

Mat 22

August Matheson.

OLD-IRISH PARADIGMS
AND GLOSSES

OLD-IRISH PARADIGMS
AND SELECTIONS FROM
THE OLD-IRISH GLOSSES

With Notes and Vocabulary by
JOHN STRACHAN

Third Edition, revised by
OSBORN BERGIN



Published for the
ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY
DUBLIN
HODGES, FIGGIS & CO.
LONDON : WILLIAMS & NORGATE

1929



Printed in Great Britain

PREFACE

THE *Selections* first appeared in 1904, and the *Paradigms* in 1905. In 1909, after Professor Strachan's death, a new edition was issued in one volume. In the present edition both parts have been revised, and sections on the comparison of adjectives and on personal pronouns added.

The *Paradigms* were originally 'put together to serve as the skeleton for a course of lectures on Old-Irish Accidence'. In his preface to the *Selections* Professor Strachan wrote :

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

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

As the authorities to which Professor Strachan referred have proved inaccessible to most beginners, such references have, as a rule, been omitted in this edition. Advanced students will now find them in Thurneysen's *Handbuch des Altirischen* and in Pedersen's *Vergleichende Grammatik der keltischen Sprachen*.

OSBORN BERGIN.

March 1929.

CONTENTS

Article	1	Verb	
Noun		Present Stem	29
-o- stems	2	Indicative Mood	
-ā- stems	3	Present Tense	30
-io- stems	5	(Deponent)	35
-iā- stems	6	Imperfect	34
-i- stems	6	(Deponent)	37
-ī- stems	7	Future (-f-)	46
-u- stems	8	Secondary	48
diphthongal stems	9	(Deponent)	49
guttural stems	9	Future (Reduplicated)	49
dental stems	11	Secondary	50
nasal stems	13	(Deponent)	51
-r- stems	15	Future (-ē-)	52
-s- stems	16	Secondary	52
Adjective		Future (-s-)	53
-o-, -ā- stems	17	Secondary	53
-io-, -iā- stems	17	(Deponent)	54
-i- stems	18	Preterite and Perfect (-s-)	54
-u- stems	19	(Deponent)	56
consonantal stems	20	Preterite and Perfect (-t-)	57
Comparison of Adjectives	20	Preterite and Perfect	
Numerals	21	(Reduplicated)	58
Personal Pronouns		(Deponent)	61
Emphasizing Pronouns	22	Imperative Mood	33
Absolute Forms	23	(Deponent)	37
Pronouns suffixed to		Subjunctive Mood (-ā-)	38
Verbs	23	Present Tense	38
Infixd Pronouns	23	(Deponent)	42
Prepositions with suffixed		Past Tense	41
Pronouns	25	(Deponent)	43
<i>féin self</i>	29		

Subjunctive (-s-)		as-beir <i>says</i>	68
Present Tense	43	do-beir <i>gives, brings</i>	71
(Deponent)	45	do-gní <i>does</i>	76
Past Tense	44	ad-cí <i>sees</i>	81
(Deponent)	45	téit <i>goes</i>	82
Passive Participle	62	do-tét <i>comes</i>	85
Verbal of Necessity	62	ro-icc <i>reaches</i>	87
Miscellaneous Paradigms		do-icc <i>comes</i>	87
Substantive Verb	62	con-icc <i>is able</i>	88
Copula	66	do-tuit <i>falls</i>	89
Selections from the Old-Irish Glosses			
Present Indicative (1-57)			90
Present Subjunctive (58-85)			94
Imperative (86-101)			97
Imperfect Indicative (102-9)			98
Past Subjunctive (110-26)			98
f- Future (127-40)			100
Reduplicated and ē- Future (141-68)			101
Sigmatic Future and Subjunctive (169-211)			103
Preterite and Perfect (212-302)			106
Participle Passive (303-9)			114
Verbal of Necessity (310-15)			114
Variations in Prepositions (316-87)			115
Notes			123
Vocabulary			144
Index to Notes			179

LIST OF WORKS REFERRED TO AND ABBREVIATIONS

- Acr.=Glosses on S. Augustine's Soliloquia, Carlsruhe (Thesaurus Palaeohibernicus, ii. pp. 1-9).
- Bcr.=Glosses on Beda, Carlsruhe (Thesaurus Palaeohibernicus, ii. pp. 10-30).
- Ériu, The Journal of the School of Irish Learning, Dublin.
- KZ.=Kuhns Zeitschrift für Vergleichende Sprachforschung.
- Lib. Ardm.=Book of Armagh (Thesaurus Palaeohibernicus, i. pp. 494-8; ii. pp. 238-42).
- Ml.=The Milan Glosses on the Psalms (Thesaurus Palaeohibernicus, i. pp. 7-483).
- LU.=Lebor na Huidre.
- Sg.=Glosses on Priscian, S. Gall (Thesaurus Palaeohibernicus, ii. pp. 49-244).
- Thesaurus Palaeohibernicus, ed. Stokes and Strachan: Cambridge, 1901, 1903.
- Tur.=The Turin Glosses on S. Mark (Thesaurus Palaeohibernicus, i. pp. 484-94).
- Wb.=The Würzburg Glosses on the Pauline Epistles (Thesaurus Palaeohibernicus, i. pp. 499-712).
- ZCP.=Zeitschrift für Celtische Philologie.

OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

- A. *or* acc.=accusative
abs.=absolute
act.=active
adj.=adjective
art.=article
cf.=compare
conj.=conjunction
cons.=consuetudinal
D. *or* dat.=dative
e.g.=for example
Eng.=English
f. *or* fem.=feminine
fr.=from
fut.=future
G. *or* gen.=genitive
gl.=gloss *or* glosses
i.e.=that is
impf.=imperfect
ind. *or* indic.=indicative
inf. *or* infix.=infix
ipv.=imperative
t.=nó 'or' Lat. uel
leg.=read
lit.=literally
m *or* masc.=masculine
Mid. Ir.=Middle-Irish
Mod. Ir.=Modern Irish
MS.=manuscript reading
MSS.=manuscripts
neg.=negative
n. *or* neut.=neuter
N. *or* nom.=nominative
p.=page
part.=participle
pass.=passive
perf.=perfect
pl.=plural
poss.=possessive
pp.=pages
prep.=preposition
pres.=present
pret.=preterite
pron.=pronoun
rel.=relative
sec.=secondary
sg.=singular
subj.=subjunctive
suff.=suffixed
V. *or* voc.=vocative
verb.=verbal
verb. necess.=verbal of neces-
sity

ind, dōnd: before vowel, l, n, r, t

OLD-IRISH PARADIGMS

THE ARTICLE

SINGULAR

<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Neuter</i>
N. in, int <i>(w. -e)</i>	ind', ¹ in', int ²	a n-
A. in n-, lasin n-, etc.	in n-, lasin n-, etc.	a n-, lassa n- etc.
G. ind', in', int ²	inna, na	ind', in', int ²
D. dōnd', don', dōnt ²	dōnd', don',	dōnd', don', dōnt ²
cossind', cos- sin', etc.	cossind', cossin', etc.	cossind', cossin', etc.

PLURAL

N. ind', in', int ²	inna, na	inna, na
A. inna, na lasna, etc.	inna, na lasna, etc.	inna, na lasna, etc.
G. inna n-, na n-	inna n-, na n-	inna n-, na n-
D. donaib, etc. cosnaib, etc.	donaib, etc. cosnaib, etc.	donaib, etc. cosnaib, etc.

DUAL

N. in dá'	in dí'	in dá n-
A. in dá'	in dí'	in dá n-
G. in dá'	in dá'	in dá n-
D. don dib n-	don dib n-	don dib n-

¹ ' indicates that the form aspirates.

² before ś.

THE NOUN

A.—VOCALIC STEMS

* 1. Stems in -o-
fer M., man.

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

ball M., limb.

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

dliged N., law.

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

cenél N., race.

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>	<i>Dual</i>
N.V.A. cenél n-	cenél, cenéla	dá cenél n-
G. { ceníuil, cenéuil, cenéoil	cenél n-	dá cenél
D. ceníul, cenéul	cenélaib	dib cenélaib

NOTE.—In the D. Sg. -u- infection is not always found, e. g.

* vir-os > fer ; ending dropped.
gen. vir-i > fir.maquos > mace.
gen. maqui > maice ; "infection" of i

neut.

mac, salm, galar, folt. So adjectives in -ach have always -ach.

Further examples of this declension are:—

crann N., tree, G. cruinn, D. crunn.

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

leth N., half, G. leith, D. leuth.

co leuth, with a half

ech M., horse, G. eich, D. eoch, A. Pl. eochu.

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

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

A Pl. libuir & Pl. lebur

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

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

fíach M., debt, G. féich, D. fíach.

íasc M., fish, G. éisc, D. íasc.

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

G. día n-, D. déib.

bél M., lip, G. béoil, béuil, D. béul, A. Pl. béulu.

nél M., cloud, G. níuil, A. Pl. níulu.

Dat sg. níuil

scél N., story, G. scéuil.

fér N., grass, G. féuir, *féuir*

én M., bird, G. éuin, éoin, D. éun.

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

céol N., music, G. cíuil.

demun M., devil, G. demuín, is in the plural inflected like a

neuter -io- stem, N. Pl. demnae, based on Lat. daemonia.

* 2. Stems in -ā-

túath, people.

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>	<i>Dual</i>
N.V. túath	túatha	dí thúaiht
A. túaiht n-	túatha	dí thúaiht
G. túaithe	túath n-	dá thúath
D. túaiht	túathaib	dib thúathaib

As in the Old Celtic case endings are lost sg. túath < tóatā. The Celt. genitives sg. of these appear to have ended in -ies, whence túaithe: e i is due to "infection" of following i; and es became e

cíall, sense

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 5.—**ben**, woman, is declined: N.V. Sg. **ben**, A. **mnaí n-**, G. **mná**, D. **mnaí**, N.V.A. Pl. **mná**, G. **ban n-**, D. **mnáib**, N.A. Du. **dí mnaí**, G. **dá ban**, D. **dib mnáib**.

Further examples of this declension are :—

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

dígal, vengeance, G. **díglæ**.

lám, hand, G. **lámae**.

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

pían, punishment, G. **péne**.

croch, cross, G. **cruchae**, D. **cruich**, **croich**.

long, ship, G. **lungae**.

> dí + ul ? dí aib
> díglæ

3. Stems in -io-

céile M., fellow.

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

daltae M., fosterling.

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>	<i>Dual</i>
N. daltae	daltai	dá daltae
V. á daltai	á daltu } daltu }	
A. daltae n-	daltae n-	dá daltae
G. daltai	daltaib	dá daltae
D. daltu		dib ndaltaib

cride N., heart.

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>	<i>Dual</i>
N.V.A. cride n-	cride	dá cride n-
G. cridi	cride n-	dá cride
D. cridiu	cridib	dib cridib

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

NOTE 2.—*duine* M., man, is irregular in the plural: N.V.A. *doíni*, G. *doíne n-*, D. *doínib*.

4. Stems in -iā- *Final -ia (gen.) became e*
guide, prayer.

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

ungae, ounce.

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>	<i>Dual</i>
N.V. ungae	ungai	dí ungai
A. ungai n-	ungai	dí ungai
G. ungae	ungae n-	dá ungae
D. ungai	ungai b	dib n-ungai b

* 5. Stems in -i-
súil F., eye.

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>	<i>Dual</i>
N.V. súil	súili	dí súil
A. súil n-	súili	dí súil
G. súlo, súla	súile n-	dá súlo, súla
D. súil	súilib	dib súilib

cnáim M., bone.

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>	<i>Dual</i>
N.V. cnáim	cnámai	dá chnáim
A. cnáim n-	cnámai	dá chnáim
G. cnámo, cnáma	cnámae n-	dá chnámo, chnáma
D. cnáim	cnámaib	dib cnámaib

* *sūlis* > *súil*, eye, fem.
gen. [suleōs?] > *súlo*: cf. *πολις* *πόλις*, gen. of *πόλις*, fem. city

muir N., sea.

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>	<i>Dual</i>
N.V.A. muir n-	muire	dá muir n-
G. moro, mora	muire n-	dá moro, mora
D. muir	muirib	dib muirib

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

6. Stems in -ī-
inis, island.

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

blíadain, year.

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>	<i>Dual</i>
N.V. blíadain	blíadnai	dí blíadain
A. blíadnai n-	blíadnai	dí blíadain
G. blíadnae	blíadnae n-	dá blíadnae
D. blíadnai	blíadnaib	dib mblíadnaib

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

Further instances of this declension are :—

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

Brigit, G. **Brigte**.

móin, bog, G. **mónae**.

rígain, queen, G. **rígnae**.

sétig, wife, G. **séitche**.

* 7. Stems in -u- *All verbal nouns ending in -d are -u- stems.*
 guth M., voice.

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

rind N., star.

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

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

Further examples of this declension are :—

bith M., world, G. betho, betha, D. biuth. *7. see bith.*

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

daur, oak, G. daro, dara.

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

fid M., wood, G. fedo, feda.

gin M., mouth, G. geno, gena, D. giun.

mess M., judgement, G. messo, messa.

mid M., mead, G. medo, meda.

mind N., diadem, N.A. Pl. mind, D. mindaib.

suth M., offspring, G. sotho, sotha.

molad M., praise, G. molto, molta.

foilsigud M., manifestation, G. foilsigtheo, foilsigthe.

The fem. deug, drink, and mucc, pig, follow the declension of -ā- stems; G. díge, muicce, D. díg, muicc.

* Aidus > Áid : modern Aodh.

gen. ? > Áido : modern Aodha [our Aoidh with change to the -o-declension].

8. Stems in a diphthong.

bó F., cow.

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>	<i>Dual</i>
N.V. bó	baí	dí baí
A. boin n-	bú	dí baí
G. bou, bó	báo n-, bó n-	dá bó
D. boin	buaib	dib mbuaib

* B.—CONSONANTAL STEMS

9. Stems in a guttural.

(a) cathir F., city. *Ἐ. Celt. ending like φύλαξ, φύλακ-ος*

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

Similarly :—

- fail F., ring, G. falach.
- nathir F., snake, G. nathrach.
- sail F., willow, G. sailech.
- Findubair F., G. Findubrech.
- Lugaid M., G. Luigdech.

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

* The i which appears in dat. sg. of these stems is due to the "infection" of a final i in Ἐ. Celtic, like φύλακ-ι, obsid-i etc.

(b) aire M., noble.

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>	<i>Dual</i>
N. aire	airig	dá airig, aire
A. airig n-	airecha	dá airig, aire
G. airech	airech n-	dá airech
D. airig	airechaib	dib n-airechaib

Similarly :—

Ainmire, G. Ainmirech.

are M., temple of the head, G. arach.

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

Cúanu M., G. Cúanach.

Eochu M., G. Echach.

céo M., mist, G. ciach. ? D. ceo. ? Pl. ceo chia

éo M., salmon, G. iach.

(c) rí M., king.

cf. *Dummo-ris*, -*rígis*.

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

Similarly brí, hill, A. bríg n-, G. breg, D. bríg, brí.

S. Pl. brí

(d) lie M., stone.

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>	<i>Dual</i>
N. lie	lieic	dá lieic
A. lieic n-	leca	dá lieic
G. liac	liac n-	dá liac
D. lieic	lecaib	dib lecaib

10. Stems in a dental.

(a) cin M., fault.

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>	<i>Dual</i>
N. cin	cinaid	dá chinaid, chin
A. cinaid n-, cin n-	cinta	dá chinaid, chin
G. cinad	cinad n-	dá chinad
D. cinaid, cin	cintaib	dib cintaib

Further examples are :—

cing M., warrior, G. cinged.

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

seir F., heel, G. sered. [*amháil: Stofa, n. 100*]

traig, foot, G. traiged, A. Pl. traigthea. [*7. Se...*]

F., luch, mouse, G. lochad, A. Pl. lochtha.

(b) tene M., fire.

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

arae M., charioteer.

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>	<i>Dual</i>
N. arae	araid	dá araid, arae
A. araid n-	arada	dá araid
G. arad	arad n-	dá arad
D. araid	aradaib	dib n-aradaib

Further examples are :—

seiche F., hide, G. seiched.

slige F., road, G. sliged.

ascae M., rival, G. ascad.

?F., tengae, tongue, G. tengad.

niae M., nephew, G. niad.

Similarly :—

cré F., clay, A. crioid n-, G. criad, D. crioid.

4 F. dé, smoke, G. diad.

gléo, fight, A. gúleoid n-, G. gúliad, D. gúleoid, gúleo.

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

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

(e) carae M., friend.

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

So are declined the tens; fiche M., twenty, G. fichet; similarly, but with -o, -a in the nom., tricho, tricha M., thirty, G. trichot, trichat, etc.

Similarly, but with -a in the nom., fiada M., lord, G. fiadat.

Similarly, but with -u in the nom., dínu, lamb, D. dínit, Núadu, G. Núadat.

dét N., tooth.

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

So lóchet N., lightning.

(a) 11. Stems in a nasal.

brithem M., judge.

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

Further examples are :—

escung, eel, G. escongan.

derucc, acorn, G. dercon.

miliucc Miliucc M., G. *Milcon.*

talam M., earth, G. talman.

triath, sea, G. trethan.

aisndis F., exposition, G. aisndisen, has A. aisndís n-,
D. aisndís.

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

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

M. cú, hound, A. coin n-, G. con, D. coin, N. Pl. coin, A. cona,
etc.

(b) béim N., blow.

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>	<i>Dual</i>
N.A. béim n-	béimmen	dá mbéim n-
G. béimme	béimmen n-	dá mbéimmen
D. béimmim, béim	béimmenaib	dib mbéimmenaib

ainm N., name.

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>	<i>Dual</i>
N.A. ainm n-	anman, anmann	dá n-ainm n-
G. anmae	anman n-	dá n-anman
D. anmaim	anmanaib	dib n-anmanaib

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

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

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>	<i>Dual</i>
N. menmae	menmain	dá menmain (?)
A. menmain n-	menmana	dá menmain (?)
G. menman, menmmann	menman n-	dá menman
D. menmain	menmanaib	dib menmanaib

With **-u** in the nom. :—

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

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

D. **Mumin, Mume, Mumu**.

Albu F., Britain, Scotland, G. **Alban**, D. **Albain, Albae**.

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

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

Further examples are :—

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

²⁰⁰^a14.

noídiu F., infant, G. **noíden**.

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

(e)	gobae M., smith.		
	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>	<i>Dual</i>
N.	gobae	gobainn	dá gobainn
A.	gobainn n-	goibnea (?)	dá gobainn
G.	gobann	gobann n-	dá gobann
D.	gobainn	goibnib (?)	dib ngoibnib (?)

Similarly, but with -u in the nom. :—

áru F., kidney, G. árann, D. Pl. áirnib.

Anu, G. Anann.

Cúalu, G. Cúalann.

oblu F., consecrated host, G. oblann.

Similarly further :—

brú F., belly, G. bronn, D. broinn, brú.

rétglu, star, G. rétglann.

(f) íriu F., land, A. írinn n-, G. írenn, D. írinn, íre.

In the same way :—

Bricriu M., G. Bricrenn.

Derdriu F., G. Derdrenn.

Ériu F., Ireland, G. Érenn, D. Érinn, Ére.

imbliu, navel, G. imblenn.

Similarly, but with -e in the nom., díle, deluge, G. dílenn. ^{^ F.}

12. Stems in -r

athair M., father.

	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>	<i>Dual</i>
N.	athair	aithir	dá athair
A.	athair n-	aithrea, athra	dá athair
G.	athar	aithre n-	dá athar
D.	athair	aithrib, athraib	dib n-aithrib, dib n-athraib

In the same way bráthair, brother, máthair, mother. ^{^ F.}
 siur F., sister, makes A. sieir n-, G. sethar, D. sieir,
 A. Pl. sethra.

* 13. Stems in -s [*Neut.*]

tech N., house.

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>	<i>Dual</i>
N.A. tech, <i>teḡ</i>	tige	dá tech n-
G. tige, taige	tige n-	dá tige
D. tig, taig	tigib	dib tigib

Further instances are :—

glún N., knee, G. glúne.

glenn N., valley, G. glinne.

leth N., side, G. lethe.

slíab N., mountain, G. sléibe.

dún N., fort, G. dúine.

mag N., plain, G. maige.

nem N., heaven, G. nime.

og N., egg, G. ugae.

síd N., elfmound, G. síde.

tír N., land, G. tíre.

au, ó, N., ear, G. aue, D. aui, oí, N. Pl. óe, D. auib, N. Du. dá n-ó.

Some N. o-stems in -ach, -ech are declined in the Pl. like tech: tossach, beginning, G. tossaig, but N. Pl. tosge: étach, garment, G. étaig, N. Pl. étaige.

A masculine stem in -s is mí, month.

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

* magos > mag, plain.

gen. magos > maige.

like Gr. γένος (n. race) : gen. γένεσος > γένεος > γένους.

In Lat. intervocalic s becomes x : genus, generis. Gaelic here follows Greek regularly. So tech, gen. tige.

ADJECTIVAL DECLENSION

1. Stems in -o-, -ā-

mall, slow.

SINGULAR

<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Neuter</i>
N. mall	mall	mall n-
V. maill	mall	mall n-
A. mall n-	maill n-	mall n-
G. maill	maille	maill
D. maull	maill	maull

PLURAL

<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Neuter</i>
N. maill	malla	malla
V.A. maullu, malla	malla	malla
G. mall n-	mall n-	mall n-
D. mallaib	mallaib	mallaib

NOTE 1.—In the V.A. Pl. M., when the adjective is used substantivally, the ending is always **-u**.

NOTE 2.—When the N. Sg. of a noun is used for V. (see note p. 9), a qualifying adjective is also N. Sg. : **a rí mār**, O great king.

2. Stems in -io-, -iā-

buide, yellow.

SINGULAR

<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Neuter</i>
N. buide	buide	buide n-
V. buidi	buide	buide n-
A. buide n-	buidi n-	buide n-
G. buidi	buide	buidi
D. buidiu	buidi	buidiu

PLURAL

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

amrae, wonderful.

SINGULAR

<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Neuter</i>
N. amrae	amrae	amrae n-
V. amrai	amrae	amrae n-
A. amrae n-	amrai n-	amrae n-
G. amrai	amrae	amrai
D. amru	amrai	amru

PLURAL

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

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

Like **buide** are declined the pronominal adjectives **uile**, all, **aile**, other (except that the N.A. Sg. Neut. is **aill**), **al-aile**, another (except that the N.A. Sg. Neut. is **al-aill**). G. Pl. **ala n-aile**.

3. Stems in -i- maith, good.

SINGULAR

<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Neuter</i>
N.V. maith	maith	maith n-
A. maith n-	maith n-	maith n-
G. maith	maithe	maith
D. maith	maith	maith

PLURAL

N.V.A. maithi
G. maithe n-, maith n-
D. maithib

coir, coair, fitting.

SINGULAR

<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Neuter</i>
N.V. coir	coir	coir n-
A. coir n-	coir n-	coir n-
G. coir	córae	coir
D. coir	coir	coir

PLURAL

N.V.A. **córai**
 G. **córae n-, coir n-**
 D. **córaib**

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

NOTE 2.—In the N.A. Pl. Neut. **fudumne** appears substantively Wb. 5^{c16}, 8^{b6}, but **fudumnai** Ml. 81^{a4}, cf. Ml. 81^{c15}, 118^{a9}.

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

NOTE 4.—In the plural **ísel, úasal, díles, and daingen** are inflected like **-i-** stems: N. Pl. **ísli, úaisli, dílsi, daingni**.

4. Stems in -u-

The material is insufficient for a complete paradigm. In the plural they are declined like **-i-** stems.

dub, black.

SINGULAR

<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Neuter</i>
N. dub	dub	dub n-
A. dub n-	duib n-	dub n-
G. duib	dubae	duib
D. dub	duib	dub

PLURAL

N.A. **dubai**
 D. **dubaib**

Similarly **follus**, clear, G. Sg. M. N. **follais**, F. **foilse**; Pl. N.A. **foilsi**, D. **foilsib**.

5. Stems in a consonant.

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

coq. with h. tepens

COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES

THE EQUATIVE

dían, swift : **dénithir**.
léir, diligent : **lérithir**.
demin, certain : **demnithir**.
suthain, lasting : **suthainidir**.
erlam, ready : **erlamaidir**.

THE COMPARATIVE

sen, old : **siniu**.
dían, swift : **déniu**.
fáilid, glad : **fáiltiu**.
oll, great : **uilliu**.
ard, high : **ardu**.
lobor, weak : **lobru**.
tromm, heavy : **trummu**.
brónach, sad : **brónchu**.
cumachtach, mighty : **cumachtchu**.
ansae, difficult : **ansu**.
toísech, chief, first : **toísígiu**, **toísechu**, **toísegu**,
 prior.

THE SUPERLATIVE

cóem, dear : **cóemem**.
toísech, chief : **toísígem**, **toísechem**.
follus, clear : **faillsem**.
ansae, difficult : **ansam**.

In the Milan Glosses the suffix is sometimes doubled :
 (h)úasal, noble : **húaislem** and **húaislimem** ; **fírián**, right-
 eous : **ffíriánamam**.

IRREGULAR COMPARISON

	<i>Equative</i>	<i>Comparative</i>	<i>Superlative</i>
il, many	lir	lia	
lethan, broad	lethidir	letha	
már, mór, great	moir	mó, móo, móa, máo, móu, máa, má	máam, mám, moam
oac, óac, young		óa	óam
sír, long		sia, sía	síam
trén, strong	tresithir	tressa	tressam
remor, fat	remithir, remidir		
accus, ocus, near		nessa, nesso	nessam
bec(c), small		luǵu, laǵiu, laúǵu	luǵam, luǵimem
maith, dag-, deg-, good		ferr	dech, deg
olc, droch-, bad		messa	messam

DECLENSION OF THE NUMERALS

óen, oín, one.

This is commonly uninflected, entering into composition with a following noun.

dá, two.

<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Neuter</i>
N.A. dá'	dí'	dá n-
G. dá'	dá'	dá n-
D. dib n-	dib n-	dib n-

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

	tri, three.		
	<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Neuter</i>
N.	tri	teoir, teora	tri'
A.	tri	teora	tri'
G.	tri n-	teora n-	tri n-
D.	trib	teoraib	trib

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

	cethir, four.		
	<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Neuter</i>
N.	cethir	cetheoir, cetheora	cethir'
A.	cethri	cetheora	cethir'
G.	cethre n- (?)	cetheora n-	cethre n- (?)
D.	cethrib	cetheoraib	cethrib

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

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

For **fiche**, twenty, **tricha**, thirty, etc., see above, p. 12.

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

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

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

PERSONAL PRONOUNS

A.—EMPHASIZING PRONOUNS

	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
1.	-sa, -se	-ni
2.	-so, -su, -siu	-si
3.	<i>m.</i> -som, -sem, -sium	-som
	<i>f.</i> -si	
	<i>n.</i> -som, -sem	

Attached to personal pron. : **messe**, etc. Attached to prep. + suff. pron. : **dím-sa**, **úadi-si**, **friu-som**, etc. Attached to noun preceded by poss. pron. : **mo thorbe-se**, **a persan-som**, etc. Emphasizing infix. pron. : **du-m-em-se**, etc. Attached

to verb as subject : *bíuu-sa, gúidme-ni, ad-rothreb-si*, etc. Attached to predicate of copula : *am cimbid-se, nídad foirbhthi-si, romatar bidbdaid-som*, etc.

B.—ABSOLUTE FORMS

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
1. <i>mé</i> , emph. <i>messe</i>	<i>sní</i> , emph. <i>snisni, sníni, sisni, sinni</i>
2. <i>tú</i> , emph. <i>tussu</i>	<i>sí</i> , emph. <i>sib, sissi</i>
3. <i>m. é, hé</i> , emph. <i>(h)ésom</i> <i>f. sí</i> <i>n. ed, hed</i>	} <i>é, hé</i>

C.—PRONOUNS SUFFIXED TO VERBS

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
1. <i>-um</i>	<i>-unn</i>
2. <i>-ut</i>	
3. <i>m. n. -i</i> <i>f. -us</i>	<i>-us</i>

These are used to express the object after the 3 Sg. absolute forms of simple verbs, e.g. *sástum*, 'satisfies me' (*sásaid*); *beirthi* 'bears it' (*berid*); *léicsius*, 'he let her, or them, go' (*léicis*).

D.—INFIXED PRONOUNS

	A	B	C
<i>Sg.</i> 1. <i>m(m)'</i>		<i>dom', tom', dam', tam'</i>	<i>dom', dam'</i>
2. <i>t'</i>		<i>tot', tut'</i>	<i>dot', dat', dit'</i>
3. <i>m. an^o†</i> ; after <i>ní, n^o</i>		<i>tn^o</i>	<i>idn^o, didn^o, dn^o</i>
<i>f. sn^o, s</i>		<i>da, ta</i>	<i>da</i>
<i>n. a'</i> ; after <i>ní, '</i>		<i>t'</i>	<i>id', did', d'</i>
<i>Pl.</i> 1. <i>n(n)</i>		<i>don, ton, tan</i>	<i>don, dun, dan</i>
2. <i>b</i>		<i>dob, dub, tob</i>	<i>dob, dub, dab</i>
3. <i>sn^o, s</i>		<i>da, ta</i>	<i>da</i>

† *n^o* denotes an eclipsing *n*.

Class A is used after prepositions and particles originally ending in vowels : **ro**, **no**, **do**, **di**, **fo**, **ar**, **imm**, **ní**. **ro**, **no**, **do**, **di**, and **fo** lose their vowel before **an**^o, **a'**. Before prons. beginning with consonants **ar** has the form **aru**, **aro**, **ari**, **ara** ; **imm** has the form **immu**, **immi**.

Class B is used after **etar** and **for** ; combined with the dental of the pronoun **fri**(**th**) becomes **frit-** and **con-** (**com**) becomes **cot-** ; **ad-**, **aith-**, **ess-**, **in-** (**ind-**) all become **at-**.

Class C is used (*a*) after prep.+rel. : **dia n-** 'from whom, from which', **lassa n-**, 'by whom, by which', etc. (and **i n-**, 'in which', the rel. being understood) ; hence after the conjunctions **dia n-**, 'if', **ara n-**, 'in order that', **co n-**, 'so that'.

(*b*) in rel. clauses when rel. is subject.

(*c*) after rel. **n**.

(*d*) after the interrogative particle **in n-**.

NOTE 1.—In 1 and 2 Sg. and Pl. Class A is common in rel. clauses : **intí no-t ail** or **intí no-dat ail**, 'he who nourishes thee' ; **in tan no-t ail** or **in tan no-n-dat ail**, 'when he nourishes thee'.

NOTE 2.—From **con-gair**, 'he calls' : non-rel. (B) **cota-gair**, 'he calls them', but rel. (C) **intí con-da-gair**, 'he who calls them', and **in tan con-da-gair** (= **con-n-da-gair**), 'when he calls them'.

Infixd pronouns after **ná**, **nád**.

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
1. náchim' , nacham'	nachin , nachan
2. nachit' , nachat'	nachib , nachab
3. <i>m.</i> nach n^o	} nacha
<i>f.</i> nacha	
<i>n.</i> nach' , nachid'	

NOTE.—Sg. 1 and 2 **nachi-** in Wb., **nacha-** in Ml.

E.—PREPOSITIONS WITH SUFFIXED PRONOUNS

I. Prepositions with Dative.

a, out of.

<i>Sg.</i> 1.		<i>Pl.</i> 1.
2.	essiut	2.
3. <i>m. n.</i>	ass, as	3. essib
<i>f.</i>	eissi, esse	

di, from.

<i>Sg.</i> 1.	dím	<i>Pl.</i> 1.	dín(n)
2.	dít	2.	díb, díib
3. <i>m. n.</i>	de	3.	diib, díib, díb
<i>f.</i>	dí		

do, to.

<i>Sg.</i> 1.	dom, dam	<i>Pl.</i> 1.	dún(n)
2.	duit, dait, deit, dit	2.	dúib
3. <i>m. n.</i>	dó, dau	3.	doaib, doib, dóib
<i>f.</i>	dí		

fiad, in presence of.

<i>Sg.</i> 1.	fiadam	<i>Pl.</i> 1.	
2.	fiadut	2.	fiadib
3. <i>m. n.</i>	fiada	3.	fiadaib

iar, after.

<i>Sg.</i> 1.		<i>Pl.</i> 1.	
2.	íarmut	2.	
3. <i>m. n.</i>	íarum	3.	íarmaib

ís, below.

<i>Sg.</i> 1.	íssum	<i>Pl.</i> 1.	íssunn
3. <i>m.</i>	íssa	3.	íssaib

ó, ua, from.

<i>Sg.</i> 1.	(h)úaimm	<i>Pl.</i> 1.	(h)úain(n), (h)úan(n)
2.	(h)úait	2.	(h)úuib
3. <i>m. n.</i>	(h)úad, (h)úaid	3.	(h)úaidib
<i>f.</i>	(h)úadi		

oc, at.

<i>Sg.</i> 1.	ocum	<i>Pl.</i> 1.	occunn
2.	ocut	2.	occaib
3. <i>m. n.</i>	oc(c)o, oc(c)a	3.	occaib
<i>f.</i>	occ(a)i, oc(c)ae		

ós, úas, over, above.

<i>Sg.</i> 1.	úasum	<i>Pl.</i> 1.	úasunn
2.	úasut	2.	
3. <i>m. n.</i>	úaso, úasa	3.	ósib, úassaib
<i>f.</i>	úaise		

re, before.

<i>Sg.</i> 1.	rium	<i>Pl.</i> 1.	riun
2.	riut	2.	
3. <i>m. n.</i>	rīam	3.	remib
<i>f.</i>	remi		

II. Prepositions with Accusative.

amal, like, as.

<i>Sg.</i> 1.	samlum	<i>Pl.</i> 1.	
2.	samlut	2.	
3. <i>m. n.</i>	samlaid	3.	samlaib

cen, without.

<i>Sg.</i> 1.		<i>Pl.</i> 1.	
2.	cenut	2.	cenuib
3. <i>m. n.</i>	cenae	3.	cenaib

co, to.

<i>Sg.</i> 1.	cuccum	<i>Pl.</i> 1.	cucunn
2.	cuc(c)ut	2.	cuc(c)uib
3. <i>m. n.</i>	cuc(c)i	3.	cuccu
<i>f.</i>	cuicce, cuccae		

eter, between.

<i>Sg.</i> 1.	etrum, etrom	<i>Pl.</i> 1.	etron(n), etrunn
2.	etrut	2.	etruib
3. <i>m. n.</i>	etir, itir	3.	etarru, etarro

fri, against.

<i>Sg.</i> 1.	fri(u)mm	<i>Pl.</i> 1.	frinn
2.	fri(u)t	2.	frib
3. <i>m. n.</i>	fris(s)	3.	friu
<i>f.</i>	frie		

im, about.

<i>Sg.</i> 1.	imum	<i>Pl.</i> 1.	immunn
2.	immut	2.	immib
3. <i>m. n.</i>	imbi	3.	impu, impo
<i>f.</i>	impe		

la, with, by.

<i>Sg.</i> 1.	lem(m), lim(m), lium(m)	<i>Pl.</i> 1.	linn, lenn
2.	lat(t)	2.	lib
3. <i>m. n.</i>	leiss, les(s), lais(s)	3.	leu, leo, lethu
<i>f.</i>	lee, laee, l��e		

sech, past.

<i>Sg.</i> 1.	sechum	<i>Pl.</i> 1.	sechunn
2.	sechut	2.	
3. <i>m. n.</i>	sechae	3.	seccu
<i>f.</i>	secce		

tar, dar, across, over.

<i>Sg.</i> 1.	torum	<i>Pl.</i> 1.	torunn
2.	torut	2.	toraib
3. <i>m. n.</i>	tarais	3.	tairsiu
<i>f.</i>	tairse		

tri, tre, through.

<i>Sg.</i> 1.	trium	<i>Pl.</i> 1.	triunn
2.	triut	2.	triib
3. <i>m. n.</i>	triit	3.	treu, tréu, treo
<i>f.</i>	tree		

III. Prepositions with Dative and Accusative.

ar, for.

<i>Sg.</i> 1.	airium, erum	<i>Pl.</i> 1.	erunn, eronn
2.	erut	2.	airib, eruib
3. <i>A. m. n.</i>	airi	3. <i>A.</i>	airriu, erru, erriu

fo, under.

<i>Sg.</i> 1.	foum	<i>Pl.</i> 1.	founn
2.	fout	2.	
3. <i>D. m. n.</i>	fou, fó	3. <i>D.</i>	foib
<i>A. m. n.</i>	foí		
<i>f.</i>	foæ		

for, on.

<i>Sg.</i> 1.	form	<i>Pl.</i> 1.	fornn
2.	fort	2.	fuirib, fo(i)rib
3. <i>D. f.</i>	fuiri	3. <i>D.</i>	for(a)ib
<i>A. m. n.</i>	foir, fair	<i>A.</i>	forru
<i>f.</i>	forrae		

i, in, into.

<i>Sg.</i> 1.	indium(m)	<i>Pl.</i> 1.	indiunn
2.	indiut	2.	indib
3. <i>D. m. n.</i>	and	3. <i>D.</i>	indib
<i>f.</i>	indi	<i>A.</i>	intiu
<i>A. m. n.</i>	ind		
<i>f.</i>	inte		

F.—féin, self.

<i>Sg.</i> 1.	féin	fadéin	céin	cadéin
2.	féin	fadéin		
3. <i>m. n.</i>	féin, fessin	fadéne		
	fesine	fadeisin	cesin	cadésin
<i>f.</i>	feisine, féisne	fadisin		
	féissin			
<i>Pl.</i> 1.	fesine	fanisin		canisin
2.	féisne, fésin	fadéisne		
		fadisin		
3.	féssine, féisne	fadeisne		cadesne
	feissin	fadésne		cadésin
		fadesin		

The absence of the mark of length is no sure evidence that the vowel *e* of any particular form was actually short; it always bears the stress.

VERBAL INFLEXION

THE PRESENT STEM

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

- A (1) **berid**, carries. - *e* - *Fut.* ; - *t* - *Pret.*
 (2) **benaid**, strikes, **ara-chnin**, perishes. *Redup. See Fut (b).*
 (3) **gaibid**, takes. - *s* - *Pret.*

B (1) marbaid , kills.	- <i>ḡ</i> - <i>fut.</i>
(2) léicid , leaves.	- <i>ḡ</i> - <i>fut.</i> ; - <i>s</i> - <i>Pret.</i>

In the deponential inflexion A (1) and (2) are not represented. To A (3) belong deponents like **midithir**, judges, **do-moine-thar**, thinks, **-cuirethar**, places, **-cluine-thar**, hears. Of B (1) **labrithir**, speaks, is an example. B (2) contains many denominatives in **-igidir**, e.g. **foilsigidir**, manifests.

ACTIVE AND PASSIVE

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

In the imperfect indicative, the past subjunctive, the secondary future, the 3 Sg. imperative, and the 2 Pl. of all moods and tenses only active forms are found.

Present Indicative.

A (1)	
SINGULAR	
<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1. biru	-biur
2. biri	-bir
3. berid, berith	-beir
Rel. beres	
Pass. berair	-berar
Rel. berar	
PLURAL	
1. bermai	-beram
Rel. bermae	
2. berthe	-berid
3. berait	-berat
Rel. bertae (e)	
Pass. bertair	-bertar
Rel. bertar	

A (2)

SINGULAR

<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1. benaim	-benaim
2. benai	-benai
3. benaid	-ben
Rel. benas	
Pass. benair	-benar
Rel. benar	

PLURAL

1. benmai	-benam
Rel. benmae	
2. bentae	-benaid
3. benait	-benat
Rel. bentae	
Pass. bentair	-bentar
Rel. bentar	

A (3)

SINGULAR

<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1. { gaibiu	-gaibiu
{ gaibim	-gaibim
2. gaibi	-gaibi
3. gaibid	-gaib
Rel. gaibes	
Pass. gaibthir	-gaibther
Rel. gaibther	

PLURAL

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

OLD-IRISH PARADIGMS

B (1)

SINGULAR

	<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1.	{ marbu marbaim	{ -marbu -marbaim
2.	marbai	-marbai
3.	marbaid	-marba
Rel.	marbas	
Pass.	marbthair	-marbthar
Rel.	marbthar	

PLURAL

1.	marbmai	-marbam
Rel.	marbmae	
2.	marbthae	-marbaid
3.	marbait	-marbat
Rel.	{ marbtae marbate	
Pass.	marbtair	{ -marbtar -marbatar
Rel.	{ marbtar marbatar	

B (2)

SINGULAR

	<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1.	{ léiciu léicim	{ -léiciu -léicim
2.	léici	-léici
3.	léicid	-léici
Rel.	léices	
Pass.	léicthir	-léicther
Rel.	léicther	

PLURAL

<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1. léicmi	-léicem
Rel. léicme	
2. léicthe	-léicid
3. léicit	-léicet
Rel. { léicte léicite	
Pass. léictir	{ -léicter -léicetar
Rel. léicter	

NOTE 1.—Sg. 1. The ending -o is also found, e. g. *arcu*, *arco*, I beseech. In A (1) there is also an absolute ending -im, e. g. *melim*, I grind. In A (2) there appears also e. g. *for-fiun*, exancto. No definite rules can be laid down for the use of the different forms ; in time the -im forms get the upper hand.

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

Imperative.

SINGULAR

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

PLURAL

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

NOTE.—From *tíagu*, I go, comes a 1 Sg. ipv. *tíag*, with the sense of 'let me go,' 'I will go'.

Imperfect Indicative.

SINGULAR

A (1)	A (2)	A (3)
1. no berinn	no benainn	no gaibinn
2. no berthá	no benta	no gaibthea (?)
3. no bered	no benad	no gaibed
Pass. no berthé	no bentáe	no gaibthe

B (1)	B (2)
1. no marbainn	no léicinn
2. no marbtha	no léicthea
3. no marbad	no léiced
Pass. no m̄arbthae	no léicthe

PLURAL

A (1)	A (2)	A (3)
1. no bermis	no benmais	no gaibmis
2. no berthé	no bentáe	no gaibthe
3. no bertis	no bentais	no gaibtis
Pass. no bertis	no bentais	no gaibtis

B (1)	B (2)
1. no marbmais	no léicmis
2. no marbthae	no léicthe
3. no marbtais	no léictis
Pass. no marbtais	no léictis

NOTE.—When any other preverb is used the **no** is absent : **ní berinn**, **co mberinn**, etc. In relative inflexion the consonant following **no** is aspirated or eclipsed. The same rules apply to the past subjunctive and to the secondary future.

DEPONENT

Present Indicative.

A (3)

SINGULAR

<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1. midhur	-midhur
2. mitter	-mitter
3. midithir	-midethar
Rel. midethar	

PLURAL

1. midimmir	-midemmar
Rel. midemmar	
2. mitte	-midid
3. miditir	-midetar
Rel. midetar	
Pass. miditir	-midetar

Similarly, but with conjunct endings only :

SINGULAR

<i>Conjunct</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1. -cuihur	-cluiniur
2. -cuirther	-cluinter
3. -cuirethar	-cluine-thar
Pass. -cuirther	-cluinter

PLURAL

1. -cuiremmar	-cluinemmar
2. -cuidid	-cluimid
3. -cuiretar	-cluinetar

NOTE.—In independent position **-cuirethar** is replaced by **fo-ceird**. In the absence of any other conjunct particle **ro-** is prefixed to **-cluine-thar**.

B (1)

SINGULAR

<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1. labrur	-labrur
2. labrither	-labrither
3. labrithir	-labrathar
Rel. labrathar	

PLURAL

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

B (2)

SINGULAR

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

PLURAL

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

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

Imperative.

SINGULAR

A (3)	A (3)	B (1)	B (2)
2. cluinte	cuirthe	labrithe	foilsigthe
3. cluined	cuiured	labrad	foilsiged
Pass. cluinter	cuirther		foilsigther

PLURAL

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

NOTE.—Of the 1 Pl. the only instance in O. Ir. is **seichem** Wb. 25⁶, with active inflexion. The deponent ending is found in **finnamar** LU. 112^b38, **Ériu** ii. 102.

Imperfect Indicative.

A (3)	A (3)	B (1)	B (2)
1. ro-cluininn	no cuirinn	no labrainn	no foilsiginn
etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.

The inflexion is the same as in active verbs.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD

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

-ā- subjunctive.

ACTIVE AND PASSIVE

Present Subjunctive.

A (1)

SINGULAR

<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1. bera	-ber
2. berae	-berae
3. beraid	-bera
Rel. beras	
Pass. berthair	-berthar
Rel. berthar	

PLURAL

1. bermai	-beram
Rel. bermae	
2. berthae	-beraid
3. berait	-berat
Rel. bertae	
Pass. bertair	-bertar
Rel. bertar	

NOTE.—Some verbs with **a** in the radical syllable of the indicative have **e** in the radical syllable of the subjunctive, e.g. **at-baill**, **at-bail**, dies : subj. **at-bela**.

A (2)

The material is insufficient for a complete paradigm. The following are occurring forms from **benaid**, cuts, **do-forban**, pervenit, **for-fiun**, exanctio, **crenaid**, buys, **ara-chrin**, perishes, **glenaid**, adheres, **lenaid**, follows, **renaid**, sells (in the past subjunctive also from **ro-cluinethar**, hears).

SINGULAR

<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1. ———	-gléu
2. ———	-riae
3. ———	-cria
	fó-bia
	-ind-ar-be
Pass. <i>bethir</i>	du-fo-bither

PLURAL

1. ———	do-for-biam
2. ———	———
3. ———	-riat
	for-fiat
	eter-di-bet
Rel. <i>glete</i>	
Pass. <i>betir</i>	———

A (3)

SINGULAR

1. <i>gaba</i> (?)	-gab, -gaib
2. <i>gabae</i>	-gabae
3. <i>gabaid</i>	-gaba
Rel. <i>gabas</i>	
Pass. <i>gabthair</i>	-gabthar
Rel. <i>gabthar</i>	

PLURAL

1. <i>gabmai</i>	-gabam
Rel. <i>gabmae</i>	
2. <i>gabthae</i>	-gabaid
3. <i>gabait</i>	-gabat
Rel. <i>gabtae</i>	
Pass. <i>gabtair</i>	-gabtair
Rel. <i>gabtair</i>	

OLD-IRISH PARADIGMS

B (1)

SINGULAR

<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1. marba	-marb
2. marbae	-marbae
3. marbaid	-marba
Rel. marbas	
Pass. marbthair	-marbthar
Rel. marbthar	

PLURAL

1. marbmai	-marbam
Rel. marbmae	
2. marbthae	-marbaid
3. marbait	-marbat
Rel. marbate	
Pass. { marbtair	-marbtar
{ marbaitir	-marbatar
Rel. { marbtar	
{ marbatar	

B (2)

SINGULAR

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

PLURAL

1. léicmi	-léicem
Rel. léicme	
2. léicthe	-léicid
3. léicit	-léicet
Rel. léicte	
Pass. léictir	-léicter
Rel. léicter	

Past Subjunctive.

SINGULAR

A (1)

A (2)

A (3)

1. no berainn

no gabinn

2. no berthá

no gabtha

3. no berad

{ no riad
itir-di-bed

no gabad

Pass. no berthae

no bethe

no gabthae

B (1)

B (2)

no marbainn

no léicinn

no marbtha

no léicthea

no marbad

no léiced

no marbthae

no léicthe

PLURAL

A (1)

A (2)

A (3)

1. no bermáis

ro-cloimmis

no gabmáis

2. no berthae

no gabthae

3. no bertáis

{ do-aith-chretis
itar-di-bitis
ro-cloitis

no gabtáis

Pass. no bertáis

no gabtáis

B (1)

B (2)

no marbmáis

no léicmis

no marbthae

no léicthe

no marbtais

no léictis

no marbtais

no léictis

DEPONENT

Present Subjunctive.

A (3)

SINGULAR

<i>Conjunct</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1. -menar	-corar
2. -mentar	-coirther
3. -menathar, -adar	-corathar
Pass. -mentar	

PLURAL

1. -menammar, -menmar	-corammar
2. -menaid	-coraid
3. -menatar	-coratar

Cf. the indicatives -cuiuriur, -moiniur, etc.

Absolute subj. forms of *gáinithir*, is born, were probably Sg. 1. *génar*, 2. *géntar*, 3. *génaitir*, rel. -athar, Pl. 1. *génaimmir*, rel. -ammar, 2. *géntae*, 3. *génaitir*, rel. -atar.

B (1)

SINGULAR

<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1. labrar	-labrar
2. labrither	-labrither
3. labrithir	-labrathar
Rel. labrathar	

PLURAL

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

B (2)

SINGULAR

<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1. foilsiger (?)	-foilsiger
2. foilsigther	-foilsigther
3. foilsigidir	-foilsigedar
Rel. foilsigedar	
Pass. foilsigthir	-foilsigther
Rel. foilsigther	

PLURAL

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

Past Subjunctive.

A (3)	A (3)	B (1)	B (2)
Sg. 1. -menainn	no corainn	no labrainn	no foilsiginn
etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.

-s- Subjunctive.

ACTIVE AND PASSIVE

Examples, **guidid**, prays, and **téit**, goes.

Present Subjunctive.

SINGULAR

<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1. gessa (?)	-g <u>e</u> s
2. gessi	-g <u>e</u> iss
3. geiss	-g <u>e</u>
Rel. ges	
Pass. gessir	-gessar
Rel. gessar	

		PLURAL	
	<i>Absolute</i>		<i>Conjunct</i>
1.	gesmi		-gessam
Rel.	gesme		
2.	geste		-gessid
3.	gessit		-gessat
Rel.	gestae		
Pass.	gessitir		-gessatar
Rel.	gessatar		
SINGULAR			
1.	tiasu		-tias
2.	tési		-téis
3.	téis		-té, téi
Rel.	tias		
Pass.	tíastair		-tiasar, -tíastar
Rel.	tiasar, tíastar		
PLURAL			
1.	tiasmai		-tiasam
Rel.	tiasmae		
2.	tíastae		-tésid
3.	tiasait (?)		-tiasat
Rel.	tíastae		

NOTE 1.—Further examples of the conjunct form of Sg. 3 act. are (a) *in-gré* (*in-gréinn*), *fo-ló* (*fo-loing*); (b) *do-coí* (= *de-co-vetst, perf. ind. *do-coid*), *ar-coí* (*ar-coat*), *ad-sléi* (*ad-slig*).

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

Past Subjunctive.

		SINGULAR	
1.	no gessinn		no téisinn
2.	no gеста		no tíasta
3.	no gessed		no téised
Pass.	no gестe		no tíastae

PLURAL

<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1. no <i>gesmis</i>	no <i>tíasmais</i>
2. no <i>geste</i>	no <i>tíastae</i>
3. no <i>gestis</i>	no <i>tíastais</i>
Pass. no <i>gestis</i>	no <i>tíastais</i>

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

DEPONENT

Examples, *ro-fitir*, knows, supplied by *midithir*, judges.

Present Subjunctive.

SINGULAR

<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1. <i>messur</i>	- <i>fessur</i>
2. <i>messer</i>	- <i>fesser</i> , - <i>fésser</i>
3. <i>mestir</i>	- <i>festar</i> , - <i>fiastar</i>
Pass. <i>mestir</i>	- <i>festar</i>
Rel. <i>mestar</i>	

PLURAL

1. <i>messimir</i>	- <i>fessamar</i>
Rel. <i>messamar</i>	
2. <i>meste</i>	- <i>fessid</i>
3. <i>messitir</i>	- <i>fessatar</i>
Rel. <i>messatar</i>	
Pass. <i>messitir</i>	- <i>fessatar</i>
Rel. <i>messatar</i>	

Past.

ro-fessinn, *no messinn*, etc., as in the active.

THE FUTURE

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

-f- Future.

ACTIVE AND PASSIVE

B (1)

SINGULAR

<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1. mairbfa (ainfa)	-marbub -mairbiub { -bendachub ad-elliub }
2. mairbfe (iccfe) (follnaibe)	-mairbfe
3. marbfid (?) (pridchibid)	-marbfa -mairbfea { -soírfa -soírfea }
Rel. marbfas (?) mairbfes (?) (prithchibes)	
Pass. marbfidir (promfidir)	-marbfaidir -mairbfider { -sechmalfaidir -ícfidir -pridchabthar }
Rel. marbfaidir, etc.	

PLURAL

<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1. marbfimmi	-marbfam -mairbfem (-tinscanfam) (do-aidlibem)
Rel. marbfimme	
2. marbfithe (?)	-marbfid (?)
3. marbfait mairbfít	-marbfat -mairbfet
(molfait) (géillfit)	(-toscélfat) (-béithfet)
Rel. marbfite (?) (comallaibte)	
Pass. marbfítir (?) (comallaibtir)	-marbfaiter -mairbfetar (-ícfaiter) (-soírfetar) (for-ceinfiter)
Rel. marbfaiter , etc.	

B (2)

SINGULAR

<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1. léicfea	-léiciub
2. léicfe	-léicfe
3. léicfid	-léicfea
Rel. léicfes	
Pass. léicfithir	-léicfither (do-díuscibther) (for-brisbedar)
Rel. léicfither	

PLURAL	
<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1. léicfimmi	-léicfem
Rel. léicfimme	
2. léicfithe	-léicfid
3. léicfit	-léicfet
	(du-róscibet)
Rel. léicfite	
Pass. léicfitir	-léicfiter
	[ad-rímfetar]
	[du-róscabtar]
Rel. léicfiter	

Secondary Future.

SINGULAR	
B (1)	B (2)
1. no mairbfinn (?)	no léicfinn
2. no mairbfeda	no léicfetha (?)
(no ainfeda)	no léicfed
3. no marbfad	
no mairbfed	
[no soírfad]	
[no soírfed]	
Pass. no mairbfide (?)	no léicfide
(no comallaibthe)	(-tochuiribthe)
PLURAL	
1. no mairbfimmis (?)	no léicfimmis
2. no mairbfithe (?)	no léicfithe
3. no marbfaitis	no léicfítis
Act. and pass. no mairbfítis	
[no labrafaitis]	
[for-ceinnfítis]	

NOTE 1.—Verbs of class B (1) form their futures largely like

those of class B (2). The forms given from **marbaid** have been invented to illustrate the variety of inflexion ; the forms actually found in the O.-Ir. Glosses are added in brackets.

NOTE 2.—Like class B (2) are inflected also some verbs belonging to class A (1) and A (3).

DEPONENT

No complete paradigm can be reconstructed.

Future.

SINGULAR

A (3)	B (1)	B (2)	
<i>Conjunct</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>	<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1. do-cuirifar ad-áichfer	-molfar	gaimigfer	-scíthigfar
2. —	—	mescaigfider	—
3. ad-áichfedar	—	—	—
Pass. —	—	húairigfidir	fo-cridichfider

PLURAL

1. —	-labrafammar	—	—
3. ar-muinfetar du-roimnibetar -áichfetar	fo-celfatar	—	—
Pass. —	—	—	-míchlothaigfetar

Secondary Future.

As in the Active.

Reduplicated Future and -ē- Future.

REDUPLICATED FUTURE

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

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

(a) **canaid**, sings.**Future.**

SINGULAR

<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1. cechna	-cechan
2. cechnae	-cechnae
3. cechnaid	-cechna
Rel. cechnas	
Pass. cechnaithir	-cechnathar
Rel. cechnathar	

PLURAL

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

Secondary Future.

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
1. no cechnainn	no cechnammis (?)
2. no cechnatha (?)	no cechnaithe (?)
3. no cechnad	no cechnaitis (?)
Pass. no cechnaithe (?)	no cechnaitis (?)

Further examples are :—

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

caraid, loves : Fut. Sg. 3 **-cehra**, Pl. 3 **cechrait**, **-cehrat**.

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

do-goá, chooses : Fut. Sg. 1 **do-géga**, Pl. 3 **do-gégat** ; Fut. Sec. Sg. 3 **do-gégad**, Pl. 1 **do-gégmais**.

ibid, drinks : Fut. Sg. 1 **-íb**, Pl. 3 **íbait**.

Examples of deponent forms are :—

gainithir, is born : Fut. Sg. 3 **gígnithir**, **-gígnethar** ; Fut. Sec. Sg. 3 **no gígned**.

ad-gládathar, addresses : Fut. Sg. 1 **ad-gégaldar**, Sg. 3 **ad-gégaldathar**.

(b) **renaid**, sells.

Future.

SINGULAR

<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1. —	-ririu
2. rire	-rire
3. riri	-riri
Rel. rires	
Pass. rirthir	-rirther
Rel. rirther	

PLURAL

1. rimi (?)	-rirem
Rel. irme (?)	
2. rirthe (?)	-ririd
3. irit	-riret (?)
Rel. irte (?)	

Secondary Future.

The instances which occur are given below.

Further examples are :—

benaid, cuts : Fut. Sg. 3 **-bia**, **du-fobi**, Pl. 3 **-biat**, Pass. Sg. 3 **-bether** ; Fut. Sec. Sg. 3 **no biad**, Pass. **fo-indarpaide**.

ara-chrin, perishes : Fut. Pl. 3 **ara-chíurat**.

glenaid, sticks : Fut. Pl. 3 **gíulait** ; Fut. Sec. Sg. 3 **no gíulad**.

lenaid, adheres : Sg. 2 **lile**, Sg. 3 **-lili**, Rel. **liles**, Pl. 3 **lilit**.

ro-cluinethar, hears : Fut. Sg. 3 **ro-cechladar**.

ro bebe, has died : Fut. Pl. 3 Rel. **bebte**.

-ē- FUTURE.

berid, carries.

Future.

SINGULAR

<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1. béra	-bér
2. bérae	-bérae
3. béraid	-béra
Rel. béras	
Pass. bérthair	-bérthar
Rel. bérthar	

PLURAL

1. bérmai	-béram
Rel. bérmae	
2. bérthae	-béraid
3. bérait	-bérat
Rel. bértae	
Pass. bértair	-bértar
Rel. bértar	

Secondary Future.

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
1. no bérainn	no bérmais
2. no bértha	no bérthae
3. no bérad	no bértais
Pass. no bérthae	no bértais

-s- Future.

The future is the subjunctive with reduplication.

ACTIVE AND PASSIVE

guidid, prays.

Future.

SINGULAR

<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1. gígsea	-gígus
2. gígsi	-gígis
3. gígis (?)	-gíg (?)
Rel. gígés	
Pass. gígsethir (?)	-gígsethar (?)
Rel. gígsethar (?)	

PLURAL

1. gígsimmi	-gígsem
Rel. gígsimme	
2. gígeste	-gígside
3. gígset	-gígset
Rel. gígsete	
Pass. gígsetir	gígseter
Rel. gígseter	

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

Secondary Future.

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
1. no gíginn	no gígimmi
2. no gígsta	no gígste
3. no gígset	no gígsetis
Pass. no gígste	no gígsetis

DEPONENT

Examples, **ro-fitir**, knows, supplied by **midithir**, judges.

Future.

SINGULAR

<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1. messur	-fessur
2. messer	-fesser
3. miastir	-fiastar
Rel. miastar	
Pass. miastir	-fiastar
Rel. miastar	

PLURAL

1. messimmir	-fessammar
Rel. messammar	
2. miastae (?)	-fessid
3. messitir	-fessatar
Rel. messatar	

Secondary Future.

ro-fessinn, etc., as in the active.

THE PRETERITE AND PERFECT

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

-s- Preterite and Perfect.

ACTIVE AND PASSIVE

gáibid, takes.

SINGULAR

<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1. gabsu	-gabus
2. gabsai	-gabais
3. gabais	-gab
Pass. gabthae	-gabad
Rel. gabthae	

PLURAL

1. gabsaimmi (?)	-gabsam
Rel. gabsaimme	
2. —	-gabsaid
3. gabsait	-gabsat
Rel. gabsaite	
Pass. gabthai ¹ (?)	-gabtha
Rel. gabthai ¹ (?)	

léicid, leaves.

SINGULAR

<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1. léicsiu	-léicius
2. léicsi	-léicis
3. léicis	-léic, -léici
Pass. léicthe	-léiced
Rel. léicthe	

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

PLURAL

<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1. léicsimmi (?)	-léicsem
Rel. léicsimme	
2. —	-léicsid
3. léicsit	-léicset
Rel. léicsite	
Pass. léicthi ¹ (?)	-léicthea
Rel. léicthi ¹ (?)	

NOTE 1.—Of a 3 Sg. rel. there is no instance in the oldest Irish texts; cf. *sóeras* Hy. I. 25, *foídes* Hy. I. 33.

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

DEPONENT

labrithir, speaks.

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
1. ro labrasur	ro labrasammar
2. ro labriser	ro labrisid
3. ro labrastar	ro labrasatar

foilsigidir, manifests.

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
1. ro foilsígiur	ro foilsígsemmar
2. ro foilsígser	ro foilsígside
3. ro foilsígstar	ro foilsígsetar
Pass. ro foilsígéd	ro foilsígthea

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

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

-t- preterite and perfect.
berid, bears.

SINGULAR

<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1. ———	-biurt
2. ———	-birt
3. birt	-bert
Rel. bertae	
Pass. brethae	-breth
Rel. brethae	

PLURAL

1. ———	-bertammar
2. ———	-bertid
3. ———	-bertatar
Rel. bertatar	
bertar	
Pass. brethai (?)	-bretha
Rel. brethai (?)	

orgaid, slays.

SINGULAR

<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1. ———	-ort or -urt (?) ¹
2. ———	-uirt ²
3. oirt	-ort
Rel. ortae	
Pass. ortae	-ort
Rel. ortae	

PLURAL

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

¹ Cf. *fris-comurt*, Wb. 33^a12.

² Cf. *con-tochmairt*, Ml. 17^a2.

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

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

Further instances are :—**gairid**, calls : **-gart** ; **fo-geir**, warms : **fo-gert** ; **dairid**, uaccam init : **-dart** ; **marnaid**, betrays : **-mert** ; **ailid**, rears : **-alt** ; **at-bail**, dies : **at-balt**, **at-rubalt** ; **celid**, hides : **-celt** ; **gelid**, grazes : **-gelt** ; **melid**, grinds : **-melt** ; **-em-** (**di-em-**, protect, etc.) : **-ét** ; **-sem-** (**do-fuissim**, creates, etc.) : ***-sét** ; **aigid**, drives : **-acht** ; **aingid**, protects : **anacht** ; **at-reig**, arises : **at-recht** ; **do-érig**, deserts : **do-réracht** ; **saigid**, aims at : **-siacht**.

Reduplicated preterite and perfect.

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

ACTIVE AND PASSIVE

(a) **canaid**, sings.

Preterite.

SINGULAR

	<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1.	—	-cechan
2.	—	-cechan
3.	cechain	-cechain
Rel.	cechnae	
Pass.	cétae	-cét
Rel.	cétae	

PLURAL

<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1. <i>cechnaimmir</i> (?)	- <i>cechnammar</i>
Rel. <i>cechnammar</i>	
2. —	- <i>cechnaid</i>
3. <i>cechnaitir</i>	- <i>cechnatar</i>
Rel. <i>cechnatar</i>	
Pass. <i>cétai</i> (?)	- <i>céta</i>
Rel. <i>cétai</i> (?)	

Perfect.

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. <i>ro cechan</i>	- <i>roíchan</i>
2. <i>ro cechan</i>	- <i>roíchan</i>
3. <i>ro cechain</i>	- <i>roíchain</i>
Pass. <i>ro cét</i>	- <i>rochet</i>

PLURAL

1. <i>ro cechnammar</i>	- <i>roíchnammar</i>
2. <i>ro cechnaid</i>	- <i>roíchnid</i>
3. <i>ro cechnatar</i>	- <i>roíchnatar</i>
Pass. <i>ro céta</i>	- <i>rocheta</i>

Further examples are :—

- claidid*, digs : *cechlaid*.
- maidid*, bursts : *memaid*.
- sennid*, plays : *sephainn*.
- sligid*, hews : *selaich*.
- rigid*, stretches : *reraig*.
- snigid*, drops : *senaig*.
- gonaid*, wounds : *géguin*.
- do-goa*, chooses : *do-roígu*.
- cingid*, steps : *cechaing*.
- lingid*, leaps : *leblaing*.
- dingid*, oppresses : *dedaig*.

dlongid, splits : **dedlaig**.

lenaid, follows : **lil**, Pl. 3 **-leldar**.

renaid, sells : **rir**.

-gnin, knows : Sg. 1. 2. **-gén**, Sg. 3 **-géuin**, **-géoin**.

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

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

ara-chrin, perishes : Sg. 3 **ara-ruichíuir**, Pl. 3 **-arr-chéoratar**.

ro-cluinethar, hears : Sg. 1. 2. **ro-cúala**, Sg. 3 **ro-cúalae**.

(b) **guidid**, prays.

SINGULAR

	<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1.	—	-gád
2.	—	-gád
3.	gáid	-gáid
	Rel. gáde	
	Pass. gessae	-gess
	Rel. gessae	

PLURAL

1.	gádaimmir (?)	-gádammar
	Rel. gádammar	
2.	—	-gádid
3.	gádaitir	-gádatar
	Rel. gádatar	
	Pass. gessai (?)	-gessa
	Rel. gessai (?)	

Further examples are :—

rethid, runs : **ráith**.

techid, flees : **táich**.

fo-ceird, casts : **fo-caird**.

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

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

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

DEPONENT

gáinithir, is born.

<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1. génar	-génar
2. —	-génar
3. génair	-génair
PLURAL	
1. génaimmir (?)	-génammar
Rel. génammar	
2. —	-généaid
3. —	-génatar
Rel. génatar	

ro-fitir, knows.

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
1. ro-fetar	ro-fitemmar, ro-fetammar
2. ro-fetar	ro-fitid
3. ro-fitir	ro-fitetar, ro-fetatar
Pass. ro-fess	ro-fessa

Further examples :—

daimid, grants (**ad-daim**, concedes, **fo-daim**, suffers) : Sg. 3 **-dámair**, Pl. 3 **-damnatar**,¹ **-damdatar**.

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

midithir, judges : Sg. 3 **mídair**.

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

saidid, sits : Sg. 3 **siatair, siassair**.

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

PASSIVE PARTICIPLE AND VERBAL OF NECESSITY

Examples :—

	<i>Passive Participle</i>	<i>Verbal of Necessity</i>
do-formaig, increases	tórmachtae	tórmachtai
orgaid, slays	ortae	ortai
celid, hides	clithe	clethi
as-beir, says	eperthe	eperthi
benaíd, cuts	bithe	bethi
-cuirethar, puts		coirthi
canaid, sings	céte	céti
for-cain, teaches	foircthe	{ foircthi forcanti
do-eim, protects	díte	díti
guidid, prays	gesse	gessi
claidid, digs	claisse	classi
scaraid, parts	scarthe	scarthi
molaidir, praises	moltae	moltai
léicid, leaves	léicthe	léicthi

MISCELLANEOUS PARADIGMS

The Substantive Verb.

PRESENT INDICATIVE

SINGULAR

1. at-tóo, at-tó -táu, -tó
2. a-taí -taí
3. at-táa, at-tá -tá

Impers. Pass. -táthar.

PLURAL

1. at-taam -taam
2. a-taaid -taid
3. at-taat -taat

RELATIVE

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

CONSUE TUDINAL PRESENT

SINGULAR

Absolute

Conjunct

1. **bíuu**

-bíu

2.

-bí

3. **bíid**

-bí, -rubai

Rel. **bíis, bís**

Impers. Pass. **bíthir**

-bíther

PLURAL

1. **bímme**

-biam

Rel. **bímme**

3. **bíit**

-bíat, -rubat

Rel. **bíte**

ÍMPERATIVE

Singular

Plural

2. **bí**

bíid, bíth

3. **bíid, bíth**

biat

IMPERFECT INDICATIVE

Singular

Plural

1. **no bíinn**

no bímme

3. **no bíth**

no bítis

Impers. Pass. **no bíthe**

[†] In later O.-Ir. **fail**.

PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE

SINGULAR

	<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1.	beo, beu	
2.	bee	
3.	beith, beid	-bé, -roib
Rel.	bess	
Impers. Pass.	bethir	-bether

PLURAL

1.	bemmi	-bem, -robam
2.	bethe	-beid, -robith
3.	beit	-bet, -robat
Rel.	bete	

PAST SUBJUNCTIVE

	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
1.	no beinn	no bemmis
2.	no betha	no bethe
3.	no beth	no betis
	no bed	
	-robad	
Impers. Pass.	-bethe	

Future.

SINGULAR

	<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1.	bia	
2.	bie	
3.	bieid, bied	-bia
Rel.	bias	
Impers. Pass.	bethir	-bether

PLURAL

<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1. bemmi	-biam
2. bethe	-bieid, -bied
3. bieit	-biat
Rel. bethe	

SECONDARY FUTURE

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
1. no beinn	no bemmis
3. no biad	no betis

PRETERITE

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
1. bá	-bámmar
2. bá	
3. boí, baí	bátar, -bátar
Rel. boíe	
Impers. Pass. bothae, -both	

PERFECT

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. ro bá	-roba
2. ro bá	
3. ro boí	-robae, rabae
Impers. Pass. ro both	

PLURAL

1. ro bámmar	-robammar
2. ro báid	-robaid
3. ro bátar	-robatar, -rabatar
Verbal of Necessity : buthi, buithi.	
Verbal Noun : both, buith gen. buithe f.	

COPULA

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

	Sg. 1.	Sg. 2.	Sg. 3.	Pl. 1.	Pl. 2.	Pl. 3.
PRES. IND. ABS.	am	at, it	is	ammi ammin immi	adib idib adi	it
neg.	níta' nída'	níta'	ní	nítan' nídan'	nítad* nídad*	nítaat' nítat', nídat'
with con-, etc.	conda'		condid conid diandid diant connách	condan'		
con- with neg.						
{ rel. neg.	no-n-da'	no-n-da'	as' nád' nand, nant nách	no-n-dan'	no-n-dad*	ata', at* nataat' nandatat'
with ce, etc.			ceso', cesu' ciaso', ciasu' maso', masu' cenid, manid		cenotad*	ceto' cetu' matu'
neg.			-bi, -pi			
CONS. PRES.			rop, ropo'	-ban'	bede	ropat'
PRES. SUBJ.						

	-ba	-ba'	-bo ; -p, -b -dip, -dib cid, ced, mad bes', bas'	-bad*	-bat'
PAST. SUBJ.	-benn, -bin	-ptha	bed', bad', bid -bed', -bad' cid, mad		cit, mat bete', beta'
IPV.		ba'	bed', bad' -bad'	bed', bad' -bad'	betis, bitis -btis, -ptis cetis, matis
FUT.	be	be	bid -ba, -pa bes', bas'		bit -bat*
SEC. FUT.			robaid', bed' -bad'		beta', bat*
PAST	basa -psa		ba -po', -bo' -pu', -bu'		beitis roptis
PERF.	ropsa robsa -rbsa	ropsa	ropo', robo' ropu', robu' -rbo', -rbu'		batir, batar -btar
			robummar -rbommar		roptar, robtar -rbtar

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

OLD-IRISH PARADIGMS

as-beir, says.

PRESENT INDICATIVE

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. as-biur	-epur
2. as-bir	-epir
3. as-beir	-epir
Pass. as-berar, asberr	-eperr

PLURAL

1. as-beram	-eprem
2. as-berid	-eprid
3. as-berat	-epret
Pass. as-bertar	-epertar

With infixed ro, Sg. 3 as-robair.

IMPERATIVE

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
1.	eprem
2. epir	eprid
3. epred	epret

IMPERFECT INDICATIVE

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. as-berinn	-eprinn
2. as-bertha	-epertha
3. as-bered	-epred
Pass. as-berthe	-eperthe

PLURAL

1. as-bermis	-epermis
2. as-berthe	-eperthe
3. as-bertis	-epertis
Pass. as-bertis	-epertis

PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. as-ber	-eper
2. as-berae	-epre
3. as-bera	-eprea
Pass. as-berthar	-eperthar

PLURAL

1. as-beram	-eprem
2. as-beraid	-eprid
3. as-berat	-epret
Pass. as-bertar	-epertar

With infixed ro, Sg. 3 -érbara.

PAST SUBJUNCTIVE

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. as-berainn	-eprinn
2. as-bertha	-epertha
3. as-berad	-epred
Pass. as-berthae	-eperthae

PLURAL

1. as-bermais	-epermais
2. as-berthae	-eperthae
3. as-bertais	-epertais
Pass. as-bertais	-epertais

With infixed ro, Sg. 3 -érbarad.

FUTURE

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. as-bér	-epér
2. as-bérae	-epérae
3. as-béra	-epéra
Pass. as-bérthar	-epérthar

PLURAL

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. as-béram	-epéram
2. as-béraid	-epéraid
3. as-bérat	-epérat
Pass. as-bértar	-epértar

SECONDARY FUTURE

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. as-bérainn	-epérainn
2. as-bértha	-epértha
3. as-bérad	-epérad
Pass. as-bérthae	-epérthae

PLURAL

1. as-bérmais	-epérmais
2. as-bérthae	-epérthae
3. as-bértais	-epértais
Pass. as-bértais	-epértais

PRETERITE

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. as-biurt (?)	-epurt (?)
2. as-birt	-epirt
3. as-bert	-epert
Pass. as-breth	-epred

PLURAL

1. as-bertmar	-epertmar (?)
2. as-bertaid	-epertaid (?)
3. as-bertatar	-epertatar (?)
Pass. as-bretha	-epértha

PERFECT

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. as-ruburt	-érburt
2. as-rubairt	-érbairt
3. as-rubart	-érbart
Pass. as-robrad	-érbrad , - érbreath

PLURAL

1. as-rubartmar	-érbartmar
2. as-rubartaid	-érbartaid
3. as-rubartatar	-érbartatar

Verbal of Necessity : eperthi.
Verbal Noun : epert.

do-beir, gives, brings.

PRESENT INDICATIVE

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. do-biur	-tabur
2. do-bir	-tabair
3. do-beir	-tabair
Pass. do-berar, doherr	-tabarr

PLURAL

1. do-beram	-taibrem
2. do-berid	-taibrid
3. do-berat	-taibret
Pass. do-bertar	-tabartar

Perfective Present corresponding to do-ratus, Sg. 3 do-rati, -tarti; corresponding to do-uccus, Sg. 3 do-uccai, -tuccai; Pass. Sg. -tucthar.

OLD-IRISH PARADIGMS

IMPERATIVE

<i>Singular</i>		<i>Plural</i>
1.		taibrem
2.	tabair	taibrid
3.	taibred	taibret
Pass.	tabarr	

NOTE.—There is also an Imperative from the perfect stem *to-ucc-*, Sg. 2 *tuic* Wb. 10^a30; Pl. 1 *tucam*; 2 *tucaid*; 3 *tuicet*; Pass. Pl. *tucaiter*.

IMPERFECT INDICATIVE

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>		<i>Prototonic</i>
1.	do-berinn	-taibrinn
2.	do-bertha	-tabartha
3.	do-bered	-taibred
Pass.	do-berthe	-tabarthe

PLURAL

1.	do-bermis	-tabarmis
2.	do-berthe	-tabarthe
3.	do-bertis	-tabartis
Pass.	do-bertis	-tabartis

PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>		<i>Prototonic</i>
1.	do-ber	-tabar
2.	do-berae	-taibre
3.	do-bera	-taibrea
Pass.	do-berthar	-tabarthar

PLURAL

1.	do-beram	-taibrem
2.	do-beraid	-taibrid
3.	do-berat	-taibret
Pass.	do-bertar	-tabartar

PAST SUBJUNCTIVE

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>		<i>Prototonic</i>
1. do-berainn		-taibrinn
2. do-bertha		-tabartha
3. do-berad		-taibred
Pass. do-berthae		-tabarthae

PLURAL

1. do-bermais		-tabarmais
2. do-berthae		-tabarthae
3. do-bertais		-tabartais
Pass. do-bertais		-tabartais

SUBJUNCTIVE, CORRESPONDING TO PERFECT do-ratus.

PRESENT

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>		<i>Prototonic</i>
1. do-rat		-tart
2. do-ratae		-tartae
3. do-rata		-tarta
Pass. do-rattar		-tartar

PLURAL

1. do-ratam		-tartam
2. do-rataid		-tartaid
3. do-ratat		-tartat
Pass. do-rataiter		-tartaiter

PAST

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>		<i>Prototonic</i>
1. do-ratainn		-tartainn
2. do-ratta		-tarta
3. do-ratad		-tartad
Pass. do-rattae		-tartae

PLURAL

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. do-ratmais	-tartmais
2. do-rattae	-tartae
3. do-rattais	-tartais, -tartaitis
Pass. do-rattais	-tartais

SUBJUNCTIVE, CORRESPONDING TO PERFECT do-uccus.

PRESENT

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. do-uc	-tuc
2. do-uccae	-tuccae, -tuicce
3. do-ucca	-tucca
Pass. do-ucthar	-tucthar
etc.	etc.

PAST

Sg. 1. do-uccinn	-tuccinn
2. do-uctha	-tuctha
etc.	etc.

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

FUTURE

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. do-bér	-tibér
2. do-bérae	-tibérae
3. do-béra	-tibéra
Pass. do-bérthar	-tibérthar

PLURAL

1. do-béram	-tibéram
2. do-béraid	-tibéraid
3. do-bérat	-tibérat
Pass. do-bértar	-tibértar

SECONDARY FUTURE

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. do-bérainn	-tibérainn
2. do-bértha	-tibértha
3. do-bérad	-tibérad
Pass. do-bérthae	-tibérthae

PLURAL

1. do-bérmais	-tibérmais
2. do-bérthae	-tibérthae
3. do-bértais	-tibértais
Pass. do-bértais	-tibértais

PRETERITE

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. do-biurt	-tuburt (?)
2. do-birt	-tubirt (?)
3. do-bert	-tubart, -tubert
Pass. do-breth	-tobrad

PLURAL

1. do-bertmar	-tubartmar (?)
2. do-bertid	-tubartaid (?)
3. do-bertar, do-bertatar	-tubartatar, -tubertatar
Pass. do-bretha	-tubartha (?)

1. PERFECT = I have given.

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. do-ratus	-tartus
2. do-ratais	-tartais
3. do-rat	-tarat
Pass. do-ratad	-tartad

PLURAL

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. do-ratsam	-tartsam
2. do-ratsaid	-tartsaid
3. do-ratsat	-tartisset, -tartsat
Pass. do-ratta	-tarta

2. PERFECT = I have brought.

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. do-uccus	-tuccus
2. do-uccis	-tuccis
3. do-uic, do-uc, do-uccai	-tuicc, -tuic, -tucc
Pass. do-uccad	-tuccad, -tuiced

PLURAL

1. do-uicsem	-tucsam
2. do-ucsid	-tucaid
3. do-ucsat	-tucsat
Pass. do-uctha	-tuctha

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

Verbal of Necessity : **tabarthi**.

Verbal Noun : **tabart**.

do-ǵní, does.

PRESENT INDICATIVE

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. do-ǵnú	-dénim
2. do-ǵní	-déní
3. do-ǵní	-déní
Pass. do-ǵníther	-déntar

PLURAL

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. do- gníam	- dénam
2. do- gníith	- dénid
3. do- gníat	- dénat
Pass. do- gníter	- dénatar

With infixed ro, Sg. 1 -**dernaim**, 3 do-**rónai**, -**dernai** ;
Pl. 1 do-**rónam** ; Pass. Sg. 3 -**derntar**.

IMPERFECT INDICATIVE

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. do- gníinn	- déninn
2. do- gnítha (?)	- dénta (?)
3. do- gníth	- dénad
Pass. do- gníthe	- déntae

PLURAL

1. do- gnímmis	- dénmis
2. do- gníthe	- dénte
3. do- gnítis	- déntis
Pass. do- gnítis	- déntis

IMPERATIVE

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
1.	dénam
2. déne	dénid
3. dénad	dénat
Pass. déntar	

PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. do- gnéó	- dén
2. do- gné	- dénae
3. do- gné	- déna
Pass. do- gnether	- déntar

OLD-IRISH PARADIGMS

PLURAL

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. do-gnem	-dénam
2. do-gneid, <i>do-gneith</i> ^{3l 77}	-dénaid
3. do-gnet	-dénat
Pass. do-gnetar	-dénatar

With infixed -ro-.

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. do-rón	-dern
2. do-rónae	-dernae
3. do-róna	-derna
Pass. do-róntar	-derntar

PLURAL

1. do-rónam	-dernam
2. do-rónaid	-dernaid
3. do-rónat	-dernat

PAST SUBJUNCTIVE

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. do-gneinn	-déninn
2. do-gnetha	-dénta
3. do-gneth	-dénad
Pass. do-gnethe	-dénthe

PLURAL

1. do-gnemmis	-dénmis
2. do-gnethe	-dénthe
3. do-gnetis	-déntis
Pass. do-gnetis	-déntis

With infixed **-ro-**

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. do-róininn	-dernainn
2. do-rónta	-dernta
3. do-rónad	-dernad
Pass. do-róntae	-derntae

PLURAL

1. do-rónmais	-dernmais
2. do-róntae	-derntae
3. do-róntais	-derntais
Pass. do-róntais	-derntais

FUTURE

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. do-gén	-digen
2. do-génae	-digne
3. do-géna	-digneá
Pass. do-géntar	-digentar

PLURAL

1. do-génam	-dignem, -digenam
2. do-génid	-dignid
3. do-génat	-dignet
Pass. do-génatar (?)	-digniter (?)

With infixed **-ro-**, Pl. 3 **-dergenat**.

SECONDARY FUTURE

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. do-génainn	-digninn
2. do-génta	-digenta
3. do-génad	-digned
Pass. do-génte	-digente

PLURAL

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. do-génmis	-digenmis
2. do-génte	-digente
3. do-géntis	-digentis
Pass. do-géntis	-digentis

With infixes -ro-, Pl. 1 do-rigenmais, 2 do-rigente.

PRETERITE

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. do-génus (?)	-dignius (?)
2. do-génais (?)	-dignis (?)
3. do-géni	-digni
Pass. do-ǵníth	-dénad (?)

PLURAL

1. do-génsam (?)	-digensam (?)
2. do-génsaid (?)	-digensaid (?)
3. do-génsat	-digensat (?)
Pass. do-ǵnítha	-dénta (?)

PERFECT

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. { do-rígnius do-rigénus	{ -deirgénus -dernus (once Ml.)
2. do-rígnis	-dergenis (?)
3. { do-rigéni do-rigeni do-rigni	{ -dergéni -dergini -deirgni
Pass. do-rónad	-dernad

PLURAL

	<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1.	{ do-rigénsam do-rigensam	-dergensam (?)
2.	do-rigénsaid	-dergensid (?)
3.	{ do-rigénsat do-rigensat	-dergénsat
Pass.	do-rónta	-dernta
Verbal of Necessity : dénti .		
Verbal Noun : dénum, dénom, G. dénma .		

ad-cí, sees.

PRESENT INDICATIVE

SINGULAR

	<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1.	ad-cíu	-accu, -accim
2.	ad-cí	-aci, -accai
3.	ad-cí	-aicci, -accai
Pass.	ad-cíther	-accastar

PLURAL

1.	ad-ciam	-accam
3.	ad-ciat	-accat, -aiccet
Perfective Present Pass. : ad-rodarcar .		

IMPERFECT INDICATIVE

Sg. 3 **ad-cíd, -aicced**.

PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE

Sg. 1 **ad-cear** : **-accar** ; Sg. 2 **-aiccther** ; 3 **-accathar, -accadar** ; Pass. **-accastar** ; Pl. 2 **ad-ced** ; 3 **-accatar** ; Pass. **ad-ceter**.

PAST SUBJUNCTIVE

Sg. 3 **ad-ceth, ad-ced** : **-aicced** ; Pass. **ad-cethe** ; Pl. 2 **ad-cethe** ; 3 **ad-cetis, -accaitis** ; Pass. **-aiccitis**.

FUTURE AND SECONDARY FUTURE

The active is a reduplicated **-ā-** subjunctive ; e.g. fut. Sg. 3 **ad-cichi** (?) : **-accigi** ; sec. fut. Pl. 3 **ad-cichitis**. The passive is a reduplicated **-s-** subjunctive ; e.g. Fut. Sg. 3 **ad-ci-chestar**.

PRETERITE AND PERFECT

In the active the perfect in deuterotonic position is **ad-condarc**, Sg. 3 **ad-condairc** ; Pl. 1 **ad-condarcmar**, etc. : the preterite is **co n-acca** ; Pl. 3 **co n-accatar**, etc. In prototonic position **-acca** serves both as perfect and as preterite. In the passive, in deuterotonic position, the perfect is **ad-cess** ; the preterite is **co n-accas** : in prototonic position, **-aicces**, **-accas** serves for both.

Verbal Noun : **aicsiu**, **aicsin**.

téit, goes.

PRESENT INDICATIVE

SINGULAR

<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1. tiágu	-tiág
2. tégi	-téig
3. téit	-tét
Rel. téte	
Pass. tiágair	-tiágar
Rel. tiágar	

PLURAL

1. tiágmai	-tiágam
Rel. tiágmae	
2. téit (?)	-téit
3. tiágait	-tiágat
Rel. tiágtae	

Perfective Present : Sg. 1 **-dichthim**, **-digthim**, 3 **do-cuat**, **-dichet**.

IMPERATIVE

	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
1.	tíag	tíagam
2.	{ eirg ná téig	{ ergid ná téit (?)
3.	tét	tíagat
Pass.	tíagar	

SUBJUNCTIVE

tíasu, etc. ; see above, p. 44.

IMPERFECT INDICATIVE

Sg. 3 no téiged ; Pl. 3 no téigtis ; etc.

Perfective : Sg. 3 -dichtheth.

SUBJUNCTIVE, CORRESPONDING TO THE PERFECT

PRESENT

SINGULAR

	<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1.	do-cous	-dechos, -digius
2.	do-cois	-dechais, -digis
3.	do-coí	-decha, -dich
Pass.		-dichestar

PLURAL

1.	do-coísem (?)	-dechsam
2.	do-coísid	-digsid
3.	do-coíset	-dechsat, -dichset

PAST

SINGULAR

	<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1.	do-coísinn	-dechsainn
2.	do-coísta	-digesta
3.	do-coised	-dechsad, -dichsed, -digsed

PLURAL

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. do-coísmis	-dichesmis (?)
2. do-coíste	-dicheste (?)
3. do-coístis	-dechsaitis, -digsitis

NOTE.—There is also a sec. fut. do-coised, LU. 72^a22, do-cóestis, LU. 65^a42, apparently with the sense of 'it, they, would be (would have been) able to go'.

FUTURE

SINGULAR

<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Conjunct</i>
1. rega	-rig, -reg
2. regae	-regae
3. regaid	-rega, -riga
Rel. rigas, regas	
Pass. rigthir, regthair	-regthar
Rel. regthar	

PLURAL

1. rigmi, regmai	-regam
Rel. regmae (?)	
2. regthae (?)	-regaid
3. regait	-regat
Rel. regtae	

SECONDARY FUTURE

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
1. no riginn (?)	no rigmis (?)
2. no rigtha	no rigthe (?)
3. no rigad, no-regad	no regtais
Pass. no rigthe (?)	

PRETERITE

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

PERFECT

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. do-coad, do-cood	-dechud
2. do-cood	-dechud
3. do-coid, do-cuaid	-dechuid
Pass. do-coas, do-cúas	-diches (?)

PLURAL

1. do-commar	-dechummar
3. do-cotar, do-cuatar	-dechutar

Verbal Noun : techt F., G. techtae ; dul M., G. dula.

do-tét, comes.

PRESENT INDICATIVE

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. do-tiag	-taíg, -táeg
2. do-téig	-taíg (?)
3. do-tét	-taít, -táet
Pass. do-tiagar	

PLURAL

1. do-tiagam	-taígam (?)
2. do-tét	-taít
3. do-tiagat	-taígat
Pass. do-tiagtar	

Perfective Present : Sg. 3 -tuidchet, Pl. 3 do-digthet.

IMPERATIVE

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
2. tair	taít
3. taít, táet	taígat, táegat

IMPERFECT INDICATIVE

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
Sg. 1. do-téiginn	-taíginn (?)
etc.	etc.

PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. do-tías	-taís, -táes
3. do-té(i)	-taí
etc.	etc.

PAST SUBJUNCTIVE

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. do-téisinn	-táisinn
etc.	etc.

SUBJUNCTIVE, CORRESPONDING TO THE PERFECT

PRESENT

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
3. do-decha	-tuidich, -tuidig
etc.	etc.

PAST

SINGULAR

3. do-dichsed	-tuidchised
etc.	etc.

FUTURE

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. do-reg	—
3. { do-rega	-terga
{ do-riga	-tirga

PLURAL

1. do-regam	-tergam
2. do-regaid	-tergaid
3. do-regat	-tergat

SECONDARY FUTURE

Sg. 3. **do-regad**, or **do-rigad**, -tergad, etc.

PRETERITE

Sg. 3. **do-luid**, -tulid, Pass. **do-eth**, etc.

PERFECT

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. do-dechad	-tuidched
2. do-dechad	-tuidched
3. do-dechuid	-tuidchid
Pass. do-dechas	-tuidches

PLURAL

1. do-dechommar	
3. do-dechutar	-tuidchetar

Verbal Noun : **tuidecht**.

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

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

Pres. Ind. : Sg. 1 **ro-iccu**, **ru-icim**, **ricu**, -riccim ; 2 -ricci, -ticci ; 3 -ricc, **do-ic**, **tic**, pass. **ro-ecar**, **recar**, -recar ; Pl. 1 -recam, Pl. 3 **ro-ecat**, **recat**, **tecat**.

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

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

Past Subj. : Sg. 1 **rísinn**, -rísinn ; 3 **do-íssed**, **tísed**, -tíssed.

Fut. : Sg. 1 **ro-icub**, **riccub**, -ricub ; 3 **ro-icfea**, **do-icfa**, **ticfea** ; pass. -ricfider ; Pl. 3 **du-icfet**.

Sec. Fut. : Sg. 3 **do-icfad**, -ticfed ; Pl. 3 **du-icfítis**.

Pret. and Perf. : Sg. 3 **ro-ánic**, -ránic, **do-ánicc**, **tánicc**, -tánicc, pass. **rícht**, **tícht** ; Pl. 3 -ráncatar.

Verbal Noun : **ríchtu**, **tíchtu**.

con-icc, is able.

PRESENT INDICATIVE

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. con-icimm	-cumcu, -cumgaim
2. con-ici	-cumci
3. con-icc	-cumaing
	Pass. -cumangar

PLURAL

1. con-eccam	-cumcam
3. con-ecat	-cumcat, -cumgat

IMPERFECT INDICATIVE

PLURAL

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
3. con-ictis (?)	-cumgaitis

PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
3. con-í	-cumai, -cum

PLURAL

3. con-ísat	-cuimset
-------------	----------

PAST SUBJUNCTIVE

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. con-ísinn	-cuimsin
3. con-ised	-cuimsed

FUTURE

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. con-icub	-cumgub

SECONDARY FUTURE

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
3. con-icfed	-cumcaibed

PRETERITE AND PERFECT

SINGULAR

<i>Deuterotonic</i>	<i>Prototonic</i>
1. con-áneccar	-coímnacar
3. { con-ánacuir	-coímnacuir
{ con-ánic	

do-tuit, falls.

Pres. Ind.: Sg. 3 do-tuit, -tuit; pass. -tuiter; Pl. 3 do-tuítet, -tuítet.

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

Past Subj.: Sg. 1 do-todsin, Pl. 3 -todsitis.

Fut. Sg. 3 do-toíth, -toíth; Pl. 3 do-toíthsat, -toíthsat.

Sec. Fut.: Sg. 3 do-toíthsad, -toíthsad; Pl. 3 do-toíthsitis, -toíthsitis.

Pret.: Sg. 3 do-cer; Pl. 3 do-certar, do-cerddatar.

Perf.: Sg. 3 do-rochair, -torchair; Pl. 3 do-rochratar, -torchartar, -torchratar.

Verbal Noun: tothaim.

SELECTIONS

FROM THE

OLD IRISH GLOSSES

Pres. Ind.

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

2. Wb. 12^c29. *ní ar formut frib-si as-biur-sa inso.*

anman!

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

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

5. Wb. 12^c9. *ní dēnim gnímu macthi.*

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

7. Wb. 21^a8. ut Deus . . . det uobis spiritum sapientiae .i. *is hed inso no guidimm.*

Class C.

8. Wb. 14^c18. Et hac confidentia uolui prius uenire ad uos .i. *hōre no-n-dob molor-sa et no-m moídim indib.* *B(2) conjunct*

9. Wb. 14^a10. spero enim me aliquantulum temporis manere apud uos .i. *is hed do-moiniur.* *As from A(3)*

i-stem

10. Wb. 27^c22. ad loquendum mysterium Christi, propter quod etiam unctus sum .i. *is airi am cimbíid-se hōre no pridchim in rúin sin.* *B1. -ā-*

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

12. Wb. 9^b4. iam iudicauit ut praesens .i. *amal no-n-da frecndircc-sa.* *with -con-de-cc*

* Compound verbs are conjugated like the
 Conjunct forms of simple verbs.
 do-moiniur : some relat. mark omitted do-iniur
 or do-moiniur

13. Sg. 159^a2. quia uerba per omnes personas in omni tempore nominatiui casus uim habent, gl. *air in tan no labrither in cētni persin † in tānaisi do-adbit ainm hi suidiu.* p. 16

14. Wb. 6^b22. Tu autem quid iudicas fratrem tuum? .i. *ní latt aní ara-rethi et ní lat in cách forsa mmitter.*

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

16. Wb. 32^a21. quod et te ipsum mihi debes .i. *at fechem dom.* 2/

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

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

19. Ml. 129^c8. dum maestitudinem sterilitatis in domina materni prouentus hilaritate commutat .i. *in tan mberes claind, is fáilid iar sin.*

20. Ml. 62^b20. hostium agmina abyssos appellauerat, quae . . . solent diluuium creare .i. *a n-imbed són ind slōig do-lega na ní tēte, fo chosmailius dilenn.* de. 100

21. Wb. 5^b28. quod si gloriaris, non tu radicem portas sed radix te .i. *is inſe nduit. ní tú no-d n-aíl acht is hé no-t ail.* de. 100

22. Ml. 51^b12. cum mentis humilitas Deo, non sibi, fuerit innēxa .i. *ní ind fessin eirbthi 7 nāch dō du-aisilbi na nni do-gní acht is do Dīa.*

23. Ml. 51^c9. *isin nūall do-n-gníat hō ru maith fora nāimtea remib.* pres. and . . . mand. : th

24. Sg. 159^a3. sed non possunt participia componi nisi per nominatiuum casum .i. *is airi nī táet comsuidigud fri rangabáil, húare as coibnesta do brēthir, ar is lour comsuidigud fri suidi.* de. 100

25. Ml. 102^a15. post solutam maceriam, praetereuntes infestos, exterminatorem aprum . . . in descriptione subiecit .i. *itius anūas,*

du-s-claid anís ; air nī foircnea in fīni hīthe neich dí anūas, amal du-n-gní int aīs sechmaill as-m-beir-som .i. air is cuit adaill ad-n-ellat-sidi in fīni do thabairt neich doib dia torud.¹

26. Sg. 190^b4. natura uerbi et participii communis est trium generum .i. *at-robair cach cenēl.* = *ad-d-rī ficit.* [*Very good can say it*]

27. Wb. 13^d7. nouissimus Adam in spiritum uiuificantem .i. *bēoigidir in spirut in corp in fect so.*

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

29. Wb. 12^c22. spiritu enim loquitur mysteria .i. *ro-cluinethar cāch in fogur et nicon fitir cid as-beir.*

30. Tur. 58^a. confessio et pulcritudo in conspectu eius, gl. *bīid didiu a confessio hīsin do foisitín pecthae, bīid dano do molad, g. p. b. bīid dano do athlugud buide ; do foisitín didiu atā-som sunt.*

31. Wb. 3^c2. uita aeterna in Christo Iesu Domino nostro .i. *tri chretim i n-Ísu .i. isin beothu i taa Ísu iar n-essérgu.*

32. Wb. 14^c16. quia gloria uestra sumus .i. *is triun-ni dúib-si ind indocbál no-b tá in futuro.*

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

34. Wb. 28^c25. *nīpi cían a masse in choirp.*

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

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

37. Wb. 15^b28. ergo mors in nobis operatur, uita autem in uobis .i. *a mbás tiagme-ni do-áirci bethid dúib-si .i. is ar bethid dúib-si tiagmi-ni bás.*

¹ MS. *thorud.*

38. Wb. 13^b15. inuenimur autem at falsi testes Dei .i. *is gūforcell do-beram do Dīa amal sodin.* *in. Thar. Ed.*

39. Ml. 117^b9. distamus, gl. *di-tāam-ni .i. dechrigrimir-ni ón.*

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

41. Ml. 112^b13. citius oculis quam auribus in adsensum ducimur .i. *is demniu liunn a n-ad-chiam hūa sūlib oldaas an ro-chluinemmar hūa chlūasaib.*

42. Wb. 17^b5. quales sumus uerbo . . . tales et . . . in facto .i. *ammi tūailnge ar mbrēthre.*

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

44. Ml. 20^b13. Irascimini et nolite peccare .i. *nī fu indidit atā irascimini sunt .i. irascimini fercaigthe-si, acht is fo inchomarc atā.* *a. 111*

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

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

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

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

49. Wb. 29^a12. qui laborant in uerbo et doctrina .i. *indhí pridchíte et for-chanat brēthir Dé*

50. Sg. 4^b10. x . . . post omnes ponitur literas quibus Latinae dictiones egent, gl. aidlignitir ¹ dano ūadi-si. *they indeed need it.*

51. Sg. 162^a3. possunt tamen etiam in prima inueniri persona et secunda per poetarum *προσωποποιίας* .i. *in tan labratar ind filid a persin inna nīdea, do-gniat* primam ⁊ secundam in illis.

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

53. Wb. 18^d14. ab his qui uidebantur esse aliquid .i. *Petur et Iacob et Iohain* .i. *nī airegdu a persan-som ol-daas persan na n-abstal ol-chene, ceto thoisegu i n-iriss.*

54. Wb. 4^d15. offenderunt in lapidem offensionis, gl. *is béss didu ind liacc benir il-bēim friss, et inti do-thuit foir con-boing a chnámi, inti fora tuit-som immurgu at-bail-side.*

55. Ml. 25^e5. *foillsigthir as n-isel in doinacht iar n-aicniud, hūare as in deacht fo-da-raithminedar ⁊ no-da fortachtaigedar.*

56. Ml. 63^d7. ad omnem infelicitatis commemorationem ut nostrum occurrat exemplum .i. *con-dan samailter fri cech ndod-cadchai.*

57. Wb. 22^c10. mulieres uiris suis subditae sint sicut Domino .i. *is bés tra dosom anī-siu cosc inna mban i tossug et a tabairt fo chumacte a fer² . . . combi iarum coscitur ind fir et do-airbertar fo réir Dé.*

Pres. Subj. 58. Wb. 10^d23. nam si euangelizauero, non est mihi gloria .i. *mad ar lóg pridcha-sa, .i. ar m'ētiuth et mo thoschith, ní-m bia fochricc dar hési mo precepte.*

59. Ml. 92^a17. *cid fáilte ad-cot-sa ⁊ du-n-gneu, is tussu³ imm-id-folngi dam, a Dé. cid indeb dano ad-cot, is tū, a Dé, imm-id-folngi dam.*

¹ MS. *aidlignitir.*

² MS. *feir.*

³ MS. *túsu.*

60. Wb. 14^d17. ut non onerem omnes uos .i. *cont ārim-se peccad lib-si uili † ara tart-sa fortacht dúib-si, arnap trom fuirib for n-óinur.*

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

62. Wb. 21^d3. quaeso ne deficiatis in tribulationibus meis pro uobis, quae est gloria uestra .i. *nība dimicthe-se lib-si cia beo hi fochúidib, ar is gloria dúib-si ón.*

63. Ml. 56^b39. noli . . . mirari .i. *ad-n-amraigther .i. no n-ētaigther .i. ad-cosnae sōn nō no carae.*

64. Ml. 56^b31. aemulatio est affectio, si quod concupiscas alter potiat, ipse careas .i. *cia t[h]echtíid nach aile nī ad-chobraisiu 7 nī techtai-siu ón immurgu, ní ētaigther-su imm anūsin, .i. nī ascnae 7 ní charae. Is si indala chíall les isindī as emulari insin.*

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

66. Acr. 14^a2. nisi forte animum dicis, etiam si moriatur, animum esse, gl. *bés as-bera-su as n-ainm dosom animus ci at-bela.*

67. Ml. 114^b18. utrumque secundum defectum personae repugnatrix legendum .i. *nād fil nech con-gnē fris ón acht Dīa.*

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

69. Wb. 12^c32. nisi forte ut interpretetur .i. *acht nammáa is samlid is torbe són, co etar-certa a n-as-bera et con rucca i n-ætarcne cáich.*

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

71. Wb. 23^b24. dum omni modo Christus . . . adnuntiatur .i. *nī imned lim, act rop Crīst pridches et imme-rāda cách.*

72. Ml. 68^b9. docens ut non magno stupore capiantur earum rerum quae in hac uita gloriosa creduntur .i. *cia beith ar n-acathar*

nech inna rétu inducbaidi in betha so, arnāch corathar i mmoth 7 machthad dia seirc 7 dia n-accubur. 387
Pres.
Sal.

73. Wb. 31^c11. ut is qui ex aduerso est, reuereatur, nihil habens dicere malum de nobis, gl. *mad in chrud-so bemmi .i. co comalhammar a pridchimme et comman dessinrecht do chách.*

74. Ml. 78^b24. inane est opinari, gl. *du-menammar.*

75. Wb. 25^a10. ut nemo moueatur in tribulationibus istis .i. *nīp imned lib-si mo fochidi-se, 7 cia chēste ar iriss Crīst.* 281-5

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

77. Wb. 27^c9. non ad oculum seruientes, quasi hominibus placentes .i. *nībo in tain no mbeid ar súil tantum do-gneith toil far coimded.*

78. Wb. 28^c7. qui enim bene ministrauerunt .i. *ma chomalnit a ngrád.*

79. Wb. 7^d8. obsecro uos, fratres, gl. *do-beir-som ainm bráthre doib, arnā epret is ara miscuis in cúrsachad, act is ara seircc.*

80. Ml. 42^a4. notandum est quam sit in suos moderata petitio .i. *nī guid dígail du thabairt foraib, acht corru anat inna arrad.*

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

82. Sg. 207^b11. inueniuntur simplicia apud illos, apud nos composita, gl. *cit comsuidigthi la Grēcu, ní ēcen dūn-ni beta comsuidigthi linn.*

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

*neutur dindí as Tiberis cia do-berthar flumen friss, síc ní dēni
neutur dindí as Suthul ci ad-comaltar oppidum friss.*

84. Wb. 34^a4. *is huisse ce ru samaltar fri Críst.*

85. Wb. 5^c3. *donec plenitudo gentium intraret .i. con ríctar
huili genti † drécht caich centuil.*

~~perat~~ 86. Ml. 72^d11. *iudica me ; ac si diceret ' pro me ' .i. du-m-
em-se 7 deich tarm chem.*

87. Wb. 6^c7. *noli cibo tuo illum perdere .i. léic úait inna biada
milsí et tomil innahísíu do-m-meil do chenél.*

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

89. Ml. 136^a10. *audibile Dei per aures indicat .i. a epert
' cluinte ' . 2 sig. 10.*

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

91. Wb. 27^a24. *nemo ergo uos iudicet in cibo aut in potu aut
in parte diei festi aut neomeniae aut sabbatorum .i. nāch-ib mided
.i. nāch-ib berar i smachtu rechta fetarlice, inna ndig et a mbiad,
inna llithu et a ssapati, act bad foirbthe far n-iress.*

92. Wb. 13^a28. *omnia . . . secundum ordinem fiant .i. bíid
cach gnim inna thēchtu. in its prof. . .*

93. Wb. 25^c6. *nos autem, qui diei sumus, sobrii simus .i. hóre
ammi maicc laí et soilse, nā seichem nahísíu. 1 pl. 10.*

94. Wb. 9^a14. *imitatores mei estote .i. bed athramli¹ .i. gaibid 2 1 2 10.
comarbus for n-athar et intamlid a béssu.*

95. Ml. 53^c11. *affectionis uocabulum miscet .i. intan as-m-beir :
' taít á maccu.' Chr.*

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

¹ MS. *adthramli.*

97. *MI.* 54^b12. *conspicuum hominum ferre non possint, gl. nā cumgat .i. tiāgat for teighed.*

98. *MI.* 73^d7. *non solito consumantur exitio .i. nā eiplet hūan bāas coitchen hūa n-epil cāch, acht foircniter hūa sain-bās sech cāch.*

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

100. *Wb.* 9^c12. *illos constituite ad iudicandum .i. bat hé berte bretha lib.*

101. *MI.* 56^a22. *non subiiciar pedibus superborum .i. nāch-am indarbanar-sa fo chomthururasib inna ndiummassach.*

Simpft. Indic 102. *Wb.* 24^a4. *haec arbitratus sum propter Christum detrimenda .i. no scarinn friu.*

103. *MI.* 55^c19. *iniquitatem meditatus est in cubili suo .i. cid in tan no mbith inna ligiu, ba ac imrādud chloine no bith.*

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

105. *MI.* 30^a3. *its nos alienos a culpa interficere nituntur quasi noctem patiantur inlunem .i. amal nād n-airigther ⁊ nād fintar a ndu-gnīther hi suīdi, síc ba in¹ fortgidiu ⁊ ba hi temul dughnith Saūl cona muntair intleda ⁊ erelca fri Dauīd.*

106. *Wb.* 26^b19. *haec denuntiabamus uobis, gl. at-beirmis frib.*

107. *MI.* 95^a5. *quia in Deum contumeliosi uictoriam praesumebant .i. is ed as-bertis ba a nert fadesin imme-folnged choscur doib, nību Dīa.*

108. *Wb.* 15^a18. *do-gnīthe a n-as-bered Moysi.*

109. *Tur.* 110^c. *ba bés leusom do-bertis dā boc leu dochum Tempuil, ⁊ no lēicthe indala n-ai fon dithrub co pecad in popuil ⁊ do-bertis maldachta foir, ⁊ no oircthe didiu and o popul tar cenn a pecthae ind aile.*

Past Subj. 110. *Wb.* 10^d36. *ut eos . . . lucrificarem .i. co no-s berinn dochum hirisse.*

¹ MS. *im.*

Handwritten note: that two horses were used to draw the chariot & one of the team was for each of the wheels. The day with the people & courses were put there was a claim there by the people for it.

111. Wb. 14^c23. aut quae cogito, secundum carnem cogito, ut sit apud me Est et Non ? .i. *co beid* .i. *co mbed a ndēde sin in labrad-sa* .i. *gáu et fír* .i. *combad sain a n-as-berin o bēlib et aní imme-rādin o chridiu.*

112. Ml. 91^b7. frustra studui, dum ab omni maledicto abstineo, similis innocentibus inueniri .i. *is dō du-guinn-se anīsin, combin cosmail fri encu.*

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

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

115. Ml. 109^d5. *ní taīt Dia fo thairngere² con-id chumscaiged.*

116. Wb. 12^a22. num ideo non est de corpore ? .i. *ní nád mbed arse di chorp, act atá de.*

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

118. Wb. 10^b27. scientia inflat .i. *a fus sin immurgu ba maith sōn, act ní bed ūall and.*

119. Ml. 55^d11. si iustitia Dei reddens singulis pro merito tam magna est, cur contra meritum tu aduersa perpeteris ? .i. *amal du-berad nech hi ceist do Dauīd : ' hūare is mōir slēb[e] fírinne Dé, cid ara fodmai-siu, á Dauīd, didiu a ndu immedaib 7 frithoircnib fo-daimi, air it fīriān-su ? ' icaid-som didiu anīsin, a n-as-m-beir ' iudicia Domini abyssus multa ' .i. ataat mesai Dé nephchomt[h]etarrachtī amal abis 7 amal fudumain. is ed insin fo-d-era in n-erigim, cid ara fodaim int aīs fīriān inna fochaidi, 7 cid ara mbiat in pecthaig isnaib sōinnechaib.*

120. Wb. 10^c21. numquid non habemus potestatem manducandi et bibendi ? .i. *ba torad saithir³ dúun in chrud so ce du-melmis cech tūari et ce du-gnemmis a ndu-gnāat ar céli.*

¹ leg. *arnā tomnad* or *arnácham thomnad.*

² MS. *tairngere.*

³ MS. *sathir.*

121. Ml. 63^{d1}. tamquam nullae aestimationis digni traditi sumus hostibus .i. *amal n̄ bimmis f̄iu ní etir*.

122. Wb. 15^{d8}. siue sobrii sumus, uobis .i. *dúb-si. is dúib-si* proficit; *ba coir dúib-si cia do-berthe testas d̄n-ni*.

123. Wb. 5^{b20}. si quomodo ad aemulandum prouocem carnem meam, et saluos faciam aliquos ex illis .i. *trisin intamail sin .i. combad éet leu buid dom-sa i n-iriss et duús in intamlitis*.

124. Sg. 26^{a6}. uides ergo per se ipsam syllabam deficere praedictorum ratione, nec aliter posse examussim tractari .i. *co n-epertae cia aiccent ⁊ cis̄ aimser derb thechtas*, reliqua.

125. Wb. 9^{c20}. quare non magis iniuriam accepistis? .i. *cid atob-aich cen dilgud cech ancr̄idi do-gnethe frib*, et *n̄i bethe fria acre?*

126. Sg. 65^{a1}. 'abaddir', deus esse dicitur hoc nomine lapis, gl. *n̄ibu machdath do-r̄onta d̄ia d̄ind liac*.

f- Future

127. Wb. 14^{a8}. apud uos autem forsitan manebo .i. *n̄iba cuir adill cucuib-si, acht ainfa lib, ar n̄idad foirbthi-si*.

128. Wb. 28^{c9}. haec tibi scribo, sperans me uenire ad te cito .i. *fo-mentar mo r̄igtin-se; mos riccub-sa*.

129. Wb. 9^{a22}. bonum opus, *is hed no molfar*.

130. Ml. 134^{d3}. ligabis, si quidem est felix malitia .i. *ar-troidfea-siu inna droch-d̄aini, a D̄é, dia n-anduch, air is fechtnach a n-andach mani erthroitar h̄ua D̄ia*.

131. Wb. 13^{b19}. quod si Christus non resurrexit, uana est fides uestra, adhuc enim estis in peccatis uestris .i. *is s̄uaichnid, manid chretid ess̄érge Cr̄ist* et mortuorum, *n̄i-b noibfea for n-ires in chruth sin et n̄i-b scara fri bar pecthu*.

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

133. Ml. 14^{d8}, 10. illis (sc. lecturis) relinquentes occasiones

maioris intelligentiae, si uoluerint aliqua addere, gl. *a lléicfimme. is samlid léicfimmni-ni doib-som aisndís dint sēns 7 din moralus, manip ēcōir frisín stoir ad-fīadam-ni.*

134. Ml. 107^a15. *bid sochaide atrefea indiut-su¹ 7 bid fāilid nach oín ad-id-trefea.*

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

136. Ml. 57^d11. *ut non ueniant in desperationem salutis .i. ní derchoinfet a n-íc hō Dīa.*

137. Ml. 77^a12. *air du-roimnibetar mo popuil-se a rrecht dia n-uilemarbae-siu a nāimtea.*

138. Ml. 14^d3. *cid ēcen aisndís do neuch as doraid cō lēir, nī sechmalfaidēr cuimre and dano.*

139. Ml. 90^c19. *nī fetar in-dam soirfad Dīa fa nacc.*

140. Ml. 105^b14. *ut sententiam bonitatis diuinae impertientdae sibi ratam fore nomine ueritatis exprimeret .i. no comallaibthe 7 ro-m-bad fīrién insce Dē.*

~~supplicium~~ 141. Ml. 15^c10. *nam ita erit commune animae corporisque supplicium .i. is immalle fo-s-didmat.*

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

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

144. Ml. 114^b11. *in popul for-cechnae-siu.*

145. Wb. 7^a2. *sed sicut scriptum est .i. is diim-sa tairrchet ad-cichitis genti per me.*

146. Wb. 19^b6. *ro pridchad diuib céssad Críst amal ad-cethe.*

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

¹ MS. indiutsiu.



148. *ML. 112^b12. is toisigiũ ad-ciam teilciud in bēla, resũ ro-cloammar a guth sidi.*

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

150. *Wb. 25^b6. as-riri Dīa dígail dar[a n-]ési.*

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

152. *Wb. 10^a5. a lliles dind ancretmiuch bid ancretmech.*

153. *ML. 96^b15. medebitur .i. fris-bia.*

154. *ML. 53^b17. contingetur .i. ocu-bether.*

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

156. *ML. 65^b7. haerebunt .i. gĩulait.*

157. *ML. 86^b8. ut non haeream .i. conĩ gléu.*

158. *ML. 59^b9. quam uane conturbatur uanis cupiditatibus ! gl. fo bĩthin ara-chĩurat.*

159. *ML. 91^b10. anĩ as-berinn cosse, is ed as-bér beus.*

160. *ML. 97^d10. duplex peccatum, murmurare de inopia, cum superesset manna, et poscere diffidendo .i. is peccad diabul lesom .i. fodord doib di dommatu, 7 du-fũairthed nĩ leu fora sãith dín main[n], 7 todligud inna feulæ co n-amairis nã-n-da tibērad Dīa doib.*

161. *ML. 51^b10. intan as-m-ber Dauĩd 'intellectum tibi dabo', sech is ardi sōn do-m-bēra Dīa do neuch no-d n-eĩr-bea ind 7 gēnas trūt.*

162. *ML. 69^a21. et . . . appetitu rerum, impetu non iudicio moueatur .i. co n-epred : 'du-gén a nnoib sa 7 ní digen [a n-]ærgarthe se, cid accubur lium' ; ní eper insin.*

163. *ML. 56^b15. quoniam plerique mortalium afflictione proborum et impiorum prosperitate turbantur, ut inremuneratas in*

hac uita uirtutes deserant et uitia consectentur felicia .i. ar
*chuingid inna sōinmech i mbiat ind ingoir as-berat-som nād ndignet
 inna degnīmu, hūare is hi fochaidib bīthir hi suidib, 7 du-n-gēnat
 immurgu inna duālchi, air is sōinmige ad-chotar tri suidib.*

164. Sg. 203^a6. ne . . . adiungendum esset ' cum nobis ', gl.
*arnā derīnmis cum nobis ; air dia ndēnmis cum me, do-gēnmis dano
 cum nobis.*

✓ 165. Wb. 13^b3. *mad āill dūib cid accaldam neich diib, d-a-
 rigente.*

166. Wb. 22^b23. nemo uos seducat inanibus uerbis .i. *ci as-bera
 nech ropia nem cia du-gneid na rétu-sa, nīpa fir.*

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

168. Wb. 11^a6. non priuabitur quisque suo labore .i. *nība
 unus gēbas a mbúaid húaib-si.*

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

170. Ml. 46^b12. frustrata non erit meorum confessio uotorum
 .i. *nība madae dam m'oisitiu, air na ní no gigius, ebarthi Dīa.*

171. Ml. 53^c3. unumquemque supplicem, gl. *cech oin-gessid
 .i. giges Dīa.*

172. Wb. 14^c2^a. adiuuantibus et uobis in oratione pro nobis
 .i. *gigeste-si Dīa linn ara fulsam ar fochidi.*

173. Ml. 21^b7, 8. quae alligare compellor .i. *con-da-rīas .i.
 noch is no-n-da ges ōn.*

174. Wb. 30^b4. haec commune, testificans coram Deo .i. *a nno
 ngeiss cách imma chomalnad.*

175. Ml. 53^b27. utilitatem exortationis inculcat .i. *foilsigidir
 sōn 7 do-adbat nertad coitchen[n] do chách .i. ara ngé cách Dīa . . .
 7 ro-n-d-cechladar.*

176. *MI.* 69^b3. *recurrat supplicare, gl. n̄ges.*

177. *Wb.* 4^a27. *is and didiu for-téit spiritus ar n-énirti-ni, in tain bes n-inunn accobor lenn .i. la corp et anim et la spirut. coir irnigde tra inso, acht n̄ chumcam-n̄ ón, mani thimib in spirut. is [s]amlid tra is lobur ar n-irnigde-ni, mat réte frecndirci gesme, et n̄-n fortéit-ni in spirut oc suidiu. is hed didiu for-théit in spirut, in tain guidme-ni inducbáil diar corp et diar n-animm iar n-esséirgiu.*

178. *Wb.* 11^a24. *neque tentemus Christum sicut quidam eorum .i. n̄ gessam-ni ní bes chotarsne diar n-icc.*

179. *Wb.* 17^d27. *an̄ trā as chotarsne fri hícc n̄ ētar cia gessir.*

180. *MI.* 23^d23. *non quod aliquo {loco} loci superioris erectio faciat altiozem .i. cia théis¹ hi loc bes ardu, ní ardu de. ní samlid són dūn-ni, air [im]mi ardu-ni de tri dul isna lucu arda.*

181. *MI.* 126^a4. *ne molestius quies segnia {i. maria} uadet .i. arna té .i. féith forsna muire.*

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

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

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

185. *MI.* 118^b6. *non simpliciter 'panem' dixit sed 'panem meum' .i. air mad panem nammā du-berad-som 7 ní taibred meum, robad dund sāsad diant ainm panis tantum no regad.*

186. *MI.* 117^d3. *non contristabar ab secessu eorum .i. cia nu tīastais hūaim ón.*

¹ *MS. thes.*

187. Wb. 29^a28. quorundum hominum (i. ordinandorum) peccata manifesta sunt, praecedentia ad iudicium; quosdam autem et subsequuntur, gl. *būt al-aili and ro-finnatar a pecthe resiu do-coí grád forru; al-aili is iarum ro-finnatar: berir dano fri láa brátha.*

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

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

190. Ml. 35^a17. de quibus adderet id quod sequitur? i. *air cia dunaibhī do-foirmsed?*

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

192. Ml. 67^c5. uindicabit i. *du-fi* i. *du-ēma són.*

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

194. Ml. 32^c20. sed rogat ut sine furore . . . uindicetur i. *co du-fessar.*

195. Wb. 20^c11. in omnibus bonis i. *i cach réit ro-hí a less.*

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

197. Ml. 77^a10. ne occideris, gl. *in n-úrr?*

198. Ml. 15^a10. pestilentiae proprium est inficere multorum corpora, gl. *fris-n-orr.*

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

200. Ml. 51^a18. in tempore opportuno gl. *in tan imme-romastar són nach noib, ara cuintea dīgud Dē isind aimsir sin.*

201. Ml. 73^d1. subportassem .i. *fu-lilsain-se*. *9. I should have understood*
202. Wb. 15^a20. ita ut non possent intendere filii Israhel in faciem Moysi .i. *nī foilsitis* ¹ *déicsin a gnúsa*. *11. I would understand*
203. Ml. 32^d2. ne commotius in se quam modus patitur . . . uindicetur .i. *acht amal fu-n-d-ló*.
204. Ml. 57^d15. ultra mensuram calamitatis .i. *connāch ful*. *12. See that*
205. Ml. 59^c12. uideris .i. *atat-chigestar, a Dé*.
206. Ml. 50^a5. hoc tantum ad laquei usurpationem referendum, cuius uis ualebit, si latuerit .i. *manī accastar, is samliid gaibid ní*.
207. Ml. 111^c13. *Is hé ru-fiastar cumachtae inna díglae do-mbir-siu hūa londas, inti du-écigi is ar t[h]rōcairi ⁊ c[h]ensi du-bir-siu forun-ni sū innahī fo-daimem re techt inniun*. *all*
208. Wb. 12^c38. aut scientia .i. *con festar cāch*. *13. Fr. Inid.*
209. Ml. 56^c10. examinans, gl. *a mmiastar*. *14. Inid.*
210. Ml. 30^c9. omnium facta diiudicat, ut cognitione eius nihil possit elabi .i. *ní digenam-ni nach nguīm fornā mestar-som*. *15. P. A. C. S. Dig.*
211. Wb. 26^a8. ita ut in templo Dei sedeat, ostendens se tamquam sit Deus, gl. *seiss i tempul, amal do-n-essid Crīst. í do-géntar aidchumtach tempuil leiss, et pridchibid smactu recho fetarlicce, et gēbtit Iudei i n-apaid, et con-scéra rect nuíadnissi*. *16. ap. ab. S. P. 1. 11.*
- Presente & Perfect.*
S. prol.
or. 1. 11.
212. Ml. 91^c1. *no scrūtain-se, in tan no mbüinn isnaib fochaidib, dúis in retarscar cairde nDā ⁊ a remcaissiu, ⁊ ní tucus-sa insin, in ru etarscar fa naic*. *17. Coven.*
213. Ml. 59^b2. non quem (finem) statui .i. ' *ní a forcenn ru suidigsur-sa* ', *ol Dauid*.
- 18. Coven.*
214. Ml. 91^b12. *trén ⁊ mór in chairdine do-rignis friu hi tossuch, ⁊ cota-[a]scrais iarum*. *19. Then didst appear it after awhile.*

¹ MS. *foisitis*.

215. Ml. 121^a12. intra terminos tuos .i. ru sudigser-su doib, a Dé.

216. Ml. 38^c3. non ergo ab apostolo testimonium hoc usurpatum est .i. ní hé apstal cita-rogab in testimin-so. Aliter : ní fou d-a-uc int apstal fon chéill fūan-d rogab in fáith.

217. Ml. 38^a13. non sum frustratione deceptus .i. ní-m thorgaíth mo frescissiu.

218. Ml. 46^c7. quibus decreuerit, gl. donahī dian-d rērçhōil intí Dīa.

219. Ml. 126^b16. im-folngi inducāil dō in molad ro mmolastar Dīa.

220. Ml. 67^b24. inna cenél fo-rrorbris, fo-s-ro-ammamaigestar dia molad ⁊ dia adrad.

221. Ml. 124^b3. non patrum commemoratione nititur adtenuare peccatum, dum se non primum neque solum adserit delinxisse .i. ní du sēmigud pectha at-ber-som inso .i. combad dō f-a-cherred : ' ní sní cet-id-deirgni ⁊ ní sní du-d-rigni nammá ' ; acht is do chuingid dílguda do-som, amal du-rolged dia aithrib iar n-inmarmus.

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

223. Lib. Ardm. 184^b2. cum ualefecissemus, gl. lase celebirsimme.

224. Ml. 24^d24. ro légsat canóin fetarlaici ⁊ nufiadhissi amal ru-n-da légsam-ni, acht ro-n-da saibset-som tantum.

225. Sg. 9^a22. in Latinis tamen dictionibus nos quoque pro ph coepimus f scribere, gl. cia for-comam-ni riagoil sen-Grēc hi scribunt in dā caractar isnaib consonaib ucut, ro cruthaigsemmar camaiph immurgu óencharactar (.f. tar hēsi .p. co tinfiuth) i n-epertaib Latindaib.

226. Wb. 26^b6. quae praecipimus, et facitis .i. ro comalnisid-si an ro pridchissem-ni dúib.

still, yet reverts to the old.

227. Ml. 67^d14. *amal ru-n-d gab slíab Siōn andes ⁊ antūaid dun chathraig dia dītin, síc ru-n-d gabsat ar ndā thoib du dītin ar n-in-medōnach-ni.* *in medonach ni.*

228. Ml. 91^a21. *is hé forcan du-rat-som forsna mmórchol du-rigensat a nāmait fris, díltud remdeicsen Dé de-som, hūare nād tarat dīgail forsna hī du-rigensat innahísín fris-sium.*

229. Ml. 77^a15. *is dund¹ imchumurc fil isin chanōin fris-gair les-som a n-imchomarc n-īsiu .i. ne occideris? .i. in n-úrr-siú? .i. non .i. nī-s n-ulemairbfe ci as-id-roilliset.*

230. Wb. 31^c7. *subditas uiris suis, ut non blasfemetur uerbum Dei .i. arnā érbathar : 'ō chretsit, nī-n tá airli ar mban.'*

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

232. Wb. 2^e4. *quia reputata est Abrachae fides ad iustitiam .i. cain ro noibad Abracham tri hiris?*

233. Sg. 216^a1. *'mane nouum', 'sponte sua' .i. anmman do-rónta de dobríathraib.*

234. Wb. 33^a15, 33^b8. *uidete, fratres, ne forte sit in aliquo uestrum cor malum incredulitatis, gl. fonnid-si, a phopul nuied-nissi, ar ce du-d-rónath ní di maith fri maccu Israhēl, nī derlaicht[h]a a peccae doib, acht du-ratad dīgail forru. cenotad maic-si raith dano, ma im-roimsid, nī dílgibther dūib.*

235. Wb. 18^a10. *uos non grauauí .i. ní tornult far mbiad † for n-étach.*

236. Wb. 6^d14. *propter gratiam .i. docendi † praedicandi ar is dō ar-roiēt-sa gratiam do precept do chách.*

237. Ml. 74^e20. *quoniam . . . aduersa nostra secundum tuam promissionem constant impleta, iustum est iam ut et inimici nostri*

¹ MS. dúnn.

subeant ultionem .i. *hūare ro comallada inna inneda* ⁊ *fo-ruirmed cenn forsnaib cotarsnaib du-rairngirt-su, is firiēn trā fūa n-indas sin tabart dīglae foraīb-som.* *just*

238. Ml. 56^a18. in ipso lumine .i. *ind roisc du-n-ēconnacht-su* *that the*
dún, a Dé. *nacht is*

✓ 239. Sg. 220^a10. si dicam 'coram Cicerone dixit Catilina' . . . transitionem . . . facio diuersarum personarum, gl. *atá tairm-*
thechtas persan híc .i. is sain indí as-id-rubart ⁊ *indí frisa n-érbrath.* *is - ita*

240. Ml. 23^b10. cum enim a Chussi Achitofel fuisset sententia desoluta, reuersus Achitofel . . . dolorem repudiati consilii sui suspendio publicauit, gl. *hō goistiu .i. do-bert goiste inma brāgait fadesin, conid marb, hūare nād ndigni Abisolón a chomairli.*

241. Ml. 144^d3. *nach torbatu coitchenn ro boi indib fri dēnum n-uilc, at-rubalt tar hēsi á pectha.*

242. Ml. 132^a10. aduersa dicta regis te semper orando .i. *ci ar-id-rogart dím-sa do guidi-siu, a Dē.*

243. Ml. 49^c9. dissimulauit id quod a me peccatum fuerat .i. *con-aicelt* ⁊ *do-rolaig in peccad* ⁊ *nī n-ārraim ar chairi dō.*

244. Ml. 59^c3. indulgentiam desiderat, non potentiam .i. *is ed con-aitech* tantum *dīlgud a pecthae nīdō hō Dīa,* ⁊ *ní comtacht cumachtae nīdīglae fora naimtea.*

245. Wb. 13^b12. *masu glé lib trā in precept ro pridchus-sa .i. as-réracht Crīst hó marbaib, cid dia léicid condubairt for drēcht* *ai-rogin*
úaib de resurrectione hominum ?

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

247. Ml. 94^b7. *amal as messe du-da-forsat inna dūli, is mē dano bēaras mes firiān foraīb.* *judgment.*

248. *MI.* 120^c7. diuersorum elementorum causas effectusque denumerans .i. *cid torbae ara torsata* ⁊ *cia gnim du-gniat inna dūli?*

249. *Sg.* 55^b5. inueniuntur tamen etiam propria differentiae causa in finem circumflexa, gl. *ar ní ar accuis dechoir aní as-rubartmmar cose.*

250. *Wb.* 18^c6. miror quod sic tam cito transferimini . . . in aliud euangelium .i. *is machthad limn a threte do-rérachtid máam fírinne et soscēli .i. is [s]ūaignid nī rubtar gaitha for comairli; is dian do-r-rérachtid maám ind soscēli.*

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

252. *Wb.* 5^b11. numquid sic offenderunt ut caderent? .i. *cair, in sí a mēit fris-comartatar con do[d]sitis huili a fide Christi?*

253. *MI.* 44^c17. consecratus sum .i. *atam-roipred.*

254. *Wb.* 33^b3. sed non profuit illis sermo auditus .i. *nī-s rabae a ndurai[r]ngred doib.*

255. *MI.* 32^c15. nos, quibus pro uenia accepta nullus sponsor accessit .i. *amal as-robgrad fri Dauīd do-rolgida a pecthi dō, ní eperr immurgu frin-ni, in tain du-luigter dūn ar pecthi.*

256. *MI.* 127^d6. quod Deus Abrachae in procinctu belli dixerit .i. *in tan ro mmemaid re n-Abracham forsna cóic rīga bertar Loth a Sodaim.*

257. *MI.* 54^d7. numquam a me promouit oratio mea, adhaesit mihi .i. *ro lil dīm m'ernigde ⁊ nī dechuid hūaim.*

258. *MI.* 96^c13. turbati sunt Aegyptiorum currus, rotae axibus adhaeserunt .i. *ro leldar dib són, connāch-a glūaistis in charbait.*

259. *Wb.* 4^d8. praedixit Essaias .i. *tairchechuin resiu for-cuimsed.*

260. Ml. 17^d1. institui .i. *for-roīchan-sa*.

261. Ml. 22^c3. ualde nos decretui auxilio commonuisti, gl. *dond érchoīliud* .i. *for-tan-roīchan-ni hō fortacht dund érchoīliud as-rochoīlsem*.

262. Ml. 64^a13. tamquam simile, non tamquam proprium .i. *ní fris ru chét* a propheta.

263. Wb. 20^a4. qui sub lege uultis esse .i. *masu ed do-roīgaid*.

264. Ml. 124^c13. ac si diceret: in hoc ministerium . . . delectum, gl. *do-rogad*.

265. Ml. 47^a8. quoniam misericordia tua ante meos oculos est. .i. *is airi fris-racacha-sa*, quoniam misericordia, reliqua.

266. Ml. 44^c9. haec irrisio aemulorum testimonium est sancto Daid omnibus eum retro temporibus spem suam in Deo repositam habuisse, gl. *inna n-ascad* .i. *inna nāmat sōn, as-berat bid cobuir dó in Dīa dia forgēni ⁊ hi ru frescachae. hirōin sōn immurgu*.

267. Wb. 12^c13. nunc cognosco ex parte .i. *is rann din deacht ad-gén-sa ⁊ is rann indium-sa ad-géuin in deacht* .i. anima tantum *ad-id-géuin*.

268. Wb. 32^d10. nusquam enim angelos apprehendit, sed semen Abrachae apprehendit .i. *is ūaidib ar-roit colinn et it hé do-rraidchúir*. *redem*

269. Ml. 125^b9. a redemptis et per hoc obnoxiiis .i. opus redemptionis .i. *is follus romtar bibdaid-som isindí do-rathchratha*.

270. Ml. 50^d7. ideo ergo audisti quia desperatissime conflictabar in eo .i. *hūare is hi foscud menman ru rādus-sa inna briathra as-ruburt, is airi insin ro-cūala-su guth m'ernaigde-se*. *259*

271. Ml. 53^b26. *as-rubart-som ro ngāid Dīa ⁊ ro-n-d-cūalae*.

272. Wb. 18^d3. eram autem ignotus facie ecclesiis Iudaeae .i. *immu-n-cūalammar, nīmu-n-accamar*.

273. Wb. 22^a23. si tamen illum audistis .i. *sech r-a-cūalid as n-é*. *260. 1. 1. 1.*

274. Wb. 25^d14. in flamma ignis dantis uindictam his qui non nouerunt Deum, et qui non oboediunt euangelio Domini nostri Iesu Christi .i. *do-su-aidlibea uili; nī ain nechtar n-aii, indī nāch-id chūalatar et tremi-tiagat.*

275. Wb. 23^c11. *is hed inso sís ro-chlos et ad-chess inna bésaib et a gnímaib.*

276. Sg. 144^b3. *feib fo-n-d-úair-som la auctoru, is samliḍ d-a-árbuid.*

277. Ml. 65^d16. non ergo uilescat . . . ob contumeliam passionis .i. *air ní tárbas a chumachtae hi suidiu nach mór.*

278. Sg. 32^b6. Acrisioneis Danae fundasse colonis .i. *hū[a]naib aitrebhidib Acrisiōndaib. a mmuntar-sidi ad-rothreb-si lee, it hē con-rótgatar in cathraig.*

279. Ml. 48^d27. psalmus laudis renouationis domus Dauid .i. *combad de no gabthe in salm so di chossecrad inna cathrach con-rótacht la Dauīd hi Siōn fri Ebustu .i. iarna n-indarbu á Hirusalem, arnāch-a toissitis aithirriuch.*

280. Wb. 33^d10. Abrachae namque promittens Deus, quoniam neminem habuit per quem iuraret maiorem, iurauit per se ipsum gl., *in tan du-rairngert Dīa du Abracham a maith sin, du-cuitig tarais fadeissin, ar nī robe nech bad hūaisliu, tara tōissed.*

281. Wb. 27^d19. sicut rogauit te ut remaneres Ephesi .i. precor multifarie sicut rogauit .i. *is lērihir inso no nguidim-se Dīa n-erut-su, amal ro-t gād-sa im anad i n-Ephis, sech ropo léir són.*

282. Sg. 29^a8. alia incorporalia in appellatiuis, ut 'uirtus' dea et 'pudicitia' Penelope .i. *do-rochair i ndilsī dī, conid ainm dī pudicitia.*

283. Tur. 131. hic adest Eliseus cum ligno ad quaerendam securem .i. *do-cer in biāil dia samthig issa mmuir, 7 fo-caird Eliseus a samthig inna diad, 7 do-luid in biāil arithissi ar chenn inna samthige, co mboi impe.*

284. *Wb. 123^b10.* neque . . . perimendo .i. *ní lasse etir-rudib.*
285. *Wb. 30^d11.* ego enim iam delibor, gl. Pelagius : mortem suam sacrificium Deo futurum dixit .i. *tánicc aimser mo idbarte-se.*
286. *Wb. 18^d9.* *is Tīamthe imme-ruidbed et nī ro imdibed Tit.*
287. *MI. 123^d4.* omnium dictorum finem ad principia reuocauit .i. *aní ad-chuaid hi tosuch int sailm, ad-fēt iterum híc.*
288. *Wb. 24^c17.* ipsi enim de uobis adnuntiant qualem introitum habuerimus ad uos .i. *is cucci a lére ro pridchissid doib-som, co n-éicdid doib cruth ro pridchissem et do-n-dechommar cucuib-si i tossogod.*
289. *Wb. 18^d6.* post annos xiiii iterum ascendi Hierosolymam cum Barnaba, adsumpto et Tito .i. *de Iudéib do Barnaip, di geintib do Thit. ro-fitir in dias sin nī do lēgund and do-coad-sa.*
290. *Sg. 199^b1.* sed etiam cum ipsa agit et sic alia in ipsam, id est cum retransit quae dicitur .i. *gnīm do neuch for-rochongart, cēsad do neuch for-rorcongrad ; gnīm iarum dondí do-dechuid, cēsad dondí cosa tuidches.*
291. *MI. 58^c4.* ut Semei, qui, ut lapides in eum, ita etiam mala dicta iaculatus est .i. *dia luid Dauīd for longais tri glenn Iosofád, d-a-mbidc Semei di chlochaib oca t[h]echt, 7 do-bert maldachta foir dano di mulluch int slēbe.*
292. *MI. 127^d3.* Abrachae serui .i. *mug luide hūa Abracham do thochmurc Rebicæ do Ísac.*
293. *MI. 130^d4.* mente ac ratione cum ita excedissem ut supra humana me attollerem .i. *as-ringbus .i. toimtin armbem duine, acht du-rumenar romsa dīa.*
294. *Wb. 26^b21.* *con-ammadar-sa a ndígail forru.*
295. *Wb. 4^b22.* aestimati sumus .i. *ro-n mess-ni.*
296. *Acr. 7^a1.* quos esse posse necessarios iam dedisti .i. *it hē-sidi ad-rodamar-su. concede*

297. Ml. 105^b9. metu similia . . . patiendi .i. *amal fo-n-d-rodammatar riam.*

298. Wb. 14^c40. quod parcens uobis non ueni ultra Corinthum .i. *air is ar airchissecht diúb-si n̄ dechud-sa cucuib statim do thabirt dígle et do aidbiur foirib, sech cot-āneccar-sa s̄ón.*

299. Wb. 8^a14. *aní nād connactar doíni tria n-ecne, cot-ánic-som tria chroich.*

300. Sg. 31^a6. 'Euripides', non Euripi filius, sed ab Euripo sic nominatus est .i. *is airi sin¹ do-ratad foir a n-ainm sin, ar iss ed laithe insin ro ngénair-som, ní airindí ro ngenad-som isind luc sin.*

301. Ml. 90^b12. regina Austri, quae beatos appellat regi sapientissimo seruientes .i. '*mad-gēnatar á thimthirthidi*', *ol si.*

302. Wb. 17^d17. si gloriari oportet, non expedit quidem mihi .i. *ci ad-cobrim moidim do dénum, n̄ boi adbar hic.*

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

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

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

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

307. Ml. 18^c14. inuaso imperio .i. *a mba n-indrisse.*

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

309. Bcr. 32^b5. cantato ipso mense .i. *a mbas cēte .i. acht as-robarthar in mí.*

310. Ml. 62^c5. *du-ārbaid Dīa in déni as comallaidi a forgaire .i. in déni as mbuidighthi dō ind fortacht imme-trēnaigedar 7 du-m-beir.*

¹ MS. *diairisin.*

311. Wb. 1^c12. scimus enim quoniam iudicium Dei est secundum ueritatem .i. *níbo c[h]omítesti dó, acht ba léicthi iudici iusto.*

312. Ml. 82^a7. *ní dēnti dūib-si anīsin, air atā nech du bar ndēicsin .i. Dīa.*

313. Ml. 23^c16. ea quae merito prima sunt in relationis ordine secunda ponuntur .i. *innahí batar buthi ar thuus, du-s-rale fo diad.*

314. Ml. 107^d8. *is ed á eret is gessi Dīa, cēne mbether in hac uita.*

315. Ml. 22^a4. *in loc diambu t[h]abarthe ermitiu fēid ⁊ imbu chōir frecur céil Dé, at-léntais-som adi ⁊ do-gnūtis cech ndochrud and.*

316. Sg. 148^b7. itaque omnis modus finitus potest per hunc modum interpretari .i. *is triit as-toascther intšliucht cach muid.*

317. Ml. 24^d9. ideo superscriptum esse illum (psalmum) 'pro torcularibus', gl. *arnaib damdabchaib .i. hūare is si aimser sin i ndēntae estosc inna fīne i ndamdabchaib.*

318. Ml. 96^a4. et uentilabam in mente spiritum meum .i. *fu-sscannainn .i. as-gleinn[inn].*

319. Ml. 120^d2. *amal du-n-eclannar ētach nderscaigthe hi tig cennaigi do buith imm rig, is samlaid du-érglas soilse sainriud asnaib dūlib do inthimchiull in Choimded.*

320. Wb. 10^d5. an et lex haec non dicit? *cani epir? náte! at-beir.*

321. Wb. 20^a10. Ego Paulus dico uobis .i. *nī nach aile ass-id-beir.*

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

323. Sg. 197^b16. is est qui uicit Turnum .i. *intí ad-rubartmar.*

324. Ml. 27^b15. aliqua quae motum eius desiderant .i. *inna*

ancride inna fochaide do-bertar forsin n-ais noib, ad-cobrat-sidi cumscugud ferce Dé do thabairt digle tara n-ési.

325. Wb. 6^a10. uis ? .i. in accobri ?

326. Wb. 10^b18. quod uult faciat .i. *amal as-in-chobra ind ingen.*

327. Wb. 31^c23. omnem mansuetudinem ostendentes ad omnes homines, gl. *ci at-roillet cini arillet.*

328. Ml. 61^b17. Congregauerunt iniquitatem sibi. optimi de se meriti obtarent interitum amicorum .i. *du-archomraicset cloini ndoib fesin* ; meriti .i. *ind arilti* .i. *indi ass-id-roilisset* ; optimi .i. *ind foircimi[m]* ; de se *dib* ; .i. *indi ad-id-roilisset co mmór in cloini n-tsin du t[h]airciud doib* ; optarent .i. *indi assa-gūiset, amal bid* qui optarent *no beth ánd* .i. *du-airci cloini ndō fadesin intī asa-gūsi etarthothaim á charat.*

329. Ml. 2^b4. viiii (psalmi) . . . non sunt superscripti .i. *nī feil titlu remib ci as-id-c[h]iam-ni titlu re cech oīnsalm.*

330. Ml. 93^d14. *is ed as-berat-som, is gāu dún-ni innahī ad-fiadam di Chrīst, hūare nād n-acat hi frecūdaire gnīmu cosmaili du dēnum du Chrīst indas as-n-da-fiadam-ni du-n-da-rigni.*

331. Wb. 15^d20. eum qui non nouerat peccatum, pro nobis peccatum fecit .i. *idbart, ar ba ainm leusom peccatum dund idbairt ad-oparthe dar cenn peccati. dar cen[n] peccati didiu sil Ádim ad-ropred-som, combo uisse ci as-berthe peccatum dī.*

332. Ml. 66^b4. datorem deligit Deus .i. *ad-idn-opair fessin du Dīa co ndegnīmaib.*

333. Wb. 22^c2. omne enim quod manifestatur, lumen est .i. *intī ad-eirrig tre precept dō, is preceptoir-side iar n-aithirgi.*

334. Wb. 9^a23. *aithirgid bésu.*

335. Wb. 4^c19, 20. igitur non uolentis neque currentis sed miserentis est Dei .i. *ar-cessi do neoch bes meldach less* [in marg.]

.i. nī torbe do neuch a n-accobor, mani thobrea Dīa dō a n-accobor ;
similiter ' neque currentis ' ; intí dia n-airchissi Dīa, is dō is torbe.

336. Ml. 17^{c7}. is ed as-berat ind heretic as laigiú deacht Maicc
in-daas deacht Athar, air is hō Athir ar-róet Macc cumachtae. is
laigiú didiú intí ara-foim indaas intí hō n-eroimer.

337. Wb. 10^{c1}. nondum cognouit quemadmodum oporteat se
scire .i. is [s]amlid ba coir dō fiuss inna n-idol, act ní arbarat biuth
inna túari ad-opartar dond idol.

338. Ml. 136^{a8}. in moltai do-gniin-se tri bindius ⁊ chlais,
ara-ruichíuir mo guth occaib.

339. Ml. 57^{a10}. uice fumi omnis eorum elatio euanescit et
deperit, gl. amal ar-in-d-chrin dé ⁊ as-in-d-bail.

340. Wb. 29^{d29}. certus sum quia potens est depositum meum
seruare in illum diem .i. rodbo Dīa ad-roni et con-oi a rrad file
andsom í is hēsom ad-roni do Dīa in fochricc file dō i nnim, et is
Dīa cota-óei-ade trea gnimo-som.

341. Wb. 27^{a3}. sicut ergo accepistis Iesum Christum, in ipso
ambulate, gl. amal ro pridchad dúib, comid.

342. Ml. 59^{c10}. tuae plagae etenim sunt per patientiam .i.
hūare con-da-airleci són.

343. Ml. 56^{d6}. distituet .i. sech is con-scēra Dīa són.

344. Wb. 2^{b20}. destruimus ? .i. in coscram-ni ?

345. Wb. 14^{c11}. con-degar lóg ar sodin et indocbál.

346. Wb. 14^{c12}. ro-fitis mo bésgne-se frib .i. nád cuingtím lóg
ar mo precept.

347. Sg. 65^{b9}. in multis enim uidemus commutatione ter-
minationis genera quoque esse conuersa, gl. con-osciget chenēl,
ma chonosciget tairmorcenn.

348. Sg. 65^{b8}. eadem seruant . . . genera . . . si eandam seruant
terminationem, gl. mani cumsciget tairmorcenn, nī cumsciget cenēl.

ad-roni, has entrusted

con-oi, preserves.

349. Sg. 40^a17. non tamen ad totum genus fieri comparationem, gl. *ní derscaigi dind huiliu chenēul, is di hilib immurgu a chenūil feissin dī-rōscai ca-lléic.* *is = that.*

350. Ml. 84^b1. niue dealbabuntur .i. subaudi 'ipsi regis' .i. *du-rōscibet-sidi hūa ētrachtai cumachtai sech cech rīga.* *in + sp + t.*

351. Wb. 9^d2. *is bésad inna flatho, do-em et do-fich.*

352. Ml. 24^b17. qui quamuis peccata dissimulet .i. *ní-s ndíg fo c[h]ētōir.*

353. Sg. 221^b1. 'e' in compositione uel priuatium est, ut 'eneruus', gl. *do-opir sens in dīuit.* *sint*

354. Sg. 28^b21. priuatam substantiam, gl. *diuparthe.*

355. Sg. 12^a3. ut . . . 'χορεία chorea', e paenultima modo producta modo correpta .i. *in tan do-fūarat ind .e. timmorte iar foxul .i. as.*

356. Ml. 56^d2. ita delebitur ut memoriae eius nulla signa remanere uideas .i. *nicon dīūair ní do foraitmīut etir.*

357. Sg. 191^a2. diuellimur inde | Iphitus et Pelias mecum .i. *do-cuirethar cétna persan sin persana aili chucae.*

358. Ml. 22^c1. Domine, ut scuto bonae uoluntatis tuae coronasti nos, gl. *trop trā du-n-adbat-som isindisiu .i. intamil inso fri nech tarsa tochuirther sciath, airnāch rī olc.* *scutum*

359. Sg. 6^a5. sed hoc potestatem literae mutare non debuit, gl. *nī cumscaignthi cumachtae n-airi, ce do-inscanna-sí ó guttai.* *scilicet*

360. Tur. 49. *amal for-cantar cathchomnidi hō sacardd hi tosuch 7 mbaitsetar 7 amal n-oingter iarum hō epscop, sic dano in-tindarscan Iohain forcital inna ndoīne 7 a mbaithsed hí tosuch, 7 ro oingthea iarum hō Chrīst.*

361. Sg. 71^b6. aduerbium uero, quamuis saepe demonstrat numerum .i. *do-fōirnde arim fo chosmailius do-fōirndet nomina numeri.* *de uo*

*Example: in tan do-fūarat ind .e. timmorte indeoquir
is forul .i. as: when the short e remains
the diphthong diphthong after removing the i
from it.*

362. Sg. 25^b12. monosyllabae dictiones quodammodo esse et syllabae .i. ūalailiu mud fri sillaba nád tóirndet folad.

363. Wb. 1^b5. hic ut ministerii sui apud Deum habeat fructum .i. ar do-fórmaich fochricc dosom sochude do c[h]reittim tria precept.

364. Ml. 105^d4. adde ad augmentum benignitatis tuae ut ab errore nos conuertas .i. tórmaig la cach maith du-bir dún-ni ar nglanad hūa duālehib ⁊ chomroircnib.

365. Wb. 4^c7. sed in Isaac uocabitur tibi semen .i. is hō Isadc do-fuisēmthar a sil n-airegde, non i n-Ismail.

366. Ml. 74^a11. nec ad mediam, qua uiuere poterant compositione corporis, aetatem . . . peruenient .i. a n-aīs ru delbad doib oc tuistín a coirp, nī roisset á leth adi.

367. Bcr. 18^b. deponunt .i. fo-ácbat.

368. Lib. Ardm. 17^a2. fácab Patricc a daltæ n-and.

369. Wb. 2^a17. non est intelligens .i. buith cen æcne fo-fera ainfirinni.

370. Wb. 27^d24. quaestiones praestant magis quam aedificationem Dei .i. nī foiret cumtach n-irisse.

371. Wb. 16^d7. is ind almsan ara-fōcair anúas, act is for ois tūaithe ar-fōcarar ; ar chuit ind oissa gráid et ind aissa foirbthi ní écen a irócre.

372. Wb. 10^c12. in Christo peccatis .i. is amal bid fri Críst fris-orthe.

373. Ml. 114^a9. nā frithorcaid don popul.

374. Ml. 33^a1. is ed a erat frittam-iurat inna huli remi-árbart-mar cēine no soife-siu¹ húaim.

375. Ml. 39^a20. laedentibus, gl. donabhí friss-idn-oirctis.

376. Wb. 5^a5. quam speciosi pedes euangelizantium pacem

¹ MS. soisiu.

i. *is hēcen sainēcoscc leo-som for accrannaib innanī pre[d]chite pacem et imme-churetar cōri hō rīgaib, ara n-epertar is do immarchor chōre do-tiagat ind fir so.*

377. Sg. 59^a13. 'uitabundus' similis uitanti, gl. *ní firimm-gabāil*; *is cosmail[ius] indí imma-ingaib.*

378. Ml. 70^c6. *it hé inso inna edbarta iar-mi-foig-som.*

379. Wb. 2^a18. non est intelligens, non est requirens Deum i. *hūaire nád riarfact, fu-ruar buid cen engne et cen firinni.*

380. Wb. 9^a15. Timotheum, qui est filius meus carissimus i. *in-samlathar-side mo bésu-sa.*

381. Wb. 5^a13. ego in aemulationem uos adducam, gl. *do intamil* i. *ata-samlibid-si i n-airitiu* ¹ *hirisse.*

382. Ml. 54^a12. *nī aisudet Dauīd airmdis hé iusti indí nád ocmanatar hō thrōgaib, acht it hē iusti les, indí ocu-bendar hō thrōgaib inna n-ingramman ⁊ inna fochaide.*

383. Sg. 197^b5. quod facit in genere primae et secundae personae . . . praesentia utriusque, gl. *derbaid cenél dano i suidib aní remi-ta-tét.*

384. Wb. 5^a30. si autem iam non ex operibus alioquin gratia i. *massu rath-som, ní remdechutar gnīma.*

385. Sg. 196^b2. communia . . . deficient in participiis, gl. *sechmo-ella coitchen hō rangabáil šechnadachti in tan ara-mberar gnīm eissi, ⁊ hō rangabáil fírendaire in tain ara-mberar cēsad essi.*

386. Ml. 21^c3. indicatur autem laetitia hoc nomine (sc. mane), ob hoc quia cum diei tempus in quo curarum fluctus et sollicitudines experimur, noctis uicissitudo exceperit, relaxatis otio corporibus et obliuione in locum angoris admissa ita mane securi laetique consurgimus, quasi omnis praeterita sollicitudo fuerit cum nocte finita i. *in tan tété* ² *a laithe di chiunn cosnaib gnīmaib*

¹ MS. *airitiu.*

² MS. *tét.*

sc. d. be airitiu.

est
nestan
Ger.
 7 *cosnaib innedaib gn̄iter and, do-tét iarum imthánud*¹ *aidche tara* ult. natio
hāsi, co ndermanammar-ni inna inned sin i mbiam isind laithiu
tri chumsanad inna aidche do-d-iarmōrat, 7 is dind fāilti b̄is isin
matin i ndiad inna aidche sin is nomen mane .i. hūare as fāilith in
menmae isin matin oc ārgiu iar foscaigiū inna aithche, trimi-berar in fōr
dind aimsir matindi sin an̄i as mane, co n-eperr dind fāilti b̄is indi
.i. mane fāilid, iarsindi ba mane moch riam.

stiru
me
 387. Ml. 21^d4. neque permanebunt iniusti ante oculos tuos
i. is faittech ro-n-d-boi-som nant neque manebunt as-rubart, air
ataat al-aili feidligte hō aimsir, ní tremfeidliget immurgu issa
suthin; air is tremfeidligud suthin in-chosig permaneo, non sic
maneo.

¹ MS. *imthanu.*

d. foscaigiū

NOTES

[', e.g. *fòrcenna*, denotes the accented syllable.]

Present Indicative. 1-57.

2. *ní*. The 3 sg. of the negative form of the copula is *ní*, which includes both the negative and the copula. In Mid. Ir. a trace of the copula form, which has become fused with the negative, is seen in the *h* which follows when the predicate begins with a vowel.

4. *d-a-ǵnú*. The infixed pron. anticipates the object : cf. 177, 221, 247, 335.

7. *no ǵuidimm*. In 1 and 2 sg. and 2 pl. of the pres. ind., pres. subj., and fut. of simple verbs, when they are used relatively, the particle *no* is prefixed. With regard to relative usage, it should be noted that when part of a sentence is brought forward emphatically with the copula, the main verb is put in a relative form if the part so brought forward is the subject or the object : cf. 21, 47, 52, 71, etc. ; but not if some other part of the sentence is so brought forward : cf. 4, 15, 18, 22, 24, 37, 40, 141, etc. ; unless it be some word which requires to be followed by relative *-n-* : cf. 25, 250, 281.

8. *no-n-dob molor*. Here *no-* serves to infix the pronouns ; *-n-* is inserted after *hóre* ; *-dob* is the relative form of the infixed pron. of the 2 pl. It may be noted that in the first and second persons the specially relative forms of the infixed pronoun are not always used : cf. 21, 147 ; in such a case relative *-n-* is not inserted, even when otherwise it would be required.

10. *no pridchim*, fr. *no n-pridchim*, with relative *-n-* after *hóre*.

11, 12. *níta, no-n-da* : see *Copula* (Paradigms).

13. *no labrither*, fr. *no n-labrither*.

14. *ara-rethi*. In verbal composition *ara-* appears for *ar-* in relative use. The second *a* is a rel. pron., which also appears after *imm* (*imm-a-* or *imm-e-*) ; after other prepositions it disappears, leaving behind aspiration of the following consonant : cf. 71, 107, 111, 335-9, 376, 377.

15. *is. hóre* is regularly followed by a relative form of the

verb, but in the copula the non-relative form **is** also appears, particularly in periphrasis as here.

na n-aicci = inna n-aicci.

20. **ind slōig = int ślóig** : cf. 185, 250.

na ní : see **nach** and **nech**.

téte : see **téit**.

21. **inse**, used for **anse** after **is**.

nduit. **n** is the transposed **n** after the neuter **inse**.

22. **eirbthi**, fr. **erbid-i** ; with a simple verb, instead of a pronoun infixed by means of **no-**, a suffixed pronoun is sometimes used. See **Suffixed Pronoun** (Paradigms).

nách. The change from the direct **ní** to the dependent **nách** is peculiar. Cf. perhaps Mod. Ir. **agus nách**, *since it is not*.

na nní = na ní.

23. **ru maith** : see **maidid** and **ro**. In subordinate clauses of sentences of a general type, the pres. ind. with **ro** has the force of a perfect.

24. **ní táet**, lit. *does not come* (see **do-tét**), i. e. *does not take place*.

as coibnesta, fr. **as n-coibnesta**, with relative **n** after **húare**. When not followed by **n-**, **as** aspirates a following consonant. **coibnesta** is a later form of **coibnestae**.

25. **itius**, fr. **ithid-us** : see **Suffixed Pronoun** (Paradigms). **-foircnea**, fr. **-fòrcenna**.

26. **at-robair**, fr. **ad-d-rò-beir** : see **as-beir** and **ro**. In compound verbs beginning with **as-**, **ad-** is substituted for **as-** before an infixed personal pronoun ; after this **ad-**, as after original **ad-**, the dental form of the infixed pron. is used, whether the verb be relative or not. Here **ro-** signifies possibility : **at-robair**, *can say it*.

28. **firiánigedar**. In the third persons of the pres. ind., pres. subj., and fut. of simple verbs, the conjunct forms of the deponent and passive are also used in a relative sense. Similarly in 1 pl. of deponent, 40.

29. **-fitir** : see **ro-fitir**.

30. This sentence illustrates well the difference between **atá** and **bíid** ; **atá**, *is*, asserts existence, **bíid**, *is wont to be*, implies use and wont.

32. Note that the predicate of the copula is here a prepositional phrase : cf. 288.

33. **ní-n fil.** In O. Ir. **fil** is impersonal; if the subject is a noun, it is expressed by a following accusative; if a pronoun, by an infixed pronoun. See Paradigms, p. 63.

34. **nípi**, consuetudinal present negative of the copula. The possessive **a** anticipates the following genitive.

36. **atom-aig**, fr. **ad-dom-aig**: see **ad-aig** and **Infixed Pronoun** (Paradigms).

37. Note the distinction between the absolute **tíagmi** and the relative **tíagme**: cf. 73, 133, 177, 223.

bás, an extension of the cognate accusative.

40. **and**, *therein*, anticipates the following **isind huiliu**.

41. **a n-ad-chiam**. **a n-**, *what*, is not followed by relative **-n-**; **a n-**, *when*, is so followed. In **ad-chiam** the **c** is aspirated, because the verb is relative after **a n-**. In compound verbs, if the accent falls on the second element, the initial preposition does not aspirate, unless the verb be used relatively, and then aspiration is regular, unless the aspiration be prevented by the infixation of relative **-n-**. If, however, the accent falls on the preposition, then **aith-**, **air-**, **di-**, **do-**, **fo-**, **imb-**, **ind-**, **ro-**, aspirate. Cf. 49, 177, 182; **ad-cot**, fr. **ad-n-cot**, 59; **ad-cosnae**, fr. **ad-n-cosnae**, 63; **-erthroítar**, 130, further 335, 357, 369, 370.

42. **túailnge**, predicative genitive, lit. *we are of the ability of our word*; i.e. *we are able to maintain our word*.

45. **no-n chreid**, fr. **no-n-d chreid**, with loss of infixed neut. pron. **d** between **n** and **ch**; cf. 326.

46. **sa** goes with **a n-**, **étach macc cóim** being treated as a connected phrase.

coíma, for **coím**, is the only instance of such a form of the masc. attributive adj. in O. Ir. Probably it is an error for **coím**.

47. **inna chomalnad**, *for completing it*.

48. **-fodmat**, fr. **-fòdaimet**.

51. **filid**. **f** (and **ś**) to express aspirated **f** (and **s**) first appear regularly in Sg. In Wb.¹ and Ml. aspirated **f** is either expressed by **f** or it is left unwritten.

52. **ma nu-d-ub feil**, *if ye are*: see **Substantive Verb** (Paradigms). For **-d-** see note on 131.

it sib. One would expect **is sib**.

ata. If the antecedent is in the first or second person, the verb of the relative clause is in the third person. If the antec-

¹ Except **fir** 33^o9.

dent is 1 or 2 pl., then, except in the copula, the verb is in the 3 sg. : cf. 221, further **combad sissi do-berad teist dīm-sa**, Wb. 18^a3.

54. **is béss . . . benir**, lit. *it is a custom . . . it is struck* ; i.e. *it is customary that it is struck*. **Is béss** is idiomatically used with a verb following without any connecting particle : cf. 109, 351.

il-béim, collective, *many blows*.

intí. The nom. is here used out of construction to bring into prominence the logical subject of the sentence.

at-bail, fr. **ad-d-bail**, with infixed neut. **-d-**. The verb is in origin transitive, and has developed an intransitive force along with the infixed pronoun. The **-d-** is manifest after an infixed relative **-n-** : cf. **as-in-d-bail**, 339.

55. **as n-ísel**. In O. Ir. indirect speech is formally expressed by the relative form of the verb along with relative **-n-** : cf. 66, 140, 163. But the form of direct speech may be kept : cf. 79.

fo-da-raithminedar. Here the compound **for-aithminedar** is treated as though the first element were not **for-** but **fo-** : cf. **fo-rrorbris**, fr. **fo-n-ro-r-briss**, 220. The determining condition is that the verb shall contain an infixed pronoun or relative particle.

56. **con-dan samailter**. In consecutive clauses **co n-** is followed by the indicative.

57. **tabairt**, for **tabart**. In the verbal noun there is a strong tendency for the form of the dat. and acc. sg. to spread to the nom.

Present Subjunctive. 58-85.

In O. Ir. there are two types of subjunctive : the *ā*-subjunctive, e.g. **as-ber**, **as-berae**, **as-bera** (like Lat. *feram, feras, ferat*) ; and the *s*-subjunctive, which will be illustrated later. Some verbs have the one and some have the other ; but both forms are not found in the same part of the same verb. Except in the singular of the active, the 1 sg. deponent, and certain passive forms,¹ the forms of the *ā*-subjunctive have for the most part fallen together with those of the indicative, and can be distinguished only syntactically. In a number of verbs, however, the subjunctive stem can be distinguished throughout. Such are :—ind. **bíid**, **-bí** : subj. **beid**, **-bé** ; **gníid** : **gneid** ; **ad-cí** :

¹ e.g. ind. **berair**, **-berar** : subj. **berthair**, **-berthar**.

3 sg. impf. ind. ad-cíd : past subj. ad-ced ; -cuirethar : -corathar : daimid, -daim : damaid,¹ -dama ; gaibid, -gaib : gabaid, -gaba ; at-bail : at-bela ; gainithir, -gainethar : genaithir, -génathar ; -moinethar : -menathar. So, further, some verbs which have **n** in the indicative, but not in the subjunctive :—benaid, -ben : -bia, -be ; crenaid, -cren : -cria ; ara-chnin : *ara-chnia ; glenaid, -glen : -glia (pl. 3 rel. glete) ; as-ǵnin : as-ǵné ; lenaid : -*lia ; renaid, -ren : -ria ; ro-cluinethar : ro-cloathar ; marnaid : meraid, -mera. Such subjunctive stems are further exemplified, 146-57.

58. ní-m bia, *there will not be to me, I shall not have.*

59. ad-cot, fr. ad-n-cot. Note that in such periphrasis with the copula, if the copula is in the subjunctive or the imperative, the main verb is in the subjunctive : cf. 71, 77, 100.

60. árim, 1 sg. pres. subj. of ad-rími.

-tart : see do-beir (Paradigms).

62. ní ba dímicthe-se lib-si, *ye should not despise me ; jussive subjunctive* : cf. 64, 75, 77, 178.

63. ad-n-amraigther, no n-étaigther, ad-cosnae (fr. ad-n-cosnae), no carae (fr. no n-carae). The relative form of the subjunctive with relative **n** is common in dependent clauses : cf. 74, 82 (beta fr. beta n-), 155, 173, 176, 196, 198.

64. cia thechtid . . . 7 nī techtai-siu : when two parallel conditions are thus combined, the second is put in the indicative.

-ascnae, fr. -àdcosnae.

isindí as emulari, lit. *in that which is emulari, i.e. in (the word) emulari* : cf. 83.

ní charae. In O. Ir., aspiration after ní always implies an infix neut. pron : cf. 177, 335.

66. bés as-bera-su, *perchance thou mayest say.* as-bera-su, fr. as-berae-su.

67. nád fil nech con-ǵné, *that there is no one to help.*

68. d-a-rolgea, fr. de-a-ro-loga : see do-luigi. Subjunctive of wish.

69. as-bera. For the subjunctive in the relative clause, cf. 76, 77, 195, 200, 203.

con rucca = co rrucca : see berid.

70. -rubai, fr. -rò-bí : see ro-.

¹ Probably for an older *demaíd, Thurneysen, KZ. xxxi. 79.

71. **act rop**, *provided it be*.

imme-ráda. **imme-** is the relative form of **imm-**: see note on 14 and 376.

72. **ar n-acathar**, fr. **ara n-àdcethar**: see **ad-cí**, Paradigms.

arnách corathar; see **fo-ceird**. In O. Ir. **nách** before a verb always implies an infixed personal pronoun, and **nách** is the regular dependent negative before an infixed pronoun.¹

73. **comman**, fr. **com-ban**: see **Copula** (Paradigms).

79. **-epret**, fr. **-èss-berat**: see **as-beir** (Paradigms).

80. **foraib**. The older construction would be **forru**, as 234; but in the pronoun, confusion of the dat. and acc. pl. had already begun. In 237 there is an O. Ir. instance of similar confusion in the noun.

corru, fr. **con-ro**.

85. **con ríctar** = **co rríctar** fr. **con ro-íctar**: see **ícaid**.

Imperative. 86-101.

In those verbs in which the indicative and subjunctive are formed from different stems (p. 126-7), the imperative goes with the indicative, not with the subjunctive, e.g. **deich** 86, **cluinte** 89, **-mided** 91, **gaibid** 94, **-cumgat**, **tíagat** 97, **indarbanar** 101.

86. **du-m-em**. The rule that the accent must stand on the first syllable of the ipv. is crossed by the rule that the accent must follow the infixed pron.

deich, fr. **dè-fich**: see 1. **do-fich**.

88. **déne**, 2 sg. ipv. of **do-ǵní**.

89. **cluinte**, 2 sg. ipv. of **ro-cluinethar**. In a **epert**, lit. *its saying*, or *the saying of it* (namely) 'hear', i.e. *the use of the word 'hear'*, **a** is proleptic, as in Mod. Ir. **a rádh**, **a fhios**, etc. Not *his saying*, which would be **epert dó**.

93. **seichem**, 1 pl. ipv. of **sechithir**.

94. **intamlid**: see **in-samlathar**.

96. **taít**: see **do-tét**, (Paradigms).

97. **-cumgat**: see **con-icc** (Paradigms).

98. **eiplet**, **-epil**: see **at-bail**.

¹ The only exceptions which I have noted are **arna-m tomnad**, Wb. 17^d23: cf. p. 99, note 1, and **nadid chreti**, Wb. 15^b14, if the text be sound.

foircniter, fr. **fòrcennatar**.

99. **aimdetar**, fr. **àdmidetar**. In the ipv. of the deponent, the 3 pl. has a specially deponent form, but not the 3 sg. : cf. 91.

Imperfect Indicative. 102-9.

The imperfect indicative denotes repeated or customary action in past time.

103. **ba**. The copula has no forms for the imperfect indicative as distinct from the preterite.

ac=oc.

105. **-fintar** : see **ro-fitir**.

107. **choscur**. In Wb. aspiration of the object is found only when the object is **cách** ; in Ml. and Sg. such aspiration extends to other words.

109. **no oircthe** : see **orcaid**.

Past Subjunctive. 110-26.

There are the same differences between the stem of the past subj. and impf. ind. as between the stem of the pres. subj. and the pres. ind. In the normal \bar{a} -subj. of radical verbs, the ind. and subj. are partly distinguishable in form in the 3 sg. act., e.g. ind. **as-bered**, subj. **as-berad**. But the prototonic form of both is **-epred**.

111. **co beid** .i. **co mbed**. The former is 3 sg. pres. subj. with **co** ; the latter is 3 sg. past subj. with **co n-**. **co** is followed by an absolute or deuterotonic form of the verb, **co n-** by a conjunct or prototonic form. The negative of **co** is **coní**, of **co n-**, **conná**.

112. **dó**, for *this (purpose)*, anticipates the following final clause.

113. **ba méite limm**, an idiomatic phrase meaning probably *I should think it likely* : see *Ériu* x. 190-3. **méite** is apparently gen. sg. of **méit**. The indic. **ba**, neg. **níbu**, has here, as often, a modal sense : cf. 118, 120, 126. In **ní scartha**, subordination is not formally expressed : *I should think it likely (that) thou wouldst not part from me* ; cf. 125.

114. **námmin**, fr. **ná-m-bin** : see **Copula (Paradigms)**. The subjunctive marks the rejected thought : cf. 293.

116. **nád mbed**. Subjunctive of rejected fact or reason : cf. 300.

117. **combad**: Copula with **co n-**. Subjunctive of suggestion or conjecture.

ro scríbad. Here **ro** gives to the past subjunctive the sense of a pluperfect: cf. 126.

118. **act ní bed**, an exception to the general rule that **acht**, *provided that*, is followed by a **ro**-form or its equivalent.

119. **amal**, *as if*. Syntactically **amal**, *as if*, differs from **amal**, *as*, in three points: (1) it takes the past subjunctive; (2) it is not followed by relative **n**; (3) the negative is **ní**.

moir, *as great as*, equative **mór**. Such comparatives are followed by the acc.

-fodmai, fr. **-fòdaimi**.

a ndu, etc. The usual order would have been a **fodaimi du imnedaib**, etc.

ataat . . . nephchomthetarrachti, *the judgements of God are incomprehensible*. Such a use of adjectives after the substantive verb is rare in O. Ir.

fo-d-era, with infixed neut. **d** (= **fo-d-fera**), serves as a relative form to **fo-fera**.

124. **cía aiccent** ᵀ **cisí aimser**: cf. 248. Note the various forms of the pronoun, m. **cía**, f. **ci-sí**, **ce-sí**, n. **ced** (fr. **ce ed**).

thechtas. Aspiration of the initial consonant of a relative form is not found in Wb., but it appears in later O. Ir.

125. **cid atob-aich cen dílgud**, lit. *what impels you without forgiving?* an idiomatic expression for *what impels you not to forgive?* **atob-aich** = **ad-dob-aich**: see **ad-aig**.

126. **do-rōnta** (= **do-róntae**), fr. **de-n-rò-ǵnethe**: see **do-ǵní** (Paradigms). For the construction, cf. **nibu machdad bed** (fr. **bed n-**) **coitchenn**, Sg. 68^a3.

.f- Future. 127-40.

127. **ainfa**. From **anaid** ***anfa** might have been expected, but there is a very strong tendency for verbs of this class to have their future like that of **léicid**: cf. 131, 134.

128. **fo-mentar**, fr. **fo-mènāther**, 2 sg. present subjunctive of **fo-moinethar**.

ríǵtin = **ríchtin**.

130. **daíni** = **doíni**, acc. pl. of **duine**.

131. **mani-d**. For **cení**, **mani**, followed by an indicative, **cenid**, **manid** are regularly substituted, unless there be an

infix pronoun. In the simple verb the same is true of *cía* and *ma*, for which we find *ce no-d*, *ma no-d* (where *no-* serves to infix the *d*), *cía ru-d*, *ce ru-d*, *ma ru-d*; in compound verbs the usage is less fixed: cf. 52, 234, 242, 329.

134. *atrefea* = *atrebfea*: see *atreba*.

ad-id-trefea, lit. *who shall dwell it*; i.e. *who shall dwell such a dwelling, who shall so dwell*. The infix neut. pron. has somewhat of the force of a cognate accusative.

136. *-derchoínfet*: see *do-rochoíni*.

137. *-uile-marbae*, *slay utterly*. A compound of *marbaid*, with *uile*: cf. 229.

138. *co léir*. *co*, *to*, which afterwards is the common vehicle for the formation of adverbs, is rarely so used in O. Ir.: cf. *co mmór*, 328.

140 *no comallaibthe*, fr. *no n-comallaibthe*.

Reduplicated and *ē*- Future. 141-68.

In origin the reduplicated future is a reduplicated form of an *ā*-subjunctive, the reduplication vowel being *i*. Thus, e.g., 3 pl. past subj. *ad-cetis*: 3 pl. sec. fut. *ad-cichitis*; 3 sg. pres. subj. *-ria*: 3 sg. fut. *asriri*; 3 sg. pres. subj. *-*lia*: 3 sg. fut. ind. **lili*; 3 sg. pres. subj. *fo-dama* (an analogical formation for an older **fo-dema*): 3 sg. fut. *fo-didma* (fr. **fo-didema*); 3 sg. pres. subj. *canaid*: 3 sg. fut. ind. *cechnaid* (fr. **cicanaid*); 3 sg. pres. subj. *ro-cloathar*: 3 sg. fut. ind. *ro-cechladar*; 3 pl. pres. subj. *ara-chriat*: 3 pl. fut. ind. *ara-chíurat* (fr. *-*cicriat*). Side by side with the futures are given examples of the corresponding subjunctives. The *ē*-future is in origin only a particular kind of reduplicated future. It arose regularly in one or two verbs, e.g. *-céla* (fr. **-cechla*), to *celid*, 'conceals', *do-gén*, *do-génae*, *do-géna* (fr. **gígna . . .*) to *do-gní*, and thence spread more and more as a convenient type.

142. *f-a-didmed*: see *fo-daim*.

acht do-n-d-ecmaing, *save that it so happens*. *acht* followed by relative *n* has the force of *save that*: cf. 224. *-d-* is the object in impersonal construction.

144. *for-cechnae*: see *for-cain*.

145. *ad-cichitis*: see *ad-cí* (Paradigms).

147. *ro-t-chechladar*: see *ro-cluinethar*.

149. *as-ririu*: see *as-ren*.

151. **-riat** : see **renaid**.

152. **liles** : see **lenaid**.

153. **fris-bia** : see **fris-ben**.

154. **ocu-bether** : see **ocu-ben**.

156. **gúlait** : see **glenaid**.

158. **ara-chíurat** : see **ara-chrin**. This verb is in itself transitive, and has become apparently intransitive through the infixed neut. pron. **-a-** : cf. 337, **ara-chrinim** gl. **defetiscor**, Sg. 145^b1. In relative construction **-d-** would be substituted for **-a-** : cf. **ar-in-d-chrin** 339. As **fo bíthin** is followed by relative **n**, **ar-in-d-chíurat** might have been expected here ; there is the same irregularity in **is dénithir sin ara-chrin**, *even so quickly does it perish*, Ml. 57^c12. In Mid. Ir. the relative **n** is gradually lost, and already in later O. Ir. it is sometimes omitted. In this way the present irregularity may be explained.

160. **ᵐ du-fúairthed ní**, lit. *and something used to remain over*, i. e. *though something used to remain over* ; see **do-fúarat**. for **a sáith**, *after they were satisfied*.

161. **ardi** = **arde**.

-eirbea, fut. of **erbaid**.

génas : see **gniid**.

164. **-derñmis**, fr. **-dè-ro-gnemmis**.

165. **áill** : see **áil**. Here *l* is doubled before the initial *d* of the following closely-connected **dúib**, as it is in the interior of a word.

d-a-ri-gente, *ye could have done it*. Here **-ri-** appears where **-ro-** would have been regular, just as it appears in the perf. **do-ri-geni**. The explanation is that **do-ri-gente** comes from a contamination of ***di-ro-gente** and **-digēnte** ; similarly **do-ri-geni** from ***di-ro-géni** and **-digéni**.

166. **ropia** = **ro-b bia**. In the fut. and sec. fut. of the substantive verb **ro-**, not **no-**, is used to infix a personal pronoun.

167. **taiccéra** : see **do-accair**.

Sigmatic Future and Subjunctive. 169-211.

A sigmatic future and a sigmatic subjunctive regularly go together.¹ The future is a reduplicated form of the subjunctive ;

¹ **-icc** (in **do-icc**, *comes* ; **ro-icc**, *reaches*, etc.) is an exception ; it has an s-subjunctive and an *f*-future. Another exception is **téit**, *goes*, which has an s-subjunctive, while **regaid** is used as the future.

the reduplication vowel is **-i-**. Thus, e.g. 1 sg. subj. **-gess**, fr. ***gessu**, ***getsō**: 1 sg. fut. **-gígíus**,¹ fr. ***gígessu**, ***gígetsō**. In verbs beginning with **f** or **s** the reduplication is obscured by the loss of intervocalic **f** or **s**, e.g. **do-fí**, fr. **de-fífe**, **do-fiastar**, fr. **de-fifestar**: **do-fich**. If the root begins with a vowel, **i** is lost before **a**, e.g. **-ain**: **aingid**; it contracts with **e** or **i** to **í**, e.g. **ístir**: subj. **estir** (**ithid**); before **o** it remains. In compound verbs the reduplication is often obscured by loss of the unaccented vowel. A few roots show no trace of reduplication.

169. **gígse = gígsea**: see **guidid**.

170. **oisitiu = fóisitiu**. The aspirated **f** was mute, and it is not infrequently omitted in writing.

ebarthi, fr. **ebraid-i**, *will give it*: cf. **ebarthir**, *will be given*, Wb. 32^a27. See **ernaid**.

172. **-fulsam**, fr. **-fólōsam**: see **fo-loing**.

173. **con-da-rías** (= **con-n-da-rías**; cf. **con-da-airleci**, 342): see **con-ríg**, and note on 63. It is a literal translation of *alligere*, an error for *allegare*.

177. **-thinib**: see **do-infet**.

180. **théis**: see **téit**.

arda. In attributive use **arda**, the form of the fem. and neut., has replaced the old masc. **ardu**.

182, 183. **do-théi**, **-taí**: see **do-tét** (Paradigms).

183. **toimdden = toimten**.

gaibthi, fr. **gaibid-i**, *he says it*. The suffixed pron. anticipates **igitur**.

ní fail . . . fair, lit. *there is nothing that my law does not touch upon it*; i. e. *there is nothing on which my law does not touch*. The more usual form of expression in O. Ir. would be **ní fil ní forná taí mo dliged-sa**. But cf. **nech suidigther loc daingen dó**, *one to whom is established a strong place*, Ml. 87^d15. For **do-tét for**, *touches upon*, cf. Wb. 2^a3.

184. **rígmi**: see **téit** (Paradigms).

187. **bíit . . . pecthe**, lit. *there are some, their sins are found out*, i. e. *there are some whose sins are found out*; a device for expressing

¹ It will be seen that in **-gess**, where the accent stands on the radical syllable, no effect of the following lost vowel is apparent; in **-gígíus**, where the accent does not stand on the radical syllable, the vowel is modified: cf. **mess**, *judgement*, fr. ***messus**, but **frithmius**.

the genitive relation of the relative, for which there is no formal means of expression in O. Ir. : cf. 195.

do-coí : see **téit** (Paradigms).

189. **roíma** : see **maidid**. If the text be sound, **-roíma** comes from **-ròmemma**, as **-foilsitis**, 202, fr. **-fòlilsitis**, **for-roíchan**, 261, fr. **for-ròchechan**, and **do-roígaid**, 263, fr. **do-rògégaid**. But **-ròmemma** is future, and the future after **mani** is syntactically impossible. Hence either **-roíma** is a scribal error for **-roma**, or we have confusion of the future and the subjunctive stem, such as is not uncommon in later Irish.

190. **cia dunaibhí**, lit. *who of them?* i. e. *of whom?*

do-foirmsed, fr. **to-fòr-massed**: see **do-formaig**.

191. **atam-res**, fr. **ad-(n)-dam-res**, lit. *when I shall raise myself*, i. e. *when I shall arise*; see **at-raig**. This verb shows no trace of reduplication in the future.

192. **du-fí** : see 1. **do-fich**. **du-éma** : see **do-eim**.

193. **tra** = **tar a**.

195. **ro-hí** : see **ro-icc** (Paradigms).

196. **ara-n-ísar** : see **ar-icc**.

-engnatar, fr. **-èn-gninar**, seems to supply the prototonic form to **asa-gnintar** : cf. the verbal noun **engne**, *understanding*, by the side of **ecne** (fr. **ess-gne**), *wisdom*.

197. **íirr** : cf. 229; see **orcaid**.

198. **fris-n-orrr** : see **fris-oirg**.

199. **chon-desin** : see **con-dieig**.

200. **imme-romastar** : see **im-ruimdethar**.

-cuintea, fr. **-còm-di-šā** : see **con-dieig**.

201. **fu-lilsain** : see **fo-loing**.

205. **atat-chigestar**, fr. **ad-dat-chigestar** : see **ad-cí**.

206. **-accastar**, fr. **-àd-cestar** : see **ad-cí** (Paradigms).

207. **du-éciġi** : see **do-écci**.

209. **miastar** cannot be explained from ***mimastar** with regular reduplication; it is due to the analogy of **fiastar** :—**miastar** : **mestar** = **fiastar** : **festar**. See **midithir**.

211. **seiss, do-essid** : see **saidid**.

gébttit, etc., *they will take him as lord*. **gébttit** is peculiar. **gébait**, with the affixed pron. **-i**, would give ***gébti**. Under the influence of the ending of **gébait**, ***gébti** was transformed into **gébttit**.

Preterite and Perfect. 212-302.

In the active these tenses are made up of three forms, of different origin, but of the same syntactic value, (1) the *s*-preterite or perfect, 212-34; (2) the *t*-preterite or perfect, 235-55; (3) the reduplicated preterite or perfect, 256-302. In the passive there is only one formation; examples of the passive are given along with the corresponding active forms.

The perfect is commonly distinguished from the preterite by the addition of **ro-**, e.g. **as-bert**, *he said*; **as-rubart**, *he has said*. Other particles are also found. **ad-** (in verbs compounded with **com-**):—e.g. **con-celt**, *concealed*: **con-aicelt**; **con-scar**, *destroyed*: **con-ascar**; **con-diacht** (**con-dieig**), *sought*: **con-aitecht**. **com-**:—e.g. **do-indnacht**, *gave*: **do-écomnacht** (fr. **to-en-com-anacht**); **fris-ort**, *offended*: **fris-comort**. **ess-**:—**ass-ib**, *has drunk*, fr. **ibid**, *drinks*. A double preposition appears in **do-cuitig**, *has sworn*, fr. **tongid**, *swears*, and **do-essid**, perf. of **saidid**, *sits*, which has for its preterite **siassair**. Sometimes preterite and perfect come from different roots: see **berid**, **do-beir**, **do-cuiredar**, **fo-ceird**, **téit** in the Vocabulary. A few verbs have no distinction between preterite and perfect, e.g. **ro-cluinethar**, **ro-fetar**, **do-icc**, **ro-icc**, **ar-icc**, **fo-gaib**.

The preterite is the narrative tense. Further, it is used in indirect speech to represent a present of direct speech; it is used in a modal sense, e.g. **ní boí**, *there were not*, 302; further, after **mad-**, *well*, 301, and after **ó**, *since*, 230.

Of the perfect it may be said that it marks the occurrence of an action in past time from the point of view of the present. Such action may fall within the recent experience of the speaker (or the person spoken to), or within his more remote experience, or it may fall in an indefinite past. In subordinate clauses, the perfect may denote action prior to the action of the main verb.

212. **-retarscar** comes from **-rò-etarscar**; **ru etarscar** implies an accentuation **ru ètarscar**. After in **n-** the accent should stand on the following syllable; but already in O. Ir. there is a strong tendency for the accent to pass from **ro** to the next syllable.

214. **cota-ascrais**, fr. **cot-da-ad-scarais**: see **con-scara**.

216. **d-a-uc**. Note the infixed neut. pron., though **testimin** is masc. : see note on 267.

217. **-thorgáith** : see **do-gáitha**.

218. **donahí** = **donaibhí**.

-rérchoíl, fr. **-rò-ess-ro-choíl** ; see **as-rochoíli**. As a general rule, if the verb is a compound containing **ro-**, **ro-** is not added again in the perfect. But, in prototonic position **ro-** is occasionally inserted at the beginning : cf. **ní ru derchoin**, *Ml.* 44^a1.

219. **in molad ro mmolastar**, *the praise wherewith he* *praised* : cf. 25.

220. **fo-rrorbris**, fr. **fo-n-ro-r-briss** : see note on 55.

221. **f-a-cherred** : see **fo-ceird**.

cet-id-deirgni : see **ceta-déni**.

225. **ro cruthaigsemmar**. If the dot over *c* in the MS. is intended to denote aspiration, the aspiration is irregular.

226. **an ro**, regularly **a rro**.

227. **ru-n-d gab**, **ru-n-d gabsat**. **ro-n-d gabus**, or, with loss of the neut. **-d-**, **ro-n gabus**, is used in the sense of *I am*, after conjunctions that take the relative form of the verb, and in indirect speech. After Lat. *sic* = Ir. **is samlaid**, the relative form is irregular : see note on 7.

228. **forcan** = **forcenn**.

231. **ad-ráigsetar** : see **ad-ágathar**.

no-n-da bértais. Here the verb of fearing is followed by the construction of indirect speech.

233. **do-rónta** : see **do-ǵní** (Paradigms).

234. **fomnid** : see **fo-moinethar**.

a phopul : nom. for voc., as often in collective nouns ; cf. *Mod. Ir.* **a phobal**. See *Ériu* ix. 89, 93, 94.

du-d-rónath : see **do-ǵní** (Paradigms), and note on 131.

-derlaichtha, **-dílǵibther** : see **do-luigi**.

cenotad : see **Copula** (Paradigms).

235. **-tormult**, fr. **-tò-ro-miult** : see **do-meil**.

236. **ar-roieit** : see **ar-foim**.

237. **du-rairngirt** : see **do-airngir**.

238. **du-écomnacht**, fr. **to-èn-com-anacht** : see **do-indnaich**. Note that before the perfective **com-**, **en-**, a shorter form of **ind-**, is used.

239. **as-id-rubart** : see **as-beir** and note on 316-23.

-érbrath, fr. -èss-ro-breth.

240. conid marb, fr. con-did n-marb: see marbaid and Infixd Pronoun (Paradigms).

-digni: see do-ǵní (Paradigms).

243. con-aicelt: see con-ceil.

-árraim, fr. -àd-ro-rīm.

244. con-àitecht, -còmtacht: see con-dieig.

245. as-réracht, fr. ess-rò-ess-recht: see as-érig.

246. du-rat: see do-beir (Paradigms).

du-n-d-rét: see do-eim.

247. du-da-forsat: see do-fuisim. The infixd pronoun anticipates the object.

250. a threte, lit. *the speediness of it*. For this idiomatic use of the neut. poss. pron. cf. 252, 374.

do-rérachtid, do-r-rérachtid, fr. di-n-rò-ess-rechtid: see do-érig.

252. fris-comartatar, fr. fris-n-com-ortatar: see fris-oirg.

con dodsitis, fr. co n-todsitis: see do-tuit. In O. Ir. an initial tenuis was subject to eclipsis as in Mod. Ir.; but such eclipsis was rarely expressed in writing. For con dodsitis, co dodsitis would be the correct orthography, for the eclipsing n disappeared in the process.

253. atam-roipred, fr. ad-dam-rò-oss-breth: see ad-opair.

257. ro lil: see lenaid. -dechuid: see téit (Paradigms).

259. for-cuimsed: see for-comnacuir.

262. ru chét. The aspiration is irregular as the verb is not properly relative. See note on 7.

263. do-roígaid: see do-ǵoa.

265. fris-racacha, fr. fris-rò-ad-cecha. The correspond- ing prototonic form is ru frescacha, fr. ro fris-ad-cecha. See fris-acci. Observe that in the prototonic form of this compound ro- shifts backward to the beginning, similarly imme-ruidbed, ro imdibed, 286. In other compounds, again, such as -dèirǵní the prototonic form of do-rìǵeni, ro- maintains its position. The latter represents the older, the former the later, principle.

267. ad-id-ǵéuin. According to Pedersen,¹ *which knows the aforementioned knowledge* (i. e. *which has such knowledge*): cf. note

¹ KZ. xxxv. 403.

on 134. This is possible ; but, on the other hand, it can hardly be denied that an infixed pronoun of the neut. sg. is found referring loosely to a preceding noun of another gender or number : cf. Wb. 9^a23, 26^a22, Ml. 46^c7, 84^c13 ; further **d-a-beir**, Thesaurus Palaeohibernicus, ii. 241, 3, referring back to **manchi** and **andoít**. With Ml. 84^c13, cf. Ml. 116^d3, in **dígal dombeir-som is ed in-chosaig a frecñdarcus**.

268. **do-rraidchúir**, fr. **do-n-raidchúir** : see **do-aidchren**.

269. **romatar**, fr. **ro-m-batar**, 3 pl. perf. of the copula, with rel. **n**.

270. **ro-cúala** : see **ro-cluinethar**.

273. **r-a-cúalid as n-é**, lit. *ye have heard him that it is he*, i. e. *ye have heard that it is he*. The infixed pronoun anticipates the subject of the dependent clause.

274. **tremi-tiáгат**, fr. **tremi-d-tiáгат**, as the absence of aspiration shows.

276, 277. **fo-n-d-úair** : see **fo-gaib**.

do-árbuid, -tárbas : see **do-adbat**.

277. **nach mór**, *to any great extent*, dat. sg. of **na mmór**, *anything great* ; see **nach**.

278. **ad-rothreb. atreba**, *inhabits*, is often used in Sg. to express Lat. *possidet, possesses*.

278, 279. **con-rótáтар, con-rótacht** : see **con-utaing**.

279. **-toissitis** : see 2. **do-fich**.

280. **du-cuitig, -tōissed** : see **tongid**.

282-3. **do-rochair, do-cer** : see **do-tuit** (Paradigms).

283. **do-luid** : see **do-tét** (Paradigms).

arithissi (fr. a **frithissi**), *again*, lit. *its return course* ; **frithissi** acc. of **frithiss**, *return course*, fr. **frith + éis**, *track*.

284. **etir-rudib** : see **etir-diben**.

286. **imme-ruidbed** : see **im-diben**.

288. **-éicdid** : see **ad-fét**.

do-n-dechommar : see **do-tét** (Paradigms).

289. **di Iudéib do Barnaip**, lit. *of the Jews to Barnabas*, i. e. *Barnabas was of the Jews*. This is the regular form of expression in O. Ir. when the subject of the copula is a pronoun and the predicate is not a noun or an adjective : cf. **is ónd athir dó**, *it is from the Father*, Wb. 21^d4, with **is úadib Críst**, *Christ is from them*, Wb. 4^c30.

do-coad : see *téit* (Paradigms).

290. for-rorcongrad : see for-congair. for-rò-r-congrad is probably a contamination of fo-rò-r-congrad (see note on 55) and for-rò-chongrad.

291. oca thecht, *as he so went*. The poss. pron. with the verb. noun has the same force as an infixed neut. pron. with the verb : cf. d-a-chotar, *they so went*, Ml. 38^b2, and note on 134.

293. armbenn, *that I was*, past subj. sg. 1 of copula with ara n-.

romsa (= ro-m-b-sa), *that I was*, past ind. sg. 1 of copula with rel. -n-.

294. con-ammadar, fr. con-àd-mīdar : see con-mide-thar.

295. ro mess : see midithir.

296. ad-rodamar : see ataim.

297. fo-n-d-ro-damnatar : see fo-daim.

298-9. cot-áneccar, -connactar, cot-ánic : see con-icc, and *Infixed Pronoun*, Paradigms, p. 24.

300. ro ngénair, ro ngenad : see gainithir.

301. mad-génatar, lit. *happily born were*, an idiom for *blessed are*.

302. ní boí, in a modal sense, *there were not, there would not be* : see note on 113.

Participle Passive. 303-9.

303. tedbarthe : see do-edbair.

304. tórmachte : see do-formaig.

305. túartai : see do-fúairc.

306. an-ná-robsa, *when I was not* : see Copula (Paradigms).
bithe : see benaid.

307. indrisse : see in-reith.

308. anámtar = an-ná-m-btar, *when they were not* : see Copula (Paradigms).

tuidchissi : see do-dichet.

309. céte : see canaid.

Verbal of Necessity. 310-15.

310. comallaidi, later O. Ir. assimilation of comalnaidi.

311. comitesti, an irregular formation from con-étet,

-cometig ; as the root ends in a guttural, *comitechti might have been expected.

312. **dénti** : see **do-ǵní** (Paradigms).

313. **buthi** : see **Substantive Verb** (Paradigms).

du-s-rale : see **do-cuirethar**.

315. **at-léntais** : see **as-lena**.

Variations in Prepositions. 316-87.

316-23. **ess-**.

(a) Under the accent **ess-**, liable to various changes before consonants :—**ess-b-** to **ep-**, **ess-ǵ-** to **ec**, **ess-l-** to **ēl-**, **ess-r-** to **ēr-**.

(b) Before the accent **as-**, e.g. **as-beir**.¹ Before an infixed personal pronoun **ad-** is substituted, e.g. **at-beir**, fr. **ad-d-beir**, *he says it* (but **ass-id-beir**, *who says it*). Hence in later O. Ir. **ad-** appears for **ess-** under the accent, e.g. **-àiperr** for **-èperr**, and further before the accent, e.g. **ad-rubartmar** for **as-rubartmar**.

316. **intšliucht** : properly **intliucht**, fr. Lat. *intellectus*, but wrongly supposed to be a compound of **ind** and **sliucht**.

319. **du-eclannar**, **du-érglas** (fr. **to-èss-ro-ǵless**) : see **do-eclainn**.

324-32. **ad-**.

(a) Under the accent **ad-** ; before **uss** : **ed-**, **id-**, **aud-** ; liable to various changes before consonants, e.g. **adc-** to **acc-**, **ac-**,² **ad-ǵ-** to **ac-**, **acc-**,³ **ad-b-** to **ap-**, **ad-m-** to **amm-**, **ad-r-** to **ár-**, **ad-s-** to **as-**.

(b) Before the accent **ad-**.

(c) But before the 3 sg. infixed pron. **-idn-**, **-id-** in relative construction, e.g. **as-id-indissed**, *Ml. 42^b18* ; before **-id-** after **cia**, e.g. **ci as-id-chiam**, and before relative **n**, e.g. **indas as-ñ-da-ffadam**, there is a strong tendency to substitute **as-** for **ad-**.⁴

327. **at-roillet** : see **ad-roilli**. In later O. Ir. **as-** tends to

¹ In rel. construction usually **as-**, but **asa-ǵúsi**, 328 (also **ad-ǵúsi**, *Sg. 148^a4*, and non-rel. sg. 1 **ad-ǵúsiu**, *Thesaurus Palaeohibernicus ii. 293*) ; cf. non-rel. **asa-ǵnintar**, 196.

² = Mod. Ir. **ac-**.

³ = Mod. Ir. **aǵ-**.

⁴ But **adind-rími**, *Wb. 13^d17* ; **adid-roillifet**, *Ml. 61^a20*, *61^b17* ; **adid-trefea**, *Ml. 107^a15* ; **adid-choatatsat**, *Sg. 50^a3* ; **adind-chomlat**, *Sg. 212^b7*.

spread beyond its proper sphere in this verb, giving **as-roilli** for **ad-roilli**.

328. **du-árchomraicset** : see **do-erchomraici**.

áirilti, properly *the deserved (ones)*, is used artificially to translate the Latin deponent. So **ind foircimim** is an artificial rendering of the Latin *optimi*. The whole gloss is a forced explanation of a corrupt text.

330. **as-n̄-da-ffadam**. The infixed pronoun anticipates the object of the dependent clause.

333-4. **aith-**.

(a) Under the accent **aith-**.

(b) Before the accent **ad-**.

335-9. **air-**.

(a) Under the accent : **air-**, **aur-**, **er-**, **ir-**, **ur-**. **àir + ro-** becomes **àr-**.

(b) Before the accent : (a) **ar-** ; (β) in the relative sense, **ara-**.

337. **-arbarat**, fr. **-àir-ro-berat**.

túari. The acc. is governed by the phrase **arbarat biuth**.

338. **ara-ruichíuir** : see note on 158.

339. **as-in-d-bail** : see note on 54.

340-8. **com-**.

(a) Under the accent **com-**, liable to various changes, e.g. **com-c-** to **coc-**, **com-t-** to **cot-**, **com-g-** to **cong-**, **com-d-** to **cond-**, **con-s-** to **cos-**. For **com-**, **cum-** is found, particularly where *u* has been lost in the following syllable, e.g. **-cumsciget**, fr. **-còm-uss-scoichi**. Analogically **com-** may be restored before a consonant before which *m* is regularly lost, e.g. **comthinól**, **comsuidigthe**.

(b) Before the accent **con-**, for which **cot-** is substituted before an infixed personal pronoun. See Paradigms, p. 24.

345. **con-degar**, fr. **con-dè-ségar**.

346. **ro-fitis**, a peculiar 2 pl. fr. **ro-fitir**.

-cuintgim, fr. **-còm-de-saigim** : cf. **-cuintea**, 200.

349-56. **di-**.

(a) Under the accent **di-**, **de-**.

(b) Before the accent **do-**, **du-** (earlier **di-**).

349. **di-róscái**, **-derscaigi**. The syllable most weakly accented is that which follows the chief accent. Hence **di-rò-oss-scoichi** gives **diróscái**; but **-dè-ro-oss-scoichi** gives **-derscaigi**.

350. *cech*, for older *cecha*, cf. Sg. 43^{a5}.

355-6. *do-fúarat*, fr. *di-òss-reth*. -*diúair*, fr. -*di-oss-rē*. In the deuterotonic form the *f* is noteworthy : cf. *do-fuisémthar* 365, by *tuistin* 366, from the compound *to-uss-sem-*. The *f* is analogical. In many compounds an original *f* is lost in the prototonic form, e.g. *do-fòr-maig*, but -*tòrmaig*. The influence of such pairs led to the introduction of *f* in the deuterotonic forms of verbs in which the *f* is not etymologically justified.

357-66. *to-*.

(a) Under the accent *to-*. *tò-fo-* to *tō-*, *tò-for-* to *tōr-*, *tò-air-* to *tair-*, *tò-ess-* to *tess-*, *tò-ind-* to *tind-*, etc.

(b) Before the accent *do-*, *du-* (earlier *to-*).

357. *sin*, *here*.

chucæ. The aspiration of adverbial expressions begins in later O. Ir.

360. *in-tindarscan*, fr. *ind-tò-ind-ro-scann*.

361, 363. *do-fóirndet*, *do-fórmaich*. The long vowel has spread analogically from the contracted forms -*tóirndet*, -*tórmaich*. So 367, in *fo-ácbat* the long *a* has come from *fácbat*.

362. *úalailiu* = *úa al-ailiu*.

367-71. *fo-*.

(a) Under the accent *fo-*, *fu-*. *fo-a-* to *fā-*, *fo-e-*, *fo-i-* to *foí-*, *fo-o-* to *fō-*.

(b) Before the accent *fo-*, *fu-*.

370. -*foíret*, fr. -*fòferat*.

372-5. *frith-*.

(a) Under the accent *frith-*. *frith-b-* to *frep-*, *frith-ǵ-* to *frec-*, *frith-t-* to *fritt-*.¹

(b) Before the accent *fris(s)-*. But before an infixed personal pronoun *frith-* (but before relative -*id(n)-* *friss-*, e.g. *friss-idn-oirtis*).

376-7. *imm-*.

(a) Under the accent : *imm-*.

(b) Before the accent : (a) *imm-*; (β) in relative sense, *imma-*, *imme-*.

378. *iarmi-foig*. For *iarm-*, *iar-*, *iarmi-* or *iarmu-* appears before the accent.

381. *intamil*. *ind-š-* becomes *int-*.

¹ Also etymologically *frithbeir*, *frithgnom*, etc.

ata-samlibid. For **ind-**, **ad-** is substituted before an infixed pronoun.

382-7. **ocu-**, **remi-**, **sechmo-**, **tremi-**.

(a) Under the accent : **oc-**, **rem-** **sechm-**, **trem-**.

(b) Before the accent : **ocu-**, **remi-**, **sechmo-**, **tremi-**.

382. **airmdis** past subj. pl. 3 with **ara n-**.

387. **ro-n-d boí.** The infixed neut. **-d-** is peculiar : cf. *ML.* 136^b7.

VOCABULARY

For words beginning with *æ*, see *e*; for words beginning with *h*, see the following vowel. ' , e.g. *a'*, indicates that the word aspirates a following consonant. °, e.g. *a n°-*, indicates that the word eclipses a following consonant which is capable of eclipsis. - before a verb, e.g. *-écid*, signifies a prototonic or conjunct form of the verb. (-*n-*), e.g. *óre (-n-)*, denotes that the word is followed by relative *-n-*.

1. *a'*, (*á'*, *ha*) *O*; particle of address.
2. *a'*, *his, its*; anticipating a following gen. 34.
3. *a*, *her*.
4. *-a-*. See **Infixed Pronoun** (Paradigms).
5. *a*, before the article and pronouns *as(s)*, *out of*; with art. *assind'*, *asnaib*; with poss. pron. sg. 1. *asmo*, sg. 3 *assa*. *a persin*, *in the person*.
6. *a n°-*, *their*.
7. *a n°-*, *what*; serves only as the subject or the object of a verb.
8. *a n°- (-n-)*, *when*.

abis, m. *abyss*.

abstal: see *apstal*.

ac: see *oc*.

accaldam, g. *accaldme*, f. *addressing*; verb. noun of *ad-gládathar*.

accobor, g. *accobuir*, n. *desire*; verb. noun of *ad-cobra*.

accrann, *shoe*.

accuis, g. *aicsen*, f. *cause*.

acht, conj., *but*; *acht (-n-)*, *save that*, 142, 224; *acht* with subj. *provided that*, 71, 118, 309, 337.

acre (*ad-gare*), n. *act of suing, bringing an action against*; verb. noun of *ad-gair*.

Acrisiónde, *Acrisionian*.

ad-ágathar, *-ágathar*, *fears*; perf. pl. 3 *ad-ráigsetar*.

adaig, g. *aidche*, f. *night*.

ad-aiú, *drives, impels*.

adall, g. *adaill*, *visit*; verb. noun of *ad-ella*.

adaltras, *adultery*.

Ádam, gen. Ádim, *Adam*.

ad-amraigedar, *wonders, admires*.

adbur, adbar, n. *material, cause*.

ad-cí, -acci, *sees*. See Paradigms. *pp. 81-82.*

ad-cobra, -accobra, *desires*. *v.n. accobair, & accobair n. desire.*

ad-comla, *joins*; subj. pres. pass. sg. 3 ad-comaltar.

ad-cosnai (ad-com-sní-), -ascnai, *strives after*; perf. sg. 3

ad-ru-choisséni; verb. noun ascnam.

ad-cota, -éta, *obtains*; pass. sg. 3 rel. ad-chotar, -étar.

ade: see *suide*.

ad-eir-rig (aith-air-reg-), *reforms, brings to repentance*; ipv.

pl. 2 aithirgid. *v.n. aithirge n. repentance.*

ad-ella, -aidlea, *visits*.

ad-fét, *tells*, pl. 1 ad-fiadam; fut. sg. 3 ad-fí; perf. sg. 3

ad-cuaid, -écid.

ad-ínin, *knows*; perf., with pres. sense, sg. 1 ad-gén, sg. 3

ad-géuin, -aithgéuin.

ad-gúsi (ess-gús-), *wishes*; rel. sg. 3 asa-gúsi.

ad-midethar, *attempts*; ipv. pl. 3 aimdetar.

ad-opair (ad-oss-ber-), -idpair, *offers*; perf. sg. 3 ad-ropart,

pass. ad-roipred; verb. noun idbart.

adrad, g. adartha, m. *worship*.

ad-rími, -áirmi, *reckons*; perf. sg. 3 ad-ruirim, -árraim;

pres. subj. sg. 1 -árim; verb. noun áram.

ad-roilli (ad-ro-slí-), -áirilli, *deserves*.

ad-ro-ni, *has entrusted*. The corresponding present is uncertain.

aí (áii); see *aile* and *nechtar*.

aicce, f. *fosterage*; na n-aicci, *fostered with them*. 'nearness'.

aiccent, aiccend, g. aiccind, m. *accent*.

aicned, g. aicnid, n. *nature*.

aid-ber, aith-ber, g. aithbir, d. aidbiur, *reproach*.

aid-chumtach, g. aidchumtaig, n. *rebuilding*.

aidlignigidir (ó), *needs*.

áigthiu, g. áigthen, f. *fear*; verb. noun of ad-ágathar.

áil, *pleasing*.

aile, *other, second*. indala n-aí—int aile, *the one—the other*.

ailid, -ail, *nourishes, supports*; perf. sg. 3 ro alt.

aille, f. *blessing*: cf. Wb. 28^c20. *the aille gabtais seferian thos i*

aimser, g. aimsire, f. *time*. *the blessing that was made before a*

L *meal.*

ain-fírinne, f. *unrighteousness*.

aingid, -anich, *protects* : fut. sg. 3 -ain ; perf. sg. 3 ro anacht.

ainm, g. anmae, n. *name, title, noun*.

ainmne, g. ainmnet, f. *patience*.

air, ar, conj. *for*.

airchissecht, g. airchissechtae, f. *compassion* ; verb. noun of ar-cessi.

airegde, *noble* ; compar. airegdu.

airigidir, *perceives* ; pass. sg. 3 -airigther.

airindí (-n-), *because*.

airitiu, g. airiten, f. *receiving, assuming* ; verb. noun of ar-foim.

airli, *management (?)* ; 230.

1. aís, g. aís, n. *age*.

2. aís, g. aíso, aísa, m. *folk*. aís sechmaill, *passers-by*. aís gráid, *clergy*. aís túaithe, *laity*.

aisndís, g. aisndísen, f. *exposition* ; verb. noun of as-indet.

aithirge, f. *repentance, penance* ; verb. noun of ad-eirrig.

aithirriuch, *again*.

aitrebthid, g. aitrebthedo, m. *inhabitant*.

al-aile, *another*. al-aili—al-aili, *some—others*. pl. al-aili also *certain men, some* (quidam). Before a noun, *certain* (quidam), but also *other* : e.g. Ml. 54^a21, 61^a35, 74^d8.

almsan, g. almsine, f. *alms*.

am: see Copula (Paradigms).

am-aires, g. amirisse, f. *disbelief*.

1. amail, amal, conj. *as* (-n-) ; with past. subj. without -n- and with neg. ní, *as if*. See note on 119.

2. amal', prep. with acc., *like*. amal sódin, *in that case*.

amne, *thus*.

anad, m. *remaining* ; verb. noun of anaid.

anaid, *remains* ; fut. sg. 1, ainfa ; pres. subj. pl. 3 -anat.

an-cretmech, *unbelieving*.

an-cride, n. *injury, hurt*.

and : see i n^o-.

andach, g. andaig, n. *iniquity*.

andess, *from the south*.

anim, g. anme, f. *soul*.

anís, *from below*.

anse, *difficult*.

antúaid, *from the north.*

anúas, *from above ; above, 371.*

ap, abb, g. apad, *abbot, lord.*

apstal, g. apstail, m. *apostle.*

ar : see air.

ar^c, prep. with dat. and acc. ; with art. arind^c, arnaib, arin n^o-, ara n^o-, arna ; with rel. ara n^o-. *before* : ar súil, 77 ; do-théi ar menmuin, *comes to the mind*, 182. *at* : ar thuus, *at the beginning*, 313. *for* : arnaib damdabchaib, 317 ; ní n-árraim ar chairi, *he has not reckoned it as a reproach*, 243. (*deliver, take*) *from* : soírad ar, 169 ; *on account of* : ar formut, 2 ; ara n-indeb, 151, etc. airi, *on account of that, therefore.*

ar n^o-, *our.*

ara-chrin, *perishes* ; fut. pl. 3 ara-chíurat ; perf. sg. 3 ara-ruichíuir.

áram (ad-rím), g. áirme, f. *number* ; verb. noun of ad-rími.

ara n^o- conj., *in order that* ; neg. arná.

*ar-beir, *brings out, expresses.* ar-beir biuth, *partakes of.*

ar-cessi, -airchissi, *has compassion on (di).*

ard, *high* ; compar. ardu.

arde, n. *sign, token.*

ar-foim (air-fo-em), *receives, assumes* ; perf. sg. 1 ar-roieit, sg. 3 ar-roit ; pres. pass. sg. 3 -eroimer. *v.m. airitén, g. airitén, -acc. airitén*

ar-fócair (air-fo-oss-gair), *commands, enjoins (for).* *v.m. fócáir, n. fócáir*

ar-gair (di), *forbids* ; perf. sg. 3 ar-rogart.

ar-icc, *finds* ; pres. subj. sg. 3 pass. ar-ísar ; perf. sg. 3 ar-ánic, pass. ar-ícht. *v.m. aracc, invocatio.*

árim : see ad-rími.

arithissi (a frithissi), *again.*

ar n- : see ara n^o-.

arrad. i n-arrad, with poss. pron. or gen., *beside, with.*

ar-reith, *assails* ; pres. indic. sg. 2 rel. ara-rethi.

ar-se, *on account of this, therefore.*

ar-troitha, *checks, restrains* ; fut. sg. 2 ar-troidfea ; pass. subj. sg. 3 -erthroitar.

as-beir, -epir, later -aipir (ess-ber), *says.* See Paradigms.

ascae, g. ascad, m. *rival, enemy.*

*as-érig (ess-ess-reg-), *arises* ; perf. sg. 3 as-réracht.

as-gleinn, -eclainn, *searches out, scrutinizes.*

- as-ǵnin**, *knows*; pass. pres. pl. **asa-ǵnintar**, **-engǵnatar**; perf. sg. 2 **as-ǵén**, 3 **-ingéuin**. [v. n. *éuc* n. *knowledge*.]
as-indet (ess-ind-fét), **-aisndet**, *expounds*; pres. subj. sg. 3 **as-ind**, pl. 3 **as-indisset**. v. n. *aisndét*, g. *aisndéin* p. *expō*
as-in-ǵaib (ess-ind-gab-), *exceeds*; perf. sg. 1 **as-ringbus**.
as-léna, *pollutes*.
as-ren, *pays, gives out, expends*; fut. sg. 1 **as-ririu**, sg. 3 **as-riri**; pret. sg. 3 **as-rir**; perf. sg. 3 **as-comrair**. v. n. *éic*
as-ro-choíli, **-érchoíli**, *determines*. v. n. *éic* n. *déic* m. *déic* m. *déic* m.
as-to-asci (ess-to-fāsc-), *presses out, expresses*. v. n. *estōse*, g. *estōise* p. *estōise*
ataim (ad-dam-), *concedes*; perf. sg. 3 **ad-rodamair**.
at-bail, **-epil** (ess-ball-), *dies*; pres. subj. sg. 3 **at-bela**; fut. sg. 3 **at-béla**; perf. sg. 3 **at-rubalt**; ipv. pl. 3 **eiplet**.
athir, g. **athar**, m. *father*.
athramail, *fatherlike*.
atlugud buide, *giving thanks*; verb. noun of **atluchethar buidi**.
at-raiǵ, **at-reiǵ** (ess-reg-), *arises*; fut. sg. 1 **atam-res** (ad-dam-res); pret. sg. 3 **at-recht**. The verb is in origin transitive, *raises*, and hence has an infixed pron., e.g. **atom-riug**, *I arise*; **at-raiǵ**, *he arises*; **ata-raiǵ**, *she arises*, etc.
atreba (ad-treb-), *dwells, possesses*; fut. sg. 3 **atrefea**.
attá: see **Substantive Verb** (Paradigms).
auctor, m. *author* (Lat. *auctor*).
-b-: see **Infixed Pronoun** (Paradigms).
baithsed, *baptism*; verb. noun of **baithsid**.
baithsid, **baitsid**, *baptizes*.
ball, g. **baill**, m. *limb, member*.
bar n^o-: see for **n^o-**.
Barnaip, *Barnabas*.
bás, g. **báis**, n. *death*.
béim, g. **béime**, n. *blow*; verb. noun of **benaid**.
bél, g. **béoil**, m. *lip*, pl. *mouth*.
bélrae, n. *speech*.
ben, g. **mná**, f. *woman*.
benaid, *strikes*; part. pass. **bithe**.
béoiǵidir, *vivifies*.
beothu: see **bethu**.

berid, *carries, bears (children)*; fut. sg. 3 **béraid**, **-béra**; pret. sg. 3 **birt**, **-bert**, pass **brethae**, **-breth**; perf. sg. 3 **ro-ucc**, **rucc**, pass. **ro-uccad**, **ruccad**; subj. corresponding to perf., sg. 3 **rucca**. **berid breith**, **mess (for)**, *passes judgement on*. **berir fri**, *is referred to*, 187.

1. **bés**, *perchance*.

2. **bés**, g. **béso**, **bésa**, m. *custom*; pl. **bésse**, *manners, morals*. **is bás**, *it is customary*.

bésad, *custom*.

bésgne, n. *custom, usage*.

bethu, **beothu**, g. **bethad**, m. *life*.

beus, *still, always*.

biad, g. **biid**, n. *food*.

biáil, g. **béla**, *axe*.

bibdu, g. **bibdat**, *guilty* (gl. reus, obnoxius), n. pl. **bibdaid**.

bindius, g. **bindiusa**, m. *euphony*.

bíid: see **Substantive Verb** (Paradigms).

bith, g. **betha**, m. *world*.

bíthin, in fo **bíthin**, *because*.

boc, g. **buic**, m. *he-goat*.

bráge, g. **brágat**, m. *neck*.

bráth, g. **brátho**, **brátha**, m. *doom*.

bráthir, g. **bráthar**, m. *brother*.

breth, g. **brethe**, f. *judgement*.

bríathar, g. **bréthre**, f. *word, verb*.

búaid, g. **búado**, **búada**, n. *victory*.

buide, f. *thanks*.

buidigidir, *gives thanks*.

buih, **buid**, g. **buithe**, f. *being*; verb. noun of **attá**.

cach, **cech**, *every*. **cech oín**, *every one*. **sech cech ríga**, *beyond all kings*, 350.

cách, g. **cáich**, *every one*. Also, with art., in **cách**.

cain: see **cani**.

cair, *query*, introducing a direct question, 252.

cairde, n. *compact, covenant*.

cairdine, f. *covenant*.

caire, f. *fault*.

ca-lléic, *still, however*.

camaiph, *still, yet*.

canaid, *sings*; fut. sg. 3 cechnaid; perf. sg. 3 ro cechain, -roíchain, pass. ro cét; part. pass. céte.

cani, cain, an interrogative (= nonne ?) expecting an affirmative answer.

canóin, g. canóne, f. canon, *Scripture-text*.

carachtar, g. carachtair, n. *character, letter*.

caraid, *loves*; fut. sg. 3 cechraid, -cechra.

carcar, g. carcre, f. *prison*.

carpat, g. carpait, carbait, m. *chariot*.

cathchomnid, m. *catechumen*.

cathir, g. cathrach, f. *city*.

ce: see 2. cía.

cech: see cach.

ceist, g. cesto, f. *question, difficulty*.

céle, m. *fellow*.

celebraid (do), *bids farewell*; pret. pl. 1 rel. celebirsimme.

cen', prep. with acc., *without*; with suff. pron. sg. 3 n. cene, *without that, already*.

céne (-n-), *as long as, while*; gen. of cían f. *a space of time*. Cf. óre.

cenél, g. cenéoil, cenéuil, n. *race, tribe, gender*.

cenn, g. cinn, n. *head*. fo-ruirmed cenn for, *an end has been put to, 237*. ar chenn, *to meet*. di chiunn, *away, 386*. tar (dar) cenn, with poss. pron. or gen., *instead of, on behalf of, for*.

cennaíge, m. *merchant*.

cense, f. *mildness, gentleness*.

céssad, g. césto, césta, m. *suffering, passion*; verb. noun of céssaid.

céssaid, *suffers*; past subj. pl. 2 céste.

ceta-déni, *does first*.

cétnae, preceding its noun, *first*; after its noun, *same*.

ceto', *though they are*; see Copula (Paradigms).

cét-óir, in fo chétóir, *at once*.

ci: see 2. cía.

1. cía, n. cid, *who? what (is it)?* pl. cit n-é; before a noun, m. cía (cía hé, cé hé), f. ce-sí, ce-ssí, ci-sí, n. ced' (fr. ce ed), cid', pl. cit n-é. cid ara n^o-, lit. *what (is it) on account of which? i.e. why?* cid dia n^o-, *what (is it) for which? why?*

2. cía', ce', ci', conj. *although*; also *that*, e.g. 65, 83, 84, 122, 331. ci' . . . cini, *whether . . . or not, 327*.

ciall, g. **céille**, f. *sense*.

cián, *long, lasting*.

cián, g. **céne**, f. *a while*. **cach la céin** (cach ala cēin)—**in céin n-aili**, *at one time—at another*.

1. **cid** : see 1. **cia**.

2. **cid**, *though he be* : see **Copula** (Paradigms).

3. **cid**, *even*.

cimbid, g. **cimbedo**, m. *captive, prisoner*.

cit, *though they be* : see **Copula** (Paradigms).

cita-gaib, *first utters* ; perf. sg. 3 **cita-rogab**.

claideb, g. **claidib**, m. *sword*.

cland, g. **clainde**, f. *offspring*.

class, g. **claisse**, f. *choir*.

cloíne, f. *iniquity*.

clúas, g. **clúaise**, f. *ear*.

cnáim, g. **cnámo**, **cnáma**, m. *bone*.

1. **co**, prep. with acc., *to, up to* ; with rel., **cosa n^o-**.

2. **co**, conj., *so that* ; neg. **coní**.

1. **co n^o-**, prep. with dat., *with*.

2. **co n^o-**, conj. with ind., *so that, until* ; with subj., *in order that* ; neg. **conná**.

cobadlus, m. *fellowship*.

cobuir, g. **cobra**, *help*.

coibnestae, *akin* ; fr. **coibnius**, m. *affinity*.

cóic, *five*.

coím, *dear*.

coimdiu, g. **coimded**, m. *lord*.

1. **coir**, *right, fitting*.

2. **coir**, *right course*, 177.

coitchenn, *common*.

col, g. **cuil**, n. acc. pl. **col**, n. *sin*.

colinn, g. **colno**, f. *flesh*.

colnide, *carnal*.

com-airle, f. *counsel*.

comalnad, m. *fulfilment* ; verb. noun of **comalnaithir**.

comalnaithir, *fulfils* ; pass. sec. fut. sg. 3 **no comallaibthe** ;

pres. subj. pl. 3 **comalnit**, **-comolnatar** ; perf. pass. pl. 3

ro comallada. *perf. ind. pl. 2 ro comalnuisid*

comarbus, m. *inheritance*.

comarpe (com + orbe, *inheritance*), m. *heir*.

- comrorcon (com-air-org-), g. comroircne, f. *error*.
 comroircnech, *erroneous*.
 com-šuidigud, g. comšuidigtheo, m. *composition*.
 com-šuidigthe, *compounded*.
 comthururus (com-to-air-fo-reth-), *incursion*.
 con-air-leci, *permits*.
 con-boing, *breaks*.
 con-ceil, *hides*; perf. sg. 3 con-aicelt.
 con-dieig (com-di-saig-), -cuintig, *seeks, asks*; pres. subj. sg. 3 -cuintea; past subj. sg. 1 con-desin; perf. sg. 3 con-aitech, -comtacht. *v.n. Cuingid*
 cundubart, cuntubart, cumtubart, f. *doubt*.
 con-éte (com-en-tét-), *is indulgent to (do)*; verb. neces. comitesti.
 con-ğní, *works with, helps*; pres. subj. sg. 3 con-ğné.
 coní: see 2. co.
 con-icc, -cumainğ, *is able*. See Paradigms. p. 88-9.
 conid, *so that it is*: see Copula (Paradigms).
 con-midethar, *settles, determines*; perf. sg. 1 con-ammadar, pass. con-aimess.
 con-oí, -comai, *guards, preserves*; ipv. pl. 2 comid. *v.n. Comúit*.
 con-oscaigi (com-oss-scoch-), -cumscaigi, *removes, alters*; pl. 3 con-osciget, -cumsciget; past subj. sg. 3 -cumscaiged. *v.n. Cúscúit*
 con-riğ, *binds*; pres. subj. sg. 1 con-rías; fut. sg. 2 con-riris; pret. sg. 3 con-reraig, pass. con-recht; perf. sg. 3 con-árraig, pass. con-árracht. *v.n. Cúscúit*
 con-scara, -coscra, *destroys*; fut. sg. 3 con-scéra; perf. sg. 3 con-ascar.
 conson, g. consine, f. *consonant*.
 con-utainğ (com-uss-ding-), *builds, upbuilds*; past subj. sg. 1 con-utsin; perf. sg. 3 con-rótaig, pl. 3 con-rótğatar, pass. con-rótacht. *v.n. Cúmtacht, f. Cúmtacht, m. Cúmtacht, upbuilding*.
 córe, f. *peace*.
 corp, g. coirp, m. *body*.
 cosc, g. coisc, n. *reprimand, correction*.
 coscid, *reprimands, corrects*; pres. ind. pass pl. coscitur.
 × coscur, g. coscair, m. *victory*.
 cosmail (fri), *like*.
 cosmailius, g. cosmailseo, m. *likeness*. fo chosmailius, *after the manner of*; followed by rel. -n-, as, 361.

co-sse, *up to this, hitherto.*

cossecrad, m. *consecration.*

cotarsne, *contrary, opposed* (do, 178, fri, 179).

cote? pl. coteet? *what?*

cretem, g. creitme, f. *belief, faith*; verb. noun of cretid.

cretid, *believes*; fut. sg. 3 rel. creitfess.

cride, n. *heart.*

Críst, *Christ.*

croch, g. cruche, f. *cross.*

cruth, g. crotha, m. *form, manner.* in chruth so, *in this way.*

in chruth sin, *in that way.* cruth ro pridchissem, *the manner in which we have preached*, 288.

cruthaigidir, *forms.*

cuimre, f. *brevity.*

cuimrech, g. cuimrig, n. *bond, fetter*; verb. noun of con-rig.

cuingid, *seeking*; verb. noun of con-dieig.

cuit, g. cota, f. *share, portion.* cuit adaill, *a mere passing visit*,

25, 127. ar chuit, *as to*, 371.

cumachtae, n. *power.*

cumachtach, *powerful.*

cumang, *power*; verb. noun of con-icc.

cumme, *like.*

cumsanad, g. cumsanto, m. *rest*; verb. noun of con-osna

(com-oss-an-).

cumscugud, m. *change, motion*; verb. noun of con-oscaigi.

cumtach, g. cumtaig, n. *building, upbuilding*; verb. noun of

con-utaing.

cúrsachad, g. cúrsaigtheo, m. *reprimand.*

1. -d- : see **Infixd Pronoun** (Paradigms).

2. -d-, particle with ind. after **cia** and **ma** : see note on 131.

-da- : see **Infixd Pronoun** (Paradigms).

dá, *two* : see **Paradigms**.

daltae, m. *fosterling, pupil.*

-dam- : see **Infixd Pronoun** (Paradigms).

dam-dabach, f. *tub.*

-dan- : see **Infixd Pronoun** (Paradigms).

dán, g. dáno, dána, m. *craft, endowment.*

dano, *indeed, moreover.*

dar : see **tar**.

de : see di.

dé, g. diad, f. *smoke*.

dea, a *pagan divinity*.

deacht, g. deachte, f. *divinity*.

dechrígidir, *differs*; pl. I dechrígmír.

dechur, g. dechoir, n. *difference*.

déde, n. *two things*.

deg-, dag-, in composition, *good*; deg-*gním*, *good deed, well-doing*.

degaid, in phr. i ndegaid, *after*.

déicsiu, déicsen, f. *beholding*; verb. noun of do-écci.

deidbir, deithbir, *proper*.

delbaid, *forms*; perf. pass. ru delbad.

demin, *certain*; compar. demniu.

demon, g. demuín, nom. pl. demnae, m. *devil*.

déne, f. *swiftness, speed*.

dénúm, g. dénmo, dénma, m. *doing, making*; verb. noun of do-*gni*.

derb, *certain*.

derbaid, *certifies*.

derscaigthe, *distinguished, of surpassing excellence*; part. pass. of do-róscái.

dessimrecht, g. dessinrehta, n. *example*.

dethiden, g. dethidne, f. *care*.

deug, g. díge, f. *drink*.

di', de', do', prep. with dat.; with rel. dia n^o; with poss. dia', etc. *from*: di mulluch, 291, dia samthíg, 283, dia n-anduch, 130, de dobríathraib, 233. dind liac, *of the stone*, 126. di chorp, *of the body*, 116. di chlochaib, *with stones*, 291. dethiden di, *care for*, 35. *of* (partitive): oínfer diib, *one of them*, 47, cf. 70, 165, 182, etc. *of, concerning*: aisndís dint sens, 133, cf. 160, etc. de, lit. *of it*, after the compar. corresponds in sense to Eng. *the* before the compar.: lia de, *the more*, 132; ardu de, *the higher*, 180.

Día, g. Dé, m. *God*.

dia n^o -, conj., with subj. *if*; with ind. pret. *when*.

diabul, *twofold*.

diad, *end*. fo diad, *at the end, last*, 313; i ndiad, *after*, 283, 386.

diade, *divine*.

dían, *swift*.

diant, *to whom is, to which is* : see Copula (Paradigms).

dias, g. desse, f. pair, *two men*.

didiu (fr. di súidiu), *hence, therefore*.

dígál (dī-gal), g. díglae, f. *punishment, vengeance* ; serves as verb. noun to 1. do-fich.

díle, g. dílenn, f. *flood*.

dílgud, g. dílgotho, m. *forgiveness* ; verb. noun of do-luigi.

dílse, f. *propriety, state of being a proper noun*.

díltud, m. *denial* ; verb. noun of do-sluindi.

dímicthe, *contemptible* ; part. pass. of do-meiccethar, *despises*.

di-taa, *stands apart* (distat), *differs*.

díthrub (dī-treb), g. díthruib, m. *desert*.

dítíu, g. díten, f. *protection* ; verb. noun of do-eim.

diúit, *simple*.

díummassach, *proud*, fr. díummus (di-uss-mess), *pride*.

dliged, g. dligid, n. *law, rule, duty*.

-dn- : see Infixed Pronoun (Paradigms).

1. do', t', *thy*.

2. do', du', prep. with dat., *to* ; with poss. pron. sg. 3 dia', dia, pl. 1 diar n^o-, pl. 3 dia n^o-. ní samlid són dún-ni, *it is not so with us*, 180. Often before the verb. noun, e.g. moídem do dénum, *to boast*, 302. It expresses the agent after the verb. noun, e.g. 123, 160, and after the verbal of necessity : ní dénti dúib-si, 312.

do-accair (to-ad-gar-), taccair, *pleads* ; fut. sg. 3 taiccéra ; perf. sg. 3 do-racart.

do-adbat, tadbát, *shows* ; sg. 2 do-adbit ; past subj. sg. 3 do-aidbsed ; perf. sg. 3 do-árbuid, do-árbaid, pass. do-árbas, -tárbas.

do-aid-chren, -taidchren, *ransoms, redeems* ; perf. sg. 3 do-raidchiuir, pass. do-rathchrath. *v. n. taidchre, taidchre*

do-aidlea (to-ad-ella), *visits*.

do-airbir, -tairbir, *bows down, reduces* ; pass. pl. 3 do-airbertar.

do-airchain, -tairchain (to-air-fo-can-), *prophesies* ; perf. sg. 3 -tairchechuin, pass. -tairrchet. *v. n. tairchetuic*

do-áirci, táirci, *effects, causes*. *v. n. táirciud m. effluvia*

do-airngir, tairngir (to-air-in-gair), *promises* ; perf. sg. 2 du-rairngirt, sg. 3 du-rairngert, pass. du-rairngred.

do-aissilbi (to-ad-selb-), *assigns*.

-dob- : see **Infixed Pronoun** (Paradigms).

do-beir, -tabair, (1) *gives*; (2) *brings forward, puts, carries off*.
See Paradigms. **do-beir dígail for**, *punishes*. **do-beir maldachta for**, *curses*.

do-bidci, *pelts*.

do-briathar, g. **dobréthre**, f. *adverb*; an artificial translation of Lat. *adverbium*.

do-chrud, *unseemly*.

dochum n^o-, *to*, with poss. pron. or gen.

do-claid, -tochlaid, *roots up*.

do-cuirethar, -tochuirethar; pret. sg. 3 **do-corastar**; (1) *places, puts*: fut. pl. 3 **-dichret**; perf. sg. 3 **do-rale**. (2) *takes to himself, adopts, invites*: fut. sg. 1 **do-cuirifar**; perf. sg. 3 **do-rochuirestar**.

dodcadche, f. *misfortune*.

do-dichet, *leads*; part. pass. **tuidchisse**.

do-écci (di-en-cí-), **-décci**, *sees*; pres. subj. sg. 2 **do-écaither**; fut. sg. 3 **du-éciği**; perf. sg. 3 **do-récacha, -dercacha**, pass. **do-récas**.

do-eclainn (to-ess-glenn-), *searches out*; perf. pass. **do-érglas**.

do-ecmaing, *happens*; past. subj. sg. 3 **do-ecmoised**; perf. sg. 3 **tecommocuir**.

do-edbair (to-ad-uss-ber-), *applies* (*adhibet*); part. pass. **tedbarthe**.

do-eim (di-em-), *covers, protects*; fut. sg. 3 **do-éma, do-emfea**; perf. sg. 3 **do-rét**. *v. n. dicitur, q. dicitur, protection.*

do-erchomraici, -terchomraici, *collects*. *v. n. terchomraic, a. m. t. n. d.*

do-érig (di-ess-reg-), **-dérig**, *deserts*; pres. subj. pl. 2 **-déirsid**; fut. sg. 1 **do-érus**, sg. 3 **-dér**; sec. fut. sg. 3 **-déirsed**; perf. sg. 3 **do-réracht**; verb. noun **dérge n**.

1. **do-fich** (di-fich-), **-díğ**, *punishes, avenges*; pres. subj. sg. 2 **du-fess**; pass. **du-fessar**; fut. sg. 3 **du-ff**, pass. **du-fiastar**; perf. sg. 3 **do-ruich**, pass. **do-roacht**; verb. noun **dígal f**.

2. **do-fich** (to-fich-), *attacks, destroys*; past subj. sg. 3 **du-fesed**, pl. 3 **-toissitis**; fut. sg. 1 **do-fius**; verb. noun **toğal f**.

do-fóirnde (to-fo-rind-), **-tóirnde**, *signifies*.

do-fórmaig, -tórmaig, *adds, increases*; sec. fut. sg. 3 **do-**

foirmsed ; perf. pass. **do-rórmacht** ; part. pass. **tórmachte**. *v. n. tormach, increase.*

do-fúairc (to-org-), **-túairc**, *wears away, grinds (corn)* ; pres. subj. sg. 3 **du-fuarr** ; fut. sg. 1 **du-fiurr** ; perf. sg. 3 **do-comart**, pass. **do-comart** ; part. pass. **túartae** ; verb. noun **túarcon f.**

* **do-fúarat** (di-oss-reth-), **-díurat**, *remains over* ; imperf. sg. 3 **du-fúairthed** ; fut. sg. 3 **-díúair** ; perf. sg. 3 **do-rúarid**.

do-fuissim (to-uss-sem-), *generates, creates* ; fut. sg. 3 **do-fuiséma** ; perf. sg. 3 **do-forsat**, **do-rósat**, pass. **do-forsat**, **-torsat**. *v. n. tuistim, 2. tuistim f. generation, creation.*

do-gair (to-gar-), *calls* ; perf. sg. 3 **do-rogart**.

do-gaítha, **-togaítha**, *deceives* ; perf. sg. 3 **-torgaíth**.

do-ghní, **-déní**, *does, makes*. See Paradigms.

do-goa (to-gus-), *chooses* ; fut. pl. 3 **do-gégat** ; perf. sg. 3 **do-roígu** ; pass. **do-rogad** ; pl. 2 **do-roígaíd** ; verb. noun **toгу**.

do-iarmórat (to-iarm-fo-reth-), *follows*.

do-icc, **tic**, *comes*. See Paradigms.

doínacht, g. **doínachte**, f. *humanity*.

do-indnaig, **tindnaig** (to-ind-aneg-), *bestows, gives* ; pres. subj. pass. sg. 3 **do-indnastar** ; fut. sg. 3 **do-indin**, pass. **do-indnastar** ; perf. sg. 3 **do-écomnacht**, pass. **do-écomnacht** and **do-rindnacht**. *v. n. tindnaca t.*

do-infet, *inspires* ; pres. subj. sg. 3 **-tinib** ; perf. sg. 3 **do-rinfid**, pass. **do-rinmess**.

do-inscanna, **-tinscanna**, *begins*.

do-lega (di-leg-), *destroys*.

do-luigi, **-dílgai**, *forgives* ; perf. sg. 3 **do-rolaig**, **-derlaig** ;

-rolged pass. sg. **do-roilged**, **-derlaiged** ; pl. **do-rolgida**, **-derlaic[h]tha** ; fut. pass. sg. **-dílgibther**. *v. n. dílgud, 2. dílgithe m.*

do-meil, **-tomil**, *consumes, partakes of, enjoys* ; perf. sg. 1 **-tormult**.

dommatu, g. **dommatad**, m. *want, poverty*.

do-moinethar (to-muin-), *thinks* ; pres. subj. sg. 1 **do-menathar** ; past subj. sg. 3 **-tomnad** ; pret. sg. 1 **do-ménar** ; perf. sg. 1 **do-rumenar**. *v. n. toimtu 2. toimtu m.*

domunde, *worldly*.

-don- : see **Infixed Pronoun** (Paradigms).

do-opir (di-oss-ber-), *deprives* ; part. pass. **diuparthe**.

doraid, *difficult*.

do-ro-choíni, -derchoíni, *despairs*.

do-róscái (di-ro-oss-scoch-), -derscaigi, *surpasses*; fut. pl. 3 du-róscibet. *part. pass. derscaigthe, distinguished, of surpassing excell.*

do-ruimnethar (di-ro-men-), *forgets*; pres. subj. sg. 3 -dermanadar; fut. pl. 3 du-roimnibetar.

do-tét, *comes*. See Paradigms.

do-tuit (to-to-tud-), -tuit (to-tud-), *falls*. In the deuterotonic forms to- is put twice, in the prototonic once. See Paradigms. b. 8

do-ucci, tucci, *understands*.

drécht, *portion*.

droch-, *bad*, in composition with a following noun.

du' : see do'.

du-álaig, f. *vice*.

dúil, g. dúilo, dúla, f. *element, creature*.

duine, *man*; pl. doíni, acc. doíni.

dul, *going*; serves as verb. noun to téit.

dús (do fúiss) in n°-, *to see if, if perchance*.

Ebuste, m. *Jesusite*.

écen, f. *necessity*. is écen, *it is necessary*.

ecne (ess-gne), n. *knowledge*: cf. as-ǵnin.

écóir (an-coir), *unfitting, improper*; écóir fri, *at variance with*,

133.

écosc (en-cosc), n. *distinguishing mark, appearance*

Égeptacde, *Egyptian*.

éiss, f. *track*. tar (dar) ési, with poss. pron. or gen. *after, in place of, for*.

ellach, n. *conjunction, union*.

engne, n. *understanding, cognition*; verb. noun of as-ǵnin.

énirte, f. *weakness, infirmity*; fr. énirt (ess-nert), *weak*.

ennac, *innocent*; acc. pl. m. encu.

epert, g. eperte, f. *saying, word*; verb. noun of as-beir.

Ephis, *Ephesus*.

erbaid, *entrusts*, with infixed or suffixed pron. no-m erpimm, no-t erpi, eirbthi, etc., *trusts in* (i n- with acc.).

érchoíliud, m. *determination*; verb. noun of as-rochoíli.

eregem, g. ereigme, f. *complaint*; verb. noun of ar-éigi.

erelc: pl. erelca, glosses Lat. insidiae, *ambush*.

eret, erat, f. *space of time*.

eretec, g. eritic, m. *heretic*.

ergarthe, *forbidden*; part. pass. of ar-gair.

érge, n. *rising*; verb. noun of at-raig.

ermitiu, g. ermiten, f. *honour*. ermitiu féid, *reverence*; verb. noun of ar-muinethar féid.

ernaïd, *grants, gives*; pres. subj. sg. 3 -era; perf. ind. sg. 3 ro ír; fut. ebraïd; perf. pass. ro rath.

ernaigde: see irnigde.

essamin (ess-omun), *fearless, bold, confident*.

essérge, n. *resurrection*; verb. noun of *as-érig.

estosc, g. estoisc, *pressing out*; verb. noun of as-toasci.

ét, g. éoit, éuit, m. *emulation, jealousy*.

-éta: see ad-cota.

étach, g. étaig, n. *garment*.

étaigidir, *is emulous, jealous*.

etar-certa, *interprets, explains*.

etarcne, n. *knowledge, understanding*; verb. noun of etir-gnin.

etar-scara, *parts with (fri), departs*.

etarscarad, m. *parting with, separation*; verb. noun of etar-scara.

etarthothaim (etar + tothaim, verb. noun of do-tuit), n. *perishing, destruction*. *cf. L. interitus*

etir, *at all*.

etir-di-ben, *destroys*; pres. subj. pl. 3 etar-dibet; perf. sg. 3

etir-rudib. *v. m. etardibe, destruction*

étiuth, *raiment*.

étrachte, f. *brightness, splendour*.

fa nacc (naic): see in n°.

fadessin: see féin (Paradigms).

fáilid, *joyous*.

fáilte, f. *joy*.

fáith, g. fátho, fátha, m. *prophet*.

faittech, *cautious*.

far n°: see for n°.

fechem, g. fecheman, m. *debtor*.

fecht, g. fechte, f. *turn, time*. in fecht so, indecht-so, *now*.

fechnach, *prosperous*.

fedligidir, *endures*.

feib (-n), *as*.

féith, *a calm.*

féuil, **féoil**, *f. flesh*; pl. gen. **féulæ**

fer, *g. fir, m. man.*

ferc, **ferg**, *g. fercae, anger.*

fercaigidir, *is angry.*

ferr, *better*; compar. of **maith**.

fesine, **fessin**: see **féin** (Paradigms).

fetarlicc, *g. fetarlicce, f. (g. also fetarlicci¹), Old Testament.*

fil: see **Substantive Verb** (Paradigms).

fili, *g. filed, m. poet.*

fine, *f. vine.*

fir, *true.*

fírián, **fírién**, *just, righteous.*

fíriánigidir, *justifies.*

fírinne, *f. righteousness.*

fiss, **fiuss**, *g. fesso, fiss, knowledge.*

fiú, *worth, worthy*; with acc. 121.

flaith, *g. flatho, flatha, f. sovereignty, sovereign.*

fo', **fu'**, prep. with dat. and acc., *under*; with art. **fond'**, **fon n^o-**, **fua n^o-**; with rel. **fua n^o-**. *ní taít fo thairngere, he goes not under a promise, does not subject himself to a promise, 115. fon díthrub, to the desert, 109. fu indidit, fo imchomarc, in affirmation, in interrogation, 44. fon chéill, according to the sense, 216. fo chosmailius, after the fashion of, like, 20. fua n-indas sin, in that way, 237.*

fo-ácaib, **fácaib** (*fo-ad-gab-*), *leaves*; pret. sg. 3 **fácab**; perf. sg. 3 **forácab**.

* **fo-ammamaigedar** (*fo-ad-mām*), *subjugates.*

fo bíthin, with poss. pron. or gen., *because of.*

fo-ceird, *throws*; pres. subj. sg. 2 **fo-ceirr**; past subj. sg. 3 **fo-cerred**; fut. sg. 3 **fo-cicherr**, **-foicherr**; pret. sg. 3 **fo-caird**. Except in the fut. the prototonic forms are supplied by **-cuirethar**; pres. subj. sg. 3 **-corathar**; pret. **-corastar**; perf. sg. 3 **ro lá**, **-ralae**.

fochaid, *g. fochado, fochada, f. tribulation*; verb. noun to **fo-saig**, *assails.*

fochunn, *g. fochuinn, m. cause.*

fochricc, *g. fochricce, f. reward.*

fo-daim, *suffers*; pres. subj. sg. 1 **fo-dam**; fut. pl. 3 **fo-**

¹ Through the influence of the neut. **núfiadnisse**, *New Testament.*

- didmat ; sec. fut. sg. 3 fo-didmed ; perf. sg. 3 fo-rodamair, pl. 3 fo-rodamnatar.
- fo-dord, g. foduird, n. *murmuring*.
- fo-fera, -foírea, *causes* ; perf. sg. 3 fo-ruar.
- fo-fúair : see fo-gaib.
- fo-gaib, *finds* ; perf. sg. 3 fo-fúair, -fúair, pass. fo-fríth, -fríth.
- fo-gní, *serves* ; perf. sg. 3 fo-ruigéni, -forgéni. *v. n. lognam*
- fogur, g. foguir, m. *sound*.
- foillsigidir, *makes clear, manifests*.
- foirbthe, *perfect* ; part. pass. of for-fen, *completes*.
- foircimem, glosses Lat. optimus, *best*. -imem is a double superlative suffix found in Ml. Cf. forgu, *choice*.
- foísitiu, g. foisiten, f. *confession*.
- folad, g. folaid, n. *substance*.
- follus, *clear, manifest*.
- fo-loing, *supports, sustains* ; pres. subj. sg. 3 fo-ló, -ful ; pl. 1 fo-lósam, -fulsam ; fut. sg. 1 fo-lilus, foilus ; sec. fut. sg. 1 fu-lilsain, pl. 3 -foilsitis ; perf. sg. 1 fo-coemalag.
- fo-moinethar, *attends to, is on his guard against* ; ipv. pl. 2 fomnid ; pres. subj. sg. 2 fo-mentar.
- for, prep. with dat. and acc., *on, upon* ; with art. forsind', forind', forsin n^o-, forin n^o-, forsa n^o-, fora n^o-, forsaib, fornaib, forsna, forna ; with rel. forsa n^o-, fora n^o-, neg. forná. for teiched, *in flight*, 97. fora sáith, lit. *upon their repletion, i.e. after they had enough*, 160.
- for n^o-, *your*.
- foraithmet, g. forraithmit, n. *recollection, commemoration*.
- for-aith-minedar, *calls to mind, commemorates*.
- for-brissi, *routs*.
- for-cain, *teaches* ; fut. sg. 2 for-cechnae ; perf. sg. 1, 2 for-roíchan. *v. n. forcital. n.*
- forcell, forgell, n. *testimony*.
- for-cenn, g. forcinn, m. n. *end*. *v. n. 201.*
- for-cenna, -foircnea, *ends, exterminates*.
- forcital, g. forcital, n. *teaching* ; verb. noun of for-cain.
- for-com-ai, *preserves*. *v. n. for-comét.*
- for-comnacuir (for-com-icc-), *has come about* ; past subj. sg. 3 for-cuimsed.

- for-con-gair**, *orders*; perf. sg. 3 **for-rochongart**, pass. **for-ruchongrad**.
- format**, n. *envy*; verb. noun of **for-moinethar**.
- forngaire**, **forгаire** (for-com-gare), n. *a command*; verb. noun of **for-con-gair**.
- fortacht** (for-techt), g. **fortachtae**, **fortachtan**, f. *help*; verb. noun of **for-tét**.
- fortachtaigidir**, *helps*.
- for-tét**, **for-téit**, *helps*.
- fortgide**, *covered, hidden*; in **fortgidiu**, *covertly*; part. pass. of **for-tuigethar**, *covers*.
- fo-rumi** (?), **-fuirmi**, *places, puts*; perf. sg. 3 **fo-ruirim**, pass. **fo-ruirmed**.
- foscad** (fo-scáth), d. **foscud**, *darkness*.
- foscaigiu**, 386, if the text is sound, is dat. of a noun **foscaige**, *departure*: cf. **fo-scoichi**, *departs*; but the usual verb. noun of **fo-scoichi** is **foscugud**.
- fo-scanna**, *tosses*; impf. sg. 1 **fu-sscannainn**. [*v. n. fo-scanna, act. q. v. n.*]
- foxul**, *taking away*; verb. noun of **fo-coislea**, *carries off, takes away*.
- frecur** (frith-cor) **céill**, *cultivation, cult*; verb. noun of **fris-cuirethar céill**, *cultivates*.
- frecndircc** (frith-com-derc-), *present*. **hi frecndairc**, *at present*.
- frescissiu**, **frescsiu**, g. **frescsen**, f. *expectation, hope*; verb. noun of **fris-acci**.
- fri**, prep. with acc.; with art. **frissin n^o-**, **frissa n^o-**, **frisna**; with rel. **frissa n^o-**. *towards*: 105, 125; **do-rignis friu**, *which thou hast made with them*, 214. *says (to)*: 2, 106. (*adds to*): 83. **comsuidigud fri**, *composition with*, 24. *against*: 1, 54, 279. With words of likeness, unlikeness, comparison, etc., **cumme fri** 11, **cosmail fri** 112, **écoir fri** 133, **cotarsne fri** 179, **samlaidir fri** 56, 84, **intamil fri** 358. **con-gní fri**, *helps*, 67. (*parts*) *with*: 102. *with reference to*: 262. **fri dénum n-uilc**, *for doing evil*, 241. **ní bethe fria acre**, *ye should not be complaining of it*, 125.
- fris-acci** (fris-ad-cī), **-frescai**, *expects*; perf. sg. 1 **fris-racacha**, sg. 3 **fris-racachae**. In this verb **fris-** extends likewise to prototonic forms. v. n. *fris-acci, pres. subj. fris-acci*.
- fris-ben**, *heals*; pres. subj. sg. 3 **fris-bia**; fut. sg. 3 **fris-bia**.

fris-gair, *answers*; fut. sg. 3 fris-gera; pret. sg. 3 fris-gart; perf. sg. 3 fris-rogart.

fris-oirg (do), *hurts, offends*; pres. subj. sg. 3 fris-orr; past subj. pl. 2 fris-orthe; fut. sg. 1 friss-iurr, pl. 3 friss-iurat; perf. sg. 3 fris-comart; ipv. pl. 2 frithorcaid.

frithorcun, g. frithoircne, f. *offence, hurt*; verb. noun of fris-oirg.

frithuidecht, g. frithuidechtae, f. *opposition*; verb. noun of fris-taít (frith-to-téit), *opposes*.

fu': see fo'.

fu-: for compounds beginning with fu- see fo-.

fudumain, *deep*; neut. *depth*.

gaibid, *takes, utters, sings, says*; fut. sg. 3 gébaid. gaibid imm, *puts on*, 46. ro-n-d gab, ro-n gab, *is*: see note on 227.

gainithir, *is born*; past subj. 3 no genad; perf. sg. 3 ro génair.

gaíth, *wise*.

gáu, gó, g. gue, f. *falsehood*. is gáu dún-ni, lit. *it is a lie for us*, i. e. *we lie when we say*, 330.

genti, pl. m. *the Gentiles*.

gessid, g. gessedo, m. *suppliant*.

glanad, m. *cleansing*; verb. noun of glanaid.

glé, *clear*.

glenaid, *sticks fast*; pres. subj. sg. 1 -gléu; fut. pl. 3 gíulait, perf. sg. 3 ro gíuil.

glenn, g. glinne, n. *valley*.

glúaisid, *sets in motion, moves*.

gníid, *does*; fut. sg. 3 rel. génas.

gním, g. gnímo, gníma, m. *deed*; verb. noun of gníid.

gnúis, g. gnúso, gnúsa, f. *countenance*.

goiste, d. goistiu, *halter*.

grád, g. gráid, n. *grade, order, (ecclesiastical) orders*. do-beir grád for, *ordains*.

Gréc, g. Gréic, m. *a Greek*.

gúasacht, g. gúassachtae, f. *danger*.

gu-forcell, n. *false testimony*.

guide, f. *praying, prayer*; verb. noun of guidid.

guidid, *prays*. See Paradigms, p. 43-4, 53. Perf. pass. ro gess; part. necess. gessi.

guth, g. **gótho**, **gótha**, m. *voice, sound*.
gutte, f. *vowel*.

ha : see 2. a'.

-i : see **Suffixed Pronoun** (Paradigms).

i n^o-, prep. with dat. and acc., *in, into* ; with art. **issind'**, **issin n^o-**, **issa n^o-**, **isnaib**, **isna** ; with rel. **i n^o-** ; with poss. **im**, *in my*. and, *in it, there* ; **i táa**, *in which*, 31.

iar n^o-, prep. with dat., *after, along, according to*. **iar sin**, *after that, afterwards*.

iar mi-foig (iar mi-fo-saig-), *seeks, asks* ; perf. sg. 3 **-riarfacht**.
iar sindí (-n-), *after*.

iarum, *afterwards, then*.

icc, g. **íce**, f. *healing, salvation* ; verb. noun of **íccaid**.

íccaid, *heals, saves* (saluat) ; *solves*, 119.

idbart, g. **idbarte**, f. *offering* ; verb. noun of **ad-opair**.

ídol, g. **ídil**, m. *idol*.

il, *many*. **il-béim**, collective, *many blows*.

imbed, g. **imbid**, n. *abundance*.

imbide (imb-fithe), *hedged in*, part. pass. of **im-fen** ; verb. noun **imbe**.

imchomarc, g. **imchomairc**, d. **imchumurc**, n. *question, interrogation* ; verb. noun of **im-comairc**, *asks*.

im-curethar, *conveys*.

imdibe, n. *circumcision* ; verb. noun of **im-di-ben**.

im-di-ben, *circumcises* ; perf. pass. **im-ruidbed**, **ro imdibed**.

im-folngi (imb-fo-long-), *causes, effects*.

imgabál, g. **imgabále**, f. *avoiding* ; verb. noun of **imm-im-gaib**.

imm', prep. with acc., *about*. **guidid imm**, 174, 281. **étaigidir imm**, 64.

immalle, *together*.

immarchor, *errand*.

immarmus (imb-ro-mess), g. **immarmussa**, m. *transgression* ; verb. noun of **im-ro-midethar**.

imm-im-gaib, **-imgaib**, *avoids*.

immu-s-cluinetar, *they hear one another* ; perf. pl. 1 **immu-n-cúalammar**.

immu-sn-aiccet, *they see one another*; perf. pl. 1 **immu-n-accamar**.

immurgu, *however*.

imned, g. **imnid**, n. *trouble*.

im-rádi, *meditates*.

imrádud, g. **imráto**, m. *meditation, thought*; verb. noun of **im-rádi**.

im-ruimdethar (imb-ro-mid-), *transgresses*; pres. subj. sg. 3

im-romastar, pl. 2 **im-roimsid**. *v.n. imroimastar, g. imroimastara m.*

imthánud, m. *alternation*.

imthimchell, *surrounding*; verb. noun of **im-timchella** (imb-to-imb-cell-), *surrounds*.

im-trénigedar, *assures*.

in n^o-, interrogative particle. **in n^o-fa nacc (naic)**, *whether— or not*.

in-cosig (ind-com-sech-), *signifies*; past subj. sg. 3 **in-coissised**; perf. pass. **in-rochoissecht**. *v.n. écosc n. also inchose. appl. 207.*

ind, f. **ind'**, n. a **n^o-**, *the*. See Paradigms.

in-daas, sg. 3, *than*; the latter part of the word is verbal and is inflected like **ol-daas**.

indala, *second, one of two*. **indala n-aí**, *one of the two*.

indarbe, n. *expulsion*; verb. noun of **ind-arben**.

ind-arben (ind-air-ad-ben-), *expels*; perf. pl. 3 **in-rarpatar**.

indas, n. *state, kind, manner*. **indas (-n-)**, *as*.

indeb, g. **indib**, n. *wealth*.

indidit, g. **indideto**, *indicative mood*.

indocbál (ind-oss-gabál), g. **indocbáile**, f. *glory*.

indráigne, *detriment*.

inducbaide, *glorious*.

ingen, g. **ingine**, f. *daughter*.

in-gor, *impious*.

ingreimm, **ingraimm**, g. **ingreimme**, **ingraimme**, n. *persecution*; verb. noun of **in-greinn**, *persecutes*.

in-medónach, *internal, inward*; pl. *entrails*.

innunn, *over, to the other side*. Mod. Ir. **anonn**.

inonn, **inunn**, *the same*.

in-reith (ind-reth-), *invades*; pres. subj. sg. 3 **in-ré**; perf. sg. 3

in-roraid; part. pass. **indrisse**.

in-samlathar, **-intamlathar**, *imitates, compares*. *v.n. intamlail, g.*

insce, f. *speech*. *intamlail f. imitation, comparison*

inse : see **anse** and note on 21.

in-sin, *that* ; as subject or object of verb : 162, 212 ; after *é* : 64, 119, 300 ; after prep.+suff. pron. : **samlid insin**, *like that*, 193 ; **airi insin**, *on account of that*, 270.

in-so, *this* ; as subject or object : 2, 177, 221, 358 ; after *é* : 7, 196, 275, 378 ; with equative : **lérithir inso**, 281.

intamail, g. **intamlae**, f. *imitation, comparison* ; verb. noun of **in-samlathar**.

intí, f. **indí**, n. **aní** (article+í), *he ; the aforementioned, inti Día*, 218. Before a relative verb, *he who, that which*, 14, 49, 54, 81, etc. **aní as emulari**, *that which is emulari, the word emulari*, 64, so 83, 386.

in-tinscanna (ind-to-ind-scann-), *begins* ; perf. sg. 3 **in-tindarscann**.

intí-sin, *that*.

intí-siu, *this*. **innahísiu do-m-meil**, *those things which it eats*, 87.

intléd, g. **intlíde**, f. *snare, ambush*.

intliucht, **intsliucht**, g. **intliuchto**, m. *sense*.

Iohain, *John*.

Iosofád, *Jehoshaphat*.

irbág, g. **irbáge**, f. *contending, boasting* ; verb. noun of **ar-bágin**.

irócre (air-fo-oss-gare), n. *command* ; verb. noun of **ar-fócair**.

iróin, *irony*.

Hirusalem, *Jerusalem*.

iréss, g. **iríse**, f. *faith*.

irníge, **erníge**, f. *prayer*.

Isaac, *Isaac*.

ísel, *low*.

ísin, *that, those* } ; after a noun preceded by the article.
ísiu, *this, these* }

isindí (-n-), *in that*.

Ismaíl, *Ishmael*.

Ísu, *Jesus*.

ithe, f. *eating* ; verb. noun of **ithid**.

ithid, *eats* ; pres. subj. sg. 3 **estir**, -estar ; perf. sg. 3 **-duaid**.

la, prep. with acc. ; with art. **lasin n^o-**, **lasa n^o-**, **lasna** ; with rel. **lasa n^o-** ; with poss. pron. 3 **lia'**, etc. *with* : **do-bertis**

- leu, 109, cf. 60, 127, 160, 278. *with, among, in* (apud): la Grécu, 82, cf. 109, 276. *belonging to*: ní latt, *it is not thine*, 14. Of the person judging, *in the opinion of*: is demniu linn, *we deem it more certain*, 41, cf. 48, 71, 113, 143, 160, 162, 250, etc. (*pray*) for: 172. *by*: 211, 279.
- labrad, g. labrada, labartha, labartha, m. *speaking*; verb. noun of labrithir.
- labrithir, *speaks*.
- lái, láa, g. laí, n. *day*.
- laigiu, *less*.
- laithe, n. *day*.
- lasse (-n), *when*.
- láthar, g. láthir, n. *arrangement, dispensation, device*.
- Latinde, *Latin*.
- légaid, *reads*.
- légend, g. légingd, n. *reading, study*; verb. noun of légaíd.
- léicid, *leaves, lets go, allows*. léic úait, *put from thee*, 87.
- léir, *diligent*; equative léirithir. co léir, *diligently*.
- lenaid (di), *follows, adheres to*; fut. sg. 3 rel. liles; perf. sg. 3 ro lil, pl. 3 ro leldar.
- lére, f. *diligence*.
- less, g. lessa, lessa, m. *advantage*. ro-icc less, with poss. adj. or gen., *needs*.
- leth, g. leith, n. *half*.
- lia, *more*.
- lie, g. liacc, m. *stone*.
- ligé, n. *bed*.
- líth, g. lítho, acc. pl. líthu, m. *festival*.
- lobur, *weak*.
- loc, g. luic, m. *place*.
- lóg, lúach, g. lóge, n. *price, pay*.
- loingthech, *gluttonous*; fr. longíd, *eats*.
- londas, g. londassa, *indignation*.
- longas, g. loingse, f. *exile*. for longais, *into exile*.
- Loth, *Lot*.
- lour, *enough*.
- m- : see *Infix Pronoun* (Paradigms).
- ma', *if*; neg. mani, main-.
- macc, g. maicc, m. *son*.

Maccidónde, *Macedonian*.

machthad, machdad, wonder. **is machthad limm, I wonder.**
macthe, childish, puerile.

1. **mad-, well.** **mad-génatar, blessed are.**

2. **mad, if it be, if it were :** see **Copula** (Paradigms).

madae, vain.

maidid, -maid, -maith, breaks (intrans.); pres. subj. sg. 3
-má ; fut. sg. 3 -mema ; perf. sg. 3 ro memaid, -roímid.

maidid for nech re neuch, some one is defeated by some one.

for denotes the vanquished, **re n-** the victor.

maith, good.

maldacht, g. maldachtae, maldachtan, f. curse.

mám, g. máma, yoke.

manid, if it is not : see **Copula** (Paradigms).

mann, g. mainne, f. manna.

marb, dead.

marbaid, kills.

masse, f. beauty.

massu', if it is : see **Copula** (Paradigms).

mat, if they be : see **Copula** (Paradigms).

maten, g. maitne, f. morning.

matinde, matutinal.

mé, I ; emphatic messe.

mebol, mebul, g. meblae, f. shame. **is mebol limm, I am**
ashamed.

méit, g. méite, f. size, extent. **ní hed a méit, not only.**

meldach, pleasing.

menme, g. menman, m. mind.

mess, g. messo, messa, m. judgement ; verb. noun of midithir.

mí, g. mís, m. month.

midithir, judges ; subj. sg. 3 mestir, -mestar ; fut. sg. 3

miastair, -miastar ; perf. sg. 3 ro mídair, pass. ro
mess.

milis, sweet.

miscuis, hatred.

mo', m', my.

moch, early.

mod, g. muid, m. manner, mood.

moídem, g. moíme, f. boasting ; verb. noun of moídid.

moídid, boasts. The verb is in origin transitive, *exalts* ; hence

- it takes an infixed reflexive pronoun : **no-m móidim i n-**, *I boast of* ; **n-a-móidi**, *he boasts* ; etc.
- molad**, g. **molto**, m. *praise* ; verb. noun of **molaitheir**.
- molaitheir**, *praises*.
- mór**, *great* ; equative **moir**.
- moralus**, m. *morality*.
- mos-**, *soon* ; only in composition with a verb.
- moth**, *stupor*.
- Moysi**, *Moses*.
- mug**, g. **mogo**, **moga**, m. *slave*.
- muinteir**, **muntar**, g. **muinteire**, **muntaire**, f. *household, folk*.
- muir**, g. **moro**, **mora**, n. *sea*.
- mullach**, g. **mullaig**, n. *top*.

1. **-n-** : see **Infixed Pronoun** (Paradigms).

2. **n^o**, relative particle. Before specifically relative forms of simple verbs it is prefixed, e. g. **intan mberes**, 19, **amal n-oiingter**, 360. But it follows corresponding copula forms, e. g. **húare as n-**, 24, **a mba n-**, 307, **a mbas n-**, 309. Otherwise it is infixed, e. g. **intain no mbeid**, 77, **amal no-n-da**, 12.

Its chief uses are :—

(a) It is added optionally to the verb when a relative form expresses an accusative relation, e. g. 23, 25, 59, 87, 161, 220 (but without **n**, e. g. 7, 64, 170, 177) ; but not when it expresses a nominative relation, e. g. 54, 81.

(b) It has the force of an oblique case of the relative, e. g. **in molad ro mmolastar**, *the praise wherewith he praised*, 219 ; **in déne as mbuidigthi**, *the speed with which thanks must be given*, 310 ; **laithe ro ngénair**, *the day on which he was born*, 300 ; **ní hed a méit no-n chreid-si**, *not only do ye believe it*, 45 : see further 25, 246, 288.

Special instances of (b) are the uses of **n** :—

(a) After adjectives of manner, e. g. **is dían do-r-réactid**, *it is swiftly that ye have abandoned*, 250 ; **is léirithir inso no nguidim-se**, *so diligently do I pray*, 281.

(β) After nominal and pronominal conjunctions, e. g. **amal 12, a n-** 307, **céne** 314, **in tan** 19, **lasse, óre** 8, **airindí** 300.

(c) It is used in reported speech, e. g. **foillsigthir as n-isel**, *it is made manifest that it is humble*, 55 : cf. 66, 140, 160, 163, 175.

(d) It is used with a dependent subjunctive, e.g. **nád chumaing ara-n-ísar**, *which cannot be found*, 196 : cf. 63, 82, 155, 173, 176, 198.

1. **ná**, *nor*.

2. **ná**, *not*. Used (a) with the imperative, e.g. 88, 90, 93 ; (b) in relative or dependent negation, e.g. **ná-n^o-**, 160, **anná** 306, 308.

nach, nom. acc. neut. **na**, *any*.

nách-, used for 2. **ná** before an infixed pronoun, e.g. 72, 91, 101, 204, etc.

nád, *not*, in relative or dependent negation (it aspirates except where it is followed by relative **n**), e.g. 67, 83, 105, 116, 163, 183, 196, 228, 240, 251, etc.

námae, g. **námat**, m. *enemy*.

nammá, *only*.

náte, *nay!*

nech, *any one, anything* ; g. **neich**, d. **neuch**, nom. acc. neut.

ní, **na ní**. Before a relative verb : **do neuch as doraid**, *concerning whatever is difficult*, 138 ; **do neuch no-d n-eirbea ind**, *to whomsoever shall trust in Him*, 161, cf. 290.

nechtar, *either of two*. **nechtar n-aí**, *either of them*.

nem, g. **nime**, n. *heaven*.

neph-chomthetarrachte, *incomprehensible*.

nert, g. **neirt**, n. *strength*.

nertad, g. **nerto**, **nerta**, m. *strengthening, exhortation*.

neutur, g. **neutair**, n. *neuter*.

-ni : see **Emphasizing Pronoun** (Paradigms).

1. **ní** : see **nech**.

2. **ní**, *not* ; in independent negation. See note on 2.

nícon',¹ *not* ; in independent negation.

no, **nu**, verbal particle. It is used (a) regularly with the impf. ind., past subj., and sec. fut. of simple verbs, when they are not preceded by any particle which requires the conjunct form of the verb ; (b) under similar conditions, in other parts of the simple verb to infix a personal pronoun or relative **-n-** ; (c) in some parts of the verb in a relative function : see note on 7.

nó', *or*, commonly written **í**.

noch is, *that is to say*.

noíb, *holy, a saint*.

¹ In later O. Ir. also with eclipsis of a dental, Ml. 53^a17.

noibaid, *sanctifies*.

notire, m. *amanuensis*.

nu : see no.

núall, n. *cry*.

nú-fadnisse (núe + fadnisse), n. *New Testament*.

1. ó', úa', prep. with dat. ; with art. ónd', úand', úan', ónaib, úanaib; with rel. úa n^o-. *from* : húa Abracham, 292, cf. 245, 365, 376 ; ó nach fochunn, *from any cause*, 308 ; do-in-scanna ó, *begins with*, 359 ; glanad ó, *purification from*, 364. Partitive : drécht úaib 245, cf. 168. Of instrument or manner : húa súlib, *with the eyes*, 41 ; ó bélib, ó chridiu III ; húan báas, *by the death*, 98 ; húa étrachtai, *in splendour*, 350 ; hó aimsir, *for a time*, 387. Of the agent, *by* : no oircthe ó popul 109, cf. 130, 360, 382.

2. ó', conj. (a) with perf., *after* ; (b) with pret., *from the time that, since*.

oc, ac, prep. with dat. ; with poss. sg. 3 occa, oca. *at* : oc suidiu 177, occaib 338, oc precept 147, oc tuistin 366, oca thecht, *as he so went*, 291. With a verbal noun and the substantive verb it often makes a periphrastic form, e.g. bíuu-sa oc irbáig, *I am wont to be glorying*, 1 ; is oc precept soscéli attó, *I am preaching the Gospel*, 6.

ocu-ben, -ocman, *touches* ; fut. pl. 3 ocu-biat, pass. sg. 3 ocu-bether.

ocus', *and* ; commonly written 7.

oín, *one*.

oínar, *one man*, regularly in dat. with poss. pron. *alone*, e.g. fuirib for n-oínur, lit. *on you in your one man*, i.e. *on you alone*.

oís : see aís.

ol, *says* ; ol se, *says he* ; ol sí, *says she* ; ol seat, *say they* ; ol Dauíd, *says David*.

olc, g. uilc, *bad* ; neut. *evil*.

ol-chene: na n-abstal ol-chene, *of the rest of the apostles*, 53.

ol-daas, *than*. The second part of the word is the substantive verb, and it is inflected, e.g. ol-dó, *than I am* ; ol-daí, *than thou art* ; ol-daas, *than he is* ; ol-dáte, *than they are* ; ol-rnboí, *than he was* ; ola-mbieid, *than ye will be*, etc.

ón : see són.

ongíd, *anoints*.

orcaid, orgáid, *slays*; pres. subj. sg. 3 -orr; fut. sg. 2 -írr.
óre, úare (-n-), *because*; gen. sg. of ór, úar, f. *hour*.

peccad, g. pectho, pectha, n. pl. pecthi, pecdæ, g. pecthae,
m. *sin*.

pecthach, g. pecthaig, *sinful, a sinner*.

persan, g. persine, f. *person*.

popul, g. popuil, m. *people*.

precept, g. precepte, f. *preaching, teaching*.

preceptóir, g. preceptóro, m. *teacher*.

pridchid, *preaches*; pres. ind. pl. 3 rel. pridchite, fut. sg. 3
pridchibid. *-re pridchissem.*

ráidid, *speaks*.

ran-gabál, g. rangabálae, f. *participle*.

rann, g. rainne, f. *part*.

rath, rad, g. raith, n. *grace*.

re n^o-, ria n^o-, prep. with dat., *before*. remib, *before them*.

recht, g. rechto, rechta, m. *law*.

remcaissiu (rem-ad-cessiu), g. remcaissen, f. *providence*.

remdéicsiu (rem-di-en-cessiu), g. remdéicsen, f. *providence*.

remi-epir, *says before*.

remi-tét, *precedes*; perf. sg. 3 remi-dechuid.

renaid, *sells*; pres. subj. pl. 3 -riat; perf. sg. 3 ro rir. *nic*

re-síu, conj., *before*.

rét, g. réto, réta, d. rét, réit, n. pl. réte, acc. rétu, m. *thing*.

rethid, *runs*.

rí, g. ríg, m. *king*.

riagol, f. *rule*.

riam, *before*.

riar, f. *will*. fo réir, *in subjection to*.

richtu, f. *coming, arrival*; verb. noun of ro-icc.

ro, verbal particle. The chief uses of ro or its equivalents
(see above, p. 135) are as follows:—

(a) It changes a preterite to a perfect, e.g. as-bert, *he said*;
as-rubart, *he has said*.

(b) In a dependent clause of a general sentence it gives a

present the force of a perfect, e.g. **hó ru maith fora náimtea remib**, *when their enemies have been routed by them*, 23.

(c) It expresses possibility, e.g. **at-robair**, *can say it*, 26 ; **cia ru-bé**, *though it can be*, 70 ; **ní rubai**, *it cannot be*, 70 ; **d-a-rigente**, *ye could have done it*, 165.

(d) Sometimes it turns a past subjunctive into a pluperfect, e.g. **ro-d-scribad**, 117, **do-rónta**, 126, **ro ngenad**, 300.

(e) With the subjunctive it is regular :—

(a) In wishes : **d-a-rolgea**, 68.

(β) After **acht**, *provided that* : **act rop**, 71 ; **acht as-robarthar**, 309 ; **act ní arbarat**, 337.

(γ) After **co n^o-**, *until* : **con ríctar**, 85.

(δ) After **re-síu**, *before* : **re-síu docoí**, 187.

(ε) Occasionally with other subjunctives, where its usage is less clear : **ara tart** 60, **arná derímis** 164, **arná dich** 188, **ce ru samaltar** 84, **con rucca** 69 (perhaps *that he may be able to bring*), **cor-rop** 76, **corru anat** 80.

ro-cluinethar, **-cluinethar**, *hears* ; ipv. sg. 2 **cluinte** ; pres. subj. sg. 3 **ro-cloathar**, **-cloathar** ; fut. sg. 3 **ro-cehladar**, **-cehladar** ; perf. sg. 1, 2 **ro-cúala**, **-cúala**, sg. 3 **ro-cúalae**, **-cúalae**, pass. **ro-closs**, **-closs**.

rodbo—nó, *either—or*.

ro-finnadar : see **ro-fitir**.

ro-fitir (pres. and perf.), **-fitir**, *knows, knew*, pass. **ro-fess**, **-fess** ; pres. **ro-finnadar**, **-finnadar**, *finds out* ; ipv. sg. 2 **fintae** ; impf. sg. 3 **ro-finnad**, **-finnad** ; pres. subj. sg. 3 **ro-festar**, **-festar** ; fut. sg. 3 **ro-fiastar**, **-fiastar**.

ro-icc, **ricc**, *comes, reaches*. See Paradigms.

ro-saig, *reaches* ; pres. subj. sg. 2 **ro-sáis** ; past subj. sg. 1 **-roisinn** ; fut. pl. 3 **-roisset** ; perf. sg. 3 **ro-siacht**.

rosc, g. **roisc**, n. *eye*.

rún, g. **rúne**, f. *mystery*.

rúnde, *mystical*.

-s- : see **Infixd Pronoun** (Paradigms).

1. **-sa** : see **Emphasizing Pronoun** (Paradigms).

2. **sa** : see **so**.

sacart, g. **sacairt**, m. *priest*.

saibaid, *perverts*.

- saidid, *sits*; past subj. sg. 3 **no sessed**; fut. sg. 3 **seiss**; pret. sg. 3 **siassair**; perf. sg. 3 **do-essid, -dessid.** *V. n., Suide,*
sain, *different.*
sainred, n. *speciality.* **sainriud**, *in particular.*
sáith, *satiety, repletion.*
saíthar, g. **saíthir**, n. *labour.*
salm, g. **sailm**, m. *psalm.*
samlaid, *like that, thus.*
samlaidir, *compares*, fut. pl. 1 **-samlafammar.**
samthach, g. **samthíge**, f. *handle (of an axe).*
Sapait, *Sabbath.*
sásad, g. **sásta**, m. *food.*
scaraid (fri), *parts, separates* (intrans. and trans.).
scíath, g. **scéith**, m. *shield.*
scríbaid, *writes.*
scríbend, g. **scríbind**, d. **scríbunt**, 225, n. *writing*; verb. noun of **scríbaid.**
scrútaid, *investigates.*
-se: see **Emphasizing Pronoun** (Paradigms).
se: see **so.**
 1. **sech**, prep. with acc., *past, differing from.*
 2. **sech**, conj., *yet, although.* **sech is**, in explanation, *that is.*
sechidir, *follows.*
sechmadachte, *past.*
sechmall, g. **sechmaill**, n. *passing by*; verb. noun of **sechmo-ella.**
sechmo-ella, **-sechmalla**, *passes by*; with **ó**, *lacks.*
sémigud, m. *attenuation.* ? *extenuation.*
sen, *old.*
séns, m. *sense.*
serc, g. **serce**, f. *love.*
-si: see **Emphasizing Pronoun** (Paradigms).
sib, *you*; emphatic **sissi.**
side, **sidi**: see **suide.**
síl, g. **síl**, n. *seed.*
sillab, **sillabae**, f. *syllable.*
 1. **sin**, *that*, after a substantive preceded by the article.
 2. **sin** = **insin**, 4, 300.
 3. **sin**, *here*, 357.
Síon, *Sion.*

sís, *below*.

síu, *here, in this world* (ἐνθάδε), often contrasted with tall, *yonder, in the other world* (ἐκεῖ).

slíab, g. slébe, n. *mountain*.

slóg, slúag, g. slóig, m. *host*.

smacht, g. smachta, m. *sway, command, institute*.

-sn- : see **Infixed Pronoun** (Paradigms).

sni, *we*; emphatic snisni, snini, sinni.

so, sa, se, *this*, after a substantive preceded by the article,

sochude, sochaide, f. *multitude*.

Sodaim, *Sodom*.

sodin, sodain : see 1. **suide**.

soid, *turns*.

soilse, f. *light*.

sóinmech, *prosperous*; n. pl. inna sóinmecha, *prosperity*.

sóinmíge, f. *prosperity*.

soírad, g. soírtha, m. *deliverance*; verb. noun of soíraid.

soíraid, *delivers*.

-som : see **Emphasizing Pronoun** (Paradigms).

són, ón, *that* :—as subject : 62, 69, 118, 180, 266, 281; often in explanation, *that is to say* : 20, 39, 63, 67, 161, 173, 175, 192, 200, 258, 266, 341, 342; as object : 64, 177, 298.

soscéle, g. soscéli, m. *Gospel*.

spirit, g. spiurto, m. *spirit*.

stoir, g. stoir, f. *history, literal sense*, often contrasted with rún, *mystical sense*.

-su : see **Emphasizing Pronoun** (Paradigms).

su-aichnid, su-aígnid, *well-known*.

1. **suide**, an anaphoric pronoun, *he, the last-mentioned, the latter*.

The forms are in part enclitic, in part accented.

(a) Enclitic :—

(a) nom. sg. m. **side, sede**, f. **ade, ede, side**, n. **side**; pl. **sidi, side, adi, ade**. These forms serve either as the subject of a verb, or they are attached to the pron. é, e.g. é-side, sí-ade.

(β) Similar forms attached to a verb, and going with an infixed pron., e.g. cota-óí-ade.

(γ) gen. m. n. **sidi, side, adi, ade**, f. **ade, adi, sidi**, pl. **side, sidi, ide, adi**. These forms are attached to a noun

preceded by a poss. pron., e.g. a **guth sidi**, 148, a **leth adi**, 366.

(b) Accented :—

The dat. and acc. are accented and inflected regularly, save that **sodin** serves as acc. neut. They are used with prepositions and after the comparative, e.g. **do suidiu**, *to him*, **la suidi**, *with her*, **la sodin**, *therewith*.

2. **suide**, n. *sitting, seat*; verb. noun of **saidid**. **inna suidiu**, *seated*, 182.

suidigidir, *places, fixes*.

súil, g. **súlo**, **súla**, f. *eye*.

sund, **sunt**, *here*.

suthain, *lasting*. **issa suthin**, *for ever*.

-t- : see **Infixd Pronoun** (Paradigms).

tabart, g. **tabairte**, **tabartae**, f. *giving, putting, taking*; verb. noun of **do-beir**.

táirciud, m. *effecting*; verb. noun of **do-áirci**.

tairmorcenn (**tairm-forcenn**), g. **tairmorcinn**, n. *termination*.

tairmthechtas, *transition*; fr. **tarmi-tét**.

tairngire, n. *promise*; verb. noun of **do-airngir**.

tan, f. *time*; in **tain**, in **tan** (-n-), *when*.

-tan- : see **Infixd Pronoun** (Paradigms).

tánaise, *second*. - *to - sílín v. Guide p. 17.*

tar, **dar**, prep. with acc., *over*; with verbs of swearing, *by*; with rel. **tarsa n^o**-, **tara n^o**-; with poss. pron. sg. 1 **tarm**.

tech, g. **tíge**, n. *house*.

teched, g. **techid**, n. *flight*; verb. noun of **techid**, *flees*.

techt, g. **techtae**, f. *going*; verb. noun of **téit**.

techtaid, *possesses*.

téchte, *fitting, right*. **inna théchtu**, *in its proper order*, 92.

teilciud, m. *throwing*; verb. noun of **do-léici**, *throws*

téit, *goes*. See **Paradigms**.

temel, g. **temil**, *darkness*.

tempul, g. **tempuil**, m. *temple*.

tenge, g. **tengad**, *tongue*.

testas, g. **testassá**, m. *testimony*.

testimin, g. **testimin**, m. *text*.

Tíamthe, *Timothy*.

- timmorte**, *shortened* (corruptus); part. pass. of **do-immuirc** (to-imm-org-).
timthirthid, m. *servant*.
tinfeith, g. **tinfeith**, *inspiration, aspiration*; verb. noun of **do-infet**.
Tit, *Titus*.
titul, g. **tituil**, m. *title, superscription*.
tochmarc (to-com-arc-), g. **tochmairc**, n. *wooing*.
todlugud, **tothlugud**, m. *asking, demanding*; verb. noun of **do-tluchethar**.
todochide, *future*.
toib, g. **toib**, m. *side*.
toimtiu, g. **toimten**, f. *thought, opinion*; verb. noun of **do-moinethar**.
toirsech, *sad*.
toisech, *first*; compar. **toisegu**, **toisigiú**, *prior*.
tol, g. **tuile**, f. *will, desire*.
-tomnad, past subj. sg. 3 of **do-moinethar**.
tongid, *swears*; past subj. sg. 3 **-tóissed**; perf. sg. 3 **do-cuitig**.
torad, g. **toraid**, n. *fruit*.
torbe, n. *profit*; verb. noun of **do-ror-ban**, *profits*.
torbatu, g. **torbatad**, m. *utility*.
toschith, *sustenance*.
tossach, g. **tossaig**, n. *beginning*. **i tossuch**, **i tossug**, *at first*.
tossogod, m. *beginning*.
trá, *then*.
tremfeidligud, m. *lasting, continuance*; verb. noun. of **tremi-fedligedar**.
tremi-beir, *transfers*.
tremi-fedligedar, *remains permanently*.
tremi-tét, *transgresses*.
trén, g. **tríuin**, *strong*.
trete, **traite**, f. *quickness*; fr. **trait**, *quick*.
tri', prep. with acc., *through*; with art. **trisin n^o-**, **trisna**; with poss. sg. 3 **tria**.
trócaire, f. *mercy*.
tróge, f. *misery*.
trom, *heavy*.
trop, g. **truíp**, m. *figure of speech*.
tú, *thou*; emphatic **tussu**.

túailnge, f. *ability* ; gen. id.

túare, f. *food*.

túath, g. túaithe, f. *people, laity*.

tuistiú, g. tuisten, f. *generation, creation* ; verb. noun of do-
fuissim.

tuus, *leading, first place*. ar thuus, *at the beginning, first*.

úa' : see I. ó'.

úall, g. úaille, f. *pride*.

úare : see óre.

úasal, *noble* ; compar. úaisliu.

ucut, *yonder, yon*, with substantive preceded by the article,
uile, *all*.

uisse, *fitting*.

INDEX TO THE NOTES

- a*, possessive adjective, anticipating the following genitive, 34.
a', neuter possessive pronoun, idiomatic use of, 250.
-a-, 'so', 291.
a n-, 'what', not followed by relative *-n-*, 41.
a n-, 'when', followed by relative *-n-*, 41.
acathar, 72.
accastar, 206.
 accent : syllable following the accent most weakly accented, 349 ; must follow infixed pronoun, 86 ; in imperative, 86 ; passing from *ro* to the following syllable, 212.
acht with subjunctive and *ro*, 'provided that', 71, 118 ; with relative *-n-*, 'save that', 142.
ad- in verbal composition, 324-32.
ad- for *as-* before infixed pronoun, 26 ; p. 140.
ad- for *ind-* before infixed pronoun, 381.
ad- distinguishing perfect from preterite in verbs compounded with *com-*, p. 135.
àd- for *èss-* in later O. Ir., p. 140.
 adjective after the substantive verb, 119.
 adjective, feminine and neuter plural for masculine, 180.
air- in verbal composition, 335-9 ; when aspirating, 41.
aith- in verbal composition, 333-4 ; when aspirating, 41.
amal, 'as', 'as if', 119.
aní as, 'the word', 64.
ara- in relative use for *ar-*, 14 ; p. 141.
ar-a-chrin, 158.
arithissi, 283.
ar n- for *ara n-*, 72.
as aspirating when not followed by *n-*, 24.
as- substituted for *ad-* in compound verbs, p. 140.
 aspiration : in relative compound verb, 41, 274 ; prevented by relative *-n-*, 41 ; in relative simple verb not yet found in Wb., 124 ; irregular in non-relative verb, 225, 262 ; of object, 107 ; of adverbial expressions, 357 ; after *ní*, implying an infixed neuter pronoun, 64.
atá asserting existence, 30.
at-bail, 54.
atreba, 'possidet', 278.
ba, negative *nibu*, with modal sense, 113.

bés, 'perchance', with subjunctive, 66.

biid implying use and wont, 30.

boi with modal sense, 302.

cenid, *ce no-d*, 131.

co forming adverbs, rarely used in O. Ir., 138.

co' and *co n-*, 111.

co n- introducing consecutive clause, followed by indicative, 56.

cognate accusative, 37, 134.

coibnesta, later form of *coibnestae*, 24.

com-, perfective use of, p. 135.

com- in verbal composition, 340-8.

conjunct forms of deponent and passive in a relative sense, 28.

copula, no forms for imperfect indicative as distinguished from preterite,
103.

cot- for *com-* before infixed personal pronoun, p. 141.

cum- for *com-*, p. 141.

-d-, infixed neuter pronoun relative, lost between certain consonants,
45, 227; inserted after *cia*, *cein*, *ma*, *mani*, followed by indicative,
52, 131; expressing subject relative, 119.

dative plural for accusative, in the pronoun, 80; in the noun, 237.

di- *de-*, in verbal composition, 349-56.

do-, *du-* (earlier *di-*) in verbal composition, p. 141; when aspirating, 41.

do-, *du-* (earlier *to-*) in verbal composition, p. 142; when aspirating, 41.

do with subject when predicate is not a noun or adjective, 289.

do-cuitig, 'has sworn', p. 135.

do-essid, 'has sat', p. 153.

do-tét for, 'touches upon', 183.

eclipsis of tenuis expressed in writing, 252.

en-, a shorter form of *ind-*, used before perfective *-com-*, 238.

-enggnatar, 196.

equative followed by the accusative, 119.

ess- in verbal composition, 316-23.

ess- in perfective function, p. 135.

f introduced by analogy into verbs, 355-6.

f expressing aspirated *f*, appears first regularly in Sg., 51; omitted in
writing, 170.

fil, 33.

fo- in verbal composition, 367-71.

fo bithin followed by relative *-n-*, 158.

fo-d-era, 119.

fo-r instead of *for-* in compound verbs, 55.

fris(s)-, 372-5.

frith- in verbal composition, 372-5.

future : tendency of verbs of class B (1) to have their future like that of class B (2), 127 ; future and subjunctive confused, 189.

gébtit, 211.

genitive of the relative, device for expressing, 187.

h after *ni* in Mid. Ir. before predicate beginning with a vowel, 2.

iar-, *iarm-*, *iarmi-*, *iarmu-* in verbal composition, 378.

il-béim, collective, 54.

imm- in verbal composition, 376-7 ; when aspirating, 41.

inna-, *imme-*, relative form of *imm-*, 14, 71, 376.

imperative, accent on the first syllable of, 86 ; no specially deponent form in 3 sg., 99.

ind- in verbal composition, 381 ; when aspirating, 41.

indicative in second of two parallel conditions, 64.

indirect speech, how expressed, 55 ; use of preterite to represent present of direct speech, p. 135 ; after a verb of fearing, 231.

infix pronoun anticipating object, 4, 247 ; anticipating subject of dependent clause, 273 ; anticipating object of dependent clause, 330 ; dental form of, when used, 26 ; neuter gender of, referring loosely to preceding noun of another gender or number, 216, 267.

inse for *anse* after *is*, 21.

int- from *ind-š-*, 381.

intšliucht, 316.

is béss, idiomatic use of, 54.

it sib for *is sib*, 52.

l doubled before a following *d*, 165.

long vowel spreads analogically in verbs, 361, 363.

-ll- for *-ln-* in later O. Ir., 310.

mad, 'well', with preterite, p. 135 ; 301.

ma no-d, *manid*, 131.

méite, 113.

miastar, 209.

modal sense of *ba*, 113 ; of *boí*, 302.

moir, 'as great', 119.

na n- = *inna n-*, 15.

nách, dependent negative form of copula, 22.

- nách* before a verb implies an infix personal pronoun, 72.
nach mór, 277.
 narrative tense, p. 135.
ní, 'not', followed by aspiration, implying an infix neuter pronoun, 64.
ní, 'is not', 2.
nípi, 34.
no prefixed to verbs used relatively, 7; serves to infix pronouns, 8.
 nominative used out of construction, 54; for vocative, 234.
- ó*, 'since', with preterite, p. 135.
oc-, *ocu-*, in verbal composition, 382.
(h)óre, *(h)úare*, followed by relative form of verb, 15; with relative
 -*n-*, 8, 24.
- pluperfect sense given to past subjunctive by *ro*, 117.
 possessive pronoun with verbal noun, 291.
 predicate of copula a prepositional phrase, 32.
 predicative genitive, 42.
 present indicative with *ro* in sentences of a general type, 23.
 pronouns suffixed to verbs, 22.
- relative usage of verb, 7, 8; form used in deponent and passive, 28;
 when verb of relative clause is in 3 sg., 52; irregular use, 225, 262.
 relative -*n-*, when used, 8, 10, 24, 158; when not used, 8; not expressed
 in writing, 10, 13; gradually lost in Mid. Ir., 158.
 relative forms of infix pronouns not always used in first and second
 person, 8.
rem-, *remi-* in verbal composition, 383-4.
-ri- for *-ro-*, 165.
ro distinguishing preterite from perfect, p. 135; signifying possibility,
 26; not as a rule added with verbs compounded with *ro*, 218;
 inserted before verbs compounded with *ro* in prototonic position,
 218; shifting backward to the beginning, 265; used to infix pro-
 nouns with the future and secondary future of substantive verb,
 166; with present indicative in subordinate clauses of sentences
 of a general type, 23; giving past subjunctive the sense of a pluper-
 perfect, 117.
ro-n-d gabus, 'I am', 227.
- s* appears first in Sg., 51.
sech-, *sechmo-*, 385.
siassair, 'sat', p. 135.
sin, 'here', 357.

subjunctive, two types of, p. 126 ; used after copula in subjunctive or imperative, 59 ; relative form of, common with relative *-n-* in dependent clauses, 63 ; of wish, 68 ; of suggestion or conjecture, 117 ; marking rejected thought, 114 ; marking rejected fact or reason, 116 ; jussive, 62 ; in relative clause, 69.
subordination not formally expressed, 113.

táet : *ni táet*, ' does not take place ', 24.

to- in verbal composition, 357-66.

trem-, *tremi-*, *trimi-*, 386-7.

uile-, verbal compounds with, 137.

verbal noun, dative and accusative form of, spreading to the nominative, 57.

PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS, OXFORD
BY JOHN JOHNSON, PRINTER TO THE UNIVERSITY





mapa 7^o no. 166



