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"IMTHEACHT NA TROMDHÁIMHE."

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(CONAIL CEARNAÍ SO ÉIRI I N-ÉAGAR.)

BRÚN AGUS Ó NUALLÁIN, TEOR.

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## INTRODUCTION

**GUAIRE** is a modernization of the old tale, *Imtheacht na Trom-dháimhs*, which was edited with a translation by Professor Owen Connellan in 1860 for the Ossianic Society, and was published in volume V of the Society's Transactions. The story has also been designated as "The Introduction to *Táin Bó Cuailgne*" because it purports to account for the origin of that composition. It is a satire upon the satirists, and is severe enough to have produced the traditional "three blisters of reproach" on the faces of the entire Bardic Assembly. The present modernized version, owing to its judicious amplifications and its omission of scarcely intelligible poems, is a decided improvement on the old version which sorely needs revision. The notes are mainly aids to translation, but incidentally they touch upon etymology and historical grammar. The vocabulary has been made as comprehensive as was considered feasible.

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# ḠUAIRE.

CAIBIDÍOL A H-AON.

AOÚ DUÚ AḠUS AOÚ FIONN.

Dí Suibne Meann i n'áiríis ar Éirinn, aḡur dí  
aoú mac Duac Duib 'n-a rís ar éirí Oirgialla, aḡur  
aoú Fionn mac Fearḡna 'n-a rís ar an mDreírne.  
Le linn an trír rin íreáú dí Ḡuaire mac Colmáin 'n-a  
rís ar Connacḡaid. Do tugḡí Ḡuaire áiríne, leir, mar 5  
ainim air, aḡur Ḡuaire an oimḡ, íre cúir 'n-a dtugḡí  
Ḡuaire an oimḡ mar ainim air, mar dí ré amuic air  
náir eicḡ ré don duine riám ar pé ruo a h-iarḡí air.

Dí aicme daoine i n-Éirinn an usair rin aḡur dí  
raoḡal breáḡ acu. D'íad ran na filí. D'íoir aḡ 10  
imḡeacḡ ó cḡ rís rís go cḡ rís rís eile, aḡur an rí a cúir-  
eáú cōir maic orḡa deimíoir dánta breáḡḡa 'ḡá molaú.  
D'íóú na dánta cōm maic ran go leanaíoir i mbéalaib  
na ndaoine, ní h-amáin an fáir a maireáú na daoine  
rin, ac ó rliocḡ go rliocḡ, ar feáú céadḡa bliadán 15  
go minic. An rí ná cúireáú an cōir orḡa cōm maic  
aḡur a mearaíoir ba ceair cōir a cúir orḡa, do  
cáiníoir é; aḡur díóú an cáinḡ ra cáineáú cōm liomḡa,  
cōm ḡunta, cōm nírneac ran, go d'fanaú an cáineáú i  
mbéalaib na ndaoine cōm fára d'íreac aḡur d'fanaú 20  
an molaú, nó d'féiríoir nída ríá. Ír minic ḡur ríá  
an cúirne a cimeáútar ar an noḡod-focal 'ná ar an  
d'focal fōḡanta.

25 **D**íod a ní féin ar na filib, agus ní-s-ollam a tugct  
 25 aip. Ní h-aoimne amáin, ná beirt, ná triúr, a beaó  
 as gluairéact mar eualact, i n-aoisféact leir an ní-s-  
 ollam ran, ó tís níos so tís níos eile; ac b'féidir  
 daóad duine, nó céad duine, nó deic nduine 7 daóad.  
 Tíocfadóir nuair ba maic leó féin é, agus o'fanfadóir  
 30 an faid ba maic leó féin é, agus o'imteóadóir nuair  
 ba maic leó féin é. An ní 'n-a dtíocfadóir as triall aip,  
 dá dtairbeánaó ré so raib don doiceall aise nómpa,  
 o'aoisféidir é nuair a beirid as imteact uaid; agus  
 níor b'fada so mbeaó an aois rin i mbéal an uile  
 35 duine, ós agus doirta, i nígeact an níos rin féin; agus,  
 níóba féact míle meara 'ná ran, i mbéal an uile duine  
 ós agus doirta i nígeact a námaó. Níó náir b'ionghaó,  
 do deimeaó saó ní a doiceall ar san an aois do tuil-  
 leam, agus ar an molaó do tuilleam dá mb'féidir i  
 40 n-aois coré. Deiridid bheir agus a noiceall. Deiridid  
 éasóid trom so minic oirta féin agus ar na daoine  
 a díod fáta, a o'iarraio ná n-aois do feacaint agus  
 a o'iarraio an molaó do tuilleam. Is minic a díoir  
 beó boct, agus b'féidir múcta i bfiacaid, rar a  
 45 mbeaó an cuideacta imtíste uata; agus sup 'mó lá  
 agus mí agus bliadain, b'féidir, a beaó le cur díod  
 acu rar a mbeirid arí ra maire céatna 'n-a rabadar  
 rar a dtáinig an cuideacta as triall oirta.

Ac, donar an rgeil ar fao, b'féidir, tar éir iao  
 50 féin do éreacáó agus do marbúsaó le h-obair, as  
 bpaó ar so molfi iao, sup cáinead agus doirtad agus  
 rpidiúcán agus tarcairne a tabairfi díod mar  
 díoluigeact.

Uaireanta do tuiceaó ro amac. Deaó ní éigin 'n-a  
 55 mbeaó o'roc-aighe as na filib do. Ní leofidid oirta  
 ran a beic amlaio. Duairfidid cuige ar cuairto

OLLAMNACCA. D'féisoir go mbeadh coinne aige leó, nó  
 d'féisoir ná beadh. Cuirfeadh ré na mílte fáilte rómpa.  
 Caidarraídh ré dóid "nua gáca bídh agus sean gáca  
 uige." Beadh ré féin agus a ceaglac go léir ag fold- 60  
 ear cúca agus ag fhuocáil an orca. An ball do ceap-  
 tóradh nuair éisín uaca náir d'féisoir a d'fásail. Cair-  
 beadhraídh an mídaraídh a beadh orca. Cuirfeadh gan,  
 d'féisoir, fearg ar an iis cun a muincire féin, coirg  
 náir féadadh an nuair gan go foldear. Do leogadh na 65  
 fili orca gur cúca féin a beadh an fearg. Méadóidh  
 gan an fearg. Annuair d'fheobadh na fili agus  
 d'imceobairídh ar an áit ag doiradh agus ag cáineadh an  
 rios. Agus ag ríobúidh an air agus 'sá inniint ar fuith na  
 h-Éireann cad i an earonóir agus an vroc-cóir agus 70  
 an carcairne a tuis an ní rin dóid. Annuair beadh  
 díogalcar véanta acu air, agus a n-oc-aighe féin  
 imeartha acu air, agus beadh brón curtha acu ar cáirtoid  
 an rios rin, ar fuith na h-Éireann, agus ácar curtha  
 acu ar a námhaid. 75

Mar a duiradh, bí doo mac Duac Duo agus doo  
 Fionn i n-aoisfeadh 'n-a rígidh Oirsialla agus Driéirne,  
 agus bí formadh móir acu le n-a céile, i vcréid,  
 aon gníomh róganta a veineadh ní acu náir d'foldair  
 leir an rígidh eile gníomh ad fearir 'n-a é do véanam. Níor 80  
 mar a céile, ámhac, an cumar a bí acu araon ar na  
 gníomarthaídh maice véanam; mar is ámhaid a bí  
 duine acu agus é lán de fairéir, i vcréid go raib  
 cumar aige ar a cúit fairéir do cur cun cairbce  
 do gac doinne beadh 'n-a gácar. D'fíne ní Driéirne. 85  
 Ní raib puinn fairéir ag an vfeair eile, ag rígidh Oir-  
 sialla, ac bí ré cróda gairgeamail, agus veineadh  
 ré móirán cairbce d'á cáirtoid le n-a cródaídh agus  
 le n-a gairgeamlaídh. Nuair a veineadh an fear

90 raióðbir cairðte le n-a cúro raióðbir, bíoð an fear  
 cróda a t'iarraioð cairðte éigin ba mó 'nà é rin do  
 déanam le n-a cródaect; ašur nuair a ðeineað an  
 fear cróda cairðte móir éigin le n-a cródaect, bíoð an  
 fear raióðbir a t'iarraioð buaðaccaint ar an tcairðte  
 95 rin leir an úraio a ðeineað pé t'a cúro raióðbir.  
 Déarrað ðuine nár b' foláir nó so raib raogal ráh,  
 ar šac caob, aš na ðaoime a bí fúta, ac ní veir an  
 ršéal so raib.

Má bí búntáirte aš doð fionn, coirš an raió-  
 100 ðreap so léir a heit aise, bí búntáirte 'n-a coinnib  
 rin aš doð Dub; mar bí ršiat uatðárac aise, ršiat  
 a ðeireað buað tó i šcaat pé nearc a beað 'n-a coinnib.  
 Dubšiolla ab ainim do'n ršéit rin. Nuair a éioð  
 an námaio an ršiat rin i létair cata ní fanað nearc  
 105 ná meannia ionta. Nuair a éioir i aš déanam opta  
 t'iompuigtoir ašur do teitioir. Cuirað an ršiat  
 rin an teiteað opta pé nearc rlogš a beað acu, nó pé  
 luigead nirt rlogš a beað 'n-a šcoinnib.

Ói an ršiat rin aš baint coðlad na n-oioðce t'aoð  
 110 fionn. Nioir b'féioir tó an lám uatcair fášail i  
 šceairc ar doð Dub, inr na ðeaš-šniomáircaib, an  
 fáio a bí an ršiat rin aise. Céannócað pé i, ac t's  
 méio raióðreap a bí aise ní céannócað an raióðreap  
 an ršiat. Ní taðarrað doð Dub an ršiat rin uaið  
 115 ar raióðreap na h-éireann so léir, níð nár b'ionšnað.  
 Ói doð fionn aš maectnam ašur aš maectnam féaccaint  
 conur féatpað pé teact ar an ršéit, ašur ir amlaioð  
 a bíoð šac maectnam aš dul ra muileann air so tci  
 šur tárla níð ašuršte tó.

120 Óallán ab ainim do'n ršig-ollam a bí an uair rin ar  
 filib na h-éireann. Óo tárla so tcaimš pé ar euair  
 ollamnácta aš triall ar doð fionn. Ói an raióðreap

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 ΟΥΑΧ.

## CAIBIDÍOL A DÓ.

## DALLÁN AGUS DOÓ FIONN.

- Dí Dallán agus a mhór-cualact camall maic i bfocair  
 rios Dbréifne. Díodar go focair agus go ráim agus  
 go páirta 'n-a n-aigne. Dí an cōir nib' fearr agus nib'  
 uairle, an deoc níba briosmairne, an diao níba deas-  
 5 blaarta, an t-ollmugao nib' eolghairige, an fmoctalam  
 níba trácamla agus níba éruinne agus níba tuirgion-  
 aige, 'nád mar a dío ar don ócáio noimr rin, cé gur  
 deacair don loct fágaíl niam ar an gcuma 'n-a  
 nveintí na gnótaí rin i nís-teaglac rios Dbréifne.
- 10 Mar geall ar gac don ruo a beic cōm mōr cun a  
 toile, dí Dallán go ruaimnearac agus go páirta i  
 n'aigne agus níor deacair dul cun cainte leir. Dío  
 ré féin agus an ní i halla an óil go minic, agus gan  
 ann ac an beirt acu, agus iao ag ól fiona an rios agus
- 15 iao ag molaó a céile go n-áio, agus gan doinne ann  
 a deanrao don cup 'n-a scoinnib. Dallán ag molaó  
 an rios mar geall ar a féile agus ar a deasénoide  
 agus ar a fairbhear, agus mar geall ar na maitearaib  
 móra a bí aige 'á deanaim coitcianta. An ní ag
- 20 molaó an mhór-eóluir a bí ag Dallán, agus ag molaó  
 na h-inceadta a bí aige, agus ag molaó na filib-  
 eadta a deineao ré, agus 'á raó ná raib niam i n-éirinn,  
 agus ná beao go deo, nís-ollam ab uairle cáil léiginn  
 ná ba mó éirum aigne 'nád Dallán.
- 25 Ar ball, nuair a thear doó fionn go raib an t-am  
 ann cuige, tudairet ré mar seo.

“Tá onóir mhór ag dul tuic, a nís-ollam,” ar reirgan,  
 “agus is mife tuzann tuic an onóir acá ag dul tuic.

Cugaim tuic an onóir acá ag dul tuic níos fearr  
 agus níos iomláine 'nár mar a cugann don ní ná don 30  
 ró-flaic eile tuic í."

"Domhuigim, a ní," arsa Dallán, "go dcugann  
 tú onóir mhór dom. Ní foláir gan t'admaid. Ac  
 ní n-aon iongnadó é. Tugtar onóir mhór dom-ra eall i  
 n-Albain, agus eall i mBreatain, agus ra b'fhaic. 35  
 Tá ollamh uafal ar gac críe díod gan im' fódair agus,  
 agus mura mbeadh go dcuigtear go maic inf ná  
 tócaisib iafáca gan méid mo cumair ar an oileamaint  
 céarce do tabairt doir na n-uairtib rin ní tiocfaidís ag  
 triall orm, a ní. Nílim ag fágaíl loct ar an onóir a 40  
 cugann tuir dom. Nílim ac 'a ná go dcuigtear  
 onóir mhór dom inf gac don dall, amuic agus i  
 mbaile."

"Ír fíor, a níg-ollamh," arsa Dob Fíonn, "go  
 dcuigtear an onóir mhór gan tuic, i n-Éirínn agus inf 45  
 na tócaisib iafáca gan. Ír fíor, leir, gur d'é do  
 céarce an onóir rin t'fágaíl ór na nígib agus ór na  
 ró-flaicib rin go léir, amuic agus i mbaile. Ac  
 veirim gur mó an onóir a cugaim-fe tuic 'nár mar a  
 cugann don ní ná don ró-flaic díod tuic, a ní, amuic 50  
 ná i mbaile. Tugaim-fe tuic an onóir ír céarce nuair  
 a bíonn tú ann go ra baile. Annran, nuair a bíonn tú  
 amuic inf ná tócaisib iafáca gan, ar do cuarobaid  
 ollamhnacca, agus tú ag fágaíl onóra ór na nígib  
 iafáca gan, leanaim-fe ag tabairt na n-onóra tuic 55  
 ann go ra baile, cóim maic agus dá mbeicéá féin  
 ann go. Díim ag tabairt airéadair nou' cuic, agus nuair  
 a bíonn do imtíste ar do cuic rúic cuirim féin do 'n-a  
 h-inead, agus nuair a bíonn pingin imtíste ar do cuic  
 airgid cuirim pingin i n-inead na pingine rin, i t'cead 60  
 go b'fágaíl do cuic raibéir agus ollmaidir iomlán

gan earnamh níomhac ar do teact abaille do' cuair-  
daib.

65 "I r fíor gac níò 'd' n'beirir, a ní," arsa Dallán,  
"ac cad éuise go bfuilir as tagairt anoir dor na  
neitib rin?"

"Sióe mo éuir leir," arsa doó Fíonn. "Tá ní  
Oirgialla comhór liom-ra. Ní'l níò a 'd'iarraí-ra  
orm-ra ná beaó le faóáil asat láitneac. Da ceart do  
70 níó Oirgialla, mar an gcéadna, pé níò a 'd'iarraí  
air é tabairt duic, a ní."

"Ní'l níò 'n-a feild, larmuic 'd' flaitear, ná tab-  
arraó ní Oirgialla dóm-ra, a ní," arsa Dallán.

"Ambriacair go bfuil, a ní," arsa doó Fíonn,  
75 "nuo aise larmuic 'd' flaitear ná tabarraó pé  
duic-re.

"Cad é an nuó é rin, a ní?" arsa Dallán.

"Tá," arsa doó Fíonn. "rziac aise asur Dub-  
giolla ir ainim oi, asur tá ní larmuic 'd' flaitear  
80 aise, asur dá n-iarraí-ra air i ní tabarraó pé duic i."

"Tá an rziac rin aise gan ampar," arsa Dallán.  
"asur ir iongantac an t-reóio i."

"I r iongantac," arsa doó Fíonn. "I r leir an  
rziac rin a beirneann pé buaó inr gac cat, asur ir léi  
85 a córaim pé a nígeact niam ar gac námaio 'd'ar táimig  
as cur irceac air. Sa rziac rin atá a neart go léir  
asur a cómaact go léir. asur dá n-iarraí-ra air i, a  
níó-ollam, ní tabarraó pé duic i. 'd' méio upraim  
atá duic i n-éirinn asur i noúcaigib iaracta, i n-Albain  
90 asur i m'breacain asur tall ra b'fainc, ní tabarraó  
ní Oirgialla duic an rziac rin, .i. Dubgiolla, dá  
n-iarraí air i tabairt duic. Tabarraó pé an t-eit-  
eacair duic, a níó-ollam, níba túirge 'nám ar a tab-  
arraó pé Dubgiolla duic."



"Ní h-áccuiniúe fíor-éisiú, ná fíor-úine an ríad 95  
rín d'iarraio ar ní Oirísiála, a ní," arfa Dallán. "ac  
mar rín féin cá 'fíor agam dá h-iarraioinn í go  
bfaíúinn í."

"Agus cá 'fíor agam-ra dá h-iarraio í ná faíú í,"  
arfa doo fíonn. "Iarr í," ar feicean, "agus anraan 100  
beio 'fíor ag an raosal ce'cu seóbaip í nó ná faíú."

"Mar aubairc, a ní," arfa Dallán, "ní ceairc  
a leicéio rín de feio a d'iarraio ar don níú."

Do rcaó an cáinc ar feao camail. Anraan do  
labair doo fíonn arí. 105

"Óiolraioinn-re tú go maic, a níú-ollam," ar feicean,  
"ar í d'iarraio."

Níor labair Dallán.

"Cadaíraioinn óioluíúeacó tuic ar í d'iarraio," arfa  
doo, "cadaíraioinn tuic ar í d'iarraio, céao do agus 110  
céao eac, céao caoira agus céao muc."

I scióinn camail eile do labair Dallán. "Cá go  
maic," ar feicean, "raíú-ra a d'iarraio ná ríúic.  
Óeairao uban móica do níú Oirísiála, agus anraan  
óeairao uban móica do'n ríúic, do Óuibíolla féin, 115  
agus iarraio an ríad mar óioluíúeacó ar an dá  
uban. Anraan mura ucúscar dom an ríad doirao  
níú Oirísiála."

Ói doo fíonn rára. Cuiraóar óioó an oioóe  
rín; nó mar aóeir an raana leabair, "ruíú ar" 120  
an oioóe rín.

Níor cóbaíl Dallán puinn í seaircaan ná h-oioóe  
rín. Ói 'fíor aise go raio obair éoncabaíraic gabca  
ar lámh aise. Ói 'fíor aise, mar aubairc ré féin  
nár d'áccuiniúe fíor-éisiú ná fíor-úine an ríad 125  
rín d'iarraio ar níú Oirísiála, agus d'fíne ag dul  
á h-iarraio ó le óúil ra traíóbrear a seall doo

Fionn d'ó ar í d'iarraib. D'í doó fionn fársa i n'aigne,  
 ac má d'í féin níor éodail ré puinn de'n oíde. Níor  
 130 féad ré san deit as cuimneam ar cas a tuicfead amac  
 nuair iarrafaó Dallán an rsiac ar doó Dub. Dá  
 tucsaó doó Dub uair an rsiac, bead veirfead le n-a  
 cómaect asur le n-a cumar ar a tír do córaint ar  
 námdaib. Annpán bead veirfead le n-a cumar ar deit  
 135 a d'iarraib an lám uactair fásaíl, inr na gniomaircaib  
 móra maite, ar doó fionn. Dá n-eitigead ré Dallán  
 asur an rsiac do éimead, éimeadofaó ré a cómaect,  
 asur a buad inr na catannaib; ac déanfaó Dallán  
 an doir d'ó, asur annpán bead ré san clú san cáil,  
 140 san meaf air san upraim d'ó, i lácair fear éireann, so  
 deó; asur níor daoşal, ar ran amac, so ndéanfi don  
 gniom a déanfaó ré do mólaó. Ní curfi i gcomparáio  
 é, a tuillead, le n-doó fionn.

Táinig an maidion. D'éirig Dallán so moc. Do  
 145 gadaó a capaill asur a carbaó d'ó. D'éirig a cualaect  
 ollaman. Trí naonbaír acu a d'í aise. Do gadaó  
 a gcapaill, asur a gcarbaio d'óib. Şluairfeadar so  
 léir cun bócair, iad féin asur a ngiollaí asur a reirb-  
 irig, asur ba móir asur doó' fása an maðare ar bócar  
 150 iad, as şluairfeact ré déin túna níog Oirşialla.  
 Níor d'fása şur n-innfead do'n níş so maðadar as  
 ceact. Tuig ré i n' aigne láirfeac, ó d' as ceact ó  
 ceaslaac níog D'éirigne a bíodar, náir d'foláir d'ó féin  
 iad do şlacad so fáilteac, asur an cóir ad fearri a  
 155 d'í ar a cumar do cur orca, i tcréd ná bead ré le  
 ráó acu şur d'fearr an cóir a cuirfead orca i tceaslaac  
 doóda şinn 'ná mar a cuirfead i tceaslaac doóda Duid.  
 Caillead ré an t-anam nó cadairfaó ré féin a  
 mlaairc rin le ráó d'óib.

CAIBIDÍOL A TRÍ.

ATCUINISE DALLAIN.

Táinig Dallán agus a cualaíocht ar an bfaicé ar  
 aghaidh d'úna níos Oirsiála. D'i doo' Dub ann noimír  
 sun é glacaó mar ba cóir. Cuip ré na mílte fáilte  
 noimír. Tug ré trí róga do. Cuip ré míle fáilte  
 noimír an gcuálaíocht ollamh a d'i i n-aonfeacht le 5  
 Dallán.

"Téanam, a nís-ollamh," arfa doo, "go mbéarfam  
 ipcead im' dún-ra tó réin agus do cualaíocht, agus go  
 gcuirfiam oraid an cóir ip ceap do cur oraid."

"Foirne, a ní onórais," arfa Dallán. "Ragmíó 10  
 ipcead ió' dún nuair a beid innre aghainn doo' onóir  
 ead a tug annro rinn anoir, agus nuair a beid 'fíor  
 aghainn an bfaicé ar n-accuinise. Nuair a beid an  
 accuinise iarrca aghainn, agus nuair a beid innre  
 aghac-ra d'úinn go bfuil an accuinise le fáil aghainn, 15  
 beid ácar orainn go léir agus fáil aghac; agus  
 annran beid ainmí fuaire aghainn ió' dún-ra, a ní,  
 mar a d'i gac don uair niam d'ár cángamaip eúgac."

"Don accuinise ip coil leac-ra, a nís-ollamh, a d'iarr-  
 raio orm-ra, larmuic de'n níscead go Oirsiála, tá ré 20  
 le fáil aghac. Iarr don nío ip maic leac a d'iarr-raio.  
 Ní beid ré le fáil go doo' i n-éirinn gur iarr-raio-  
 accuinise ar nís Oirsiála agus nár tugad duit an  
 accuinise."

"Tá go maic, a ní," arfa Dallán. "Dí ré buailte 25  
 ipcead im' aghac réin go bfaicinn an accuinise uic,  
 agus d'i bús rin do cumar d'án molca duit, agus  
 má' coil leac é d'éarfad an d'án duit."



“ Iy ró-maic linn an t-án do éloy uaic, a rí-ollamh,”  
30 arya doo. Do labair Dallán an t-án, dé bí an éaint  
cóm reanra, cóm dorca ran, nár féad doo don  
focal de’n t-án a tuisgint.

“ Iy breaḡ asur iy maic asur iy ceólmair asur iy  
uaral an t-án é rin, a rí-ollamh, en t-é tuisgead  
35 é,” arya doo Dub.

“ Iy ríor duit-re rin, a rí,” arya Dallán, “ asur  
an t-é a deim an fordearḡad file iy do féin iy cóir  
míniúḡad déanamh air. Iy mire do deim an t-án asur  
iy mire míneócaí do an t-án.”

40 Anrran do míniḡ fé an éaint arya a bí ra t-án, asur  
rídé bḡiḡ a bí ra éaint, .i. ná raib i n-éirinn fear ḡaile  
asur ḡairḡe cóm maic le n-doo Dub; ḡo raib rian  
a ḡníomh, asur ním a éródaḡta ar a námhíto i n-diaí do  
na ḡcatanna troma a bí bḡirte aḡe orca; asur ḡo  
45 raib fé tar éir na ḡcatanna ran ḡo léir do cur ar a  
námhítoib ḡo léir tré bḡicín na rḡéite rin a bí aḡe, .i.  
Dubḡiolla. Dá ḡcurti a maítear i ḡcompaíto le  
maítear na faraiḡe ḡo mbuaḡpaḡ a maítear ar maítear  
na faraiḡe, mar ḡo raib fé cóm rial nó níor féile le  
50 luḡt éirre asur ealaḡna, aḡ bḡonnaḡ raíḡbḡir orca  
mar a bḡonnaḡ an faraiḡe raíḡbḡear, nó nída mó ’ná  
mar a bḡonnaḡ an faraiḡe raíḡbḡear. ḡur cuma rolar  
a ḡnúire nó rolar na ḡréine nuair a noḡtann an ḡrian  
i féin ó’n rḡamall i n-diaí do na fearcanna, mar ḡur  
55 b’ríné uair iy fearr asur rolarmaire a taitneann an  
ḡrian ar na tíorcaí do, asur ḡur b’ríné uair a bíonn a  
ḡnúir corḡail le ḡnúir ríóḡ Oirḡialla. ḡur cuma é nó  
an clár ríccille, mar dá mbeaḡ reāḡt bḡoime ríccille  
aḡ duine, asur ḡan clár ríccille aḡe, ḡur beaḡ an  
60 cairḡte do id. “ Mar rin,” ar reirran leir an ríḡ,  
“ iy cura clár coḡuḡte asur coinnme fear éirann.”

"Iʹr maic an t-dán é," arsan ní, "ásur iʹr móʹr an molaó é. Ní cuimhin liom sʹur aipʹgear niam molaó cómh maic, i n-dán cómh maic, as nʹis-ollam 'd tadbairc do nʹis cúige. Tá cuille as an n-dán gan díol so 65 maic ar, ásur díolfao-ʹra tura so maic a nʹis-ollam. Níor deineasó niam fóʹr d-an cómh maic leir do nʹis, ásur níor díol ní niam a' d-an níor fearr ná mar a díolfao-ʹra tura ar an n-dán gan, a nʹis-ollam. Tadbarrasó cʹrúó ásur conac ásur aipʹgear ásur óʹr tuic mar 70 ceannac ar an n-dán gan."

"Tadbair ba ásur eacraó ásur óʹr ásur aipʹgear ásur ollmaicear do'n t-é sʹlacraó uaic ias, a ní," arsa Dallán, "ásur tadbair dóm-ʹra an ruo a sʹlacraó uaic. An t-dán gan acá adarca asam tuic, do deineas é 'ac' 75 molaó féin. Taitneann fé leac. Taitniró fé leir an uile duine do cloiffiró é. Tá d-an eile deanta asam, a ní, do'n rʹsíc uafail rin asac, do 'Dub-siolla, ásur má 'r maic an t-dán a deineas tuic féin, a ní ró-uafail, tá an t-dán fo acá deanta asam do'n 80 rʹsíc, do 'Dub-siolla, cómh maic leir, ásur dearrasó an t-dán annro tuic, a ní," ar feirean, "i tʹreó so bʹreicfir féin an t-dán a deic cómh n-uafail leir an rʹsíc."

Annsan tadbairc fé an t-dán, ac bí an cáinc ró-arsa, 85 ásur níor féasó an ní ná doinne d'á muincir i tuir-sinc. Ní deir an leabair sʹur minis Dallán cáinc an t-dám rin do'n nʹis, ásur ní' l don minióasó ʹra leabair uiréi. Ac do mol an ní an t-dán cómh maic ásur dá tʹcuigeasó fé an cáinc. 90

"A nʹis-ollam," ar feirean, "iʹr móʹr asam-ʹra Dub-siolla, ásur iʹr maic an cearc uom gan. Iʹr móʹr asam' d'aoine so léir i, ásur iʹr maic an cearc d'óid rin. Iʹr minic a tʹus ní ʹraoʹr ó'n sʹcaé mʹre ásur iasgan.

93 Iy minic a cuip ní fídhannrad agus crícheasla agus  
 deargruachar ar ár námaio nuair a bíod ár námaio  
 laithir líonmar agus rinne ar deasán nire ríos.

“Dá bpiú rin, a piú-ollam, táim buirdeac díot-ra  
 mar seall ar an nDán Áluinn uafal ran adá deanta  
 100 agus as molaó na rseíte seo, agus ceannócaó an  
 dán do réir uairleacá agus cairbte agus maiteara  
 na rseíte. Seódaí uaim, mar díoluiseac ar an  
 nDán Áluinn rin, ór agus airsead agus raióbrear,  
 oirsead agus ná tuasó ar dán eile nam fór.”

105 “Ní glacfao-ra uair-se, a ní,” arfa Dallán, “ór  
 ná airsead ná raióbrear ar an nDán ro do deimear  
 as molaó na rseíte. Iy do’n rseít féin a deimear  
 an dán, agus ní ceair an rsiac do cup i scomparáio  
 le h-ór ná le h-airsead ná le raióbrear. Do deimear  
 110 dán eile, leir, as molaó na rseíte agus dearfao é.”

Annan tubairt fé dán eile a bí cóm reanua cóm  
 h-árfa leir an méio a bí ráibte aise.

“Iy Áluinn an dán é rin, leir,” ar ran ní, “an  
 t-é tuisead é. Tá an filideac go binn agus go  
 115 ceólmair ann, pé’r domán é, agus iy doca go bfuil  
 an bpiú cóm maic leir an mbinnear agus leir an  
 sceól. Ceannócao-ra é féin agus na dán eile. Tab-  
 arfao tuic oira céad bó agus céad eac adá go maic  
 cun airir, agus trí céad muc, agus trí céad caoirá,  
 120 agus móir-cuid óir agus airsió agus iolmaoine.”

“Iy móir agus iy maic agus iy raióbir an díoluise-  
 eac é rin, a ní,” arfa Dallán, “ad ad mbead fé  
 cóm móir, cóm maic, cóm raióbir agus do labair  
 beal duine nam fór ní glacfi anoir é. Iy do’n rseít  
 125 féin, do Dubgiolla, do deimear-ra mo dán agus ní  
 glacfao mar díoluiseac ad an rsiac féin. Ní’l  
 níó ar cóm maic leir an nDán ad Dubgiolla féin,

ASUR NÍ'L NÍÓ AR DÍE CÓM MAIC LE DUBSGIOLLA AC AN  
 DÁN. TUGAIM-GE DUIT-GE, A NÍ, AN DÁN AR DUBSGIOLLA,  
 ASUR CADAIR-GE DÓM-FA DUBSGIOLLA AR MO DÁN. DEÍD 130  
 BUAIÓCE, ANIRAN, ASAC-FA, I DFÉILE ASUR I DFOSANTACE  
 ASUR I MBRONNADÓ RÉAD, AR A DFUIL DE NÍSCÍD I N-ÉIRINN,  
 NÍ N-EAD AC AR A PAID DE NÍSCÍD I N-ÉIRINN NIAMH; ASUR  
 DEÍD BUAIÓCE ASAM-FA, LEIF AN NÓDÁN FO A D'EINEAR DO  
 DUBSGIOLLA, AR A DFUIL ASUR AR A PAID NIAMH FÓR I 135  
 N-ÉIRINN DE NÍSCÍD FILLTEACCA ASUR OLLAMNACCA."

DO DUBAIS ASUR DO SHORMUIS AS DOO MAC DUAC  
 NUAIR AIRIS RÉ AN CÁINE FIN. DO RÉAD RÉ SAN LABAIRT  
 AR FEAD ADFAO. TUIG RÉ I N'AIGNE LÁICREAC SUP D'É  
 DOO FIONN MAC FEARNA, NÍ D'ÉIRNE DO CUIR SUAR 140  
 DALLÁIN CUN NA RSEICE D'IARRAÍD. DÍ 'FIOR AISE, LEIF,  
 SO N-DOIRFAD DALLÁIN É MURÁ DCUSAD RÉ AN RSIAC  
 DÓ.

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agus Ciarán Cluana, agus Sean-Ciarán Saighne, agus  
 Fingín Maige Dile, agus Seanaé mac Caitín, agus 199  
 Ruadhán Lochra, agus Dhréanuinn Dìorpa, agus  
 Dhréanuinn Fionnlosga, agus Mòcolmós naomha, agus  
 Comgall, agus Lúsa Dòire, agus Caillin naomha.  
 Simiad na naoim a òein an fòcarúsgaò ran eadruinn, a  
 Dhalláin. Anoir má doirann cura mife, mar seall ar 200  
 san an rsiac a cadairc duit, beid doir agus 'd  
 óeanam dom ran éagsóir. Tá 'fior agus féin go  
 maic go mbeid, agus ir ceart duit féadaint roimac  
 agus san fearg Dé agus naom éireann do carpac  
 anuar ort féin leir an éagsóir rin atá ar aighe 205  
 agus."

"Tá a lán níóte agus, a ní" arsa Dhallán, "ac  
 ní óearraíó an méio rin, ná oiread eile, raor uaim  
 anoir tú. Doirraó tú má doirar doinne riam. Agus  
 mearraim ná fearr dom ruo a óearraó 'ná díriúsgaó 210  
 ort anoir ó táimio ardon anro ar agus a céile."

## CAIBIDÍOL A CEADAIR.

### DOIR DALLÁIN AGUS A TUARASTAL

Antran do corruis Dhallán ar an doir do ráó or  
 eómair an níos.

"A doó mie Duaid Duit." ar reirran, "A ruaid air  
 náe ruio." Níor tuig doinne focal uaid, ámhac, ar  
 ran amac. Comáin ré leir go tóí go raio a lán 8  
 níóte aige. Do rcaó ré Do Labair an ní.

“Dár fiad,” anraan ní, “ní feadaraíamair an fearr nó an meara an t-án ran a t-ubhair anoir ná an céad t-án t-ubhair nuair a t-áinir anraan. T-ubhair féin 10 gur t-án mólta an céad t-án. Dár leat ir t-án t-áinte an t-án ran atá fáidte anoir astat. Ca b’fior t-óim-ra náe am’ t-áinead a b’ir ra céad t-án astat am’ mólta ra t-án ro? Nó ca b’fior dom an t-ruil b’is ná bunúr i n-aon cor le’ t-áinte?”

15 “Ní h-iongnad fear t-áinb’iora ’sá fá’ ran,” arfa Dallán, “aatur ó’r mire do t-éin ná h-aoir ir mire míneócaí’ t-uit iad. Ní t-óic liom go mbeid aon fonn mátaí’ oir um an t-atac ’n-a mbeid fia’ míniúte astat t-uit.”

20 “A do’ t-úic t-uaic t-uid. A ruic air náe ruic,” t-ubairt leat. “Ir ionann ran aatur locán uirge nuair a t-ataann t-iormae’ an t-ramraí’ air. Nuair a t-atalar ra locán ran t-geinneann an méid uirge a t-íonn ann amac ar, aatur anraan ní t-íonn aon 25 t-raon eile le t-uirgint ann go t-í go t-ataann t-earcáinn t-rom éigin air. Sin mar a t-uid an t-geal astat-ra anoir, a ní. Tar éir ná h-aoir ro atá astat-ra ’a t-éanam t-uit, imteócaí’ do t-ú aatur do t-áil t-irae’ mar a t-óimúgeann uirge an locán t-ramraí’ 30 nuair a t-atalar ann, aatur ní t-uid cuimne astat doinne i n-éirinn ar aon ní’ t-óanta t-ár t-éinir riam. T-uid do t-ú aatur do t-áil i n-uirg, a ní. Molar t-níom-ara’ ní’ t-uirge aatur ní cuimneócaí’ t-úine ar aon t-níom t-ár t-éinir-re riam, ná ar aon t-níom t-á 35 t-éanrair ar ro amac. T-uid do t-ú t-óm t-ir, t-óm t-éóca, t-óm t-earg, leir an locán t-ramraí’ úo.

“Anraan, a ní, cuirear i t-comparáid t-ú leir an éinir ar a t-ataar an t-ábcaín. T-ataann an t-uae aatur t-ataann ní a h-ú i ní’ an t-ábcaín. Nuair a t-ataann an

cuac ós amac ar an uó ran, beacuisgeann an cabcán an 40  
 cuac ós, agus marbuisgeann an cuac ós na cabcáin ósá.  
 Síne buideacaf na cuaióe óise ar an scabcán a cuóuis  
 t. I r cuma tuca, a ní, nó an cabcán. Do cócuigir éisre  
 agus lucc ealadóan éireann go rial go uóí go. Ac  
 anoir, tar éir na n-aoir go acá véanta asam-ra uuit, 45  
 ní deir de cuimne as éisre agus as lucc ealadóan  
 éireann ar an scotúgáó ran a tucair uóid ac mar a  
 bíonn as an scuaió ar an scotúgáó a tucaann an  
 cabcán uóicéille ói."

"Cuireaf t'urlabra i scomparáio leir an ríreao 50  
 a cuireann an lon ar nuair a uóirigéar ra n-oióce é.  
 Cuireann ré don ríreao amáin ar, nó don feao amáin,  
 agus ní labrann ré a cuilleao an cuio eile de'n oióce  
 rin, mar seall ar an ríannraó do cuireao air. Sin  
 mar a deir asac-ra, a ní, tar éir na n-aoir go acá 55  
 véanta asam-ra uuit; ní deir it' urlabra fearca  
 ac mar a beao ríreao luin ra n-oióce. Ní deir le  
 labairc asac ac an t-aon focal amáin, i scuideac-  
 tain, agus annran éirteac."

"Seao, a Dálláin," ar ran ní. "Ná labair a 60  
 cuilleao de'n tróro ran cainte im' fiadónaire le  
 n-easla go ndéanfainn gniom a cuireao aicreacaf  
 'n-a uoió ran oim," agus bí a claióeam aise u'd  
 carpac agus é as ráó na bfoal.

"Tá an ceapc annran asac, a ní." arfa Dálláin. 65  
 "Sabcar m'eic uom," ar feirean, "agus imceóao  
 láireac."

"Ní fearr uuit ruo a véanfair, a níg-ollam," arfa  
 doó agus cuir ré gáire ar. "Ní ró-maic a cuirir  
 an lá go," ar feirean. "Ní'l an ríaió asac agus 70  
 ní'l do tuarastal le ríaió asac ó níg Driéine.  
 Ceapair nár baogal go n-eiceócainn-re cu. Bí

dearthaod ort. Tá doir éagsóiréa déanta agat  
 dom-*ra*. Tá an focarúgáth a deim naomh éireant.  
 75 bhirce agat. Ní tabairtáid doó fionn don tuarparáil  
 tuic. Iarraim-*re* ahoir ar Colum Cille an tuarparáil  
 atá tuillte agat do tabairt tuic."

"Imteócaó, a ní," arsa Dallán, "ac fanfáid na  
 h-doir agat-*ra* pé ruo a déanfaid Colum Cille  
 80 liom-*ra*," agur d'imteig fé.

Do gluair Dallán agur a ciallaíct amac ar an áit.  
 Níor tugaodar agaid tar n-air ar dún níos Dhéirne. Ní  
 féadfaidí agaid a tabairt ar níos Dhéirne mar ní raib  
 an rsiat acu. Bíodar go léir go tubac agur go  
 85 dobhónac. Sar ar éirig an coimhísear ran i dtaob  
 na rseíte bí dá áit maite acu cun beic ag dul ó áit  
 go h-áit díob ar a scuapóidib, agur bí deimne acu ar  
 cóir ana maic iní gac áit díob, toirg an dá níg  
 beic ag formar le n-a céile féadaint cé b'feairi a  
 90 cuirfead cóir ortá. Ahoir bíodar rsiará leir an  
 dá áit, agur ní raib focair acu ar cá dtabairfaidí  
 agaid.

Nuair a bíodar tamall amac ó dún níos Oirgialla  
 do rtaó Dallán. Glaoib fé cuige an ciallaíct.

95 "Féac," ar reiréan, "a ollamhá, ír iongnáth liom  
 féim an níó úo adairio luíct na rseálaidéadta."

"Cao é an níó é, a níg-ollamh?" ar ríad-ran.

"Deirio," ar reiréan, "an t-é a deimeann doir go  
 h-éagsóiréa gur doó ír meara."

100 "Agur cao 'tá iongnántac ra méio rin, a níg-ollamh?"  
 ar ríad-ran.

"Tá ro," ar reiréan. "Ír díóic liom-*ra* náir deim  
 doimne ríam doir a bí níb' éagsóiréa 'ná na h-doir a  
 deimear féim; agur i n-inead díoghála déanamh dom  
 105 ír amlaib atá maitear móir déanta acu dom."

"Cao é an cairde acá déanta acu dúit, a ní, má' r iad a dein é?" ar r iad.

"Cairde ana móra," ar reirean. "Ag teacht irceac ra baile reo dom, ó éisimib, bíor dall, san léar ródairc i n-don trúil liom. Anoir tá dá fúil 110 maite agam agus radairc bpedg gear slan inr sac fúil acu."

"I' maic agus i' dian maic an rgeal ó rin, a níg-ollam," ar r iadran, "má' r fíor é."

"I' fíor," ar reirean. 115

"I' deacair a creideamaint go bfuil maic cóm móra gan tagairc cúsac." ar r iad, "agus, a níg-ollam, i tcreo go mbead deimhin againn air, agus nác i n-aircear a dead ar n-ácar, innir dúinn cao é an t-eagar a bí orainn nuair a glaoðair orainn?" 120

"Ói dá naonbar agaid rótam," ar reirean, "agus naonbar agaid im' úiaid."

"I' fíor," ar r iad. "Siné díreac an t-eagar a bí orainn, agus ní féadfa an méid rin a d'innhinc dúinn mura mbead go bfuil radairc do fúl agac 125 cóm maic díreac agus acá ag doinne againn féin! I' móra an mhorbuilt ó úia é!" Agus éromadur ar éaint agus ar iongnad déanamh de'n níó uacbdárac gan a bí tuicite amac 'na mearg. Bí curó acu ar a nglúimib ag breic buidéalair le úia, agus curó acu 130 'n-a fearam agus san don focal acu 'd labairc ac a fúile féin ar leacáó le rgearó, agus iad ag féacaint ar dá fúil Dálláin.

Connacadur agaid Dálláin ag bánad. Do labair fé leó:— 135

"Ní fearad an rgeal maic acá agam," ar reirean. "Do nairgear mo comairce, tá comall maic ainpice ó rin ann, ar Colum Cille mac ferólimíó, 'sá iarradó

aip cómartha éigin éasgramlac a tadhairc dom a cuir-  
 140 fead i n-úil dom an bár a deic as ceacht oim nuair a  
 bead ré as ceacht. Níó éasgramlac, san aithre, irlead  
 mé deic san don léar madairc im' fúilib nuair bíor  
 as ceacht irceac ra baile reo, agus madairc mo dá  
 fúl a deic asam anoir cóim maic agus bí ré asam na  
 145 lá ir fearr a bíor nam. Deircear cun mo tige féin  
 mé!" ar feirean.

Do rugadar cun a tige féin é. Deallrócaó an  
 rgeal ná madairc adraó ó n-a tige an uair céadna,  
 ac ní deircear ran ra leadar.

150 Nuair a cángadar cun an tige, "Cuircear ar mo  
 leabaid mé," arsa Dallán. Do cuirlead. Do mair  
 ré, ar an leabaid rin, trí lá agus trí oíche. Antran  
 do fuair ré bár. Do veinead é córram, agus do  
 cuirlead é, agus antran cáinis an duidean go léir  
 155 go n-don mead cun go ndéanfí rís-ollam do togad.  
 Do togad Seanaóán Seanfile agus do veinead rís-  
 ollam de.

## CAIBIDÍOL A CÚIS.

### DUIME NA CLÉIRE.

Cóim luat agus bí Seanaóán Seanfile ceapaithe,  
 órvuigste, 'n-a rís-ollam, tadhairc Muiréan, Duime na  
 cléire, leir dul ór cionn cuirp Dalláin agus an  
 marbna do déanam, mar ba gnát. Cóim maic do  
 5 cuaid. Dein ré an marbna cóim n-áluinn rin go  
 naib gac doinne fársa agus go n-tadhairc gac duime

go faid a fáic féin de níg-ollam fa bfeap a thein an marbna gan.

Muiréan ab ainim don mhnaoi uafail a bí pórcá ag Dhallán, Muiréan ingean Cúain, agus bean-uafal ana 10 léiseannca ab eaó i. Da cuma i nó banríogán ar na h-ollamhaid. An faid a bí Dhallán beó bí oiréad ugharfaír aici ór a gcionn agus bí ag Dhallán féin, ar flise, agus da mhic gur b'é a toil a curci i bfeidm nuair a mearci gur b'é toil Dhalláin a díob 'd cur 15 i bfeidm. Bí urraim ana móir ag na h-ollamhaid go léir oi, agus "Duime na Cléire," an teiriol a cugor-oir oi. Bí urraim ana móir ag na h-ollamhaid go léir do Seanacáin; ac má bí féin ní de a déanfi níg-ollam ac de duine eile murá mbead Muiréan, Duime na 20 Cléire. Iri a d'oidhris an cluice óó. Nuair a thein fé an marbna, ámhac, or cionn cuirp Dhalláin bí átar ar an scléir go léir é beic 'n-a níg-ollam ór a gcionn.

Bí ingean ag Seanacáin, agus Méid ar ainim oi, 25 agus bí caradag móir ior i féin agus Duime na Cléire. D'fanadar na h-ollamhna i bfocair a céile, i ucis Dhalláin, ar fead roinne aimpire tar éir báir Dhalláin. Do cápla, lá, an beirc, Duime na Cléire agus Méid, i bfocair a céile agus gan ann ac an 30 beirc.

"Ní h-é a lear, ná lear na cléire seo, a thein Dhallán, a méid," arfa Muiréan, "nuair a cuair fé ar lofs na rseice óó ar níg Oirgialla."

"Ní h-é, a Duime," arfa Méid, "agus ir móir an 35 iongnad liom é 'gá déanamh." "Doó Fionn a cuir guar é cuisc," arfa Muiréan, "agus ir beag acá d'á báir aige inoiu. Ir é da tróis báir do Dhallán. Tuigfeap an níó rin iáicreac ar fuio na h-éireann,

40 aSúr ní maíť an suíde a sheóbaíť Doť Fíonn ó éisríd éireann nuair a tuisfeair é."

"Ní feadaí an domán, a Duime," arsa Meib, "cao fé n'oeáí o' Doť Fíonn a leicéio a déanam. Da cóir so dtuisfead fé ná r'garrať Doť Dub leir an  
45 r'seít fé molať ná cáinead a déanfi air féin ná ar an r'seít."

"Ní h-é Doť Fíonn fé n'oeáí an toirmeair, aSúr ní h-é Doť Dub fé n'oeáí e."

"aSúr a Duime a' éroide 'r'cis," arsa Meib, "cé  
50 fé n'oeáí é?"

- "'Neórrať-ra d'uit, a laos, cé fé n'oeáí é," arsa Muirean. "Suairne mac Colmáin fé n'oeáí é."

"Aililiú!" arsa Meib. "Ír uatbárac an r'séal é rin. Ní féioir liom a tuisgint, a Duime, conur a bí  
55 don d'aint i n-don cóp aS Suairne leir an r'séal. Tá 'fíor aS an uile duime an t-éad aSúr an formať a beit aS Doť Dub aSúr aS Doť Fíonn le n-a céile i staob an oiní, náć cuma leť ce'cu d'íob ír mó a sheóbaíť clú an oiní. Níor airgeair maíť t'núť ná  
60 formať a beit aS Suairne le h-aoinne de'n beirt, ná le h-aoinne eile i n-éirinn. Ní gáť d'ó é. Tá clú an oiní aise féin ar fuio ná h-éireann so léir, an fáio aťá Suairne an oiní mar ainim ceana aS Saedlaib air i n-éirinn aSúr laímuic o'oiléan ná h-éireann."

65 "Ír fíor, a Saíain, so d'fuil an ainim ceana ran ar Suairne i mbéalaib Saedéal, ac ní ran móran d'á duad fágaíl aSúr é ceannać so daor do fuair Suairne an ainim rin. Ní'l don teóra le n-a d'fuil de córtaí déanta aise aS coťúgať éisear aSúr ollamán aSúr  
70 d'ám éireann cun an teioil rin a ceannać do féin. Da leogať fé le h-Doť Dub aSúr le h-Doť Fíonn, aSúr  
140 aS nárućať ar a céile mar a bíodair, ba seair náć



ar Shuaire beadh doinne ag cuimneamh i dtíob oimís ac ar an mbeirt úto. Céar Shuaire go gcuirfeadh ré féin veirfeadh leis an rárúgadh agus do cuir. Ó vein 75  
Dallán na h-aoir úto o' doo' Duid, tá veirfeadh le clú doo' Duid, agus ó 'tá veirfeadh le clú doo' Duid tá veirfeadh le tñac doo' Finn. Cuirfeann gan oineac Shuaire ó baosal a rárúgce.

"Ír ionganac an rgeal é rin, a Duime," arfa 80  
Méid. "An bfuil veimne agac air?"

"Tá veimne agam air, veimne mo vóicim. Tá aicne maic agam ar Shuaire le fada. Ír 'mó feall acá veanac aige a gan fíof do'n t'raosal, agus a gan fíof do'n thuincir a bí tíof leis an bfeall a vein ré. 8  
Ír micid vlogaltar a véanam air," arfa Muiréan.

"Agus, a Duime," arfa Méid, "cé 'tá cun an vlogaltar a véanam air? Ír eól vuit gur b'é a maic veirfead mac agus tñúr vnicar fulartais mic eógam, i Seirgin Uarvóil, agus féac ná veimeann 90  
fulartac vlogaltar air."

"Véanfad-ra vlogaltar air, a Méid, ar cuma ná veró don coimne aige leis, ac ní mór vom vo congnam-ra veit agam cuige," arfa Muiréan.

"Tá go maic, a Duime," arfa Méid. "D'féidir go 95  
vuisgead gur d'feartve an congnam a eadarrfainn vuit-re mo cuir féin a veit agam-ra cun vlogaltar a véanam air. Ac ní cuigim conur ír féidir an vlogaltar a véanam."

"Éir liom go cruinn. a Laoz," arfa Muiréan, 100  
"agus 'neorfad-ra vuit conur ír féidir an vlogaltar a véanam. Cuirfeadh gur an t'romóidim cun vut ag ríall ar Shuaire ar euisro ollamnacca."

"Ac l a Duime," arfa Méid, "ní véanfáid gan vóine vlogaltar air. Ír amlaid a cuirfid gan ácar 105

air. Tá a leiceirí u'fuaic agam uó níor maic liom  
dul 'n-a goipe!"

"Ná féadfaí foitíne beic agat agus éirtead liom,  
a laos," arsa Muiréan.

110 "Sáib mo leacrgéal, a Duime," arsa Méib.  
"Comáin leac."

"Ír eól duit go bhfuil ceangailte ar nís, nuair a  
deáó an cléir aise, san don níó i n-don cor a beic  
i n-eagnam orca?" arsa Muiréan.

115 "Ír eól, a Duime," arsa Méib.

"Ír eól duit, dá dtasáó mian u'áon duine acu,  
go bhfuil ceangailte ar an nís rin an mian ran uó  
fáram san nígnear?" arsa Muiréan.

"Ír eól go maic, a Duime," arsa Méib, "ac náe  
120 eol duit-re, a Duime," ar riri, "sur d'é rin díreac  
an níó 'n-a mbionn Suaire coitcianta ag maoidéam  
ar .i. náir fás ré féin niam mian de'n tóroir ran san  
fáram?"

"Ír eól go maic, a laos," arsa Muiréan, "agus  
125 ír eól dom, leir, dá dtasáó mian uó duine de'n  
cléir, agus go dtairfead ar Suaire an mian ran uó  
fáram, go bhásfaó ran marla ar clé Suaire agus ná  
tiocfaó clé Suaire ó'n marla ran go deó."

"Ní feicim fóir, a Duime," arsa Méib, "conur atá  
130 beartuigte agat an díogaltar a déanam."

"Déanfaó foiléir go léor duit é, a Méib" arsa  
Muiréan. "Ragmíó go léir ag triall ar Suaire.  
Cuirfid ran móran coróair air. Sin cuir de'n  
díogaltar. Tá faidbhear mór aise nó creacraimíó é.  
135 Anrhan tiocfaíó ná mianca. Tiocfaíó mian uóim-ra,  
agus beic an éraob aise nó teirfid air an ruó a beic  
uaim uó tábairt éagam. Má tógann leir an beart ran  
a déanam, ní túirge beic mo mian fásalta agam-ra

'nád mar á tíoḡfaiḡ mian tuit-ḡe á deirḡ ḡeáḡt n-uairḡ nlor deáḡara t'fáḡail. Má tásann leir tó mian-ḡa 140 t'fáḡail, ní tóirḡe deirḡ ḡe fáḡalta 'nád mar á tíoḡfaiḡ tó tóine éirḡin eile mian á deirḡ nlor deáḡara t'fáḡail ḡeáḡt n-uairḡ 'nád tó mian-ḡa. Anoir an tóuiseann tó conur á tóanḡaimiḡ an tóḡaltar? Sar á mbeimíḡ ḡḡarḡa leir, ḡeallaim tuit ḡo nóeáḡfaiḡ 145 ḡe i n' áirḡe féin ḡur tḡuas éirḡite náḡ ḡḡaóil ḡe tairḡir an tó áḡóḡ áḡur tóḡḡiolla."

"Áḡur, á Duime," áḡḡa Méid, "tár nḡó' ní deirḡ 'ḡior áirḡe i n-áon éor ḡur t'íáḡ an tó áḡóḡ áḡur tóḡḡiolla ḡe nóeár ná mianḡa deit áḡ tēáḡt tóinne." 150

"Nád tóḡó eáḡal orḡ ná ḡo tóuiseḡiḡ ḡe an méirḡ ḡin ḡo n-áluinn ḡar á mbéirḡ deirḡeáḡ ná mian tásáite tóinne. Tuisḡiḡ ḡe tó tóḡó-ḡa, leir, tó'n tóḡaltar," áḡḡa Muirḡean.

"Tá ḡo maic, á Duime," áḡḡa Méid, "tóanḡarḡ-ḡa 155 ḡáḡ níḡ tóirḡeáḡ mar á tóeáḡfaiḡ-ḡe liom é."

"Áḡur féáḡ, á ḡamain," áḡḡa Muirḡean, "Nád n-innir tóḡ'áḡair ḡur tóḡḡa an méirḡ ḡeo cainḡe eáḡḡainn."

"Tá ḡo maic," áḡḡa Méid."

### CAIBIDÍOL Á SÉ.

#### AN CÚAIRD AR SUAIRE AN OINIḠ.

tó an méirḡ áirḡḡe áḡ féirḡir tóḡó caitḡe áḡ an tóḡromóáim i tóirḡ tóalláim. Nlor t'fóldir tóḡó, ḡan á cuilleáḡ ḡirḡnir ḡocárḡḡáḡ ar áit éirḡin 'n-á ḡḡóir ann ar cúairḡ ollamháḡḡa. Ní ḡaid áon tóirḡ áḡu

5 ar dul go dún ríof Oiríallá. Uí an ríat, Dub-  
 giolla, tar éir doirair an dúná ran do dúnad 'n-a  
 scoinnid go daingean. Níor b' féidir dóib dul as  
 triall ar doó fionn tar éir Dálláin 'a geallamaint  
 go dtabarfaó ré an ríat leir asur náir eus. Uí 'ra  
 10 Triomdám ollamhain uairle ó Cúis' Ulaó. Dubradar  
 ran sup ó-tuaid ar Cúis' Ulaó ba ceart ašaid a  
 tabairt. Uí ollamhain uairle ó'n Múmain ann asur  
 Dubradar sup ó-dear ar an Múmain ba ceart ašaid  
 a tabairt. Uí ollamhain uairle ó Cúise Laigean ann  
 15 asur ní fárdóad don tpeó baill iad ac foir. Do Labair  
 Muirean le Seanacán asur Dubairt rí sup riar as  
 triall ar Šuairt ba maic léi féin dul mar sup b'é  
 Šuairt doob' fearr a cōtuigead an cléir riam. Tamall  
 'n-a diad ran táinig Méib, ingean Seanacáin asur  
 20 Dubairt sup riar as triall ar Šuairt ba maic léi féin  
 do rašfi. Ar ball do Labair Seanacán leir an oTriom-  
 dáim asur Dubairt ré leó sup riar as triall ar Šuairt  
 ba maic leir féin a rašad an Triomdáim ar an gcéad  
 cuairt ollamhacáta a tabairfaióir faoi féin. Dubra-  
 25 dar go léir, ó ba maic le Seanacán é sup b'é ba maic  
 leó féin. Comáin Seanacán teacairt as triall ar  
 Šuairt 'šá inhrinc do go raib an Triomdáim as dul  
 as triall air.

Uí tig fé leir déanta as Šuairt dóib, i lár mac-  
 30 air, tamall ó n-a dún-áruir féin. Tig bpeas mór  
 fairreang ab ead é, 7 na céadta feómpai ann; feómpai  
 bíó asur feómpai ruidte, feómpai doibnir, asur  
 feómpai cōdalta, asur hallai móra cun cruinnigte  
 asur cainte, asur feómpai cun cōcaireacáta asur cun  
 35 bíó a d'ollmūšad. Nuair a fuair Šuairt go raadar  
 as teact, cuir fé an tig bpeas ran i n-órušad asur  
 i n-eašar dóib. Cuir fé irteac ann, inr na feómpaió

go léir agus inf na hallaid go léir, an uile fasar  
 criorḡáin 'n-a raib ḡáó leir, agus an uile fasar éadais  
 leapan 'n-a raib ḡáó leir, agus flúirre ḡac bíó 'd  
 feadar agus flúirre de ḡac áóbar teine agus foluir.  
 Bí mór-cimceall an tise móir rin aise oóc toibreaca  
 fíor-uirge doḡ na mnáib, agus oóc toibreaca fíor-  
 uirge doḡ na fearaib, i tceḡ nár ḡáó 'óib beic as  
 croio ná as ácrann ná as ceacḡ ra tḡise ar a céile  
 mar ḡeall ar uirge.

Nuair a bí an tise curca i tceḡ agus Suaire, cuir ḡe  
 ceacḡaireacḡ as tḡiall ar Seanacán, 'ḡá iarraioḡ air  
 féin agus ar a céile ceacḡ, mar go raib ḡac don níó  
 ollam 'n-a ḡcóir aise.

"Tá míle fáilce rómaib go léir, a níḡ-ollam," ar  
 reirean. "Dé dúr mbeaca go léir, dúr n-ole agus  
 dúr maic, dúr n-uairle agus dúr n-irle, dúr bḡir  
 agus dúr mná, dúr n-óḡ agus dúr n-aoḡca."

D'innir an ceacḡaire cao é an t-ollmúcan mór a  
 bí déanta 'óib, agus cao é an flúirre bíó agus  
 tise a bí irḡis rómpa ra tise mór.

"Tá ḡníom mór maic déanta as Suaire," arḡa  
 Seanacán, "mar ba ḡnac leir. Ní mḡrce Suaire an  
 oiniš a caḡairc air, an t-aon ní amáin de níḡtib  
 éireann nár n-aoiraoḡ agus nár cámeaoḡ riamḡ fór  
 mar ḡeall ar diaó ná ar 'óis ná ar ór ná ar aḡḡeaoḡ."

"Agus anoir," ar reirean, "ó tá an t-ollmúcan go  
 léir rin déanta as Suaire mac Colmáin, le n-eaḡla  
 go mb'féirir go ḡcuirfimid cun tuilleaoḡ corcair é, ní  
 béarraoḡ-ra liom ac 'dá tḡrian na tḡiomóáithe reo, as  
 tḡiall air. Fásraoḡ annḡo an tḡir 'ó tḡrian, as caḡairc  
 aḡreacḡair do'n áic reo. Nuair a beioḡ an cuaird reo  
 caḡarca, béarraoḡ an tḡrimaoḡ tḡrian ro liom ar cuaird  
 go n-áic éirḡin eile, agus tḡrian de'n 'dá tḡrian ro

1 n-donfeadct leó. Déanfaid na trí treana uannuige-  
eadct ar a céile ar an gcuma ran."

Mar rin níor ruz fé leir go dtí Suidre ac trí  
éasat éigear, 7 trí éasat cú, agus trí éasat bean.  
73 Trí éasat bean muincire agus trí éasat siolla,  
agus trí éasat saóar, agus naonóar o'aoir sac don  
céirde.

Táinig an méid rin go Duirlar Suidre, go dtí an  
tígh breas móir a bí ollamh as Suidre dóib. Bí Suidre  
80 ra n-dit rómpa. Cuir fé na mílte fáilte rómpa,  
poime n-a n-uafal agus poime na n-íreal, poime n-a  
n-ole agus poime n-a maic, poime n-a n-óg agus  
poime n-a n-aoirca. Tus fé trí róga do Seanacán  
agus tus fé trí róga do sac uafal eile o'a raib ar an  
85 o'cromóidh. "Dé dár mbeata go léir!" ar  
reirean leó, "ioir uafal agus íreal! Mór-fáilte  
uaim daoib uile, ioir ollamh agus áhrad, ioir éigear  
agus aódar, ioir mháid agus macaoimh, ioir coin agus  
siolla. Fáilte uaim do sac tuine asaid fé leir,  
90 agus fáilte uaim daoib go léir i n-donfeadct!"

Annan do cuiread irceac ra tígh iad, agus do  
rghaoilead cúca sac biaó agus sac deoc o'a feadár,  
agus dúbairt Suidre leó don níó a beaó i n-eafnamh  
oirta san é céilt agus go ndéanfi an níó rin do  
95 folácar dóib agus do tabairt cúca.

Cuir Suidre obair éruaid air féin nuair adubairt  
fé an cáint rin leó, mar daoine ana deacair a fáramh  
ad ead iad. Deir an reana leabair go scaitci biaó fé  
leir o'fásail do sac tuine fé leir dóib, agus leabaid  
100 fé leir, agus ná luigóir don oitce san toirmar oirta,  
agus ná héirigóir don mairdion san mian éigin éas-  
ramhlac do teadct do tuine éigin acu, mian éigin náir  
o'féidir a o'fásail san uabdar trioblóide; agus

annsan, o'd mbead an mian san puinn aimrife san  
fásail sup d'ionann san agus san é fásail i n-don cor. 105

Cuirtear roinne aimrife díob ar an gcuma san, as  
ice agus as ól agus as corpar agus as gluairéan  
agus as ceirneam. A ndóicín le n-ice agus le n-ól  
acu agus san iad fárca. An nua ro agus an nua úo  
agus an nua eile úo acu o'd lora, agus annsan, nuair 110  
a seidte é, tar éir daoine o'fásail trioblóide tar  
na deartaib, o'féiteir, 'sá folácar díob, san don meaf  
acu air ná don duideacaf acu ar an t-é dein é folácar.  
Cóir cónnuite ce o'ca agus cóir léiginn agus cóir  
caiteam aimrife; cóir luigte agus éirigte o'ca agus 115  
cóir cósulata so fáim, san buairt lae ná oirde: sac  
don cóir o'ca do' féiteir do fáidreaf agus do deas-  
méinn an ríos do cur o'ca, agus i n-aimdein sac  
córac agus sac deasméinne iad so soirgeac agus so  
cealzac agus so do-fárca 7 so do-cígearac agus 120  
so neam-fuaimnearac.

O'd olcar a caitead an cóir leó, agus o'd méio  
pupulol agus corpar agus ceirneam a deirteir,  
iread ba mó a seidte o'd nuaó a o'iarraib iad do  
fáram, agus o'd méio a seidte o'd nuaó a o'iarraib 125  
iad do fáram iread ba mó a cairbeairteir mí-fáram.

CAIBIDIL A SEACT.

NA MIANTA ÉAGSAMLA.

Fé deiread, nuair a bí an ní agus a ceaslac buairte  
amaó acu, náó móir, a o'iarraib a mbuideacair do  
cuilleam deiread an donur ar fas. Díodar so léir

'n-a scoolaó go ráim oíche ariugte. Da dóic le duine  
 5 gur d'amhlaid a bíodar corca de'n ceirneam agus de'n  
 sluaireán, agus go raib a ruaimnear acu 'á slacaó  
 agus coolaó acu 'á déanam i dtreo go mbeidís mif-  
 neamha: neamtuirpeac i scoir an lae amáirís cun  
 tuillead toirmirís a déanam. Níor leogaó dóib an  
 10 coolaó do ériocnúgáó. I n-am maib na h-oíche cuir  
 duine de na mnáib liac airte.

Do h-airigead an liac iní gac don cúinne de'n tís.  
 Do dúirigead an uile duine d'á raib ra tís. Do  
 phead gac doinne 'n-a fuide. Érom na mná agus  
 15 na leanódaí ar sol go h-áir. Bíodar as ríneadais  
 agus as líurís agus as béicís. Bí na ríir as glaoúac  
 ar a céile 'gá fiafraige cad fé nveár an gleó. Céar  
 a lán acu gur d'é an tís a bí tré teine agus do  
 ríteadair amac. Bí ba as búiricís, capall as reitirís,  
 20 gádaíir as amhraraís. Táinís Seanacán as triall ar  
 buime na Cléire.

"Cé deim an liac uacóaraó, a ríogan?" ar  
 reirean.

"Míre," ar ríir.

25 "Agus, a ríogan a' érióide 'rúis," ar reirean, "Cad  
 a táinís ort?"

"Mian a táinís dom, a ríis-ollam, ar ríir, " agus  
 mura bfaóad an mian gan rígnear geóda mé bár.

"Cad é an mian é, a banflaic?" arfa Seanacán.

30 "Mo dóicín le n-ól," ar ríre, "de leamnáct broc,  
 agus mo dóicín le n-ite de ríoir múóirn muice  
 ríadaine; agus mura dtuótar dom an mian gan  
 lairicís de ceitíre h-uairé ríóir ír mar a céile é  
 agus gan é tadairt dom i n-aon cor."

35 "Ní fuiríte an mian gan a d'fáóal, a banflaic,"  
 arfa Seanacán.



"Caitfeadh é d'fágáil," arfa Muipean, "pé deacraí-  
deet atá ann."

"Tá go maic, a Danflaic," arfa Seanacán. "Má  
caitfeadh é d'fágáil d'a luatacct a pasgar 'd foldar 40  
ifeadh is tuirge a seodpar é. Cuirfeadh teactaire as  
criall ar Suidhe 'sá innfint dó cao é an mian é seo  
a táinig duit, agus nác foldar é tabairt cúgat san  
písneag."

Ní raib don sáid le teactaireacct do cur as criall 45  
ar Suidhe. D'airis sé féin agus a teaglac an gleo  
i dtis na Tromdóime agus táinig sé féin féacaint  
cao sé noedr an gleo. Do duail sé féin agus Seana-  
cán um á céile.

"Conur atátar annro as an muintir mhóir maic ro. 50  
a pís-ollam?" arfa Suidhe.

"Ní rabtar riam ní ba meara asainn, a ní," arfa  
Seanacán.

"Cao tá imtiste oraid?" arfa Suidhe. "Nuair  
airigeadh an gleo," ar feisean, "meardar gur d'é an 55  
tis a bí tré teine asaid, nó gur d'amlaid a bí dúr  
leat marb, nó go raib d'roc-níó éigin uatdórac eile  
tuicite amac daoid, agus tánas láirpeac féacaint  
cao sé noedr an gleo. Cao sé noedr é, a pís-ollam?"

"Mian a tápla do Duine asainn, a ní," arfa 60  
Seanacán.

"Cé dó go dtáinig an mian, a pís-ollam?" arfa  
Suidhe.

"Do Duine na Cléire, a ní," arfa Seanacán, "do  
Muidean inSean Cúdin, bean Dólláin." 65

"Agus cao é an mian a táinig oi, a pís-ollam?"  
arfa Suidhe. "Pé mian é ní foldar é foldar agus é  
tabairt oi láirpeac," ar feisean. "Níor leogarrá  
riam mian don Duine uaim san fáram, so móir móir

70 mian tuine de Tromóidín. Cad é an mian é seo acá le fágaí anoir agus? ” ar feireadh.

“ I ré mian na síogha, a sí,” arsa Seanacán,” a dóitín le n-ól a ’fágáil de leamnáct brios agus a dóitín le n-ice de rmiór mórón muice fiadaine.”

75 Tuic a lus ar a las agus Suaire nuair ariús ré an cáintín, ac níor leos ré don ruo air le Seanacán

“ Abair leir an Tromóidín, a síg-ollam,” ar feireadh le Seanacán, “ a ruaimnear do slacáó agus san a tuillead fótraim a déanam, agus imteócaó-ra agus

80 cadairfad an leamnáct ran agus triall ar Muirean agus an rmiór ran. Seódaí sí a mian san iomarca sígnir.”

D’imtis Suaire agus cuir Seanacán an Tromóidín cun ruaimnir.

Dí Suaire i scrudó-cár. Ní feoirí se an domán  
85 cá bfaísi ná bhuic le crúó, ná an ’mó brios a caicfí crúó ran a mbead dóitín Muirean de’n leamnáct fágalta. Ná ní feoirí ré cá bfaísi muca fiadaine agus so mbead a dóitín de’n rmiór le fágaíl ins na h-alcáó acu. Dí ’fior aise dá tseiread air so  
90 n-doirfí é, agus annran so mbead veiread so deó le n-a clú; ná h-airéofí “ Suaire an oinís ” a cadairt mar ainim air coiróce air. Da túirge leir so mór bás ’fágáil agus a clú beit ’na diaíó ’ná beit beo agus a clú imtiste. Nó, mar a veiread ré féin: “ D’fearr  
95 liom beit maró agus m’oinead tar m’éir ’ná mé beit beó tar éir m’oinis.”

## CAIBIDIOL 4 h-OCT.

## MARBÁN MUICIÓE.

Dí t'péadair a5 Suidre a5ur Marbán ad ainim tó. Dí fé n-a cómnuidé i n-dic ar a t'cugclí Gleann an Sgail. Marbán Muicióe a t'cugclí mar lea-ainim ar Marbán, mar ír amlaio a dí t'péad muc aise ra Gleann a5ur é 'gá n-aéópéact. Sin mar a dí a faogal aise 'd caiteam. a5ur dí a faogal aise tó caiteam cóm n-uaisneac ran sup ceap na t'aoine sup naom sup t'ead é. Dí urraim acu tó mar seall air rin a5ur easla acu noimír.

D'airis Marbán i t'caod an gleo a dí i t'ois na t'romóidme. t'áinís fé a5 t'riall ar Suidre. Fuair fé Suidre ar a meadair, seall leir, le duaidóiric aigne.

"Caó é seo oraid, a ní," arfa Marbán.

"tá mo t'óicín móir orm, a p'riom-fáir, a5ur b'feir," arfa Suidre; a5ur t'innir fé tó conur mar a t'áinís an mian tó Duime na Cléire, "a5ur go t'eimín le f'irinne t'uit, a p'riom-fáir," ar f'eirean, "b'feair liom, tó m'd'é t'oil t'ó é, b'ar t'fásail anoir l'it-peac 'ná maireactaint a t'uilleat ar an faogal ro. Mí f'eiróir an mian tó a t'fásail, a5ur nuair a t'eirp'íó orm é t'fásail doirp'íó an t'romóidm mé a5ur b'feair liom t'eic maró 'ná t'eic t'eó a5ur t'eic a5 éirceact leó a5 t'eanam na n-aoir t'om."

"Míor innfir t'om, a ní, caó é an mian é seo a t'áinís tó Duime na Cléire. D'f'eiróir ná fuil an mian cóm t'eacair a t'fásail a5ur ír t'óic leac-ra. D'f'eiróir ná fuil fé cóm maectanac t'uit b'ar a t'fásail a5ur meafann tó. Pe'eu 'tá nó ná fuil ír Duime na

Cléire ba máit liom-ra o'fásail báir ar ucáir rar a  
 30 b'faisfá-ra báir. Cad é an mian a táinig si, a ní?"  
 arfa Marbán.

"A dóitín le n-ól de leamnáct b'roc agus a dóitín  
 le n-ite de rmiór múdórn muice fia'daine," arfa  
 Suaire.

35 "Cuir t'aigne cun ruaimnír a ní," arfa Marbán.

"Cuidí sí fada go leor ó baile leir an mian, ac tá  
 an dá níó rin le fásail agusam-ra i nSleann an Sgáil.  
 Šeódb'ar leamnáct na mb'roc ann, curo máit de pé'r  
 uóman é; agus bíod go mb'féidir ná féad'aimír  
 40 a dóitín a o'fásail de, féad'ar leamnáct eile do  
 mearfad' air, mar tá b'lar leamnácta an b'ruic cóm  
 láidír rin go s'cuireann pé a b'lar féin ar an leamnáct a  
 mearfatar air, i uc'ped ná'r b'féidir o'aoimne a uéanam  
 amac ná gur leamnáct b'ruic ar fad é. Šeódb'ar an  
 45 rmiór, leir, agus fásatar fúm-ra é focarúfad' i uc'ped  
 ná beir don b'reit aici ar a uéanam amac cad é an  
 fásar muice ar ar ba'nead' é."

Do f'uarad' an leamnáct b'ruic agus an rmiór,  
 agus do ruš Suaire féin leir iad go uc'í uc'is na  
 50 Tromdóime. Do tugad' do Mui'rean iad le n-ól  
 agus le n-ite. U'ic sí agus o'ól sí a uóitín uíod,  
 agus o'd méir uíil a bí aici ionta, o'fás sí fuidleac  
 uíod gan ite agus gan ól.

Annan cuidí šac don ruš cun ruaimnír i uc'is  
 55 na Tromdóime. Ní b'ruair Suaire puinn ruaimnír,  
 ámtac, ó máidín go n-oiúce ná ó oiúce go maidín,  
 ac é as uéanam šac don tráf'ar uícill as polátar cun  
 na Tromdóime, agus eagla a é'poid' air coitcianta  
 go mbead' ruš éigin i n-eafnam' o'ra a gan fíor uó,  
 60 nó go mbead' cúir šearáin éigin acu la'rmuic o'd  
 cuiršint. Táfad' pé féin cun an uc'ise cúca šac don

MAIBHÍON AR AN LÓDAINE, AGR " CONUR ACÁEAR AS AN  
 MUNICIP MÓIR MAIC REO? " ADEIREAD RÉ, AGR DÍOÓ  
 ÁEAR AN DOMAIN AIR NUAIR ADEIRCI LEIR SO PADÁEAR SO  
 MAIC. AGR NÁ PAID' AON LOCT LE FÁGAIL AR AON RUD NÁ 65  
 AON SEARÁN LE DEANAMH AR DOINNE.

NI RÓ-FAOA DO LEAN AN FUAIMNEAR. ÉDINIS MIAN  
 EILE DO DUIME NA CLÉIRE. CUIR RÍ LIAC AIRCI I LÁR  
 NA H-OÍOCE. D'ÉIRIS AN GLEÓ CÉADNA. DA MEARA  
 É 'NÁ AN CÉAD GLEÓ, MAR DO LEAN RÍ AS RYREADUÍS 70  
 AGR AS LIACARNAÍS SO UCI SO PADÁEAR SO LÉIR AR A  
 MEADAIR NÁC MÓR Ó DEIC AS ÉIRTEACT LÉI. ÉDINIS  
 SEANACÁN AS TRÍALL UIRCI.

" CAO É REO OIR, A DANFLAIT A' CROIDE 'RUIS! " ARRA  
 SEANACÁN. 75

" MIAN A ÉDINIS DOM, A RÍG-OLLAMH, " AR RÍRÍ.

" AC, SO D'ÉIRIÓ DIA ORAIMN! A DANFLAIT, " ARRA  
 SEANACÁN, " AN DEOC EILE DE DAINNE NA MBROC ACÁ  
 MAIC! "

" NI H-EAD, A RÍG-OLLAMH, " AR RÍRÍ, " AC RUD IR DEACARA 80  
 D'FÁGAIL 'NÁ DAINNE NA MBROC D'Á DEACARACT A  
 D'FÁGAIL É. "

" IR CRUAS RAN, A DANFLAIT, " ARRA SEANACÁN. " TÁ  
 SUAIRÉ SO H-ANA MAIC DÚINN SO LÉIR. TÁ AR NDUAD  
 AISE D'Á FÁGAIL SO CRUAD MÁ FUAFAÓ DUAD AON DAOINE 85  
 RIAM. CEAPAR FÉIN SO MBAINFINN Ó'N UCRIOBLÓIO ACÁ  
 AGRAINN 'Á CUR AIR LE SAN A CADAIRIC LIOM ANIRO AC DÁ  
 UCRIAN AR MUNICIRE; AC IRÉ MO CUAIRIM SUR MÓ AN  
 CRIOBLÓIO DÓ AN DÁ UCRIAN FO ANOIR 'NÁ AR CUIR NA  
 TRÍ CREANA I H-ANFEACT RIAM FÓR DE CRIOBLÓIO AIR 90  
 FÉIN NÁ AR AON RÍG EILE. "

" NI'L LEIGEAF AIR RIN, A RÍG-OLLAMH, " ARRA  
 MUIREAN.

" NI'L, A DANFLAIT, ARRA SEANACÁN, " LEIGEAF ANOIR

95 aip, aSur ip mór an truaS é. Tá dá nís maite iom-  
puiSte i n-ár scoinnib le déirdeanaige mar geall ar  
puo a d'iarraio nár d'féidir a tabairt."

"Má tá, a nís-ollam," arfa Muiréan. "Tá doir  
véanta ar nís acu, aSur ní tiocfaio ré ó'n doir rin so  
100 deó."

"Tá, a Dhanflait," arfa Seanacán, "aSur ní meara  
dó-ran 'ná dúinne é."

"Conur ran anoir, a nís-ollam?" arfa Muiréan.

"Ní tiocfaio ní Oirgialla ó'n doir rin so deó.  
105 fásann ran rinne san ar ár scumar dul ar éuaire  
ollamnácta as triall ar nís Oirgialla so deó aip.  
Do geallao an rgiat do nís Dpéirne. Ní bfuarao an  
rgiat. Ní féidir do'n Tromdám aSao a tabairt ar  
nís Dpéirne aSur san an rgiat acu le tabairt do, fé  
110 mar a geallao do. Sin gearra amaó rinn ó'n dá áit  
maite ran, a Dhanflait. Anoir má teipeann ar Suaire  
do mian-ra d'fásail duic doirran Suaire. Anran  
beio an Tromdám gearra amaó ó'n ucrimao n-áit, ó'n  
áit ip fearr oioó so léir, ó'n áit ip fearr i n-Éirinn  
115 'n-a scurran cóir ar don Tromdám. Ní fearar an  
uomán cao a cúir i n-áigne dooá fínn an rgiat a  
d'iarraio i n-don cóir. Ní n-don nio fóganta do cúir  
i n'áigne é. Tá oioóáil mór véanta áige, pé nio é,  
aSur ip eagal liom-ra náó 'n-a deipeao dúinn,  
120 a Dhanflait."

"Cao 'n-a caoó sur d'eagal leat náó 'n-a deipeao  
dúinn, a ní?" arfa Muiréan.

"D'airgír, a Dhanflait," arfa Seanacán, "an  
focal duobairt an ní uaral, Dallán féin, ran a  
125 uáinige an báir aip."

"Duobairt ré," arfa Muiréan, "nár cúis ré  
so raio bnis ná bunúr leir an scaint doeir luó"

“Gheallaim é agus na n-aoir éagsóir, mar gur  
 vein ré féin aoir éagsóir agus nár veineadar  
 bliogáil ar bít uó.”

130

“Dubairt ré nuv eile léiríod ‘n-a d’iaid gan, a  
 Danflait,” arfa Seanacán. “Dubairt ré gur d’é  
 Colum Cille vo tug radarc a rúl uó, mar cómarca  
 ar an mbár a beit buailte leir.”

“Agur ar nuv, a ní,” arfa Muiréan, “níor  
 bliogáil é rin ac cairde. Nác cuimhin leat go nuv-  
 airt ré gur d’é féin a d’iarr ar Colum Cille an  
 cómarca gan a tabairt uó?”

“Iv cuimhin go maic, a Danflait,” arfa Seanacán,  
 “agur iv cuimhin uim, ‘n-a ceannca gan, nuair a vein  
 ré na n-aoir éagsóir ar doo Dub, gur cuir doo Dub  
 Dia agur Colum ‘n-a d’iaid go daingean air. D’é  
 coil Dé an bár vo teact ar Uallán mar geall ar an  
 aoir éagsóir agur anraim vo tug Colum Cille an  
 radarc uó, mar cómarca, i uiré go nuvairt ré  
 an aicrise. Nuair a tugad radarc na rúl uó mar  
 cómarca ar an mbár a beit buailte leir, vo  
 radarc na n-aigne uó tré spárca Dé, eun é féin  
 cuir i uiré 7 d’ollmúgá 7 scóir an traogail eile.  
 Dead ré deo fóir agaim, a Danflait, mura mbead  
 an ríad uó.”

“Ná bíod aon ceirt ort, a níg-ollam,” arfa Muiréan.  
 “Ní’l daogal ar Suairé. Níor ceip riam fóir ar  
 Suairé ré mian a tiocfaid vo duine ve’n tnomdám,  
 an mian a d’páigail uó. An nuv nár ceip riam fóir  
 air ní ceipfid ré aoir air. Féad nár ceip leamnac  
 na mbroc air, ná an ríuor uó.”

“Tura ‘sá ná agur Dia ‘d cómlonad, a Danflait!”  
 arfa Seanacán, “agur cao é an mian é seo acá aig:  
 le rólcair aoir uir?”

160

“Tá,” ar riri, “peata cuaidé do deit annro im’  
fiadhnairé, ar éraoib eirnedin, as ceileadhrad dom.”

“Ó! a Dhanflait,” arfa Seanaacán,” ar diris doinne  
mian cuad as ceileadhrad um an taca ro ’bliadain!”

165 “Ní foláir mo mian do foláir doim-ra san rí-  
near,” arfa Muiréan “nó geobad bair!”

Níor deit Seanaacán ac imtead an tóruí amad.

## CAIBIDÍOL A NAOI.

### AN PEATA CUAIÉ.

Ní fada ó’n tóruí a di Seanaacán imtiste nuair  
a buail Suaire uime, asur é as tead cun tise na  
tromdámé, ’sá fiarraige conur a bítear ann, nó cad  
fé noear an glead.

5 “Cad é seo anoir oraid, a rí-ollam?” ar feirean  
le Seanaacán.

“Ní rabtar mian níba méara asainn, a rí,” arfa  
Seanaacán.

“Cad ’n-a taob a rí-ollam?” arfa Suaire.

10 “Mian a táimis do duine asainn aréir, a rí,”  
arfa Seanaacán.

“Ó, ní ríú biotán asur ran, a rí-ollam,” arfa  
Suaire. “Ní’l le déanam ac an mian do foláir.  
Cé do go dtáimis an mian?”

15 “Do duime na cléire, a rí,” arfa Seanaacán, “asur  
ir easal liom-ra,” ar feirean, “ná fuil an mian  
ró-fuirte ó’fásail.”



"Cao é an mian é, a nís-ollam?" arsa Suidre.

"Mian spreannmar, a níl," arsa Seanacán, "i. peata cuaiçe beic ar éraoid eirnedim 'n-a n-aice, 20  
as ceileadrad. Níor airigeaf niam cuac as ceilead-  
rad um an taca go bliadain."

Ní foláir an mian do folácar," arsa Suidre, agus  
d'iompuis ré ar a fáil gan a cuillead do rad.

Ní n-adaile cun a tise féin a tug Suidre asair 25  
nuair a d'iompuis ré ar a fáil ó Seanacán. Com  
luac agus d'airis ré an focal "peata cuaiçe as ceile-  
adrad ar éraoid eirnedim," tuis ré i n' aigne nár d'  
féidir an mian gan a d'fásail. Tuis ré go tceirfead  
air an mian do folácar. Tuis ré go n-aoirfead an 30  
Tromóidim é, agus go d'fásrad gan gan clú oinís é  
fearta, of cómar fear éireann. Da roga leir dár  
d'fásail níba túirse 'n-a mar a tuitfead gan amac dó.  
Dí ré i tceannta. Dí ré i tceannta éraoid. Ní féidir  
ré an domhan cao da maic dó déanamh. 35

Dí dit deannuiste ra comsaraet, dit 'n-a tacaad  
daoine cun turar a cadairc, agus cun úrnuiste déanamh  
cun Dé nuair a díoir i scrudótan, agus nuair da mian  
leó a iarraid ar Dia fóiricint orca agus iad d'fuar-  
gailc ar an nnuair 'n-a mbíoir. Tug Suidre asair 40  
ar an dit rin. Fionnaragal na féile ainim na n-aice.  
Dí ré ann, ar a slúinid, agus é as suide go éraoid  
cun Dé, 'sá iarraid ar Dia, tpe imride na Maíoine  
Muir, agus tpe imride naom éireann, agus tpe  
imride Colum Cille a cuir ceangal tise ar éisrib 45  
éireann é cadairc raor ar an nnuair 'n-a raib  
ré an uair rin; é d'fuargailc ó'n ngeidinn 'n-a  
raib ré, gan a leogaint do'n Tromóidim é aoirad  
agus a clú do cur ar neamhaid. Dí a éraide agus  
a aigne cóm tian gan ra suide nár moctuis ré an 50

duine 'n-a fearaí i n'fiadhnáire go dtí gur labair an duine.

"Móra duit, a ní!" arsan duine.

Níor tóg Suaire a ceann, ac d'aicín ré an glór,  
55 glór Mairbáin, mar ipé a bí ann.

"Mór agus Muire duit, a brácair!" arsa Suaire  
'sá fheadraó, agus níor labair ré ac go n-ana íreal  
bí a leicéirín de buaidiric agus de bríón agus de  
trioblóid aighe air.

60 "Caoi an buaidiric seo anoir, oric a ní?" arsa  
Mairbán.

"Táim réir anoir, a brácair, murab ionann a' r  
riamh," arsa Suaire. "Ní raib Duime na Cléire  
rára le bainne na mbroc. Tá mian eile tagaite di.  
65 Ní'l don bheit agus ar an mian go d' fásail di. Beir  
ré san fásail agus doirirí an Triombáin me. Cuir-  
feap mo clú ar neamhíó or comair fear éireann.  
'Suaire an oiní' m'ainim go dtí go. Acapócar  
an ainim rín anoir. Ní beir fearra mar ainim orm  
70 ac 'Suaire an doicill,' nó 'Suaire an oerair,' nó  
'Suaire an dealbair,' nó ainim éigin a beir níor tar-  
cuirniúe 'ná don ainim acu san dá olcar iad. Tána-  
annro cun a iarrair ar Dia, má 'ré a toil naomta é,  
mé tógaint ar an raogal agus m'oineac im' diaíó,  
75 nó me d'fuarfáilc ó'n scrudótan go 'n-a bfuilim."

"Níor innirí dom fóir, a ní," arsa Mairbán, "cao  
é an mian uatbárac é seo a táinig do Duime na Cléire  
agus do cuir ra teannta go tú."

"Ní foláir léi peata cuaiúe beir ar éraioí eirneáin  
80 as ceileadraó 'n-a fiadhnáire," arsa Suaire.

"Tá go maic," arsa Mairbán. "Tar-ra liom-ra  
anoir go Gleann an Sgáil agus cairbeánraó an peata  
cuaiúe rín duit."

Comáineadar leo go Gleann an Sgáil. Gleann  
 fada doimhin ab ea é. Bí cnúic móra ársa ar 85  
 gac taob de. Bí corán tré n-a lár ircead, agus bí  
 rruacán uirge as níc amac ar, fan an coráin. Com-  
 áineadar leo go dtí sup cuadar ircead ar fad ra  
 ceann ba cumaingse agus ba doimhne agus tob' uais-  
 nige de'n Gleann. Bí coill mhór irctis ra n-dic rin, 90  
 agus an t-ádmad as fár ana tius ra coill rin, agus  
 na crainn ana mhór ann, ana ársa, ana téagarca. Do  
 leanadar an corán ircead trío an scoill, fan an  
 rruacán, go dtí go raib mhórán rlige curca díob  
 acu. Tángadar fé deiread cun na n-dice 'n-a raib an 95  
 rruacán as éirge ar an tcalam; agus ní n-i bfuirm  
 tobair fíor-uirge a bí fé as éirge, ac ir amlaid a bí  
 an t-uirge as brúc aníor tré pollaid agus tré  
 rgoilcíd na carraige, 'n-a cnarógaid, ba dóic leat,  
 agus 'n-a cairíd beasa, annto agus anntú, agus anntan 100  
 as níc le fánaid go dtí sup éainis na caircí beasa  
 cun a céile agus sup deim rruac díob, as gluairéad  
 trío an ngleann foir ó cuaid. Tamall i leit-taoid  
 ó'n dic 'n-a raib an t-uirge as éirge ar an gcarraig ar  
 an gcuma fan, bí tís cómhuidce Marbáin. Tís ana 105  
 beas ab ea é. Ní raib ann ac an t-á feómra, an  
 cirtin agus an feómra cotlata.

Cuadar ircead. Connaic Suidre an cuac 'n-a  
 gearam ar cirtin ádmad a bí ráidce ra bfalla i n-dice  
 an tinceáin. 110

"Sini an cuac, a ní," arsa Marbáin.

"Cao é an maic i rin, a bndáir?" arsa Suidre.

"Ní cuac deó an cuac fan," ar rsefan.

"Fan leat go fóil, a ní," arsa Marbáin.

"Dliadain na Dealcaine reo a gaid coráin, a ní," 115  
 arsa Marbáin. "i nveiread na Dealcaine, um trácnóna

1ae Dornnais, bíor ar mo glúinib annran i leit-taoib  
 an doiruir agus mé as déanamh mo máctnamh.  
 D'airiúgear an focnam as teacht eun an doiruir. Do  
 120 léim an euaé ran an doiruir irteacé cúgam agus fiolar  
 'n-a diaib ar buile. Bí an bata ro im' láim agus.  
 Do tógas an bata i scoinnib an fiolar. Da deas  
 ná sup buailear é ran ar iompuiú ré uaim amac.  
 Nuair iompuiúgear irteacé cas a deat ac an euaé doct  
 125 ar an úrlár agus i i ndeiread an anama. Tógas riar  
 i. Má tógas da gearr a euaib léi. Níor d'féad  
 go raib sí cómh marb agus d'féadfaid an fiolar  
 i mairbúgadh.

"Ir dóca, a ní, sup minic, nuair a bír ós, a bainir  
 130 ríreao maic láoir d' píorán gé mairb," arsa Marbán.

"Am briaear sup minic," arsa Suaire.

"Ní ró-éolmair an sut a baintear d' píorán an  
 gé, a ní," arsa Marbán, "ac do cuir ré mire as  
 máctnamh. Dudaic liom féim go mb'féidir go d'féad-  
 135 fainn sut na euaice do baint d' píorán na euaice rin  
 ac cuir cuige ra ceart, agus go mb'féidir go mbead  
 ré níba éolmair 'ná an sut a baintear d' píorán  
 an gé mairb. Tánaas ar an scuic agus bainear amac  
 airtear raib irteig innti. Annran d'fuaúgar an cpoiceann  
 140 go baingear i dtead na féadfaid gaot teact amac ar.  
 Socairiúgear an píorán annran, i dtead, pé gaot a  
 deat irteig ra corpán, sup amac triú an nsoib a  
 éairfead sí teact. Annran do focairiúgear an luimite  
 deas ro i dtead go d'féadfainn an corpán do ceannad  
 145 le gaot, pé mar a deimeann an piobaire a mála do  
 ceannad. Féad."

Le n-a linn rin d'oidriú ré an luimite agus ceann  
 ré an corpár. Annran do cuir re a méar ar énaire  
 deas a bí ré ríormais an éim. Cómh luac agus do

BOGAD AN CHAIRE DO GLUAIR AN SAOL AMAE TRIO AN 150  
 NGOB. DO LEAC AN BEAL. DO CORNUIS AN CORPÁN AR  
 É FÉIN DO FUAICÉAD AGUR DO LUARGAD AR AN SCIPÍN, I OIRIÉ  
 SUR DÓIC LEAC SUR D'ÉAN DEO É, AGUR I N-AGAIRD SAC  
 LUARGAD D'AR DAM RÉ AR FÉIN ÉAIMIS NA SUICANA  
 BREDGTA BINNE CEOLMARA, AMAE AR AN NGOB, "CUC 155  
 —CUAC! CUC—CUAC! CUC—CUAC!" AR REIREAN, Cóm  
 BREDG, Cóm BINN OIRIÉAC AGUR ADÉARRAD CUAC DEO IAD  
 I LÁR AN TRAMPARÓ!

Oi iongnad ar Shuire.

"Tá a lán gléar focair agam iriis ra corpán," 160  
 arfa Marbán, "ac ní gáó dom iad do míniúgáó  
 dúic-re anoir, a ní. Ní gáó dom a míniúgáó dúic-re  
 ac conur an ceileadrad do cup ar riudal."

Tairdeim ré do'n ríis conur an ceileadrad do  
 cup ar riudal, agur do ruz an ní leir an cuac, agur 165  
 cuir ré ar an scráoid eirneim i, i hfiadnairé Duime  
 na Cléire. Cuir ré a méar ar an gcnairé, mar a  
 veinead Marbán. Siúo ag Labairc an cuac agur  
 "cuc—cuac! cuc—cuac! cuc—cuac!" aici, Cóm  
 maic agur sur d'é lár an tramparó a bead ann i n-inead 170  
 lár an gheimhíó.

Nuair a connaic Duime na Cléire an cuac, agur nuair  
 airis rí an "cuc—cuac! cuc—cuac! cuc—cuac!" bí  
 iongnad agur allcaetuiréi má bí iongnad agur allcaet  
 ar don mhaoi riam. Bí 'fíor aici láicneac, níó náe 175  
 iongnad, náir cuac deo an cuac a bí ar an scráoid ag  
 ceileadrad 'n-a fiadnairé; ac bí 'fíor aici, leir, náir  
 cuac deo a d'iarr rí; náir iarr rí ac cuac, agur sur cuac  
 go fíor an ruz ran a bí 'n-a fiadnairé ar an scráoid.  
 Do méar rí, agur do méar sac doinne a bí láicneac 180  
 go raib an ceól nída binne agur nída mírle 'ná don  
 suc cuacé d'ar n-airigead riam. Ní raib focal le

- fadó aici. Tá bfaigeadó fí don loct ar an éan ná ar an  
 sceól, is amhlaid a beadó gac doinne ar buile cúici.
- 185 Dá lán de'n Triomóidín a bí ana báideamail le Suaire  
 agus ba maic an ceart dóib. Nuair ariús na daoine  
 rin na mianta deacara d'a n-áireamh bí fearg agus  
 tiombadó ortá. Nuair a fuair an leamnáct bpoct
- 190 agus an rmiort bí átar mórt ortá. Nuair ariúséadar an  
 cuac d'a n-áireamh um an taca ran de'n bliadóim  
 bíodar ar buile le fearg, mar, dar leó, níort d'féoir  
 an cuac ran d'fáil agus do n-áireamh Suaire. Nuair  
 a connacadar an cuac marb ag ceileadrad cóim bpedg.
- 195 cóim binn ar an scraoib eionedin, bíodar ar buile le  
 n-iongnadó agus le n-átar. Dá an mian fáilta, dar  
 leó, agus bí ré fáilta ar flige a cuirfeadó clú Suaire  
 agus clú na Triomóidíne rin fuar go n-áire, i mbéal-  
 aib fear éireann, go deó deó.
- 200 Do tuig Muirean an mért rin go maic. Tá  
 bfaadó fí don loct ar an scuma 'nárí foláirúigeadó  
 an mian tó, is amhlaid a d'iomróadó fí an Triomóidín  
 go léir 'n-a coinnib. Is amhlaid, d' féoir, a tuigfí  
 gur le mioráir cún Suaire do loirg fí an mian ran,
- 205 agus ná le tóil i sceileadrad na cuacé. Tá  
 tuigfí gur le tpoct-áigne cún Suaire deánrad fí  
 a leicéir rin, beadó an rgeal go n-olc aici. Cairfeadó  
 fí imteáct ar an tTriomóidín, agus do n-áireamh i féim.  
 Níort deim fí ac a cairbedaint go maib átar an domáin
- 210 uiréi agus buideacár an domáin aici ar Suaire, agus  
 ana rpedir aici ra cuacé agus ra ceileadrad. D'áire  
 fí ar Suaire a cairbedaint tó conur an corpán do  
 teannadó agus an ceileadrad do cuir ar riudal. Deim  
 Suaire an níó rin. Anrpan ba dóic le tuine ar  
 Muirean go maib fí cóim fáilta ran 'n-a n-áigne náir
- 215 d'pior cairín a tiocfad don mian eile tó.

Um éiríneóna an lae rin dí sí féin agus Meib, iníean Seanacáin, i bfocair a céile.

"Cá buaite de Suidre orainn, a Duime," arsa Meib.

"Ní n-aise deá buaite orainn, a Meib," arsa 230 Muirean, "de de an bfeair gan i ngléann an Sgáil. Siné an fear a tug bainne na mbroc agus an rmiop do Suidre. Siné an fear do focaruís an éuac go éom n-ealaóanta agus éom ceardamail. Mura mbead 235 an fear gan bí an blosaltar véanta fadó agusinn ar síg Connact, an doir véanta de an tCromóidh do, agus é bídearta ar an sígeact go Connact. Ní raib don éoinne agus go bfeadóí bainne na mbroc do fóldar, ná an rmiop. Ní féidir liom a cuirgint 230 conur a fóldarúisead iad, ná cá bfuaraó iad. De an éuac go, agus i de ceileadrad ann go im' fíadnairé, ioir dá noilais! cé mearfad go bfeicí a leicéio!"

"Ír uacódrac an meadair éinn agus an inleact deá de an bfeair a ceap agus do focaruís i agus do 235 cuir de ceileadrad íl ír ró-fuirgce a aicinc ná raib puinn eile le véanam aise," arsa Meib.

"Cairrimio fanmair focair anoir go ceann camail," arsa Muirean. "Cá iongnad curá ar an tCromóidh go léir de an gcuicí seo. Níl 'fíor acu 240 cé gléar í ná cá bfuaraó í. Má bí sé buaite irteac 'n-a n-aigne noimír seo ná ceirfead ar Suidre mian v'á deacraact do fóldar, ná b'féidir é, cá a n-aigne focair anoir air níor damgne 'nó riam. Má bí don ríacamlact ar éuic acu i deaob cat a beaó ar éumar Suidre nó cat ná beaó, do dain an éuac go an ceann 245 de'n ríeal ar fad doib."

"Cé n-é an fear go, a Duime, do gléar agus do focaruís an éuac maró go?" arsa Meib.

“Sáol éigin do’n nís iriáð é. Déarfad uaine  
 250 sur naom é. “Príomáid” a tugann a lán uaine  
 air. Deir a lán ná fuil ann ac muicíde .i nSleann  
 an Sgáil. Sin a bfuil d’éolur ná d’áicne aSam-ra  
 air,” arfa Muiréan.

### CAIBRÍOIL A DEIC.

#### mían na blonáige.

Do sliuir roinnt aimpire. Bí an Tromdám ar a  
 ruaimnear aSur ar a rártaát; a ndóitin le n-ite aSur  
 le u-ól acu; sác cóir lae aSur oirde orca d’á feadar;  
 sác duine acu aS tadairt aipeadair do’n ealaóain  
 5 a bí tadairt d’ó féin le cleadtaó aSur le raotrúsaó,  
 aSur sác duine aS déanam a dícill ar a céirio féin nó  
 ar a ealaóain féin; i tpeó, dá tcazaó uairle móra  
 an tpeó aSur go n-iarrafaidir ar an tTromdám ealaóa  
 nó clearaídeac nó don cáiteam aimpire déanam  
 10 dóib go ndéanfí dóib san teip an níó a d’iarrafaidir.

Do péir olige ná h-aimpire rin, bí ceangailte ar  
 Suiare, nó ar pé nís ‘n-a mbeaó an Tromdám aige ar  
 a sruairt ollamnácta, sác don trazar córac a deic  
 aige orca, aSur san don níó d’ár máir riam a deic  
 15 i n-earnam orca aige. Ac má bí an ceangal ran ar  
 an nís, bí a cómróm de ceangal ar an tTromdám.  
 Bí ceangailte orca, don duine tiocraó, uaral nó iréal,  
 dá mb’é Áiríí éireann é nó bacac an mála. aSur



U'iarrafao orca caiteam aimpire deanam do le filio-  
 eact no le ceol no le rgealuideact, an nio a u'iarrafao 20  
 re orca e cadairc do go uci go mbeao re rarta. Da  
 uclasa do uine eua ar an gcuma ran, asur go n-iarrafao  
 re orca ealada deanam do, da uceipeao orca an  
 ealada rin a deanam do'n uine rin, bi mi-clu fadalta  
 go deo acu. Mar zeall air rin ni bitoir uiothaoim 25  
 coitoe. Bit do an obair ab fearr a u'oirpeamnad e  
 ceapaitc do sac uine, asur bit do an uine rin coit-  
 cianta as deanam caicige de'n gnó ran. An t-e 'n-a  
 mbioo feic na filioeacta ann, bit re coitcianta  
 as ceapao uan, asur 'sa scur i mbun a ceile, asur as 30  
 piocao asur as bearrao asur as ueiriuasao orca, as  
 cur leo asur as baint uata, as cur ionta asur as  
 baint arca, go uci go mbioir ar dilleact an uomain  
 aise, asur na feaofao, uar leir, an braburaidc ba  
 geipe don lud ar lar a u'fadail i n-don uan acu. An 35  
 t-e 'n-a mbioo feic an ceoil ann, asur moctasao asur  
 tuigrinc an ceoil 'n-a cluaraib, asur mifleact an ceoil  
 'n-a sut, asur biinear an ceoil 'n-a rgorraic asur 'n-a  
 ceann, asur uctac ceoil 'n-a cluad, bit re coit-  
 cianta as deanam cleactair ar na raigranaib ceoil, 40  
 ar guctuigeact asur ar cluaraideact asur ar sac roro  
 cantainne; ar an scrut asur ar an sclairic asur ar  
 sac ceol uirlice. Asur an t-e bito nio' fearr ar  
 na guctanaib 'na ar na n-uirliceib, do leanao re de  
 faotruasao na n-guctana; asur an t-e 'n-a mbioo na 45  
 meipeana niba clitc aise 'na mar a bitoir as cac, do  
 leanao re de'n cruit asur de'n clairic asur uer na  
 n-uirliceib eile.

Na daome na bito an feic eun na filioeacta ionta,  
 na an feic eun an ceoil, bito, d'feioir, meadair eunn 50  
 ear na beartaib ionta eun na rgealuideacta. Do

luigfóir rin amac ar fad ar faotrógaib na tréite rin.  
 Dúoir as fogluim na rseal ór na feana rsealaitib  
 agus 'sá d'ógaint do slan meabair, agus 'sá d'fogs-  
 55 luim a' leabhair, agus 'sá scearab ar a n-aigne féin  
 amac, so d'ci so mbíod éad de rsealtaib bpedgta  
 móra fada bailighe irctis 'n-a n-aigne agus n-a  
 gcúinne acu, i dtréid so gcimeadofab duine acu an  
 cuideacta dob' uairle agus ba leigeanca as éir-  
 60 teact leir ó oirdce so maoin, as innrint rseil acu  
 ran, san coislaib ná ruan ná míogarmac do teact ar  
 doinne acu. Annpán, an t-é ná bíod don ceann der na  
 tréitib móra ealaðanta ran ann, bíod a lán mion-  
 cleafairdeacta aise, ar a méireanaib agus ar a lámhaib  
 65 agus ar a coraib, ar liafóidib agus ar ffrangánaib  
 agus ar rseanaib, fé mar a bíonn anoir as luic  
 méaracán agus as leitéirib ar doncaisib nú ar  
 cómtalánaib.

Nuair a bead cuideacta corca der na h-ealaðnaib  
 70 móra, seidóir caiteam aimpne so minic ra mion-  
 cleafairdeact. D'í fiacaint ar an d'romóim sac  
 don trasar caiteam aimpne tabairt do sac don  
 trasar cuideactan. Dá b'pís rin níor d'foláir dóib  
 deit i gcóinnuib as déanam catáise der na h-ealað-  
 75 naib so léir, agus ní bíoir díomaoim coirdce.

Nuair a bí cúrraibe na cuaidé 'n-a feana rseal as  
 muintir na romóime agus as teaglac suaire, do  
 ceap Muirean sup mictio tuillead toirmis do déanam.  
 Táinig oirdce do déanfab, dar léi, an gnó. D'í an  
 80 romóim so léir 'n-a gcóislaib so ráim. D'í n'ba mó  
 tuirpe orca 'ná mar ba gnáe, mar bíodar tar éir  
 móran oibre déanam, sac doinne acu ar a céirib nó  
 ar a ealaðaim féin, i scaiteam an lae roimir rin.  
 I lár na h-oirdce do cuir Muirean liac aircti. "Cuir

“rí maínt airtí” iréad aoir an geana leabair. Do 85  
léim gac doinne ar a cúlaid. Do léim Seanacán ar  
a cúlaid.

“O!” ar feirean leir féin, “cuac eile atá uaití!”  
Cáimis fé cun na h-áite ‘n-a raib sí.

“Cao é seo ort, a danflait?” ar feirean. 90

“Mian a cáimis dom, a nís-ollam,” ar sí, “asur  
mura bfaíad mo mian gan nísneaf ní beid mé adfa  
beo.”

“Cao é an mian é, a danflait?” arfa Seanacán.

“So nóeanfí mo curó bíó do beiridísad dom asur 95  
o’ollmúgadó dom i mblonais tuise gléigil ná núsad  
nam asur na béarfaf so beo,” ar sí.

“Oón, a danflait,” arfa Seanacán, “ní fead-  
ar-fa an doman cá bfaísfar an mian fan.”

“Caitfeaf é o’fáígal,” ar sí, “nó ní bead-fa 100  
adfa im’ muisín ar an o’trómóim.”

D’iompuis Seanacán amac. Cuaid fé cóim fada  
le teaglac an níos mar níor veinead oiread foiraim  
an uair rin asur a veinead an dá uair eile asur níor  
oúirisead fuaire ná a teaglac. Cáimis Seanacán 105  
so doruf nís-teaglais fuaire. Do oúirisead fuaire  
asur so h-innfead do so raib Seanacán as teac cun  
cainte óéanam leir. Do núsad irteac Seanacán  
i feómpa cúlata fuaire.

“Sead, a nís-ollam,” arfa fuaire, “míle fáilte 110  
rómat! Conuf atácar as an o’trómóim asur asac  
féin?”

“Dí an rgeal oic so leór asaimn, a sí,” arfa  
Seanacán, “nuair a dí bainne na mbroc uaimn. Dí  
an rgeal nída meara ‘nád fan asaimn nuair a dí an 115  
cuac uaimn. Ad tá an donaf ar fad anoir oraimn, a  
sí.”

“Ašur cao ‘tá anoir oraid, a ní,” arsa Suipe.

“Tá, a ní,” arsa Seanacán, “mian a táinig do  
120 duime d’ár muinntir ó cianid, ašur meafaim šur mian  
é náe féidir a d’fásail ar don trasaar cuma ná le  
n-don trasaar cuarodais.”

“Cao é an mian é?” arsa Suipe. “Da cóir,” ar  
reirean, “nár d’féidir dúil do cup i puo ná feacaar  
125 uair éigin, i n-dit éigin. Cao é an mian é, ašur cé  
dó šo dtáinig ré?”

“Do duime na Cléire iread táinig an mian, a ní,”  
arsa Seanacán, “ašur iré mian a táinig oi ná šo  
nóeanfi a curó bíó do beiriúšad ašur d’ollmúšad oi  
130 i mblonais tuirc šléisil nár pušad miam ašur ná  
béarfar šo deó.

“Sead!” arsa Suipe i n’aigne féin, “táim réid  
anoir murab ionann a’r miam!” ac níor leos ré ar  
le Seanacán šo maid don corbuaif i n-don cori ar.

135 “Tá šo maic, a níš-ollam,” ar reirean le Seanacán.  
“Caitfear an mian do folácar. Imtis-re tar n-air  
7 abair le Duime na Cléire šo bfašfar an mian oi.”

D’imtis Seanacán tar n-air cun na Tromdóime  
ašur ionšad a éroide ar cá bfaišfi an torc šléiséal  
140 nár pušad miam ašur ná maid le bheit coróce.

“D’imtis Suipe šo fionaršal na féile ašur  
érom ar šuide cun Dé é bheit ar an raošal, dá mb’ é  
toil Dé é, far a šcaillfead ré a clú oinig. Ói ré aš  
šuide cóm epuaid rin šo dtáinig meanma an šuide  
145 cun aigne Márbán ašur é i nšleann an Šgáil. Táinig  
Márbán láirfeac šo fionaršal na féile. Connaic  
ré an cor a bí ar Suipe.

“Cao é seo oraid anoir, a ní?” arsa Márbán.

D’innir Suipe do an ršéal šo léir.

150 “O! a éreac láirir é!” arsa Márbán.

"Ír cruas an rseal é!" ar reirean. Ír agham-ra  
 atá an torc gléiseal ran, a ní," ar reirean. "Ní  
 ceatódcainn ar fadóbrear an domain go marbófi é,  
 ac ní foláir é marbósaó anoir. Ac veirim an  
 méirí seo leac-ra, a ní," ar reirean. "Ní h-é a 155  
 lear a cáinís cun Duime na Cléire nuair a cáinís an  
 man ran oi."

Cuadar arson abaille cun rís-ceaslaís Suarie.

## CAIBIDÍOL A H-AON-ÚEAS.

### AN TORC FIONN.

Agh teacé abaille dóid bíodar agh ríudal go réir.

"Ní féidir liom a cuirgint, a brácair," arfa Suarie.  
 "Conur a fuarair-re torc gléiseal náir rúsaó aghur  
 ná dearrar a deic aghac.

"Ní deacair é cuirgint, a ní," arfa Marbán. 5  
 "Deasán bliadanta ó rin," ar reirean, "do dí cráin  
 bpedís muice agham aghur í ar bpuac deirce. Muc  
 bpedís móir láidir ab ead í, aghur í cóim seal leir an  
 rneacá. Ói rí cóim láidir rin aghur cóim colgánta  
 ran aghur cóim h-ollam ran cun cómpaic, ná leosaó 10  
 easla d'aon bpuac-deicróeac teacé irteac ra gleann,  
 dí a leicéir de rghannraó orca noimpi. Ói rí ana  
 deadrúisgeac, aghur dí rúil agham le h-ál bpedís band  
 uairí. Cáinís faolcú móir éraoraé irteac ra gleann.  
 Cúg ré aghair ar ceann ver na mucaid. Má cúg 15  
 ríud cuige an cráin. Cúg an cú rnar ar an gcráin

1 i tseó sup orghail fé a maotán, agus le n-a linn rin  
 tug an éráin rnar ar an scoim i tseó sup bain sí an  
 ceann de. Uí na muca go léir as cneadais agus as  
 20 rghreadais. Do ritear féin amac. Fuair an éráin  
 agus an cú marb i n-aice a céile. Uí maotán na  
 éránae ar leatad agus roitead na n-oric tuicite  
 amac ar an utalam. D'orghalar an roitead agus  
 do rghaoilear amac iad. Oricá rpeanna ab ead iad  
 25 agus ní raib don ceann baineann orca. Do tógad iad  
 agus bí an riat orca. Uí don oric amáin orca a bí níba  
 mó agus níba tpeire go mór 'ná don ceann eile acu.  
 Tugad airleadar fé leit dó ran, agus fé mar a bí fé  
 as fá r díor 'gá múinead. Tá fé ana mór ana láioir  
 30 anoir, agus tá fé cómh múinte rin agus go n'óineann  
 fé gac ní d a d'iarraim air cómh maic cómh cruinn cómh  
 ciallmhar, ba d'óic leat, agus a d'éanfad duime. Má  
 bíonn orim dul ar baile ní gá d'om ac a rá d'leir air-  
 leadar a tabairt do'n áit, do'n gleann agus do r na  
 35 mucaib; agus ní baogal go mbeid don ní d hun ó r cionn  
 ná don muc i n-earnaím rótham nuair a tíoctad a baile.  
 I r buacáill dom é, mar nuair a bíonn tuirpe orim féin  
 ní bíonn agus ac a rá d'leir dul agus na muca do  
 éruinnúgá d' agus do éur irtead i gceó na muc.  
 40 Imtígeann fé láitread ar fuaid an gleanna agus ní  
 rtaoain fé go d'í go mbíonn an muc deirnead acu  
 curca irtead aige. I r liais dom é, mar nuair a bí  
 mó córa tinn, gearrca, an leatár rtracaité ar a céile  
 orca ó rghadad agus ó d'nearaib an gleanna, tagann fé  
 45 agus cimileann fé a teanga díob, agus i r túirge a  
 deineann an teanga ran iad do énearúgá 'ná mar a  
 d'éanfad don doctúir iad do énearúgá. I r ceóluidé  
 dom é. Nuair a bíonn maibitíge, nó míogarnaac  
 éodlata orim, ní bíonn le d'éanam agus ac buille

Dom' coir a dualaó fa éilicán air ašur tugann ré a 50  
 órom faol ašur a éár anáirde ašur deimeann ré  
 crónán dom sur bpedáca liom deit aš éirceacé leir  
 'ná leir an gceól ir bpedáca d'ár daimaó miam a'  
 cruic ná a' cláirriš.

"Siné, a ní, an torc fionn náir rušad ašur ná béar- 55  
 far, ašur ir deacair dómra ršaraimaint leir. Ac  
 caicreao ršaraimaint anoir leir mar g'eall ar an mian  
 ro a éainis do Duime na Cléire. Caicreap an torc  
 fionn ran do marbúšad ašur a éuro blonaige do  
 eadairc do Duime na Cléire. Ni féaršainn-re féin 60  
 é marbúšad. Ni leošrad mo éroide dom é. Caicri-  
 re d'aoime uait féin do éur šo šleann an šgáil éun  
 na h-oidre rin do óéanam."

"Cošar, a brácair," arfa Šuairé. "Ir móir an 65  
 cruas an torc ran do marbúšad. Ná óéanrad ré an  
 šnó ceann éisim de'n éuro eile de'n ál ran do  
 marbúšad?"

"Ni óéanrad, a ní," arfa Marbán, "mar ní torc 70  
 šléigeal don ceann eile acu. Tuigim-re im' aigne  
 šo bfuil óroc-aigne aš Duime na Cléire dom, ašur  
 šo bfuil 'fior aici an torc fionn ro deit ašam. Óa  
 marbuiscti ceann eile ói, do beao 'fior aici náir ó'é  
 an torc fionn do marbuiséad. Óéarrad ní láic-  
 reao náir tušad a mian ói, ašur šur teip ar Šuairé  
 a mian do foLácar ói." 75

"Tuigim," arfa Šuairé. "Annan ir mire beao 80  
 éior leir."

"Ir eó," arfa Marbán. "Caicreap an torc fionn  
 do marbúšad. Ac, a ní," ar reirean, "cuimnis éa  
 bfuilim aš caint leat. Níor éainis miam fóir éun 80  
 Duime na Cléire mian ba meara ói 'ceaoé eóici 'ná  
 an mian ro."

Do marbúigeadó an t-oric fionn agus do cuirteadó a blonag as triall ar Duime na Cléire. **85** **85** Di Marbán go n-uaigneac, ac bi Duime na Cléire go fáirta 'n-a n-uaigne. Do gluair poinnt eile aimpire gan don mian do teact di féin ná d' domne eile de'n Triom-  
 óidm. Tar éir poinnt aimpire táinig mian eile di agus cuir sí an liac airte mar ba gnát. Táinig  
**90** Seanacán as triall uirthi 'sá fiafraige di cad a bi uirthi.

"Mian a táinig dom, a síg-ollam," ar ríre.

"Cad é an mian acá tagaithe anoir duit, a ban-  
 flait?" arsa Seanacán.

**95** "Táimid go léir anseo, a síg-ollam," ar ríre, "le tamall maic aimpire, agus ní'l don radarc fásalta fós agus ar síg-teaglac Súaire. Iré mian acá tagaithe cúgam ná go bfaiginn eac riabac agus muins  
 dearg uirthi agus ceitne cora gléiseala fúiti; agus  
**100** anhran go bfaiginn le cur umam bpat iolodacac de lion an rúóidm ealla, agus go ruidfínn ar muin an eic rin, agus go mbeinn as crónán póimam go Dúrlar Súaire."

D'ímtis Seanacán as triall ar Súaire agus d'innir fé a rseal do'n síg, agus d'ímtis Súaire go Gleann  
**105** an Sgáil. Di Marbán 'n-a coinnib amac ar an n-Gleann.

"Mópa duit, a sí!" arsa Marbán.

"Mór' a'r Muire duit, a bpatair," arsa Súaire.

"Meapaim," ar reirean, "Sur dóbair dom mo  
**110** cúairt a beit i n-airtear. Tá mbeinn beagán níba déirdeanaige ní beirá póimam."

"Ir fé d' déim a bior as dul, a sí," arsa Marbán.

Agus cad a bi 'sac' bheit fé m' déim, a bpatair?"  
 arsa Súaire.

**115** "Meanma do buabairta a táinig cúgam, a sí," arsa



Marbán. "Ašur bíor aš toul aš tríall oré fécáinte cao fe n'eadr an buaidíre."

"Ašur bíor-ra aš teacé aš tríall oré-ra a b'rácair," arfa Šuaire, "cun cóire mo buadairca d'innrinc tuit. Tá mian eile tagaite do Dúime na 120 Cléire."

"Tár éir an tuire fínn an ead!" arfa Marbán.

"Sead go veimín, a b'rácair," arfa Šuaire.

"Ašur cao 'tá uaidí anoir?" arfa Marbán.

"Teacé ar cuairt cun mo nís-teaghlais-re," arfa 125 Šuaire.

"Ní veacair an mian ran a tadbairt di. Cao é an bac atá uaidí teacé cóim luac ašur ir maic léi teacé?" arfa Marbán.

"Caircear eac do folácar di," arfa Šuaire. 130

"Da cóir nár céim ró-éruaidí oré, a ní, an t-eac do folácar di," arfa Marbán.

"Eac riabac atá uaidí," arfa Šuaire, "ašur ní foláir muins veary a beic ar an eac, ašur ceitre cora gléigeala beic fé'n eac. 135

"Tá an rgeal níor veacra 'ná mar a mearyr," arfa Marbán. "Da veacair eac ve'n tróro ran do folácar mura mbead a fíor a beic ašam-ra cá b'fuil ré le rígaíl."

"Ašur cá b'fuil ré le rígaíl a b'rácair?" arfa 140 Šuaire. "Ní feaca féin riám a leicéir."

"Tá an t-eac riabac ran, ašur an muins veary air ašur na ceitre cora gléigeala faol, aš iudán. ašac' cómalca féin, tear ar b'ruac na Sionainne."

"Tá go maic," arfa Šuaire, "ac d'iarr rí níó eile." 145

"Acáirde!" arfa Marbán. "Cao é an níó eile a d'iarr rí?"

"Caircear b'rac iolbatac a d'fígaíl di, ašur é néanta

De lion an rúthán ealla, i tseab 50 bfeadfaid rí an  
150 bnat ran a beic uimpe aici agus i as teact cun mo  
riis-teaglais-re, ar muin an eic riadais, agus a porc  
cnonáin aici," arsa Suaire.

"Tá an bnat ran," arsa Marbán, "as ináin an  
lúthán céanna ú. Bnat áluinn uasal iriad é.  
155 Ní déintear an t-éadac atá ann i n-Éirinn. De lion  
rúthán ealla atá ra domán toir a déintear an  
t-éadac ran. Ní feodar conur a fuair Muiréan amac  
a leicéir a beic ar bit."

"Iy cuma conur a fuair rí amac é, ac ó 'tá an  
160 bnat as ináin lúthán seobad-ra é le tabairt do  
Muiréan," arsa Suaire.

## CAIBIDÍOL A DÓ-ÚEAS.

### AN T-EAC RIADAC AGUS AN BRAT IOLDATAC.

Do comáin Suaire teactaire ó deag léitread bail  
50 bpuac na Sionainne, cun na h-áite 'n-a raib lúthán  
'n-a cóinnuidé, 'sá innrint do cad é an púnc 'n-a raib  
ré féin agus 'sá iarraid air an t-eac riadac agus an  
5 bnat ioldatác do cup as tiall air. Ní raib blúire  
cup 'n-a cóinnid as lúthán an t-eac do tabairt uaid,  
ac do meaf an ináin nár puig rseal dian riam uiréi  
féin ac an bnat tabairt uaidé. Bnat ana áluinn, ana  
sreanta, doo ead é. Ní raib a leicéir eile le feir-  
10 sint i n-Éirinn an uair rin. Ó'n Spáinn a táinig ré  
50 n-Éirinn. Bí lúthán lá ar a bád, tair i n-áice

na gróna ar a deugcar Léim Cúculainn. Bí rtoirín  
 uacDárad amuic ar an bfaraise an lá céatna. Do  
 comáin an saot béal na Sionainne irceac long móir  
 agus i leat-dáirce. Bí dáo iúbdáin ar caob na 15  
 focana de ceann na Léime. Bí cráinn agus feolta  
 na luinge imcísce. Do réiteac an long féin irceac  
 i tcré na h-áice 'n-a paid an dáo. Ní paid an t-uirge  
 doimhinn a dóicim sa h-áic. Do buaileac i scoinnid  
 an srim i agus do cuic sí ar a céile. Do bácao a 20  
 paid de daoine uirici ac doinne amáin. Dean uafal  
 ab eac an t-doinne amáin rin. Do caic an t-uirge  
 i i tcré na h-áice 'n-a paid iúbdáin 'n-a dáo. Do  
 cós fé an dean irceac sa dáo. Mear fé ar tóir go  
 paid sí maró. Táinig sí cuici féin. Cug fé leir 25  
 abailé i. Cug an ingean aipe ói, agus ba gearr go  
 paid sí cóim maic agus bí sí riám. Tar éir poinné  
 aimpire táinig long eile ó'n Spáinn cun na h-áice  
 céatna. Fuair muincir na luinge rin tuairis ar an  
 luing a bácao agus ar an mnaoi uafail a cuair saor, 30  
 agus do h-innreac dóid cá paid sí an uair rin. Do  
 páinig go paid áicne acu ar an luing agus ar an  
 mnaoi uafail. Cuair an captaen agus cuir ó'd  
 muincir go cig iúbdáin. Do cuireac míle fáilte  
 rómpa. Bí ácar móir ar an mnaoi uafail. Do 35  
 focairis sí ar tóil leó abailé. Mear sí óiol  
 uigeac do tabairt ó'iúbdáin agus ó'd ingin. Ní  
 glacfi don óioluigeac uairi. Bí an drac ioludac  
 óo uimpi nuair a cósac ar an uirge i. An fáo a  
 bí sí i cig iúbdáin cug fé fé nteara go mbloó 40  
 an ingean as óéanam iongnac de'n drac agus go paid  
 ana tóil áicí ann. Nuair ná glacfi don óioluigeac  
 eile uairi do bponn sí an drac ar an ingin.

Bí ácar an doimain ar an ingin. Cimeac sí an drac

45 i bpolac c6m maic a5ur o'fead ri e. Ni tabarfad  
ri ar 6r n3 ar airsead e. Da cruaid an car e a rad  
50 scaitfi e tabairt do Duime na Cleire. Ni raib  
leigear air. Ni feadofi Suairne o'fadait ra cruadcar  
'n-a raib re.

50 Do cuirlead an t-eac riadac a5ur an bpat iolbatac  
a5 triall ar Suairne. Cuir Suairne a5 triall ar Duime  
na Cleire iad. Do cuirlead Duime na Cleire ar muin  
an eic riadais laitreac a5ur an bpat iolbatac uimpr  
aici. Siad cun b6ctair i a5ur an cr6nan aici o'a  
55 carad 5o bpedg binn, a5ur i a5 dul 5o Duplar Suairne,  
vireac fe mar a tainis an mian oi.

Di an t-eac riadac a5 sluairleadt ar a fodar, 5o  
bpedg anamamail, earra, a5ur a cr6nan ar riudal  
a5 Muirlean 5o h-aro a5ur 5o ceolmar. Ar leagad  
60 na r6l do cuir an t-eac riadac cor torais leir ar  
cloic f6ir, a5ur riud i noiar6 nullais a cinn amac e ar  
flearg a vroma ar an mb6ctar a5ur na ceitre cora  
sl6iseala ra n-aer aise a5ur Muirlean fei tiop!  
O'eirig an t-eac. Mior eirig Muirlean. Nuair a  
65 t6gad i do fuarad 5o raib ri marb, 5ur bpiread  
cnam a lorgan a5ur cnam a cuirlean a5ur cnam a  
muinil.

Do cuirlead an bpat iolbatac tar n-air a5 triall  
ar ingin l6b6din, a5ur an t-eac riadac tar n-air a5  
70 triall ar l6b6dn fein, a5ur do rugad Muirlean tar  
n-air cun teaglais na Trom6dime cun 5o noeanfi  
i t6rriam a5ur o'adlacad.

Ni mirte a rad n3 5o raib iongnad a5ur allact  
a5ur buaidirt a5ur br6n i vteaglac na Trom6dime  
75 nuair a tugad adaire an corp. Do rrad 5ac 5n6 o'a  
raib ar riudal. Do cuirlead 5n6 an t6rriam ar dun.  
Tainic Suairne a5ur a teaglac cun an t6rriam. Tainis

fásairc ann agus tuidrad aifinní le h-anam mhuiréan.  
 Éainis na cómpairín go lionmar ann. Ueim Seanacán  
 maróna of cionn an cuirp. Ueim gac file a di abalta 80  
 air a tán féin, as molaó na mná a di marb agus as  
 molaó a gaoilca agus a rinnear. Molaótar a tpeice  
 maice féin, agus o'áirimisótar gac cairdece o'ár uem pí  
 o'o'n t'romódim i gcaiceam na h-aimpice 'n-a raib pí  
 'n-a d'focair, o'n lá do póf Dallán i. Annpán do 85  
 molaótar Dallán agus o'áirimisótar a móp-tpeice agus  
 a móp-eóluir agus an urraim agus an onóir a di as  
 toul do, agus a tucáí do, i n-éirinn agus i n'ócaisid  
 iaraíca. Nuair a éainis lá na focraíde do éainis  
 an t'ócais go léir cun na focraíde. Uí na fásairc 90  
 ann ar torac. Uí an cómpa i n'oiaró na fásairc. Uí  
 fúairc agus a teaglac i n'oiaró na cómpa. Uí an  
 t'romódim i n'oiaró an rios. Annpán di uairle agus  
 daoine na tpe móp-timceall. Do gluar an t'focraíde  
 i t'pé do na h-áice 'n-a raib teaglac na t'romódimé 95  
 féin, mar ar fás Seanacán an t'pian t'iod nár tuc  
 ré leir as t'piall ar fúairc. Éainis an t'pian ran  
 i gcoinnid na focraíde tamall maic de'n t'pise. Do  
 rugad corp mhuiréan cun na h-áice 'n-a raib corp  
 Dalláim curca, agus do cuiread an cómpa ríof ra 100  
 talam i n-áice cómpa Dalláim.

Do c'riocnuisead gno na focraíde mar ba ceare  
 agus éainis an pí agus na h-uairle agus na daoine  
 abailc cun a t'pise féin, agus éainis Seanacán agus  
 an t'romódim abailc cun an t'pise a di cadairca as 105  
 fúairc t'oid. Do luis gac t'pime de'n t'romódim  
 air ar a cuio oibre féin do cleacac mar ba gnac  
 leir. Uí uaignear o'ra ar f'ead tamall, ac di o'p'ead  
 ran acu le t'eanam níof o'fada sup cuireótar t'iod  
 an t-uaignear.

Bí ceirneam agus buadóir ar Suaire mar geall ar an gcuma 'n-a bfuair Duime na Cléire an bár do teacht uirthi, ac, níó náir loct air, bí fáil aise go mb'féidir go faid veinead leir na miantaid. Tá  
 115 mbead aise fíor na cainte úo a tápla idir Duime na Cléire 7 Méib, ingean Seanacáin, tar éir bair do Dállán, ní doibléad ré ar an gcluair rin. Ní faid don pioc o'fíor na cainte rin aise agus dá bpiis rin bí fáil aise le ruaimnear.

120 Nuair a tuit an tionóirg amac do Duime na Cléire bí Méib ar buile. Tuig sí 'n-a n-aigne gur o'don gnó a tug Suaire an t-eac maabac leir as tiall ar Duime na Cléire. mar go faid 'fíor aise na cora corais a veit go n-ole aise agus go ndéanfao ré an bairuile.

125 Tuig sí 'n-a n-aigne, bí sí veimnígteac ve, gur v'é Suaire ré ndéar an bár a fuair Duime na Cléire. Bí sí ar buile, ac ní faid don ruo le fáo aici. Muir-ean féin a o'iar ar an t-eac maabac 'n-a faid an muing deais air agus na cora geala féi. Fuair sí an ruo

130 a o'iar sí agus ní faid don ruo le fáo as doinne. Tug Méib a n-aigne o'd mácar, do bpiis, bean Seanacáin. O'dontuig an mácar léi. Do focairuig an veit 'n-a n-aigne go ndéanfaoid ar Suaire ole ba mó naoi n-uair 'ná an t-ole a bí ceapaithe as bpiis

135 agus Duime na Cléire a déanam air.

Ní faid don pioc o'd fíor ran as Suaire, agus o'd bpiis rin bí ré as bpat ar go mb'féidir go faid poimn ruaimnir aise le fáil.

Do fanad focair ar féad tamail, go veí go faid  
 140 cuimne na focairve imtíste, nó maolúste. Ainran táimig ruo a bain an miosarac ve Suaire.

CAIBITHIOL A TRÍ-DÉAG.

NA SMÉARA TUDA.

Di Méid, ingean Seanacáin ag macéanam ar ead é  
 an mian da maic di ceacht di, i t-éire go gcuirfeadh sí  
 fuaire i bprúic. Cuimnis sí ar na miancaid a táinig  
 do Duine na Cléire, agus ar conur mar fuairead iad  
 go léir 'd'á deacraíocht iad. Do fuairead bainne na  
 mbroc, rud da dóic le h-aoinne náir d'féidir a  
 d'fágail pé cuardaí a déanfi dó. Do fuairead an  
 rmiop, agus gur dóic le duine náir d'foláir a raib  
 de mucaid fiadaine i n-Éirinn do marbúgadh cun é  
 fágail. Do fuairead blonag an cuirce fínn náir rugaó  
 agus ná raib le bpreic. Do fuairead an euaí agus i ag  
 ceileadraó iorip an dá h-oidé. Da dóic le h-aoinne  
 náir d'féidir an euaí gan d'fágail ac do fuairead i.  
 Do fuairead an t-eaí riadaí agus an bpat ioluaíac,  
 déanta de líon an rúidín ealla. Cé meafraó go  
 d'féidir an bpat gan d'fágail, ac do fuairead é. Míop  
 maic an bail ar Muiréan gur fuairead an t-eaí riadaí.  
 Ní bfuair Muiréan "dear ar muin an eic."

Di Méid i gcuirce-éir a d'iarraio cuimneam ar rud  
 éigin náir d'féidir a d'fágail. Fé deireadh do cuimnis  
 sí air, uar léi. Táinig oíche do meaf sí a di oipeam-  
 nac. I n-ainmín na h-áiríe ad ead é. Di ríoc agus  
 rneacá ann. Ní baogal go raib don éorramíola ann,  
 ná don rmeára tuda ar rgeacáib.

I lár na h-oidé, agus an t-áiríe go léir 'n-a  
 gcomlaí. cuir Méid liac airí, liac a di níba caoile  
 agus níb' áiríe agus níb' fiadaine 'ná don liac 'd'ár  
 cuir Muiréan airí. Do léim gac áinne ar a cúlaid.

Do lean an liac a5 éirge a5ur a5 carad a5ur a5 dul  
 30 i bfiadaine, 50 uci 5ur meaf 5ac doinne ná raib don  
 bean beó a u'féadfad a leicéio u'fudim a cur ar a  
 h-uét ná ar a r5órnais. Bíodan veimni5teac 5ur ó'n  
 raogal eile do táinig an liac a5ur 5ur u'i Muiréan  
 a táinig cúca a5ur do cuir an liac ran airci, a5ur 5ur  
 35 u'amlaio a bi ri cun dio5altair éigin a déanam ar  
 5uairé mar 5eall ar an ucionoir5, a5ur a fíor acu  
 50 léir ná u' é 5uairé fe n5eár an tionoir5 ac i féin  
 nuair iarrí ri an t-eac ruabac.

U'i 'fíor a5 Seanacán ná u' doinne ó'n raogal eile  
 40 do uéin an liac uacbárac. U'i 'fíor aise 5ur u'i Méio,  
 a ingean féin do cuir an liac airci.

"Cad é rin ort, a 'n5in ó?" ar reirean léi.

"Mian a táinig uom, a acair," ar riri, "a5ur mura  
 b5a5ad mo mian 5eóbad bár.

45 "Cad é an mian é?" ar reirean.

"5o uabarrí cúgam," ar riri, "lán beinne mo  
 brait de rméaraib uuba, a5ur iad 5o b5e5 mór milir  
 aibis."

"A 5amain," arra Seanacán, "cá b5a5í rméara  
 50 uuba um an uaca ro 'bfiadain!"

"Ní foláir iad u'fá5ail," ar riri, "nó ní bead-ra  
 ab5ad beó."

U'i an lá a5 teact. U'imci5 Seanacán amac cun  
 dul fé uéin tise 5uairé. Uuail 5uairé uime a5ur é  
 55 a5 teact a5 fiaf5aige na Tromóaine. 5a5ad fé  
 5ac don maidion cun na fiaf5aige rin do déanam.  
 U'i f5easra fó5anta fá5alta aise 5ac maidion ó  
 lá na ro5raide. U'i fé veimni5teac 5o raib an  
 f5easra fó5anta le fá5ail aise an maidion ran, leir.  
 60 Uéannuis fé do Seanacán. Uéannuis Seanacán  
 uó.



"Conur atácar inoibh ag an muincir mhóir maic seo, a nís-ollamh?" arsa Suidre.

"Ní raibear niamh nída meara, a níl," arsa Seanacán.

"Cao fé nbeair fan?" arsa Suidre.

65

"Mian a tainis do duine agaimh, a níl," arsa Seanacán.

"Níl ac an mian do foldcar, a nís-ollamh," arsa Suidre. "Cao é an mian é agur cé do go tainis fé?"

70

"Do m' ingin féin, do méid, ipesó tainis fé, a níl," arsa Seanacán, "agur ip easal liom-ra, a níl, sur mian é nác féirip a o'fásail."

"Cao 'tá uairi, a níl?" arsa Suidre.

"Lín beinne a brait de rmeairid duba, a níl, agur 75  
120 a beic bpadg mór aibis milir," arsa Seanacán.

"Níl ac 120 do foldcar, a nís-ollamh," arsa Suidre, agur o'iompuis fé abaille.

Bí fé i scrudó-cár. Ní féadofa fé cuimneamh ar don dit 'n-a bfeadofa rmeara duba o'fásail um an 80  
beaca fan de bliadain. "Meairam go beirfidó an méid seo ar Marbán féin!" ar reirfean i n'aigne.

Tus Suidre agair ar Gleann an Sgáil. Bí Marbán ag teact 'n-a coinnid amac ar an nGleann.

"Cao é seo ort anoir, a níl?" arsa Marbán. 85

"Meairar, a bpdair, go mbeadó ruaimnear agam ór na miancaid car éir báir Duime na Cléire. Ní mar rin acá ac ar a malairt de cuma," arsa Suidre.

"Agur cé 'tá ag óeanam coirpimis anoir tuic, a níl?" arsa Marbán.

90

"Tá," arsa Suidre, "Méid, ingean Seanacáin.

"Cao 'tá aici 'á óeanam?" arsa Marbán.

"Tá an Tromóidim go léir curca ar a meabair aici. Ip meara i 'ná Muirfean feact n-uairt. Tainis mian

95 DÍ AGUR IP EAGAL LIOM NÁ FUIL AR CUMAR DOINNE AN  
 MIAN A FOLDÁR DÍ. LÁN BEINNE A BPAIC DE RMÉAPAD  
 DUBA ADÁ UAITI, 7 IAD A DEIC ZO BPEÁZ MÓR MILIP AIBIS.  
 DÍ AN CÚAC DEACAIP ZO LEÓR A D'FÁGAIL. CUIPÍR-RE AN  
 CÚAC MÁRÞ AG CEILEABPAÓ, I MUÓC CUAICE DEÓ. DA  
 100 MÓR AN OBAPÍ DUIC É DÉANAM, AC DO DEIMP É. NÍ  
 FEICIM CONUR IP FEIDIP DUIC DON MUÓ DO CÚR I MUÓC  
 NA RMÉAP, AGUR IAD BPEÁZ MÓR MILIP AIBIS, UM AN  
 DEACA FO 'BLIADAIN."

"AN CUIPÍN LEAT, A NÍ?" ARPA MARIÁN, "AN LÁ  
 105 ÚD I DÓRAC MLEITIM AN FOZMAIP REO A SAIB TOPAINN  
 'N-A PABAP AG FIAÓAC I NGLÉANN AN SGÁIL?"

"IP CUIPÍN ZO MAIC," ARPA SUAIRÉ. "DÍ MO CÚ  
 AGAM AR ÉIL NUAP ÉIPIS AN FIAÓ. DO RGAOILEAP AN  
 CÚ D'Á N-ÉIL, AGUR DO LEAN AN CÚ AN FIAÓ AMAC AR AN  
 110 NGLÉANN AGUR MÁRÞ FÍ AN FIAÓ."

"D'FEIDIP NÁC CUIPÍN LEAT, A NÍ," ARPA MARIÁN,  
 "AN NÍÓ A CUIT AMAC NUAP A LÉIM AN CÚ AGUR A CAP-  
 AINS FÍ LÉI CÚ MOINTE RUIZE PAP AR CÁINIS LEAT I DO  
 RZUP D'Á N-ÉIL."

115 "IP CUIPÍN LIOM SUP MUZ DUINE ÉIGIN MO BPAIC UAIM,  
 AC IP CUMA PAP," ARPA SUAIRÉ.

"NÍ DUINE DO MUZ AN BPAIC UAIT, A NÍ," ARPA  
 MARIÁN, "AC D'PIPEÓZ A MUZ SREIM AR AN MBPAIC  
 D'PEAC LE LINN NA CON DOD' CAPPAIC 'N-A DIAÓ. DO  
 120 RGAOILIP AN BPAIC LEIP AN N'PIPEÓIS, FÉ MAP IP SNÁC  
 LEAT I SCÓRNUIDE ZAC DON NÍÓ A N-IAPPAP OPT DO  
 LEÓGAINC LEIP AN T-É A D'IAPPANN É. DÍOP-PA AG FEAC-  
 AINC AR AN NGNÍOM A DEIMP AN UAP PÍN, A NÍ, AGUR DÍ  
 'FÍOP AGAM ZO MBEAD BUAD T'OINIS-RE AR AN N'PIP-  
 125 EÓIS PÍN. CÁNAG CÚN NA D'PIPEÓISE. FUPAP ZO  
 PAIB RMÉAPA AR AN N'PIPEÓIS, CUIT ACU DEAPZ AGUR  
 CUIT ACU AG TOPNÚGAD AR DUBACAINC. DO LEAP DO

BPAE-PA OPEA ASUR O'FASAR ANN E O FIN. NÍOR LEOS  
 AN BPAE PAN PIOC NÁ FHEACCA NÁ OPOC-SAOC CÚCA,  
 TPÉ DICIN C'OINIS-TE. TPÉ DICIN AN OINIS CÉATONA 130  
 TÁ AN CUITO DEE NA FHEARAIÐ FIN A DÍ DEARIS AN UAIR FIN  
 AIBIS ANOIF. ASUR AN CUITO ACU A DÍ TUB AN UAIR FIN IP  
 CUMA NÓ MIL IAD ANOIF. TÉANAM SO OCAIFDEANAO  
 OUIE IAD, A FI."

O'IMCISEADAR ASUR FUAFAVAR AN OPIREOS ASUR BPAE 135  
 AN PLOS ANUAF UIRCI. DO CÓS MARBÁN AN BPAE. DÍ  
 IONGNAD A CPOIDE AP SUIRPE NUAIR A CONNAIC RÉ NA  
 FHEARA BREDGCA MÓRA CIARÓUBA, ASUR AN OPIREOS AS  
 LÚBÁO SO CALAM FÚCA, DÍODAR Cóm TPOM PAN. CUS  
 MARBÁN MIAR LEIF ASUR PIOC RÉ NA FHEARA ASUR CUIP RÉ 140  
 AP AN MEÍP IAD. DO PUS SUIRPE LEIF IAD ASUR IPÉ A DÍ  
 SO LÁN O'ÁCAR. NÍOR FCAO RÉ SO NDEASAIÐ RÉ SO  
 CEASLAC NA TPOMÓDIME. DO CUSAO NA FHEARA DO MLEIB  
 ASUR O'IC FÍ A OÍICIN OÍOD. NÍ PÓ-MÓP OÍOD A O'FÉAO  
 FÍ A O'ICE MAP DÍODAR PÓ-DOPB, PÓ-MILIP. DÍ FÍ SO 145  
 CPÁIDCE ASUR SO CANCAPAC ASUR SO MIORGAIPEAC 'N-A  
 CPOIDE ASUR 'N-A N-AIGNE. NÍ PAIB AON CÓINNE AICI SO  
 O'FÉAOPI NA FHEARA PAN DO FOLÁCAR. DÍ FÍ OEH-  
 NISCEAC SO OCAIFPEAO AP AN PÍS IAD O'FASAIL. ASUR  
 ANNPAN SO N-DOIFPÁO AN TPOMÓDIM É ASUR SO MBEAO 150  
 AN OIOGALCAR OÉANCA AICI AIR; SO MBEAO OCAIFPEAO LE  
 "SUIRPE AN OINIS" MAP AINIM AIR, ASUR SO MBEAO  
 RÉ RÉ MAPLA OF CÓMAIP FEAP ÉIRÉANN SO OEO.

DO LEAN COZARNAC ASUR CEIPCIÚCÁN PA TPOMÓDIM  
 ASUR I OCEASLAC SUIRPE FÉIN I OCAOB NA FHEAR PAN. 155  
 OAOIME 'SÁ FIAPPAISE O'Á CÉILE CÁ O'FUAPÁO IAD, SO  
 ODI SUP CÁINIS AN FSEAL SO LEIP AMAC. ANNPAN IPÉAO  
 DÍ AN FEAPIS AP FAD AP MLEIB, NUAIR A FUAIP FÍ SUP  
 N'AMLAIO A DÍ CUILLEAO OIPDEIPCEIP CUPCA AICI AP CLÚ  
 SUIRPE I N-INEAO AON OOPCÚSÁO DEIC OÉANCA AICI AIR. 160

Bí an cancan céanna ar tuilleadh de'n Tromóidín, ac bí áfach ar bair ar an gcuid ba mhó acu. Bí rianach ar an gcuid rín díob nuair aitheascadh ar dtús i dtuais na rmeas, ac nuair a fuair na rmeas 165 duibhí na rmeas don níó le teip ar Suaire.

### CAIBIDÍOL A CEATHAIR-DEAS.

#### MIAN NEANTÓSA.

Bí rianach na Tromóidín ar feadh tamaill. Bí méid go réim agus go sealgáirteac le gac doinne. ac bí an fear agus an mhóir agus an cancan irctis 'n-a crioite, agus i go loirgite agus go ríolta 5 nuair ná rfeadh sí don díogáil a déanamh do Suaire leir an mian a táinig di. "Ní h-amháin," ar ríri 'n-a h-aigne féin, "sur teip oim don díogáil a déanamh air, tar éir a bfuil déanta aise oim agus tar éir an anáir a tuis fé 'n-ó mhuiréan doct, ac ir amháin 10 atá a éil agus a éil curta i méid agus i n-oirdear agus! Ir tuas an ríal é!"

Táir éir roinnt aimphe táinig mian eile di. Cuir sí an liac air, mar ba gnát, i lár na h-oirde. Síú cúl a h-atair.

15 "Cao é seo ort, a 'ngin ó?" ar rírean.

"Mian atá tagaithe dom, a atair," ar ríri.

"Cao é an mian é, a 'ngin ó?" ar rírean. "Go ríinn ar éuair go Duirar Suaire, a atair." ar ríri, "agus sur 'n-a luise i mbreiteac a seódainn

“Suaire róimh an t-ádh an uile tuine t’á dhúil ‘n-a ceaslaic.” 20

“Ó!” arsa Seanacán, “Cao cuise duit a leicéirín sin do phá, a ‘nshin ó, 7 a dhúil de cairdeas as Suaire ‘á déanamh túinn! Tá mbeadh sé ar an bhfeas ba meara i n-Éirinn, agus dá mba dlosgbáil agus coir-mearys a beadh aise ‘á déanamh túinn coitianta, ní féadfa ní ba meara ‘ná gan do ceacht it’ aigne! Cao cuise duit cuimneam ar a leicéirín?” 25

“An dhúil ‘fiog asat, a dcair,” ar riri, “Súir cuma míre nó an neantós?” 30

“Ní féadfa, a ‘nshin ó,” ar feisean, “agus ní lúsa ‘ná mar a cuisim conur a daineann an neantós leir an tseal.”

“Tá mbeiré-ra, a dcair,” ar riri, “Lá ó máirim go n-oidce as déanamh aipeadair ar cor neantóise, as cup uirge ar an neantós sin agus ‘sá leagúsdá go maic, do loirgfeadh an neantós gan turra, a dcair, cóim luac aipead agus go loirgfeadh sí tuine náir deim don cairdeas miam di. Is mar a céile míre agus an neantós gan. Ní fearr liom tuine a céfad as fágaíl dáir ‘ná an t-é is mó deim de cairdeas miam dom.” 35 40

Ní deir an leabair súir iméis Seanacán láirpead as rpiall ar Suaire. Ní deir an feana leabair ac, “Do ruzadair ar an oidce sin go dtáinig an máirim.”

Táinig Suaire ar máirim, mar ba shnáic leir. Táinig Seanacán eirge. 45

“Conur adácar as an muincir mhóir maic seo inoiu?” arsa Suaire.

“Ní paid an donur i gceairt miam orainn go dtí inoiu, a mí,” arsa Seanacán. 50

“Is ole é sin, a nís-ollam,” arsa Suaire. “Cao ‘tá cagaice oraid?” ar feisean.

“ Mian eile a táinig do m'ingin-re aréir, a ní,”  
 arfa Seanacáin.

55 “ Cao é an mian a táinig do, a níg-ollamh?” arfa  
 Suidhe.

U'fada sup innir ré an mian do. Bí náire air. Fé  
 deiread o'innir ré do é.

O'iompuig Suidhe uairé san labairt. Táinig ré  
 60 as triall ar Marbán.

“ Cao é seo ort anoir, a ní?” arfa Marbán.

“ Ní deirim, a brádair,” arfa Suidhe “ ná go bfuil  
 Méid, ingean Seanacáin, ar a meadair.”

“ Cao é an cúir acá agat leir an méid rin do ráo,  
 65 a ní?” arfa Marbán.

O'innir ré an mian do Marbán.

Níon labairt Marbán go ceann tamaill.

“ Tuigim,” ar reirean, fé deiread. O'imtis ré  
 agus tug ré leir dá buidéal.

70 “ Féad, a ní,” ar reirean. “ Tiofaió ní ríú  
 amáiread as triall ort. Ní n-alaio dúinn don ruo do  
 tabairt le ráo do. Bíod duine amuic agat as faire.  
 Nuair a éifair as teact i tabairt bhaon ar an mbuidéal  
 ro do zac duine deo' muintir,— Ac rtao! Ir  
 75 fearr dom féin dul leat anoir,” ar reirean. Táinig  
 an beirt go Duplar Suidhe an oirde rin.

Cóm luac agus táinig breacad an lae, amáiread  
 a bí cúgáinn, do cúir Marbán duine amac as faire  
 an bócair a bí ó tis na Tromdámhe go Duplar Suidhe;  
 80 “ agus,” ar reirean leir an nuine, “ cóm luac agus  
 a éifair bean as teact phead irtead agus innir dom é.”

Annran o'imtis ré féin agus dubairt ré le Suidhe  
 ártac maic móir fiona tabairt cúise, agus gloine  
 i n-agairé zac duine o'a raib ra teaglac. Annran  
 85 o'órpuig ré an uile duine o'a raib ra teaglac do

caidairt éirise, agus cuir ré 'n-a fuíde iad 'n-a  
 cimeall ar fuíodánaib. Níor d'fada sur breab  
 cuirse ircead an fear a bí ag déanamh na fairse.

"Tá sí ag teacht," arsan fear.

"Tá go maic," arsa Marbán, "Suiré annsan," ar 90  
 reiréan.

Do líon Marbán gloine fionn cun an uile tuine  
 u'd raib léircead, agus gloine cun Suidre agus gloine  
 uó féin.

"Ólaimis rláinte an ríos, a clann ó," ar reiréan, 95  
 "rláinte Suidre!"

Do uíos sác doinne a gloine. "Dúr rláinte go  
 léir!" arsa Suidre, 'sá d'freadra, agus do uíos ré  
 a glaine féin.

"Imcigis go léir a coidlad anoir go ceann camail," 100  
 arsa Marbán, "agus raíad-rá a coidlad leir. Tá an  
 fion ro léir go maic. Coidlócaimís srear agus  
 cuirrimís uinn é."

D'imcigis sác doinne cun a leapan féin. Níor  
 d'fada go raib an uile tuine acu cóm bpedite agus 105  
 deað ré uá mba 'n-a luise i n-éasruar a deað ré, rlan  
 deó mar a n-innréar é!

Éimig Méid. Bí na uoirse go léir ar orsailt.  
 Duail sí ircead. Ní raib doinne ag riudal an tise  
 roimpi. Cuairt sí ircead inf na reómpaib coidlada. 110  
 Ní raib reómpa acu san tuine bpedite ann! Connaic  
 sí, dar léi, sur d'éasruar a bí orca go léir. Éimig  
 ríannraó uiréi. Do ríic sí adailt. Ar éigin a ríoir  
 sí an baile, bí sí cóm las san. Síin sí ar a leabair.  
 Éimig an t-éasruar uairimís uiréi féin, agus ar 115  
 éigin báir a éimig sí uair!

An cuirse 'n-a raib sí imcigse ó Dúrlar Suidre, u'ól  
 Marbán gloine eile fionn agus eus ré gloine do

Šuaire ašur ġloine do'n uile duine de ġuintir an  
120 teaglais, ašur bi an bpreiteačt imčigte ġlan cōm  
tapaid vireac ašur do tainis ri.

'Sa dā buiréal ūo iread bi an bpreiteačt ašur an  
leigear. Cuir Marbān bpaon a' buiréal acu ra bñion  
a cuir fé inr na ġloinib ar včuir; ašur annran cuir  
125 fé bpaon ar an mbuiréal eile ra bñion a cuir fé an  
tapna h-uair ionta. Nior tuis doinne acu, ac Šuaire  
féin ašur Marbān, cao a bi vėanta, nā cao fé nvear  
é vėanam, so ceann avėar 'n-a vidi v ran.

An faio a bi Meib 'n-a luige, ašur an t-éašruar  
130 uirči, bio v ri coitčianta 'šā maoidėam so raib vioš-  
altar vėanta aici ar Šuaire ašur ar a teaglac fé  
veiread; so raib éašruar curča aici orča so léir,  
ašur nār vaošal so vtiocfaivir uair. Nior cuir  
doinne don truim 'n-a caint, amčac; vār le v ní raib  
135 ra caint rin ac rpeavraoiv. Dā mb'é Seanacān  
féin é, nior tuis fé cao v'imčig uirči, nā cao a cuir  
an t-éašruar uirči. Tainis ri cúici féin. Annran  
do h-innreav v nā raib Šuaire nā a ġuintir bpreite  
i n-aon cōr i ġcaiteam na h-aimpire 'n-a raib riri 'n-a  
140 luige.

"Nā rėacair mo vā řūil 140 so léir 'n-a luige le  
h-éašruar," ar riri, "an lā a cuavā so Dvrlar  
Šuaire! An é ra vārc mo řūl a vānpė viom."

"Iv' cuir řola féin a bi fé," arra duine, "Iv ar  
145 éigin a bir tagaite avāile nuair a cuavā-ra so Dvrlar  
Šuaire, le teavairėačt ó Seanacān, ašur ni raib  
doinne bpreite ann!"

"Iv' cuir řola féin a bi fé, a 'nšin ó," arra  
Seanacān. Cuir an řėeal amūda i. Ni řevir ri an  
150 traošal cao é an vriš a bi leir.

Nuair a tainis Meib cúici féin ó'n mbpreiteačt,



ní féadad sí gan beic coitianta ag macctnam ar an  
 gcuma 'n-a bfeacaíó sí muinici teaglais Shuire 'n-a  
 luige ra n-éasruar an maidion a tug sí an cuairt.  
 D'á méio macctnam a vein sí ar an raóar a connaic sí 155  
 an maidion ran, iréad ba dáingine a cuairt 'n-a luige  
 uirici náir d'áon rreabhóidí a bí uirici, ná áon corpr-  
 uige fola, ac an níó a connaic sí go raib fé víreac  
 mar a connaic sí é. Annsan bí sí 'sá fiafraige bí  
 féin, má bí na dáoine rin go léir 'n-a luige ra n-éas- 160  
 cruar ran, mar a connaic sí iad le raóar a rúl, conar  
 a cárla ná feacaíó áoinne eile iad? An teactaire  
 a cuairt foir ann láirreac baill car éir í féin do  
 teact ó'n áic, conur ná fuair fé áoinne bpedite ra  
 teaglac, ac iad go léir 'n-a raósal agus 'n-a pláinte 165  
 agus gan focal a' béal áoinne i teadó galair ná  
 bpediteacta? Bí 'fiór áige, gan ámrar, sur tugad  
 gloine fiona do éom luac agus cuairt fé irteac. Agus  
 do n-innreac do go bfuair sac áoinne ra teaglac  
 cúpla gloine fiona an maidion céatna, agus go raib 170  
 an fion ana láidir, i teadó sur cuir fé cuir acu ar  
 meirge. Ac, níor cuir fé áon cruim ra cáint rin,  
 níó náir d'iongnad. Bí 'fiór áige go dian-máic ná  
 raib éasruar, ná áon bpediteact eile ar áoinne d'á  
 raib ra n-áic bíod. Nuair áubairic fé le Méio ná 175  
 raib cinnear ná bpediteact ar áon áoine d'á raib  
 i teaglac Shuire nuair a connaic fé féin iad, d'innir  
 fé an píinne. Níor cuimnis fé i n-áon cor ar an  
 ngloine fiona, níó náir d'iongnad. Ni lúga 'ná mar  
 a cuimnis áoinne de muinici Shuire ar áon níó 180  
 i bfuirm bpediteacta. Meaf sac áoine acu sur  
 d'amlaíó a bí fé féin beagáinín ar meirge, bí an fion  
 éom láidir rin. Bí sac áoinne acu, ámtac, 'sá déanam  
 amac ná cáinis áon meirge air féin, bíod go teáinis

185 iarracht meirge ar an gcuid eile. U'á méid maicnamh  
 a veim méid ar an rgeal, 7 ní féadad sí é cup ar  
 a h-aigne, iriad ba mó a cuaid ré ra muileann  
 uiréi.

Ní raib sí adfad tagaithe ar an mbreiteadé, agus  
 190 a neart as carad uiréi, nuair a labair sí le n-a mácair  
 i ttead an rgeil.

“ Ní n-don maic veit veit liom, a mácair,” ar ríre,  
 “ ná veit 'gá cup 'n-a luige orm sur im' cuio fola bí  
 ré. Bí mo cuio fola cómh focair an maivion ran  
 195 díreac agus 'tá sí anoir. Ní raib don coinne asam  
 go bfeicfinn don uine breite i tteaglac an rios  
 an lá ran. Bíor veimigteac ná feicfinn, agus  
 anrran go mbead ceirite ar Suidre mo mian do tab-  
 airé dom, agus go scaitfead an t-romdair Suidre  
 200 u'aoirad, agus mar rin go mbead díogaltar véanta  
 asam air. Nuair a fhoirear an ríe-teaglac bí na  
 uoirre go léir ar vian-leatad rótham, agus san uine  
 ná daonnairde le feirgint i n-don ball ar fuio an  
 ríe-tige. Cuadar irteac i reómra agus connac uine  
 205 ra leabairé ann, 'n-a luige le n-éasruar. cómh foiléir  
 agus do connac éasruar ar don uine riam. Cuadar  
 irteac i reómra eile. Connac uine eile ra treómra ran,  
 agus é ra éar céatna, agus na cómarcái céatna air.  
 Cuadar irteac ra trímáe reómra ; agus ra ceatnamad  
 210 reómra. Bí an níó céatna le feirgint inf sac don  
 treómra acu. Fé veiread do mótuigear mo cuio  
 fola as corruige, agus cáinis rannrhad orm, agus do  
 rítear ar an dit. Ir ar éigin ir cuimh liom conur  
 a fhoirear an dit reo arir. Bíodar go léir 'n-a luige  
 215 i n-éasruar ; rlan mar a n-innrtear é ! Ná bíod  
 don ríoc u'á meapatal ort, a mácair.”

“ Má'r ríor do cáint, a 'nigin ó,” ar ran mácair,

"ní féidir an rḡéal do cuirsiṅc ac ar don cuma amáin."

"ásur cad é an t-don cuma amáin é rin, a 228 mácair?" arḡan inḡean.

"Dein Marbáin miṅduilt éisin ar muincir ḡuaire, i tḡreṅ ná beifed-ra ḡan do mian a t'páḡail," arḡan mácair.

## CAIBIDIL A CUIST-DEAS.

### SAILL AN LUIN UISGE.

"Cad i an miṅduilt t'féadfaṅ ré a déanam orca!" arḡan inḡean.

"Ní féadap, a 'nḡin ó," arḡan mácair, "deir a lán doime ḡur naom é ásur so nveineann ré miṅduilti. T'airḡeap-ra so nveasair ḡuaire so fionarḡal na 5 féile nuair a n-innreáṅ do an mian a táimis tuit-re, ásur so paid ré áḡ ḡuide so cruair cun t'é é cadairc raor ar an bpúnc 'n-a paid ré curca áḡac, ásur ra n-am ḡeáona so paid Marbáin i nḡleann an ḡáil áḡ ḡuide so cruair cun t'é, leir, 'ḡá iarrair ar t'ia muin- 10 tear ḡuaire deic 'n-a luise i nḡalar tḡom éisin pómac-ra, an maibion ran, ásur iad a deic rlan arir ó'n nḡalar cóm luac ásur cadairc do cúl leó. Anḡran beaṅ do mian páḡalta áḡac-ra, ásur ní n-aoirḡi ḡuaire, ásur ní beaṅ t'ocap t'eanta t'aoinne." 15

"Seau, a mácair," arḡan inḡean, "ásur cair-beáirfaṅ ran conur a tárla so t'feaca-ra iad so léir ra

breiditead, agus ná feacaíod an teadtaíne úto a éuaíod  
ann láitpéad im' diaíod tinnear ná breiditead ortá!

20 "Tairbeánrao' go díreac," arpan mátaíe.

"Murar veim an cleaf ran dochar o'aoimne eile,  
veim ré dochar agus díogbáil doim-ra. Cuir Marbán  
galan ar mhuintíe Súaíne agus dáin ré díob aríe é go  
luac. Cuir an galan ran galan orim-ra, agus ní go  
25 luac a rsgarar leir an ngalan," arpan inSean.

"Ír fíor, a laos," arpan mátaíe, "agus má tá  
díogaltar agaimn le véanam ar Súaíne mar seall ar  
na dooc-deartaíod atá véanta díse oraimn, tá díogaltar  
cóim dian leir agaimn le véanam anoir ar Marbán  
30 mar seall ar an mbreiditead ran a cúir ré ort-ra.  
Do cáill Duime na Cléíne a h-anam mar seall ar  
féim agus ar Súaíne, agus ba ró-óbdair duit-re  
t'anam a cáilleamaint, leir, mar seall ar an mbeirt  
scéatna."

35 "Tá eagla ag tead agam-ra, a mátaíe, roimíe an  
mbeirt," arpan inSean. "Ní maíe liom a tuillead  
cúir irtead a véanam ortá. Má veim Marbán an  
mhíorbúilt rín doeiríe,—má cúir ré an breiditead ran  
ar mhuintíe Súaíne, agus má dáin ré díob aríe i cóim  
40 tapadó, ní h-aon doicín é; agus ní h-aon iontaoib é.  
Ní véanrao-ra a tuillead cúir irtead ar. Má tá  
tagaite agam ó h-a cleafaib aon uair amáin, ca o'fíor  
dom a' doiofaimn uata an tapna h-uair! Ní rašao  
ra contadair, an tapna h-uair. Ír fearr gan dul.  
45 'Ní tagann an crúiríe rlan ó'n dochar i scóimnuíde.'  
Tugadair a mian do Duime na Cléíne. O'fearr ói  
ná cadairfaíoir. Ní cadairfaíoir mura mbead sup  
h-iarrao ortá é cadairc ói. Tuíto ríao go maíe  
50 mian aon duime agaimn do folácar. Cáillíe Marbán

an t-anam nó ní ceipfidh fan. Caillfidh fé an t-anam, leif, nó déanfaidh fé díogaltaf ar sae doinne acá as cuph Suidhe i scontadairc. Aithisim go bhfuil árofearys air mar sheall ar an dtorc fionn. I r' uóic liom, a mácair, sup fearr éirge ar mar shó. Níl don 55 iarradé u'ár deineamair fóir ná fuil sáda i n-ár scoinnid ar uá cuma. I n-inead díogbála déanamh uo'n nís i r' amlaio acá cairdce déanta asainn uó, asur i n-inead cairdce déanamh uúinn féin i r' amlaio acá bpediceadé, asur contadairc anama, asur báf, 60 cadarca asainn orainn féin. I r' fearr éirge ar."

"Éirig-fe ar má'f maic leat é, a méid," arfan mácair, "ní éireodá-ra ar go ceann camail eile. Má'f maic leat-ra leogaint uó mardán asur uó Suidhe deic as masad fút níl bac ort ann. Ní 65 leogfa-ra uóid deic as masad fúm, má'f féidir liom a malairc de cúram a cuph ort. I r'ad ba dun leif an mbár a cáinig ar Uallán uafal. I r' eól uic sup b'iad ba dun leif an ana-bár a cáinig ar Duime na Cléire. Ní uóca go ndéarfair náé iad ba dun leif 70 an éasruaf a cáinig ort féin. I r' las an dearc r' saoiléad leó anoir ear éir a bhfuil déanta acu."

"Sóó, a mácair," arfa méid, "d'féidir sup tuillead, a dead níra meara, a déanfaidh orainn. Má tá ar cumaf mardán míorbuilci déanamh, conur 75 i r' féidir uúinne don cearc a daint de?"

"Níl ar a cumaf aon míorbuilci déanamh. Níl ann ac cleairde. Pé r' géal é ní éireodá-ra ar go mbainead féin truil ar a cleairid, nó ar a míorbuilcid," arfan mácair. 80

Ní raib adfad ear éir na cainte rin ioir an mácair asur an ingean, go uci sup bainead seic i lár na h-oirde ar a raib i uci na Tromóime. Cuir Driúio,

mácair méide, liac uacúarac airtí. Siúo as triall  
85 uirtí a fear, Seanacán Seanfíle féin.

"Cao é rin ort, a banflait?" arsa Seanacán.

"Mian atá tagaite dom, a ríog-ollamh," ar riri,  
"asur mura b'fágo mo mian ní beid mé ab'fao beó."

"Abair an mian, a banflait," arsa Seanacán.

90 "So t'ad'arpi mo t'óitín dom," ar riri, "de fail  
lun uirge."

"Ir deacair an mian ran t'fágail, a banflait,"  
arsa Seanacán.

"Pé deacraíoc atá ann, a ríog-ollamh," ar riri, "ní  
95 foláir é t'fágail nó ní beo-ra beó."

Cuirtear t'íob an oíche rin. Táinig Suaire ar  
maidin.

"Conur atácar as an muincir móir maic reo  
iníu?" arsa Suaire.

100 "Ní raib an r'geal riam níba méara asainn, a rí,  
'ná mar atá iníu," arsa Seanacán.

"Conur ran, a ríog-ollamh?" arsa Suaire.

"Mian á táinig do dúine asainn," arsa Seanacán.

"Cao é an mian é?" arsa Suaire, "asur cé tó  
105 so t'áinig pé?"

"Do Úrúio, ingean Oimíteirne, mo bean-ra féin,  
ipead atá an mian tagaite, asur ipé mian atá tagaite  
tí ná so t'ad'arpi t'í a raic de fail lun uirge."

Ir deacair an mian ran t'fágail, a ríog-ollamh," arsa  
110 Suaire, "ac geódtar é."

Táinig Suaire ó'n áit, asur ipé a t'í so t'roma-  
cporóeac. Níor b'faoa sur carad Marbán air.  
Deannuigeatar t'á céile.

"Cao é an upón ro anoir ort, a rí?" arsa Marbán.

115 "Mian atá tagaite do dúine ra t'romóaim," arsa  
Suaire.

"Táir éir an tuirc fínn an easó?" arfa Marbán.

"Seadó go veimín," arfa Suidre, "ásur ír easgal liom sup deacapa é ó'fásail 'ná blonag an tuirc fínn a ó'fásail."

120

"Cao 'tá uata anoir?" arfa Marbán.

"Driúio ingean Oimicceirne a veir ná beir sí abfao beo mura bfaigíó sí a fáic de faille luin uirge," arfa Suidre.

"Sini an danflaic, bean Seanacáin féin," arfa 125 Marbán.

"Ír go díreac," arfa Suidre.

"Tuigim," arfa Marbán.

"Cao a tuigseann tú, a bprácair?" arfa Suidre.

"Tuigim," arfa Marbán, "sup dóic liom náe 130 beag leir an ingin veir ná miancaid. Ói dóil ra galap aici. Da maic léi daoine eile ó'feirgint i ngalap. Fuair sí féin bveir ásur a fáic de. Da ró-dóbaír oi é beir 'n-a galap báir aici. Ní beag léi de. Tá an mácair ag tabairt fúinn anoir. Dain an cluar anuar 135 ó'n sceann olom-ra mura dtugad cuairt don lae orca rúo, tré n-a céile dóio, ásur mura mbainead an móp-cúir ásur an mianfuic i n-donfeact dóio! Dólfairt riad ar an dtorc fionn fóir, seallaim tuic é."

140

"Ác conur a seóbcap a dóicín de faille an luin uirge do mhaoi Seanacáin, a bprácair?" arfa Suidre.

"'A rseal féin rseal sac doinne ásur rseal an caic a pírcín,'" arfa Marbán. "Mo rseal-ra an torc fionn," ar feirean, "ásur do rseal-ra faille an 145 luin uirge, a sí, bíod sup ró-ole an díol ar Driúio é folácar oi. Díod aici go fóil. Ná bíod ceirte orc, a sí. Ír eól dóm-ra ca bfuil an lon uirge rin. Tá ceaglac ban riagalca ciar i dtuaim dá Sualann,

150 aSuf ir aS na mnáib miasalta ran atá an lon uirge  
 rin. Éan iongantac iréad an t-éan ran. Táio  
 naoi bfióio bean miasalta ra teaglac ran, aSuf nuair  
 a luigean an bean veimeannac díob ar a leabair cun  
 codlata feinneann an lon ran ceól dóib, Suf cuma  
 155 é nó ceólta na bplaitear, le binnear aSuf le h-aoib-  
 near; i tpeó so tuitheann a scólaó láitpeac opra  
 so léir, aSuf so ndeimio ríad codlaó ruairc, ráin,  
 beannuighe, veaspláinteamail. Seóbar-pe an lon  
 ran, ac ní foláir duit naoi bfióio lon a tabairt dóib  
 160 air. aSuf so veimín ir fearr é 'ná an naoi bfióio  
 lon a tabairt dóib."

Do tusaó an naoi bfióio lon dor na mnáib mias-  
 alta, aSuf do marbuiséad an lon uirge aSuf do  
 tusaó an trail do bfióio. Do h-airuigéad an rseal  
 165 ran ar fuio na h-éireann. Bí fearr ar an uile duine  
 d'airis an rseal, aSuf iré nuó dothairt fir éireann  
 d'áon Suf, náir bfiú an Tromdóim so léir, i tceannta  
 a céile, an t-éan ran do marbúsaó mar seall opra.

### CAIBTIOIOL A SÉ-DEAS.

AN BÓ CLUAS-DEARZ, aSUS 'FEATHAO  
 FEADÁ FUINN.'

Bí poinnt ruaimínir i tuis na Tromdóime ar fead  
 tamail tar éir an luin uirge do marbúad do mnaoi  
 Seanaóain, ac bí móran cainte d'á déanam mar seall  
 ar an éan, aSuf móran mazaó d'á déanam pé bfióio  
 6 mar seall ar an tpeoblóio móir a bí i folácar an



DÉILE DÍG. D'áiríS DpíSÍO AN MASAD AŞUR AN ÉAINC.  
 DÍ UAINNEAR AP NA MNÁID PÍAGALCA I NDIAID AN LUIN.  
 DOD' FÍOP AN RUD A DUBAIRC MARBÁN, .i. SUP D'FEARR  
 AN T-SON LON AMHÁIN FÍN A MARBUIGEAD DO DpíSÍO 'NÁ  
 AN NAOI DpíCÍO LON DO CUIP ŞUAIFE FÍAR, MAR MÁLAIRC 10  
 AIR, ŞO TUAIM DÁ ŞUALANN. DÍ IONGNAD AP NA MNÁID  
 PÍAGALCA ŞO LÉIR, A PÁD ŞO ŞCEADÓCAD AN TPROMÓDÁIRH  
 ÉAN AN CEÓIL ŞO LÉIR DO MARBUŞAD MAR ŞEALL AP AN  
 MÉIO FÁILLE A DÍ LE FÁŞAIL AR! DUBAIRC AN UILE DUINE 15  
 D'ÁIRÍŞ AN FŞEAL SUP D' UACDÁPAC NA DÁOINE LE DÚIFE  
 SEANACÁN AŞUR A CUALACT, AŞUR A PÁD SUP CUIPEADAP AP  
 NEAMNÍO AN CEÓIL BPEÁŞ ŞO LÉIR AP AN FUAPOÁP FÁILLE  
 FÍN! DÍ DPOC-MEAR AŞ TEACT AP AN DTPROMÓDÁIRH.  
 TUIS DpíSÍO ŞO PÁID FÍ TAR ÉIR DEARMAIO A DÉANAMH.  
 TÁINIS MIAN EILE DÍ. CUIP FÍ AN LIAC AIRCÍ I LÁP NA 20  
 H-OÍDCE, MAR BA ŞNÁC. DO TÁINIS SEANACÁN AŞ TPÍALL  
 UIRCÍ.

"CAO TÁ OPT A DANFLAIC?" AP FEIRTEAN.

"MIAN A TÁINIS DOM, A PÍŞ-OLLAM," AP FÍPÍ.

"CAO É AN MIAN É?" AP FEIRTEAN. 25

"ŞO DPAŞAINN MO FÁIC," AP FÍPÍ, "DO DOIN CLUAF-  
 DEIRŞ ŞLÉISIL, AŞUR ŞAN SON FŞEANAC AE INNCÍ, AC ŞEIR  
 I N-INEAD A N-AE."

"ÍF DEACAIP AN DÓ FAN D'FÁŞAIL, A DANFLAIC," APPA  
 SEANACÁN; "MÍ FEADAP," AP FEIRTEAN, "AN DPUIL A 30  
 LEICÉIO AP DÍC."

"CAICFEAP I D'FÁŞAIL, A PÍŞ-OLLAM," APPA DpíSÍO,  
 "NÓ NÍ DEAO-FA DEO ADPAO."

CUIPEADAP AN OÍDCE FÍN DÍOB. AP MAIDIN TÁINIS  
 ŞUAIFE. DEANNUIS FÉ AŞUR CUIP FÉ CUAPÍRŞ NA 35  
 TPROMÓDÁIME MAR BA ŞNÁC. DO H-INNPEAD DÓ, MAR BA  
 ŞNÁC, AN MIAN A TÁINIS DO DpíSÍO. D'IMCÍŞ ŞUAIFE  
 AŞUR D'INNÍP FÉ AN MIAN DO MARBÁN.

“Seadh!” arsa Marbán, “ní féidir a ráb leir an  
40 ráit seo sup d'é a loct a luigeas, murab ionann agus  
raill an luin.”

“Iz eagal liom, a bhrácair,” arsa Suaire, “murab  
é a loct a luigeas supab é a loct a deacraíct.”

“Ná bac ran, a sí,” arsa Marbán. “Iz eól dóm-ra  
45 an áit 'n-a bfuil an bó ran. Tá sí ran áit céadna 'n-a  
raib an lon, i tTuaim dá Sualann, as na mnáib  
maíalta céadna. Níl asat le déanam ac naoi bfiú  
bó, agus a samain féin le coir sac bó acu, do cup  
riar as tiall ar na mnáib maíalta, agus seóbaiz an  
50 bó cluar-deariz gléizeal ran.”

“Nac móir an ceannaac, a bhrácair, ar don boin amáin,  
naoi bfiú bó?” arsa Suaire.

“Ní móir, a sí,” arsa Marbán, “mar iz mó an  
bainne a bíonn as an don boin amáin úo, 'ná as an  
55 naoi bfiú bó a tabairraiz-re mar málairt uirli.  
Irao na mná maíalta a beir cailte leir an  
maríad.”

Do cuiread riar an naoi bfiú bó, agus do tusaó  
anrair an bó cluar-deariz gléizeal, agus do marb-  
60 uizead i, agus fuair bhuizio a ráit úi.

Dá gearr sup imtíz an ríeal ó béal zo béal, ar  
fuair na n-éireann, sup marbuisgead an bó ran cun  
zo bpaizead bhuizio a ráit úi, agus bí áro-feariz ar  
sac doinne, íreal agus uaral; agus tudaire fir  
65 éireann nar b'fiú an tnomóaim, dá mbead oiread  
eile acu ann, an lon uirze rin agus an bó ran do  
marbúgaó dóib.

Do tuis bhuizio, agus do tuis Seanacán Seanfile,  
zo raib fuat as teact as fearaib éireann do'n  
70 tnomóaim mar seall ar marbúgaó an luin agus ar  
marbúgaó na bó.

Cear Driúio go scuipfeadh sí féin an t-á n-íó ar  
 aighe na n-aoine le mian eile a beadh bun of cionn  
 ar fad leis an t-á mian gan, agus go mb' fétuir ná  
 féadfaí an mian eile rin do folácar, agus anntan go 75  
 mbeadh buairte fé d'eirfeadh aici ar Suidne agus ar  
 Mairdán.

Níor d'foláir an mian eile do ceacht vi gan a cuil-  
 leadh rígnir, mar níor mhór corz do cup cóm luac  
 agus bod' fétuir é leis an s-caint a bí ar ruidal i 80  
 t-caoib an luin agus i t-caoib na bó.

Bí an caint ar ruidal, agus an magadh, agus an  
 fearz. Daoine as sáiríde mar seall ar an uacbár  
 t-rioblóide do glacadh cun bláire beas faille t-ábairt  
 do Driúio. 85

"Náe ana beas an goile acá aici!" a-déarfadh  
 tuine. "A fáic de faille luin uirge! Ar n-óin d'íor-  
 fadh cat an lon ar fad, roir faille agus feoil agus  
 cnáma!"

"Éirt do beal!" a-déarfadh tuine eile. "Ní'l 90  
 anntan go léir ac forcamár. D'íorfeadh Driúio, leis,  
 an lon go léir, roir feoil agus faille, agus d'íorfeadh  
 sí miar mhór leitean 'n-a díair. Is mhór an náire  
 dóib beic 'sá leogaint orca ná h-íre ríad puinn agus  
 an sí creadta acu."

"Seacain!" a-déarfadh tuine eile. "Má ariúg-  
 cean go n-odhráir a leicéio rin, doirfear cú agus  
 t-éanfar sádar díot!" 95

"Is t-ruas ná h-doirfann tuine éigin an t-romóidh,"  
 a-déarfadh tuine eile. "Tá an t-á feóio is fearr a 100  
 bí i n-éirinn curca ar neamhíó acu,—an lon uirge  
 úo agus an dó cluas-dearz gléiseal. Nár cóir go  
 n-éanfadh Mairdán ríad éigin léo? Ní'l sí ná ríac  
 ar an n-ócais ó t-ánsadair cúsainn!"

105 DÍ COSARNAÓ DE'N TRÓIRO RAN AR RIUBAL SO CIUS,  
 AC NÍ LEOSPÁÓ EAGLA Ó'AOINNE LABAIRT AMAC.

I LÁR NA COSARNAIGE CÁINIS RSEAL NUA. CÁINIS MIAN  
 EILE DO D'PHISIO. CUIR RÍ AN LIAC AIRCI MAR BA SHÁC.  
 SIÚD AS TRÍALL UIRCI SEANACÁN.

110 "CAO É REO OIR, A DÁNFLAIT?" AR FEIREAN.

"MIAN A CÁINIS DOM, A RÍ," AR RÍRÍ, "ASUR NÍ DEAO  
 ADPÁÓ BEÓ MURÁ ÓTUSGAR MO MÍAN DOM."

"CAO É AN MIAN É?" AR FEIREAN.

"MO FÁIC," AR RÍRÍ, "DE RUDA RÉIRDE RÓ-DEARSA  
 115 ASUR DEOÓ FEACHTAIO FEADÁ FUINN."

"IR DEACAIR NA NEITE RIN A Ó'FÁGAIL RAN DIC REO, A  
 DÁNFLAIT," ARRA SEANACÁN.

"CAITFEAR IAO DO FOLÁCAR," AR RÍRÍ, "NÓ NÍ FÁDA  
 A DEAO-RA BEÓ."

120 CUIREADAR AN OIRÓCE RIN DÍOB, ASUR CÁINIS SUAIRE AR  
 MAIOTIÓN ASUR Ó'INNIR SEANACÁN A RSEAL DÓ. NÍ FEIOTIR  
 SUAIRE CÁ D'FAIGRÍ NA RUDA RÉIRDE NÁ AN DEOÓ RAN. SIÚD  
 AS TRÍALL AR MÁRBDÁN É. Ó'INNIR RÉ A RSEAL DO MÁRBDÁN.

"SEAD!" ARRA MÁRBDÁN. "TÁ EAGLA AS TEACÓ  
 125 UIRCI. DA MÍAIT LÉI ANOIR, DÁ MB'FEIOTIR É, AN LON UIRGE  
 ASUR AN BÓ ÉLUAR-DEARIS GLÉISEAL DO CUIR AR AIGNE NA  
 NDAOINE. NÍ DÉANFAID NA RUDA RÉIRDE, NÁ AN FEACHTAIO  
 FEADÁ FUINN, AN MÉIO RIN DÍ CÓN TAPAIÓ ASUR IR DÓIC  
 LÉI É. AC RA N-AM SCÉADNA NÍ MIRTÉ AN MIAN RAN DO

130 FOLÁCAR DÍ. IR DÓIC LÉI NÁ FUIL NA RUDA RAN LE FÁGAIL  
 RA DÚCAIG REO. AC, CÁIO RIAÓ AS FÁR ASAM-RA I  
 NGLIANN AN SHÁIL. IR DÓCA SUP DÓIC LÉI NÁ FUIL 'FÍOR  
 AS AOINNE CAO É AN RAGAR DÍGE FEACHTAIO FEADÁ FUINN.  
 TÁ 'FÍOR ASAM-RA SO MAIT CAO É AN RAGAR DÍGE É. NÍ'L  
 135 ANN AC MIL NA FÉITLIANN. TÉANAM SO ÓTUSAD OUIR  
 POINNE DE SHÁC TAÓB ACU, ASUR SO MBÉARFAIR AS TRÍALL  
 UIRCI IAO."

Do tusaó na ruda agus an mil rin na féicleann do  
 Suidre, agus do ruz fé leir iad go teaglac na Trom-  
 ódime, agus do tusaó do Úrighio iad, agus o'ic rí 140  
 na ruda agus o'ól rí an mil, agus do cuirlead ó daogal  
 báir an uair rin í, mar ó'ead.

Nuair a tuisead ar fuair na tíre ná raib fé'n ainim  
 uacódrac úo, .i. "feacthad feada fuinn," ac mil na  
 féicleann, ir amlaio a cáinis feirbdean ar zac doinne. 145  
 Tuig na daoine gur ó'amlaió a bí ainimneaca cruada  
 as muincir na Tromódimé 'a tabairc ar ruoaid coit-  
 cianna cun méio a n-eóluir féin do cup 'n-a luise ar  
 an bprobal, agus zan pulnn de'n eóluir acu, b'féidir.  
 Bí a lán cainte agus a lán cogarnaisc ar ruibal 150  
 ra céill rin. Ó'airis Úrighio, agus Seanaacán, agus  
 tuillead acu, curd maic de'n cáint rin 7 de'n cog-  
 arnaisc ran. Tuiseadur 'n-a n-aighe go raib buairde  
 slan as Maróán agus as Suidre orca, agus bíodar ar  
 buile. Bí Seanaacán féin ar dearg-buile. Ó'é an 155  
 rís-ollam é i noiaio Dallán. Ir air a bí clú na  
 Tromódimé do címedo go n-áro agus go n-oirdeirc,  
 fé mar a címedo Dallán í, an faio a maic fé. Bí ran  
 as teip air. Bí clú na Tromódimé as imceact.  
 Connaic fé go raib. Bí fé ar buile. Bí milleán 160  
 aise ar Suidre, agus bí milleán aise ar na miantaib  
 úo. Ní raib don maic, dar leir, inr na mnáib cun  
 don mian a teact oóid do teirfead ar Suidre. Murá  
 mbead ran bead buairde ar Suidre fadó as an  
 oTromódimé.



## SYNOPSIS OF CHAPTERS

### I.

Explanatory introduction showing the tyranny of the bards, and the way in which they abused their powers and the rights of hospitality. The rivalry which existed between Aodh the Dark and Aodh the Fair. Aodh the Dark's superiority consists in the possession of a famous shield Dubhghiolla, which gives him the victory over all his enemies.

### II.

Dallán, the blind chief-poet of Ireland, is on a visitation with Aodh the Fair, and Aodh, by flattery and bribes, incites Dallán to go and ask Aodh the Dark for his treasured shield. This he consents to do against his better instincts, while protesting that the request is not that of a true sage.

### III.

Dallán comes to Aodh Dubh and recites a poem of praise in order to induce a generous mood. Then he recites an ode in praise of the shield Dubhghiolla, and asks as a reward the shield itself. Aodh Dubh refuses the request; whereupon Dallán threatens to satirize him. Aodh, in turn, warns Dallán that by so doing he would incur the wrath of the saints of Ireland, notably Columcille, who made a settlement between the kings and bards.

### IV.

Dallán satirizes Aodh Dubh, who prays that Columcille will give him the wages he deserves. As a result Dallán's sight is miraculously restored; but his joy soon gives place to gloomy forebodings, as he recognises in the miracle a harbinger of death. Three days afterwards Dallán dies.

### V.

Sets forth the great influence of Muirean, the "Mother of the Bards." The election of Shanachán as poet-king in place of Dallán, due to her influence. Muirean shows Méibh, the daughter of Shanachán, that Guaire, King of Connacht, is indirectly the cause of the death of Dallán; and without Shanachán's knowledge the two of them plot their revenge on Guaire.

## VI.

The College of Bards determine to go on a visitation, and on the suggestion of Muirean (who has an ulterior motive) they decide on going to Guaire, who has a special house prepared for their reception. Shanachán, touched by Guaire's generosity, proposes to divide the Bards into three companies, and take them in turn to visit Guaire. Although every comfort is provided for them the bards are constantly grumbling.

## VII.

To crown it all Muirean begins to develop her plot by pretending to be seized by sudden strange longings which must be satisfied, or—so she declares—she will not live long. Her longings are always for something which she thinks Guaire will not be able to procure, in which case he would be satirized by the bards and lose his reputation for generosity. Her first longing is for badgers' new milk and the marrow of the ankles of a wild pig.

## VIII.

Guaire, in desperation, applies for help to his brother Marbhán, the swine-herd, who is in reality a holy hermit. Marbhán finds the requisite materials in his home at Gleann an Sgáil. Muirean is seized with a longing for a pet cuckoo in the winter time.

## IX.

Guaire goes to pray at Fionnaragal na Féile, where he meets Marbhán, who fulfils the letter of Muirean's longing by an ingenious contrivance. The College of Bards is pleased and astonished at Guaire's resourcefulness; but Muirean is mortified, and she and Méibh put their heads together to devise more trouble.

## X.

An account is given of the way in which the bards occupied themselves, each man perfecting himself in his own particular art. Muirean bides her time until she thinks that the affair of the cuckoo is gone out of their minds; then she wishes for the lard of a white boar that has never been farrowed. Guaire betakes himself once more to Fionnaragal. Marbhán comes to him and admits sorrowfully that he has a pet boar which, by a curious coincidence, fulfils the requisite conditions.

## XI.

Marbhán tells how he came by the boar, which is killed, and the lard given to Muirean. She now longs for a wonderful



cloak to wear and a roan steed to carry her to visit Guaire's palace.

## XII.

The roan steed is provided by Iubhdán, and the cloak by his daughter. The story of how the daughter came by the many-coloured cloak at first. Muirean's last ride. Her funeral. Méibh carries on the vendetta.

## XIII.

At Shrovetide, with snow on the ground, Méibh longs for ripe blackberries. They are found in Gleann an Sgáil.

## XIV.

Méibh, in her vexation, gives vent to a spiteful wish. Shanachán remonstrates with her, but she attributes her conduct to her nettlesome disposition. Marbhán, as usual, comes to the rescue; he supplies a potion which induces a temporary indisposition simulating fever; a symptom which disappears after a second dose of the same magic drug. The sight of the (apparently) fever-stricken household of Guaire reacts upon Méibh who, on returning, contracts a sharp bout of the genuine article. On her recovery her mother, Brigid, declares that Marbhán is responsible for the mischief, and that she is determined to take vengeance on him for causing Méibh's illness. Méibh has had a lesson, and will indulge in no more longings, but Brigid decides to try her skill.

## XV.

Brigid is smitten with a longing for the fat of a rare bird—a water-ousel, or water-blackbird. Marbhán informs Guaire that the bird is to be found with the nuns of Tuam, and it is obtained in exchange for nine score of ordinary blackbirds.

## XVI.

Brigid has two more longings, one for a red-eared pure white cow without any liver, and another for mountain berries and a draught of some liquid with a high-sounding name. The cow is obtained from the nuns of Tuam, and the mysterious liquid turns out to be merely the honey of the woodbine. Guaire's fame for hospitality remains untarnish as he has supplied every want; people in general are growing disgusted with the bards, and Shanachán, the chief poet, is very angry at their failure to find a pretext for satirising Guaire.

## XVII.

Shanachán tries to break all previous records by the extravagance of his longing. He asks for the fat of a pig that

was never farrowed, and ale made from one grain of wheat. Marbhán is equal to the occasion again, and offers to give a feast to Shanachán and his retinue and the nobles of Connacht. Shanachán pretends to be insulted by an invitation to feast at Gleann an Sgáil, so the feast is held in his own house.

## XVIII.

The feast is given, but Shanachán sulks and will neither eat nor drink. Guaire sends special messengers to try and tempt his appetite, yet Shanachán only insults them. He refuses food from the hands of the cleanest girl in Ireland on the grounds that her grandfather used to stretch his hands in the direction of lepers when preaching to them. Guaire is indignant at this and prays that Shanachán may never die until he kisses the mouth of a leper.

## XIX.

The bards fear that Shanachán may die of hunger if he persists in his absurd "hunger strike," and his wife, Brigid, offers to send him her leavings—a hen-egg. He consents to eat it, but it transpires that the mice have forestalled him. In a fit of anger he satirises the mice, who die rapidly. The sight of a mouse and her brood dead at his feet causes him to realize that his wrath should really be directed against the tribe of cats, whose business it was to check the mice. He thereupon satirises the cats, especially Iorusán, the king of the cats, who lives in the cave of Knowth. The influence of the satire reaches Iorusán, and he sets out to revenge himself on Shanachán.

## XX.

Iorusán carries off Shanachán as easily as a fox would a gander. Shanachán tries to escape by flattering the cat. Failing this he calls upon God. As the cat is carrying him past the forge of St. Ciarán, the latter throws a red-hot iron bar at Iorusán and kills him. Shanachán, instead of thanking Ciarán, abuses him for interfering. He returns to the bards, and is welcomed by them and Guaire, but he turns away angrily and retires.

## XXI.

The bards quiet down, and no more longings come to them. Marbhán determines to have his revenge on them for the death of his pet boar. He comes in disguise, but his ready wit betrays his identity to Shanachán. On the strength of a very distant connexion with science he makes a request which the bards dare not refuse, viz., his choice of scientific entertainment. He chooses that the College of Bards should make "his lull of cronaun for him."

## XXII.

In order to punish the bards the more severely, Marbhán chooses the kind of "cronaun" that has a catch in it, and is harder on the throat of the performer. The "cronauners" soon get tired, and begin to cough and sneeze, but Marbhán says sarcastically that, although they bear the palm for the coughing and sneezing performance, it was for "cronauning" he asked.

## XXIII.

Shanachán brings in a fresh batch of "cronauners" to relieve the first. His remark that the "catchy cronau" is difficult only elicits from Marbhán the retort that it is not so difficult as to produce a pet cuckoo in winter. Daoi Duileadh, one of the bards, tries to get Marbhán away from the subject of the "cronaun" by offering to answer questions. Marbhán silences him by showing up his ignorance. Casmhaol, the harper, chimes in and is also silenced. Marbhán returns to the subject of the "cronaun," and says that the bards ought not to be outdone by a poor beetle.

## XXIV.

A timpanist and a poet try to distract Marbhán, but are disgraced and silenced. The story of how the first harp was made and the first *rann* composed.

## XXV.

Shanachán himself undertakes to do the "cronaun" and breaks down. A storyteller comes to the rescue. Marbhán asks him for Erin's chief story—"Táin Bó Cuailgne." The storyteller is obliged to confess that he has never heard it. Marbhán binds it on the College of Bards that they are not to stay two nights in the same townland until they find the story and tell it to him.

## XXVI.

The bards leave Guaire, and set out on their wanderings in search of the "Táin," the womenfolk and boys remaining behind. At Naas they meet a leper. They tell him that they are going to Connra, the blind King of Leinster, to ask for ships to bring them to Scotland. He reminds them that Marbhán has deprived them of the power of composing poems, and they must produce a poem of praise for Connra if they are to get ships. They find on experimenting that the leper is right; they have lost their art and do not know what to do.

## XXVII.

The leper offers to go with them and compose a poem for the King of Leinster on condition that Shanachán kisses him. Shanachán very reluctantly consents. The King of Leinster is pleased with the poem recited by the leper and gives the bards a ship and provisions. Shanachán refuses to allow the leper to accompany them. Near the Isle of Man they see a person standing on a rock; at the same time the leper, who was supposed to have stayed behind, appears on the prow of their ship. The person on the rock will not permit them to land until they complete some half verses; this the leper does correctly and they go ashore.

## XXVIII.

The person on the rock proves to be a lady-doctor, who entertains them hospitably, and gives them gold when they leave. The leper disappears. They go to Scotland to consult Maol Geidhic, the chief-poet of Alba. They fail to get tidings of the "Táin" in Scotland, and so return to Dublin. While they are wondering what to do, in the absence of the leper reciter, they meet St. Caillin, Shanachán's brother. Shanachán tells him about their adventures and about the leper.

## XXIX.

Caillin asks if he would recognise the leper if he saw him again. Shanachán declares that he can never forget him. It turns out that the leper was only Caillin in disguise. On condition that the bards will never again ask anyone for a thing they long for, Caillin offers to approach the only man living who knows how to get the "Táin," namely, Marbhán the swine-herd.

## XXX.

After a week Caillin returns and tells them that the "geasa" are removed, and they may return to the house provided for them by Guaire. Guaire welcomes them. Caillin goes to Gleann na Sgáil to Marbhán, and brings him to the College of Bards, who are afraid to meet him. Caillin persuades them to assemble in a large room, where Marbhán addresses them. Marbhán tells them that Caillin must get the "Táin" for them from Feargus mac Róigh. Shanachán is angry, and accuses him of mocking them, because Feargus has been dead five hundred years. Marbhán shows that he wished to make the punishment fit the crime by giving them a difficult and apparently impossible task. He concludes by threatening that unless Caillin gets the "Táin" for them he will bind them under the same "geasa" again. Caillin bids them fast and pray while he is away.

## XXXI.

The bards and their wives wrangle among themselves as to who is responsible for the trouble that has come upon them. Shanachán quiets them, and reminds them of Caillin's request. They fast and pray earnestly for a week. Marbhán and an unknown man arrive, and the bards are assembled to hear his message. The messenger tells that Caillin and some other saints have been gathered together for three days at the tomb of Feargus mac Rógh, listening to him relating the "Táin." The bards are to continue their praying and fasting more earnestly than ever. The bards can scarcely credit the news, and they suspect, at first, another trick of Marbhán's. Shanachán advises them to carry out Caillin's instructions. After three days Caillin, Marbhán and the strange man return. The bards are assembled, and Marbhán calls for the storyteller of the College, and directs the strange man to give him a book. The storyteller opens the book and reads it aloud from beginning to end. It is the long-lost "Táin." Marbhán tells them that he considers that they have fulfilled their task—the finding of the "Táin"—and leaves with the Parthian shot that he has only one word of advice for them, viz., that none of them ever again should be seized with a longing for the lard of a white boar. The bards are delighted to have the "Táin" in their possession. They bid farewell to Guaire, and set out on a visitation tour in Munster, thoroughly cured of longings.



## NOTES

### I.

#### AODH THE DARK AND AODH THE FAIR.

4. Le linn an tríú tríú, 'Simultaneously with those three.'
6. Guaire an óiníg, 'Guaire the Generous' (lit. 'of the generosity').
- . aicme daoine, 'a class of people.'
10. raogal breáḡ 'a fine time' (implying a lazy time). The expression is usually sarcastic; e.g., *Tu raogal breáḡ agat, a mhic ó, marab é an veipc a beipead tuic*—'You have a fine time of it, my lad, if it does not bring you to beggary in the end' (said to a lazy fellow).
14. ní h-árain: the h- prefixed by ní to words beginning with a vowel, in sentences where the copula is understood, represents the aspirated f of an ír which was slurred over and lost at an early period. It is not ' for euphony'; we do not say 'ní h-ólaim.'
31. an ní 'n-a oicioparoir ag crialll ar: the relative 'n-a has spread by analogy. It originated in phrases like 'an ceac 'n-a raib ré ann' (where the preposition is used redundantly). Similarly a relative 'ḡ-a (written go) has been developed from phrases like 'ḡap 'ḡ-a (ag a) raib oiar mac a ge' (with the redundant use of ag . . . aige.)
37. níó náp d'óngasáb (lit. 'a thing which was not a wonder'), 'As might naturally be expected.'
38. ar gan gal: most learners come to grief in such constructions. In Irish thought there is a gap between the two phrases *oo beineab gal ní a vicedall* and *gan an aoir oo eulleam* which must be bridged by ar. Under the influence of English syntax ('every king used to do his best not to earn the satire') the learner is apt to omit the ar when writing composition.
40. bpeir agur a noiceall, 'more than their utmost.'
53. Uaineanca . . . amaé, 'Sometimes the following used to happen.'
78. ní acu, a king of them, i.e., 'one of them'; partitive use of ag; ní níob might also be said.
79. náp d'foláip . . . óéanam, 'that the other king thought it necessary (for him) to do a better action than it.' náp d'foláip oo would mean that it really was necessary for him.

80. *mar a dóile*: the phrase is treated as a single adjective; hence the initial letter is aspirated after *níor* = *níorb'* = *níor ba*.
95. *Déarradh . . . rúta*, 'a person would say that surely their subjects, on both sides, had a peaceful life of it.' *ní folair* with *nó* has no more force than 'surely, very probably.'
108. *as haine coislad na h-oíche o' A.*, 'depriving A. of his night's sleep.'
111. *o'á méio raióbbear*, not '*raióbbear*': it is an inversion of *raióbbear o'á méio* = 'wealth so great' (lit. 'of its amount').
117. *bíod . . . air*, 'the more he meditated the more confused he grew.'
120. *cuairt ollamháda*, 'a professional visit,' a visit in his capacity as ollamh.
123. *níor mhó óó*, 'He required' (lit. 'it was not a great, i.e., superfluous, thing for him').
140. *beadh ré éian air*, 'he would be in a bad way.' Lit. 'it would be *behind* on him,' i.e., 'it would be in a backward way on him.'

## II.

## DALLÁN AND AODH THE FAIR.

16. *a óéarradh . . . scoinnib*, 'to contradict them.'
27. *as uil' uuit*, 'due to you.'
65. *tá cóinnór liom fa*, 'is my coequal,' occupies the same position in society as I.
74. *Cao é an riu é rin*, i.e., 'What is the thing referred to?' (not *Cao é rin*)
84. *as cur ircead air* 'to encroach on him.'
90. *oiteadair*, refusal, especially a blunt refusal. Note the use of the article, and *cf.* 'to give one the lie.'
99. *ce' cu géobair í nó ná faigir*, in Mod. Irish the verb must always be repeated: in the old language *fa nacc* ('or not') would replace *nó ná faigir*.
105. *ar í o'iarraib'* 'for asking it' (lit. 'out of' asking).
108. *céad bó, ead, caoiria, muc*; in Old Irish the tens from 20-90 were masc. nouns, *céad* was a neuter noun, and *míle* fem. They were all followed by the gen. pl., but as the form of the gen. pl. so often coincided with that of the nom. sing., the latter became the rule for Modern Irish. Hence we have *céad bean, caoiria* (noms. sing. in form) after the analogy of *céad fear, muc* (noms. sing. in form, but gens. plur. in reality).
118. '*nuccrao ar*' in Old Irish the termination of the plural of the *s*-preterite were *-ram, -raib, -rao*; in Mod. Irish we have substituted the deponent endings *-amair, -adair, -adair*.



121. gabta ar lám 'taken in hand,' i.e., undertaken.
127. níor féad ré gan beic, 'he was not able not to be,' i.e., 'could not help being.'
138. meaf aip—upraim úd; gan meaf, gan upraim without the compound pronouns might mean that he had no respect or reverence for others.
144. Trí naonbair, three nines, i.e., 27 men. The series aonap-veicneabair (with the exception of aip or beipic) are compounds of fear: thus, naonbair = 'a nine of men'; veicneabair (O. Ir. veicneabair) = 'a ten of men.' (Owing to loss of strict etymological meaning, the series now refers to persons of both sexes hence cuirp ban, etc.) This method of counting by nines was common in Irish long ago.
147. ar bían, 'travelling, under way' (on land). O. Ir., ar (aspirating), for (not aspirating), and an (eclipsing) have all become ar in Mod. Irish; hence ar cionn, ar bócaip, ar moeic.
156. a thairpé rin, 'the opposite of that.'

## III.

## DALLÁN'S REQUEST.

17. aimpip fuairp, 'an enjoyable time.'
24. bí . . . féin, 'I myself felt convinced.'
26. oán míolca, a poem of praise. míolca is gen. case depending on oán.
33. an t-é cuigead é, 'if a person could only understand it.'
36. foróearcáid file; foró, usually means 'reddening, wounding, shaming'; here it appears to mean 'the finishing touches of the poet's art.' Cf. veapáim, I prepare; get ready.
43. a . . . upá, 'in which he had defeated them.'
45. epé bíen: oo b and pá b, = 'on account of'; epé b, = 'by means of,' 'through the instrumentality of.'
48. eom . . . le, a seugma or combination of two constructions, i.e., eom rial le, nó níor féile 'ná.
51. eoma . . . nó, 'like,' the same as.
57. a' oan; in O. Ir. ar was reduced to a (i.e., af) before a noun in the dative, and in Mid. Ir. this á-sound of the final f was written h- before vowels, e.g., a h-áipinn. The r was preserved by the r of the article with which it coalesced (ar an = ar-ran); it was also retained before proclitic words such as the possessive pronouns, and each = gad. The use of the form a' is now practically confined to Munster.
74. 'ac' = 'oc' = oo oo.

- 79-80. οὐκ ἔστιν, οὐκ ὀυβγίολλα: the preposition must be repeated in Irish. Cf. ΔΕ ΔΗ ΠΙΣ-ΟΛΛΑΜ, ΔΕ ΔΑΛΛΑΝ.
92. ἄγαμ' = ΔΕ ΜΟ.
96. ἄρ . . . ῥιόξ, 'few in military numbers.'
102. οἷρεαο ἄγυρ νὰρ τυγὰο as much as has not been given, i.e., 'more than has been given.'
134. πῶσθ, 'ever.' Learners constantly confuse the various expressions for 'ever' and 'never.' A knowledge of their etymology should prevent this. Ρῶσθ was originally a preposition meaning 'before,' then 'ever before,' and consequently can only be used of the past. ἕο βράτ (till Judgment), ἕο οὐό (till the end), and εὐοῦόε (= ἕο οἰόόε, originally meaning 'till night') can only refer to the future. If these meanings are borne in mind, the absurdity of such Irish as ní ρὰγὰο ἀνν πῶσθ, or ní ρὰδαρ ἀνν εὐοῦόε will be apparent. The phrase πῶσθ ἄγυρ εὐοῦόε = constantly in the past and up to end in view.
136. Οὐ . . . ΔΕ ΔΟΘ, 'A. turned black and blue,' grew purple.
145. ΔΗ ἸΝΤΙΝΝ ΔΤΑ ἸΤ' ΔΙΓΝΕ, 'the purpose that is in your mind': ἸΝΤΙΝΝ and ΔΙΓΝΕ both mean mind, but when thus contrasted ἸΝΤΙΝΝ means 'purpose,' ΔΙΓΝΕ the mind in which the purpose exists.
147. Ἐυῖρ . . . ἐυῖγε, 'instigated you,' or 'induced you to do it.'
165. νί'λ . . . ἄγατ, 'you have gained nothing by it,' i.e., by the asking of the ἀττῦνίγε, not by the ἀττῦνίγε itself; hence ο'ὰ βάρρ not ο'ὰ βάρρ.
179. ο'ὰ θεαργαῖβ ρῖν, 'on that account,' as a result.
180. Σεαδαῖν, 'beware,' have a care.
182. ρεαργα (the Latin 'virtus'), powers, hence 'wonder-working powers.' ΤΑ . . . υαῖμ-ρε ἸΤ' ἄγδαῖβ-ρε, 'I invoke . . . against you.'
208. νὰς ρεαρρ . . . 'νά, 'that I cannot do better than.' οἰνυγὰο ορτ, 'begin at you.'

## IV.

## DALLAN'S SATIRE AND WHAT IT EARNED.

3. Δ ρῦαε ἀρ νὰς ρῦῖβ: the poem was deliberately couched in a jargon which if unintelligible in Dallán's day is none the less so now.
12. 'ἀμ' = οὐμ' = οὐ μο.
15. ρεαρ τ'αῖνβρῖορα, 'a man of your ignorance,' as ignorant as you are.
23. ραταλαρ 'some one treads.'
32. Ἰ νοῖξ, 'dried up': τὰ ἀν τοβὰρ ἰ νο., 'the well has run dry.'

48. *oicéille* = *oicéillrbe*, senseless, foolish, infatuated. In the spoken language *oicéille* is treated as two words, *oic céille*, lack of sense.
- 54-5. *Sin . . . agat-ra*, 'So it will be with you.'
59. *éirceadé*, 'to be silent.' Cf. *éirce!* = 'Hush!'
86. *óá áir máite*: the plural adjective is used with a noun in the dual. This was so even in O. Ir.
109. *n-aon tréil liom*, 'in any of my eyes.'
131. *ḡápo*, 'blank amazement.'

## V.

## THE MOTHER OF THE BARDS.

4. *Cóh maíe co éuaró*, 'and so he went.'
7. *ḡo raib . . . ran*, 'that he was perfectly satisfied with the man who composed the elegy as poet-king' lit. 'that his own satisfaction of poet-king was in the man who,' etc.
11. *ba éuma i nó* 'she was the same as.'
17. *búime* = *múime*, 'nurse, foster mother.'
31. *a leaḡ ná leaḡ na cléipe*, 'what was good for himself nor what was good for the College of Bards.'
42. *fé noeán*; *fe noeán*, *ḡá oeapa*, *fé oeapa* are all by-forms of O. Ir. *fodera fo-d-fera* ('which causes it'); the *d*-being the infixed pronoun. It is now used as a past tense, e.g., *mípe fé noeán*, 'I was the cause of.' It has further become confused with the expression *fé n' aipe* in phrases like *éugánap fé n' aipe* ('they brought under their notice, they noticed'), from which it has spread to other persons and number, e.g., *éug fé fé noeape*. In Connacht it is *ḡoi oeapa* without eclipsis, and this probably arose from the phrase *caḡáin ḡá o' aipe* which infected the other persons and number. Cf. *éainḡ fe éap n-aip* after the analogy of *éangánap éap n-aip* (= *éap a n-aip*, lit. 'over their track,' i.e., 'back again').
44. *moláó ná cáineas*; not *nó*. The use of *ná* instead of *ró* depends on a subtle distinction in thought which is not easy to convey to learners. As a general rule it may be stated that *ná* is used when the alternative it suggests makes no difference to the result (as in the present case), or when the alternative is equally to be deprecated, e.g., *búó nuódmúince an buácaill a maḡlócaó a ácaip ná a mácaip*.
57. *nóé . . . uíob*, 'that they were anxious as to which of them.'
- 69-70. *Uá leogáó . . . ḡiona*, 'if he were to permit A. D. and A. F. to go on,' etc.
- 77-8. *ó maḡtaí a faḡuḡáe*, 'beyond the danger of being surpassed.'

80. *veimne mo dóicín*, 'certainty enough for me' (lit. 'certainty my enough'). Note, *mo dóicín* = 'enough for me'; *dóicín capaill* = 'enough for a horse.'
94. *tá go maíó*, 'All right!' 'Very well'
101. *an t-romóráin*, 'the College of Bards,' *óath* means a company, later a body of sages, and *rom-* expresses the idea of 'in force,' *'en bloc.'*
110. *Comain leat*, 'Go on!'
115. *mian* = 'desire,' 'longing'; also the thing longed for.
- 126-7. *ná . . . deó*, 'that G's fame would never recover from that strain.'
- 128-9. *ar á beartaigíte agat*, 'you have planned.'
135. *beir an éraob aige*, 'he will have the palm.'
155. *mar adárpaip-re liom é*: the *é* represents the phrase *gáó níó 'oó óéanath.*

## VI.

## THE VISIT TO GUAIRE THE GENEROUS.

3. *gan á éuillead nígnir*, 'without further delay.'
4. *ní . . . dul*, 'There was no possibility of their going.'
- 11, 13. *ó-éuaró, ó-beap*: the *ó* = O. Ir. *fa, sa*; Mid. Ir. *bho, bhú.*
15. *don t-éad baill*, 'any direction.'
39. *flúipre . . . feabap*, 'plenty of every food of its best,' i.e., of the best of food.
46. *cupéa i t-éad*, 'prepared.'
70. *Óéanpaio . . . céile*, 'The three thirds will take their turns.'
81. *poimhe n-a n-uapal 7nó*, 'to their noble ones' (lit. 'before'). In parts of Munster *poimhe* is treated as a noun, e.g., *ór 'oó poimhe amad* = 'right in front of you'; hence, like *timdeall*, it is followed by the genitive.
85. *Óé nbur mbeata*, 'You are welcome!'
87. *ollath, ánnath, éigeap, ádbap*: these were different orders or grades.
- 93-4. *oubairt leó . . . gan é céile*, 'told them not to conceal it.' Note the use of *gan* as a negative imperative in a dependent clause.
100. *conmar* means refusing to eat food or take drink through pettishness; it would make a good equivalent for 'hunger-strike.'
109. *ásur gan iao fápa*, 'and still they were not satisfied.'
111. *éan na beapcaib*, 'immense trouble.'
125. *u'á méio . . . írean ba mó*, 'the more . . . the more.' In Irish it is possible to express this still more emphatically by means of a double negative, viz., *ní'le u'á méio . . . nac móioe* —

## VII.

## THE STRANGE LONGINGS.

9. náð móð, 'almost.'  
 10. I n-am maib na h-oróe, 'In the dead of the night.'  
 11. liac, 'a blood-curling scream.'  
 12. epé teine, 'on fire': the force of the epé is 'all throughout.'  
 31. múnann, 'ankle': the etymological spelling would be muḡonn. (Cf. Welsh *migorn*, Breton *migorn*, 'knuckle'.)  
 33-4. 'T . . . cop, 'it is tantamount to not giving it to me at all.'  
 40-1. o á luatac . . . read ip cúige, 'the sooner . . . the sooner' Note the Irish ways of expressing 'the—the —': the sooner the learner gets a grip of them the better.  
 49. um a déile; with um á; cf. also ag á, o'á.  
 56. bán leat, 'half of you.'  
 57-8. go raib . . . tuicio amad, 'that . . . had happened': pluperfect tense.  
 75. éiric . . . ag S., 'G.'s spirits fell.'  
 84. ní f'uirin: f'uirin is the past tense of fearann, one of the few deponent verbs left in the modern language.  
 95. m'uinnead can m'air, can éir m'oinig; oinnead in each case here means 'fame' (for generosity).

## VIII.

## MARVAN THE SWINEHERD.

12. geall leip, 'nearly, almost.'  
 14. agur breip, 'and to spare.'  
 15. conur maip = 'how that': conur alone means 'in what way.'  
 20-1. a ó págail, é ó págail: in Munster, in such locutions, the verbal noun has ó' (= oo) prefixed when it begins with a vowel, or (what is the same thing phonetically) an f.  
 28. sheapann cé; the initial is aspirated because the verb is relative. In speaking English the people would say 'as what you think.'  
 38. pé'n oimhan, 'at all events' (lit. 'whatever in the world it may be'). pé is a worn down form of cibé.  
 62. ar an lócaint, 'at the first dawn' (lit. 'at the dawning').  
 117. ir eagal . . . óina, 'I fear that we are not at the end of it,' i.e., worse is still to come.  
 132. buailce leip, 'close to him.'  
 139-140. cuin . . . aip, 'invoked God and Columcille against him for it.'

150.  $\eta\acute{\alpha}$  βίος  $\delta\omicron\sigma\eta$   $\delta\epsilon\iota\gamma\mu\acute{\alpha}$   $\omicron\pi\tau$ , 'Don't have any misgiving.'  
 160.  $\kappa\epsilon\iota\lambda\epsilon\alpha\delta\eta\rho\acute{\alpha}\delta$ , 'warbling,' 'singing': the word was borrowed from the Latin, and originally meant 'Celebrating' (Mass); then from phrases like  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\rho\ \delta\eta\ \kappa\epsilon\iota\lambda\epsilon\alpha\delta\eta\rho\acute{\alpha}\delta$  (the Mass is sung) it was extended by poetic simile to the singing of birds.  
 162.  $\beta\lambda\iota\alpha\delta\omicron\mu\iota\sigma\iota\sigma$  = ( $\omicron\epsilon$ )  $\beta\lambda\iota\alpha\delta\omicron\mu\iota\sigma\iota\sigma$ .

## IX.

## THE PET CUCKOO.

12.  $\eta\acute{\iota}$  . . .  $\rho\acute{\alpha}\eta$ , 'that is not worth a pin,' i.e., nothing to worry about.  
 34.  $\iota$   $\omicron\tau\epsilon\alpha\eta\eta\tau\alpha$   $\delta\eta\rho\mu\acute{\alpha}\delta$ , 'in a desperate strait.'  
 49.  $\omicron\sigma$   $\delta\epsilon\rho\ \delta\eta\ \eta\epsilon\delta\eta\eta\eta\acute{\iota}\delta$ , 'to reduce to naught.'  
 61.  $\tau\acute{\alpha}\mu\iota\mu$  . . .  $\rho\iota\alpha\eta$ , 'I am ruined now, Brother, if I never was before.'  
 102.  $\delta\epsilon\iota\eta$   $\rho\mu\acute{\alpha}\tau$   $\delta\acute{\iota}\omicron\delta$ , 'they became a stream.'  
 115.  $\beta\lambda\iota\alpha\delta\omicron\mu\iota\sigma\iota\sigma$  . . .  $\delta\omicron\rho\alpha\iota\eta\eta$ , 'a year ago last May' (lit. 'the year of this May past,' i.e., the year which this May has completed).  
 119.  $\delta\eta$   $\rho\omicron\tau\epsilon\rho\alpha\mu$ , the force of the article amounts to 'an unusual noise': it directs special attention to the noise, and adds vividness to the narrative.  
 126.  $\beta\alpha$   $\xi\epsilon\alpha\rho\eta$   $\delta$   $\delta\upsilon\alpha\iota\delta$   $\lambda\epsilon\iota$ , 'she did not last long.'  
 164-5.  $\kappa\omicron\upsilon\eta\rho$  . . .  $\rho\iota\upsilon\beta\alpha\lambda$ , 'how to set the singing going.'  
 186.  $\beta\alpha$  . . .  $\omicron\delta\acute{\iota}\delta$ , 'a good right they had.'  
 211.  $\delta$   $\delta\alpha\iota\rho\beta\epsilon\acute{\alpha}\iota\eta\tau$   $\omicron\iota$   $\kappa\omicron\upsilon\eta\rho$ .  $\gamma\eta\lambda$ , 'to show her how,' etc. (lit. it's showing to her how —): the  $\delta$  is the proleptic pronoun drawing attention in advance to, and introducing the phrase  $\kappa\omicron\upsilon\eta\rho$  . . .  $\rho\iota\upsilon\beta\alpha\lambda$ .  
 232.  $\iota\omicron\upsilon\eta\rho$   $\delta\acute{\alpha}$   $\eta\omicron\upsilon\beta\alpha\iota\varsigma$ , from the 25th of December to the 6th of January following.  
 241.  $\mu\acute{\alpha}$  . . .  $\eta$   $\delta\acute{\epsilon}\gamma\eta\epsilon$ , 'if they were firmly convinced.'  
 245.  $\omicron\sigma$  . . .  $\omicron\delta\acute{\iota}\delta$ , 'this cuckoo has put the finishing touch to the whole business for them.'

## X.

## THE LONGING FOR THE LARD.

3.  $\xi\alpha\delta$  . . .  $\rho\epsilon\alpha\beta\alpha\rho$ , 'all the best requirements for day and night.'  
 14.  $\delta\omicron\sigma\eta$   $\eta\acute{\iota}\delta$   $\omicron$ ' $\delta\eta\rho$   $\mu\acute{\alpha}\rho\iota$   $\rho\iota\alpha\eta$ , 'anything whatsoever.'  
 16.  $\delta$   $\delta\omicron\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\rho\omicron\mu$   $\omicron\sigma$   $\delta\epsilon\alpha\eta\gamma\alpha\lambda$ , 'an obligation to balance it.'

28. an obair . . . é, 'the work which used to suit him best.'
29. féic na filídeacta, 'the natural gift of poetry' (lit. 'the vein of poetry').
33. an arilleact an domain, 'perfect in every way.'
46. caé = 'people in general.'
52. Do luigóir . . . rin, 'They used to devote themselves altogether to the cultivation of that faculty.'
- 66-7. lúic méapacán, 'thimble-riggers.'
71. fiadaint = fiadaid = o'fiadaid = 'of obligation,' 'incumbent.'
76. céppaíde na cuaisíde, 'the affair of the cuckoo,' all the circumstances connected with the cuckoo.
85. maipis (= m'aipis = 'my strait,' 'my distress!') is really an interjection. Cf. monuar (= mo nuar), mo úpon!
134. corbuaip, 'perturbation.'
147. an cor a bí ar fhuaine, 'the state in which G. was.'
150. a ónead lároir é, 'What a dread'! loss it is!' (lit. 'it's strong loss it is').
- 155-6. a leap = 'what was for her good.'

## XI.

## THE WHITE BOAR.

7. an bpuac beinne, 'on the point of bringing forth young.'
9. colganta, 'fierce,' 'full of light,' ready to put up its bristles (caulgi).
13. veabpuacéad, 'likely' (to bring forth): a term applied to an animal which is near its time for bringing forth its young.
26. ope = a young pig just farrowed.
68. ní leagraó mo éiríde dom é, 'I would not have the heart to do it.'
76. is mise beoú éir leir, 'it is I that should suffer,' I would be held responsible for it.
98. muing is really the dative (and old accusative) case of mong; but, as frequently happens with feminine nouns, through constant use it has replaced the nominative. Cf. aimpir, muintir, oeilb, for aimpéar, muintéar, oeilb.
99. céirpe; so, frequently, éir, éúpla; there is a tendency to reduce by aspiration the initial consonant of proclitic words (i.e., words which throw their own stress accent forward on to the next word in the sentence). Cf. éar from ear. In the older language the consonant was reduced by a process like nasalization, e.g., ear from ear, gaé from caé

- 109-10. εὐρη . . . ἰ κενεῖται, 'that I very nearly had my journey for nothing': εὐρη = εὐρεῖται, past tense of an old verb εὐρεῖται, meaning 'I attack, endeavour, commence.' It is treated in Mod. Irish sometimes as a substantive.
115. μέανμα, 'the presentiment,' a kind of telepathic message.
131. ὅτι . . . οὐκ, 'I should think it would not be an exceedingly difficult thing for you —'
156. γύβαν, γυβαν or γυβαν εἰλε or εἰλα are all variants of γυβαν εἰλα (lit. 'little wild stag').

## XII.

## THE ROAN STEED AND THE CLOAK OF MANY COLOURS.

- 5-6. ἢ . . . ἰούβαν, 'Iubhdan had not the slightest objection.'
- 7-8. ἢ . . . ὑπέρι, 'that she never found herself in a greater difficulty than the giving up of the cloak.'
- 15-16. ἀπὸ τοῦ νότου, 'on the sheltered side.'
32. ὅτι συνέβη, 'It happened.'
57. ἀπὸ τοῦ περὶ, on his trot, i.e., 'trotting along in his usual style.'
59. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰσχυροῦ, 'in the twinkling of an eye.'
60. ἑξ ἑσπερίων, 'one of his forefeet.'
66. ἑσπερίων . . . μινθῆ, 'the bone of her shin, arm and neck.'
73. ἢ μὴ εὐρὴν εἰρη, 'It may fairly be said' (lit. 'one is none the worse for its saying').
98. ἰσοκρινία καὶ ποικιλία, 'to meet the funeral,' this is the original meaning of κοινία.
- 111-12. καὶ γὰρ . . . ὑπέρι, 'on account of the manner in which the Mother of the Bards came by her death.'
117. ἢ . . . οὐκ, 'he would not consider that he had grounds enough in that for making his mind easy.'

## XIII.

## THE BLACKBERRIES.

5. ὅτι ἐκείνησαν ἴσως, 'difficult as they were (to find).'
- 16-7. ἢ ἡμῶν ἐν βασιλῆϊ, the nearest equivalent in English is the colloquial expression 'it was a bad job for.'
18. ἢ . . . εἰς, 'M. did not "enjoy her ride."'
22. ἰνῶ, 'Shrovetide,' is from the Latin *Initium* 'beginning' (of Lent).
30. ἀγρὸν ἰ βρῆσθαι, 'growing wilder.'



42. a 'ngin ó = a ingean ó, 'my dear child'; to a boy a mis ó is said.
33. 45 riarnaige na Trombáine, 'to inquire about the College of Bards.'
87. ar a malairt ve cuma, 'in an entirely different way.'
132. cuma nó míl, 'the same as honey,' 'like honey.'
141. noeagar: in Munster veagar (the form which ve-uaró = ve-uaró takes when accented on the first syllable) has become veagar under the influence of nagar; in Connacht, on the other hand, nagar has become paear from the influence of veagar.

## XIV.

## A NETTLESOME LONGING.

- 13-14. Siúo éúid a h-áair, 'Her father ran to her.' The Irish is very vivid (lit. 'See towards her her father!'). So and síúo, in such phrases as reo éúgar, reo éúic, síúo éúic, are worn down forms of Middle Irish *ac-so*, *ac-sit*, where *ac* is not the preposition *ag* but the verb 'to see' (*cf. pás*). 'reo, síúo, then, mean 'See here!' 'See there!' and correspond to the French *voici, voilà!*
22. Cao éúige . . . páo, 'Why do you say such a thing as that?'
- 23-4. éúur . . . véinn, 'considering all the good which G. is doing for us.'
- 24-5. an an éúear ba éúear, 'the worst man': an na éúear ba éúear would mean 'one of the worst men.'
- 40-1. ní réapp . . . éúom, 'I am just as well pleased to see the death of the person who did me most good (as that of anyone else).'
44. réúgar ar an éúice rin, 'they managed to pass that night.'
46. Cúur éúair ag (ar éúar is autonomous), 'How goes it with, fares it with?'
49. éúar i gceart, 'misfortune out and out.'
62. ní véinn ná go h'éúil, 'I don't say but that she is,' i.e., 'I think that she is.'
70. Éúear sí síúo, 'That damsel will come': síúo is used here in a hostile sense, 'our mutual enemy.'
71. ní h-áair éúinn, 'it is not befitting for us,' 'it is not for us': áair is another spelling of éalará 'art,' 'craft.'
- 77-8. amáireac a hí éúair, 'the following day' (lit. 'the morrow which was coming towards us').
81. i nagar éú éúine, 'for each person.'
103. cúur éúine éúine éúine, 'we will get rid of it,' i.e., allow its effects to pass off.
106. éúgar, 'lever' (lit. infirmity). éúar beo map a n-éúar-

- καρπέ! = 'May there be health and life where it is mentioned!'; an ejaculation always uttered when the name of fever or of some other terrible sickness is mentioned.
108. ἀρ ὄρσαιτε = 'lying open': ὄρσαιτε means 'open' as the result of having been opened; a thing is ἀρ ὄρσαιτε even though it has never been shut.
- 115-6. ἀρ εἰς ἡμέραν δάρι . . . ὑαίρ, 'very hardly she recovered from it.'
117. Ἀν εὐίργε . . . ἰμτίγτε, 'The moment she was gone' εὐίργε = comparative of the O. Irish adj. cōirech (caoiréad), 'to the fore,' used as a substantive.
120. ἰμτίγτε γλαν, 'completely gone.'
135. ῥεαδῖραοί, 'imaginary phantoms, hallucinations, ravings.' Ὅά μβ'έ σ. ρεῖν. 'Even Shanachan.'
137. Ἐαίρις ῥί εὐίρ ρεῖν, 'She came to herself, recovered': the emphasis falls on εὐίρ in this expression, not on ρεῖν.
- 149-50. ἢ ῥεῖοιρ . . . λειρ, 'She did not know at all what was the meaning of it.'
173. ἢ ὅ ὑάρβ' ἰογῖαδ = past of ἢ ὅ ἡδ ἰογῖαδ.
179. ἢ ἡ γυά . . . Συαίρε, 'Neither did any of G.'s people think': 'no more did,' etc., but the Irish idiom is 'no less.' The Irish way of looking at it is, 'The messenger did not think at all of the glass of wine, and his thought of it was "not less" than anyone else's thought of anything in the shape of sickness.'
185. ἰαρῖαδ μείργε, 'a touch of intoxication.'
191. βεῖτ λιόν, 'to be at me,' i.e., trying to convince me.
207. ἡα κόμῖαδ αἰάαα, 'the same symptoms.'
- 214-15. ἡά βιὸδ ῥιὸδ ὄά μεαῖααδ ὄρτ, 'Don't have the slightest doubt about it.'

## XV.

## THE FAT OF THE WATER-BLACKBIRD.

13. ἔαδῖρῖα ὄο εὐλ ἡο, 'you would turn your back on them': εὐλ, not ὄρομ, is the word to use in this expression.
32. ἡα ῥό-ὄόβαιρ ὄοιτ-ρε, 'you went very near,' etc.: ῥό-ὄόβαιρ is much stronger than ὄόβαιρ.
- 36-7. ἄ εὐλλεαδ ὄυρ ἰῖρεαδ, 'any more interference,' any further intrusion.
40. ἢ ἡ-αον ὄόιδῖν ἔ, 'he is not to be meddled with (with impunity),' ἢ ἡ-αον ἰοῖαοῖδ ἔ, 'he is not to be trusted.'
44. ἰῖ ρεαῖρ ζαν ὄυλ, sc., ἰ ζῖοῖαδῖαῖρτ, 'it is better not to go (into danger).' Note the use of ζαν as a negative with the verbal noun.

55. *dirge ar* (lit. 'to rise out of it') i.e., 'to have done with it,' to drop it.
65. *níl bac ort ann* (lit. there is no hindrance on you in it'), 'you can if you like.'
67. *a malairt ve éupam a éap ortá*, 'give them something else to occupy their attention.'
- 71-2. *ir lag . . . leó*, 'it is an act of weakness to let them off.'
74. *cuillead . . . meafa*, 'more which would be worse.'
81. *ní naib adrao*, or *níorb' faoa* = 'it was not long,' i.e., a long time; not *ní naib ré adrao*, which means 'he was not long.'
90. *mo éó-éin ve faill linn uirge*: the difficulty was not the amount of fat but the procuring of that particular bird which was chosen by Brigid on account of its rarity. At the time of the story the water-ousel was evidently a *rara avis* in Ireland.
- 130-2. *naé . . . miancaib* (the indirect of *ní beag le*), 'that the daughter has had enough of the longings.'
133. *bpeir agur a raic* 'more than enough.'
- 143-4. *a rgeal . . . púcin*, 'Each person's trouble is the matter in which he himself is interested, and the cat's trouble is its kitten'—a proverb in which the word *rgeal* is used in two different senses: the first *rgeal* is used as in the phrase *ir mór an rgeal é* = 'it is a great trouble or misfortune'; the second *rgeal* means the telling about the trouble which forms the staple subject of conversation of the person immediately interested.
149. *Tuam vs. Súslann, Tuam in Co. Galway.*

## XVI.

## THE RED-EARED COW AND "FEATHNAD FEADHA FUINN."

10. *an naoi bhfuil lon, nóf na naoi bhfuilro.*
31. *ar bíc*, 'in existence.'
- 39-43. *ní réimh . . . linn*, 'it cannot be said of this sufficiency that its smallness is its fault, whatever may be said of the fat of the blackbird.'
57. *caillee leir an margaib*, 'at a loss by the bargain.'
- 60-7. *na mbéad oipead eile acu ann*, 'if there were as many more of them.'
- 74-5. *bun or éwen an fao*, 'entirely different from.' *bun or éwann* = 'foot over head,' upside down, topsy-turvy: hence what would be upside down as compared with either of the two former wishes would have no point in common with them, would be different.
- 84-5. *uaébar trioblóire*, 'the frightful amount of trouble.'

98. α λειπέριο ριν, 'such a thing as that.
101. ρεοιο = a precious article; even a beautiful animal.
104. ρί νά ρατ, 'luck nor grace.'
114. ρυδα πέιθε, 'mountain berries'; πέιθ is a level stretch of moorland, or a mountain slope. The modern word for these berries is μόνασθιν.
115. ρεσθναιο ρεσθα ρυινη, a grandiloquent term concocted in true bardic fashion for the simpler μιλ ρεσθλεανη: as though one should call a spade an 'indispensable agricultural implement.' This ridiculous habit is not yet extinct. I have heard a ρεσθναιο declare that τλύ (tongs) was a vulgar word, and that the correct name was τιμθιρε ρεσθλαγ! ρ. ρ. ρ. may mean 'the treasure (?) of the wood of the land.
137. ρεσθναμ 'Come, let us come,' used like French *allons!*

## VOCABULARY

NOTE.—In a few cases alternate forms and spellings are added in round brackets.

- abanta, said: repeated.  
 ábáto, *interj.*, expressing disgust.  
 ábann, *m.*, entanglement.  
 ábhan, *m.*, material, reason; *a.* éigir, a student of poetry, a prospective sage.  
 áblacáto, *m.*, burial.  
 áblacáim, I bury.  
 ábmao, *m.*, wood.  
 ábmuigim I confess; admit.  
 áe, *m.* and *f.*, liver.  
 áeópeádr, *f.*, herding.  
 áibé, ripe.  
 áicme, *f.*, class; tribe.  
 áippeann, *m.*, the Mass.  
 áighe, *m.*, mind.  
 áimbeoin, *f.*, unwillingness; *i n-a.* in spite of.  
 áimrip, *f.*, time.  
 áimripur, *m.*, ignorance.  
 áinim, *m.* and *f.*, a name.  
 áipreap, *m.*, journey. *i n-a.* in vain.  
 áipeádr, *m.*, care; attention.  
 áipeádh, *v. n.*, counting.  
 áipéim (áimigim), I reckon.  
 áipigim, I hear; perceive.  
 áipige, certain, particular.  
 áio, *f.*, a place.  
 áéir, *f.*, reproach; disgrace.  
 áéinigim, I recognise.  
 áéineádr, *m.*, regret; compunction.  
 áéirge, *f.*, penitence.  
 ál, *m.*, brood, the young of any animal.  
 álleádc, *f.*, amazement.  
 álc, *m.*, joint.
- ámrcapac, *f.*, barking. *é*  
 ámrcapacis = barking.  
 ámpar, *m.*, doubt; suspicion.  
 ámhádc, *conj.*, however.  
 ámuic (ámúig), outside (lit. 'in the plain').  
 ánamamail, spirited; lively.  
 ándar, *m.*, a violent death.  
 ánpáto, *m.*, the poet of the next grade to that of ollam.  
 áoibneap, *m.*, delight; enjoyment.  
 áoinpeádr (lit. one time), *i n-a.*, at once; together; simultaneously.  
 áoinne, anyone. *gac a.*, everyone.  
 áoir, *f.*, satire; lampoon.  
 áor, *m.*, people; folk *a. vana*, poets.  
 áorca, aged.  
 ápa, *m.*, a charioteer.  
 ápaon, both.  
 áppe, ancient; archaic.  
 ápéac, *m.*, a vessel.  
 áp, *a.*, from, out of. See note, Chapter III, 67.  
 áéapuigim (áépuigim), I change.  
 áéuinige (áéuinige), *f.*, request.  
 áéar, *m.*, gladness.
- áac, *m.*, an impediment; hindrance.  
 bacac, *m.*, a beggar.  
 baso, *m.*, a boat.  
 baimeamail, friendly; affectionate.  
 bailige, collected.

báinead, *pres. subj.* 1 s; of báinim.  
 báinim, I cut. b. le, I touch.  
 bainne, *m.*, milk.  
 banb, *m.*, a young pig.  
 banflait, *f.*, a princess.  
 baofal, *m.*, danger.  
 banuirle, *m.*, a stumble.  
 bátaim, I drown.  
 bata, *m.*, a stick.  
 béal, *m.*, a mouth.  
 beann, *f.*, edge; also heed, regard.  
 beannuigim, I bless. b. so, I greet; salute.  
 beannuigte, blessed.  
 beaprad, *v.n.*, shaving; clipping; curtailing.  
 beapc, *f.*, act; deed.  
 beapcuigim, I meditate; propose to do.  
 béicead, *f.*, shouting. ag béiciġ, shouting.  
 béile, *m.*, a meal.  
 beirc, *f.*, a couple; pair.  
 beirnuġad (beirbnuġad), *v.n.*, boiling.  
 beirdead, *m.*, an animal.  
 biað, *m.*, food.  
 binn, melodious.  
 binneap, *m.*, melody.  
 bitim; tpe b., by means of.  
 bliadaim, *f.*, a year.  
 blonag, *f.*, lard.  
 blúipe, *m.*, a bit; morsel.  
 buġaim, I soften; loose.  
 boin, *ds.* of bó, a cow.  
 buinnonn (baineann), female.  
 buġ, *m.*, stomach; abdomen; also a blister, blotch.  
 boib, rich; luscious (of food).  
 bócar, *m.*, a road.  
 braburáide, *m.*, a critic; fault-finder.  
 brcon, *m.*, a drop.  
 brac, *m.*, a cloak.  
 bracaim (ap), I depend on.  
 bracaid, *m.*, b. an lae, dawning (lit. speckling of day).  
 bréag (= bréagda = Bregian, i.e., royal, splendid), fine.

breir, *f.*, increase; addition. b. agur = more than.  
 breit, *f.*, (with ap), power; opportunity.  
 bréagnuigim, I contradict; falsify.  
 breioiteact, *f.*, sickness.  
 brig, *f.*, strength; efficacy; meaning.  
 briogmar, powerful; vigorous.  
 broc, *m.*, a badger.  
 brón, *m.*, grief; sorrow.  
 bronnad, *v.n.*, bestowing.  
 brút, *v.n.*, pressing; crowding.  
 buadaictaim, *v.n.*, winning.  
 buaidim [ap], I surpass; gain victory over.  
 buaidirt, *f.*, trouble; grief.  
 buidead, thankful.  
 buideactar *m.*, thankfulness.  
 buile, *f.*, madness. ap veapġ-b., "blazing mad."  
 buieal, *m.*, a bottle.  
 buidean, *f.*, a company; troop.  
 buime (muime), *f.*, nurse; foster-mother.  
 búirpad, *v.n.*, roaring; bellowing. ag búirpġ, bellowing.  
 bun, *m.*, foundation; b. leir, the cause of it.  
 búncáirce, *f.*, advantage.  
 bunúr (bunadar), *m.*, origin; force; substance.

Cabcan, *m.*, a "cabhcaun," a kind of bird.  
 cáil, *f.*, fame; reputation.  
 caillim, I lose.  
 cáimim, I disparage; censure.  
 caint, *f.*, speech.  
 cairpe, *f.*, a stream.  
 caiteam, *v.n.*, consuming. c aimpe, pastime; amusement. 1 ġc., during.  
 caitim, I must: *ful. auton.*  
 caitreap.  
 caitein (caitain), accented on second syllable, probably = cachuim. Cf. Mid. Ir. cuim, when.

- cancan, *m.*, vexation  
 cancanad, ill-tempered; cantan-  
 kerous.  
 cancan, *f.*, singing; chanting.  
 caora (caora), *f.*, a sheep  
 caol, *harr w*; shrill (of sound).  
 caps, *pl.* caipde, *m.*, a friend  
 capadap, *m.*, friendship; amity.  
 canba, *m.*, a chariot.  
 carad, *v.n.*, twisting; singing or  
 liting (a song or tune).  
 cat, *m.*, a battle.  
 cead, *pl.* ceada, an hundred.  
 ceasugim, I allow; wish.  
 cealgad, deceitful.  
 ceana, *g. sg.* of cion, affection.  
 ainim é, a pet-name.  
 ceagal, *m.*, a bond; obligation.  
 ceangailce, bound.  
 ceanna, *v.n.*, buying; *m.*, price.  
 ceannugim, I buy.  
 ceapugte (ceapaite), intended.  
 ceapo, *v.* céino.  
 ceapoamail, artistic; cunningly  
 designed.  
 ceap, right.  
 ceileadrad, *v.n.*, warbling; sing-  
 ing.  
 ceile, *v.n.*, concealing.  
 céim, *m.*, a step  
 céipo, *f.*, art; trade.  
 ceirneam, *m.*, grumbling; com-  
 plaining.  
 ceirneaban, *m.*, constant ques-  
 tioning.  
 ceol, *m.*, music.  
 ceolmar, musical.  
 ceolurde, *m.*, a musician  
 éiannd, ó é, a while ago.  
 ciallmar, sensible  
 ciap-óud, jet-black.  
 éim, I see.  
 cimeasaim, I keep.  
 cimitim, I rub [with *oe*].  
 cipin, *dim.* of ceap, *m.*, a little  
 stick; peg.  
 cirtin, *f.*, a kitchen  
 clarbeam, *m.*, a sword.  
 clainpead, *f.*, a harp.  
 clann, *f.*, children.  
 cláp, *m.*, a board. *e. próille*,  
 a chess-board.  
 cleactad, *m.*, practice; custom.  
 cleactap, *m.*, custom; habit  
 cleapaite, *m.*, an artful person;  
 trickster.  
 cleapaideact, *f.*, trickery; play  
 acting.  
 cliaib, *m.*, chest.  
 cliaip, *f.*, *coll. n.* bards.  
 cliaipaideact, *f.*, minstrelsy;  
 singing.  
 cliaitan, *m.*, side (of chest).  
 clirce, skillful; clever  
 clú, *m.* and *f.*, reputation  
 cluar, *f.*, an ear  
 cluar-veap, red-eared.  
 cluide, *m.*, a game.  
 cnaipe, *m.*, button; knob.  
 cnapóg, *f.*, a little lump.  
 cneasat, *v.n.*, granting  
 cneapugad, *v.n.*, heaving  
 cócaipeact, *f.*, cooking; cookery.  
 coolad (*gen.* covalca), *m.*,  
 sleep.  
 cogar, *m.*, whisper.  
 cogarna, *v.n.*, whispering *ag*  
 cogarna, *v.*, whispering.  
 doide, *adv.*, with *neg.*, never.  
 coimharr (coimearrar), *m.*, con-  
 flict; quarrel.  
 coinnne, *m.*, "coigny"; billet  
 ing; supporting.  
 coinne, *f.*, meeting; appoint  
 ment. *i go.* against.  
 cóip, *f.*, provision; entertain-  
 ment.  
 coitianta (coitceannta), *adj.*  
 and *adv.*, customary; gene-  
 rally.  
 colgánta, fierce; pugnacious.  
 comact, *f.*, power.  
 comainim liom, I go on; pro-  
 ceed.  
 cómalca (cómalca), *m.*, foster-  
 brother; comrade.  
 cómapéa, *m.*, sign; mark.  
 cómtealan, colloquial form of  
 cómteonól, *m.*, a gathering;  
 assemblage.

cómhair, *f.*, presence. óf c., in the presence of.  
 comairne, *f.*, protection.  
 cómharaíocht, *f.*, vicinity.  
 cómhúideo, *v.n.*, living; dwelling. i go, constantly; always.  
 cómpa, *f.*, chest; coffin.  
 cómpaíocht, *m.*, contest; fight.  
 cómhóir, co-equal.  
 comparáid, *f.*, comparison.  
 zóna, *m.*, prosperity.  
 zongnaíocht (pron. cúnaim), *m.*, help.  
 zontadairt, *f.*, danger; risk.  
 zontadairtíocht, *f.*, risky.  
 zornhiol (zorn-hiol), *m.*, a midge.  
 zorbuaíocht, *f.*, trouble; annoyance.  
 zorp, *m.*, a body; corpse.  
 zorpán, *m.*, a small body.  
 zornuige, *v.n.*, stirring.  
 zortá, tired.  
 zoran (zaran), *m.*, a path.  
 zornaim (zornaim), I defend.  
 zornait, like.  
 zortá, *m.*, expense.  
 zortáiríocht, expensive.  
 zortá, *m.*, a stop; check.  
 zortáíocht, *v.n.*, feeding; supporting.  
 zorn, *f.*, sow; female animal.  
 zorn, *m.*, a mast (lit. tree).  
 zorná, greedy; gluttonous.  
 zornairíocht, *f.*, credit.  
 zornuige, I finish.  
 zorn-eagla, *f.*, intense fear.  
 zorn, *m.*, a sty.  
 zorn, *m.*, cattle, possessions.  
 zorná, valorous.  
 zornáíocht, *f.*, valour.  
 zornceann, *m.*, a skin.  
 zornaim, I stoop. c. ar, I begin.  
 zornán, *m.*, humming; crooning; lilt.  
 zornánúideo, *m.*, a hummer; lilter.  
 zornadairt, *m.*, difficulty; hard plight.  
 zornadairt, *m.*, distress; hard ship.

zorn, *v.n.*, milking.  
 zorn, exact.  
 zorn, *m.*, a pitcher.  
 zorn, *f.*, a harp.  
 zorn (*gen. con, dat. coin*), *f.*, hound.  
 zorn, *f.*, a cuckoo.  
 zorn, *v.n.*, searching.  
 zorn, *f.*, visit; tour.  
 zorn, *f.*, a company; band of followers.  
 zorn, *f.*, a company.  
 zorn, *f.*, a province (lit. a fifth).  
 zorn, *f.*, memory.  
 zorn, *f.*, a corner.  
 zorn, I put.  
 zorn, a cause.  
 zorn, back. zorn ar go, abolish.  
 zorn, *f.*, way; fashion.  
 zorn, narrow.  
 zorn, *m.*, power.  
 zorn, to (*govs. gen.*: in phrases takes either *gen. of object or gen. of whole phrase*; e.g., zorn-an-zorn zorn zorn zorn or zorn-an-zorn-zorn-zorn zorn zorn).  
 zorn zorn, interference.

zorn (= zorn zorn = zorn), forty.  
 zorn, firm.  
 zorn, in earnest.  
 zorn, blind.  
 zorn, *m.*, art; profession; poem.  
 zorn, human: *as noun*, a human being.  
 zorn, dear; expensive.  
 zorn (zorn zorn), I shine; appear. zorn zorn an zorn, it appears from the account.  
 zorn zorn, likely; to all appearances. See note, Chap. XI, 13.  
 zorn, difficult.  
 zorn, *f.*, difficulty.  
 zorn, *3rd. sg. past dep.* of zorn, I go.



ceagblarta, well-flavoured; sa-  
voury  
ceagtheinn, *f.*, good will.  
ceaghlámteachtail, in good  
health; hale.  
cealdar, *m.*, poverty; distress.  
ceanam (ceinim), I make; do.  
ceap, fé no., *defect. verb.*, caused.  
See note, Chap. V, 42.  
ceapa, tugaim fé no., I notice.  
v. note Chap. V, 42.  
ceap-puadar, *m.*, utter rout.  
ceapmao (ceapmao), *m.*, forget-  
fulness; mistake.  
ceargaib, de ó., in consequence  
of (generally of bad results).  
cérbéanac, late; last.  
ceinne *f.*, certainty.  
ceimnígead, cert. in; convinced.  
éin, fé ó., towards  
ceipeannac, late; last.  
ceipim, I say; *past.*, ceibap.  
ceirugad, *v. n.*, improving; or-  
namenting.  
ceo *f.*, an end. go o., for ever;  
with neg., never.  
ceoc, *f.*, *gs.* ceige, a drink.  
cian, vehement; earnest.  
cian-leatad, an o., wide open.  
ceibeanta, *past part.* of ceipim, I  
banish; exile.  
ceideall, *m.*, utmost endeavour.  
ceingalcar, *m.*, vengeance; re-  
venge.  
ceogbail, *f.*, harm; injury.  
ceolaim, I pay; requite. (ar,  
for.)  
ceolugeact, *f.*, pay; recom-  
pense.  
ceolmaoin, idle.  
ceombad, *f.*, sorrow; disap-  
pointment.  
ceinead, exact; exactly.  
ceirugad, *v. n.*, attacking; be-  
ginning.  
ceirg, *f.*, sterility. i no., ex-  
hausted; run dry.  
ceugaim, I drink off; drain.  
ceige, *f.*, a law  
ceibap. See note, Chap. XI, 109.

ceobónac (ceobónac) = ceob-  
bónac, sorrowful.  
ceobap, *m.*, harm; injury.  
ceideall (ceidall), *m.*, churlish-  
ness.  
ceig, *f.*, hope; conjecture. ceap  
no. (ar noó), of course; no  
doubt.  
ceimhin, deep.  
ceidín, *m.*, sufficiency; enough.  
ceidín (ceidín), from ceidgein,  
someone or something to be  
trusted or made free with;  
usually found only in the  
phrase ní h-aon o. é, "he is  
no joke."  
ceiman, *m.*, world o. ceip, the  
Eastern World  
ceinap, *m.*, mischief.  
ceirda, dark; obscure.  
ceirugad, *v. n.*, obscuring; eclip-  
sing  
ceirgarta, hard to satisfy.  
ceirgeapac, churlish; inhospit-  
able.  
ceipap (1), *m.*, a brier; bramble.  
ceipap (2), *m.*, a bout; a turn.  
ceirgeog, *f.*, a brier.  
ceirdair (ceairdair), *m.*, a  
brother.  
ceob-, *adj. pres.*, bad.  
cead, *m.*, toil; trouble. a lán  
o'á cead, a lot of trouble from  
him.  
ceuan, *f.*, a poem; song.  
ceudac, sad.  
ceudactaint, *v. n.*, blackening.  
ceúil, *f.*, a liking.  
ceúine, *m.*, a person.  
ceúine, *f.*, dullness; stupidity.  
ceúirgim, I awake; waken.  
ceú-ánuir, *m.*, fortified dwelling;  
castle.  
ceunlap, *m.*, a strong fort;  
stronghold.  
ceúairg, *f.*, a district; native  
place.  
cead, *m.*, a steed.  
ceapac, *collect.*, steeds.

ἐδάε, *m.*, an exploit; a great number.  
 ἐδο, *m.*, jealousy.  
 ἐδο, in origin *neut. pron.* O Ir. *ed.* corr. to Lat. *id.*, it. ἢ ε., it is it; yes. ἢ ἠ-ε., it is not it; no. μαρ ὄ'ε. = μαρ βυθ ἐδο, as though it were it; "by the way" (ironically).  
 ἐδαλ, timid. ἢ ἐδαλ λιον, I am afraid.  
 ἐδαρ, *m.*, order; arrangement.  
 ἐδακόρ, *f.*, injustice.  
 ἐδακόρτα, unjust.  
 ἐδακρυα, *m.* malady; fever.  
 ἐδαλα, *m.*, fear.  
 ἐδαγμαῖν, various; strange.  
 ἐδαγμαλῶ, strange; extraordinary.  
 ἐδαδα, *f.*, *gen.* -να, art; profession.  
 ἐδαδατα, ingenious.  
 ἐδανταῖ, *f.*, *collect.*, birds.  
 ἐδαγα (ἐδαγαῖν), quick; swift. (lit. unwearied, ἐ-ργίτ).  
 ἐδαγαῖν, *m.*, lack. ἢ ἠ-ε., lacking.  
 ἐδαπονδία, *f.*, disrespect.  
 ἐδα, *g. sg.* and *n.* and *a. pl.* of ἐδα, a steed.  
 ἐδαῖον, *m.*, ivy.  
 ἐδαεα, *m.*, a poet; sage.  
 ἐδαε, *f.*, *collect.*, poets.  
 ἐδα (ἐδα), *dat.* of ἡδα (ἡδα), a thong; leash.  
 ἐδαγε, *v.n.*, rising.  
 ἐδαγίμ, I rise. ἐδαγίμαρ, I give up; cease doing.  
 ἐδαμ, *f.*, ability; capacity.  
 ἐδαπεδα, *v.n.*, listening; becoming silent.  
 ἐδαπεδαρ, *m.*, refusal.  
 ἐδαγίμ, I refuse.  
 ἐδα, *m.*, knowledge. ἢ εὐδα, I know.  
 ἐδαρ, *m.*, knowledge; skill.  
 ἐδαγαρεδα, learned; skilful.  
 ἐδαγαίτ, *v.n.*, leaving.  
 ἐδαγίμ (ἐδαγίμ), I get.

ἐδαο, length ἢ ἠ-ε., whilst.  
 ἐδαίτε, *f.*, welcome.  
 ἐδαίτεα, hospitable.  
 ἐδαρε, *v.n.*, watching.  
 ἐδαρρῖν (ἐδαρρῖν), wide; spacious.  
 ἐδαρε (ἐδαρε), *f.*, a green; lawn.  
 ἐδαλα, *m.*, a wall.  
 ἐδα, *prep. gov. gen.*, about; around.  
 ἐδαμ, I wait; remain.  
 ἐδαμῖν, *v.n.*, remaining.  
 ἐδαλέ, *f.*, a wolf.  
 ἐδαρε (ἐδαρε) *f.*, sea.  
 ἐδαρε, *m.*, excellence.  
 ἐδαρε, I look; appear.  
 ἐδαρε, *v.n.*, looking; seeming.  
 ἐδαρε (ἐδαρε), *past auton.* of ἐδα.  
 ἐδα, *m.*, a whistle; a shrill noise.  
 ἐδαρε, *past auton.* of ἐδαρε, I am able.  
 ἐδαρε, *deponent verb*, I know (only used with a negative or interrogative).  
 ἐδα, *m.*, treachery; fraud.  
 ἐδα, *m.*, virtue; power.  
 ἐδαρε, *f.*, rain.  
 ἐδαρε, *past* of ἐδαρε, knew.  
 ἐδαρε, possible: in origin *pres. auton.* of ἐδαρε, I can.  
 ἐδαρε, *f.*, force; effort. ἢ ἠ-ε., in force.  
 ἐδα, *f.*, generosity; liberality: also comparative of ἐδα.  
 ἐδαρε (by metathesis for ἐδαρε), *v.n.*, seeing.  
 ἐδα, *f.*, a vein.  
 ἐδα, *f.*, woodbine.  
 ἐδαρε, withered.  
 ἐδα, *m.*, a debt.  
 ἐδαρε. See note, Chap. X, 1.  
 ἐδα, *m.*, a hart. ἐδα in ὅδα ἐδα is an euphemism for ὅδα, influenced by the archaic ἐδα, Lord. ἐδα, ἐδαρε, ἐδαρε, wild; savage.

fiabnaife *f.*, witness; presence.  
 i bp. in presence of, before.

fiál, generous; liberal.

fióceall, *f.*, *gen.* -cille, chess.

fiú, *m.*, a poet.

fiúdeac, *f.*, poetry.

fiolap (iolap) *m.*, an eagle.

fiön, *m.*, wine.

fiönn, fair.

fiop, true: as prefix in fiop-  
 éigeap.

fipeann (fiopinönn), male.

fiúinne, *f.*, truth.

fiú worth; even.

fiúac, *m.*, a chief; prince.

fiúdeap, *m.*, principedom; king-  
 dom.

fiúg, *m.*, a rod. *f.* an óroma,  
 the "flat" of the back.

fiúippe, *f.*, abundance; plenty.

fiúap, *f.*, proximity; presence.

i bp. along with.

fiocal, *m.*, a word.

fiúganca, useful; good.

fiúgancaic, *f.*, goodness.

fiúine, *f.*, patience.

fiúil (:óill) 50 *f.*, gently;  
 awhile; yet.

fiúipim, I help.

fiúipine, *v.n.*, helping (lit.  
 "running under," fiú-pié; *cf.*  
 Latin *succurro*).

fiúla, *g. sg.* of fiúil, *f.* blood.

fiúlap, *f.*, abundance; excess.  
 ní *f.*, it is necessary. *m.* must  
 be (lit. 'it is not excessive').

fiúnn, *m.*, desire.

fiúncamár, *m.*, affectation; airs.

fiúncéanac, *m.*, preparation;  
 dressing.

fiúnnao, *m.*, envy.

fiúósin, *f.*, shelter.

fiúónam, *m.*, a noise.

fiúoagna, *m.*, an answer.

fiúócalam, *m.*, attendance.

fiúagaim, I sew.

fiúaro ap *f.*, all over; through-  
 out.

fiúaim, *m.*, a sound.

fiúarac, *past auton.* of fiúaim.

fiúargailc, *f.*, deliverance; relief.

fiúac, *m.*, hatred; aversion.

fiúro = fiúaro.

fiúróleac, *m.*, a remainder; leav-  
 ings.

fiúipice, easy.

fiúóaim, I take.

fiúóap, *m.*, a goat.

fiúóca, taken.

fiúó, *m.*, need.

fiúóan, *m.*, a dog.

fiúóile, *f.*, prowess.

fiúóige, *f.*, valour.

fiúóigeamail, valiant; valorous.

fiúólan, *m.*, a dsa.

fiúólan, *m.*, a calf: like *laog*  
 used as a term of endear-  
 ment.

fiúórap, *m.*, need; want.

fiúó, *m.*, a goose.

fiúógaipiceac, smiling; well  
 pleased.

fiúóall, *m.*, a promise; pledge.

fiúóall le = as good as, practi-  
 cally. fiúóall leip = almost;

map *g. an* = on account of.

fiúóallaim, I promise.

fiúóapán, *m.*, a complaint.

fiúóibim, I get; find.

fiúóibeann, *m.*, a fetter; a hobble;  
 trouble.

fiúóip, *f.*, tallow; fat.

fiúóic, *f.*, a start.

fiúóóhap, 2 *sg. fut.* of fiúóibim.

fiúóolla, *m.*, a boy; servant.

fiúólacac, *m.*, taking.

fiúóaine (fiúóine), *f.*, glass.

fiúóóaim, I call.

fiúóéap, *m.*, a contrivance.

fiúóéapaim, I prepare; arrange.

fiúóleacal, shining white.

fiúóleo, *m.*, commotion.

fiúóluapic, *m.*, grumbling.

fiúóluapim, I move; proceed.

fiúólein, *f.*, a knee.

fiúóioim, *m.*, deed; performance.

fiúóó, *m.*, work; business. *fiúóó-  
 paó fin an g.*, that will do;  
 serve the purpose.

gndip, *f.*, face.  
 gob, *m.*, a bill; beak.  
 goile, *m.* and *f.*, appetite.  
 goirgead, surly; peevish.  
 greann, *m.*, fun.  
 greannthar, comical; extraordinary.  
 greanta, carved; polished; neat.  
 greap, *v.* opear (2).  
 grian, *f.*, sun.  
 grin, *g. sg.* of grean, *m.*, gravel; coarse sand.  
 guair, *f.*, danger.  
 guidim, I pray.  
 gunca (gonca), pungent; caustic (of a saying).  
 gucuigeact, *f.*, vocalization.

halla, *m.*, a hall.

ial (iall), *f.*, a thong; leash.  
 iarract, *f.*, an attempt; a slight degree.  
 iarraid, *v. n.*, asking; attempting.  
 iaract, *f.*, a loan; *gen.* used as *adj.*, strange; foreign.  
 imearta, *past part.* of impim, played.  
 imprio, *f.*, supplication; entreaty.  
 imeadact, *f.*, departing; departure.  
 iméigim, I go; depart.  
 iméigte, gone.  
 ineao (ionao), *m.*, place.  
 inio, *f.*, Shrovetide.  
 innim, I tell.  
 incinn, *f.*, mind; intention.  
 inleade, *f.*, intellect; ingenuity.  
 il (iol), *prefix*, cognate with Greek *poly-*, meaning many, various.  
 ioladact, many-coloured.  
 iolthain, *f.*, varied wealth; many treasures.  
 iomarca, excess; too much; usually with *def. art.*

iomlan, *adj.* and *noun m.*, all; whole; the whole.  
 iompuigim, I turn.  
 ionann, equivalent; the same.  
 iongantar, *m.*, wonder; surprise.  
 iongnad, *m.* and *f.*, a wonder.  
 iontaoib, *f.*, trust (*ap, in*).  
 ipeal, *low.* *ap ipeal*, secretly; privately.

laca, *f.*, a duck.  
 lag, weak.  
 laicread, present; at once.  
 lath uadair, the upper hand.  
 laog, *m.*, a calf; fawn; also used as a term of endearment.  
 larmuid = leat-ir-amuid, outside.  
 leaba, *f.*, bed.  
 leathnact, *m.*, new milk.  
 leanaim, I follow; continue; with *oe*, stick to.  
 leanamaint, *v. n.*, following.  
 leap, *m.*, welfare; good.  
 leap, *m.*, a ray; glimpse (of sight or reason).  
 leap-ainm, *m.*, a nickname.  
 leapugad, *v. n.*, manuring.  
 leatad, *v. n.*, widening; opening out. *ap l.*, wide open.  
 leatar, *m.*, leather; skin.  
 leat-dairce, half-drowned; sunk.  
 léigeann, *m.*, learning.  
 léigeannta, learned.  
 léigear, *m.*, healing; cure. *níl l. air*, it cannot be helped.  
 leite, *f.*, porridge; stirabout.  
 leiteiro, *f.*, something similar. *a l. oe* —, such a —.  
 leogaim (leigim), I let; allow. *l. oim*, I pretend.  
 liac, a scream.  
 liacarnaig, *ds.* of liacarnad, screaming.  
 liaig, *m.*, a physician.  
 liapóro (liacpóro), *f.*, a ball; knob.  
 liotha, polished.  
 lionthar, plentiful; numerous.

léispiú, *ds.* of léispead, shouting.  
 léicainc, *v.n.*, dawning.  
 loeán, *m.*, a pool.  
 loec, *m.*, fault.  
 loirgite (loirgece) burnt.  
 lon, *m.*, a blackbird. *l. sírge*, a water ouzel.  
 long, *f.*, a ship.  
 long, *m.*, a track; searching for.  
 o'á l., searching for it.  
 longa, *f.* loppán, *f.*, a shin; leg.  
 loppaim, I seek.  
 luaggab, *v.n.*, swaying; rocking.  
 luac, *swift*; *swim*.  
 luacac, *f.*, swiftness; speediness.  
 lúb, *f.*, a loop; stitch. *l. ap*  
 lúp, a dropped stitch; a gap.  
 lúbaim, I bend.  
 lucc, *m.*, people.  
 lug, in phrase cuir a lug ar a  
 leg. See note, Chap. VII,  
 75.  
 luige, cup 'n-a luige ar, to im-  
 press upon.  
 luigeao, *m.*, smallness; fewness.  
 lunnéc, *m.*, a churn-dash;  
 piston.  
 macsoth, *m.*, a lad; youth.  
 maénam, *m.*, thinking; medi-  
 tation.  
 maéao, *v.n.*, mocking; jeering  
 (sé, at).  
 maipéicce, *f.*, depression.  
 maipéacraic, *v.n.* of maipim.  
 maipim, I live. an vá lá 'r 'n  
 fáro a maipéao, till the day  
 of my death; as long as I live.  
 maipé, *f.*, elegance; behaviour.  
 ba maic (oob' oic) an m. óic  
 é, it was well (ill) done of you.  
 micidear, *m.* and *f.*, goodness;  
 benefit.  
 mála, *m.*, a bag.  
 malaic, *f.*, a change. a  
 malaic ve cúpam, a change  
 of care, i.e., something else to  
 attend to.  
 maoréam, *v.n.* of maoróim.

maoróim (ar), I boast (of).  
 maoluite, blunted; worn off.  
 maotán, *m.*, the flank (of an  
 animal).  
 map a céile, identical.  
 map an gcéasa, in like manner;  
 as well.  
 mapna, *m.*, an elegy.  
 mapug ó, *v.n.*, killing.  
 mapla, *m.*, insult.  
 meabair, *f.*, mind; memory. *m.*  
 éinn, brain-power; intellect.  
 méauigim, I increase.  
 meánma, *f.*, thought; spirit.  
 méap, *m.*, a finger.  
 méapacán, *m.*, a thimble. Luót  
 m., thimble-riggers.  
 meapacal, *m.*, confusion; dis-  
 traction.  
 meap, *m.*, esteem.  
 meapaim, I suppose; estimate.  
 meapaim, I mix; mingle (ar,  
 with).  
 méro, *m.*, amount.  
 meirge, *f.*, intoxication.  
 meiceam, *m.*, June.  
 mian, *m.*, wish; desire.  
 mianfaic, longing.  
 miar, *ds.* méir, *f.*, a dish.  
 mi, *f.*, honey.  
 milleán, *m.*, blame.  
 minic, often.  
 miniuéao, *v.n.*, explaining; ex-  
 planation.  
 miocapnac, *f.*, dozing; drowsi-  
 ness.  
 mion-éleap, *m.*, a minor trick or  
 feat.  
 miopbuic, *m.*, a miracle.  
 miorgair, *f.*, hatred; resent-  
 ment.  
 miorgairéad, spiteful.  
 mi-fapam, *m.*, dissatisfaction.  
 miqneamail, a urge us.  
 miqce (miqce) = meap-oe, the  
 worse of it. ní m., it is no  
 harm.  
 micro, *f.*, urgency; high time  
 'mó ('mó) = iomóa, many.  
 mépa óic, Hail!

μόλις, I praise.  
 μόρ-θύρ, *f.*, haughtiness; conceit.  
 μοτίζω, I perceive; feel.  
 μύς, *f.*, a pig.  
 μύςτα, quenched; stifled.  
 μύσση, *m.*, the ankle-bone.  
 μωκρός, *m.*, a swineherd.  
 μύλων, *m.*, a mill. ἄγ' οὐλ  
 γαν μ. ὄρη, puzzling me;  
 getting "beyond" me.  
 μύρ, *f.*, back. ἀρ μ. εἰς, on  
 horseback  
 μύρ, *f.*, a mane.  
 μύρ, I teach.  
 μύρτις (-τερος), *f.*, collect. house-  
 hold; followers. μύρτες,  
 from Latin *monasterium*, origi-  
 nally meant a religious com-  
 munity.  
 μύρ, *f.*, the sea.  
 μύρτις (μύρτις), *f.*, a burden;  
 family.  
 \*νά, (older ἰονά), than.  
 νάρις, *f.*, shame.  
 νάρις, I bind; enjoin (ἀρ, on).  
 νάρις (νάρις), *m.* and *f.*, an  
 enemy.  
 νάρις, *m.*, a saint.  
 νάρις, holy; saintly.—*n.*, St.—  
 νάρις, *m.*, nine persons.  
 νάρις-ψαίμας, uneasy.  
 νάρις-θύρτες, fresh; un-  
 wearied.  
 νάρις, *f.*, a nettle.  
 νάρις, *g.* νάρις, *m.*, strength.  
 \*νεοργάω = ἰνεοργάω, I *sg.* of  
 ἰνεοργάω.  
 νύξ, *d.* *sg.* of νύξ, *f.*, a nest.  
 νύξ, *m.*, a thing. Historically  
 there is no justification for the  
 final ξ, but it is usually so  
 written, and it helps to dis-  
 tinguish it from the neg. νί.  
 νύξ, *f.*, poison.  
 νύξ, poisonous.  
 νύξ, ἀρ *n.*, a form of ὄρη νόξ,  
 sure; why.

ὄρη, *f.*, work.  
 ὄρη, *f.*, an occasion.  
 ὄρη, *m.*, hunger.  
 ὄρη, southward.  
 ὄρη, I work.  
 ὄρη, *f.*, night.  
 ὄρη, *f.*, nourishing; bring-  
 ing up.  
 ὄρη, *m.*, an island.  
 ὄρη, *m.*, generosity; hospi-  
 tality.  
 ὄρη, *m.*, excellency; no-  
 bility.  
 ὄρη, *m.*, an amount. ἀρ ὄ.  
 ὄρη, as much as.  
 ὄρη, I fit; suit.  
 ὄρη, *v.*, drinking.  
 ὄρη, *m.*, a professor; bard.  
 ὄρη, head professor; chief  
 bard.  
 ὄρη (ὄρη), ready.  
 ὄρη, *f.*, professorship;  
 bardic profession.  
 ὄρη, *m.*, wealth. The  
 prefix ὄρη- is from the same  
 root as ὄρη (professor), and  
 means "powerful," "great."  
 ὄρη, preparation. The  
 termination -έτη, ἄτη, de-  
 notes continuous or protracted  
 action; cf. ὄρη.  
 ὄρη, I prepare.  
 ὄρη, *f.*, honour.  
 ὄρη, honourable.  
 ὄρη, *m.*, a young pig.  
 ὄρη, ordered; arranged.  
 ὄρη, northward.  
 ὄρη, *m.*, a pet. ὄρη, a  
 pet cuckoo.  
 ὄρη, *f.*, a penny.  
 ὄρη, *m.*, a bit.  
 ὄρη, *m.*, picking; selecting.  
 ὄρη, *m.*, a small pipe; the  
 windpipe.  
 ὄρη, *m.*, a kitten.  
 ὄρη, I spring; rush.  
 ὄρη-ἄτη, *m.*, a chief pro-  
 phet.

puinn, an amount: used with negatives like the French *points* from which it is borrowed.  
 punc, m., a point; moment of danger; jeopardy.  
 purúal (purúail), f., pouting; sulking.

Rabéar, past auton. indirect of cáim.

ráb, v.n., saying.  
 rabarc, m., a sight; spectacle.  
 raḡar, fut. 1 sg. of cáigim.  
 raḡ, m., good luck; prosperity  
 rí, g. ríog, d. and acc. rí, m., a king.

riabac, roan.  
 riaccanac, necessary.  
 riagalta, regular; under rule.  
 bean r., a nun.

riḡeac, f., a kingdom.  
 riḡneap, m., delay.  
 riḡ-ḡeaglac, m., royal household.  
 riúcc, m., shape; form. 1 p., in the form of; on the point of.

riogán, f., a queen.  
 ríom, I run.  
 ró-ḡlac, m., a great prince.  
 roime (roim), before.  
 roinne, v.n., sharing; dividing:  
 f., a share; portion.  
 roian ealla, m., a spider. See note, Chap. XI, 156.

roḡar, m., a kind; sort.  
 roibhear, m., wealth.  
 roibe, stuck.  
 roigreana, pl. of roḡar.  
 roill, f., fat.  
 róim, quiet; tranquil.  
 rómpac, m., summer.  
 roḡal, m., life; life-time.  
 roap, free; safe; cheap.  
 roapragac, v.n., labouring; toiling; earning.

rap a (rapa) before: a worn down form of O. Ir. *rasiu ro* > *suro* > *sul* and *sar*.

ránúigim (ar), I surpass [for].  
 rapam, v.n., satisfying.

rárta, satisfied.

rapac, f., ease; contentment.  
 rapalam, I tread on; trample on.

reacain, imperat. 2 sg., beware!  
 reacaint, v.n., avoiding.

reana, ancient.  
 reapḡ, withered; dry.

reóim, I blow.  
 reilb, f., possession.

reim, agreeable; civil.  
 reinnim, I play (music).

reirpíreac, m., a servant.  
 reirpírean, disgust.

reirpíḡ, d. of reirpíreac, f., neighing.

reoro, f., a jewel; treasure; article of value.

reol, m., a sail.  
 reompa, m., a room.

reamal, m., a cloud.  
 reannpac, m., terror.

reaoilm éapm, I let pass; do not meddle with.

reḡaim, I separate. r. le. I part with.

reḡapo, m., a frightened look.  
 reḡacamlac, f., shyness.

reḡeac, f., a brush; bramble.  
 reḡeal, m., a story; affair.

reḡealardeac, f., storytelling  
 reḡeanaib, d.pl. of reḡian a knife.

reḡeana, m., a membrane; shred.  
 reḡeinnim, I start; fly.

reḡian, f., a knife.  
 reḡiac, f., a shield.

reḡoic, v.n., splitting; a cleft; fissure.

reḡolta, scalded; smarting.  
 reḡónnac, f., throat.

reḡeao, m., a cry; scream.  
 reḡup, v.n., stopping; desisting.

reḡreap, m., ancestry; ancestors.  
 ríoc, m., frost.

riúcc, m., race; family; result.  
 cá a r. ar, "sign is on him," he is suffering from its consequences.

ríol, g.pl. of ríuag, m., an army; host.

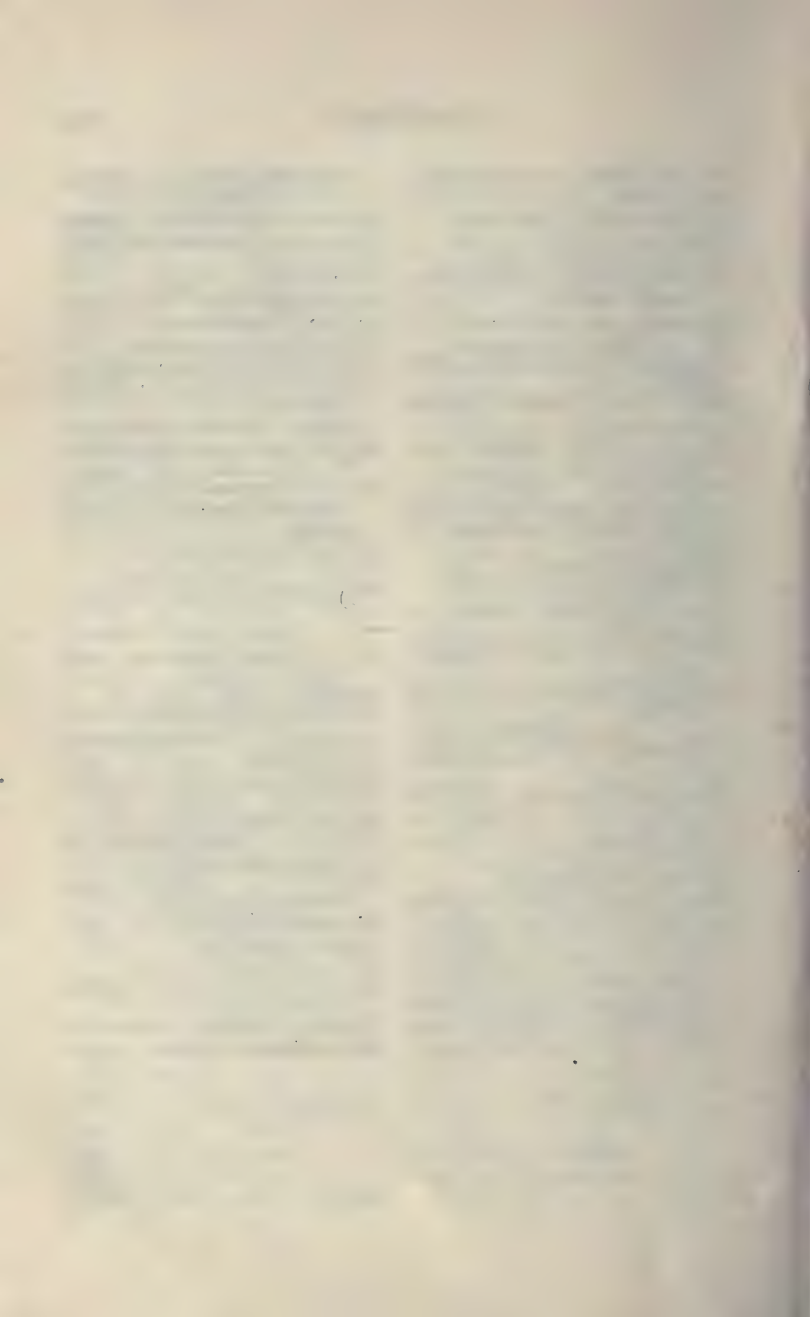
- rmeap, *m.* and *f.*, a berry. *r.*  
 nub, a blackberry.  
 rmiop, *m.*, marrow.  
 rnap, *m.*, a snatch; snap.  
 rneadta, *m.*, snow.  
 rocaip, settled; quiet.  
 rocapugaob, *v.n.*, settling.  
 rochnaio, *f.*, a funeral.  
 roosaip, *m.*, a trot; trotting.  
 roileip, clear; evident.  
 roicead, *m.*, a vessel; matrix.  
 rolar, *m.*, light.  
 rolarthar, luminous; bright.  
 rolacap, *v.n.*, providing; supply-  
 ing.  
 rpeabnaoioi, ravings.  
 rpeoir, *f.*, regard; liking.  
 rpiotudan [ap], *v.n.*, abusing.  
 rnanan, *m.*, a string.  
 r.oirim, I reach.  
 rnon, *f.*, nose; promontory.  
 rruadan, *m.*, a stream.  
 rtaoaim, I stop; cease.  
 rroc, *m.*, stock; cattle.  
 rtracaithe, torn.  
 ruaimneap, *m.*, ease; quietness.  
 ruaimneapad, peaceful.  
 ruairc, pleasant.  
 ruan, *m.*, sleep; rest.  
 ruapadap, *m.*, insignificance;  
 small amount  
 ruadob, *m.*, a shaking; jolt; also  
*v.n.*, swaying.  
 rub, *m.*, a berry. *r. r.éithe*, moun-  
 tain berry.  
 ruideadán, *m.*, a seat.  
 ruim, *f.*, regard; heed. cuirim  
 ruim i, I pay heed to.  
 Tadarri (-fairde), *condit. auton.*  
 of beirim, I give.  
 taca, um an oc., by the time.  
 tagairc [to], *v.n.*, referring or  
 alluding [to].  
 tagaíde, come.  
 taicige, *f.*, practice; experience.  
 taicnim [le], I please.  
 taipde, *m.*, usefulness.  
 taipbeánaim, I show.  
 talam, *m.* and *f.* earth; ground.  
 tamall, *m.*, a while.  
 tanag, *past 1 sg.* of tigim, I  
 come. In Munster the *g* is  
 silent in 2 *sg.* tángair (tánaip).  
 and all through *pl.* tángamaip,  
 tángabaip, tángaoap.  
 tapaid, quick.  
 tarp, lower part. ep a é. anáipoe  
 =lying on his back.  
 tapairim (tapairim), I offer.  
 tapcuirne, *f.*, contempt; inso-  
 lence.  
 tapcuirnead, insolent.  
 tápla, *defect. verb. past 3 sg.*, it  
 happened; there chanced.  
 tapna, second. The classical an  
 tapna represents O. Ir. *ind ala*  
 (the other). The Munster form  
 tapna and Connacht tapna  
 represent O. Ir. *ind ala n-ai*  
 (the other one of them).  
 tapnac, *v.n.*, drawing.  
 teact, *v.n.*, coming. t. ó, escape  
 from.  
 teactaire, *m.*, a messenger.  
 teadtaireact, *f.*, a message.  
 téagarca, stout.  
 teaglac (= tead-flóg), *m.*, a  
 household.  
 teannad, *v.n.*, tightening; dis-  
 tending, filling (with air, as a  
 piper's bag).  
 teannta, i oc., together. i oc.  
 a déile, all together. 'n-a é.  
 rin, in addition to that.  
 tearcuigim, I am lacking. tear-  
 cuigeann — uaim, I want  
 ———.  
 ceirioi, *m.*, a title.  
 teine, *f.*, a fire.  
 teip [ap], *v.n.*, failing.  
 teitim, I flee.  
 tigim, I come.  
 tinteán, *m.*, a hearth.  
 tioc, *fut. stem* of tigim.  
 tionóirg, *f.*, an accident; mis-  
 hap.  
 tionmaic, *f.*, dryness.  
 tior leip, blamed for it; at a  
 loss by it.



tír, *pl.* tíortha *f.*, a country.  
 tuig, thick; dense.  
 tuisc, *m.*, envy; jealousy.  
 tobap, *m.*, a well.  
 togam, I choose; elect.  
 togam = togaíl (cógbáil), *v.n.*,  
 lifting; taking.  
 tobpeada, *pl.* of tobap.  
 toib, *f.*, will; consent.  
 toimearg, *m.*, obstruction; mis-  
 chief.  
 toirg, *conj.*, because of; on  
 account of.  
 top, *m.*, a bush; clump.  
 tosc, *m.*, a boar.  
 tóppam, *m.*, a "wake."  
 tommar, *m.*, grumbling at one's  
 food. See note, Chap. VI,  
 100.  
 cornuigim, I begin.  
 tócaíthail, timely.  
 tosa, *m.*, a flock; herd.  
 tosa, thirds.  
 tpeide, *pl.* only, qualities; facul-  
 ties.  
 tpeó, *m.*, direction. 1 *sc.* go  
 so that.  
 tosaí, *v.n.*, travelling; ap-  
 proaching. ag *v. ar*, towards;  
 to.  
 tpean, *m.*, one third; in O. Ir.  
 a neuter noun, hence óa *sc.*  
 with eclipsis.  
 tpeulóio, *f.*, trouble.  
 tpeirgán, *m.*, furniture.  
 tpeirp, *g.*, tpeir, three persons.  
 tpeirp is really the *dat.* which  
 has replaced the old *nom.* tpeirp.  
 The use of the *dat.* has spread  
 from phrases like cuasap a  
 tpeirp (they went in their  
 three-men), the three of them  
 went. tpeirp = tpeir-fear, tpeir

= tpeir-fir, tpeir = tpeir-firp  
 (firp = old *dat.* of fear).  
 tpeoma-époróeac, heavy-hearted.  
 tpeomóidín, *f.*, assembly of bards.  
 tpeóg, cause.  
 tpeapatal, *m.*, wages.  
 tpeaó, *pass auton.* of tpeirim.  
 tpeigim, I understand.  
 tpeilleam, *v.n.*, earning.  
 tpeilleaó, *m.*, increase; addition.  
 a *é.*, any more. *v.* aipio,  
 more money.  
 tpeirpe, *f.*, depression; weariness.  
 tpeirge, an tpeirge immediately.  
 See note, Chap. XIV, 117.  
 tpeirgim (by metathesis for tpeir-  
 gim), *v.n.* of tpeigim, I under-  
 stand.  
 tpeirgionac, intelligent.  
 tpeiceann amac, happens.  
 tpeirp, *m.*, journey; occasion.

Uair, *f.*, time; occasion. uair-  
 eanta, sometimes.  
 uaigneac, lonely; lonesome.  
 uaigneap, *m.*, loneliness.  
 uanuirgeac, *f.*, taking turns.  
 uapal, noble.  
 uacóápaó, wonderful; horrible.  
 ub, *m.* and *f.*, an egg.  
 uéc, *m.*, bosom; chest.  
 uécaó, *m.*, chest register (in  
 music); chest-note.  
 uéapap, *m.*, authority; per-  
 mission of superiors.  
 éil or iúil: cuirim i n-u. uo, I  
 make known to.  
 éuilir, instrument; tool.  
 éplabpa, *m.*, utterance; faculty  
 of speech.  
 uirpaim, *f.*, respect; honour.  
 épaio, *f.*, use; utility.



## PERSONAL NAMES

- Áod mac Duáé** *uib.*, I, king of Oriel.  
**Áod Fionn mac Feangna**, I, king of Brefney.  
**Bréanuin** *Ótorpa*, III, St. Brendan of Birr : died A.D. 571.  
**Bréanuin mac Fionnloga**, III, St. Brendan of Clonfert, the navigator : died A.D. 577.  
**Brigit** *ingean Oinídeirne*, XII, Brigit, wife of Shanachán.  
**Caillin naomta**, III, St. Caillin of Fenagh, brother of Shanachán.  
**Chapán Cluana**, III, St. Kieran of Clonmacnoise : died A.D. 549.  
**Chapán Seirne**, III, St. Kieran of Seir ; also called *Sean-Chapán*, or Kieran the Elder.  
**Comgall**, III, St. Comgall of Bangor, Co. Down : died A.D. 617.  
**Colum Cille mac Feiblimíó**, III, St. Columcille of Derry : died A.D. 597.  
**Dallán**, I, *pass.* Dallán Forgaill, chief poet of Ireland ; also known as Eochaidh Figeas.  
**Fingín moige Óile**, III, St. Finnian of Moville, Co. Down : died A.D. 579.  
**Fulartac mac Eogain**, V.  
**Fuarpe mac Colmáin**, *pass.* king of Connacht ; also called *Fuarpe Árdo*.  
**Fopurán**, XIX, king of the Tribe of Cats.  
**Iubóán**, XI, *pass.* a friend of Fuarpe.  
**Luga Doipe**, III, St. Lua or Dalua of Derry.  
**Márdán**, *pass.* a hermit, brother of Fuarpe ; *v. Meyer's King and Hermit*.  
**Méib**, *pass.* daughter of Shanachán.  
**moéolmóg**, III, St. Mocholmóg, of Dromore, Co. Down.  
**Muirpean ingean Cúáin**, *pass.* wife of Dallán ; called *buime na Cloine*, or Mother of the Bards.  
**Ruadhán Uolpa**, III, St. Ruadhan of Lorrab, Co. Tipperary ; the saint who cursed Tara.  
**Seanáé mac Cairín**, III, St. Seanach of Clonard : died A.D. 587.  
**Seanachán**, *pass.* chief poet of Ireland, successor of Dallán ; also called *Seanachán Torpist*.  
**Suibne meann**, I Suibhne the Stammerer ; monarch of Ireland in the sixth century.

## NAMES OF PLACES

Διόνε, I, in Co. Galway, the territory of the O'Heynes.

Βρεΐνε, I, the ancient kingdom of Brefney, comprising the present counties of Cavan and Leitrim and portions of Meath and Sligo.

Κνούβα, Knowth, in Co. Meath.

Κοννάκτα, I, Connacht. A plural noun, the form Connacht being the gen. pl.

Δυνλαβ Γουαίρε, *pass.* probably the same as Dun Guaire, near Kinvarra.

Γιονναπαράλ νσ φέιλε, *pass.* the Fair Oratory of Hospitality, a retired spot where Guaire used to pray.

Γλεάνν αν σγáιλ, *pass.* Glenn-a-sgaul, near Kinvarra, Co. Galway.

Λαίγειν, *pl.* Leinster, *gen. pl.* Λαίγειαν.

Λέιμ Ócúλαινν, Cuchulainn's Leap, Loop Head, Co. Clare  
Μυμνα, *gen. -an,* Munster.

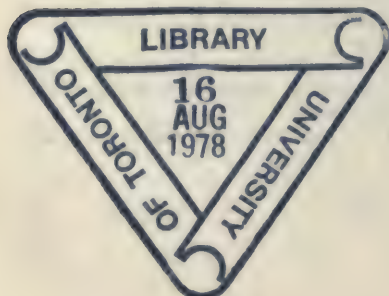
Οιργιάλλ (in reality *gen. pl* like Λαίγειαν), I, the ancient kingdom of Oriel, comprising the counties of Louth, Monaghan, Armagh, and portions of Fermanagh, Tyrone, Derry, and South Antrim.

Σεργίαν υορ-βεοιλ, V, somewhere in Leinster.

Σιονάινν, XI, the Shannon.

Τυάιμ νσ Γουάλενν, XV, Tuam, Co. Galway.

Υλάτ, *pl.* Ulster, υλάτ being a *gen. pl.*



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