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*Angus Matheson.*

A PRIMER OF IRISH METRICS

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A PRIMER  
OF  
IRISH METRICS

WITH A GLOSSARY, AND AN APPENDIX CONTAINING  
AN ALPHABETICAL LIST OF THE  
POETS OF IRELAND

BY  
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## PREFACE

No proper and full account of Irish versification from the oldest period of unrhymed alliterative verse to the gradual supersession of *dán díneach* by English metres can be written until we first have special investigations into its history at almost every point. Meanwhile I have thought it useful to sum up in a concise form the present state of our knowledge both on alliterative and the strict syllabic poetry. I have left aside altogether both the modern metres, the looser forms of syllabic poetry, such as *óglachas* and *bruilíngecht*,<sup>1</sup> and the so-called 'rhetorics,' for the latter of which the student should consult Windisch's articles in the *Revue Celtique*, vol. v, pp. 389 and 478.

In my account of syllabic poetry I have followed almost throughout Thurneysen's masterly and lucid treatise in his *Irische Verslehren* in the third volume of Stokes' and Windisch's *Irische Texte*. As he first traced the origin of the syllabic metres to the Latin hymn poetry of the fifth and sixth centuries, so he was also the first among modern scholars to recognize and establish all the essential laws of this kind of poetry. By basing his exposition upon the form of the verse-end in the different metres, he has brought light and order into the chaos of native tradition. The examples by which I have illustrated the various rules and metres are taken either from the Old-Irish treatises printed by Thurneysen—in which case the source is not indicated—or from well-known poems.

It should be noticed that throughout this book an accent denotes stress, not length, which is marked by a horizontal bar. A dot under a vowel marks elision.

I hope that this primer will stimulate Irish students to take up the study of Irish metrics. Almost every paragraph in it calls

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<sup>1</sup> See O'Molloy, *Grammatica Latino-hibernica*, cap. xxi and xxiii.

for further minute investigation, the value of which is not confined to metrics; for it will incidentally add to our knowledge of pronunciation and the history of the language. The part played in rhyme and alliteration by actual pronunciation on the one hand, by tradition on the other; the change in the pronunciation of consonants and vowels, such as *th*, *dh*, *gh*, initial *m* before consonants, *ōi* and *āi*; the effect of sandhi; the division of syllables in pronunciation, &c.--all this and much else it should be possible to establish from a close observation of the laws of rhyme and alliteration. On some of these points Whitley Stokes, in the introduction to his edition of Gorman's Martyrology, pp. xxx-xxxviii, has collected valuable material, and established certain laws. As to the part played by sandhi, I may add an observation, which so far as I know has not been made before, though it is a commonplace in Welsh metrics. If *dh* and *d* come together, they have between them the value of *t*, as in the following couplet from Goffraidh Fionn ua Clēriġh's poem entitled 'Marbnad Dē':

*marbh<sup>t</sup>nadh Dē, nī trebhadh tnūidh, garmhac d<sup>t</sup>ūir<sup>t</sup> dleghar dīn.*

The same rule would naturally apply in the case of *gh* + *g*, *bh* + *b*.

One word of advice to the beginner will not be out of place. He must accustom himself to read Irish poetry entirely by ordinary word-stress, discarding altogether the fanciful theories as to any regular interchange between stressed and unstressed syllables,<sup>1</sup> or as to any secondary stress enabling certain syllables to carry a rhythmical accent.<sup>2</sup> At no period can unstressed, half-stressed, or even the fully-stressed final syllables of Munster pronunciation carry such an accent. Unless the ordinary accentuation is followed, neither the laws of rhyme nor alliteration can be properly understood; while attention paid to rhyme and alliteration often teaches us to correctly accent words as to whose stress there may have been any doubt. Thus, some scholars would not have wrongly placed the stress in *didiu* and *dochum* on the final syllable if they had known that these words rhyme with *ligiu* and *toffund* respectively.

<sup>1</sup> Such as the theory put forward by me in the Metrical Excursus at the end of my edition of *Cath Fionntrāgha*.

<sup>2</sup> As assumed by Zimmer in his *Keltische Studien*, II, p. 160.

I hope that the list of poets which is appended will be found useful. It was my intention to include the name of every Irish poet except those still alive ; but the list is sure to be both imperfect and faulty. One drawback to its utility is that the tribal name (*sloinneadh*) is sometimes placed immediately behind the Christian name, sometimes at the end. That for completeness' sake I have also included fabulous or mythical poets will not, I trust, annoy anybody.

In conclusion, I desire to thank my friends Professors Bergin and Thurneysen very heartily for many valuable suggestions, and Tadhg ó Donnchadha for several important corrections and additions to the list of poets.

K. M.

*March, 1909.*



# IRISH METRICS

1 WE can distinguish three successive periods in the history of Irish versification :

(1) A period of rhythmical alliterative poetry (Early Irish).

This period lasts on into (2).

(2) A period of unrhythmical syllabic poetry, i. e., poetry containing a fixed number of syllables in each verse, with end-rhyme or consonance, internal rhyme, and alliteration (Old, Middle, and Early Modern Irish).

(3) A period of rhythmical poetry in which the same sequence of vowels recurs in the stressed syllables of each verse (Later Modern Irish).

The last period lies outside the scope of this primer. It arose towards the end of the sixteenth century, probably under the influence of English poetry, and continues till the present day. For a description of the metres commonly used during this period, and for the distinction between the two chief classes of these metres (*amhrán* and *caoineadh*) see P. Dinneen, *Amhráin Eoghain Ruaidh uí Síúilleabháin*, pp. xxxix ff.; L. C. Stern, *Cúirt an Mheadhóin Oidhche* (Zeitschrift f. celt. Phil. v., pp. 286 ff.); D. Hyde, *A Literary History of Ireland*, pp. 548 ff.; Mac Erlean, *Dánta, Amhráin is Caointe Seathrúin Céitinn*, pp. 13-15.

## A. Alliterative Poetry

2 Few specimens of the rhythmical alliterative poetry of the first period have reached us. Those we have are mostly to be found scattered through some of the oldest sagas, often side by side with poems in the later syllabic metres.

3 The following are the principles and laws of versification. -

(1) Each line contains a certain number of stressed syllables, generally four. A pause or cæsura divides the line into two halves. The half-lines end in disyllables.

Windisch, *Irische Texte* I., p. 103:

g. of lug, lyux.  
 Fo-chén Cónall, críde lícce, \* ghlten  
 lóndbruth lóga, lúchar<sup>á</sup> éga, g. of aig, ice  
 gúss flánd férgé fo chích cúrad.

*Revue Celtique*, vol. xvi., p. 277 (*Dindsenchas* § 160):

Éo Róssa, róth rúirech,  
 récht flátha, fúaimm túinne,  
 déch dáilib, díriuch drónchrand, M. is gn. dúech  
 día drónbale, dórus níme.

(2) Some of the stressed syllables in every line alliterate; but the principle and distribution of alliteration vary greatly, as will be seen from the following examples:

Ib., p. 104:

a charist - chief  
 angry, fierce  
 Fo-chén Cét,  
 Cét mac Mágach, mágen chúrad,  
 críde n-éga, éithre n-éla, n. a tail.  
 éir tren tréssa, tréthan ágach, sea (prop. g. sp. of triath)  
 cáin tárb tnúthach, Cét mac Mágach.

Ib., p. 211:

destroys  
 riddles.  
 Fo-chén Lábraid lúathlám ar chláideb, scrip - handed  
 láichdu ócaib, ūallchu múrib! dat. pl. of muire m. a lord.  
 Mánraid góssa, gníid cáthu,  
 erfathraid ócu, tócbaid lóbru,  
 táirnid tríunu, fo-chén Lábraid!

Here, in the fourth line, it seems sufficient that *criathraid* should alliterate with *cathu* in the preceding line, unless we may substitute *ócbaid* for *tócbaid*. Cf. *ócbál*, BCr. 18 d 2.

Ib., p. 276:

ardour, rebous.  
 Gréit ríg, sénrechtaid búada, n. a suicid law-giver.  
 bárc bódbae, brúth brátha,

breó dígla, dréch cúrad,  
*b. continuance.* cúinsiu chórad, críde ndrácon, &c.<sup>1</sup> *cōr. in a chanfion g. cōrad.*

For further examples see *Dindsenchas* 42; *Togal Bruidne Dā Derga* § 157, *ib.* Appendix § 156; *Táin Bō Cūalnge* (ed. Windisch), ll. 4956, 5636, 5731, 5784, 5829. Longer lines will be found *Ir. T. L.*, pp. 23 (cf. *Thes. Palæo-hib.* 11., p. 322), 211, § 18, 212, 261, 262, 263, 267, 268, 270, &c.

### Alliteration

4 The following rules apply both to the purely alliterative poetry of the first period and to syllabic poetry. Cf. § 21. It is to be noted that, even in Old-Irish, alliteration is traditional and no longer based upon pronunciation.

(1) Any vowel may alliterate with any other.

(2) A consonant can alliterate only with itself repeated, or, except *f*, *s*, *p*, with its lenited form, so that e.g. *c* may alliterate also with *ch* (i.e.  $\chi$ ), and *t* with *th* (i.e.  $\theta$ , later *h*).

NOTE.—In Old and Early-Middle Irish poetry, *s*, and any combination of *s* with other consonants, such as *sc*, *sl*, *sm*, &c., may alliterate.<sup>2</sup> In Later-Middle and Early-Modern Irish poetry, *s* followed by a stop (*sc*, *sp*, *st*) can only alliterate with itself and the same stop, while *s* followed by a vowel and *s* followed by a liquid or nasal may alliterate with each other.

<sup>1</sup> Professor W. P. Ker (*The Dark Ages*, p. 321) has drawn attention to the analogies between Irish alliterative verse and the following specimen of ancient Latin:—

uti tu morbos	visos inuisosque
viduertatem	vastitudinemque
calamitates	intemperiasque
prohibessis, defendas	averruncesque:
uti fruges frumenta	vineta virgultaque
grandire beneque	evenire siris,
pastores pecua	salva servassis
duisque bonam salutem	valetudinemque
mibi domo	familiaque nostrae.

Cato, *De Re Rustica*, 141: arranged by  
 F. D. Allen, *Early Latin*.

<sup>2</sup> As the possibility of *s*, *sl*, *sr*, &c., alliterating with *sc* has been denied by Prof. Atkinson (*On Irish Metric*, p. 8), I subjoin a few examples from the older syllabic poetry:—Fél. July 8: scríbnid sōeribūaid. *ib.* 12: scēl cech senaid. *ib.* Aug. 25: ro sreth scēl. *Saltair na Rann*, l. 2257: ocht mbliadna sescat, nī scail. *ib.* 4365: soillsi scuir. *ib.* 6031: as sía do scēl. *ib.* 6591: stethaib scēl. *ib.* 7337: sāerda in scēl, &c.

(3) In a word beginning with *ḟ*, the following sound counts for alliteration, e.g. d'árraid ḟanbothe, a chrích uile d' ḟolmugud.

NOTE.—Occasionally *ḟ* is found to alliterate with *f*, as: do ḟeiss la Feirb, Ir. Texte III., p. 520, l. 803, an alliteration merely for the eye.

(4) *ś* (= *h*) before vowels should alliterate only with itself repeated. But it is also found to alliterate with *th*, e.g. Salt. na Rann, 1577: dēna mo *th*in̄chosc di śain. Book of Fenagh, p. 296, 22: do *Th*igernach's do Śin̄chell. ib. p. 228, 30: gēbtait in t̄ir *th*ūaid da śil. Or it is treated as quiescent, so that the vowels alliterate, e.g. cōic bliadna do Śētna ard.—ic *ath*chumai int̄ śeisir.—LL. 130 b 39: bliadain ar ḟichit ō śain. SR. 2051: ar is derb lat t'ēc di śain. Book of Fenagh, p. 202, 1: do śamla n̄ ḟuil. This is always the case where it precedes a consonant, as: dot ś/aidi frit ś/ūagaib, TBC. (ed. Windisch) 3439. is Maine co ḟin a ś/lōig, Book of Fenagh, p. 320, 21.

NOTE 1.—As *ḟ* with *f*, so *ś* may also alliterate (for the eye) with *s*, as: is ē ro-śuidig cach s̄ēis, SR. 323. s̄ēt ro-śaig, ib. 471. is ē sin senchas cach śin, E. Gwynn, Poems from Dindsenchas, p. 38.

NOTE 2.—We see from these rules that the laws of alliteration were fixed after lenition or 'aspiration' had affected initial *c*, *t*, *p*, *f*, and *s*.

(5) *n*- before vowels (in eclipse) and *h*, as in a n̄athair 'her father,' co h̄c̄im 'readily' &c., do not count for alliteration, e.g.

tarlaic Oscur īchor n-oll, Ir. T. I., p. 158.

Almain cona hardr̄athaib, Poems from Dinds. p. 14.

(6) As the laws of alliteration were fixed before the change of *nc* to *g*, *nt* to *d*, *nd* into *nn*, *mp* to *b*, and of *mb* into *mm* had taken place, and as these laws became traditional, *c* may alliterate with *g* (written *c* in Old- and Middle-Ir.), *t* with *d* (written *t*), *p* with *b* (written *p*), *b* with *mb*, *d* with *nd*, as: cāin a clū 'fair their fame,' B̄erre co m̄blaid, dercaim in ndomun.

(7) Only unstressed words (*iarmb̄erla*) may stand between alliterating words, e.g:

īar m̄br̄úindiud duit cech b̄āegail.



## B. Syllabic Poetry

5 The mass of Irish poetry from the eighth to the seventeenth century is composed in metres requiring (1) a fixed number of syllables in each verse, (2) rhyme, or consonance, in the final word of each verse or couplet. There is no rhythm (regulated stress), except in the rhyming words at the end; and in the *debide*-metres (see § 16) even the rhyme is unrhymical.

Examples:

- (a) Cech mártir, cech díthrubach,      cech nóib ro-bóib i ngéimnái,  
 rop scíath dún diar n-ímdégail,      rop saiget úan fri déimnái.

Here we have seven syllables in each verse, and disyllabic rhymical rhyme at the end of the couplets.

- (b) Mésse ocus Pángur bán,      céchtar náthar fria saíndán:  
 bíth a ménma-sam fri séilgg,      mu ménma cénim im saíncheirdid.

Here, in a *debide*-metre, we have seven syllables in each verse and monosyllabic unrhymical rhyme at the end of the verses, the rhyming syllable in the first couplet being stressed, while in the second it is unstressed.

NOTE.—As Thurneysen, *Zur irischen Accent- und Verslehre* (Rev. Celt. vi., pp. 336-347), has conclusively shown, this metrical system was derived from Latin hymn-poetry of the fifth and sixth centuries. See also Wilh. Meyer, *Gesammelte Abhandlungen zur Mittellateinischen Rhythmik*, vol. i., pp. 174 ff. The pattern upon which some of the oldest Irish metres were modelled is to be found in such trochaic measures as S. Hilary's *Hymnus in laudem Christi*, beginning:

Ymnum dicat turba frátrum,      ymnum cantus pèrsonet,  
 Christo regi concinéntes      laudem demus débitam.

Here the first verse of each couplet contains eight, the second seven syllables. The first verse ends in  $\underline{\quad}$ , the second in  $\underline{\quad}$ . The two couplets form a quatrain. In the following example from St. Colman's *Hymnus in laudem S. Michaelis Archangeli*, the couplets are joined by rhyme:—

Gloria sit semper Déo      patri atque filio  
 Simul cum spiritu sáncto      in uno consílio.

6 Every poem (*dúan* f., or *lóid* f.) consists of a varying number of stanzas (*rann* m., or *comarg*) each of which must make independent

a wearing  
together.

sense (*coibfige caille*). The most common form of the stanza is the quatrain consisting of four verses (*rann* f., or *celthramthu* f.). These are called *rann túisech*, *r. medónach*, *r. leth-dedenach*, *r. dedenach*.

7 The two first verses and the two last form couplets (*leth-rann* m.), and are distinguished as *leth-rann túisech* and *leth-rann dedenach*, or *seòlad* and *comad*.

Example :

$\overbrace{\text{Clocán binn}}^a$	$\overbrace{\text{benar i n-aidchi gáithe.}}^b$
$\overbrace{\text{ba ferr limm dola ina dáil}}^c$	$\overbrace{\text{indäs i ndáil mnä báithe.}}^d$

Here we have a quatrain consisting of four verses (*a, b, c, d*), of which *a + b* and *c + d* form couplets.

8 The various metres (*aiste* f.) are distinguished (1) by the number of syllables required in every line; (2) by the form and position of the rhyme.

### Technical Terms

9 A syllable (*sillab* f.) or a number of syllables, as a metrical unit, is called *deach* (m.), corresponding with Latin *pes* 'verse-foot.'

Feet varying from one to eight syllables are distinguished, as follows:—

*dialt* n. (n. pl. *dialta*) 'one syllable'; hence *dialtach* 'monosyllabic.'

*recomarc* 'two syllables'; *recomarcach* 'disyllabic.'

*iarcomarc* 'three syllables'; *iarcomarcach* 'trisyllabic.'

*feles* (n. pl. *felesa*) 'four syllables.'

*cloenre* 'five syllables.'

*luibenchossach* 'six syllables.'

*claidemnus* 'seven syllables.'

*bricht* (n. pl. *brechta*) 'eight syllables.'

10 The rhyming verse-end is called *rinn* (n. pl. *rinn*, Mid. Ir. *renna*) and the rhyme itself *cuibdius* (m.). *Län-chuibdius* denotes the rhyme at the end of the couplets, *sal-chuibdius* that at the end of the first and third verses of the quatrain. The latter we shall call *cæsura*.

Example:

Is ē Fedlimid in rī	diarbo monar òinlathi	<i>work.</i>
aithrige Connacht cen chath	ocus Mide do manrad.	<i>destroy</i>

Here *rī* and *chath* stand in *cæsura*, while *òinlathi* and *manrad* form *län-chuibdius* (*debid*, see § 16) with *rī* and *chath* respectively.

n. a destruction

## Rhyme

**11** Rhyme proper commences with the stressed vowel of the word, and consists in the agreement of all the vowels both in quantity and quality, while the rhyming consonants must belong to the same class. Thus in early Old-Irish *āi* can only rhyme with *āi*, as *cāin* : *āil*, *ōi* with *ōi*, as *cōil* : *frōich*, *ā<sup>i</sup>* with *ā<sup>i</sup>*, as *mā<sup>r</sup>* : *dā<sup>l</sup>*, *ō<sup>i</sup>* with *ō<sup>i</sup>*, as *mō<sup>r</sup>* : *srō<sup>u</sup>*, &c.

But in later Old-Irish the diphthong *ōi* (*ōe*) and *ō<sup>i</sup>*, and the diphthong *āi* (*āe*) and *ā<sup>i</sup>* are allowed to rhyme.

**12** In the older poetry the consonants fall, for the purposes of rhyme, into the following three classes:—

(1) The stops *c* (*gg*, *g*), *p* (*bb*), *t* (*dd*), which may rhyme with each other either by themselves or in combination with liquids, or spirants. Examples : *cēt* : *ēc*, *carpat* : *arcat*, *slēcht* : *dēc*, *Cuillt* : *fuit*, *purt* : *mucc*, *bochtán* : *corpán*.

(2) The liquids *l*, *r*, the nasals *n*, *ng*, *m*, and the spirants *d* (= *dh*), *g* (= *gh*), *b* (= *bh*), *m* (= *mh*), *ch*, *th*, *f*, which may rhyme either by themselves or in combination with each other, but so that ‘aspirated’ consonants rhyme with ‘aspirated,’ ‘unaspirated’ with ‘unaspirated’ only. Examples *ōl* : *mōr* : *rōn*, *dorus* : *tomus*, *dangen* : *angel*, *trehair* : *degaid*, *rethes* : *teches*, *scīth* : *tir* : *rīg*, *ainm* : *airm*, *duine* : *suidc* : *tuige*, *cathrach* : *athlam*, *foglaimm* : *comraind*, *seng* : *lenn*, *tinu* : *Birn*, *lachtmuad* : *attruag*, *taidhsigud* : *fuillsigud*.

NOTE.—After long vowels final *ll* may rhyme with single consonants of this group, as : *cōill* : *cēin*, *cīall* : *sīar*.

(3) *s* can only rhyme with itself, as *mīs* : *scīs*, *rethes* : *teches*, *bossa* : *bossa*. See Thurneysen, Rev. Celt. v, 329 ; VII, 305.

**13** In later times stricter rules prevail, according to which consonants are classed as follows:

- (1) Voiceless stops : p, c, t.
- (2) Voiced stops : b, g, d.
- (3) Voiceless spirants : f, ch, th.
- (4) Voiced spirants : bh, dh, gh, mh, and l, n, r.
- (5) Double consonants : ll, m (O. Ir. mm, mb), nn, ng, rr.
- (6) s.

NOTE.—Homonyms may rhyme, as e.g. *dūn* ‘a fortress’ and *dūn* ‘to us,’ *fchit* ‘they fight’ and *fichit* ‘scores.’

## Consonance

14 We have to distinguish between consonance in monosyllables and polysyllables.

(1) In monosyllables consonance consists in the stressed vowels and the following consonants being either palatal or non-palatal, while the consonants must also belong to the same class.

Example :

Tri maic Nera ar lin lérg,      trī maic Uislend, cobra ngárg, *conversation,*  
 senlāech Arad nād bo bórb,      a Crúachnaib Con-alad árd. *speech.*

(2) In polysyllables consonance begins with the first unstressed syllable of the word. Cf. § 25. The consonants must belong to the same class, and both vowels and consonants must be either palatal or non-palatal.

Examples :

*fin. of Ana. n. l. (9 lines)*  
 (a) Fland tenḍalach Témrach,      tendrī Fōtla férainn.  
 óthā anall do-ménaimm,      is sī a chland do-gégainn. *is. See. Fut. of do-goim, School.*

*fin. of*  
 (b) In spirut nōib d' áittreb      ar cuirp is ar n-ánma,  
 diar snādud co sólma      ar gābud, ar gálra.

Here the *-aimm* of *domenaimm* consonates with the *-ainn* of *ferainn* and *dogegainn*, and the *-lma* of *solma* with the *-uma* of *anma* and the *-lra* of *galra*.

15 A quatrain in which all four verses consonate is said to be *cethar-chubaid*. When there is no consonance between the verses, the metre is called *scāille* 'loose.'

## Debide-rhyme

16 There is a third kind of rhyme which only occurs in the metres called *debide*. See § 33. In these the two verses of the couplet rhyme; and if the first verse ends in a monosyllable, the second must end in a disyllable or trisyllable; similarly, if the first ends in a disyllable, the second must end in a trisyllable. In the first verse the rhyme begins with the last stressed vowel, while in the second the unstressed final syllable or syllables form the rhyme, which is thus unrhythmic.

Examples :

(a) Ro-slēchtatar uili jar lār slūag n-ūag na n-angel nóibnār.

rogādatar co Dia ndíl im dílgud cinad Ádaim. SR. 2169.

(b) I cūairt nam-mūr, mōr n-áthbach, immedōn na prímhathrach

lēbinn glainidi glórdai, drochte dronai dérgórdai. SR. 473.

17 In *debide* there is greater freedom of rhyme, amounting sometimes to mere consonance. Thus *guth* may rhyme with *tinfiud*, *leirg* : *firimint*, *glau* : *airmite(a)n*, *glana* : *cāindromma*, *alt* : *fichet*, *breis* : *tegdais*, *cachta* : *comblechta*. A long <sup>final</sup> vowel may rhyme with a short one, as *glē* : *commairge*, *tí* : *būi*, *snā* : *indrada*, *bō* : *dartado*, *clū* : *ingnu*.

### Internal Rhyme

18 Both in those metres in which the single verses rhyme, and in those in which the couplets rhyme we often find additional rhymes between a word or words in the first and second, and a word or words in the third and fourth verses. This is called internal rhyme. It occurs already in Latin hymn-poetry, e.g.

Conclamantes deo dignum hymnum sanctae Máriae.  
ut vox pulset omnem aurem per laudem vicariam.  
opportunam dedit curam aegrotanti homini.

19 We can distinguish two kinds of internal rhyme :

(1) A rhyme between the word in *cæsura* (§ 10) and some word in the second verse of the couplet. This is obligatory in the second half of all non-*debide* metres whenever there is no consonance between the word in *cæsura* and the end-rhyme (§ 15). The technical name for this kind of rhyme is *aiccell* 'anticipation,' and a stanza containing it is called *aicclech*.

Examples :

(a) In ba maten, in ba fujn, in ba for tīr nō for muir,  
acht ro-fetar racha d' éc, mōr in bēt! nī fetar cuin.

(b) Guidiu itge doab, romm-ain<sup>\*</sup> aratorgbus

cain popul co ligdath, in rigrad im-rordus.

<sup>n. shining colour.</sup>

Fél. Prol. 17.

\* do-no-gáibim, I transgress; aratorgbus 'from what I have transgressed'; for aratorgbus, possibly to have alliteration (aratr'ogbus) with romm-ain.

L.B. ed. Meyer. Gaelic Journal iv: 114.

159 perf. of im-ráidim, I commemorate.

3rd perf. of guidiu, 9th pres. pres. part. (b) lēbinn: m. a platform

1st. 5b drochet: a bridge.

b. increase, profit

(2) A rhyme between any word in the first verse with any word in the second verse of a couplet. Though this cannot be said to be obligatory, it enters largely into poetry of almost any metre, especially in later times.

Examples: *tuathach: bíbal*

for n. a brand,  
troop.

(a) Rí cach *thuir thnáthaig* dēin deirg ro-*fúathaig* fēin firmimeint, <sup>fuathuigim, 5</sup>  
feib ba *derb laiss* ós cach maig ros-*delb* don *majss* écruthaig. <sup>shape, 1</sup>  
<sup>mass of a</sup>  
SR. 145 ff.

reger.

(b) Lesc amlesc sinn co Áth Cliath, co dūn Amláib na n-ōrsciath,  
ō Áth Cliath na lann's na lecht is dian, is mall mo imthecht.

Mac Liac († 1024) ZCP viii, 229.

20 The heaping of internal rhyme is technically called *breccad*, e. g.

f. a flame;  
metaph. a hero.

Ūa *Bricc Bregain* ōnd *licc lehair* *vicc* i *Temair toraib*, <sup>inst. of for n. a</sup>  
*muir dar Mumain, daig nā dubaig,* *traig dar Tulaig Tomair.* <sup>brand, troop.</sup>  
*dubraigim, f. g. now black.*

### Alliteration

21 In the oldest syllabic poetry alliteration (*ūaimm* n.) occurs only sporadically and without any fixed laws: indeed some poems or parts of poems show no trace of it. See e. g. Broccán's *Hymn* 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, &c.; *Imram Brain* 27, 28, 30, 37, 49; *Otia Mers.* i. 122, i. 3; *Zeitschr.* III. 216, i. 4. In the course of time its employment becomes more regular.

In *Félire Óingusso* there is alliteration in every stanza; and in *Saltair na Rann*, though occasionally we find a whole quatrain without alliteration (e. g. 329 ff.), as a rule one verse at least contains it. At a later period it appears obligatory in the third and last verses of a quatrain; and in the poetry of the twelfth and following centuries we often find every verse of a poem containing it.

22 Alliteration in the final words of the verse is called *fír-ūaimm*; when it occurs in other positions it is called *ūaimm gnūise*.

*Uaimm di vind* denotes alliteration at the end of a poem. See Book of Ballymote, p. 322<sup>b</sup>46.

Connecting the last word of a stanza by alliteration with the first (or the first stressed) word of the following stanza, a practice much used in longer poems as an aid to memory, is in Middle Irish technically called *fidrad freccomail*, in Later Irish *conachlann*. It is often merely alliteration for the eye.

x Tulach Tomair the hill on which Dublin Castle now stands.

## Elision

23 In the oldest poetry elision (*būdud*) was but rarely practised; and it cannot be said to have been obligatory at any time during the Old and Early-Middle Irish periods. Verses in which hiatus occurs are to be found almost in every poem. For examples see Thes. II. 291, 16. 292, 21. 293, 25. 294, 1. 295, 15 &c.; Trip. Life 112, 15. 17. 186, 13. 19. 468, 6. But in Later-Middle Irish an unstressed vowel after a word ending in a vowel is generally elided, as in the following heptasyllabic lines:

ro iad impi a dā rigid. *acc. du. of rig. the lower arm.*  
 co mbōi immedōn na airce.  
 fri Eua oçus fri Ādam.

24 Elision also occurs sometimes between the end of one verse and the beginning of the next, as e.g.:

*fothaele of a mill-  
beed.  
moderate (zone)* lechta trī mac nDiarmata    i fothaeig mulind maic Dimma. *past form of  
Diarmaid.*  
 adteoch in dā mesraigthe,    adtteoch in dā uarda. *LL. 43<sup>b</sup> +2.  
cold (zone).*  
*swide* mo bith-se im sudiu fri rē    iç gudiu Dē in nach dū. *quite  
Eriu I., p. 39. Etym. O.Fr.  
dat. was swiden but  
dat. of swide was  
swide.]*

25 For metrical purposes a word begins with the stressed syllable, so that the proclitics, such as verbal prefixes, prepositions, &c., do not count as part of the words to which they are prefixed. Examples: *iar-sín, co-sé, immal-lé, im-mách, im-máig, imma-séach, in-nócht, in-díú, a-réir, san-chán, fo-chéu, fo-déin, fo-déssin, imne-gáib, cota-gáib, al-díle, fo-chétóir, imné, nammá.*

On the other hand, the pronominal suffixes *-sa, -se, -su, -si, -ni, -sin, -som* count as part of the words to which they are suffixed, so that e.g. *l'athair-su* forms a trisyllable. {Distinguish between [and-sin] and *and sín.*}

26 Note that in many words two vowels, which in the later language form one syllable, were disyllabic in Old and Early-Middle Irish. The following are some of the most common words:—*aër* 'air,' *bíad* 'food,' *bíid* 'will be,' &c. *Böänd* 'the Boyne,' *coir* 'just,' *críad* gen. of *cré* 'clay,' [*cuaid* 'he went,' *deäc* 'ten,' *deäd* 'end,' *díu* 'day,' *diäd* gen. of *dē* 'smoke,' *dias* 'a pair,' *díib* 'of them,' *doib* 'to them,' *eö* (gen. *iäch*) 'salmon,' *fiäch* 'raven,' *foë* 'under her,' *friü* 'towards his' (*frië, friü*), *glöo* 'fight,' *gnüü* 'servant,'

*do-cuaid  
-coid*

*leō* 'lion,' *lia* 'with her,' *liä* 'stone,' *liü* 'kick,' *liäm* 'helmsman,' *nä* 'champion,' *nüä* 'new,' *öac* 'young,' *rē* gen. sg. of *rē* 'time,' *riäm* 'before,' *röē* 'field,' *sciäch* gen. of *scē* 'hawthorn,' *siächt* 'reached,' *siän* 'strain,' *siür* 'sister,' *suäirc* 'pleasant,' *töē* 'silence,' *triär* 'three persons,' *tuüs* 'leadership,' *üä* 'grandson.'

The name *Eögan* (Gaul. *Esugenus*) counts as trisyllabic in the oldest poetry. 7\*

*Gau. in Ögan Esugenus* <sup>??</sup> *u. Öin is. 17.*

### Aphæresis

27 In order to obtain the requisite number of syllables, aphæresis of unstressed syllables is often resorted to, though this is not always expressed in writing. Thus *isin* has frequently to be read 'sin, is' and 's, *immach* 'mach, *co rogénair cor* 'génair, &c., as in the following examples of heptasyllabic verse:—

*isin amsir sin cen ord bind*, LL. 131<sup>a</sup>1.

*co rogénair macc maith Maire*, LL. 131<sup>a</sup>18.

### How to conclude a Poem

28 The concluding word (*iarcomarc*) of every poem must repeat either the whole or part of the first word (or first stressed word) of the poem (*focul tüisich*). The repetition of the whole word is technically called *saigid*; that of half the word, *ascnam*, and that of the beginning only, *com-indsma*, as the following quatrain teaches:—

*Comindsma do* 'Dondchad' 'dö,' *ascnam* 'dond' im cach deglō,  
*saigid so, is ē in slicht amra,* 'Dondchad' in t-ainm ollamda.

### Syntactic Licences

29 In the older poetry a freer order of words than in prose is occasionally found. Thus both the substantive and adjective attributes may precede the noun on which they depend, e. g. *Locho Uair ard äige* 'Lough Owel's high pillar'; *lir dar döe* 'over the sea's rampart'; *i nOchtimbir etun* 'in October's front'; *ro-fäith garb gam* 'fierce winter has gone.' Sometimes one adjective precedes, another follows, the noun, as *brass glass gel* 'a prattling shining brook.'



**30** The accusative object and the instrumental sometimes precede the verb, as *lucht fris' fáilli feraim* 'the folk to whom I make welcome'; *re nollaic aird airgais do gné* 'before high Christmas thou shouldst make great prayer'; *déra dam, a Dē, Anchis. iii, 232. cē no-bēra acht tū?* 'who will give me tears but thou, O God?'; *brūd clūasaib chuinethar* 'it crushes him who hears it with ears,' Ir. T. I., p. 68.

### The Metres

**31** We can distinguish four chief groups of different structure, as follows:

I. Stanzas with rhyming couplets, in which both the verse and the verse-ends are homosyllabic.

II. *Debide*-stanzas. See above, § 5 (b).

III. Stanzas with rhyming couplets containing

- A. heterosyllabic verses and homosyllabic verse-ends,
- B. homosyllabic verses and heterosyllabic verse-ends,
- C. heterosyllabic verses and heterosyllabic verse-ends.

IV. Stanzas of different structure.

#### I.

**32** The most common metres of this group are those called *Rannaigecht*, in which the verse-ends are either monosyllabic or disyllabic, and *Cas-bairdne*, in which the verse-ends are trisyllabic.

1. *Rannaigecht dialtach (mōr)*, consisting of heptasyllabic verses with monosyllabic verse-ends ( $7^1 + 7^1$ ):

Cētāin luid Iudas tar ord      i lorg demna, digal garg,  
 cētāin ro-gab saint imm saich,      cētāin ro-braith Isu n-ard.

*s* : direct object  
 in Mid Sn. *o* : final

2. *Rannaigecht recomarcach (beo)*,  $7^2 + 7^2$ :

LL. 21<sup>a</sup>6:

*u* : weapons or troops in battle-array  
*n* : a generation.

A Emain idnach öibinn      <sup>*n. loc.*</sup> asa fidrad ad-fédim,  
 is mōr ndine dit' gúalainn      ro-gab rige for Érinn.

*v. stories from the Táin. 'whose?'*

3. A common variation of these two metres consists in the shortening of the first verse to three syllables, so that we get  $3^1 + 7^1 + 7^1 + 7^1$  and  $3^2 + 7^2 + 7^2 + 7^2$  respectively (*rannaigecht garit*).

(a) *Rannaigecht garit dialtach* :

*a star.* A Rí rind ! cid dub mo thech nō cid find,  
nocho n-iadfaider fri nech, nār' iada Crist a thech frimm.

(b) *Rannaigecht chetharchubaid garit recomarcach* :

Corp slemon ocus tōib fota remor :  
*anim : few. in O. 97.* biaid in cholainn oc lobud is in t-anim oc demon.

4. A shortening of the first verse to two syllables is less common :

Mældub bidbu na ndemon ndäerdub,  
*later lora lū* acht a chuilche is a blā lūn nochor' techt nī din tsäegul. *later, asirch.* *Fél<sup>2</sup>, 224.*  
*later : asirch, later*  
Another example, RC. 20, 404, § 124.

5. When the whole first couplet is replaced by a verse of three syllables, the metre is called *treochair*.

*m. delight, joy.* Cen āinūs  
in chaingen dorigenus : nech ro-charus ro-cräidius.  
Other examples, *Liadain and Curithir*, p. 22 ff.

6. *Rindaird* (or *leth-dechnach*),  $6^2 + 6^2$ .

Félire Öingusso, ProL. 313 ff. :  
Mani tuicce samlid ord fil for ar löidib, *löid f. a song, lay.*  
not-dlomaim fiad dälaib, it dallchéilliu döimib.

7. *Brecc-bairdne* denotes a variation of *rindaird*, in which the first verse has only five syllables,  $5^2 + 6^2$  :

*white.* Adram in Coimdid cusna aicdib amraib,  
nem gelmar co n-ainglib, ler tondbän for talmain. *Fr. Texte iii, 43.*

8. *Slat brecht mör*,  $6^3 + 6^3$  : *sparkling, full of sparks.*  
*S. of Road 70 (strong ring)* Less Rūadrach rebānach, *śe slūagach srībānach, full of streams of people, crowded.*  
*full of white or knolls.* less n-ēnach n-ailēnach, less fērach fidānach. *wooded.*

9. *Cas-bairdne*,  $7^3 + 7^3$ .

I.L. 52<sup>b</sup>44 :

*This shd. be on p. 20. ae freslige.* [ Cormac Femin, Fogertach, Colmān, Cellach crūaid-ugra *fairly possessing*  
co mīlib do-rochratar i cath Belaig māaid-Mugna. *noble.*

Other examples: LL. 27<sup>b</sup>54, 149<sup>b</sup>1; Silva Gad., p. 372; ib. p. 388.

LL 48 a.

Is é seo mo chosairle  
do mac hElaich aimbhenach  
ná bíd in sí hobladach  
im síd na mac Siunerach.

O. 97. fri

10. *Snám sebaic* (ar *chasbairdne*) is the name for a variation of *casbairdne*, in which the third verse ends in a monosyllable:

*Eceir a ridge of  
sand-hills  
glittering, bright.*

Cenn Escrach na n-aballgort, adba dona iathbechaib, *tath - local: a meadow-  
ice.*  
muine luchair for a lār, itā stāb do stāllchlethaib. *stall - chloch: a lead or  
limestone rock.*  
Other examples, *Lismore Lives*, p. xxxviii. 24; ib. l. 777.

11. *Carn-rannaigecht*<sup>1</sup> mōr, 8<sup>1</sup> + 8<sup>1</sup>:

A Mathgamain ūi Chennglain chōim, a fir ind airm athramail āin,

is tufsu ar tigernāe-ni tuūth immon Siūir simenbuidi slāin. *rimen - bride, yellow  
with rusles.*

*d g. o.  
v. f. o.  
twinkl, zeal,  
gleaming.*

12. *Rannaigecht bec mōr* (or *Carn-dechnaid*), 8<sup>2</sup> + 8<sup>2</sup>:

A maic rīg na Cairce a Cūalainn, fin duit is mid mailte mōidim:

is frit, a milid, a mālainn, dālaim do-ririb ic Rōirinn. *modern  
Mullagh reelion*

*from M.  
v. Hogan  
Carmasticon*

13. *Druimne sūithe na bairdne*, 8<sup>3</sup> + 8<sup>2</sup>:

*Down was the gad of  
the dead*

Tech Duind dāmaig, dūn Congaile, carrac ruadfaebrach *full of short  
blades.*  
rāthaigthe, *guaranteed*

*calm.*

rāith rīg fri lān lir fēthaigthe, fail nir, nett grīfe grādaigthe. *honoured,  
erected.*

14. *Oll-chasbairdne*, 8<sup>4</sup> + 8<sup>4</sup>:

*lair of a bear  
(g. o. neo).*

*grīfe f. a griffin*

Ri Achaid Ūir ibairdraiguig crathaid in lūin lethanmerlig: *f. a lance.*

ocon maigin muiredruimnig Laigin ina lebargeimlib. *lebar - general f. a long  
fetter.*

*ibair - draigneal;  
mistling with year trees.  
muire - druimnech.  
cordly - ridged*

15. *Ai idan*, 9<sup>2</sup> + 9<sup>2</sup>:

*cabair f. help.*

A maic hūi Chuind, cella do chabair, a gleic imm thuind, a thenga *glae: f. a  
wetting, fighting.*

a maic hūi Chuind, a chrithre imm chella, a rīgthe gerra glassa *v. f. f. of rig the  
lance arm.*

*v. f. f. of  
redies f. sparks.*

*gadair. gagair O.M. gagarr.*

16. *Suirge mall* or *anair rindaird*, 3<sup>1</sup> + 3<sup>1</sup>:

Scēl lemm dūib: dordaid dam,  
snigid gaim, ro-fāith sam.

Other examples, RC. 23, p. 412, § 23.

17. *Anair* or *anair tintudach*, 3<sup>2</sup> + 3<sup>2</sup>:

*sothain, S. O. p.*

Scīan sothas, rīnd reths, *slar.*

*līag: a saddle.*

līag lothas, tīnd techs. *sick, sore.*

*lothain, S. lālle.*

<sup>1</sup>The addition of *carn* (*carr*) to the name of a metre denotes that an original metre of six or seven syllables has been extended to eight syllables.

*ī* cpds. of *-gal* are declined in Old Ir. as *feru*.  
*Fergal* g. *Fergale*. By Mid Ir. they were declined as *has*. g. *Fergail*.

18. *Trian rannaigecht mōire*,  $4^1 + 4^1$ :

*m. an leir.* Aed Ailig uill, or<sup>b</sup> rigi rām,  
recht borrfaid buirr, bārc or<sup>d</sup>ain āim. *ordan, dignity.*

Other examples, RC. 20, p. 132; Silva Gad., p. 242.

19. *Rannaigecht bec bec*,  $4^2 + 4^2$ :

*Both forms of m. of di-sland and di-slandud*  
Find ūa Buidi, lind i m<sup>b</sup>lede, *f. a drinking-cup.*  
*dillad.* diūltad dona, ichtar eme. *tail ein f. a tail; g. lind*

Another example, Silva Gad., p. 385.

With rhyming cæsura this is called *senamain*; while *snāithe senamna* denotes a form of this metre in which the noun in cæsura is repeated in another case in the next verse, as:

*ablach f. apple-trees.* Mad co ab<sup>l</sup>ajg ablach Arann, *if it be as regards a place of apples, Arann is apple-bearing.*  
mad co Muirgel Muirgel Manann.

20. *Lethrannaigecht mōr*,  $5^1 + 5^1$ :

*distress* Dīa limm fri cach sn<sup>l</sup>im, triär ūasal o<sup>l</sup>in, o<sup>l</sup>in.

Athair ocus Macc ocus Spirit nōib. *nōib. Arch. iii. Sal. 4. 236.*

Other examples, RC. 20, p. 158, § 7; ib. 23, p. 418, 1; LL. 18<sup>a</sup>, 88<sup>a</sup>, 148<sup>a</sup>; LU. 119<sup>a</sup>15; Silva Gad., p. 117, 245, 386; Arch. III., p. 222; ib. p. 232. With shortening of the first verse to three syllables, Lism. Lives, l. 887.

When the stanza consists of eight verses instead of four, it is called *lethrannaigecht mōr chorrānach*.<sup>1</sup>

21. *Rindaird bec*,  $5^2 + 5^2$ :

A Gilla Cōimgin maic Gilla Chomgaill,  
*dairbrech f. an oak-wood* a Laignib labraim ōn dai<sup>r</sup>brig dondguirm.

Other examples, LL. 297<sup>a</sup>31; Ultan's Hymn on Brigit, Ir. T. I., p. 24; Ériu II., p. 89: all *scāille*.

22. *Blogbairdne*,  $5^3 + 5^3$ :

*It has no v. So the adj. in Old Ir. was in Nom case as a rī ūasal.*  
A rī ordnidi <sup>ordnidi</sup> ūasal <sup>adamra</sup> adamra,  
bīd dom chomairl<sup>e</sup> <sup>ūasail</sup> ūasail <sup>adamri</sup> adamri,  
ōuairt cen balamli. *balamle f. unity In Texta iii.*

Other examples, RC. 16, p. 18.

23. A stanza of six verses in this metre is called *rothnuāall bairdne*:

*m. a Chief champion* Amlāib airch<sup>l</sup>ingid Atha airtheraig Erenn i<sup>a</sup>thaige, *tathach meadow*  
*In Irish, the name of the river. In the name of the town.* dagri Duib<sup>l</sup>inde dēne dūthaige trēne tri<sup>a</sup>thaige. *tréathach: lordly.*

<sup>1</sup> *Corrānach* generally denotes an extension of a quatrain either to six or eight verses. See Thurneysen, Ir. Versl., p. 132.

~~and~~ lind: -T- stem like inis. Mod. Linn  
lind: MOD. Linn

II.

33 24. *Debide scáilte*. All the verses have seven syllables, and there is neither rhyme nor consonance between the couplets.

Examples :

(a) *Debide scáilte na scél, nī hi-side nād áthgēn,*  
 is  $\frac{1}{2}$ -seo  $\frac{1}{2}$  ind aiste bláith bráss i ngnáthaighther in sénchas.

(b) *Mo-chén, a chlaídib Chérbail, ba menic i mórenglain, enslain : wood,*  
*ba menic ac cur chátha, ac dichennad árdflatha.* (of cattle)

RC. 20, 9.

NOTE.—In later Middle-Irish the stricter laws of versification (*dán díreach*) demand that the termination of the couplets (*aird-rinn*) should exceed that of the first verse (*rinn*) exactly by one syllable, as in the examples above; while in less strict versification (*ógthas*) a trisyllable is allowed to rhyme with a monosyllable.

25. *Debide imrind*. The couplets rhyme, so that all four verses are joined by rhyme or consonance. The first verses end in a monosyllable.

Example :

*var. óbu, obu gabus gabus : 355.*

*a grazing* Óp-sa becān gabus gleith i tur cháich cen iarfaigid :  
*as n. nicon acca.* nochó n-acca beolu eich amail beolu ind iathainig. *leath-aimch : grey-faced.*

26. *Emain imrind*. This is a variation of *debide imrind*, in which the first verses end in a disyllable.

Example :

*: bread : ? plunder.*

*pleasing, comely* Is imda duine dáta ocus cuire ciallbrata, <sup>(d)</sup> *conspicuous sense?*  
*of the handle of a battle-axe.* is imda samthach fáta ic slúag dabchach Diarmata. <sup>(d)</sup> *vatted, stout.*

27. As in *rannaigecht* (32. 3), so in *debide* a verse of three syllables may take the place of the first verse (*debide garit*). If the first verse ends in a disyllable, the metre is called *debide cenélach* :

\* | Nī létar cia lasa fáifea Étan, *elder. fáifea fut. of foid. foid m. beiss.*  
 155. acht rofétar, Étan bán nochon fáifea a hōenarán.

*obu becān gabais glaith : since he was small he grazed.*

\* v. Ir. Texts II<sup>1</sup>. 180

28. When both couplets end in a verse of three syllables, the metre is called *debidé écoitchenn*. When these three syllables form one word, the metre is called *debidé airend*:

When (non-interrog.)  
 here  
 Pres. Fut. of de-noich  
 Deut. G. -no-ria  
 > de-noa but often de-ria.  
 Subj. de-noa & G. -no-sá

Rí Éle cujn téit im-mách sláigedach,  
 ní tora am-muig is é slán Rígbardán. *ir. from without is. back.*

29. A metre in which the verses of each couplet are joined by rhythmical rhyme is called *debidé guilbnech*.

Gulbon W. gylfin (a) *Debidé guilbnech dialtach*:

In t-én gaires assin tsail, álaind gulbnén is glan gair, *a small heak.*  
 rind bind buide fir duib druin, cass cor cuirther guth ind luin. *m. a tune, melody.*  
*quick, lively, passionate.*

(b) *Debidé guilbnech recomarcach*:

Fiú mór do maith Mael-Fábaill, inmuin ócri ard álaind,  
 étrocht bass fo beinn búábaill, buide a folt dar a guálainn.

(c) *Debidé guilbnech cummaisc* (shortened):

wealth  
 acc. of déirna, the  
 palm of the hand.

Nom-geib férg fri cach n-indmas acht mo délg: *brooch.*  
 mo delg cia théis triam' dérnainn, ferg fri suide ní dérnaim. *í cánuist (Perpetuus Pres.) de-no-guim*

30. These metres again admit of shortenings, as in *debidé smitach*, which replaces the first and last verse by a trisyllable. Similarly, *debidé baisse fri tóin* replaces the first verse by three syllables, the last by a monosyllable, as:

Truagán truag, nocho tabair do neuch luag:  
 do-beir a n-as cumang dó: bó.

31. *Debidé imrind cenntromm*<sup>1</sup> has eight syllables in each verse, the first verses ending in a disyllable, the couplets in four-syllabic words.

Example:

brainnech: edged

A maic Flannacáin úi Chéllaig, a rí ín tire táicetbennaig,  
 a gabáil sréin bráinig bennaig ós muing airig áicethellaig. *áicet - bennaich: hard - skinned with ... gables.*  
 air-ech: m. o fack-horse. *i. e. ech unuach.*

<sup>1</sup> The addition of *cenntromm* to the name of a metre denotes the extension of the end-rhyme from three to four syllables.

whence this version?

Not in LL 265a LL 265b has  
Masat cethra co ndath chethra  
ní hummroí ceubó;  
atā fer beo-bertas fáebra  
ar muin cecha hōinbō.  
SYLLABIC POETRY

III.

34. A. Stanzas with rhyming couplets, containing heterosyllabic verses and homosyllabic verse-ends.

32. *Dechnad fota*, 8<sup>2</sup> + 6<sup>2</sup>.

LL. p. 265<sup>a</sup> :

Masat almai co ndath almai, nīdat almai chōilbō,  
atā fer bec bertas fáebra for muin cecha hōinbō.

Certain: Shake,  
Brandish.

When a third couplet is added, the metre is called *dechnad fota fordálach* :

grinde f.a band ; gart,  
hospitality, generosity.  
a shield. W. Taryan f.a  
shield. O.M. 111 stánga

Ib. Darlimm nīdat frossa snechta, acht mad fir bic bechta, <sup>becht: certain,</sup>  
atāt ina ngrīndi garta ūas na rīndi rechta, <sup>complete, compact,</sup>  
fer fo each starga chūaid chorera, is adbul ind elta. <sup>acc. pl. of mind: a spear-shaft: rechta: part. of rēgn, Schretel.</sup>

33. *Dechnad mōr*, 8<sup>2</sup> + 5<sup>2</sup> : 6<sup>2</sup>.

oscar: ignorant.

Cuir fáilte frimm, a rī Rōirenn, a lind buidi būaball,  
a glas ar oscaraib Erenn, a chostadaig Cūalann! <sup>costadael: checking, restricting.</sup>

34. *Snēdbairdne*, 8<sup>2</sup> + 4<sup>2</sup> :

salim: Schistabute,  
apportion.  
imrōl: abundance  
tōcad: in good fortune.

Ro-dāl foraib Crist mac Muire, mōd ar-canai, <sup>ar-cann mod m. manner. ar-cannim, Snacite.</sup>  
imrōl tōcaid ocus ordan ocus anai. Arch. III. p. 297<sup>b</sup>.  
<sup>dignity</sup> <sup>richer</sup> <sup>am</sup>

Other examples, LL. p. 35<sup>b</sup>; 45<sup>a</sup>1, 21; 45<sup>b</sup>39, 181<sup>a</sup>, 182<sup>a</sup>, 183<sup>a</sup>;  
YBL. p. 196<sup>b</sup>; O'Grady, Cat., p. 510; Anecd. I., p. 50.

35. This metre may be varied by placing the four-syllabic verse first (*ollbairdne Rūamainn*, 4<sup>2</sup> + 8<sup>2</sup>), or by alternately placing it first or last (*dechnad cummaise*):

(anticipating the Rec. fōirind  
fōl governing the Rec.)

A n-asbermais Iarna cōrai, cruth as dēiniu,  
nī fil fo grēin fairind find fēil <sup>bas. id: 355. Arch. III. p. 297. Red. of esp. with affix. pers. from. 355. fem. Class C. May be seen. at end.</sup>  
basid fēiliu. <sup>car-</sup>

36. *Dechnad mrechtefesach* or *crō cummaise etir* <sup>car-</sup>  
*ocus sruth di aill*, 8<sup>1</sup> + 4<sup>1</sup> :

A Flaind, at tūalaing gaiscid grind co Maistin maill,  
at glan, at gāeth, is garg do rind, at lāech, a Flaind!

nīkad nī aidrleoh  
it was used familiarly for  
WB: 509  
(class.)

*Dechnad fota* & *Dechnad mōr* are the same.

Ancient laws 4.162 tar tūr bes-da-nelom: over the land that will be nearest to them.

37. *Cummasc etir rannaigecht mōir ocus lethrannaigecht, 7<sup>1</sup> + 5<sup>1</sup>.*

LL. 370<sup>a</sup>17:

Fil and étach meicc ind Rig ro-chēs ar cech óin,  
fil and ind fuil ferr cech fin dolluid assa thōib.

Another example: Lismore Lives, ll. 350z ff.

38. *Crō cummaisc etir rannaigecht mōir ocus sruth di aill, 7<sup>1</sup> + 3<sup>1</sup>:*

with battle standards pointed  
o. n. marks: standards  
1. nūad: red  
2. nūad: strong  
Conchobar cath mergech mōr tēntech trēn, fierig.  
diburgud d'arm rindech rūad grindech gēr. sharp, cutting.

39. *Bairdne fodesin, 5<sup>2</sup> + 6<sup>2</sup>:*

Cē gabtha Gōidil gāir fer nĒrenn uille, oll: great; gen. m. uill, f. uille.  
cōnsni cert clainde sīl Cuind co Tūaig tuinde. Tūaig f. short for Fuil  
In text in 14.43. Tūaig, the mouth of the  
Bann.

cor-santim: S  
contest, defend.

35 B. Stanzas with rhyming couplets, containing homosyllabic verses and heterosyllabic verse-ends.

40. *Dian midšeng chenntromm (cf. p. 18 note), 8<sup>2</sup> + 8<sup>4</sup>:*

Māel-Sechlaind mac Domnaill dathgil, dorn i Tailtinn tūlga tānaig, tūl-gatānaich  
daig nā daim crannchor, mo chara, anfad mara mūlbratānaig. front withed.  
b. a flame; metaphor  
a hero. mōr  
niel in  
Bann.

41. *Ae freslige, 7<sup>3</sup> + 7<sup>2</sup>:*

A chell chāem, ro-chūalamar do chlār cen chrād, cen chrādim: crādēm: f.  
nī hamlaid ro-fūaramar mar atā a tāsc fo Ērinn. report, fame. corrosion; corruption.

Other examples, LL. p. 43<sup>b</sup>7; RC. 24, p. 182, 1; Acall. l. 726 ff, 1839 ff, 2210 ff.; Zeitschr. v., p. 21; Ériu ii., p. 92; O'Grady, Cat., p. 601.

42. *Ae freslige bec, with shortening of the first verse to three syllables:*

I mBennchur atā Mongān mac Fiāchna,  
is leis atā Conchobar ar grafaind scailte sciathcha. \* in a contest of  
grafann f. a horse-race. shield-splitting.  
Imr. Brain, p. 86.

43. *Ae freslige aicclech (cf. § 19, 1):*

Descert Laigen longphortach, limtha q n-airm rigni rūada, ground,  
clanda fuda Fērgusa, fir dia ndērnus-sa dūana. sharpened.

44. *Crō cummaisc etir rannaigecht mōir ocus casbairdni, 7<sup>3</sup> + 7<sup>1</sup>:*

like a buffoon.  
gat-bēmnaich:  
beating withes.  
A hūi Scēlin scuitemail, a scol cille cinn ar chinn,  
a folt gobann gatbēmniḡ, a chorann maccléirig minn. menu: dumb,  
v. Ériu vol. 18. l. 64 of nom. corann f. tonsura. mute, stammering.  
L. corōna.

after ce, cia the old form was the Abs. Pres. Eulj. gabait  
mā now takes Coniunct. form in Mod. Ir. mā bhitom  
or Rel. in 50. 9c.

corann f. > corann: f. & n  
doubled if last exp. ends in 7



45. *Fórdūan*,  $7^2 + 7^3$ :

*distinguished.*  
*50-chraun: n. eyes-tree; metaph. hero.*  
 Dairbre deligthe Dairbri, ili aidbli *óssoca*, *osoc: a young deer.*  
 eóchrann ócláechda uillech dírech duillech *dóssfota*. *with tall bushes.*  
*full of corners.*

 $7^1 + 7^3$ :

*mind-mem.: n. starry heaven.*  
 Ōnd aidchi dos-fuc a fer ro-bái a teg i *táirngire*, = *teel n. house.*  
 taitnem rindnime do rōt, findbile óc *dáinglide*.  
*in a road.*

Other examples, Tochm. Ferbe, l. 100 ff.

47. *Rannaigecht chummaisc* or *dechubaid fota*,  $7^1 + 7^2$ :

Ba ed ascnam isin flaithe mad dia ndernta a *chómol*, *comol n. union.*  
 in Rí beres breith for cách, a *šerc* ocus a *ómon*.

48. The same metre, with shortening of the first verse to three syllables:

Clocān bind benar i n-aidchi *gáithe*,  
 ba ferr limm dola ina dáil indās i ndáil mnā *báithe*.

49. *Sembairdne*,  $5^3 + 5^2$ .50. *Dā trian rannaigehta móire*,  $4^2 + 4^2 + 4^1$ , a stanza of six verses.51. *Snām sūad*,  $3^1 + 3^1 + 3^1 + 3^3$ , a stanza of eight verses:

*a cry.*  
 In t-ēn bec ro-lēc fet do rind guib *glánbuidi*, *bright-yellow.*  
 fo-cerd *fāid* ós Loch *Lāig* lon do chrāib *cárrbuidi*. *yellow, tawny.*  
*Belfast Loch.*

36 C. Stanzas with rhyming couplets, containing heterosyllabic verses and verse-ends.

52. *Dian midšeng* (*šeudna mhōr*, according to O'Molloy),  $8^2 + 7^3$ . O'Grady, Catalogue, p. 413:

*toghais m. of fo-fiel*  
 D'fir choicaid chomailter sithchāin, senfocal nāch *sāraighther*,  
 nī faghān sith acht fer *faghla* fedh *Banbha* na mbān *foithredh*. *bān-foithre a fair wood.*

Other examples, ib. p. 415; Silva Gad., p. 373; ib. 388, l. 30.  
 This is the metre which Thurneysen regards as the source of most Irish rhythms. See RC. vi., p. 336 ff.

NOTE.—In all *sētrad* (*šeudna*) metres the internal rhyme called *aiccill* (§ 19, 1) is obligatory. There is often alliteration between the word in *cæsura* and the first word of the following verse.

53. *Sētrad mōr* or *folta* (*seudna*, according to O'Molloy),  
8<sup>2</sup> + 7<sup>1</sup> :

So n a gotha Coluim Chille, mōr a binne ōs cach *clēir* :  
co cenn cōic cēt deāc cēmenn, aidble rēmenn, ed ba *rēil*. *the distance is  
very clear.*

Other examples, RC. 20, 168, l. 2; LL. p. 136<sup>b</sup>; 15; O'Gr. Cat. p. 423;  
ib. p. 472; ib. p. 507; ib. p. 539; Silva Gad. p. 287; Book of  
Rights, p. 32; Archiv iii., p. 241. Féil. lxxiii. 32. Zeitschr. vi. p. 271.

*Forhed.* 54. *Sētrad ngablānach*, 10<sup>2</sup> + 9<sup>1</sup>.

*b. miffardliness*  
*leca : a cheek-bone*  
*f. a hide*  
A gilla leochaille Lecaig Mo-laise, a leca cujrre garbglaise : *cora grian  
: heron.*  
grian,  
a seche corcra, a chac ar *māsaibh* maslaid, a rethe folta fāsaig ar *na  
: a name.*  
fiad.

55. *Ollbreccad dēne cenntruimne*, 8<sup>2</sup> + 10<sup>4</sup>.

56. *Seudna mheadhōnach* (O'Molloy), 8<sup>3</sup> + 7<sup>2</sup>.

*mēm-da-de*  
*me : 15 l. norris*  
*nuide : 15 l. novellus.*  
Ferr silled na salm *nemdaide* do *nithi* ar lepthaib linne;  
mairg dogeib in nglōir n-étarbaig, óid ar brécsalmaib binne.

57. *Ollbairdne*, 4<sup>2</sup> + 8<sup>3</sup>.

Archiv iii., p. 234 (Goffraidh ō Cléirig cecinit) :

*indlacain, Sbestos,*  
*Sine.*  
*worthy, honest.*  
Dligid iasacht a indlacud re *atarba*, (*karba - karba*) *renewed profit.*  
ni hē as *inraic* intē nach indlaic a *acardu*. *profit.*

In the following example the first verse varies between  
4<sup>1</sup> and 4<sup>2</sup> :

*am lat uile : Sam*  
*all mine*  
A Rī na rīg, is tū mo dīn, mo dindbile, *Ériu VIII*  
amlat uile, a Maic Muire *ingine*. *is the Mac Muire ingine*

58. *Sētrad mbaccach*, 8<sup>2</sup> + 5<sup>1</sup> :

Goll Mena do muintir Grācāin, Gall ac cnuāsach cnō, *a collecting,  
gathering.*  
ballān i mbī bainne lomma *dalla* Dromma Bō. *hallān : the poor  
blind creature.  
Boll = one-eyed.*

59. *Sētrad ngarit*, 8<sup>2</sup> + 3<sup>1</sup>.

LL. p. 174<sup>a</sup> :

*Cath buis na Rīg*  
Tāncamar fri himlūad n-athisc duit, a rī,  
ō Meidb is ō Ailill amra, calma a *crī*. *body.*

Other examples, LL. p. 302<sup>b</sup>; King and Hermit, p. 14 ff.;  
LB. p. 262<sup>a</sup>; Book of Rights, p. 168; Aisl. Meic C., p. 81, 1.

60. *Dechnaid aicclech* (cf. § 19, 1) *cummaisc*, 4<sup>1</sup> + 8<sup>2</sup>:

*we-usa;*  
*very easy*

A óclaig óic, nocho n-urusa do thátháir, *reproach.*  
is mór do nert, is acut ata cert Cátháir.

61. *Dian airseing impöid*, 4<sup>3</sup> + 8<sup>1</sup> (cf. no. 46):

A Érennaig, do drochrannaib is lomnán doin, (*for lom-lán*) *quite full.*  
a Albanaig, a Lochlannaig, a goblán gorm! *f. a small fork.*

62. *Cró cummaisc etir casbairdne ocus lethrannaigecht*, 7<sup>3</sup> + 5<sup>1</sup>.

LL. p. 47<sup>a</sup>:

*c is not separated*  
*after g*

Cerball Currig cháem-Life, clód catha for Cond, *short for heth*  
la aicsin a áebdreche ar-bath Cnogba corr. *Cúind, the western*  
*half of Ireland.*

Other examples, *Eriu*, i. p. 122; ii. p. 55; iii. p. 13; Táin Bó Cúalnge, ed. Windisch, l. 3624; *Acall*, l. 2956 ff.; ib. 6415 ff.; *Silva Gad.*, p. 160; ib. 214; *Lismore Lives*, l. 782; *Book of Fenagh*, p. 182; *Book of Rights*, p. 62; *Zeitschr.* vi. p. 271.

63. *Ae freslige ar dechnaid*, 6<sup>3</sup> + 5<sup>2</sup> (cf. no. 41):

*m. a thief.*

*sraighim, s-scourge.*

Miscais na ngataige *gebas* tech Temra, *if Pres = O.S. gabes. meaning*  
sraighles na slataige, *séig* foltfind Ferna. *f. a hawk, metaph. of a hero.*  
*m. a robber.*

Other examples, *Book of Rights*, p. 136; *Battle of Mag Léna*, p. 122, 6<sup>3</sup> + 5<sup>1</sup>, *SG. i.*, p. 384.

64. *Immardbairdne*, 6<sup>3</sup> + 4<sup>1</sup>.

LL. p. 8<sup>b</sup> 1:

*the lower expanse of the*  
*Shannon.*  
*f. the river Ardes.*

Ó Lumnech longadbal, lethan a lár, *crowded with ships.*  
co Drobbáis drongarmglan ris' tiben sál. *bright with crowds of*  
*var. fris tibenand weapons. bright with the*  
*weapons of hosts.*

65. *Cró cummaisc etir rindaird ocus lethrannaigecht*, 6<sup>2</sup> + 5<sup>1</sup>.

LL. p. 4<sup>b</sup>, 6:

Do-luid anair Cessair, ingen Bètha in ben, *m. Bèth.*  
coná cōicait ingen, coná triür fer.

Other examples, *Lismore Lives*, p. xviii, l. 9. A metre 6<sup>3</sup> + 5<sup>1</sup> occurs in *Silva Gad.*, p. 384.

66. *Anair trebraid*<sup>1</sup> or *imbas forosna*,  $6^1 + 5^2$  or  $3^1 + 3^1 + 3^1 + 2^2$ :

*noble.* Fégaid úaib sair fo-thúaid in muir múaid míl<sup>1</sup>ach, *monstrous*.  
*sportive.* adba rôn rebach rán ro-gab lán línad. *the tide is full*

67. *Mimasc*,  $4^3 + 6^1$ :

In acabair Aed Connachta 'sind áth? *Gen. pl. is Connacht? Reg.*  
 atcondcamar cid a sciath ar a scáth. *Connacht asind in the*

68. *Lóid trebraid beo*,  $5^3 + 4^2$  (eight verses in the stanza).

### Stanzas of different structure

37. Only a few out of a large number of complicated metres are here given. For a fuller account see Thurneysen, l.c. p. 158 ff.

69. *Lóid lúascach* is an extension of *deibide scáille* (no. 24), to which it adds a fifth verse rhyming with the second.

Otia Merseiana, II. p. 82:

Is lán ler, is lomnán muir, is álaind ind étharbruig, *the home of*  
 ro-lá curu in gáeth gánmech, imm Inber na dá ánm<sup>1</sup>ech, *ships.*  
 sandy. is lúath lú<sup>1</sup> fri léthanmuir. *in the broad*  
<sup>1</sup>a rudder. *sea*

70. In a certain group of metres called *cochraid*, a number of verses of like structure is at regular intervals interrupted by a verse of shorter structure. If the former end in trisyllables, they are as a rule without rhyme, which is confined to the intervening short verses.

*Eochraid cúicrethaid*,  $4 \times 6^3 + 4^1 \parallel 4 \times 6^3 + 4^1$ :

*Roby* Coimdiu cáid cumachtach,  
*good.* Crist cáin, ar clothbile,  
 comarba nóibnime,  
*in a strengthen* nertaid fial firinne  
*Gen. pl. of verb, a word* fri ferba fíth, (*W. G. Ward*) poetry.

<sup>1</sup> *Trebraid* is used to denote the occurrence of consonance throughout.

mac Maire ingine,  
 Ísu ard airechda,  
 ar n-ardflaith oirdnide,  
 ri betha ic breithemnas  
 ar bríg do bráth. *in power for ever.*

71. *Recne dechubaid*,  $3 \times 6^3 + 4^1 \parallel 3 \times 6^3 + 4^1$ .

Archiv, iii., p. 217; ib. 219; Rev. Celtique, xv., p. 302.

Other arrangements:

$3 \times 6^2 + 5^1 \parallel 3 \times 6^2 + 5^1$ , Silva Gad., p. 382.

$3 \times 7^3 + 5^1 \parallel 3 \times 7^3 + 5^1$ , LL. p. 298<sup>b</sup>; Book of Fenagh, p. 194;

Aisl. Meic Congl., p. 81, 19.

$2 \times 7^3 + 5^1 \parallel 2 \times 7^3 + 5^1$ , Aisl. Meic Congl., p. 35.

72. If, however, the larger lines end in disyllables or monosyllables, they rhyme within either half of the stanza.

*Ochfoclach mór*,  $3 \times 6^2 + 5^1 \parallel 3 \times 6^2 + 5^1$ :

*short for Cluain mecu*  
*N'ois.* 'Can as tic mac lé<sup>g</sup>ind?' *cél - bind: sweet-owned.*

'Ticim o Chl<sup>u</sup>ain ch<sup>l</sup>bind;

iar lé<sup>g</sup>ad mo lé<sup>g</sup>ind

té<sup>g</sup>im sis co *Sord.* *n. l. Swords.*

'Indis scéla Cl<sup>u</sup>ana!'

'Indisfet 'na c<sup>u</sup>ala:

sinnaig imm a h<sup>u</sup>aga *uag: b. a snave.*

*3 pl. Pa. Snd. 7 ílthim* .ethait br<sup>u</sup>ana bolg.' *acc. pl. of Britan 'a marshal'*

Other examples, LL. 195<sup>b</sup>36 (Rev. Celt. xv. 422); Táin Bó C., *fragments of*

ll. 3035, 3258, 3309, 3319, 3349; Rev. Celt. vi. 176; ib. xv. 319;

ib. xxiii. 426, §48; Silva Gad., p. 382.

Other arrangements:

$2 \times 6^2 + 5^1 \parallel 2 \times 6^2 + 5^1$ , Zeitschr. vi., p. 257.

$2 \times 4^2 + 3^1 \parallel 2 \times 4^2 + 3^1$ , Aisl. Meic Congl., p. 79, 7.

73. *Lethmimasc* is a very artificial metre with *debide* rhyme arranged as follows:  $3^2 + 7^2 \parallel 7^1 + 3^1 \parallel 7^3 + 7^1$ .

*as men ant*  
 Nirb ingnad i tig Chunnmáil<sup>1</sup> cháill<sup>1</sup>innach *bristling (lit. hairy) with*

salann for arán cen imm. Is ménann *wattle's*

ro-secc feoil a muintire a mail seccas r<sup>u</sup>sc imm chrann. *dark, timid*

<sup>1</sup> var. *Chundmail.*

*Mayer combines & reads Chrundmail, a feminine name.*

*seccain, Sdy,*  
*Wiker.*

74. *Droignech* is the name of a metre consisting of stanzas of four verses with trisyllabic ending. Each verse may contain from nine to thirteen syllables. The second and fourth verses rhyme. The concluding words of the first and third verses must rhyme with a word in the next verses, and consonate with the end-rhymes.

O'Grady, Catalogue, p. 399:

<p>a fair likeness, or counterpart. in Boston-leis.</p> <p>m. a lordly lion</p>	<p>Degsamhail Ghuaire, <u>fiorthobar</u><sup>1</sup> in <i>Fioroinigh</i>, <i>óirthoir, gilder.</i></p> <p><u>cíochoighir</u> in <i>chriochslóigh</i> as buaine fá bhuanfólaibh, <i>chrónslóigh</i> <i>suffren host.</i></p> <p>ua na gcaithbheodhach as cōra do Ghaoidhealaibh, <i>ccaithleodhach</i></p> <p>flaithleoghan don tsaoirfeadhain as crōdha dā gcuabhair.</p>
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<sup>1</sup> *stíorthoir*, O'Gr. *íorthoir*, *fiorthoir* MSS.

## APPENDIX

### The Poets of Ireland

- Abach fili (Dindsenchas §34)  
Adamnán mac Rónáin †704  
Adnae mac Uthidir 1. cent.  
→ Aed Albanach (Abbott, Cat. p. 288)  
Aed Allán 8. cent.  
Aedh Buidhe mac Cruitín 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. ccxxx)  
Aed Find 9. cent. (Anecdota i, p. 74)  
Aedh mac Ainghil (Hugh McCowell) 19. cent.  
Aedh mac an Bhaird 18. cent.  
Aedh mac an Bhaird mac Nuadhad †1522  
Aedh mac Baethghalaigh mhic Flannchadha †1575  
Aedh mac Domhnaill 18. cent. (Gael. J. xvi, p. 210,<sup>b</sup> 225<sup>b</sup>)  
Aedh mac Samhradháin (Gabhráin) 17/18. cent. (O'Gr. Cat.  
p. 577; Gael. J. xiv, p. 855<sup>a</sup>)  
Aedh 'Og mac Craith 15. cent.  
Aedh Ollabhar ua Carthaigh 12. cent. (LL. p. 199<sup>b</sup>)  
Aedh Ruadh mac Mathghamhna †1453  
Aedh ua Cobhthaig mac an Chlasaigh †1452  
Aedh ua Dálaigh 18. cent.  
Aedh ua Dálaigh Bréifne †1438 (AU.)  
Aedh ua Domhnaill 17. cent. (O'R. p. clxvii)  
Aedh ua Huiginn mac Briain mhic Fearghail Ruaidh †1487  
Aed ua Raithnén FM. 954  
Aedacán mac Finnachta ollam Leithe Cuind (TF. p. 176)  
Aedhagán ua Rathaille †1726  
Aedán ua Melláin (RC. 13, p. 436)

- Aengus Céle Dé, see Aengus mac Aengobann  
 Aengus Fionn ua Dálaigh †1570  
 Aengus mac Aengobann maic Oiblén 8/9. cent.  
 Aengus mac Aengusa †930 (Ir. T. iii, p. 8)  
 Aengus mac Craith †1461  
 Aengus mac Díchóime 6. cent. (Otia Merseiana iii, p. 47)  
 Aengus mac Máildúin maic Aeda maic Néill (RC. vi, p. 183)  
 Aengus mac Suibne (Rawl. B. 502, p. 72<sup>b</sup>)  
 Aengus na diadhachta, see Aengus Fionn ua Dálaigh  
 Aengus na n-áer, see Aengus Ruadh mac Amhlaobh  
 Aengus ollam mac Aillello maic Labrada (Ir. T. iii, p. 364)  
 Aengus Ruadh mac Amhlaobh ua Dhálaigh (an Bard Ruadh)  
     †1617  
 Aengus Ruadh ua Dálaigh †1350  
 Aengus ua Dálaigh †1268  
 Aengus ua Dálaigh Cairbreach †1507  
 Aengus ua Dálaigh mac Cerbhaill Bhuidhe (O'Gr. Cat. pp. 353,  
     361) †1420  
 Aenghus ua Dálaigh mac Daighre 16. cent. (Hard. ii, p. 280;  
     Gael. J. ix, 361<sup>b</sup>; O'Gr. Cat. p. 504; Abbott, Cat. p. 301)  
 Aengus ua Heodhusa †1350  
 Aengus ua Heodhusa mac Seáin †1480  
 'Ai mac Olloman (Ir. T. iii, pp. 34, 65; Lism. fo. 125<sup>b</sup>)  
 Ailbe Imblecha 5. cent.  
 Ailill 'Olum †ca. 230  
 Aindiles ua Clumháin (FM. 1170)  
 Aindrias mac Craith (an Mangaire Sógach) 18. cent.  
 Aindrias mac Cruitín 18. cent.  
 Aindrias mac Marcuis<sup>1</sup> 16/17. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 397)  
 Aindrias mac Mathghamhna  
 Aindrias mag Uidhir 17. cent.  
 Aingleach ua Domhnalláin 14. cent.  
 Airbertach mac Coisse-dobráin †1017 (LL. p. 135<sup>a</sup>)  
 Aircion mac Crannchair na long (O'Gr. Cat. p. 591)  
 Amairgen Glúngel mac Míled  
 Amairgen mac Amalgado 6. cent.

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<sup>1</sup> O'R. p. clxvii calls him Angus mac Marcus.



- Amairgen mac Ecetsálaig (CZ. iii, p. 15)  
 Amhlaoibh mac Fírbbhisigh †1362  
 Amhlaoibh Mór mac Fírbbhisigh †1138  
 Anér mac Conglinne 8. cent.  
 Anluan mac Aedhagáin 17. cent.  
 Anmchaid (LL. p. 316c)  
 Annach mac Duibínse maic Chaibdenaig maic 'Enna maic Néill  
 Nóigfallaig 6. cent.  
 Anraoi mac Amhlaoibh 18. cent.  
 Antoine Cuilleán 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. ccviii)  
 Antoine ua Reachtabhra †1835  
 Art mac Bingheacht (Gael. J. 14, p. 694<sup>b</sup>)  
 Art mac Cobhthaigh (Cumhaidh, Cudhaidhe) (Arthur M'Covey)  
 1715-1773 (Gael. J. x, 25<sup>b</sup>)  
 Art Mór ua Murchadha 18. cent. (Gael. J. xiv, pp. 755<sup>b</sup>, 768<sup>b</sup>)  
 Art 'Og ua Caoimh 17. cent. (O'R. p. clxviii)  
 Athairne Ailgesach mac Athgló 1. cent. (RC. viii, p. 48; Ir.  
 T. iii, p. 65)  
 Athairne ua Heodhusa mac Seáin †1489  
 Báetach ua Búirecháin (CZ. iii, p. 16)  
 Báithín mac Cúanach 6. cent.  
 Báithín mac Brénainn maic Fergusa ua Muiredaig 536-599  
 (Gael. J. iv, p. 229<sup>b</sup>)  
 Banbán éices (Hib. Min. p. 46)  
 Baothghalach Dubh mac Aodhagáin 16. cent. (O'Gr. Cat.  
 p. 542)  
 Baothghalach (Boetius) Ruadh mac Aodhagáin (O'R. p. clv)  
 Bard Bóinne †931 (FM.)  
 Bard Maile (LL. p. 152<sup>b</sup>)  
 an Bard Ruadh, see Aengus Ruadh mac Amhlaoibh  
 Bébhíonn inghean ui Maoilchonaire †1391  
 Béc Boirche †716  
 Bec mac Dé (druad) †551 (Tig.)  
 Bécán mac Cúla 5. cent. (Fél.<sup>2</sup> pp. 6, 112)  
 Bécán mac Luigdech 6. cent. (Laud 615, p. 114)  
 Benén mac Sescnéin †468  
 Berchán 6. cent.

- Bladhmac mac Conbretan mheic Congusa 14th cent. (O'R. p. cxii)
- Boetius Ruadh mac Aodhagáin 17. cent.
- Braccán Clóen 7. cent. (O'Mulc. 108)
- Braccán of Ard Braccáin 7 cent.
- Brénainn Clúana Ferta †577
- Bressal briuga (CZ. iii, p. 16)
- Brian Caoch ua Dálaigh 16. cent. (O'R., p. cxxxiv)
- Brian Dorcha mac Conmidhe †1582
- Brian Dorcha mac Solaimh mhic Chonmidhe †1542
- Brian Dubh ua Raghallaigh 18. cent. (O'R. p. ccxix; O'Gr. Cat. pp. 66, 579, 602)
- Brian mac Eoghain Mhaoil ua Domhnalláin †1582 (O'Gr. Cat. pp. 344, 401)
- Brian mac Giolla Meidhre, see Brian Merriman
- Brian mac Roibeird mhic Aedhagáin ollamh Ui Chonchobhair Dhuinn 7 Ui Ainlighi †1473
- Brian mac Toirdhealbhaigh mhic Ghiolla Phádraig 17. cent. (O'Gr. p. 653)
- Brian Merriman †1808
- Brian 'Og mac Briain mhic Dhomhnaill Chaim ua Huiginn †1505
- Brian 'Og mac Briain Ruaidh mac Conmidhe †1516
- Brian Reabhach ua Cléirigh fl. 1730
- Brian Ruadh mac Conmidhe 15. cent.
- Brian ua Cathaláin 19. cent.
- Brian ua Flaithbheartaigh 18. cent.
- Brian ua Huidir fer dána do Thrian Chonghail †1485
- Brian ua Huiginn mac Ferghail Ruaidh †1476 (Ferm. 117<sup>b2</sup>)
- Briccne mac Brigni (LL. p. 311<sup>b</sup>)
- Briccne mac Cairbri in biltenga (CZ. p. iii, 16)
- Brigit ingen Dubthaig †525
- Brigit bandfili 7 bandrui ingen Ehdach Ollathir (O'Mulc. 159 LL. p. 187<sup>c</sup>; Corm. s.v. Brigit)
- Broccán Cráibdech 10. cent. (LL. p. 43<sup>b</sup>)
- an Bromach ua Muireadhaigh (O'Gr. Cat. p. 586)
- in Chaillech Béirri 8. cent.
- in Chaillech Laigen (Fig. A.D. 604)

- Caillín mac Niatach 5. cent.  
 Cáilte mac Rónáin 3. cent.  
 Cainnech moccu Dálon †598  
 Cairbre Cluchechair (LL. p. 312<sup>a</sup>)  
 Cairbre fili mac Ailella Máir (Acall. 2551; Féil.<sup>2</sup> p. 148)  
 Cairbre Lifechair mac Cormaic 3. cent. RC. 12, 70.  
 Cairbre mac Briain ua Huiginn †1505  
 Cairbre mac Etnai (Etaine) (Crithinbél) (LL. 11<sup>a</sup> 29; CZ. iii, p. 16; Ir. T. iii, p. 65; Corm. Tr. pp. 37, 144)  
 Cairnech 6. cent.  
 Cathal Buidhe mac Giolla Ghunna 18. cent. (Gael. J. 14, p. 809<sup>b</sup>)  
 Cathal mac Muireadhaigh 17. cent. (H. 3. 18, p. 694)  
 Cathal ua Fearadhaigh (Gael. J. 14, p. 799<sup>a</sup>)  
 Cathal ua Heislionnáin 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. ccix)  
 Cathán ua Duinnín 14. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. pp. 51, 564)  
 Cathaoir mac Cába 18. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 575; Brooke, p. 307)  
 Cathbad drúí 1. cent.  
 Ceallach mac Cruitín †1373  
 Ceallach ua Maelchorgais 999 (FM.)  
 Ceallach ua Ruanada †1079 (LL. p. 38<sup>a</sup>.)  
 Ceannfélad na foglama mac Ailella maic Báetáin †679  
 Ceannfaelad ua Cuill ollam Muman †1048  
 Ceannfaeladh ua Cuill †1507  
 Ceanngéagáin (Ir. T. iii. p. 101)  
 Cearbhall Buidhe mac Taidhg mhic Aengusa Fionnabhraigh ua Dálaigh †1245  
 Cearbhall Fionn ua Dálaigh  
 Cearbhall mac Conchobhair ua Dálaigh (Ferm. 78<sup>a</sup>1)  
 Cearbhall óg ua Dálaigh 17. cent. (H. 4. 26, p. 118)  
 Cearbhall ua Dálaigh (Maccaomh Innse Creamha) †1404  
 Hard. I, p. 356)  
 Cearbhallán ua Ceallaigh 18. cent.  
 Cearmna fili 8. cent.  
 Cessime fili Cuinn Chétchathaig 2. cent.  
 Cethern mac Fintain 3. cent.  
 Cethernach ua Catháin

- Céile Dabaill mac Scannláin †927  
 Cian ua Mathghambna 17. cent. (O'R. p. cxcvii)  
 Cíarán mac in tSáir †549  
 Cináed ua Hartacáin †975  
 Ciothruadh mac Athairne ui Eodhusa †1518  
 Ciothruadh mac Rithbheartaigh †1478  
 an Clasach ua Cobhthaig †1415  
 Clothna mac Aengusa prímfíle 'Erenn †1009 (LL. p. 37<sup>e</sup>)  
 Cobthach mac Sáergaile (Ir. T. iii, p. 66)  
 Cobhthach ua Carmain fl. 1300  
 Cóemgen Glinne Dá Locha †617  
 Coireall mac Curnáin (Abbott, Cat. pp. 291, 307)  
 Colgu mac Connacán †871  
 Colgu ua Dúinechdo †796  
 Colla mac Seáin 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. ccxx)  
 Colmán mac Coimgelláin (CZ. iii, p. 15)  
 Colmán mac Fergusa (TF. A.D. 610)  
 Colmán mac Léníne †604 (Corm. Tr. pp. 10, 42; RC. xx, p. 40;  
     Lism. L. pp. 63, 210)  
 Colmán moccu Chlúasaig †662 (Corm. Tr. p. 82; TF. p. 60)  
 Colmán ua Seasnáin 11. cent.  
 Colum Cille †597  
 Colum Wallace 19. cent.  
 Comgall Bennchuir 517-602  
 Comgán, see Mac Dá Cherda  
 Commán mac Fáelchon 8. cent. (23 N 10, p. 93)  
 Conaing Buidhe ua Maoilchonaire †1314 ('Eriu ii, p. 163)  
 Conaing Buidhe ua Maoilchonaire †1420 (O'R. p. cxx)  
 Conall Menn A.D. 703 (TF.)  
 Conán mac Morna 3. cent.  
 Conchobhar Cam ua Dálaigh Cairbreach 17. cent.  
 Conchobhar Crón ua Dálaigh 16. cent. (CZ. ii, p. 330)  
 Conchobhar mac Criomhthainn 18. cent. (H. 4. 15, p. 680)  
 Conchobhar mac Nessa 1. cent.  
 Conchobhar 'Og mac Flannchadha †1483  
 Conchobhar Ruadh mac an Bhaird<sup>1</sup> †1541

<sup>1</sup> Another Conor Roe mac an Bhaird is mentioned by O'R. p. clxvii, A.D. 1605.

- Conchobhar Ruadh mac Conmidhe †1481 (O'Gr. Cat. p. 342)  
 Conchobhar ua Briain 18. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 572; Gael. J. x, 22<sup>b</sup>)  
 Conchobhar ua Cellaigh 13. cent.  
 Conchobhar ua Coragán fl. 1690 (O'R. p. ccii)  
 Conchobhar (Maighistir) ua Ríordáin 18. cent. (Gael. J. 14,  
 p. 600<sup>b</sup>)  
 Conchobhar ua Súilliobháin 18. cent. (Munster Poets, p. 306)  
 Congal mac Ehdach Feidlig (O'R. p. xvi)  
 Conn mac Seáin ua Néill (Egerton 155, p. 153)  
 Cormac (Dall) Common 18. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 576; Brooke,  
 p. 307)  
 Cormac fili (LL. p. 28<sup>a</sup>) = Cormac mac Cuilennáin ?  
 Cormac mac Airt 3. cent.  
 Cormac mac Cearbhaill mhic Chonmidhe 16. cent.  
 Cormac mac Cuilennáin †908  
 Cormac mac Eoghain ua Dálaigh 16. cent. (Ferm. 121<sup>a</sup>1)  
 Cormac mac Fearghail mhic an Bhaird †1534  
 Cormac mac Gillacholuim ua Huiginn 16. cent. (O'Gr. Cat.  
 pp. 344, 447)  
 Cormac na casbairne ua Dálaigh (O'Gr. Cat. p. 331)  
 Cormac ua Cianáin †1508  
 Cormac ua Cuirnín oide éiges n'Eirenn †1475  
 Cormac ua Líatháin (Reeves' *Columbia* p. 264, Gorm. p. xi)  
 Cormacán éces mac Máelebrigte †946  
 an Cosnamhach mac Fearghail mhic Donnchadha Duibh mhic  
 Aedhagáin †1529  
 Crechduile (i nAlbain, RC. 26, p. 8)  
 Créde ingen Gúairi 7. cent.  
 Crichenbél cáinte, see Cairbre mac Etnai  
 Crittíne fili (CZ. iii, p. 16)  
 Crónán 7. cent. (Adamn. i, 42)  
 Crossán Finn, see Maol'Isa Crossán Finn  
 Cruittíne (LL. p. 186<sup>a</sup>25, Corm. Tr. p. 102)  
 Cúán ua Lothcháin †1024  
 Cú-Bretan mac Congusa (Fig. A.D. 721)  
 Cú-choigríche mac Tuathail Bhuidhe ua Duigeannáin 17. cent.  
 (O'R. p. cxc)  
 Cú-choigríche (Peregrine) ua Clérigh †1664

- Cú-chollchoille ua Báigelláin †1119  
 Cú-Chonnacht mac Maoilsechlainn ua Dálaigh f. 1590 (O'R.  
 p. cxlviii)  
 Cú-Chonnacht mac Rithbheartaigh †1465  
 Cú-Chonnacht mac Rithbheartaigh †1524  
 Cú-Chonnacht mac Tairdhealbhaigh Bhuidhe (Book of the Dean  
 of Lismore)  
 Cú-Chonnacht na scoile ua Dálaigh †1139  
 Cú-chuimne †746  
 Cuigne mac Eoin (Arch. iii, p. 226)  
 Cuimmíne Condeire †658  
 Cuimmíne Fota †661  
 Cuirell mac Curnáin  
 Cuirither mac Doborchon 7. cent.  
 Cú-mara mac Mic Liag †1030  
 Cunedán (Lism. L. p. 107)  
 Cú-temin mac Aigile (Hy Fiach. p. 40)  
 Cú-Uladh mac an Bhaird fl. 1600 (O'R. p. clix)
- Da-chiaróc (FM. A.D. 1166)  
 Dá Choca (Hib. Min. p. 46)  
 Dáibhídh mac Gearailt (Gael. J. 14, p. 693<sup>a</sup>)  
 Dáibhídh (Dáth) mac Pádraig ua Hiarlaidhe 18. cent. (Gael. J.  
 14, p. 799<sup>a</sup>)  
 Dáibhídh ua Bruadair 1650-1693  
 Dáibídh ua Murchadha 17. cent. (Hard. i, pp. 228, 337)  
 Daighre ua Dálaigh ca. 1600  
 in Dall Clárenech, see Gilla Modhuda ua Casaide  
 Dall mac Cuarta, see Séamus Dall  
 in Dall ua Lonáin airdfile 7 airdsenchaid na Muman †1064  
 Dallán Forgaill<sup>1</sup> 6. cent.  
 Dallán mac Machacáin maic Echthigirn (Dinds. §21)  
 Dallán mac Móre 9/10. cent. (LL. p. 47<sup>a</sup>, 52<sup>b</sup>)  
 Daniél ua Líathaide †861  
 Dathen éces (LU. p. 32<sup>a</sup>6, RC. 16, p. 279)

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<sup>1</sup> Dallán mac Alla maic Erc maic Feradaig, CZ. iii, p. 15.

- an Deagánach mac Conmidhe †1525  
 Dennis, see Donnchadh  
 Derccu glasfili comalta Cairpri maic Néill (Rawl. B. 502,  
 p. 124<sup>a</sup>)  
 Derg mac Drethail (O'Gr. Cat. p. 592)  
 Diarmaid Innsi Clothrann (LB. 261<sup>a</sup>)  
 Diarmaid mac an Bhaird fl. 1590 (O'R. p. cxlix)  
 Diarmaid mac Cárthaigh (Gael. J. 14, p. 708<sup>b</sup>)  
 Diarmaid mac Cearbhaill (LL. p. 149<sup>b</sup>)  
 Diarmaid mac Conchobhair mhic Dhiarmada mhic Seáin mac  
 Bruaidedha †1563  
 Diarmaid mac Craith †1411  
 Diarmaid mac Eoghain mhic Mhathghamhna ua Dálaigh ollamh  
 Fear Midhe uile †1448  
 Diarmaid mac Lughadha mhic an Bhaird fl. 1690 (O'R. p. cci)  
 Diarmaid mac Muirtheadhaigh (Abbott, Cat. p. 316)  
 Diarmaid mac Seáin ua Conaill 19. cent. (Gael. J. 16, p. 211<sup>a</sup>)  
 Diarmaid mac Taidhg Chaim ua Cléirigh †1522  
 Diarmaid 'Og (?) mac Domhnaill mhic Fínghein Chaoil ua  
 Súilleabhain 17/18. cent.  
 Diarmaid 'Og ua Maoilchonaire 17. cent. (O'R. p. clxii)  
 Diarmaid 'Og ua Murchadha (Gael. J. xiv, p. 757<sup>a</sup>)  
 Diarmaid ua Briain 16/17. cent. (O'R. p. clxiii)  
 Diarmaid ua Cobhthaigh fl. 1584 (O'R. p. cxlv)  
 Diarmaid ua Curnáin 18. cent. (Gael. J. 3, p. 22, 47)  
 Diarmaid ua Duibhne 3. cent.  
 Diarmaid ua Floinn 19. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 563)  
 Diarmaid ua Hiffernáin (Book of the Dean)  
 Diarmaid (Darby) ua Riain (Gael. J. iii, 55<sup>a</sup>)  
 — Diarmaid Ruadh ua Muireadhaigh fl. 1690 (O'R. p. cci)  
 Dígdí, see Caillech Béirri  
 Díreng dráí (Arch. ii, p. 142; SG. p. 93, 28; Ir. Texts Soc. vii,  
 p. 10)  
 Doiminic Cosgar  
 Doiminic ua Mongáin 18. cent. (Munster Poets, p. 344)  
 Domhnall Carrach mac Eochadha 17. cent. (O'R. p. cxlv)  
 Domhnall Cnuic an Bhile mac Carthaigh (Ferm. 26<sup>a</sup>1; H. 4. 15,  
 p. 89)

- Domhnall Faire ua Gormáin 18. cent. ?  
 Domhnall Garbh ua Súilleabháin 17. cent.  
 Domhnall na tuile mac Carthaigh (O'Gr. Cat. p. 632; O'R. p. cxxxviii, Egerton 155, p. 156)  
 Domhnall Gorm mac Lochlainn (O'Gr. Cat. p. 617)  
 Domhnall mac Aedhagáin †1529  
 Domhnall mac Briain ua Huiginn †1502 (A Clonm., 1501 FM.)  
 Domhnall mac Cinnéidigh ua Briain 18. cent. (Gael. J. 14, p. 649<sup>a</sup>; Egerton 160, p. 67)  
 Domhnall mac Dáire mac Bruaidedha 16. cent.  
 Domhnall mac Donnchadha ua Dálaigh (Bolg an dána) †1404  
 Domhnall mac Eochadha 16. cent. (O'R. p. cxliii)  
 Domhnall mac Eoghain ua Dálaig 17. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. pp. 343, 362)  
 Domhnall mac Fir gan ainm mac Eochadha 17. cent. (Abbott, Cat. p. 302)  
 Domhnall mac Flannagáin ca. A.D. 1000 (MS. Mat. pp. 222, 577)  
 Domhnall mac Gillai na naomh (H. 4. 15, p. 150)  
 Domhnall mac Taidhg an Gharáin 17. cent.  
 Domhnall mac Taidhg mhic Ghiolla Mhíchil ua Fiaich †1507  
 Domhnall mac Tomás ua Huiginn 16. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 344)  
 Domhnall na Buile 18. cent. (Munster Poets, p. 226)  
 Domhnall ua Ceallacháin 18. cent.  
 Domhnall ua Cinnéidigh 18. cent.  
 Domhnall ua Cobhthaigh<sup>1</sup> †1446  
 Domhnall ua Colmáin 17. cent.  
 Domhnall ua Donnabháin 18. cent. (Gael. J. 16, 212<sup>b</sup>)  
 Domhnall ua Huallacháin (H. 3. 23, p. 18)  
 Domhnall ua Lorgáin 17. cent. (Abbott, Cat. p. 302)  
 Domhnall ua Maoilchonaire (FM. A.D. 1487)  
 Domhnall ua Sléibhín ardollam Oirgiall †1169  
 Dond na ndúan (LL. p. 137<sup>b</sup>17)  
 Donn bó 8. cent. (TF. p. 34)  
 Donnchadh Baccach ua Maoilchonaire †1404  
 Donnchadh Caoch ua Mathghamhna 17. cent. (O'R. p. clxxix)  
 Donnchadh Dall ua Laoghaire (Gael. J. 14, p. 600<sup>b</sup>)

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<sup>1</sup> O'R., p. cxxvii, calls him Donald mac an Chlasaigh O'Coffey.



- Donnchadh Losc ua Maoilchonaire 13. cent. (ALC. 1233, 1274, 1278, 1288)
- Donnchadh mac Briain na Bórumha 11. cent.
- Donnchadh mac Domhnaill mhic Eochadha 17. cent. (Abbott, Cat. p. 302)
- Donnchadh mac Eoghain ua Dálaigh (Ferm. p. 95<sup>b</sup>)
- Donnchadh mac Labhradha 18. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 607)
- Donnchadh mac Seáin Bhuidhe mhic Carrthaig †1726
- Donnchadh Mór ua Dálaigh †1244
- Donnchad Ruadh mac Conmara †1814 (CZ. v, 200; Gael. J. iii. p. 61<sup>a</sup>)
- Donnchadh ua Fialáin 16/17. cent. (O'R. p. clxiii)
- Donnchadh ua Floinn 19. cent.
- Donnchadh ua Futhail (Misc. Ir. Arch. Soc. p. 370)
- Donnchadh ua Mathghamhna 17. cent. (O'R. p. ccxxxi)
- X — Donnchadh ua Muirghiusa (Abbott, Cat. p. 301)
- Donnchadh (an drúchta) ua Súilliobháin 18. cent. (Gael J. xvi. p. 728<sup>b</sup>)
- Donnchuach ua Huathghaile 11. cent.
- Donnchadh Uasal †1770.
- Dorbán fili Connacht (LU. p. 38<sup>b</sup>7, 39<sup>a</sup>4)
- Draigen mac Dorndobied (Ir. T. iii, p. 104, 6)
- Druimm Súithe (Dinds. §160)
- Dubdáchonn (CZ. iii, p. 16)
- Dubdálethe (FM. A.D. 978)
- Dubdartach Béirri †865 (Arch. iii, p. 291)
- Dubdathúath mac Stéleáine †783 (LL. p. 147<sup>b</sup>; Aisl. M. p. 7; Lism. 95<sup>a</sup>2)
- Dubdóid (LL. p. 330<sup>b</sup>)
- Dubhghall mac Fírbhisigh †1660
- Dubhlaing ua Hartagáin 11. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 26)
- Dubhlitir ua Huathghaile<sup>1</sup> (LL. p. 141<sup>b</sup>, Rawl. B. 502, p. 68<sup>b</sup>) in Dubhsúilech ua Maoilchonaire (ALC. A.D. 1270)
- Dubthach lánfili (LL. 315<sup>b</sup>)
- Dubthach mac Eochadha (AU. A.D. 1415)
- Dubthach moccu Lugair 5. cent. (LL. p. 45<sup>a</sup>, 45<sup>b</sup>)

<sup>1</sup> Identical with Conchobar ua Huathgaile, lector at Glenn Uissen, FM. 1082.

- Dubthach ua Duibhgennáin 16. cent. (O'R. p. cxlvii)  
 Duinnín ua Maoilchonaire †1231  
 Dúnchad ua Bráin †971 (CZ. iii, p. 35)  
 Dúnláng ua Maoilchonaire (ALC. A.D. 1270)
- Eachmarcach Ruadh mac Conmidhe †1420  
 'Eachtghus ua Cúanáin (Gorm. p. x)  
 Eadbhard do Nóglá (Edw. Nagle) 18. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 570)  
 'Eamonn an Chnuic ua Riain (Ryan, Rinn) 18. cent. (Gael. J. iv, 9<sup>b</sup>; Munster Poets, p. 265)  
 'Eamonn do Bhál 18. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 570)  
 'Eamonn mac Seáin 'Oig Mhaoil (Gael. J. 14, p. 798<sup>b</sup>)  
 'Eamonn ua Caiside 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. ccvi; CZ. ii, p. 361)  
 'Eamonn ua Cléirigh (Gael. J. iii, 75<sup>b</sup>)  
 'Eamonn mac Domhnaigh 17. cent. (O'R. p. cxcii)  
 'Eamonn ua Macháin 18. cent. (Egerton 160, p. 20)  
 Eibhlín Dubh ní Chonaill 18. cent. (Gael. J. 7, p. 18)  
 Eibhlín ní Chaoilte (Ellen Quilty) 18. cent. (Hard. ii, pp. 82, 149)  
 'Eigneach ua Duinnín †1409  
 Eithne ingen Emangáeth (CZ. iii, p. 16)  
 En mac Ethomain (Rev. Celt. xii, p. 76)  
 Enri mac Amhlaoihbh 18. cent.  
 Eochaidh Dallán, see Dallán Forgaill  
 Eochaidh éiges<sup>1</sup> ua Cléirecháin  
 Eochaidh Eolach ua Céirín 11. cent. (LU. 39<sup>a</sup> 15, LL. 196<sup>a</sup>)  
 Eochaidh mac Maoilseachlainn †ca. 1610  
 Eochaidh ollamh Fódla (FM. AM. 3922)  
 Eochaidh ua Caoimhgin (Abbott, Cat. p. 378)  
 Eochaidh ua Flannagáin (Flainn) †1003 (AU.)  
 Eochaidh ua Ceithnén †1030 (AU. FM.)  
 Eochaidh ua Heodhusa 16/17. cent. (O'R. p. clxxxiii)  
 Eochu Echbél di Albain 1. cent. (Ir. T. iii, p. 33; RC. 26, p. 8)

<sup>1</sup> Eochu rígeices (m. Oengusa m. Dalláin m. Dubthaig m. Miannaig m. Lugdach) qui hospitatus apud Daimíne qui sepultus est in Domnuch Culind LL. 3300.

In RC. 20, 42 Eochaid rígeices is said to have been contemporary with Dallán Forgaill, while according to YBL. p. 135<sup>1</sup> they were identical.

- Eoghan mac Aodha Buidhe mhic Aedha Duibh ua Domhnaill  
†1561
- Eoghan mac Aodha ua Cobhthaigh 16. cent. (O'R. p. cxlii)
- Eoghan mac Aengusa ua Dálaigh (Ferm. p. 103<sup>b</sup>)
- Eoghan mac an Bhaird 15th cent. (Bruss. MS. 6131-33, fo. 15<sup>b</sup>)
- Eoghan mac Briain ua Huiginn (FM. A.D. 1510)
- Eoghan (an mhéirín) mac Carrthaigh 18. cent. (Munster Poets,  
p. 320)
- Eoghan mac Conchobhair ua Dálaigh (Ferm. p. 77<sup>b</sup>)
- Eoghan (an tórhóir) mac Donnchadha Mhaoil mhic Craith ca.  
1400 (O'Gr. Cat. pp. 342, 359, 660)
- Eoghan mac Craith 17. cent. (Abbott, Cat. p. 289)
- Eoghan mac Donnchadha ua Dálaigh 17. cent. (O'R. p. clxvi)
- Eoghan mac Goffradha Finn 15. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 358)
- Eoghan mac Goffradha mhic Eoghain mhic Ghoffradha mac an  
Bhaird †1609
- Eoghan Mór ua Comhraidhe 19. cent. (Gael. J. viii, 51<sup>a</sup>)
- Eoghan Mór ua Dálaigh (Ferm. p. 116<sup>b</sup>)
- Eoghan Ruadh mac an Bhaird Tíre Conaill †1510 (O'Gr. Cat.  
p. 342)
- Eoghan Ruadh mac Fearghail mhic Dhomhnaill Ruaidh mac  
an Bhaird †1572
- Eoghan Ruadh an bhéil bhinn ua Súilleabháin †1784 (Oss. Soc.  
iii, p. 97 n. 2; Gael. J. 16, p. 225<sup>a</sup>)
- Eoghan ua Ceallacháin (Eg. 150, p. 719)
- Eoghan ua Ceallaigh 18. cent.
- Eoghan ua Caoimh 1656-1726 (O'Gr. Cat. 493, 527, 581)
- Eoghan ua Caomhánaigh 19. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 666)
- Eoghan ua Dálaigh 17. cent. (Abbott, Cat. p. 303)
- Eoghan ua Donnghoile 17. cent. (Gael. J. xvi, p. 195<sup>b</sup>)
- Eoghan ua Dubhthaigh 16. cent. (Gael. J. xiv, p. 766<sup>a</sup>; O'Gr.  
Cat. p. 55)
- Eoghan Ruadh mac Uílliam mac an Bhaird<sup>1</sup> 17. cent. (O'R.  
p. clxi)
- Eoghan ua Fialáin †1431

<sup>1</sup> Another Eoghan Ruadh mac an Bhaird is mentioned by O'R. p. cxci, A.D. 1640.

- Eoghan ua Raghallaigh 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. ccxx)  
 Eóin Carsuel †1572 (Gael. J. no. 110)  
 Eóin Másach ua Maethagáin (Misc. Ir. Arch. Soc. p. 328)  
 Eóin ua Ceallannáin 17/18. cent. (Gael. J. x, 23<sup>a</sup>)  
 Eóin ua Ruanadha †1377  
 Erard mac Coisse prímeices 'Eirenn †990 (AU.)  
 Erard mac Coisse-briad †1023 (FM.)  
 Erard ua Maoilchonaire †1482  
 Erurach Innse Móire (Fél.<sup>2</sup> p. 6)  
 Etan banfili ingen Déincecht (CZ. iii, p. 16; LU. 38<sup>b</sup>40)
- Fachtna mac Sencha 3. cent. (CZ. iii, p. 16)  
 Fáelán mac an gabann<sup>1</sup> 15. cent. (Arch. ii, p. 140; FM. 1423)  
 Faifne fili prímeices Laigen †958 (FM.)  
 Feidhelm (FM. A.D. 594)  
 Feidhlim mac Dubhghaill 19. cent.  
 Feidhlimidh mac Carthaigh (O'Gr. Cat. p. 632)  
 Feidhlimidh mac Crimthainn rí Muman †847 (Lism. L. p. xxxviii)  
 Fearchar (O'Gr. Cat. p. 361)  
 Fearchart ua Huiginn †1419  
 Ferchertne fili Conrói 1. cent. (CZ. iii, p. 41)  
 Ferchertne fili Labrada Luirc (CZ. iii, p. 4. 6)  
 Ferchertne mac Glais 1. cent.  
 Ferchess mac Commáin 2. cent. (Corm. Tr. p. 142; R.C. 13, p. 434)  
 Fear dána ua Carthaigh 1131 (FM.)  
 Fear dorcha mac Cormaic ua Dálaigh 17. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 578)  
 Fear dorcha ua Fearghaile fl. 1730 (O'R. p. ccxxii)  
 Fear dorcha ua Melláin (Eg. 187, p. 22)  
 Fear feasa ua (an) Cháinte 16/17. cent. (O'R. p. clxxvii)  
 Fear flatha ua Gnímh 16. cent. (Hard. ii, p. 102; O'Gr. Cat. p. 642)

<sup>1</sup> He was one of the scribes of the Book of Húi Maine, as appears from the following colophon on fo. 111<sup>b</sup>: Fælan mac a[n] gabannz na scél do scrib in caidimi seo da thigernz carad companaig .i. don easpoc hua Cheallaig .i. Muirchertach.

- Fearghal mac Domhnaill Ruaidh mac an Bhaird †1550  
 Fearghal mac Eochadha †1480  
 Fearghal mac Eoghain ua Fialáin †1510  
 Fearghal mac Luighdhech mac Eochadha 16. cent. (O'R.  
 p. cxliii)  
 Fearghal mac Taidhg mhic Aengusa Ruaidh ua Dálaigh ollamh  
 Corcomodhruadh †1420  
 Fearghal mac Tomás mac Eochadha (Abbott, Cat. 300)  
 Fearghal Muimhneach ua Duibhgeannáin 17. cent. (O'R.  
 p. cxcii)  
 Fearghal 'Og mac Fearghaile mac an Bhaird †1583 (O'R.  
 p. cxlii)  
 Fearghal 'Og mac an Bhaird<sup>1</sup> fl. 1625 (O'R. p. clix)  
 Fearghal 'Og mac Eochadha 16. cent. (Abbott, Cat. p. 302)  
 Fearghal ua Cionga fl. 1560 (O'R. p. cxxxvii)  
 Fearghal ua Duibhgennáin ollamh na Bréifne †1357  
 Fear gan ainm mac Eochadha (O'Gr. Cat. p. 648)  
 Feargus fianach (Laws i, p. 24)  
 Feargus fili 5. cent. (Trip. p. 564)  
 Feargus fili mac Athairne (Laws i, p. 22)  
 Feargus Fínbél fili Finn 3. cent. (Dinds. §52)  
 Feargus mac Beathadh 18. cent. (Gael. J. 16, p. 196<sup>b</sup>)  
 Fear Muman (Ir. T. iii, p. 34, O'Mulc. 836; Corm. Tr. p. 11,  
 61, 62, 81, 84)  
 Fiacc Sleibte fl. 500  
 Fiachra mac Brádaigh 17/18. cent. (Gael. J. xii, 58<sup>a</sup>)  
 Find fili mac Rossa Rúaid (pronepos Sétnai, O'Mulc. 606)  
 Find mac Cumail ua Bá'scne 3. cent.  
 Fingein mac Flainn fl. 850  
 Fingein mac Luchta 2. cent.  
 Finghin ua Súilliobháin 19. cent. (Gael. J. 16, p. 100.)  
 Fínán mac Fiachrach di Dál Aride (Laud 610, fo. 97<sup>b</sup>)  
 Fínán (Ir. T. iii, p. 38)  
 Finnchú Brí Gobhann (CZ. iii, p. 31)  
 Finnéces (Macgn. F. §17)

<sup>1</sup> Another Fearghal 'Og mac an Bhaird is mentioned by O'R. p. cxvii, A.D. 1655.

- Fínsnechta ua Cuill fili Muman †958  
 Fintan mac Bóchra 6. cent.  
 Fíthel 3. cent. (LL. p. 149<sup>a</sup>)  
 Flaithbertach ua Hinmhoinén (Lism. fo. 143<sup>a</sup>)  
 Flaithchius fili Connacht (LU. p. 39<sup>a</sup>4)  
 Flaithri mac Fíthil 3. cent.  
 Flaithir (Flaittir?) 7. cent. (RC. 13, p. 370)  
 Flann Fína mac Ossu †705  
 Flann mac Aodha mac an Bhaird †1743 (O'Gr. Cat. pp. 599, 622)  
 Flann mac Bairdne do feraib Alban (Ir. T. iii, p. 65)  
 Flann mac Conmidhe fl. 1612 (O'R. p. clxxv)  
 Flann mac Craith fl. 1600 (O'Gr. Cat. p. 380)  
 Flann mac Domhnaill †907  
 Flann mac Eoghain mac Craith<sup>1</sup> fl. 1580 (O'Gr. Cat. pp. 343, 544)  
 Flann mac Lonáin (Mac Laitheóge) †918  
 Flann mac Máilmáedóc †977  
 Flann mac Seáin mhic Dhomhnalláin †1409 (mentioned ACL. 1288)  
 Flann Mainistrech †1056  
 Flann 'Og ua Domhnalláin ollamh Connacht †1342  
 Flann ua Cináeda †1100  
 Flannacán, see Eochaid ua Flaínn  
 Flannacán mac Cellaig Breg 9. cent. (YBL. p. 125<sup>a</sup>, FM. 876. 890. 891)  
 Flannacán ua Dubthaig †1168  
 Fothad na Canóine 9. cent. (LL. p. 148<sup>a</sup>, 149<sup>a</sup>)  
 Froinsis Nugent 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. ccxiii)  
 Froinsis ua Maoilmhuidhe 17. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 52)  
 Fúathach Fírchestach (CZ. iii, p. 16)  
 Fulartach (LL. p. 153<sup>a</sup>, 192<sup>a</sup>)  
 Fursa Cráibdech †653  
 Gaborchenn (quoted TF. A.D. 687)  
 Garbdair mac Samáin 8. cent. (Corm. Tr. p. 8; Aisl. M. p. 7)

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<sup>1</sup> Identical with Flann mac Craith above ?

- Gearóid mac Gearailt 18. cent.  
 Gearóid ua Cuillein 18/19. cent.  
 Gearóid iarla an dána †1397 (Ferm. 76<sup>b</sup>)  
 Gearóid Nuinsionn (Gerald Nugent) 16. cent. (Hard. ii, p. 226)  
 Giolla Aengusa ua Clúmáin ollam Connacht †1143 (FM.)  
 Giolla an Choimdedh ua Cormaic 12. cent. (LL. 143<sup>a</sup>)  
 Giolla Brighde Albanach mac Conmidhe 13. cent.<sup>1</sup> (O'C. ii, pp. 162-166)  
 Giolla Brighde (Bonaventura) ua Heodhosa 16/17. cent.  
 Giolla Brighde ua Scingín †1382  
 in Giolla Cam mac Giolla Chiaráin †1259  
 Giolla Coemhain mac (ua) Gilla Saer Samthainne †1072 (LL. p. 129 m. i.)  
 Giolla Caomhain ua Cuirnín (H. 4. 6, p. 2)  
 Giolla Comhghaill ua Sléibhéne 1031 (FM.)  
 Giolla Críst mac Amhlaoihbh †1509  
 Giolla Dubh ua Gluaráin (Gael. J. xvi, p. 225<sup>a</sup>)  
 Giolla Earnáin ua Martain ollamh 'Eirenn †1218  
 Giolla 'Iosa (Gelasius) mac Ailella ua Braoin †1187  
 Giolla 'Iosa mac Fírbhisigh †1301  
 Giolla 'Iosa mac Fírbhisigh †1418  
 Giolla 'Iosa Mór mac Fírbhisigh †1279  
 Giolla 'Iosa (Gelasius) ua Dálaigh †1311 (O'Gr. Cat. p. 331)  
 Giolla 'Iosa ua Dálaigh 17. cent. (O'R. p. clviii; Abbott, Cat. p. 302)  
 Giolla 'Iosa Ruadh ua Raghallaigh †1330  
 Giolla Modudha ua Casaide †1143 (LL. p. 136<sup>b</sup>)  
 Giolla Muire Caoch mac Cartáin 18. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 607)  
 Giolla Muire (an dall) ua Conallta 1166 (FM.)  
 Giolla na naomh mac Maoilseachlainn ua Huiginn †1475  
 Giolla na naomh mac Ruaidhri Mhór ua Huiginn †1473  
 Giolla na naomh Ruadh mac Eochadha (Abbott, Cat. p. 300)  
 Giolla na naomh ua Dálaigh †1232 (O'Gr. Cat. p. 331)

<sup>1</sup> O'Reilly, *Irish Writers*, p. xcvi, wrongly gives his floruit as 1350. A poem addressed by him to Maelsechlainn mac Donnail Mór úa Donnail, who died in 1247, beginning *Conall cuingid clainne Néill*, is preserved in the Brussels MS. 6131-33, fo. 35.<sup>a</sup>

- Giolla na naomh ua Duinn *Śléibhe* fer léiginn Inse Clothrann  
†1160
- Giolla na naomh ua Dúnabhra ollam Connacht †1101
- Giolla na naomh ua Huidhrinn †1420
- Giolla na naomh ua Huiginn †1349
- Giolla Pádraig mac Briain mhic Mhaoilseachlainn ua Huiginn  
†1485
- Giolla Pádraig 'Og ua Fialáin †1451
- Giolla Pádraig ua Haireachtaigh (Goll Cluana) ollamh fáthair  
Midhi †1130
- Giolla Pádraig ua Huidhir †1197
- an Giolla Riabhach mac Taidhg Chaim ua Cléirigh †1527
- an Giolla Riabhach mac Tuathail ua Cléirigh
- Gionán 18. cent.
- Goffraidh Fionn ua Dálaigh †1387
- Glasdám cáinte (*Bóroma* § 51)
- Goffraidh Fionn ua Dálaigh †1507
- Goffraidh mac Tairdhealbhaigh ua Ruarca 17/18. cent. (O'R.  
p. cevi)
- Goffraidh 'Og mac an Bhaird †1478 (AU.)
- Goffraidh ua Cléirigh 15. cent.
- Goll Cluana, see Giolla Pádraig ua Haireachtaigh
- Goll mac Morna 3. cent.
- Gormflaith ingen Flainn Sinna †919
- Gris banliccerd ingen Richisi (SG. ii, p. 482, 23)
- \* Grúibne ogmaire éces di Albain (Ir. T. iii, p. 33; RC. 26, p. 8;  
Corm. Tr. pp. 74, 75; Land 610, fo. 98<sup>ab</sup>)
- Houston 19. cent.
- Iarlaithe 6. cent. (Arch. ii, p. 142)
- ingen húi Dulsaini 7. cent. (Corm. s.v. príll)
- Iollann ua Domhnalláin 16. cent. (CZ. ii, p. 330; O'Gr. Cat.  
p. 380)
- Irial ua Huiginn 16. cent. (CZ. ii, p. 330)
- 'Ita fl. 570
- Labhán draoi, file Albanach (Keat. Hist. iii, p. 58)
- Laidcend mac Baircheda (Rawl. B. 502, p. 115<sup>b</sup>)



- Laidgnén scolaige di Laignib (Ir. T. iii, p. 101)  
 Laigech fili (CZ. iii, p. 16)  
 Laisrén (Molasse) Damínse †564 (or 571, AU.)  
 Laitheóc Láidech ingen Laignecháin 9. cent. (B. iv 2, p. 61<sup>b</sup>)  
 Ládain ban-éces di Chorco Duibne 7. cent.  
 Lochlainn 'Og ua Dálaigh 16. cent. (O'R. p. cxxxv)  
 Lomaide (Lism. fo. 143<sup>32</sup>)  
 Lonn mac Líomhtha (O'Gr. Cat. p. 592)  
 Luccraid (Lucrith) moccu Chíara (Laud 610, fo. 94<sup>21</sup>; Rawl. B. 502, 148<sup>b</sup>)  
 Lugaid Dall (Corm. s.v. coire Breccáin)  
 Lugaid mac 'Itha  
 Lughaidh ua Cléirigh †ca. 1630 (O'Gr. Cat. p. 534)  
 Lugair lánfili 1. cent. (LL. p. 315<sup>c</sup>, 316<sup>b</sup>; Rawl. B. 502, p. 120<sup>a</sup>)
- Mac Amhlaoibh 16. cent. (O.R. p. cxlv)  
 Mac an fíleadh, see Giolla Críst mac Amhlaoibh  
 Mac Bethad mac Ainmere †1041  
 Mac Cába 18. cent. (Gael. J. 14, 689<sup>b</sup>), see Cathaoir m. Cába  
 Mac Cassarly (Abbott, Cat. p. 300)  
 Maccaomh Innse Creamha, see Cearbhall ua Dálaigh  
 Mac Cochlan (H. 6. 8, p. 11<sup>b</sup>)  
 Mac Coisse, see Airbertach  
 Mac Colgan 16/17. cent. (O'R. p. clxiii)  
 Mac Con mac Concoigríche mhic Dhiarmada mhic Thaidhg  
 Chaim ua Cléirigh †1595  
 Mac Dá Cherda mac Máileochtraig maic Dínertaig 7. cent.  
 Mac Diarmada 17. cent. (O'R. p. clvii)  
 Mac Giolla Chaoimh 11. cent.<sup>1</sup>  
 Mac Laitheóge, see Flann mac Lonáin  
 Mac Lamhaigh ó Achadh na Muilleann 18. cent. (O'Gr. p. 596)  
 Mac Lénín (LL. p. 37<sup>c</sup>), see Colmán m. Léníne  
 Mac Liag †1016 (LL. p. 152<sup>a</sup>)  
 Mac Liathglaisse mac Sáráin meic Duibi (Rawl. B. 502, p. 160<sup>b6</sup>)  
 Mac Meic Raith airdfíle na Muman †1098

<sup>1</sup> Hardiman ii, p. 202, where for 'Mheic Liag' (*sic*) read 'Mheic Ghiolla Chaoimh.'

- Mac-nia mac Oengusa (LL. p. 194<sup>a</sup>)  
 Mac Raith ua Paáin (LL. p. 198<sup>b</sup>)  
 Mac Raith fili m. Flaind m. Echthigirn (BB. 182<sup>b</sup>32)  
 Mac Reith<sup>1</sup> (fáith Finn m. Chumail, SG. 93, 28)  
 Mac Samáin, see Garbdaire  
 Mac Teléne 7. cent.  
 Maccu, see Moccu  
 Máedóc Ferna †624  
 Maghnus mac 'Ardghaile an t'Ucaire 18. cent. (Gael. J. x. 46<sup>b</sup>)  
 Maghnus ua Domhnaill 10. cent. (O'R. p. cxxxiv; O'Gr. Cat. p. 604)  
 Maine éces 6. cent. (Rawl. B. 502, p. 120<sup>b</sup>)  
 Máire Bhuidhe ní Laoghaire 19. cent. (Gael. J. 6, p. 182<sup>b</sup>)  
 Máire ní Dhonnagáin 18. cent. (Gael. J. iv. 29)  
 Máire Lionduin (Alindon)  
 Maithias Mór ua Cillín (Ferm. p. 123<sup>b</sup>)  
 Manchín Léith †666  
 an Mangaire Sógach, see Andrias mac Craith  
 Maoilín mac Conchobhair mhic Dhiarmada mhic Seáin (FM. A.D. 1563)  
 Maoilín mac Tanaidhe mhic Paidín ua Maoilchonaire †1441  
 Maoilín mac Torna ua Maoilchonaire †1519  
 Maoilín 'Og mac Maoilín mhic Chonchobhair mac Bruaidedha †1602 (FM.)  
 Maoilín ua an Cháinte 10. cent. (CZ. ii, p. 349)  
 Maoilín ua Maoilchonaire (ACI. A.D. 1384)  
 Maoilire ua Maolagáin 13. cent. (O'R.)  
 Maol Brighde ua Heodhusa †1614  
 Maol cáich mac Scandláin temp. Aeda Róin (LL. p. 330<sup>e</sup>)  
 Maol Cainnig ua Tolaig mac Láiri Láidig (LL. p. 37<sup>b</sup>)  
 Maol Cobha †615 (Tig.)  
 Maol Conaire mac Torna 15. cent. (mentioned FM. 1487)  
 Maol Féichíne (TF. A.D. 852)  
 Maol geimhridh (Fél.<sup>2</sup> p. 130)  
 Maol 'Iosa Crossán finn<sup>2</sup> †1137

<sup>1</sup> Identical with Mac Raith ua Paáin ?

<sup>2</sup> 'arch-poet in that kind of metre which is called *crossauaght*.'

- Maol 'Iosa Donn mac Aodhagáin †1329  
 Maol 'Iosa mac Conmidhe ollamh Uí Néill †1434  
 Maol 'Iosa ua Brolcháin †1086  
 Maol 'Iosa ua Dálaigh ollamh 'Eireann 7 Alban †1185  
 Maol 'Iosa ua Dálaigh †1311 (ACL.)  
 Maol 'Iosa ua Maoilghiric †1088  
 Maol Muire Bacach ua Géaráin 16. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 407)  
 Maol Muire mac Cairbre ua Huiginn 16/17. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. pp. 344, 442)  
 Maol Muire mac Connla mac an Bhaird fl. 1587 (O'R. p. cxlvii)  
 Maol Muire mac Eochadha †1534  
 Maol Muire mac Craith fl. 1390 (Ferm. 92<sup>b</sup>)  
 Maol Muire mac Taidhg 'Oig ua Huiginn †1488  
 Maol Muire ua Cianáin †1459  
 Maol Muire ua Gormáin †1181  
 Maol Muire ua Lennáin (Arch. II, p. 143)  
 Maol Muire ua Móirín 12. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 646)  
 Maol Muru Othna †887  
 Maol Pátraic, see Pátríné  
 Maol Seachlainn mac Conchonnacht mhic Rithbheartaigh †1502  
 Maol Seachlainn mac Lochlainn ua Maoilchonaire †1489  
 Maol Seachlainn mac Rithbheartaigh †1354  
 Maol Seachlainn ua Cianáin †1520  
 Maol Seachlainn ua Cobhthaigh 10. cent. (Abbott, Cat. p. 301)  
 Maol Seachlainn ua Comhraidhe 19. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 665)  
 Maol Seachlainn ua Domhnalláin †1375  
 Maol Seachlainn ua Huiginn (H. 3. 19, p. 26)  
 Maolsuthain ua Cearbhaill †1010 (CZ. v, p. 498)  
 Maol Tamlachta (Abbott, Cat. p. 292)  
 Maol tuile ua Burcháin 8. cent.  
 Maon mac 'Etna (Edaine) (Dinds. §42, Corm. Tr. p. 112)  
 Marbán mac Colmáin 7. cent.  
 Marbgein mac Moga Ruith, Anecd. ii, p. 77.  
 Marcus ua Gribhthín (Eg. 150, p. 398)  
 Matha ua Héigceartaigh 18. cent.  
 Matha ua Huiginn 1337 (FM.)

- Matha ua Luinín †1396  
 Matha ua Scingín †1289  
 máthair Dega maic Cairpri (Rawl. B. 502, p. 128<sup>a</sup>)  
 Mathghamhain ua Duibhgeannáin (Gael. J. 14, p. 836<sup>a</sup>)  
 Mathghamhain ua Hifearnáin 16/17. cent. (O'R. p. clxiii)  
 Mathghamhain ua Huiginn 16. cent. (O'R. p. cxliii)  
 Mathghamhain Ruadh ua Huiginn †1441  
 Mathghamhain ua Raghallaigh 14. cent.  
 Medb Lethderg (LL. p. 44<sup>b</sup>)  
 Menma mac Oengusa (Arch. ii, p. 145)  
 Micheál Bacach 19. cent.  
 Micheál Coimin †1760  
 Micheál mac Carthaigh 19. cent. (Gael. J. 16, p. 193<sup>a</sup>)  
 Micheál mac Cormaic ua Súilleabháin 19. cent.  
 Micheál mac Suibhne 19. cent.  
 Micheál 'Og ua Longáin 19. cent.  
 Micheál ua Dombnaill (Gael. J. 16, p. 213<sup>a</sup>)  
 Mobí Clárenech, †544 (AU.)  
 Moccu Dulsaine 7. cent. (Corm. s. v. prúll)  
 Mochuta mac Finaill do Chíarraigib Lúachra (Bruss. MS. 2324,  
     fo. 263<sup>b</sup>)  
 Mochuta (Carthach) Raithne †637 (AU.)  
 Mog Ruith (Acall. l. 2552)  
 Moling Lúachra †697  
 Molúa Cluana Ferta †605  
 Mongán mac Fíachnai †625  
 Mór Muman †633  
 Morann (m. Móin) mac Cairbri Chinnchaitt 1. cent. (CZ. iii,  
     p. 16)  
 Morann mac Cairbri Chromchinn (CZ. iii, p. 16)  
 Morcha ua Cairthig †1067  
 Muigrón abb Iae †980  
 Muine éices (Ir. T. iii, p. 66)  
 Muircheartach Bec mac Conchertaig, see Mac Liag  
 Muircheartach mac an leagha (LL. p. 394)  
 Muircheartach ua Cionga fl. 1580 (O'R. p. cxli)  
 Muircheartach ua Cobhthaigh fl. 1586 (O'R. p. cxlvi)  
 Muircheartach ua Dálaigh †1459

- Muircheartach ua Floinn (Ferm. p. 103<sup>a</sup>)  
 Muireadhach Albanach (Lessa in Daill) ua Dálaigh (Midhe)  
 (FM. A.D. 1213; Book of the Dean)  
 Muireadhach ua Carthaigh †1067  
 Muireadhach ua Dálaigh 17. cent. (O'R. p. clviii)  
 Muirghius Ballach mac Conchoigríche mhic Dhiarmada ua  
 Cléirigh †1572  
 Muirghius canánach mac Ruaidhri ua Conchobhair †1224  
 Muirghius mac Dáibhídh Dhuibh mhic Ghearailt fl. 1610 (O'R.  
 p. clxxv)  
 Muirghius mac Lochlainn ua Maoilchonaire †1487  
 Muirghius ua Maoilchonaire fl. 1660 (O'R. p. clix)  
 Muirghius mac Paidín ua Maoilchonaire †1543  
 Muirghius (Muiris) Múinte ua Heichthighearnáin 18. cent.  
 Muirghius 'Og mac Gerailt (H. 4. 15, p. 197)  
 Muirghius ua Dálaigh (AU. A.D. 1415)  
 Muirghius ua Dálaigh fl. 1630 (O'R. p. clxxxv)  
 Muirghius ua Dubhagáin 17. cent. (O'R. p. cxcvii)  
 Muirghius ua Gríobtha 18. cent.  
 Muirghius ua Gibelláin †1328  
 Muirghius ua Heodhusa 16. cent.  
 Muiris ua Mochan (Gael. J. 16, p. 196<sup>b</sup>)  
 Mumu éices (CZ. iii, p. 16)  
 Murchadh gan chris mac Craith (O'Gr. Cat. p. 338)  
 Murchadh ua Carthaig prímdrúith 7 prímmollam Connacht †1067  
 Murchadh ua Flaithegáin †1103  
 Muru Fathna, see Maol Muru
- Néide mac Adnai 1. cent. (Corm. Tr. 87)  
 Néide ua Maoilmhanaigh (Abbott, Cat. p. 308)  
 Nera mac Findchuill a Síd ar Femin (CZ. iii. p. 16)  
 Nera mac Morainn (CZ. iii, p. 14)  
 Niall mac Cannadh 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. cciii)  
 Niall mac Eoghain Bhig (Book of the Dean)  
 Niall mac Fearghail ua Huiginn †1461  
 Niall ua 'Og ua Huiginn †1461  
 Niall ua Huiginn †1340  
 Niall ua Ruanadha 16. cent. (O'R. p. cxliv)

- Nicolás ua Domhnaill (Gael. J. 14, p. 708<sup>b</sup>)  
 Níndíne éces (Tig. A.D. 621)  
 Noes éces mac Ailella Tassaig (Rawl. B. 502, p. 151<sup>b</sup>)  
 Nuadha mac an Bhaird †1488  
 Núadu Fuin éces, Anecd. ii, p. 77  
 Núadu ua Lomthuile (Tig. A.D. 721)
- Ocha éces (Arch. iii, p. 241)  
 Oisín mac Find 3. cent.  
 Oliver Plunkett (1629-1681)  
 Onchú (Fel.<sup>2</sup> p. 70)  
 Orthanach ua Cáelláma Cuirrich (TF. A.D. 722; Rawl. B. 502,  
 p. 88<sup>b</sup>; LL. p. 51<sup>b</sup>)
- Pádraig Cúndún 1776-1857  
 Pádraig Dáibhídh (Daeid) an tailliúir gorm 19. cent.  
 Pádraig Denn †1828 (Gael. J. 14, 584<sup>a</sup>)  
 Pádraig Haicéad fl. 1620  
 Pádraig mac Lionduin (Alindon) †1733  
 Pádraig mac Calpuirn †461  
 Pádraig 'Og mac an Bhaird fl. 1690 (O'Gr. Cat. p. 55)  
 Pádraig Piarais 17. cent.  
 Pádraig ua Briain 18. cent.  
 Pádraig ua Cathaláin (Gael. J. 14, p. 767<sup>a</sup>)  
 Pádraig ua Conchobhuir 18. cent. (Hard. ii, pp. 258, 415)  
 Pádraig ua Cúáin (O'Gr. Cat. p. 621)  
 Pádraig ua Cuirnín 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. ccv)  
 Pádraig ua Dobhailen (Devlin) (Gael. J. iv, 73)  
 Pádraig ua Donnghaile (Gael. J. xli, 58<sup>a</sup>)  
 Pádraig ua Healaídhe (Hard. ii, p. 230)  
 Pádraig ua Murchadha 18. cent.  
 Pádraig ua Héigceartaigh  
 Pádraig ua Hiarlaidhe (Gael. J. 14, p. 657<sup>b</sup>)  
 Pádraig ua Pronntaigh 18. cent. (Gael. J. 14, p. 765<sup>b</sup>)  
 Pádraig ua Súilleabháin (Gael. J. 14, p. 708<sup>b</sup>)  
 Pádraig Warren 18. cent.  
 Páidín ua Maoilchonaire †1506

- Pátríne (Arch. iii, p. 301)<sup>1</sup>  
 Peadar Breathnach 19. cent. (Gael. J. v, 15<sup>b</sup>; 29<sup>b</sup>; xii, 60<sup>b</sup>)  
 Peadar mac Firfeasa ua Maoilchonaire 17/18. cent. (O'R.  
 p. cciv)  
 Peadar mac Siúrtáin 19. cent.  
 Peadar ua Conchobhair fl. 1800  
 Peadar ua Doirnín 1682-1768 (Gael. J. x, 44<sup>a</sup>)  
 Peadar ua Féichín 18. cent.  
 Peadar ua Gonaguil  
 Piarus Cam ua Luinín †1441  
 Piarus Feiritér †ca. 1653  
 Piarus mac Gearailt 18. cent.  
 Pilip Bocht ua Huiginn (Gael. J. xii., 55<sup>b</sup>; H. 3. 19, p. 12;  
 23 N 27, fo. 25<sup>a</sup>)  
 Pilip Charly, otherwise Phillips, 18. cent. (Egerton 178, fo. 7<sup>b</sup>)  
 Pilip mac Cuinn Chrosaigh 16. cent. (Gael. J. ix, 307<sup>a</sup>; Arch.  
 Rev. i, 148)  
 Pilip ministéir, see Pilip ua Brádaigh  
 Pilip Riabhach mac Amhlaoibh mhic Uidhir †1480  
 Pilip ua Brádaigh 18. cent.  
 Pilip ua Duibhgeannáin †1340  
 Pilip ua Raghallaigh 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. ccxxi)  
 Pól mac Aodhagán 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. ccviii)  
 Pól ua Briain 1750-1820 (Gael. J. x, 29<sup>a</sup>)  
 Ragnall Dall mac Domhnaill fl. 1700 (Gael. J. xiv, p. 767<sup>a</sup>)  
 Ragnall mac Eochadha 16. cent. (Abbott, Cat. p. 301)  
 Ragnall ua Dálaigh (ollam Desmuman le dán) †1161  
 Rechtgal ua Siadail 7. cent. (LL. 37<sup>b</sup>; Ir. T. iii. p. 7; Corm.  
 Tr. p. 119)  
 Ristard Barret (Riocard Bairéad) 1729-1819  
 Ristard de Búrc (Abbott, Cat. p. 316)  
 Robert mac Artúir 17. cent. (O'R. p. cliv)  
 Roenu Ressamnach 8. cent. (Aisl. M. p. 109)  
 Roigne Roscadach mac Ugaini Móir (CZ. iii. p. 16)  
 Ross Ruad (LL. p. 311<sup>c</sup>15)

<sup>1</sup> According to a note by Michael O'Clery in the Brussels MS. 5057-59, fo. 36, Pátríne is identical with Máelpátraic presbyter Cluana, who died A.D. 1028.



- Rúadán Lothra 6. cent.  
 Ruaidhri Glas mac Carmuic<sup>1</sup> †1475  
 Ruaidhri mac Aodha mhic Chraith 16. cent. (O'Gr. Cat.  
 pp. 503, 508; Abbott, Cat. p. 301)  
 Ruaidhri mac Craith ollamh Leithe Mogha †1343  
 Ruaidhri Ruadh ua Huiginn †1425  
 Ruamann (Ir. T. iii. p. 10)  
 Ruarcán ua (a) Hadhmaill (AU. 1376; FM. 1377)  
 Rumann mac Colmáin †747
- Samthand †734  
 Sanctán epscop  
 Saorbhreach mac MaoilÍosa Dhuinn mhic Aodhagáin ollamh  
 Conmhaicne †1354  
 Scandlán mac Eoghain (LU. 39<sup>a</sup>5)  
 Scandlán Mór (CZ. iii. p. 37)  
 Seachnall (Secundinus) 5. cent.  
 Séadna file mac Airt Chirb (Rawl. B. 502, p. 165<sup>a</sup>)  
 Séaffraidh Caol ua Donnchadha 18. cent.  
 Séaffraidh ua Donnchadha an ghleanna 17. cent.  
 Sealbhach 9. cent.  
 Séamus Bán mac Conmara 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. ccxviii)  
 Séamus Bhailis nó Breathnach (Gael. J. x, 11<sup>a</sup>)  
 Séamus Bonnvill (Eg. 150, p. 670)  
 Séamus Cosgar  
 Séamus Dall mac Cuarta 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. ccxi)  
 Séamus Dall ua Madadháin 18. cent.  
 Séamus do Nóglá fl. 1760  
 Séamus mac Coilleadh (J. Woods) 18. cent. (Gael. J. xiv,  
 p. 766<sup>a</sup>)  
 Séamus mac Cunsaidín 18. cent.  
 Séamus mac Gearailt 18. cent. (Gael. J. xiv, p. 586)  
 Séamus mag Goireachtaigh 18. cent. (Egerton 178, fo. 7)  
 Séamus mac Uilliaim (Gael. J. xiv, p. 709<sup>a</sup>)  
 Séamus na srón Power (Gael. J. iii, p. 4)  
 Séamus ua Catháin 18. cent.

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<sup>1</sup> fer dénta rann óglachais, AU.



- Séamus ua Cearnaigh 19. cent.  
 Séamus ua Coindealbháin (Quinlivan) 19. cent. (Gael. J. iii, 53<sup>b</sup>)  
 Séamus ua Dálaigh 18. cent.  
 Séamus ua Dorian  
 Séamus ua Leathlobhair (Gael. J. xii, 59<sup>b</sup>)  
 Séamus Veale 18. cent. (Gael. J. iv, 25)  
 Seán Ballach ua Duibhgeannáin fl. 1690 (O'R. p. ccii)  
 Seán Bán ua Cléirigh  
 Seán Buidhe ua Dálaigh 16. cent. (Gael. J. 14, p. 836<sup>a</sup>; O'Gr. Cat. pp. 343, 379)  
 Seán Cam mac Con-Uladh mhic an Bhaird †1459  
 Seán Clárach mac Domhnaill 1691-1754  
 Seán do Hóra 18. cent. (Abbott, Cat. p. 383; Gael. J. 14, p. 709<sup>b</sup>, 16, p. 279<sup>b</sup>)  
 Seán Lloyd 18. cent. (Abbott, Cat. p. 383)  
 Seán mac Aedhagáin †1487  
 Seán mac Bháitéir Breathnach fl. 1600 (Hard. ii, pp. 244, 412)  
 Seán mac Céibhfinn 16. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. pp. 342, 355)  
 Seán mac Colgan 17. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. pp. 342, 388)  
 Seán mac Conaill (O'Gr. Cat. p. 574)  
 Seán mac Conchobhair mhic Aedhagáin †1487  
 Seán mac Conmidhe †1468  
 Seán mac Conmidhe (John Conway) 16. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. pp. 342, 368; Abbott, Cat. p. 379)  
 Seán mac Donnchadha mhic Fírbhisigh †1362  
 Seán mac Fearghail 'Oí ua Huiginn †1490  
 Seán mac Finghin Arda Cianachta 16. cent. (Gael. J. xii, 57<sup>b</sup>)  
 Seán mac Héil (John Mac Hale) 1791-1881  
 Seán mac Muirghis ui Urthaile (O'Gr. Cat. p. 523)  
 Seán mac Pilip mhic Eochadha (Abbott, Cat. p. 301)  
 Seán mac Pilip ua Fearghaile 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. ccxix)  
 Seán mac Ruaidhri 'Oig ua Huiginn †1585 (CZ. ii, p. 343; Abbott Cat. pp. 300, 303)  
 Seán mac Taidhg mhic Mhuircheartaigh ua Ceallacháin (Gael. J. 14, p. 799<sup>a</sup>)  
 Seán mac Torna ua Maoilchonaire fl. 1560  
 Seán mac Uilliam mhic Aodha ua Dálaigh †1490

- Seán Mór ua Dubhagáin †1372 (O'Gr. Cat. pp. 52, 356)  
 Seán Mór mac Eoghain Cláraigh ua Raghallaigh 17/18. cent.  
 (O'R. p. cciii)  
 Seán na Cléire (Abbott, Cat. p. 387)  
 Seán 'Og mac Raith (Ferm. 119<sup>a</sup>1)  
 Seán 'Og ua Dálaigh 17. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. pp. 344, 399)  
 Seán 'Og ua Gadhra 17. cent. (Gael. J. 14, 712)  
 Seán Ruadh mac Bradaigh mhic Fiachra (Gael. J. xii, 55<sup>b</sup>)  
 Seán Ruadh ua Seitheacháin (Abbott, Cat. p. 316)  
 Seán ua Braonáin 19. cent.  
 Seán ua Briain fl. 1770  
 Seán ua Ciarmhic 18. cent. (Gael. J. 14, p. 649<sup>a</sup>)  
 Seán ua Cléirigh 17. cent.  
 Seán ua Clumháin †1438 (O'Gr. Cat. p. 353; Book of the  
 Dean)  
 Seán ua Coileáin (John Collins or Cullane) 1754-1817)  
 Seán ua Conaill 17. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. pp. 564, 598, 622, 632;  
 Abbott, Cat. p. 383)  
 Seán ua Cuinneagáin (John Cunningham) 18. cent.  
 Seán ua (mac) Diarmada 19. cent.  
 Seán ua Duinnín 17. cent. (O'R. p. cxcix)  
 Seán ua Fialáin †1378 (FM.)  
 Seán ua Fialáin †1483 (AU.)  
 Seán ua Gearáin †1507  
 Seán ua Maothagáin (Ferm. fo. 120<sup>a</sup>1, 121<sup>b</sup>1)  
 Seán ua Murchadha na Ráithíneach 1700-1762  
 Seán ua Neachtain 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. ccxiii)  
 Seán ua Néill 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. ccxix)  
 Seán ua Nualáin 18. cent. (Gael. J. 10, p. 616, 16, p. 225<sup>a</sup>)  
 Seán ua Ruanadha †1376  
 Sean ua Tuama (an ghrinn) 1706-1775  
 Seanán Innse Cathaig mac Gerrchinn 5/6. cent.  
 Seanbheag ua Hebric (CZ. iii, p. 16)  
 Seancha mac Ailella  
 Seancha mac Cruitín †1434  
 Seanchán Torpéist 7. cent.  
 Searlus Buidhe mac Cuilleann (Oss. v, p. 5)  
 Seathrún Cétainn (Geoffrey Keating) †1642

- Segíne abb Iae †651  
 Seoirse Robart (Roberts) 18. cent.  
 Seoirse ua Máille 19. cent.  
 Sinech Cró 7. cent. (CZ. iii, p. 205)  
 Síodhradh ua Cuirnín ollamh na Bréifne †1347  
 Síodhradh ua Maoilchonaire †1487  
 Solamh mac Seáin mhic Šolaimh mac Conmidhe (FM. A.D.  
 1506)  
 Somhairle mac an Bhaird 17. cent. (O'R. p. cxciiii)  
 Sorcha ní Ghiobúin 18. cent.  
 Stiophán Seógha 19. cent.  
 Suibhne Geilt 7. cent.
- Tadhg an Gadhra mac Aodhagáin 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. cciii)  
 Tadhg an tarta 18. cent., see Peadar ua Féichín  
 Tadhg Ballach ua Dálaigh (H. 3. 19, p. 26)  
 Tadhg Camchosach ua Dálaigh 14. cent.  
 Tadhg Cam mac Tuathail ua Cléirigh †1565  
 Tadhg Cam ua Cléirigh †1492  
 Tadhg Dall mac Cairbre ua Huiginn †ca. 1615 (O'Gr. Cat.  
 pp. 344, 407)  
 Tadhg Dubh ua Crónáin 18. cent.  
 Tadhg Gaodhlach ua Súilleabháin †1795  
 Tadhg mac Aodha ua Cobhthaig †1554  
 Tadhg mac Aodhagáin †1486  
 Tadhg mac Cearbhaill Bhuidhe ua Dálaigh †1274 (O'Gr. Cat.  
 p. 331)  
 Tadhg mac Conchobhair Ruaidh mhic Eachmharcaigh mac  
 Conmidhe †1493  
 Tadhg mac Dáire mac Bruaidedha 1570-1652  
 Tadhg mac Diarmada 'Oig ua Dálaigh 17. cent. (O'Gr. Cat.  
 pp. 344, 446; Misc. p. 340)  
 Tadhg mac Dombnaill 'Og (Ferm. p. 28<sup>a</sup>)  
 Tadhg mac Donnchaidh mhic Taidhg mhic Chearbhaill ua  
 Dálaigh Corcomruadh †1514  
 Tadhg mac Seáin ua Neachtain 18. cent.  
 Tadhg Mór mac Giolla-Choluim ua Huiginn †1391

- Tadhg Mór ua Cobhthaig<sup>1</sup> 16. cent.  
 Tadhg Mór ua Huiginn †1315  
 Tadhg 'Og mac Taidhg Mhóir mhic Ghiolla-Choluim ua Huiginn  
 †1448  
 Tadhg ua Ceallacháin 18. cent. (Egerton 160, p. 91)  
 Tadhg 'Og ua Dálaigh 16. cent.  
 Tadhg Ruadh ua Conchobhair (Gael. J. xii, p. 57<sup>b</sup>)  
 Tadhg ua Cobhthaig (FM. A.D. 1546, 1554)  
 Tadhg ua Dábhoirenn 18. cent.  
 Tadhg ua Doirnín  
 Tadhg ua Duinnín 17/18. cent. (CZ. v, p. 538)  
 Tadhg ua Heachaidhéin †1394  
 Tadhg ua Neachtain 18. cent. (O'R. p. ccxxvii)  
 Tadhg ua Rodaighe (Ruddy, Rody) 1623-1706 (Hard. ii. p. 429)  
 Tanaidhe mac Maoilín ua Maoilchonaire †1446  
 Tanaidhe mac Páidrigín Mhóir ua Maoilchonaire †1385  
 Tanaidhe ua Maoilchonaire †1136 (LL. p. 106)  
 Tanaidhe Mór mac Duinnín mhic Néidhe mhic Conaing  
 Bhuidhe ua Maoilchonaire (ALC. A.D. 1270)  
 Toirdhealbhach Carrach ua Conchobhair fl. 1640  
 Toirdhealbhach Láidir ua Briain 18. cent.  
 Toirdhealbhach mac Cudhaidhe (M'Covey) (Gael. J. xiv,  
 p. 694<sup>a</sup>)  
 Toirdhealbhach 'Og mac Donnchadha  
 Toirdhealbhach 'Og ua Briain 17. cent. (O'R. p. clxviii)  
 Toirdhealbhach 'Og ua Mithan (Gael. J. xvi. p. 210<sup>a</sup>)  
 Toirdhealbhach ua Cearbhallúin 1670-1738 (O'R. p. ccxxiii)  
 Tomás Dease 17. cent. (O'R. p. cxcii)  
 Tomás de Róiste (Gael. J. iii, 65<sup>a</sup>)  
 Tomás Flavell (Hard. i, p. 337)  
 Tomás Láidir Coisdealbhach 17. cent.  
 Tomás mac Coitir (T. Cotter) 18. cent.  
 Tomás mac Craith †1410  
 Tomás mac Craith †1507  
 Tomás mac Giolla na naomh †1425 (O'R. p. cxxiv)

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<sup>1</sup> Perhaps identical with Tadhg mac Aodha ui Chobthaig. See O'R. p. cxxxvi.

- Tomás Prinnbhiol (T. Prundivill) (O'Gr. Cat. p. 586; Abbott, Cat. p. 316)
- Tomás Ruadh ua Súilliobháin (Gael. J. iii, p. 109)
- Tomás ua Bacacháin 18. cent.
- Tomás ua Cléirigh 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. ccii)
- Tomás ua Conduibh 17/18. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 591; Abbott, Cat. p. 383; O'R. p. cciii)
- Tomás Gleeson 18. cent.
- Tomás ua Huiginn †1536
- Tomás ua Miodhacháin 18. cent.
- Torna éces 4. cent.
- Torna ua Maoilchonaire 14. cent.
- Tuán mac Cairill
- Tuathal mac an Bhaird (YBL. pp. 394<sup>a</sup>, &c.)
- Tuathal mac Maoilseachlainn ua Domhnalláin †1404
- Tuathal mac Taidhg Chaim ua Cléirigh †1592
- Tuathal ua Huiginn †1450
- Tuilgne (Tuileagna) Ruadh ua Maoilchonaire 16. cent.
- Tuirn mac Tornai fl. 400
- 
- Ua Baoighelláin †1118
- Ua Baodhasa (Eg. 146)
- Ua Dálaigh Midhe<sup>1</sup> (AU. A.D. 1415)
- Ua Derglega (Ir. T. iii, p. 105, 30)
- Ua Lonáin Cáech †1064
- Ua Luinín 18. cent. (Abbott, Cat. p. 303)
- Ua Máilcháin ollam Dál Cais †1096
- Ua Maoilchíaráin 14. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 344)
- Ua Máil-Rióc †1218
- Uaithne mac Uilliam ua Cobhthaig †1556
- Uallach ingen Muimnecháin<sup>2</sup> †932
- Uilliam Aorach ua Conaill (Gael. J. 14, p. 799<sup>a</sup>)
- Uilliam Buidhe ua Ciaráin 18. cent. (O'R. p. ccxxx)
- Uilliam Buinneán (Bunghan) 18. cent.

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<sup>1</sup> Identical with Diarmaid mac Eoghain ua Dálaigh ?  
Muinegháin, *Otia Merseiana* i, p. 121.

- Uilliam Dall ua Hiffearnáin (Heichthighearnáin) fl. 1750 (Hard. ii, p. 24)
- Uilliam Inglis †1778 (CZ. i, p. 140; O'Gr. Cat, p. 570)
- Uilliam mac Aengusa mhic Craith †1573
- Uilliam mac Barúin Delvin (Abbott, Cat. p. 367)
- Uilliam mac an Leagha (O'Gr. Cat. p. 646; Abbott, Cat. p. 294)
- Uilliam mac Cartáin an dúna 1668-1724 (O'Gr. Cat. pp. 580, 582, 583)
- Uilliam ua Ciaráin 17. cent. (O'R. p. cc)
- Uilliam ua Dábhoireann 18. cent.
- Uilliam ua Dálaigh 18. cent. (Gael. J. 16, p. 211<sup>b</sup>)
- Uilliam 'Og mac an Bhaird mac Cormaic †1576 (H. 4. 15, p. 148)
- Uilliam 'Og ua Dubhsláine 17. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 33)
- Uilliam Ruadh mac Coitir 18. cent.
- Uilliam ua Briain 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. ccxviii)
- Uilliam ua Briain 18. cent. (O'R. p. ccxxxii)
- Uilliam ua Fináin (H. 2. 17, p. 235)
- Uilliam ua Hicidhe (Gael. J. xii, 58<sup>a</sup>)
- Uilliam ua Liónáin 18. cent.
- Uilliam ua Modhráin 18. cent.
- Uilliam ua Murchadha (Eg. 150, p. 500)
- Uilliam ua Súilleabháin 18. cent.
- Ultán Liathdroma
- Ultán moccu Chonchobuir †657

## GLOSSARY OF THE RARER WORDS

The numbers refer to the paragraphs.

- aball-gort m. *an orchard*; 32, 10.  
 ablach f. *apple-trees*; 32, 19.  
 acarda *profit*; 36, 57.  
 Achad Ūr n. l. (lit. *Freshfield*) *Fresh-*  
*ford*; 32, 14.  
 ad-teoch *I beseech, pray*; 24.  
 aicet-phellach *hard-skinned*; 33, 31.  
 aig *ice*; gen. ega 3.  
 ailénach *full of islets or knolls*; 32, 8.  
 ánius m. *delight, joy*. 32, 5.  
 air-chingid m. *a chief champion*; 32,  
 23.  
 air-ech m. *a packhorse*; 33, 31.  
 aith-ríge n. *a dethroning*; 10.  
 Amláib n. pr. m. *Olaf*; 32, 23.  
 am-lesc, *eager*; 19.  
 anmech, *a shower*; 37, 69.  
 Ara n. l., gen. Arad 14.  
 ar-caním *I recite*; 34, 34.  
 asa *whose*; 32, 2.  
 atarba (\*ath-tarba) *renewed profit*; 36,  
 57.  
 ath-bach *a fraction, part*; 16.  
 ath-chumma (O. Ir. aith-chum-be) n.,  
 later f. *a wounding*.  
 athramail *paternal*; 32, 11.  
 baccach *halting, lame*.  
 bairdne f. *bardic art or composition*.  
 balamle f. *vanity*; 32, 22.  
 bas-id 3 sg. pres. ind. rel. of the copula  
 with affixed pers. pron. 3 sg. fem.  
 bān-foithre *a fair wood*; 36, 52.  
 becht *certain, complete, compact*; 34,  
 32.  
 bennach, *peaked*; 33, 31.  
 bertaim, *I shake, brandish*; 34, 32.  
 bêt *a deed, crime, mischief*; 19.  
 Bith n. pr. m. gen. Betha; 36, 65.  
 blá *a shirt*; 32, 4. *sheet*  
 blede<sup>1</sup> f. *a drinking cup*; 32, 19.  
 braineach *edged*; 33, 34.  
 braithim *I betray*; 32, 1.  
 breis f. *increase, profit*.  
 brúan *a morsel*; acc. pl. brúana 37, 72.  
 bruindiu *a flowing, springing forth*;  
 4.  
 cabair = cobair f. *help*; 32, 15.  
 cáid *holy*.  
 cáil-Finnach *bristling* (lit. *hair*) *with*  
*wattles*; 37, 73.  
 cain *good*; 19.  
 cáin *fair, beautiful*. cáin.  
 in Charrac (*Rock*) f., n. l. gen. na  
 Cairce 32, 12.  
 carr-buide *yellow, tawny*; 35, 51.  
 cass *quick, lively, passionate*; 33, 29.  
 cêl-bind *sweet-omened*; 37, 72.  
 Cenn Escrach n. l. 32, 10.  
 ciall-brata *of conspicuous sense?* 33, 26.  
 cíoch-oighir m. *bosom-heir*; 37, 74.  
 Clúain, short for Clúain mocu Nóis;  
 37, 72.  
 cnúasach *a collecting, gathering*; 36, 58.  
 cobfige *a weaving together*.  
 cobra *conversation, speech*. 14.  
 comblicht *in milk*.  
 comol n. *union*; 35, 47.  
 com-rand f. *a share*.

<sup>1</sup> In Rawl. B. 502, p. 86a the dat. pl. *bledib* rhymes with *demin*, so that the *e* of the root is shown to have been short.

- Cond, short for Leth Cuind *the northern half of Ireland*; 36, 62.  
 con-sníim *I contest, defend*; 34, 39.  
 cor m. *a tune, melody*; 33, 29.  
 cōr m. *a champion*, gen. cōrad.  
 costadach *checking, restraining*; 34, 33.  
 corann f. *tonsure*; 35, 44.  
 crathaim = crothaim *I shake, brandish*; 32, 14.  
 crēdem f. *corrosion, corruption*; 34, 41.  
 crī *body*; 36, 59.  
 criathraim *I riddle* 3.  
 crithir f. *a spark*; voc. pl. a chrithre 32, 15.  
 Crúachu Con-alad n. l. 14.  
 crúaid-ugra *fiercely quarrelling*; 32, 9.  
 cuilche *a sheet, cassock*; 32, 4.  
 cuin *when?* 19; *when*; 33, 28.  
 cuinsiu f. *countenance* 3.  
 dabchach *vatted, stout*; 33, 26.  
 dāer-dub *vile-black*; 32, 4.  
 daig f. *a flame*; metaph. *a hero* 20; 35, 40.  
 Dairbre n. pr. m. 35, 45.  
 Dairbre n. l. 35, 45.  
 dairbrech f. *an oakwood*; 32, 21.  
 dālain (fri) *I trust (with)*; 32, 12.  
 dālim *I distribute, apportion*; 34, 34.  
 dail-chiāil *of blind sense*; 32, 6.  
 data *pleasing, comely*; 33, 26.  
 deg-samail *a fair likeness or counterpart*; 37, 74.  
 deligthe *distinguished*; 35, 45.  
 derna *the palm of the hand*; acc. dernainn; 33, 29.  
 dīne n. *a generation*; 32, 2.  
 diríuch, Mid. Ir. *direct straight*.  
 dlomain *I declare*; 32, 6.  
 do-airrdim *I lay low*; 3.  
 do-benim *I strike*; 3. sg. pres. ind. -tiben; 36, 64.  
 do-goim *I choose*. sec. fut. sg. 1 do-géainn 14.  
 dōnd-gorm *dark-blue*; 32, 21.  
 do-rírib *in earnest, really*; 32, 12.  
 do-ro-gaibim *I transgress*; aratrogbus<sup>1</sup> *from what I have transgressed* 19.  
 doss-fota *with tall bushes*; 35, 45.  
 draic m. *a dragon*; gen. dracon 3.  
 Drobāis f. *the river Drow-s*; 36, 64.  
 drong-arm-glan *bright with crowds of weapons*; 36, 64.  
 drochet *a bridge*; n. pl. drochte 16.  
 Druimm Bō n. l. 36, 58.  
 dubaigim *I grow black*; 20.  
 duillech *leafy*; 25, 45.  
 ē-cruthach *shapeless*; 19.  
 ega, see aig.  
 eim f. *a tail*; gen. eime 32, 19.  
 eirr m. *a chariot-chief*. 3.  
 eithre n. *a tail*; 3.  
 ela *a swan*; 3.  
 ēnach *full of birds*; 32, 8.  
 englain *woof (of battle)*; 33, 24.  
 eō-chrann n. *a yew-tree*; metaph. *a hero*; 35, 45.  
 Escir *a ridge of sand-hills*, n. l. gen. Escrach 32, 10.  
 é-tarbach *profitless*; 36, 56.  
 ethar-bruig *the home of ships*; 37, 69.  
 fāid *a cry*; 35, 51.  
 fail *a lair*; 32, 13.  
 fāth (W. gwawd) *poetry*; 37, 70.  
 Femen n. l. gen. Femin; 32, 9.  
 fer m. *man, used of a male bird*; 33, 29.  
 fērach *grassy*; 32, 8.  
 ferb *a word*; gen. pl. ferba 37, 70.  
 fet *a whistling*; 35, 51.  
 fēthaigthe *calm*; 32, 13.  
 fethim *I go*; perf. sg. 3 rofāith 32, 16.  
 fidānach *wooded*; 32, 8.  
 fidrad n. *lore*; 32, 2.  
 flaith-leoghan m. *a lordly lion*; 37, 74.  
 fo-chen *welcome!* 3.  
 folmugud *an evacuating*.  
 for-osnaim *I kindle*.  
 fothach f. *a mill-feed*; 24.  
 Fōtla *Ireland*; 14.

<sup>1</sup> for aratorgbus, possibly to have alliteration (aratr'ogbus) with romm-ain.



- fúathaigim *I shape*; 19.  
 fuin *evening*; 19.  
 fuit *cold*.
- gablánach *forked*.  
 gagar m. *a beagle*; 32, 15.  
 ganmech *sandy*; 37, 69.  
 gart *hospitality, generosity*; gen. garta  
 34, 32.  
 gataige m. *a thief*; 36, 63.  
 gat-bēmnech *beating withes*; 35, 44.  
 gelmar *white*; 32, 7.  
 glainide *crystal*; 16.  
 glan-buide *bright-yellow*; 35, 51.  
 glec f. *a wrestling, fighting*; 32, 15.  
 gleith *a grazing*; 33, 25.  
 glōrda *glorious*; 16.  
 gob m. *a beak*; 35, 51.  
 goblán f. *a small fork*; 36, 61.  
 Goll n. pr. m.; 36, 58.  
 grādaigthe *honoured, exalted*; 32, 13.  
 grafann f. *a horse-race*; 35, 42.  
 greit *ardour, valour*; 3.  
 gríf f. *a griffin*; gen. grife 32, 13.  
 grind *sharp*; 34, 36.  
 grinde f. *a band*; 34, 32.  
 grindech *sharp, cutting*; 34, 38.  
 grīsam *I make blush*.  
 guidiu *I pray* 19; perf. pl. 3 rogādatar  
 16.  
 guilbnech *beaked*.  
 gulbnēn *a small beak*; 33, 29.
- īath-bech *a meadow-bee*; 32, 10.  
 iathach *meadowy*; 32, 23.  
 ibair-draigneach *bristling with yew-  
 trees*; 32, 14.  
 idnach *full of weapons or troops in  
 battle-array*; 32, 2.  
 imda *plentiful, numerous*; 33, 26.  
 im-de-gal (v. n. of im-de-fichim) f.  
*protection*.  
 im-rādim *I commemorate*; perf. sg. 1  
 imrordus 19.  
 imrōl *abundance*; 34, 34.  
 indlacaím *I bestow, give*; 36, 57.  
 innraic *worthy, honest*; 36, 57.  
 ithim *I eat*; pres. ind. pl. 3 ethait.
- lāichda *heroic*; compar. lāichdu 3.  
 lebar-gemel f. *a long fetter, a fetter  
 reaching from the wrists to the  
 ankles*. 32, 14. Cf. O. Engl. *lang-  
 fetor*, borrowed as *langfiter* into  
 Irish. See Cormac, p. 26, s.v.  
 lēbenn m. *a platform*; 16.  
 leca *a cheek-bone*; 36, 54.  
 Lecach Molaise n.l.; 36, 54.  
 lecc f. *a flag-stone*; gen. licce 3.  
 leochaille f. *niggardliness*; 36, 54.  
 lerg f. *a slope; battle-field; battle*. 14.  
 lethan-merlech *thieving far and wide*;  
 32, 14.  
 lethan-mtīr n. *the broad sea*; 37, 69.  
 liag *a ladle*; 32, 17.  
 liath-aineach *grey-faced*; 33, 25.  
 lig-dath n. *shining colour*; 19.  
 līmtha *ground, sharpened*; 35, 43.  
 lobud *a rotting, decaying*; 32, 3.  
 Loch Láig n.l. *Belfast Loch*; 35, 51.  
 löid f. *a song, lay*; 32, 6.  
 lomnān (for 'lom-lān) *quite full*; 36,  
 61; 37, 69.  
 long-adbal *crowded with ships*; 36,  
 64.  
 long-phortach *full of camps*; 35, 43.  
 lothaim *I ladle*; 32, 17.  
 lūath-lām *swift-handed*; 3.  
 luchair *glittering, bright*; 32, 10.  
 luchar *a glitter*; 3.  
 lug *a lynx*; gen. loga 3.  
 lūi *a rudder*; 37, 69.  
 lūin f. *a lance*; 32, 14.  
 Lumnech *the lower expanse of the  
 Shannon*; 36, 64.
- mailte ? an epithet of *mid 'mead'*; 32,  
 12.  
 Maistiú f., n.l. *Mullaghmast*.  
 mālainn (voc.) ? Cf. māl 'a prince,  
 noble'; 32, 12.  
 mall *slow, gentle*; 19, 34, 36.  
 mannraim *I destroy*; 3. 10.  
 maslad f. *reproach, disgrace*; 36, 54.  
 mass f. *a mass*; 19.  
 menann *clear, evident, manifest*; 37,  
 73.

- menn *dumb, mute, stammering*; 35, 44.  
 mergech *with battle standards*; 34, 38.  
 mesraigthe *moderate (zone)* 24.  
 mílach *monsterful*; 36, 66.  
 mo-chen *welcome!* 33, 24.  
 mod m. *manner*; 34, 34.  
 móidim *I boast, vow, promise*; 32, 12.  
 monar *work*; 10.  
 múaid *noble*; 32, 9; 36, 66.  
 muire m. *a lord*; dat. pl. murib 3.  
 muire-druimnech *lordly-ridged*; 32, 14.  
 Muirgel n. pr. f. 32, 19.  
 mul-bratánach . . . *-mantled*; 35, 40.
- náthar *of us two*; 5.  
 nemdaide *heavenly*; 36, 56.  
 ner m. *a boar*; gen. nir 32, 13.  
 nertaid m. *a strengthener*; 37, 70.  
 nett *a nest*; 32, 13.
- oll *great*; gen. m. uill, f. uille.  
 orb m. *an heir*; 32, 18.  
 ordan *dignity*; 32, 18; 34, 34.  
 ossoc *a young deer*; 35, 45.  
 oscar *ignorant*; 34, 33.
- Pangur *the name of a cat*; 5.
- ráthaigthe *guaranteed*; 32, 13.  
 rebach *sportive*; 36, 66.  
 rebánach *sportive, full of sport*; 32, 8.  
 rechta, part. of rigim *I stretch*; 34, 32  
 rethe m. *a ram*; 36, 54.  
 rig *the lower arm*; acc. du. rigid 23;  
 voc. pl. rigthe 32, 15.  
 Ríge-bardán n. pr. m. *Riordan*; 33, 28.  
 1. rind *a point, peak, beak*; 33, 29; 35,  
 51. *the point of a weapon*; 34, 36.  
 2. rind *a star*; 32, 3, 17.  
 3. rind *a spear-shaft*; acc. pl. rindi  
 34, 32.  
 rindech *pointed*; 34, 38.  
 rind-nem n. *starry heaven*; 35, 46.  
 rón *a seal*; 36, 66.  
 rôt m. *a road*; 35, 45.
1. rúad *red*.  
 2. rúad *strong*; 34, 38; 35, 43.  
 rúad-fæbrach *full of stout blades*; 32,  
 13.  
 Rúadrí n. pr. m. gen. Rúadrach.  
 ruire m. *a lord*; gen. ruirech 3.  
 rúsc *bark, rind*; 37, 73.
- saich *bad, evil*; 32, 1.  
 sail f. *a willow*; 33, 29.  
 sál *sea*; 36, 64.  
 samthach f. *the handle of a battle-axe*;  
 33, 26.  
 scothaim *I lop*; 32, 17.  
 scuitemail *like a buffoon*; 35, 44.  
 seccaim *I dry, wither*; 37, 73.  
 seche f. *a hide*; 36, 54.  
 sēig f. *a hawk*, metaph. of a hero; 36,  
 63.  
 sēis m. *a troop, band*.  
 sen-rechtaid m. *an ancient law-giver*.  
 sernim *I declare*; pass. perf. rosreth.  
 símen-buide *yellow with rushes*; 32,  
 11.  
 slaide f. *a beating, striking*.  
 slataige m. *a robber*; 36, 63.  
 sléchtaim *I prostrate myself*; 16.  
 slemon *sleek*; 32, 3.  
 slúaidgedach *bound for a hosting*; 33,  
 28.  
 snáithe *a thread*.  
 sním *distress*; 32, 20.  
 Sord n. l. *Swords*; 37, 70.  
 sraiglim *I scourge*; 36, 63.  
 sribánach *full of streams of people*,  
*crowded*; 32, 8.  
 stāb *a stoup, vessel, cup*; 32, 10.  
 starga *a shield*; 34, 32.  
 stiall-chleth f. *a tied or twisted rod*;  
 32, 10.
- taicet-bennach *with . . . gables*; 33,  
 31.  
 Taittiu f., n. l. *Teltown*.  
 taman *a stump*; gen. tamain 32, 15.  
 tāsce *report, fame*; 34, 41.  
 tatháir *reproach*; 36, 60.

- Tech Duind n. l. *the Bull, Cow and Calf islands in the Bay of Kenmare.*  
32, 13.  
teg 35, 46 = tech n. *house.*  
tendälach *fiery*; 14.  
tentech *fiery*; 34, 38.  
tigernae m. *a lord*; 32, 11.  
tinchos *instruction.*  
tind *sick, sore*; 32, 17.  
tnüth *zeal, jealousy*; gen. tnüith 32,  
11.  
tnüthach *angry, fierce*; 3, 2.  
tocad m. *good fortune*; 34, 34.  
tond-bän *white-waved*; 32, 7.  
tor m. *a band, troop*; gen. tuir 19;  
instr. toraib 20.
- trethan (properly gen. sg. of triath)  
*sea*; 3.  
triathach *lordly*; 32, 23.  
Tüag f., short for Inber Tüaige *the  
mouth of the Bann*; 34, 39.  
túathach *tribal*; 19.  
Tulach Tomair n. l. *the hill on which  
Dublin Castle now stands, so called  
from Tomair or Tomrair iarla*; 20.  
tul-gatánach *front-witned*; 35, 40.
- üag f. *a grave*; n. pl. üaga; 37, 72.  
üarda *cold (zone)*; 24.  
uillech *full of corners*; 35, 45.  
ur-usa *very easy*; 36, 60.



hinges mac n - Kemp p. 13.

tocad 7 ordan p. 19

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