







LEABHAR

A Theagasc Ainminnin:

N O,

A Nuadhfhocloir Gaidheilg & Beurla,

A R,

Iontadh ó Laidinn & ó n Bhéurla, ar son, Maith Coitcheann na n Gaidheal Albanach, Achd go Speisialta, no Scoilthin-déirce Gaidhealach sin, a chuiradh ar a ccois leis a Chomunn Dhaoinnaisio ga ngoirar, An Comunn an Albuinn go Craobhsгаoladh an Eolis Chríosduighe.

Maille re Fathsgriobhadh, no, Leafuchadh do Théarmruinnin Diadhachd, &c.

Le ALISTAIR MACDOMHNUILL.



Do chuireadh so a ngcló a nDun-Edin. le RAI-
BEARD FLEMING, a mBliadhna ar dTighearna.
M.DCC.XLI.

(1)
'A

Galick and English VOCABULARY,

WITH

An APPENDIX of the Terms of
DIVINITY in the said Language.

WRITTEN

For the Use of the CHARITY-SCHOOLS,
founded and endued in the *Highlands* of
Scotland.

B Y

The Honourable, the SOCIETY for propagating
CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

By Mr. ALEXANDER M'DONALD Schoolmaster at *Ard-*
namurchan in *Argyleshire*.



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LAURISTON CASTLE
LIBRARY ACCESSION

To the MOST HONOURABLE,

W I L L I A M

Marquis of *LOTHIAN*,

P R E S I D E N T ;

A N D

f p

Remanent, Most Noble, Right Honourable, Reverend and Charitable Members of the SOCIETY in *Scotland*, for propagating Christian Knowledge.

AMONGST the many wise Purposes, for which particular Societies have been institute, none can be of a higher Value, than the great and the good End proposed by the Royal Letters patent; constituting you into a Body Politick, for propagating Christian Knowledge; and it deserves Encouragement, you not only contributing of your own Substance, but also giving so much of your Time, in attending the Service of the Society gratis, is highly Praise-worthy, and you will not want your Reward.

It seems to have been reserved for you, to be the happy Instruments of bringing about the Reformation of the Highlands and Islands of Scotland, diverse Places of which were remote from the Means of obtaining Instruction; and indeed, when we consider the Situation of the Inhabitants, their Ignorance, their Inclinations to follow the Customs, Fashions and Superstition of their Forefathers, the Number of Popish Emissaries in many Places of these Countries; and add to these, their Way

of Life, the unfrequented Passes, and the Distance of their Houses from one another, together with innumerable other Difficulties, one could not think; but, that an Attempt to reform them, would be a very arduous Task, to be brought about, even by the most probable Means.

BUT great and generous Spirits, Lovers of Religion and their Country, have nobler Aims than to be discouraged from attempting their Duty. Noble publick spirited Virtue is their peculiar Care, and the more free, great, and disinterested it appears, the liker it is to its Author, and consequently may expect the greater Share of Divine Assistance.

FROM a Perswasion of the Truth of these excellent Principles, did you, of this illustrious Society, proceed to form your Plan: You, no Doubt, foresaw the Difficulties and Discouragements which your pious Design would be attended with, and did meet with at your Beginning; yet still you hop'd they might be surmounted: And tho' all the good Effects of your Endeavours could not fully appear at first, yet you might expect that they would, by GOD's Blessing, afterwards appear; and how far your Hopes were right founded, the present Situation of your Schools, their blessed Success, will justify to the World; and, for the Satisfaction of all who are ignorant thereof, I refer to the printed State of the Society, and Rules of Management.

I could with Pleasure enlarge on the flourishing Condition your Schools are now in in many Places, I could they tell the almost miraculous Change made upon the Tempers and Lives of many of the Inhabitants; and could testify how much they are civilized, and happier than formerly; but this is not proper for me to expatiate on in this Essay, my chief Business here is, to shew how much this Galic and English Vocables may have a Tendency to further the Society's Design.

THE Instruction of the Youth in the English Language, is thought necessary to promote the charitable Purpose of this Society, and to make these, who can speak only Galic, more useful Members in the Commonwealth; and it is certain, that if this were to be carried on, by teaching from Books intirely English, without any Mixture of the Mother-Tongue, it would not be so speedily got done.

I know, that by your Orders, we your Schoolmasters are not to carry our Scholars forward in Reading, but as they understand what they read in English, and most reasonable it is; but then, 'tis a great Task both to Master and Scholars, and takes long Time; whereas, we can oblige our Scholars to get these Vocables by Heart, as is done in Latin Schools, which will very much further them in their Progress, and also spread the English Language thro' the Country, and make these young Ones more useful the sooner, as Servants at Home, and also when they come Abroad to the Lowlands, and be employed in the Navy, or Army, or in any other Service in the Commonwealth.

It is well known, that the Method of teaching any Language by Books, not written in Peoples own Language, has been very uneasy to Youth, and discouraging to their Endeavours, in the Prosecution of their Studies; whereas a regular Vocables in both Languages, put in their Hand, is a great Help, not only to the Masters and the Scholars themselves, but also to these with whom they converse, and it makes the English Language to spread the more quickly.

I therefore presume so far, as to offer the following Galic English Vocabulary to your Protection, and the rather, that such an Undertaking being first suggested in your Honourable Society itself, and by you recommended to the then Presbytery of Lorn, now that of Mull, who laid it on me to prepare such a Vocables for the Use of your Schools, which is certainly one good Mean to carry

on the glorious End of your Erektion, as I know by Experience in the Post I serve you in, I did cordially undertake to give my Assistance therein, in order to introduce the English Language over the whole Highlands and Islands of Scotland, and have executed this Work with all the Care I could: I have followed the Method of the most approved Vocabularies, and rang'd the Words in a natural Order, have added many Words, particularly such as relate to Divinity, that the Youth, and others in the Highlands and Islands, may the more readily learn the first Principles of Christian Knowledge, in an easy and familiar Way. And tho' I was brought up with the Galic Language, as my Mother-Tongue, yet I thought fit, to lay this my Performance before Reverend Ministers of the Presbyteries of Mull and Lorn, who may be presumed to understand the Galic Language, as well as many others, and they having revised the same, have approv'd thereof. And if any who are known in the Galic Language, shall discover any Errors, wrong Syllabifications, Defects or Omissions, which may happen in transcribing, thro' my Absence, and not overseeing the Press, they may take Notice thereof, and the same may be amended in another Impression; this being the first of this Kind, that I know of, I commit to your Patronage and Use.

IF this Attempt of mine shall contribute to advance your good and pious Design, and if it shall be esteemed useful by your Honourable Body; and if my honest Endeavours are favourably interpreted, it will be a great Pleasure to me, and shall always be my Care and Study, how best I can to deserve the Continuance of your Favour, which I esteem very much; and to bear, in my Station, the Name and Character of being

Your most devoted,
most humble,

and obedient Servant.

ALEXANDER M'DONALD.



LEABHAR

A Theagasc Ainiminnin,

N O

A Nuadh-fhocloir Gaoidheilg & Béurla.

I. *Do Thaobh Dhè.* OF GOD.

DIA,

GOD

Dia an { Tathair,
Mac,
Spiorad naomh,

GOD the { Father,
Son,
Holy Ghost.

A Ccruithadoir, no Cru- }
thuighthoir

The Creator

An Diadhachd

The Godhead

An Trionnaid, na }
Comhdhe

The Trinity

II. *Do Thaobh Neithe Cruthuichda.* OF crea-
ted Beings.

Creathadoir

A Creature

An Saoghal

The World

A

Flaithea

Flaitheamhnas, Flaithe- as Dé	} Heaven
Ifrionn, Ithuirne	Hell
Spiorad	A Spirit
Aingeal	An Angel
Diabhai, na Deamhan	A Devil, or Fiend
Síothachin, na Síogaidhe	Fairies
Bóican na droch Spiorid	Boggles or Ghosts
Tannasé na Taibhse	A Phantom or Vision
Anam	A Soul
Anam Fáfmhór, na Iusbhéo, na Anam do bheir air neithe fás	} A vegetative Soul
Anam mothaóoil	A sensitive Soul
Anam réusonta	A reasonable Soul
Corp, na colann	A Body
Dúili Tionsgnadh	An Element
Na Dúilin, Tionsgnidhe, Bunabhais	} The Elements
Teine	Fire
An Taigher, an táiladh	The Air
Uisge	Water
An Talamh	The Earth
Creathadair beó	A living Creature

III. Do Thaobh Neamba. Of Heaven.

An Spéur	The Sky
Solus	Light
Dorchadas	Darkness
Faléus no Dubhar	A Shadow
A Ghrian	The Sun
Gath, no Gathan Gréine	A Sun-beam
A Ghealach	The Moon
An solus úr	New Moon
An solus lán	Full Moon

Caochladh, no Teachd asteach antsholuis	} <i>The Change of the Moon</i>
Dúbhradh na Gealaiche, no na Gréine	} <i>An Eclipse</i>
Rinnag	<i>A Star</i>
Comhshoilfa, no Grigli- chan	} <i>A Constellation</i>
Cómaid, Rinnag a near- buill	} <i>A Comet</i>
Plánaid, Rinnag Shea- bhaidach	} <i>A Planet</i>
A náird a Near, no Noir	<i>The East</i>
A náird a Niar	<i>The West</i>
A náird a Deas	<i>The South</i>
A náird a Tuath	<i>The North</i>
A náird a Neardheas	<i>The South-East</i>
A náird a Niarthuath	<i>The North-East</i>
A náird a Niardheas	<i>The South-West</i>
A náird a Niarrthuath	<i>The North-West</i>

IV. *Do Tbaobb Teine.* Of the Fire.

Lafair	<i>A Flame</i>
Deathach, no Toit	<i>Smoke or Reik</i>
Suite, no Dúbhdan	<i>Soot, or Smut</i>
Srad, no Sraddog	<i>A Spark</i>
Eabhull	<i>A burning Coal</i>
Eabhull mharbh, no Guailen	} <i>A dead Coal</i>
Caoirtheine	<i>A Fire-brand</i>
Béo-ghríofach	<i>Hot Embers</i>
Crámhag Guail	<i>Cinders</i>
Luath	<i>Asbes</i>
Blás	<i>Warmth</i>
Teas	<i>Heat</i>
Teas Loisgach	<i>Burning Heat</i>
Bradhadair, Connadh	<i>Fuel</i>

Cloch-ghual, Gual-fairge	<i>Sea Coal</i>
Fiodh-ghual	<i>Charcoal</i>
Slochd-guail	<i>A Coal-Pit</i>
Créthach, Críonach, Sprúan, no fiodh- chonnadh	<i>Brushwood or Sticks</i>
Cual, Cualag	<i>A Faggot</i>
Móine	<i>Clod or Peat</i>
Cúlág	<i>Turf</i>
Trithfhadadh, fadadh- spuince	<i>Tinder</i>
Caislachspuince, Sponc	<i>Touch-wood or Spunk</i>
Teine Aigheir, Dealanach	<i>Lightning</i>
Boiscadh Dealanaich	<i>A Flash of Lightning</i>
Torunn no Táirnenach	<i>Thunder</i>
Peilair an Táirnnenaich	<i>A Thunder-bolt</i>

V. *Do Thaobh a Naigheir.* Of the Air.

Deatach a ghéris o neithe or bith	<i>A Vapour</i>
Griandeatach	<i>An Exhalation</i>
Gaoth	<i>Wind</i>
Feadhanach no Caitteanach Ghaoithe	<i>A gentle Wind or Breeze</i>
Jiomghaothach no Gaothchúartain	<i>A Whirl-wind</i>
Oitag na osna Ghaoithe	<i>A Blast of Wind</i>
An Gaoth an Noir	<i>The East Wind</i>
An Gaoth an Niar	<i>The West Wind</i>
An Gaoth a Deas	<i>The South Wind</i>
An Gaoth a Tuath	<i>The North Wind</i>
An Gaoth a Nearradheas	<i>The South-east Wind</i>
An Gaoth a Niarrdheas	<i>The South-west Wind</i>
An Gaoth a Nearrthuath	<i>The North-east Wind</i>
An Gaoth a Niarrthuath	<i>The North-west Wind</i>
Anradh, Doinshion	<i>A Tempest</i>

Stoirm	<i>A Storm</i>
Féadha fairge	<i>A Calm at Sea</i>
So-Aimfair, Aimfair	} <i>Fair Weather</i>
Spéurghlan	
Crith-thalmhuinn	<i>An Earthquake</i>

VI. *Do Thaobh a Nuisge.* Of the Water.

Braon, no boinne taige	<i>A Drop</i>
Builigen no Súillag	<i>A Bubble or Bell</i>
Fearrthuinn no Aimfair	} <i>Rain or Weet</i>
fhliuch	
Fras	<i>A Shower</i>
Raonabodha, Bodha-frois	<i>A Rain-bow</i>
Néul	<i>A Cloud</i>
Céo	<i>Mist</i>
Deallt, Driuchd	<i>Dew</i>
Mil-chéo	<i>Mildew</i>
Réothadh, no Eiridh	<i>Frost</i>
Liathreoghadh	<i>Hoar-frost</i>
Deigh, no Eigh	<i>Ice</i>
Buité, Eidhannich	<i>An Icicle, or Tangle of Ice</i>
Cloch fhneachd no	} <i>Hail</i>
Cloch mhellain	
Sneachda	<i>Snow</i>
Flichne no fliuchfhneachda	<i>Sleet</i>
Cladan sneachda	<i>A Flake of Snow</i>
Ball sneachda, Muc	} <i>A Ball or Peel of Snow</i>
fhneachda	
Tobar	<i>A Fountain or Well</i>
Fuaran, no Fíorthobair	<i>A Spring-well</i>
Tobair tairnne	<i>A Pit or Draw-well</i>
Cuibhrinnachadh, no	} <i>A Well-Cover</i>
Ceann Tobar	
Mathair uisge	<i>A Source or Spring</i>
Failce teach	<i>Hot Baths</i>

Loch,

Loch, no Cobhchruin- nachadh uifgachan	} <i>A Lock or Lake</i>
Díge	<i>A Ditch</i>
Lón, no Lochan	<i>A Pond, or Pool</i>
Amhainn	<i>A River</i>
Ault	<i>A Brook or Burn</i>
Sruthan, no Caochan	<i>A Rill or Stripe</i>
Tuil	<i>A Land-flood or Speat</i>
Díle	<i>A Deluge</i>
Tuilbhéim, no maomsléibhe	<i>A Torrent</i>
Linga, no Eas	<i>A Linn or Cataract</i>
Sruth	<i>A Stream</i>
Ammair na Haimhna	<i>The Channel of the River</i>
Botte no Bruach na Haimhna	} <i>The Bank of the River</i>
Comar na Naimhnichin	<i>A Place where Rivers meet</i>
Cuartag	<i>A whirl Pool</i>
Fairge	<i>The Sea</i>
Aibheis, Taibh	<i>The Ocean</i>
Bagh, no Camis	<i>A Bay</i>
Coire, no Cuartag Shlu- ganach uamhafach dfhairge	} <i>A Gulf</i>
Cubhainge, Creasfhuir	<i>A Strait</i>
Acair-pholl, Acairfaid, Bágh, Pollmarcaend	} <i>A Road</i>
Cé, Laimhrig	<i>A Peer</i>
Longphort no Cala	<i>An Harbour or Haven</i>
Cladach, oirthíre, no Córse	<i>A Shoar or Coast</i>
Stuadh no tonn	<i>A Wave, Surge or Billow</i>
Tonn	<i>A Jar</i>
Coragach no Coip	<i>Froth or Foam</i>
Sceir	<i>A Rock in the Sea</i>
Oitir ghainmhiche	<i>A Bank of Sand</i>
An Lionadh mara	<i>The Flowing of the Sea</i>
An Traghadh mara	<i>The Ebbing of the Sea</i>

Aifag	<i>A Ferry</i>
Atha	<i>A Foord</i>
Drochaid	<i>A Bridge.</i>

VII. *Do Thaobh an Talmhuinn.* Of the Earth.

Mór-thír, Tír-mór	<i>The Continent</i>
Oilen, Innis	<i>An Island</i>
Talamh no Rughe aig a bhuil Dórling	} <i>A Peninsle or Demi-Island</i>
Aumhach fhearinn, no Dórling, Tarbert	
Maol, no Rugha	} <i>A Neck of Land</i>
Beinn	
Cnoc na Tulach	<i>A Promontory</i>
Cnocan, Toman	<i>A Mountain</i>
Famhthórr	} <i>A Mole-hill or Molde- wort Heap</i>
Mullach Cnoic	
Creachuinn, no Leacach	<i>The Top of a Hill</i>
Bonn na Beinne	<i>The Side of a Hill</i>
Gleann	<i>The Foot of a Hill</i>
Glac, no Gleannan	<i>A Valley</i>
Réthlen	<i>A narrow Valley or Glen</i>
Carrig, Creig	<i>A Plain</i>
Garidh, Uamha	<i>A Rock or Craig</i>
Rummach, no Boglach	<i>A Cave or Den</i>
Suilchrithach, Buigleag	<i>A Fen or Marsh</i>
Cria, Criath,	<i>A Bog or Quagmire</i>
Clábair, Láthach	<i>Clay</i>
Eabar, Poll	<i>Slime or Mud</i>
Uir, Duflach, Dennach	<i>Dirt or Mire</i>
Jomall no Bráith na Tíre	} <i>The Borders or Frontiers of a Country</i>
Clach chríoch	
Crioch fearuinn	<i>A March or Meer-stone</i>
	<i>A March of Lands</i>

VIII. *Do Thaobh Duine.* Of Man.

Fear, Duine	<i>A Man</i>
Bean	<i>A Woman</i>
Naoidheart	<i>An Infant</i>
Lenabh Gille	<i>A Boy or Man-child</i>
Níonag, Lenabh inghin	<i>A Girl or Woman-child</i>
Seanghille, Baachaille,	<i>A Youth or Stripling</i>
Oganach, Fleisgach	<i>A young Man</i>
Seanduine	<i>An old Man</i>
Caillach, Seanbhean	<i>An old Woman</i>
Aois,	<i>Age</i>
Naoighanachd	<i>Infancy</i>
Lenabachd, no Lenabas	<i>Childhood</i>
Oige	<i>Youth</i>
Fearachas, Aois Duine	<i>Manhood</i>
An tshean-aois	<i>Old Age</i>
Aois Gille an taobh a stidh do cheithair bliaghuinn déug	} <i>Pupillarity</i>
Aois Inghein an taobh a stidh do dhá bhliag- huinn Déug	
Aois neach áttaobh a stidh do 21 bhliag- huinn no neach a fhágis a Leanibas no Aois Tuitoirachd	} <i>Majority</i>
Foghmhair	
Droich	<i>A Dwarf</i>
Créatair néonach archu- machd mighnáthi- chde, míchertach	} <i>A Monster</i>
Faodaliche, Lenabh ar fhagail ris	

IX. *Do Thaobh Cinnadais, Cairdis, no Dáibhe.*
Of Kindred.

Cinnadas a thaobh Athair	<i>Kindred by the Father</i>
Cinnadas a thaobh Athair, no Mathair	<i>Kindred by the Father or Mother</i>
Cleamhnas	<i>Affinity</i>
Fear Cinnidh, Caruid	<i>A Kinsman</i>
Beanchinnidh, Bancharuid	<i>A Kinswoman</i>
Athair, no Mathair, Parente	<i>A Parent</i>
Athair	<i>A Father</i>
Mathair	<i>A Mother</i>
Seanathair	<i>A Grandfather</i>
Seanmhathair	<i>A Grandmother</i>
Sínfeanathair	<i>A Great-grandfather</i>
Sínfeanmhathair	<i>A Great-grandmother</i>
Séanathair an tsheanathair	<i>The Grandfather's Grandfather</i>
Seanmhathair an tsheanathair	<i>The Grandfather's Grandmother</i>
Seanathair antshíns eanathair	<i>The Great-grandfather's Grandfather</i>
Seanmhathair antshínseanathair	<i>The Great-grandfather's Grandmother</i>
Seanathair feanathair an tsheanathair	<i>The Grandfather's Grandfather's Grandfather</i>
Seanmhathair feanathair an tsheanathair	<i>The Grandmother's Grandfather's Grandfather</i>
Mac	<i>A Son</i>
Níon no Inghein	<i>A Daughter</i>
Ogha firuinn no ferogha	<i>A Grandson</i>
Ban ogha, ogha Bainíonn	<i>A Grand-Daughter</i>
Fíar ogha firuinn	<i>A Great Grandson</i>
Fíarogha Bainíonn	<i>A Great Grand-Daughter</i>
Ferogha an fhírogha	<i>The Grandson's Grandson</i>
B	<i>Banogha</i>

Banogha an fhirogha	{	<i>The Grandson's Grand-Daughter</i>
Ferogha an fhirfhiarogha	{	<i>The Great Grandson's Grandson</i>
Banogha an fhirfhiarogha	{	<i>The Great Grandsons Grand-daughter</i>
Ferogha fhirogha an fhirogha	{	{ <i>The Grandson's Grand-son's Grandson</i>
Banogha fhirogha an fhirogha	{	{ <i>The Grandson's Grand-son's Grand-daughter</i>
Brathair		<i>A Brother</i>
Piuar		<i>A Sister</i>
Brathair a thig o naon Athair	{	<i>A Brother of the same Father</i>
Piuar a thig o naon Athair		<i>A Sister of the same Father</i>
Brathair a thig o naon Mhathair	{	<i>A Brother of the same Mother</i>
Piuar a thig o naon Mhathair	{	<i>A Sister of the same Mother</i>
Brathair Athair	{	<i>An Uncle, the Father's Brother</i>
Brathair Mathair	{	<i>An Uncle the Mother's Brother</i>
Piuar Athair	{	<i>An Aunt, the Father's Sister</i>
Piuar Mathair	{	<i>An Aunt the Mother's Sister</i>
Mac Brathair no Pethair		<i>A Nephew</i>
Nion Brathair no Pethair		<i>A Niece</i>
Cáirdin mic no ingheinín dá Bhrathair	{	<i>Cousins, the Sons or Daughters of two Brothers</i>
Cáirdin mic an dá phethair	{	<i>Cousins, the Sons of two Sisters</i>
Cáirdin ingheinín an dá phethair	{	{ <i>Cousins, the Daughters of two Sisters</i>

Carid mac pethair athair	} {	<i>A Cousin, the Son of the Father's Sister</i>
Carid Níon pethair athair	} {	<i>A Cousin, the Daughter of the Father's Sister</i>
Carid Mac Brathair mo Mhathair	} {	<i>A Cousin, the Son of the Mother's Brother</i>
Carid Níon Brathair mo Mhathair,	} {	<i>A Cousin, the Daughter of the Mother's Brother</i>
Stú mac pethair mo Mhathair	} {	<i>You are my Father's Sister's Son</i>
Smé mac Brathair do Mháthair	} {	<i>I am the Son of your Mo- ther's Brother</i>
Clann		<i>Children</i>
Toirbeart, Caraid		<i>Twins</i>
Oighre		<i>An Heir</i>
Lenabh fou Thuitarachd		<i>A Pupil</i>
Tuitair		<i>A Tutor</i>
Díllachdan		<i>An Orphan</i>
Neach tha Athair marbh } agus a Sheanathair béo }	} {	<i>One whose Father is dead, and Grandfather alive</i>
Basard, Drúthmhac		<i>A Bastard</i>
Fine, Treabh no Teagh- loch	} {	<i>A Tribe, Clan or Family</i>
Cinnadh		<i>A Race or Stock</i>
Sliochd		<i>An Offspring</i>
Glúinin no Cémanna ginalich	} {	<i>Pedigrees</i>
An mhuintir a thanig romhuinn sinnfair	} {	<i>Ancestors</i>
Jiarmad, no Sliochd a thig nar deidhe	} {	<i>Posterity</i>

X. *Do Thaobh Cleambnais.* Of Affinity.

Fer a bhios gan phófadh	<i>A Bachelor or single Person</i>
Maidin	<i>A Maid</i>
Oigh	<i>A Virgin</i>

Beatha Shingilta	<i>A single Life</i>
Pófadh	<i>A Wedlock or Marriage</i>
Suirdhthach	<i>A Suitor or Wooer</i>
Leannan	<i>A Mistress or Sweet-heart</i>
Comhshuirthach, Bra- thair Suiridhthe	} <i>A Rival</i>
Fer bainse, Fer nuadh phóda	} <i>A Bridegroom</i>
Bean na Bainse	<i>A Bride</i>
Duin uafilmná na Bainse	<i>A Bride-Man</i>
A mhaidinn phósidh, no beanuafil mná na Bainse	} <i>A Bride-Maid</i>
Banis	<i>A Wedding or Bridal</i>
Oran pósidh no Bainse	<i>A Marriage Song</i>
Fer póda	<i>An Husband</i>
Bean phóda	<i>A Wife</i>
Bean tighe	} <i>A Matron or married Woman</i>
Orrachdan, Banntreab- hachfhir	} <i>A Widower</i>
Bantreabhach	<i>A Widow</i>
Dúari, Tochra	<i>A Dowry or Tocher</i>
Athair céile	<i>A Father-in-Law</i>
Mathair chéile	<i>A Mother-in-Law</i>
Céile mac, mac San Ladh	} <i>A Son-in-Law</i>
Inghein Céile, inghein - San Ladh	} <i>A Daughter-in-Law</i>
Brathair mná, Brathair San Ladh	} <i>A Brother-in-Law</i>
Piuir mná Piuir San Ladh	<i>A Sister-in-Law</i>
Lefathair, Oide	<i>A Step-father</i>
Lefmhathair, Muime	<i>A Step-mother</i>
Dalta	<i>A Step-son</i>
Dalta Bainionn	<i>A Step-daughter</i>

Oide baifdigh, Dia athair	} <i>A God-father</i>
Muime, Bhaifdigh, Dia mhathair	} <i>A God-mother</i>
Dalta Dé firuinn, Dalta baifdigh	} <i>A God-son</i>
Dalta Dé bainionn, Dalta baifdigh	} <i>A God-daughter</i>
Oide altrum	<i>A Foster-father.</i>
Muime altrum	<i>A Foster-mother</i>
Dalta	<i>A Foster-son</i>
Bandhalta	<i>A Foster-daughter</i>
Comhdhalta, Brathair altrum	} <i>A Foster-brother</i>
Comhdhalta, Piuir altrum	<i>A Foster-sister</i>
Séomairmná na bainse	<i>A Bride-chamber</i>
Dealachadh	<i>A Divorce</i>

XI. *Do Thaobh pártin Cuirp Duine.* Of the Parts of Man's Body.

An Ceann	<i>The Head</i>
Mullach a Chinn	<i>The Crown of the Head</i>
An Cheannaighuidh, Clár aoidinn	} <i>The Fore-head</i>
Cúl a Chinn	<i>The Hind-head</i>
Preasadh, no Casadh	<i>A Wrinkle</i>
Folt an Chinn	<i>The Hair of the Head</i>
Ciabh chafda, Cuailen Amalach	} <i>A curled Lock</i>
Na Ciabhogan	<i>The Fore-locks</i>
Folt liath	<i>Gray Hairs</i>
Fionna, no fiontach a Chuirp	} <i>The Hairs of the Body</i>
Ruisg no fabhra Súil	<i>The Hairs of the Eye-lids</i>
Ribachan na n Cuinnen	<i>The Hairs of the Nostrils</i>
An Claiginn	<i>The Scull or Harn-pan</i>
A Chluafé	<i>The Ear</i>
Faillen na Cluais	<i>The Lug</i>

An taoidin	<i>The Face</i>
A Ghnúis	<i>The Countenance</i>
An Tshúil	<i>The Eye</i>
Clach no Ubhall na Súl	<i>The Apple of the Eye</i>
Geal na Súl	<i>The White of the Eye</i>
Atha na Súl	<i>The Corner of the Eye</i>
Farbhaly na Súl	<i>The Eye-lids</i>
Maidhe, ruisge	<i>The Eye-brows</i>
Maolchair, no Lomchair } na Maidhin }	{ <i>The Space between the</i> { <i>Brows</i>
An Tshróin	<i>The Nose</i>
Poll, no Cuinnoin Sróine	<i>The Nostril</i>
Camog	<i>The Temples of the Head</i>
Gruaidh, no Leaca	<i>The Cheek</i>
Béal	<i>The Mouth</i>
Silop, Libar, Pus	<i>The Lip</i>
Na Cíobhuill, na peirclin	<i>The Jaws</i>
An Cáiren	<i>The Gum</i>
Fiacill	<i>The Tooth</i>
Na Cláragan	<i>The Fore-teeth</i>
Na Cúlagan	<i>The Cheek-teeth</i>
Críochálarin, Coinchríche	<i>Gag Teeth</i>
An Teanga	<i>The Tongue</i>
A Scórnan	<i>The Throat</i>
An Anail	<i>The Breath</i>
Drim uachdrach a Cháiren } ren }	{ <i>The Palate or Roof of the</i> { <i>Mouth</i>
An Smig no an Smeigad	<i>The Chin</i>
An Fheúsóg	<i>The Beard</i>
An Amhthach, no a } Muinel }	<i>The Neck or Craig</i>
An Uginn	<i>The Fore-part of the Neck</i>
Cúl na hamhthaiche	<i>The Hinder-part of the Neck</i>
An Ghuala	<i>The Shoulder</i>
An Slinnein	<i>The Shoulder-blade</i>
An Druim, Drim	<i>The Back</i>

Cnáimh an Droma	<i>The Back-bone</i>
Uchd	<i>The Breast</i>
Crioflach, na Brothag, no Brollach	} <i>The Bosom</i>
Scúird	<i>The Lap</i>
Cíoch	<i>A Pap</i>
Ceanna na n Cioche	<i>The Nipples</i>
Meadhoin, Cnes	<i>The Waste</i>
An Taobh no an Slios	<i>The Side</i>
Aifne	<i>A Rib</i>
A Manachan	<i>The Groin</i>
Leafrach, Blian	<i>The Loin</i>
Bolg, no a Bhru	<i>The Belly</i>
Soirtha na Cloinne, Machlag	} <i>The Womb</i>
An Iomilaig	<i>The Navel</i>
An Tone, a Más	<i>The Arse or Breech</i>
Na Máfin	<i>The Buttocks</i>
An Cruackan, a Láire	<i>The Haunch</i>
Caistel a Chuirp	<i>The Trunk</i>
Buill a Chuirp	<i>The Limbs</i>
An Ríge	<i>The Arm</i>
An Achlas	<i>The Arm-pit or Olster</i>
An Uilann	<i>The Elbow</i>
An Gaoirden	<i>The Gairdy</i>
Caol an Dúirnn	<i>The Wrist or Shackle-bone</i>
A Lámh	<i>The Hand</i>
An Déarna no Lagan no } Láimhe }	{ <i>The Hollow of the Hand,</i> <i>the Lxif</i>
Bas	<i>The Palm of the Hand</i>
An Dórn	<i>The Fist or Hand shut</i>
An Lámh dheas	<i>The Right Hand</i>
An Lámh Chlí no } thoisgeal }	<i>The Left Hand</i>
Cúl an Dúirne	<i>The Back of the Hand</i>
Méur	<i>A Finger</i>

An Chorrág	<i>The Fore-finger</i>
An Méur meadhoin	<i>The Middle-finger</i>
Mathair na Laodoige	<i>The Ring-finger</i>
An Laodoig	<i>The Little-finger</i>
An Ardóg	<i>The Thumb</i>
Allt	<i>A Joint</i>
Rúdan	<i>A Knuckle</i>
Jonga	<i>A Nail</i>
Taobh a Muidh na Sléifde	} <i>The Out-side of the Thigh</i>
Taobh a Stigh na Sléifde	<i>The In-side of the Thigh</i>
An Glún	<i>The Knee</i>
Euígáid	<i>The Ham or Hough</i>
An Calpa	<i>The Leg</i>
A Lúrga	<i>The Shank</i>
Meall a Chalpa	§ <i>The Calf of the Leg, or</i> ζ <i>Brawn</i>
Caol a Chalpa	<i>The Coot</i>
Aobrunn, Muthairne	<i>The Ankle</i>
An Traigh	<i>The Foot</i>
An Tsháil	<i>The Heel</i>
Boonn na Cois	<i>The Sole of the Foot</i>
Méur Cois	<i>A Toe</i>
Ardóg Cois	<i>The great Toe</i>

XII. *Do Thaobh a Mbionich.* The Inward Parts.

Jonar, Mionach, Caolain	<i>The Bowels or Intrails</i>
An Detiáich, Steicbhrághid	<i>The Weasand</i>
An Croidhe	<i>The Heart</i>
A Scamhan	<i>The Lungs</i>
A Sgairt	<i>The Midriff</i>
Scannan Saille	<i>The Caull</i>
An Gaile	<i>The Stomach</i>
An Grúbhun, na Háithen	<i>The Liver</i>
An Dubhliath	<i>The Spleen or Milt</i>
Domblas	<i>The Gall</i>

An áre, an Dubhan	<i>The Kidney or Neer</i>
An Taodtroman	<i>The Bladder</i>
Cnáimh	<i>A Bone</i>
Maothan	<i>A Gristle</i>
An Croicinn	<i>The Skin</i>
Cuifle	<i>A Vein</i>
Cuifle mhór	<i>An Artery</i>
Féithe	<i>A Sinew</i>
Féithin no Srengin beg } San Fheoil	<i>The Tendons</i>
Féoil	
Srengin caole beg San- } fhéoil	<i>Muscles</i>
Fuile	
An Teanchainn	<i>The Brain or Harns</i>
Smior	<i>Marrow</i>
Saill	<i>Fat</i>
Caoile, Féoiltheirce	<i>Leanness</i>
Salachar	<i>Filth</i>
Ball otrich	<i>A Spot</i>
Smugaid	<i>A Spittle</i>
Splancaidin, no Splui- } gadin	<i>Bubbles</i>
Fallas	
Cennghalar, Cennscal- } pan	<i>{ Dandriff, or Scales in the { Head</i>
Sal na Cluaife	
Fual, no Mún	<i>Ear-Wax</i>
Jonnoir, Gáoirr, no } áoilach	<i>Dung or Ordure</i>

XIII. *Do Thaobb Truscaín, no Scedaich. Of Apparel.*

Erradh, Aodach	<i>Apparel or Cloaths</i>
Truscan	<i>A Garment</i>
Falluinn, Clóica	<i>A Cloak</i>

Gún	<i>A Gown</i>
Gún Oidhche	<i>A Night-Gown</i>
Cóta	<i>A Coat</i>
Casóg Mhareachd	<i>A Riding-Coat</i>
Birroid, Hata	<i>A Hat</i>
Oluinn da ndeantair Hatachan	} <i>A Felt</i>
Crún na Haide	<i>The Crown of a Hat</i>
Bile na Haide	<i>The Brim of a Hat</i>
Sreng na Haide, Bann na Haide	} <i>A Hat-band</i>
Fabhar do dhitimh réubhach	} <i>A Plumage</i>
Bounaid, no Currag	<i>A Bonnet or Cap</i>
Gruaig thilgte, Piorubhig	<i>A Periwig</i>
Callaid, no Currag lea- thair	} <i>A Calot, or leathern Cap</i>
Bann bhrághaid, Crabhat	<i>A Cravat or Band</i>
Lámhainn	<i>A Glove</i>
Mitagin no Lamhinnin a dobair dhelga	} <i>Mittens</i>
Dúibleíd	<i>A Doublet</i>
Léine no Léntoig	<i>A Shirt</i>
Peitag	<i>A Waste-coat</i>
Peitag gan mhuilichin- nin, Deachcaid	} <i>A Jacket</i>
Bríshnin, no Brigis	<i>Breeches</i>
Triubhas, Leisbheart	<i>A Trowse</i>
Dráis	<i>Drawers</i>
Stoci no Ofan	<i>A Stocking or Hose</i>
Brógbhréid	<i>A Sock</i>
Bróg	<i>A Shoe</i>
Brógan gan Deiridhan	<i>Slippers</i>
Brógan fiodha	<i>A Sandal</i>
Cuairain	<i>Rullions</i>
Bótis	<i>A Boot</i>

Spor	<i>A Spur</i>
Crios, no Boifaid	<i>A Girdle or Belt</i>
Créabille, Garftan, Glú- inén	<i>A Garter</i>
Spúife, Póchca	<i>A Pocket or Pouch</i>
Sparan, no Sporan	<i>A Purse or Scrip</i>
Cneap	<i>A Button</i>
Tuill na n Cneipe	<i>The Button-holes</i>
Bucull	<i>A Shoe-buckle</i>
Barr-iall	<i>A Shoe-latchet</i>
Glaspe	<i>A Tatch or Clasp</i>
Dul na Lúbach	<i>An Eye or Loup</i>
Neapigin fróine no póchca, Seiladan	<i>A Handkerchief, or Poc- ket-napkin</i>

XIV. *Do Thaobh Truscan Bhan.* Of Wo- mens Apparel.

Gún Mná	<i>A Woman's Gown</i>
Cliamh Gúin	<i>The Bodice of a Gown</i>
Erabill Gúin	<i>The Train of a Gown</i>
Peticóta	<i>A Petticoat</i>
Falluinn Mná, Manntil	<i>A Mantle</i>
Tonnag	<i>A Veil</i>
Deife chinn no Currachd	<i>A Hood or Head-tyre</i>
Coileir no Truscan mui- neil	<i>A Neck-cloth</i>
Crochcaid, no Cochcair nóni	<i>A Head-roll or Cockernony</i>
Stím	<i>A Hair-lace or Snood</i>
Folt-dhealg, no Snathad fuilt	<i>A Hair-needle</i>
Breiduchda	<i>A Stomacher</i>
Díonbhréid, Appirón	<i>An Apron</i>
Sreng Bhroillich	<i>A String or Lace</i>
Aigilen na Sringe Broil- lich	<i>A Tag or Horn</i>

Ribin	<i>A Ribband</i>
Leas Mhuirfaid	<i>A Galoon</i>
Gibogan, froinis, forrudh	<i>A Fringe</i>
Oir, fáim, no Buinne	<i>A Border, Hem, or Selvage</i>
Phrine	<i>A Pin</i>
Phrínachan	<i>A Pin-case</i>
Muffa no mutan Lámh	<i>A Muff</i>
Cidhis, no scáile bréige	<i>A Mask or Vizard</i>
Fuaragan, Scailigan, Fan	<i>A Fan</i>
Currachd Cónluich, &c.	<i>A Bongrace</i>
Paidse dubh, Ballfeirce	<i>{ A black Patch, or Beauty- } Spot</i>
Cneape, Sdoil	<i>Beads</i>
Truifhbhraghad, no Ufgar	<i>A Neck-lace, or Neck-jewel</i>
Car neamhann	<i>A String of Pearls</i>
Breifeid	<i>A Bracelet</i>
Fainne	<i>A Ring</i>
Aigilen no Ailibhag-cluaife	<i>} An Ear-ring</i>
Paininnin	<i>Pattens</i>
Clogifhin	<i>Wooden Clogs</i>
Cíor	<i>A Comb</i>
Seuabach aodach, Bruis	<i>A Brush</i>
Saddiche, Sguabach denniche	<i>} A Whisk</i>
Bior fhíacull	<i>A Pick-tooth</i>
Dealgluaife	<i>An Ear-picker</i>
Spéclair	<i>A Pair of Spectacles</i>

XV. *Do Thaobh Bheathanna.* Of Victuals.

Oeras	<i>Hunger</i>
Sainbíodh	<i>Appetite</i>
Neoshant bíodh, Grain } bíodh	<i>A Loathing of Meat</i>

An tarbh, no Lian ar neach le anbharr bídhe, Bach-thinnis	} <i>A Surfeit</i>
Biadh	<i>Meat</i>
Beathanin, niethe ar son } a nithe, Biottailt }	<i>Victuals</i>
Suidhe bídhe, Cuid an } trátha }	<i>A Meal</i>
Biadh maidne	<i>Breakfast</i>
Dinnair, Díota	<i>Dinner</i>
Biadhfeicair	<i>Beaver or Four-hours</i>
Suiper, Cuid, no Longadh	<i>Supper</i>
Mios Bhídh	<i>A Dish of Meat</i>
Cuirm, Féufda	<i>A Feast</i>
Spruillach, Biadhpronnda	<i>Broken Meat</i>
Min, no Biottailt	<i>Meal</i>
Plúr	<i>Flower</i>
Laibhainn	<i>Leaven</i>
Taois	<i>Dough</i>
Aran	<i>Bread</i>
Snaois no Slios Arain	<i>A Shive of Bread</i>
Mír Arain	<i>A Piece of Bread</i>
Crimag Arain	<i>A Crum of Bread</i>
Aran ar a Thaoisnadh	<i>Leavened Bread</i>
Aran gan Taoisnadh	<i>Unleavened Bread</i>
Crunichd	<i>Wheat</i>
Aran Seugail	<i>Rye Bread</i>
Aran Coirce	<i>Oat Bread</i>
Aran óirne	<i>Barley Bread</i>
Aran Donn	<i>Brown Bread</i>
Aran Liatis, no ar dul } a mudha }	<i>Mouldy Bread</i>
Brisgaid	<i>Bisket Bread</i>
Brisgaid Shíucair	<i>Sugar Bisket</i>
Pithann do Mheas	<i>A Tart</i>
Pithann	<i>A PASTE or Pye</i>

Pannagan	<i>A Pancake or Fritter</i>
Míos a Niotar Suas do Bhainne, fdo Dhuig- hamh	} <i>A Custard</i>
Marag	<i>A Pudding</i>
Marag Fhala	<i>A Blood Pudding</i>
Sabhfair	<i>Sausage</i>
Taigais	<i>A Haggess</i>
Maoidlachin, Painsachan	<i>Tripes or Paunches</i>
Lite no Brochan	<i>Pottage or Water-gruel</i>
Ládhan, Cabhruich	<i>Flumery</i>
Cáthbhruich Deoch Réth	<i>Sowens</i>
Eanbhrith	<i>Broth</i>
Sabhfe no Súdh ar a Churma Bhiadh Rósda	} <i>Sause or Gravie</i>
Biadh ar a Mhinadh, Pronn Fheoil	} <i>Minced Meat</i>
Staoig, Culag	<i>A Collop</i>
Féoil Bhruich	<i>Boiled Flesh</i>
Féoil Rosda	<i>Roasted Flesh</i>
Féoil ar a Stáoiradh	<i>Stewed Flesh</i>
Féoil Frighegaichte	<i>Fried Flesh</i>
Féoil Bhócte, no ar a Fuine	} <i>Baked Flesh</i>
Féoil ar a Brúillagadh	<i>Broiled Flesh</i>
Mairtfhéoil	<i>Beef</i>
Moiltfheoil	<i>Mutton</i>
Féoil Laoidh	<i>Veal</i>
Féoil uan	<i>Lamb</i>
Féoil mheann	<i>Kid</i>
Siodheann	<i>Venison</i>
Muic fhéoil	<i>Pork</i>
Torc fhéoil	<i>Brawn</i>
Slinnen moilt	<i>A Shoulder of Mutton</i>
Spolda Laoidh	<i>A Loin of Veal</i>

Crubha Síodhne	<i>A Haunch of Venison</i>
Loirc do mhucfeoil réisc	<i>A Gammon of Bacon</i>
Ubh	<i>An Egg</i>
Gelagan Uibhe	<i>The White</i>
Buidhigan	<i>The Yolk of an Egg</i>
Plaoisc	<i>The Shell of an Egg</i>
Ubh ar úr bhreith	<i>A new laid Egg</i>
Ubh stólda	<i>A Stale Egg</i>
Ubh ar a frigheannachadh	<i>A fried Egg</i>
Ubh ar a róidadh	<i>A roasted Egg</i>
Ubh ar a bhruich ina Ghucaig	} <i>A poached Egg</i>
Bainne	<i>Milk</i>
Uachdar	<i>Cream</i>
Im	<i>Butter</i>
Bainne bláth	<i>Sweet Milk</i>
Blathach	<i>Butter Milk</i>
Slamman, Slamban	<i>Loppered Milk</i>
Bainne goirt	<i>Sour Milk</i>
Ciadbhainne, primidil, Bainne Núise	} <i>Beefing Milk</i>
Gruth	<i>Curds</i>
Míug, Méug	<i>Whey</i>
Cáis	<i>Cheese</i>
Cáis úir	<i>New Cheese</i>
Binid, Desgainn	<i>Cheese Rennet, or Earning</i>
Míollfenin	<i>Dainty Dishes</i>
Ambiadh deirinnach, Deirthunna	} <i>A Desert</i>
Fíon géur, no Minagir	<i>Vinegar</i>
Sallaid	<i>A Sallet</i>
Ola bídh, Ola Sallaid	<i>Sallet Oyl</i>
Siucar	<i>Sugar</i>
Salainn	<i>Salt</i>
Ambórdmór, Achiad Sheirbhis	} <i>The first Service</i>

An Leátromaíd, an dara } *The second Service*
 Bórd

XVI. *Do Thaobh Dibhe.* Of Drink.

Jótadh, padhigh, no tart	<i>Thirst</i>
Deoch	<i>Drink</i>
Miesg	<i>Drunkenness</i>
Fíon	<i>Wine</i>
Fíon geal	<i>White Wine</i>
Fíon dearg	<i>Claret Wine</i>
Fíon Rheinach	<i>Rhenish Wine</i>
Fíon Canárich	<i>Canary Wine</i>
Fíon Malmhifach	<i>Malmsey Wine</i>
Seic, Fíon Spáinnach	<i>Sack</i>
Fíon tentach	<i>Tent</i>
Branndi	<i>Brandy</i>
Uisge Beatha	<i>Aquavita or Whisky</i>
Séidair	<i>Cider</i>
Mildeoch	<i>Mead</i>
Lionn	<i>Ale</i>
Braithlis	<i>Wort</i>
Lionn Láidair	<i>Strong Ale</i>
Lionn Caol	<i>Small Ale</i>
Lionn Stólda	<i>Stale Ale</i>
Béoir	<i>Beer</i>
Mume, Lionn Brunf- bhicaich	} <i>Mum</i>
Deoch úr	<i>Fresh Drink</i>
Meirbh Dheoich, Deoch } ar dul Avige	<i>Dead Drink</i>
Braich	<i>Malt</i>
Trefc	<i>Drass</i>
Drábhag, Grunntis, Grúid	<i>Dreggs or Settling</i>
Beirm, Deasgaine	<i>Yest or Barm</i>
Tarruing	<i>A Draught</i>

XVII. *Do Thaobh Easlainn.* Of Diseases.

Sláint	<i>Health</i>
Tinnis, Easlainn, Anfhocáir	<i>A Disease</i>
Nimh, no Puifon	<i>Poison</i>
Cautair, Rith leanntin	<i>An Issue or Cauler</i>
Créuchd, Cneidh	<i>A Wound or Cut</i>
Athailte	<i>A Scar</i>
Buóg no Buille	<i>A Blow or Stroke</i>
Bláth athailte, Sliochd } buille }	<i>The Mark of a Stroke</i>
Pleaghart, dórn, Deifalan	<i>{ A Cuff, Flap, or Box of the Ear</i>
Att, Tóic	<i>A Swelling</i>
Cuise ar borbaidh, no ar att	<i>A swollen Vein</i>
Fáireagan	<i>Waxing-Kernels</i>
Cneidh chuithaich no } fiolan }	<i>A Felon or Nefcock</i>
Guizen no plucan	<i>A Blister or Pimple</i>
Ball dourain	<i>A Mole or Spot</i>
Breac-séanain	<i>A Freck or Fernticle</i>
Udhthair, no Neascaid	<i>A Boil or Ulcer</i>
Jongar	<i>Matter or Worsom</i>
Fuil Shalach, no Thru- } aillith }	<i>Corrupt Blood</i>
Screb	<i>An hard Scab</i>
Am Buirben, an Cainéir	<i>The Canker</i>
An Cnámhuinn	<i>The Gangrene</i>
Fríde	<i>The Tetter or Ring-worm</i>
Múiraidhe, Loibhre	<i>Leprosie</i>
An Tachis, an Scríobach	<i>The Itch, Scab, or Ywik</i>
A Bhrec, a Ghallbholgach	<i>The Small-pox</i>
A Bholgach, an Clap	<i>The French-pox</i>
A Ghriúrach, na a } Ghrifach }	<i>The Measles</i>
Pláidh no Ncás	<i>The Plague</i>

Fiabhris	<i>The Fever</i>
An fiabhris crithanach	<i>The Ague</i>
Am pluiris, no ngreim } fola san Taobh }	<i>A Pleuresy</i>
An Guta, tinnis na Nalt	<i>The Gout</i>
Guta na nCas	<i>The Gout in the Feet</i>
Guta na nGlúin	<i>The Gout in the Knees</i>
Guta na nLámh	<i>The Gout in the Hands</i>
A Lóni no nGreim Lóni	<i>The Sciatica, or Hip-gout</i>
Tinnis an Rígh	<i>The King's-evil, or Cruels</i>
Caitheamh	<i>A Consumption</i>
Fluth, fliodh, meall	<i>A Wen</i>
Foinno	<i>A Wart</i>
Cathlum ar na bonnabh } no ar na méarabh }	<i>A Corn</i>
Cuspe	<i>A Kibe, or Moul</i>
Rúscadh no fuithen	<i>A Galling, or Sharving</i>
An Déidadh, a Chnu- } imh-fhiacaill }	<i>The Tooth-ach</i>
A Losgadh brághaid	<i>The Heart-burning</i>
Cuing Analach	<i>Shortness of Breath</i>
Spadthinnis, a marbhar- } taliche }	<i>A Lethargy</i>
An Cinni, a Migrum	<i>The Megrin</i>
Toirtas an treas ciall	<i>Dotage</i>
Aotromas, Báois	<i>A Frenzy</i>
Báni, Cuthach	<i>Madness</i>
Tromlighe	<i>The Night-mare</i>
Paisíonadh, Báthadh, Néul	<i>Fainting or Swooning</i>
A Nimhnachan, } Ronnghalar }	<i>A Rheumatism</i>
An Tuitimach, Tinnis } na Gealich }	<i>The Epilepsie, or Falling- sickness</i>
Att brághad, an Galar } plócach }	<i>The Squincy</i>
Paraleis, am Palsi	<i>The Palsy</i>

An orca, an iogha	<i>The Cramp</i>
Tinnis Airgid	<i>The Silver Squincy</i>
A Bhuighach	<i>The Jaundice or Gulsot</i>
A mhéad-bhronn	<i>The Dropsy</i>
A Scurbhi, Tachis tirim	<i>The Scurvy</i>
Coiligair	<i>A Cholick</i>
Greim san Taobh	<i>Stitch in the Side</i>
Sioc-scáinadh, Maim-sioce	<i>A Rupture or Rimburst</i>
Tinnis siubhuil, plucis, } Buinnach }	<i>A Flux</i>
Siubhul fola, Flannb- } huinnach }	<i>A bloody Flux</i>
A chlach fhuail, no an- } tinnis fuail }	<i>The Stone or Gravel</i>
Fuailléisge, Cuinge fhuaile	<i>The Strangury</i>
Na Hemaródain, at no } rith fola san Mhás }	<i>The Hemerhoids</i>
Cafadich	<i>The Cough or Hoast</i>
Túchadh no Rúsgadh } cléibh }	<i>Hoarsness</i>
Cungi leighis, Leighis } san Taobh a Stigh }	<i>Physick</i>
Leighas	<i>A Remedy or Cure</i>
Culidh leighis ar tinnis, } Urchofg }	<i>An Antidote</i>
Purgaid	<i>A Purge</i>
Cliabh-sceithrach	<i>A Vomit or Vomiter</i>
Balgan Cliftair	<i>A Clyster</i>
Deoch eridinn, Deoch } leighis }	<i>A Potion</i>
Pile	<i>A Pill</i>
Fúdar purgadiche	<i>Purging Powder</i>
Fúdar frón, Snaoisín	<i>Sneezing Powder or Snuff</i>
Sirap	<i>A Syrup</i>
Cennphurgaid	<i>A Gargarisma</i>
Siuleip	<i>A Julep</i>

Sábh no Oinnemeint, no Acfuinn Shtuaite	}	<i>A Salve or Ointment</i>
Ceren, Plásta		<i>A Plaster</i>
Trait		<i>A Cataplasm</i>
Gathcupe		<i>A Tent</i>
Léigh, ollabh Leighis		<i>A Physician</i>
Tuaraídal Leighaich		<i>A Physician's Fee</i>
Cleficha, Scoiticha, Lighiche	}	<i>A Mountebank or Quack</i>

XVIII. *Do Thaobh Teagmbuisim aineambach a Chuirp.* Of the Accidents of the Body.

Polla-cheannach		<i>Folt-headed</i>
Plucmháilgheach		<i>Beetle-browed</i>
Maol, Scallach		<i>Bald</i>
Dall		<i>Blind</i>
Dalladh éun		<i>Purblind</i>
Caoich, Cam		<i>Blind of an Eye</i>
Brachshúilach, méath- shúilach	}	<i>Bleir-eyed</i>
Fiarshúilach, Starrshúilach		<i>Squint-eyed</i>
Boghar		<i>Deaf</i>
Balbh		<i>Dumb</i>
Fad-theangeach		<i>Long-tongued</i>
Gaggach, Glugach		<i>Stammering</i>
Liotach, Manntach		<i>Lisping</i>
Gan fhioclan		<i>Toothless</i>
Mór-fhrónach		<i>Great-nos'd</i>
Blad-fhrónach		<i>Fiat-nos'd</i>
Pluicach, Teillach		<i>Blub-cheeked</i>
Spreillach		<i>Blubber-lip'd</i>
Cam-mhuinealach		<i>Wrey-necked</i>
Crótach		<i>Bunch-backed</i>
Garrach		<i>Goar-bellied</i>
Céarr no Ciotach		<i>Left-handed</i>
Sultmhor, reainhar		<i>Fat</i>

Caoil, Tana do fhéoil	<i>Lean</i>
Criplach, Glispach	<i>Cripple</i>
Cam-chafach	<i>Crook-legged</i>
Balg-chafach, Braut-chafach, Lúgach	<i>Bow-legged</i>
Bleth-ghlúinach	<i>In-kneed</i>
Clárchafach, Spágach, Pluitach, Pliadhach	<i>Broad-footed</i>
Cuagach, Crauc-chafach, Cróidchafach	<i>Crump-footed</i>

XIX. *Do Thaobh na n Ceadfadhbath foiriomalach & an cusparin.* Of the outward Senses and their Objects.

Céadfadh na Cláistine, no an Chláifdachá	<i>The Sense of Hearing</i>
An radharc, no an fealladh	<i>The Sense of Seeing</i>
Am Blas	<i>The Sense of Tasting</i>
Am Boitreach, no am Boladh	<i>The Sense of Smelling</i>
An Bheantain	<i>The Sense of Touching</i>
Fuaim	<i>A Sound</i>
Glionc, Glioncarfich	<i>A Tinkling</i>
Caggar	<i>A Whisper</i>
Dath	<i>A Colour</i>
Geal	<i>White</i>
Dubh	<i>Black</i>
Glas	<i>Gray</i>
Donn	<i>Brown</i>
Dearg	<i>Red</i>
Buighe, Boighe	<i>Yellow</i>
Uaine	<i>Green</i>
Gorm	<i>Blew</i>

Purpuir	<i>Purple</i>
Pairt-dhathach, Leth-d- hathach, Dó-dhathach	<i>Particoloured</i>
Boladh	<i>Smell</i>
Fáilidh cúmhri, Dédh- bholtrach	<i>A sweet Smell</i>
Boladh fuilt loisgte, no Dóite	<i>The Smell of burnt Hair</i>
Tútht, Droch bholadh, áileadh bréin	<i>A Stink</i>
Blas	<i>A Relish</i>
Milis	<i>Sweet</i>
Searbh	<i>Bitter</i>
Goirt, Géur	<i>Sour</i>
Teath	<i>Hot</i>
Fuar	<i>Cold</i>
Aiti, fliuch	<i>Moist</i>
Tirim	<i>Dry</i>
Tiugh, no Dúbhuil	<i>Thick, gross</i>
Tane	<i>Thin</i>
Trom	<i>Heavy</i>
Aotrom, éatrom	<i>Light</i>
Cruaidh	<i>Hard</i>
Bog	<i>Soft</i>
Ríghinn	<i>Tough</i>
Brisg, Críon	<i>Brittle</i>
Codal, Suain	<i>Sleep</i>
Codal trom	<i>Deep Sleep</i>
Caithris, Freicedán	<i>Watching</i>
Aisling, Bruadar	<i>A Dream</i>
Stranntrich, Smúcil	<i>Snorting or Snoring</i>
Méanánich	<i>Yawning or Gaunting</i>
An Ailag	<i>The Hiccup or Yesk</i>

XX. *Do Thaobh Ceadfadha inmheadhanach an anamuinn, &c.* Of the Faculties of the Soul, Passions, &c.

An Inntin, Menmna	<i>The Mind</i>
An Tuigse	<i>The Understanding</i>
An Mheomhair	<i>The Memory</i>
An Chiall	<i>The Wit</i>
Macnis Menmna, no Mac menmna	} <i>The Fancy</i>
Am Breithamhnis	
An Chogois	<i>The Judgment</i>
An Toil	<i>The Conscience</i>
Réufon	<i>The Will</i>
Fiofrachadh, Eolas	<i>Reason</i>
Ain-éolas	<i>Knowledge</i>
Baroil, Baramhail	<i>Ignorance</i>
Secharan, Duliomarill, mearachd	} <i>Opinion</i>
Gliocas, Críonnachd, Eagnadh	
Slíghadairichd, Ráido- lachd	} <i>Error</i>
Aimidaichde	
Intleachd, Ealadhain	<i>Wisdom</i>
Fionnachdin, Féin- fhiofrachadh	} <i>Craft</i>
Fulanga an Aignidh, Cailechdin, na hinn- tin, mar tha Gaoil, Fuath, &c.	
Jongantis, Jonadh	} <i>Folly</i>
Meas	
Comh-olcas	<i>Art</i>
Gaol, Graidh	} <i>Experience</i>
	} <i>The Affection or Passion of the Mind</i>
	<i>Admiration</i>
	<i>Esteem</i>
	<i>Despight</i>
	<i>Love</i>

Gean-maith, Dúbhreachd	<i>Good-will</i>
Fuath	<i>Hatred</i>
Gráin, Screamh	<i>Abhorrence</i>
Miann, Togra	<i>Desire</i>
Dóchas	<i>Hope</i>
Eagall, Fíamh	<i>Fear</i>
Giorag, Uamhunn	<i>Dread</i>
Earbsá	<i>Trust</i>
An-earbsá	<i>Distrust</i>
Eúd, no Eadach	<i>Jealousy</i>
Téaruinntachd, Díona- chadh, Neamchúram	} <i>Security</i>
Dánachd, Dánadas	<i>Boldness</i>
Toirtfhairis, Ao-dochas	<i>Despair</i>
Comharpais, Comhmór- tus	} <i>Emulation</i>
Dealais, Teafghráidh	<i>Zeal</i>
Aitis, Gáirdachas, Aobhnis	} <i>Joy</i>
Aighir, Mire, Meadhil	<i>Mirth</i>
Aigontachd, Criod holachd	} <i>Cheerfulness</i>
Gáire, Gáireachdich	<i>Laughter</i>
Gaidh, Sgolgháirc	<i>Excessive Laughter</i>
Athtruas, Truas, Trua- cantachd	} <i>Pity or Compassion</i>
Comhgháirdichas, Comhthancachadh	} <i>Congratulation</i>
Dubhachas	<i>Sadness</i>
Mulad, Brón, Doilghios	<i>Grief</i>
Dibrígh, Dimbrígh, no Díthmeas, Táir	} <i>Contempt</i>
Tnúth, Farmod	<i>Envy</i>
Aithreachis, no Athri	<i>Penitence</i>
Náire	<i>Shame</i>
Fearg	<i>Anger</i>

Lasan cuthaich, no }
feirge, Dibhfhearg } *Rage*
Díoghaltas } *Revenge*

XXI. *Do Thaobh na Subhailcain.* Of Virtues

Subhailce, Deudhbhéfan } *A Virtue*
Críonnachd, Gliocas } *Prudence*
Tréimhdhíraichd } *Sincerity*
Faidhidin } *Patience*
Ceartas } *Justice*
Comhthrom } *Equity*
Tréine } *Fortitude*
Meafarrachd, Ceannfachd } *Temperance*
Diadhólachd, Diagh- }
ghachd } *Piety*
Cóiraid } *Probity*
Maithis, Fiughantas, }
Toirbheartas } *Bounty*
Móralachd, Mórchúis } *Magnificence*
Taincolachd } *Gratitude*
Aonfhiltachd, Saor- }
chriodhiche } *Ingenuity or Candour*
Síothbholtachd } *Civility*
Saidoldachd, Gnuif- }
naire, Cláthnaire } *Bashfulness*
Cúirtolachd, Cúirtéis } *Courtesy*
Aoidholachd, Biatachd } *Hospitality*
Cáirdis, Cáirdolachd } *Friendship*
Sochomradhachd, Soir- }
bhachd, chum a bhith } *Affability*
caint ris }
Uaisle, Suairceas, } *Gentleness*
Córdadh } *Concord*
Coinolachd, Jochd- }
amhlachd Macan- } *Clemency*
tachd }

Mór-aigantachd, Mór- inntinachd	} <i>Magnanimity</i>
Fiughantas, Uaisla fola & inntin, Uaisle gnéthe & gníomha	} <i>Generosity</i>
Séimhachd	<i>Mildness</i>
Seasbhachd, Cunnmhalas	<i>Firmness</i>
Díchioll	<i>Diligence</i>
Furachras, Musgaltachd	<i>Vigilance</i>
Jomartas, Súrdoalachd, Déanadas	} <i>Industry</i>
Caomhne, Deudh bhui- lachadh, Deudh fherist-ighe	} <i>Frugality</i>
Mállachd, Aidhnáire	<i>Modesty</i>
Meafarrachd, Stumachd	<i>Sobriety</i>
Riarachadh-inntin, Joilichachd	} <i>Contentment</i>
Geanimnighachd	<i>Chastity</i>
Síorgheanimnighachd, Ceanfachd	} <i>Continency</i>
Naomhthachd	<i>Holiness</i>
Creidamh	<i>Faith</i>
Seirc, Oirchios	<i>Charity</i>
Iríslachd	<i>Humility</i>
Modhannan	<i>Manners</i>
Gleachdadh, Gnáth- achadh, Bithe	} <i>A Custom</i>
Tuarasdil, Duais, Luach-faoirach	} <i>A Reward</i>
Moladh, Cliu	<i>Praise</i>
Toilachaf-inntin, Sólas	<i>Pleasure</i>
Onoir	<i>Honour</i>
Creideas	<i>Credit</i>
Alla, Iomradh	<i>Fame</i>

Glóir, Moladh *Glory*
 Adh, no Sonas *Happiness*

XXII. *Do Thaobh Dhubhailcain, no Dhóbertaimh.* Of Vices.

Coire Cionta, Eagcóir	<i>A Fault</i>
Oilbhéim	<i>An Offence</i>
Droch-bhert, Dabhaile	<i>A Vice</i>
Scannuil, Maíla	<i>A Scandal</i>
Peaccadh	<i>A Sin</i>
Sloitirachd, Ainigaichd	<i>Villany, Wickedness</i>
Trom Chionta	<i>A Crime</i>
Cron, Eugcóir	<i>An Injury</i>
Spíod, Tarcuis, Maíla	<i>An Affront</i>
Géurfhocull, Búrdan	<i>A Gibe</i>
Anagliocas, Neamhch- rionnachd	} <i>Imprudence</i>
Fuarchrábhadh, Ceal- garachd	
Mifhaighidin, Anfuras	<i>Impatience</i>
Anaceartas	<i>Injustice</i>
Aingighachd, Anacom- hthrom	} <i>Iniquity</i>
Gealltachd, Cladhairachd	
Obuinne	<i>Cowardice</i>
Feolmhoirachd, Collid- hachd	} <i>Rashness</i>
Saobh-chreidamh, Sa- obh-chrabhadh	
Amasgidhachd	<i>Sensuality</i>
Anacreidamh, Dith- creidamh, Neamh- Dhúrachd	} <i>Superstition</i>
Strothamhlachd, Straoias	
Sannt	<i>Profaneness</i>
Scairap	<i>Prodigality</i>
	<i>Covetousness</i>
	<i>Lavishness</i>

Mi-bhuighachas, Mi-thaincolachd	}	<i>Ingratitude</i>
Ragbheartachd no Croftachd	}	<i>Perverseness</i>
Soileas, Gioddal, Sodal, Miodal	}	<i>Flattery</i>
Frithairachd		<i>Peevishness</i>
Aindíoflachd, Cioncreidamh	}	<i>Unfaithfulness</i>
Mi-náire		<i>Impudence</i>
Tuadhtamhlachd, Luitheiridamhlachd	}	<i>Clownishness</i>
Náimhdeinis, Námhadas		<i>Enmity</i>
Miosguin, Mírúin		<i>Malice</i>
Aimhréite, míthlachd		<i>Discord</i>
Goimh, Neofhás		<i>A Grudge</i>
Tuathlios		<i>A Calumny</i>
Cúlcháinadh, Cúlchain-te, Cúlithe	}	<i>Backbiting</i>
Anabeachdamhlachd Brautamhlachd	}	<i>Haughtiness</i>
Leamhadas, Jáfan		<i>Sauciness</i>
Rucis, Cennárdachd		<i>Arrogance</i>
Gairge, Buirbe		<i>Fierceness</i>
Aniochd, mithlus orachd		<i>Cruelty</i>
Jomluas		<i>Fickleness</i>
Leisce		<i>Sloth</i>
Somaltachd, Dearmad		<i>Negligence</i>
Ardan		<i>Pride</i>
Glóirmhiann, Bechdamhlachd	}	<i>Ambition</i>
Meisg		<i>Drunkennes</i>
Craois, Gionach		<i>Gluttony</i>
Anocúram, Bichúrum		<i>Anxiety</i>
Brais		<i>Wantonness</i>

Díomas, Anabrais,	}	<i>Lust</i>
Drúifemhlachd		
Migheamnachd, Mínos		<i>Uncastness</i>

XXIII. *Do Tbaobh na nCeannchoirtbannin a tboillas Bás.* Of Capital Crimes.

Adhaltranas		<i>Adultery</i>
Tuitim on Chreidamh,	}	<i>Apostacy</i>
Aichaidh-creidamh		
Blas bhéim, Dia-mhasladh		<i>Blasphemy</i>
Bríob, Cumha, agheab-	}	<i>Bribery</i>
hair ar son Dóbhert		
Sracairachd		<i>Extortion</i>
Mealltarachd		<i>Deceit</i>
Cealg		<i>Guile</i>
Stríopachas		<i>Fornication</i>
Col		<i>Incest</i>
Bréug		<i>A Lie</i>
Mort		<i>Murder</i>
Fionghail, Mortathair,	}	<i>Parricide</i>
no Mortmathair		
Eithach		<i>Perjury</i>
Eigean, Fuadach, Bean	}	<i>A Rape</i>
do thabhairt ar Eigean		
Breth ar éiginn		<i>Rapine</i>
Réubalachd Cennairc		<i>Rebellion</i>
Roburin		<i>Robbery</i>
Spuinnadh an ionmhuis	}	} <i>A robbing of the publick</i>
Chumanda		
Ceasfhlad, Naomhg-	}	<i>Sacrilege</i>
hoid Robbuineaglais		
Eidairdhealachadh,	}	<i>Sedition</i>
Tuairgnadh		
Simunachd, Reic no	}	<i>Symony</i>
Cennachd neithe na-		
omtha		

Braid, Mearle	<i>Theft</i>
Tréas, Rígh-fhell, Troitarachd	} <i>Treason</i>
Ainntieghernas, Ana- bhruid	} <i>Tyranny</i>
Anariabh, Ufarachd	<i>Ufury</i>
Buitfechas	<i>Witchcraft</i>

XXIV. *Le n Tiomail sin do Dbubbailcaimh Cinnidh neach na.* By such Vices and Crimes, a Person becomes

Chealgaire	<i>An Hypocrite</i>
Ghealltair	<i>A Coward</i>
Anacaithteacha, Stro- thaire	} <i>A Spendthrift</i>
Fherbrofcaill no Giodil	<i>A Flatterer</i>
Rinnadair, Chreimadair	<i>A Carper or Spy-fault</i>
Fherainchert, Dhrabh- linn na Fhercuidachd	} <i>A Droll</i>
Sgeigaire, Chuisb bhúrta	<i>A Buffoon</i>
Fher Brisfghloirich Pronchainntach	} <i>A Trifler</i>
Poitair, Dhroncair	<i>A Drunkard</i>
Ghionaire, Chraoifaire	<i>A Glutton</i>
Striopaich, Strobaide	<i>A Whore or Strumpet</i>
Bean Chummonta	<i>A Harlot</i>
Striopaich-mhaoir	<i>A Pimp</i>
Neach do iompoidheas on Chreidamh, Na- omhathreigach	} <i>An Apostate</i>
Mhealltair, Fhoiller	<i>A Cheat</i>
Roimhstallair, Fhermil- lidh Margaidh	} <i>A Forestaller</i>
Bhreagaire	<i>A Liar</i>
Mhortair	<i>A Murderer</i>

Mhortair Cennich, Gherridhcoiler	} <i>An Assasin</i>
Réubalaich	<i>A Rebel</i>
Throitair	<i>A Traitor</i>
Spuinnadair, Robair	<i>A Robber</i>
Shladi, Mhéarlaich, Bifonach	} <i>A Thief</i>
Thiolpadair, Feargher- radhsporan	} <i>A Cut-purse</i>
Anabhruidach, Thira- naiche	} <i>A Tyrant</i>
Annriabhair, Ufairaich	<i>An Usurer</i>
Fhera-bhuidfach	<i>A Sorcerer or Warluck</i>
Bhanabhuidfaich	<i>A Sorceress, or Witch</i>
Penos, Peanaíde	<i>A Punishment</i>
Umhladh	<i>A Fine</i>
Comharrtha Bithonich, Loíghadh ar son drochmhúnaidh	} <i>A Brand</i>
Croich	<i>A Gibbet or Gallows</i>
Fógra, Díbairt	<i>Banishment</i>
Glaíamh	<i>A Manacle</i>
Géamhal	<i>A Fetter</i>
Ceap	<i>A Pair of Stocks</i>

XXV. *Do Thaobh Eug-samhlachd Staidin.*
Of the Diversity of Conditions.

Riaghlair, Toífach	<i>A Magistrate</i>
Jochdaran	<i>A Subject</i>
Móruafal, Duine mór	<i>A Nobleman</i>
Cummonta, Rodhuine	<i>A Commoner</i>
Termonair, Pátrun	<i>A Patron</i>
Duisgioll	<i>A Client</i>
Pearseaglais, Cleirach Fer don Chléir	} <i>A Clergyman</i>

Nebhchleirach, Tuath, fer nach boin don Eaglais	} <i>A Layman</i>
Saoranach	<i>A Freeman</i>
Tráill	<i>A Slave</i>
Maidhifair	<i>A Master</i>
Banamhaidhifair	<i>A Mistress</i>
Seirbhíseich	<i>A Servant</i>
Saorfe	<i>Liberty, Freedom</i>
Daorfe, Traillamhlachd	<i>Bondage, Slavery</i>
Duine fóluimte	<i>A learned Man</i>
Duine neamhoilenishda	<i>An unlearned Man</i>
Duine bertach, Saimhair	<i>A rich Man</i>
Duine aimbertach, bochd	<i>A poor Man</i>
Daoine, Am pobull	<i>The People</i>
Na Mór Uaisle	<i>The Nobility or Peers</i>
Tuati, na Daoine cumonta	<i>The common People</i>
Dioldéirca, Baiggeir	<i>A Beggar</i>
Dúthchafach, Neach a bheirthair ina leithid fo do thalamh, no Dhúthaich	} <i>A Native</i>
Coigrich, Allamharrach	<i>A Stranger or Foreigner</i>
Fer a mhuintair na haon Dúthcha	} <i>One of the same Country</i>
Coimharfnach	<i>A Neighbour</i>
Companach, Cáomhach	<i>A Companion</i>
Fer Conmuinn, Comirádi	<i>A Comerad</i>
Carid	<i>A Friend</i>

XXVI. *Do Thaobh Eúgsamlachd chéminnin
inbhe, no Onoire.* Of the Diversity of Ranks.

Aonríogh, Monríogh, Ardríogh	} <i>A Monarch</i>
Ard Uachdaran	<i>A Sovereign</i>

Impire	<i>An Emperor</i>
Banimpire	<i>An Empress</i>
Righ	<i>A King</i>
Bannrioghinn	<i>A Queen</i>
Prionse	<i>A Prince</i>
Banaphrionse	<i>A Princess</i>
Diúca	<i>A Duke</i>
Bandiuca	<i>A Dutcbefs</i>
Marcos	<i>A Marquis</i>
Banamharcos	<i>A Marchionefs</i>
Jarla	<i>An Earl</i>
Baniarla, Cunntaisd	<i>A Countefs</i>
Bhícos	<i>A Viscount</i>
Banabhícos	<i>A Viscountefs</i>
Morair	<i>A Lord</i>
Bana-mhorair Ban-tigh- earna	} <i>A Lady</i>
Baran	<i>A Baron</i>
Banabharan	<i>A Baronefs</i>
Ridire	<i>A Knight</i>
Ridire re bheofhláinte	<i>A Knight Batchelor</i>
Ridire oighreachd	<i>A Knight Baronet</i>
Sguibhair, Sgúair	<i>An Esquire</i>
Tighearna	<i>A Laird</i>
Duine uafal	<i>A Gentleman</i>
Bean uafal	<i>A Gentlewoman</i>
Nuadhufal, úranach	<i>An Upstart</i>
Cathairtheoir, Támhith Baile mhóir	} <i>A Citizen</i>
Tuathanach, Teanonta	<i>A Countryman or Yeoman</i>
Burgeisfach, no Buirdeifach fer faor am Baile mor	} <i>A Denifon or Burgefs</i>
Fear Céairde	<i>A Tradesman</i>

XXVII. *Do Thaobh Oifigiche an Státa.* Of
the Officers of State, &c.

Fear ionaid Ríogh	<i>A Viceroy</i>
Ríogh thosgaire, Teach- dair, Ríogh no an Státa, Legaid	<i>An Ambassador</i>
A morair Seannfilair	<i>The Lord Chancellor</i>
Morair a Nionmhuis no, an Sporan chumonta	<i>The Lord Treasurer</i>
Morair gléista Saoil na Diómhaire	<i>The Lord Privy-Seal</i>
Rúnlhéirach, morair Sécredair	<i>The Lord Secretary</i>
An tárd Chonstabaill	<i>The Lord High Constable</i>
Marascal cogidh, Jarla a chogidh Mharfáil	<i>The Earl Marshal</i>
Máighaistair na Neach	<i>The Master of the Horse</i>
Caipitín a Gháirde	<i>The Captain of the Guards</i>
A Ghíus neis ghegeneralta, ard Bhreithamh na neiontinnin báfor	<i>The Lord Justice-General</i>
Comharlaich díomhair	<i>A Privy Counsellour</i>
Duine uafal Séomair Leapa n Rígh	<i>{ A Gentleman of the Bed- Chamber</i>
Cúirteir	<i>A Courtier</i>
Morair a Restair, no Morair a Mheomh- ruinnaich	<i>The Lord-Register</i>
Morair Cléirach Cúirt an Cheartais, no Cléi- rach Gieifneis	<i>The Lord Justice-Clerk</i>
Ard aidhne no Phroca- dair an Ríogh	<i>The King's Advocate</i>
Ard Theiscal an Ríogh	<i>The King's Solicitor</i>

Sioneral Tigh an Chuinnadh	} <i>The General of the Mint</i>
Ard fher gleuta an ionnmhuis chumonta	} { <i>The General Receiver, Cash Keeper</i>
Morair Léoghann Rígh aig armabh, no Arm-riogh Ceann na Sióthmhaor	} { <i>The Lord Lyon King at Arms</i>
Sióthmhaor, Ard mhaor ríogh	} <i>A Herald or Pursevant</i>
Máladair, na n Cusmuinn	<i>A Farmer of the Customs</i>
Fer tionail a Chusmainn no Dhuillinnin Rígh	} { <i>A Tax-Gatherer, or Collector of the Customs</i>

XXVIII. *Do Thaobh Fuirm Guibheirneoirachd, Schombtharigha onorache.* Of the Forms of Government, Ensigns of Honour, &c.

Aonflaitheachd, Guibheirenoirachd an Láimh aon duine	} <i>A Monarchy</i>
Impirachd	<i>An Empire</i>
Rioghachd	<i>A Kingdom</i>
Earfhlaith, achde Guibheirneoir achd an Láimh na nuaislin	} <i>An Aristocracy</i>
Comhfhlaitheachd, Guibeirneoir, achd an Lamhuibh a Chumonta	} { <i>A Democracy or Commonwealth</i>
Crún, Coroin	<i>A Crown</i>
Crun rioghoil	<i>A King's Crown</i>
Bláthfleasg, Atan	<i>A Garland</i>
Suaicheantas na Rioghachd Rioghcholbh	} <i>A Scepter</i>

Erradh ríogh, Trufcan	}	<i>A Robe of State</i>
Státa		
Breaschathair, Cathair	}	<i>A Throne</i>
rioghoil		
Cuirt prionse, Dunlios	}	<i>A Prince's Court</i>
Lúthchuirt		
Páirlemeint Ríghail		<i>A Parliament</i>
Gearradh, Duilinne, Cíos		<i>A Tax or Tribute</i>
Cusmunn		<i>Impost</i>
Airgid Caguilte, Airgid	}	<i>Heartb-money</i>
teinntein		
Airgid Ceann, Airgid	}	<i>Poll-money</i>
Srón		

XXIX. *Do Thaobh Cuirt Cheartuis.* Of a Court of Justice, &c.

Cuirt cheartis		<i>A Court of Justice</i>
Breithamh		<i>A Judge</i>
Cúirt Morairin a	}	<i>The Session</i>
Ladha, Seseoin		
Fear do mhorairin an	}	<i>A Lord of Session</i>
tsheseoin		
Foshuidhthoir, ard-	}	<i>A President</i>
mhorair, an tsheseoin		
Adhna, Adbhocaid		<i>An Advocate or Attorney</i>
Fer Lagha		<i>A Lawyer</i>
Procadair		<i>A Proctor</i>
Cleirach		<i>A Clerk</i>
Scriobhidair, Scriobhneir		<i>A Writer</i>
Nótair		<i>A Notarie</i>
Marascal lagha, scriobhneir		<i>An Agent</i>
Tagroir, a fear tagra		<i>A Pursuer</i>
Fear díona, Urra		<i>The Defender</i>
Mafair, Fear guimhlain	}	<i>A Mace-bearer</i>
Slaite Suaichuintais		
Tigh an Lagha		

Dorfeir	<i>A Door-keeper</i>
Maor, Maor righe	<i>A Messenger</i>
Bollfair, Fear gairm Cúirte	<i>A Crier</i>
Urros an airgid	<i>A Surety in Money-matter</i>
Urros an Cúis mór	} <i>A Surety in a criminal</i>
Chionnta	
Bann thais bonaith, no teachd an Lathair	} <i>A Bond of Appearance</i>
Fora, Beince	
Barra	<i>A Bar</i>
Cúmhdach no truicán an Bhreithaimh	} <i>A Judge's Robes</i>
Cúirt	
Shirraimh	<i>A Sheriff</i>
Depeid an Tshirraimh	<i>A Sheriff-depute</i>
Gúisneis na Síochaint	<i>A Justice of Peace</i>

XXX. *Do Thaobh Riaghlóirín Bailemargaidh.*
Of the Magistrates of a Burgh, &c.

Probhthuist	<i>A Provost</i>
Báilli	<i>A Bailie</i>
Deaghan Baile mhóir, no na marseonte	} <i>A Dean of Guild</i>
Treisiner fear a ghleuda ionnmhuis Bailem- hargaidh ionnmhu- foir	
Brughaidh, fer domhu- intair a bhaile mhóir	} <i>A Townsman</i>
Támhi, fer Comhni	
Malfhluadh, Mórshluadh	<i>A Multitude</i>
Teaghlach	<i>A Family</i>
Fear an Tighe	<i>The Good-man</i>
Bean an Tighe	<i>The Good-wife</i>
Fear na Fárdoiche	<i>A Host</i>
Aoghadh	<i>A Guest</i>

Siothchoimhadi, Conn- ftabuill	} <i>A Constable</i>
Príoson, Carcair	<i>A Prison</i>
Maor príosoin	<i>A Jaylor</i>
Maor Baile	<i>A Town-Officer</i>
Crochadair	<i>A Hangman</i>

XXXI. *Do Thaobh Sbeirbheisbaich na mór Uaislin.* Of the Servants of a Nobleman.

Báilli no Shiamarlan	<i>A Baillie or Chamberlain</i>
Fear Riachaid, no Ma- rascal	} <i>A Comptroller or Steward</i>
Gocmann, Fórtreachdair	<i>An Usher or Gentleman</i>
Giolla Copain, fear guimhlan a Chupain	} <i>A Cup-bearer</i>
Aillionnoir, Fear foloir Lóin	} <i>A Caterer</i>
Carabhair Fear gearridh bídh	} <i>A Carver</i>
Barradhriopair, Butleir	<i>A Butler</i>
Péidse na Honaraiche	<i>A Page of Honour</i>
Péidse Bainntighearna, Giollcarbail	} <i>A Train-bearer</i>
Buaichilla Séomair	<i>A Valet de Chambre</i>
Giolle Coise, Giolle rithe	<i>A Footman or Lackey</i>
Giolleach	<i>A Horse-Groom</i>
Carboir, Tear a Chóidse	<i>A Coachman</i>
Fear greasaid na Neach Coidse	} <i>A Postilion</i>
Dorfoir	<i>A Porter</i>
Cócaire	<i>A Cook</i>
Sguille, Giolla Ciftin	<i>A Kitchen-boy</i>
Lúgháird, Luchd com- hacdachd	} <i>A Retinue</i>

XXXII. *Do Thaobh Bhanoglaichain.* Of Women-Servants.

Banóglach, Beanchom- haidaichd	} {	<i>A Waiting-Maid or Gentlewoman</i>
Beanuafil		<i>A Gentlewoman</i>
Maidiunn dheafighe no Sgedighe	} {	<i>A Dressing-Maid</i>
Banaltrum		<i>A Nurse</i>
Banaltrum thirim		<i>A Dry-Nurse</i>
Banachócaire		<i>A Woman-Cook</i>
Maidiunn chocaire		<i>A Cook-Maid</i>
Bean Nighe		<i>A Landress</i>
Tuarisdal		<i>A Fee</i>

XXXIII. *Do Thaobh Luchdceairde & an Ac-
fuinne.* Of Tradesmen and their Tools, &c.

Poitigir		<i>An Apothecary</i>
Fear dheanamh Arm, no dheafachadh Chlaodheanna	} {	<i>An Armourer or Sword- slipper</i>
Fuinadair, Bacstair, Túifair	} {	<i>A Baker or Baxter</i>
Tigh fuine		<i>A Bake-house</i>
Amhuinn		<i>An Oven</i>
Criathair plúir		<i>A Boulter</i>
Lofid, Clár fuine		<i>A Kneading-Trough</i>
Crann, Leathnicha, Crann fuine	} {	<i>A Rolling-Pin</i>
Sluaifid Bacstair		<i>A Baker's Peel</i>
Rácan guail, Croman Luatha	} {	<i>A Coal-Rake</i>
Scúileir, Sguab ámhunne		<i>A Maulkin or Scullion</i>
Bancair, Cerbusair		<i>A Banker</i>
Berridair, Béarrthudair, Barabair	} {	<i>A Barber</i>

Búth Barabair		<i>A Barber's Shop</i>
Ealtuinn, Scianbhéar- rthu, Bearniscian, Béarrthog	} }	<i>A Razor</i>
Spiladair, Farunn Spíon- aidh,	} }	<i>Pincers</i>
Farunn Easidh		<i>A Crisping Iron</i>
Fúdair Cúrrthi Deu- dhbhoiltrichde	} }	<i>Sweet Powder</i>
Fear Dhéanamh Phaf- cairt	} }	<i>A Basket-maker</i>
Criofadair, Feardhea- namh Chrios	} }	<i>A Belt-maker</i>
Gabha, Gabha iarúinn		<i>A Black Smith</i>
Céardach		<i>A Forge or Smithy</i>
Inneoin		<i>An Anvil or Stithy</i>
Clár no Ammar Fodhairt		<i>A Trough</i>
Builg Shéadidh		<i>A Pair of Bellows</i>
Scroghe no Rothe		<i>A Screw or Vice</i>
Ord, Gennair		<i>A Hammer</i>
Lémadarin no Sradagan iarúinn	} }	<i>The Sparks or Scales of Iron</i>
Eigha, Líobhan		<i>A File</i>
Cogullach, Sgamh no dus Eighe	} }	<i>File Dust</i>
Tarang, Tarann		<i>A Nail or Tacket</i>
Fear Cheangil Leabh- richin	} }	<i>A Book-binder</i>
Fúidradh, Glaodh		<i>Paste or Batter</i>
Leabharchláir Cuibhrige		<i>Paste-boards or Paste-board</i>
Marfonta Leabhrichin, Fedra areic Leab- hrichin	} }	<i>A Bookseller or Stationer</i>
Fear Dhéanabh Bhoín- aid no Atachain	} }	<i>{ A Bonnet-maker or Hat- maker</i>

Bróhcáir, Brebanaiche, } Clúdhtair	} <i>A Butcher or Broker</i>
Boghadair	<i>A Bowyer</i>
Céard Unga, no Praifiche	<i>A Brasier</i>
Grúdaire	<i>A Brewer</i>
Clach Chreadhadh, Brice	<i>Brick</i>
Fear Dheanamh Brice, } Bricair	} <i>A Brick-maker</i>
Atha Bhrice, Bricshóirn	<i>A Brick Kiln</i>
Féoladair Búitseir	<i>A Flecker or Butcher</i>
Tigh Cascuirt Cruidh, } Bróthigh	} <i>A Slaughter-house</i>
Scian Chulag, Scian } Phronnidh	} <i>A Chopping-knife</i>
Saor, Crannalithe	<i>A Carpenter or Wright</i>
Tuadh	<i>An Ax</i>
Tál	<i>An Hatchet or Eech</i>
Samhthach, no Cas	<i>The Helve or Shaft</i>
Riaghail	<i>A Rule</i>
Cérnriaghuil, Squáibheir	<i>A Square</i>
Líonnen Locridh	<i>A Level</i>
Gobhirreang	<i>A Pair of Compasses</i>
Sábh Toirioig	<i>A Saw</i>
Coguill, no min Ant- } fháibhe	} <i>Saw-dust</i>
Sábh Sgribe	<i>A Whip-saw</i>
Tora	<i>An Augre or Wimble</i>
Sniomhaire, no Moireal	<i>A Turrel or Burrel</i>
Toll Tora	<i>A Wimble Hole</i>
Scáinadh Déisgadh	<i>A Chink or Rift</i>
Grianscaradh, Briansca- } radh Scagadh Pefe	} <i>A Cranny</i>
Scoltadh, Scoilten	<i>A Slit</i>
Simide, Farachan, Ord	<i>A Beetle or Mall</i>
Geinn, Farriche	<i>A Wedge</i>
Locair	<i>A Plane</i>

Gilb	<i>A Chissel or Former</i>
Glaodh	<i>Glue</i>
Cranntarainn	<i>A Pin of Wood</i>
Slifagin no Spealltin	<i>Spelts or Speals</i>
Locairsgathaich, Scríobadh Fiodha	} <i>Shavings</i>
Lighiche, Lamhliadh, Deargliadh	} <i>A Chirurgeon</i>
Scian Fhala, Launse, Cuisloig	} <i>A Lancet</i>
Rinnbhéarrthog	<i>A Bistory</i>
Jarratiche	<i>A Probe</i>
Spútan, Sdealladair, Sciorden	} <i>A Syringe or Squirt</i>
Fear Dheanamh Uairidarin	} <i>A Watch-maker</i>
Bróg-Chlúdaire, Fer Charadh Bhróg	} <i>A Cobler</i>
Fear Dhéanamh Chiadh Milis	} <i>A Confectioner</i>
Cúpair	<i>A Cooper</i>
Cearcull	<i>A Hoop or Gird</i>
Clár Saithaich	<i>The Staff of a Cask</i>
Fear Dhéanamh Scian no Ráfor	} <i>A Cuttler</i>
Maighaistar Damhfa	<i>A Dancing Master</i>
Scoil-damhfa	<i>A Dancing School</i>
Comhthional go Damhfa	<i>A Dance or Ball</i>
Gíghis	<i>A Masquerade</i>
Rópdhamfair	<i>A Rope-dancer</i>
Fear Broidrigiche, Dualladair	} <i>An Embroiderer</i>
Eachliagh, Líghich Each	<i>A Farrier</i>
Fear Claodhaimh Fein-fair	} <i>A Fencing Master</i>

Claodhamh Foghlannuiche Fliuraid	} <i>A Fleuret</i>
Jasgair	<i>A Fisher</i>
Fear Shailidh Eisg, Fearreic Eisg	} <i>A Fish-monger</i>
Slat-iasgáich	<i>A Fishing-rod</i>
Driamlach, Dorgha Drogh	} <i>A Fishing-line</i>
Dubhan	<i>A Hook</i>
Frithiasg, Biathadh Biriags	} <i>Bait</i>
Morghe Esguinn	<i>An Eel-spear</i>
Líon	<i>A Net</i>
Fleisdeir	<i>A Fletcher or Arrow-maker</i>
Pethaire, Forfair, For-aofair	} <i>A Forrester</i>
Fear Thiligadh Phoitin, &c. a Molldair, Leidhadair	} <i>A Founder</i>
Eúnadair	<i>A Fowler</i>
Séocair, Seabhcair	<i>A Falconer</i>
Intleachd a Mhealladh Eun, Sheabhaic	} <i>A Lure</i>
Blaodh éun	<i>A Bird-call</i>
Bíoth éun	<i>Bird-lime</i>
Góisne, Peinntéal, Tailm, Ribe	} <i>A Gin or Girn</i>
Scalg Ialtog	<i>Bat-fowling</i>
Muillair-Luaidh, Túcadair	<i>A Fuller or Walker</i>
Seinnair	<i>A Furrier or Skinner</i>
Liofair, Gárdinoir	<i>A Gardiner</i>
Ceibe, Spaid	<i>A Spade</i>
Sgríoban, Racán, Rásla	<i>A Rake</i>
Panna an Aoanna Uisgaiche	<i>A Watering-pan</i>
Cálfleadhag	<i>A Dibble</i>

Clachchuarfgaidh, Cómhnirticha	} A Rolling Stone
Glainadair	A Glazier
Céarnag Fhuinnoig, Céarnag Glaine	} A Pane of Glass or Lozen
Lámhuinnair, Fear Dheánamh Lámhann	} A Glover
Orcheard	A Gold-smith
Búth órcheard	A Gold-smith's Shop
Grabhailtiche, Graifuir	A Graver
Culaidh Ghrábhalaídh, Rinnicne	} A Graving Tool
Gabhan Ghunnachan, Gunnadair	} A Gun-smith
Sealgair	A Hunter
Líon Sealgair	A Hunter's Net
Bate, no Bachuill Sealgair	A Hunter's Staff
Séudair	A Jeweller
Clefiche	A Juggler
Clachair	A Mason
Fear Ghearradh Chlach, Clachdhuaelair	} A Stone-cutter
Clochthochailtiche, fer Bhuinnig Chlach	} A Quarrier
Géamhleag, Fuinnlaichath	A Leaver or Gavelock
Sitheal, Spáinaoil	A Trowell
Aol	Lime
Aol, Gan Bháthadh	Quick Lime
Moirteal	{ Mortar or Lime mingled with Sand
Scafal	A Scaffold
Marfonta, Ceannuighe	A Merchant
Beanghlúine, Bean- fhrithalaídh	} A Midwife
Peintair, Delbhlíobhoir	A Painter
Dealbh	A Picture

Peinfil, Jonstrumeint peintarachd	} <i>A Pencil</i>
Dobair, Fear phlástradh, bhallachin	} <i>A Pargeter or Plasterer</i>
Aolphlásta, plástach	<i>A Parget or Plaister</i>
Caumhfariche, Fear le- gadh urlair no Chau- mhfairin	} <i>A Pavier or Causey-Layer</i>
Fairche chloch, no Chaumhfairin	} <i>A Rammer</i>
Fear dhecanamh no reic- neithe Deudhebholl- trach	} <i>A Perfumer</i>
Péodirar	<i>A Peutherer</i>
Criadhaidair, Piggadair, Fear Dhéanamh phoi- tachan	} <i>A Potter or Pigg-maker</i>
Criatha oibridhairhde	<i>A Potter's Clay</i>
Poll Criathadh	<i>A Clay-Pit</i>
Soithach criathaidh	<i>An earthen Pot</i>
Spelg do shoithach Criathaidh	} <i>A Potsbeard</i>
Clodhadair, Printair	<i>A Printer</i>
Cranntennte, Printoir	<i>A Printer's Press</i>
Cóirdealiche, Rópidair Fear dheanamh Bhall	} <i>A Rope-maker</i>
Dialladair	<i>A Saddler</i>
Gréufiche	<i>A Shoemaker</i>
Búth Gréufiche	<i>A Shoemaker's Shop</i>
Minidh, Snáthad, Bhroig	<i>An Aul or Elson</i>
Jallin, Cainib fhuaid- hail, Snáth fuaidhail gréafiche	} <i>A Shoemaker's Thread</i>
Ceip, Bonnchummaidair	<i>A Last</i>
Leathrach	<i>Leather</i>
Leathrach cartith	<i>Tanned Leather.</i>

Stiall no Jall do Leathair	<i>A Leaf</i>
Ceannchéoladair, Ma- ghaistair a theagasc Seinn	<i>A Singing-Master</i>
Scliatair	<i>A Slater, or Sclater</i>
Fiosaiche	<i>A Soothsayer</i>
Delbhchluichthoir Staidfoir	<i>A Stage-player</i>
Jonid Delbhchluich, Stáidfe	<i>A Stage</i>
Dealbhadair, Fear dheanamh, dhelbh	<i>A Statuary</i>
Jomhaidh, Dealbh	<i>A Statue</i>
Snathad	<i>A Needle</i>
Cró Snathaid	<i>A Needle-Eye</i>
Snátachan	<i>A Needle-Case</i>
Méaran	<i>A Thumble</i>
Sifor	<i>A Pair of Scissars or Sheers</i>
Giadh Táiller, Taruinn Táiller	<i>A Taylor's Goose</i>
Snáthain, Snáth fuadhail	<i>A Tbreed</i>
Fear Chartadh Leath- ruich, Sudire	<i>A Tanner</i>
Ofdair, Tabhairneir	<i>A Taverner</i>
Ceard	<i>A Tinker or Tinkler</i>
Tuairneir	<i>A Turner</i>
Bósdan, Bogfe	<i>A Box</i>
Breabaidair, Fighadair	<i>A Webster</i>
Cathan aodich	<i>A Web</i>
Beart fhigh	<i>A Weaver's Loom</i>
Slinn	<i>A Weaver's Slay</i>
Spál	<i>The Weaver's Shuttle or Spool</i>
Itachan	<i>A Tbreedle</i>
Caoird, Ceaird	<i>A Trade</i>
Fear ceairde	<i>A Tradesman</i>

Foghlainte	<i>A Prentice</i>
Foghlainte a chuir a stigh, aonte Fogh- lainte aig a Laimh féin	<i>A Journeyman</i>
Tigh-oibraich	<i>A Work-house</i>
Balloibrach, Ballac fuinn	<i>A Tool</i>

**XXXIV. Do Thaobh neithe Tochailtach &
Meinnaichd. Of Fossiles and Minerals.**

Neithe tochailtach	<i>Fossils</i>
Méinngné, Talmh- mhionach	<i>Minerals</i>
Salpítir	<i>Salpetre</i>
Alam	<i>Alum</i>
Coppur	<i>Copperas</i>
Pronnusc, Riubh	<i>Brimstone</i>
Marla	<i>Marl</i>
Cailc	<i>Chalk</i>
Ruadhchaile	<i>Oker</i>
Finiche	<i>Jet</i>
Arfnaig	<i>Arsenick</i>
Luaidhe geal	<i>White-lead</i>
Luaidhe Dubh	<i>Black Lead or Keelweine</i>
Basgluath	<i>Vermilion</i>
Cearddhearg	<i>Ruddle or Keel</i>

XXXV: Do Thaobh Chloch. Of Stones, &c.

Clach	<i>A Stone</i>
Clach shrethuill, Gaireal	<i>A free Stone</i>
Ailmh, Clachtheine	<i>A Flint Stone</i>
Clach am bith teine	<i>A Fire Stone</i>
Clach bhleth, na Líobhaidh	<i>A Whet-Stone</i>
A Chloch-iuil	<i>The Loadstone</i>
Dearbhag	<i>A Touchstone</i>

Clach mharmuir	<i>A Marble Stone</i>
Alabasteir	<i>Alabaster</i>
Criostal	<i>Crystal</i>
Gloine, Glaine	<i>Glass</i>
Omar	<i>Amber</i>
Groithal	<i>Coral</i>
Fuilíofri, Sligard, Mínchlach	} <i>A Pumice Stone</i>
Scliata	<i>Slate</i>
Bric, Clach chreadhadh	<i>Brick</i>
Til, Leac chreadhadh go tubhadaireachd	} <i>Tile</i>
Gríagag, Spruidghainamh	<i>Pebble</i>
Emmiri, clach finior	<i>Emry or Emeril</i>
Gainibh	<i>Sand</i>
Brodghainbhach	<i>Gravel</i>
Clachthochailt	<i>A Stone-Quarry</i>
Slochd Gainbhiche	<i>A Sand-pit</i>
Slochd mórglain	<i>A Gravel-pit</i>

XXXVI. *Do Thaobh Chlachin Príofaile.* Of
precious Stones.

Clachbhuidhach, nó phríofail	} <i>A precious Stone</i>
Néamhunn	<i>A Pearl</i>
Daiman, Adamaint	<i>A Diamond</i>
Sápair	<i>A Sapphire</i>
Smarag	<i>An Emerald</i>
Agoid	<i>An Agate</i>

XXXVII. *Do Thaobh Mhitaíltin.* Of Mettals.

Mitailte, Mitail	<i>Metal</i>
Or	<i>Gold</i>
Airgaid	<i>Silver</i>
Airgaid beó	<i>Quick-silver</i>
Airgaid ruadh, Coppair	<i>Copper</i>

Unga, Práifeach	<i>Brass</i>
Jarunn air a Stáinaidh	<i>Latten</i>
Jarunn	<i>Iron</i>
Cruaidh, Staillinn	<i>Steel</i>
Jarunn geal, Stáin	<i>Tin</i>
Luaidhe	<i>Lead</i>
Méinn Luaidhe	<i>Lead-ore</i>
Féodair	<i>Pewter</i>
Meirg iarunn	<i>Rust of Iron</i>
Sal unga	<i>Rust of Brass</i>
Méinn óir	<i>Gold-mine</i>
Méinn Airgold	<i>A Silver-mine</i>
Méinn Jarunn	<i>An Iron-mine</i>
Méinn Unga	<i>A Brass-mine</i>

**XXXVIII. Do Thaobh Phlantín & Luidhb-
bhain. Of Plants and Herbs.**

Plánta	<i>A Plant</i>
Luidh	<i>An Herb</i>
Cruineachd	<i>Wheat</i>
Cruineachd, finealta	<i>Fine Wheat</i>
Seagal	<i>Rye</i>
Eorna, Oirna	<i>Barley or Bear</i>
Coirce	<i>Oats</i>
Peffair	<i>Pease</i>
Pónair	<i>Beans</i>
A phónair Airnach	<i>A Kidney-bean</i>
Reas	<i>Rice</i>
Peffair luchag	<i>Lentils</i>
Peffair chappuill	<i>Vetches or Fitchos</i>
Pór ma mbi Cochull	<i>Pulse</i>
Arbhar	<i>Corn</i>
Gart, Gort, Arbhar ar abhonn	} <i>Standing-Corn</i>
Gráinnen, no Spiligen Arbhair	

Lurga, no Coinlen Ar- bhair	} <i>The Stalk of Corn</i>
Calg, no gath dubh Arbhair	} <i>The Beard of Corn</i>
Rúsg no Cogull an Arbhair	} <i>The Husk of Corn</i>
Dias, no Ceann an Arbhair	} <i>The Ear or Head of Corn</i>
Spálag, no Baguille Peffraich no Poinaire	} <i>A Cod of Pease or Beans</i>
Moll	<i>Chaff</i>
Comhlach	<i>Straw</i>

XXXIX. *Do Thaobh Luidhain Poite.* Pöt-
Herbs.

Farrúscag	<i>An Archiboke</i>
An Asparag, Creamh- mac fiadh	} <i>Asparagus</i>
An Bitis	<i>The Beet</i>
Am Borrach, am Bar- raífd	} <i>Borage</i>
An Torman	<i>Clary</i>
Cál	<i>Colewort Kail</i>
Cál-colag	<i>Colly-Flower</i>
Cál-cearlach	<i>Cabbage</i>
Coftag a Bhaileghéam hridh	} <i>Cost-mary</i>
Biolair	<i>Cresses</i>
An Eanich ghârridh	<i>Endive</i>
An Goirgen gârridh	<i>Garlick</i>
An Creamh gârridh, Léicfe	} <i>A Leek or Leeks</i>
A Liatis	<i>Lettice</i>
Liathlus	<i>Mugwort</i>
Uinnen	<i>An Onion</i>
Mufard, Sceallan	<i>Mustard</i>

Uinnen beg, no Sibbon	<i>A little Onion or Sybow</i>
Féaran, Soirt do Leicse fiadhain	} <i>Cives</i>
Peirseal	
Am Purpi	<i>Parsley or Parsil</i>
A Ghárbhag ghárraidh	<i>Purflan or Puppie</i>
Saileid	<i>Savory</i>
Sealbhagin, Puinneogin	<i>A Shalot</i>
Am Bloinigén gárraidh	<i>Sowroks or Sorrels</i>
Lus an tshíucair	<i>Spinnage</i>
	<i>Succory</i>

XL. *Do Thaobh mbeacanin.* Roots.

Curran buighe, Miuran	<i>A Carrot</i>
A Chnó thalmhiun Bráonan bachlaig	} <i>An Earth-Nut</i>
Parsneáp, miuran geal	
Parsneap Dearg	<i>A Parsnip</i>
Néap, Néip, Túirneip	<i>A red Parsnip</i>
Buntáte	<i>A Turnip</i>
An Curran Dearg	<i>Potatoes</i>
Crumagin	<i>Raddish or Rifard</i>
Dínféar	<i>Skirrets or Crommacks</i>
	<i>Ginger</i>

XLI. *Do Thaobh Luidhain & Blathain*
Leighais. Physical Herbs and Flowers.

A Gheúrog bhilaich A Murrdhraidhean	} <i>Agrimony</i>
An Aingealag	
Ainis	<i>Angelica</i>
An Afair	<i>Anise</i>
A Ghlúineach, am Persie	<i>Asarabacca</i>
Ic, Bailm	<i>Arsmart</i>
Lus mhic Beathag	<i>Balm</i>
Currag na Cúraig	<i>Betony</i>
Am Boglus	} <i>A blue Bottle or blue</i>
Mac an Dogha	
	<i>Bugloss</i>
	<i>The Burdock</i>

Cliathdan, Cládan	<i>A Bur</i>
An Loigéan	<i>A Burnet or Pimpernel</i>
A Chamemhil	<i>Camomil</i>
Carabhi	<i>Caraway or Carvy</i>
An Ceannruadh	<i>Celandine</i>
A Chead Bhiolach, Seintori	} <i>Centaury</i>
Lus a Chalumain	<i>Columbin</i>
An Gallan Greannachair	<i>Colts-foot or Tussilago</i>
Lus a Choire	<i>Coriander</i>
Lus mhic Cuimen	<i>Cumin</i>
Lus a Chromchinn	<i>Daffodil</i>
Díthen Gárridh, Nóinen	<i>A Daizy</i>
An Díthen Fiadhaich, Nóinen Fiadhaich	} <i>A Wild-daizy or Gowen</i>
An Bearnan Brioghaid, Fiacuill Léoghuinn	} <i>Dandelion</i>
Díthen Boighc an Arbhair	<i>Darnel</i>
Dile	<i>Dill</i>
Lus a Phiobbair	<i>Dittany</i>
Copag, Copagach	<i>A Dock or Docken</i>
An Ailliunn	<i>Elecampane</i>
Soilic na Súl, Rinn an Ruisc	} <i>Eye-bright</i>
An Fheandag Ghréugach	<i>Fenegreek</i>
Lus an tshaoi	<i>Fennel or Finkle</i>
An Deatach Thalmhann	<i>Fumitory</i>
An Darag Thalmhann	<i>Germander</i>
Lus Leth an Tshamhraidh	<i>A Gilly-flower</i>
Grunnis	<i>Groundsil</i>
Cas Moidhaiche	<i>Hares-foot</i>
An Elibair, pon Fu- dair Sron	} <i>Hellebore</i>
An Dthéodh	<i>Hen-bane</i>
Ob	<i>Hops</i>
A Nórp	<i>House-leek or Fowes</i>

Ífop	<i>Hyssop</i>
A Ghluineach Bheg	<i>Knot-grass</i>
An Lothair	<i>Lavender</i>
Lile	<i>A Lilly</i>
Lus na Síthchaimh	<i>Loose-strife</i>
Luidh an Liguir	<i>Lavage</i>
An Gropis	<i>Mallows</i>
Codalian	<i>The Mandrake</i>
Lusmáiri, a Bhilich Chuighc	} <i>Marygold</i>
An Tshetbhag	<i>Marjoram</i>
A Mórfhliogh	<i>Master-wort</i>
An Err-thalmhuinn, a Chathairthalmhuinn	} <i>Milfoil or Yarrow</i>
Mionnt, an Cartil	<i>Mint</i>
Mirr	<i>Myrrh</i>
Dénntag no Feantag	<i>A Nettle</i>
Lus na Hoidhche	<i>Night-shade</i>
Earbuill an Eich	<i>Horse-tail or Paddock-pipe</i>
Lus na Spáinne	<i>Pellitory of Spain</i>
Lus a Bhalla	<i>Pellitory of the Wall</i>
A Phinne-ríoghoil	<i>Penny-royal</i>
Lus Phoinnc	<i>Piony</i>
A Chuach Phádrig	<i>Plantane</i>
An Cromalus	<i>Poppy or Chefs-bow</i>
A Mhbeilbhag, an Cochcifoide	} <i>Corn-poppy or Cock-head</i>
An Tshobhrách	<i>The Primrose</i>
Am Buaghallan Buighe	<i>Rag-wort</i>
Rurgoid	<i>Rhubarb</i>
Rós	<i>A Rose</i>
Rúgh	<i>Rue</i>
Cróch	<i>Saffron</i>
Amarich, Afsurbhi	<i>Scurvy-Grass</i>
Lus na Smalag	<i>Smallage</i>
Meathchalltuinn	<i>Southern-wood</i>

Lus an Fhúcadair	<i>Teasel or Fuller's-thistle</i>
Fognannan	<i>A Thistle</i>
Ambog Ghíogan	<i>Sow-thistle</i>
Tiome	<i>Thyme</i>
Lus Mhic Rígh Breittuinn	<i>Wild-thyme</i>
An Mhiongach Mhear	<i>The Hemlock</i>
Tombachce no Tombace	<i>Tobacco</i>
An Tsheamair, Antshe- amarag	} <i>Trefoil or Cleaver</i>
Tuliop	
Trombhod, Bherbhain	<i>Tulip</i>
Fuath amhadidh	<i>Vervain</i>
An Gorman	<i>Wolves-bane</i>
Baramaid	<i>Woad</i>
Líon	<i>Wormwood</i>
Córcach, Cainabe	<i>Flax or Lint</i>
Luachair, Buignach	<i>Hemp</i>
Cuilc, Gilc	<i>Rush, or Bullrush</i>
Cuilc reamhar, Crann Cuilce, Céan	} <i>Reed</i>
Féar	
	<i>Cane</i>
	<i>Grass</i>

XLII. *Do Thaobh Luibhain Neamhiomlán.* Imperfect Herbs.

Balag Losguíunn, fás na haon Oidche	} { <i>A Mushroom or Paddock- stool</i>
Bolgan béicach	
Raithneach	<i>A Fuzball</i>
Móinteach, no Cóinnach	<i>Fearn or Break</i>
Fáilgéan, Cluaran	<i>Moss or Fogg</i>
Feammuinn	<i>A Sponge</i>
Dailiofg	<i>Wrack</i>
Slat-mhara, Stamh	<i>Dilse</i>
Aít a fás Staimh	<i>A Tangle</i>
Aít a fás Raithneach	<i>A Place where Tangles grow</i>
Aít a fás Lilichan	<i>A Place where Fears grow</i>
	<i>A Place where Lillies grow</i>

Aít a fás Uinnenin	<i>A Place where Onions grew</i>
Cuiltharnnach	<i>A Place where Reed grows</i>
Luachairnach	<i>A Place where Rushes grew</i>
Aít a fás Sailchuach	<i>A Place where Violets grow</i>

XLIII. *Do Thaobh Preashairnaich no Raschrann.* Of Shrubs

Preafarnach, Raschrann	<i>A Shrub</i>
Preas na n Geardhearca	<i>The Birberry-bush</i>
Fraoch no Lns na n dearcag	} <i>The Belberry or Blaeberry-bush</i>
Dreis na Smiar	
Draighionn Condreis	<i>The Bramble</i>
A Scíothach	<i>The Brier or Thorn</i>
Beali, A mheali	} <i>The White-thorn or Hawthorn</i>
Conis, Conhisg	
Preas na n Capar	<i>Broom</i>
Preas na Spíonntag	} <i>Furze or Whins</i>
no naandearcfrancaich	
Fíodh na n Gróisead	<i>The Caper-bush</i>
Fraoch	} <i>The Curran or Rizar-bush</i>
Bainnegamnach, Lus na Mela	
A Seafamin	<i>The Gooseberry or Grozar-bush</i>
Aitiol, An tuibair beinne	} <i>Honey-suckle</i>
Eidhionn	
A Maide milis	<i>Jessamine</i>
Mirtiól	<i>Juniper</i>
Am Priobait	<i>Ivy</i>
Preas Subh Craoibh	<i>Liquorish</i>
Preas na Rós	<i>The Myrtle</i>
Mar Rós	<i>Privet</i>
A Samhan	<i>The Raspberry-bush</i>
	<i>The Rose-bush</i>
	<i>Rosemary</i>
	<i>The Savin</i>

Preas na Suithag	} <i>The Strawberry or Arbut-tree</i>
Fíonchrann, Fíon eamhuinn	
Preasurnach	} <i>The Vine</i>
Dreifurnach	
Miortuillnach	} <i>A Place where Shrubs grow</i>
Rófarnach	
Fíoneamhnach	} <i>A Place where Brambles grow</i>
Fraochurnach no Sliabh	
	} <i>A Place where Myrtles grow</i>
	} <i>A Place where Roses grow</i>
	} <i>A Place where Vines grow</i>
	} <i>A Place where Heather grows</i>

XLIV. *Do Thaobh Chrannabhmeasa. Of Fruit-Trees.*

Crann, Craobh	<i>A Tree</i>
Craobh Amoin	<i>The Almond-Tree</i>
Craobh Abhaill	<i>An Apple-Tree</i>
Crann Apricoc	<i>An Apricock-Tree</i>
Crann Siris no Silin	<i>A Cherry-Tree</i>
Craobh gheanm Chno	<i>A Chestnut-Tree</i>
Crann Sitroin	<i>The Citron-Tree</i>
Crann Cóirneil	<i>The Cornel-Tree</i>
Crann Daite, no Pailm	<i>The Date-Tree</i>
Crann Fioguis, no Fiogog	<i>The Fig-Tree</i>
Craobh Fllibeirt	<i>A Filbert-Tree</i>
Crann Calltinn	<i>The Hazel-Tree</i>
Crann Limoin	<i>The Limon-Tree</i>
Crann na Maoldhearc	<i>The Mulberry-Tree</i>
Crann Neochdair	<i>The NeEtarine-Tree</i>
Crann Ola, Olag	<i>The Olive-Tree</i>
Craobh Ola fhiaghain	<i>A wild Olive-Tree</i>
Craobh Orainis	<i>The Orange-Tree</i>
Crann Pheitsachan	<i>The Peach-Tree</i>
Craobh Phéar	<i>A Pear-Tree</i>
Craobh Phlumbis	<i>A Plumb-Tree</i>

Crann gráinnabhuill	<i>The Pomegranate-tree</i>
Crann Cuinse	<i>The Quince-tree</i>
Crann áirnag	<i>The Sloe-tree</i>
Crann Gall-chno	<i>The Walnut-tree</i>

**XLV. Do Thaobh Chrann neamhbhorrthannach
no aimrid. Of Barren Trees.**

Crann Fearnna	<i>The Alder or Arn-tree</i>
Crann Uinfinn	<i>The Ash-tree</i>
A Chraobh fhiaghain Uinfinn	} <i>The Wild Ash-tree</i>
An Crann Crithinn	
Crann Labhrais	<i>The Bay-tree</i>
Crann Faidhbhile	<i>The Beech-tree</i>
Craobh Bhetic	<i>The Birch-tree</i>
Crann Bucsa	<i>The Box or Bush-tree</i>
Crann Sédair	<i>The Cedar-tree</i>
Crann Airce	<i>A Cork-tree</i>
Crann Canich	<i>A Cotton-tree</i>
Crann Cuphair	<i>A Cypress-tree</i>
Crann Eboin	<i>The Ebony-tree</i>
Craobh Dhromain	<i>An Elder or Bore-tree</i>
Craobh Leamhain, no Ailmog	} <i>An Elm-tree</i>
Crann Giubhis	
Crann Túife	<i>The Frankincense-tree</i>
Crann Cúilinn	<i>The Hollin-tree</i>
Crann Dearg Labhrais	<i>The Laurel-tree</i>
Crann Teile	<i>The Lime-tree</i>
Crann Mhalpis	<i>The Mapple-tree</i>
Crann Meidil	<i>The Medlar-tree</i>
Crann Daruich	<i>The Oak-tree</i>
Crann Tuilm	<i>The Holm Oak-tree</i>
Píon-chrann	<i>The Pine-tree</i>
Píon-chrann fiaghain	<i>The Wild Pine-tree</i>

Crann Pleintri		<i>The Plane-tree</i>
Crann Pobhiull		<i>The Poplar-tree</i>
Crann Seilich		<i>The Sallow or Saugh-tree</i>
Craobh Chaoirrthuinn		<i>The Service or Ran-tree</i>
Crann Sice		<i>The Sycamore-tree</i>
Crann Sheilaich fhrancach		<i>The Willow-tree</i>
Craobh Uibhair		<i>A Yew-tree</i>
Coill		<i>A Wood</i>
Fríoth, Foraos		<i>A Forrest</i>
Garran		<i>A Grove</i>
Cóille Shéunta		<i>A sacred Grove</i>
Doire no Baid		<i>A Thicket or Bush</i>
Fíodh		<i>Wood or Timber</i>
Garrán do chrannuibh fearna	}	<i>A Grove of Alder-trees</i>
Garran do chrannuibh Uinfin	}	<i>A Grove of Ash-trees</i>
Garran do chrannuibh Labhrais	}	<i>A Grove of Bay-trees</i>
Garran do chrannuibh Bucfa	}	<i>A Grove of Box-trees</i>
Garran do chrannuibh Geamn-chno	}	<i>A Grove of Chesnut-trees</i>
Garran do chrannuibh Cuphair	}	<i>A Grove of Cyprus-trees</i>
Garran do chrannuibh Pailm	}	<i>A Grove of Date-trees</i>
Garran do chrannuibh Dromain	}	<i>A Grove of Elder-trees</i>
Garran do chrannuibh Leamhain	}	<i>A Grove of Elm-trees</i>
Garran do chrannuibh Fíoguis	}	<i>A Grove of Fig-trees</i>
Garran do chrannuibh Caltuinn	}	<i>A Grove of Hazel-trees</i>

Garran do chrannuibh Tuilme	} <i>A Grove of Holm-trees</i>
Garran do chrannuibh Daraich	} <i>A Grove of Oak-trees</i>
Garran do chrannuibh Píone	} <i>A Grove of Pine-trees</i>
Garran do chrannuibh Pleintri	} <i>A Grove of Plane-trees</i>
Garran do chrannuibh Pobhuill	} <i>A Grove of Poplar-trees</i>
Garran do chrannuibh Seilich fhrancaich	} <i>A Grove of Willows</i>
Lios, óirscaid, Measghort	{ <i>An Orchard or Place where Fruit-trees grow</i>
Oilearch, Mathairshíol Gárradh oileiniche chraoibh	} <i>A Nursery of Trees</i>
Garradh	<i>A Garden</i>
Garradh Bhláth, Flourlann	<i>A Flower-garden</i>

XLVI. *Do Thaobh Measf.* - Of Fruits.

Meas	<i>Fruit</i>
Darcán, Duirce daraich	<i>An Acorn or Mast</i>
Amon	<i>An Almond</i>
Ubhall	<i>An Apple</i>
Apricoc	<i>An Apricock</i>
Dearc	<i>A Berry</i>
Airnag, Bulistair	<i>A Bullace or Sloe</i>
Capaireadh	<i>Capers</i>
Siris, Silin	<i>A Cherry</i>
Geanm-chno	<i>A Chesnut</i>
Ubhull sitroin	<i>A Citron</i>
Dearc Corneil	<i>A Cornel-Berry</i>
Culuran	<i>A Cucumber</i>
Spíontagan, Dearca fra- ncaich	} <i>Currans</i>

Dailog	<i>A Date</i>
Fíoguis	<i>A Fig</i>
Fíoguis uaine	<i>A green Fig</i>
Gróiféad	<i>A Goosberry or Grozar</i>
Gúrde	<i>A Gourd</i>
Dearc fhíone Fíondhearc	<i>A Grape</i>
Sceachog	<i>A Hawk</i>
Mucog	<i>A Hep</i>
Dearc Eidhuinn	<i>An Ivy Berry</i>
Limon	<i>A Limon</i>
Milóg	<i>A Melon</i>
Maoldhearc	<i>A Mullberry</i>
Ubhull neachdair	<i>A Neētarine</i>
Cnó, Cnú	<i>A Nut</i>
Eitne no Eitnen	<i>The Kernel of a Nut</i>
A chno Neadmuc	<i>A Nutmeg</i>
Dearc ola no Oíog	<i>An Olive</i>
Oirinis	<i>An Orange</i>
Peitfeog	<i>A Peach</i>
Pear	<i>A Pear</i>
Plumbis	<i>A Plumb</i>
Plumdaimis	<i>A Damask Plumb</i>
An Gráinnubhall	<i>A Pomegranate</i>
Pepoc	<i>A Pompion</i>
Cno chanaich	<i>A Quince</i>
Reifaidin	<i>Rafins</i>
Suthcraoibh	<i>Raspberry</i>
Caoirin	<i>Service-berries or Rodins</i>
Suidhag, Subhtalmhuinn	<i>A Straw-berry</i>
Caineal	<i>Cinnamon or Cammel</i>
Mes	<i>Mace</i>
Clomhis	<i>Clovis</i>
Píobir, Spíofri	<i>Spice or Pepper</i>

XLVII. *Do Thaobh pháirtin Pbalntidhin.*
Parts of Plants.

Fréamh, Fréamhach, Meacan	} <i>The Root</i>
Stoc no Cráoibhe	<i>The Stock or Trunk of a Tree</i>
Carrfhiodh, Carruig	<i>A Knot or Knurle</i>
Máothan, Faillean	<i>A Sucker or Shoot</i>
Meangan óg	<i>A Graff or Imp</i>
Stoc an Suichair maothan	<i>A Graff-stock</i>
Bunfog, Slatag	<i>A Twig, Rod or Wand</i>
Cairt	<i>The Bark</i>
An Gloadhan, Laodhan	<i>The Pith or Heart</i>
Menglan na Géuge	<i>A Branch or Bough</i>
Géug marbh	<i>A dead Bough</i>
Menghlan úr	<i>A green Branch</i>
Menghlan fíoneamhuinn	<i>A Vine-branch</i>
Menghlan ola	<i>An Olive-branch</i>
Scathach chraoibhe	<i>The Loppings of Trees</i>
Bir, na Dreaghuinn	<i>A Prickle or Thorn</i>
Snodhach, Suidhbheathach	} <i>The Juice or Sap</i>
Bíth chraoibh	<i>Gum</i>
Róifoid	<i>Rosin</i>
Pic, Bíth ar a Bruich	<i>Pitch</i>
Téarr	<i>Tar</i>
Cuifhag, Lúrga	<i>The Stalk or Shank</i>
Uros, Gucag	<i>A Sprout or Bud</i>
Flúr, Bláth	<i>A Flower or Bloom</i>
A Bhunchuiflach	<i>The Foot-stalk</i>
Síol, Fras	<i>The Seed</i>
Cuairfgein	<i>The Core</i>
Achlach ambroinn meas	<i>The Stone of Fruit</i>
Baguila, Badan, Triopull	<i>A Cluster or Bunch</i>
Plaosc cnodhan	<i>A Nut-shell</i>

Meangan maoth *A Tendrel or Clasper*
 Snáitheine caolfan fhiodh *The Fibres or small Strings*

Mu Ainbheaidhin. OF ANIMALS.

XLVIII. *Do Thaobh Pheistoige.* OF INSECTS.

Péistoigin	<i>Insects</i>
Sengan	<i>An Ant or Emmot</i>
Beachann	<i>A Bee</i>
Seillen mór	<i>A Bumble-bee</i>
Seillen díomhain	<i>A Drone</i>
Daol, Dubhdhaol	<i>A Beetle</i>
Daolag breac	<i>A Lady-cow</i>
Cuilag	<i>A Fly</i>
Mennubhchuilag	<i>A Gnat or Midge</i>
An Dealan dé, an Dearubidan	} <i>A Butter-fly</i>
A Fionnan Feóir, an Dreallan Teasbhith	} <i>A Grasshopper or Locust</i>
Buail a Chragg, an Gabha Dubh	} <i>A Cigal or Baulm Cricket</i>
Grullan	<i>A Cricket</i>
Coinspeach	<i>A Wasp</i>
An Gaspidan	<i>A Hornet</i>
Míol	<i>A Louse</i>
Deargann	<i>A Flea</i>
Sniodh, Sneadh	<i>A Nit</i>
An Gleithaire	<i>A Gad-bee or Gleg</i>
Seilluinn, Míolchaorach	<i>A Sheep-tick or Ked</i>
Fínag	<i>A Mite</i>
Léumuinn	<i>A Moth</i>
Croidhog, Durrog	<i>A Maggot</i>
Béistoig	<i>A Worm</i>
Féoilchroidhag	<i>A Flesh-worm or Mauchs</i>
Croidh fhíoda	<i>A Silk-worm</i>
Cuilag Shionnachain	<i>A Glow-worm</i>
Burris, Luschuach	<i>A Caterpillar</i>

Deal	<i>A Leech</i>
Seilchaig	<i>A Snail</i>
Réudan	<i>A Timber-worm</i>
Corra cófach, Cailleach } Chófach }	<i>A Sow, Cheeslip, or Sclat</i>
Míol Balla	<i>A Wall-louse</i>
An Dabhan Eallaich	<i>A Spider or Eddercap</i>
Daunfarin Dubha a Nuifge	<i>The Water-spiders</i>
Líon an Dabhain Eallaich	<i>A Cobweb</i>
Beachlann, Tighsheillein	<i>A Bee-house</i>
Scaoith Sheilleín	<i>A Swarm of Bees</i>
Sceip Sheillein	<i>A Hive or Beeskep</i>
Cíor mheale	<i>A Honey-comb</i>
Míle	<i>Honey</i>
Céir sheillen no Bheachainn	<i>Bees-wax</i>
Gathseilléin	<i>A Bee's Sting</i>

XLIX. *Do Thaobh Eisge.* Of Fishes.

Jasg	<i>A Fish</i>
Miniasg	<i>A Little Fish</i>
Mucmhara	<i>A Whale</i>
Léamidair, Doilphin	<i>A Dolphin</i>
Sórnan, Scat	<i>A Scate</i>
Stirin	<i>A Sturgeon</i>
Trosg, Bodach Ruadh, } Céluinn }	<i>A Cod-fish, Codling, or Keeling</i>
Adag	<i>An Haddock</i>
Rionnach	<i>A Macrel</i>
Muilleit	<i>A Mullet</i>
Scadan	<i>A Herring</i>
Sardill	<i>A Sprat</i>
An Ancobhi	<i>An Anchovy</i>
Dubhbreac	<i>A Smolt or Spiriling</i>
Am Brodiasg	<i>A Needle-fish or Green</i>
Léabog	<i>A Flounder or Fluke</i>

Leabag Chéarr, Anpac- cair Céarr	} <i>A Sole-fluke</i>
An Turbait	<i>A Turbot</i>
Eiscunn, Eufgunn	<i>An Eel</i>
Carrancreige, Creigag	<i>A Conger</i>
Buarach na Béidhaidh, Langerílach	} <i>A Lamprey</i>

L. *Do Thaobh Jasg Aibhnicin.* River Fishes.

Bradán	<i>A Salmon</i>
A Phic Uisge, Gedos	<i>A Pike</i>
Cregag Uisge	<i>A Pearcb</i>
Breac, Briocen	<i>A Trout</i>
Carmhanach Uisge	<i>A Carp</i>
A Bhrónag	<i>A Gudgeon</i>
Breacbedi	<i>A Loach</i>
Scildaimhne	<i>A Minnow</i>
A Bhirag Lodain	<i>A Bandsticle</i>

LI. *Do Thaobh Mhaorich no Jasce Sliogaiche.*
Shell-Fishes.

Jasg no Maorach Sliogach	<i>A Shell-fish</i>
Giomach	<i>A Lobster</i>
Crúban	<i>A Crab</i>
Carrthan no Cloithag	<i>A Shrimp or Prawn</i>
Coillag, Sruban	<i>A Cockle</i>
Jasgan, Maorach	<i>A Mussel</i>
Giollafuinbrinn, Faochag	<i>A Periwinkle or Welk</i>
Báirnnach	<i>A Limpet</i>
Eifeirin	<i>Oysters</i>
Muirscionn	<i>A Spout-fish</i>
Slioge Neamhuinn	<i>Mother of Pearl</i>

LII. *Do Thaobh Partin Eisc.* The Parts
of Fishes.

Lann	<i>A Scale</i>
Iotách éisce	<i>A Fin</i>
Iuchair	<i>A Rown or Spawn</i>
Mealg	<i>The Milt</i>
An Giuran	<i>The Gills</i>
Cár, Sliogard	<i>The Crust</i>
Slioge	<i>The Shell</i>
Ionga, Laoghar	<i>A Claw</i>
Adhaircin, Féasog, no Jarratichin, Lisg, Shliogaich	} <i>The Feelers</i>

Mu Eanabb. OF BIRDS

LIII. *Do Thaobh Ean Feoil-itbeach.* Carni-
vorous Birds.

Ean	<i>A Bird or Fowl</i>
Ean mór	<i>A Great Bird</i>
Iolair	<i>An Eagle</i>
Sgriachan criofach, Fang	<i>A Vulture</i>
Seabhag, Séothig	<i>A Hawk</i>
A Ghós Sheabhog	<i>A Gos-hawk</i>
Speir Sheabhog	<i>A Sparrow-hawk</i>
Fácon	<i>A Falcon</i>
Méirneal	<i>A Merlin</i>
An Deargan Alt	<i>A Kestrel or Stenchel</i>
Clamhan, Croman	<i>A Kite or Glad</i>
Cuach, Cúag	<i>A Cuckow</i>
An Búidfeir	<i>The Butcher-bird</i>
Caillach oidhche, Cum- hachag	} <i>An Owl or Owllet</i>
Fiach	<i>A Raven or Corbie</i>
Feannag	<i>A Crow</i>

Rócis	<i>A Rook</i>
Cnáimhfhiach	<i>A Jackdaw</i>
Cathag	<i>A Kay</i>
Piaid	<i>A Pyot</i>
Sriachag	<i>A Jay</i>
Snag	<i>A Wood-picker</i>
Pioraid, Parracait	<i>A Parrot</i>

LIV. *Do Thaobh Ean Lufitheach.* Phytivorous Birds, or Birds feeding on Vegetables.

Coilach	<i>A Cock</i>
Cearc	<i>A Hen</i>
Cábon	<i>A Capon</i>
Ifean	<i>A Chicken</i>
Pébhchailach, Pécóc	<i>A Peacock</i>
Turcaire, Coilach no Cearc fhrancaich	} <i>A Turkey or Brasil Fowl</i>
An Easag	<i>A Pheasant</i>
Cearc Fhraoich, no Coilach Ruadh	} <i>A Heath-ben or Muir-cock</i>
Peirlog, Cearcthommain	<i>A Partridge</i>
Eun no Ifean Péirtoige	<i>A Partridge-Powt</i>
Gearrogort	<i>A Quail</i>
Tréan ri Tréan, Treu- bhna	} <i>A Rail or Corn-craik</i>
Colum, no Caluman	<i>A Pigeon or Dove</i>
Ean Columain	<i>A young Pigeon</i>
Struthchámhull	<i>An Ostrich</i>
An Turtuir	<i>A Turtle-dove</i>
Smudan, Caluman Coilladh	} <i>A Ring-dove or Cusbot-dove</i>
A Sméorach	<i>The Mavis</i>
A Liatruisg	<i>A Field-fare</i>
Truid	<i>A Starling</i>
Lon	<i>A Black-bird</i>

An Glaséan, Gealbhan	<i>A Sparrow</i>
Riabhad, no Uifag,	<i>A Lark or Laverock</i>
Gealag Bhuachair	<i>A Bunting</i>
A Bhuidhad Bhuachair	<i>The Yellow Hammer</i>
Bricéin bethe, an Gealan-lióna	} <i>A Linnet or Lint-white</i>
A Lafair Choille	
An Glaisean darach	<i>A Gold-finch or Gold-spink</i>
An Dearganfraoch, An Corcan Coille	} <i>A Bull-finch</i>
Ean Canari	
Colman Cathaiche	<i>A Hoop</i>
Biorra an Tiasgar, Ga-bha Uifge	} <i>A King's Fisher</i>
An Capul Coille	
	<i>The Caperkaily</i>

LV. *Do Thaobh Ean Chroidhitheach, no thig beo ar Chroitbamb no ar Phéistóigin.* Insectivorous Birds.

Ainlog, Gobhlan gaoithe	<i>A Swallow</i>
Ainlog mharath	<i>A Black-Martin or Swift</i>
Gobhlan Gainmhich	<i>A Bank-Martin</i>
Spidéog	<i>A Nightingale</i>
An Ceanndeargan	<i>A Redstart</i>
Am Bruindeargan	<i>The Robin-red-breast</i>
An Dreathann donn	<i>The Wren.</i>
Breac-an-tshíol, Bricéin-bainntighearn	} <i>A Wagtail</i>
Gochcan	
Cailchag cheann-dubh	<i>A Cole-mouse or Cole-wood</i>
Cíochan	<i>A Tit-mouse</i>

LVI. *Do Thaobh Eun Uifge.* Aquatick Birds.

Adhaircan, Curracaig	<i>A Lapwing or Touchet</i>
Feidag	<i>A Green-plover</i>
	Triollachan

Triollachan	<i>A Gray-plover</i>
An Tamadan móntich	<i>A Dotterel</i>
Bóag, no Luatherein	} <i>A Sea-Lark or Sandy-laverock</i>
Ridghuilaneach, Camglas, GobLabharrtha	
Uddacagg, Crom na nduilleog	} <i>A Wood-cock</i>
Eanghobhrag, Léandhrag, Gobhairoidhche, Mennan aidhair	
Corramhóna, Corraghriodhach,	} <i>A Cran</i>
Corrabháne	
Corraghlas	<i>A Stork</i>
Stearneall	<i>A Heron</i>
Ean Snamhthe	<i>A Bittern</i>
Eala	<i>A Coot</i>
Géadh	<i>A Swan</i>
Súlaire	<i>A Goose</i>
Lach	<i>A Soland-goose</i>
Siolta, Darcan	<i>A Duck</i>
An Pelican, Pelag	<i>A Teal</i>
Scarbh	<i>A Pelican</i>
Farspag	<i>A Cormorant</i>
Faoliunn	<i>A Gull</i>
	<i>A Sea-maw</i>

LVII. *Ma Phartin Eane.* Parts of Birds.

Ite	<i>A Feather</i>
Ite bhog	<i>A soft Feather</i>
Clodheach, Cluimh	<i>Down</i>
Ite Sceithaidh, Cleite	<i>A Quill</i>
Sciath	<i>A Wing</i>
Earbull	<i>A Train</i>
Gob	<i>A Beak or Neb</i>

Ciren	<i>The Comb or Tuft</i>
Rumpull, Cibein, Feam	<i>The Rump</i>
Ionga	<i>A Talon or Claw</i>
Spor, Culspor	<i>A Spur</i>
An Ciaban	<i>The Ghizzard</i>
A Scróban	<i>The Crop</i>
Eallta	<i>A Flock of Birds</i>
Líonne Ean, no Gur	<i>A Brood or Clecting of Birds</i>
Nead	<i>A Nest</i>
Eanadan	<i>A Bird-cage</i>

LVIII. *Do Thaobh Bheathaichm.* Of Beasts.

Beathach, Biaft	<i>A Beast</i>
Beathach mor	<i>A great Beast</i>
Beathach oibraidh	<i>A work Beast</i>
Beathach siaghuich	<i>A wild Beast</i>
Beathach calla	<i>A tame Beast</i>
Beathach ar a challachadh	<i>A tamed Beast</i>

LIX. *Do Thaobh Bheathaich nach roinn an Ionga.* Whole-footed Beasts.

Each	<i>A Horse</i>
Láir, Capull	<i>A Mare</i>
Serrach	<i>A Fole</i>
Biriche, Loth	<i>A Filly</i>
Póni	<i>A Nag or Powny</i>
Gearran	<i>A Gelding</i>
Stalon, Graidhach, Meidhach	} <i>A Stallion</i>
Fálaire	<i>An ambling or pacing Horse</i>
Each Trottain, Tro- taire, Soddaire	} <i>A Trotting Horse</i>
Affal	<i>An Ass</i>

Afiál fiadhuich	<i>A wild Afs</i>
Máoiluinn	<i>A Mule</i>
Cámhuill	<i>A Camel or Dromedary</i>
Oilabhan	<i>An Elephant</i>

LX. *Do Thaobh Bheathiaichin Ladbraiche,*
no a roinnis an ionge. Cloven-footed Beasts.

Damh	<i>An Ox</i>
Mart, Bo, Bou	<i>A Cow</i>
Coilpach	<i>A Heifer, or young Cow</i>
Tarbh	<i>A Bull</i>
Laodh	<i>A Calf</i>
Caora	<i>A Sheep</i>
Reath, Rúta	<i>A Ram</i>
Molt	<i>A Wedder</i>
Uan	<i>A Lamb</i>
Boc, Gabhair fhiorann	<i>A He-Goat</i>
Gabhair bhainniann	<i>A She-Goat</i>
Laosboc Éairunnach	<i>A libbed Goat</i>
Meann	<i>A Kid</i>
Damh féidh	<i>A Hart or Red-Deer</i>
Adhféidh, Eilit	<i>A Hynd</i>
Laodh Féidhe, no meann Earba	} <i>A Fawn</i>
Dádhais, no Maosach	
Earba	<i>A Fallow-Deer or Doe</i>
Muc	<i>A Roe</i>
Muc	<i>A Hog or Sow</i>
Cullach, Torc	<i>A Boar</i>
Uircén	<i>A Pig or Grice</i>

LXI. *Do Thaobh Bheathaichin Jonguinn-*
naiche. Clawed Beasts.

Apa	<i>An Ape</i>
Apag	<i>A Monkey</i>

Moidh.

Moidhtheach, Gearr- fhiadh	} <i>A Hare</i>
Coineinach, Coinein	<i>A Conny or Rabbet</i>
Gráinoig	<i>A Hedge-Hog or Urchin</i>
Féoirag	<i>A Squirrel or Conn</i>
Fath	<i>A Mole or Moldewart</i>
Luch	<i>A Mouse</i>
Luch fhéoir, Dallog fheoir	} <i>A Dormouse</i>
Raddun, Roddan	<i>A Rat or Rotten</i>
Dialltag, Ialltag	<i>A Bat or Flitter-mouse</i>

LXII. *Do Thaobb Bheathaichin Jongunna-
che Creachaiche, a bhios re solar an Com-
bartaich ar Eiginn.* Rapacious Clawed
Beasts.

Léoghan	<i>A Lyon</i>
A Bhannleóghan	<i>A Lyonsess</i>
Mathghamhan	<i>A Bear</i>
Tiógair	<i>A Tyger</i>
Leopard, Liobard	<i>A Leopard</i>
Ampainter, Paindel	<i>A Panther</i>
Lincfe	<i>An Ounce</i>
Cat	<i>A Cat</i>
Nios abhag, Ferraid, Coinneas	} <i>A Ferret</i>
A Féocullan	<i>A Polecat or Fowmart</i>
Nias, Neas	<i>A white Rat or Weasal</i>
Douran Leasleathuinn	<i>A Beaver</i>
Douran no Dobhran, Biaftdubh	} <i>An Otter</i>
Maddadh, no Galla	<i>A Dog or Bitch</i>
Cuilen	<i>A Puppy or Whelp</i>
Miolchú	<i>A Gray-hound</i>
Cu éanich	<i>A Spaniel</i>

Mafdith	<i>A Mastiff</i>
Meafan, Crannchu	<i>A Lap-dog or Meffon</i>
Mac tíre, maddidh allaidh	} <i>A Wolf</i>
Sionnach, Maddidh ruagh	
Cuilen Sionnaich	<i>A Vixen or young Fox</i>
Brochc, Túiten	<i>A Brock, Badger or Gray</i>
Rón, Béift mhaol	<i>A Sea-calf or Selgb</i>

LXIII. *Do Thaobh Bheathaichin a gheinis an uighaibh.* Oviparous Beasts.

Cróghall, Cróhcadil	<i>A Crocodile</i>
An Tortoise	<i>A Tortoise</i>
Lofgann buighe	<i>A Frog or Paddock</i>
Mágan, Lofgann dubh	<i>A Toad</i>
Ceann-fimide	<i>A Toadpole or Powat</i>
Dercluachrach	<i>A Lizard, Esk or Ask</i>
Nathair	<i>A Serpent, Adder or Snake</i>
Nathair Feimhe	<i>A Viper</i>
Ríoghnathair, Suil- mhalari	} <i>A Cockatrice</i>
Dreagon	
A Griríongnach	<i>A Gryffon</i>
An Arpag	<i>A Harpy</i>
An Ainnamhag	<i>A Phenix</i>
Maidin mhara	<i>A Mermaid</i>
Aonbheannach, Buanhall	<i>An Unicorn</i>

LXIV. *Do Thaobh Pairtin Bheathaichin.*
Parts of Beasts, &c.

Gaofid, Fionnadh	<i>Hair</i>
Olunn, Clóidh	<i>Wool</i>
Lomradh, Rúfc	<i>A Fleece of Wool</i>
Bían	<i>A Fur or Skin</i>

Fridhan, Gáoisfid	<i>A Bristle or Birse</i>
Muing, no Gathmuinge	<i>A Mane</i>
Adharc	<i>A Horn</i>
Crumhe, Brog, Croidhean	<i>A Hoof</i>
Seiche	<i>A Hide</i>
Earbull, Rumpull	<i>A Tail or Rump</i>
Cliob-uend	<i>A Dew-lap</i>
Féusag Gaibhre	<i>A Goat's Beard</i>
Soc Oilabhaint	<i>An Elephant's Snout</i>
Fiacáill Oilabhaint	<i>Elephant Teeth or Ivory</i>
Uth	<i>An Udder</i>
Uth Muic	<i>A Sow's Udder</i>
Blonraig	<i>Grease</i>
Ith, Geir	<i>Sewet, Talloew</i>
Fédoil, áirnéis, Eallach	<i>Cattle</i>
Táin, Scann criodh	<i>A Herd or Drove</i>
Tréud	<i>A Flock</i>
Tréud Chaorach	<i>A Flock of Sheep</i>

LXV. *Do Thaobh Cathrach no Baile mhoir.*
Of a City.

Bailmór	<i>A City</i>
Cathair	<i>A chief City</i>
Baile	<i>A Town</i>
Bailebeg	<i>A little Town</i>
Bailemargaidh	<i>A Mart-town or Market-town</i>
Frithbhailtin, Fou-chathair	<i>The Suburbs, or Suburb</i>
Sráid	<i>A Street</i>
Sráid chumhang, Bothair	<i>A Lane or Wynd</i>
A Chrois	<i>The Cross</i>
Pilloir, Stol-na-méarlaich	<i>The Pillory or Tross</i>
Port Baile	<i>A Port</i>
Tigh-curte, no Tigh-moid	<i>A Court-house</i>
Tollabhúth, Tigh-cánach	<i>A Custom-house or Tollbooth</i>

Carcuir, Príofon	<i>A Prison</i>
Tigh-cronthaiche, Riagh-lann	} <i>A Correction-house</i>
Spidal, na Tigh Eiridin Shean-daoine	} <i>An Hospital for old People</i>
Spidal, na Tigh Eiridin Dhaoine bochda	} <i>An Hospital for poor Men</i>
Tigh Eiridin Dhaoine tinne	} <i>An Hospital for sick People</i>
Tigh na Párlameinte	<i>The Parliament-house</i>
Tigh a Chúinnidh	<i>The Mini-house</i>
Tigh cluiche, Scafal Súgraidh	} <i>A Theatre or Play-house</i>
Aite Márgaidh	<i>A Market Place</i>
Márgadh na Feóile	<i>The Flesh-market or Shambles</i>
Márgadh a Chruidh	<i>The Cattle-market</i>
Márgadh an Eisc	<i>The Fish-market</i>
Márgadh a Mhíofe	<i>The Fruit-market</i>
Márgadh na Luidhan	<i>The Herb-market</i>
Tigh ófda, Tái-bheirne	<i>An Inn or Tavern</i>
Stéarnail Tigh ólde, Sop-reac	} <i>A Tavern Sign</i>
Tigh Cofi	<i>A Coffee-house</i>
Paipair Nuadhachd	<i>A Gazette</i>
Bocfe Thombaca	<i>A Tobacco-box</i>
Piob Thombaca	<i>A Tobacco-pipe</i>
Staipeil	<i>A Tobacco-stopper</i>
Búth	<i>A Shop or Booth</i>
Búth Coaire	<i>A Cook's Shop</i>
Clach Ghuiteir	<i>A Gutter-stone or Kennel</i>
Dam, Piób-uisge, Guiteir	<i>A Conduit</i>
An Gutteir-mór, Car- stadh-cummonte	} <i>A common Sink</i>

LXVI. *Do Thaobh Pairtin Tighe.* Of the
Parts of a House.

Tigh	<i>A House</i>
Aitribh	<i>A Building</i>
Luthchuir, Tigh Righ, } Paileis	<i>A Palace</i>
Cotta, Bothag	<i>A Cottage</i>
Stéighé, Bunait	<i>A Foundation</i>
Balla	<i>A Wall</i>
Talonte, Ball-Tarfuing,	<i>A Partition-wall</i>
Oifinin Balla, Céarnag, } Clach-oifin	<i>The Coins or Quinzies</i>
Tulchuinn, Céarnn	<i>A Corner</i>
Colmh, Pofda, Carrtha	<i>A Pillar</i>
Barrabhailc, Barramhaife	<i>A Cornice</i>
Farthota, no Farrbhalla	<i>A Butress</i>
Urlar	<i>A Floor</i>
Urlar Cloichith, Pabhail	<i>A Pavement or Stone-floor</i>
Bouta, Ceannstuadh	<i>A Vault or Pend</i>
Staighir, Dréimer, Faradh	<i>A Stair or Ladder</i>
Céim Staighire	<i>A Step of a Stair</i>
Sail, Sparr	<i>A Balk, Rafter or Joist</i>
Déile, Plance	<i>A Deal or Plank</i>
Déilag	<i>A Lath</i>
Ceann an Tighe	<i>The Roof</i>
Ceann comhnart Tighe	<i>A flat Roof</i>
Ceann Cas	<i>A steep Roof</i>
Barr-baile	<i>The Battlements or Partisan</i>
Drim an Tighe, mullach } an Tighe	<i>The Ridge or Rigging of a House</i>
Líonigeadh an Tighe	<i>The Ceiling</i>
An Coilach-gaoithe	<i>A Weather-cock or Fane</i>
Póirtse, Orrar	<i>A Porch</i>
Dorás	<i>A Door</i>

Fathdhorus, Tolltorain	<i>A Wicket</i>
An Glagan Doris	<i>A Clapper or Ringle</i>
Doirfin no Comhla	} <i>Folding-doors</i>
Luthaidh	
Glas	<i>A Lock</i>
Eochaír	<i>A Key</i>
Sparran, Cloidhean,	} { <i>The Bar, Bolt or Snakes</i>
Dealán Dorais	
Lughdagan, Bacan Dorais	<i>The Hinge of a Door</i>
Stairfeach	<i>The Threshold</i>
Urfann	<i>A Door-post</i>
An Tárd-doras	<i>The Linzel</i>
Uinneog	<i>A Window</i>
Faruinneog, Téudlíonan	} <i>A Lattice or Tirles</i>
Uinnoige	
Similer	<i>A Chimney</i>
Teinteín	<i>The Hearth</i>
Pronnag Smúr, Cossúmail	<i>Rubbish</i>

LXVII. *Do Thaobh Shéomraíochin no Thighibh Ceirde no Oébridhe. Of Rooms, Office-Houses, &c.*

Séomar	<i>A Room or Chamber</i>
Talla, Tighmor	<i>A Hall</i>
Seomar na Drotta,	} <i>A Dining-room or Parlour</i>
Pronnlios	
Seomar Codail, Codaligh	<i>A Bed-chamber</i>
Clófaid	<i>A Closet or Study</i>
Ait-a-ghleithadhfa-	} <i>A Wardrobe</i>
thuismachad aodaich,	
Truseáros	
Tigh-mullich, Garaid	<i>A Garret</i>
Gaileri, Póiese	<i>A Gallery</i>
Uinneogchliath,	} <i>A Balcony</i>
Foruinneog	

Seileir	<i>A Cellar</i>
Pantri no Seile.-biodhe	<i>A Pantry</i>
Buttri no Seiler-diobhe	<i>A Buttery</i>
Amri	<i>An Ambry</i>
Séomar na Feoile	<i>A Larder or Ladner</i>
An Chearnn, Cistin	<i>A Kitchen</i>
Séomar na Fear	<i>The Men's Chamber</i>
Séomar-árich, no Seomar na Cloinne	} <i>The Women's Chamber or Nursery</i>
Tigh-togalach	<i>A Brew-house</i>
Tigh-bainne	<i>A Milk-house</i>
Tigh-nidhadairachd	<i>A Washing-house or Laundry</i>
Tigh-guail	<i>A Coal-house</i>
Tigh-choluman	<i>A Dove-coat</i>
Tigh-chearc	<i>A Hen-house</i>
Stabull Each	<i>A Stable for Horses</i>
Amir-siol Each, Maisfair	<i>A Manger</i>
Praifach-each, Eachliath	<i>A Hack</i>
Lotta-faoidhe	<i>A Hay-loft</i>
Tigh-oidse	<i>A Coach-house</i>
Bathigh no Staull	<i>A Stall or Byre</i>
Corta-chaoirach, Cró-chaoirach	} <i>A Sheep-coat</i>
Tail-mhuc	<i>A Swine-sty</i>
Tail-chon, Conbhair	<i>A Dog-kennel</i>
Tigh-cac, Tigh-diomhairachd	} <i>A House of Office or Fakes</i>
Dunan, Sittig, Otrach, Dunaoilich	} <i>A Dung-hill or Midding</i>
Eintri, an raid go ait	<i>An Avenue or Entry</i>
Aite Spaidsoirachd, no Srádachd	} <i>An Alley</i>
Faiche, Raon	<i>A Green</i>
Lanngléuta, Iomdhruidadh	} <i>An Inclosure</i>
Fálgleúta	<i>A Hedge</i>

Páirc, Fiadhfhál, Beo- fhál, Gárradhdíona	} A Park
Poll Iascaich	A Fish-pond
Cuirt no Clamhse	A Court or Clofs
A huirt as faide asteach	An Inner-court

LXVIII. *Do Thaobh Goirais no Airnéis Tighe.*
Of Household-Furniture.

Airneis Tighe	Household-furniture
Bord	A Table
Córnchlar, Cuppcei	A Cup-board
Tubhailte Búirde	A Table-cloth
Searadair	A Table-napkin or Serviter
Stól, Fúrm	A Seat or Stool
Sedhair, Cathair	A Chair
Stól-coife	A Foot-stool
Stól-lubdhaidh	A Folding-stool
Cushion	A Cushion
Míos	A Dish, Charger or Plate
Míos bheg	A little Dish
Cluaifin	A Porringer
Trínser	A Trencher
Sailler	A Salt-fat
Spain	A Spoon
Scian	A Knife
Faodhbhar	The Edge
Cas na Sceine	The Haft of a Knife
Duille Sceine	The Sheath of a Knife
Bótigar, Forc	A Fork
Gloine Ola	An Oil-glass
Gloine Minicair	A Vinegar-glass
Cupe, Cuppan, Córín, Cuach	} A Cup or Quaigh
Bíceir no Bula, Sgalan, Crumba	} A Beaker or Bowl

Canna, Tancair	<i>A Cann or Tankard</i>
Calis	<i>A Chalice</i>
Soithach-creádhadh, Muge	} <i>A Mug</i>
Gloine óile no Dibhe	<i>A Drinking-glass</i>
Stóp	<i>A Stowp</i>
Pige, Crogan	<i>A Pitcher</i>
Plachiaid, Flacgon	<i>A Flagon</i>
Searrog, Urach	<i>A Bottle</i>
Searrog Ghloine	<i>A Glass-bottle</i>
Arcan, Corcan, Staipeal- Searroige	} <i>A Cork-stopple</i>
Tuibraid	<i>A Cistern</i>
Bascaid, Cifan-Arain	<i>A Bread-basket</i>
Leabba	<i>A Bed</i>
Leabba luthaidh, no Thogaliche	} <i>A Folding-bed or Long-sadle</i>
Leabba Shéiftoir	<i>A Resting-bed or Pallet</i>
Creithull	<i>A Cradle</i>
Stoc, Colbh, no Cran- nghail Leafbaidhe	} <i>A Bed-stead</i>
Leabba Iotag	<i>A Feather-bed</i>
Leabba Chlóimhe, Coleach	<i>A Flock-bed or Quilt</i>
Cearchuill, Bouftair	<i>A Bolster</i>
Aidhartan, Cluasag	<i>A Cod or Pillow</i>
Cuirtin, Córais	<i>A Curtain</i>
Aodach Leapa	<i>Bed-cloaths</i>
Brálíon	<i>A Sheet</i>
Plaide, Cubhruinn, Plancaid	} <i>A Blanket</i>
Ruge, Straille	<i>A Rug</i>
Ainhuail, Fualphoit, Séomarpote	} <i>A Chamber-pot</i>
Bocfe Séomair	<i>A Chamber-box</i>
Simileir Iaruinn, Grata	<i>An Iron-chimney or Grate</i>
Clodha, maide-brifte	<i>A Pair of Tongs</i>

Sluasid Ghríosach, Cromman Luatha	} <i>A Fire-shovel</i>
Cainnil	<i>A Candle</i>
Mórchoinnil, Toirtse, Blincéan	} <i>A Flambeau, Link or Torch</i>
Cainnleir	<i>A Candlestick</i>
Buaicean Cainnle	<i>The Wick of a Candle</i>
Smál Cainnle	<i>The Snuff of a Candle</i>
Smáladair	<i>A Pair of Snuffers</i>
Cruiscean, Lochrann, Lampe	} <i>A Lamp or Crusie</i>
Lainteir, Trillféin	<i>A Lantern or Bowet</i>
Crochaodach Leapa	<i>Hangings</i>
Brat Urlair, &c. Tapeis } Straille	<i>A Carpet</i>
Cabinaid	<i>A Cabinet</i>
Ciste	<i>A Chest</i>
Cófar, Dronc	<i>A Trunk</i>
Baisin-ionluid, Forshoid- haich	} <i>A Bason</i>
Padhal, Soithach-uisge	<i>An Ewer</i>
Túailte-lámh, Searadair	<i>A Hand-towel</i>
Scathan	<i>A Looking-glass</i>

LXIX. *Do Thaobh Goiras Cistin.* Kitchen-Furniture.

Soithach	<i>A Vessel</i>
Soithach Teine, Poit, Prais	<i>A Pot</i>
Poitog Praishag	<i>A little Pot</i>
Cluaiseán na Poite	<i>A Pot-handle or Pot-lug</i>
Drolla, Búla, Búillasc	<i>A Pot-book or Pot-bowls</i>
Faircle no Brod na Poite	<i>A Pot-lid</i>
Maide-stiuraidh	<i>A Pot-stick or Thivel</i>
Cliath-iaruinn a bhios fou Phoit ar Teine	} <i>A Trivet or Cran</i>

Odhann, Panna	<i>A Pan</i>
Odhann prídhuinich, no scregaidh	} <i>A Frying-pan</i>
Panna filidh	<i>A Dripping-pan</i>
Teóiteachan Mhiás	<i>A Chopping-dish</i>
Toftair, Iarunn boch- daçdh no roftaidh,	} <i>A Tosting-iron</i>
Bior, no Róif-iarunn	<i>A Spit</i>
Rachcuife	<i>A Cob-iron or Rack</i>
Liadh	<i>A Laddle</i>
Scúmadair	<i>A Scummer</i>
Grammiche, Greimaiche	<i>A Flesh-book</i>
Síoflachan, Cóchcaire	<i>A Colander or Strainer</i>
Sgríobadair	<i>A Grater</i>
Braundair	<i>A Grid-iron or Brander</i>
Graidil, Greidle	<i>A Girdle</i>
Poit-phronnaidh, Mortair,	<i>A Mortar</i>
Teanga Mortair, Piftil	<i>A Pestle</i>
Buchcaid, Cuinnag,	<i>A Bucket</i>
Ballan	<i>A Trough</i>
Breid shoithachin no Mhiás	<i>A Dish-clout</i>
Scuab-úrlair	<i>A Besom</i>
A Scuabadh	<i>The Sweepings</i>
Pascart, Cliamhan	<i>A Twig-basket or Creel</i>
Bascaid, Cifan	<i>A Hamper</i>
Luchair, Fiodhchat, Catluch	} <i>A Mouse-trap or Rat-trap</i>
Airneis Tighe gan fhéim	} <i>Lumber, or useless Household- stuff</i>

LXX. *Do Thaobh Shoitheachin Grudair,
Brewing-Vessels, &c.*

Coire, Coire-togalach	<i>A Caldron</i>
Coire, Coire-beg, aidheann	<i>A Kettle</i>
Damhach	<i>A Fat</i>

Baruille, no Sort-foithaich mhóir a chumis 28 Galain	}	<i>A Barrel or Punction</i>
Toucfaid no Tunna		<i>A Hogs-head or Tun</i>
Sorachan-ligidh		<i>A Gauntree</i>
Fáiscgéan, Préas-fiona		<i>A Wine-press</i>
Tubag-filidh no Ligidh		<i>A Dropping-tub</i>
Soithach-fuariche		<i>A Cooler</i>
Líonadair, Tunnadair		<i>A Tunnel or Filler</i>
Gochc Baruille		<i>The Cock or Tap of a Barrel</i>
Pinne, Ligidair, Spicaid		<i>The Spigot or Peal</i>
Am Beúl-mór		<i>The Bung-hole</i>
Pluc no Bance a Bhéoli- mhóir	}	<i>The Bung</i>
Cuach bhloidhain		<i>A Milk-pail or Cog</i>
Muidhe, Stópe		<i>A Churn or Kirn</i>
Ballan-binntiche		<i>A Cheese-fat</i>
Fiodhan, Fáscodair-cáife		<i>A Cheese-fat or Cheese-back</i>
Tub, no Ballan-nitha- daireachd	}	<i>A Washing-tub</i>
Siabunn		<i>Soap</i>
Stuiffin, Stalcádair		<i>Starch or Stiffen</i>

LXXI. *Do Thaobh Acfuin a fhéumar go deanubb Aoidich, agus ma shoirtin Aoidich.*
Of the Instruments of Cloath-making, and
Kinds of Cloath.

Lámhfhuinglidh, Maidefhuinglidh	}	<i>A Swingle-staff</i>
Séicle		<i>A Hatchel or Heckle</i>
Afcárd, Efcárd		<i>Hards</i>
Sgríóban, Cárd		<i>A Wool-card</i>
Cuigel		<i>A Destaff or Rock</i>
Fearfid		<i>A Spindle</i>
Rothlein		<i>A Whirle</i>

Cuidhill, Shníomha	<i>A Spinning-wheel</i>
Crois-thachris, Crois-iarna	<i>A Reel or Yarn-windles</i>
Sná Lín	<i>Linnen-yarn</i>
Sná Oluinn	<i>Woolen-yarn</i>
Snáith-dáodach	<i>A Threed of Cloth</i>
Ceirte Shnáthe	<i>A Clue of Yarn</i>
Dlúth Aodich	<i>The Warp of Cloth</i>
Tannoidh no Uachdar- aoidich	} <i>The Woof or Wast</i>
Anurt	<i>Linnen-cloth</i>
Aodich Oluinn	<i>Woolen-cloth</i>
Tólanta	<i>Holland-linnen</i>
Cameric, Anurt-fínealte	} <i>Cambrick, Lawn or Fine-</i> } <i>linnen</i>
Buffin, Anurt-canich	<i>Fustian or Busten</i>
Canabhas, Culaidh-sheoil	<i>Canvas</i>
Róinnéadach	<i>Hair-cloth or Sack-cloth</i>
Aodach Gibbach Cait- tenach, no ara fhúcadh	} <i>Shagged-cloth</i>
Aodach-lom	<i>Bare-cloth</i>
Scarpe	<i>Creap</i>
Oluin-bhéathrtha	<i>Shear-wool or Flocks</i>
Cottan, Canach no Caoinich	} <i>Cotton</i>
Stuth-fíode	<i>Silk-stuff</i>
Taifeid	<i>Taffetae</i>
Taibin, fórt Síoide	<i>Taby</i>
Sétin	<i>Sattin</i>
Melibhaid	<i>Velvet</i>
Scarloid	<i>Scarlet</i>
Caillico	<i>Callico</i>

LXXII. *Do Thaobh uigham marcachd, agus Neithe a bheanas do Ghaistair no Thrial. Of Horse-Furniture, and Things relating to Travelling.*

Srian	<i>A Bridle</i>
Fari, no Arannach Sréine	<i>A Bridle-rein</i>
Claiguinnach Sréine	<i>The Head-stall</i>
Aodunnach Sréine	<i>The Front-stall</i>
Muinelach Sréine	<i>The Throat-band</i>
Coppan na Sréine	<i>The Boss of a Bridle</i>
Bialunnach no Mírean- nach Sréine	<i>The Bit of a Bridle</i>
Adhaftair, Taod	<i>A Halter</i>
Diallaid	<i>A Saddle</i>
Dialluid Mná	<i>A Pad</i>
Aodach Dialta	<i>A Saddle-cloth</i>
Bearft-uchda no Thoifaiche	<i>A Poytrell or Tea</i>
Bearft-dheiridh	<i>A Curpel or Crupper</i>
Girfte, Tárthach, Bronnthach	<i>A Girth</i>
Daga Dialta	<i>A Holster</i>
Crúbha no Brog Eich	<i>A Horse-shoe</i>
Each-chíor, no Cíor-coch	<i>A Horse-comb</i>
Uigham Eich	<i>Horse-trappings</i>
Summag, Srathair	<i>A Pack-saddle or Saddle</i>
Clocbag	<i>A Mail or Cloak-bag</i>
Golog no Bolg	<i>A Budget</i>
Turas no Bédfe	<i>A Journey or Voyage</i>
Biadh-siubhail, Bádfe	<i>Provision for a Journey</i>
Báir, Ród-mór, Each- shlighe	<i>A beaten Path</i>
Róid-cumhang	<i>A narrow Path</i>
Róid-mór an Ríogh	<i>The King's High-way</i>
Urraid, no Aisfair-cruidh	<i>A Way for Cattle</i>

Ráid-cairtaidhe	<i>A Cart-way</i>
Carbad no Coidse	<i>A Coach</i>
Carbaid-cogaidh	<i>A Chariot</i>
Carbad beg fousgáoilte	<i>A Calesh</i>
Cróchar, Eachloinn	<i>A Horse-litter</i>
Cathair iomachair	<i>A Chair or Sedan</i>
Fearsiubhail	<i>A Traveller</i>
Companách siubhail	<i>A Fellow-traveller</i>
Steafag Spaidfoirachd	<i>A Walking-staff</i>
Lorg no Bacan Cruip- lich, Casbheart	} <i>Scatches or Stilts</i>
Lorg	<i>A Footstep</i>

LXXIII. *Do Thaobh Feristighe, no Treabh-
thachd.* Of Husbandry.

Fearistighe	<i>Husbandry</i>
An Duthich	<i>The Country</i>
Feirm na Gadhail- fhearuinna	} <i>A Farm or Room</i>
Fearunn no Talamh	<i>Land or Ground</i>
Talamh-treabhtha	<i>Tilled Land</i>
Glas-talamh, Bán-talamh	<i>Ley-land</i>
Fearunn comhnart	<i>A plain Field</i>
Sean-talamh, Fiadhair	<i>A fallow Field</i>
Croite	<i>A Croft</i>
Acaire Fearuinn	<i>An Acre of Land</i>
Iomaire	<i>A Ridge</i>
Bailc no Bonncart	<i>A Balk</i>
Clais	<i>A Furrow</i>
Méadoir, Mínfhéur	<i>A Meadow</i>
Ait-inaltridh	<i>A Pasture</i>
Crann-aruir	<i>A Plough</i>
Corrag a Chruinn	<i>A Plough-handle or Stilt</i>
Drim a Chruinn	<i>The Plough-tail or Beam</i>
Soc	<i>A Plough-share or Sock</i>

An Coltair	<i>The Coulter</i>
A Spadil	<i>The Plough-staff</i>
A Langaire	<i>The Soam</i>
A Chuing	<i>The Yoke</i>
A Cheannchunn, Slat-airén	<i>A Goad</i>
A Chliachliata	<i>The Harrow</i>
Am Brod	<i>The Brod</i>
Corran-gartghlanidh	<i>A Weed-book</i>
Corran buane	<i>A Sickle or Hook</i>
Fál, Speal	<i>A Sythe</i>
Crannforca	<i>A Prong or Fork</i>
Scuab-arbha	<i>A Sheaf of Corn</i>
Adag-arbha	<i>A Stukle or Stouk</i>
Fasbhuan	<i>Stubble</i>
Mulan, Cruach-arbhair	<i>A Stack of Corn</i>
Currag Shaoidhe	<i>A Cock of Hay</i>
Féur, Saoidhe	<i>Hay</i>
Boiten Saoidhe	<i>A Bottle of Hay</i>
Siolchónlach, Fodir	<i>Fodder</i>
Ailen, Fáladair, Bunféoir	<i>Orts</i>
Cárn, Cairt	<i>A Cart</i>
Féani, fort Cairte	<i>A Wain</i>
Cárn-flaoide, Loígunn	<i>A Slead or Dray</i>
Sac-cúirne	<i>A Cart-load</i>
Caf-cúirne	<i>The Draught-tree or Trams</i>
Cuimhuill, Rotha	<i>A Wheel</i>
Cairtcheap, Crúb	<i>The Stock or Nave of a Wheel</i>
Spócis no Tarfinnain an Rotha	} <i>The Spokes</i>
Cuairsgéan, no Cuair- sgein Rotha	} <i>The Jelly or Felly</i>
A Bhann Iaruinn	<i>The Iron-band</i>
An Deiltharuinn, an Tricair	} <i>A Trigger</i>
Aifil an Roth, Acastair, no Mul	} <i>The Axle-tree</i>

An Taruinn-aifil	<i>A Linch-pin</i>
Uilladh Cairtaich	<i>Cart-grease</i>
Slaodan, Lorg no fgríob Cuirne	} } <i>The Tract of a Wheel, or</i> } } <i>Cart-rut</i>
Braighdich no Bráid	<i>A Horse-collar or Brachuan</i>
Cuip, Slat-mharcaichd	<i>A Whip</i>
Summag, Srathair	<i>A Cart-sadle</i>
Teadhair, Ceannrach	<i>A Tether</i>
Súisde, Buailtean	<i>A Flail</i>
Guite, Fasnag	<i>A Fan or Weicht</i>
Criathair no Riddil	<i>A Sieve or Riddle</i>
Sabhul	<i>A Barn</i>
Gránchiste, Gaoirnel, } Gearnel	} <i>A Garnary or Girnel</i>
Soithra, poca, Saic	<i>A Sack</i>
Ciofan	<i>A Corn-skep</i>
Sluafid	<i>A Shovel</i>
Mátag, Búriche, Crom- } man ionnoirache	} <i>A How or Mattock</i>
Bara-roth	<i>A Wheel-borrow</i>
Bara-láimhe	<i>A Hand-barrow</i>
Gobhlag-ionnoiraidh, } Grápe	} <i>A Dung-fork or Grape</i>
Buachar, Ionnoir, Aolach	<i>Dung or Muck</i>
Aimfair-antshíolchuir, } no na Curighachd	} <i>The Seed-time</i>
A Foghmhar	<i>The Harvest</i>
Dioghlum, Diafradh, } Tional	} <i>Gleaning</i>
Treabhthiche, Feirmer	<i>A Farmer or Husband-man</i>
Tuathanach	<i>A Tenant</i>
Airéun	<i>A Plough-man</i>
Ceannairéin	<i>A Plough-driver or Goad-man</i>
Cairteir	<i>A Carter</i>
Fear Cúirnn no Cartach	<i>A Wain-man</i>
Buaniche	<i>A Reaper or Shearer</i>

Spealadair	<i>A Mower of Hay</i>
Buailteir	<i>A Thresher</i>
Gráinfair	<i>A Greeve</i>
Aodhairc, Buachaille	<i>A Cow-berd or Neat-berd</i>
Bochaille Tréude, Lorg } Buachaille }	<i>A Sheep-book or Shep-berd's-crook</i>
Mucair	<i>A Swine-berd</i>

LXXIV. *Do Thaobh Muilinn.* Of a Mill, &c.

Muilinn	<i>A Mill</i>
Muilinn-uisge	<i>A Water-mill</i>
Muilinn-gaoith	<i>A Wind-mill</i>
Each-muilinn, Muil- uinn a chuiris Each } ma ncuairt }	<i>A Horse-mill</i>
Brá, Muilinn-láimhe	<i>A Hand-mill</i>
Dam, no Amar-uisge } Muilinn }	<i>A Mill-dam</i>
Clach-mhuilinn	<i>A Mill-stone</i>
Meile, Lamhchrann } Muilinn }	<i>A Mill-handlc</i>
An Treabhailte	<i>The Happer</i>
An Glagan, an Clabir	<i>The Mill-clapper</i>
Mouldaire	<i>Meulter</i>
Saddach	<i>Mill-dust</i>
Córlach, Garbhan	<i>Bran</i>
Muilleir	<i>A Miller</i>
Atha	<i>A Kilm</i>

LXXV. *Do Thaobh Scoilthe, &c.* Of a School, &c.

Scoil, Tighfólum	<i>A School</i>
Maidhaiftair-scoile	<i>A School-master</i>
Scoiler	<i>A Scholar</i>

Maidhaiftair

Maidhaiftair fo Mhaid- haiftair-scoile, Frith Mhaidhaiftair-scoile	} <i>An Usher or Doctet.</i>
Comhfhoghlumiche	<i>A School-fellow</i>
Companach-séomair	<i>A Chamber-fellow</i>
Companach-búird no Bíodh	} { <i>A Fellow-tablet or Fellow- boarder</i>
Fear-croniche	<i>A Censor</i>
Fear-croniche diómhair	<i>A secret Censor</i>
Crannag, Daisga	<i>A Desk or Pulpit</i>
Reang-scoileirin, no Aite-suidhe	} <i>A Class or Form</i>
Preaf-leabhrichtin, Daisgin	<i>A Press for Books</i>
Litir	<i>A Letter</i>
Goth, Litir do ni fuaim	<i>A Vowel</i>
Comhfhoghar, Consain, no Litir nach déan Goth	} <i>A Consonant</i>
Dófhogharach	<i>A Diphthong</i>
Siolladh	<i>A Syllable</i>
Focull	<i>A Word</i>
Cialtradh, Seinfos	<i>A Sentence</i>
Oraid	<i>A Speech</i>
Stopadh no Stad	<i>A Pause or Stop</i>
Ceannfigure	<i>A Period</i>
Eidirdháil, Eidirdheala- chadh	} <i>An Interval</i>
Línne	<i>A Line</i>
Earrunn ar leth	<i>A Paragraph</i>
Gerradh no Rann an Caibidel, &c.	} <i>A Section</i>
Duillthaobh, no Taobh Duilloig ann a Lea- bhar, &c.	} <i>A Page or Side</i>
Duilloig	<i>A Leaf</i>

Marbhan Leabhair, Lethoir Duilloige	}	<i>The Margin</i>
Caibidil		<i>A Chapter</i>
Rann		<i>A Verse</i>
Leabhar		<i>A Book</i>
Leabhran, Glacleabhar, no Leabhar beg	}	<i>A little Book</i>
Rola, Bhólam		<i>A Volume</i>
Meobhrunnach, Leabhar Cuimhnachain	}	<i>A Book of Remembrance</i>
Leabhar Nótaidh		<i>A Note-book</i>
Cuimhrige no Brat Leabhair	}	<i>The Cover of a Book</i>
Cromag, noglasbe Leabhair		<i>A Clasp</i>
Peann		<i>A Pen</i>
Scoltadh Pinn		<i>The Cleft of a Pen</i>
Scian Pheann		<i>A Pen-knife</i>
Peannagan, Céis Pheann		<i>A Penner</i>
Dubh, Inc		<i>Ink</i>
Acfuinn Scríobhaidh, no Dubhadan	}	<i>An Ink-born</i>
Seafard, Seafdubh		<i>A Standish</i>
Bocse Gainache		<i>A Sand-box</i>
Paiper		<i>Paper</i>
Siote, Stuaðh no Rola Paiper	}	<i>A Sheet of Paper</i>
Cuair Paiper, no 24 Rola		<i>A Quire of Paper</i>
Paiper caol no fínealta		<i>Fine Paper</i>
Paiper glas		<i>Gray Paper</i>
Paiper aodíonach, no Paiper a ligis roimhe	}	<i>Sinking Paper</i>
Meanmunn, Crociunn Phaiper		<i>Parchment</i>
Ballscot, Balldubh		<i>A Blot or Blur</i>
Scríobhlochd, Iomarull no Cron-scríobhaidh	}	<i>A Fault in writing</i>

Seachran, Mearachd	<i>An Error</i>
Mac-leabhair, Samplair	<i>A Copy</i>
Fios, Litir	<i>A missive Letter or Epistle</i>
Saol, Stampair, no Deilbhin	} <i>A Seal</i>
Céir shaoilidh, Glasadh	<i>Sealing Wax</i>
Litriche, Teachdaire a Litrichin no Ghnoichin	} <i>A Post</i>
Leafan	<i>A Lesson</i>
Tasg, Uallach, Cúram	<i>A Task or Pense</i>
Team, Arguin	<i>A Theme</i>
Iontadh no Iompadh go Cánmhuin oile	} <i>A Version</i>
Riaghuil	<i>A Rule</i>
Asbheanailt, Creim a ghabhail	} <i>An Exception</i>
Tounadh, Toinadh	<i>An Accent</i>
Leabhar ceasnicha	<i>A Catechism</i>
An Bíobla naomhtha	<i>The Holy Bible</i>
Grámair	<i>A Grammar</i>
Leabhar tionsgnaidh, Leabhar foirtheagaife Riodimen	} <i>The Rudiments of Grammar</i>
Focloir, Leabhar ainminnin	<i>A Vocabulary</i>
Focull mhínighoir	<i>A Dictionary</i>
Cánamhuin, Teanga	<i>A Language</i>
Beurla-eagair	<i>Jargon or Gibberish</i>
Rosg	<i>Prose</i>
Ranntighachd, Rann- mhifarachd	} <i>Verse</i>
Rann	<i>A Verse</i>
Dán, Laoigh	<i>A Poem</i>
Dántuighachd, Fileachd Ealadhan	} <i>Poesy</i>
File, Fear-dána, Bård	<i>A Poet</i>
Filin, Bårdin	<i>A Smatterer in Poetry</i>

Oraid, Duan, Caint ar a cur an Ordo maith	} <i>An Oration</i>
Oradiche, Duanthire	<i>An Orator</i>
Briarachas, Urlabhradh	<i>Oratory or Rhetorick</i>
Gnáfhocull, Séollabhairt	<i>A Phrase</i>
Spleadh, Fionsgéul	<i>A Table</i>
Seanráite	<i>A Proverb</i>
Tomhfigan, Dubhfocull	<i>A Riddle</i>
Fálghá, Súgradh, Abhcaid	<i>A Jest</i>
Eachdruinn, Sdair	<i>A History</i>
Seanchas, Leabhar Sean- chais no cuntais ar Gnomhichin na sean Aimfaire	} <i>A Chronicle</i>
Gerrfhoirm	<i>An Abridgment or Compend</i>
Tús, Tionsgnadh, Toifach	<i>The Beginning</i>
Meadhóin	<i>The Middle</i>
Leath, Leathchuid, Teismeadhoin	} <i>The Half</i>
Deiridh, Finid	<i>The End</i>
Fear ar ambi, Tinnis- feachd, a Tinnis-fallsa	} <i>A Truant</i>
Sciúirse, Tás	<i>A Scourge</i>
Pháimeir	<i>A Palmer</i>
Gul, Caoinadh	<i>Weeping</i>
Déúr	<i>A Tear</i>
Riobhchlár Ainimlitte	<i>A Catalogue</i>
Tuarisdil Maighaistair	<i>The Master's Reward</i>
Paidhidh Raithe	<i>A Quarter-payment</i>
Aimser shaoir	<i>The Vacation or Vacance</i>
Cluiche	<i>The Play</i>

LXXVI. *Do Thaobh Ardscoile, no Col aisde.*
Of a College.

Colaísa	<i>A College</i>
Ard Cholaisda	<i>An Academy or University</i>

Seanfilair

Seanfilair an Ardcholaifde	{	<i>The Chancellor of an University</i>
Fear-inid Sennifileir		<i>The Vice-Chancellor</i>
Riaghlar a Cholaisde	{	<i>The Principal or Head of a College</i>
Fear teagaisg Diadhachd		<i>A Professor of Divinity</i>
Fear aidbhail Teallfanachd		<i>A Professor of Philosophy</i>
Fear aidbhail no theagaisg na Mattemattigs	{	<i>A Professor of Mathematics</i>
Fear theagaisg Eachdruinnein	}	<i>A Professor of History</i>
Fear aidbhail Canmhuine		<i>A Professor of Language</i>
Fear aidbhail na canmhuine Laidinne, &c.	}	<i>A Professor of Humanity</i>
Teallfanach		<i>A Philosopher</i>
Teangcair, no Cánamhneach		<i>A Humanist</i>
Mattematticach		<i>A Mathematician</i>
Fear teagaisg san Cholaisde		<i>A Fellow of a College</i>
Fear stuidirra, Stuidearrach		<i>A Student</i>
Leabhragan, Leabharlann		<i>A Library</i>
Fear glésta Leabraichin		<i>A Keeper of a Library</i>

LXXVII. *Do Thaobh Aimsaire, Of Time.*

Uíne, Aimsair, Tím		<i>Time</i>
Uair		<i>An Hour</i>
Lethuair		<i>Half an Hour</i>
Carteal na Huaire		<i>A Quarter of an Hour</i>
Uair go leth		<i>An Hour and an half</i>
Minaid		<i>A Minute</i>
Taitog, Tiotadh		<i>A Moment</i>
Lá, Ló		<i>A Day</i>
Oidhche		<i>A Night</i>
Gairmchailich		<i>The Cock-crowing</i>
A Chamhanach, Bri-stadh an Ló	}	<i>The Break of Day</i>



Madinn	<i>The Morning</i>
Eridh na Gréine	<i>The Sun-rising</i>
Meadhoin Lá, Tra Nóna	<i>Mid-day or Noon</i>
Roimh mheadhoin La	<i>The Fore-noon</i>
Dé mheadhoin La	<i>The After-noon</i>
Feiscair	<i>The Evening</i>
Luighe na Gréine	<i>The Sun-setting</i>
Eatair-sholus, Comhir- thrá-na-hoidhche	} <i>The Twilight</i>
Forair, Caithris	<i>A Watch by Night</i>
Meadhoin-oidhche	<i>Mid-night</i>
Seachmhuin	<i>A Week</i>
Didomhnich	<i>Sunday</i>
Diluain	<i>Munday</i>
Dimáirt	<i>Tuesday</i>
Diciadaoine	<i>Wednesday</i>
Diardaoin	<i>Thursday</i>
Dihaoine	<i>Friday</i>
Diafathuirne	<i>Saturday</i>
Uine dho Lá	<i>Two Days Space</i>
Uine thrí Lá	<i>Three Days Space</i>
Uine cheithair Lá	<i>Four Days Space</i>
Mí, Míos	<i>A Month</i>
Gimhair, no a Mi- deidhonnach don Gheamhraidh	} <i>January</i>
Feabhra, no anciad Mí- don Errack	} <i>February</i>
A Márta, no an Mí meadhanich don Errach	} <i>March</i>
Aibreán, no an Mí-deid- honnach don Errach	} <i>April</i>
A Mádh, a Bheiltinn, no an-ciad-mhi-don- tshamhradh	} <i>May</i>

Giuin, Ogmhi, no a Mí- meadhonach an Tshamhraidh	} June
Buidhe-mhí, no a Mí- deidhannach an Tshamhraidh	} July
Ogust, no an ciad Mhí- don Fhóbhar	} August
A Seachmhí, no an Mí- meadhonach an Fhobhair	} September
An Tochdmhí, no an Mi-deidhonnach an Fhobhair	} October
A Naomhí no an ciad- mhi-don Gheamhraidh	} November
An Deichmhi, no an Mi-meadhanach an Gheamhraidh	} December
Uine a dhá Mhíos	<i>Two Months Space</i>
Uine a thrí Mios	<i>Three Months Space</i>
Uine a shéa Mios	<i>Six Months Space</i>
Am, Seifoin	<i>A Season</i>
An Tearrach	<i>The Spring</i>
An Samhradh	<i>The Summer</i>
An Fobhair	<i>The Harvest</i>
An Geamhridh	<i>The Winter</i>
An Comhfhadthrá Errich	<i>The vernal Equinox</i>
An Comhfhadthrá Fobhair	} <i>The autumnal Equinox</i>
An Ghrianstad, no an Seasghrian Samhridh	} <i>The Summer Solstice</i>
An Ghrianstad, no an Se- asghrian Geimhraidh	} <i>The Winter Solstice</i>
Bliaghann	<i>A Year</i>
Bliaghna go leth	<i>A Year and a Half</i>

Bliaghna a Léuma	<i>A Leap Year</i>
Uine da Bhliaghna	<i>Two Years Space</i>
Uine a thrí Bliaghna	<i>Three Years Space</i>
Uine a cheithair Bliaghna	<i>Four Years Space</i>
Uine a chuige Bliaghna	<i>Five Years Space</i>
Uine a shé Bliaghna	<i>Six Years Space</i>
Uine a sheachd Bliaghna	<i>Seven Years Space</i>
Uine a Dheich Bliaghna	<i>Ten Years Space</i>
Aos Duine	<i>A Man's Age</i>
Aos, no Ceudbliaghna	<i>A hundred Years</i>
Annaladh	<i>A Date of Time</i>
A Niu, an Diudh	<i>To-day</i>
A Ne, an Dé	<i>Yesterday</i>
O chuinn trí Lá	<i>Three Days ago</i>
O chuinn cheithair La	<i>Four Days ago</i>
O chuinn chuige La	<i>Five Days ago</i>
O chuinn féa Lá	<i>Six Days ago</i>
An La roimhe	<i>The Day before</i>
An La nadheídh	<i>The Day after</i>
A chuile Lá, Gach Lá	<i>Every Day</i>
A Máirich	<i>To-morrow</i>
Dá La uaidhe so	<i>Two Days hence</i>
Lá féille, La naomhtha	<i>A holy Day</i>
La oibreach, no Déanadais	<i>A working Day</i>
La feachantich no Córr	<i>A dismal Day</i>
La Aidhnairachd no Tagairtais	} <i>A pleading Day</i>
La mishealbhach go Aidh- hnaichd no go Tagra	} <i>A Day on which it is un- lawful to plead</i>
A Nollig	<i>Christmáfs or Yule</i>
Cáisc	<i>Easter-day</i>
Caingis, Cingis	<i>Whitsunday</i>
An fhéill Mártauin	<i>Martinmas</i>
Míofachan, Calinder	} <i>An Almanack or Progno- stication</i>
Uairidair gloine	<i>An Hour-glass</i>

Uairidair Gréine, Grianchloch	} <i>A Sun-dial</i>
Failéusiche an Ghri- anuairidair no Clag- mhéar	} <i>The Stile of a Dial</i>
Uairidair cluig, Clag- uairidair	} <i>A Clock or Knock</i>
Uairidair Láimhe, Bhaitse	<i>A Watch</i>
Clagmhear, Corrag no Lamh an Uairidair Chluig	} <i>The Hand of a Clock</i>
Cudthrim an Uairidair	<i>The Poise or Pace</i>

LXXVIII. *Do Thaobh Chluichinnin.* Of Plays;

Cluiche	<i>A Play or Game</i>
Caithamhaimfrach, Tearischuidachd	} <i>Sport or Pastime</i>
Taisbonadh, Sealladh-an- nofach	} <i>A Pageant or Show</i>
Déidag Cloinne bige, Ailligan no Srannan	} <i>Bawbles, or Childrens Rattles</i>
Tape	<i>A Top</i>
Sciurfe	<i>A Scourge</i>
Spadag, Smalag, Speach	<i>A Fillip or Penty</i>
Ball-coise, Liaroid-coise	<i>A Foot-ball</i>
Ball-Laimhe, Liaroid- Láimhe	} <i>A Hand-ball</i>
Ball-goufa, Ball-leathair	<i>A Golf-ball</i>
Camman, Bachuill, uimanaiche	} <i>A Club</i>
An Pianair	<i>The Teaz</i>
An Pealstair	<i>The Quoit or Penny-stone</i>
An Cailife	<i>The Keals or Nine-pins</i>
An Teinischúirt	<i>A Timmis-court</i>
Faiche Boularachd	<i>A Bowling-green</i>

Lenabh Liudhacht	<i>A Puppet or Baby</i>
Fear Cluich le fearabh Bréige	} <i>A Puppet-player</i>
Raccaid	
Ball, Peiler	<i>A Bowl</i>
Cusbair, Ceannbárach	<i>A Jack</i>
Peiler-iaruinn	<i>An Iron-bullet</i>
Cluiche na Billiardin	<i>The Billiards</i>
Clár-Bhilliardin	<i>The Billiard-table</i>
Camman no Bachuill Bhilliardin	} <i>A Billiard-club</i>
Ball-Bhilliardin	
Calichárcain, Gleiccen	<i>A Shittle-cock or Clecking</i>
Clár an Arcchilioch no a Ghleiceain	} <i>A Battle-door or Clecking-board</i>
Cartin	
Dísne	<i>A Die or Dice</i>
Díslén, an Turachairiche, Bosce Dhíslín	} <i>A Dice-box</i>
Taimhlig	
Bord-sheifs	<i>A Chess-board</i>
Fear féoirnna	<i>A Chess or Table-man</i>
Cluich ar Sheifs	<i>The Game at Chess</i>
Cluiche no iomairt nan Dammichin	} <i>The Draughts or Damms</i>
Comhchéarrach	
Gibht, Gibteachos, Gitamis	<i>A Gift</i>
Neodhar-ghift, Sainfel	<i>A Newyear's Gift or Hansel</i>
Crannchar	<i>A Lottery</i>

LXXIX. *Do Thaobh acfuin Ciuil.* Of Musical Instruments, &c.

Céol	<i>Musick</i>
Comsheirm	<i>Harmony</i>
Binnis, oirfid	<i>Melody</i>

Oran	<i>A Song or Ballad</i>
Búrdan	<i>A Lampoon</i>
Fedan no Fluit	<i>A Flute or Pipe</i>
Fidaig, Fedag no Gaill- fhedan	} <i>A Flagellet or Whistle</i>
A Phib Hoboi	
Píb mhálaíd	<i>A Bag-pipe</i>
Stoc, Trompaid	<i>A Trumpet</i>
Cruit, Tiompan	<i>A Cymbal</i>
Oragain	<i>A Pair of Organs</i>
Bíornileis, Oidhcheól	} <i>Virginals, or Pair of Vir-</i> <i>ginals</i>
Dulcimar	
Sacbhúitis	<i>A Sackbut</i>
Cláirsíach . <i>Silfurn</i> -	<i>A Harp</i>
Fídhall	<i>A Violin or Fiddle</i>
Béis	<i>A Bass Viol</i>
Trouape	<i>A Trump</i>
Téud	} <i>A Lute, Harp, or Fiddle-</i> <i>string</i>
Bogha síole	
Pinne no Cochair síole	<i>A Fiddle-pin</i>
Fear Cúil	<i>A Musician</i>
Píbaire	<i>A Pipe</i>
Píhaire píbe mailaidh	<i>A Bag-piper</i>
Stocair Trompadair	<i>A Trumpeter</i>
Cláirseír	<i>A Harper</i>
Cláirseír a sheinnis óran, no churis le Cláirsíach	} <i>A singing Harper</i>
Fíodhler	

LXXX. *Do Tbaobh Urrachin & Inide namoth,*
&c. *Of Sacred Persons, Places, &c.*

Faighe	<i>A Prophet</i>
Sagart	<i>A Priest</i>

Ardshagart

Ardshagart	<i>A High Priest</i>
Lebhitach	<i>A Levite</i>
Easball no Abfdal	<i>An Apostle</i>
Sofgealiche	<i>An Evangelist</i>
Príomhathair	<i>A Patriarch</i>
Easbuig	<i>A Bishop or Prelate</i>
Príomhaigh	<i>A Primate</i>
Ardeasbuig	<i>An Archbishop</i>
Deadhan	<i>A Dean</i>
Prebendair	<i>A Prebendary</i>
Pearson	<i>A Parson</i>
Minisdeir	<i>A Minister</i>
Seiplin	<i>A Chaplin</i>
Preasbitair	<i>A Presbyter</i>
Foirfach, Eilteir	<i>An Elder</i>
Déicin	<i>A Deacon</i>
Fear a sheinn no thogail } Shalm	<i>A Precentor or Reader</i>
Cléirach Eaglais	<i>A Sexton or Beadle</i>
Páp, Easbuig Cathrich } na Roímhe	<i>A Pope</i>
Cardinal, togha, an Pápe	<i>A Cardinal</i>
Abba	<i>An Abbot</i>
Manach	<i>A Monk</i>
Brathair Bochd	<i>A Friar</i>
Caillach dhubh	<i>A Nun</i>
Dithreimhach	<i>A Hermite</i>
Fear turis, Turufan	<i>A Pilgrim</i>
Eaglais, Téampull	<i>A Temple or Church</i>
Mainisteir Chaillich dubha	<i>A Convent or Nunnery</i>
Caibal	<i>A Chappel</i>
Inid na feirbheise fan } Eaglais	<i>The Chancel or Quire</i>
Abbaid	<i>An Abbey</i>
Altair	<i>An Altar</i>
Qubaid, Crannag	<i>A Pulpit</i>

Suighechan no Inid	}	<i>A Desk or Pew</i>
Suigheann an Eag-lais, Dasce		
Beisri, Naomhthaisce	}	<i>A Vestry</i>
Troraid no Stióbol		
Clag mor	}	<i>A Belfry or Steeple</i>
Clag beg; Lámhchlag,		
Cluigin	}	<i>A little Bell</i>
Teanga a Chluig		
Gárradh na Heaglais an tinid aullige, cladh, rélic	}	<i>A Church-yard or Burial-place</i>
Uaidh		
Leac Uadhach Leachtan.	}	<i>A Grave</i>
Tungá, Tuamba Fearb		
Crócharbid, Císde mairbh	}	<i>A Grave-stone</i>
Corpléin, Taisheadach		
Líoneadach	}	<i>A Tomb</i>
Brónbhrat, Bratbróin		
Lámhspeic	}	<i>A Bier, Coffin or Dead-chest</i>
Tórrthadh, Tíolacadh ollanachadh		
Marbhroinn, Tuirthamh	}	<i>A Winding-sheet</i>
Uirnaigh, no Séirbheis choitcheann na Heaglais		
Searmoín	}	<i>A Hearse-cloth, or Mort-cloth</i>
Grund an teaguisg		
Uirnidh	}	<i>A Hand-speck</i>
Alltachadh, Tabhirtbuichis		
Oran naomhtha, no Salm	}	<i>A Funeral or Burial</i>
Fona naomhtha no Ledan		
Ainteim	}	<i>An Epitaph</i>
Jobairt		
Sacrumeid	}	<i>A Liturgy</i>
Baistadh		
		<i>A Sermon</i>
		<i>A Text</i>
		<i>A Prayer</i>
		<i>A Grace</i>
		<i>A Psalm</i>
		<i>A Hymn or Litany</i>
		<i>An Anthem</i>
		<i>A Sacrifice</i>
		<i>A Sacrament</i>
		<i>Baptism</i>

Suipair an Tieghearna	<i>The Lord's Supper</i>
An Deachamh	<i>The Tithes</i>
Bachuill Easbuig	<i>A Crozier or Bishop's Staff</i>
Ceannbhárr Easbuig	<i>A Mitre</i>
Cafog	<i>A Cassock</i>
Léin eifrinn, Surplis	<i>A Surplice</i>
Parroiste, Sgiorachd	<i>A Parish</i>
Parroiste Easbuige	<i>A Diocess</i>
Comhairle ghenerailte	<i>A General Council</i>
Ardsheanadh	<i>A General Assembly</i>
Seanadh	<i>A Synod</i>
A Phreasbitri, a seanadh is íosle	} <i>A Presbytery</i>
Seiffóin Eaglais no Sgíorachd	

LXXXI. *Do Thaobh Luingis* Of Shipping.

Long	<i>A Ship</i>
Camhlach, Plod	<i>A Fleet or Navy</i>
Longchogidh	<i>A Man of War</i>
Frigairt	<i>A Frigate</i>
Long Spúinnidh no Comhairtich	} <i>A Privateer</i>
Longmharfontachd	
Longfhada	<i>A Galley</i>
Longfhada an Admirail	<i>The Admiral Galley</i>
Scothlong	<i>A Yacht or Fly-boat</i>
Barca	<i>A Bark</i>
Pinais no Bíite aighair	<i>A Barge or Pinnace</i>
Ethair, Culidh, no Coitte	<i>A Boat or Cöble</i>
Ethair iasgair	<i>A Fisher-boat</i>
Scuilleir no Curi	<i>A Sculler or Wherry</i>
Scoth Géola	<i>A Skiff or Yoal</i>
Ethair aishig	<i>A Ferry-boat</i>
Drim diorich na Luinge	<i>The Keel of a Ship</i>

Biordhubh na Luinge	<i>The Stem</i>
An Toisfach, no Caistel toisich na Luinge	} <i>The Prow or Fore-castle</i>
An Tilidh, Deiridh, an Caistel deiridh	
A Stiuir, a Falbhadair	<i>The Rudder or Helm</i>
Undais na Luinge	<i>The Capstand or Wind-beam</i>
An Tuimpe, a Phib- thaoisgaidh	} <i>The Pump</i>
An Loutta no Clar uachd- rach na Luinge	
A Saitse	<i>The Hatches</i>
Na Totanna	<i>The Rowers Seat</i>
A Seólchrann, an Crann	<i>The Mast</i>
An Crann Spreoide	<i>The Bolt-sprit</i>
Séol	<i>A Sail</i>
An tshlatshúile	<i>A Sail-yard or Roe</i>
A Chrannag	<i>The Round-top or Orlop</i>
A Suaichintis	<i>The Flag or Streamer</i>
Acfuinn Luínghe	<i>The Tackling of a Ship</i>
Staidhinnin Luinge	<i>The Stays of a Ship</i>
Róp, Ball, Coilpen	<i>A Rop or Tow</i>
Cábla, Muirtheúd	<i>A Cable</i>
Ball cluaishe no Sgóide	<i>A Sheat-rope</i>
Ball Langaistiche, no Langais	} <i>A Towing-rope</i>
Ulog	
Acair	<i>A Pulley</i>
Fleodruinn	<i>An Anchor</i>
Creigair	<i>A Buoy</i>
Fáridh	<i>A Grapple</i>
Rámh	<i>A Ladder</i>
Liodh ráimhe	<i>An Oar</i>
Bac no Bache	<i>The Blade of an Oar</i>
Alach ráimhe	<i>A Thowl or Thaw</i>
Geadha	<i>A Bank of Oars</i>
	<i>A Beat-pole or Sting</i>

Leabba fhairge, no Leabba chroichte	}	<i>A Hammock or Sea-bed</i>
Eidarbhacain		<i>The Space between the Oars</i>
Bechd no Compais Marich		<i>A Seaman's Compass</i>
Gáirchath na Marichin		<i>The Seaman's Shout</i>
Nós Luingais		<i>A Dock for Ships</i>
Cath no Blár fairge		<i>A Sea-fight</i>
Bristidh Luingis		<i>A Ship-wreck</i>
Luchd Luingidh		<i>A Ship Loading</i>
Maighistair Luinge		<i>The Master of a Ship</i>
Balaisde		<i>Ballast</i>
Marich		<i>A Mariner or Seaman</i>
Scibbadh na Luinge		<i>The Ship Crew</i>
Scibber Luinge na fear íuil		<i>The Pilot or Skipper of a Ship</i>
Caiptin Luinge		<i>The Captain of a Ship</i>
Saor Luinge		<i>A Ship-wright</i>
Rámhiche		<i>A Rower</i>
Fear Aishig		<i>A Ferry-man</i>
Fear ata gabhail Aishig		<i>A Passenger</i>
Faridh		<i>Freight for Passage</i>
Soighdaire fairge		<i>Sea-Soldiers</i>

LXXXII. *Do Thaobh Soighdairachd no*
Cogaidh. Of Warfare.

Neithe a bheanis do Chogadh	}	<i>Warfare</i>
Cogadh		<i>War</i>
Sith no Síochaimh		<i>Peace</i>
Einach, Oinach Fossadh, no Stad ré uaire o Chogaidh	}	<i>A Truce</i>
Einach goirid		<i>A short Truce</i>
Comhcheangil, Léig		<i>A League</i>
Comhstrith, Tuafaid, Taboid	}	<i>A Broil or Quarrel</i>

Buſcaid, Broiladh	} <i>A Buſtle</i>
Culmhútaírachd, Eriſhe amach go huaignach	} <i>Mutiny</i>
an adhaigh dhaoín ata os bhur Cionn	
Litir ghrinniche, no Shaleinſe	} <i>A Gärtel or Challenge</i>
Comhrig Deife, Combat	} <i>A Duel or Combat</i>
Larum, Caifamachd fairichadh go dul a Narmabh	} <i>An Alarm</i>
Sceirmis	
Blár no Machaire	} <i>A Skirmiſh</i>
Buaidhlárich, Lamha- nuachdar, Lathair	} <i>A Battle or Fight</i>
Sáfmhort, Coſgrach	} <i>A Victory</i>
Craobhchoſgair	} <i>A Maſſacre</i>
Cathreim	} <i>A Trophy</i>
Teichadh, Maim	} <i>A Triumph</i>
Tearmun, Diduinn	} <i>A Flight</i>
Couthartach, Plundruinn	} <i>A Refuge</i>
Spúinnadh Argain	} <i>A Prey or Booty</i>
Séiſe, Uimedhruidadh Léigeis	} <i>Spoil</i>
Striocadh	
Príofonach gioll, Braigh- den táiris	} <i>A Siege</i>
Námhid, Bíodhbhe	
Tír-námhad	} <i>A Surrender</i>
Paſs no Fórluch	} <i>A Hoſtage</i>
Focull an Airme, Ciall chogair	} <i>An Enemy</i>
Sluaidh, Neart an Ríſhe	
Armait	} <i>An Enemy's Country</i>
Lámh dheas an Airm	} <i>A Paſs or Foreloof</i>
Lámh chlí an Airm	} <i>A Watch-word</i>
	} <i>Forces</i>
	} <i>An Army</i>
	} <i>The Right-wing</i>
	} <i>The Left-wing</i>

Corp an Airm	<i>The main Body</i>
A Fronta, no Toisfach an Airm	} <i>The Front</i>
An Rídhir, no Deiradh an Airm	
Taobh no Slios an Airm	<i>The Flank</i>
Sluadh-coise	<i>The Infantry or Foot-forces</i>
Marcshluadh	<i>The Cavalry or Horsemen</i>
Bragáade	<i>A Brigade</i>
Réisimaid	<i>A Regiment</i>
Brattailloín choisfaichin	<i>A Battalion of Foot</i>
Cuidach choisfaichin	<i>A Company of Foot</i>
Trúp Each	<i>A Troop of Horse</i>
Sreath no Renc	<i>A Rank</i>
A foil, no an Tshreath- air Daimhnid	} <i>A File</i>
Feachd Baile mhóir ata ga noilenachadh ar Laimhsichadh Arme	
Cúlearolis Sluaidh	<i>A Reserve</i>
Fór líonadh Airm	<i>A Recruit</i>
Déachínn Arma, Sáridh Arma	} <i>A Muster or Rendezvous</i>
Aite mustair, Aite dféachuinn no go tarruing suas Airm	
Togail Sheighdarin	<i>A Levy</i>
Fúdair as Luaidhe, Storas Cogidh	} <i>Ammunition</i>
Innlidh no biadh Each	
Bagaisde, Airnis	<i>Forrage</i>
Paidhidh Soighdeir	<i>Baggage</i>
Frecidán	<i>A Soldier's Pay</i>
Gáird perfonta an Rígh	<i>A Guard or Watch</i>
Bratich, Meirghe	<i>The Life-guard</i>
Drumma	<i>A Banner or Standard</i>
	<i>A Drum</i>

Galla-dhrumma		<i>A Kettle-drum</i>
Airm		<i>Arms</i>
Armighachd		<i>Armour</i>
Ceann-bheirt, Clogid		<i>An Helmet or Head-piece</i>
Lúirich chogidh		<i>{ A Brigandine or Coat of Mail</i>
Cóta-Buffa		<i>A Buff-coat</i>
Eididh uchda		<i>A Breast-plate</i>
Góirseid, Eididh múinel		<i>A Gorget</i>
Eididh Calape		<i>Greaves</i>
Lamhunn iarainn, Eididh lámh	}	<i>A Gauntlet</i>
Sgiath, Targaid		<i>A Shield or Target</i>
Crún, Copan, no Ubhull na Sgéithe	}	<i>The Boss of a Shield</i>
Cóta Soighdair		<i>A Soldier's Cassock</i>
Crap-faic		<i>A Knap-sack</i>
Ball-airm		<i>A Weapon</i>
Batta		<i>A Staff or Batton</i>
Gath no Sleadh		<i>A Dart or Javelin</i>
Sleadh chorrnach		<i>A barbed Javelin</i>
Claodhamh, no Cloidhamh		<i>A Sword</i>
Cloidhamh crom, Siapla		<i>A Scimitar or Shabble</i>
Duille no Truaille		<i>A Scabbard</i>
Cramhbard, no Crampaid		<i>The Chape or Crampet</i>
Gearrafcian, Cuinseir no Bidag	}	<i>A Dagger, Whinger or Dirk</i>
Roibhne, Lanse, no Gath Cogidh	}	<i>A Lance</i>
Albard, Tailebairt		<i>A Halbert</i>
Píc, no Gath		<i>A Pike or Spear</i>
Crann píce, no Gatha		<i>A Pike or Spear-staff</i>
Rinn no calg airm		<i>The Point of a Weapon</i>
Eachghuin		<i>Caltrops</i>
Bogha		<i>A Bow</i>
Sreng bogha, Taiféid		<i>A Bow-string</i>

Cuibhrinn bogha	<i>A Bow-case</i>
Saighad	<i>An Arrow</i>
Balg Saighad	<i>A Quiver</i>
Eidadh Gáirden	<i>A Bracelet</i>
Crann Tábhúill	<i>A Sling</i>
Croisbhogha	<i>A Cross-bow</i>
Gunna	<i>A Gun</i>
Gunna mór, Canon	<i>A great Gun or Canon</i>
Mofcaid, Guna farfuing	<i>A Musquet</i>
Carabin, Gunna Marcaich	<i>A Carbine</i>
Daga, Píostil	<i>A Pistol</i>
Bóma	<i>A Bomb</i>
Peleir	<i>A Bullet or Ball</i>
Fúdair Gunna	<i>Gun-powder</i>
Fadadh cluaise, maitse	<i>A Match</i>
Scrodha, no beaft gunna	<i>A Worm or Drawer</i>
Campa	<i>A Camp</i>
Campa geimhridh	<i>A Winter-camp</i>
Cartealin geimhridh	<i>Winter-quarters</i>
Búth-cogidh, Pubull, Pailliu	} <i>A Tent or Pavilion</i>
Pailliu an Tshenerail	
Rampair no Badhon	<i>A Rampier or Bulwark</i>
Trainse	<i>A Trench</i>
Gariston, Daingionn	<i>A Garrison</i>
Caiséal	<i>A Castle</i>
Drochaid thógalich, no tharruinge	} <i>A Draw-bridge</i>
Eircchomhla	
Obair-uchde	<i>A Parapet or Breast-work</i>
Arm-thaisge, Tigh stórais an Airm	} <i>A Magazine</i>
Crann togbhalach	

LXXXIII. *Do Thaobh Urrachin Soighdairoil.*
 Military Persons.

General Airm	<i>A General of an Army</i>
General Each	<i>A General of the Horse</i>
Lieutenant. General	<i>A Lieutenant General</i>
Maidsfor General	<i>A Major General</i>
Cóirneal	<i>A Colonel</i>
Lieutenant Cóirneil	<i>A Lieutenant Colonel</i>
Maidsfor	<i>A Major</i>
Captain	<i>A Captain</i>
An Captain a sine	<i>The oldest Captain</i>
Lieutenanta	<i>A Lieutenant</i>
Fear brattich	<i>An Ensign</i>
Fear brattich ar Eachibh	<i>A Cornet</i>
Siárfair	<i>A Serjeant</i>
Corpíler	<i>A Corporal</i>
Drummair	<i>A Drummer</i>
Saighdeair	<i>A Soldier</i>
Saighdeair cummonte	<i>A common Soldier</i>
Comh-shaighdeair	<i>A Fellow-Soldier</i>
Saighdeair coise	<i>A Foot-Soldier</i>
Marcugheach, no Trúpair	<i>A Horseman or Trooper</i>
Saighdeair ina uile	} <i>A Soldier in complete</i>
Armabh	
Sean Saighdeair	<i>An old Soldier</i>
Saighdeair ar faotinn a	} <i>A discharged Soldier</i>
cheáda	
Saighdeair ar a Bhrítidh	<i>A disbanded Soldier</i>
Saighdeair gan fholum	<i>A raw Soldier</i>
Gille Saighidair	<i>A Soldier's Boy</i>
Saighdeair Singilte	<i>A Sentinel or Centry</i>
Spíther, Sgúd	<i>A Spy or Scout</i>
Fear a rith as o narm	} <i>A Defeater</i>
gan-chead	

Mustír mhaighistair	} <i>A Muster-master</i>
Fear a fhaotinn chairte- lin don Arm	} <i>A Quarter-master</i>
Cámpair, Fear shuid- hachadh Campa	} <i>A Camp-master</i>
Fear Páidhadh Airm	<i>A Pay-master</i>
Fear Intleachd ar obair chogidh, no Enseníer	} <i>An Engineer</i>
Gunnair	<i>A Gunner</i>
Moscatiche, Fear Moscaide	<i>A Musqueteer</i>
Fear-píchce	<i>A Pike-man</i>
Fear bogha	<i>An Archer</i>
Fear Crainn tábhuill	<i>A Slinger</i>
Mínnear no fear chlod- hach fhloc go féidadh suas fúidair	} <i>A Minor</i>
Fóu tholladair, Fear Clodhaich fou bhalla	} <i>A Pioneer</i>

LXXXIV. *Do Thaobh Marfontachd.* Of Merchandise.

Marfontachd, Malairt	<i>Merchandise</i>
Gnodhach	<i>Business</i>
Barigan	<i>A Bargain</i>
Prís	<i>A Price</i>
Airlis, Peinn Airlise	<i>An Earnest-penny or Arles</i>
Geallbarondis, Geall	<i>A Pledge or Pawn</i>
Airgid ullamh, Airgid Láimhe	} <i>Cash or ready Money</i>
Bann cheangail	<i>A Bond Obligatory</i>
Fiachan, Ainbhfiach	<i>Debt</i>
Féicheamhnach	<i>A Debitor</i>
Fear na Bhfiacha	<i>A Creditor</i>
Riabh airgid	<i>Annualrent or Interest</i>

Toirtfairis Ainbhíoch	} <i>An Acquittance or Discharge</i>
Buannachd	<i>Gain or Advantage</i>
Call	<i>Loss</i>
Cuntis	<i>An Account</i>
Leabharcuntis	<i>A Compt-book</i>
Factoir	<i>A Factor</i>
Pártiche, fear párt	<i>A Partner</i>
Aonmhargadh	<i>A Monopoly</i>
Pachcair, Peidileir	<i>A Pedler or Chapman</i>
Paca, Pachca	<i>A Fardel or Pack</i>
Pasca no Paggaid	<i>A Bundle or Bunch</i>
Lionnsach thruidh Aodich-pachaidh	} <i>A Pack-cloth</i>
Snáith thruidh, Snáith cainibe	} <i>A Pack-thread or Skaingzie</i>
Margad, Féill, Aonich	<i>A Fair or Market</i>
Meid, Cudtrom, Balaište	<i>A Ballance</i>
Scálan, Slioge, Clár tomhis	} <i>The Scale of a Ballance</i>
An Lámh-lúb	<i>The Handle of a Ballance</i>
Maide meidhe an Crann cobhthromiche	} <i>The Beam of a Ballance</i>
Teanga meidhe	<i>The Tongue of a Ballance</i>

LXXXV. *Do Thaobh Cúinnidh.* Of Coins.

Airgid	<i>Money</i>
Da-pheidhinn	} <i>A Bodle, Turner or Two-pennies</i>
Doid, Fáirdin	<i>A Farthing</i>
Bonniféa	<i>A Baubie</i>
Scillinn albannach, Da- pheidhinn déug	} <i>A Penny, Shilling or Twelve-pennies</i>
Trí buinn a Séa	<i>Three half-pence</i>
Tri Scillinnin	<i>Three-pence</i>
Séa Scillinnin	<i>Six-pence</i>

Marig	<i>A Merk</i>
Punt	<i>A Pound</i>
Dolor	<i>A Dollar</i>
Crún	<i>A Crown</i>
Ducaid	<i>A Ducat</i>
Tallan	<i>A Talent</i>
Beartis, Maoin, Saidh- bhrios	} <i>Riches</i>

LXXXVI. *Do Thaobh Chudtromichin, no Chomb-
thromichin.* Of Weights.

Gráinne	<i>A Grain</i>
Scrupill	<i>A Scruple</i>
Draum	<i>A Drachm</i>
Unse	<i>An Ounce</i>
Dá Unse	<i>Two Ounces</i>
Tri Unfachin	<i>Three Ounces</i>
Punt ar Cudrim	<i>A Pound Weight</i>
Céithair Unfachin	<i>Four Ounces</i>
Cuig Unfachin	<i>Five Ounces</i>
Sea Unfachin	<i>Six Ounces</i>
Seachd Unfachin	<i>Seven Ounces</i>
Ochd Unfachin	<i>Eight Ounces</i>
Naoi Unfachin	<i>Nine Ounces</i>
Deich Unfachin	<i>Ten Ounces</i>
Aon Unse deug	<i>Eleven Ounces</i>
Leth Unse	<i>Half an Ounce</i>
Unse ga leth	<i>An Ounce and a Half</i>
Clach ar Cudrim	<i>A Stone-weight</i>

LXXXVII. *Do Thaobh mhíoir Fadthoibhsich.*
Measures of Length.

Oirleach	<i>An Inch</i>
Léad na Boise	<i>A Hand-breadth</i>

Réis	<i>A Span</i>
Troidh	<i>A Foot</i>
Leth-throidh	<i>Half a Foot</i>
Troídh ga leth	<i>A Foot and a Half</i>
Bannlámh, Lámh-choille	<i>A Cubit</i>
Slat	<i>An Ell or Yard</i>
Aithamh	<i>A Fathom</i>
Céim	<i>A Pace</i>
Stáid	<i>A Furlong</i>
Míle	<i>A Mile</i>
Péirse	<i>A Pearch</i>
Léig, no trí míle	<i>A League</i>

LXXXVIII. *Do Thaobh mhíseoir chongbhalacha,*
no Gabhalacha. Measures of Capacity.

Síola	<i>A Gill</i>
Bodach	<i>A Mutchkin</i>
Seipinn	<i>A Chopin</i>
Pinnt	<i>A Pint</i>
Galon	<i>A Gallon</i>
Féoirlean, no Cearabh	<i>A Firist</i>
Peic	<i>A Peck</i>
Líbin, no an Séthamh	} <i>A Lippie</i>
Cuid déug don Fhéoirlean	
Bolla	<i>A Boll</i>
Stráichce, no Stráice	<i>A Stricklefs or Streak</i>

LXXXIX. *Do Thaobh na Fréimbuimhair o bhuil*
na buile uimhairin a Srutbadh The Cardi-
nal Numbers.

A Haon	<i>One</i>
A Dhá	<i>Two</i>
A Trí	<i>Three</i>

Q

A Ceithair

A Ceithair	<i>Four</i>
A Cúig	<i>Five</i>
A Séa	<i>Six</i>
A Seachd	<i>Seven</i>
A Thochd	<i>Eight</i>
A Naoidh	<i>Nine</i>
A Deich	<i>Ten</i>
A Haon déug	<i>Eleven</i>
A Dhád héug	<i>Twelve</i>
A Trí déug	<i>Thirteen</i>
A Ceithair déug	<i>Fourteen</i>
A Cúig déug	<i>Fifteen</i>
A Séa déug	<i>Sixteen</i>
A Seachd déug	<i>Seventeen</i>
A Hochd déug	<i>Eighteen</i>
A Naoigh déug	<i>Nineteen</i>
A Fichid	<i>Twenty</i>
Tríochad, no Deich ar } fhichid	<i>Thirty</i>
Cearachad, no Da fhichid	<i>Forty</i>
Caogad, no Deich & Da } fhichid	<i>Fifty</i>
Sesgad, no Trí Fichid	<i>Sixty</i>
Seachdbhad, no Deich } & trí Fichid	<i>Seventy</i>
Ochdbhad, no Ceithair } Fichid	<i>Eighty</i>
Nóchad, no Ceithair } Fichid fa Deich	<i>Ninety</i>
Céad	<i>A Hundred</i>
Dá Chéad	<i>Two hundred</i>
Trí Chéad	<i>Three hundred</i>
Ceithair Chéad	<i>Four hundred</i>
Cuig Céad	<i>Five hundred</i>
Séa Céad	<i>Six hundred</i>
Seachd Céad	<i>Seven hundred</i>

Ochd Céad	<i>Eight hundred</i>
Naoi Céad	<i>Nine hundred</i>
Míle	<i>A thousand</i>

XC. *Do Thaobh na Nuimhíre eagartha.*
Of Ordinal Numbers.

An Cead duine, no rud	<i>The First</i>
An dara duine, no rud	<i>The Second</i>
An treas rud	<i>The Third</i>
An Ceathrabh rud	<i>The Fourth</i>
An Cuigabh rud	<i>The Fifth</i>
An Seafabh rud	<i>The Sixth</i>
An Seachdabh rud	<i>The Seventh</i>
An Tochdabh rud	<i>The Eighth</i>
An Naothabh rud	<i>The Ninth</i>
An Deichamh rud	<i>The Tenth</i>
An Taona rud déug	<i>The Eleventh</i>
An dara rud déug	<i>The Twelfth</i>
An treas rud déug	<i>The Thirteenth</i>
An Ceathrabh rud déug	<i>The Fourteenth</i>
An Cuigabh rud déug	<i>The Fifteenth</i>
An Séathabh rud déug	<i>The Sixteenth</i>
An Séachdabh rud déug	<i>The Seventeenth</i>
An tochdamh rud déug	<i>The Eighteenth</i>
An Naothabh rud déug	<i>The Nineteenth</i>
A Fichida rud	<i>The Twentieth</i>
An Deichamh né fichid	<i>The Thirtieth</i>
An Da fhichida rud	<i>The Fortieth</i>
An Deichabh rud far dha fhichid	} <i>The Fiftieth</i>
An Trí Fichida rud	<i>The Sixtieth</i>
An Deichamh rud far thri fichid	} <i>The Seventieth</i>
An Ceithair fichida rud	<i>The Eightieth</i>
An Deichamh rud far a cheithar fichid	} <i>The Ninetieth</i>

An Céadamh rud	<i>The Hundreth</i>
An Dá cheada rud	<i>The Two Hundreth.</i>
An trí cheada rud	<i>The Three Hundreth</i>
An Ceithair chéada rud	<i>The Four Hundreth</i>
An Cuig Ceada rud	<i>The Five Hundreth</i>
An Séathabh céada rud	<i>The Six Hundreth</i>
An Seachdabh Céada rud	<i>The Seven Hundreth</i>
An Tochdabh Céada rud	<i>The Eight Hundreth</i>
An Naothabh Céada rud	<i>The Nine Hundreth</i>
A Míle rud	<i>The Thousand</i>

XCI. *Do Thaobh na Nuimhíre Réimhbriathrach.*
Adverbial Numbers

Aon Uair	<i>Once</i>
Dá Uair	<i>Twice</i>
Tri Uairin	<i>Thrice</i>
Ceithair Uairin	<i>Four times</i>
Cuig Uairin	<i>Five times</i>
Séa Uairin	<i>Six times</i>
Seachd Uairin	<i>Seven times</i>
Ochd Uairin	<i>Eight times</i>
Naoth Uairin	<i>Nine times</i>
Deich Uairin	<i>Ten times</i>
Aon Uair déug	<i>Eleven times</i>
Da Uair dhéig	<i>Twelve times</i>
Trí Uairin déug	<i>Thirteen times</i>
Ceithair Uairin déug	<i>Fourteen times</i>
Cuig Uairin déug	<i>Fifteen times</i>
Séa Uaire déug	<i>Sixteen times</i>
Deich Uaire fichid	<i>Thirty times</i>
Da fhichid Uair	<i>Forty times</i>
Deich Uairin far dha fhichid	} <i>Fifty times</i>
Tri fichid Uair	
Deich Uairin far thrífhichid	<i>Seventy times</i>

Ceithair fichid Uair	<i>Eighty Times</i>
Deich Uairin far a cheathair fichid	} <i>Ninety Times</i>
Céad Uair	
Míle Uair	<i>A thousand Times</i>

XCII. *Do Thaobh uimhir in Reimbbriatbrach*
Egair. Adverbial Numbers of Order.

Ar Tús	<i>First</i>
San dara Aite	<i>Secondly</i>
San treas Aite	<i>Thirdly</i>
San chethrabh Aite	<i>Fourthly</i>

XCIII. *Do Thaobh na Nuimhire iolmbodhach,*
no iolgkleusach. Multiplicative Numbers.

Singuilte, no aon fhilte	<i>Single or Onefold</i>
Dá fhilte	<i>Twofold</i>
Tri filte	<i>Threefold</i>
Ceithair filte	<i>Fourfold</i>
Cuig fílte	<i>Fivefold</i>
Céad fílte	<i>A Hundredfold</i>

XCIV. *Do Thaobh na Nuimhire combhromach,*
Proportional Numbers.

Singuilte, no Aon	<i>Single or One</i>
Dúbilte, no dha urad	<i>Double</i>
Trípilte, no Thri urad	<i>Triple</i>
A cheithair urad	<i>Quadruple</i>
Séa Uairin na hurid	<i>Six Times as much</i>
Seachd Uairin na hurid	<i>Seven Times as much</i>
Deich Uairin na hurid	<i>Ten Times as much</i>
Céad Uairin na hurid	<i>An hundred Times as much</i>

XCV. *Do Thaobh na Nuimhire roinnphartich.*
Distributive Numbers.

Líon fear is fear	<i>One by One</i>
Líon días is días	<i>Two by two</i>
Líon triur is triur	<i>Three by three</i>
Líon ceathrar is ceathrar	<i>Four</i>
Líon cuigair is cuigar	<i>Five</i>
Líon seisair is seisair	<i>Six</i>
Líon seachdnar is seachdnar	<i>Seven</i>
Líon deichnar is deichnar	<i>Ten</i>
Líon fichid is fichid	<i>Twenty</i>
Triochad, no deich ar fihichid	} <i>Thirty</i>
Céad	<i>A Hundred</i>
Da Chéad	<i>Two Hundred</i>
Trí Chéad, &c.	<i>Three Hundred</i>

XCVI. *Do Thaobh Ainiminnin Dhaoine.*
Names of Men.

Adhamh	<i>Adam</i>
Ailen	<i>Allan</i>
Alisdair	<i>Alexander</i>
Aindra	<i>Andrew</i>
Aonghis	<i>Angus</i>
Gillasbuig	<i>Archibald</i>
Art, Arst	<i>Arthur</i>
Bartolemi, Partholan, no Parlan	} <i>Bartholomew</i>
Bearnard	<i>Bernard</i>
Tearlach	<i>Charles</i>
Gillecríofd	<i>Christopher</i>
Calen	<i>Colin</i>
Donuill	<i>Daniel</i>
Dábhi	<i>David</i>

Domhnall	<i>Donald</i>
Eidard	<i>Edward</i>
Eoghan, Euin	<i>Ewen</i>
Frainc	<i>Francis</i>
Freideric	<i>Frederick</i>
Séoris, na Deórse	<i>George</i>
Gide-eon	<i>Gideon</i>
Gillebríde	<i>Gilbert</i>
Gilliófa	<i>Gilles</i>
Eachann	<i>Hector</i>
Eanric	<i>Henry or Harry</i>
Aoidh	<i>Hugh or Hew</i>
Sémis	<i>James</i>
Eoin, no Ien	<i>John</i>
Ioseph	<i>Joseph</i>
Cainnach	<i>Kenneth</i>
Laubhrinn	<i>Laurence</i>
Lodi, Luais	<i>Lodowick</i>
Colum, no Gillecalum	<i>Malcolm</i>
Marcus	<i>Mark</i>
Martuinn	<i>Martin</i>
Mattha	<i>Matthew</i>
Mattias	<i>Matthias</i>
Michel	<i>Michael</i>
Mungan	<i>Mungo</i>
Murchadh	<i>Murdoch</i>
Neachcal	<i>Nicol</i>
Niall	<i>Niel</i>
Ringein	<i>Ninian</i>
Tormod	<i>Norman</i>
Oilibhéris	<i>Oliver</i>
Pádricc	<i>Patrick</i>
Páil, no Pául	<i>Paul</i>
Pedair	<i>Peter</i>
Philip	<i>Philip</i>
Cuintin, Caoinein	<i>Quintin</i>

Ruifhard	<i>Richard</i>
Roibert, Rob	<i>Robert</i>
Ruairi	<i>Roderick</i>
Somhairle	<i>Samuel</i>
Sim, no Simon	<i>Simon</i>
Steaphan	<i>Stephen</i>
Tómas	<i>Thomas</i>
Bhaltir	<i>Walter</i>
Uilliam	<i>William</i>
Sachair	<i>Zachary</i>

XCVII. *Ainiminnin Bhan.* Names of Women.

Agnes	<i>Agnes</i>
Aimil	<i>Amely</i>
Anna	<i>Anne</i>
Barbara	<i>Barbara</i>
Beitres	<i>Bettrice</i>
Caristian	<i>Christian</i>
Sifil	<i>Cicely</i>
Diormhorguill	<i>Dorothy</i>
Ealifaid	<i>Elizabeth</i>
Deadhainm	<i>Eupham</i>
Francag	<i>Frances</i>
Girfal	<i>Griffel</i>
Elin	<i>Helen</i>
Sine	<i>Jean</i>
Séonaid	<i>Janet</i>
Iosibel	<i>Isabel</i>
Catrine	<i>Catharine</i>
Lucreis	<i>Lucretia</i>
Magdilen	<i>Magdalen</i>
Mariraid	<i>Margaret</i>
Marfili	<i>Marjory</i>
Mári	<i>Mary</i>
Rachuill	<i>Rachel</i>

Rebeca	<i>Rebecca</i>
Sibil	<i>Sibilla</i>
Sophia	<i>Sophia</i>
Siufan	<i>Sufanna</i>
Teodofia	<i>Theodofia</i>
Mór	<i>Marion or Zora</i>
Emhair	<i>Vear</i>
Beathag	<i>Bewk</i>

*COMHCHNUASACH na Feartbhri-
athairfin is gnágbthuichde.*

A COLLECTION of the most common
Adjectives, together with their most usual
Abstracts and Adverbs.

*Tabhair fa ner, Ga bhuil na Feartbhriothairfin ata ar an
luaidh amfna Duillthaobbibb 28, 29, 30, ar a ligadh
feachid ann so*

*Nota, That such Adjectives as are mentioned Pages
28, 29, 30, are omitted.*

Maith	<i>Good</i>
Olc	<i>Evil</i>
Beg	<i>Little</i>
Naomhtha	<i>Holy</i>
Mi-naomtha, Amfgi	<i>Profane</i>
Ceart	<i>Just</i>
Mi-cheart, aine-ceart	<i>Unjust</i>
Glan, Fíor-ghlan	<i>Pure</i>
Neamh-ghlan	<i>Impure</i>
Diadha	<i>Godly</i>
Neamh-dhiadha, mi- dhiadha	} <i>Ungodly</i>

Cóir, Béufach, no sub- hailcach	} <i>Honest or virtuous</i>
Ainignith	<i>Wicked</i>
Sona, Beannuighthe, Adhmhór	} <i>Blessed or happy</i>
Malluichte	<i>Cursed</i>
Dílios, no Creidfach	<i>Faithful</i>
Mí-dhílios, ainn-dílios, ana-creidfach	} <i>Unfaithful</i>
Traiterich, meallta	<i>Treacherous</i>
Malla, macanta	<i>Modest</i>
Geanmni	<i>Chaste</i>
Bras	<i>Wanton</i>
Gnúif-narach, aidh-narach	<i>Bashful</i>
Meafarrtha	<i>Sober</i>
Air mhiosg	<i>Drunk</i>
Coinoil, caomhnoil, caomhneafach	} <i>Kind</i>
Doirbh, doriarthichde	<i>Surly</i>
Fuighandach, tobhartach	<i>Liberal</i>
Stróthoil, anacaitach	<i>Prodigal</i>
Santach	<i>Covetous</i>
Gionach	<i>Greedy</i>
Míthur	<i>Niggardly</i>
Foghluimte	<i>Learned</i>
Neamh-fhoghlumte	<i>Unlearned</i>
Fiofrach	<i>Knowing</i>
Aineolach	<i>Ignorant</i>
Deanadach	<i>Active</i>
Dúbhrachdach, diochiollach	} <i>Diligent</i>
Luddirrtha	<i>Sluggish</i>
Leasc, aidhefach	<i>Lazy</i>
Diomhaonach	<i>Idle</i>
Codiltach	<i>Sleepy</i>
Cinnta, Cinntach	<i>Sure</i>

Neamh-chinntach	} <i>Unsure, uncertain</i>
Teagmhach, agamhail	} <i>Doubtfull</i>
Deasfhoclach, deadh- chaintach	} <i>Eloquent</i>
Béulach	} <i>Fair-spoken</i>
Caintach, bruidhneach	} <i>Talkative</i>
Pronnghloirach, brifeghloirach	} <i>Pratling</i>
Tlachdmhór	} <i>Pleasant</i>
Siothchaintach	} <i>Peaceable</i>
Ruainach	} <i>Froward</i>
Gaisgoil	} <i>Valiant</i>
Gealltach, Tais	} <i>Cowardly</i>
Miofnachoil, no Cruaghdalach	} <i>Stout or courageous</i>
Meata, no Lag-chriodhach	} <i>Dastardly or faint-hearted</i>
Faicleach	} <i>Warry</i>
Obuinn	} <i>Rash</i>
Neamh-bhruilleanach, Feúamhuil	} <i>Calm</i>
Neamh-shuidhichte, Roimh-chel	} <i>Discomposed</i>
Aimidach, Górrach	} <i>Foolish</i>
Gan Mhuthichadh, gan Tuigse	} <i>Blockish</i>
Fabhairach	} <i>Favourable</i>
Mi-fhabharach	} <i>Unfavourable</i>
Cairdoil	} <i>Friendly</i>
Mi-cháirdoil	} <i>Unfriendly</i>
Grádhach, Dilis	} <i>Dear</i>
Cliutach	} <i>Famous</i>
Ainimoil, Alloil	} <i>Renowned</i>
Morr-aghalach	} <i>Majestick</i>
Foghaintach, Fiachach, Luachach	} <i>Worthy</i>
Suarrach, no Drochari	} <i>Unworthy</i>

Sliogach, Ligach, Slidhach	} <i>Sly, Subtle</i>
Cealgach, géurchuifach go mealladh	} <i>Crafty</i>
Cuirteifach, Cuirtoil	<i>Courteous</i>
Tuaitoil, Bodachoil	<i>Clownish</i>
Barbirra	<i>Barbarous</i>
Suairce, Siofolt	<i>Civil</i>
Feargach, angrach	<i>Angry</i>
Aithghearr, Frithaire, Friotalach	} <i>Passionate</i>
Aidhairach, Aoibhnach, Eibhinn	} <i>Glad</i>
Dubhach, trom, muladach	<i>Sad</i>
Turfach, Cianoil	<i>Lamentable</i>
Mear, Sógach, Mira- gach, Macnasfach	} <i>Merry</i>
Fuathach, Gráinoil	<i>Hateful</i>
Ni ar a fadair a bhith magadh, ata na ari maguidh	} <i>Ridiculous</i>
Iongantach	<i>Wonderful</i>
Farmadach, Tnúthoil	<i>Envious</i>
Ardanach, Uaibhreach	<i>Proud</i>
Iriosil, Umhail	<i>Humble</i>
Diomhain	<i>Vain</i>
Glóir-mhiannach, mian- nach ar Onoir	} <i>Ambitious</i>
Uafil	<i>Generous</i>
Eudor, Eudmhor	<i>Jealous</i>
Soiller, Sgiamhach, Maifach	} <i>Fair</i>
Gránnda, Dúachni	<i>Ugly</i>
Mufach, Salach	<i>Nasty</i>
Deas, Gafta	<i>Pretty</i>
Eirachdoil, Ciatoch	<i>Graceful</i>

Soitheamh	<i>Comely</i>
Laidair	<i>Strong</i>
Lag, Anbhann	<i>Weak</i>
Ard	<i>Tall</i>
Dirach	<i>Straight</i>
Fiar, Cam, Crom	<i>Crooked</i>
Scairtoil, Beochonta	<i>Vigorous</i>
Beathoil, Béodha	<i>Lively</i>
Ullamh	<i>Ready</i>
Maidhenach mall, mall- triallach	} <i>Slow</i>
Ruittach	<i>Ruddy</i>
Glasdi, Glas-neulach	<i>Pale</i>
Fallain	<i>Sound or whole</i>
Sabhailte	<i>Safe</i>
Eceruaidh, Tinn, Eislanta	<i>Sick</i>
Bréoithe, Eislaintich	<i>Sickly</i>
Réibta, ar a Lot	<i>Wounded</i>
Fad-shaoghalach	<i>Long lived</i>
Béo	<i>Alive</i>
Marbh	<i>Dead</i>
Nochti, Rúisce, Lomnochd	<i>Naked</i>
Acrach	<i>Hungry</i>
Saidhbhair, Pailt, Beartach	<i>Wealthy</i>
Aimbeartach, Böchd	<i>Poor</i>
Tiugh	<i>Thick</i>
Tana	<i>Thin</i>
Fada	<i>Long</i>
Leathuinn	<i>Broad</i>
Ard	<i>High</i>
Domhuinn	<i>Deep</i>
Fás, Cósith, no falamh } as a Bhroinn	} <i>Hollow</i>
Suighuichte, Dogh- luaisfe, Tailoil	} <i>Sollid</i>
Daingionn	<i>Firm</i>

Rag	<i>Stiff</i>
Comhnárd, Réith	<i>Plain</i>
Mór, Farfuing	<i>Ample, large</i>
Aimhleathuinn	<i>Narrow</i>
Fuascaoilta, Sgaoilte	<i>Loose</i>
Lán	<i>Full</i>
Falamh	<i>Empty</i>
Iomchubhidh	<i>Fit</i>
Mí-iomichubhidh	<i>Unfit</i>
Goirifach	<i>Convenient</i>
Ana-ghoirifach	<i>Inconvenient</i>
Soilleir	<i>Bright</i>
Soluste	<i>Lightsome</i>
Dealrach, Lonnrach	<i>Glittering</i>
Taitneach re amharc air	<i>Pleasant to behold</i>
Soiller, Glan	<i>Clear</i>
Doilleir, Dorcha	<i>Dark</i>
Duatharach, Dubhtharach	<i>Shady</i>
Grianach	<i>Sunny</i>
Díomhair, Uaigneach	<i>Secret</i>
Ceart, Fíor	<i>True</i>
Falla	<i>False</i>
Lánshoilleir	<i>Evident</i>
Follaisfach, Taisbeanach	<i>Manifest</i>
Teagmhach, Agoil	<i>Doubtfull</i>
Glan	<i>Clean</i>
Salach	<i>Foul</i>
Géur	<i>Sharp</i>
Anaghéur	<i>Blunt</i>
Appich	<i>Ripe</i>
Lobhtha, grod	<i>Rotten</i>
Amh	<i>Raw</i>
Oilenichte aig an Tígh	<i>Home-bred</i>
Coimheuch, Coigrachóil	<i>Foreign</i>
Coitchionta, Follaisfach	<i>Publick</i>
Díomhair	<i>Private</i>

An Taobh a muidh, an lethamuidh	} Outward
An Taobh a stidh, hal-lastigh	} Inward
Ar Chriochamh áite, fan chomhchrioch	} Bordering upon
Fagisg do Láimh	Near at hand
Fad o Láimh	Far off, distant
Meadhanach	Middle
Deighiannaeh	Last
Arfí, aosda	Ancient
Ur, nuadh	New
Tímoil	Timely
Neo-thímoil	Untimely
Amoil, fan ám cheart	Seasonable
Laithoil	Daily
An coinne gach Míos	Monthly
An coinne na Bliadhna	Yearly
Marrthunnach, buan	Lasting
Buan-mharrthunnach, Bith-bhuan, Siorruidhe	} Everlasting
Bióchionta	Perpetual
Seargach	Fading
Teichmhach	Fleeting
Ní bhunis do Fheruinn	Belonging to Land
Ní bhunis do Arhair	Belonging to Corn
Ní bhunis do Aoidichaibh	Belonging to Cloaths
Ní bhunis do Leabhrichabh	Belonging to Books
Ní bhunis do Theine	Belonging to Fire
Sneachdi	Snowy
Teinti	Fiery
Uisgi, no Uisgoil	Watery
Ní bhunis don Aigher, Ailionta	} Airy
Neamhgha	Heavenly
Céiroil, na do Chéir	Of Wax

Mealach, na do Mhile	<i>Of Honey</i>
Bainnach	<i>Of Milk</i>
Do Ghloine	<i>Of Glass</i>
Clochmhar, Clachach	<i>Of Stone</i>
Fuilichdach, Fuiltach	<i>Bloody</i>
Don Uir, don duflach	<i>Dusty</i>
Orrgha, Orrthi	<i>Of Gold</i>
Do Airgaid	<i>Of Silver</i>
Do Unga	<i>Of Brass</i>
Do Fhiodh	<i>Of Wood</i>
Do Uinfionn	<i>Of Ash</i>
Do Phinfhiodh	<i>Of Pine</i>
Do Thaidhbhill	<i>Of Beech</i>
Do Chraoibh-fhige	<i>Of the Fig-tree</i>
Do Ghiubhas	<i>Of Fir</i>
Do Fhiodh-mhialpis	<i>Of Maple</i>
Do Dharach	<i>Of Oak</i>
Do Challtinn	<i>Of Hasle</i>
Do Phaiper	<i>Of Paper</i>
Do Mheanmunn, no do Mhembrum	} <i>Of Parchment</i>
Ar a Bhoutadh	<i>Vaulted</i>
Ar a Bhóitinnachadh	<i>Booted</i>
Ar scedachadh am Purpi	<i>Clad in Purple</i>
Ar a scedachadh an Er- radh Státa no Righ	} <i>Clad in a Robe of State</i>
Air a sgailadh, Aodinn ar fholach	} <i>Masked</i>
Gaothar	<i>Windy</i>
Fearrthuinach, Uisgeoil	<i>Rainy</i>
Ceóthor	<i>Misty</i>
Clochach	<i>Stony</i>
Roimhe achéil le poll, aig a bhuil poll no Lathach ar fheadh	} <i>Muddy</i>
Deachor, Deachmhor	<i>Smoaky</i>

Cudthromach, trom le heire no le huallach	} <i>Burdensome</i>
Cunntortach, cunnortach	<i>Dangerous</i>
Spleidhach, fionnsgeúlach	<i>Fabulous</i>
Gainifith, do ghainim- hich, lán do ghainimhich	} <i>Sandy</i>
Uisgi	<i>Watery</i>
Beanntach, cnocach	<i>Hilly</i>
Coilltach, coillteamhuil, lán coille	} <i>Woody</i>
Corporrtha, fultmhor, reamhar	} <i>Gross or fat</i>
Súidhor, lán snoidhaich	<i>Sappy</i>
Ni a ghaodair ithche	<i>Eatable</i>
Ni a ghaodair ól, fo-thólte	<i>Drinkable</i>
Ar mhíosc le Fíon	<i>Drunken with Wine</i>
Glan, foiller	<i>Clear</i>
Fuilachdach, fuilach, fuiltuinnach	} <i>Bloody</i>
Caol, anaculach, feoil- theircach	} <i>Lean</i>
Tuarasdalughte	<i>Hired</i>
Air a dhealbh go fallsa	<i>Forged</i>
Air a chur a riochd rud eil, no ar a dheilbh a cuim Duine féin	} <i>Counterfeit</i>
Tuitimach, ni thig le tuitimis	} <i>Casual</i>
Do Bhric	<i>Of Brick</i>
Ar a ghuibhlan fairis	<i>Transferred</i>
Gráfor	<i>Gracious</i>
Do Chloich Adamaint	<i>Of Adamant</i>
Do Chriostal	<i>Of Crystal</i>
Do Chaddos	<i>Of Lawn</i>
Ni bhunis do Mhoiltf heoil	<i>Of or belonging to Mutton</i>
Ni bhunis do Laothf heoil	<i>Belonging to Veal</i>

Ni bhuis do Uanfheoil	<i>Belonging to Lamb</i>
Ni bhuis do Mhennfheoil	<i>Belonging to a Kid</i>
Ni bhuis do Each	<i>Belonging to a Horse</i>
Ni bhuis do Affil	<i>Belonging to an Ass</i>
Ni bhuis do Léoghuinn	<i>Belonging to a Lion</i>
Ni bhuis do Ghiolaire	<i>Belonging to an Eagle</i>
Ni bhuis do Ghiadh	<i>Belonging to a Goose</i>
Gle-gheal	<i>Pretty and white</i>
Gle iollagach is rímheach	<i>Somewhat florid and gay</i>
Deitheinach, greadharra	<i>Dainty</i>
Leth, dheas	<i>Pretty, pretty</i>
Ann an cáiliginn meadachd	} <i>Somewhat big</i>
Ann an cáiliginn mórid	
Ann an cáiliginn caoilid	<i>Somewhat small</i>
Ann an cáiligin crúais	<i>Somewhat hard</i>
Leth mhall	<i>Somewhat slow</i>
Ar a chaohach, ar buil	<i>Raging</i>
A deánamh Torinn no Tartuir	} <i>Making a great Noise</i>
Macnafach	
Smaointinach	<i>Musing</i>
Iotmhor	<i>Thirsting</i>
Bálachadh	<i>A dying</i>
Séanta	<i>Sacred</i>
Bóidhach, tlachdmhor	<i>Fair</i>
Tinn	<i>Sick</i>
Anabhunn	<i>Tender</i>
Garbh	<i>Rough</i>
Saor	<i>Free</i>
Dubh	<i>Black</i>
Mofach, falach	<i>Nasty</i>
Caol, tanna d'fheoil	<i>Lean</i>
Mall	<i>Slow</i>
Tric, minic, líonmhor	<i>Frequent</i>
Deas, Síanfoir	<i>Right or lucky</i>

Cearr, toisgeul, cli, mi-shianfor	} <i>Left or unlucky</i>
Slan, iomlan	<i>Intire</i>
Min, fleamhain, sím	<i>Smooth</i>
Molthach, neamhlióbhtha	<i>Rough</i>
Sraiccte, réubta	<i>Torn</i>
Marbthach	<i>Deadly</i>
Pláidhoil, plaidhach	<i>Pestilent</i>
A bheir Slainte, Fallain	<i>That brings Health</i>
A bheir Cómhnudh no Cuidichadh	} <i>That brings Help</i>
A ghuibhlanis Eochriche	<i>That carrieth Keys</i>
A ghuibhlanis Cloidh no Olann	} <i>That bears Wool</i>
Sgiathach	<i>That bears Wings</i>
Adhaircach	<i>That bears Horns</i>
Lionta, fáithach	<i>Full</i>

Soirte Fheartbhriathaire oile. Adjectives of the
3d Declension, 1. Of one Termination.

Furacheir	<i>Watchful</i>
Dírich, no cobhthrom	<i>Even or equal</i>
Claon, cam, míchobh- throm	} <i>Uneven or unequal</i>
Eu-cosmhoil, mí-chosmhoil	<i>Unlike</i>
Aimbeartach, bochd	<i>Poor</i>
Forrthunnach, síolor	<i>Fruitful</i>
Suarrach, mighneámhoil	<i>Base</i>
Ar teachd go Aois	<i>Ripe of Age</i>
Ar aon Dath	<i>Of the same Colour</i>
Caochlaidach an Dath, Ioldhathach, Neulchurrich	} <i>Changing Colour</i>
Cuimhnach	<i>Mindful</i>
Tríchorpach	<i>Three-bodied</i>

Callda, no calla	<i>Tame</i>
Beartach	<i>Rich</i>
Míghéur, aimhgheur	<i>Blunt</i>
Luath, siubhlach	<i>Swift</i>
Da Chosfach	<i>Two-footed</i>
Fada agus croinn	<i>Long and round</i>
Béo an déidh neach oile	<i>Surviving</i>
Sábhailte, téaruinte	<i>Safe</i>
Aolaifdach, mairnealach	<i>Lazy</i>
Snafor, sgiolta	<i>Neat</i>
Beadí, leamh	<i>Sawcy</i>
Iochdmhor	<i>Merciful</i>
Cumhachdach, neartmhor	<i>Powerful</i>
Mór	<i>Great</i>
Ur	<i>Fresh</i>
Cuthaichte, míchiallach	<i>Mad</i>
Ciollach	<i>Master of</i>
Michiollach	<i>Not Master of</i>
An Coinneamh, cinn le buathadh, ceannri- thach, ceannchlaon	} <i>Headlong</i>
Comhphártach, no pártach	<i>Partaker</i>
Féumach, uiresbhach	<i>Needy</i>
Falamh, fás	<i>Void</i>
Gan intleachd, gan déanidas	} <i>Dull</i>
Intleachdach, carrach	<i>Crafty</i>
A Comhchórdadh, a cordadh, a réitach re chéile	} <i>Agreeing</i>
Aig Míchórdadh	<i>Disagreeing</i>
Trócairach	<i>Merciful</i>
Sean, aoisda	<i>Old</i>
Gabhaltach, comafach ar ní fhólum no dheanamh	} <i>Capable</i>

Caidhtach, cnamhthach	<i>Wasting</i>
Meafach, fíolor, torr- thuinnach	} <i>Fruitfull</i>
Meallta, failloil	<i>Deceitfull</i>
Sluggach, míolltach, fgriofach	} <i>Devouring</i>
Ceannlaidair, ragmhuin lach	} <i>Stubborn</i>
Eafachdach	<i>Effectual</i>
Dannarrdha, diorrasach, doirbh	} <i>Froward</i>
Sona	<i>Happy</i>
Luath, díon	<i>Swift</i>
Buadhach, buadhoil	<i>Victorious</i>
Aniochdor, míthlufor	<i>Cruel</i>
Ruainach, garg	<i>Fierce</i>
Siubhlach	<i>Swift</i>
Fiadhich, coillteamhuil	<i>Savage</i>
Cinealta, fuaire	<i>Gentle</i>
Soirbh, chum bhith caint ris, fochomhradhach	} <i>Affable</i>
Neamhphriosil, beg- luachach	} <i>Cheap or vile</i>
Goirrid, gearr	<i>Short</i>
Mór	<i>Great</i>
Caol, fanlonta	<i>Small</i>
Milis, blasda	<i>Sweet</i>
Ar dul a mutha, lotha	<i>Rotten</i>
Dubhach, tromdha	<i>Sad</i>
Laidair	<i>Strong</i>
Mall	<i>Slow</i>
Lag	<i>Weak</i>
Séamh, ciunn	<i>Mild</i>
Tómonta, midhealbhach	<i>Rude</i>
Aniocor, borb, fuiltach	<i>Cruel</i>
Tarbhach	<i>Profitable</i>

Lúthor, iomfhuaigtaoíl- tach	}	<i>Nimble</i>
Sotheaguisgte		
Furaída, foirbh		<i>Docile</i>
Fanlonta, cneisní		<i>Easy</i>
Cosmhoil, coltach		<i>Slender</i>
Josil		<i>Like</i>
Gránnda, dúaichní		<i>Low</i>
Falamh, fás		<i>Ugly</i>
Anacneafda, aidbhoil		<i>Empty</i>
Suilmhír		<i>Cruel</i>
Inchomharrichte, infhaicfinach	}	<i>Cheerfull</i>
Téaruínte		
Neamhgha		<i>Notable</i>
Talmhí		<i>Safe</i>
Gaolach, grádach, árrighaoil	}	<i>Heavenly</i>
Iongantach, néonach		
Gan Choimhmeas		<i>Earthly</i>
Brónach, dubhach, gulach	}	<i>Lovely</i>
Ailltoil, fuathasach, uamhinnach		
Géur, goirt		<i>Wonderfull</i>
Criodhoil, inntinach, aigaintach	}	<i>Incomparable</i>
Iomraitach, mórchliutach		
Fallain		<i>Mournfull</i>
Luath, gléúfda, siubhlách	}	<i>Terrible</i>
Ní bheanas do Thalamh comnart		
Ní bheanas do Mharc- shluaidh	}	<i>Sharp</i>
Ní bheanas do Choisichín		
		<i>Cheerfull</i>
		<i>Famous</i>
		<i>Wholesome</i>
		<i>Swift</i>
		<i>Of or pertaining to plain Fields</i>
		<i>Of or belonging to Horse- men</i>
		<i>Of or belonging to Foot-men</i>

Ni bheanas do Bhoglach *Of or belonging to a bog or fen*
 Ni bheanas do Choílltich *Of or belonging to Wood*

Do Thaobh na Pearsadh no na m Briathaire fin is gnáththuichte. Examples of the most usual VERBS.

Gaol, no grádh a thabhairt	<i>To love</i>
An Talamh a threabhadh	<i>To till the Ground</i>
Cogadh a dhéanamh	<i>to war</i>
Rud a bheannachadh	<i>to bless</i>
Ní a chorbhadh, a dhualadh, no bhreacadh, no grabhaladh	} <i>to carve</i>
Rud a chleath, no cheiltin	<i>to conceal</i>
Eidh-amh, glaoidh, no fgartachd a dhéanamh	} <i>to cry</i>
Sguir do rud	<i>to cease</i>
Curam a ghabhail do rud	<i>to care</i>
Neach a choirichadh no achfusanachadh	} <i>to blame</i>
Ní a chur ar leth go féum, féanta no coifrigte	} <i>to dedicate</i>
Ní a thiolagadh, no a thabhairt feachad do gheanmaith	} <i>to gift</i>
Dul-ar iomral, ar feacharan, no ar féabhoid	} <i>to wander</i>
Rud fhuadach ar falbh	<i>to chase away</i>
Rud a bhlasad	<i>to taste</i>
Méanan do dhéanamh	<i>to gape</i>
Maodhadh a dhéanamh	<i>to brag</i>
Mionnachadh	<i>to swear</i>
Codhairtich, con-nuaillich no tafuinn do dheanamh	} <i>to bark</i>

Rud a cheangal	<i>To bind</i>
Rud a shiladh no shruthádh	<i>to flow</i>
Ní mhalairt, no imlait- achadh	} <i>to change</i>
Snámh a dhéanamh	<i>to swim</i>
Rud a chomhtharrachadh	<i>to mark</i>
Go mbf héarr le neach, neach órdachadh, no ghuidhe ní égínn a bhith mar bu mhiann leis	} <i>to wish</i>
Uirnni do dhéanamh	<i>to pray</i>
Ní ullamhachadh	<i>to prepare</i>
Ní a chiúnachadh no a cheannfachadh	} <i>to appease</i>
Gul, no Caoinadh a dhéanamh	} <i>to weep</i>
Rud a ghiubhlán no iomachar	} <i>to carry</i>
Ní a lúdhinnachadh, no aontachdh	} <i>to allow</i>
Trod a dhéanamh	<i>to flite</i>
Ní a ghlanadh, no fgiuradh	<i>to clear</i>
Ní a cheithair- chearnadh	} <i>to square</i>
Ní fhéodhrich, no fhaidhnachd	} <i>to ask</i>
Ní a ghlásadh	<i>to lock</i>
Rud a gléadhadh, no choimhad	} <i>to keep</i>
Eóchas, no muinin a bhi aig neach	} <i>to hope</i>
An Anail a chur amach, &c.	<i>to breathe</i>
Neach a bhith cuir Fallais de	<i>to sweat</i>
Rud fhéachuinn	<i>to try</i>
Gluafid no trioblaid- chur ar neach	} <i>to disquiet</i>

Ni fhalach	<i>To hide</i>
Seachnadh a dhéanamh	<i>to shun</i>
Neach a ghairm	<i>to call</i>
Dul ar eatal no iotal	<i>to fly</i>
A bhi fáibhair, pailt, no toicach	} <i>to abound</i>
Tigh, &c. fhoirgnacg- hadh, no thogal suas	} <i>to build</i>
Peacachadh	<i>to sin</i>
Ni a phríofachadh, no a mheas	} <i>to value</i>
Iomachda, gluafid, no dul ar spaidseorachd	} <i>to walk</i>
Meisnaich a chur a n neach	<i>to encourage</i>
Neach onorachadh	<i>to honour</i>
Smuainachadh	<i>to think</i>
Neach a phianadh no chéfadh	} <i>to torment</i>
Sólas, no toilichifintin a ghabhail an Rud	} <i>to delight</i>
Doth ar neach	<i>to doat upon</i>
Ni a réusonach le deasbud	<i>to dispute</i>
Ni a dhúbladh, no a dhéanamh a dha urad	} <i>to double</i>
Neach oileamhnachadh, a bheathachadh, no a thogbhail suas	} <i>to bring up</i>
Ni a leasachadh	<i>to amend</i>
Dul ar mharcaidhachd	<i>to ride</i>
Silltáinn, no fuirach re Rud	<i>to look for</i>
Ne a dheilbh, no a dhéa- namh go ceardamhuil	} <i>to frame</i>
Neach a bhith fáruichte, no sgi	} <i>to weary</i>
Gein-eamhnadh, no clann aoitinn	} <i>to beget</i>

Ni a riaghladh, no a ftiuradh	} To govern
Támh, no cómhni ann Aite	} to dwell
Ni a chuir an agabh, no an teigamh	} to doubt
A bhi ainéolach, no an- fhiofrach	} to be ignorant
Ni aoitinn, no a gno- dhachadh le briathrachis, no le ráidolachd eile	} to procure
Ni a thaisbonadh, na a nochdadh	} to shew
Ni ath leasachadh, no athdhreachadh	} to repair
Ni a sporadh, a bhros- nadh, no dhelgadh ar aidhairt	} to prick forward
Ni athiarraidh, no raidha da uair	} to repeat
Saoirachadh, no faothair do dhéanamh	} to labour
Ni a shaoiradh, fhuasg- ladh no fgaoiladh	} to deliver
Trod a dhéanamh	to scold
Deithbhar luaitheir, no casag a dhéanamh	} to hasten
Freastal, no friothaladh a dhéanamh	} to serve
Neach a bhith na Shoighideir	} to be a Soldier
neach a shíochachadh, no chennfáchadh	} to pacify
Séoladh	to sail
Rud innse no aithris	to tell

Neach a ghuidhe no ghachungith	}	<i>To beseech</i>
Ní a tholladh		<i>to pierce</i>
Coire no cionta a dhéanamh	}	<i>to commit</i>
Ní fhagail coitcheann, no puibli		<i>to publish</i>
Luachair no caffag a dhéanamh	}	<i>to hasten</i>
Uras no gucag a bhith bristadh amach roimh chrannamh no Lufamh		<i>to bud</i>
Ní a dhiultadh	}	<i>to refuse</i>
Beannachadh dhó, no fáilte a chur ar neach		<i>to salute</i>
Ní a dheilbh no a dhéanamh an cosmulachd rud eile	}	<i>to feign</i>
Aisling, no brudair aicinn		<i>to dream</i>
Argain, sbúinnadh, plunndrinn no robbunn do dhéanamh	}	<i>to rob or spoil</i>
Buaidhthacdh, no lamh anuachdair aotinn		<i>to overcome</i>
Sanais, no cogair a thabhairt	}	<i>to whisper</i>
Tuilsidh a thachairt do neach		<i>to stagger</i>
Fulang, gíumhlan, no foighidin a bhi aig neach	}	<i>to endure</i>
Marbhaidh a dhéanamh		<i>to kill</i>
Neach a bhualadh	}	<i>to smite</i>
Faire, coibhéad, forachras no freicidan a dheanamh		<i>to watch</i>

Neach a lot, na chreúch- dadh, no a reúbadh	} <i>To wound</i>
Dlúthachadh, druid- acdh, no teachd a foc- hair, no a fogaisc	} <i>to approach</i>
Ní a phartachadh	} <i>to impart</i>
Ní a smaonichadh	} <i>to consider</i>
Neach a mhaflachadh, onair no creideis, a lot no a thruailladh	} <i>to disgrace</i>
Eischinealachadh, cinn- tin na smise na shinsire	} <i>to degenerate</i>
Neach a chomhairlachadh	} <i>to advise</i>
Neach a dhéanamh suil- bhir, mer, sólafach,	} <i>to cheer up</i>
Smaoinachadh, no bara- mhail a thabhairt	} <i>to account of</i>
Ní a dhúbladh	} <i>to double</i>
Ní a rannfachadh, no a lorg a mach	} <i>to search out</i>
Umhla, urram, omoid, no géill a thabhairt feachad	} <i>to obey</i>
Ní a chur an geall, no an geall barondis	} <i>to pawn</i>
Ní a theilgidh síos an coinne no ndiaidhe a chinn	} <i>to cast head-long</i>
Ní aifig, no aoin ar ais	} <i>to recover</i>
Ní a chiallachadh	} <i>to signify</i>
Luidhe	} <i>to ly</i>
Ní a chállachadh, no chiunachadh	} <i>to tame</i>
Fuaim a dhéanamh	} <i>to found</i>
Torinn, no táirneacha a dhéanamh	} <i>to thunder</i>

Ní a thoirmeasg, a bhacadh, no a chrosadh	} <i>To forbid</i>
Marbhadh a dhéanamh	<i>to kill</i>
Ní a ghearradh	<i>to cut</i>
Neach a chuidachadh, thóirin, no a chongnamh	} <i>to help</i>
Ní ól, na a phóite	<i>to drink</i>
Rud a thabhairt do neach	<i>to give</i>
Seafamh	<i>to stand</i>
Ní thuathachadh, gráin a ghabhail	} <i>to abhor</i>
Neach a fhreáil le rud	<i>to afford</i>
Tarcas, spíd, tair, no mimheas a thabhairt do ní	} <i>to despise</i>
Neach a bhith ar a bhualadh no ar a dhochunn	} <i>to be beaten</i>
Neach a bhith ar a dhí- bairt, ar fhógra	} <i>to be banished</i>
Meadil, brosgal, no fo- dal a dhéanamh	} <i>to flatter</i>
Ní aththarris, no leanailt	<i>to imitate</i>
A bhí re broilich, thuid no re sclábhrrinn	} <i>to brawl</i>
A bhí re smaonachadh	<i>to think</i>
Spíd no tair a dhéanamh ar neach	} <i>to disdain</i>
Coibhidachd, lean- bhuinn, no bhí a fethabh ar neach	} <i>to attend</i>
Díothchuill a dhéanamh	<i>to endeavour</i>
Searmonachadh	<i>to preach</i>
Sholladh, no beachd a ghabhail ar Rud	} <i>to view a Thing</i>

Féasda, no bangaid a ghabhail	} To banquet
Neach a choirachadh no imdheargadh	} to blame
Dáil, no cáird a chur an ní	} to delay
Ní a dhéonachadh, no íocadh	} to vouchsafe
A bhith re riaghladh, no re maighaifdairachd tar neach	} to rule over
A bhith re feadhachas, no re féafdachd	} to feast
Ní mhollachadh	} to curse
Oglachis, no feirbheis a dhéanamh	} to serve
Laithe saore no féile a chongbhail	} to keep Holy-day
Neach a fháilliunnachadh ma fhocull neach a mhealladh, no bhi ar a mhealladh	} to disappoint
Bráid, gadachd no méirle a dhéanamh	} to steal
Glóir a dhéanamh a ní	} to boast
Comhgáirdich is a dhéanamh	} to congratulate
Neach a bhith ar a roscghalladh	} to mistake
Iompi, no comhairle a thabhairt	} to exhort
Ní theilgadh, no chaithabh Luidheachan, no lion a shuidhachadh tiomchill neacha	} to shoot
Ní eidirmhinadh	} to interpret
Ní áichaidh, no shéanadh	} to deny

Ni a gnodhachadh, no bhuanachde	} To gain
Gleic, no spáirnn do dhéanamh	} to wrestle
Ni a dheilbh go in- tleachdach	} to contrive
Ni a smuanichadh	to meditate
Leidhas a dhéanamh	to cure
Ni a cheannaich	to buy
Bagra dhéanamh	to threaten
Iongnadh a ghabhail	to wonder
Ni a riaghladh	to govern
Muille a dhéanamh	to delay
Airleaicaidh, no iasid a ghabhail	} to borrow
Uine, no faoithair a chosg diomhain	} to trifle
Griofadh, no iarraidh go hubhail ar son dé no duine	} to beseech
Congnamh, no cuidi- chadh a dhéanamh	} to help
Póg a thabhairt feachid	to kiss
Ni fhéorich, no fharrid	to ask
A bhi giascach	to fish
Ni fhásachadh, a chreach, no mhillidh	} to waste
Uirnith a dhéanamh	to pray
Ni a chuimhnachadh na chongbhail ar mheomhair	} to remember
A bhi an adbaidh rud	to be against
Rannfachadh, no scrúdidh a dhéanamh	} to search
Sólas, no comhfhurtachd a thoirt feachad	} to comfort

Iomachd an léad no an cíon	}	<i>To walk abroad</i>
A bhi feargach, no angrach, a bhí ar chorrich	}	<i>to be angry</i>
Amharis no eadóchas a chur an néach	}	<i>to suspect</i>
Fiagnis a thogbhail	}	<i>to witness</i>
Dul ar féathbhaid, no ar feachran	}	<i>to ramble</i>
A bhi a fealg	}	<i>to hunt</i>
Aradh no onoir a tha- bhairt feachid	}	<i>to worship</i>
A bhi re sgartidhachd, no re liúbhadh	}	<i>to bawl</i>
A bhi teath	}	<i>to be hot</i>
Dith, no uireafabh a bhi ar neach	}	<i>to want</i>
Fiachan a bhi ar neach	}	<i>to owe</i>
A bhi doilghfach	}	<i>to be grieved</i>
Rud a bhi aig Duine, neach a bhi an feilbh	}	<i>to have</i>
A bhi nfallach, fo chleith	}	<i>to lurk</i>
Robhadh, no fairfonadh a thabhairt feachid	}	<i>to warn</i>
Urchoid, no cron a dhéanamh	}	<i>to hurt</i>
Ni a bholtinnachadh, ni chur an ubhail	}	<i>to smell</i>
Ni a ghat no bhócadh	}	<i>to swell</i>
An inntin a chlaoinadh, no a legail re ni, a bhi re stuidirrachd	}	<i>to study</i>
Ni a bhi loinnarah, no aittalach	}	<i>to shine</i>

Urram, oigham, no umhlachd a thoirt feachad	} <i>To obey</i>
Neach a thoilachadh	<i>to please</i>
Neach a bhi na thochd, no tosdach	<i>to be silent</i>
Neach a bhi comasach no neartor	<i>to be able</i>
A bhi easbhidhach, no uireasbhach	<i>to lack</i>
Ni bhi an airde a neartesa sgéimhe	<i>to flourish</i>
Na fiaclan a dhrannidh	<i>to grin</i>
A bhi fiuch no tais	<i>to be wet</i>
Dealaradh, no bhi sgeanmnith, glan	} <i>to shine</i>
A bhi bánghlas, glasneáloch, Uáine	<i>to be pale</i>
A bhi fosgaoilte, soilleir	<i>to lie open</i>
A bhi tosdach, sámhach	<i>to be silent</i>
Ni a theagasc	<i>to teach</i>
Ni a chongbhail	<i>to hold</i>
Ni a mhascadh, no mheascadh	<i>to mix</i>
Ni a rósdadh	<i>to roast</i>
Ni a chur an cleachdadh, no a ghnathachadh	} <i>to abolish</i>
Fás suas	<i>to grow up</i>
Ni ádhrach, a bheathachadh, no móran a dheanamh do ni	} <i>to cherish</i>
Ni a ghluasid no chorichadh	<i>to move</i>
Bóid, móid, no gealladh a thabhairt	} <i>to vow</i>
Neach a bhi air a choibhéud, no ar fhaicill	} <i>to beware</i>
Fathuir a dhéanamh, toudhidh a thaisbonadh	} <i>to favour</i>
Fiomh, no eagall bhi ar neach	<i>to be afraid</i>
A bhi buighe, na boi	<i>to be yellow</i>
Dúile a chur ann a rud do ríreadh	<i>to desire earnestly</i>
Caoith, na gul a dheanamh	<i>to weep</i>
Ni a líonadh	<i>to fill</i>
Ni a shníobh	<i>to spin</i>

Ni a fgríos amach a Leabhair	<i>To blot out</i>
Dinneir, no díota a dheanamh	<i>to dine</i>
Suidha, no fuidha a dheanamh	<i>to sit</i>
Rud fhaicin, fhéachuinn, no a léirfinn	} <i>to see</i>
Gonag, crimag, no gómag a thoirt a ní	} <i>to bite</i>
Ni a bhearradh, no a lomradh	<i>to shear</i>
Ni a chrochadh	<i>to hang</i>
Gealladh pófda a thabhairt feachid	<i>to betroth</i>
Gáire a dheanamh	<i>to laugh</i>
Ni a chíunachadh, no a cheannfachadh	} <i>to mitigate</i>
Comhairle a thabhairt feachid	<i>to counsel</i>
Teannochadh, no lenailt re rud	<i>to stick</i>
A bhi a losgadh	<i>to burn</i>
Ni a ghlanadh, no sgiuradh	<i>to wipe</i>
Fuirach, stad, no muidhéan a dhéanamh	} <i>to stay</i>
Ni fhorail, earbfa, no chur a díochamh ar neach	} <i>to command</i>
Arich fóis, no sódhbheathachadh a dhéanamh air neach	} <i>to coker</i>
Ni fhásgadh, no a thennachadh	<i>to wrest</i>
Caoi, caoinadh, no tuirfa a dhéanamh	} <i>to bewail</i>
Ni mhéadichadh, no a leafachadh	<i>to augment</i>
Cinntin fuair, a bhi fuair	<i>to be chill</i>
Déarfadh, no dealaradh	<i>to shine</i>
Ni fhasgadh, a sparradh, no a thennachadh ar	} <i>to press upon</i>
A bhi fuair	<i>to be cold</i>
A lábhadh, na do mhiosnich a bhi aig neach	} <i>to dare</i>
Eibhnis, gairdichis, no aídhair do dheanamh	} <i>to rejoice</i>

A bhi dubhach, tromfanach	<i>To be sad</i>
Ni a ghnáthachadh	<i>to be wont</i>
A bhi comafach	<i>to be able</i>
Gealladh a dhéanamh	<i>to promise</i>
Seolladh, no féachuinn air ní	<i>to behold</i>
Aidhail, no fáoisid a dhéanamh	<i>to confess</i>
Ni a thuilltinn	<i>to deserve</i>
Ath truas, no tlus a ghabhail	<i>to pity</i>
Ni a dhéanamh	<i>to make</i>
Ni a theilgadh, no urchuir a thoirt do rud	} <i>to throw</i>
Ni bhréugadh, no a mheolladh ar naidhairt	} <i>to allure</i>
Ni a chladhach, no a ruabhar	<i>to dig</i>
Teichadh, rith as	<i>to flee</i>
Ni a glacadh, no ghabhail	<i>to take</i>
Ni a bhreith ar éiginn, fhua-dach, no a thabhairt a mach dabhdheoin	} <i>to take by force</i>
A bhi glioc, no críonna	<i>to be wise</i>
Clann, no síochd a bhreth	<i>to bring forth</i>
Ni a chrothadh, no a chrean-thachadh	} <i>to shake</i>
Buille a bhualadh	<i>to strike</i>
Ni a ghéurachadh	<i>to sharpen</i>
Neach a dhíobhlaidh, no choirachadh	} <i>to accuse</i>
A bhi cur eaduighadh uime, aodach a chur ar neach	} <i>to put on</i>
Neach a dhul as aodach, no cur dhethe	} <i>to put off</i>
Ni ordachadh	<i>to ordain</i>
Rud a thoirbhirt, na a dhíol	<i>to give</i>
Ni a dhéanamh le frointheadh, fruifadh, no le ruaishadh	} <i>to rush</i>
Ni a legadh, no a theilgadh fios	<i>to throw down</i>

Comhaontachadh	<i>To consent</i>
Scrióbhadh do dhéanamh	<i>to write</i>
A bhi pósta	<i>to be married</i>
Báfachadh	<i>to die</i>
Ni a ráchdhe	<i>to say</i>
Ni a thréoirachadh	<i>to lead</i>
Buajdh a bhreith	<i>to overcome</i>
Rud a mhaithabh	<i>to spare</i>
Fás	<i>to grow</i>
Fois a ghabhail, Sámhchair a ghabhail	} <i>to rest</i>
A bhi ar inilt, ar féarach, no ar bhiathadh	} <i>to feed</i>
Ni Fhólum, no uinfachadh	<i>to learn</i>
Ni fharrid, fhoinachd, no fhéorich	<i>to demand</i>
Cintin blá	<i>to grow warm</i>
Cintin fliuch no tais	<i>to become moist</i>
Cintin tirim	<i>to become dry</i>
Cintin uaine	<i>to become green</i>
Cintin aosda, no seannda	<i>to wax old</i>
A thoirt ar ni lafair, no teine a ghabhail	} <i>to kindle</i>
Streap, no re drip	<i>to climb</i>
Rud ithe	<i>to eat</i>
Sriocadh	<i>to yield</i>
Ni a dhúnadh, no a dhruidadh	<i>to shut</i>
A bhi ri bosgháirdichas, no ri bualadh bhas	} <i>to clap Hands</i>
Neach a ghortachadh	<i>to hurt</i>
Macnis, cluiche, no imirt do dhéanamh	} <i>to play</i>
Iomachd, triall, no falbh do dhéanamh	} <i>to go</i>
Ni a sháthadh, no a thennadh	<i>to thrust</i>
Ni a dhórtadh	<i>to pour out</i>
Ni a scoltadh	<i>to cleave</i>

Ni a ghearradh	<i>To cut</i>
Ni a leagadh	<i>to fall</i>
Ni a thomhas le meaidh	<i>to weigh</i>
Ni a riodhagh, no a shionadh	<i>to stretch</i>
Rud a chraggidh, no a shacbhualadh	} <i>to knock</i>
Rud a chur re rud eile, ni a leafachadh	} <i>to add</i>
Ni a chreidfin	<i>to believe</i>
Ni a dhlúthadh, a dhruidadh no a thennadh re cheil	} <i>to join</i>
Triall ar naidhairt, iomachd ar naidhairt	} <i>to go on</i>
Eirghi	<i>to rise</i>
Ni a ghonadh, a dhelgadh, no a bhruidadh	} <i>to prick</i>
Ni a thumadh, na bháthadh an uisge	} <i>to plunge</i>
Ni a leathnachadh, a scaoiladh, no a spreadhadh	} <i>to spread</i>
Ni a dhéanamh	<i>to do</i>
Léabhadh a dhéanamh	<i>to read</i>
Ni a dhaingnichadh	<i>to fasten</i>
Ni a bhristadh	<i>to break</i>
Ni a mhothachadh, no beantin do rud	} <i>to touch</i>
Ni a chuimdhealbhadh, no dhelbh com duine féin	} <i>to feign</i>
Ni a liobhdhealbhadh, no a pheintadh	} <i>to paint</i>
Ni a tharruing	<i>to draw</i>
Ni-iomchair na ghiubhlan	<i>to carry</i>
Bleath a dhéanamh	<i>to grind</i>
Ni tholach	<i>to hide</i>
Ni a ruagadh, no iomain ar falbh	<i>to drive away</i>
Ni a thogbhail, no a athoirt ar falbh	<i>to lift up or take away</i>

Ni a spianadh		<i>To pluck</i>
Beicich, no búirich a dhéanamh		<i>to roar</i>
Cnedthraich, no ofnadhach a dhéanamh	}	<i>to groan</i>
A bhi ar chreath, no ar chrith		<i>to tremble</i>
Ni a chíoradh		<i>to comb</i>
Ni a bheanailt as, no dhe		<i>to take away</i>
Ni a tharruing amach		<i>to draw out</i>
Ni a ghlacail, no a ghabhail		<i>to take</i>
Ni a fhásgadh		<i>to press</i>
Seinn do dhéanamh		<i>to sing</i>
Ni a chuir		<i>to put</i>
Ni a cheaddachadh, no fhulang, no a ligidh	}	<i>to permit</i>
Ni a fgaoiladh síos		<i>to strow</i>
Mágran, no snámhtire do dhéanamh	}	<i>to creep</i>
Ni a chorbhadh a bhreacadh, no grabhaladh	}	<i>to grave</i>
Faththrim, no tartuir do dhéanamh	}	<i>to make a Noise</i>
Rud a thréigfin, no fhagail		<i>to leave</i>
Rith, no siubhal a dhéanamh		<i>to run</i>
Ni a chaitnamh, no a lomadh		<i>to wear</i>
Ni a bhi a losgadh		<i>to burn</i>
A bhi re siolchur		<i>to sow</i>
Fios a chur ar neach		<i>to send for</i>
Neach a bhrosnachadh, no a sporadh	}	<i>to provoke</i>
Dul ar chuairt		<i>to visit</i>
Lúbadh		<i>to bend</i>
Ni a cheangal		<i>to tie</i>
Neach a phinaisteachadh		<i>to punish</i>
Ni a bhuaib		<i>to reap</i>
Rud no neach a chur ar siubhal		<i>to send</i>
Rud iarraidh		<i>to seek</i>

Rud iontadh	<i>To turn</i>
Ni a ígaoiladh, no a fhuasgladh	<i>to loose</i>
Ni a chórnadh, a chuarsgadh, no a roladh	<i>to roll</i>
A bhi béo, no mairícin	<i>to live</i>
Rud fhighe	<i>to weave</i>
Ni umhlacail	<i>to embrace</i>
Neach a theachd go toradh a mhiannin, no neach a fhaotinn, no bhuinnig uireasamh	<i>to obtain</i>
Neach a bhi ar a bhreth	<i>to be born</i>
Ni fhaotinn	<i>to get</i>
Ni a dhul ar dearmad, no ar díthchuimhne	<i>to forget</i>
Margail, no conradh do dhéanamh	<i>to bargain</i>
Iomachd, no falbh	<i>to go</i>
Dioghaltas a dhéanamh	<i>to revenge</i>
Sleabhnachadh	<i>to slide</i>
Labhairt	<i>to speak</i>
Ni a leanbhinn, no a leanailt	<i>to follow</i>
Díochill a dhéanamh	<i>to endeavour</i>
Ni fhulang	<i>to suffer</i>
Gearan a dhéanamh	<i>to complain</i>
Féim a dhéanamh do rud	<i>to use</i>
Neach a chur oifc, no a chéird an gníomh, no droch dhuine a chur go bás	<i>to execute</i>
Ni a mheltuinn	<i>to enjoy</i>
Teachd béo air	<i>to feed upon</i>
Cadil a dhéanamh	<i>to sleep</i>
Neach a theagasg, no ealadhanachadh	<i>to instruct</i>
Neach a bhacadh, a ghribadh, no a thoirmeasg	<i>to hinder</i>

A bhi cudhtaichde, no ar buile	}	<i>To be mad</i>
Cinntin, no fás druifheabhuil, no bras		<i>to wax wanton</i>
Ni a bhogachadh, no anabhannachadh	}	<i>to soften</i>
Ni a gáird		<i>to guard</i>
Urram, no ubhla a thabhairt feachad	}	<i>to obey</i>
Ni a mhínachadh, no a líobhthadh		<i>to polish</i>
Ni a thiofrachadh		<i>to know</i>
Iotadh, no tart a bhi ar neach		<i>to thirst</i>
Neach a bhréugadh, no a mhealladh go cadil	}	<i>to lull asleep</i>
Ni a dhaingnachadh, no fhág- ail bunaitach		<i>to establish</i>
Gliogradh, clinncadh, no clag- gadh a dhéanamh	}	<i>to tingle</i>
A bhi a cafachdaich		<i>to cough</i>
A bhi re caoitharan, no re gul mar Naoidhean		<i>to cry like an In- fant</i>
Sannt, no déighe a bhi aig neach ar pófadh	}	<i>to covet Marriage</i>
A bhi an obair an faothair, no an naodhnach cloinne		<i>to labour in Child- birth</i>
Ni a fhosgladh		<i>to open</i>
Ni thaoitinn amach, no a thaidhinn	}	<i>to find</i>
Léima, no léim a gherradh		<i>to leap</i>
Imlaid, no malairt a dhéanamh		<i>to exchange</i>
Ni a chlúdadh, a bhréidadh, no a phaitfaidh	}	<i>to patch</i>
Ni a fháladh, uimadhruidadh, no a chuithadh		<i>to hedge</i>
Ni a airichadh, a mheas a bhreathnachadh no a ghlacail	}	<i>to perceive</i>

Ni a cheangal, no a chuibhrin- nachadh	} To bind
Ni adhlacadh, no a chuir an talamh, fós, ní a ligadh ar dearmaid	} to bury
A bhi re reachcil, no re meac- nich ghuil	} to sob
Teachd, riachd	to come
Ni bhi ar a reic, no ar a dhíol	to be sold
A bhi re broscal, re meadil, no re giddal	} to flatter
Ni a bhuilachadh	to bestow
Bréag, no bréug a dhéanamh	to lie
Ni a mhealtin, no a shealbhachadh	to enjoy
Ni a roinn, no fhágail, no er- rannibh	} to divide
Ni a thogha le crannchar	to choose by Lots
Ni fhéachuinn	to try
Ni a thobhas le meidh no le miosar	to measure
Fethamh, no fuirach re ni	to wait for
Tionsgnadh, no tóifachadh	to begin
Eirigh suas, fos, tionsgnadh o ni	to arise

F I N I S.



APPENDIX,

CONTAINING some Words and Terms that most frequently occur in Divinity, observed to have been omitted by the Author of the preceding Vocabulary. collected from the Irish Confession of Faith, Catechism, Book of Common-Prayer in Irish, and what other Helps I could meet with; all which is done alphabetically.

Containing likewise a Table of Offices and Conditions of Men, of Weights and Measures mentioned in Scripture, and of those Degrees of Consanguinity and Affinity, prohibited Marriage in the 18 Ch. of Levit. with the Names and Order of the Books of the Old and New Testament, with the Number of their Chapters.

Leafachadh, no Fathscriobhadh.

A congbhail cáiligin a Dfhocluibh sído na Théarma-
chan Diadhaidhsin as stric a tha thaighas an Inntin,
no Chuimhne, a thugadh fa near a leigadh feachad
le Ughdar an Fhocloir roimhscríobhte, ar a cruin-
nachadh o Leabhrichin Aidmhail a Chreidimh, n
Leabhar Cheasnuighe, Leabhar na Noirninin coit-
chionn san *Ghaoigheilig*, agus o gach Comhnadh
oile a chafadh riom, do chuir me iad se síos do
réir Egáir na Haibidil.

A congbhail mar an ceadna Cláir Oifige, & Cháilid-
heachta Dhaoine, Thoimhsin & Mhiolur ainmnighte
fa n Scriptuir, maille ris no nCeimunnin Dáimhe
& Cleámhnuis da bhfuil Pósadh toirmiscthe eatorra
fan 18 Caib. do Leabhar *Levit.* le Ainimne agus
Ordughadh Leabhair an Tseintiomna agus an
Tiomna Nuadh, agus Uibhair an Caibidile

A

A Ibidil
Aithne

The Alphabet
A Commandment

Athair

Athair	<i>Abba</i>
Aifrionn	<i>Mass</i>
Airtiogal	<i>An Article</i>
Aonfhuirm	<i>Uniformity</i>
Aondachd, no Aonachd	<i>Unity</i>
Anbaifdaich	<i>Anabaptists</i>
Ardcheannas	<i>Supremacy</i>
Aingaichd, no Ana- comhthrom	} <i>Iniquity</i>
Ardsheanadh, no (omhairle	} <i>A Council</i>
Adhradh	<i>Worship</i>
Adhnadh	<i>An Advocate</i>
Airc	<i>An Ark</i>
Andligheach	<i>A Transgressor</i>
Anntrom	<i>Grievous</i>
Aoig	<i>A Skeleton</i>
Ní anntromachadh	<i>To aggravate</i>
Aithgheineamhuinn, Nuadhbhreith	} <i>Regeneration</i>
Andánadas	<i>Presumption</i>
Ardughadh	<i>Exaltation</i>
Aithrigh chum Beatha	<i>Repentance unto Life</i>
Athfhuaigladh	<i>Redemption</i>
Atharughadh, no comhionladh	} <i>A Conversion</i>
Anmiann	<i>Lust</i>
Anmiann Altrum	<i>To cherish Lust</i>
Amhghar	<i>Affliction</i>
Aingaichd	<i>Wickedness</i>
Ar na thabhairt feachad	<i>Exhibited</i>
Aithleasfhuighadh, no Aithdreachadh	} <i>A Reformation</i>
Anbhunnachd	<i>Infirmity</i>
Arith na Bás-leabtha	<i>Death-bed Repentance</i>
Arfhuighachd, no Seanndachd	} <i>Antiquity</i>

Aithne, no Ordugh	<i>A Precept</i>
Arguin	<i>An Argument</i>
Aibheirfoir	<i>Mamon</i>
An Ave Mári	<i>The Ave Maria</i>
Alltuchadh	<i>Grace before Meat</i>
Ní Athglanadh	<i>To refine</i>
Andochasach	<i>Presumptuous</i>
Athuamharachd	<i>Abomination</i>
Alach	<i>A Request</i>
Aonranach	<i>Desolate</i>
Aran taisbonta	<i>Shew-bread</i>
Arguin iomlan, no Tanarguin	} <i>A Syllogism</i>
Ard-aingeal	
As-tharruing	<i>An Abstract</i>
Athairainimeach, no Túfainimeach	} <i>A Patronimick</i>
Aithred, Athairmhaoin	
Ainticriofd	<i>An Antichrist</i>
Aicighaid	<i>A Symptome</i>
Aniochd	<i>Rigour</i>
Aneogil	<i>Astonishment</i>
Arsadhair	<i>An Antiquary</i>
Aon Eaglais, no Par- raiste a dhéanamh do dhá, &c.	} <i>To unite Churches or Pa- rishes</i>
An Bioth Diadha	
Athfhuamhar	<i>Odious</i>
Athfhuamhairachd	<i>Abomination</i>
Aigein	<i>An Abyss</i>
B	
Baighachas	<i>Grace after Meat</i>
Bunadhach	<i>Fundamental</i>
Baisidh Tighe	<i>House Baptism</i>
Beannachadh	<i>A Benediction</i>
Béuloidas	<i>Tradition</i>

Briathar	<i>Stile</i>
Bioth-bhuan	<i>Eternal</i>
Beathughadh Ministear	<i>A Benefice</i>
Breathamhnas	<i>A Judgment</i>
Brúghabhail, no Bronnhabhail	} <i>A Conception</i>
Bunaidach, no Ughdar- rafach	<i>Authentick, having Autho- rity</i>
Buanmhaireachduin	<i>Perseverance</i>
Beathughadh Eaglaisach	<i>The Cure</i>
Bunachar	<i>Dependance</i>
Beoiobairt	<i>A living Sacrifice</i>
Beatha mhanachamhuil	<i>A monastical Life</i>
Briodh, no Susbainte	<i>A Substance</i>
Buadhin nadurrdha	} <i>Essential or natural Pro- perties</i>
Bruid, no Daoirse	<i>Bondage</i>
Buaidh na Huaighe	<i>The Victory of the Grave</i>
Briathrin	<i>Words</i>
Bruid Cogais	<i>A Check of Conscience</i>
Brat-bróin	<i>A Mortcloth</i>
Buaidhan	<i>Attributes</i>
Beatha shuthuin	<i>Eternal Life</i>
Bronnhabhailte	<i>Conceived</i>
Buairadh	<i>A Temptation</i>
Beannuighadh	<i>A Benediction</i>
Barrachaol	<i>A Pyramid</i>
Biod amhluidhe	<i>Amen</i>

C

Comhbhaidh, no Comhmhothughadh	} <i>A Fellow-feeling or Sympathy</i>
Comhdhúnadh	<i>A Conclusion</i>
Calis	<i>A Chalice</i>
Coimhmeas	<i>Coequal</i>
Ar a chur as leth	<i>Ascribed</i>

Céud Bliaghna	<i>A Century, or Age</i>
Cruais Croidhe	<i>Hard-heartedness</i>
Cred	<i>A Creed</i>
Cruthchaochladh, Deilbhchaochladh, no Fuirmchaochladh	} <i>A Transfiguration</i>
Coisfregadh	<i>A Consecration</i>
Corp-chriofd	<i>The Eucharist</i>
Comaone, no Comh- chomunn	} <i>A Communion</i>
Crois, no Croich	<i>A Cross</i>
Cailtenach	<i>An Eunoch</i>
Cailin	<i>A Nymph</i>
Comhan	<i>A Shrine</i>
Ceart-chreidbheach	<i>Orthodox</i>
Caitholaicaich	<i>A Catholick</i>
Caileindeir	<i>A Calendar</i>
Clár	<i>A Table</i>
Comhdhaingnuighadh, no dul fo u Laimh Easbuig	} <i>Confirmation</i>
Cuairt aig Daoine tinne	<i>The Visitation of the Sick</i>
Claigunn mairbh	<i>A Mort-head</i>
Cainnilbháthadh, no Ascaoin-Eaglais	} <i>Excommunication</i>
A Chonfidir	<i>The Confiteor tibi</i>
An Calich Aifrionn	<i>The Mass Bell</i>
Culaidh Aifrionn	} <i>The Mass Robs or Orna- ments</i>
Carthannachd	<i>Charity</i>
Comhfheirm	<i>Consent or Harmony</i>
Comh-leanmhuinn	<i>A Consequence</i>
Comh-fhreagarachd	<i>A Symmetry</i>
Conspuid	<i>A Controversy</i>
Ceist	<i>A Question</i>
Creidamh	<i>Religion or Faith</i>

Criofdithe	<i>A Christian</i>
Corghas, no Carghus	<i>Lent</i>
Comhbhruitachd	<i>Contrition</i>
Culidh-bhrostaigh	<i>An Incentive</i>
Comh-choitichion, gu Huillidhe	} <i>Catholic</i>
Comhcheangal, no Cumhnant	
Cealgair	<i>An Hypocrite</i>
Céafadh	<i>A Crucifixion</i>
Creidamh Slainteamhuil	<i>A Saving Faith</i>
Ceasnuighadh	<i>An Examination</i>
Crábhadh	<i>Devotion</i>
Com-phártughadh	<i>A Communication</i>
Coimeasgadh	<i>Confusion</i>
Cionta	<i>Guilt</i>
Clár ammis	<i>An Index</i>
Comhcheannachd	<i>Commerce</i>
Cuing	<i>A Yoke</i>
Commas togha	<i>Conge de Esfire</i>
Cumadoirachd Dhaoine	<i>Devices of Men</i>
Cogar an Aidhbhearfoir	<i>The Suggestion of Satan</i>
Comhthional	<i>An Assembly</i>
Companas	<i>Fellowship</i>
Comhcheangal na n Grás	<i>The Covenant of Grace</i>
Cóir	<i>Interest</i>
Céim dáimhe Comhfhola	<i>A Degree of Consanguinity</i>
Cleamhnas	<i>Affinity</i>
Ceartas	<i>Justice</i>
Comh-mhothuighadh	<i>A Sympathy</i>
Comhbhríodhuighadh, no Comhshusban- tiughadh	} <i>Consubstantiation</i>
Comh-chorp	
Comh-labhradh deise	<i>A Dialogue</i>
Crait Ministeir	<i>A Glebe</i>

Comhiosg-ghnumh	<i>A Chaos, or confused Mass</i>
Comh-meafgachd	<i>A Composition</i>
Comh-aimfairach	<i>Contemporary</i>
Cánran	<i>A muttering, or grumbling</i>
Coimh-fhreagartis	<i>A Symetry</i>
Commisdair	<i>A Commissary</i>
Comisdairachd	<i>A Commissariat</i>

D

Deafghnath	<i>A Ceremony</i>
Deadhobrighe	<i>Good Works</i>
Daingniughadh	<i>A Ratification</i>
Deachta leis an Spiorad } naomhtha }	} <i>Given by the Inspiration</i> } <i>of God</i>
Dearbheachd	<i>Assurance</i>
Deachamh a shuighadh } do réir Ceartis }	} <i>To modify Stipends</i>
Diadhachd	<i>Theology</i>
Dealughadh	<i>A Divorce</i>
Dílib	<i>A Legacy</i>
Daonnachd	<i>Humanity</i>
Dicéadaon an Luathraidh	<i>Ash Wednesday</i>
Deachamh a leasughadh	<i>To augment Teinds</i>
Da Eaglais, no da Phar- } raiste a dheanamh do } aon Eaglais, &c. }	} <i>To disjoin Churches, &c.</i>
Diadomnich Pailm	<i>Palm Sunday</i>
Damnadh Síorruidhe	<i>Everlasting Damnation</i>
Duine gan diùghe	<i>Raca</i>
Do-rannsuighthe, na do- } scrudhte }	} <i>Unsearchable</i>
Dia bréige	<i>An Idol</i>
Dlíoghar dhofan	<i>To him is due</i>
Dearmail, no Ro-chúram	<i>Anxiety</i>
Dubhfhócoll	<i>A Parable</i>
Dleasdanas	<i>A Duty</i>

Deisgiobull	<i>A Disciple</i>
Diabhéim, no Blasbhéim	<i>A Blasphemy</i>
Draoi	<i>A Charmer</i>
Dólas	<i>Desolation</i>
Duischill, no Comrig	<i>A Sanctuary</i>
Dul suas, no Díruidh	<i>Ascension</i>
Díolibiche	<i>A Legator</i>

E

Eiséirigh, aiséirigh	<i>The Resurrection</i>
Eifeachd	<i>Efficacy</i>
Eabhra	<i>Hebrew</i>
Eaglais an Easbuic, am bi a Chathair Easbuic, no Cathedra	} <i>A Cathedral</i>
Edirmhinachadh	<i>An Interpretation</i>
Eaglais an Comhshhear- menich Eaglaisaich	} <i>A Collegiate Church</i>
Easaontas	<i>A Transgression</i>
Edirmheadhonair	<i>A Mediator</i>
Edirghuighoir	<i>An Intercessor</i>
Eiriceachd	<i>Heresy</i>
Eagal urramach	<i>Reverence</i>
Eagal trailleamhuil	<i>Slavish Fear</i>
Eistachd cogaisach	<i>A conscionable Hearing</i>
Eidirdhealuighte	<i>Distinct</i>
Eaglais chothuighe	<i>The Militant Church</i>
Eaglais neamchdha	<i>The Triumphant Church</i>
Eaglais Phrotestanach	<i>The Protestant Church</i>
Eaglais Romhanach	<i>The Roman Church</i>
Eilightheoir	<i>A Creditor</i>
Eisdachd	<i>Attention</i>
Errun deachamh a dorduigh lagh do Bhann Mhinister an déis a Bhais	} <i>The Annat, or a half Year's Stipend due by Law to a Mi- nister's Widow, or nearest of Kin</i>
Eigse	<i>An Art or Science</i>

Y

Easfórdugh

Easfórdugh	<i>Confusion</i>
Eugmhuis	<i>A Defect</i>
Easnoir	<i>A Dishonour</i>
Eiblit	<i>An Interjection</i>
Edirsholis	<i>The Twilight</i>
Easamalair	<i>A Pattern or Sample</i>
Easamplair	<i>An Example</i>
Easaontis	<i>A Dissention</i>
Easbaloid	<i>An Absolution</i>
Easarguin	<i>A Tumult</i>
Eric	<i>Kindred Money</i>
Eadulabhra	<i>A Solecism</i>
Eagsamhlas	<i>A Variety</i>
Eaglais, no Parraiste gan Mhinisteir	} <i>A vacant Church or Parish</i>
Eaglais ar gairm fás	
F	
Foirm	<i>A Form</i>
Fíreunnachadh	<i>Justification</i>
Fioghuir na n Croise	<i>The Sign of the Cross</i>
Forchinntachd	<i>Predestination</i>
Foillsiughadh	<i>A Revelation</i>
Freasdil	<i>Providence</i>
Faoisid, no Aidmhail	<i>A Confession</i>
Foirfeachd	<i>Perfection</i>
Fad-fhulange	<i>Long-suffering</i>
Fear-faoradh	<i>A Redeemer</i>
Feolghabhail	<i>Incarnation</i>
Feartín	<i>Vertues</i>
Fritheoladh	<i>A Dispensation</i>
Filltann	<i>Implied</i>
Foillsiughadh	<i>A Manifestation</i>
Foghlum	<i>Discipline</i>
Fath	<i>An Opportunity</i>
Fhreamhaehd	<i>The Original</i>
Fein-fhoghaintach	<i>Self-sufficient</i>

Fear congfhail fuas	<i>A Sustainer</i>
Fáistineach	<i>A Diviner</i>
Fíneamhuin	<i>A Vineyard</i>
Foirbhailtigh, gineamhuil	<i>Acceptable</i>
Foiriomalach	<i>Formal or outward</i>
Fiorghloine	<i>Sincerity</i>
Fonnin Diadha	<i>Hymns</i>
Fréamhabhuil	<i>Radical</i>
Féillire, no Cailidair	<i>A Kalendar</i>
Fathsgríobhadh	<i>An Appendix</i>
Foirdealbh	<i>A Scheme</i>
Fréamhfhocull	<i>An Etimology</i>
Foriongantas	<i>A Prodigy</i>
Fortheagas	<i>Rudiments</i>
Fuagradh, no Rabhadh } Eaglais }	<i>An Edict</i>
Fearuinn Eaglais	<i>Kirk Lands</i>
G	
Glóir	<i>Glory</i>
Grás	<i>Grace</i>
Grásmhur	<i>Gracious</i>
Géurleanbhuinn	<i>Persecution</i>
A Ghairm éifeachdach	<i>The Effectual Calling</i>
Gath an Bháis	<i>The Sting of Death</i>
Gairm-pósaidh	<i>A Proclamation of Banns</i>
Genteilich	<i>Gentiles</i>
Gerr-fhoirm	<i>A Summary</i>
Gréigis	<i>Greek</i>
Galig Albanach	<i>The old Scots Language</i>
Galig Erinach	<i>The Irish Language</i>
Giobht, no Tiodhlacadh } ar ainimnughad do } Dhia }	<i>Corban</i>
Guidhachan	<i>Imprecations</i>
Geafdoir	<i>An Exorcist</i>
Grianchrios	<i>The Zodiack</i>

Gradh lasamhuil, no Dealis	} Zeal
Gairm Ministeir	<i>A Minister's Call</i>
Gairm a dhúsgadh is ordughadh ar Presbitri	} <i>To supervise a Call</i>
Gairm ullamhughadh san Pharraiste	} <i>To moderate a Call</i>
Gibht, no Presan a thabhairt fehad	} <i>To present</i>
Gealldaingnighe	<i>An Earnest</i>

I

Inid (do réir macmenmna Rómhanach) ina chomhnuith anamuinn, na n atrach naomhtha & naoidhe gan bhaiftadh go teachd Chríofd	} <i>Limbus Patrum</i>
Irisluighadh	<i>Humiliation</i>
Idholadhradh	<i>Idolatry</i>
Iarritas, no Achongith	<i>A Petition</i>
Imréuson	<i>A Controversy</i>
Inbhear	<i>A Pasture</i>
Ice	<i>Balm</i>
Imadughadh	<i>A Multiplication</i>
Inid uimith do náomh, no Céis go ngléidhadh Rélig naoimh	} <i>A Shrine</i>

L

Ladh na Heaglais	{ <i>The Canonical Law, or</i> } <i>Law of the Church</i>
Ladh na modhannan	<i>The moral Law</i>
La na Sáboide	<i>The Sabbath</i>
Leadán, no Liottan	<i>A Litany</i>
Leadán na Naoimh	<i>The Litany of the Saints</i>
Leadán Mhuire Oidh	{ <i>The Litany of the Virgin</i> } <i>Mary</i>

Litir, no Epiostil	<i>An Epistle</i>
Léin Aífrionn	<i>A Surplice</i>
Laidduinn	<i>Latin</i>
Luidhach	<i>A Reward</i>
Lá Nollig	<i>Christmas Day, Decem. 25.</i>
Lá Cáisge	<i>Easter Day</i>
Lá cead Fheill Muire Erraich	} <i>The Purification, Feb. 2d.</i>
Lá Fheill Briode	<i>The 1st of Feb.</i>
Lá Beltinn	<i>The 1st of May</i>
Lá Luainstain	<i>Lammas Day, or August 1st.</i>
Lá Samhna	<i>Hallowmas Day, or Nov. 1.</i>
Lá na 3 Ríogh	<i>The Epiphany, 6th January</i>
La na Nuile Naoimh	<i>All Saints, November 1st.</i>
La ioptadh an Abádail Phóil	} <i>The Conversion of St.</i> } <i>Paul, January 25th.</i>
La Mhartiorachd Rígh Téirluigh 1st.	} <i>King Charles Martyrdom,</i> } <i>January 30th.</i>
La Naoimh Mhatt.	<i>St. Matthew, Feb. 25th.</i>
La dara Fhéill Muire Erraich	} <i>The Annunciation,</i> } <i>March 25th.</i>
La Naoimh Marc an Soisgéulaich	} <i>St. Mark the Evangelist,</i> } <i>April 25th</i>
La Philip & Jacob	<i>St. Phil. and Jacob, May 1.</i>
La Fhaotinn amach na Croise	} <i>The Invention of the Cross,</i> } <i>May 3d.</i>
La aisaig Rígh Téirluigh 2d.	} <i>K. Ch. 2d's Restoration,</i> } <i>May 30th.</i>
La Naoimh Barnabas Abádail	} <i>St. Barn. Apostle June 11th.</i>
La Fheill Eoin Baifduigh	<i>St. John Baptist, June 24th.</i>
La Fheill Pedir Abádail	<i>St. Peter Apostle, June 29th.</i>
La Mári Magdalin	<i>Mary Magdalen, July 21st.</i>
La Naoimh Shémuis	<i>St. James, July 25th.</i>
La an Chruthatharruigh	<i>Transfiguration, August 6th.</i>
La an ainim Iosa	<i>Name of Jesus, August 7th.</i>

La naoimh Laubhruinn	<i>St. Laurence, August 10th.</i>
La naoimh Bartholomi	<i>St. Bartholomew, Aug. 24th.</i>
La Breth Muire	<i>Mary's Nativity, Sept. 8th.</i>
La na Croise naoimhtha	<i>Holy Cross, Sept. 14th.</i>
La fheill Mháicheil	<i>St. Michaels, Sept. 29th.</i>
La naoimh Luc	<i>St. Luke, October 18th.</i>
La Shimoin agus Juide	<i>St. Simon and Jude, Oct. 28.</i>
La fheill Martuinn	<i>St. Martins, Nov. 11th.</i>
La fheill Ainndræ	<i>St. Andrews, Nov. 30th.</i>
La Torruchuighachd Muire Oigh	} } <i>The Conception of the Vir- gin Mary, Decem. 8th.</i>
La naoimh Thomais	
La naoimh Steiphain	<i>St. Stephens, Decem. 26th.</i>
La fheill Eoin	<i>St. John's, Decem. 27th.</i>
Laithin feille	<i>Festivals</i>
Litir dhomhnuich	<i>The Dominical Letter</i>
Lathadh, no Maitheamhnas	} <i>Pardon</i>
Leannan Síothe	
Leac, no Tuam	<i>A Grave-stone</i>
Lethiomalach	<i>Outward or formal</i>
Laimhdeachas	<i>Captivity</i>
Luighachd, Cluain	<i>An Ambush</i>
Lán Ghuin, no Ponc	<i>A Point</i>
Leafughadh	<i>An Appendix</i>
Leacontachd	<i>Preciseness</i>
Lón, no biadh siubhuil	<i>A Viaticum</i>
Lamhchéardamhuil	<i>Mechanical</i>
Leabhar Pshalm	<i>A Psalm Book</i>
Leabhar Uirnith	<i>A Prayer Book</i> <i>Partus</i>
Leabhar Láimhe na Uirni	<i>A Manual</i>
M	
Messia, no Ar Ungcadh, ioninn e agus an Focull Críofd	} <i>The Messiah</i>
Misdéiri	

Maitheamhnas	<i>A Remission</i>
Moralachd	<i>A Majesty</i>
Muinghin	<i>Confidence</i>
Muir-óigh	<i>The Virgin Mary</i>
Móid	<i>A Vow</i>
Mionnin geallaidh	<i>A promissary Oath</i>
Mallochd	<i>A Curse</i>
Martior	<i>A Martyr</i>
Marbhdhraoithachd	<i>Necromancy</i>
Ministeir a chur as a Bheathughadh	} <i>To depose a Minister</i>
Marbhrinn	<i>An Elegic</i>
Ministeir a thabhairt o Pharruist go Pharruist oile	} <i>To transport a Minister</i>
Ministeir Parraiste	{ <i>A Parish Minister or In-</i> <i>cumbent</i>
Ministeir tha a fethamh re Beathughadh	} <i>A Candidate</i>
Molluighte go teachd an Tighearna	} <i>Anathema Maranatha</i>
N	
Neamhthachd	<i>Heavenliness</i>
Neamh-thutimachd	<i>Infallibility</i>
Neamh-mhiosarrdhachd	<i>Immenseness</i>
Neamh-fhaicfionachd	<i>Invisibility</i>
Neamh-chriochnuighte	<i>Infinite</i>
Neamh-thuigfeanach	<i>Incomprehensible</i>
Neamh-chlaochladhachd	<i>Immutability</i>
Neamh-chiontais	<i>Innocence</i>
Naomh-thughadh	<i>Sanctification</i>
Neamh-scarthamhuil	<i>Inseparable</i>
Nadur eìdardhealuighte	<i>A distinct Nature</i>
Nadur fóirfe	<i>A perfect Nature</i>
Nadur Diadha	<i>Divine Nature</i>
Nadur Spioradoil	<i>A spiritual Nature</i>

Nadur Aingli	<i>An angelical Nature</i>
Nadur Daonna	<i>Human Nature</i>
Naomhthachd	<i>Holiness</i>
Neamh-churam féolmhor	<i>Carnal Security</i>
Neamh-chreidamh	<i>Infidelity</i>
Neamh-scrughte, no do rannsuighthe	} <i>Unsearchable</i>
Neamh-mheadhonach	<i>Immediate</i>
Neamh-chrochte, no Neamh-cheanguilte ris	} <i>Independent</i>
Neamh-rannphartuighthe	<i>Incommunicable</i>
Naomhghoid, no Ceallshlad	} <i>A Sacrilege</i>
Nuadh-bhrioghughadh, no Tarshufban- tuighadh	} <i>Transubstantiation</i>
Neach da féidair é fein a dherbhodh in a fholum	} <i>A Probationer</i>
	O
Ordugh	<i>A Decree</i>
Obair na Héginne agus na Trocaire	} <i>Works of Necessity and Mercy</i>
Oifig	<i>An Office</i>
Orduigha	<i>Ordinances</i>
Oilbhéim	<i>An Offence</i>
Oirchifeachd	<i>Gifts of Bounty</i>
Oide Muinte	<i>A Schoolmaster</i>
Oilithre	<i>A Pilgrimage</i>
Ola Bháis, no Ola Leasuíghe	} <i>Extream Unction</i>
Oschomaisgthe	<i>A Meteor</i>
Oscriobhadh	<i>A Superscription</i>
Oibrigh-bharrachd, no Obair is anabhárr	} <i>Works of Supererogation</i>
Oran Moluidh do Dhia	<i>Hallelujah</i>
Oran Sabhalaidh do Chríofd	<i>Hosanna</i>

Peacadh	<i>A Sin</i>
Poball	<i>People</i>
Páis	<i>Passion</i>
Pian, Dóbhruinn	<i>A Torment</i>
Peacadh geine	<i>Original Sin</i>
Peacadh gníomha	<i>Actual Sin</i>
Peacadh marbhtha	<i>A mortal Sin</i>
Peacadh folagha	<i>A venial Sin</i>
Peacadh beg	<i>A Peccadillo</i>
An Peacadh an adhaigh } an Spioraid naomhtha }	{ <i>The Sin against the Holy</i> } <i>Ghost</i>
Peacadh colnach	<i>An incestuous Sin</i>
Pósfadh colnach	<i>An incestuous Marriage</i>
Purgadoir, no Fúrneis } Anamuinnin }	<i>A Purgatory</i>
Pearfa	<i>A Person</i>
Person	<i>A Parson or Minister</i>
Pósfadh diómhair mi- } laghoil }	<i>Clandestine Marriage</i>
Pósfadh	<i>Matrimony</i>
Pfailm	<i>Psalms</i>
A Phríomheaglais	<i>The Primitive Church</i>
A Phaidir	<i>The Lord's Prayer</i>
Painteir, Rib, no Dul	<i>A Snare or Ginn</i>
Párthais	<i>Paradise</i>
Portos	<i>The Mass Book</i>
Príomhúghdar	<i>An original Author</i>
Príomhachd	<i>A Source</i>
Plantadh Eaglaisín	<i>Plantation of Kirks</i>
Príosughadh, no meas } Dechamh }	<i>Valuation of Teinds</i>
Pianus Eaglais	<i>Church-censure</i>

R

Rún-díomhair	<i>A Mystery</i>
Riaghail Eaglais	<i>A Canon</i>

Z

Réihte	<i>A Reconciliation</i>
Rún-síorruighe	<i>An eternal Purpose</i>
Réumh-ordughadh	<i>A fore-ordaining</i>
Rún	<i>An Intention</i>
Rún-pháirtuighe	<i>Communicable</i>
Roimh-raite	<i>A Preface</i>
Rinn	<i>A Point</i>
Relic, na Cladh	<i>A Church-yard</i>
Reach dhaingnaidh	<i>A Decree or Sentence</i>
Reachd, no Bith	<i>A Law enacted</i>
S	
Scannail fholluifach	<i>A publick Scandal</i>
A Soisgéul	<i>The Gospel</i>
Solumnachadh	<i>A Solemnization</i>
Scriobtur	<i>The Scripture</i>
A Seintiomna	<i>The Old Testament</i>
Soidhach creághadh go	} Urns
n congbhail luatha no	
Cnamhan na marbh an	
déis an Iosgaidh (a	
measg na Romhanach)	
Slánuchadh	<i>Salvation</i>
Seachadaighe	<i>A Tradition</i>
Sothuigthe	<i>Intelligible</i>
A Spiorad díomhair	<i>The private Spirit</i>
Seadh	<i>Sense</i>
Staid na nGras	<i>The State of Grace</i>
Saoirse	<i>Freedom</i>
Síorgheanmnachd	<i>Perpetual Chastity</i>
Sochar	<i>A Benefit</i>
Solus nadurdha	<i>Natural Light</i>
Slighe réidhe	<i>Free Access</i>
Samhlughadh faicfionach	<i>A visible Representation</i>
Sáboid	<i>The Sabbath</i>
Saobhchrábhadh	<i>Superstition</i>
Smuantighe	<i>Thoughts</i>

Sólas	<i>Consolation</i>
Slainte	<i>Salvation</i>
Só-réite	<i>A Propitiation</i>
Soisgeulaich	<i>An Evangelist</i>
Slánuighoir	<i>A Saviour</i>
Seirbheis Diadha, no Adhradh	} <i>Divine Service</i>
Staid	<i>A State</i>
Seach-labhradh	<i>An Allegory</i>
Seanfir	<i>A Presbytry</i>
Simanachd, no Naomhcheanntachd	} <i>Simony</i>
Síor-chleachdadh	<i>An Exercise</i>
Snas	<i>Elegance</i>
Sifma, no Sgaradh	<i>A Schism</i>
Síor-bhuanas	<i>A Perseverance</i>
Staid Patruin	<i>A Patronage</i>
Sealbhughadh	<i>Institution</i>
Sauldair	<i>A Chaldar</i>
Soidhach go losgadh Neithe deadhbholtrach ann an Onoir Diadha	} <i>A Censer</i>
T	
Toil shaor	<i>Free-will</i>
Tiodil onorach a bhoinadh do Dhoctoi- rin teagaisc Lagh no Juiduigh	} <i>Rabbi</i>
Togha	<i>An Election</i>
Teistias	<i>A Testimony</i>
Teagasg	<i>A Doctrine</i>
Tobair-baisdidh	<i>A Font</i>
Tubaisde	<i>Adversity</i>
Trébh-dhirachd	<i>Sincerity</i>
Truailadh	<i>Corruption</i>

Trosghadh	<i>Fasting</i>
Taisginntin, no Cillin- inntin	} <i>An Equivocation</i>
Tadhordughadh	<i>Predestination</i>
Tarbhioghughadh, no Nuadhbhrioghughadh	} <i>Transubstantiation</i>
Tiomnthoir	<i>A Testator</i>
Tréoiruighthoir	<i>A Guide</i>
Teanga choitchionn	<i>A vulgar Tongue</i>
Tiomchuillghearradh	<i>Circumcision</i>
Tráchdadh, no Beuloidis	<i>A Tradition</i>
Tairigshean Patruin do Easbuic Clerich, no Mi- nisteir a shealbhughadh in a Ghift do	} <i>A Presentation</i>
Tha an Eaglais fás	<i>The Church waiks</i>
Tigh comhni Ministeir	<i>A Manse</i>
Teistunnis	<i>A Certificate</i>

U

Uan Cásgea	<i>The Passover</i>
Uchdmhacachd	<i>Adoption</i>
Uchdmhac	<i>An adopted Son</i>
Ughdar	<i>An Author</i>
Ughdarrach	<i>Authoritative, or authentick</i>
Ughdarras	<i>Authority</i>
Uile radharcach, no Uileléirfinnach	} <i>All-seeing</i>
Uilechumhachdach, no Uilechomasach	} <i>Omnipotent, or Almighty</i>
Uileshiofrach	<i>Omniscient</i>
Uilelátnair	<i>Omnipresent</i>
Uileionidach	<i>Ubiquity</i>
Uiledhiongghalta	<i>Ali-sufficient</i>
Uachdaran saoghálta	<i>A Civil Magistrate</i>
Uirnith an Tioghearna	<i>The Lord's Prayer</i>
Uirnith Maidne	<i>Mattins, or Morning Prayer</i>

Uirnish Nóna	<i>Vespers, or Evening Prayer</i>
Uirnithe na Hinntine	<i>Mental Ejaculations</i>
Uachdaranachd árd- thioghearnoil	} <i>Sovereign Dominion</i>
Uile bhith	
Uathbhasach	<i>All-being</i>
Uamhuinn	<i>Terrible</i>
Ungthe	<i>Horror</i>
Uachdaranachd choit- chionte	} <i>Anointed</i>
Urchosg	
Urchoid	} <i>Universal Sovereignty</i>
Uisge coisrichte	
An Uibhair Oir	<i>A Preservative</i>
An Uile Chléir a bheanas do aon Chathair Easbuig	} <i>Hurt</i>
Umpair, no Fear da ndabhrair commas Cúis	
chonspoid a reitach no an Forshuighthoir san Phresbitri	} <i>Holy Water</i>
An Uine a bhios an Eaglais, &c. gan Mhinisteir	
	} <i>The golden Number</i>
	} <i>A Chapter</i>
	} <i>A Moderator</i>
	} <i>The Vacancy</i>

CLAR Oifige agus Chailidheachta Daoine.

PATRIARCA, no *PATRIARCHS*, or
Aithremuintire, mar do bhi *Fathers of Families, such as*
Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, *Abraham, Isaac and Jacob,*
agus 12 Mhic. *and his 12 Sons.*

Breitheamhuin, Arduach-
taruin aimsiorrdha, ordu-
ighte re Beúl De oscionn *Judges temporary, supreme*
Chloinn Israel. *Governors, immediately ap-*
pointed by God over the Chil-
dren of Israel.

Righthe,

Righthé, don Rígheachd uile (no deis Claonadh no 10 Treabha) ar Judah no Israel. *Kings, and they either of the whole Nation, or, after the falling of the ten Tribes of Judah or Israel.*

Seannoire, Comhairligh, na Hard Chomhdhala, an 70 Sean, no Sanhedrin. *Elders, Senators, the 70, or Sanhedrin.*

Oifigh, Cinn Caithreacha, Siorram, Luchd-ba-suíghte. *Officers, Provosts, Sheriffs, or Executioners.*

Breitheamhuin oile, Ríghlorigh Iochtracha do réitighadh imréfoin na Mbailte ar leith. *Judges, inferior Rulers, such as determined Controversies in particular Cities.*

Israelitigh, Eabhruighe, do Ghineadh o Jacob. *Israelites, Hebrews, Descendants from Jacob.*

Eabhruidh na n Eabhruigheach, Israeliteach o Shinnfiorachd, do thaobh Athair agus Mathair. *An Hebrew of Hebrews, an Israelite by an original Extraction.*

Profelitigh an Chunradh Eachtrunnaigh timchillghearrtha, agus cenguilte re Reachd Mhaoise uile. *A Proselite of the Covenant, who was circumcised, and submitted to the whole Law of Moses.*

Profelitigh an Dorais, Coigrigh daghair an aon Dia, ach gan bheith timchillghearrtha. *A Proselite of the Gate, or Stranger, who worshiped one God, but remained uncircumcised.*

Oifigh fo Mbonarcachachb Assíria & Pheisia.

Officers under the Assyrian or Persian Monarchs.

Tírshatha, Uachtaran orduighthe leis na Ríghthibh sin. *Tírshatha, or Governor appointed by the Kings of Assyria and Persia*

Cinn an Bhraighdion- *Heads of the Captivity,*
 nais, Cinn-fheaghna gach *the Chief of each Tribe or*
 Treabh, no Muintire do *Family who exercised a pre-*
 riaghluigh orra, gan a n- *carious Government during*
 togha re am no Bruid. *the Captivity.*

Oifigigh Uachtarach fo Mbonarcaibh na Gréige.
 Superior Officers under the Grecian Monarchs.

Maccabéigh, Uachtar- *Maccabees, the Successors*
 ain thanig an Lorg Judas *of Judas Maccabeus, High*
 Mhaccabeus; Ard-shagart *Priests who presided with*
 ag a raibh Cumhachd rio- *kingly Power.*
 ghmail.

Faoi na Nimpiri Rombanach. Under the Ro-
 man Emperors.

Presidentigh, no Riagh- *Presidents, or Governors,*
 lorigh, do chuiridh on *sent from Rome with imper-*
 Róimh iad le Cumhachd *rial Power.*
 Impiri.

Tetrarc, ag a raibh *Tetrarchs, who had king-*
 Cumas Ri ar 4 Chuigibh *ly Power in four Provinces.*
 Ferainn.

Proconsul, Biocair no *Proconsuls, or Deputies of*
 Deapoid na Ccuigeadh. *Provinces.*

Oifigigh iochtarach. Inferior Officers.

Publicanigh, no lucht *Publicans, or Tax-ga-*
 togbhail Chiofa & Chana- *therers.*
 chuis.

Centurio, Caiftin ar ched *Centurion, a Captain of*
 Fer. *100 Men.*

Legion, Banna, no 6666 *A Legion, or Band, 6666*
 Pearfa. *Persons*

Oifigigh

Oifigigh na Heaglaise & Sligheacha Crabhoidh.
Ecclesiastical Officers, or Sects of Men.

Ardshagairt, reachadh amhain asteach do Nionad ro Naomhtha. *High Priests, who only might enter the Holy of Holies.*

Athshagart, no Sagan, Fear ionaid an Ardshagairt da mbiadh Eúgcrúas air. *Second Priests or Sagan, who supplied the High Priests Office, in case he were disabled.*

Priomh-shagairt ar son an chogaidh do fheithmheadh ar an Tfluadh. *High Priests for the War, set apart for the Occasion of an Expedition.*

Sagairt, Lebhithich do Shliochd Aaroin, roinnte an 24 Sealanaibh, gach curfa ag frithealodh feuchdmhuin san Teampuil. *Priests, Levites of the Sons of Aaron, divided into 24 Ranks, each Rank serving weekly in the Temple.*

Lebhithigh do Threibh Lebhi, ach ní do Síol Aaroin; do bhadar 3 Uird dhiobh, Tigh Gherfon, Chohath, Mherari, triur Mhac Lébhi. *Levites of the Tribe of Levi, but not of Aaron's Family; these were of three Orders, Gersonits, Kabathits, Merarits, three Sons of Levi.*

Netinimigh, ní budh Lebhithich iad, ach lucht fritheoilte na Nfagairt, & na Nlebhiteach a ngearradh Connaidh, & a ntarranig Uisce. *Nethinims, inferior Servants to the Priests and Levites (not of their Tribe) to draw Water and cleave Wood, &c.*

Faigh, no Feuchadoire an Allod, lucht tairrghire & foillsiughadh Bhreithe-amhnúsa Dé. *Prophets, anciently called Seers, who foretold future Events, and denounced God's Judgments.*

Clann na Bfágha, Disciobuil no Scolaire na Bfagh. *Children of the Prophets, their Disciples or Scholars.*

Draoithe

Draoithe, Daoine-glic, *Wise-men, called so in*
 Ainm Magi, no Fheall- *Imitation of the eastern Ma-*
 samhna foglumtha chine- *gi, or Gentile Philosophers.*
 adhach an Airdshoir.

Scriobuighe, Scriobhno- *Scribes, Writers and Ex-*
 irigh, & lucht minuighadh *pounders of the Law.*
 an Dlighe.

Diosboirighe, do thog *Disputers, that raised and*
 & a chriochnuigh Ceat- *determined Questions out of*
 tanna as an Reachd. *the Law.*

Rabbi, Doctuir na Ceann- *A Rabbi, a Doctor or*
 teagaisg an Israel, Bollfaire *Teacher of Israel.*
 Sermontigh.

Libertinigh, Daoine faor *Libertins, Free-men of*
 na Róimhe, Juduighe, na *Rome, who being Jews or*
 lucht ta thuighe an Creid- *Profelytes, had a Synagogue*
 amh, ag a raibh Cill dhoibh *or Oratory for themselves.*
 fein chum cruinnuighadh

& Uirnithe.

Gaulonitigh no Gali- *Gaulonits or Galileans,*
 léanuigh, do mheas Umh- *who pretended it unlawful*
 lachd do Uachtaran An- *to obey an Heathen Magi-*
 creidmheach a bhith ain- *strate.*
 dligheach.

Herodianich, do dheilbh *Herodians, who shaped*
 an Creidamh réir na *their Religion to the Times,*
 Haimfire, gu háirighe ag *and particularly flattered*
 dheanamh Spleadachus re *Herod.*
 Hioruacth.

Epicurcanuigh, do chuir *Epicurians, who placed*
 an Sonas uile an anamianna *all Happiness in Pleasure.*
 feolmhor.

Stoicigh, do shéan toil *Stoicks, who deried the*
 fhaoir an Duine, & mheas *Liberty of the Will, and*
 gach ní do bhi an dán re *pretended all Events deter-*
 teachd le héigin neamh- *mined by fatal Necessity.*

athruighe.

A a

Siomon,

Siomon, an Draoi, Ceann ar Eiriceachd na nGnosticeagh, a theaguisg ga faoradh an deaghtuigse Daoine, ge gu biodh ar Dhrochghniomh.

Nicolaitanigh, Disciobuil Nicolais, aon do na feachd Deachanoimh, do theaguisg Coitchennis Bhan.

Nafarénigh, Judigh ag aidmhaíl a Chreidamh Chriofduighe.

Nafaritigh, Daoine air reach, Geanmnaidh, nach ólfa deochanna miosgamhail, &c.

Selotes, Sladmhoire fuilteacha, do mheas (fa Leithsgéul an Dlíge) go raibh áite aca ar Mhighniomh ar bith do dheanamh

Pharisinigh, Daoine sgartha o chách, thaoibh a móirmheas ar an Crábhaidh fein, & dimeas ar an uiligh oile.

Sadducéigh, do shéun an Eiseirghe o Mharbhuibh, Aingil & Spioraid.

Samaritanigh, lucht aidmhaíl bhreac-chreideamh mhiscnighthe, cuid Juduighe, cuid Gentligh, Síol na Nassirianich do chuiradh do Shamaria.

Simon Magus, Author of the Heresy of the Gnosticks, who taught that Men, however vitious their Practice was, should be saved by their Knowledge.

Nicolaitans, the Disciples of Nicolas, one of the first seven Deacons, who taught the Community of Wives.

Jews professing Christianity.

Nazarites, abstemious People who drank no Wine, &c.

Zealots, Sicarii, or Murderers, who, under Pretence of the Law, thought themselves authorised to commit any Outrage.

Pharisees, Separatists, who, upon Opinion of their own Godliness, despised all others.

Saducees, who denied the Resurrection of the Dead, Angels and Spirits.

Samaritans, mongrel Professors, partly Heathen and partly Jews, the Off-spring of the Assyrians sent to Samaria.

Easbuil, Teachdairigh, do chuiradh o ar Slá-
naightheora le glan teagasc
ar feadh an Domhain, do
bhadar 12.

*Apostles, Missionaries, or
Persons sent, they who were
sent by our Saviour, from
their Number, were called
the Twelve.*

Easbuig, na Daoine a
thanig a haithle na Nabf-
dail ag riaghladh & ag
teagasc na Heaglaife.

*Bishops, Successors of the
Apostles in the Government
of the Church.*

Deachanna, Oifigigh
thoghta leis na Heasbuilibh,
do ghabhail Curam na
mBochd.

*Deacons, Officers chosen
by the Apostles to take Care
of the Poor.*

*Clar na nTomhas agus na Miosuir ainmnichte
sa nScriptuir. A Table of Weights and
Measures mentioned in Scripture.*

Miosuir an Choimhshineadh. *Measures of Application.*

Léud Roinne, an 48 cuid }
Dóirluigh } *A Hair's Breadth, 48 Part
of an Inch*

Méur, beagan, ni is }
lughna na Ordlaich } *A Finger, somewhat less
than an Inch*

Léud na Boise, 3 Ordlaigh }
} *A Hand's Breadth, three
Inches*

Réise, 9 Ordlaigh } *A Span, nine Inches*

Troigh, 12 Ordlaigh } *A Foot, twelve Inches*

Cubaid, Lamhchoille, }
no Bannlamh, Troigh } *A Cubit, a Foot and an half
go leath*

Cubaid naomhtha, Slat } *An holy Cubit, a Yard*

Cubaid an Righ, Troigh }
agus 9 Oirdlaigh } *The King's Cubit, a Foot
and nine Inches*

Slat giolcaidh, 6 Cubaid }
agus leud Bois } *A Reed, six Cubits and an
Hand's Breadth*

Céim,

Céim, no Sinteac, 5 Troighthe	} A Pace, five Feet
Stáid, 125 Coif-céime, an 8 cuid do Mhile	} A Furlong, 125 Paces
Mile, 1000 Coif-chéime	A Mile, 1000 Paces
Astar La Sabboide, 600 Coif-céime	} A Sabbath Day's Journey, 600 Paces

Miosuir na Congmbala do Neithibh tirim. Measures of Capacity, or of Things that are dry.

Cab, Seapan Albanach	A Kab, a Quart
Omer, Seapan, agus Bodach go leth	} An Omer, three Pints and an half
Miosur na Seah, Galon go leth	} A Galon and an half.
Leth Homer, no Lethec, 7 Buifeil agus Seapain	} Half Omer or Lethec, seven Bushels and a Quart.
Omer no Cor, 14 Buifeil agus Piond	} An Omer or Cor, 14 Bu- shels one Bottle.

Miosuir na n Lionradh. Measures of Liquids.

Log, leth Bhodach Al- bannach	} A Log, half a Pint
Hin, 3 Cairt	An Hin, three Quarts
Fircin, 9 Piond	A Firkin, nine Pints
Bat, 2 Ghalon 3 Piond agus 1 Seapain	} A Bath, two Galons three Pints one Chopin.

Tombas na n Combchothrom croichte. Weights of Appension, or counterpoise.

Cudrum Seceil, ceath- ramh an Unfa	} A Shekel, in Weight a Quar- ter of an Ounce
Seceil no Sanctora, leath Unfa	} A Shekel of the Sanctuary, half an Ounce.

Pund Oir, 75 Puind Shasg. } *A Pound of Gold, 75 Skill.*
 Tallan Oir, 2250 Puind } } *A Talent of Gold, 2250*
 Shasgunich } } *Pounds*

Clár Chinneadh agus Chleambnuis, líon da bhfuil posadh, Toirmishte eatorra tre Fhocal De & Reachd na Righeachta. A Table of Consanguinity and Affinity, containing those Degrees who, by the Word of God and Laws of the Kingdom, are prohibited to be married.

Ni heidir le Duine iad fo } *A Man cannot marry*
 do phósfadh }

- | | | |
|----|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | A Shean-mhathair | <i>His Grandmother</i> |
| 2 | Bean Sean-athair | <i>A Grandfather's Wife</i> |
| 3 | Sean-mhathair a Mhná | <i>His Wife's Grandmother</i> |
| 4 | Piur Athair | <i>His Father's Sister</i> |
| 5 | Piur Mathair | <i>His Mother's Sister</i> |
| 6 | Bean Bhrathar Athar | <i>His Father's Brother's Wife</i> |
| 7 | Bean Bhrathar Mathar | <i>His Mother's Brother's Wife</i> |
| 8 | Piur Athar a Mhná | <i>His Wife's Father's Sister</i> |
| 9 | Piur Mathar a Mhná | <i>His Wife's Mother's Sister</i> |
| 10 | Mathair | <i>A Mother</i> |
| 11 | Leas Mhathair, no }
Bean Athair } | <i>His Father's Wife, or Step-
mother</i> |
| 12 | Mathair a Mhná | <i>His Wife's Mother</i> |
| 13 | Inghean | <i>His Daughter</i> |
| 14 | Inghean a Mhná | <i>A Wife's Daughter</i> |
| 15 | Bean Mic | <i>{ A Son's Wife, or Daughte-
in-Law</i> |
| 16 | Piur | <i>A Sister</i> |
| 17 | Piur a Mhná | <i>{ His Wife's Sister, or
Sister-in-Law</i> |
| 18 | Bean a dhear Bhrathair | <i>His Brother-german's Wife</i> |

- 19 Inghean a Mhic *His Son's Daughter*
 20 Inghean Inghin *His Daughter's Daughter*
 21 Bean Mic a Mhic *His Son's Son's Wife*
 22 Bean Mic Inghin *His Daughter's Son's Wife*
 23 Inghean Mic a Mhna *His Wife's Son's Daughter*
 24 Inghean Inghin a Mhna } { *His Wife's Daughter's Daughter*
 25 Inghean Brathair *A Brother's Daughter*
 26 Inghean dheirbh Phiur *A Sister-german's Daughter*
 27 Bean Mic a Bhrathar *His Brother's Son's Wife*
 28 Bean Mic a dheirbh Phiur } { *A Sister-german's Son's Wife*
 29 Inghean Brathar a Mhná } { *A Wife's Brother's Daughter*
 30 Inghean deirbh Phiur a Mhná } { *A Wife's Sister's Daughter*

Ní heidir le Mnaoi iad } *A Woman cannot marry*
 fo do phósadh }

- 1 A Sean-athair *Her Grandfather*
 2 Fear a Sean-mhathair *Her Grandmother's Husband*
 3 Sean-athair a Fir *Her Husband's Grandfather*
 4 Brathair Athar *A Father's Brother*
 5 Brathair Mathar *A Mother's Brother*
 6 Fear Dheirbh-phiur a Athar } { *Her Father's Sister's Husband*
 7 Fear a Dheirbh-phiur a Mathair } { *Her Mother's Sister's Husband*
 8 Brathair Athair a Fir } { *Her Husband's Father's Brother*
 9 Brathair Mathar a Fir } { *Her Husband's Mother's Brother*
 10 Athair *A Father*
 11 Oide, no Céile a Mathair } { *A Step-father or Mother's Husband*
 12 Athair a Fir *Her Husband's Father*

13	Mac	A Son
14	Mac a Fir	Her Husband's Son
15	Fear a Hinghinne	Her Daughter's Husband
16	Brathair	A Brother
17	Brathair a Fir	Her Husband's Brother
18	Fear a Dheirbh-phiur	{ Her Sister-german's Husband
19	Mac a Mic	Her Son's Son
20	Mac a Hinghin	Her Daughter's Son
21	Fear Inghin a Mic	{ Her Son's Daughter's Husband
22	Fear Inghean a Hinghinne	{ Her Daughter's Daughter's Husband
23	Mac Mic a Fir	Her Husband's Son's Son
24	Mac Inghin a Fir	{ Her Husband's Daughter's Son
25	Mac Brathar	A Brother's Son
26	Mac Dheirbh-pheathair	} A Sister-german's Son
27	Fear Inghin a Brathar	{ Her Brother's Daughter's Husband
28	Mac Brathar a Fir	{ Her Husband's Brother's Son
29	Mac Dheirbh-pheathair a Fir	{ Her Husband's Sister-german's Son

Ainimne agus Ordughadh Leabhair an dó Thiomna, le Uibhir na n Caibidleach. The Names and Order of the Books of the Old and New Testament, with the Numbers of the Chapters.

Leabhair na Seintiomna. Books of the Old Testament.

Caib.

Ag Leabhar Gheneis	50	<i>Genesis hath Chapters</i>	50
Exodus	40	<i>Exodus</i>	40
Lebhiticus	27	<i>Leviticus</i>	27

Uibhreacha

Uibhreacha	36	<i>Numbers</i>	36
Deutronomi	37	<i>Deuteronomy</i>	34
Josua	24	<i>Josua</i>	24
Breitheamhuin	21	<i>Judges</i>	21
Ruth	4	<i>Ruth</i>	4
1 Samuel	31	<i>1 Samuel</i>	31
2 Samuel	24	<i>2 Samuel</i>	24
1 Riogh	24	<i>1 Kings</i>	22
2 Riogh	25	<i>2 Kings</i>	25
1 Croinice	29	<i>1 Chronicles</i>	29
2 Croinice	36	<i>2 Chronicles</i>	36
Efra	10	<i>Efra</i>	10
Neheamia	13	<i>Nehemia</i>	13
Ester	10	<i>Ester</i>	10
Job	42	<i>Job</i>	42
Pfaim	150	<i>Psalms</i>	150
Seanraite	31	<i>Proverbs</i>	31
Ecclesiastes	12	<i>Ecclesiastes</i>	12
Laoidh Sholaimh	8	<i>The Song of Solomon</i>	8
Isaiah	66	<i>Isaiah</i>	66
Jeremiah	52	<i>Jeremiah</i>	52
Triabhain	5	<i>Lamentations</i>	5
Efciel	48	<i>Ezekiel</i>	48
Daniel	12	<i>Daniel</i>	12
Hofea	14	<i>Hofea</i>	14
Joel	3	<i>Joel</i>	3
Amos	9	<i>Amos</i>	9
Obadiah	1	<i>Obadiab</i>	1
Jonah	4	<i>Jonah</i>	4
Micah	7	<i>Micah</i>	7
Nahum	3	<i>Nahum</i>	3
Habaccuc	3	<i>Habakkuk</i>	3
Sephaniah	3	<i>Zephaniab</i>	3
Haggai	2	<i>Haggai</i>	2
Sechariah	14	<i>Zecharias</i>	14
Malachi	4	<i>Malachy</i>	4
	B b		<i>Leabbair</i>

Leabbair na Tiomna Nuaidhe. Books of the
New Testament.

	<i>Caib.^a</i>		<i>Chap.</i>
Ag Soisgéul Mhatha	28	<i>Matthew</i>	28
Mharcuis	16	<i>Mark</i>	16
Lucais	24	<i>Luke</i>	24
Eoin	21	<i>John</i>	21
Gníomhartha na Neas- bal	28	<i>The Acts</i>	28
Epistreacha Phóil chum na Rómhanach	16	<i>The Epistle to the Ro- mans</i>	16
1 Corinthianach	16	1 <i>Corinthians</i>	16
2 Corinthianach	13	2 <i>Corinthians</i>	16
Galatianach	6	<i>Galatians</i>	6
Ephésianach	6	<i>Ephesians</i>	6
Bphilippenseach	4	<i>Philippians</i>	4
CColoffenseach	4	<i>Colossians</i>	4
1 Tteffalonicenseach	5	1 <i>Thessalonians</i>	5
2 Tteffalonicenseach	3	2 <i>Thessalonians</i>	3
1 Timotéus	6	1 <i>Timothy</i>	6
2 Timotéus	4	2 <i>Timothy</i>	4
Titus	3	<i>Titus</i>	3
Philémon	1	<i>Philemon</i>	7
Na Neabhruidheach	13	<i>To the Hebrews</i>	13
Epistle Shémuis	5	<i>The Epistle of James</i>	5
1 Epistle Pheadair	5	1 <i>Peter</i>	5
2 Epistle Pheadair	3	2 <i>Peter</i>	3
1 Eoin	5	1 <i>John</i>	3
2 Eoin	1	2 <i>John</i>	1
3 Eoin	1	3 <i>John</i>	1
Epistle Judais	1	<i>Jude</i>	1
Taisbeanadh Eoin	22	<i>Revelation</i>	22



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<i>Do Thaobh Neithe cruthuichda.</i> Of created Beings.	<i>ib.</i>
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<i>Do Thaobh Teine.</i> Of the Fire.	3
<i>Do Thaobh a Naigheir.</i> Of the Air.	4
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Advertisement.

THE Author's Absence from the Press, and the Difficulty of reading his Manuscript, together with the Want of a constant Corrector, who understood the Galic Language, have been the Occasion of several Errata's in this Vocabulary; which, 'tis hoped, the Remarks of the Ministers and School-Masters, &c. conversant in these Matters, to whose Hands this Treatise may come, will enable us to correct in the next Edition. And here we cannot also but acquaint the Reader, that all or most of the Verbs in this Vocabulary, from Page 143, to Page 162, are expressed, in the Galic, by single Words; tho' our Author, generally, expresses them by a needless Circumlocution.

from one...



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A N A L Y S I S

O F T H E

G A L I C L A N G U A G E .



AN

6. 2. (2)
Lepus, 6. 743.

A N A L Y S I S

OF THE

G A L I C L A N G U A G E .

By WILLIAM SHAW, A. M.

— FORSAN ET HÆC OLIM MEMINISSE JUVABIT.
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INTRODUCTION.

NATIONS by nature situated in the midst of the world, whatever their origin be, if they make any figure, and become considerable in peace or war, have their history, either by their own writers or those of other countries, transmitted to posterity; whilst the actions of people more remote, though perhaps not inferior in power, nor less considerable in peace, are lost in the oblivion of time, and their name and language almost annihilated or extinct. Of the latter sort is the Celtic nation. Situated early west of Greece and Rome, their learning and history, such powerful rivals having sprung up to the east of them, either remained with themselves, or emigrated from the continent to Britain and the adjacent islands.

Greece, at one time, subjecting the East, and Rome afterwards becoming mistress both of the East and West, the Galic power either decreased or retreated, and, in room of Galic, Roman learning succeeded. Rome, like every other great and wealthy state, by its own weight and unweildiness, dropt into non-existence; and now its language lives only
in

in books. An inundation of Barbarians from the northern parts overwhelmed the European continent. Letters, as affrighted, fled to the Hebrides and Ireland for an asylum, where they flourished for some centuries.

Saxon innovation, however, both in the northern and southern parts of Britain, proved fatal to the Galic power and language. The Cambrian and the Galic, formerly the same, but now different dialects of the Celtic, retreated, the one into Wales, and the other into the Highlands and western parts of Scotland. At the revival of letters, and afterwards at the Reformation in religion, the Galic, being unfortunately the provincial language of but a part of Scotland, and having ceased to be fashionable at court, did not partake of the advantages that other languages derive from the invention of printing. Under these disadvantages, however, it still is spoken with much purity, on a great part of the continent and islands of Scotland, and exists, at this day, one of the greatest living monuments of antiquity.

The human mind, with great longing, looks back into the past, less interested in many particulars of the present, which it overlooks, and of the future, which it enquires not after. The actions and connections, the fortune and habitations of our ancestors, the fields they walked on, their prudent conduct, and even foibles, we delight to hear recited, with an interested attention. The fields on which Cæsar, Alexander, and Fingal fought their battles ;
the

the ruins of antient Rome, Carthage, Athens, or Palmyra; the contents of Herculaneum, a Grecian temple, an Egyptian pyramid, or Druidical circle; inspire the mind of every visitant with the ardent enthusiasm of inquiry, and a multitude of sorrowful thoughts on the instability of the highest temporal grandeur, which, attended by a pleasing melancholy, leaves the mind calmly pensive, and gently perplexed. But when I look back into the former times of the Gael, whose history a native might be supposed more immediately fond of, finding it so much involved in obscurity, or suppressed and obliterated by the policy of a neighbouring monarch, I could sit down and weep over its fall, execrating the policy of usurping invaders, ever destructive to letters, humanity, and its rights.

There are not, however, wanting, at this day, proofs sufficient to shew the Gael were once a very considerable people. As late as the Roman invasion, all that part of Britain north of the Tweed and Solway Frith, with several counties of South Britain, and all Ireland, with the adjacent islands, was inhabited by the Gael. When the Romans retired, and ceased to be a people, other invaders infested their coasts. The Danes, at different times, either invaded or conquered different parts of Britain, and as often were repulsed. The Saxons, however, having gained a settlement on the eastern coasts of South and North Britain, the Gael by degrees retreated to the north and western parts of Albin, as their invaders, the Scoti of the Low Countries, gained ground.

The

The different kingdoms of England, after some time, uniting and forming one great monarchy, became too powerful for the inhabitants of the Low Countries of Scotland, and obliged the Gael and the Gaill, or the strangers of the Low Countries, for the general security, likewise to become one, in opposition to the English. The seat of government, which fled before the Romans to the west and the islands, where the Palladium had hitherto remained secure, at this period having no enemy north of the Tweed, was removed to Scoone, afterwards to Dunfermling, thence to Edinburgh, and at last is arrived at Westminster. The Kings of Scotland, with the court, now residing in those parts where a dialect of the Saxon was spoken, and having in times of peace greater intercourse with the English, the Scots at length became the court language. From this period we may date the decline of the Galic.

All charters, deeds, records, and laws were now written in Latin or Scots. And the monasteries being pillaged by Edward, whatever was valuable in literature was entirely lost. Ireland, which hitherto was subjected by no foreign lord, nor distressed by the encroachments of a neighbouring state, except some temporary invasions by the Danes, quietly enjoyed the use of its laws, language, and liberties. It was at this juncture that the Irish Seanacliaes and annalists (when the Scots having thrown off their extorted allegiance to England, their annals and records being irrecoverably destroyed by Edward, wished to have some account of their own ori-
giu)

gin) invented their hyperbolic and incredible Milesian expedition from Egypt and Spain to Ireland, and thence to Scotland by the promontories of Galloway and Ceantire. Fordun, having no other materials, at once adopted this system, which gained universally in Scotland, until the ingenious Mr Macpherson published his Introduction to the History of Great Britain and Ireland. Whilst Roman learning, by the medium of a dialect of the Saxon, now flourished in Scotland, the Galic and Roman in some degree grew together in Ireland, which, for some centuries, was deemed the greatest school for learning in Europe. There letters and learned men, from all countries, found a secure retreat and asylum. Its happy situation, however, did not perpetuate these blessings. Ireland was invaded by the Danes, and, in a subsequent age, made subject to the Kings of England. Though there were English colonies in Ireland, the Gael of that country enjoyed their own laws and customs till the reigns of Elizabeth and James I. when the English laws were universally established. Then, for the first time, the Galic ceased to be spoken by the chiefs of families, and at court; and English schools were erected, with strict injunctions, that the vernacular language should no longer be spoken in these seminaries. This is the reason why the Ibero-Galic has more MSS. and books than the Caledonian. In Scotland there has been a general destruction of ancient records and books, which Ireland escaped. It enjoyed its own laws and language till a later date, whilst the Scots-

English very early became the established language in North Britain.

In this situation I found the Galic, with few books, and fewer MSS. in the living voice of many thousands who entirely neglected it. The first Galic printed book ever known in Scotland, is the Irish translation of the Bible and New Testament. It underwent two impressions, one in the Irish, and the other in the Roman letter, but is now to be met with only in the libraries of the curious. Though the Bible be the common book of Christians, and to be met with in the language of every Protestant country, yet in Ireland and the Highlands of Scotland, it is at this day a curiosity. Notwithstanding that one-third of the ministers of the Church of Scotland, since the Reformation, daily preached in Galic, so little zeal for their own language prevailed, that the Bible is not yet translated; and it is within these ten years the New Testament has been attempted by one of their ministers. The Confession of Faith, and the Psalms in metre, both imitations of the Irish dialect, have been translated by the Synod of Argyle; and since, there have appeared three collections of songs and poems, all of which, though there be merit in the composition, are, however, wretchedly orthographed. By Mr Macdonald there has been a Vocabulary published at the expence of the Society for propogating Christian Knowledge in the Highlands, in which most things are expressed by circumlocution.

Mr Macfarlane, late minister at Killinivir, Argyleshire, translated Baxter's Call to the Unconverted. He understood the Galic well, and was a Grammarian; but his poetry is more forced than natural. Had others, however, been equally zealous, the language would have had many books, and been better understood by those who every day speak it. But at present I much doubt whether there be four men in Scotland that would spell one page the same way; for it has hitherto been left to the caprice and judgment of every speaker, without the steadiness of analogy or direction of rules. The taste, at this day, of the clergy, a lettered and respectable order, is to understand the English, content with what Galic enables them to translate a sermon they originally wrote in English. And although they are obliged to speak in public once in seven days, there are not five ministers in Scotland who write their discourses in their own tongue; yet there are several ambitious to be reputed the translators of a few lines of Galic poetry.

The improvement of the country, as well as the minds of the inhabitants, has been strangely neglected, in an age when every other country emerges from obscurity and ignorance, till some changes were forced upon them by a late law, I shall not say how politic. To see a people, naturally capable of every improvement, though once misled by ignorance, stripped of their ancient habits and customs, and deprived of the Scriptures in their own tongue, the right of Christians, never denied to the most savage Indians,

Indians, is at once a complication of inhumanity and imprudence. Better slay their bodies to secure their affections, as Rome was wont to do with heretics to bring their souls to heaven, than keep them in ignorance, with the expectation that, after some generations, the English manners, language, and improvements, may begin to dawn. At this day, there is no equal number of people in Britain so useful to the state. Upon every emergency they supply our navy with good seamen, and our armies with valiant soldiers. But strip them of their dress, language, the name and honour of Gael, and they soon degenerate. Their habit, language, life, and honour, they always kept or parted with at once. The honour of the name, their habit, and a Galic speech, have always inspired them more than the consecration of the colours. Government, by preserving these privileges, to them sacred as their *ara & foci*, might have at least one part of the community of whom they, on any emergency, might say with the Roman general, "I know the tenth legion will not desert me." From this I would infer, that the Gael should be taught to read the Scriptures in their own language, by which Popery, that ever grows in the soil of ignorance, might be for ever exterminated. Is there no Bishop Bedel, no Robert

1) Boyle in our days? *and is the society giving Christian knowledge orly*

Conceiving an early taste for Galic, on account of its peculiar beauties, when at the Univerfity, I thought, for my own private amufement, of fubject-
ing

ing it to certain rules, to be observed when I had occasion to speak it, an undertaking which, without any precedent, I thought at first impracticable.— Upon a more close attention, however to its peculiar genius, and the general philosophy of language, I found that

Nil tam difficile quod non solertia vincat ;

and afterwards considering a Galic Grammar as an addition to the stores of literature, much wished for by many both in Scotland and England, I was encouraged to persevere in attempting to do what was never done before.

On the Ibero-Galic there have been written grammars by different hands. The Scots and Irish Galic, though not radically different, are two separate dialects of the same language. The words are almost always the same, but differently orthographed. The Irish, in their grammars, have a more uncertain and various inflection in the termination, which the Scots Galic has not ; and this inclines me to think the Scots is the original, and that this inflection of termination in Irish grammars is the mark of an attempt by the monks to polish it, after the manner of the Greek and Latin.

Father O'Molloy published his *Grammatica Latina-Hibernica* in 12mo at Rome, 1677 ; and Macurtin, his *Elements of the Irish*, at Louvain, 1728 : both of which merit only to be mentioned. There are many

many in MS. by various authors ; but that published by the indefatigable Major Vallencia, in 1773, at Dublin, is the most satisfactory that has appeared.

In this treatise I have entirely confined myself to the Scots Galic, and think I have accounted for every phenomenon in its structure. To reduce to rule a language without books, and having no standard but the judgment of every speaker, is an undertaking perhaps adventurous ; but finding the alphabet consisting of eighteen letters, in which it has hitherto been written, so well adapted, that, with a very few combinations, every sound in the language may be easily accommodated, it remained for me, after considering its genius, to raise this system on that foundation. If, nevertheless, it be found defective, it is altogether my own. I cannot, like other Grammarians, be called a compiler or transcriber ; what I have delivered is the result of attentive observation. The books I found of most use are, Harris's *Hermes*, Sciopius's *Grammat. Philosoph.* and particularly Mr Elphinston's ingenious *Analysis of the English*.

Being the first that has offered the public a grammatical account of the Galic, it was recommended by several persons to frame a new alphabet, consisting of letters or combinations, to express all the sounds in the language, without any mute letter. This is impracticable ; but though it could be effected, it would only render the etymology more perplexing. It was recommended to write *v* instead of *bb* and

mb, and *y* instead of *dh* and *gh*; which if I had done, the inflections of words beginning with *b* and *m*, &c. would be indistinguishable. Thus, it could not be known whether *voladh* was praise, from *moladh*, praising; or *bholadh*, the dative of *boladh*, smell. Rejecting, for these and other reasons, all remarkable changes, I have only thrown away some useless consonants, retaining what are necessary to preserve the etymology and express the sounds. Excepting words that begin with certain consonants, the initial consonant before the aspirate *h*, there are no silent letters in the language. Unlike the Irish, the Scots Galic delights to pronounce every letter, and is not bristled over with so many useless and quiescent consonants. The English and French are infinitely more difficult to read and pronounce, and have many more silent and mute letters. In the Galic there are no such ugly looking words as *thought*, *through*, *strength*, &c. nor sound so different from what the letters at other times express. How far I may have reduced it to a fixed system, founded on the general philosophy of language, and its own particular genius, others must determine; I only claim the indulgence always shewn to a juvenile attempt, especially of a passage through mountains never trod before. It was not the mercenary consideration of interest, nor perhaps the expectation of fame among my countrymen, in whose esteem its beauties are too much faded, but a taste for the beauties of the original speech of a now learned nation, that induced me either to begin, or encouraged me to persevere

in reducing to grammatical principles a language spoken only by imitation ; while, perhaps, I might have been more profitably employed in tasting the various productions of men, ornaments of human nature, afforded in a language now teeming with books. I beheld with astonishment the learned in Scotland, since the revival of letters, neglect the Gaelic ; as if it was not worthy of any pen to give a rational account of a speech used upwards of two thousand years by the inhabitants of more than one kingdom. I saw, with regret, a language once famous in the western world, ready to perish without any memorial, by the use of which Galgacus, having assembled his chiefs, rendered the Grampian Hills impassable to legions that had conquered the world ; and by which Fingal inspired his warriors with the desire of immortal fame. I wished an account given to the world of a language, through which, for so long a period, the benefits of knowledge, and the blessings of religion were communicated to savage clans and roving barbarians, who, in past ages becoming civilized, sung the praises of Him who taught both the tongue to sound, and the thoughts to soar within the walls of the illustrious Iona.

Originally moved by these considerations, and at the request of many of the Literati, I have been encouraged to offer to the world what once I intended only for my own private use. A copy of the manuscript was desired by the Earl of EGLINTOUN, who has a taste for the language, as well as an attachment

to the people. I had the honour of presenting the original to his Lordship, without any expectation of its ever being published. Mr Boswell, whose manners as a gentleman, and taste for polite learning, have gained him the esteem and friendship, as well of one of the most renowned Heroes of the age, as of the learned at home, hearing from his Lordship of the existence of these sheets, obtained a perusal of them, which he afterwards left with Dr Samuel Johnson. To the advice and encouragement of Dr Johnson, the friend of letters and humanity, the Public is indebted for these sheets.

An acquaintance with the Galic, being the mother-tongue of all the languages in the west, seems necessary to every Antiquary who would study the affinity of languages, or trace the migrations of the ancient races of mankind. Of late it has attracted the attention of the learned in different parts of Europe; and shall its beauties be neglected by those who have opportunities, from their infancy, of understanding it? Antiquity being the taste of the age, some acquaintance with the Galic begins justly to be deemed a part of the *Belles Lettres*. The language that boasts of the finished character of Fingal, must richly reward the curiosity of whoever studies it. Of this Sir James Foulis is a rare instance, who, in advanced years, has learned to read and write it; and now drinks of the Pierian spring untainted, by reading fragments of Poetry in Fingal's own language.

If in these sheets I have afforded any gratification for curiosity, or any help to the Gael, in the improvement and study of the language of their infant years, or prevented its dying without even a sigh, I shall think my labour well bestowed, and every attending trouble amply compensated.

A N

A N
A N A L Y S I S
O F T H E
G A L I C L A N G U A G E.

B O O K I.

C H A P. I.

O R T H O G R A P H Y.

IN the Scots Galic are only eighteen letters, viz. *a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, l, m, n, o, p, r, s, t, u*, divided into vowels and consonants. The Irish * wrote their dialect of the Celtic with these characters :

Ql a, bb, Cc, δδ, e e. Ff, Ss, 11, Ll, Mm, Nn. Oo,
Pp, Rr, Ss. Tt. Uu, h h.

The vowels are five, *a, e, i, o, u*, and are either broad or small: *a, o, u*, are broad, *e* and *i* are small.

* See Major Valencia's Grammar of the Irish.

C H A P. II.

Of the Sounds of the Vowels.

A is founded as with the Latins, broad; or as in the English words *fall*, *tall*, *call*; thus, *mall*, *flow*; *dall*, blind; *cam*, crooked; *aran*, bread.

Ao is founded as *u* in the French *une*; thus, *aon*, one, *une*; *aonach*, a fair or market, *unach*.

O is read as in the English *lord*, *opposite*; thus, *olc*, evil; *donn*, dun; *mor*, great; *morachd*, majesty: it is sometimes pronounced as in the French *foret*; Latin *forum*, and English *glory*; so *fonn*, a tune; *tonn*,* a wave; *tom*, a bush.

U is founded as *oo* in the English *good*, *fool*; so *fudar*, powder; *udal*, distress; *ur*, new, &c.; some pronounce it as the consonant *v* in *uam*, saying *vuam*. It is changed into *V* in the proper name *Walter*, for we say *Valtair*.

E is pronounced as the Greek *epsilon*; thus, *edal*, a treasure. It is seldom alone in a syllable, but is generally followed by *a*, *u*, or *i*, and so forms a diphthong.

E, the pronoun *he*, is founded broad, like *eta* in the Greek, or as *e* in the English, *fellow*, *prunella*.

I has its natural sound, as the Latin *filius*, or the
French

French *fil*, and the English *feel*; so *innis*, an island; *imigh*, to go.

C H A P. III.

Of the Consonants.

B before *h* sounds *v*; thus, *leanabh*, a child, is read *leanav*; *leabhar*, a book, *leavar*; *labhairt*, speaking, *lavairt*.

C is equivalent to *k* in English, as *cos*, a foot; *co-throm*, just; *ceart*, right.

The pronunciation of the *c*, in some parts of the continent and islands, like *chg*, is certainly a corruption. Some dialects in Scotland still give it the natural sound of *k*, and so the Irish universally pronounce it. If there be no real difference between *chg* and *c*, why should they write *uchd* or *uchg*, the break, and not *uc*; *lochd*, harm, and not *loc*; *naombachd*, and not *naombac*, since they write *mac*, but pronounce it *machd*, *breacan*, yet pronounce it *breachgan*, and *focal*, but pronounce it *fochgal*? The Irish rightly write *lochd*, *uchd*, *naombachd*, &c. and pronounce them so; and *breacan*, *mac*, and *focal*, and pronounce *breakan*, *mak*, and *fokal*.

D before and after *e* and *i* is sounded as *g* in the proper name *George*; thus, *dilis*, dear, is pronounced as if *jeelish*; *plaid*, a plaid or mantle, is pronounced *pladge*, or as the syllable *plaid* in the French *plaidetur*;

Dia,

Dia, God, *Jeea*. After the broad vowels *a*, *o*, *u*, it is sounded with the palate, as *da*, two; *do*, to him; *dubb*, black. *D* before *b* and after *i* in the termination of a word is mute, as *buanidh*, a reaper, *fgriobhidh*, will write; but *dh* in the beginning or middle of a word is pronounced as *y* in the English words *you*, *your*, *yellow*, *yawl*; thus, *dhuit*, to thee, is pronounced *yuit*; *dh'ol*, to drink, is nearly *yawl*. The termination *adh* is pronounced as *awy* in the word *lawyer*.

F before *b* is silent, as *an fhoid*, of the turf, we say *an hoid*; in other respects the same as in English.

G is sounded as in the word *grow*.

1. Note, however, that *agh* in the beginning or termination of a word is read like *y* in *you*, *yawl*; as, *ghabh*, I took, is sounded *yabh*, *gradhughadh*, loving, *grayachay*, (the *ay* being as *awy* in *lawyer*,) though the termination *adh* is sounded *a* only.

2. *Agh*, *ugh*, are properly read in the middle of words *ach*, *uch*, or *ax*, *ux*, according to the Greek.

M before *b*, or *mb*, sounds *v*, as *lamb*, a hand, *lav*; *claidhamb*, a sword, *clayav*; *mb* is mute in the noun *dhamb*, to me, and sometimes in the middle of words, though always written.

S before and after *e* and *i* is equivalent to *sh* in English;

English; thus *feol*, a fail, *sheol*; *innis*, an island, *innish*; *eisd*, hearken, *eishd*—Before and after *a*, *o*, *u*, the same as in English: thus, *tanas*, an apparition; *aslin*, a dream; *fugan*, a rope; *foillair*, clear; the pronoun *so*, this, pronounced *sho*, only excepted. *S* before *h* in the beginning of a word is always mute; as *shiubhal mi*, I went; *hiubhal mi* *.

P. *ph* is founded *f* in the beginning of a word; *phobul*, to a people; *phosadh*, to marry; *phogadh*, to kiss.

T is founded with the palate, but softer than in English. It is also mute before *h*; thus, *cruth*, a form or shape, *crub*; *thuit*, he fell, *huit*; *thog*, he lifted, *hog*.

L, *N*, *R*, are immutable consonants, and never have the aspirate *h* after them in the past tenses of verbs, and the inflected cases of nouns, as the other letters, but seem then to be pronounced as if reduplicated; thus, *leabh*, I read, *lleabh*; *nairich*, he affronted, *nnairich*; *reub*, he tore, *rreub*.

Sg, *sr*, *sp*, *st*, do not obtain the *h* in the beginning of a word, but *tr* does, as *treoruibh*, direct thou; *threoruigh*, he directed.

Giz

* The late Rev. Mr. Macfarlane, who, of all the Highland Ministers, best understood the Orthography of the Galic, has, however, committed a very glaring mistake with regard to the letter *S*; he always writes *leish*, *shibh*, *shin*, *sho*, instead of *leis*, *sibh*, *sin*, *so*.

Gn and *cn* in the beginning of words are often pronounced *gr* and *cr*; thus, *gnuis*, the countenance, is *gruis*; *cnaimh*, a bone, *craimh*; *bainionn*; female, *bairinn*.

C H A P. IV.

Of Diphthongs.

DIPHTHONGS are twelve, viz. *ao*, *ae*, *ai*, *ea*, *ei*, *eo*, *eu*, *ia*, *io*, *iu*, *oi*, *ua*.

Ai is sounded as *ai* in the French *travailler*, to labour; thus, *pailtas*, plenty; *caill*, a loss; *faidh*, a prophet; *ait*, a place; *aitas*, gladness, &c.

Ea is sounded like *ea* in the English *bear*, to bring; *bear*, the wild beast; as *feachran*, an error; *mear*, cheerful, sportive; *fear*, a man; *bean*, a woman; *feanduine*, an old man; *feart*, authority. Sometimes like *ea* in the proper name *Lear*, and the verb *fear*; so *fearr*, better; *mearlach*, a thief; *feachd*, forces.

Ei sounds like *ai* in the word *sailor*, *fail*, or *a* in *pale*, *tale*, *male*, &c. so *eisd*, hearken; *teine*, fire; *fein*, self; *eam*, I rise; *geinnach*, lowing.

Eo sounds as *eo* in the word *pigeon*; so *ceol*, music; *feol*, a fail; *beo*, alive.

In the diphthong *eu* the *u* serves only to lengthen
the

the signification or sound of *e* ; as *ceisfadh*, a crucifixion, may be orthographied *ceisadh* ; or as the *e* in *female* ; *beus*, habit ; *beul*, a mouth.

Ia has both letters heard in one syllable ; thus, *Dia* is one syllable ; *Diadbachd*, divinity, is but two ; and *Diadomhnaich*, Sunday, three syllables.

O ! molaibh Dia, oir 'ta é maith !

Iu is founded like *oe* in *shoe*, or *ew* in *stew* ; thus, *iul*, a guide, is read *ewl* ; *subhalam*, I go or pass, *shewvalam* ; *ciuil*, of music, *cewl* ; *fiu*, worthy, *few* ; *siucar*, sugar, *shewcar*.

Io is pronounced like an *i* long, or *ee* in English ; as in *feel*, *fees*, *lees* ; or *i* in the French *Sire*, *silence*, &c. as *anios*, up ; *fios*, knowledge ; *fior*, true ; *sioridh*, for ever ; *ionnas*, treasure.

Oi is founded like *oi* in *oil*, *foil*, *soil*,—*oigh*, a virgin ; *coill*, a wood ; *moidbach*, an hare ; *joighdair*, a soldier.

Ua has both vowels pronounced in one syllable ; so *fuar*, cold ; *suas*, up ; *anuas*, down ; *ruadh*, red ; *ag tuar*, foreboding, &c.

In *ui*, the *u* is long and *i* heard, or founded like *oo* in *fool*, *good*, *food* ; so *fuil*, blood ; *fuil*, the eye ; *cuil*, of the back ; *muill*, of chaff, &c.

C H A P. V.

Of Triphthongs.

THERE are these five triphthongs, *aoi*, *eoï*, *eai*, *iui*, *uai*; the two first vowels of which are of the diphthongs already mentioned, found the same, and the third vowel is heard; as in these words, *avis*, age; *maoisach*, a fallow-deer or doe; *feoil*, flesh; *fdiuir*, a rudder or helm; *iuil*, of a guide; *uait*, from thee; *duais*, a reward; *cluais*, of an ear.

The above observations with regard to orthography will, I apprehend, with the assistance of a few books, not only be sufficient to preserve this copious and expressive language, but make a stranger better acquainted with it in one month, than he could be with the English or French in six, by consulting all that has been written on either of these subjects.

We will now give a small collection of words divided into syllables, for the use and practice of the Reader, writing the same in an opposite column, spelled according to assistance taken from, and reference made to, the French and English, to express their sounds. Let this mark * distinguish French-like syllables, and this † the English.

<i>An-co-lach,</i>	<i>*ain-co-lach,</i>	ignorant.
<i>Ainn-ol,</i>	<i>*ainn-ol,</i>	renowned.
<i>Cint-ach,</i>	<i>*cint-ach,</i>	sure.
<i>Diomb-an-ach,</i>	<i>†jeev-an-ach,</i>	idle.
<i>Deas-fhoc-lach,</i>	<i>†jeas-oc-lach,</i>	witty.
<i>Mio-chaird-ol,</i>	<i>†mee-char-jol,</i>	unfriendly.
<i>Eud-mhor,</i>	<i>†aid-vor,</i>	jealous.
<i>Aidh-ear-ach,</i>	<i>†ay-ar-ach,</i>	glad.
<i>Aol-tigh,</i>	<i>*†aol-toy,</i>	a college.
<i>Sgiob-al-te,</i>	<i>††fgee-bal-ta,*</i>	neat, tight.
<i>Di-cia-daoinc,</i>	<i>†jee-cia-daogne,*</i>	Wednesday.
<i>Ball-leath-air,</i>	<i>††ball-lea-ir,*</i>	a goff-ball.
<i>Sgoth-long,</i>	<i>††scoh-long,</i>	a yacht.
<i>Cain-adh,</i>	<i>*caign-ay,</i>	scandalizing.
<i>Feirn an,</i>	<i>*†feoir-nan,</i>	a straw.
<i>Sdiuir-adh,</i>	<i>††slew-ray,</i>	steering at the helm.
<i>Fuaidh-al,</i>	<i>††foy-al,</i>	sewing.

These words comprehend most of the sounds in the language, and are pretty nearly expressed as marked in the second column.

A N
A N A L Y S I S
O F T H E
G A L I C L A N G U A G E.

B O O K I.
C H A P. I.
O F E T Y M O L O G Y.

Of Nouns Substantive.

TH E parts of speech are eight—Noun, Pronoun, Verb, Participle, Adverb, Preposition, Interjection, Conjunction.

The Genders are two, Masculine and Feminine ; that is, *e* or *i*, *he* or *she*.

Since the Galic language personifies every object, inanimate as well as animate, the distinction of gender is the principal difficulty ; and this is what renders the Gael's first attempts to speak English so ridiculous,

diculous, every substantive being either *e* or *i*, that is, *he* or *she*. Neither termination (except that all nouns in *og* and *og* are feminine), nor any other circumstance but immediate distinction of sex, and custom, can determine the gender. They talk of a *stone*, a *spoon*, a *window*, a *fiddle*, a *shoe*, a *hat*, a *chair*, and a *knife*, as a *she*; but a *stocking*, a *coat*, a *stool*, a *fork*, as *he* or *it*. Nouns, however, having *a* alone in the last syllable, before one or more final consonants, are generally masculine; as, *aodan*, a face; *abhar*, a cause; *cogadh*, war, &c.

Nouns having *o* in the last syllable are generally masculine; as, *corp*, a body; *ceo*, mist; *bord*, a board; *bonn*, the sole, or base of any thing.

Nouns which have a diphthong in termination, the last vowel of which is broad, are generally masculine; as, *beul*, a mouth; *meall*, an heap; *gaoth*, the wind, &c.

Nouns which have a diphthong in termination, the last vowel of which is slender, are feminine; as, *uine*, time; *uair*, an hour; *cuis*, an affair; *compailt*, a company, &c.

Agents in *air* and *oir* are masculine: all nouns in *og* and *ag* are feminine.

The Numbers are two, Singular and Plural; as, *moidbach*, a hare; *moidhaich*, hares; *fiadh*, a deer; *feidh*, deer.

There are six Cases, Nominative, Genitive, Dative, Accusative, Vocative, and Ablative—in Galic, *Ainminach*, *Gemmheanach*, *Tabhartach*, *Gioranach*, *Gairminach*, and *Diobhalach*.

The Declensions are two.

1. Nouns of the first declension have the nominative plural like their genitive singular; as, *moidbach*, a hare; genitive, *moidbaich*, of a hare; nominative plural, *moidbaich*, hares.

2. Nouns of the second declension have their nominative plural in *a* or *an*; as, *cretoir*, an animal; plural, *cretoira*, or *cretoiran*, animals. At the same time, every noun is either definite or indefinite, that is, declined with or without the article. Indefinitely thus, *moidbach*, a hare; definitely, *am moidbach*, the hare; *cretoir*, an animal; *an cretoir*, the animal.

The Article.

Singular.		Plural.	
Masc.	Fem.	Masc.	Fem.
N. <i>an</i> ,	<i>an</i> , (or) <i>a'</i> .	<i>na</i> ,	<i>na</i> .
G. <i>an</i> ,	<i>na</i> .	<i>nan</i> ,	<i>nan</i> .
D. <i>do'n</i> ,	<i>do'n</i> .	<i>do na</i> ,	<i>do na</i> .
A. <i>an</i> ,	<i>an</i> (or) <i>a'</i> .	<i>na</i> ,	<i>na</i> .
V. <i>o! an</i> ,	<i>o! an</i> .	<i>o! na</i> ,	<i>o! na</i> .
A. <i>leis an</i> ,	<i>leis an</i> (or) <i>a'</i> .	<i>leis na</i> ,	<i>leis na</i> .
<i>Anns an</i> ,	<i>anns an</i> (or) <i>anns a'</i> .	<i>anns na</i> ,	<i>anns na</i> .

The

The article *an* masculine of the nominative and accusative singular, is changed to *am* before nouns beginning with *f*, *b*, and *p*, if the noun be masculine. If the noun begins with a vowel, the letter *t* is prefixed in the nominative and accusative; as, *an t ord*, the hammer; if with an *s*, as *flat*, a rod or wand, *an t flat*, the *s* being silent. *Nan* of the genitive plural before *f*, *b*, *p*, is changed to *nam*; before a noun beginning with a *c* or *g*, is founded as if the last *n* were joined to the *g*; as *nan ceum*, of the steps, *na nceum*; *nan cos*, as if *na ncos*. When the noun is masculine, and begins with an *f*, the euphonic *t* is retained in the genitive, dative, and ablative singular; as, *faol*, the world, genitive, *an t faoil*; dative, *d'on t faol*; ablative, *leis an t faol*; but if feminine, it is retained throughout the whole singular, except the genitive case; as, nominative, *an t flat*, the wand; dative, *do'n t flat*; accusative, *an t flat*; vocative, *o' an t flat*; ablative, *leis an t flat*. But this is only when it is definitely declined.

General Rules.

The Nominative and Accusative are always alike in both numbers.

Do is the sign of the dative; *le* or *leis* of the ablative.

All definite names have the article; indefinites have not.

The flexion of a Celtic noun does not, like a Greek noun, consist in an inflected article and termination only; nor a Roman noun, with its termination inflected; nor like the French, English, or Italian, in particles; nor yet like a * Hebrew noun, in syntax; but is declined definitely, with an article, a change of the vowel or diphthong of its termination, and by introducing the aspirate *b* after the initial consonant. Thus, *am moidbach*, the hare; genitive, *an mhoidbaich*, of the hare; dative, *do'n mhoidbach*, to the hare, &c. or indefinitely, dative, *do' mhoidbach*, to a hare; genitive, *moidhaich*, of a hare.

A Forma, or Scheme, shewing the Changes of the mutable Consonants in the Inflection both of Nouns and Verbs.

a

b—*bb*, which sounds like *v* in English.

c—*ch*, always a guttural sound.

d—*dh*, resembles *y* in English.

e

f—*fh*, in which *f* is silent; *do*, the sign of the dative in nouns and past tenses of verbs beginning with *f*, is

E

best

* At casus non actu, sed potestate, hic sunt, id est, non diversum terminationum, sed ex structura sermonis; neque etiam articulis aut notis discernuntur, sed omnino ex syntaxi di judicandi sunt. Buxt. Gram. Heb.

best wrote thus, *fianuis*, a witness; dative, *dfbianuis*, to a witness; *fiosruchan*, I inquire; *dfbiofruich mi*, I inquired; *f* is silent, *dh* founded like *y*; thus, *yesfruich mi*.

g—*gh*, like *dh*, resembles *y*.

b

i

l—*l* seems to found like *ll*; so *labhram*, I speak; *labhair mi*, I spake; *llabhair mi*.

m—*mh*, founds like *v*, but more labial than *bh*.

The reader who understands Galic may prove this by comparing the words *lamb* and *labhair*.

n—like *l* seems as if reduplicated.

o

p—*ph* founds like *f*.

r—like *n* and *l*, seems reduplicated.

f—*fh*, of which *f* is mute, and *h* has its full force.

t—*th*, of which *t* is silent and *h* founded.

*Example of a Noun of the first Declension, Indefinite,
and of the Masculine Gender.*

Singular.

N. *Moidbach*, a hare.

G. *Moidhaich*, of a hare.

D. *Do mhoidhach*, to a hare.

A. *Moidbach*, a hare.

V. *Mhoidhaich!* O hare!

A. *Le moidbach*, with a hare.

Plural.

Plural.

- N. *Moidhaich*, hares.
 G. *Mhoidhach*, of hares.
 D. *Do mhoidhaich*, to hares.
 A. *Moidhaich*, hares.
 V. *Mhoidhaich!* O hares!
 A. *Le mhoidhaich*, with hares.

Definitely, or with the Article.

Singular.

- N. *Am moidhach*, the hare.
 G. *A' mhoidhaich*, of the hare.
 D. *Do'n mhoidhach*, to the hare.
 A. *Am moidhach*, the hare.
 V. *O am moidhach!* O the hare!
 A. *Leis a' mhoidhach*, with the hare.

Plural.

- N. *Na moidhaich*, the hares.
 G. *Nam moidhach*, of the hares.
 D. *Do na moidhaich*, to the hares.
 A. *Na moidhaich*, the hares.
 V. *O na moidhaich!* O the hares!
 A. *Leis na moidhaich*, with the hares.

The most common terminations of this declension are, *adh*, *ach*, and all patronymicks and gentiles which end in *ach*; as, *Albanach*, a Scotfman; *Eir-inach*, an Irishman; *Muilach*, an Isle of Mull Man; *Boidach*, a Bute Man; *Arrunach*, an Arran man; *Lochlunach*,

Lochlunach, a Dane; *Francach*, a Frenchman; *Spainach*, a Spainard; *Feudailtach*, an Italian; *Caimbeulach*, a Campbell; *Stuartach*, a Stuart; *Friosalach*, a Frazer: *Grantach*, a Grant; *Gordanach*, a Gordon; *Donalach*, a Macdonald, &c. In the plural, *Albanaich*, *Eirinaich*, *Muilaich*, *Boidaich*, *Ar-runaich*, *Lochlunaich*, *Francaich*, *Spainach*, *Feudailtaich*, *Caimbeulaich*, *Stuertaich*, *Friosalaich*, *Grantach*, *Gordanaich*, *Donalaich*, &c. Scotfinen, Irishmen, Mullinen, Butemen, Arranmen, Danes, French, Spaniards, Italians, Campbells, Stuarts, Frazers, Grants, Gordons, Macdonalds, &c. Some end in *an*; as, *fuaran*, a spring; *fuaraich*, springs;—some in *ull*; as *capull*, a mare, *capuil*:—some in *adh*, such as, *cruinuchadh*, a congregation, *cruinuchaidh*; *sioladh*, a syllable, *siolaidh*; *sluagh*, an host, *sloigh*:—and some in *as*; as, *iongantais*, a wonder, *iongantais*; *neual*, a cloud, has *neuil*; *eun*, a bird, *eoin*; *cnoc*, a hill, *cnoc*; *mac*, a son, *mic*; *tarbh*, a bull, *tairbh*; *cliabh*, a basket, *cleabh*. Nouns which have their nominative plural the same as their genitive singular, are also of this declension. There are many nouns used by provincialists in the plural of both declensions; such as, *mairt*, or *marta*, cattle, kine; *cuirp* or *corpa*, bodies, &c.

The Rev. Mr Macfarlane, in his translations and psalms, uniformly uses *ibh* in the dative and ablative plural; which I think too much resembles the Irish dialect. *Do na Muilaichibh*, *leis na Caimbeulaichibh*, would have a harsh sound to any provincialist of Scotland.

Of the Singular Indefinite of both Declensions.

The Genitive singular indefinite is formed by putting an *i* after the last vowel of the nominative ; as, *fuaran*, a spring ; genitive, *fuarain*. But if the noun has *i* in the nominative, the same is the genitive ; as, *cuisle*, a vein ; genitive, *cuisle*, of a vein : *crios*, a girdle ; genitive, *crios*.

Nouns in *iabh* and *iath* change *ia* into *ea* in the genitive, as *sliabh*, a mountain ; genitive *sleabh*, of a mountain : *cliabh*, a basket, the chest or breast ; genitive, *cleabh* : *sgiath*, a wing ; genitive, *sgeath*, of a wing : *Dia*, God ; genitive, *Dea*.

Nouns in *iar* and *ial* form *ei* in the genitive ; as, *cial*, wisdom, *ceil* ; *ciar*, *ceir*. Those in *eán*, *eal*, *eac*, change the diphthong *ea* into *i* in the genitive ; as *ceann*, a head ; genitive, *cinn*, of a head : *meall*, an heap ; genitive, *mill* : *leac*, a slate ; genitive, *lic*.

Monosyllables beginning with an *a* or *o*, change them into *ui* in the genitive ; as *alt*, a joint ; genitive *uilt*, of a joint : *ord*, a hammer ; genitive *uirid* : *bonn*, a base or coin ; genitive, *buinn*.

Nouns in *ta*, *de*, *ca*, *pa*, have the genitive like the nominative ; as, *cota*, a coat ; *cloica*, a clock ; *colpa*, the leg ; *plaide*, a plaid.

Monosyllables having *a*, *o*, or *u* after an initial consonant, change these into *ui* in the genitive ; as *ball*, a ball, or any member of the body, a place ; genitive, *buill* : *moll*, chaff ; genitive, *muill* : *cul*, the back ; genitive, *cuil*. The

The Dative singular is formed from the Nominative, by putting the letter *b* after the initial consonant, and prefixing the sign *do*; as, *moidbach*, a hare; dative, *do mhoidbach*: *cretoir*, an animal; dative, *do chretoir*.

When the Nominative begins with a vowel, *dh* prefixed is the sign of the dative; as *ord*, a hammer; dative, *dh'ord*: *oran*, a song; dative, *dh'oran*.

The Vocative is formed from the genitive, by putting *b* after the initial consonant; as, genitive, *moidhaich*: vocative, *mhoidhaich*; *cretoir*, of an animal; vocative, *chretoir*, O animal!

If the noun begins with a vowel, the vocative is like the genitive; as genitive, *uird*; vocative *uird*: *Eoin*, of John, John's; vocative, *Eoin*, O John!

Of the Plural of the first Declension, indefinitely.

Nouns in *adh*, *ach*, *an*, *ull*, which are the most common terminations of this declension, and some monosyllables, have their nominative plural like the genitive singular; as *cruinuchadh*; genitive, *cruinuchaidh*; nominative plural, *cruinuchaidh*: genitive, *moidhaich*; nominative plural, *moidhaich*: genitive, *fuarain*; nominative plural, *fuarain*; *capuill*, of a mare; nominative plural, *capuill*, mares.

The Genitive has *b* after the initial consonant; as *mhoidbach*, *chruinuchadh*, *fhuarain*, *chpuill*.

Do bhrat lan sbraddag daimond
*Do bhraon ni foils' air lar *.*

If the Nominative singular begins with a vowel or diphthong, the genitive plural is the same; as *fuaim ord*, the noise of hammers.

The Vocative plural of this declension is the same as the vocative singular; *mhoidhaich*, O hare! *mhoidhaich*, hares!

The Dative is formed by adding the *h* flexion to the nominative plural; *midhaich*; *do mhoidhaich*.

Of Definites of the first Declension.

The Genitive singular definite of nouns in *adh*, *ach*, &c. of this declension, is formed from the vocative singular indefinite, by putting the article *an* or *a'* before it; as vocative indefinite, *mhoidhaich*; genitive definite, *a' mhoidhaich*, of the hare; *coin*, O bird! *an coin*, of the bird.

But if the noun be of the feminine, *h* is thrown away, and its feminine article put before it; as vocative indefinite, *ghealaich*, O moon! genitive definite, *na gealaich*, of the moon.

.. Nouns

* Macdonald's *Alt an t-fucair*, a most beautiful Description of a rural Scene.

Nouns beginning with the immutable consonants *l, n, r*, never admit the flexion *b*; as *leabhair*, of a book; definite, *an leabhair*, of the book, &c.

The Dative definite is like the dative indefinite, having the article before it; as, *do mhoidhach*; definite, *do'n mhoidhach*, to the hare. If the noun begins with a *d* or *t*, the *b* is omitted; as, *do'n damb*, *do'n tarbh*.

The Vocative is like the nominative; as, *am moidhach*, *O am moidhach!*

Of the second Declension Indefinite.

Masculine Gender. Singular Number.

- N. *Cretoir*, an animal.
- G. *Cretoir*, of an animal.
- D. *Do chretoir*, to an animal.
- A. *Cretoir*, an animal.
- V. *O! chretoir*, O animal!
- A. *Le cretoir*, with an animal.

Plural.

- N. *Cretoira*, or *cretoiran*, animals.
- G. *Chretoira*, of animals.
- D. *Do chretoira*, to animals.
- A. *Cretoira*, animals.
- V. *O chretoira!* O animals!
- A. *Le cretoira*, with animals.

Definitely.

Definitely.

Singular.

- N. *An cretoir*, the animal.
 G. *A' chretoir*, of the animal.
 D. *Do'n chretoir*, to the animal.
 A. *An cretoir*, the animal.
 V. *O an cretoir ! O the animal !*
 A. *Leis an chretoir*, with the animal.

Plural.

- N. *Na cretoira*, the animals.
 G. *Nan cretoira*, of the animals.
 D. *Do na cretoira*, to the animals.
 A. *Na cretoira*, the animals.
 V. *O na cretoira ! O the animals !*
 A. *Leis na cretoira*, with the animals.

Indefinitely.

Singular.

- N. *Offag*, a blast. *stoch*
 G. *Offaig*, of a blast.
 D. *Dh' offag*, to a blast.
 A. *Offag*, a blast.
 V. *Offaig*, O blast !
 A. *Le offag*, with a blast.

Plural.

- N. *Offaga*, blasts.
 G. *Offaga*, of blasts.
 D. *Dh' offaga*, to blasts.
 A. *Offaga*, blasts.

V. *Ossaiga*, O blasts!

A. *Le ossaga*, with blasts.

Definitely:

Singular.

N. *An ossag*, the blast.

G. *Na h ossaig*, of the blast:

D. *Do'n ossag*, to the blast.

A. *An ossag*, the blast.

V. *O! an ossag*, O the blast!

A. *Leis an ossag*, with the blast.

Plural.

N. *Na h ossaga*, the blasts.

G. *Nan ossaga*, of the blasts.

D. *Do na h ossaga*, to the blasts.

A. *Na h ossaga*, the blasts.

V. *O! n h ossaga*, O the blasts!

A. *Leis na h ossaga*, with the blasts.

All other nouns, except those noted of the first, are of this declension, the most common terminations of which are these, *ad, aid, air, ar, eir, ir, or*; some in *an*; also *ill, il, os, ath, unt, iu, og, ag, in, ain, uirt, uh, uth, is, eis, idh*.

Of Definites of the Second Declension.

So much having been said under the first declension, and the difference of the second being so small, little remains to be observed here; I shall therefore only note a few particulars of the second.

If the Noun be of the feminine gender, the genitive definite is formed from the indefinite, by prefixing the article *na* ; as, *cois*, of a foot ; genitive definite, *na cois*, of the foot. And if the noun feminine begins with a vowel, the letter *h* is prefixed, to shun the hiatus ; thus, *ailne*, beauty ; genitive definite, *na h ailne*, of the beauty : *eagnai*, wisdom ; genitive definite, *na h eagnai*, of the wisdom.

Nouns beginning with the immutable consonants *l*, *n*, *r*, do not admit of the flexion *h* ; so *rinnag*, a star ; genitive, *rinnaig*, of a star ; definite, *na rinnaig*, of the star.

Of the Plural definite of both Declensions.

All nouns of this declension have their nominative plural in *a* or *an* ; and when the word following begins with a vowel, rather in *an* ; so *laoidh*, an hymn, *laoidha*, hymns ; *treud*, a flock, *treuda* ; *ionad*, a place, *ionada* ; *palluin*, a temple or palace, *palluina* ; *dorus*, a door, *doruifa*, contracted *dorsa* ; *namhaid*, an enemy, *namhaida*, contracted *naimhda* ; *coinnal*, a candle, *coinnlan*, by elision of the *a* ; *crioch*, an end, or the limits of any thing, *crischa* ; *oigh*, a virgin, *oigha* ; *machair*, a field, *machaira* ; *muc*, a sow, *muca* ; *anam*, a soul, *anama* ; *claidhamb*, a sword, *claidhamba* ; *targaid*, a target, *targaida* ; *lamb*, an hand, *lamba* ; *beannachd*, a blessing, or compliments, *beannachda* ; *trioblaid*, trouble, *triobloda* ; *cloch*, a stone, *clocha* ; *craobh*, a tree, *craobha* ; *carruig*, a rock, *carruiga* ;
piobair,

piobair, a piper, *piobaira*; *fiadhnuis*, a witness, *fiadhnuisa*; *offag*, a blast, *offaga*; *sguab*, a sheaf, *sguaba*; *uinog*, a window, *uinoga*; *gaoth*, the wind, *gaotha*.

The genitive definite plural of nouns of the first declension is formed by prefixing *nam*, or *nan*, the article, to the nominative singular indefinite: of the second, by prefixing it to its nominative plural, and sometimes the termination is dropt; as, *moidhach*, *nam moidhach*, *cretoira*, *nan cretoira*.

Some Nouns ending in *a* in the singular, change *a* into *icha* or *in* in the plural; as *cota*, a coat, *coticha*, *cotin*; *plaid*, a plaid, *plaidicha*, *plaidin*; *uisge*, has sometimes *uisge*, oftener *uisgicha*; *eige*, a web, *eigicha*; *leine*, a shirt, *teintach*, *leintin*; *sliabh*, a mountain, *sleabhte*. The terminations *idh*, and *ich*, have *icha*; as, *buanidh*, a reaper, *buanicha*; *rambich*, a rower, *rambicha*.

Proper Names are thus declined :

- N. *Ceantir*, Kintyre.
- G. *Chintir*, of Kintyre.
- D. *Do Cheantir*, to Kintyre.
- A. *Ceantir*, Kintyre.
- V. *Chintir*, O Kintyre!
- A. *Le Ceantir*, with Kintyre.

- N. *Ossian*, Ossian.
 G. *Ossain*, of Ossian.
 D. *Dh' Ossian*, to Ossian.
 A. *Ossian*, Ossian.
 V. *Ossain!* O Ossian!
 A. *Le Ossian*, with Ossian.

- N. *Treunmor*, Trenmore.
 G. *Threimboir*, of Trenmore.
 D. *Do Threunmor*, to Trenmore:
 A. *Treunmor*, Trenmore.
 V. *Threimboir!* O Trenmore!
 A. *Le Treunmor*, with Trenmore.

Proper names of places are Feminine.

Irregulars.

Inaefinite.

Singular.

Plural.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| N. <i>Bean</i> , a woman. | <i>Mnàn</i> , women. |
| G. <i>Mna</i> , of a woman. | <i>Mhnàn</i> , of women. |
| D. <i>Do bbean</i> , <i>do mhnai</i> , to a woman. | <i>Dombuan</i> , to women. |
| A. <i>Bean</i> , a woman. | <i>Mnan</i> , women. |
| V. <i>Bhean!</i> O woman! | <i>O! mhnan!</i> O women! |
| A. <i>Le bean</i> , <i>le mnaoi</i> , with a woman. | <i>Lemnar</i> , with women. |

Fuil, blood, has *fola* in the genitive; *feoil*, flesh, has *feola*; *dutchich*, a country, *ducha*; and *leaba*, a bed, has *leape*, by way of interchange. *Dutchich* in the plural has *duchana*; *leabe* has *leapucha*; *baile*, a town, has

has *bailte*; *mile*, a mile, or a thousand, has *milte*; and *ni*, a thing, has *nithe*; and *fine*, a nation, family, clan, or tribe, has *finacha*; *gniomb*, a deed, *gniomba*, and *gniombara*.

C H A P. II.

Of Adjectives.

AS the flexion that a Noun Substantive undergoes in the singular, is the introduction of an *i* into the termination (if there be more than one syllable), and putting the aspirate *b* after the initial consonant; the same flexion must the adjective undergo to agree with its substantive. On the concord of adjectives and substantives, the following observations are to be considered:

1st. When the termination of a noun ends in *a* or *an* in the plural, the adjective agreeing with that case, has no *b* aspirate nor flexion in its own termination; as, *na claidhbamba mor*, the broad swords; *na paisdan beag*, the little children. The same holds good, when any case of nouns of the first declension is changed to *an* or *a*; as for, *na fuarain*, *na fuarana*, &c.

2d. The *b* aspirate of the substantive noun is retained by the adjective, and throughout the cases; as,

as, *moidhaich moir*, of a great hare; definite, *a' mhoidhaich mhoir*, of the great hare.

3d. Nouns of the first declension have the *b* flexion in the plural; but never any in termination.

Example of an Adjective and Substantive of the first Declension. Indefinite.

Singular.

- N. *Moidhach mor*, a large hare.
- G. *Moidhaich mor*, of a large hare.
- D. *Do mhoidhach mhor*, to a large hare.
- A. *Moidhach mor*, a large hare.
- V. *Mhoidhaich mhoir*, O large hare!
- A. *Le moidhach mor*, with a large hare.

Plural.

- N. *Moidhaich mhor*, large hares.
- G. *Mhoidhach mhor*, of large hares.
- D. *Do mhoidhaich mhor*, to large hares.
- A. *Moidhaich mhor*, large hares.
- V. *Mhoidhaich mhor*, O large hares!
- A. *Le moidhaich mhor*, with large hares.

Definite.

Singular.

- N. *Am moidhach mor*, the large hare.
- G. *A' mhoidhaich mhoir*, of the large hare.

- D. *Do'n mhoidhach mhor*, to the large hare.
 A. *Am moidhach mor*, the large hare.
 V. *O am moidhach mor ! O the large hare !*
 A. *Leis a' mhoidhach mhor*, with the large hare.

Plural.

- N. *Na moidhaich mhor*, the large hares.
 G. *Nam moidhach mor*, of the large hares.
 D. *Do na moidhaich mhor*, to the large hares.
 A. *Na moidhaich mhor*, the large hares.
 V. *O na moidhaich mhor ! O the large hares !*
 A. *Leis na moidhaich mhor*, with the large hares.

Examples of the second Declension.

Singular.

- N. *Cretoir maisach*, an handsome animal.
 G. *Cretoir maisaich*, of an handsome animal.
 D. *Do chretoir mhaisach*, to an handsome animal.
 A. *An cretoir maisach*, an handsome animal.
 V. *Chretoir mhaisaich ! O handsome animal !*
 A. *Le cretoir maisach*, with an handsome animal.

Plural.

- N. *Cretoira maisach*, handsome animals.
 G. *Chretoira maisach*, of handsome animals.
 D. *Do chretoira maisach*, to handsome animals.
 A. *Cretoira maisach*, handsome animals.
 V. *Chretoira maisach ! O handsome animals !*
 A. *Le cretoira maisach*, with handsome animals.

Definitely.

Singular.

- N. *An cretoir maifach*, the handsome animal.
 G. *A' chretoir mbaisach*, of the handsome animal.
 D. *Do'n chretoir mbaisach*, to the handsome animal.
 A. *An cretoir maifach*, the handsome animal.
 V. *O an cretoir maifach ! O* the handsome animal !
 A. *Leis a' chretoir mbaisach*, with the handsome animal.

Plural.

- N. *Na cretoira maifach*, the handsome animals.
 G. *Nan cretoira maifach*, of the handsome animals.
 D. *Do na cretoira maifach*, to the handsome animals.
 A. *Na cretoira maifach*, the handsome animals.
 V. *O na cretoira maifach ! O* the handsome animals !
 A. *Leis na cretoira maifach*, with the handsome animals.

A Noun Feminine and an Adjective.

Singular.

- N. *Offag mhor*, a great blast.
 G. *Offaig moir*, of a great blast.
 D. *Db' offag mhor*, to the great blast.
 A. *Offag mhor*, a great blast.
 V. *Offaig mhoir ! O* great blast !
 A. *Le offag mhor*, with a great blast.

Plural.

- N. *Offaga mor*, great blasts.
 G. *Offaga mor*, of great blasts.
 D. *Dh' offaga mor*, to great blasts.
 A. *Offaga mor*, great blasts.
 V. *Offaga mor ! O* great blasts !
 A. *Le offaga mor*, with great blasts.

Definite.

Singular.

- N. *An offag mhor*, the great blast.
 G. *Na h offaig moir*, of the great blast.
 D. *Do'n offag mhor*, to the great blast.
 A. *An offag mhor*, the great blast.
 V. *O an offag mhor ! O* the great blast !
 A. *Leis an offag mhor*, with the great blast.

Plural.

- N. *Na h offaga mor*, the great blasts.
 G. *Nan offaga mor*, of the great blasts.
 D. *Do na h offaga mor*, to the great blasts.
 A. *Na h offaga mor*, the great blasts.
 V. *O na h offaga mor ! O* the great blasts !
 A. *Leis na h offaga mor*, with the great blasts.

Of Comparifon.

THERE are three degrees of Comparifon; the Positive, Comparative, and Superlative.

The Comparative is formed from the genitive fingular indefinite of the pofitive; *i. e.* by making the laft vowel an *i*, and adding *e* to the pofitive; thus, *laidir*, ftrong; genitive indefinite, *laidir*; comparative, *laidire*, ftronger; *luachmhor*, precious; genitive indefinite, *luachmhoir*; comparative, *luachmhoire*, more precious: *dubh*, black; *duibhe*, blacker: *geal*, white; comparative, *gile*, whiter. It is refolved by *no*, than, the conjunction.

The Superlative is like the Comparative, and is diftinguifhed only by the words that follow, and are governed by it; as, *laidire agibh*, the ftrongeft of you; *luach-mhoire dhin*, the moft precious of us; *duibhe acca*, blackeft of them; *gile aginne*, the whitest of us; *maifiche am meafg an t fluaigh*, handfomeft among the people. The particle *ro* put before any adjective is equal to the Englifh *very* or *moft*, the French *tres*, and the Latin *per*; thus, *robheartach*, very or moft rich; *tres* or *fort riche*; *perdives*: *ro bhochd*, very or moft poor; *lien, tres*, or *fort pauvre*; *perpauper*. Note, that neither the comparative nor the superlative undergo any change by flection.

Irregulars.

Irregulars.

Positive.	Comparative.	Superlative.
<i>Maith,</i> Good,	<i>fearr,</i> better,	<i>fearr</i> (or) <i>ro mhaitb̄.</i> best.
<i>Olc,</i> Evil,	<i>meafe,</i> worfe,	<i>meafe,</i> <i>ro olc.</i> worst.
<i>Mor,</i> Great,	<i>moa,</i> greater,	<i>moa</i> (or) <i>ro mhor.</i> greatest, most great.
<i>Beg,</i> Little,	<i>lughe,</i> less,	<i>lughe,</i> <i>ro bhcg.</i> least, very little.
<i>Gairrid,</i> Short,	<i>giurra,</i> shorter,	<i>giurra,</i> <i>ro ghairrid.</i> shortest.
<i>Leathan,</i> Broad,	<i>leatha,</i> broader,	<i>leatha,</i> <i>ro leathan.</i> broadest.

C H A P. III.

Of Pronouns.

AS the Prepositions that generally govern different cases are so united with the simple pronouns (though still their composition may be seen), I think it most proper to write them as one word, without any mark of contraction.

Singular.

Singular.

- N. *Mi*, *mise*, I.
 G. *Mo*, of me, my.
 D. *Dhamb*, to me ; *dhambse*, to me, myself.
 A. *Me*, me.
 V. _____
 A. *Leam*, with me ; *uam*, from me ; *annam*, in me ; *agam*, with, or at me ; *assam*, out of, or from me ; *dhim*, from off me ; *c'ugam*, to me ; *marrum*, with me ; *tharum*, over me ; *orm*, upon me.

Plural.

- N. *Sinn*, we ; *sinne*, we ourselves ; (*nosmet.*)
 G. *Ar*, of us, our. It has *ne* added to the according substantive ; as, *ar cretoira-ne*, &c.
 D. *Dhuin*, *dhuinne*, to us.
 A. *Sinn*, *sinne*, us.
 V. _____
 A. *Lein*, *leinne*, with us ; *uain*, *uaine*, from us ; *annin*, *annine*, in us ; *agin*, *aginne*, with us, in our possession ; *assin*, *assine*, out of, or from us ; *dhinne*, from off us : *chugin*, to us ; *marrin*, with us ; *thain*, over us.

Note, that *fein* and *se*, when added to the simple pronoun or substantive, are equivalent to the Latin *met*, *metipso*, the French *propre*, or English *self*, *selves* ; as, *mo lamb-se*, my hand ; *mo lamb fein*, my own hand ; *mi fein*, myself.

Singular.

Singular.

- N. *Tu*, thou ; *tufa*, thou, thyself.
 G. *Do*, of thee, thy.
 D. *Dhuit*, to thee.
 A. *Thu*, thee.
 V. *Thusa* ! O thou !
 A. *Leat*, with thee ; *uait*, pronounced *vuait*, from thee ; *annad*, in thee ; *agad*, at, or with, or in the possession of thee ; *assad*, out of, or from thee ; *dhiot*, from off thee ; *chugad*, to you ; *marriut*, with you ; *tharad*, over thee ; *ort*, on thee.

Plural.

- N. *Sibh*, *ibh*, ye ; *sibhse*, (*vofmet.*)
 G. *Bhar*, of you, your.
 D. *Dhuibh*, *dhuibhse*, to you.
 A. *Sibh*, *sibhse*, you.
 V. *O sibhse* ! O ye or you !
 A. *Leibh*, *leibhse*, with you ; *uaibh*, *uaibhse*, pronounced *vuaibhse*, from you ; *annaibh*, in you ; *agibh*, at, or with, or in the possession of you ; *asibh*, out of you ; *dhibh*, from off you ; *chugibh*, to you ; *marribh*, with you ; *tharibh*, over you.

Singular.

- N. *E*, or *eifin*, *i*, *ife*, he or she.
 G. *A*, *a*, of him, of it, of her, or his, its, her ; it writes *fe* after its concordant substantive.
 D. *Db'a*, *dhasan*, *dhi*, *dhife*, to him, it, to her.
 A. *E*, *eifin*, *i*, *ife*, he, it, her.
 V. ———
 A. *Leis*, *leifan*, *lea*, *leafe*, with him, it, her ; *uaidhe*, *uaiche*, from him, her ; *aige*, *aice*, at, or with, or in the possession of him or her, it ; *annsan*, in him, in thee, in it ; *inte*, in her, it ; *as*, out of him, it ; *aifde*, out of her ; *dhe*, *dhi*, from off him, her ; *chuige*, to him, it ; *chuicca*, to her ; *marris*, with him, it ; *marria*, with her ; *tharis*, over him, it ; *thairte*, over her ; *air*, on him ; *urra*, on her.

Plural.

- N. *Iad*, *iad*, *idse*, they.
 G. *An*, *an*, their ; it writes *fe* after the following substantive.
 D. *Dhoibh*, *dhoibh*, *dhoibhse*, to them.
 A. *Iad*, *iad*, *iadse*, them.
 V. ———
 A. *Leo*, *leofan*, with them ; *uatha*, from them ; *afda*, out of them ; *annta*, in them ; *ac*, of them ; *acca*, at, or with, or in the possession of them ; *dhiu*, of them, off them ; *chucca*,

to them; *marriu*, with them; *tharta*, over them.

Singular.

N. *Co? cia? ciod?* who? which? what?

G. *Cho?* whose?

D. *Co dba?* to whom?

A. *Co?* which? what?

V. —————

A. *Co leis?* with whom, what? whose? *co uaidh?* from whom? *co ann?* in whom, which, what? *co aig?* with whom? or at, or in whose possession? *co dbeth?* from off whom?

The Plural is the same.

A, the relative who, that.

N. *A*, who, that.

G. —————

D. *Do a' do*, to which, to whom.

A. *A*, whom, which.

V. —————

A. *Leis a, ler*, with whom, which; *af a*, out of whom, which; *ann a*, in whom, which; *uaidh a*, from whom, which; *aig a*, with whom, at whom, in whose possession: *Uaidh*, I think, might be wrote *o* when it is not joined to the pronoun, as in *uait*; thus, *o an duine*, from the man, is better and easier read than *uadb an duine*.

So, this, is equivalent to *hic* in Latin; and *sin*, he, that, to *ille, iste*, indeclinable. *Ud*, or *od*, is somewhat relative, and is, in other respects, exactly what *la* is in French, and *there* among cockneys; for we say *an tigh od*, that there house; *cette maison la; egin*, some; *eile*, other; *cheudna*, fame; *sa bith*, forever, are put after pronouns and substantives; as, *co sa bith*, whosoever; *duine eile*, another man; *an duine ceudna*, the same man.—*Gach*, every; *gach uile*, contracted *chuile*, all, every, are put before the substantive. *Gach uile* requires the *h* flexion in the substantive following; *gach uile dhuine*, every man, all men.

Ti, he, the man who, whosoever, is used thus; *an ti dhiarras gheibh*, he that seeketh shall find.

Though the Prepositions with which *chuige, chuica, chucca*, are compounded, and seem to be of the dative, they, nevertheless, when separate, govern the genitive.

C H A P. IV.

Of Verbs.

VERBS have two Voices, the Active and Passive.—There is scarcely any change of person in either number, that being almost always immediately discovered by the nominal or pronominal

H

nom-

nominative following the verb, whether regularly formed, or by the auxiliary verb and the participle ; as, *chruinich mi*, I gathered ; *chruinich thu*, thou gatheredst ; *chruinich e*, he gathered, &c. or *bha mi (ag) cruinuchadh*, I gathered, or was gathering ; *bha thu (ag) cruinuchadh*, thou wast gathering, &c.

In a Galic verb, what the Latins call the Gerund or Substantive derived from the verb, is the principal part from which the other tenses are formed and modified.

In the flexion or conjugation of a verb, particles, the auxiliary verb *to be*, the aspirate after the initial consonant, and now and then a change of termination, form differently the different tenses. In order to decline a verb, after having the gerund or substantive, or the name of the action before it relates to person, time, or modification, the present participle is formed by putting *ag* before the radix, which always governs the genitive in discourse, and has no change in gender : so from *cruinuchadh*, a collecting or gathering together, is formed *(ag) cruinuchadh*, the present participle. *Ag* is more elegantly written before participles beginning with a vowel ; as, *ag iarraidh*, seeking.

To form the Infinitive, decline the radix as a substantive, as far as the dative case, which is the infinitive present ; there is no other tense of this mood :
thus,

thus, *cruinuchadh*, the radix or gerund, signifies a gathering together, or assembly. The dative of which is *do chruinuchadh*, to gather or assemble. But when the verb begins with a vowel, the infinitive is formed thus; as, *orduchadh*, commanding, ordering; dative, *dh' orduchadh*, the infinitive, to command.

There are two participles perfect: the first is of some use in the active, but more in the passive. The one is formed by putting the preposition *air* instead of *ag*, as (*ag*) *cruinuchadh*, assembling; *air cruinuchadh*, assembled. It receives genders thus: For the masculine it assumes the aspirate *b* and puts *a*, the genitive of the person, between it and the preposition *air*; as, *air a chruinuchadh*, he assembled; Latin, *congregatus*; for the feminine it assumes only the possessive pronoun *a*, which is the genitive feminine of *e, i*; as, *air a cruinuchadh*, she assembled, *congregata*. The *a*, however, is often lost when the verb begins with a vowel; as, *air orduchadh*, he assembled, for *air a orduchadh*. In the feminine the euphonic *b* is prefixed; as, *air a b orduchadh*.

In discourse, this participle governs the genitive of any of the possessive pronouns put between the *air* and the verb, and the genitive of a noun when put after it; as, *tha mi air mo threoruchadh*, I am directed; *air treoruchadh an duine*, directed the man. When the dative is put after it, it translates the ablative absolute of the Latins; as, *air treoruchadh*
d'amb,

dhambh, I having directed; *air eirachd*, or *cirigh*, do'n *ghbrian*, the sun having risen.

The other Participle is formed from the radix, by changing its last syllable into *te*; thus, *treoruchadh*, directing; *treoruichte*, directed; *cruinuchadh*, assembling together; *cruinichte*, assembled.

The present, the past, and the future tenses only are formed regularly; but the auxiliary *tha*, I am, in conjunction with the participle, gives rise to the imperfect, perfect definite, and pluperfect.

Though some say a language has only as many tenses as are regularly formed without the auxiliary, yet I am of opinion, a verb cannot be better conjugated than by stating it in all its different times of action whatsoever; on this account, therefore, in order to ascertain the different ways of speaking relative to action in the Galic, and at once to shew a verb so arranged into moods and tenses, by which every possible disposition of the Galic verbs, so various in their moods and tenses, may be resolved; I am of necessity obliged to introduce, perhaps, an unusual number of moods.

As the different particles of conjunction and adverb contribute to the variety of moods in this language, I shall endeavour to shew the modes of them in separate classes. These I will denominatively call, Indicative, Interrogative, Responsive, Conditional, Negative,

gative, Subjunctive, Optative, Imperative, and Infinitive.

A language modifies a verb so many different ways, either by a change of termination, or the assistance of auxiliaries, and the influence of different particles. The Galic moods are, however, reducible to these :

The Indicative, which at the same time serves as Responsive; and as Conditional, by putting the conditional particles *ma*, if; *nuair*, when; *antra*, when, &c. before it.

The Subjunctive, which, with the particle *an* before it, serves as interrogative, and as the negative, which takes the particle of negation *cho an*, *cho*, or that of the Irish dialect, *ni an*, no, not, before it, and *cho do* before the past tense, and the particles *chum agus go*, to the end that, &c.

The Optative has an imperfect and some past tenses peculiar to itself, with the particle *nach*, *utinam*, I wish that, O that! This mood and its most common tenses may be seen in that most beautiful text, in this language peculiarly pathetic: *O! nach ro iad glic, nach tuigadh iad so, nach cuimhnadh iad an crìoch dheirannach.* "O! that they were wise, that they understood this, that they would consider their latter end!" There is also the imperative and the infinitive. The following is an example of a regular verb :

ACTIVE VOICE.

Indicative Mood.

Comprehending the Responsive and Conditional; the particles of this mood are only the conditional *ma*, if.

conam —

Present Tense.

Cruinucham, I assemble.*Cruinuchidh thu*, thou assemblest.*Cruinuchidh e*, he assembleth.*Cruinuchidh sinn*, we assemble.*Cruinuchidh sibh*, ye assemble.*Cruinuchidh iad*, they assemble.*ais me ag gonaadh* — Or,*Ais*, or *tha mi (ag) cruinuchadh*, I am assembling.*Tha thu (ag) cruinuchadh*, thou art assembling.*Tha e (ag) cruinuchadh*, he is assembling.*Tha sinn (ag) cruinuchadh*, we are assembling.*Tha sibh (ag) cruinuchadh*, ye are assembling.*Tha iad (ag) cruinuchadh*, they are assembling.

Subjunctive Mood.

Comprehending the Interrogative, which prefixes the particle *an*; the Negative, which prefixes *cho, cho an*, or the Irish *ni an, ni no*, not; and other subjunctive particles, *chum agus gu*, to the end that; *ionas gur*, inasmuch that; *gò*, that, &c.

Present Tense.

Cruinich mi, I may or can assemble.

Cruinich thu, thou mayest or canst assemble.

Cruinich e, he may or can assemble.

Cruinich sinn, we may or can assemble.

Cruinich sibh, ye may or can assemble.

Cruinich iad, they may or can assemble.

Or,

Bheil mi (ag) cruinuchadh, I may or can be assembling.

Bheil thu (ag) cruinuchadh, thou mayest or canst be assembling.

Bheil e (ag) cruinuchadh, he may or can be assembling.

Bheil sinn (ag) cruinuchadh, we may or can be assembling.

Bheil sibh (ag) cruinuchadh, ye may or can be assembling.

Bheil iad (ag) cruinuchadh, they may or can be assembling.

Indicative Mood continued.

*do bhi me**bha me.*

Imperfect.

*sonath**Bha mi (ag) cruinuchadh, I was assembling.**Bha thu (ag) cruinuchadh, thou wast assembling.**Bha e (ag) cruinuchadh, he was assembling.**Bha sinn (ag) cruinuchadh, we were assembling.**Bha sibh (ag) cruinuchadh, ye were assembling.**Bha iad (ag) cruinuchadh, they were assembling.*

Perfect.

*Chruinich mi, I assembled.**Chruinich thu, thou assembledst.**Chruinich e, he assembled.**Chruinich sinn, we assembled.**Chruinich sibh, ye assembled.**Chruinich iad, they assembled.*

Perfect Definite.

*Tha mi air cruinuchadh, I have assembled.**Tha thu air cruinuchadh, thou hast assembled.**Tha e air cruinuchadh, he has assembled.**Tha sinn air cruinuchadh, we have assembled.**Tha sibh air cruinuchadh, ye have assembled.**Tha iad air cruinuchadh, they have assembled.*

Subjunctive Mood continued.

Imperfect.

Ro mi (ag) cruinuchadh, I was or have been assembling.

Ro thu (ag) cruinuchadh, thou wast or hast been assembling.

Ro e (ag) cruinuchadh, he was assembling.

Ro sinn (ag) cruinuchadh, we were, or have been assembling.

Ro sibh (ag) cruinuchadh, ye were assembling.

Ro iad (ag) cruinuchadh, they were assembling.

Perfect.

Do chruinich mi, I assembled.

Do chruinich thu, thou assembledst.

Do chruinich e, he assembled.

Do chruinich sinn, we assembled.

Do chruinich sibh, ye assembled.

Do chruinich iad, they assembled.

Perfect Definite.

Bheil nà air cruinuchadh, I have assembled.

Bheil thu air cruinuchadh, thou hast assembled.

Bheil e air cruinuchadh, he has assembled.

Bheil sinn air cruinuchadh, we have assembled.

Bheil sibh air cruinuchadh, ye have assembled.

Bheil iad air cruinuchadh, they have assembled.

Indicative Mood continued.

Pluperfect.

Bha mi air cruinuchadh, I had assembled.
Bha thu air cruinuchadh, thou hadst assembled.
Bha e air cruinuchadh, he had assembled.
Bha sinn air cruinuchadh, we had assembled.
Bha sibh air cruinuchadh, ye had assembled.
Bha iad air cruinuchadh, they had assembled.

Future.

Cruinuchidh mi, I shall or will assemble.
Cruinuchidh thu, thou shalt or wilt assemble.
Cruinuchidh e, he shall or will assemble.
Cruinuchidh sinn, we shall or will assemble.
Cruinuchidh sibh, ye shall or will assemble.
Cruinuchidh iad, they shall or will assemble.

Future Negative, with the Particle *cho*.

Cho chruinich mi, I will not assemble.
Cho chruinich thu, thou wilt not assemble.
Cho chruinich e, he will not assemble.
Cho chruinich sinn, we will not assemble.
Cho chruinich sibh, ye will not assemble.
Cho chruinich iad, they will not assemble.

Subjunctive Mood continued.

Pluperfect.

Ro mi air cruinuchadh, I had assembled.*Ro tu air cruinuchadh*, thou hadst assembled.*Ro e air cruinuchadh*, he had assembled.*Ro e air cruinuchadh*, we had assembled.*Ro sibh air cruinuchadh*, ye had assembled.*Ro iad air cruinuchadh*, they had assembled.

Future.

Chruinichas mi, I shall have assembled, or shall or will assemble.*Chruinichas thu*, thou shalt have assembled.*Chruinichas e*, he shall have assembled.*Chruinichas sinn*, we shall have assembled.*Chruinichas sibh*, ye shall have assembled.*Chruinichas iad*, they shall have assembled.Future Interrogative, with the Particle *an*.*An cruinich mi*, shall or will I assemble?*An cruinich thu*, shalt or wilt thou assemble?*An cruinich e*, shall or will he assemble?*An cruinich sinn*, shall or will we assemble?*An cruinich sibh*, shall or will ye assemble?*An cruinich iad*, shall or will they assemble?

Imperative.

Cruinich, assemble thou.

Cruinichadh e, let him assemble.

Cruinichamid, let us assemble.

Cruinichibh, *cruinichibh-fe*, assemble ye.

Cruinichadh iad, let them assemble.

Infinitive.

Chruinuchadh, to assemble.

Participles.

Pres. (*Ag*) *cruinuchadh*, assembling.

Perf. *Air cruinuchadh*, assembled.

Fut. *Re cruinuchadh*, about to assemble, assembling.

The Optative Mood has only this Imperfect peculiar to itself.

Chruinichin, I would assemble.

Chruinichadh tu, thou wouldst assemble.

Chruinichadh e, he would assemble.

Chruinichamid, we would assemble.

Chruinichadh sibh, ye would assemble.

Chruinichadh iad, they would assemble.

The Optative Particles are also put before the tenses of the Subjunctive Mood.

PASSIVE

PASSIVE VOICE.

Indicative Mood.

Present Tense.

Tha mi cruinichte, (or) *air mo cruinuchadh*, I am assembled.

Tha thu cruinichte, (or) *air do cruinuchadh*, thou art assembled.

Tha e, (or) *i*, *cruinichte*, (or) *air a chruinuchadh*, Masc. *air a cruinuchadh*, Fem. } he is assembled.

Tha sinn cruinichte, (or) *air ar cruinuchadh*, we are assembled.

Tha sibh air bhar cruinuchadh, (or) *cruinichte*, ye are assembled.

Tha iad cruinichte, (or) *air an cruinuchadh*, they are assembled.

Imperfect.

Bha mi cruinichte, (or) *air mo chruinuchadh*, I was assembled.

Bha thu cruinichte, (or) *air do chruinuchadh*, thou wast assembled.

Bha e cruinichte, (or) Masc. *air a chruinuchadh*, (or) Fem. *air a cruinuchadh*, } he was assembled.

Bha

P A S S I V E V O I C E.

Subjunctive Mood.

Present Tense.

Bheil mi cruinichte, (or) *air mo chruinuchadh*, I am assembled.

Bheil thu cruinichte, (or) *air do chruinuchadh*, thou art assembled.

Bheil e cruinichte, (or) *air a chru-*
inuchadh, Masc. (or) *air a cru-*
inuchadh, Fem. } he is assembled.

Bheil sinn cruinichte, (or) *air ar cruinuchadh*, we are assembled.

Bheil sibh cruinichte, (or) *air bhar cruinuchadh*, ye are assembled.

Bheil iad cruinichte, (or) *air an cruinuchadh*, they are assembled.

Imperfect.

Ro mi cruinichte, (or) *air mo chruinuchadh*, I was assembled.

Ro thu air do chruinuchadh, (or) *cruinichte*, thou wast assembled.

Ro e cruinichte, (or) *air a chru-*
inuchadh, Masc. *air a cru-*
inuchadh, Fem. } he was assembled.

Indicative Mood continued.

Bha sinn cruinichte, (or) *air ar cruinuchadh*, we were assembled.

Bha sibh cruinichte, (or) *air bhar cruinuchadh*, ye were assembled.

Bha iad cruinichte, (or) *air an cruinuchadh*, they were assembled.

Perfect.

Chruinichadh mi, I was, or have been assembled.

Chruinichadh thu, thou hast been assembled.

Chruinichadh e, he has been assembled.

Chruinichadh sinn, we have been assembled.

Chruinichadh sibh, ye have been assembled.

Chruinichadh iad, they have been assembled.

Future.

Chruinichar mi, I shall or will be assembled.

Chruinichar thu, thou shalt or wilt be assembled.

Chruinichar e, he shall or will be assembled.

Chruinichar sinn, we shall or will be assembled.

Chruinichar sibh, ye shall or will be assembled.

Chruinichar iad, they shall or will be assembled.

Subjunctive Mood continued.

Ro sinn cruinichte, (or) *air ar cruinuchadh*, we were assembled.

Ro sibh cruinichte, (or) *air bhar cruinuchadh*, ye were assembled.

Ro iad cruinichte, (or) *air an cruinuchadh*, they were assembled.

Perfect.

Do *chruinichadh mi*, I have been assembled.

Do *chruinichadh thu*, thou hast been assembled.

Do *chruinichadh e*, he has been assembled.

Do *chruinichadh sinn*, we have been assembled.

Do *chruinichadh sibh*, ye have been assembled.

Do *chruinichadh iad*, they have been assembled.

Future.

Cruinichar mi, I shall be assembled.

Cruinichar thu, thou shalt be assembled.

Cruinichar e, he shall be assembled.

Cruinichar sinn, we shall be assembled.

Cruinichar sibh, ye shall be assembled.

Cruinichar iad, they shall be assembled.

Optative.

Imperfect.

- Chruinichtadh mi*, I would be assembled.
Chruinichtadh thu, thou wouldst be assembled.
Chruinichtadh e, he would be assembled.
Chruinichtamid, we would be assembled.
Chruinichtadh sibh, ye would be assembled.
Chruinichtadh iad, they would be assembled.

Imperative.

- Bith cruinichte*, be thou assembled.
Bithadh e cruinichte, let him be assembled.
Bithamid cruinichte, let us be assembled.
Bithibh cruinichte, be ye assembled.
Bithadh iad cruinichte, (or) *air an cruinachadh*, let them, &c.

Infinitive.

- Pref. *Bhith cruinichte*, (or) *air a chruinuchadh*, to be assembled.

Participle.

- Perf. *Cruinichte*, (or) *air a chruinuchadh*, assembled.
 Fut. *Re a chruinuchadh*, to be assembled.

The Auxiliary *ata*, (or) *tha*, I am.

Indicative.!

Subjunctive.

Present.

Present.

Ata, (or) *tha mi*, I am.

Bheil mi, I am.

Tha thu, thou art.

Bheil thu, thou art.

Tha e, he is.

Bheil e, he is.

Tha sinn, we are.

Bheil sinn, we are.

Tha sibh, ye are.

Bheil sibh, ye are.

Tha iad, they are.

Bheil iad, they are.

The following present is also used, but with this difference, that the former are always followed by adjectives or the participles of verbs; as, *Am bheil thu bear tach*, art thou rich? The Indicative answers *tha*, I am; or if negatively, *cho n bheil*, or, *am bheil thu cruinichte*, art thou assembled or met? answer, *tha*, &c. but this is followed by a noun; as, *an tu-se an duine*, art thou the man? the Indicative answers *is mi*; if negatively, *cho mi*, *cho tu*, &c.

Indicative.

Subjunctive.

2d Present.

2d Present.

Is mi, I am.

Am mi, am I, is it I?

Is tu, thou art.

An tu, art thou? &c.

Is e, he, it, is.

An e, is he?

Is sinn, we are.

An sinn, are we?

Is sibh, ye are.

An sibh, are ye?

Is iad, they are.

An iad, are they?

Perfect.

Perfect.

Bha mi, I was, or have
been.

Bha thu, thou wast.

Bha e, he was.

Bha sinn, we were.

Bha sibh, ye were.

Bha iad, they were.

Perfect.

Ro mi, I was or have
been.

Ro thu, thou wast.

Ro e, he was.

Ro sinn, we were.

Ro sibh, ye were.

Ro iad, they were.

The following 2d Perfect is used after the same
manner as the 2d Present Tense.

Indicative.

Bu mi, I was, it was I.

Bu tu, thou wast, it was
you.

B' e, it was he, it was.

Bu sinn, we were.

Bu sibh, ye were.

B' iad, they were.

Subjunctive.

Bu mi, I was, was it?

Bu tu, thou wast.

B' e, he was, was it? was
he?

Bu sinn, we were, were
we?

Bu sibh, ye were, were
ye?

B' iad, they were, were
they?

Future.

Bithidh mi, I shall or will
be.

Bithidh thu, thou shalt be.

Pithidh e, he shall be.

Future.

Bhithas mi, I shall be.

Bhithas tu, thou shalt be.

Bhithas e, he shall be.

Bithidh

Bithidh sinn, we shall be. *Bhithas sinn*, we shall be.
Bithidh sibh, ye shall be. *Bhithas sibh*, ye shall be.
Bithidh iad, they shall be. *Bhithas iad*, they shall be.

The Future Negative, The Future Interrogative with the particle
with the particle *cho*, *an*.
not.

Cho *bhith mi*, I shall not. Am *bith mi*, shall I be?
Cho *bhith thu*, thou shalt not be. Am *bith thu*, shalt thou be?
Cho *bhith e*, he shall not be. Am *bith e*, shall he be?
Cho *bhith sinn*, we shall not be. Am *bith sinn*, shall we be?
Cho *bhith sibh*, ye shall not be. Am *bith sibh*, shall ye be?
Cho *bhith iad*, they shall not be. Am *bith iad*, shall they be?

Optative Imperfect.

Bhithin, I would be.
Bhithadh tu, thou wouldst be.
Bhithadh e, he would be.
Bhithamid, we would be.
Bhithadh sibh, ye would be.
Bhithadh iad, they would be.

Imperative.

Bith thu, be thou.
Bithadh e, let him be.
Bithamid, let us be.

Bithibh, be ye.

Bithadh iad, let them be.

Infinitive.

Bhith, to be.

Participle.

Perf. *Air bhith*, being, having been.

Fut. *Re bith*, to be, about to be, to come.

Verbs beginning with vowels or diphthongs, or with *f*, have *dh* in the past tenses; as *eisdam*, I hearken; *dh'eisd mi*, I hearkened; with an apostrophe after the *dh'*. In verbs beginning with *f*, however, the *f* is put between the *d* and *b*. The *dh* retains its wonted force and sound; thus, *fosgalam*, I open; *dfhosgal*, I opened, is read as *dh'osgal*.

Example of the First Person of every Tense of a Verb beginning with a vowel.

<i>Ind.</i>		<i>Subj.</i>
Perf. <i>Orduicham,</i>		<i>Orduich mi.</i>
<i>Tha mi ag orduichadh.</i>		<i>Bheil mi ag orduichadh.</i>

<i>Imp.</i>		<i>Opt. Imp.</i>		<i>Imp.</i>
<i>Bha mi ag orduichadh.</i>		<i>Db'orduichin.</i>		<i>Rom i ag orduichadh.</i>

<i>Perfct.</i>		<i>Perfct.</i>
<i>Dh'orduich mi.</i>		<i>D'orduich mi.</i>

Perf.

<p>Perf. Def. <i>Tha mi air orduchadh.</i></p> <p>Plup. <i>Bha mi air orduchadh.</i></p> <p>Fut. <i>Orduchidh mi.</i></p> <p>Fut. Negat. <i>Cho'n orduich mi.</i></p>	<p>Perf. Def. <i>Bheil mi ar orduchadh.</i></p> <p>Plup. <i>Ro mi air orduchadh.</i></p> <p>Fut. <i>Orduichas mi.</i></p> <p>Fut. Interr. <i>An orduich mi.</i></p>
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Infinitive.

Prof. *Db'orduchadh.*

Participles.

Prof. *Ag orduchadh.*
 Perf. Act. *Air orduchadh.*
 Fut. *Re orduchadh.*

Imperative.

Orduich, orduichadh e.
Orduichamid, orduichibh.
Orduichadh iad.

Examples of Irregular Verbs.

Indicative.

Subjunctive.

Present.

Present.

<p><i>Feudam, I am able.</i> <i>Feudidh thu, thou art able.</i></p>	<p><i>Feud! mi, I am able.</i> <i>Feud thu, thou art able.</i> <i>Feudidh</i></p>
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<i>Feuidh e</i> , he is able.	<i>Feud e</i> , he is able.
<i>Feuidh sinn</i> , we are able.	<i>Feud sinn</i> , we are able.
<i>Feuidh sibh</i> , ye are able.	<i>Feud sibh</i> , ye are able.
<i>Feuidh iad</i> , they are able.	<i>Feud iad</i> , they are able.

*Indicative.**Subjunctive.*

Past.

Past.

<i>Dfheud mi</i> , I was able.	<i>D'fheud mi</i> , I was able.
<i>Dfheud thu</i> , thou wast able.	<i>D'fheud thu</i> , thou wast able.
<i>Dfheud e</i> , he was able.	<i>D'fheud e</i> , he was able.
<i>Dfheud sinn</i> , we were able.	<i>D'fheud sinn</i> , we were able.
<i>Dfheud sibh</i> , ye were able.	<i>D'fheud sibh</i> , ye were able.
<i>Dfheud iad</i> , they were able.	<i>D'fheud iad</i> , they were able.

Future.

Future.

<i>Feuidh mi</i> , I shall be able.	<i>Dfheudas mi</i> , I shall be able.
<i>Feuidh thu</i> , thou shalt be able.	<i>Dfheudas thu</i> , thou shalt be able.
<i>Feuidh e</i> , he shall be able.	<i>Dfheudas e</i> , he shall be able.
<i>Feuidh sinn</i> , we shall be able.	<i>Dfheudas sinn</i> , we shall be able.
<i>Feuidh sibh</i> , ye shall be able.	<i>Dfheudas sibh</i> , ye shall be able.
<i>Feuidh iad</i> , they shall be able.	<i>Dfheudas iad</i> , they shall be able.

Optative.

Optative.

Imperfect.

Dfheudin, I might or could.
Dfheudadh tu, thou couldst.
Dfheudadh e, he could.
Dfheudamid, we might or could.
Dfheudadh sibh, ye might or could.
Dfheudadh iad, they might or could.
 [The rest of the Tenses wanting.]

Indicative.

Subjunctive.

Present.

Present.

<i>Deanam</i> , I do or make.	<i>Dean mi</i> , I do.
<i>Deanidh thu</i> , thou dost.	<i>Dean thu</i> , thou dost.
<i>Deanidh e</i> , he doth.	<i>Dean e</i> , he doth.
<i>Deanidh sinn</i> , we do.	<i>Dean sinn</i> , we do.
<i>Deanidh sibh</i> , ye do.	<i>Dean sibh</i> , ye do.
<i>Deanidh iad</i> , they do.	<i>Dean iad</i> , they do.

Perf. Def.

Perf. Def.

<i>Bha mi air deanambh.</i>	<i>Ro thu air deanambh.</i>
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Past.

Past.

<i>Rinn mi</i> , I have done.	<i>Do rinn mi</i> , I have done.
<i>Rinn thu</i> , thou hast done.	<i>Do rinn thu</i> , thou hast done.
<i>Rinn e</i> , he hath done.	done.
<i>Rinn sinn</i> , we have done.	<i>Do rinn e</i> , he hath done.

<i>Rinn sibh</i> , ye have done.	Do <i>rinn sinn</i> , we have
<i>Rinn iad</i> , they have done.	done.
	Do <i>rinn sibh</i> , ye have
	done.
	Do <i>rinn iad</i> , they have
	done.

Future.

<i>Deanidh</i> , (or) <i>ni mi</i> , I shall do.
<i>Deanidh</i> , (or) <i>ni thu</i> , thou shalt do.
<i>Dearidh</i> , (or) <i>ni e</i> , he shall do.
<i>Deanidh</i> , <i>ni sinn</i> , we shall do.
<i>Deanidh</i> , <i>ni sibh</i> , ye shall do.
<i>Deanidh</i> , <i>ni iad</i> , they shall do.

Future.

<i>Dheanas mi</i> , I shall do.
<i>Dheanas thu</i> , thou shalt do.
<i>Dheanas e</i> , he shall do.
<i>Dheanas sinn</i> , we shall do.
<i>Dheanas sibh</i> , ye shall do.
<i>Dheanas iad</i> , they shall do.

Optative.

Imperfect.

<i>Dheanin</i> , I would make.
<i>Dheanadh tu</i> , thou wouldst make.
<i>Dheanadh e</i> , he would make.
<i>Dheanamid</i> , we would make.
<i>Dheanadh sibh</i> , ye would make.
<i>Dheanadh iad</i> , they would make.

Imperative.

*Imperative.**Dean*, do thou.*Deanadh e*, let him do.*Deanamid*, let us do.*Deanibb*, do ye.*Deanadh iad*, let them do.*Infinitive.*Present. *Dheanadh, Dheanamh*, to do.*Participles.*Present. (*Ag*) *deanamh*, doing.Perf. Act. *Air deanamh*, having done.Future. *Re deanamh*, about to do.

P A S S I V E.

*Indicative.**Subjunctive.*

Present.

Present.

Tha mi deante, I am made.*Bheil mi deante*, I am made.*Tha thu deante*, thou art made.*Bheil thu deante*, thou art made.*Tha e deante*, he is made.*Bheil e deante*, he is made.*Tha*

<i>Tha sinn deante</i> , we are made.	<i>Bheil sinn deante</i> , we are made.
<i>Tha sibh deante</i> , ye are made.	<i>Bheil sibh deante</i> , ye are made.
<i>Tha iad deante</i> , (or) <i>air an deanamb</i> , they are made.	<i>Bheil iad deante</i> , (or) <i>air an deanamb</i> , they are made.

Imperfect.

<i>Bha mi deante</i> , I was made.	<i>Ro mi deante</i> , I was made.
<i>Bha thu deante</i> , thou wast made.	<i>Ro thu deante</i> , thou wast made.
<i>Bha e deante</i> , he was made.	<i>Ro e deante</i> , he was made.
<i>Bha sinn deante</i> , we were made.	<i>Ro sinn deante</i> , we were made.
<i>Bha sibh deante</i> , ye were made.	<i>Ro sibh deante</i> , ye were made.
<i>Bha iad deante</i> , (or) <i>air an deanamb</i> , they were made.	<i>Ro iad deante</i> , (or) <i>air an deanamb</i> , they were made.

Imperfect.

Perfect.

<i>Rinnadh mi</i> , I was made.
<i>Rinnadh thu</i> , thou wast made.
<i>Rinnadh e</i> , he was made.
<i>Rinnadh sinn</i> , we were made.
<i>Rinnadh sibh</i> , ye were made.

Perfect.

<i>Dorinnadh mi</i> , I was made.
<i>Dorinnadh thu</i> , thou wast made.
<i>Dorinnadh e</i> , he was made.
<i>Dorinnadh sinn</i> , we were made.
<i>Dorinnadh sibh</i> , ye were made.

Rinnadh iad, they were made. *Do rinnadh iad*, they were made.

Future.

Nitar mi, I shall be made.

Nitar thu, thou shalt be made.

Nitar e, he shall be made.

Nitar sinn, we shall be made.

Nitar sibh, ye shall be made.

Nitar iad, they shall be made.

Future.

Deantar mi, I shall be made.

Deantar thu, thou shalt be made.

Deantar e, he shall be made.

Deantar sinn, we shall be made.

Deantar sibh, ye shall be made.

Deantar iad, they shall be made.

Imperative.

Bith deante, (or) *air do dheanamh*, be thou made,

Bithadh e deante, let him be made.

Bithamid deante, let us be made.

Bithibh deante, be ye made.

Bithadh iad deante, let them be made.

Infinitive.

Bbith deante, (or) *air a dheanamh*, to be made.

Participles.

Perfect. *Deante*, (or) *air a dheanamh*, done.

Future. *Re a dheanamh*, to be done.

Optative,

Optative.

Imperfect.

Dheantadh mi, I would be done.*Dheantadh thu*, thou wouldst be done.*Dheantadh e*, he would be done.*Dheantadh sinn*, we would be done.*Dheantadh sibh*, ye would be done.*Dheantadh iad*, they would be done.*Indicative.*

Present.

Racham, I go; or, *tha mi*
(*ag*) *dol*, I am going.

Imperfect.

Bha mi (*ag*) *dol*, I was go-
ing.

Perfect.

Chuaidh mi, I went.

Perfect Def.

Tha mi air dol, I have gone.*Subjunctive.*

Present.

Bheil mi (*ag*) *dol*, I am
going.

Imperfect.

Ro mi (*ag*) *dol*, I was go-
ing.

Perfect.

Do chuaidh mi, (*deachidh*),
I went.

Perfect Def.

Bheil mi air dol, I have gone.

Pluperfect.

Pluperfect.

Bha mi air dol, I had gone.

Pluperfect.

Ro mi air dol, I had gone.

Future.

Theid mi, I will go.

Future.

An d'theid mi, I will go.

Optative.

Imperfect.

Rachin, I would go.

Infinitive.

Present. *Dhol*, to go.

Participles.

Present. *(Ag) dol*.

Perfect. *Air dol*, having gone, gone.

Future. *Re dol*, about to go.

Indicative.

Subjunctive.

Present.

Present.

Tigam, (or) *thami teachd*, *Bheil mi teachd*, I come.
I come, am coming.

Imperfect.

Imperfect.

Bha mi teachd, I was coming. *Ro mi teachd*, I was coming.

Perfect.

Perfect.

Thanic mi, I came. *D' thanic mi*, I came.

Perfect.

Perf. Def.

Tha mi air teachd, I have
come.

Perf. Def.

Bheil mi air teachd, I have
come.

Pluperfect.

Bha mi air teachd, I had
come.

Pluperfect.

Ro mi air teachd, I had
come.

Future.

Thig mi, I will come.

Future.

Tig mi, I will come.*Imperative.**Thig*, come thou.*Thigadh e*, let him come.*Thigamid*, let us come.*Thigibh*, come ye.*Thigadh iad*, let them come.*Infinitive.**Theachd*, to come.*Participles.*Present. (*Ag*) *teachd*, coming.Perfect. *Air teachd*, come, having come.Future. *Re teachd*, about to come.*Optative.*

Imperfect.

Thigin, I would come.*Indicative.*

*Indicative.**Subjunctive.*

Present.

Present.

Deiram, I say, (or) *tha mi (ag) radh*, I am faying. *Abeir mi*, I say, (or) *bheil mi (ag) radh*, I am faying.

Imperfect.

Bha mi (ag) radh, I was faying. *Ro mi (ag) radh*, I was faying.

Past.

Thuairt mi, I said, or have said. *Duairt mi*, I said, (in Irish) *dubhairt*.

Future.

Their mi, I will say. *Abeir*, shall I say.

Optative.

Indicatively and Responsively. *Interrogatively and Negatively.*

Imperfect.

Imperfect.

Theirin, I would say. *Abrain*, would I say?

Imperative.

Abeir, say thou; *abradh e*, let him say; *abramid*, let us say; *abribh*, say ye; *abradh iad*, let them say.

*Participles.*Present. (*Ag*) *radh*, saying.Perfect. *Air a radh*, said.Future. *Re a radh*, to be said.

The Passive has only the Future, which is commonly used impersonally.

*Indicative.**Their ar*, shall be said.*Subjunctive.**Abrair*, shall be said.

The three last Irregular Verbs have also an Imperfect Optative, used likewise impersonally.

*Indicative.**Rachtadh*, would be gone.*Thigtadh*, would be come.*Theirtadh*, would be said.*Subjunctive.**Rachtadh*, would be gone.*Tigtadh*, would be gone.*Abeirtadh*, would be said.*Bheiram*, I give.*Toir mi*, I give.

Or,

Tha mi toirt, I am giving. *Bheil mi toirt*, I am giving.

Imperfect.

Bha mi toirt, I was giving. *Ro mi toirt*, I was giving.

Perfect.

Thug mi, I gave.*D' thug mi*, I gave.

Perfect

Perfect Definite.

Tha mi air toirt, I have given. *Bheil mi air toirt*, I have given.

Pluperfect.

Bha mi air toirt, I had given. *Ro mi air toirt*, I had given.

Future.

Bheir mi, I shall give. *Toir mi?* shall I give?

Imperative.

Thoir, give thou; *thugadh e*, let him give; *thugamid*, let us give; *thugibh*, give ye; *thugadh iad*, let them give.

Infinitive.

Thoir, to give.

Participles.

Present. *Toirt*, giving.

Perfect. *Air toirt*, having given, given.

Future. *Re toirt*, about to give.

Optative.

Indicative.

Subjunctive.

Bherin, I would give.

Tugin, I would give.

P A S S I V E.

*Indicative.**Subjunctive.*

Present.

Present.

Tha mi air mo thoirt, I am given. Bheil mi air mo thoirt, I am given.

Imperfect.

Bha mi air mo thoirt, I was given. Ro mi air mo thoirt, I was given.

Perfect.

Thugadh mi, I was given. D' thugadh mi, I was given.

Future.

Bheirar mi, I shall be given. Toirar mi, I shall be given.

[Imperative wanting.]

Infinitive.

Bhith air a thoirt, to be given.

Participles.

Perfect. *Air a thoirt, given.*

Future. *Re a thoirt, to be given.*

Optative.

Imperfect.

Thugadh mi, I would be given. D' thugadh mi, I would be given.

Remarks

Remarks on the Verbs.

The adverbs *antra*, *nuair*, when; *ma*, if; are joined with the past tenses of the Indicative, but always with the Subjunctive; thus, *nuair chruinich iad clocha*, when they gathered stones together; with the Subjunctive, *nuair ghabhas iad combnuidh*, when they shall rest.

The adverbs *cho*, not; *cho do*, not; *an*, the interrogative particle; the conjunctions *chum agus gu*, so that; *ionas gur*, infomuch that; *chionn nach*, because not; *bhri nach*, because not; *nach*, not; are used also interrogatively; was not? would that? and are always put before the Subjunctive mood; so, *cho chruinich iad na clocha*, they will not gather the stones. *Chum agus gu ro iad air an cruinichadh*, (or) *cruinichte*, so that they were assembled, or gathered together. *Chionn nach ro iad cruinichte*, because they were not gathered together. *Nach* is an optative particle; thus, *O nach cruinichadh iad!* O that they would assemble!

Ag, the sign of the participle present, is not always written before the verbs beginning with consonants; as, *tha mi smuaintuchadh*, I am considering; in place of *tha mi ag smuaintuchadh*. In poetry it is used or neglected as best suits the poet; but before participles beginning with a vowel, it is indispensable; as, *tha*
iad

ia or *imthachd*, they were departing. When the latter ends with a vowel, and the particle begins with a vowel, the *g* only is retained; thus, *bha mi 'g a'fàich*, I was listening.

C H A P. V.

Adverbs.

- C**AIT? where?
Annso, here.
Annfin, there, then.
Amach, out.
Anois, now.
Nois, now.
Andiugh, to-day.
Anochd, to-night.
Ande, yesterday.
An-air, yesternight.
Far? where?
Cia mar, cionas, how.
Cia-fhad agus, as long as.
O chion fad, long since.
Am fad agus, whilst.
Ni, not; *na*, not
Neamh, best orthographed, *neo*, a negative particle, compounded with nouns.
- Ath* signifies again, answering to the Latin *re*, compounded with verbs.
Ain, a negative particle, compounded with adjectives.
Tr-is, g'ois, a while.
Tumull, a short space, a minute.
Coil airson? for what? why?
Air tus, first, first place.
Ath-ait dara ait, 2d place.
Antreas ait, the 3d place.
An ceathro ait, the 4th place.
An cuigo ait, the 5th place.
An-airith, last year.
An marach, to-morrow.

<i>Anns an mbuidin</i> , in the morning.	<i>Aon uair</i> , once.
<i>Anns an fheasgar</i> , in the evening.	<i>Da uair</i> , twice; <i>tri uaire</i> , thrice.
<i>Roi</i> , before.	<i>Ann a dheidh sin</i> , afterwards, after these things.
<i>Roi fo</i> , before now.	<i>Tuile fos</i> , moreover.
<i>Roi an de</i> , before yesterday.	<i>Mar sin</i> , so, in that manner.
<i>Roi an diugh</i> , before to-day.	<i>Cia uime, cia airson?</i> why? for what?
<i>Riamb</i> , ever.	<i>Ma feach</i> , one by one.
<i>An la roi</i> , the day before, t' other day.	<i>Ann ceart uair, an cais</i> , just now, directly
<i>Fos, fosd</i> , yet, still.	<i>Uair egin</i> , some time or other.
<i>An nearthrath</i> , day after to-morrow.	<i>An a' la</i> , the next day.
<i>O chionn ghairrid</i> , lately, presently.	<i>Feadh</i> , whilst.
<i>Gan mboil, gan stad</i> , immediately.	<i>Foicheandala</i> , in two days.
<i>Annamb</i> , seldom.	<i>Am feasd</i> , never
<i>Tric</i> , often.	<i>Go fionaidh</i> , for ever.
<i>Air uaire</i> , at times.	<i>Cuine</i> when.
<i>Aris</i> , again.	<i>Re an la</i> , the who e day.
<i>Air ais</i> , back.	<i>Riamb</i> , ever, at any time.
<i>Do ghna</i> , pronounced <i>do ghra</i> , always.	<i>Idir</i> , at all.
<i>Go tric</i> , often; <i>go minic</i> , often.	<i>Ambuil</i> , thus, in this manner.
<i>Go tric</i> , as often; <i>co tric agus</i> , as oft as.	<i>Ambli</i> , as, just as.
	<i>Ambain</i> , only.
	<i>O so suas</i> , henceforth.
	<i>Agus mar sin fios</i> , and so forth, et cetera.

<i>Chuile la, gach la</i> , every day.	<i>Bhos</i> , here below.
<i>Ni's mo</i> , no more.	<i>Annfud & annso</i> , here and there.
<i>Uair eile</i> , another time.	<i>Shios & shuas</i> , above and below.
<i>— Anns a' cheart an</i> , in the mean time.	<i>Oscion & foa</i> , over and beneath.
<i>Fa leath</i> , separately, one by one.	<i>Mancuairt</i> , round about.
<i>— Ach beg, cho mhor</i> , almost.	<i>Cia mead?</i> how many?
<i>Go brach</i> , for ever.	<i>Am fad</i> , far.
<i>O la gu la</i> , from day to day, day by day.	<i>Am fad & am fogusg</i> , far and near.
<i>O an gu an</i> , from time to time.	<i>O chian</i> , formerly, in the days of yore.
<i>Go leir</i> , altogether.	<i>Mar gu</i> , as if.
<i>Go leoir</i> , enough.	<i>Coi-lion</i> , as many as.
<i>Ro</i> , very, too.	<i>Reradh</i> , indeed, in truth.
<i>Ioma uair</i> , often, many a time.	<i>Mu'n</i> , before that.
<i>Marso</i> , this way.	<i>Le cheile</i> , together.
<i>— Anios</i> , up.	<i>Na</i> , than.
<i>Sios</i> , down.	<i>Roi a cheile, feadh a cheile</i> , confusedly.
<i>— Anuas</i> , down.	<i>— Air egin</i> , scarcely.
<i>Suas</i> , up.	<i>— Uidh air uidh</i> , by degrees, step by step.

C H A P. VI.

Prepositions.

PREPOSITIONS, in discourse, govern either the Genitive, Dative, or the Ablative.

Prepositions governing the Genitive.

<i>Air toisach</i> , before.	<i>Do thaobh</i> , concerning.
<i>Ann aghai</i> , against, in the face of.	<i>Anndeigh</i> , after.
<i>Tiomchiol</i> , about.	<i>Air cul</i> , behind.
<i>Chum</i> , unto.	<i>Reir</i> , according to.
<i>Air feadh</i> , among.	<i>Oscion</i> , above.
<i>Am measg</i> , among.	<i>Ann coinamh</i> , over against, opposite.
<i>Airson</i> , for, for the sake of.	<i>Anncois</i> , nigh to.
<i>Ann lamh</i> , in the possession of.	<i>Re cois</i> , nigh to.
	<i>Trid</i> , by, through.
	<i>Ionsuidh</i> , unto.

Prepositions governing the Dative.

<i>Do</i> , sometimes <i>dh'</i> before nouns beginning with a vowel, to, out of.	<i>Dlu</i> , nigh.
<i>Air an taobh so</i> , on this side.	<i>Air an taobh eile</i> , on the other side.
	<i>Thall</i> , beyond.

<i>Taobh amach</i> , the outside, without.	<i>Amach</i> , out, without. <i>Mach</i> , out.
<i>Gan fhios</i> , without the knowledge of.	<i>Mach as</i> , out of. <i>O</i> , from, off.
<i>Ri, ris</i> , unto, to.	

Prepositions governing the Ablative.

<i>Aig</i> , at, in the hands or possession of.	<i>Lamb ri, ris</i> , nigh to. <i>Le, leis</i> , with.
<i>Gu, gus</i> , unto.	<i>Ann</i> , in.
<i>As, amach</i> , out, out of.	<i>Uaidh</i> , rather <i>o</i> , from.
<i>Foi</i> , under.	<i>Can</i> , without.
<i>Thar, tharis</i> , over.	<i>Air</i> , upon.

Prepositions governing the Accusative or Ablative.

<i>Eidar</i> , between.	<i>Suas</i> , up.
<i>Gu</i> , unto.	<i>Anuas</i> , down.
<i>Gan</i> , without.	

ceinnthaer. o happy
uch. och. on. hey ho
hi. ho. ho. halloo.
 C H A P. VII.
oisd! hush!

Interjections.

I NTERJECTIONS are common to the Galic with all other languages. Whatever changes may happen to languages, this part is always secure, and will continue the same whilst the feelings, the sighs, and the groans of the Philosopher and the Savage are alike. These sounds, if not articulations, seem little different from those of the brutes. They are the efforts of Nature to relieve itself in certain cases. They are the fewest words in any language, and on which Grammarians have always had least to say. They express

ceana co. be hold

Laughter, as, *ah! ah! ah! ah!*

Grief, *och! och! mo chreach! my ruin! mo thru-aidh! my misery!*

Derision, as, *hah! aba! mo nair ort! fy on you!*

Fatigue, as, *beich ho!*

Admiration, as, *oh! ho!*

Imprecation, *mulachd dho, pox on't!*

Demonstration, *feuch! behold!*

Terror, *chugibh! chugibh! cuideadh. cuidinghadh.*

och. hey day!

bobo.

CHAP.

buile, thuil, thuil

meanyo rap de span.

C H A P. VIII.

Conjunctions.

AGUS, and; better contracted 'us than 'is, to distinguish it from the substantive verb *is*.

Araon, both.

Uimefin, wherefore.

Air an abhar sin, therefore.

Cuideachd, likewise, also.

Fos, also.

Ge, though.

Giodheadh, however, notwithstanding.

Ma, if.

Ach, but.

An, the Interrogative Particle, changed (like the article) into *am* before *b*, *f*, *p*.

Nach, no, O that!

Eadhon, namely, that is to say, viz. i. e.

Gu, that, changed into *gur* before words beginning with a vowel, and the consonants *f*, *b*, *p*, *f*, *m*, *n*.

Chum agus gu, to the end that.

Ionas gur, so that.

Na, than.

Mun am, *mun an*, if not; *mur*, if not.

C H A P. IX.

Of the Formation of the Parts of Speech.

AFTER considering the various inflections of the parts of speech, it is natural to enquire into their formation. Ideas vary with things, and the names of things with ideas. The formative nouns are Diminutives, Collectives, Abstracts, Agents, and Actions.

1. *Of Diminutives.*

All Diminutives of the feminine gender in this language end in *og* or *ag*; those of the masculine in *an*, by subjoining these syllables; as, *nian*, a girl; *nianag*, a little girl; *caillach*, an old woman; *caillachag*, a little old woman: *sguab*, a sheaf; *sguabag*, a little sheaf: *leanabh*, a child; *leanaban*, a little child: *duine*, a man; *duinan*, a little man, a mannikin, *homunculus*. Few or none of the christian names are diminutive.

2. *Of Collectives.*

Collective nouns are not confined to any termination. Among many the following may be reckoned:

Au

Au Fheine, the Fingalians, or followers and army of Fingal, king of Morven, and hero of Ossian's Poems. *Fine*, a nation or tribe; *clunn*, a clan or family, the followers and descendants of a Baron or Chieftain, literally children; *crodb*, cattle; *popul*, people; *buidhan*, a band; *compailt*, company; *uaisle*, gentry.

3. *Of Abstracts.*

Most of the Galic abstracts terminate in *achd* or *as*. *Achd* is generally a feminine termination.

Some adjectives in *achd* add *as* for their abstract; as, *gairdach*, joyful; *gairdachas*, joyfulness: *niobhuidhach*, ungrateful; *niobhuidhachas*, ungratefulness: *dubhach*, sad; *dubhachas*, sadness. Some change the *ach* into *as*; as, *beartach*, rich; *beartas*, riches: *fiuntach*, generous; *fiuntas*, generosity: *athreach*, penitent; *athreachas*, penitence.

Some substantives and adjectives which have *i* in their last syllable, have *as* rather than *achd* sometimes added; or the termination changed to *as*; so, *cruaidh*, hard; *cruas*, hardness: *caird*, a friend; *cairdas*, friendship: *suairc*, gentle; *suaircas*, gentleness: *math*, good; *mathas*, goodness: *cliambhin*, a kinsman; *cleambnas*, affinity: *ular*, an author; *ularas*, authority: *neo-gblioc*, imprudent; *neo-gbliocas*, imprudence: *sona*, happy; *sonas*, happiness.

Those in *ol* or *al* prefer *achd*; as, *furdol*, industrious; *furdolachd*, industry; *froal*, prodigal; *froalachd*, prodigality: *neothaincol*, unthankful; *neothaincolachd*, unthankfulness: *cuirtal*, courtly; *cuirtalachd*, courtliness, courtesy; *cairdol*, friendly; *cairdalachd*, friendliness: *aidhol*, hospitable; *aidholachd*, hospitality: *coinol*, kind; *coinolachd*, kindness, clemency: *moral*, magnificent; *moralachd*, *morachd*, magnificence, majesty.

Some add *ach*; as, *naomb*, holy; *naombachd*, holiness: *seamb*, meek; *seambachd*, meekness: *geamni*, chaste; *geamniachd*, chastity: *iriosal*, humble; *iriosalachd*, humility. All, likewise, that end in *or* or *mhor*, add *achd*; as, *ceolor*, musical; *ceolorachd*: *mor*, great; *morachd*, majesty, greatness: *feolor*, sensual; *feolorachd*, sensuality.

The irregular adjectives form the following abstracts; *lugh*, less; *lughad*, littleness, smallness: *moa*, greater; *mead*, greatness: *leatha*, broader; *lead*, breadth; *airde*, higher; *airde*, height: *olc*, bad; *olcas*, badness; *giurra*, shorter; *giurrad*, shortness.

4. Of Actions.

Actions are the verbal nouns, derived from verbs, or the present participle of a verb; thus, *cruinuchadh* is, at the same time, the participle and the verbal noun. They generally end in *adh*; as, *fiosfruchadh*,
knowledge,

knowledge, or judgment, from *fiosrucham*, to judge or enquire into; *iriosluchadh*, humiliation, from *irioslucham*, I humble; *misfnuchadh*, encouragement, from *misfnucham*, I encourage: *meadachadh*, multiplying or encreasing, from *meaducham*, I encrease or multiply.

Some end in *in*; as, *faicsin*, from *faicam*, I see; *cluintin*, hearing, from *cluinam*, I hear; *teasfargain*, deliverance, from *teasfargam*, I deliver. Some end in *achd*; as, *cantairachd*, an hymning or singing, from *canam*, I sing; *mosgaltachd*, vigilance, from *mosgalam*, I wake or watch.

5. Of Agents.

Agents or doers subjoin *oir*, and sometimes *air*, to the present participle of verbs; as, *scriobhadh*, writing; *scriobhadoir*, a writer or attorney: *tagradh*, a pursuing or process; *tagradair*, or *fear tagraidh*, a prosecutor: or by changing the termination into *air*; as, *Cruthichoir*, the Creator, from *cruthuchadh*, a creating.

Some write the termination *fbear* in place of *oir*, affecting an idle knowledge in the etymology of words, at the expence of hurting the eye of every reader with the bristly appearance of an useless assemblage of consonants. No more consonants than are necessary to express the true pronunciation of words ought to be written; and since the number of diphthongs

diphthongs and triphthongs are ascertained (as attempted in this Analysis), many of the consonants formerly written become superfluous. It would be as just in Latin to write *amatvir* instead of *amator*, as to write in Galic *slanuigh fheair* in place of *slanuir*.

Some are formed by adding *ich*; as, *buain*, reaping; *buanich*, a reaper; *snamb*, swimming; *snambich*, a swimmer.

Others are formed by making the name *fearr*, a man, or *bean*, a woman, govern the action in the genitive; as, *fear-tighe*, an husbandman; *bean-tighe*, an housewife; *fear-cevird*, a mechanic; *fear-buile*, a freeholder, a laird, sometimes a tackfinan or lessee; *fear-bainse*, a bridegroom; *bean-bainse*, a bride; *fear-moirt*, a murderer; *riogh*, a king; *bean-riogh*, a queen; *diuc*, a duke; *bean-diuc*, a duchess; *prionse*, a prince; *bean-phrionse*, a princess; *iarla*, an earl, *bean-iarla*, a countess; *baran*, a baron, *bean-bharain*, a baroness; *morair*, a lord, or great man; *bean-morair*, a great lady; *tiarna*, a general name for a proprietor or lord over any thing, commonly an esquire, has *bean-tiarna*, applied to gentlewomen in general, as the English word Lady.

Some are also formed by making the collective words *luchg*, or *muintir*, govern the action in the genitive; as, *luchg faire*, watchmen; *luchg fairg*, seamen; *luchg seanachais*, historians, &c.

6. *Of Adjectives.*

All Collectives end in *ach*, *agach*, or *anach*, terminations equal to *ofus* in Latin ; thus, *ballach*, spotted, full of spots, is formed from *ball*, a spot ; *bainach*, milky, from *baine* ; *badanach*, full of locks ; *cathach*, of or belonging to battles, from *cath*, a battle ; *griannach*, funny, from *grian*, the sun.

Those which signify tendency end in *ol* ; so, *feimol*, necessary, from *feim*, use, necessity ; *laichol*, daily, from *la*, a day ; *coinol*, kindly, from *coinas* ; *froal*, prodigal, from *fro*, prodigality ; *mifnachol*, courageous, from *mifnach*, courage ; *gaisgol*, valiant, from *gaisge*, valour ; *ainmol*, renowned, from *ainm*, a name.

Those that subjoin *or* to the primitive, signify *abounding in*, *full of* ; as, *sultor*, full of sap, from *sult*, fat ; *Trenmore*, a man of strength and valour, one of Ossian's heroes ; *tlachdor*, handsome, from *tlachd*, a liking, handsomeness ; *ceolor*, in the Irish dialect *ceolmbor*, musical, eminent in music, from *ceol*, music ; *Cathmor*, great in battle, one of Ossian's heroes, from *cath*, a battle.

All gentile or patronymic Adjectives end in *ach* ; as *Albanach*, a Scotsman ; *Erinach*, an Hibernian ; *Sasganach*, an Englishman ; *Francach*, a Frenchman ; *Fedaltach*, an Italian ; *Lochlunach*, a Dane.

Adjectives

Adjectives that shew possibility and facility prefix *so* ; as, *so thuigse*, easy to be understood, intelligible ; *so thogal*, easy to be lifted up or acquired ; *so dheante*, easy to be done, possible. Those that denote impossibility prefix *do* ; as, *do-thuigse*, difficult to understand, unintelligible ; *do-thogal*, not easily taken up or acquired ; *do-dheante*, that cannot be done, impossible.

7. Of Numerals.

Aon and *da*, one, two, have the aspirate *b* after the initial consonant of the noun agreeing with it, and which in discourse always come after. All others agree with it ; thus we say *aon fhear*, one man ; *da fhear*, two men ; but we say *tri fir*, three men ; *ceithar fir*, four men, &c. as far as *aon deug*, eleven, and then we go on as before, *aon fhear deug*, *da fhear deug*, but we say *tri fir deug*, &c. always putting *deug* after the substantive.

The substantive always stands between the unit and the ten, when the substantive must agree with the unit ; thus, *aon fhear*, one man ; *da fhear*, two men ; *aon fhear deug*, eleven men ; *da fhear deug*, twelve men ; *tri fir deug*, thirteen, &c.

Cardinals.

Aon, one.

Tri, three.

Da, dis, two, the two.

Ceithar, four.

Coig,

<i>Coig</i> , five.	<i>Deich & da fhichid</i> , fifty.
<i>Sia</i> , six.	<i>Aon deug & da fhichid</i> , fifty-one.
<i>Seachd</i> , seven.	<i>Tri fichid</i> , sixty.
<i>Ochd</i> , eight.	<i>Aon & tri fichid</i> , sixty-one.
<i>Noi</i> , nine.	<i>Deich & tri fichid</i> , seventy.
<i>Deich</i> , ten.	<i>Aon deug & tri fichid</i> , seventy-one, &c.
<i>Aon deug</i> , eleven.	<i>Ceithar fichid</i> , eighty.
<i>Da dheug</i> , twelve.	<i>Aon & ceithar fichid</i> , eighty-one.
<i>Tri deug</i> , thirteen.	<i>Deich & ceithar fichid</i> , ninety.
<i>Ceithar deug</i> , fourteen.	<i>Aon deug & ceithar fichid</i> , ninety-one.
<i>Coig deug</i> , fifteen.	<i>Coig fichid</i> , or <i>ciad</i> , an hundred.
<i>Sia deug</i> , sixteen.	<i>Da chiad</i> , two hundred.
<i>Seachd deug</i> , seventeen.	<i>Mille, deich chiad</i> , a thousand.
<i>Ochd deug</i> , eighteen.	
<i>Noi deug</i> , nineteen.	
<i>Fichid</i> , twenty.	
<i>Aon thar fichid</i> , twenty-one.	
<i>Deich thar fichid</i> , thirty.	
<i>Aon deug thar fichid</i> , thirty-one, &c.	
<i>Da fhichid</i> , forty.	
<i>Aon agus da fhichid</i> , forty-one.	

Triockad, thirty; *cearachad*, forty; *seasgad*, sixty; *seachdbhad*, seventy; *ochdbhad*, eighty; *naoichad*, ninety, are Irish, and obsolete.

Ordinals.

- An ciad*, the first.
An dara, second.
An treas, third.
An ceathro, fourth.
An coigo, fifth.
An siao, sixth.
An seachdo, seventh.
An t ochgo, eighth.
An noio, ninth.
An deicho, tenth.
An t aono deug, eleventh.
An dara deug, twelfth.
Antreaso deug, thirteenth.
An ceathro deug, fourteenth.
An ciogo deug, fifteenth.
An siao deug, sixteenth.
An seachgo deug, seventeenth.
An t ochgo deug, eighteenth.
An t noio deug, nineteenth.
An fichido, twentieth.
An t aono thar fhichid, twenty-first.
An deicho thar fhichid, thirtieth.
- An t aono deug thar fhichid*, thirty-first.
An da fhichido, fortieth.
An t aono thar dha fhichid, forty-first.
An deicho thar dha fhichid, fiftieth.
An t aono deug thar dha fhichid, fifty-first.
An tri fichido, sixtieth.
An t aono thar tri fichid, sixty-first.
An deicho thar tri fichid, seventieth.
At t aono deug thar tri fichid, seventy-first.
An ceithar fichido, eightieth.
An t aono thar ceithar fichid, eighty-first.
An deicho thar ceithar fichid, ninetieth.
An t aono deug thar ceithar fichid, ninety-first.
An coig fichido, or *an ciado*, the hundredth.

Of the Formation of Verbs.

All nouns of action may be conjugated as verbs, without any addition of termination, by observing the flexion of the examples already given ; as, *eisdachd*, hearing, conjugated *eisdam*, I hear ; *mosgladh*, awaking ; *mosgalam*, I awake, &c.

Every verb has in the syllable or syllables that compose it, something expressive of its signification, whether rough or smooth, hard or soft, strong or feeble, frequentative or diminutive. These, however, are more commonly expressed in this language by the auxiliary verb, and their vast diversity of adjectives.

The frequentative is expressed as in the participle *leimnach*, often leaping or hopping.

“ ’S iad a’ leimnach o Ossag gu ossag.”

Ossian’s Temora, Book vii.

Of Adverbs.

Every adjective noun may be converted into an Adverb by prefixing the syllable *go* ; thus, *math*, good ; *go math* ; well ; *aidharach*, glad ; *go aidharach*, gladly, &c.

C H A P. X.

Of the Composition of the Parts of Speech.

THE richness of a language consists in the number of its primitives, and their capacity of various composition. The original simple principles of the Galic make it far excel any of the modern, and rival the most ancient languages. The little varied flexion of its nouns and verbs, which is peculiar to itself, and the abundance of its compositions, render it capable of beautifully describing and expressing the emotions of the mind, without the aid of foreign words; hence it is, that the illiterate peasant on the hills of Scotland, having, in his infancy, had his mind stored with a certain number of primitives and their different modes of inflection, by an easy, though a various combination with a certain number of particles, speaks his language with elocution, a natural Demosthenes; and there is no word in the language, however compounded, but he understands.

Neither is this language deficient in the terms of art. In Ethics, Jurisprudence, Theology, and Natural History, words are not wanting to express our thoughts, and to instruct others: even in Mathematics, and Natural Philosophy in all its parts, terms can easily be rendered from the Greek into the Galic, by decomposing them in the original, and then translating

lating and joining them afresh; an advantage of which no modern language is possessed.

Composition is effected in Galic by prefixing the prepositions; as, *neo-impochadh*, unconversion; *aneolach*, ignorant; or by rightly uniting simple words; as, *grian-stad*, the solstice; *cru-chaochladh*, transfiguration; *ceart-chreidach*, orthodox; *fein-speis*, self-love.

The combinable prepositions are in the Galic inseparable, and are as follow:

Ei, equivalent to the English *not*.

So, equal to the English termination *ble*.

Co, equal to *con* in the Latin.

Ao, equal to *un*.

Ath, again; equal to the Latin *re*.

Mi, *un*.

Neo, *un*.

An, very, too; the Latin *per*; as, *an-mhor*, very great; *aidir*, between.

They are thus compounded:

<i>Ei-criona</i> , foolish, un- wife.	<i>Mi-chriodhol</i> , dishearten- ed, discouraged.
<i>So-thuigfe</i> , intelligible.	<i>Neo-bhasor</i> , immortal.
<i>Co-chomun</i> , an union of so- ciety, a communion.	<i>Eider-theangichte</i> , inter- preted.
<i>Ao-dochas</i> , despair.	<i>An-trom</i> , over heavy, (<i>pergravis</i> .)
<i>Ath-nuadhuchadh</i> , a re- newing.	

The following Substantives may serve as a specimen of Galic nouns compounded :

<i>Geur-chuifach</i> , expert, keen.	<i>Geur-sgiathach</i> , sharp-winged.
<i>Lan-shoilleir</i> , evident.	<i>Fuar-bhean</i> , cold mountains.
<i>Buan-mhairachdain</i> , long-liv'd.	<i>Binn-foclach</i> , shrill-voiced.
<i>Molt-fheoil</i> , mutton.	<i>Grian-stad</i> , a solstice.
<i>Mart-fheoil</i> , beef.	<i>Marc-shluagh</i> , cavalry.
<i>Muc-fheoil</i> , pork.	<i>Taobh-tuath</i> , the north country.
<i>Ceithar-chofach</i> , four-footed.	<i>Cliu-thoiltunach</i> , praise-worthy.
<i>Ioma-chofach</i> , many-footed.	<i>Aird-mheamnach</i> , high-minded.
<i>Gorm-bhreac</i> , mixed with blue.	<i>Culidh-bhrosaidh</i> , an incentive.
<i>Geal-lamba</i> , white-handed.	<i>Du-fhocal</i> , a parable.
<i>Mala-mhin</i> , meek-eyed.	<i>Fein-fhointach</i> , self-sufficient.
<i>Cam-shronach</i> , the name Cameron, crook-nosed.	<i>Grian-chrios</i> , the zodiac.
<i>Cam-beulach</i> , Campbell, wry-mouth'd.	<i>Fa-scriobhadh</i> , an appendix.
<i>Du-glassach</i> , Douglafs, dark-grey.	<i>Geur-leanbhin</i> , persecution.
<i>Craobh-sheanachais</i> , genealogical tree.	<i>Idhol-aoradh</i> , idolatry.
<i>Treun-laoch</i> , an hero.	<i>Idhol-aoraidh</i> , an idol.
<i>Gear-ghobach</i> , short-bill'd.	<i>Nua-bhriouchadh</i> , transubstantiation.

Obair-bharrachd, supere- *Uile-chumbachdach*, Al-
 rogation. mighty.

Of compounded Verbs.

All active compounded nouns may be resolved into verbs, and may be conjugated by the examples given, like regular verbs; others are declined by means of the auxiliary; and many verbs which in other languages are compounds, in the Galic have the compositive preposition immediately following the verb; thus, *athnuadhuchadh*, renewing, is the active substantive compounded of *ath* again, and *nuadhuchadh*, making new, is resolved into a verb; thus, *athnuadhicham*, I renew, &c. *dh'athnuadhich mi*, I renewed; *athnuadhuchidh mi*, I shall renew, &c.

In these verbs which admit of the flexion *h* after their initial consonants, the same is introduced in both parts of the compounded verb, where the consonants are not immutable. The *n* in the second part of the past tense, *dh'ath-nuadhich*, is immutable, and therefore has no *h*; but in this verb, *athghinam*, I regenerate; *dh'ath-ghin mi*, I regenerated, it is perceptible.

Geur-leanbhin, persecution, is conjugated by the auxiliary; thus, *tha mi geur-leanbhin*, *bha mi geur-l'ambhin*, &c.

Verbs have some component particles after them,

in this manner, *snamham*, I swim; *snamham tharis*, I swim over, across, thus,

“ *Mar ghlas-sgiath, roi thaomadh nan nial,*

“ *Snamh tharis tha gealach na h oich.*”

OSSIAN.

Of the Adverb in Composition.

As all primitive, so all compounded adjectives and participles are used adverbially, by prefixing the syllable *go*; thus, *impoichte*, converted; *neo-impoichte*, unconverted; *go neo-impoichte*; *criodhol*, hearty, chearful; *neo-chriodhol*, disheartened, sorrowful; *go neo-chriodhol*, sorrowfully, in a sorrowful manner.

A N



A N
A N A L Y S I S
O F T H E
G A L I C L A N G U A G E.

B O O K III.

S Y N T A X.

SYNTAX is the proper disposition of words in a language.

General Rules.

I. An adjective and the article agree with a substantive in gender, number, and case, (the substantive always going before the adjective); as, *an* (or) *a' chaoradh bhan*, the white sheep; *an duine bochd*, the poor man.

Is uamhorachd do'n tiarna na beoil bhreugach,
Prov. xii. 22.

Coimhdidh *bean ghrasor* onoir; agus *fir laidir*
faibhras, Prov. xi. 19.

Imich as fianuis *an duine amidaich* nuair nach mo-
thuich thu ann beul an eolais, Prov. xiv. 7.

“ *Mhòraig chiataich a' chuil dualaich,*

“ Is e do luaidh a tha air m' aire !

Macdonald's Odes.

The possessive pronouns *mo*, *my*; *do*, *thy*; and the
masculine *a*, *his*, *its*; have the *h* aspirate after the
initial consonant.

“ O Dhia is tu *mo Dhia*, go moch

“ Do iarram thu gach la

“ Ro thartor ata *m'anam* bochd

“ Ann geall ort fein do ghna.” Pfal. lxiii.

When the noun begins with a vowel the aspirate
is lost; as, *m'anam*; *d* in *do*, *thy*, is changed into *t*
before a vowel; as,

O pill rium us dean trocair orm,

Thoir neart do *t'oglach* fein.

Do mhac do bhan-oglaich faraon

Dean fuafgladh ann a fheim.

The possessive *a*, *his*, *its*, before nouns beginning
with vowels, often sinks, and is lost. Thus,

Dhòirt

Dhoirt e *anam* amach, he poured out his soul; instead of dhoirt e *a anam*, &c. to shun the hiatus.

In this case, if *a* is the feminine possessive, the *h* euphonic must be introduced; thus, *dhoirt i a h anam amach*, she poured out her soul.

The Irish, and even the Scots, needlessly prefix an *n* to the possessive *a* of either gender; thus, *le na lamb*, with his hand; whilst *le a lamb*, sounds agreeably enough, because the vowels are broad and small.

It is somewhat difficult to know, whether the *a* be masculine or feminine when the noun begins with any of the immutable consonants. The distinction depends on the sense of the sentence; when feminine, the *l*, *n*, or *r* seems in reading and speaking as if double; thus, *le a lamb*, with his hand; *le a lamb*, with her hand, is pronounced as if *le a llamb*.

As the letter *a* seems to have so many significations, and to serve so many uses, it may be proper here to settle its extent.—The letter *a*, in the modern books in Galic, I believe, has as many different meanings as the *iud* has amongst the Rabinical Doctors of the Jews in their traditions and *Caballa*. Even Mr. Macfarlane, and Mr. Stewart, the translator of the Scotch version of the New Testament, have written this letter of many meanings without any fixed rule. With them and others,

A signifies *his, her*.

A, relative pronoun *that*.

A, for *ag*, the sign of the present participle.

A, sign of the infinitive.

A, a preposition, before the names of places signifies *to*.

A', for *an*, the article *the*.

A, for *O!* a sign of the vocative; as, *a Dhia, O God!*

I leave it to any one who has the least knowledge of grammar, whether it be possible for even those who naturally speak the language, to distinguish the one from the other, where the whole may recur twice or oftener in one page. In order therefore to settle the whole, I have consulted the genius of the language, and dismissed them all except three, which I explain as follows:

A', for *an*, the article used before such nouns of the feminine as begin with particular letters, such as *b, c, p, m*, &c. as, *a' chaoradh*, the sheep; *a' bhiafóg*, the worm; *a' bbean*, the woman.

A, the relative pronoun *that*, which has generally its antecedent substantive immediately before it, and which distinguisheth it from

A, the possessive pronoun, *his, her, its*.

First, the relative, and then the possessive, may be seen in the following examples:

Is fonadh an *ti a* gheibh eagnai, agus an duine *a* gheibh tuigfe.

Happy is the man that findeth wisdom, and the man that getteth understanding.

Oir is fearr *a* ceannachd na ceannachd airgaid, agus *a* tairbh na or glan.

For the merchandise of it is better than silver, and the gain thereof than fine gold.

II. A verb agrees with its nominative after it immediately ; as, *chruinich mi*, I assembled ; *scriobh e*, he wrote ; *ghlac iad*, they received.

Duifgidh fuath, imreason ; *ach folachidh gradh* gach cionta.

Hatred stirreth up strife ; but love covereth all sins.

Teasfairgidh trocair & firin an riogh : agus le trocair cumar suas *a* chathair.

Mercy and truth preserve the king : and his throne is upholden by mercy.

The relative *a*, and the pronoun *an ti*, he, require the aspirate in the verb, though in the present tense ; thus,

An ti chuiras, is *e a bhuainas*.

He that soweth shall reap.

III. When two substantives come together signifying different things, the latter is put in the genitive; as, *mulach a' chin*, the crown of the head; *bonn na cois*, the sole of the foot; *lamb fir*, a man's head.

'Tha *mallachd* De an tigh an droch-dhuine : ach beannuchidh e *aitra an ioraic*.

The curse of the Lord is in the house of the wicked : but he blesteth the habitation of the just. Prov. iii. 33.

Na tig asteach ann *casan nan ciontach* ; agus na gluais ann *slighe nan droch-dhaoine*.

Enter not into the path of the wicked ; and go not in the way of evil men.

Names of quantity also govern the genitive ; as, *morán ionnais*, much treasure ; *began sonais*, little good.

IV. Partitives, Superlatives, and Interrogatives govern the Dative, and sometimes the Ablative plural ; as, *có again?* which of us? *aon dhiu*, one of them ; *aon is laidre do'n Fheine*, the strongest of the Fingalians.

Is onoraiche anois an gníomh,
No coig ceud míle bóla ;
'S fearr aon síola d'fhuil 's ann stri
Na Galloin fhion air borda.

Macdonald's Odes.

V. The

V. The measure of any thing has the preposition *air* before the dimension ; as, *da fhichid traigh air doimhnachd*, forty feet deep.

VI. Adjectives of plenty and want govern the genitive or dative ; thus, *lan fion*, full of wine ; *fallamb do thuigse*, void of understanding.

All those Adjectives which signify any affection of the mind have the preposition *air* before the following nouns ; thus, *math air fairge*, experienced at sea ; *eolach air lagh*, skilled in law, *juris peritus*.

VII. An active verb governs the Accusative ; as, *bhuail e me*, he struck me : *scriobh e littir*, he wrote a letter :—*Duifgidh fuath imreasan* : ach folachidh gradh gach cionta.—Hatred stirreth up strife ; but love covereth all sins.—Prov.

N. B. We cannot with strict propriety say that the Galic has an accusative, because the nominative and accusative are always the same. This construction means, that the noun (next to its immediate nominative) following the verb must be of the nominative case. To prove this, *duifgidh imreasan* is the verb and nominative, as well as *duifgidh fuath*, only *fuath* is here next the verb : so both are of the nominative ; the situation only determining the nominative or person, and the *governed* noun.

EXCEPTION. If the verb be of the infinitive, or of any of the combined tenses, where the participle occurs, the noun following is of the genitive case ; as, *dh'eisdachd sgeoil*, to hear news ; *ag rusgadh nan craobh*, stripping the trees. And if the word governed be any of the pronouns, it must go before the verb ; thus, *Bhraithre ionnbin tha an scription ag ar brosnuchadh ann iomad ait*, &c.—Dearly beloved brethren, the Scripture moveth us in sundry places, &c.

Here I think it proper to interdict the false constructions common in conversation, and which the Rev. Mr Macfarlane of Killinvar, the only person who seems to have studied the genius of the language, frequently falls into. Instead of writing *ag ar brosnuchadh*, he writes, as it is rapidly pronounced in common speech, *gar brosnuchadh* ; nor does he at the same time account for the part of speech *gar*, but leaves it mysterious and undetermined. In like manner *gam*, instead of *ag mo* ; as, *ag mo bhuairadh*, disturbing or tempting me ; *gam bhuairadh* : so *gam eisdachd*, or *gam' eisdachd*, in place of *ag m' eisdachd*, hearing me, or listening to me : so likewise *gan*, in place of *ag an* ; as, *gan eisdachd*, instead of *ag an eisdachd*. The cause of this mistake, I am certain, is writing from the ear only, without an allowance for the velocity of sound.

VIII. The infinitive (formed by the dative of the present participle) follows a verb of motion ; as *chuaidh*

aidh e dhuifgadh chlach, he went to raise stones; or has the noun governed going before it; as, tha e ceart *Dia mholadh*, it is right to praise God: and if an adjective come before it, though at a distance, the aspirate *h* is dropped, or the nominative of the participle is used; thus, Is *egin dhamb scriobkadh*, I must write; tha mi *deonach dol* amach, I am willing to go out.

IX. The auxiliary verb *ata*, or *tha*, and *is*, with the prepositions *ag* or *le*, govern the ablative; *tha e agad*, you have it; *is leam e*, it is mine.

X. When a substantive comes after the participle perfect of the active voice (made by putting *air* before the present), the substantive following is put in the dative; as, *air labhairt dhamb*, I having spoke, or when I spake. This construction is equivalent to the Latin ablative absolute.

XI. The interjections *O*, and some others, come before the vocative; as, *O dhuine! O man!*

EXCEPTION. *Anaobhin*, and *mairg*, like the Latin *hei* and *væ*, govern the dative; as, *anaobhin dhuibh*, woe unto you.

XII. The subjunctive particles *cho*, *cho'n*, *cho do*, not, *chun agus gu*, as observed under the article of Verb, are joined with the subjunctive mood. And,

XIII. The

XIII. The conditional particles *ma*, if; *nuair*, when; *antra*, when, &c. before the indicative; examples of which follow :

*Subjunctive.**Indicative.*

<i>An cruinich mise?</i> do, or can, or may I gather?	<i>Cruinicham</i> , I gather.
<i>Am bheil thu ag cruinichadh?</i> art thou gathering?	<i>Tha mi ag cruinichadh</i> , I am gathering.
<i>Cho ro sinn ag cruinichadh</i> , we were not gathering.	<i>Bha sinn ag cruinichadh</i> , we were gathering.
<i>Chum agus gu do chruinich sibh</i> , so that ye gathered.	<i>Chruinich sibh</i> , ye gathered.

XIV. In all languages conjunctions couple like tenses and cases; as, *damsidh thusa us feinidh mise*, you shall dance and I will sing; *a' bhean & na paisdan*, wife and children.

A N
A N A L Y S I S
O F T H E
G A L I C L A N G U A G E.

B O O K I V.
P R O S O D Y.

SOUNDS are either quick or slow, rough or smooth, strong or feeble. From the various modifications of these in a language, may, perhaps, be discovered, the manners, the temperament, and feelings of a people, at the time of its formation. The Gael, when their language was formed, seem to have been in that state of society, when the arts of peace and war were not entirely strangers; when it was an approved maxim, to “bind the strong in arms, but spare the feeble hand, be a stream of many tides against the foes of thy people, but like the gale that moves the grass to those who ask thy
“aid.”

“aid.”—*Parcere subjectis, debellare superbos*. Such was the genius of the language in the days of *Trenmor* and of *Fingal*; and even *now* it is the most suited either to rouse the soul to feats of arms, or inspire pity in the relentless breast;

“To soften rocks, and bend the knotted oak.”

“The intermixing of long and short syllables renders a language most agreeable. Italian words, like those of the Greek and Latin, have this property almost universally, the English and French words are generally deficient; in the former the long syllable being generally removed from the end as far as the sound will permit; and in the latter, the last syllable being generally long*.” But what renders a language chiefly agreeable, is its power of expressing in sound the nature of the thing signified; this is the true standard to estimate the merit of a language, and tried by which, the Galic will be found inferior to none.

In the Galic certain letters have strong, bold, smooth, or solemn sounds. *O* and *u* are bold, strong, and solemn. The combinations *ai*, *ei*, are chearful and soft; as *failte!* hail! *compait*, company; *aighar*, joy. *Ao* is soft and solemn; *as*,⁺ *adoradh*, worship; *aois*, old age. *Eo*, *io*, are musical; as, *ceol*, music; *feoladh*, sailing; *iosal*, low.

Consonants likewise have their inherent power of expression.

* Elements of Criticism.
+ *aois* signifies to censure, from *roye* Censure
aois is the term for worship, from the Latin
adoratio.

expression. *L*, and the combinations *bh* and *mh* are soft and meek ; as, *liobha*, smooth ; *sleamhin*, slippery ; *seamh*, mild ; *caomh*, meek.—*C* and *g*, with their combinations *ch* and *gh*, are soft, sprightly, and forcible.—*R* is angry and proud ; as, *troid*, scolding ; *brod*, pride ; *ardan*, haughtiness.

All syllables are long or short in their sound ; words are made up of one or more syllables ; and a sufficient number of words compose a sentence. A sentence, therefore being constituted by words of one or many syllables, or feet, which are long and short, the sentence itself must have many syllables, or feet, long and short. Prose and verse, then, differ only in this, that the first is irregular, and written according to every one's fancy ; but the last is always fixed, and subject to rule.

Of Rhime.

No language is more susceptible of Rhime than the Galic ; it is not, like the Greek and Latin, chained to certain terminations, which refuse rhime, but at once admits of all the variety of antient and modern versification.

Final rhime in Galic does not consist in terminations of similar letters, but in the last strongly pronounced vowel or diphthong in a word. Thus, *Ceol* and *coir* ; *nan* and *beann* ; *taom*, *caoin* ; *sioth*, *sios* ; *non*, *trom*, &c. are true rhimes ; as,

Inghina Shalem ! duisgibh nois an *ceol*
 Dh'orana neamhidh 'n guth is aird' is *coir* !
 Neamhidh mar dlriuchd anuas an iocshilant *taom*
 Us ann an geal-fhath siol an fhras go *caoin* !
 Faic togal fuas a chean ard *Lebanon*,
 Faic air na cnoic ag damhfadh cranna *trom*.

It has also, as well as the English, double rhyme.

“ You'll find, if once the monarch acts the monk,
 “ Or, cobbler-like, the parson will get drunk ;
 “ Worth makes the man, and want of it the fel-
 low,
 “ The rest is all but leather or *prunella*.

So,

Faic neoil lan spios ag eirachd fuas o *Sharon*,
 Us lus-mhaòth Carmel dea-bholadh nan *Speuran*.

Of Measure.

The Galic poetry, unlike the English, which is generally confined to dissyllables and monosyllables, admits of words of any length. Galic poets never yet wrote by any other rule than the ear, and certain pieces of music; and for that reason, though we may easily see what sort of measure each piece delights in, the uniformity of the same number of similar measures in every line, does not always return. This may be easily accounted for, by observ-
ing,

ing, that all compositions have hitherto been orally repeated, and which, by different persons, will ever be differently performed : whereas, had these pieces been written, every one would have repeated them alike. Even Ossian's poem could not be scanned ; for every reciting bard pronounced some words differently, and sometimes substituted one for another. Nevertheless, the poetry always pleases the ear, and is well adapted to the music for which it was originally intended ; and the language and composition seldom fail to please the fancy, and gain approbation.

Having no correct edition of any poem in the language, we can only in general observe what measures their poets employ, and recommend regularity and method to future writers. Since vocal effort by nature is the same in all languages, the Galic measures by the same feet as every other tongue ; viz. Dactyles, Spondees, Iambs, Trochees, &c.

Dactyle - 000, one long, and two short syllables ; as, *aithrachas*, repentance ; *dleaslanach*, dutiful ; *bachlagach*, of, or belonging to curling locks.

Spondee --, two long syllables ; as, *iomlan*, perfect ; *oscion*, above.

Iamb 0 -, a short and a long syllable ; *coineal*, a candle.

Trochee - 0, one long, and one short syllable ; as, *fambradh*, summer ; *geambradh*, winter ; *car-rach*, spring ; *faombar*, harvest ; *crabbach*, religious.

Of the different Sorts of Poetry.

Heroics of ten feet are generally iambs ; thus,

Neamhidh ! mar dhriuchd anuas an iocshlaint
taom,

Us, ann an geal-fhath, fiol an fhras go caoin !

Le tin's le lag ni cuiduchadh an lus,

O dhoinnunn fagadh, dubhradh fuar o theas ;

Gach eucoir fguiridh, fiubhlidh ciontan fean,

Us togidh Ceartas ris ag tein a meigh ;

Mach thar an t faol flat ola finidh Sioth,

'S ann trufcan geal theid Neochiontas 'nfin fios.

The measure of Ossian's poetry is very irregular and various. Generally he has couplets of eight, though they do not rhyme, and seven, and sometimes nine syllables. These feet are most commonly trochee and dactyle. The trochee occupies the first, dactyle the second and third, and a long syllable ends the line. Thus,

Thanic errach le fioladh nan speur,

Cho d'eirich duill' uaine dhamh fein.

Chunic oigna me samhach 's an talla,

Agus bhuaill iad clairfach nam fonn.

Bha deoir ag taomadh le gruaidhan Mhalmhin ;

Chunic oigh' me 's mo thuiradh go trom.

C'uim' am bheil thu co tuirfach a' m' fhianuis,

Chaomh Ainnir og Luath-ath nan fruth ?

An ro e fgiabhach mar dhearfa na greine?
 Am bu cho tlachdor a fhuibhal's a chruth?
 'S taitnach t fhonn ann duas Oflian,
 Nighain Luath-ath nan fruth dian.

Oflian's Malvina's Dream.

These lines have beauties that the translation, notwithstanding its excellence, has not been able to display.

The Editors of the Galic Psalms confined their measure to eight and six syllables; thus,

Sior-bheannuchibh Dehobha mor,
 O! aingla treun ann neart,
 Tha deanamh iarrtais mar is coir,
 Ag eisdachd re a reachd. Pfal. ciii. 20.

The following stanza, from a beautiful ode by Macintyre, though originally wrote to a certain tune, however, preserves a regular return of rhyme. The lines are alternately nine and seven syllables; the second and fourth rhyme; and sometimes the first and third.

Do chuach-fhalt ban air fas co barrail,
 'S a bhar lan chamag us dhual;
 T'aghaidh ghlan, mhalta, narach, bheanal,
 Dho dha chaol-mhala gan ghruaim;
 Suil ghorm, liontach, mhin-rosg, mheallach,
 Gun di cur fal' ann do ghruaidh,

Dead

Dead gheal iobhri, dhionach, dhaingean,
Beul bidh nach canadh ach stuaim.

Shiubhladh tu fafach airidh gline,
'S an ait ann cinnadh an spreidh,
'G am bleothan mu chro ; 's bhith'dh choir na h
innis,
Laoigh og ag miradh 's ag leum ;
Cho mheafa do lamh 's tu lamh ri coinneil
No'n feomar foilleir ri grein,
Ag fuaidhal 's ag fainadh bhan us phionar,
Ann am chur grinnis air greus.

The same poet, though illiterate, exclusive of his tune, seems to have a design in making the second and fourth, and sometimes the first and third rhyme with each other, as in the preceding example. The following stanza from his Description of Coire Cheathaich, has in the first line ten, and in the second nine syllables.

'S a' mhaddin chiuin-gheal, an am dhamh dufgadh,
Aig bun na stuice b'e 'n fugaradh lean :
A' chearc le fgiucan ag gabhal tuchain,
'S an caolach cuirtal ag durdal crom.
An dreathan furdal, 's a riobhaid chiuil aige,
Ag cur nan smuid dheth go luthor binn,
An truid 's am bru-dhearg, le moran unaich,
Re ceilar fundach bu shiubhlach rann.

There is a poem composed by the same author,
the

the variety of which is singular. It is called Beindorain. The stanzas are very long. The first is recitative; of which the first line is iambic, and consists of seven syllables; the second of four syllables, the three last make a dactyle. The second couplet repeats the same feet, and then goes on in the most diversified measures of dactyle, trochee and iamb. One imagines, on reading them, he sees an army of men on a hasty march; sometimes running, sometimes halting at once, then slowly moving, again running, and stopping at once, in strange variety. Macintyre, in this poem, imitated Macdonald, who wrote two pieces, in the same style, set to Piobairachd—

The following is a specimen from Macintyre :

B'i sin a' mhaorlach luainach,
 Feadh-oganan ;
 Bioiaichan nan bruach
 'S aite comhnuidh dhi,
 Duilagan nan craobh,
 Criomagan a gaoil,
 Cho b' e 'm fo-trus'.
 A h aigna ea-trom fuairc,
 Aobhach ait gan ghruaim,
 Cean lu bhraife, ghuaanaiche,
 Gheraiche ;
 A' chre bu cheanalt fluaim,
 Chalich i go buan
 Ann glean a' bharaich uaine
 Bu nofaire.

Second part, slower.

'S i 'n eilaid bheg, bhinnach,
 Bu ghunaiche fraonadh,
 Le cuinein geur, biorach,
 Ag sradh na gaoithe,
 Gasganach, speirach,
 Feadh chreachan na beine,
 Le eagal roi theine,
 Cho teirin i aonach, &c.

Third part, slow.

Cho b' aithne dhamh co leanadh i
 Do fheara na roin t-orpa,
 Mur faicadh e dea-ghean urra,
 'S tein farafda 'n a co-dbail,
 Go faitach bhith 'n a h earalas,
 T ein am faigse dhi n'an corruich i,
 Go faicilach, gle earralach,
 Ma'n fairich i 'n a coir e, &c.

These different measures are called *urlar*, *siubhal*, and *An crunluath*.

There is a species of poetry peculiar to the Gael called *Iurram* and *Orain luathaidh*. The music of the *Iurram* has always that mixture of grandeur and melancholy that never fails to gain its end. They are sung on board of ships and buirlings by the sailors, when they row or work, to deceive the time. The subject

subject is generally the life and actions of some chief or relation. The language is such as to express the sentiments and actions described; the music, expression, and the strokes of the oars, coinciding in such exact time, both the sailor and passenger forget their hardships and fatigue, even in the most inclement seasons. The *Oran luathaidh*, with the same view, is sung when they work on shore, and derives its name from *luthadh*, milling or fulling. Till very lately, fulling of cloth by mills was not known in the Highlands, and in some parts is not yet introduced. They fulled their cloth by laying it wet on an extended frame of rods wattled together, around which were placed, as many women as could conveniently be employed, who, by an alternate motion of their feet, kept the cloth in perpetual rotation. One of them, in the mean time, sung the verse, and all the rest at once joined in the chorus. And even at this day, when these songs are sung in genteel company, a lady's handkerchief or a gentleman's bonnet supplies the place of the piece of cloth, every one taking hold of a corner. The time of this species of singing is not so quick as that of the *Reel*, nor so slow as the *Jurram*. It is exceedingly lively, however, and justifies what a French gentleman observed of the Scots music: *La musique Ecossoise sur tout pour le divertissement & toucher le coeur*. The following is a specimen of an *Oran-luathaidh*:

I.

'Togamid fonn air luathadh a chlòlain,
 Gabhamid ceol us orain mhatha.

Chorus.

*Horo gu'n togin air shugan fhathasd,
 Horo i io man d'theid mi laidhidh ;
 Horo gu'n togin air shugan fhathasd.*

II.

B'fhearrd' an cìo bhith choir nan gruagach,
 Dheanadh an luathadh le 'n lamhan.

Horo, &c.

III.

Nuair thionduichas iad air cleath e
 Chluintadh fuaim gach te dhiu labhairt.

Horo, &c.

IV.

Orain ghrinne, bhinne, mhìse
 Aig na riobhnan 'g an gabhal.

Horo, &c.

*Specimens * of true Orthography.*

S O L I L O Q U Y.

Sweet is the breath of morn, her rising sweet
 With charm of earliest birds—————

Milton's Par. Lost, B. IV.

MOCII am maddin shamrich, nuair bha'n t athar
 fionnor, an talamh tais, agus aghai na Cruthachd,
 go leir, uror, fgiamhach, dh' erich agus chuaidh mi
 mach. Is gann bha 'n faol bruinach air mosgladh ;
 cho do chrath Sgios dhe a throm-chodal go leir ; agus
 cho ro Stri ach air aomadh a cin ghuaaich. Bha
 gach ni feathal. Bha gach ni fionnor. Bha gach ni
 ag aomadh gu tamh Inntin agus ag brofnuchadh fmu-
 ainta glic. Threig an Uifog amhain a nead ag eirich
 air

* I thought it proper to give some pieces in prose and
 verse, both as specimens of the right Orthography, and as il-
 lustrations of my Grammatical System. And here I must
 observe, that the few books hitherto published in the lan-
 guage, however excellent the composition may otherways
 be, are so inaccurate in respect of orthography, that I can
 hardly select one paragraph without making amendments.
 The Rev. Mr. Macfarlane's translation of Baxter's Call to
 the Unconverted, printed by Foulis of Glasgow, 1750, is the
 most accurate that has appeared ; but he too has his errata ;
 they are few, however, and when we consider that he had
 no guide to direct his course, we must ever admire his in-
 genuity.

air an fgeath dh'altuchadh beatha an nua-la. Air a h arduchadh anns an athar, bha i gairm nam fear-oibre mach, agus a luchd-ciuil fein gu fein. Eoin is moiche gluafachd, thuirte mise, chompanaich na maddin ! eiram ghna leatse ! Eiram thairigfin oran na maddin, agus dh'aoradh an Ti mhoir fin a bheir air dol amach na maddin & an fheafcair luath-ghair dheanamh. O ! Cia tlachdor dol amach anns an uair mhoch fo ! Mhealtin feath Naduir & bhlafachd urorachd na maddin !

Cacchluchidh na neoil ghorm uigh air uigh. Dathidh ruidha dearg na speuran, gus am fas aghi ghorm na maddin, fadheoi, mar gu bithadh i fgedichte go leir le naire. Am bheil mise fos ann mo chodal ? Am bruadar fo ? Am feud e bith ? No am bheil na speura, reradh, dearg le gnuif-naire, uirad do dhaoine fhaicin agus an cin trom-chodlach air aodhartan ? An coidal daoine ann focair sluaimhnach ? An caith iad na h uaira prìofal fin ann leife ; nuair tha a' ghrian ann aird & ag dol air gnothach a Cruthior ? Nuair tha eunli an athair ag laoi-nholadh De agus ag aoradh le co-sheirm. Oh ! na bithadh e mar fo ! Duifgamid ni is airde ceol na muintir fo, le guth aoraidh reufonta chur ris. Meadichamid iobairta deagh-bholtrach Naduir, le coimeasc molaidh ar bili-ne is foirfaiche, leis an tuis a tha 'g eirich o'n talamh.

Mar nach bheil teradh, is amhli cho'n 'eil Aoibhnas, no Criodhalachd ann, gan a' ghrian. Nuair chraobh-fgaolas Triach caemh sin an la, Coinolachd a Ghloirmhaddin,

mhaddin, bithidh na uile Chretoira beathal le a lathair, fuilmhor & aidharach le a thiolacaidh. Eirichidh milte do pheistogan, chum beatha, d'an grianuchadh ann a ghathana. Cliosgidh na h eoin o an codal & doirtidh iad amach an anaman aoibhnach ann co-sheirín. Le meilach bheir na treuda buidhachas airson na maddin; agus innfidh an t ealach le ard-gheimnach taincolachd. Tha na glin ag arris a' chiul fin; agus na cnoic ag fregairt do'n fhonn. Tha gach bith ag am bheil guth ag aontuchadh anns an oran so; tha gach ni ag am bheil beatha gairdach ann a chliu.

Dhirich mi tuloch agus ghabh mi fealadh do'n Duthich mancuairt. O! an fealadh a chunic mi! Cia farfin, Cia lan agus pailt anns gach ni! am beartas Naduir go leir! Cia beartach agus neo-thraiach an Tigh-stoir a tha annso! Air leamse gu faicam anns na leabhran fin, eidir-mhinuchadh foilleir air an deamholadh fin air mathas De: "Tha Suilan gach ni
 " feithamh ort, agus bheir thu dhoibh am biadh ann
 " am feim Fofglidh thu do lamh go toirbheartach
 " agus safuchidh thu mian gach ni beo.—"

" These are thy glorious works, Parent of good,
 " Almighty! thine this universal frame,
 " Thus wondrous fair! thyself how wondrous then!

Milton.

Air an lamh so faicam an cuan mor, fairfin gan chrioch, air an feol ioma long, le mairfontachd nan tanafa fad amach, na h aird an near & niar, ag ar
 freasdal

freadal le nithe prìofol na talmhuin, agus obair riomhach, greante, lamh daoine. Faicam an cuan air am plod cabhlach cogaidh nan rìogh; gach aon dibh air a h armadh le Accuin-bhais; fgeduichte le ioma breid geal, ard ann cran; daingan gu conruig mar chaistal no creug; agus mar mhiol-chu fìubhlach dhol anns an toir.

Ann calladh bualidh long bha fad uain, ag aifig, do a chairdan an ti, ris nach ro duil am feafd. Cruinùchidh an faol, mancuairt, aoibhnach ann Gairdachas an coimharfnaich; agus dfhaicin a' chrìodh, bha briste, air a leighas; nuair tha Miann, Muirne agus Gradh a' chrìodh sin, air aifig dha. Chunic mi aon uair iad bha gairdach leofan rinn Gairdachas; bha gul leofan a ghul. Chunic mi gairdachas agus gul, aoibhnas agus bron, le cheile, ag lafadh, agus ag muchadh na h aigne; solas agus dolas ann aon uair ag leighas agus ag bristadh a' chrìodh chedn. Chunic mi dis a bha dilis do cheile, re ioma blianadh, air tachairt, nach dealich ri 's mo; agus an lanain bha air an fgarachdìn, aris fonadh le cheile. Dh'innis iad ioma fgeul, Soirbhas agus Doirbhas, ris an d'eifd a' chuidachd mhaoth, ag glafadh ma mhuinal an Athair, & ag iarridh tearmuin ann a uchd. Annfin thug iad uile buidhachas agus taing, ag fein Cumhachd & Mathas De, mar leanas.

Tha loingas fìubhal ann go tiugh,
 'S an Lebhiaton mor,
 A' bheist a dhealbhadh, ainhal, leat,
 Re mirag ann le treoir.

Na floigh od uile tha'd O Dhia !
 Ag feithamh ort do ghna,
 Do chum gu tugadh tu dhoibh biadh,
 D'an cumal beo, gach tra.—Pfal. civ. 26, 27.

O! b'fhearr gu moladh daoine Dia,
 Airson a mhathais chaoin ;
 'S airson a bhearta iongantach
 Rinn e do chlan nan daoine.
 Luchd loingais theid air muir 's a bhith 's,
 Re gnìomh ann uisgan buan ;
 Dhoibhsan is leir mor oibra De,
 Us iongantais 's a' chuan.
 Air Iartas duisgar suas a' ghaoth,
 Go ard 's go doineinach ;
 Le 'n togar suas, go attor, borb,
 Na tonna garbh ma feach.
 Tha 'd uair gu neamh ag erich suas,
 Tha 'd, uair, dol doingan fios,
 Ionnus gu d' leagh an nam truagh,
 Le trioblaid chruaidh, 's le sgiòs.
 Dol, chuig' us uaidh', go tuilach fos,
 Amhli mar dhuin' air mhìsg,
 Ionnus gu d' threig, go builach, iad,
 Gach gliocas bha 'n am measg.
 Ghlaodh iad, annsin, re Dia 'n an tein,
 O'n trioblaid shaor e iad ;
 Us chuiradh, leis, an ftoirm, gu feath,
 'S na tuin 'n an tamh do bha'd.
 Annsin ata iad ait, airson
 Gu bheil iad samhach, beo ;

'S gu d' thug e iad do'n challadh fin,
'S do'n phòrt, bu mhiannach leo.

Uime sin.

O! b'fhearr gu moladh daoine Dia,
Airson a mhathas chaoin;
'S arson a bhearta iongantach,
Rinn e do chlan nan daoin.—Psal. cvii. 12,—30.

JOB, CAIB xvix. 11,—20.

Nuair chualadh a' chluas me, annsin bheannich i
me; agus nuair chunic an t fuil me, thog i fianuis
leam.

Chion gu do shaor mi am bochd a ghlaodh, an di-
lachd, agus an ti, aig nach ro aon d' a chuiduchadh.

Thanic beannachd an ti bha reidh chum bais orm;
agus thug mi air criodh na beantraich, luath-ghair
dheanamh.

Chuir mi ionracas umam, agus sgeudich e me; agus
bha mo bhreathanas mar chrun, agus mar thruiscan.

Bha mi mar shuilan do'n dall, agus mar chofan do'n
bhacach.

Bha mi 'm m'athair do'n bhechd; agus a' chuis,
nach b' aithnadh dhamh, ranfuich mi mach.

Agus bhris mi gial an droch-dhuine; agus tharruin
mi an edail as fliacalan.

Annsin

Ann sin thuir mi, gheibh mi bas ann mo neud ; agus meaduchidh mi mo laan mar ghainamh.

Leaduichar mo fhreimh lamh ris na h uisgan, agus *laidhidh* an driuchd, feadh na h oich, air mo bheangan * !

The Speech of Galgacus †, translated from the Latin of Tacitus, in his Life of Agricola.

<p>Gach uair sinuaintas mi air abhar a' chogaidh fo, agus an egin anns am bheil sin, tha mo chriodh ag innfadh dhamh, gu cuir an la diugh, ma bhithas sibh uile deonach agus aonintinach, crìoch air a' chogadh fo, agus gu fgaolar cuibhrach Bhrettuin go leir. Oir bha sin uile, ach beg, ann Daorfe, agus cho'n 'eil cearna don tìr,</p>	<p><i>Quotiens causas belli & necessitatem nostram intueor, magnus mihi animus est, hodiernum diem, consensumque vestrum, initium libertatis totius Britanniae fore. Nam et universi servitutis expertes: & nullae ultra</i></p>
T	trá

* It were to be wished, that a complete Translation of the Old and New Testaments were printed according to the Orthography of the above specimen.

† Pronounced at the head of an army of Caledonians, when about to engage the Roman army on the Grampian Hills.

no an fhairge fein, tearuinte dhuin, nuair tha am plod Romanach bagar oirin. Marso tha cogadh, us airm, bha onorach do ghaifgaich, anois, mar dhidan cintach do ghealtairan. Auns na blair, a chuiradh, roi, ris na Romanaich nach d'thug buaidh, bha ar dochas agus ar bunn ann ar lamhan fein : bhri gu bu sin a b' uaisle ann am Brettun uile, agus ann comhnuidh anns a' chearna is faide mach, nach facadh, riamh, cladach thrailan, no an fuilan mio-naomhichte le Antiarnas fhaicin. Dhion ar n uaignas finne, a' chuid is faide mach do'n t faol, agus a' mhuintir is deiranaiche aig am bheil Saorfe, agus an la diugh. Anois tha criock Bhrettuin 'n ar fealladh; agus is minic tha gach ni coigrach, agus dorch, mor agus ainmol. Ach anois cho'n 'eil cinnadh sa-bith air ar cul, cho 'n 'eil ni ach an fhairge us na creugan; agus na Romanaich, air ar n aghai, noch tha sibh, ann diomhanas, ag feachnadh. Tha iadfan, Spui-

trà terræ, ac ne macr quidem securum, imminente nobis classe Romanâ, ita prælium atque arma, que fortibus honesta, eadem etiam ignavis tutissima sunt. Priores pugna, quibus adversus Romanos variâ fortunâ certatum est, spem ac subsidium in nostris manibus habebant: quia nobilissimi totius Britannia, eoque in ipsis penetralibus siti, nec servientium littora aspicientes, oculos, quoque à contactu dominationis inviolatos habebamus. Nos terrarum ac libertatis extremos, recessus ipse ac sinus fame in hunc diem defendit. Nunc terminus Britannia patet. Atque omne ignotum, præ magnifico est. Sed nulla jam ultrâ gens, nihil

nadairan an t faoil go leir, an deigh na tir do sgrios, ag foir-fadh na fairge cuidachd. Ma tha an namhid beartach, tha iadfan fantach; ma tha iad bochd, gloirmhiannach; noch nach do shafuich an aird an Ne-ar no an Niar. Do na h uile dhaoine, fantuchidh iadfan, ionnan, beartas agus bochdin. Mortuidh iad, togidh iad creach, agus go eucorach gabhidh iad coir; agus, an deigh duth-ich sgrios lom, mar fhasach, their iad Sioth-chaint ris. Is e mian Naduir an clan & an cairdan bhith dilis do gach neach: tha iadfan air an toirt uain, gu tir eile, am bruid; agus tha ar mnaan agus ar peithran, ma sheachan iad am mianna naimhdal, ann cairdas & aidh alachd, air am milladh. Thug iad, uaine, ar n arnais agus ar cuid, mar dheachbhidh, agus ar graine mar inlidh. Caithidh iad ar cuirp & ar lamhan gearradh choiltan & glanadh mhointach, fo mhasladh & fo bhuillan. Tha daoine fa-or, rugadh chum trailalachd,

nihil nisi fluctus & saxa; & interiores Romani. Quorum superbiam frustra per obsequium & modestiam effugeris. Raptores orbis, postquam cuncta vastantibus defuere terra, & mare scrutantur: si locuples hostis est, avari: si pauper, ambitiosi. Quos non Oriens, non Occidens, satiaverit: soli omnium, opes atque inopiam pari effectu concupiscunt. Auferre, trucidare, rapere falsis nominibus imperium: atque ubi solitudinem faciunt, pacem appellant. Liberos cuique ac propinquos suos natura carissimos esse voluit: hi per dilectus alibi servituti auferuntur. Coniuges, sororesque, & si hostilem libidinem effugiant, nomi-

air an ceannach, aon uair, agus air am beathuchadh le am maistiran; ach tha Brettun, gach la, ceannachd a daorfe fein, gach la ag a beathuchadh. Agus ann an Tealach mar tha gach aon is deiranaiche thig, mar chulidh-fanoid do'n mhuintir eile; ceart mar sin anns an tealach fo is fine air thalamh, tha sinne, is deiranaiche agus is truailidhe, air bord ar sgrios. Agus cho 'n 'eil aginne fearan no mitailte, no calladh chum an d'theid sin. Tuile fos, tha misnach treunas & runachd nan iocran neothaitnach do na h uachdrain; mar is moa tha sibhse tearuinte, is moa an amharasfan. Uime sin, o tha ar dochas air a chall, fadheoi glacibh-se misnach leis an cominach flainte & faorse ri onoir & urram. Fo cheanfalachd mna, chuir na Brigantaich teine ri an aituchas, agus ghlac iad an daingnuchais. Agus mur bhithadh gu do thiondaidh iad an dea-fhortun gu leifg, thilgadh iad dhibh an

ne amicorum atque hospitum poluuntur. Bona fortunaeque in tributum egerunt; in annonam, frumentum. Corpora ipsa ac manus, sylvis ac paludibus emuniendis, verbera inter ac contumelias, conterunt. Nata servituti mancipia semel veneunt, atque ultro a dominis aluntur: Britannia servitutum suam quotidie emit, quotidie pascit. At sicut in familiam recentissimus quisque servorum & conservis ludibrio est: sic in hoc orbis terrarum vetere famulatu, novi nos & viles in excidium petimur. Neque enim aura nobis, aut metalla, aut portus sunt, quibus exercendis reservemur. Virtus porro ac ferocia subditorum, ingrata imperantibus

cuibhrach. Ach sinne slan agus neo-chuibhrichte, cho'n 'eil sin ag strìbh airson ar saorse fein, ach leigidh sin fhaicinn do'n t-*faol*, anns a' chiad dol fhois ciod iad na fir a chuir Alba amach. An creid sibh gu bheil misnach, ann cogadh, aig na Romanaich, mar tha iad uailol le bofd & anti-arnas ann fìothchaint! Ma sgaras sinne & ma bhithas sin, le mi-chordadh, iom-reufonach, bithidh iadfan mor; oir is e gealtairachd an namhaid gloir an armailte-fan; mar faol sibh gu coinheadtadh na Francaich & na Germanaich, agus (narach innfadh!) a' chuid is moa do na Brettunaich toirt fola do choigraich, ni is faide mar nainhdan no mar thrailan, air an onoir agus an gradh. Is lag am bann gaoid eagal & oilt; noch nuair bhuidas tu as, gabhidh iadfan fuath, ag sgar bhith eagalach reimhad. Tha gach ni ag

& longinquitas ac secretum ipsum quo tutius, eo suspectius. Ita sublata spe venie, tandem sanitate animam, tam quibus salus, quam quibus gloria carissima est. Brigantes, femina duce, exurere coloniam, expugnare castra: ac nisi felicitas in secordiam vertisset, exuere jugum potuere: nos integri & indomiti & libertatem non in presentia laturi, primo statim congressu unde ostendamus quos sibi Caledonia viros seposuerit. An eandem Romanis in bello virtutem, quam in pace lasciviam adesse creditis? Nostris illi discensionibus ac discordiis clari, vitia hostium in gloriam exercitus sui vertant: quem contractum ex diversissimis gentibus, ut secunde res venient, ita adversa dissolvent. Nisi si Gallos, & Germanos, & (pudet dic-

ar brofnuchadh, agus ag gealtuin buaidh dhuin; ach sin fein bhith deonach: cho 'n 'eil am mnaan ag brofnuchadh nan Romanach: cho 'n 'eil cairdan mionholadh an teithaidh. Ma tha tir acca is coimhach i: Tha na Dea toirt dhuinne, go conruic, began, eglach le aineolas, ag fealtin neaimh agus thallaimh, nan coiltan, na fairge agus gach ni nach aithnuich iad. Na cuiradh nithe faoin egal oiribh: Iannir an oir, agus follus an airgaid, nach dion, agus nach loit! Gheibh sin ar treise ann airmailta nan naimhdap. Seafadh na Brettunaich an cuis fein! Cuimhnuchidhna Francaich an faorse o chian. Treigidh a' chuid eiled o na Germanaich iad mar rinn na Ulpianaich cheanadh. Anois cho 'n 'eil ni chur egail oiribh, ach daingnaich gan daoine; tirachaidh do shean-daoine, measg iocrain cheanair-cach & uachdrain

*tu) Britannorum ple-
rosque dominationi alic-
ne sanguinem commo-
dantes, diutius tamen
hostes quam servos, fide
& affectu teneri putatis:
metus & terror est, in-
firmi vincula caritatis;
que ubi removeris, qui
timere desierint, odisse
incipient. Omnia victo-
ria incitamenta pronobis
sunt: nullae Romanos
conjuges accendunt:
nulli parentes fugam ex-
probraturi sunt: aut nul-
la plerisque patria, aut
alia est: paucos numero
circum trepidos igno-
rantia, caelum ipsum ac
mare & silvas ignota om-
nia circumspicientes,
clausos quodammodo ac
vinculos alii nobis tradide-
runt. Ne terreat vanus
aspectus: & auri fulgor
atque argenti, quod ne-
que tegit, neque vulne-
rat. In ipsa hostium acie
inveniemus nostras ma-
nus. Agnoscent Britan-*

neo-laghal. Is iad sin ar n airmailta, is mise bhar ceanart; annsin tha bhar deach bhidh, bhar cuibhrach, agus gach pianas thrailan, a dhfeudas sibh air a' mhachaire fo mhealtuin re bhar beo; no thilgin dhibh go fiorruidh. Nois, fadheoi, chuimnuchibh air mead bhar sola agus daoine, bhar saorfe fein agus bhar tir; cuimhnuchibh bhar sinfira, sibh fein, bhar sliochd, agus leanibh mise.

ni suam causam. Recordabuntur Galli priorem libertatem. Deserent illos ceteri Germani, tamquam nuper Ufipii reliquerunt. Nec quidquam ultra formidinis, vacua castella, senum colonie, inter male parentes & injuste imperantes, agræ municipia & metalla, & ceteræ servientium pœna: quas in æternum proferre, aut statim ulcisci, in hoc campo est. Proinde ituri in aciem & majores vestros, & posteros cogitate.

M O T H U C H A D H.

O mhothuchaidh ghraidh! thobair neo-thraiaich gach ni tha luachor 'n ar subhachas, no costal 'n ar dubhachas! ceanglidh thu fios air leabe chonlaich t fhear-fianuis, agus is tuse dhuifgas e fuas gu neamh. O! thobair shiorruidh ar fulaing! Is annso lorgaras mi thu, agus is i fo do bhith neamhidh, tha gluafachd ann taobh stigh dhiom: "Ge do chrìopas m'anam, ann ioma uair thuifach, thin, air ais; agus chlif-gas e air iomradh bhaforachd!"—focuil mhor!—Ach, gach subhachas agus curam mor, agus uafal, a mhothuchas

mhothuchas mi, is uaitfe thig iad uile, O mhorchriodh an domhain! a ghluaisas ma thuitas roine d'ar-cean anns a' chearne is faide mach do d' chruithachd. Air a b'rosnuchadh leatfe, tairnidh Eugenius mo chuir-tinan, nuair tha mi fann; eisdidh e ri m' ghearan, agus coiruchidh e an aimsir airson a thinais. Bheir thu cuibhran dhe, cor uair, do'n bhuachail is suaraiche 's na mulaich. Tachridh e ris an uan, do threud fir-eile, a loitadh. Anns a' mhiannaid fo, chunic mi e leagin a chin air a lorg-bhuachail, agus, le aomadh tuirfach, ag amharc air. O an tigin ach minnaid ni bu luaithe! tha e call fuil a chriod—tha fuil a chriodh-fan sioladh leis.

Siòthchaint dhuit, bhuachail uafail! chibh mi thu ag imachd ann dubhachas. Ach ao tromuchidh do shubachas aon la thu! Oir is fona do bhochan, agus is fona do chompanach, agus is fona na h uain ni mire mancuairt duit.

SENSIBILITY.

Dear Sensibility! source inexhausted of all that is precious in our joys, or costly in our sorrows! thou chainest thy martyr down upon his bed of straw, and it is thou who liftest him up to heaven. Eternal fountain of our feelings! It is here I trace thee, and this is thy divinity that stirs within me: not that in some sad and sickening moments “my soul shrinks back upon herself, and startles at destruction;” mere
pomp

pomp of words! but that I feel some generous joys and generous cares beyond myself; all come from thee, great, great sensorium of the world, which vibrates, if a hair of our head falls to the ground, in the remotest desert of thy creation. Touched with thee, Eugenius draws my curtain when I languish; hears my tale of symptoms, and blames the weather for the disorders of his nerves. Thou givest a portion of it sometimes to the roughest peasant, who traverses the bleakest mountains. He finds the lacerated lamb of another's flock. This moment I behold him leaning with his head against his crook, with piteous inclination looking down upon it. Oh! had I come one moment sooner! it bleeds to death; his gentle heart bleeds with it.

Peace to thee, generous swain! I see thou walkest off with anguish; but thy joys shall balance it; for happy is thy cottage, and happy is the sharer of it, and happy are the lambs which sport about you.—

STERNE.

Mr Pope's MESSIAH translated into Galic Rhime.

Inghina Shalem! duisgibh nois an ceol;
 Dh'orana neamhidh 'n guth is aird' is coir,
 Aflina Phinduis us nam maidanan,
 Dubhradh nan craobh, us fuarana nam beann,
 Ni 's mo cho 'n ail — Mo ghuth, anois duisg thus'
 Ri bili naomh Ifaiais bhuint' air thus.

Gu uairan eile faicin ghlaodh am bard :
 Torchidh maidan, 's beiridh maidan mac !
 Feuch! eir'chidh beangan, mach o fhreimhach Iefs,
 Feadh speuran, chuiras dea-bholadh, le bhlaths'.
 U's air a dhuille trialladh 'n spiorad naomh,
 Air bhar ni tuirliu 'n colum diamhir, caoinh.
 Neamha! mar dhriuchd, anuas, an ioc-shlaint, taoin,
 Us, ann an geal-fhath, fiol an fhras go caoin !
 Le tin, 's le lag ni cuiduchadh an lus,
 O dhoinunn fafgadh, dubhradh fuar, o theas.
 Gach euccoir fguiridh, fiubhlidh ciontan fean,
 Us togidh Ceartas, ris ag tein, a meigh ;
 Mach, thar an t faol, flat-ola finidh Sioth,
 'S ann trufcan geal theid Neochiontas 'nfin fios.
 Seachad na blianaidh, eiradh mhaddin ait !
 O ! leim gu follus, leanaibh chaoimh bith breit.
 Tha Nadur, luath, ag deiffruchadh a gibht,
 Curthachd fos, 's, do ghna, a tuis, ag sibht :
 Faic togal suas a chean ard Lebanon,
 Faic air na cnoic ag damhfadh cranna trom :
 Faic neoil, lan spios, ag eirigh suas o Sharon,
 Is lus-mhaoth Carmel dea-bholadh nan speuran !
 Eifd! air an fhafach thiamhidh, tha guth ait ;
 Gleufibh an t flioh' tha Dia, tha Dia ag teachd :
 Dia ! Dia ag teachd 'nfin fhreagair guth nan creug,
 U's ghlaodh na beantan, labhairt, Dia ag teachd.
 Tha 'bh iofal fhleibhta, eiradh ard na glin,
 Tha 'n faol 'g a ghabhal, o na neamhdha, tein !
 Tha 'n chachd, bhar bar crom, Shedair thugibh dho,
 Ceandaid chairga, uifgan bras dean rod !

Cluinidh

Cluinidh am balbh, tha 'n flanoir ag teachid,
 Gheal baird a shean! an dall chibh e gle ait.
 O fgiathan tiugh an t amharc glanidh e,
 Air chlach-shuil dhorch an la togidh e:
 Bheir do na cluafa duinte guth gu cluin;
 Us oran nuadh air fonna, ceolor, binn,
 Seinidh am balbh; gan trostan criplach theid
 Uallach, thar altan leim, mar mhac an fheidh.
 Gearan no cumhadh, 's an t faol, cho bhith, ni 's mo,
 O'n fuilan uile glanidh e na deoir.
 Ann geamlan cruaidh, 'nfin, ceanlar fios am bas,
 'S ann Antiaru gruamach iofrain gath theid las.
 Mar threudich math a choimhdas cruin na caoraidh,
 Innaltradh nuadh bhith's, go tric, ag iarridh,
 Chaoidhas luchd cailt, luchd feachrain threoruichas,
 'S an oiche ghleadhas, 's an la innaltras;
 Na uain og togidh suas, 'n a lamh, go caomh,
 Gach aon ag altram, ann a uchd mar naomh;
 Marfo mor-churam, do an chinadh-dhaon,
 Gabbidh Ath'r caomh nan lin a tha 'n ar deidh.
 Ni 's mo, cho 'n eirich riochd, ann aghai riochd,
 Ni 'n taclir gaisgaich, tograch, ie aniochd;
 Air magha, fos, cho'n fhaicar iana glas,
 Cho duisg, ni 's mo, fuaim stuic ard-fhearg, gu cath.
 Na lain, gan fheim, 'n an corrain nitar cron,
 Do'n chlaidhamh-da-laimh nitar coltair trom.
 'Nfin palluina theid suas, us ni am mac,
 Lan aoibhnach, 'ni fin thofich ath'r o shean;
 An craobha fion, d'an fliochd fein, dubhradh bheir,
 'S, an lamh a thug go toirbheartach, 'nfin gheibh.
 Ionadh an treudich glacidh 'm fasach lom,
 Nuair chibh e feur, us neonain, fas fo bhonn;
Clìofgidh,

Cliosgidh, nuair, measg nan carruig, thartor, chruaidh,
 Ni eafan, leimnach, monar ann a chluais.
 Ann garaidh chruaidh, roi garradh dion nan dragon,
 Air chrith tha cuile, us luachir turadan.
 Measg ghlean thartor, cuirinichte le dreas,
 Tha giubhas birach, us cran buicfe deas;
 'N ait lom-phreas faidh, dofrach, an cran dait,
 'S ann miortal boltrach far ro droch-luinach.
 Air magha gorm le mic-tir theid na h uain,
 'S an tiogar fdiuridh clan bheg measg nan cluan;
 Gluaifidh le cheil, an leoghan us an damh,
 Us glanidh nathair cos nan taisgalach;
 An leanabh, beadradh, togidh ann a lamh
 Na dearca ballach, us an Nathair neimh,
 Toilichte, sealidh lannir uain an scoil,
 'S le 'n teangadh chrocach, agus gath, ni spors.
 Eirich o Shalem! tha le follus crunt',
 Do chean ard tog! na bith'dh do shuila duint'.
 Faic mic, us nighana, tha 'ndiugh gan bhreith,
 Faic feadh, do chuir, na h ail a tha gan bhith,
 Am buidh'nan cruin, ag eirich, air gach taobh,
 Ag iarridh beatha, deonach bhith air neamh.
 Faic ducha coimhach, gu do dhoirfa, teithadh,
 Trial ann do shollus, ann do theampul feithadh;
 Ma t' altair ghaonach tha na riogha cruin,
 Us gibhta trom do fhas nan Sabean!
 'S ann dhuits' air spiofa Idume, tha blath,
 Us mein an oir am beanta Ophir fas.
 Faic doirfa neaimh, go graonach, fosgladh dhut;
 Us meadhon-la go foilsach, 'g eirich ort.
 Ni 's mo cho dath a' ghrian a' mhaddin chiuin,

No mhaddinog, no teachd an 't foluis uir ;
 Ach dorch, us foluicht' ann an dealradh glan
 Solluis do chuir-fe, tha gach follus fann ;
 'S leat fein an la ! foilfach, ur, do ghna !
 Lochran o neamh, bheir follus dhuit go brach.
 Trath'chidh an cuan, mar dheatach trialidh neoil,
 Mar dhus gach creug, leaghidh na cnoic mar cheir,
 Ach fhocal daingan us a chumhachd treun,
 Mairidh do riochd, riaghlidh Messiah fein !

MALVINA'S DREAM, by OSSIAN.

'S e guth anaim mo ruin a tha 'nn,
 O ! 's ainmach gu aiflin Mhalmhin' thu,
 Fofgluibh-fe talla nan speur,
 Aithra Ofsair nan cruaidh-bheum ;
 Fofgluibh-fe doirfa nan nial,
 Tha ceumma Mhalmhine go dian.
 Chualam guth a' m' aiflin fein,
 Tha fathrum mo chleibh go ard.
 C' uime thanic an Ofsag a' m' dheigh
 O dhubb-shiubhal na linne od thall ?

Bha do sgiath fhuimnach ann gallan an aonaich,
 Shiubhall aiflin Mhalmhine go dian,
 Ach chunic is' a run ag aomadh,
 'S a cheo-earradh ag aomadh m' a chliabh :
 Bha dearfa na greine air thaobh ris,
 Co boifgal ri or nan daimh.

'S e guth anaim mo ruin a tha 'nn,
 O! 's ainmach gu m' aislin fein thu.
 'S comhnuidh dhuit anam Mhalmhine,
 Mhic Offain is treine lamh.
 Dh'eirich m' ofna marri dearfa o near,
 'Thaom mo dheoir meafg shioladh na h oiche.
 Bu ghallan Aluin a' t fhianuis mi Ofsair,
 Le m' uile gheuga uaine ma m' thimchiol?
 Ach thanic do bhas-sa mar Ofsaig
 O 'n fhafach, us dhaom mi fios.

Thanic earrach le shioladh nan speur,
 Cho d'eirich duill' uaine dhamh fein;
 Chunic oigha me samhach 's an talla,
 Agus bhual iad clairsach nan fonn.
 Bha deoir ag taomadh le gruaidhan Mhalmhine;
 Chunic oigh me 's mo thuiradh gu trom.
 C' uime am bheil thu co tuirsach, a' m' fhianuis,
 Chaomh Ainnir-og Luath-ath nan fruth.
 An ro e sgiambach mar dhearfa na greine?
 Am bu cho tlachdor a' shiubhal 's a chruth?
 'S taitnach t fhonn an cluais Offain,
 Nighain Luath-ath nan fruth dian.

Thanic guth nam bard nach beo,
 Am meafg t aislin air zomadh nan sliabh,
 Nuair thuit codal air do shuilan foirbh,
 Aig cuan mor shruth nan ioma fuaim,
 Nuair phi' thu slathal o 'n t feilg,
 'S grian la thu ag fgaolta na bein.—
 Chual thu guth nam bard nach beo:
 'S glan faital do chiuil fein.
 'S caoin faital nam fonn o Mhalmhine!

Ach claidh iad anam gu deoir ;
 Tha folas ann Tuiradh le sioth,
 Nuair dh'aomas cliabh tuirse gu bron ;
 Ach claidh fad thuirse fiol do thuin,
 Fhilath nighain Ofsair nan cruaidh-bheum.
 'S ainmach an la gan nial
 Thuitas iad, mar chuifag, fo 'n ghrian,
 Nuair theallas i fios 'n a foilse,
 Andeigh do'n dubh cheathach siubhal do'n bheinn,
 'S a throm-chean fo thioladh na h oiche.

TRANSLATION.

IT was the voice of my love! few are his visits to the Dreams of Malvina! Open your airy halls, ye fathers of mighty Toscar! unfold the gates of your clouds. The steps of Malvina's departure are nigh. I have heard a voice in my dream. I feel the fluttering of my soul. Why didst thou come, O blast, from the dark rolling of the lake? Thy rustling was in the trees, the dream of Malvina departed. But she beheld her love, when his robe of mist flew on the wind; the beam of the sun was on his skirts, they glittered like the gold of the stranger. It was the voice of my love; few are his visits to Malvina.

But thou dwellest in the soul of Malvina, son of mighty Ossian. My sighs arise with the beams of the east; my tears descend with the drops of night. I was a lovely tree in thy presence, Oscar, with all my branches

branches round me ; but thy death came like a blast from the desert, and laid my green head low ; the Spring returned with its showers, but no leaf of mine arose. The virgins saw me silent in the hall, and they touched the harp of joy. The tear was on the cheek of Malvina : the virgins beheld me in my grief. Why art thou sad, thou first of the maids of Lutha ? was he lovely as the beam of the morning, and stately in thy sight ?

Pleasant is thy song in Ossian's ear, daughter of streamy Lutha ! Thou hast heard the music of departed bards in the dream of thy rest, when sleep fell on thine eyes, at the murmur of Moruth. When thou didst return from the chase, in the day of the sun, thou hast heard the music of the bards, and thy song is lovely. It is lovely, O Malvina, but it melts the soul. There is a joy in grief, when peace dwells in the breast of the sad. But sorrow wastes the mournful, O daughter of Toscar, and their days are few. They fall away like the flower on which the sun looks in his strength, after the mildew has passed over, and its head is heavy with the drops of night.

Claidhamh Guth-ullin, or the Sword of Guchullin.

Chuir e an claidhamh, fada, fìorchruaidh,
 Fulanach, tean, tainic, geur,
 'S a chean air a chur ann go focair,
 Mar chuis mholta gan dochair lein,
 'S e go dirach, diafadach, dubh-ghorm,
 'S e cultuidh, cumtadh, conalach,
 Go leathan, liobhadh, liobharadh,
 Go focair, fàsdadh, fo-bhuailte,
 Air laimh-chli a' ghaifgaich ;
 Gur aifaiche do naimhdan a sheachnadh,
 No tachairt ris 's an am sin ;
 Cho bu lughe no cnoc fleibh,
 Gach ceum a dheanadh an gaifgach.

TRANSLATION *by Sir James Foulis, Bart.*

He feiz'd his fword, thick, broad, and long,
 Well forg'd, well hammer'd, temper'd strong,
 Polish'd, of purest metal made,
 Like lightning blaz'd the shining blade ;
 Jagg'd like a saw, it tore and hewed,
 Inur'd to slaughter, blood embrued ;
 Dire horror, and destructive fate,
 On the fell edge attentive wait ;
 'Twas certain death its stroke to feel ;
 Strength-withering, life-devouring steel,

Ev'n valiant foes, struck at the fight,
 Durst hope no safety but by flight;
 Their ranks wide scattering all abroad,
 From hill to hill the hero strode.

ODE from a MS. Collection in the Possession of Miss
 Campbell of Blandfield.

'S luaimnach mo chodal an nochd,
 Ge beo mi, cho bheo mo thlachd,
 Mo chriodh air fearg ann 'm uchd,
 'S trom dubhach m' intin go beachd.
 'S anns an arach, annso shios,
 'Tha bean is meachire, min-gheal cruth,
 Deud air dhreach caile 'n a beul,
 Bu bhinne no teud-chiuil a guth.
 Mar chobhar an uisge ghloin,
 Mar shlios eala ri uisge mear,
 Glan leug mar an cathamh-cuir
 Dfhag thu me gan chobhair ann d' dheigh.
 Slat ur nam faina fionn,
 Bean is mine, moghar, fuil,
 'S a gruaidh, mar an caoran dearg,
 Air lafadh mar dhealbh an rois.
 Meoir fhionn air bhafa ban,
 Uchd follus is aile snuadh,
 An gaol a thug mi dhi r'a luadh
 Ochon nan och, is cruaidh an cas!

Cho dirich mi aonach no bein,
Mo cheum air a lagadh go trom,
Aighar cho tig air mo ghnuis,
Gus an dean an uir me slan.
Mar ghraine mulaich na deis,
Mar ghallan 's an og-choille fas,
Mar ghrian ri folach nan reul,
Bu thu fein am meafg nam mna.



A VOCABULARY of PRIMITIVES.

[m. represents masculine, f. feminine, 1. first declension, and 2. the second. The genitive of each noun is given at full length for the satisfaction of those who chuse to study the language, and to exemplify the rules and method to the Gaic Reader.]

Substantive Nouns.

<i>Abbar, abhair</i> , m. 1.	a cause.
<i>Accair</i> , m. 2.	an anchor.
<i>Adharc, adhairc</i> , f. 2.	a horn.
<i>Amadan, amadain</i> , m. 1.	a fool.
<i>Alt, uilt</i> , m. 1.	a joint, sinew.
<i>Aofdan, aofdain</i> , m. 1.	a fear.
<i>Aodan, aodain</i> , m. 1.	the face. <i>esán, esáin</i>
<i>Aran, arain</i> , m. 1.	bread.
<i>Aros, arois</i> , m. 1.	an habitation.
<i>Arm, airm</i> , m. 1.	arms, army.
<i>Arnais, arnais</i> , f. 2.	stores. <i>sporr cattle.</i>
<i>Bard, baird</i> , m. 2.	a poet.
<i>Ball, buill</i> , m. 1.	a ball, a place. <i>ball a member</i>
<i>Bannis, bainnse</i> , f. 2.	a wedding.
<i>Bith, bith</i> , f. 2.	being.
<i>Bo, bo</i> , f. 2. (pl. <i>ba.</i>)	a cow.
<i>Boc, buic</i> , m. 1.	a buck.
<i>Beun, buinn</i> , m. 1.	a base, sole.

<i>Bord, buird</i> , m. 1.	a board, table. <i>clq, clq.</i>
<i>Cabag, cabaig</i> , f. 2.	a cheese.
<i>Cabar, cabair</i> , m. 1.	a pole. <i>luyt, clch.</i>
<i>Caoradh, caoraidh</i> , f. 1.	a sheep.
<i>Cean, cin</i> , m. 1.	the head. <i>cln, clm.</i>
<i>Ceist, ceist</i> , f. 2.	a question. <i>corp, clpa</i>
<i>Cos, cois</i> , f. 2.	a foot. <i>cop, corp</i>
<i>Damb, daimb</i> , m. 1.	a bullock.
<i>Dealg, dilg</i> , m. 1.	a wire, pin.
<i>Dorus, doruis</i> , m. 2.	a door.
<i>Eagal, eagail</i> , m. 1.	fear.
<i>Edal, edail</i> , f. 2.	a treasure.
<i>Eolas, eolais</i> , m. 1.	knowledge.
<i>Fabhar, fabhair</i> , m. 1.	a favour.
<i>Focul, focuil</i> , m. 1.	a word.
<i>Falluin, falluin</i> , f. 2.	a cloak.
<i>Feusag, feusaig</i> , f. 2.	a beard. <i>feros, ferose</i>
<i>Gaoth, gaoith</i> , f. 2.	the wind. <i>gao, gao</i>
<i>Geilt, geilt</i> , f. 2.	terror. <i>gealt, cowardice, gealt</i>
<i>Gille, gille</i> , m. 2. <i>guch</i>	a voice. <i>gille a servant.</i>
<i>Glean, glin</i> , m. 1.	a valley.
<i>Ial, eil</i> , f. 2.	a strap, a thong.
<i>Iasg, eisg</i> , m. 2. <i>recte.</i>	a fish.
<i>Iarrun, iarruin</i> , m. 1.	iron.
<i>Itag, itaig</i> , f. 2. <i>clm</i>	a feather.
<i>La, la</i> , (pl. <i>laan</i>), m. 2.	a day.
<i>Lamb, laimb</i> , m. 2.	the hand. <i>lam, lapine.</i>
<i>Lann, lainn</i> , m. 1.	a sword. <i>any blade</i>
<i>Laoch, laoich</i> , m. 1.	an hero.
<i>Leac, lic</i> , m. 2.	a slate, a stone.
<i>Mac, mic</i> , m. 1.	a son.

<i>Madadh, madaidh</i> , m. 1.	a dog.
<i>Meire, meire</i> , m. 2.	a troop.
<i>Meall, mill</i> , m. 1.	an heap.
<i>Mias, meis</i> , m. 2.	a platter, dish.
<i>Muc, muic</i> , m. 2.	a sow.
<i>Nadur, Naduir</i> , m. 1.	nature. <i>Madair, mair</i>
<i>Neas, nis</i> , m. 2.	a weasel: <i>bagas, Grotze</i>
<i>Olc, uile</i> , m. 1.	evil.
<i>Osnadh, ofnaidh</i> , f. 1.	a sigh.
<i>Or, oir</i> , m.	gold.
<i>Oire, oire</i> , m. 2.	an heir.
<i>Paluin, paluin</i> , f. 2.	a temple.
<i>Paisde, paisde</i> , m. 2.	a child. <i>paice, an phaice</i>
<i>Pian, pein</i> , f. 2.	pain.
<i>Piobair, piobair</i> , m. 2.	a piper.
<i>Rann, rainn</i> , m. 2.	a verse.
<i>Ridir, ridir</i> , m. 2.	a knight. <i>Ryoye</i> from the <i>Saxon</i> ^{iden.}
<i>Rinnag, rinnaig</i> , f. 2.	a star. <i>reola, an reola</i>
<i>Riogh, riogh</i> , m. 2.	a king. <i>fiac</i> and <i>fiac</i> <i>fiac</i>
<i>Sac, faic</i> , m. 1.	a bag, a sack.
<i>Sagairt, sagairt</i> , m. 2.	a priest.
<i>Sliabh, sleibh</i> , m. 2.	a mountain. <i>Sialb, p'eiie</i>
<i>Searag, searaig</i> , f. 2. <i>zech</i> .	a battle. <i>Madair</i>
<i>Talla, talla</i> , f. 2.	a hall. <i>hall</i> in Hall. <i>Sax.</i>
<i>Tanas, tanais</i> , m. 1. <i>tan</i>	a ghost.
<i>Tigh, tigh</i> , m. 2.	a house. <i>zech, zage</i> or <i>zige</i>
<i>Tir, tir</i> , f. 2.	a country. <i>tyl, tylo</i>
<i>Ton, tuinn</i> , f. 2.	a wave. <i>ton, tyt n</i>
<i>Ubhal, ubhail</i> , f. 2.	an apple.
<i>Uchd, ushd</i> , m. 2.	the breast.
<i>Udar, ulair</i> , m. 2.	an author.

<i>Urnuidh, urnuidh, f. 2.</i>	a prayer.
<i>Urlar, urlair, m.</i>	a floor.

Adjective Nouns.

<i>Aghor, aghor</i>	lucky, fortunate.
<i>Alloil, alloil</i>	renowned.
<i>Alluin, alluin</i>	handsome.
<i>Amidach,</i>	foolish.
<i>Balbh,</i>	dumb.
<i>Beanol, beanol</i>	like a woman, modest.
<i>Basor,</i>	mortal.
<i>Beg,</i>	little.
<i>Cam,</i>	crooked.
<i>Caintach,</i>	talkative.
<i>Coir,</i>	just, honest.
<i>Caomb,</i>	dear, beloved.
<i>Dall,</i>	blind.
<i>Dan, dan</i>	bold, forward, impudent.
<i>Daingan,</i>	tight, strong.
<i>Deas,</i>	neat.
<i>Doirbh,</i>	cross, difficult.
<i>Eaglach,</i>	timorous.
<i>Eolach,</i>	intelligent.
<i>Imchuidh,</i>	fit, proper.
<i>Iongantach,</i>	wonderful.
<i>Iochoir, iochoir</i>	merciful.
<i>Gradbach,</i>	loving.
<i>Geur,</i>	edged, sharp, sour.
<i>Goirt,</i>	fore, four.

Gleuse,

Gleusde,	tuneful, agreeable.
Garbh,	rough, robust.
Furasde, <i>Furas</i>	easy.
Farsin, <i>Farsin</i>	wide.
Fuilach,	bloody.
Follaisach,	public.
Lag,	weak.
Laidir,	strong.
Lionor, <i>Yonmhara</i>	numerous.
Leonte, <i>leont</i>	wounded. <i>wounded. i. e. strained</i>
Luthor, <i>luthing agil.</i>	of much strength.
Math,	good.
Mall,	slow.
Misgach,	drunken.
Muladach, <i>mon, volagec</i>	forrowful.
Naomb,	holy.
Neo-ghlan, <i>neighlan.</i>	unclean. <i>palac</i>
Narach,	shameful.
Obbuin, <i>obuin</i>	sudden.
Ocrach,	hungry.
Og,	young.
Pailt, <i>Yonmhara, albac.</i>	plentiful.
Peccach, <i>peccach</i>	sinful. <i>peccach a Sinner</i>
Priosol, <i>muithich</i>	precious.
Ramhar,	fat.
Reubach, <i>reubach</i>	that tears.
Riach, <i>Riach</i>	grey.
Reidh,	easy, ready.
Sambach, <i>sambach, poc</i>	quiet.
Santach,	covetous.
Sgiambach,	beautiful.

<i>Sona,</i>	happy, blessed.
<i>Tana,</i>	thin.
<i>Tarbhach,</i> <i>capitac.</i>	substantial. <i>profitable.</i>
<i>Tuirfach,</i>	fad.
<i>Treun,</i>	valiant.
<i>Uaibrach,</i> <i>haughty</i>	high-minded. <i>arrogant</i>
<i>Uailol,</i>	boasting. <i>vaunt</i>
<i>Uramach,</i>	honourable.

Verbs.

It has been already observed, that the Dative Case of the present participle, or that gerundive which signifies action, is the present of the infinitive. *Dh* therefore begins verbs beginning with a vowel, and *h* is put after the initial consonants in those that begin with consonants.

<i>Dh'abachadh,</i>	to ripen. <i>do arpuigead</i>
<i>Dh'aitachadh,</i>	to inhabit. <i>do arpuigead</i>
<i>Bbathadh,</i>	to drown.
<i>Bheannuchadh,</i>	to bless.
<i>Chabbadh,</i>	to indent.
<i>Chaidradh,</i>	to embrace.
<i>Chombairlachadh,</i>	to advise.
<i>Dhambhsadh,</i>	to dance.
<i>Dhearmad,</i>	to forget.
<i>Dhealradh,</i>	to shine.
<i>Dh'eisdachd,</i>	to hear.
<i>Dfhuadachadh,</i>	to elope with.
<i>Dfhairadh,</i>	to watch.
<i>Ghabhal,</i>	to take, receive.

Glearradh,

<i>Ghearradh,</i>	to cut.
<i>Ghlafeadh,</i>	to lock, seal.
<i>Dh'iarruidh,</i>	to ask, seek.
<i>Dh'imthachd,</i>	to depart.
<i>Dh'iomain,</i>	to drive. <i>do ionntar</i>
<i>Iabhairt,</i>	to speak.
<i>Lamfadh,</i>	to handle. <i>laimfadh</i>
<i>Lasaib,</i>	to light, kindle.
<i>Mholadh,</i> } <i>rectè.</i>	to praise. <i>do molas.</i>
<i>Mheaduchadh,</i>	to multiply. <i>do mheaduchas.</i>
<i>Neartachadh,</i>	to strengthen. <i>do neartachas.</i>
<i>Naombachadh,</i>	to sanctify. <i>do naombas.</i>
<i>Phaighadh,</i>	to pay. <i>do phàig.</i>
<i>Pheccachadh,</i>	to sin.
<i>Ranfuchadh,</i>	to search.
<i>Reic,</i>	to sell.
<i>Shantachadh,</i>	to covet.
<i>Sheafadh,</i>	to stand.
<i>Sdiuradh,</i> <i>from the Latin</i>)	to direct, to steer.
<i>Sgròbhadh,</i>	to scratch.
<i>Sblugadh,</i>	to swallow. <i>siubhas</i>
<i>Smachdachadh,</i>	to correct.
<i>Thagradh,</i>	to defend a cause.
<i>Theagasg,</i>	to teach. <i>thèagasg</i>
<i>Thogal,</i>	to lift.
<i>Thoir,</i>	to give.
<i>Dh'uisgachadh,</i>	to water.
<i>Dh'urachadh,</i>	to refresh, renew.





