILE-NAOMHA, *adj.* (Uile, et Naomh), All-holy :  
sanctissimus. *C.S.*

UILE-NEARTMHOR, *adj.* (Uile, et Neartmhor), Al-  
mighty : omnipotens. *C.S.*

UILE-RIAGHLACH, *adj.* (Uile, et Riaghladh), All-  
ruling : omnia imperans. *C.S.*

UILE-SHLUGACH, *adj.* (Uile, et Slugadh), All-de-  
vouring : omnia vorans. *C.S.*

UILE-THORACH, } *adj.* (Uile, et Torach), All-pro-  
UILE-THORACH, } ducing : omnia producens. *C.S.*

UILE-THRÒCAIREACH, *adj.* (Uile, et Thròcàir), All-  
merciful : maximè misericors. *C.S.*

UIL'-FHAICINNEACH, *adj.* (Uile, et Faicinn), All-seeing: omnia videns. *C. S.*

UIL'-FHIOSRACH, *adj.* (Uile, et Fiosrach), All-knowing: omnisciens. *C. S.*

UIL'-FHIOSRACHID, *s. f. ind.* (Uil'-fhiosrach), Omniscience: omniscientia. *C. S.*

UIL'-FHOGHAINTeach, *adj.* (Uile, et Foghainteach), All-sufficient: ad omnia habilis. *C. S.*

UIL'-Ioc, -E, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Uil'-ioc.

UILIDH, *adj.* All, total: omnis. *Lth.* "Gu h-uil-idh." *adv.* Totally, universally: universim. *C. S.*

UIL'-INNINNEACH, *adj.* (Uile, et Inninn), With all the mind, without mental reservation: sine exceptione in animo concepta. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

UIL'-Ioc, -A, *s. m.* (Uile, et Ioc), The misletoe: viscum. *MSS.* et *O'R.*

UIL'-IOMLAIN, *adj.* (Uile, et Iomlan), All-perfect: perfectissimus. *C. S.*

UIL'-IOMLAINEACHD, } *s. f. ind.* (Uil'-iomlain), All-  
UIL'-IOMLANACHD, } sufficiency: completa perfectio, perfectio plena. *C. S.*

UIL'-IONADACH, *adj.* (Uile, et Ionad), Omnipresent: omniprensens. *C. S.*

UIL'-IONADACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Uil'-ionadach), Omnipresence: omnipresantia. *C. S.*

UILL, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Uilleadh, *s.*), Oil, besmear with oil: oleo aliquid imbuere, vel spargere. *C. S.*

UILLIADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Uill. Oiling, act of oiling, or smearing with oil: oleo aliquid imbuendi, vel spargendi actus. *C. S.*

UILLIADH, -IDH, *s. m. velf.* Oil: oleum. *C. S.* et *O'R.*

UILEANN, -INN, *s. f.* Honey-suckle, woodbine: caprifolium, perilyminum. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

UILLIDH, -E, *adj.* (Uilleadh), Oily: oleaceus. *C. S.*

UILLT, *gen.* et *pl.* of Allt, *q. vide.*

UILLTE, *pret. part. v.* Uill. Oiled, smeared with oil: oleo imbutus, vel sparsus. *C. S.*

UILNE, *gen. s.* of Uileann, *q. vide.*

UILT, *gen.* et *pl.* of Alt, *s. q. vide.*

• Uim, *prep.* Used only in conjunction with personal pronouns: cum pronominibus personam designantibus tantum usurpatur.

• Uim, *s. f.* 1. The earth: terra. *Lth.* et *O'R.* 2. A country: regio. *O'R.* 3. Brass, copper: æs. *O'R.*

UIM'-CHLADHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Uime, et Cladhach), Circumvallation: fossæ circumductio. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

UIM'-CHRITH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Uim, et Crith), An earthquake: terræ motus. *Lth.* et *O'R.*

UIM'-DHÒRTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Uime, et Dhòirt), Circumfusive: circumfusus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

UIM'-DHÒRTADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Circumfusion: circumfusio. *C. S.*

UIM'-DHRUID, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* (Uim, et Druid), Enclose, besiege: circumda, obside. *C. S.*

UIM'-DHRUIDEAD, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Uim-dhruid. 1. Enclosing, act of enclosing: includendi, circumvallandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Besieging, act of besieging: obsidendi actus. *C. S.* 3. A siege: obsidium. *C. S.* 4. An enclosure: septum. *C. S.*

UIME, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Uim, et E). 1. About, or around him, or it: circa eum vel id. "Agus chuir iad uime eudach purpur." *Marc.* xv. 17. And they put on him a purple clothing. Et induerunt eum purpura. 2. Of, or concerning him, or it: de eo. "Ma fhuair e an nì sin a chailleadh, agus gu'n d' rinn e breug uime." *Lebh.* vi. 3. If he have found that which was lost, and lied concerning it. Si invenerit illud quod amissum fuerit, et si mentitus fuerit de ipso. "C' uime." *adv.* For what, why: cur, quare. "C' uime a deir thusa, O Jacob, agus a labhras tu, O Israeil; Tha mo shlighe folnichte o'n Tighearn?" *Isai.* xl. 27. Why sayest thou, O Jacob, and speakest thou, O Israeil, my way is hid from the Lord? Quare dicis, O Jacob, et loqueris, O Israèl. est mea via abscondita a Domino Deo? "Uime sin." *conj.* Therefore: itaque, igitur, idcirco, ergo. "Uime sin nì thu scribhis do d' naimhdbh." *Deut.* xxviii. 48. Therefore thou shalt serve thine enemies. Propterea servies (facies servitutem) tuis inimicis. *Emph.* Uime-sa, et -san.

UIMHIR, -MHRE, -EAN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Uibhir.

UIMHIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Uimhir). *C. S.* Vide Uibhreach.

UIMHREACHAIL, -E, *adj. C. S.* Vide Uibhreachail.

UIMLEAC, -IC, -AN, *s. f. C. S.* Id. *q.* Imleac.

UIMPE, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Uim, et I). *C. S.* Vide Uime.

UIM-SHRUTH, -UITH, -AN, *s. m.* (Uime, et Sruth), Circumfluent: circumfluentia. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

UIM-SHRUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Uim, et Sruth), Circumfluent: circumfluens. *C. S.*

UIN, -E, } *s. f. ind.* 1. Time, a time, or season:  
UINE, } tempus.

"Tuiteadh ar bròn, ma ta, 's èireadh ar cliù,  
"S ar n-uin a' ruith air sgiathaibh gabhaidh." *S. D.* 338.

Let our sorrow then fall, and let our fame arise, while our time flies on perilous wings. Cadat noster mœror igitur, et surgat nostra gloria, et nostro tempore volante ævis periculosis. 2. Life, a life-time: vita.

"O 'n tha ar n-uine, ma ta cho gearr,  
"Faigheamaid 'n a thràth ar cliù." *S. D.* 289.

Since our life, then, is so short, let us obtain betimes our fame. Quoniam est nostra vita, igitur tam brevis, nanciscamur citò nostram gloriam.

UINICH, -E, *s. f.* (Uine), Bustle, hurry: tumultus, turba. *Macf. V.*

UINNEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A window: fenestra. "Dh'fhosgail Noah uinneag na h-àirce a rinn e." *Gen.* viii. 6. Noah opened the window of the ark he had made. Aperuit Noachus fenestram arce quam fecerat.

UINNEAGACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Uinneag), Windowed: fenestratus. *C. S.*

UINNEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. An onion: cepa. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

UINNEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Uinnean). 1. Abounding in onions: cepis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Like an onion: cepæ similis. *C. S.*

UINNLE, *gen.* of Uileann, *q. vide.*  
 UINNLEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Uileann), A thrust with the elbow : ulne impulsus. *C. S.*  
 UINNLEAN, *pl.* of Uileann, *q. vide.*  
 UINNSEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Uinn-sich. Managing, act of managing : regendi, administrandi actus. *C. S.*  
 UINNSICH, -IDH, DH, Manage, sway : rege, admin-istra. *C. S.*  
 UINNSEANN, } -INN, *s. m.* Ash, the ash tree : fraxi-  
 UINSEANN, } nus excelsior. "Suilbhídh e crann-*uisinn*, agus altrúimídh an t-uisge e." *Isáir.* xlv. 14. He planteth an ash, and the rain doth nourish it. Plantat fraxinum, et educat aqua illam.  
 UIPEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* 1. An unhandy craftsman, a bungler : imperitus, sciolus. *C. S.* 2. A clown, a churl : rusticus, inhospitus quis. *C. S.*  
 UIPEARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Uipear). 1. Unhandy, awkward, unskilful : minimè dexter, inhabilis, imperitus. *C. S.* 2. Clownish, churlish : rusticus, inurbanus, inhospitus. *C. S.*  
 UIPEARACH, *s. f. ind.* (Uipearach). 1. Bungling : imperitia. *C. S.* 2. Churlishness : rusticitas, inurbanitas. *C. S.*  
 UIPINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A treasure, a hoard : acervus, cumulus, gaza. *Stew.* 31.  
 \* Uir, -e, The Irish name of the letter U : nomen Hibernicum literæ U. *O'R.*  
 ÛIR, -E, et -EACH, *s. f.* 1. Mould, dust, earth : solum, pulvis, terra.  
 "S' luath chaidh blur ceann fuídh 'n ùir."  
*S. D.* 348.  
 Early went your heads (head) beneath the ground. Citò ierunt vestra capita (caput) sub terram. 2. The grave : sepulchrum.  
 "S' nach cluinn gu h-íosal 'n an ùir,  
 "Farum ar ceum a' teachd dlù."  
*S. D.* 142.  
 And who will not hear low in their grave, the noise of our steps drawing nigh. Et qui non audicit infrà in suo sepulchro sonitum nostrorum pedum appropinquantium. *Scot. Ur. Jam. Corn. Oar, et Ùor.*  
 UIRCEAN, -IN, -EAN, *s. m.* A pig, grice : porcillus.  
 "S' n uair theid a mhuc a dhàthadh, 's a cuid "*uircein* fhaileadh,  
 "Air claidbeamh no air breacan cha bhi tuill-  
 "cadh bacaidh."  
*Turn.* 243.  
 When the sow shall be sined, and her pigs stript of their hair, there shall be no more hinderance to sword and plaid. Quum ustulabitur sus, et sui porcelli nudabuntur, non erit plus impedimenti in gladium et sagum versicolor. *Angl. Urclin. Scot. Hurcheon ; a hedge-hog : echinus.*  
 UIRCEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Uircean). 1. Abounding in pigs : porcillis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Like a pig : porcello similis. *C. S.*  
 UIRD, *gen.* et *pl.* of Urd, *q. vide.*  
 UIRE, *adj. comp.* of Ùr, *q. vide.*  
 UIRE, *s. f. ind.* (Ùr, *adj.*) *C. S.* Vide Ùrachd.

UIREAD, *s. m. ind.* So much, as much, *id. et* "Uircad agus," *contr.* "Uircad as." "Cha d'fhàgadh *uirread* 's a h-aon diubh." *Ecs.* xiv. 29. There remained not so much as one of them. Non relictus est vel unus ex iis. "Air son *uirread* airgid 's is fù i, thugadh e dhomh i." *Gen.* xxiii. 9. For as much money as it is worth, let him give it me. Tanto pecunie quantum æquum est. det mihi illud.  
 UIREAS, -IS, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Uireasbhuidh.  
 UIREASBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Uireasbhuidh). *C. S.* Id. *q. Uireasbhuidheach.*  
 UIREASBHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Uireasbhuidh), A needy person : pau per. *Llb.*  
 UIREASBHUIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ùr, et Easbhuidh). Want, indigence, poverty : indigentia, inopia, egestas. "Ann an *uirasbhuidh* nan uile ùithe." *Deut.* xxviii. 48. In want of all things. In inopia omnium rerum.  
 UIREASBHUIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Uireasbhuidh). Indigent, needy, destitute : egenus, indigens, destitutus. "Cha dèan thu foirneart air scrìbhseach tuarasdail, a tha bochd agus *uirasbhuidheach.*" *Deut.* xxiv. 14. Thou shalt not oppress a hired servant who is poor and needy. Ne facito fraudem mercenario qui est pauper et egenus.  
 UIRGHOLL, -ILL, *s. m.* 1. The faculty of speech, utterance : facultas dicendi, eloquium. *C. S.* 2. Speech : sermo.  
 "Do chualas cainnt is *uirgioll* ann,  
 "Nach tuiginn as am beul."  
*Ross. Salm.* lxxxv. 5.  
 I heard language and speech there, which I could not understand from their mouth. Audivi dialectum sermonemque illic quos non intellexerim ex eorum ore. 3. A narration : narratio. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 4. An oration : oratio. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 5. A command : preceptum. *O'B.*  
 UIRGHOLLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Uirghioll), Eloquent : facundus. *Macf. V.*  
 ÛIRGHREANNACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ùr, *adj.* et Greann). Puberty, ripeness of age : pubertas, iuventus. *Voc. et O'B.*  
 UIRICH, -E, -EAN, *s. f. C. S.* Id. *q. Uirigh.*  
 UIRIDH, *adv. i. e.* "An uiridh' (an uair a fuith : tempus prateritum). Last year : annus postremus prateritus.  
 "A mheud 's a fhuair sibh an *uiridh.*"  
*Stew.* 420.  
 As much as you got last year. Quantum accipistis anno postremo. Used also substantively : instar nominis usurpatur.  
 "S' olc a dh'fhàg an *uiridh* mi."  
*R. D.*  
 Miserable has the last year left me. Miscrum reliquit me annus postremus.  
 UIRIGH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A couch, a bed : lectum, torus.  
 "Le deuraibh m' *uirigh* usigicheim."  
*Salm.* vi. 6.  
 With tears I water my couch. Lachrymis meum lectum madafecio.

UIRIOLLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A precipice : præcipitium. *MSS.*

UIRIOSAL, } *adj. MSS. et C. S.* Vide Iriosal.

UIRISOL, }  
UIRLE-THRUIS, *s. f. ind.* Hurly-burly, confusion : turba, tumultus. *Provin.*

UIRLOS, -IS, -AN, *s. m.* (Ùr, *adj.* et Lìos), A walled garden : hortus muro cinctus. *MSS. et O'B.*

UIRNEIS, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A furnace : fornax. *Macf. V.*

UIRNEIS, *s. f. coll.* Tools, instruments : instrumenta. *C. S.* Id. q. Airneis.

UIRNEISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ùirneis), Furnished with tools, or instruments : instrumentis instructus. *C. S.*

\* Uirre, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Air, et I). *MSS.* Vide Oirre.

UIR-FHAMH, -AIMH, -AN, *s. m.* (Ùir, *s.* et Famh), A mole : talpa. *Macf. V.*

UIR-BEATHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A mole : talpa. *O'R.* "Uir fhamh." *Voc.*

UIRSGEUL, -EOIL, -AN, *s. m.* (Ùr, et Sgeul). 1. A fable : fabula. *C. S.* 2. A novel : novella. *C. S.* UIRSGEULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Uirsgeul), Fabulous : fabulosus. *C. S.*

UIRSGEULAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Uirsgeul). 1. A teller of stories, or fables, a fabulist : fabularum narrator. *C. S.* 2. A novelist : novellarum scriptor. *C. S.*

ÙIS, -E, *s. f.* Use, utility : usus, utilitas. *C. S.*

UISEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A lark, a sky-lark : alauda arvensis. *Linn.* "Cha 'n 'eil deathach an tigh na h-ùiseig." *Procr.* There is no smoke in the lark's house. Non est fumus (nilus) in domo alaudæ.

UISEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Uiseag). 1. Abounding in larks : alaudis abundans. *C. S.* 2. Like a lark : alaudæ similis. *C. S.*

UISEIL, -E, *adj.* (Ùis). 1. Useful, snug, comfortable : utilis, nitidus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Dignified, high born, respected : nobilitatus, observatus, bono genere natus. *R. M.D.* 94.

UISG, } -EAN, et -EACHAN, *s. m.* Water : aqua,  
UISGE, } sensu generali.

"Shuidh sinne mu chlàrsaichean grinn,

"Aig Lubar nan seimh-ùisge caoin."

*Fing.* iii. 413.

We sat around excellent harps, at Lubar of placid, gentle waters. Sedimus circa citharas præclaras, apud Lubar placidarum-aquarum mitium. "Uisge-beatha." *C. S.* The liquor called whisky : aqua vitæ, potus generosus Scoticus, et Hibernicus. "Uisge-coisrigidh." *C. S.* Holy water : aqua benedicta. "Uisge-nimhe." *C. S.* Aquafortis, vitriolic acid : aquafortis. "Uisge ruith." *C. S.* Running water, a stream : flumen, rivus. "Uisge-fuarain." *C. S.* Spring-well water : aqua fontis. *Wel. Wsg. Dav. Arm. Isge. Corn. Isge. Belg. Esck.*

UISGE-BEATHA, *s. m.* (Uisg, et Beatha), Whisky : aqua vitæ. *Voc. Scot. Isckibac.*

UISGEACHA, } *pl.* of Uisge, q. vide.  
UISGEACHAN, }

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UISGEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Uisgich. Watering, act of watering : irrigandi actus. "Tha thu a' h-òsrachadh na talmhainn, agus 'g a uisgeachadh." *Salm.* lxx. 9. Thou visitest the earth and waterest it. Visitas terram, et irrigas eam.

UISGEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Uisgeil), Wateriness : humoris abundantia. *C. S.*

UISGEIL, -E, *adj.* (Uisg). *C. S.* Id. q. Uisgidh.

UISGICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Uisge), Water : irriga. "Agus chaidh ceò suas o 'n talamh, agus dh'uisgich e aghaidh na talmhainn uile." *Gen.* ii. 6. And there went up a mist from the earth, and watered all the face of the ground. Et ascendit vapor e terra, et irrigavit superficiem terræ omnis.

UISGICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Uisgich. Watered, irrigated : irrigatus. *C. S.*

UISGIDH, -E, *adj.* (Uisge). 1. Watery, waterish : aquatilis. *Voc. et C. S.* 2. Faint-hearted : formidolosus. *C. S.*

UISGIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Uisgidh). *C. S.* Vide Uisgealachd.

ÙISINNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Uisinnich. Using, act of using, treatment : usus, utendi actus. *Provin.*

ÙISINNICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ùis, *s.*), Use, treat : utere, tracta. *Provin.*

ÙISINNICHTÈ, *pret. part. v.* Ùisinnich. Used : usus. *Provin.*

UISLIGINN, -E, *s. f.* Disturbance, confusion, rage : perturbatio, furor. *Gill.* 64.

UISLINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Sport, diversion, wantonness : ludus, jocus, lascivia, petulantia. *C. S.*

UIST ! *interj.* Silence ! Hist ! : silentium, sile. *C. S. Wel. Ust ! Dav.*

ULA, -ACHAN, *s. f.* 1. A beard : barba.

"'N a dhualaibh liath, bha 'dheòir am folach,

"Is 'ula geal an srannaibh na sine."

*S. D.* 73.

Among his hoary locks his tears were hidden, and his white beard in the whistlings of the storm. Inter ejus cirros canos fuerunt (ejus) lacrymæ celatæ, et barba candida in sibilis procellæ. 2. Rank, or long grass : gramen nimis luxurians, vel longum. *S. D.* 25. 3. Branches of trees : arborum rami. *S. D.* 245. *Gr. Οὐλος, crispus manipulum collectorum fascis. Angl. Wool.*

ULADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m. Macf. V.* Vide Ubhla.  
ULAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A block, a pulley : orbiculus volubilis. *Macf. V.*

ULAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A thick mixture of oatmeal, and cold water : farina avenacæ, et aquæ frigidæ mistura spissa. *C. S.*

ULAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ulag), Furnished with blocks, or pulleys : orbiculis volubilibus instructus. *C. S.*

ULAIIDH, -E, -EAN, et -NEAN, *s. f.* 1. A treasure : thesaurus.

"— air m' uireasbuidh fòir,

"As t' ulaidh làn maoin."

*A. Macdon.* 20.

Aid my want, from thy treasure full of substance.

2 H

Mæe egestati adjuva, e tuo thesauro pleno rerum. "M' ulaidh." *C. S.* My darling: mæe delicæ.  
2. A pack-saddle: clitellæ. *Lth. et O'B.*

ULARTAICH, } *s. f. ind.* 1. A howling: ejulatio, ULFHARTAICH, } ululatio. "Fhuair e ann am fear-ann fâs e, eadhon ann am fâsach falamh lán *ullhartaich.*" *Deut. xxxiii. 10.* He found him in a desert land, even in a wilderness full of howling. Invenit illum in terra deserta, nempe in solitudine plena ejulationum.

ULLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Ullaich. 1. Preparing, act of preparing: preparandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Appointing, act of appointing: constituendi, præstandi actus. *C. S.* 3. A preparation, provision: preparatio, provisio. *C. S.*

ULLAICHI, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ullamh). 1. Prepare, make ready: compara, prepara. "Ullaichibh bhur chridhe a chum an Tighearna." *1 Sam. vii. 3.* Prepare your hearts unto the Lord. Compare vestrum animum ad Dominum Deum. 2. Appoint, constitute: constituere, præfice. *C. S.* 3. Procure, provide: provide, suppete. *C. S.*

ULLAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Ullaich. 1. Prepared: comparatus, preparatus. *C. S.* 2. Appointed, constituted: constitutus. *C. S.* 3. Provided: provisos. *C. S.*

ULLAMH, -AIMHE, *adj.* 1. Ready, prepared, finished: paratus, promptus, finitus. "A ta na h-uile nith *ullamh.*" *Mat. xxii. 4.* All things are ready. Omnia sunt parata. 2. Ready, prone to: avidus, proclivis in aliquid. *C. S.*

ULLAMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ullamh), Readiness, proneness: promptitudo, proclivitas. *C. S.*

ULLAMHAICHI, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ullamh). *C. S.* Vide Ullaich.

ULLUCHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Ulluich. *C. S.* Vide Ullachadh.

ULLUICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ullamh). *C. S.* Vide Ullaich.

ULTACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. An armful, a lapful: manipulus.

"Chàirich i h-éideadh m' a uchd,

"S fínn i aghart de 'n *ultach* bu tíorma."

*S. D. 130.*

She folded her clothes around his breast, and made a pillow of the driest lapful. Picavit suas vestes circa ejus pectus, et fecit cervical ex aridissimo manipulo. 2. The bosom: gremium. *C. S.*

\* Um, *prep. O'B.* Vide Um, et Uime.

UMAD, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Uim, et Thu). 1. About thee, upon thee: circum te. "Tilg t' fhallainn *umad.*" *Gníomh. xii. 8.* Cast thy garment about thee. Amicitor tuum pallium circa te. *Emph.* Umad-sa. Vide Uime. 2. Concerning thee: de te. *C. S.*

UMAIBH, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Uim, et Sibh). 1. About you: circa vos. 2. Concerning you: de vobis. *C. S.* *Emph.* Umaibh-se.

UMAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A dolt, a blockhead, a simpleton, a fool: stultus, tardus ingenii.

"— na h-*umaidh*! fágail toic do chách,

"Is faghail bháis iad féin." *Ross. Saltn. xlix. 10.*

The senseless leaving treasure to others, and themselves dying. Stultos relinquentes gazam cæteris, et ipsis morientibus. 2. A boor, a churlish fellow: rusticus, morosus quis. *C. S.* 3. A coward: imbellis quis.

"Cha b' e 'n t-*umaidh* air chùl,

"Na sgéithe e."

*Gill. 154.*

He was not the coward behind the shield. Non fuit imbellis ille ad dorsum scuti. *Arab.* احمق *uhmug.*

UMAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Ùmaidh, *s.*) 1. Vulgar, ignorant: rudis, ignarus. *C. S.* 2. Cowardly: imbellis. *C. S.*

UMAINN, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Uim, et Sinn). 1. About us: circa nos. *C. S.* 2. Of, concerning us: de nobis. *C. S.* Vide Uime. *Emph.* Umainne.

UMAM, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Uime, et Mi). 1. About me: circum me. *C. S.* 2. Of, concerning me: de me. *C. S.* Vide Uime. *Emph.* Umam-sa.

UMHA, *s. m. ind.* Copper, or brass: æs, cuprum. *Voc. Lth. et O'B.* "Bithidh na speurán a ta os do cheann 'n an *umha.*" *Deut. xxviii. 23.* Thy heavens that are over thy head shall be brass. Erunt tui cæli qui sunt supra tuum caput æs.

UMHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Umha, et Fear), A brazier: faber ærarius. *C. S.*

UMHADAIRIACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Umhadair), The brazier's trade: ærarii fabri munus. *C. S.*

UMHAIL, *s. f. ind.* 1. Heed, attention, consideration: cura, cogitatio.

"Gun *umhail* do 'n lot 'n a chliabh féin."

*S. D. 152.*

Without heed to the wound in his own breast. Sine cura de vulnere in pectore ipsius. 2. Doubt, suspicion: dubitatio, diffidentia. "Chuir e 'n *umhail* mi." *C. S.* He suspected me, he doubted me. Suspexit, vel dubitavit me. "Cha 'n 'eil *umhail* agam." *C. S.* I doubt not: non dubito.

UMHAIL, -E, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. q. Umhal.

UMHAILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Umhal, 2.), Suspicious: dubius, suspicax. *MSS. et C. S.*

UMHAILT, -E, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Umhal.

UMHAILTEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Umhal), Humility, obedience, tractability: humilitas, obedientia, mansuetudo. *C. S.*

UMHAL, -AILE, *adj.* 1. Submissive, obedient, humble: submissus, obediens, humilis. "An Spiorad ñaomh, thug Dia dhoibh-san a ta *umhal* dha." *Gníomh. v. 32.* The Holy Ghost which God hath given to those who obey him. Spiritus Sanctus quem dedit Deus illis qui sunt obediens ipsi. 2. Humble, lowly, meek: humilis, mitis. *C. S.*

UMHLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Umhlaich. 1. Humbling, act of humbling: humilem reddendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Obeying, act of obeying, or submitting: obediendi actus. *C. S.* 3. Humiliation, submission: submissio. *C. S.*

UMHLACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Umhal). 1. Obedience: obsequium. "Tre an d' fhuair sinne gràs agus ab-

stolachd, chum *imhlachd* a' chreidimh." *Rom.* i. 5. Through whom we have received grace and apostleship to the obedience of faith. Per quem accipimus gratiam et apostolatam ad obsequium fidei.

2. Humility, meekness: humilitas. *C. S.* 3. A bow, or courtesy: corporis inclinatio. *C. S.* 4. Obeisance, salutation, homage: salutatio. *C. S.*

ÙMHLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A fine: mulcta. *C. S.* Id. q. Ùbhla.

ÙMHLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Ùmhlachd, 3.

ÙMLAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ùmhal). 1. Humble, subdue, conquer: humilem redde, vince. *C. S.* 2. Obey, submit: cede, obedi. *C. S.*

ÙMHLAICHTH, *pret. part. v.* Ùmhlaiach. Humbled, subdued: humilis redditus, victus, subactus. *C. S.*

ÙMHRAISG, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *Maef. V.* Vide Uruisg.

UMPA, *prep.* conjoined with *pres. pron.* (Uim, et Iad). 1. About them: circum illos. *Voc.* et *C. S.* 2. Of, or concerning them: de illis. *C. S.* Vide Uime.

UMPADAIL, -E, *adj.* Foolish, clownish, boorish: stultus, rusticus. *C. S.*

UMPADALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Umpadail), Boorishness, rudeness: rusticitas. *C. S.*

UMPAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A boor, a clown, a rude idiot: rusticus, insipiens, insulsus quis. *O. R.* et *C. S.*

UMPAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* An umpire, moderator: arbiter. *Maef. V.*

UMPAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Umpair), The office of an umpire: arbitri munus. *C. S.*

UNG, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* Anoint: inunge. "Dh'ung thu le oladh mo cheann." *Salm.* xxiii. 5. Thou anointedst my head with oil. Inungisti oleo meum caput. *Scot. Unct. Jam.*

UNGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ung. 1. Anointing, act of anointing: inungendi actus. *C. S.* 2. An unction, or ointment: unctio, unguentum. *Voc.* et *C. S.*

UNGTÀ, *pret. part. v.* Ung. Anointed: unctus. *C. S.*

UNNSA, } -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* An ounce: uncia. *C. S.*

UNSA, } *Wcl. Uns. Dav. Germ. Unz. Wacht.*

UNTAS, -AIS, *s. f.* A windlass: trochlea. *Lth.* et *O. B.*

ÙP, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* Push, justle, push out: impelle, trude, submove.

"Ùp a mach gu grad le d' làmh e."

*A. Maedon.* 193.

Push him out quickly with thy hand. Impelle cith illum tua manu.

ÙPADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ùp. 1. Pushing, act of pushing, or justling: impellendi, trudendi actus. *C. S.* 2. A push, or thrust: impulsus. *K. Mackenz.* 123.

ÙPAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A slight push: impetus levis. *K. Mackenz.* 55.

ÙPAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ùpag), That pusheth, or thrusteth away: repellens. *C. S.*

ÙPAINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Uipinn.

ÙPAIRNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Bustling excessively: immodicè turbatus. *C. S.*

ÙPRAIT, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Bustle, confusion: turbatio, confusio. *C. S.*

ÙPRAITEACH, -EICHE, (Ùprait), Bustling: turbatus. *C. S.*

ÙR, ÙIRE, *adj.* 1. Fresh, new, recent: novus, recens, sensu generali.

"Gu 'm bu nihàith ar n-ùr chlàidhmhean."

*S. D.* 59. *marg.*

Good were our new swords. Quòd boni fuerunt nostri novi gladii. 2. Flourishing: florens. *C. S.* 3. Young, youthful, vigorous: juvenis, vegetus. *S. D.* 210. 4. Beautiful, fair: pulcher. *C. S.* "As ùr," *adv.* A-new, a-fresh: de novo. "Ùr nomha." *C. S.* Quite new: novissimus. *Wel. Ur. Dav. Isl. Ur.* out of: c, ex.

\* Ùr, *s. m.* Fire: ignis. *O. R. Hebr.* et *Chald.*

ṚṚ aur.

UR, *poss. pron.* *S. D.* 9. Vide Bhur.

URABHALLACH, -AICH, *s. f.* The herb devil's bit: scabiosa succisa. *O. R.*

ÙRACH, *gen.* of Ùr, *s. q.* vide.

URACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* A bottle, pail, or small tub: uter, multrale, dolium minus. *Voc.* 87.

ÙRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ùr, *s.*), Earthy, dusty: terrestris, pulverulentus. *S. D.* 9.

ÙRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ùraich. 1. Renewing, act of renewing: renovandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Refreshing, act of refreshing: recreandi, invigorandi actus. *C. S.* 3. A refreshment: refectio, cibi refectio. *C. S.*

ÙRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ùr), Newness: novitas. *C. S.*

ÙRAD, -AID, *s. m.* (Ùr), Newness, degree of newness: novitas, novitatis gradus. *C. S.*

\* Uraiceachd, *s. f. ind.* (Ùr, et Teachd), An accidence, primer, rudiments of education: liber elementary. *Lth.* et *Ir. Gram.*

ÙRAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* et *n.* (Ùr, *adj.*) 1. Renew: renova. *C. S.* 2. Renew, be renewed: renovare.

"Trì làithe, dh'ùraich an strì."

*Fing.* i. 40.

Three days the strife was renewed. Tres dies renovata est certatio. 3. Refresh, recreate: recrea, refice. *C. S.* 4. Become fresh, or green: viresce.

"Ach cha 'n ùraich mo gheug-sa gu bràth."

*S. D.* 342.

But my branch will never become green. An non virescet meus ramus unquam.

ÙRAICHTH, *pret. part. v.* Ùraich. 1. Renewed: renovatus. *C. S.* 2. Refreshed: refectus. *C. S.*

ÙRAIL, -E, } *adj.* (Ùr), Flourishing, young, gay:

ÙRAIR, } viridis, juvenilis, lætus. *C. S.*

ÙRAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ùrair), Freshness, newness: vigor, novitas. *C. S.*

ÙRALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ùraìl), *C. S.* Vide Ùraircaichd.

ÙRANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Ùr, et Neach), An upstart: vir novus. *Maef. V.*

ÙR-BHEACHD, -AN, *s. m.* (Ùr, et Beachd), A new view: intuitus recens, vel novus. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.*

ÙR-BHLÀTH, -ÀITH, -AN, *s. m.* (Ùr, et Blàth), A blossom, a flower: flos, flosculus. *C. S.*

ÛR-BHREITH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ûr, et Breith), A recent birth; partus recens. *C. S.*

ÛR-BHUIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Rustling noise, tumbling, tossing; crepitus, strepitus, volutatio, agitatio. *O. R.*

URCHAILL, *pl.* of Urchall, *s. q. vide.*

URCHAILL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* The furrow board of a plough; aratri pars quadam tabulata qua prosteruntur sulcus. *C. S.*

URCHAILTE, *pret. part. v.* Urchallaich. *C. S.* Id. *q.* Urchallaichte.

URCHAIR, -E, et -EACH, URCHRAICHEAN, *s. f.* 1. A shot; jaculatio scloppi. *Maef. V.* et *C. S.* 2. A cast, throw, or push; jactus, impetus. *C. S.* 3. A sudden sally, or movement; motus repentinus. *C. S. Wel. Ergywd. Walt. Arm. Urch, Urcha, et Urza,* to send forth with violence; impetu emittere. *Angl. Urge.*

URCHAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Urchair). 1. Shooting, that shoots; jaculans, qui jaculat. *C. S.* 2. Pushing, that pushes, or throws; impellens, qui impellit, vel jactat. *C. S.*

URCHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Urchaireach), A shooting, throwing, pushing, or casting; jaculatio, impulsio, alicujus impetu expulsio. *C. S.*

URCHALL, -AILL, -AN, *s. m.* Shackles, a fetter, or fetters; manica, compedes. *C. S.*

URCHALLACH, -AICH, *s. f.* A heifer of a year and a half old; juvenca sesqui anni. *MSS.*

URCHALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Urchall). 1. Having on fetters, or shackles; compedibus vel manicis obstrictus. *C. S.* 2. Like a fetter, or shackle; compedibus similis. *C. S.*

URCHALLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Urchallaich. Fettering, act of fettering, or binding with fetters; compedibus, vel manicis constringendi actus. *C. S.*

URCHALLAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Urchall), Bind with fetters, or manacles; compedibus vel manicis constringe. *C. S.*

URCHALLAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Urchallaich. Bound with fetters, or manacles; compedibus vel manicis alligatus, vel constrictus. *C. S.*

URCHAS, -AISG, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Physic; medicamentum catharticum. *Provin.* 2. A preservative; alexipharmacum. *MSS.* 3. An antidote; antidotus. *Voc. et C. S.*

ÛR-CHEAS, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Ûr, et Cleas), A feat, a deed; factum, gestum quod. *C. S.* 2. A ludicrous, or strange deed; factum ludicrum, vel insolitum. *C. S.*

ÛR-CHEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ûr-chleas). 1. Nimble, active, quick at feats; agilis, alacris, gnavus. *Maef. V.* 2. Performing ludicrous, or strange actions; facta ludicra vel insolita peragens. *C. S.*

ÛR-CHEASACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ûr-chleasach). 1. Nimbleness, activity; alacritas, agilitas. *C. S.* 2. A performing of strange or ludicrous actions; factorum ludicrorum vel insolitorum peractio. *C. S.*

URCHOID, *s. f.* 1. Hurt, harm, detriment, mischief; damnus, injuria, malum.

"Aon ole no urehoid do theachd orm,  
"Ni h-eagal leam."

*Ross. Salm. xxiii. 4.*

Any evil or hurt to come upon me, I fear not. Ullius mali vel damni venturi mihi timor non est mihi. 2. A calamity; calamitas. *C. S.* 3. Adversity; res adverse. *C. S.*

URCHOIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Urchoid). 1. Injurious, hurtful; injuriam afferens, damnosus. *C. S.* 2. Calamitous; calamitosus. *C. S.* 3. Adverse, unfortunate; adversus, infaustus. *C. S.*

UR-CHOILL, } -LLEAN, *s. f.* (Ûr, et Coille), A  
ÛR-CHOILLE, } green wood; sylva florescens. *C. S.*

ÛR-CHOILLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ûr-choille), Abounding in green woods; sylvis florescentibus abundans. *C. S.*

URCHOSG, -OISG, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Urchsg. ÛR-CHRÁDH, -ÁIDH, *s. m.* (Ûr, et Crádh), Recent, or severe distress, or grief; micror recens vel gravis. *C. S.*

ÛR-CHRADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ûr-chrádh), Wretched, keenly grieved; miser, gravi dolore affictus. *C. S.*

ÛR-CHRANN, -AINN, *s. f.* (Ûr, et Crann), A blooming, or fresh tree; arbor florescens, vel integra. *C. S.*

ÛR-CHRANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ûr-chrann), Abounding in blooming, or fresh trees; arboribus florescentibus vel integris frequens. *C. S.*

URCHUID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Urchoid.

URCHUIR, } -E, et -UIR, -EAN, et -AN, *s. f.* *C. S.*  
URCHUR, } Vide Urchair.

ÛR-DHATHAICHTE, *adj.* (Ûr, et Dath), New-colour-nuper coloratus. *C. S.*

ÛR-DHUBHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ûr, et Dubhadh), An eclipse; solis vel lunæ obscuratio, vel defectio. *Maef. V.*

ÛR-FHALLAIN, *E, adj.* (Ûr, et Fallain), Fresh, and healthy; vegetus, et sanus. *C. S.*

ÛR-FHÁS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Ûr, et Fàs), 1. A bloom, a sprout; flos, germen. *C. S.* 2. Offspring; proles. *MSS. et C. S.*

ÛR-FHÁS, -AIDH, -DH, *v. n.* (Ûr, et Fàs, *v.*) Grow again, bud forth; iterum cresce, vel floresce. *C. S.* ÛR-FHÁS, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ûr-fhàs. Growing, state of growing again, or budding forth; iterum crescendo vel florescendi status. *C. S.*

ÛR-FHOGHAR, *s. m.* Autumn; autumnus. *Lll.*

ÛR-GHÁIRDEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Ûr, et Gáirdreachas), Rejoicing, great, or sincere rejoicing, or joy; exultatio vel lætitia magna vel integra.

"Is aisig dhonn ùr-gháirdreachas

"Do shláinte cháirdcíl féin."

*Salm. li. 12.*

And restore to me the sincere joy of thy benigna salvation. Et redde mihi integram lætitiã tuã salutis benignã ipsius.

• URGHais, -e, -ean, *s. f.* An exchange, alteration; commutatio, mutatio. *Lll.*

URLA, *s. m. ind.* 1. A face, or front, the countenance; frons, facies, vultus.



"A h-urula làn chlaisean."

*A. Macdon.* 42.

Her face full of wrinkles (furrows). Ejus facies plena sulcorum. 2. Hair, a lock of hair: capillus, cirrus. *O.B.* et *Macf. V.* 3. The breast, or chest: pectus. *MSS.* *A. MSS.* Vide *Ular.*

ÛR-LABHAIR, -IDH, *contr.* -LABHRAIDH, DH, v. n. (Ûr, et Labhair). Utter, or speak eloquently: facundè loquere. *Lll.* et *C.S.*

ÛR-LABHAIRT, s. f. et *pres. part. v.* Ûr-labhair. 1. Act of speaking eloquently: facundè loquendi actus. *C.S.* 2. Eloquence, rhetoric, oratory: eloquentia, facundia. *O.B.* et *C.S.*

ÛR-LABHAIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ûr-labhairt). Eloquent, oratorical, rhetorical: facundus, disertus, rhetoricus. *C.S.*

ÛR-LABHAIRTEACHD s. f. *ind.* (Ûr-labhairteach). Eloquence, oratory: eloquentia, facundia. *C.S.*

ÛR-LABHAIRTEAR, -IR, -AN, s. m. (Ûr-labhairt, et Fear). An orator: rhetoricus, orator. *C.S.*

ÛR-LABHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C.S.* Vide Ûr-labhairteach.

ÛR-LABHRADH, -AIDH, s. m. *C.S.* Vide Ûr-labhairt.

ÛR-LABHRAICHE, -EAN, s. m. *C.S.* Vide Ûr-labhairtear.

URLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, s. m. *C.S.* Vide *Urla.*

URLAIM, -E, s. f. Readiness, preparation: promptitudo, præparatio. *Macf. V.*

ÛRLAIMH, -E, *adj.* (Ûr, et Lámh). Neat, quick, expert, ready-handed: nitidus, expers, promptus. *Macf. V.*

ÛRLAIMHEACHD, s. f. *ind.* (Ûrlaimh). Quickness, expertness, ready-handedness: alacritas, peritia, dexteritas. *C.S.*

ÛRLÁMHACHADH, -AIDH, s. m. et *pres. part. v.* Ûr-lámhaich. Act of making ready, or preparing: comparandi, præparandi actus. *C.S.*

ÛRLÁMHAICH, -IDH, DH, v. a. (Ûr, et Lámh). Make ready, prepare: para, compara, præpara. *Macf. V.*

ÛRLAMHAS, -AIS, s. m. (Ûrlámh). Possession, authority, supreme power: possessio, dominium, summa potestas. *MSS.* et *O.R.*

ÛRLANN, -AINN, -AN, s. m. (Ûr, et Lann). A staff: baculum. *Macf. V.* et *O.B.*

URLAR, -AIR, -AN, s. m. (Ûir, s. et Lár). 1. The lowest part, the bottom: pars infima, sensus generali. "Caoin is gorm air urlar ghléann."

*Fing.* iii. 9.

Smooth and green upon the bottom of vallies. Lenis et cærulea in imo vallium. 2. The floor of a house: area, domus area. "Gabhaidh an sagart cuid de 'n duslach a bhíos air urlar a' phallium." *Air. v.* 17. The priest shall take some of the dust that is on the floor of the tabernacle. Accipiet sacerdos de pulvere qui est in area tabernaculi. 3. The slow part of a bag-pipe tune: musicì toni tria utricularis pars tardius modulata. *C.S.* "Urlar-bualaidh." I *Sam.* xxiii. 1. A threshing-floor: area triturae accommodata. "Urlar-pabhail." *MSS.* A pavement: pavimentum.

ÛR-LOISGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ûr, et Loisg). Keen, zealous, fervent: valdè æmulans, ardens, fervidus. *Macf. V.* et *C.S.*

ÛR-LUACHAIR, s. f. (Ûr, et Luachar). Green rushes: juncus viridis. *Macf. V.*

ÛRMHOIREACHD, s. f. *ind.* (Ûrmhor). *C.S.* Vide *Uralachd.*

ÛRLUINN, -E, -EAN, s. f. (Ûr, et Loinn). 1. *C.S.* Vide *Urla.* 2. Beauty: pulchritudo. *C.S.* et *MSS.* 3. The fore part of a ship: navis regio erga proram. *K. Mackenz.* 139.

ÛR-MHAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ûr, et Maiseach). Beautiful, graceful, handsome: venustus, speciosus, formosus. *R. M.D.* 6.

ÛRMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* *C.S.* Vide Ûrail, et Ûrar.

ÛRNUIGH, -E, -EAN, s. f. A prayer, prayers: preces, precatio. "Cime sin thuair do sheirbhiseph 'n a chridhe an ùrnuigh so a dheanamh fiut." 2 *Sam.* vii. 27. Therefore thy servant hath found in his heart to pray (make) this prayer unto thee. Idcirco invenit tuus servus in suo animo hanc precatioem facere ad te. "Dèan ùrnuigh." *C.S.* Pray: precare. "Ag ùrnuigh." *C.S.* Praying: precans.

ÛRR, *contr.* for *Urradh*, q. vide.

ÛRRA, -AIDHEAN, s. m. 1. A person: persona, aliquis.

"Gus an tachair ùrra chòir ort."

*A. Macdon.* 124.

Until some kind person meet thee. Usque quo incidit aliquis benignus tibi. 2. A child, an infant: infans. *Provin.* 3. A surety: vas, præstator. *C.S.*

ÛRRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, s. m. 1. *C.S.* Id. q. *Urra.* ÛRRAINN, } 2. An author, a promoter, or beginner of any thing: auctor, qui aliquid incipit, vel excitat.

"Na bi 'n a t' ùrrainn anns a' bhreug."

*Gill.* 295.

Be not the author of a falsehood. Ne sis auctor mendacii. 5. Power, ability: potestas, capabilitas.

"Ge d' nach ùrrainn mise do dhèidein,

"Air sleagh mo shinnsear ag aomadh."

*S. D.* 341.

Though I cannot defend thee, bending over the spear of my ancestors. Quamvis non potestas mihi defendere te (hinc) in tuam tutelam, incurvanti in hastam meorum majorum. "Cha 'n ùrrainn mi," vel "Cha 'n ùrrainn dhomh," vel "Cha 'n ùrradh mi." *C.S.* I cannot: nequeo, non possum. 3. A defendant in a process: qui jus sum litè defendit. *Macf. V.*

ÛRRAIL, -E, *adj.* (Urra). Forward, bold, impudent: audax, impudicus. *Macf. V.*

ÛRRALACHD, s. f. *ind.* (Urrail). Forwardness, boldness, impudence: audacia, impudentia. *C.S.*

ÛRRAISGE, -EAN, s. m. *C.S.* et *MSS.* Vide *Urruisg.*

ÛRRAM, -AIM, s. m. 1. Respect, reverence, deference: observantia, reverentia.

"'N am meadhon bha ùrram do 'n rìgh."

*Tem.* vi. 329.

In midst of them there was reverence to the king. In corum medio fuit reverentia erga regem. 2. Honour, dignity: honor, gloria, dignitas. "Uaitse tha teachd araon sanibhreas agus *urram*." 1 *Eachdr.* xxix. 12. From thee come both riches and honour. A te veniunt simul divitiæ et gloria. "Their *urram*." *C. S.* Reverence, honour: reverere. *Wcl. Urzas.*

**URRAMACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Urram). 1. Noble, honourable: nobilis, honorabilis. "Sibhse a 's *urramach* de 'n treud." *Iercm.* xxv. 34. You who are the principal of the flock. Vos qui estis nobilissimi pecuarii. 2. Reverend, venerable, worthy of respect: reverendus, honore vel reverentia dignus. *C. S.* 3. Respectful, submissive: obsequius, submissus. *C. S.*

**URRAMACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Urramach). 1. Nobility, honourableness: nobilitas. *C. S.* 2. Homage, submission, respect: jus clientelæ, veneratio, honor. *C. S.*

**URRAMACHADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Urramach. Honouring, act of honouring, reverencing, or obeying: honorandi, reverendi, colendi actus. *C. S.*

**URRAMAICH**, -IDH, *DH, v. a.* (Urram), Honour, revere, reverence, respect: honora, reverere. *C. S.* *Wcl. Urza.*

**URRAMAICHTE**, *pret. part. v.* Urramach. Honoured, revered: honoratus. *C. S.*

**URRANTA**, -AINTE, *adj.* (Urta). Bold, daring, dauntless, intrepid, audacious: fortis, audax, intrepidus. *Gill.* 271.

**URRANTACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Urranta). Boldness, daringness, intrepidity: audacitas, intrepiditas. *C. S.*

**URRAS**, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A surety, security: præ, vas. "Bi thusa a' d' *urras* dhomh." *Isai.* xxxviii. 14. Be thou surety to me. Esto tu vadimonium mihi. 2. A cautioner: præ. id. et, "Fear-*urras*." *C. S.* "Rach an *urras*." *C. S.* Become cautioner: satisda, vadimonium præbe. 3. A bond, or insurance: syngrapha. *C. S.* 4. Boldness: audacitas. *C. S.*

**URRASACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Urras). 1. Trust-worthy, secure: fidus, fiducia dignus. *C. S.* 2. *C. S.* Vide Urranta.

**URRASACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Urrasach). 1. Trust-worthiness: fiducia. *C. S.* 2. *C. S.* Vide Urrantachd.

**URRASAIL**, -E, *adj.* (Urras). *C. S.* Vide Urrasach.

**URSA**, -ANNAN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Ursainn.

**URSAINN**, } -AINN, -AN, *s. m.* A door-post, the side

**URSAINN**, } of a door: antes, janua postis. "A' feithcham nig *ursainmh* mo dhorsa." *Gnà.* viii. 34. Waiting at the posts of my doors. Expectans ad postes meorum ostiorum. "Ursainnchatha," *poet.* 1. A ruler of a battle: prælii dux. *S. D.* 306. 2. The ranks of a battle: ordines ad prælium instructæ. *S. D.* 166. *Wcl. Orsin. Dav.*

**URSGARTADH**, -AIDH, *s. m.* A sweeping clean, a driving away, as of cattle from grass, or corn: everrendi actus, vel pecudum abactio quasi e gramine, vel segitibus. *C. S.*

**ÛR-SGEUL**, -EÒIL, -AN, *s. m.* (Ûr, et Sgeul). 1. A tale, a romance, a novel: fabula, narratio, fictio. *Macf. V. et C. S.* 2. A recent account, or narration: narratio recens, vel nova. *C. S.*

**ÛR-SGEULACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ûr-sgeul). 1. Tale-telling, fabulous, romantic, rehearsing fables: fabulosus. *C. S.* 2. Bringing recent or fresh accounts: narrationes recentes vel novas afferens. *C. S.*

**ÛR-SGEULACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Ûr, et Sgeulachd). *C. S.* Vide Ûr-sgeul.

**ÛR-SGEULAICHE**, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ûr, et Sgeul). A fabulist, novelist: fabulator. *C. S.*

**ÛR-SPEAL**, -AIDH, *DH, v. a.* (Ûr, et Speal), Cut, or mow down quickly: celeriter demete. *C. S.*

**ÛR-SPEALACH**, -AICHE, (Ûr-speal). 1. Mowing down quickly: celeriter demetens. *C. S.* 2. New scythed, or mowed: nuper falce sectus. *Macf. V.*

**ÛR-SPEALADH**, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Ûr-speal. Act of mowing, or cutting down quickly: celeriter demetendi actus. *C. S.*

**ÛR-THOISEACH**, -ICH, *s. m.* (Ûr, et Toiseach), The very beginning: verum initium. *C. S.*

**URUISG**, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A being supposed to haunt lonely and sequestered places, as mountain rivers, and waterfalls: spiritus quidam apud monticolas qui loca solitaria, flumina montana vel cataractas incolere credebatur. *C. S.* 2. A diviner, one who in a particular manner foretold future events: augur apud monticolas, qui formâ quâdam divinandi res adhuc futuras prædicabat. *C. S.* \* *Us, contr.* for Agus, q. vide.

**USA**, } *adj. comp. irreg.* of Furas, vel Furasda  
**USADH**, } Easier: facilior. "Co aca is *usada* a ràdh, Tha do pheacanna air am maitheadh dhuit, no ràdh, Èirich, agus imich?" *Lac. v.* 23. Whether is it easier to say, Thy sins be forgiven thee, or to say, Rise and walk? Utrum est facilius dicere, Remissa sunt tua peccata tibi; aut dicere, Surge, et ambula.

**USACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Usadh), Easiness, facility: facilitas. *C. S.*

**USAD**, -AID, *s. m.* (Usa), Easiness, degree of easiness: facilitas, facilitatis gradus. *C. S.*

**ÛSGAIDH**, -E, *adj.* (Ûsge). 1. Watery, moist: humidus, madidus, viduus. *C. S.* 2. Clammy, greasy: glutinosus, vel pinguis. *C. S.*

**ÛSGAIDHEACHD**, *s. f. ind.* (Ûsgaidh). 1. Watrichness, moistness: humor, rei natura madida. *C. S.* 2. Clamminess, or greasiness: glutinosa rei natura, vel pinguedo ingrata. *C. S.*

**USGAR**, -AIR, et **USGRACH**, -AN, et -**GRAICHEAN**, *s. m.* 1. A jewel, any ornament: gemma, ornamentum, sensu generali. Mar *usgar* de 'n òr fhìorghlan." *Gnà.* xxv. 12. As an ornament of fine gold. Sicut ornamentum auri perperi. "Usgar-bràghaid." *C. S.* A neck-lace: monile. "Usgar-làimhe." *C. S.* A bracelet: armilla. 2. A bell on liquor: globulus in liquoris superficie. *A. Macdon.* 80.

**USGARACH**, -AICHE, *adj.* (Usgar), Ornamented with laces, or jewels: gemmis ornatus. *C. S.*

USGARAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Usgar), A jeweller: gemmarum compositor, vel venditor. *C. S.*

USGRACH, }  
USGRAICHEAN, } *gen. et pl. of Usgar, q. vide.*

USPAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A push: impetus. *C. S.*  
2. A pang, a throe: impetus, dolor, angor. *O'R. et C. S.*

USPAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Uspag). 1. Pushing, that pushes: impetum faciens, impellens. *C. S.* 2. Causing pangs, or pains: angores afferens. *C. S.*

USPAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* An ugly, or lumpish fellow: hebes, deformis quis. *Provim.*

USPAIRN, -E, *s. f.* Contention, strife, a struggle: contentio, disceptatio, certamen. *Macf. V. et Lth.*

USPAIRNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Uspairn), Striving, struggling, contentious: disceptans, contentiosus. *C. S.*

USPAIRNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Uspairneach), A struggling, a contending: disceptatio. *Macf. V. et Lth.*

USPAIRT, -E, *s. f.* *C. S.* Id. *q. Uspairn.*

USPAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A shapeless mass, an uncouth lump: rudis indigestaque moles. *Macf. V. et C. S.*

UT! UT! *interj.* of disapprobation, or dislike: vox quâ significatur aversio, vel fastidium. *C. S.*

UTAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* Strife, confusion, outrage: lis, turba, furor. *Macf. V.*

UTAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Utág), Confused, clamorous, noisy: turbatus, clamans, rixosus. *Macf. V.*

UTAGACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Utág-aich. Pushing, act of pushing, jostling, or raising

a tumult: impellendi, trudendi, tumultuandi actus. *C. S.*

UTAGAICH, -IDH, DH, *r. a.* (Utág), Push, jostle, raise a tumult: impelle, trude, tumultum excita. *C. S.*

ÛTAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A knuckle: condylus. *O'R. et C. S.*

ÛTARRAIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Ûtrais.

ÛTH, -A, -AN, et -ANNAN, *s. m.* An udder: uber, mamma. *C. S. Germ. Euter. A. Sax. Uder. Gr. Óðag.*

ÛTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ûth), Uddered: uber habens. *C. S.*

ÛTHARD, *adv.* Above, up, above there, above yonder: supra, supra illic. *C. S.*

ÛTLAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Udlaiche.

ÛTLAIDH, -E, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Udlaidh.

ÛTRAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Udrathad.

ÛTRAIS. 1. A confused, or mixed heap, or mass of any thing: acervus confusus vel commistus. *C. S.* 2. Molestation, annoyance: molestia. *C. S.* 3. Restlessness, a fidgeting: inquietas, inquietudo. *C. S. et Macf. V. Wel. Wttres. Dav.*

ÛTRASEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ûtrais). 1. Confused, disordered: confusus, turbatus. *C. S.* 2. Troublesome, vexatious, annoying: molestiam afferens. *C. S.* 3. Fidgeting, uneasy, restless: inquietus. *C. S.*

ÛTRASEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ûtraiseach). 1. Confusion, confusedness: rerum confusio. *C. S.* 2. Troublesomeness: molestia. *C. S.* 3. Uneasiness, restlessness: inquietudo. *C. S.*









