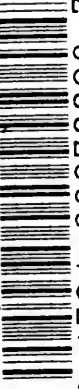


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VOL. XVII

[1915]

Διήγησιν Ἐσθραίου

THE POEMS OF CAROLAN



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La Celt
IT~~

Irish Text Society
" Publications
Vol. 17 (1915)



Amráin



Carbálaín

THE POEMS OF CAROLAN

TOGETHER WITH

OTHER N. CONNACHT AND S. ULSTER LYRICS

EDITED

WITH INTRODUCTION, NOTES, AND
VOCABULARY

BY

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522377

14. 5. 51

LONDON

PUBLISHED BY THE IRISH TEXTS SOCIETY

20 HANOVER SQUARE, LONDON, W.

1916


P3
1347
I7
V.17

PRINTED AT THE



DUNDALGAN PRESS, DUNDALK.

ἨΕΔΗΓΙΔΙΟΝ.

 Ἀ παροῦσα κομμιζετε, ἀνφορεαὶ ἀτὰ ἀνν ἱρ θεαοαιρ
ῤαιθῶεαρ ἃ ῤλαοαῶ le ἡ-έαν οβαιρ ἃ ἐρῖοὐνὺ νό ϐναρ ἃ
ἔυρ υἱρῖι μαρ ἱρ σεαρτ. Ἀὲ le ϐὺλ ῤο οῤιοεραῶ
ῤεαῶαρ ἀρ ἀν παροῦσα ϐιν ϐέιν, καίτρε οῤιμε ἃ βεῖτ ἃῤ εἱαράιλ
leῖρ ῤο οῤυγα ϐοῤα ἀν τροναιρ εαραῶ beαῤ ἔυγαῖνν, ἃῤυρ ἡἶλ
ἀιῖηεαρ ἀρ βῖτ ναὲ ἡβείθ εῤυο εῖῤῖν οε Ἐἱαιννε ῤαεῶεαἶ
ῤῤῤα ἡυαιρ ἃ ῤυαῖῖηεοῤαρ ϐέ le ϐυῖν ἃ ἔυρ ἱ leaῶαρ
ῤιἷθεαῤῤα ῤαεῶἱῤε.

Ἀν τέ ἃ ἐυῖηεαρ ϐοῖῖε ϐῤεαἶ ἡο λαοἱ ἃ ῤαῤῖαιντ ἀρ ἡα
λαῖῖηῤῤῖβεαινα ἃ εῤῖηεαῶ le ἔεἱle ϐα ἡαοῖαῶ ἡαοἱρ οῤεαῤ ἱρ
οῤἱἱῤῤ ῶο ἡῶρἱἱ ῤλαῤῤα ἃ ἔυρ ἀρ ἃ ϐαοῤαρ. Ἀῤαε ἡἱ ῤαῖῶ εἱαν
ἀν ἀῤαιῖ ἱρ luῤῃ ἃ ῤαῖῶ ϐοῤḷυῖν ἃῤ ῤαεῶἱἷ, ῤο ἡἱῖῤῖῖο ἃῤ
ῤαεῶἱἷ Ἐοῖνναῤῤα ἡἱ τῦρ ῤ ἡεαῶοῖν ἡα ἡαοῖαῶ ἡαοἱρε οῤεαῤ.
Ἀῤυρ ἱρ ϐαν ἀν ϐῖν ἃ ϐῤῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ ῤοῖῖῖῖῖῖ ῤο λαῖῖηῤῤῖβεαινα
ἀῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ Ἐεαῤῖαἶἶἶἶἶ ἡαρ ῤοἱἶῤεοῤαρ ϐα leaῶαρ ϐεο. ῤé ἀν
ἡείῖῖῖ ἃ β'ῤείῖῖῖ ἃ οῤεαῖῖῖ ἡα λαῖῖηῤῤῖβεαινα ἀρ ϐαῶ ἃ ῤαβαιῤῤ
le ἔεἱle ἃῤυρ ἀν ϐῤοἱῖῖ ἃ ῤῶῤῃ ἀῤῤα, ἃῤυρ ἃ ῤεῤῖρ ϐα ῤεῤῖῖῖ ἃ
ἡβείῖῖῖ, νό ῤεαἶἶ leῖρ, οῤῃ ἡβεαῶ ἃ ἡῶῶῤῖἱἱ leῖῤῖν ἃῤ luῤῖῖ ἃ
ῤῤῖῖῖῖῖῖ. Ἀὲ ἡαρ ῤεαἶἶ ἀρ ἀν ῤεοῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ ἃ βαιν οῤοῖ ῤραοῦσα
le ῤοῖῖῖῖ, βἱ ceann νό ῶῶ ῤen ἔῤῖῖῖ βα ϐῖne οe. ἡα λαῖῖηῤῤῖβεαινα
ἡἱῖ ἔῤῖῖῖ liom ὕῤῖῖῖῖ ἃ βαιντ ἀῤῤα. ἡαρ ϐῖν ϐέιν, βἱ ἃ ῤαῖῖῖ ῤe
ἀῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ ἱοῖνῤῖῖ eῤῖῖῖῖ ϐῖοῖρ ἔeαῖῖῖ ἃῤῖῖῖ ἀρ ἃ ἡαεαῤῖῖῖῖἱἱἱ eἱle.

ἡαιῖῖῖῖ leῖρ ἡα ἡαῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ ῤῃ ῤα οῤαῤῃ ῤ ῤα ῤῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ eῤῖῖῖ ῤen

leabhar reo, níor féad mé ríor a fásail eia cum a bfuil mór, cé
 ir muite den méid a rinne Ó Caraide, Dairéad 7 an uimhir eile
 tá ainmníocht i ndeiread an leabhair. Ac cébi cé cum iad ir
 fearr 7 ir deire de amháin go leor acu ná amháin Céarbhalláin
 mar ir léar do duine ar bit a léigear iad.

Caitre mé mo mhór-buidéadair a fásail leir na daoine
 seanamla reo a tús congnam dom leir an ádhar atá ra leabhar
 reo a foláchar, mar tá: le R. Flower ar Iarrmalán na
 Breatainne a rinne pé cinn de na hainmáin atá annsin a
 aitérriob dom; le S. Purton a cuir roinnt de na lámh-
 ríribheanna atá i n-Ácaomh an Ríog i n-úil dom a bfuil ceanna
 de amháin Céarbhalláin ionntu; le Mac Uí Néill, Tomás de
 Róirte 7 Mac Uí Órgháin a bí an uair rin ina n-ádhair ragar
 i scoláirte Muiqe Nuadad a tús congnam dom le amháin a
 bí ra scoláirte rin a aitérriob; le Tomás Ó Raitle a léig
 beada Céarbhalláin mar tá re curta ríor agam agus a cuir a
 lán ugdair i n-úil dom; leir an ádair Ppoinriar Ó Céarbhalláin
 a rinne lorgairead ar an áit ar rugad Céarbhalláin; leir an
 ádair Seán Mac Oiarmaoda; le Máire Ní Mhuircaoda, Máire Ní
 Coisliq, Mairemíad Níc Cuag, S. Ní Mlaolaqáin, mic léigin an
 Coláirte, a roinne glac de ainmneada na n-áiteada a foláchar
 dom. Tá mé buidéad freirin do luét ugdair na leabharlann
 reo, an Ácaomh Ríogamail, Coláirte na Tríonóide 7 Coláirte
 Muiqe Nuadad ar uét cead a ádhair dom lámhríribheanna a
 foláchar ionntu.

TOMÁS Ó MÁILLE.

Gallim.

Bealtaine, 1916.

Clár innriúchte an Leabhair.

| | | |
|--|----|---------------------|
| cearúallán caoú na n-áimhán .. | .. | <i>Frontispiece</i> |
| | | leáé. |
| rúáimháo | .. | ix 7 x. |
| LIST OF WORKS REFERRED TO .. | .. | xvii. |
| beáéá écearúalláin .. | .. | I |
| RECORDS OF CAROLAN .. | .. | 16 |
| THE MANUSCRIPTS .. | .. | 46 |
| THE LANGUAGE OF THE POEMS .. | .. | 52 |
| ORTHOGRAPHY .. | .. | 53 |
| PHONOLOGY, VOWELS .. | .. | 59 |
| PHONOLOGY, CONSONANTS .. | .. | 63 |
| DECLENSION .. | .. | 71 |
| THE VERB .. | .. | 77 |
| SYNTAX .. | .. | 87 |
| METRE .. | .. | 103 |
| na háimhán, cuíó I (áimhán écearúalláin) | .. | 109 |
| An éióróúacé Óú .. | .. | 192 |
| An tsíó beáú 7 an tsíó íóú | .. | 133 |
| An tmuéáinn .. | .. | 164 |
| aoú Ó cealláú .. | .. | 202 |
| beán an leánná .. | .. | 153 |
| beán an tmuíúú | .. | 158 |
| beán éól .. | .. | 152 |
| beán émuúú .. | .. | 139 |
| beán uí eáúú .. | .. | 143 |
| béilín páúúú .. | .. | 189 |
| beúú níc néúú .. | .. | 171 |
| beúú ní úúú .. | .. | 159 |
| Blacky .. | .. | 122 |
| úúúú níc úúúú .. | .. | 119 |

| | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|-------|
| | | | | Leasé |
| Uruḡto níe feorair | .. | .. | .. | 150 |
| Uruḡto níe feorair | .. | .. | .. | 180 |
| Caipcín mac ḡearraite | .. | .. | .. | 114 |
| Caipcína Cioḡton | .. | .. | .. | 127 |
| Caipcína ní'ac lonḡura | .. | .. | .. | 191 |
| Caipcína ní néill | .. | .. | .. | 145 |
| Caḡal mac Diaḡmarda | .. | .. | .. | 192 |
| Caḡaoir mac Cába | .. | .. | .. | 185 |
| Cici ní Caḡma .. | .. | .. | .. | 146 |
| Coimneál Nuimpeann | .. | .. | .. | 138 |
| Coimneál Ó hOimneáin | .. | .. | .. | 145 |
| Coimneáite Seáin ní néill | .. | .. | .. | 200 |
| Com Rince .. | .. | .. | .. | 198 |
| Cuimneál Com ní Ruairc | .. | .. | .. | 160 |
| Cupán ní Caḡma .. | .. | .. | .. | 142 |
| Dá mholadó fáin .. | .. | .. | .. | 168 |
| Dá mWilliam Dáibir | .. | .. | .. | 197 |
| Donncaól Ó Concubair | .. | .. | .. | 170 |
| Éaduaio Cioḡton | .. | .. | .. | 201 |
| Éamonn Doḡuel .. | .. | .. | .. | 141 |
| Éamonn Ó Coimneáin | .. | .. | .. | 112 |
| Fáilte .. | .. | .. | .. | 169 |
| Fáiníní ní Ceallaiḡ | .. | .. | .. | 154 |
| Féidlim Ó néill | .. | .. | .. | 155 |
| ḡraepí Nuimpeann | .. | .. | .. | 113 |
| Iarla máac Ádaim | .. | .. | .. | 130 |
| Inḡean Ruairc Óis | .. | .. | .. | 146 |
| Máible ní Ceallaiḡ | .. | .. | .. | 109 |
| Máire an éinl fáin | .. | .. | .. | 118 |
| Máire Uruín .. | .. | .. | .. | 177 |
| Máire níe ḡearraite | .. | .. | .. | 111 |
| Máire ní 'ḡuirc | .. | .. | .. | 123 |
| Máire ní néill | .. | .. | .. | 172 |
| Máire ní Ruairc | .. | .. | .. | 171 |
| Máiremeár pléamann | .. | .. | .. | 197 |
| Mairiú pluincaól | .. | .. | .. | 176 |
| Marbnaól Ceapbhalláin air báir a fáin .. | .. | .. | .. | 161 |

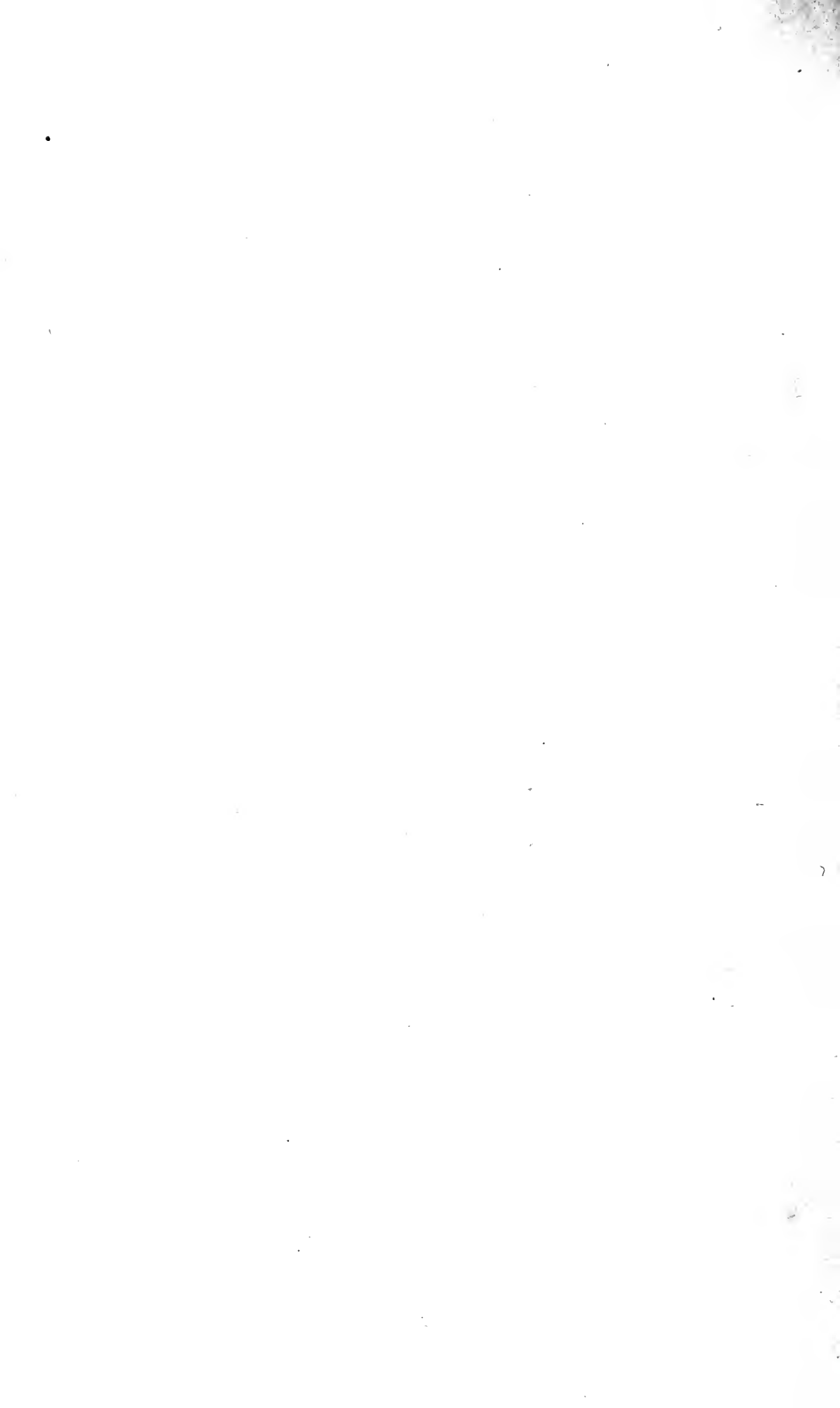
| | Leat. |
|---|-------|
| marbhadh ceapballain (mac caba ecc) .. | 107 |
| marbhadh or cionn mná goirtaige | 153 |
| marbhadh toirdealbaidh mhic D'onncaoda .. | 188 |
| marbhadh uillioe a búrca | 106 |
| mártaan mac Shiorra | 129 |
| naoh ní airt | 147 |
| neillí plumeada | 182 |
| Ó Concubair fáilgead | 174 |
| " " (Anmáan eile) | 175 |
| Ól-mé ceapballain | 157 |
| peigi ní éorcadh | 125 |
| pléada an plumeadaidh | 149 |
| pléada an Ruairaidh | 143 |
| pléada an Starroaidh | 115 |
| pléada mhic uíohi | 192 |
| pléada pádton | 134 |
| pól mac Ainmíú (A, B) | 124 |
| Réalta na Maithne | 185 |
| Riobairt mhac a' tSeadaic | 199 |
| Seadac Uéal áda Seanaid | 135 |
| Seán Shair | 140 |
| Seán harrló | 176 |
| Seán mac Éaduir | 141 |
| Seán Ó Concubair | 175 |
| Seán Ó Déigheadaidh | 134 |
| Seán Ó hAirt | 121 |
| Seán Ó Rairillidh | 193 |
| Seán John | 126 |
| Seóira Uabairton | 117 |
| Shoimléaraidh mhic uí ceapballain | 163 |
| Siméad ní Maolmhuaidh | 189 |
| Sláinte an uirge Beada | 156 |
| Súraí ní ceallaidh | 151 |
| Toirdealbaidh mac D'onncaoda | 196 |
| Tobóir pádton | 102 |
| Uail-éumia ceapballain or cionn uaidh | |
| mhic caba | 162 |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| CUIRO II | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Leab |
| | | | | | | 203 |
| An Ureathac | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 214 |
| An Duanán Duíte | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 208 |
| An Éúilíonn | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 222 |
| Anracé na n-Anracé | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 207 |
| An Stáir-bean | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 236 |
| "Umuíto níc feomair" | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 235 |
| Umuíto ní máille | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 209 |
| Umuíto Ós na SClab | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 233 |
| Umuíto Ós na SCumann | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 231 |
| Comh-éruinniuíadó na Raíallleac | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 227 |
| Connorae Uatromae | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 225 |
| heanraí Uíúin | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 212 |
| Mairéac ní tsuibne | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 211 |
| meab ní maolínuaíó | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 228 |
| plémaca na Ruarac | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 205 |
| Róipe ní Raíllis | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 216 |
| Seóipa Uíúin | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 210 |
| Tuip Lá an Donnais | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 237 |
| úilleacán Dubac Ó | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 223 |
| úna ní Conéubair | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 218 |
| CUIRO III | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 239 |
| A Máire, a Éirle | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 263 |
| An Coim-ríab | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 244 |
| Béal áta hámhair | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 260 |
| Dean an Leanna | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 241 |
| Dean Dub an SLeanna | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 264 |
| Umuíto ní Ueim | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 259 |
| Caitlín Tmull | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 251 |
| Caití níac dotha | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 243 |
| Cuacín Úinn Éadair | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 242 |
| Éuir mé mo Sairda | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 266 |
| Dá Uráinn-re Dean ra Tíri | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 253 |
| Dá mbeicé Cmoó ais an SClac | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 262 |
| Paipóin ní Éarac | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 208 |
| Máire ní 'Eanna | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 260 |
| Máin an Éó | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 249 |

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|----|----|----|-----|
| mórua ní úrúda | .. | .. | .. | 254 |
| na Daili Bána | .. | .. | .. | 247 |
| na Saimna Seala | .. | .. | .. | 246 |
| nanr níe ſearrait | .. | .. | .. | 269 |
| pléiméa uí Anlais | .. | .. | .. | 268 |
| seán maſ ráſnailt | .. | .. | .. | 245 |
| ſíu-a-Ruam | .. | .. | .. | 267 |
| ſomár ſiolún | .. | .. | .. | 256 |
| NOTES TO POEMS | .. | .. | .. | 271 |
| VOCABULARY | .. | .. | .. | 338 |
| ENGLISH-IRISH INDEX | .. | .. | .. | 386 |
| INDEX TO PLACE NAMES | .. | | .. | 414 |
| INDEX TO POETS REFERRED TO | | .. | .. | 418 |
| APPENDIX A | .. | .. | .. | 420 |
| APPENDIX B | .. | .. | .. | 422 |

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TOIRĪDEALBAC Ó CEARBALLÁIN.



Tá maib éan báird ná filí i gConnaéda le trí céad bliadain, ar a laigeas, a maib cáil éom mór air a' r' bí air Céarballán. Ar an aóthar rin, ní cóir go mbeaó maíraé feaé mbliaóan i gConnaéda, nó dá n-abruisinn i n-Éirinn ar fao, naé gclouífeao tráéé éisín air. Duó cóir ar éan-éaoi go mbeaó oíreao ruime as Clainne Saédeal i gCearballán a' r' go taiténeoáó leo a éuro filídeáéa a éur fá aé-éló. Níor cuíreao aínriám Céarballán i gcló le tuilleam a' r' ceitíre píéio bliadain¹, ó éruinnis Ó n-Dríadaín poimnt acú ar na láin-rípríbeanna ra mbliaóan 1831. Roim an am rin, éur Taóis Ó Conniallán poimnt maíé dá éuro aínriám i n-easár ra mbliaóan 1829. Éur an Siublaé glac acú i gcló ra mbliaóan 1786. Sé an dearmao ír mó a ruime Ó n-Dríadaín 7 saé reanáioe dáí saó poimé naé tuisíadaí éan tuairis cé bfuairéaoar féin na n-aínriám.

Den méio a cuíreao ar páiréar go fóill fá beáa Céarballán fé leabár Uí Dríadaín an éur ríor ír feair. Sé a bfuil de loéé air naéar mínis 7 naéar fóillris fé áitíro, mar tuidairt mé, cé bfuairt fé féin an t-uíroar a bí aige. Dá búsín rin, ní móí poimnt den aóthar úo a foláéar aé-uair. Ír fóiléar sup éarriais fé cuimpe ar leabra mar leabár an tSiublais do na báird Saédealaéa (1786), nó fuígeall Driéaé na n-Éisre Saédealaíse a éruinnis Iníean Úríe ra mbliaóan 1789, nó

1. Ó rípríbeao an méio rin éuar, tuidairt an t-Olláin de Híoe liom sup éur fé féin poimnt acú i gcló ruim bliadóanta ó joim.

na Sgríbhneoirí Saeðealaða a ceap Éamonn Ó Raḡaile ra mbliadhain 1820, nó Seanéar Cátail Uí Concubair, nó Sḡéal Ueio, 7 b'féidir ar Dhéaéct Ritron ar an aithrián náiriúnta (1813). Mairear leir an leabair deiridh úto Ritron, tá ré le léiḡeadh ar naé raib eumpe eolair as an té a rḡríob é ar na báiro Saeðealaða ná ar a sḡuio aithrián.

Níl ina lán de na leabra úto ac an rḡéal céadna, Sae éanḡuine dá tḡḡail ón té a éuarḡ roime 7 as cur a leasain féin air. Ir corḡail, ar éan nóir, sur rḡíteadh so leor den uḡḡar ó béal-aicḡur na nḡaime. Ir féidir roinnt eoluir a fáḡail ar' an tuairis a bí rḡríobtha i mbéarla ioir na h-aithrián ir na láimh-rḡríbeanna, dá míniú, 7 curpe mé ríor air rin ina am féin. San am ar rḡríob Ó h-Arḡadán, 7 so móir-móir na rḡríbhneoirí eile a sḡuio leabair, ní raib ḡuine ar bit de na rean-ionḡuiri i sḡonnaéca naé raib Saeðilḡ aise 7 naé raib meabair nó eoluir éiḡin aise ar Cearbhallán. Maire adubairt an Siublaé ina leabair (I, 1. 284), “ a lán de na neite atá inr an mbeaḡa reo i n-ar nḡiarḡ ir ó luadháḡ 7 béal-aicḡur na nḡaime a rḡíteadh iad.” Ar an adubair rin, ir iomḡa rḡéal 7 luadháḡ a bí as imḡeáct an uair rin naé bḡuil ar fáḡail anoir. Asur an áit ar éait Cearbhallán bunáite a fáḡail, ir ar éiḡin atá focal Saeðilḡe fá láḡair ann, asur an áit naé bḡuil an Saeðilḡ tá an reanéar imḡiḡe ar.

ΤῆS Α ΣΑΟḢΑΙΛ.

§ 2. Ruḡadh Τοιρθεαλθαé Ο Cearbhallán ran áit ar a ḡḡḡḡar an Spiḡéal i bḡoirḡeáct leicḡ-míle don Obair, i sḡonnḡae na míde. Sin mare adoir an τ-áḡair ḡροινḡiar Ó Cearbhallán¹ a ruair an τ-uḡḡar on-a áḡair² féin, 7 bí ré aise-ran ó n-a áḡair móir³ a bí ḡar i nḡaol ḡo Cearbhallán. Tá muinḡir na h-áite ar éan focal leir ra méio rin. Deir an τ-áḡair ḡól

1. Saḡair ḡairáite, ḡulaiḡe Alíman, Co. Luḡíniáir.

2. ḡáḡair Ó Cearbhallán (ruḡadh é ra mbliadhain 1812).

3. Féiḡlim Ó Cearbhallán (ruḡadh é ra mbli., 1728).

Órnatnác a rinne toirgearceát ar an rḡeal, so bfuil trádct ar an ainm rin, an Spirdéal, ón mbliadain 1630 anuar. Do réir mar léigtear as Ó Raḡaillte, ir ra mḡaile nua, i bpoirḡeac̄t trí míle so leit do'n Obair, a ruḡaḡ Cearbhallán 7 cuirceáḡ 'un rḡoile é as ḡaile 'ic feóruir, ran áit ar éuir pé aicne ar Óruḡio ní'c feóruir. Már rior don tSiublac bu le bunac̄ Cearbhalláin, ra tḡean-aimp̄ir, talta an ḡaile rin, ac̄ sup baineac̄ díob̄ iac̄ sup tuḡaḡ do na nuinrionnaic̄ iac̄, i n-aimp̄ir an ḡara heanraí. Seán Ó Cearbhallán a bí ar ac̄air Toirdealbaisḡ, 7 'rḡeac̄ a bí ann talamairde boct̄ a raib̄ ḡabaltaḡ beas talman aic̄e. Deir an Siublac rreirin so raib̄ an boct̄án in-ar ruḡaḡ Cearbhallán ina rḡearaí ran am ar rḡríoḡ pé rḡéin a beac̄a. Tuairim'ḡ an bliadain 1686, rinne ac̄air Toirdealbaisḡ an imirce so do'í Cara Óroma Rúirḡ, ar comairle ḡantigearna St. George.

Deir an Siublac sup caill Cearbhallán raḡarce a rḡúl nuair a bí pé ina máirac̄ 7 sup toiraic̄ pé a' foḡluim ar an ḡcláirric̄ i n-aoir a dá bliadain deas. U'féoir̄ sup soire Ó n-Drḡaḡáin do'n ceart nuair adeir pé mar leanar: sup buac̄aill lágac̄, ríodamail, ḡrinn, meab̄rac̄ a bí in Toirdealbac̄, sup éuir Dean Mlic Diarmada Ruair̄ rḡéir mór ann, sup tóic̄ rí é le foḡluim 7 le léigean so raib̄ pé in-aoir a oct̄ mbliadain deas sup buail an bolḡac̄ De é sup caill pé raḡarce a rḡúl. Fric̄eac̄ an fairnéir reo ó rḡear de Clainn Uí Maolmócéirḡe a comnuic̄ i mbéal áca rḡearmann i n-aimp̄ir Cearbhalláin. Cear Ó Maoltuile rreirin sup toiraic̄ pé a' foḡluim ar an ḡcláirric̄ i n-aoir a dá bliadain deas, 7 so raib̄ pé bliadain asur ríce (1691) nuair a caill pé an raḡarce 7 sup boḡ pé leir, an bliadain dáḡ rḡeionn (1692), ar a éapall asur a ḡiolla i n-éinḡic̄ leir a' riuḡal na tíre. Duḡ é tuairim Uí Raḡaillte¹ so raib̄ pé éuic̄ bliadna deas ran am ar caill pé an raḡarce. Ir corḡm̄ail, ar éan nóḡ, so raib̄ luigec̄ aic̄e leir an rḡeól ar túḡ a óic̄e, 7 so raib̄ pé i n-innme rir, nó rḡeall leir, rḡúl dáḡ caill pé an raḡarce.

1. Na h-Uḡḡair ḡaeḡealac̄a, l. 224.

Ar éomhice Élainne Íllic Úiarmaða a éait ré bunáite a fáogail. Aghur nuair a éois Dean Íllic Úiarmaða leir an zceól é, rinne sí zhióim a éuairé i méio 7 i dtairibe dó féim 7 do Éirinn ar fáo, mar nac maib éan éeóitóir nó éumadóir ceóil i n-Éirinn leir na eéadta bliadain a bí i n-don eimnte ar Cearbhallán.

Ó'iméiz leir anhrin ar a éarall a' riubal na tíre, é féim 7 a zhiolla, 7 iao aghoul ó áit zo h-áit 7 ó éeac móir zo teac móir, 7 níl éah áit a dtairmizeao ré nac mbíod fáilte 7 fice roime, mar tá luézáir i zcomnuide roim an úreap maic ceóil. Ní téirdeao ré zo h-iondamaíl ac 'un na ndaoine móir, uairlí zaeóeal 7 zall, 7 zae uile duine a zcaiteao ré real aize zhióo ré aihán dó.

San am rin, éuir ré aicne ar nuinntir Conéubair a bí i mbéal áta na zcáir 7 éeangail ré féim 7 iao féim cumann 7 caradap olúe le éeile. B'éizim do Úonnéao Ó Conéubair, ful dá dtáimic ré i n-oiéirizeacé, an imhice a déanam, 7 táimic ré 'na éomnuide ar an zCnoc Móir i n-aice Véal áta fearmann, zo maib coirheab agh Cearbhallán a' r agh a élainn le éeile.

Mairi leir an "nziolla" a bíod agh iméacé le Cearbhallán máir fíor, níl i n-éan laoió ná leitir euir fíor ar a ainm ná ar a flioinéao, 7 ní úearna Cearbhallán aihán na úearna dó. Tá ré máiré (lr. 23AI) zo maib fear ar b'ainm dó Séamur Ó hÉizearicaié ina éarairé 7 ina éompánac aize. Ac ní h-inéiréite zo mbéao duine de éiréara Cearbhallán an fáo úo i zcomluadap éan-duine aihán zan caradap éairir rin a éeangail leir 7 a éuir i n-íul dó zo buan. Níor éairin leir "an cumann nac mairéann agh oíar ac real." Ar an áóbar rin, má bí zhiolla ar bit agh Cearbhallán 'ré ir dóca 7 ir coraimla leir an úfírinne zupb é Caéaoir Mac Cába an zhiolla úo, mar tá a éruéú le fáogail¹ zupb ionda real a éairéadap i úpóair a éeile.

Máir mar rin acá an rzéal, ir coraimail zup maic a éois reiréan

1. cc. pól mac ainmú 7 an zgomléaracé 7 an uail-éuina.

ḃéanaíḃ na n-ainḃrán ó n-a máigirctir, arae ní ḃéáirna Cearḃallán é féin éan ainḃrán aruaíḃ éomḃ maíḃ leir an maíḃnaḃ ḃ a rinne Caḃaoim nuair ḃ féar fé ar uairḡ Ó Cearḃallám :—

“ Τράτ έιμιḡim ar maíḃim a’r ḃearcaim air an tír φαοί έιαέ,
 Δḡur fuíḃim air na enocaíḃ ḡo ḃreicim an ḃúḃ aniar ;
 Δ Δοim-íiic Muire, φορταḡ ḃom’ éúir a’r riar,
 Δ’r ḡo nḃéáirnaḃ loé φολα ḃo anáre mo rúḡ ḃo ḃiaíḃ.”

Δḡur an té ḃ a rinne an τ-ainḃrán ḡḃo ir φοιλέαρ ḡo maíḃ rean-aiḃne aḡe ar Ó Cearḃallán ḡ rḃéir móir aḡe ann.

Δ ΕΥΙḃ ΔΙḃΡΑḃ.

§ 3. Ní maíḃ fé i ḃpaḃ ar an mbóḃear nuair ḃ éuaíḃ fé ar euairc ḡo leitirí fían nó leitirí na ḃfían i ḡConnḃae Uatpoma, ran áit ar éomnuíḡ Seóirra Mac Ráḡnaill, ḡ ḃí rearaḃ na ríor-fáilte romie ann. Sin é an áit ḃ nḃéairna fé mar ḃeir euíḃ ḃe na huḡḃair, ḃ ééaḃ ainḃrán, “ Imreap móir ḃ éáimic íoim na ríḡḃe ” a’ cur ríor ar aḃraim ḃ ḃí íoim ḃaomie maíḃe nó ríḃeoḡa na Síḃe ḃiḡe ḡ na Síḃe Móir, ḃá enoc atá i ḡConnḃae Uatpoma. ḡo ḡoimḃ i nḃiaíḃ an ama rin, ḃ éum fé rḃlé-máca (nó rḃlanctáí) Míic Ráḡnaill ḃo Seóirra Mac Ráḡnaill, ḡ ainḃrán eile ḃá éolceáḃar .i. ḡraeri Numrionn, ḡ euireáḃ an τ-ainḃrán rin i ḡeló i Lonḃḃuin ra mbliáḃain 1727.¹ ḃeir fuireann eile ḡur ḃo ḃriḡíḃo Ní’c féoimair ḃ a rinne fé ḃ ééaḃ ainḃrán.

Sa mbliáḃain 1696, rinne fé ainḃrán ḃo Τοιρδέαλθαé Mác ḃonnéaḃa, ḃliḡeaḃóir, ḃ fuair ḃár ra mbl. 1718.

féar féíḃmeaíḃail ar ḃiḃ ḃ ḃéíḃeann ḃ éáil fán tír, ir íomḃa luatpáḃ ḃ ḃíor φαοί, ḡ ir íomḃa rḡéal ḃ hinirctear air naé mbíonn móirán uḡḃair leir. Óear muirctir na h-áite rin ḡo mbíoḃ eaint ḡ coirpeaḃ aḡ Cearḃallán leir na ḃaomie maíḃe. ḃíoḃ fé rínte riar ar an líor ḃ ḃí i n-aice leir, ḃá ḡraanaḃ féin, air feaḃ an lae, ḡ ḃ’éimḡeaḃ fé rḡaiḃte i na féaraíḃ ḃe rḃreíḃ

1. Ó Maolcuíle.

ἡ βειρεασ ρέ αιρ αν ζελάρριζ ἡ βίοδ ρονν úρ cumta aise ar ait na mbonn. Tus ρέ ζράδ το εαίλιν αιρ β'ainm τοι θρίζιο Crúρ nó θρίζιο líc f'eorair ar Connrae na Míde¹ ἡ ρinne ρέ αιρράν τοι:²

“ Δ θρίζιο βέαραέ ιρ τοιτ αν βέαιρα.”

Δέ ní ραιβ éαν máit δό ann, ζιδ ζο ραιβ ειον aise orcí ζο buan i na θιαδ ριν. Δουβαιρ Mac lí Concubair a bí as cur ρίορ αιρ το'ν τσιυβλαέ ζυρ minic a éuala ρέ Cearbhallán ρέιν as zabail an αιρράιν ριν. Τά ρέ ράρθε ρρειριν ζυρ αιτίν ρέ i, ρίεε βλιαδαιν i na θιαδ ριν, nuair a ρυζ ρέ ζρειν líime orcí ἡ é ar a turur ζο loc Deary na Naom, ἡ ζυρ ουβαιρ ρέ léite, “ dar líim mo éairair Críorra ρeo i θρίζιο lí'c f'eorair.”³

Deir Ó Maoltuile ζυρ β'έ a ρinne an τ-αιρράν “ θρίζιο líí Máille,” ρa mbliadain 1697. Δέ τά ρέ le n-aitneactáil αιρ θέαναί αν αιρράιν ρέιν naé é a ρinne beas ná móρ é.

Ιρ ροιλέαιρ ar na η-αιρράιν a ρinne Cearbhallán ζο υταιρμιζεασ ρέ αιρ na θαοιη αιρτε αιρ ρυδ Connaéta ἡ ζο υτέιθεασ ρέ i n-amanta ζο f'ir Míonaé ἡ ζο Dún na nGall, arae níλ éαν ait θά υτέιθεασ ρέ naé nθέanaσ ρέ αιρράν το'ν τέ a éuirφασ éoir máit αιρ. Tus ρέ εuaiρ ar Cairleán líí Ceallais ἡ bí i nGallac, i ζConnrae na Gallimé⁴, asur ρinne ρέ αιρράν το'ν εαίλιν ós a bí ann, Máible ρέιν líí Ceallais, asur ρέ baraimail a líain ζυρ β'έ ριν an τ-αιρράν ιρ ρεαιρ θάρ éum ρέ aruam. Tuairim 'r an βλιαδαιν 1700, a ρinne ρέ an τ-αιρράν úo.

Deir Ó Maoltuile ζυρ β'έ a ρinne “ Μαίρζρεασ θρún ” το'ν mínaoi a πόρ Τιζεαιρα Míuigeó ρa mbliadain 1702, Δέ ιρ ροιλέαιρ ar θέαναί αν αιρράιν ριν naé é a ρinne éορ αιρ bit é.

Πόρ inzean le Mágnur Ruad Ó Donnaili a bí i ζCair na Mar, Heanraí Mac Diarmada Ruad, ἡ ρinne Cearbhallán αιρράν

1. Ó Raíuille, na hUígoair ζαéθαλαéa.

2. Tuairim ρa mbl., 1693. Deir Bunting ζυρβ é ρeo an ρονν ιρ ζαéθαλαίζε ἡ ιρ δειρé θάρ éum ρέ.

3. Bridget Cruise—An Siublaé, l. 289.

4. Deir ρuiréann eile ζυρ το εαίλιν ρρэйεαιρμαίτ de lía Ceallais a bí i υTuilrζ i ζConnrae Rop éomáin a ρinne ρέ an τ-αιρράν úo.

τοῖς ἀρχαῖς, ní naé iongnadó. Τά πέ παύτε (Ó ηδρζαυάιν, l. li., νότα) ζυρ β'έ α μιννε Σεαυάε ὕεαλ ἄτα Σιονναῖς το θεαυθράταιρ na mná rin, μαρ buó αρ Τίρ Ὀναῖλλ α mbunadó .i. bunadó Ἐλann-Ἐομῖναῖλλ. Ὑ'φατα le luadó α nθεαρνα πέ ὀ'αμῖράιν το Ἐλαῖνν Ἰῖlic Ὀιαρματα Ρυαῖο.

Ῥόρ Cearbhallán é πέιν, ρα mbliadóιν 1720,¹ εαῖλῖν το bunadó θαοινε ζεαναμῖαιλ αρ β'αῖνν το Μάριε Ἰῖ'ς Ὑῖθιρ αρ Connthae ἴεαρ Μοναέ, αζυρ na ὀιαῖο ρῖν εῖαιῖο πέ 1 na εοῖννυῖοε ταμῖλλ ζο Μαοταῖ 1 ζConnthae Ὑιαρτομα.² Συαρ ζο τοῖ ρῖν, εαῖτεαο πέ ρορῖθόρ α ραοζαῖλ buil Ἠεαηραῖ Ἰῖlac Ὀιαρματα, αζυρ ἱρ τοόα ζο τοταρῖνῖζεαο πέ εῖυζε ζο μῖον 7 ζο μῖνῖε ταρ εῖρ ρόρτα ὀό. Ὑῖ Ἰῖοῖρϕεῖρεαρ ελαῖννε αῖζε le na Ἰῖναοῖ .i. mac 7 ρεῖρεαρ Ἰῖζῖνεαέα, 7 Ἰῖαιρ ρῖ αῖζε ζο τοῖ an Ὑῖλιαῖοῖν 1733. Ἐῖαιῖο an mac ζο Ὑοῖνῖοῖν ρα mbl. 1747,³ 7 εῖυρ πέ εῖυο το εέοῖτα Cearbhallán 1 ζεῖό.

ἴά'n an ρῖν, nó ζο ζοῖρῖο'na ὀιαῖο α μῖννε πέ "An Ὑan-ἴλαῖε Ρῖοζαμῖαιλ (Princess Royal) " το Ὑεαν Ἰῖlic Ὀιαρματα, 7 εῖυρ Ὀομῖναῖλλ Ἰῖlac an τῖαοῖρ 1 ζεῖό é ρα mbliadóῖν 1727.⁴ Ἐῖαιρῖν'ρ an τῖαῖε εέατοῖα α μῖννε πέ "ἴαῖννῖ ραορ" το εαῖλῖν α ρόρ ἴεαρ το Ἐρῖννῖρεαέ ροῖννῖ Ὑῖλιαῖοῖντα na ὀιαῖο (1732).

Τά na η-αῖμῖράῖν ρεο leaῖαρ αρ an ζεῖυο τοεῖρῖο ὀά nθεαρνα Cearbhallán: Σεán Ó Ραζαῖλλε, an τ-εαρβοζ Ó η-αῖρτ, ρῖε-ρῖαα an Σταρορτοαῖς,⁵ nó Ὀῖ-ρῖε Ἐεαυθῖάῖν, 1 η-οῖθόρ το'η Ὀοέτῖρ Σταρορτοαέ α Ὑῖ 1 η-αῖρῖῖνν. Τά τοῖννε ζεαναμῖαιλ α εῖαῖνῖε αρ ἴῖῖοέτ An Σταρορτοαῖς (το ρῖεῖρ μαρ Ὑῖ πέ πέῖν αζ εῖρ ρῖορ τοῖ) an Ὀοέτῖρ Σταρορτοαέ, 1 ρεῖῖῖ Ἐαῖρτεάῖν Rockingham 1 η-αῖε Ἰῖλαῖρῖτῖρ na Ὑῖῖῖῖε ρά Ὑάταιρ.

Ἰῖῖ ρῖεῖοῖρ luadó na áῖρεαῖν α ὀέαῖαῖν αρ leaé na η-αῖμῖράῖν α μῖννε Cearbhallán á' molaῖο θαοινε, 7 τά ζο leορ αεῖ naé Ὑῖῖῖῖῖ αρ ράζαῖλ ανοῖρ. Ὀεῖρ Ó η-αῖρζαυάῖν (I., l. II4), naé mbῖοῖο éan ροῖνν αῖρ αῖμῖράῖν α ὀέαῖαῖν αέ an υαῖρ α Ὑεαο πέ á' molaῖο

1. Ó Μαοῖτεῖλε, an Ceol ζαεῖοεαῖε l. 290.

2. An Siubῖlac, l. 290.

3. An Siubῖlac, l. 327.

4. Ó Μαοῖτεῖλε C.Σ. l.

5. An Siubῖlac, l. 308, 309.

duine éigin de bhunú Clainne Śaédeal, 7 cpeidim so bfuil
 roinnt den éairt aise ra méiríu rin. Tá ré le léigeaó ar
 roinnt móirí dá éirí amháin sup 1 n-agaíó a éola a rinne ré iad.
 Ac tá an méiríu reo le ráó : má' r uairlí Śallua a ndearna ré na
 n-amháin dóib, ir uairlí Śaédealaó-Śallua ir féidir a tabairt
 oréú fá ráó 'r sup éiríeadaí ruim, beas ná moir, 1 n-amháin
 Śaéoilge. Ir móir ir fiú amháin Cearbhallán mar geall air
 rin, mar léigeaí raó dóinn so raib na n-uairlí dá nŚaédealaú
 1 leabaíó a éiríe 7 a' cur ruime ra nŚaéoilge 7 ra sceól
 Śaédealaó.

Tá a éiríeú le fágaí so raib Cearbhallán 1 n-don Déarla a
 a tabairt agur so mbíóó fpeirim cairmire ra teangaíó rin aise
 anoir agur aír, mar bí le Inghin Fetherstone cailín ar Śrán
 Aiharó,¹ a ndearna ré ceatrána de amháin Déarla ói. Ir
 roiléar ar na píoraí rin so raib an blaóar 7 an plámár céatona
 aise a bíóó 1 sceirt an-móir 1 dóiréaí iareair domáin fá'n
 am rin. Cuir an Siublaó an t-alc Déarla 1 geó ac ní fiú a
 aic-réiríó mar naó raib ann ac blaóar 7 pleiróeáil ó éirí so
 deiréaó.

É Féin agus Mac Cuarta.

§ 4. Maíoir le Cearbhallán n-innréar annreo rgeal eile air.
 Bí ré ar a éairt uair eis Óirnéil Mias Uirí¹ ag an Iompóó
 Deiril 1 ŚConnrae Féar Monac. Tus reirean leir é so Connrae
 Luđmáíó ran áit ar éomnuis an Dall Mac Cuarta. Tugaó
 iréaó an beirt, Mac Cuarta 7 Cearbhallán, 1 léair an
 éomluadaí, 7 ní raib fiór ag ceatár acú sup é an duine
 eile a bí ann. Toraí an dóir annrin a' reimm śac le porc
 ar an geáiríis. Tar éir rgeaíte duairt Cearbhallán, " ir
 binn, bog, bíeasac a feimre ar tú," mar dóis de naó raib an
 an ceól aise 1 sceairt. O'fpeasair an fear eile é 7 duairt
 ré, " ir minic a bíor an fírinne féin reair." Ir corúail sup
 é Cearbhallán an ceóltóir a b'feair de'n beirt, ac ní raib

1. An Siublaó, ll. 300, 301.

Ἰοιρ αρ βιτ αιγε ινα φίλιθ αρ αν υφear ειτε. Αρ εαν νόρ,
 βί αρτο-ιμεαρ ας Mac Cuarta αρ Cearballán το μέιρ μαρ λείγτεαρ
 ρα τρέατ ρεο, α ιιννε ρέ α φάλτιύ ροιή Cearballán νυαιρ
 α εuala ρέ ζυιρβ é βί ανη :—

Ἐά ιιλλιún τέας φάλτε ὅδοιθ,
 Ὁ άιυρ Μεαῦδα, ιιζean Coéarṑ,
 Ἰο ρearann Oirgiall ζλύνηαρ, ζυιιη,
 Λέιρ υ'ιουήιιιη εúeta Conccolunn.

Ἐά μαιρεαῦ Concéobar ι η-Caíain Míada,
 Ὑυι ττυιυρ ανιαρ ηίηθ αιτρεαé,
 ηί ραéαῦ αν ιιας λóζήαρ αρ αιρ,
 ηό Ἰο ζρεαéταί Ularṑ ράν μαιζηειρ.

Ceitre ηέιιι Teamra na ττρεαρ,
 Conn αζυρ Coimac coiηṑear,
 ηί λείγρεαῦ αν eapiηozall ας áηι,
 Ὁ'φuiλ áṑaiη, áet ας άρτο-ηίζ.

Carbuncal Teamra na ττρίαé,
 Μαιζηειρ Ularṑ na ηṑearζ-ρειαé ;
 ιιας λóζήαρ Cáirit éloinne Cuire
 Τοιρθεαλβασ ι μεαρζ α ττάιιιe

Apollu Connaéta φιοéτ Ὑηαιη,
 áet Ἰο η-αῦηανη Τοιρθεαλβασ αν τ-άιρτο-Ἰία,
 Ὁρφευρ élamne Cátaoίρ ὁ ṑear,
 á'ρ μεαῦαιρ na η-Cóηpa ζαν éoiηηeαρ

Ἰeall ceóil ὄη η-Αρια ανοιη
 Ἰο Τοιρθεαλβασ ανοιρ ṑο-ηάιιιe ;
 ῤηιοηηpa na ηaoί Múra ρά ηeαρ
 Ὁ ρealβuiζ αιρ ττύρ Paηηαρρυρ.

1. Ce. Ὁ η-αρζαῦάιη, ι. ηι. 5. ὸιθ ιρ. (23A45). 8. Coeh- ιρ.
 7. ηιρζιall ζλυνηζυιιη. 10. αιρεαé. 12. epeap̄puiṑ ul- ιρ.,
 -cpeúct̄p̄aiṑe, ὄη. 15. Carbuncal ας λον ιρ. 18. μαιζηειρ ιρ.
 19. éuiρe ιρ. 21. Ὑηαιη ιρ. 25. ceóil ιρ. 27. ηυρε ιρ.

Ξαέ tuine fémneaf fá a luígeann Ξμian,
 1r dá n-airmínnn σο muir oTopmian ;
 Ὁ Τοιρθεαλβάε το-ζειβ na láim
 A n-aoibneaf, a n-órf 'r a n-arán.

[An τ-Διήραν.]

Τά 'n τ-αράν 'na láim, σο bár má fémnno le céill,
 Ξαέ pioleta dá otyz Δταιr na ηΞράr o'ollam na
 oτέυo ;
 An cumadóir άπο-πο φαμiz an éμμinne le céim,
 'S ba éubairó oó fáilte bárr air dá míllíún oéυz.

1r cinnre σο nθεαά cáil Ἐαρβhallán 1 βραo ó baile
 fá máo 'r σο oτιυβρφαίθε an fáo úo bealaiz é σο nθεάναo pé
 coitpoad puaó eile. 1r cormáil, ina éeann rin, σο μαib άπο-
 mear αΞ Ἐιρεανναiz an ama rin ar φαοίτε ceóil 7 λιτpιδεαάτα
 na típe, oá βpυrτε 7 oá βpυίτε oá παδαοαρ.

Nuair a bí Cearbhallán pa típ rin, éámic filí eile .i. Πάοpαιz
 Mac a Lionoúin (nó Mac Ξioleta fíonnτάin) fá n-a oéin, 7
 éuir pé fáilte ποimie 7 μinne pé ámpan oó féin 7 oο Ὑμizto
 Nic fεóμuir.

Fuair Πάοpαιz Mac a Lionoúin bár pa mbl. 1733, 7 pΞmíoθ
 ηeanpaoí Ὁ Ὑpian an láimrΞpíβinn a βpuit an ouan pέαmíáiróte
 ann pa mbl. 1754. 1 ΞColáirte na Τpíonóirte tá an láim-
 pΞpíβinn.

Α Ἐυτο ceóil.

§ 5. 1r ionoáa filí maít a bí pa típ le n-a linn naé oτάmic 1
 Ξceipr éom móp le Cearbhallán. Sé an ceóil a bí a' pεαραm oó.
 1r ionoáa éaáct ionΞantaé a n-aiéμpτεαρ air fáη Ξceóil, 7 níl fíop
 an péitpír άpο a έαβαιr ar a leaé. Τά pé máiróte Ξup capao
 an ceóitóir Eaoáλαé Geminaini air uair, 7 Ξup éuir pé Ξeall

1. Sinnear pa lúízionn. 3. Τοιρθεαλβάε 1r. 6. Ὑμάé
 áεpμizéte σο bár, 1r. 7. A otyz . . . ollam 1r., oll-οam, ὀh.
 11. άπορα 1r. 12. Sb- éuibé . . . bárr . . . oéυz 1r,
 míllíún-ὀ h.

leir go reinnfeadh ré poirt ar an bpoirt leir .i. naé reinnfeadh reirfean poirt air an beirélin naé reinnfeadh ré féin na diaid ar an gcláirrig é. Seinn Geminiani, má'r fíor, threáct ceoil 7 feinn Cearbhallán na diaid é sur gnótuig ré an zeall. Ac do réir mar léigtear as Catal Ó Concubair, níor caradh Cearbhallán ná Gemiani ar a céile ariam, ac tá ré máirte sur éir ré threáct ceoil as Cearbhallán asur go ndearna ré milleadh ar an gceól, asur ní maib éan áit dá ndearna ré átrú ar an threáct náir tuig Cearbhallán fá deara é 7 náir ceartuig é. "Tá an ceól rin go maít," adubairt Cearbhallán leir, "ac go bfuil ré cor ar bacóig i n-áiteada."

Seo pur eile a éirfeair i n-iúl dúinn an meair a bí ar Cearbhallán i bpad ó n-a dúitce féin. Sa mbl. 1720, éuaré ré go Dún Ceara i gConnrae an Cláir¹ 7 tuig ré éuarit ar an diacón Marie .i. diacón gallda Luimnig, 7 rinne ré amrán do féin 7 dá mínaoi, Sraerí inígean Sir Séarlar Dillón, ar Connrae na Míde. Tuig ré amac go maib ra gcomhpranaéct, an trát céatna, datadóir ar Tír ró Tuinn, asur éir Marie ialac air píctiúr Cearbhallán a théanam, asur tá an dealb rin ar fáigail fóir. Bí an dealb ar íoméir as Ceannphur Marie go bfuair ré báir i bPáir na Fhaince ra mbl. 1780, 7 amrin tuigadh ar air go n-Éirinn é. Cear Máirtíneac, datadóir, a rinne aítgein nó macaramail ar an dealb reo surb é Van der Hagan ar Tír ró Tuinn a rinne í, ac veir thream eile, naé bfeadhóir rin a veit amlaid sur dearna an dealb ra mbl. 1720-1, asur naé dtáinic Van der Hagan go n-Éirinn go dtí an bl. 1730.

Ní mar báir boct a téirthead Cearbhallán ar a éuarit ac bíod fáilte ní nó ró-fíleadh roime ip gac uile áit a dtéirthead ré. Ac do réir mar bí an doir a' cruinniú air, éairthead ré an éuarit a éumangú i leabair a céile go dtí naé dtéirthead ré ra veirthead móran taob 'muig de Ror Comáin 7 Liatruim. Fuair Máire

1. Ó Raíallie, 7 Ó h-Árghadáin.

Μί 'ς ἡθῶν, ἀ θεαν, βάρ πα mbl. 1733, ἡ ζοιλλ ριν αν-μόρ αιρ, ἡ ριννε πέ μαρβῆναθ̄ le cumair̄ na diair̄ .i. an τ-αἰηράν θαρὰθ̄ τορὰε :

“Inntleaé̄t na h-Éireann na Sreige ir na Róime.”

ΣΛΑΗ ΘΟΗ ἘΕΘΛ.

§ 6. ἡ ὄτῦρ na bliathna, 1738, ὄ'αιρῖς πέ an λαγαρὰ' τῖζεαέ̄τ αιρ πέμ. ὅι πέ ας an ἰομπρόθ̄ θειρῖl an αιρ ριν, ἡ ριννε πέ αρ an mbaile pa n-áit ἀ μαῖθ̄ θεαν ἡθε Ὀδαρμαθα ἀ βί ἡ n-αιρ ἀ ceitpe ριέ̄τo pañ am, μαρ βί ριρε ἡ ζκοῖννιῦθε ζο μαῖε ὄθ. ὄ'φάς πέ ρλάν ας mas ἡθῶν ἡ βί θαρῆαιτ αῖζε naé̄ θρῖllpeao πέ ζο ηέας. Ἐαιε πέ ργαθαῖ, φά θεαλαέ̄, τῖς an Ἐομαρτεόρα Ὁ θραθαῖς ἡ mθέαl an Ἄθα Μόη, ἡ ζCo. λιαρπομα, ἡ ργαθαῖη eile τῖς Ἐιοβόιτο ραθ̄τον. ἡ αιρ ἀ ρροῖέ̄ πέ ὀθαl Ἄθα φεαρῆann, βί φάιτε ἡ céao ροῖη μαρ βῖοθ̄ ἡ ζκοῖννιῦθε. ἡ αιρ ἀ leiς πέ ἀ ρσίε̄ ἡ η αιρ ἀ ἔαιηιε πέ εῖυζε πέμ ρυθ θεας, ρυς πέ αρ ἀ ἐλάηρῖς ἀίρ ἡ ρεινν πέ an ροηη αρ ἀ ὄτυζταρ :

“Mo ρλάν-ρα ὄηιτ ἀ ἐεθῖl.”

Ἐυθ̄ 'm é an ρορτ θεῖρῖθ̄ ἀ εῖυμ πέ na ἀ ρεινν πέ. Σῖη πέ ριαρ αρ ἀ leabaῖθ̄ ἡ ηῖορ eῖρῖς πέ αιρτῖ ζο θρῖαιρ πέ βάρ.

Ἐηρ Caṯal Ὁ Concuṯair ὀθαl Ἄθα na ζCáηρ, ρῖορ αρ ἀ βάρ ἡ na θραṯρα ρεο¹ : Ὀια Saṯairη an 25 lá ὄηη ἡἄρτα, 1738, Τοιρθεαλθαέ̄ Ὁ Σεργυλλάιν an τραιο ἡητleaέ̄ταέ̄ ἡ ρρῖοῖη-οῖηρῖθεαέ̄ eῖῖl na h-Éireann ἡηe ὄ'φάζαιl βάρ αιη ἡ ἀ εῖρ ἀ ὄteaμπαll Ἐῖlle Rónáη ἡηηηηηe Ὀηῖθζεannáη, pañ 68 bliathna ὄια αιρ. Τρῖοeῖpe ζο θρῖάζα ἀ anηηηη ὄηρ bu ριαζαlτα ἡ bu eῖῖῖpeaé̄.” Ὀυθαῖρτ πέ ρόρ² : “ἡρ θεας ὄηηηe ἀ Ἐοηαιε μέ le mo lηη bu láηηpe ἡηηηη ἡ αῖςηeaθ̄ na é, eῖθ̄ naῖρ τῖῖζεαθ̄ le ραῖῖteaῖηlaé̄t na lé ρoζlηηη é μαρ bu ἐeῖρτ ὄθ. Ὀυ ὄηηηe é naῖρ ἐlaoῖη αιραῖη ὄη

1. Sgriobta ἡ ηζαeῖῖlς ἡ η E II., 1 (Stowe), l. 15.

2. Tá na ρoela ρeο ἡ mθέαρta ας Ὁ h-αργαθῖη, l. lxiv. (η). Τῖῖς μέ an ζῖοτα αρ αιε-ρσίῖθ̄ ἀ ριννε an τ-αṯαιρ Ὁ Sῖῖllleaḯáη aṯá αρ láηη ρρῖῖḯeanna ἡῖ ἡηηῖeῖῖῖ XIII. ἡ ἡηῖς ηηαḯῖῖ.

na d'úr ná na céadfaid a sheall Dia d'ó ac amháin go mb'féidir go leigead ré leir féin mo-mór i n-amannca. Uí feabhar tar barr ar na d'réadta ceóil a cum ré, 7 bí ré com trátamail, i na éeann rin go, maib áro-meap as Geminiani (raoi ceóil Caodálae) air, ainneóin nac b'paca ré ariam é. U'feair leir an ceóil Caodálae ná sae ceól. Uí an-taitneam aise le Vivaldi, 7 buo é Corelli a éraoibin d'úteair ar fao. Uí teangaid glan Saedilge aise ar a óise, 7 ní maib éan Uearta aise go maib ré bun-trean. Ar an saoi rin, ní maib an teangaid rin ariam ar a comairle féin aise ció nac leigfead ré le éantouine a ceartú. Nil éan maib a féanao nac maib tóir ar an ól aise, 7 factar d'ó, nó leig ré air féin, surb é an beap rin a cuir barr maire ar sae d'réadé d'ár cum ré. Ac ainneóin go n-ólad ré, ní go minic a bíod ré ar meirge. Duine deágmóideac cráibteac a bí ann do réir cáilideacéca, 7 nuair a gníod ré d'réadéca b'péaga ceóil le beic dá reimm as an diffronn tusaó ré altú do Dia na glóire ar uet na tréadraí 7 na cumacécaí rin a tabairt d'ó. Du duine roirb c'poidteamail go gnaéac é, 7 bí meap air 7 uiriam fá n-a comair ip sae éan ait mar sheall ar feabhar a beapa 7 a cáilideacéca."

BARAINAIL GOLDSMITH.

§ 7. Cuir Goldsmith,¹ fili, ríor air mar seo : " Den méio báro 7 filead a ruzaó ariam i n-óileán na hÉireann buo é Cearbhallán, an duine deimó acú, an feap ab éireadécaise cáil. Fili 7 ceóiltóir 7 éirgear ceóil a bí ann, 7 an t-amrán a cumad ré féin saadad ré le ceól na cláirige é. Nuair a labruirgear na Saedil ar a ainm, ip le gnaoi 7 le taitneam é, asur tá a ceól 7 a cuio amrán de meabair acú. Sé a cum an t-amrán úo, pléaca na Ruaracé,² ar cuir an Diacon Ó Ruadaié Uearta air. . . . Nil éan-duine le cur i gcomórtar leir le filideacéac ac pindar na Spéirge. . . . Nil maib ré i n'oon r'gríob mar ip dall a

1. Hibernian Magazine, November, 1785, p. 592.

2. Ní hé a punne an t-amrán ac b'féidir sur b'é a cum an ceól.

ruḡaḡ¹ é. . . . Ní mó an tóir a bí aḡ Nomen ar ḡloine ná a bí aḡe, ac ní ḡearna an t-ól éan ḡocap ariam ḡó.”

Tá cruḡú ar curo den ruḡ a ḡubairt Goldsmith ra teartar a tuḡ Caimbéal,² Sapanac,³ aḡ tar éir cuairt a ḡabairt ar éirinn ḡó. Mól ré Cearbhallán ḡ a curo ceól, cḡ ḡur ḡubairt ré nacḡ raib éan ḡreiteamnar ar ceól aḡe réin. Cuir ré ainm ar curo de na h-amhrán ḡá nḡearna Cearbhallán, ḡ bí luathráḡ beaḡ aḡe rúḡa. Labair ré rreirin ar an rḡéal úḡ ra ḡemmani ac ní raib éan uḡḡar cruinn aḡe.

A BUAIḡ AḡUS A LOCT.

§ 8. Léiḡeann an rairnéir réamhráḡḡe ḡúinn ḡo raib Cearbhallán rá mear aḡ luḡt a cōmairrre réin. Cḡ ḡur ḡuine rōirḡ ruairc a bí ann ḡ ḡo raib bealaḡ cruḡḡeaimail aeraḡ leir, na ḡiaḡ rín, bí ré múinte tōiḡḡe le ḡul 1 láḡair cōmluathair ḡeanaimail, ḡ níor cum ré éan amhrán ná r ḡféirir a ráḡ or cōmair uaral ḡ iréall. Tar éir ḡur ḡuine raḡiteaimail múinte a bí ann, níor curoiḡ rín leir ar bealaḡ eile, aḡae níl ruinneam ná éirim in ḡo leor ḡá éaint.

“ Ir uaim,” aḡeir ré, “ ir binne ḡac rḡéal,” ac ir mḡic a ráruḡ rirḡe a cōm-airrre é ḡo háirruḡ aḡ cur ríor ar ḡeirre nḡ ar éairḡeacḡ an ḡuine nḡ ar áilleacḡ ná nḡúl, ḡ ir ḡóca ḡurḡ í an ḡaille réin bu cionnḡac leir. Du mḡic rann, éirḡreḡac é aḡ cur ríor ar na neirḡe rín. Du mḡic réir-cúirreac neaim-ruimeaimail rreirin é aḡ rḡacḡ ar ḡráḡ nḡ ar cumairḡ nḡ ar oll-ḡáirḡacap, ac amhrán ran am a ḡḡáimic na neirḡe úḡ 1 nḡar ḡo baile ḡó réin. 1 n-amannḡa, bíonn ré le léiḡeacḡ ar a curo amhrán ná r cuir ré ruim mḡor ir na ḡaoine a raib ré aḡ ḡéanam amhrán ḡóirḡ, ac amhrán ra méirḡ ḡo raib ré ḡ' ialac aḡ 1aḡ a molaḡ ḡ a ḡcur cōm-háruḡ leir an rreir. Ir iomḡa amhrán

1. Seo ḡul amuḡa eile.

2. Philosophical Survey of the South of Ireland, letter xlv., pp. 451-453.

3. Nó Albanac.

ḃen τραḃαρ ρin α μακάθ αμυḃα μεμαέ ḃur οir ρέ ḃo na ḃaοine
αρ ḃearḃatḃó ḃóib ḃat α ḃcomneál i ḃcumḃne.

Μά ḃí an ḃaille bu cionntac leir nár éuir ρέ ρíor níor ρearḃ
αρ ḃeirḃe na nḃóil ní ρíor mar ḃeirḃ curḃ ḃe na ρeanḃairḃḃe nac
ḃḃuil éan τραḃḃt αιḃe αρ ḃatanna, ciḃ nac ḃo leor é.

Ac ḃí buairḃ aḃ Cearḃatḃáin αρ ḃac ρilḃó αρae ciḃ nac ρairḃ,
uaiḃeanta, ir na ḃ-aiḃráin ac ρocla ḃon éeól α ḃí cumḃta αιḃe,
na ḃiairḃ ρin, éuir an ceól ρlacḃt αρ na ρocla. Αḃur αρ ḃeatac
eile, τá na ρocla οirḃeáinnac ḃon éeól ḃ curḃiḃeann an ḃá ρur
ρéin le éeile le ainm ḃ cáil Óearḃatḃáin α buanú le ḃur ρíor
ḃó nuair α éanar ρέ.

“ Ir leitḃne ná an ρpéir mo cáil,”

αρae ḃéirḃ τραḃḃt αιρ ρéin ḃ αρ α ceól ḃo ḃtí ḃeirḃeacḃ aiḃḃḃḃe
nó ḃur ρíor ḃó ρḃeirḃin mar ḃeirḃ ρέ ρéin :

“ Ir mé ir ḃeirḃe i ḃcumar méar,
ní ḃéirḃ coiḃḃe mo ρamair le ρáḃair.”

RECORDS OF CAROLAN.

The aim of the following account of Carolan is not so much a literary criticism of his work as a *His Birth-place. resumé* of the statements important and otherwise of previous biographers, which have been referred to in the Irish introduction. As the books containing these accounts are not very easily accessible, the statements will be given as fully as possible. In the main, they will be found to contain a good deal of reliable material, but some biographies are discounted by the fact that the writers do not always give authority for their statements, and add embellishments of their own not justified by the facts available. The more important details in these accounts will be discussed, and an attempt made to discover their sources.

For the sake of, and I might say at the request of, those who do not read Irish, a summary of the Irish introduction is repeated here.

Carolan was born, in the year 1670, at a place called Spiddal within half a mile of Nobber in the County of Meath. The authority to whom, in the first place, I am indebted for this information is Father Francis Carolan, parish priest of Tullyallen in Co. Louth. Father Carolan made a careful investigation of this matter, and he is in possession of the tradition obtained from his own father who had it from the latter's grandfather, Philip O Carolan (born 1728) who was a near relative of the bard.

Father Paul Walsh, in his *Place-names of Westmeath*, p. 52, says : " The name [O Carolan] is now more numerous in the north and north-west of ancient Meath than in any other part of Ireland,

but I have not yet found any English or Irish record to point out their precise locality. O Reilly, in a manuscript, and from him Hardiman, makes them [the O Carolans] a branch of the MacBradys of Cavan. The natives of the village of Nobber in Meath, all agree that Carolan, the bard and harper, was born there and that Carolanstown, near Kells, was the ancient seat of the head of the O Carolans, but as O Reilly denies this he must have some evidence to show where the family were located."

O Reilly¹ states that Carolan was born "in the small village of *Uaite nuao* or Newtown, within three and a half miles of Nobber," and that "he was sent to school to Cruisetown a village in his own neighbourhood and not in the County Longford" where he met Bridget Cruise "of the respectable family of that name, from whom the village and the adjoining townland are called and here commenced that tender attachment which he afterwards manifested to her in the first and some others of his poetical and musical compositions." Dalton² (who obviously got his information from O Reilly³) states: "In the village of Cruisetown in his own neighbourhood he received the rudiments of his education and his first instructions on the harp; where becoming acquainted with Miss Bridget Cruise a consequent attachment inspired the earliest of his poetical and musical compositions."

Walker, who wrote an account of Carolan's life, says that 'Carolan was born in the village of Nobber, in the County of Westmeath, on the lands of Carolanstown which were wrested from his ancestors by the family of the Nugents on their arrival in this kingdom with Henry the Second.'

The foregoing statement shows confusion between Carolans-

1. Irish Writers, p. 224.

2. History of Ireland and Annals of Boyle (1845), Vol. I., p. 126.

3. He (Dalton) gives Carolan's birth-place as Newtown. Lower down he states that his principal sources were Walker and Hardiman.

town in Westmeath and the place of the same name in Co. Meath, and may be put on one side. Walker further adds: "His father was a poor farmer the humble proprietor of a few acres which yielded him a scanty subsistence . . . The cabin in which he was born is still pointed out to the inquisitive traveller. As it is in a ruinous state, it must soon become a prey to all-devouring time." Walker's preface is dated 1786, that is, 48 years after Carolan's death. Walker does not give the source of his individual statements, but his information, (v. p. 284) is derived from the letters of Charles O Connor of Belanagare written to him and Rev. Mr. Archdall.

Although Walker's account would represent Carolan's father as a very poor man, the following extract quoted by Hardiman (p. xlii.) shows that Carolan's paternal uncle was at one time possessed of 300 acres of land¹ which became forfeit by Lord Gormanston during the Jacobite wars in Ireland:

"In 1607, *Shane (John) Grana O Carrolan*, 'chief of his sept,' became bound to the King in £100 and 100 marks, for the appearance of 'certain of the Carolans, his kinsmen.' But having been afterwards himself committed prisoner to the castle of Dublin, the others, 'affrighted, omitted their appearance,' and his recognizance became forfeited. The King (James I) by concordatum, 24 July, 1614, remitted these forfeitures, because of 'the many acceptable services performed by the said Shane Grana in the late wars; and that many of the said persons are sithence dead and executed.' These memoranda are taken from the Exchequer Rolls of these respective years. This *Shane Grana* is stated to have been the grandfather of John, the father of the bard. His descendants were utterly deprived during the civil wars. Patrick Carolan, the bard's paternal uncle, appears,

1. Cf. also Dalton's History of Ireland and Annals of Boyle (1845), p. 126, "the bard's paternal uncle appears in 1696 to have possessed the land of Muff in the parish of Nobber in that county [Meath], but John the bard's father lost all his property by his adherence to the Stuart line."

however, in 1691 to have possessed the lands of Muff, 300 acres, in Nobber parish, forfeited by Lord Gormanston, for adhering to JAMES II, and Neale Carolan, his second cousin, was at the same time in possession of the lands of Rabranmoone, 325 acres, in Stackallen parish forfeited by Lord Slane."—*Returns of Forfeitures*, EXCHEQUER.

At all events, Carolan's father became impoverished and was obliged to migrate. Hardiman adds: "Carolan's father with thousands of his countrymen was reduced to a state of poverty . . . Obligated to emigrate from his native spot, and aided by the friendship and advice of his countrywoman, Lady St. George, he bid adieu to Meath, and settled at Carrick-on-Shannon, in the County of Leitrim. This lady died soon afterwards, but the ancient and respectable family of McDermott Roe, then resident at Alderford [DÉAT ÁTA FEARNANN] in the County of Roscommon, made ample amends for her loss. Our bard, who had by this time become a comely and interesting boy, of a mild and obliging disposition, attracted the attention of Mrs. McDermott. He soon became a favourite with that lady and a frequent visitor at Alderford House; she had him instructed with her own children. He learned to read his native language which, at that time, was universally taught. He also made some proficiency in English and showed a taste for history. These particulars and others which follow were given by an intelligent old man of the name of Early, whose father lived for many years during Carolan's time at Alderford. To this respected family our bard was attached through life by the tenderest ties of gratitude and affection. They were his friends and patrons. With them he chiefly lived; under their hospitable roof he breathed his last. . . . For them he composed some of his sweetest strains. The delightful tunes of 'McDermott Roe,' 'Mrs. McDermott Roe,' 'Anna McDermott Roe,' and 'Mr. Edmond McDermott Roe,' prove how earnestly he exerted his talents in their praise. About this period our

youth became acquainted with the distinguished Irish family of Belanagare, in the County of Roscommon ; and commenced an intimacy which ended only in death. Old Denis O'Connor, before the restoration of part of his ancient inheritance by the Court of Claims, was obliged to quit the residence of his ancestors, and remove to a farm at Knockmore, near Ballyfarnon. Here this venerable descendant of Ireland's ancient kings himself handled the plough. . . . To our ingenious youth he became particularly attached and furnished him with books of instruction. But the time had now arrived which was to terminate poor Carolan's book studies, and fix his destination for life. In his eighteenth year he was seized by the small-pox and totally deprived of sight. In this melancholy state of privation the youth expressed a desire to learn the harp. His kind friend, Mrs. McDermott, procured a harper to instruct him, under whom he soon made proficiency. Having finally determined to adopt it as a profession, his benefactress provided him with a horse and an attendant. In his twenty-second year he began his avocation by visiting the houses of the surrounding gentry."

The foregoing information was given¹ by a man called Early. This was in all probability the same man who supplied the information to Isaac Weld² contained in his notice of Carolan. "I felt," says Weld, a curiosity to learn the particulars which oral tradition might have concerning him ; and was referred, as one of the best sources of information, to a man of the name of Daniel Eardley, living on a little property, not far from the shores of Lough Allen, on the road to Arigna. His father had been an intimate acquaintance of Carolan, from whom he had frequently heard all that he was disposed to relate ; indeed, on the mention of Carolan's name, his countenance had brightened

1. Hardiman does not say to whom they were given.

2. Survey of the County of Roscommon, published for the Royal Dublin Society, 1832. Weld had probably come into touch with Early many years before this date.

up, and many hours would have been consumed in the narration if I had possessed patience to listen to all that he had to tell”

We are thus in a position to summarise *Sources of Information* and *Early Life*. the principal **sources of information** concerning Carolan. They are: (1) **Daniel Early** (or Domhnall Ó Maolmhochéirghe as he would be called in Irish), quoted by Weld and Hardiman; (2) **Charles O Connor** of Belanagare whose letters are quoted by Walker. Another important source is (3) **Edward O Reilly** an investigator who had a good deal of originality and who was gifted with a critical faculty. He collected local tradition at Carolan's birth-place. Further sources of information are (4) the **poems** themselves, and (5) **notes written** mostly in **English** in the manuscripts in which the poems are found. These observations are given in full in the notes. The principal portion of the notes in 23I8 and 23A1 are due to the schoolmaster **Daniel Malone**, who collected and wrote these MSS. Some of the notes in the manuscripts are also probably due to O Reilly, who had at least one of these MSS¹ in his possession. Hardiman had also some of the MSS. in his possession and some of the MSS. notes are due to him. Bunting, in his *Ancient Music of Ireland* p. 72, gives some anecdotes of Carolan which were obtained from a harper named O'Neill who lived in the latter half of the eighteenth century. When Irish was still spoken to a considerable extent in the district where Carolan spent the greater part of his life **local tradition** would supply a good deal of information. Fragments of this tradition were placed on record by the various writers. Now there is very little Irish in those districts and practically no tradition with reference to Carolan. Most of what one finds on record concerning Carolan goes back in some form or other to the above sources, particularly the first two. Various writers paraphrased this infor-

1. 23E21 Cf. notes to poems Nos. 56, 57, Part I, and section on MSS.

mation, interpreted it or embellished it to suit their own ideas of what Carolan ought to be.

There are differences of opinion on the questions as to when Carolan left home, when he commenced to learn the harp, and when he lost his eye-sight through small-pox. On the one hand, Walker¹ says "he must have been deprived of sight at a very early period of his life, for he remembered no impression of colour." He adds "his musical genius was soon discovered and his friends endeavoured to cultivate it. About the age of twelve, a proper master was engaged to instruct him in the practice of the harp; but though fond of that instrument he never struck it with a master hand." All this is very vague. Lower down he states: "Carolan became enamoured of Bridget Cruise (of Cruisestown, Longford) several years after he had lost his sight." Here he is more definite. Further on he refers to O Connor who is the source of this information very vaguely quoted. On the other hand, Isaac Weld, who derives his information from Early or Eardley is clearer and more authoritative. "Carolan," he says, "had a literary education and had pursued his studies with diligence up to his eighteenth year; he had then the misfortune to catch the small-pox and to lose his eyes. Previous to this calamity music had not engaged his attention; he turned to it as a solace in his misfortune and began with learning the harp. The want of early practice, however, to supple the fingers marred his progress on that instrument, so that he was never able to acquire rapidity of execution. What he attempted to play in public, nevertheless, was always performed with correctness and neatness. At twenty-one he began to compose; and his first essays gave such promise of success, that his masters recommended him to direct his whole powers to composition rather than to vain endeavours to attain excellence on his instrument."

1. The Irish Bards, p. 287.

Our next important authority is Edward O'Reilly,¹ the Lexicographer who wrote in 1820 and who had his information "from his own knowledge of the spot on which the bard was born, and from the communications of his friend, the late Rev. Paul O'Brien, the great-grand-nephew of O'Carolan." This Father Paul O'Brien whom O'Reilly often quotes was professor of Irish in the College of Maynooth. O'Reilly states:

"Torlogh O'Carolan, then, was not born in Nobber nor is Nobber on the lands of Carolanstown; nor is Carolanstown in the County of *West-meath*; neither did the Nugents ever wrest these lands from the ancestors of O'Carolan; nor was he deprived of sight so early in life as to have no recollection of colours."

O'Reilly then gives the information already quoted as to the place of his birth and his acquaintance with Bridget Cruise, to whom he offered "the first and some others of his poetical and musical compositions." He adds that "on entering the fifteenth year of his age he was seized by the small-pox, in which it was the will of Providence that he should lose his sight. Hence it is evident that he could not be ignorant of the difference in colours, and that he might have formed tolerable ideas of beauty, which afterwards served him in his descriptions of those persons that he afterwards celebrated in his verses." In view of the foregoing made on the authority of the tradition of Carolan's native place and relatives, Flood's conjecture that his father left Meath in 1675-6 is improbable.

Hardiman's statement that Carolan was eighteen when he lost his sight is more reliable if we accept his further statement (also) on the authority of Early that "he soon became a favourite with that lady (Mrs. McDermott) and a frequent visitor at Alderford House. She had him instructed with her own children."

1. Irish Writers, p. 223, and an article on Carolan's portrait quoted in the Athenæum, June 6th, 1908.

Dr. Hyde¹ rejects both of these ages, and states on the authority of a note in Hardiman's writing that Carolan was twenty years of age when he became blind. Dalton² who has a modified form of O Reilly's statement says that he was sixteen years of age. "His father," he adds, "soon afterwards was obliged to emigrate from Meath, and settling at Carrick-on-Shannon became soon acquainted with the family of MacDermott Roe."

It is unlikely that if Carolan had been blind when he left Meath he would have been taken by Mrs. McDermott to receive instruction along with her own children as this instruction obviously did not include teaching on the harp. There is no reference to any of the MacDermotts having been a harpist. The statement in 23O42, p. 9, that "Lady Mary Fitzgerald, wife of great McDermott of Alderford, who educated and accomplished our Bard from the age of 12 years to that of maturity," seems to put the date of his leaving home too early. The probability is that Carolan left home when he was about fifteen or sixteen years of age, before which time he had been at school at his native place. Between this time and his eighteenth year he would have been at Ballyfarnon where he was educated along with Mrs. McDermott's children, and where in the meantime he had established himself in her good graces. Having become blind at the age of about eighteen he was provided with an instructor on the harp and was fit to leave home as an itinerant musician at the age of twenty-two. This would make possible his acquaintance with Bridget Cruise during his early youth in the period anterior to his blindness. There is no probability in the conjecture that his father left Meath in 1691 as a result of the Jacobite wars. Dalton in stating that "John the bard's father lost all his property by his adherence to the Stuart line"

1. Literary History of Ireland, p. 598.

2. History of Ireland and Annals of Boyle (1845).

is probably drawing on his imagination. The evidence (v. p. 18) seems to point rather the other way.¹

We do not find any satisfactory evidence that Carolan commenced the study of the harp during his early school years in Meath. Walker, who puts the date of his blindness very early, states that "about the age of twelve a proper master was engaged to instruct him in the practice of the harp." This is the O Connor tradition, but Walker never quotes his informant directly and may have modified the information he received. Moreover his next sentence contradicts him, where he states that "though fond of that instrument he (Carolan) never struck it with a master-hand." This bears out Weld's statement quoted above (p. 22) that "the want of early practice . . . marred his progress on that instrument, so that he was never able to acquire rapidity of execution." This is the Early tradition, adopted both by Weld and Hardiman, which places his blindness in his eighteenth year and his study of the harp as commencing immediately afterwards. Dalton in stating that "in the village of Cruisestown in his own neighbourhood he received the rudiments of his education and his first instructions on the harp" is simply paraphrasing Walker, whom he quotes as his authority.

At all events we find Carolan a full-fledged musician at the age of twenty-two, when "he began² his avocation by visiting the houses of the surrounding gentry." Hardiman avers that "his benefactress provided him with a horse and an attendant."

In reference to this statement of Hardiman's we must take it that the attendant only accompanied him on the first few journeys as it is inconceivable that Carolan would have spent a long

1. Carolan's ancestor Shane Grana is said to have performed "acceptable services" for James I, cf. p. 18, above. Several of Carolan's patrons can hardly be said to belong to the popular or native Irish party, but there is no questioning the fact that they took an active and genuine interest in Irish music.

2. Hardiman, p. xlvi.

time in the company of one individual without addressing a song to him. The MSS. 23A1 states that the poems it contained were obtained from "James Hegarty the friend and companion of Carolan," but it is probable that this companionship refers to a later period when Carolan had already composed a large volume of songs. There is considerable evidence¹ that he went about a good deal with MacCabe, who was a poet, and according to O Reilly² a native of Cavan and the only one of such boon companions whom Carolan honoured with a song.³ In the tradition⁴ in connection with this song there is abundant evidence that MacCabe was an old established companion of Carolan. His companionship and friendship with MacCabe, to which he definitely refers in this poem, were on a different basis to his friendship with well-to-do hosts who gave him an occasional banquet and entertained him over night and were rewarded with a 'Planksty.' The fellowship between the poets of N. Connacht, Meath and Southern Ulster at this period is remarkable, and the intercourse of such men as Dall MacCuarta must have been a relief to Carolan after what was probably to him the wearying entertainment of patrons such, perhaps, as Colonel Irwin or George Brabazon or Edward Dodwell—men whom he endeavoured to please, and felt called upon to celebrate in a song no matter how uninteresting he found them to be.

According to the greater number of writers⁵
His First Song. Carolan's first song was made at the house of Seorsa Mag Raghnaill or George Reynolds at Letterfian, near Lough Scur, Co. Leitrim. The poem is called

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1. For example, the poems of Paul McAndrew, McCabe and the sack, &c.
 2. Irish Writers, p. 236.
 3. uall-cúimh céarballáin.
 4. v. notes to the poem referred to.
 5. Hardiman, p. xlvi. ff., and R. J. Kelly, *New Ireland Review*, Oct., 1895, p. 90, who wrongly identifies Seorsa Mag Raghnaill with "George Nugent Reynolds . . . who was in 1787 killed in a duel." The latter was according to Hardiman, a descendant of the Reynolds referred to.

impear mór a carla roir na ríge and refers to the fairies of Sidh-beag and Sidh-mór, two knolls in the neighbourhood. The melody is known by the name of the "Fairy Queens."¹ This was immediately followed by "Planksty Reynolds" and "Gracey Nugent" addressed to the first cousin of the Reynolds referred to.

According to O Reilly (Irish Writers, p. 224), "the first and some of his (Carolan's) poetical and musical compositions" was addressed to Bridget Cruise. If we accept O Reilly's statement as to Carolan's early education and acquaintance with Bridget Cruise the rest is extremely likely. "Bridget Cruise" is one of Carolan's good poems. The statement that "Bridget Cruise" was Carolan's first poem finds support in Hardiman's anecdote about the mote or rath "near his father's house. This mote," he adds, "was the scene of many a boyish pastime with his youthful companions; and after he became blind he used to prevail on some of his family or neighbours to lead him to it. Here he was accustomed to remain for hours together, sometimes stretched listlessly before the sun. He was often observed to start up suddenly as if in a fit of ecstasy, occasioned, as was firmly believed by the preternatural sights which he witnessed. It happened, in one of these raptures, that he hastily called on his companions to lead him home. He immediately sat to his harp. His fingers wandered confusedly over the strings; and, in a little time, he played and sung the air and words of his sweet song, "A Úrígíro beupac ír tuic an béirre (sic)" addressed to Bridget Cruise, the object of his earliest and tenderest attachment. Some say that this was his first production. . . . To this day the country people point out the spot from which he desired to be led home."

1. Hardiman, p. xlvi. According to Bunting, p. 96, this composition was modelled on an earlier melody, *Ciste no Stor* which he prints. Bunting had in his hands a copy of Carolan's *Fairy Queen*, published about 1725. Cf. Note 2, p. 29.

The foregoing from Hardiman is obviously based on the Early tradition. The fact that Early was a native of the locality (Ballyfarnon) and that Hardiman did not busy himself with the Meath tradition makes it fairly clear that this supposed inspiration took place on a knoll near the residence of the McDermotts of Ballyfarnon. It would then have been made as a result of his recollection of earlier events. Bunting has called attention to the fact that the melody of "Bridget Cruise" is of quite a different character to Carolan's later compositions.

The Bridget Cruise episode was nothing more than a boyish love-affair, but the song, according to the authority of Charles O Connor, was a favourite one with Carolan in later years. The story is told that he recognized her by the touch of her hand after an interval of twenty years on the shores of Lough Derg in Donegal, where both had met on a pilgrimage to St. Patrick's Purgatory. This story is related on the authority of O Connor who had it from Carolan's own mouth.¹

One of Carolan's best poems was made for Mabel *His later* Kelly of Castle Kelly in Gallach (now Castleblakney), *Adventures*. Co. Galway, where he was on a visit. This is printed at the beginning of the present collection. Its approximate date is 1700 (?).²

Although Carolan travelled about a good deal and paid visits to the leading families of North Connacht he spent the greater part of his time with the McDermotts of Ballyfarnon, and made several songs for members of this family, particularly on the occasions of their marriages. A large number will be found in the present edition. At the McDermotts' house he was always welcome. Here he was at all times sure of a "pipe and a chair,"³ and the quiet and retirement necessary for composing his best

1. Walker, *Memoirs*, p. 289.

2. For another account cf. notes, p. 271.

3. Hardiman, p. lii., Flood, p. 290. Walker does not give a date.

musical pieces. Carolan's chair is still shown at MacDermott's house. Another relic is his punch-bowl, which is in the possession of Sir Thomas Stafford of Rockingham.

In 1720 he married Mary Maguire, "a young lady of good family in the County of Fermanagh."¹ Afterwards he went to live to Mohill, Co. Leitrim. His wife lived until 1733 and they had seven children, a son and six daughters. His son, who was also a musician, went to London where he taught the Irish harp. "Before his departure, he published by subscription (A.D. 1747) a collection² of his father's music"—Walker, p. 327. One of the very best of Carolan's poems is his Lament for Mary Maguire³ (his wife). It may be said that excellence of Carolan's poetic composition varied directly with the interest which he took in

1. Walker, p. 290.

2. Bunting, in his preface to his *Ancient Music of Ireland*, p. 4, and later Cronin in a note in *New Ireland Review*, 1896, p. 49, enumerate three collections of Irish music (including Carolan's) which were printed before 1750: the first by Burke Thumoth, Dublin, in 1720, the second by Neal (or O'Neil), Christ Church Yard, Dublin, in 1725, and the third by O'Carolan's son (under the patronage of Dr. Delany the friend of Dean Swift), in 1747. The last collection was re-published in Dublin by John Lee in 1780. This is in British Museum. Cf. further *British Mus. Catalogue of old Music (Carolan)*. I have not seen any of the earlier collections. The collection published by Neal of Christ Church Yard and that of Burke Thumoth were utilized by Bunting, v. *Ancient Music of Ireland*, p. 95. The earliest collections of Carolan's music which so far I have been able to lay hands on are, (1) "A favourite collection of the much admired old Irish tunes of Carolan, the celebrated Irish Bard, set for the Harpsichord and Pianoforte, Violin and German Flute. 5s. 5d. Dublin. Published by Hime." (2) A collection by Broderip and Wilkinson, 13, Haymarket, London; (3) MacLean's collection, dedicated to the Irish Harp Society of Belfast. The names of the tunes are given in Hime's collection. These three latter collections are preserved in the National Library, Dublin. None of them is dated, but Bunting, p. 5, claims his own to be the only genuine one since the three first enumerated. The others probably date between 1790 (1782?) and 1800. Other melodies such as "Port Gordon, Cathleen Tyrrill, Blackbird, Pastheen Fuen" are in an appendix to Hime's edition.

3. v. p. 161.

the subject of the poems. An earlier poem¹ which he made for her probably immediately after his marriage is also very good.

Carolan, as has been said, visited all the principal families of Connacht as well as those of the neighbouring districts of Meath and Ulster. Some anecdotes would show him as penetrating as far as Castleblayney and even Antrim (Bunting, p. 72). He was always a welcome guest owing to the excellence of his music. At each house where he was entertained he felt called on to compose a song for some member of the family. In this way he made songs for O Rourkes, Nugents, Peytons, O Connors, Dillons, O Donnells, Croftons, Corcorans, Irwins, O Dowds, Joneses, Plunketts, O Haras, Maguires, and for all the principal families² both Gael and Gall. The carelessness of a few of these poems shows what little real sympathy Carolan felt for those to whom they were addressed. Hardiman states (Irish Minstrelsy I, p. 114), that "when celebrating the praises of the descendants of the Gael, Carolan's genius appears in its brightest lustre." This might be made more specific by saying that it was only amongst such people as the O Connors and McDermotts where he really felt at home that his best efforts were made. For cases like Mabel Kelly special reasons might be adduced.

Various other poems, such as *Brighid Ní Mháille*, *Tigherna Mhuigh Eo*, *Pléráca na Ruarcach*, are popularly attributed to Carolan,³ but were not made by him. In the various early collections of Carolan's music *Pléráca na Ruarcach* is included.

There is one English poem to the credit of Carolan. It was addressed⁴ to a Miss Fetherstone of Granard. It is printed by Hardiman (p. liv.), and a dialogue in English in connection there-

1. Cf. No. 12, Part I.

2. For lists, v. Hardiman, pp. lvii, ff., and the lists of melodies given at the end of this volume.

3. Cf. poems in Part II which comprises of the poems wrongly attributed to Carolan.

4. "Either in 1720 or 1721"—note by Walker, p. 300.

with is reproduced by Walker, *Memoirs*, p. 301. Neither is worth reprinting. Still this solitary English poem calls attention to the fact that Carolan's poems were understood and appreciated by the country gentry of his time, both of native and foreign origin. The fact that Carolan could speak English is further attested by Charles O Connor.¹

Whilst Carolan's intercourse with the richer Con-
The South nacht families is more habitually dwelt on, it is in-
Ulster Poets. teresting to notice that he was on intimate terms
and took his place with the poets of South Ulster,
Meath and Connacht particularly the former group.

Carolan's excellence as a musician gave him a standing with men such as these who were good poets, but only moderately successful as musicians. Very interesting is the record of Carolan's meeting with Seamus Dall MacCuarta.² Colonel Maguire of Tempo, Fermanagh, brought about a meeting between these two men, the one a distinguished musician and a poet, the other a famous poet who was also a musician. The principal result of the meeting was MacCuarta's fáilte or welcome to Carolan,³ where he shows considerable appreciation of Carolan's distinction both as a musician and a poet. Hardiman gives the meeting place as County Louth, which is more or less borne out by the internal evidence of the poem, and the fact that Carolan should have been brought so far from home is an evidence of the high estimation in which he was held. His visit was also commemorated by MacAlindon or Linden of the Fewes.⁴

1. Walker's, *Memoirs*, p. 126, quoted below

2. Hardiman, *Irish Minstrelsy*, p. li.

5. Printed in Irish introduction, p. 9, above.

4. This poem is preserved in a Trinity College MS. written by Henry O'Brien in 1754. Cf. Hardiman, p. lii., note.

There were several poets in his time who were of *His Music*. equal rank with Carolan, but his musical attainments gave him a pre-eminence over the rest. As to his excellence as a musician there are different opinions amongst experts now-a-days. Bunting's analysis, (*Ancient Music of Ireland*, pp. 9, 71), seems a fair one: "The taste for Italian music introduced by Geminiani and Corelli, seems about this time to have largely infected the works of Irish composers, especially those of Carolan. The public has been much too apt to regulate its estimate of Irish music by the standard of Carolan's performances. Without detracting from the eminent merits of this composer, it may, however, be safely said that there are many airs of the collection [Bunting's] greatly superior to his. Movements with wildly luxuriant basses were those to which his genius chiefly inclined, and in these, indeed, it revelled with surprising gracefulness and freedom. But to the 'deep sorrows' of the Irish lyre he rarely aspired. That inimitable vein of tender expression which winds through the very old music of Ireland, in every mood, major or minor, is too often sought for in vain in those compositions, the sweetest of which seldom rise above the tender solicitations of love. His pieces have none of those 'tinklings of the small strings, sporting with freedom under the deep notes of the bass,' so characteristic of the style of performance among the old harpers, and which may almost be said to snatch a grace beyond the reach of art. The air 'Bridget Cruise' esteemed to be the earliest effort of his youth, and inspired by the ardour of a youthful passion, is almost his only attempt at the old style. His imitation of Corelli in the other pieces is very apparent . . . in his 'Concerto,' 'Madam Bermingham,' 'Lady Blaney,' 'Colonel Ó Hara,' 'Mrs. Crofton' and 'Madam Cole.' . . . [p. 71] Carolan was the first who departed from the purely Irish style of composition." On the other hand,

the following appreciation¹ of him by an enthusiastic contemporary, Charles O Connor, must be placed on record :

“ Very few have I ever known who had a more vigorous mind, but a mind undisciplined through the defect or rather absence of cultivation. Absolutely the child of nature, he was governed by the indulgences, and at times, by the caprices of that mother. His imagination, ever on the wing, was eccentric in its poetic flights ; yet, as far as that faculty can be employed in the harmonic art, it was steady and collected. In the variety of his musical numbers he knew how to make a selection, and seldom was contented with mediocrity. So happy, so elevated was he in some of his compositions, that he excited the wonder and obtained the approbation of a great master who never saw him ; I mean Geminiani. He outstripped his predecessors in the three species of composition used amongst the Irish ; but he never omitted giving due praise to several of his countrymen who excelled before him in his art. The Italian compositions he preferred to all others ; Vivaldi charmed him, and with Corelli he was enraptured. He spoke elegantly in his maternal language, but had advanced in years before he learned English ; he delivered himself but indifferently in that language, and yet he did not like to be corrected in his solecisms.”

Another episode which shows the esteem in which Carolan was held is his visit to Donass, Co. Clare, the seat of the Rev. Charles Massey, Dean of Limerick, in 1720,² when his portrait was painted at the request of the Dean. It was surmised by Petric³ that this portrait was painted by the Dutch artist Johann Van der Hagen.

1. Walker, *Memoirs of the Irish Bards*, p. 326.

2. Cf. Hardiman, p. lx.

3. Hardiman, p. lxi., note. Cf. Appendix A for confirmation

The following account of the portrait was written *His Portrait.* by Edward O Reilly¹ in 1829 :

“ This portrait of Turlogh O Carolan, the celebrated Irish Bard, was painted for and at the request of the Rev. Charles Massey, Dean of Limerick, who was one of O’Carolan’s greatest admirers. At the wedding of the Dean with Grace the daughter of Sir Charles Dillon of Lismullen in the County of Meath, the Bard was employed to entertain the company with his music in the hall of Lismullen House. There are two tunes still extant, composed by O Carolan that bear the names of Dean Massey and Mrs. Massey, but whether composed for the wedding or not it is now impossible to ascertain. But be that as it may, the Dean was so struck with admiration of the Bard that he had his portrait painted and it continued in the possession of his family until the death of the late General Massey, who prized it so highly that he carried it with him wherever he went. Upon the death of the General in Paris in the year 1780, this picture with some other valuable articles was abstracted from his trunks. The picture found its way back to Ireland, and in 1809 or 1810 was sold to the celebrated Watty Cox, editor and publisher of the *Irish Magazine*, by a person of the name of Paterson. In the year 1828 it was purchased from Mr. Cox at a high price. This is the only original picture of O Carolan in existence ; but there are two copies which Mr. Cox permitted to be made of it, while in his possession. The first of these was made for, and at the request of Lord Lismore who wished to purchase the original from Mr. Cox, who was not then inclined to dispose of it. The other copy was made for James Hardiman in Dublin who begged the permission of Mr. Cox, as an especial favour. From the last copy, an engraving was immediately made, of the same size as the original, by a person of the name of Martin, a Dublin artist, who published it with a dedication to the Lord Lieutenant

1. This is copied from an article in the *Athenæum*, June 6, 1908, p. 705.

of Ireland, stating therein that it was drawn from an original picture in the possession of James Hardiman, Esq."

In the foregoing account O Reilly does not endeavour to date the photograph, but Hardiman, on what authority I have not been able to ascertain, puts it at 1720. According to him Carolan then visited Donass immediately after the marriage of Dean Massey. It may be noted that the portrait at present preserved in the National Gallery, Dublin, does not resemble a man of fifty years of age, but one much younger.

The fact that Carolan's musical accomplishments were so generally recognised by his own countrymen and others¹ and his musical compositions so widely known is a testimony to a success which could only be achieved by real genius. If an Irish Gael could have done so much in the depth of the Penal days when only real merit could have gained him any recognition at all, one can only surmise what a place Irish music would have occupied amongst the nations if there had only been normal conditions in which to foster and develop the materials available.

Hardiman, (Minstrely, p. lxiii.), gives an interesting

His last Journey. and moving account of Carolan's last journey. He tells how, whilst at Maguire's of Tempo, feeling himself growing weak, Carolan made for his old refuge, the house of Mrs. McDermott of Ballyfarnon, who still lived. On the way he stopped at the house of his friend Counsellor Brady at Ballinamore in Leitrim and again at Lahire, the seat of Mr. Peyton, who is celebrated in one of his planxties. On reaching Ballyfarnon after he had rested and recovered a little he called for his harp and played his "Farewell to Music," which was his last effort and "which drew tears from the eyes of his auditory." Hardiman does not give his source of information for these statements, but he is obviously relying on the oral tradition of the locality. In this connexion, he gives as a source

1. Cf. Walker, Memoirs.

the woman who attended Carolan in his last illness, and who lived till 1787. This woman whose surname is not recorded used, according to Hardiman, to relate¹ that “to revive or stimulate decaying nature, he was occasionally indulged with a *taste* of his favourite beverage *uisge beatha*. His natural vivacity and good humour never forsook him. A few hours before his death, while in the act of stretching forth his hand for the cup, as he humourously said, to give it his farewell kiss, he rolled out of bed on the floor. The female attendant alluded to stated that after she had replaced him he observed with a smile, ‘Maudy, I often heard of a person falling when going to the field, but never knew one to fall while lying but myself.’ His last moments were spent in prayer till he calmly breathed his last.” When his death became known, a vast concourse of people from the surrounding counties gathered in. “All the houses in Ballyfarnon were occupied by the former and the people erected tents in the fields round Alderford House. The harp was heard in every direction. The wake lasted four days. . . . Old Mrs. McDermott herself joined the female mourners who attended to weep, as she expressed herself, ‘over her poor gentleman, the head of all Irish music.’ On the fifth, his remains were brought forth, and the funeral was one of the greatest that for many years had taken place in Connaught. He was interred in the McDermott Roe’s vault in the chapel, at the east end² of the old church of Kilronan.” —Hardiman, *Irish Minstrelsy*, p. lxxv. It is difficult to say how much of the foregoing represents tradition and how much imagination and embellishment. The reference to the harp seems doubtful, but it is attested to by Isaac Weld:³

“On his death, the most splendid wake was held which had

1. Hardiman, *Irish Minstrelsy*, p. lxxiv.

2. Father Carolan says on the authority of Father Meehan, P.P., Keadue, that Carolan was interred at the “north side.” v. Appendix A.

3. *Survey of the County of Roscommon* (Dublin, 1832). Cf. also Bunting, *Ancient Music of Ireland*, Introduction.

ever been remembered in the country. Ten harpers attended night and day, who afterwards followed in the funeral procession, and performed a dirge over his grave. All the carriages of the county were assembled on the occasion, and ladies of distinction were emulous of their efforts to do honour to his remains."

The subject of Carolan's drinking propensities has given rise to a certain amount of controversy. A discussion on this subject was carried on in the *New Ireland Review*, in 1895 and 1896, between Mr. C. F. Cronin on the one hand and Messrs. R. J. Kelly and W. K. Johnston on the other. The former held to the O Connor tradition and made light of Carolan's defects as regards intemperance, the others, following Weld, tended to go to the opposite extreme.

In the first place, Weld's account and then O Connor's with regard to this aspect of Carolan will be given, and the reader will be in a position to come to a conclusion on the subject. In reality, there is not a very wide divergence as to the actual facts. It is noticeable that Weld's authority Early (or Eardley) bears out the statement made by the un-named old woman quoted by Hardiman. The following is Weld's account :

" Living thus in the midst of plenty and good cheer, Carolan got gradually addicted to strong liquors, and at last became a confirmed drunkard. A day seldom passed over without intoxication. He drank spirits habitually without any admixture of water ; lost the use of his limbs by his intemperance, and during the latter years of his life passed almost his whole time in bed. The pernicious propensity to ardent spirits did not abandon him under the circumstances, and whenever those who were about him could be prevailed upon to administer to his craving, he drank invariably to intoxication. Yet in this degrading condition his muse did not altogether forsake him ; and one of his most pithy epigrams was composed on the occasion of his having been found on the floor, in common parlance, dead drunk, after having fallen out of bed in his efforts to get at the

bottle, which had been purposely placed beyond his reach. Eardley could repeat this epigram, which was in Irish, and said it contained a great deal of humour and drollery ; but according to his ideas it was utterly untranslatable into English ; the pith and wit evaporated in every attempt that had been made to put it into another language. It alluded to the fall of heroes in the field, whilst for the first time a bed-ridden man had fallen in combat—in the combat of the bottle, &c., &c.”

Charles O Connor, following on his panegyric on the musical attainments of Carolan, says :¹

“ It need not be concealed that he indulged in the use of spirituous liquors : this habit he thought, or pretended to think, added strength to the flights of his genius ; but in justice it must be observed that he was seldom surprised by intoxication. Constitutionally pious, he never omitted daily prayer, and fondly imagined himself inspired when he composed some pieces of church music. This idea contributed to his devotion and thanksgivings ; and, in this respect, his enthusiasm was harmless and perhaps useful. Gay by nature, and cheerful from habit, he was a pleasing member of society. And his talents and morality procured him esteem and friends everywhere.” As regards his sacred music the following is taken from a letter written by Chas. O Connor to Walker² : “ On Easter-day I heard him play at Mass. He called the piece ‘ Gloria in excelsis Deo,’ and he sung that hymn in Irish verses as he played. At the Lord’s Prayer he stopped ; and after the priest ended it, he sang again, and played a piece which he denominated ‘ The Resurrection.’ His enthusiasm of devotion affected the whole congregation.” To the foregoing may be added O’Connor’s epitaph on him : “ On Saturday, 25th March, 1738, Turlogh O Carolan the talented and principal musician of Ireland died, and was interred in Kilronan the church of the Duignan family, in the 68th year of

1. Walker, *Memoirs of the Irish Bards*, p. 326.

2. Walker, *Memoirs*, p. 317.

his age. May the Lord have mercy on his soul, for he was a moral and religious man." The original Irish of this is contained in Stowe MS. EII, 1, and is printed in the Irish introduction.¹

Walker² quotes from a communication received from "a learned friend" whom he does not name: "Carolan at an early period of his life contracted a fondness for spirituous liquors, which he retained even to the last stage of it. But inordinate gratifications carry their punishment along with them; nor was Carolan exempt from this general imposition. His physicians assured him that unless he corrected this vicious habit, a scurvy which was the consequence of his intemperance would soon put an end to his mortal career. He obeyed with reluctance and seriously resolved upon never tasting that forbidden though to him delicious cup." Then follows the story of how he entered the grocer's shop in Boyle after six weeks' abstinence and asked the grocer's assistant to pour him out a glass of whiskey, which he was to smell, but not to taste. He succumbed, however, to the temptation, and as a result of his temporary exhilaration composed the song known as *Carolan's*, and sometimes *Stafford's Receipt*, and sang and played it the following day in Stafford's parlour at Elfin.

It may be of interest to quote, in this connection, *Goldsmith's* Goldsmith's opinion of Carolan, which if not very *account.* accurate, is of importance as the opinion of a poet who was almost a contemporary of his.³

"Of all the Bards this country ever produced, the last and the greatest was CAROLAN THE BLIND. He was at once a poet, a

1. Above p. 12.

2. *Memoirs*, p. 307.

3. Goldsmith was ten years of age at the time of Carolan's death. Being a near neighbour of Carolan's he would have heard a good deal of the local tradition as he grew up. The above is taken from an edition of Goldsmith's works. It appeared in the *Hibernian Magazine*, November, 1785, and in the *European Magazine* (?) for the previous October. Cf. below, p. 42.

musician, a composer, and sung his own verses to his harp. The original natives never mention his name without rapture, both his poetry and music they have by heart ; and even some of the English themselves, who have been transplanted there, find his music extremely pleasing. A song beginning ' O'Rourke's noble fare will ne'er be forgot,' translated by Dean Swift, is of his composition ; which, though perhaps by this means the best known of his pieces, is yet by no means the most deserving. His songs, in general, may be compared to those of Pindar, as they have frequently the same flights of imagination, and are composed (I don't say written, for he could not write) merely to flatter some man of fortune upon some excellence of the same kind. In these one man is praised for the excellence of his stable, as in Pindar, another for his hospitality, a third for the beauty of his wife and children, and a fourth for the antiquity of his family. When ever any of the original natives of distinction were assembled at feasting or revelling, Carolan was generally there, where he was always ready with his harp to celebrate their praises. He seemed by nature formed for his profession ; for as he was born blind, so also he was possessed of a most astonishing memory, and a facetious turn of thinking, which gave his entertainers infinite satisfaction. Being once at the house of an Irish nobleman, where there was a musician present, who was eminent in the profession, Carolan immediately challenged him to a trial of skill. To carry the jest forward, his Lordship persuaded the musician to accept the challenge, and he accordingly played over his fiddle the fifth Concerto of Vivaldi. Carolan, immediately taking his harp, played over the whole piece after him, without missing a note, though he had never heard it before ; which produced some surprise ; but their astonishment increased, when he assured them he could make a concerto in the same taste himself, which he instantly composed, and that with such spirit and elegance, that it may compare (for we have it still) with the finest compositions of Italy.

His death was not more remarkable than his life. Homer was never more fond of a glass than he ; he would drink whole pints of usquebaugh, and, as he used to think without any ill consequence. His intemperance, however, in this respect, at length brought on an incurable disorder, and when just at the point of his death, he called for a cup of his beloved liquor. Those who were standing around him, surprised at the demand, endeavoured to persuade him to the contrary ; but he persisted, and when the bowl was brought to him, attempted to drink, but could not ; wherefore, giving away the bowl, he observed with a smile, that it would be hard if two such friends as he and the cup should part at least without kissing, and then expired."

Mr. W. K. Johnstone, *New Ireland Review*, October, 1896, adduces the following points to prove Carolan's intemperance :

1.—Dr. Campbell, in his *Philosophical Survey* (in 1775) said :
 " . . . They tell me that in his latter (*sic*) days he never composed without the inspiration of whiskey, of which at the critical hour he always took care to have a bottle beside him."

2.—In Walker's *History of Dublin* (1818) it is related how Dean Swift met Carolan in a state of intoxication and "reproved him with great asperity." Another anecdote is given in the same book. One day some one who had met Carolan for the first time and knew nothing about him, said to Dean Swift in the bard's presence : "Quis est homo ?" To which Swift replied : "Est homo qui potest bibere."

3.—Petrie, in his great book, speaking of a certain Gaelic lampoon, says (on the authority evidently of Eugene O'Curry) that the poem was written by Charles MacCabe in revenge for a trick played on him by Carolan. The latter had tied MacCabe up in a sack while in a state of hopeless intoxication at the public-house of a man named Eglis "while the brother bards had been boozing for a day together."

The last paragraph refers to the poem called Σχομνέσραετ
 Ἐαρῶαλλάν, printed below, No. 51. Cf. notes to same poem.

On the other side, Hardiman (p. lxxvii.), in some spirited remarks, controverts the remarks of Walker's anonymous correspondent. "He [Carolan] is described," says Hardiman, "as a reckless reveller whose genius required the constant stimulus of inebriating liquors to rouse it to exertion. Now I have been assured by the old people who knew some of Carolan's contemporaries, that nothing could be more unjust or untrue than such a representation. On this head, the solemnly recorded evidence of Charles O'Connor may be considered decisive: *bu miasata 7 bu eiripead*, 'he was moral and religious' says that venerable and virtuous man who was long and well acquainted with him, and whose testimony is surely preferable to any anonymous information. It is not, however, pretended that he was a mere water drinker. On the contrary, he always delighted in cheerful society, and never refused the circling glass."

As regards Goldsmith's account it is full of mis-statements on important points: (1) he wrongly attributes *Pléráca na Ruarcach* to Carolan, (2) he states that Carolan was born blind, (3) he gives an account of a meeting between Carolan and a famous musician which is a confused version of the Geminiani story. This makes his statements on Carolan's intemperance less reliable, and his version of Carolan's drinking immediately before his death is confused, and, on the face of it, incredible. Of this account, Walker in a note, *Memoirs* p. 323, says: "The manner of Carolan's death is related, with several degrading circumstances, in a life of him, which appeared in the *European Magazine* for October, 1785, and the *Hibernian Magazine* for November following, and is ascribed to the late Dr. Goldsmith, though every-way unworthy the pen of that elegant writer."

As regards Weld's account, he misquotes the death-bed episode and gives it a significance which is not justifiable. The use of stimulants as a medical remedy is not unlikely in case of very weak patients, and there is nothing to show that Carolan's farewell drink was not medically prescribed to rally his failing powers.

Hardiman's account of his last journey home belies Weld's statement, that in his latter years Carolan spent the greater part of his time in bed. Unfortunately Hardiman does not give definite authority for this portion of his account. If the story of the grocer's assistant in Boyle contains any truth, it also negatives this statement of Weld's, for Carolan must have been then active. Moreover, Weld approached the subject as a bigoted teetotaler who cannot tolerate any intemperance in the case of a poor man, but who would be willing to excuse with a smile the failings and excesses of a rich one, particularly if the latter had acquired distinction as a political leader and was in a position to bestow patronage. We may, in addition, notice that Weld's informant, Early, took an obvious delight in dwelling on this side of Carolan's character, not to belittle his fame but to increase it, the basis for this being that if Carolan had done these great things despite a failing for indulging in strong drink, what might he not have done if he concentrated all his energies on perfecting his work. Even Weld, when describing his very large funeral, urges that "such respect to the deceased argues the probable possession of some good qualities independent of genius to redeem the disgusting propensity to intoxication. Yet Eardley had but little to tell beyond the names of the families with whom he had lived, and whose kindness had often been repaid by extravagances and waywardness on the part of the bard."

Anybody who may wish to investigate this subject more thoroughly will find further material in Carolan's drinking songs and in the MS. notes thereto. But we must remember that in those days drunkenness was regarded and referred to as a subject of mirth rather than as something to be despised. The poems *ῥόλ μαε Διοριού* and the *Σχοιντέριαι* admit of easier explanations than that they were the compositions of one with a depraved longing for drink. The fact, if it were a fact, that Carolan as a practical joke had MacCabe tied up in a sack whilst the latter was "in a state of hopeless intoxication" is no evidence as

Mr. Johnstone¹ seems to think, that Carolan was a drunkard. It is not clear that the trick was played by Carolan. Sufficient material has now been given on this subject. We may conclude that Carolan led a fairly convivial life which was not at all uncommon and was even regarded as fashionable in higher circles in Ireland and England in times much later than Carolan's.

As has been stated above, Carolan was held in high esteem by his contemporaries. The value of his poems was enhanced by the music which always accompanied them. But apart from this, Carolan had his good qualities. With the exception of one or two poems, his poetry is dignified and polished. The human interest is always considerable. He does not make much use of the love theme. His poetry is mostly of men or respectable matrons, of their hospitality and their kindness, and his outlook is invariably cheerful. Occasionally he sings of young ladies who treated him kindly², and these he deals with in the usual style of a love poem. If he has any lack of interest in his theme he relieves the situation by cutting it short. He is essentially a drawing-room poet occupied mainly³ with human motives. He hardly ever rises to anything which might be described as nature poetry, very little recalling out-door life except occasional reference to the beauty of lily or rose and the warbling of birds. To his blindness this was in all probability chiefly due. There is no wildness, no ruggedness, no rebellious breaking forth from the bonds of conventional life, no ambitious theories. His poems contain practically no direct reference to the condition of the Gael in the times in which he lived, although the form and character of the poems themselves are, in a large measure, due to this condition. His education obviously did not awaken his

1. New Ireland Review, Oct., 1896.

2. Cf. line I, 1663.

3. An idea of the subject matter treated of will be obtained by consulting the English-Irish index.

patriotism.¹ Only in the poems on his own love affairs is there any evidence of real feeling. The love-affairs of his friends which he describes do not affect him deeply. He represents the traditional Irish poet, inasmuch as he makes poems in praise of his patrons. These were individuals of considerable local importance, and for this reason have a certain historical value. The interest of his poems is added to for us by his rich vocabulary and nice turns of expression nearly all of which might still pass current in present-day Irish. The elegance of his diction is testified to by Charles O Connor.² Taking everything into account, both his defects and his good qualities, we must admit that Carolan has acquired a big name in the history of Irish culture. As he himself jokingly says,³ *is teicne ná an rpeir mo éáit*, 'wider than the heavens is my fame,' and further: 'I am the best as regards the power of my fingers, nobody will ever be found to match me.'

1. In one marked instance, however, he shows his sympathies. In a poem to one of the O Connors (No. 61), he boasts of the fact that the O Connors are buying up landed property, whilst the Cootes, a foreign family, are being forced to sell.

2. Walker, *Memoirs*, p. 326.

3. Cf. above *Irish Introduction*, and *infra*, p. 168.

THE MANUSCRIPTS.

§ 9. Carolan's poems are contained in the following manuscripts :

| | |
|------------------|---------|
| R.I.A. | 23M23, |
| 23I8. | 23H32. |
| 23A1. | 3B38. |
| E II, 1 (Stowe). | 23O45. |
| 23O42. | C I, 1. |
| 23B28. | 23H33. |
| 23I4 (Fragment). | 23A45. |
| 23E21. | 23H23. |
| 23E12. | 23Q18. |

MS. 63, Ryland's Library, Manchester.

Egerton MS. 131, Brit. Museum.

Maynooth Murphy MS. XIII.

23I8. This is a paper MS. in the Royal Irish Academy, and on the fly-leaf the following is written in Hardiman's¹ handwriting: "This Pocket Vol. in the Handwriting of Daniel Malone, a Schoolmaster who travelled through the Counties of Leitrim, Roscommon, etc., in the years 1827 and 1828 and collected all these songs from the recital of the people. William Monck Mason in 1830 gave him ten Guineas for a copy containing 88 songs, and I got a copy of about 30 of Carolan's songs, some of which I had printed in the *Minstrelsy*. I heard that poor Malone was afterwards drowned. . . ." [The rest is torn away].

1. The editor of the "*Irish Minstrelsy*."

At the beginning of the list of contents is written "James Hardiman liber ejus." Several corrections are made in this manuscript, most but not all of which were incorporated in MS. 23A1, which was obviously copied from it, though the poems are in a different order. Hardiman, in his notes on this MS., refers to a book or MS. which he calls "Anecdotes." This I have not been able to lay hands on.

23A1. This is a vellum MS. in the Royal Irish Academy. It is copied from 23I8 already referred to and was written in 1830 by the same scribe, Daniel Malone. It is the copy sold to William Monck Mason. It contains the note "Carolan's poems, copied by one Daniel Malone from the original MS. of James Hegarty, the friend and companion of Carolan for William Monck Mason, Esqre. Anno Dom. 1830."

Malone claims to have made a faithful copy of the poems composed by Carolan. If this statement of Malone's is true the MS. has a peculiar importance and constitutes a direct link with Carolan. The spelling of both 23I8 and 23A1 is uniform and the writing of the latter continuous. It is possible that the poems were written down not according as they were being composed but at a later time by Hegarty, partly from memory and partly from the dictation of neighbours and acquaintances of Carolan. Of Hegarty we know nothing further. But instead of 23A1 being a copy of Hegarty's MS. it is a copy of Malone's own MS. 23I8, with the poems in a different order. Hardiman said that Malone collected the poems, but he may have used Hegarty's collection as a nucleus. It is noticeable that in 23I8 the paper is not uniform. Some leaves are pasted in, and in the earlier portion each poem has a leaf all to itself. Cf. further, notes on 23H34. How far Malone's copy represents the dialect of the district in which he worked will be dealt with more fully in the linguistic introduction, which refers particularly to the dialect of this MS. as it is the largest source of these poems. The spelling of 23A1 is not good, but

is at times phonetic. The MS. contains several songs attributed to Carolan, some of which can, with certainty, be attributed to other poets. These are contained in Part III. A considerable number of others are doubtful, but the internal evidence is against their having been composed by Carolan. These are contained in Part II.

E II, 1. A manuscript of the Stowe collection in the Royal Irish Academy contains good copies of several of Carolan's poems, including the one in praise of himself (No. 55) over which is written "Ad majorem Dei Gloriam 8 Die Maj Anno Domini Milesimo Septengesimo vigesimo Sexto." It contains several poems for members of the O'Connor family. At the end of one of the poems is written "Maurice Gorman scripsit March 29th, 1771." This is one of the oldest available MS. of Carolan's poems. The spelling is good, and, at times, phonetic.

23O42 is a large paper MS. in the Royal Irish Academy. It begins: "Contents of the following 38 leaves from the dictation of Theophilus (Teige) O'Flynn of the Co. Leitrim, A.D. 1836 for J.H." [= James Hardiman]. Here follows a list of contents in what seems to be Hardiman's writing. As regards O'Flynn, a testimonial to him by two clergymen is contained in the notes to No. 5, on p. 277. On p. 1b of this MS., we find the note: "These transcribed by Patk. Glynn from dictation of T. O'Flynn—Galway, October, 1835. Twenty-nine songs good bad and indifferent as they are from the dictation of that eccentric old *scealuidhe* Theophilus O'Flynn. Some of them are excellent, ten are Carolan's." And then a further note in pencil: "Theophilus O'Flynn went to America to his son in 1836." On p. 35 the MS. contains "The old Bard's dream—in praise of James Hardiman, Esqr., Taylor's Hill, west, Galway—the Brave O'Connell and the Roaring Reverend Lion Thomas McGuire." A poem by this Theophilus O'Flynn on Thomas Mulloy McDermott is contained in 2318. It has a reference to Carolan's poetry. On pp. 38-39 or fol. 38, opposite the testimonial

by (Rev.) Thomas Maguire is the note: "The noble clergy who were in the parish of Inis McGrath—viz., The Revd. Mr. Ford, Mr. O'Rielly and Revd. Ambrose Cassidy, who has been persecuted in the time of the French landing in Killala in whose memory the foregoing verses has been asserted." The MS. contains various poems by Micheál MacSuibhne and Richard Barret and is bound up with one containing a lot of Raftery's poems.

23I4 contains a fragment of a stanza in bad writing headed *raite* and signed *Tomar rcarffoio*.

23B28. A very late paper MS of the Irish Academy contains poems by and attributed to Carolan. Some of the poems are in phonetic writing.

23E21. A paper MS., contains a considerable number of Carolan's poems, but the spelling is very bad and most of the poems had virtually to be re-written to make them intelligible to the ordinary reader. Still it is an important MS. and contains many valuable poems. The following note is at the end of Carolan's songs "I hope it is no offence for the writer to sign his name. Michl. Killeen, Keadue." It contains some poems and letters addressed to Edward O Reilly the lexicographer.

23E12 is a large well-written paper MS. in the handwriting of Nicholas O Kearney. The spelling is good and extremely uniform and several times the scribe changes Carolan's poems into the literary and even into Munster dialect. Of this Nicholas O Kearney (who also published Colum Cille's prophecies) the following is written on a slip in the MS.: "Let no reader, and especially no transcriber, trust to the correctness of a single piece in this valuable-looking MS. Every piece in it should be corrected by comparing it with another copy. There are not in the whole book six poems or songs free from the corrupting taint of the transcriber, Nicholas O'Kearney, and in many places he has made changes in almost every line. —John Fleming 31/3/84." With the foregoing most readers will

be inclined to agree. I have not based the text of any of Carolan's poems on O'Kearney's version, with the exception of that of a few short ones near the end.

23M23, a paper manuscript in R.I.A. It is probably the oldest MS of Carolan's poetry and contains on pp. 9, 10, 11, some neatly written poems to the O Connors, and on p. 69, in very bad writing and spelling, Σχοιητέραςτ Ἐαρβαλλάν, v. p. 163.

23H32 (R.I.A.) contains a number of paper MSS. bound together. The first page has the entry "No. 4 Carolan's songs." On the back of this page is written "A few of Thurlough O'Carolan's Songs in the original Irish character written by John McDonogh, For Mrs. McNamara of Leterfine County of Leitrim, Mohill, the 1st Day of February, 1823 (?). N.B. her Honourable Spouse Richard McNamara Esqr. Descended from the Princely tribe of Dalcassians his Ancestors descended from Conat cat-tuat the fifth direct Descendant from Cormaic Cais King of Munster and Leinster in the third century the present chiefs of this Noble Family are Richard McNamara Esqr. and his Brother Major McNamara at present member of Parliament in the County of Clare." This Mrs. Macnamara was a descendant of George Reynolds of Letterfian, the friend of Carolan. Her first husband was Colonel Peyton the grandson of Toby Peyton celebrated by Carolan in Τοβόιο Ραύτον, No. 21. Cf. Hardiman, p. xlvi., note.

Several of the poems are re-written in a neat hand with good spelling, probably by Hardiman.

3B38, R.I.A., is a good paper MS well written and mostly consists of Ulster modern Irish poems.

23O45, R.I.A., is a well-written recent MS. It consists largely of Munster pieces and was probably transcribed by Nicholas O'Kearney. It contains some of Carolan's poems and other well-known modern lyrics.

CI,1 is a well-written paper manuscript in the Stowe collection, R.I.A. It contains, in roman hand, a poem by "Mr. Carolan

on his late deceased wife—Mary MacGuire, A.D. 1734.” This begins “Intleacht na hEireand.” The MS. also contains a beautifully written version of *iomairbhad na mBáir*, and several historical and genealogical pieces written by Charles O Connor. The poem referred to seems to be in his handwriting and probably it is the original of O Kearney’s version in 23E12.

23D42, a Munster MS. (R.I.A.), mostly copied from 1829 to 1843. It contains on p. 112, *Ciara na gCuaic, a raibair ní feaca*, etc.

23H33, a large paper MS. in clean new writing and good spelling, only written on one side of the paper. It is probably by Hardiman (and by his assistant) as it contains some notes in English and lists written by him at the commencement. It contains poems by Carolan and others, mostly the same as 23A1, and others in addition. At the end of 23H23, Hardiman gives lists “to be copied,” and these are the ones printed in his “Minstrelsy.”

This MS. seems to have been copied from 23O42.

23H34 is in the same writing as 23A1 with additional notes by Hardiman and his correspondents. Hardiman designates it as “The old Book” and adds “most of these are printed. Some not.” The MS. obviously served as a starting point for Hardiman’s investigations, and was probably older than either 23I8 or 23A1. Another small paper MS. in Malone’s handwriting is in the possession of Dr. Hyde. It attributes some poems to Carolan whose authorship is doubtful.

23A45, a paper MS. in the Royal Irish Academy. On the fly-leaf is written “Tracts poetical and prose containing some of Carolan’s songs, some of Courtney’s [leg. *MAC CUARTA*] by several of the most esteemed Irish authors and the vision of Martin.” It contains the *raite uí Cearbhalláin* by Dall MacCuarta, which is printed in the introduction, but it includes few by Carolan himself beyond the well-known *Ól-ne*. According to a poem on p. 80, it was written by Muiris Mac Gormain.

23H23 is nothing more than a catalogue of MSS.

23D16, R.I.A., does not contain any poem by Carolan, but some such as *An bunnán buirde* attributed to him.

Another MS. which contains references to Carolan is 23Q18.

THE LANGUAGE OF THE POEMS.

§10. The following investigation on the dialect of the poems deals mainly with MSS. 23A1 and 23I8 which are the principal sources of the text. These manuscripts, as was pointed out above, pp 46 and 47, were written by Daniel Malone from materials which he collected in a certain area.

Various peculiarities of the dialect of these MSS. are discussed in the following chapters. I have investigated the characteristics of the spoken Irish of N. Connacht in such districts as it is still living and compared it with that of these MSS. The conclusion this investigation has led me to is that the latter is the **North-east Connacht dialect**, such as might have been spoken in the Ballyfarnon area and in the neighbouring portions of Sligo and Leitrim, or perhaps somewhat north of this.

How far the Irish of the MSS. is tempered by Carolan's native Meath dialect is more difficult to decide. It must be remembered that he lived the greater part of his life in N. Connacht (Ballyfarnon) and probably had thoroughly assimilated the dialect of that district. It is well-known that *seanchaidhthe* always narrate and recite in their own dialect, except where exigencies of metre influence them in occasionally preserving a peculiar form. The peculiarities of the narrator would be further modified towards the Connacht dialect by the writer who was almost certainly a Connacht man.

Carolan's residence in Co. Fermanagh, of which his wife Mary Maguire was a native, made him familiar with S. Ulster words and pronunciation. His occasional excursions into Ulster

would further amplify this stock. These words are better preserved in MSS. outside the Malone collection.

The number of Ulster words and forms such as τρέιςθεάιρ, προνναθ, φρίο, πομάο, ρζαβαθ, πάν εuan, ρζίρτε, ναε θεαρναιθ I, 1267, etc., used by Carolan might form the subject of a separate investigation. Until further work has been done on Irish dialects it will be difficult to decide whether these words were introduced by Carolan owing to his Ulster connection, or had already forced their way from the Ulster into the N. Connacht dialect. Where the MSS. are Ulster ones such as 3B38, or copies of Ulster MSS., they would be responsible for some of these words.

The poems in Part II. and Part III. were composed by poets other than Carolan. In cases where these were made by Ulster poets, they would naturally occasionally contain some Ulster words and forms even when narrated by a Connacht *scanchaidhe*.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

§ 11. I have endeavoured to adopt, as far as practicable, a normal orthography, and have always corrected bad spellings. At the same time, I have not changed such spellings as give an MS. a certain decided character, particularly where they represent the pronunciation or the well-marked peculiarities of a certain dialect.

There may seem to be some inconsistency in changing certain spellings and not changing others, but such reasons as the foregoing are the justification. As a case in point, take the spelling τεις which is a commoner spelling than τείς. Still where τείς is actually in the manuscript it would be hardly justifiable to change it to τεις. For the sake of a few instances of the former, it would be pedantry to change to τείς throughout. τεις would be a more phonetic spelling for W. Connacht Irish, but it

could not be consistently introduced without adopting a phonetic system.

There is not much point in going back to an archaic spelling when the changes in the MSS. are in the way of making it more phonetic, and when they clearly represent the word that is understood. It seems absurd to adopt now a more archaic spelling than was in use in books printed in the eighteenth century.

In view of the large number of ways in which some Irish words, e.g. $\text{r}\bar{\text{z}}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{a}}\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\text{a}}\bar{\text{z}}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{a}}\bar{\text{c}}\bar{\text{t}}$, can be spelled, it is hard to be always consistent. Moreover, when a word is persistently spelled in a certain way in one MS. and in a consistently different way in another, it is not easy to disregard the MS. spelling in each case, particularly where each has a certain justification either as being the customary spelling or the phonetic one. As the poems are practically all based on two or three MSS. this does not cause much difficulty in practice.

As regards individual spellings, I have changed $\text{r}\bar{\text{a}}$ to $\text{r}\bar{\text{á}}$, $\text{r}\bar{\text{r}} = \text{r}\bar{\text{z}}\bar{\text{u}}\bar{\text{r}}$ to $\text{á}'\bar{\text{r}}$, $\text{r}\bar{\text{z}}\bar{\text{a}}\bar{\text{r}}$ to the more usual $\text{r}\bar{\text{z}}\bar{\text{u}}\bar{\text{r}}$, $\text{r}\bar{\text{a}}$ to $\text{r}\bar{\text{á}}$, often silently.

I have retained the $-\text{u}$ of dative plural in the few cases such as $\text{r}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{a}}\bar{\text{r}}\bar{\text{a}}\bar{\text{u}}\bar{\text{b}}$, $\text{m}\bar{\text{u}}\bar{\text{á}}\bar{\text{u}}\bar{\text{b}}$, where it is written in the MS., even when it is wrongly used for nominative plural. This confused use of $-\text{u}$ is common in such dialects, e.g. E. Galway, where it is still preserved.

I have kept $\text{c}\bar{\text{o}}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\text{z}}\bar{\text{e}}$ for $\text{c}\bar{\text{ú}}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\text{z}}\bar{\text{e}}$ as it is thus consistently spelled throughout, but $\text{c}\bar{\text{ú}}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\text{z}}\bar{\text{e}}$ is established by the rime in Part I, l. 370, III, 306, 425, etc. Neat spellings like $\text{r}\bar{\text{á}}\bar{\text{u}}$ for $\text{r}\bar{\text{á}}\bar{\text{z}}\bar{\text{a}}\bar{\text{u}}$ I have allowed to stand.

I have ventured to change $\text{b}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\text{a}}\bar{\text{r}}\bar{\text{o}}$ of future to $\text{b}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\text{r}}\bar{\text{o}}$ as the latter form is established by rime, and the former was long obsolete in the time of Carolan. Moreover, $\text{b}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\text{r}}\bar{\text{o}}$ is written in 2318, the source of 23A1, in instances where it is changed to $\text{b}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\text{a}}\bar{\text{r}}\bar{\text{o}}$ in the latter.

ne which is common for te, I have not changed, though in many cases it is an innovation of 23A1, the other MS. 23I8 having mostly te.

I have retained the spellings αιη and αις throughout as they are the more phonetic ones, and used in all dialects. It is time their correct new forms $\bar{\eta}$ should be $\bar{\eta}$ established.

I have changed αλλα, 'swan' to αλα, but have not made the further change to εαλα as the η of the article, when it precedes it, is broad. In some MSS. it is written εαλα.

Further silent changes are: unaccented ιο to εα as κομμιουτ to κομμεαυ, αιησιουθ to αιησειαθ; μα to μά, 'if,' τα to τά, ζηαθ to ζηάθ, α 'in,' to ι, υηαθ to υηεάξ.

I shall now give a brief account of the orthography of MSS. 23A1 and 23I8 which were written by the same scribe, and which are in most respects identical, cf. p. 47, above. In the following, the MS. spelling and not the restored and corrected spelling is implied.

The peculiarities of spelling of these MSS. may be divided into the following five classes: (1) phonetic spellings, (2) dialectal spellings, (3) omission of εαοι τε εαοι, (4) various peculiar spellings, (5) bad spellings.

A good many of the spellings classified under (1) in the following list might with advantage be adopted.

1. Phonetic Spellings.

1. Omission of initial vowels: αλα (= εαλα) I, 6, 232, 283, III, 244, 328, 397, etc.

2. Omission of other vowels after ο, ξ: e.g. μόμαυ. Cf. Phonology.

3. Omission of υ in ceυιύη for ceυεαυαη. Dealt with under Phonology.

4. Omission of υ: ούαυαν (ούταν I, 8) for ουυφταν I, 168.

5. *čr-* for *čn-* : *α říom-čriom* II, 108, for *-čriom, -čnear*.

6. Omissions of *ö* : *múmaıt* I, 333, 407, 875, for *moöamııt*, *mómam* I, 1329, II, 148, but *móöómam* I, 959 (MS. 23042), *móöam* I, 1329 (E2I), etc. ; *buairpeö* I, 1122. Cf. *plea* (= *plérö*) III, 436.

In verbs : *öá včéinn-pe* (for *öá včeiröinn* or *öá včeişinn*) II, 254, *téamuro* I, 564, etc.

Omission of *ö* before *τ* in participles and endings : *eráıte* I, 276, for *eráıöte*, *g. réeıte* I, 86, III, 19 for *réeıötış*, but *réeıöteac* I, 181 (MS. 23042), *g. réeıötış* I, 45 (23042). Cf. *g. réeıte* (E2I) I, 1351.

7. *ea* for *ıo* : *ıeam* (= *ııom*) I, 1224.

8. Omission of *ş* : before *ö*, *m* : *ııáöam* for *ııoşöam* II, 61, *ııoöam* I, 285, *-romam* II, 95 (for *röşmam*), *rómam* III, 25, but *ııoşöam* II, 456 (O42).

9. Omission of *ş* before *τ* in participles : *rıte* II, 57 (= *rışte*), *rıte* III, 47 (with lengthening of preceding vowel) ; *ruamıte* I, 1244.

10. Omission of intervocal *ş*, generally with the loss of the following short vowel, and omission of final *ş* : *mam vřáo* III, 400 for *mam vřáşao*, *mam vřá mé* (= *mam vřáşa mé*) III, 396 *řam* (= *řamı*) I, 21, 271, II, 85, 165, 235, 306, 422, 472, 492, III, 494. Instances of this word occur at I, 508, 591, 955, 963, 1402, 1411, 1475, II, 104, 105, 108, 372, 633, III, 252, 268, 304, 590. *amş ıorınaoıt* III, 352, *orıam* II, 107, *orııt* III, 611 (E2I). *řa* (ipv. = *řáş*) II, 322, but *řamı* I, 22 (MS. A1), *řamı* I, 630.

11. Initially : *má 'nı tú* (I, 1441), III, 218, *'nı* I, 273.

12. Writing of *ř* for *ř* : *ceamřurc* (= *ceamı-řorıc*) I, 86, 150.

13. *řı* for *ı* : *mearıma tú* for *mearı(ış) tú*, *ıorımamı* (= *ıorıamı*) I, 360.

14. Omission of *č* before *č* : *rıöčam* (= *rıöččam*) I, 175.

15. Omission of *č* final : *vıá* (= *vıáč*) III, 62 ; *ıı* for *ııč*.

16. Omission of *τ* after *c*: *ioca* for *ioctā*. But here the declension may simply be *ioc*, g. *ioca*.

17. Omission after *o* of voiced *τ*: *éaτom* I, 286 for *éaττom*. Omission of *τ* in participles *oaitē* (= *oaitte*) I, 22, 531, *raite* I, 1025.

18. *τ* for *o*: *āτ* I, 172 for *āo*.

2. Spellings showing Influence of Dialect.

1. *ó* for *ú*: pl. *cóisi* II, 212, rimes with *cóir*, etc., but *cóise* I, 370, III, 306, 425, *cóisuó* I, 973 (sic MS. 23042), rime with an *ú*-vowel.

2. *ξ* for *ηξ*: *píξinn*, I, 920.

3. *nn* slender for *nn* broad: *ā buinneán* II, 59 corresponding *ā buinnáin* (T. Breathnach), *ā buinneáin* (Nangle, S. Sligo).

4. *rr* broad for slender: *ruirraó* III, 135 MS. for *ruirreáó*, *clárraé* I, 159 (= *cláirreáé*), and commonly.

5. *r* broad for slender: *oúraéτ* I, 683, III, 619, *ξuaραéτ* passim. Cf. *ptéarúr* II, 472, leg. *ptéiriúr*.

6. *amruir* I, 15, 676, has the Munster form instead of the usual S. Con. *amrēar*.

3. Omission of *caol* *te caol*.

1. In connection with *πτ*: *beapτín* I, 999. This change depends on the principle that *π* is generally pronounced broad before *τ*.

2. *πξ*: *ξoruiξeáé* MS. III, 140 = *ξairξeáé*.

3. In verbal endings: *pitteuó* I. Cf. 391, *ní pitteamaoir* I, 1512 (23042).

4. Peculiar Spellings.

The word *ξaeóitξ* has such a variety of pronunciations in different parts of Ireland that it may be of interest to give the following: *ξaeótic* I, 54, *ξáoróitéic* I, 771, *ξaetic* II, 395,

ῥασοῦλεις I, 315, ῥασοῦειτσε III, 438 (MS.), III, 510. Cf. ῥασοῦλαιῖ I, 331, ῥασοῦλαῖ I, 809.

Another instance is ριονρῦτ III, 572, ριονρᾶ III, 612, I, 1373 ; ριανρ I, 908, -ριανρᾶ I, 884. The word is also written and pronounced ριανρᾶ.

The peculiar spelling *Spáim* for *Spáimn* is worthy of note. *pp* for *p* : *ppém* (= *pém*) 22C is phonetic (*pēn'*).

5. Bad Spellings.

1. *ia* for *io* : *oiaðait* II, 61, for *oioðáit*, but *oioðváit* II, 456 (O42).

2. *ua* for *ú* (or *ub*) : *oúatán* I, 168, for *oubῥtán*. I,8 has *oútan*.

3. *iḡ*, *iṑ*, *iḡe* for long *i* : *ῥḡáitaiḡe* I, 95 = *ῥḡáitái*, *biṑ* for *bí* passim. *muṑ niṑ* I,742, 'as do.'

4. A broad for a slender consonant and *vice versa* : *ptéarup* II, 472, but *ptéiriúr* II, 417 (O42). But cf. above, p. 57, 5.

5. A new vowel group *trouḡ* III, 360, for *treaðað*, is to a certain extent phonetic.

6. *pp* for *p* : *meapra tú* MS. for *meapu(iḡ) tú*, *toppamn* I, 360 for *topamn*.

7. *tapnaiḡ* I, 670, 714 for *tapniḡte*, *taprainḡte* may be due to dialect.

8. Omission of aspiration marks, passim.

9. Omission of marks of length, passim.

10. *ul* for *l* slender : *ḡulle* for *ḡlte*, passim is due to dialect. Similarly *nn* for *n*. Cf. Phonology and Metre.

11. *oá* *bpuḡean* I, 705, is a bad spelling for *oá* *bpaḡamn*.

PHONOLOGY.

§12. In the following section italics will be used for Irish words to facilitate comparison with phonetic spellings.

The phonetic system occasionally employed corresponds in

a general way to that of the Association Phonétique.¹ Space does not permit of a detailed account of the symbols which will be easily understood.

VOWELS.

1. *e(i)* > *i* before a nasal.

Instances in unaccented syllables :

1. Before *n* : *a shinneadh* I, 211 (MS.), *sinncaih* I, 396, *sinntcar* I, 323, *sinnim* III, 407 (= *seinim*).

2. After *m* : *misge* (MS.) I, 129, 213, 383 for *meisge*.

This change of *e* to *i* before and after nasals is common to the W. Galway and all other Connacht dialects that I know. It corresponds to the change made by Irish speakers when speaking English, i.e. of *e* to *i* before *n*, e.g. *tin* for *ten*, *min* for *men*, etc.

2. *ua* > *ao* (*aé*).

Instances : *baortha* I, 850, II, 506 for *búartha* (= *buadhartha*) I, 762, *bhaor mé* I, 807, *baoruighcadh* (sic leg) I, 206, *bhaoraidh tu* II, 597 ; *bhraoch* (= *bhruach*) II, 597. In the first five instances *ao* rimes with an *ē*-vowel. In the two latter it is not quite decisive.

On the other hand, *búartha* III, 32, rimes with *thuathfaill* showing the normal pronunciation. Here, however, the word occurs in Cuaichín Bhinn Éadair obviously a Mayo song. Cf. the variant Cuaichín Ghleanna Néifinn (*recte*), ACG. In 23E21 *buadhradh* : *cruadh-ghul* I, 1328, is a mis-spelling.

I got *braoch* (*brīch*) from James Gweehin, Achabely, Ballyfar-non, who lives on the borders of Roscommon and Leitrim, also from T. Mac an Óglaigh who belongs to Gaobhach in S. Sligo, a few miles distant. I noted the same pronunciation from Brighid

1. Cf. Passy et Rambau, *Chrestomathie Française*.

Ní'g Ualraic near Cloonacool, Co. Sligo, and this was the most westerly instance of the form that I met. From E. Mac a' Staoin, Curry, Co. Sligo, I got *dho mo bhacriú*. On the other hand, I noted *búairiú* from Mrs. Lavin, Tents, beside L. Allen, Co. Leitrim.

This change of *ua* to *ao* (: *é*) also occurs in the N. Louth (and S. Ulster) dialect. In a poem by Peadar Ó Doirín (3B38, p. 250) *búairthe* rimes with *Féithleann*. Other instances might be adduced. The pronunciation (*aé*) must have existed in the stretch of territory from Louth to Leitrim and N. Roscommon. The change seems confined to certain words.

Almost parallel with the foregoing is *taoisge* 191 for *túisge*. The history of this word O.Ir. *tóisechu*, *tóisegu* should be taken into consideration.

3. *adh* > *ae*.

radharc in rime with *léis* I, 1340 (E21).

4. *o* > *u* (sometimes *a*) before a nasal.

It may be stated, as a general rule, that a mid-back vowel cannot, in Connacht Irish, be used before a nasal when it is short, and when it is long it often becomes *ú* or *á*(5). In other words it is either raised or lowered when it goes before or follows a nasal or stands between two nasals, e.g. *trahhnóna* pronounced *truhnúna*, *truhnóna*, *truhnána* (or *trahnána*, etc.). There is also a certain amount of unrounding.

This change is often evidenced by the MS. readings.

ó : *múinin* (MS.) II, 489 for *móinin*, *múmhail* (MS.) 333 for *modhamhail*.

Combining this with the change discussed under (1) above, we may formulate the rule that a short mid-back or mid-front vowel does not occur before a nasal in Connacht Irish.

5. *u* > *o*.

Before *rn* : instance *a mhórnín* II, 583 (23E21) = *muirnín*.

„ *rl* : *orla* I, 370, II, 137, pr. *ōrla* for *urla*.

6. Lengthening of Vowel before *dh*, *gh*, *mhdh*.

The lengthening of *u* occurs before *gh* in the termination of verbal nouns as *sarúghadh* I, 322, *treórughadh* I, 409, etc.

Before *dh*: *Mí* I, 556 for *Midhe*. *Mómhar* I, 239, II, 148, is also an instance. *Múmhail* I, 333 for *modhamhail* is another instance, but the further change of *ó* to *ú* between nasals occurs here. Cf. above (4). *Aindreádh* I, 325 for *Aindriú* indicates that the final *-adh* of the second syllable of words (such as verbal nouns) is to be pronounced *-ú*.

In the foregoing cases, the consonants have disappeared except in so far as their effect on the preceding vowels has remained.

Before *mhdh*: The only instance I have is *neámhaidh* I, 1135 for *neamhdha*, *námhadh* (= *neámhdha*) I, 1426 (E21). This pronunciation *N'áw̃ỹ* is common all over Connacht.

The *ó*, *ú* in *comh-* *cumh-* is lengthened, e.g. *cúmhdach*: *lúthmhar* I, 367.

7. Lengthening before *-rth-*, *-thr-*, *-th*.

a > *ā*: *d' árthach* (= *t' athrú*) I, 1542, II, 2, *nach n-áthraighthear* I, 1240.

o > *ō*: *de thortha* in rime with *Eórpa*: *póg*. In II, 422, 428 *Óirthidhean* for *Óirthir* rimes with *Bóinne*: *ól dúinn* (O42).

Lengthening before *th*: *scé* (E 21=sceith) I, 1397; *duine bhē* (= *bheith*) II, 622. Cf. notes to Part II, No. 9.

8. *e* > *ē* before *gh*.

The commonest instance of this is *dé* for *deagh-* 'good,' e.g. *dé-mhac* (= *deágh-mhac*) I, 88, 318, *dé-bhean* I, 869, *dé-bheart* 'a good action' II, 203. On the other hand *deigh-bhean* I, 43, and *déigh-mhac* I, 986 from MS. 23O42.

It probably started from the case where it would be *deigh* before a slender consonant, as, *deigh-bhean* which afterwards became *dé-bhean* and this spread to *dé-mhac*, etc. It is less likely

that *dé-* would come directly from O.Ir. *deg-* where the *g* was broad.

The form *dé-* occurs in the dialect of Achill. I have instances of *dé-mhac* from Seán Mac Gíontaigh of the Valley, Achill.

9. *i* > *e*.

The principal instance is *mel* III, 77, for *mil* 'honey.'

I got several instances of *mel* in the South Sligo dialect.

10. **Vocalization of bh, mh.**

-eabhar and *-amhain* when in unaccented position become *-(i)úr*, *-úin* respectively.

ceiliúr for *ceileabhar* I, 446, 930, *duilliúr* for *duilleabhar* I, 300, III, 43.

lánúin I, 622, II, 190 for *lánamhain*. A further instance is *leanúin* for *leanamhuin*.

After *r*, *l*, *bh* and *mh* often become *u*, *ú*. Sometimes they disappear, as *mharuigh* for *mharbhuiigh* and *passim*; *leanvuna* for *leanamhna* in Part II, No. 1, notes, is probably not quite a phonetic representation.

All the foregoing vocalizations are common to all the Connacht dialects that I know of.

Exception: *go marwí an diabhal thú*—Mrs. Lavin, Tents, Co. Leitrim.

11. **Vocalization of dh, gh, after r:**

dh slender > *i* in *Toirdhiolach* I, 637 MS. for *Toirdhealbhach*.

dh broad > *i* in *garaigh* III, 528, for *gardha*. Cf. *Fearghus*, pron. *ferýs*, I, 107, note, and *Marstrander*, CZ, VII, p. 387, note, and p. 64 below.

12. **Changes due to Accent or Shifting of Accent.**

(1) *a* > *u*, *o*, and (2) *ea* > *io*, when there was a long vowel in the following syllable, e.g. *sgadán*, a herring > *sgudán* in pronunciation, *geadán*, a spot > *giodán*, *gearrán*, a horse > *giorran*, *Gearóid* > *Gioróid*, etc.

Instance: *logán* = *lagán* III, 209.

CONSONANTS.

1. Initial *c* > *g*

In pretonic portion *c* > *g* in *god* I, 273, 294, 633, 1124, (= *cad*, 'what'). This is common in S. Connacht.

2. *cht* > *chd*, *st* > *sd*.

This is really a question of orthography, as the sound after *ch* is *d* not *t*. How long this condition of things is in existence is not easy to decide.¹ A similar rule holds for *t* after *s*. In the latter case, we may make the general rule that a tenuis becomes a media after *s*, thus O.Ir. *scél* becomes *sgéal*, etc. Some phoneticians throw doubt on this fact and hold that the consonant after *s* is a tenuis, but the real state of things can be easily established by observation. We have further evidence in such words as *coisgéim* from *cois-céim*. By metathesis this is pronounced in parts of Galway as *coisméig*, which shows that the sound after *s* is regarded as a *g* rather than a *c*. We may further state that, as a rule, that all Irish speakers when speaking English replace a tenuis by a media after *s*, e.g. *disturb* is pronounced by them *disdurb*. As a matter of fact, this is the general tendency of all speakers of the three southern provinces who have not spent some time in England, or who have not carefully corrected their pronunciation.

On this point, I give the evidence of the MSS. as it stands. In most cases the MSS. follow the traditional spelling.

Instances are, *cht*: *éanacht* I, 199, 209, *-bhreácht* (H.34) 367, *trácht* I, 567, 993, *líachtaí* 1137, *theacht* 615, *imeacht* II, 156, III, 257, *diachta* II, 194, *furacht* III, 395, *éifeachtach* I, 1007, etc.

chd: *spairnigheachd* I, 232, *tráchd* I, 270, 330, *teachd* I, 280,

1. Cf. Ériu VIII, I, Supplement, p. iii. The voicing of tenuis after *s* was known to the earlier grammarians.

éanachd I, 590, *beannachd* II, 421, *éifeachdach* I, 828, 830.

st : *stuca* III, 139, *sásta* I, 374, *criostal*, 376, and passim.

sd : *sduaim* I, 380, *sdadaim* I, 912, *aisdeach* I, 1130, *cisde* III, 385; final: *arísd* I, 1277.

sbp : worthy of note is the peculiar spelling *Sbpáin* (MS.) as if the labial began as a voiced letter and ended as an unvoiced one.

3. **dh (broad) > g after r.**

Instances are: *m(a)orga* I, 356 = *maordha*, *órga* I, 408 = *ordha*, *m órga* I, 427, *maorga* II, 216.

For this and the following two changes, compare an article by the writer in CZ, IX. pp. 341, ff.

4. **Intervocalic dh > bh.**

Instance: *guibhim*, I pray, for *guidhim* I, 1425.

5. **Intervocalic dh > g.**

Instances: *cróganta* I, 367, 427, from *cródha*, *cródhanta*, *síogaidh* I, 874 = *síodhaighe*.

6. **Loss of dh after r.**

muintires for *muinteardhas* (?) may be an example. Cf. *ní mór 'uit* (for *dhuit*) in spoken Irish. Cf. also *urdubhadh* pron. *orū*, etc.

7. **d-th > t, df > t (in conditional).**

Instances: *greataigh* (MS.) I, 345, I, 714 for *greadtha*, etc.

Similarly *dch* becomes *t*: *ceártaí* III, 541, for *ceardcha*, but *ceárda* (?) III, 527. Compare the change of *cad chuige* to *'tuige* in spoken Connacht Irish.

df > t: *mar séitighidh* (MS.) I, 704 for *mar séidfidhe*. This is also common in spoken Irish, e.g. *d'étú*, *d'etuch* for *d'jéadfadh*.

Exception of compounds: *dlúth-dheas déad* I, 910.

8. **Omission of initial gh.**

This occurs in *má 'ní tú* I, 1441, III, 218; cf. I. 273, 359, III, 365, etc. The spelling *doní* for earlier *dogní* occurs in LL.

9. *lch* > *lc*.

subhailceach II, 189, *subháilceach* III, 574, is probably an instance. It means in the text 'bright, cheerful,' and appears to be derived from O.Ir. *suailchi*, pl. of *sualig*, virtue, which gives *súbháilce* in modern Irish. The latter would be a backward formation from the plural and the genitive singular.

10. *nn* for *n*.

This is of extremely common occurrence. In fact it is one of the chief characteristics of the manuscript. There is virtually no distinction between *n* and *nn*, *l* and *ll*, when these are slender. The change of *n* (slender) to *nn* is also one of the characteristics of the N. Connacht dialect. For a similar change in Donegal, v. Quiggin, A dialect of Donegal. Quiggin notices an intermediate stage. I have also noted a similar stage, e.g. a prolonging of the *n* (slender) without advancing it to the front position (of *nn*). I have met *nn'* for *n'* as far south as Muiceanach on the western shore of L. Cullen (L. Con.), Co. Mayo. I noted instances from Seán Mac Héil who lived there: *cruinneacht* for *cruithneacht*, *duinne* for *duine*, *mínn* for *mín*, *aignneadh* for *aigneadh*, *nimhnneach* for *nimhneach*, *cuinn* for *coin*, *glainne* for *gloine*, *mínniú* for *míniughadh*, etc.

On the other hand, he said *duine*, *lithne* for *leithne*, *féin*, *maidin*, *éadain*, *cailíní*, *éigin*, *dtáinic*, *daoíní*, etc.

Sometimes he used *nn'* and afterwards corrected to *n'*.

Instances of this spelling (*inn* for *in*) occur throughout the MSS. (23A1 and 23I8).

11. *I'* > *II'*.

This similar change is also of frequent occurrence in the MS. I noted no instance of it in the districts I have hitherto surveyed, viz., East Mayo, South Sligo, N. Roscommon, and Leitrim from Roscommon border as far as Lough Allen. Hence I conclude

the MS. cannot have belonged to either of these districts. I have been informed on the authority of Rev. Professor T. O Kelly, that the confusion of slender *l* and *ll* is extremely common in North Sligo. A similar state of things probably prevailed in the neighbouring districts of Leitrim. Hence the evidence of the dialect alone would lead us to the conclusion that the MS. originates from one of these districts.

12. *m* replaces *b*.

Instance: *mheach* (= *bheach*) II, 558, but *dpl. beachaibh* II, 543. All over Connacht *meach* replaces *beach*, 'a bee.'

13. *mch* > *mp*, *mpch*.

This change is general all over Ireland. Cf. Henebry, Sounds of Munster Irish, Quiggin, A dialect of Donegal, p. 124. *Iomchur* is pronounced *umpər* in Co. Galway. I noted the pronunciation *umchər* from Mrs. Toad Leyden, near Ballyfarnon, N. Roscommon.

In the text, the resultant sound is written *mpch* as if the *ch* were preserved in addition to changing *m*, O.Ir. *mb.* to *mp*. Instances are: *timpchioll* II, 215, II, 341.

14. Loss of *mh*.

In pretonic position *chomh* 'as' becomes *cho* (in Connacht) the nasal being lost: *chó dona* III, 179, *cho dubh* III, 326, etc. in some case with lengthening of *o*.

15. *ls* > *sl*.

There are only a few instances of this change: *disleacht* I, 108, 179, *disle* I, 963. This change also is general all over the country.

16. Variation of *nd*, *nt*.

Instances: *cundas* III, 273, for the more usual *cuntas* 'an account.' *Contae* I, 374, which corresponds to the Munster form. The usual Connacht form is *condae*, pron. *cundə*.

Cunndar (MS.) II, 487, III, 269, 'a condition,' corresponding to S. Connacht *conntar*, *cunntar* is derived from *connradh* which becomes *cunndradh*. The plural *connartha* now generally means 'disqualifying conditions, obstacles, objections.' I have noted *cundar* in E. Mayo.

17. **ng > nn in unaccented syllables.**

This is common all over Connacht, as *tarraing* becomes *tarrainn*, *fulaing* becomes *fuilinn*, etc.

Instances from the text are *fallainn* I, 709, III, 383, 483, for *fallaing*, 'a cloak,' *fuilinn* II, 52, but *fuiling* II, 566; *Ghailionn* I, 161.

18. **ng varies with gh.**

dhaighean for *dhaingean* I, 1432. Cf. p. 57, (2).

19. **rr > r.**

This is common in final position and is accompanied by lengthening of the preceding vowel: *bár-slat* I, 161, *bár* II, 197, 518, etc., *fear* (= *fearr*) I, 842. This change is common to the other Connacht dialects.

20. **sbh (sw) is preserved.**

Instances: *easbhuidh* I, 209, 215, 392, 763, 775, 1474 (O42), III, 600 from *ess-buith*.

This is common in North Connacht. I have noted instances of *easbhuidh* (*æswi*) from T. Mac an Óglaigh and B. Ní 'gUalraic.

21. **Initial p for b.**

This is a characteristic of the northern dialects, v. Quiggin, p. 123. In the text I have only met the instances: *pronnam*, *prontóir* I, 769, *phronnadh* I, 520, *pronnfadh* I, 989.

I have not met with *pronnam*, etc., in any Connacht dialect.

On the other hand, *sgabadh* I, 1352 (MS. E21 for *sgapfadh*) is to be noted.

22. r > l.

There are only a few instances of this change. It takes place partly owing to dissimilation, and partly because the words in which it occurs are weakly accented: *léir* (= *do réir*) I, 117, 203, *lér* II, 371, *léis* (= *th'réis*) I, 671, cf. *Mailréad* < *Mairghréad*.

23. l > r.

The opposite change also occurs, e.g., *inntreacht* (= *intleacht*) II, 186, *intleacht* I, 996 is from O Kearney's MS.; *grinn*, 'clear' I, 75 seems = Munster *glinn* (Din.) 'bright, clear'; *Coirnéal* (= Colonel) by dissimilation, I, 675.

The use of *riot* I, 759, *ré* I, 510, 615, 839, II, 12, corresponding to older *friot*, *fri*, etc., may be partly orthographical; *riotsa* stands for *leat-sa* I, 508. MS. 2318 has commonly *le* for *ré* in these instances. I have noted *liut-sa* (*l'ut-sə*)

24. sr > str.

This is the commonest change in the manuscript. Instances are *gastraidh* I, 7, 239, 776, (1124), *ghastraigh* 217 = *gasraidh*; *coistrigh* I, 935, *caistriocan* II, 15 (= *caisreacan*), *caistrioc* II, 37, *fistridh* II, 34 (= *fiosraigh*), *seistreach* III, 180 (= *seisreach*).

On the other hand for I, 7, the Manchester MS. has *gasraidh* and at I, 178, 042 has *-gasraidh*.

25. Final -st, -sd.

arisd I, 1277, usual all over Connacht for *arís*.

26. th- > f-

fri (= *thrí*) II, 603, III, 595. I have noted *fr'id'* for *thrid* in S. Sligo (Br. Ní'g. Ualr.) It also occurs in W. Con.

27. thr- > l-

léis I, 1429 (E21) = *th'r éis*. Corresponding to this instance 23A1 has *a ndiaigh*.

28. **-th (slender) > ch.**

This change is common all over Connacht except in Aran and parts of Conamara, where *-th* tends to disappear. Instances: *sháich* I, 287, 815 (= *sáith*), II, 191, 313.

Sometimes, after a long vowel, *th* disappears, as *dí* = *díth*.

29. **Initial slender t becomes broad t.**

Of this change I have noted two instances: *Tobóid* I, 482, for *Tiobóid* = *Theobald*; *thumain* I, 764, for *thiomáin*. In this last instance it is not easy to distinguish *th* broad from *th* slender, but if the word were unaspirated it would be written *tumáin*. The change in those two words is also common to the Galway dialect.

ASPIRATION.

§ 13. The following cases of aspiration may be noted:

1. Following the nominative feminine *teaca mín bán* II, 262, *an áro-élaic íúḡac* I, 420.

Collective: *an ḡarḡe íúḡac ḡaoḡlac* I, 1392 (EII, 1).

2. After genitive masculine: *an tuim éutinn* I, 237, *g. uirḡe beata* II, 5, *an éuil éraoḡaiḡ* I, 618.

3. After dative masculine and feminine: *í ḡoḡruḡ ḡaeḡeatac* ("Co. Uatruim"), *í ḡcuim éarḡ* II, 185, *ar éailín beaḡ* II, 234, *ḡon ór ḡréaḡac*, *mar féar ḡlar* I, 439, *a nóḡ ulá* II, 168.

Even after eclipsing prepositions plus article: *ar a' nḡráḡ ḡipeac* II, 516, *ar an ḡcúḡa íém* I, 586.

4. After nominative dual: *ḡá ḡearḡ maḡa ḡlara* II, 166, 'two blue dreamy eyes.'

5. After nominative plural: *buc ḡiomarac*, I, 490, *íḡ íúḡac* I, 644.

6. After numerals *ḡrḡ*, *ceḡḡe*, *éúḡ*, *íé*, when the singular form follows. This began with old neuters: *éúḡ míle* I, 405; *ar éúḡ éóḡe* I, 317, but *na éúḡ éúḡí* I, 138, *íé mí* II, 569.

7. After εἰοῖρ . . . γ: εἰοῖρ ζαεῖοῖτ γ ζαῖττ II, 232 (leg. εἰοῖρ ζαεῖοῖτ).

8. When two comparatives follow one another the second is aspirated: ἡρ ῑῑῑε ζῖτε III, 296 (MS.I. ζῖττε).

9. After ἡά (ἡό) preceded by a preposition: ῑε εατταε ἡά ῑῑῑοῖῑ I, 49.

10. The verbal noun τῖζεαετ is commonly used in its aspirated form: τῑῑῑεῑῑε τῖζεαετ I, 985.

Irregular Aspiration.

Instances: ῑῑῑε-ῑῑῑεζ ζαττῑῑ III, 486, ἡῑ τῑεῑῑ-ῑῑῑεε ζαττῑῑ II, 198, ἡῑ τῑῑῑῑ ῑῑῑῑῑ III, 580, if these words have not become feminine in dialect.

Absence of Aspiration.

The following cases may be noted as differing from the conventional usage:

1. ῑῑ preceded by ἡ, 'her,' does not aspirate: ἡ ῑῑ εῖε I, 51. ἡ ῑῑ ῑῑῑῑῑ II, 552. Cf. ἡ ῑῑ ἡ-ῑῑῑ, 'her two lambs.'

2. After the vocative of things we find the adjective not aspirated: ἡ εῑῑῑῑε ζεατ I, 45, ἡ βεῖῑῑ ῑεῑῑεε II, 217, ἡ βεῖῑῑ τῑῑῑῑῑ II, 477, ἡ βεῖῑῑ ῑῑῑῑεε. But ἡ ῑῑῑῑ ζῖτ II, 113.

3. Various: where adjective precedes noun: ἡ ῑῑῑῑ εῖεε III, 505.

As regards the foregoing, non-aspiration after ἡ ῑῑ, 'her two' is common in Middle Irish.

ECLIPSIS.

§14. The following cases may be noted:

1. All prepositions followed by the article take eclipsis of the initial consonant of the noun in the dative. This includes ῑῑ, ῑε and ῑῑῑ (which originally took the accusative). Instances: ῑῑ

ḡcinneamúint I, 1030, ṡon ḡcuibeaéca I, 407, ṡon ḡcaoi máic I, 544, ṡon mbár I, 716, lán ṡon nḡean I, 700, ṡon mnaoi I, 736, ṡon ḡcraé I, 1015, ṡen ḡcraoúe II, 77, ṡon bṡór máic II, 135, ṡon nḡreann II, 230, ṡon bṡear II, 480, ṡon mbán II, 503. Eclipsis is after ṡo, ṡe plus article is common in S. Sligo Irish.

mar: mar a' ḡcraíreac I, 64, mar an ḡcraoíca I, 281, 376, III, 498, mar an ḡcaic II, 477.

Exceptions: mar an bṡub I, 652, ṡon éic I, 549, etc.

Where the word begins with a vowel mar takes dative form mar an aoi I, 61.

2. After fá in phrase fá ḡcaiarṡ. This comes from imma-(n)caiarṡ which becomes 'ma ḡcaiarṡ, fá ḡcaiarṡ, later fá ḡcaiarṡ, fáoi ḡcaiarṡ in Connacht.

3. Eclipsis after numerals reacṡ, oéṡ, naoi and after conjunctions such as ṡá, ḡo, mur (muna), nac, need not be dealt with here.

Exception: the genitive plural is not followed by eclipsis in the dialect of the MS.: gpl. na rḡiac bṡeac II, 380, na ṡcraícaí ḡamra II, 155.

DECLENSION.

o- stems.

§15. A typical instance is n. foit, g. fuitt, foit, d. foit. It is generally used in the plural: n. naoi n-óir-foit II, 136, maímar-foit I, 745, g. na bṡoit I, 38, -foit I, 224, 694, etc.

Some words such as fois, 'eye,' I, 12, 439, g. fois I, 498 are irregular, and are declined like u- stems in the plural: e.g. m. na foica, g. na foica I, 681, but gpl. fois I, 30. Craiceann II, 126, 'skin,' gpl. craicne II, 28; caíall, npl. caíte I, 691, 'horses,' caoc, npl. caoca III, 155, 'blind men'; npl. boéca III, 317, 'the poor.'

Instances of words which were neuter in the older language might be quoted.

io- stems.

These are common, e.g. *μαέαιμε*, a field, gpl. *μαέαιμί* I, 474, 1343, and all cases. *ῥάιμμε*, a ring, gpl. *ῥάιμμί* I, 422, 897, and all cases. *στάιντε*, health, npl. *ῥτάιντι* I, 565, and all cases. Apl. *άιμμί* I, 1324.

a- stems.

It is difficult to get a full paradigm. An instance is *αιαῦ* I, 177, 'hair,' g. *αιέυε* I, 439, gpl. *να ζαιαῦ* I, 691.

The explanation of this is that, for phonetic reasons, in some words the last consonant group is broad, e.g. *οιανν* (sic. leg.) III, 170, g. *να η-οιια* III, 136, 156, d. *οιανν*. The plural has a *-τα* ending, *οιτα*, gpl. *οιται* III, 138, as is frequent in words which have *ι*, or *η*, at or near the end. Cf. *αιαν*, d. *αιην*, pl. *αιαντα*.

Datives in *-αιξ* are common: d. *ειάηραιξ* I, 70, *ζήιοραιξ*, 'embers' I, 297, 393, etc., *ταήναιξ* III, 118, 'a green sward,' *βιαιέ* for *βιαιέαιξ* I, 495.

Verbal nouns in *-αιέ*, *εαιέ*, mostly belong to this declension, d. *λέιμμαιξ* II, 400, *ροθαρηαιξ* III, 141, *βοζαθααιξ* III, 143.

Irregular datives: *ῥτόη* (indecl.) II, 156, *αιη ειυαιέ* III, 87, *αιξ αν ῥπέη-υεαν* III, 399. The correct dative of the latter, *μηαιοι*, occurs very commonly. Cf. Syntax,

An irregular plural is npl. *ειξε* II, 212, beside gpl. *ηζιι-είοέ* I, 716 (v. Meyer, Contrib. for instance in the older language). Cf. *να οιξ* III, 92. A gpl. *να οτουαιέα* for *-τουαιέ* occurs at III, 167.

i- stems.

Instances of the singular are common, but plurals are rare. N. *μει* II, 342, III, 66, 77, 320, g. *μεαια* I, 48. *Σύιι*, g. *ῥύια* I, 447, npl. *ῥύιτε* I, 423. *ῥλαιέ*, g. *ῥλαιέα* I, 357.

With syncopation: *τεαβαιό*, g. *τεαβέα* II, 618, *τεαρτέα* I, 291. In the plural it is a guttural stem.

Other instances : n. *υραιε*, malt, g. *υραεα* III, 42 ; n. *ραιε*, a rath, g. *ραιεα* II, 262 ; *εοραινε*, g. *εοραντα* III, 146, 322.

u- stems.

These are commonest in verbal nouns : n. *μοταυ*, g. *μοτα* I, 13 ; *τροιζαυ*, 'fasting,' g. *αν τροιριζε* III, 365.

Nouns ending in *-αυ* are attracted into this declension : *εινεαυ*, a family, surname, g. *ειντε* III, 473, also g. *εινυ*, *εινεαυ* I, 171.

The *-τα* ending is added by analogy to genitive of some verbal nouns in *-νι*. *φοζνανι*, service, *φειν φοζαντα* III, 25 (Mayo poem.)

Nouns of this declension ending in *n*, form their plurals in *-τα*, apl. *φιντα* 9IC. dpl. *φινταιυ* 108C, dpl. *στεαννταιυ* II, 569.

s- stems.

ζηραιυ, 'a cheek,' I, II, npl. *ζηραιυε* I, 601, 870. D. *εαναις* III, 457. Gpl. *να υφαιραις* II, 355, is a remnant of this declension.

Dental stems.

These include original dental stems such as *υραις*, or *υραιζε*, in *υραιεα*, g. *υραιεαυ* and nouns belonging to other stems ending *n*, *ι*, and *ρ* which form their plurals by adding *-τα*, such as *στεανν*, pl. *στεανντα* III, 142. The *τ* is introduced on analogy with dental stems such as O.Ir. *cin*. apl. *cinta*. This *τ* is also inserted to form diminutives such as *στεαννταν* I, 270, 'a little valley.'

Examples : (a) original d- stems : *υραις* f. I, 24, II, 68, III, 397, 'the neck, shoulders,' also n. *υραιεαυ*, I, 283 ; *εαρα*, g. *εαραυ* I, 1013, v. *α εαραυ* I, 1035, gpl. *-εαραυ* I, 1027, pl. *εαιροι* I, 992 ; *φινι*, d. *φινυ* I, 22 ; *τεμε*, g. *τεμεαυ* I, 579, d. *τεμυ* I, 734.

Exception : n. dual : *υα φιεεαυ* II, 162, not *φιευ*.

Changes from i-stems : *τραις*, g. *τραεαυ* II, 70, (54I), *λυαεαιρ*, g. *να λυαεραυ* II, 211 (ACG) ; *μιτ*, g. *μεαταυ* II, 543, 560.

From io- and ia- stems : g. *να κυιζεαυ* I, 893, g.(pl?) *να ριιζεαυ* I, 353, gpl. *να ριιζεαυ* 360.

(b) Plurals in -τα, -τε, after n : apl. ὅλντα I, 54 dpl. ρίοντα I 936 ; ἕλεανν, pl. ἕλεανντα I, 128, III, 142, pl. μόιντε III, 203, ριαν, pl. ριαντα I, 1132, III, 371 ; ρριαν, gpl. ρριαντα, I, 669 ; τάιν, pl. τάιντε I, 172, να ὀτάντε I, 1203.

After ι : ceoi, pl. ceóιτα I, 323, 1189, 1456, II, 395 ; ράι, pl. ράιτα III, 291 ; coill, pl. coillte I I, 803, ḡaolτα.

Sometimes the n, ι, is not quite at the end : baite, pl. baite III, 116, tuite, pl. tuite II, 220. If the ι, n is slender -τε not -τα is added as here. In some case the ι, n, is followed by a vowel plus consonant : ταταῖν, pl. τατα, III, 62, dpl. ταταῖῶ II, 212 ; δοναδ, dpl. δονταί II, 502.

In syncopated words : oīann, gpl. oītaí III, 138, 151. In one case of an s- stem after a ṽ pl. ρλέῖῶτί I, 434.

After ρ, the τ of the ending is aspirated : cíaρ, cíaρταῖῶ II, 239 ; ḡáιρ, ḡáρτα I, 99, 1204, ḡlóρ, ḡlóρταί I, 851, ρpéιρ, ρpéαρτα I, 732 (gpl.), II, 143, tíρ, dpl. tíορτα I, 1402.

It is to be noticed that whether the ρ is slender or broad in the nominative singular the plural group -ρτε is always broad.

After ḡ : ριυαḡ, n.pl. ριόḡτε I, 1608 (E12), ριυαῖτε I, 479, II, 186.

On analogy with words like ραοί, ραοῖτε we find cρú, a horse-shoe, pl. cρuiṽτε I, 669.

With the foregoing are to be compared plurals like gpl. μḡτε I, 67, II, 405, the older plural is in apl. ρίοḡα I, 465.

n- stems.

I have not collected many interesting instances of these stems : ṽpḡte, 'sparkling,' g.(?) ṽpḡteann I, 279, but δ' ṽpḡte I, 11. ṽo éιρte I, 1372, ṽ'εῖρḡnn I, 1393, ḡo n-éιρte I, 262 for ḡo n-éῖρḡnn, which one meets commonly in N. Connacht and also in other parts of the province is hardly a survival of O.Ir. d. Ére.

Further instances : comḡpρa, 'neighbour I, 11, g. comḡpρan ; ṽo ṽá teacain I, 1249.

Guttural stems.

Examples : (a) *καταρα*, f. I, 37, 'a city,' g. *καταραε* I, 1135, 1426, *βεορα*, g. *βεοραε* I, 862, 1624, d. *βεορα* I, 412.

On analogy with words in -*ρα* : npl. *λαραε* I, 671 to a gsg. *λαραε*.

(b) *ματα*, f. a brow, an eyebrow, n. *ματαξ* I, 1463, d. *ματαξ* I, 729, d. *ματαιο* I, 47 ; *ceo*, 'fog,' d. *ραοι ειαε* I, 1126, 'under gloom,' npl. *ματιξ* I, 1214, dual. *α οα ματαιο* II, 552.

(c) *ρι*, a king, apl. *ριοξα* I, 465, dpl. *ριοξαυ* (MS.) I, 663, gpl. *ριξτε*, I, 67, II, 405, gpl. *ριξεαυ* I, 1016 (ACG) ; gpl. *ριοξαυ* I, 1438.

On analogy with guttural stems ending in -*ρα*, we have guttural plurals such as : *μεαοραε* II, 5, to *μεαορα*, 'a vessel, a measure ;' *ραιοραε* III, 364 to *ραιορα*, 'a prayer.'

-*αε* becomes a common plural ending, e.g. *υθεαε*, II, 55, 'eggs,' beside *υθε* ; d.pl. *ζυαιτεαε* I, 932, 'shoulders,' beside *ζυαιτι* to *ζυαταν* ; *να υραιννεαε* I, 509, beside -*ραιννι*. Further *αραιννεαε* II, 92, (I, 932) to *αραινν*, 'a pain' ; pl. *ριξιννεαε* III, 374, 'pence' ; pl. *τεαραε* III, 124, to *τεαραυ*, 'a bed,' gpl. *οιοταυθεαε* I, 670, to *οιαταιυ*, a saddle ; pl. *οοοραε* I, 82, to *οοου*, 'a fist' ; gpl. *ετετεαε* to *ετετε*, 'a quill.'

Various.

Various peculiarities of declension are :

N. *σιοναιν*, g. *σιοννα* I, 1555, as in Middle Irish.

ενο : npl. *ενα* I, 1389.

βο : pl. *βαε* I, 451, *να βαε* III, 78, *επι βαε* III, 463. The *ε* is written to indicate that the *α* is short.

Incorrect is g. *ετιυε* II, 634 to n. *ετιαυ*, but a dissyllable is required by the rime.

-υε in Dative Plural.

The -*υε* of the dative plural is rare in 23 AI and the other MSS. of the poems. It is mostly confined to *φεαραυε* and *μναυε*.

The following are all the instances that occur :

Διη τέαυοαυ I, 70, το μνάυ I, 108, 740, ιοννα ραιζου I 276, (456), ρεαυ I, 315, 655, ιέιζυ I, 377 να μάμαι I, 496, μνάυ I, 833, 893, ρεου I, 998, ενοαυ I, 1127 (E12), εραυ I, 214, βαυ I, 63, 347 (MS. in both cases βαυ), μνάυ III, 436, ρεαυ ρεαυ I, 402.

The following are instances of the dative for nominative : ρεαυ I, 206, ραιζου (sic MS.) I, 374, υό-αυ I, 691.

The dative plural without -υ is common, e.g. : μάμα I, 166, υαιζ I, 374 (P.B. ιεζα), ιαυ (ducks) I, 391, -έταυ I, 410, ό να μίοζα I, 431, ζύυ I, 647, τυαυ III, 39, etc.

In other MSS. the instances are more frequent, d. ρεαυ 1303 (E II,1), d.pl. τευοαυ I, 1347 (E21, in same line, dpl. μέαυ); αυ υαιυ I, 1174 (E II,1), d.pl. εάυ I, 1239 (E II,1), εάυ (ib.), but npl. ζαυ I, 1277 (E II,1). Cf. 1375 (E21).

On the other hand, cf. apl. εάυ I, 1359, and a.pl. ιαυ III, 599, npl. ζαυ I, 1277, (E II,1), gpl. υόυ III, 545.

Instances with -υ omitted are dpl. τυαυ I, 555, dpl. ζαυ I, 1528.

We may conclude that the -υ of the dative plural was rapidly disappearing in the district in the early 19th century if it had not practically gone in the spoken language.

u in Dative Singular.

Instances : μ-ιύ III. 623, where ιύ is dative of εόυ, 'knowledge.' -ζυ III. 611, d. of ζου, 'weeping.' Cf. ρυ d. of ραυ.

REMNANTS OF NEUTER.

1. Eclipses of following noun after ριόυ in tribal or family names : Σιόυ ζαυ I, 1248, 'the MacCarthys,' Σιόυ ζέυ I, 1434.

On the other hand : Σιόυ έυ I, 1435 ; Σιόυ νέυ I, 1248, is indecisive.

Further instances like *ῥά ῥτμαν* might be cited. Cf. the aspiration after numerals (p. 69, 6), and instances of s-stems.

§ 16. THE VERB.

THE COPULA.

Indicative.

Present : *ἰρ* (passim). Dependent : *ἡ ἕρ αἰσε* I, 385, *ἕρ τῦ* I, 450, *ἕρ ὅρ* I, 579, *ἕρ ἔ* I, 275, *ἕρ ὀρ* I, 425. Negative : *ναῖ ἔ* I, 85, etc., *νῖ τῦ* III, 141; *νῖορᾶ μῶ* I, 1181 (E II, 1).

Past : *ἔρ τρῖεῖς* I, 85, *ἔρ ῥαῖ* I, 97, *ἔρ ὅρ* I, 282, *ἔρ τρῖε* I, 722, *ἔρ ἡῖτ* III, 329, *ἡρ ἔρ ἔραῖτᾶ* I, 331.

Before vowels : *ἔρ ῥοῖ* I, 970.

With *ῥο* : *ῥοῖ ἡρ* I, 379, *ῥοῖ ἡρ* I, 564, *ῥοῖ ῥοῖ* I, 815, *ῥοῖ ἡρ ἡρ* I, 384.

Dependent forms :

ῥῖ ῥῖ I, 153, *ῥῖ ἡρ* I, 581, *νῖορ ὅρ* I, 991, *νῖορ ἡρ* I, 895, *νῖορ ἡρ* I, 3, *νῖορ ὅρ* I, 819, *νῖορ ῥῖ* III, 114, *νῖορ ἡρ* III, 264. Cf. III, 604.

Conditional (or Secondary Future) : *ἔρ ῥοῖ* (rel.) I, 706, *ἔρ ἡρ* I, 917, *ἔρ ἡρ* III, 23, *ἔρ ἡρ* III, 25.

Dependent : *ῥο ἡρ* III, 24, *ῥᾶ ἡρ* I, 430, *νῖορ ῥῖ* (MS. *ναῖ ῥῖ*) III, 448, 546, *νῖορ ἡρ* III, 137, III, 494.

Subjunctive : *ἡρ* I, 969, *ἡρ ἡρ* I, 741, *ῥο ἡρ* ῥᾶ *ἡρ* I, 71, *ῥο ἡρ ῥᾶ ἡρ* I, 135, *ῥο ἡρ ἡρ* (leg. *ἡρ*) ἔ I, 148, *ῥο ἡρ ῥᾶ ῥᾶ* I, 775, *ῥο ἡρ ἡρ* I, 246, *ῥο ἡρ ἡρ* ἔ I, 485, *ῥο ἡρ ἡρ* II, 188.

SUBSTANTIVE VERB.

Imperative.

1sg. *ἡρ ῥᾶ* II, 648. 2sg. *ἡ ῥᾶ* I, 925.

3sg. *ἡρ*; *ἡρ* I, 1579 (H 32).

1pl. βιοῦ-μυροῖνε I, 336; βιοῖμ I, 1100 (βιοῦδαμ O 42).
 2pl. βιῶ πάριτεαῖ I, 480, βιζιῶ αἷ οἶ I, 134. Cf. C93.

Indicative—Present.

1sg. (a) ἀτάιμ I, 532, τάιμ I, 504, II, 321.
 (b) ἀταοίμ I, 352, 753 (? : ἀπίρ), 757, ταοίμ I, 344, 560,
 μαρ ταοίμ I, 755.
 2sg. (a) τάιρ III, 186. (b) μαρ ταοί I, 560.
 3sg. ἀτά (rel.), τά (passim).
 1pl. τάμυρο III, 179.
 2pl. [τά ριῶ].
 3pl. [τά ριαῶ].
 -φυιλ.
 1sg. νίτιμ-ρε (ρλάν) I, 711.
 2sg. ναῖ ἔφυιλιρ I, 990.
 3sg. ναῖ ἔφυιλ, νίλ, ζο ἔφυιλ, νί ἔφυιλ I, 1138 (E II, 1)
 I, 1475 (23O42); μυρ βυιλ I, 1333.
 2pl. No instance.
 3pl. ζο ἔφυιτεαῶ uite III, 539.

Consuetudinal Present.

1sg. βίμ, ζο μβίμ II, 80, -βίμρε (rel.) II, 171, τρά βίμ I, 111.
 Written ζο μβιῶμ in MS. at I, 762. Cf. I, 1380.
 2sg. α βίρ 17 (Connellan).
 3sg. βιῶ III, ιοναῶ α μβιῶν I, 154; rel. βιορ I, 353, 761,
 μαρ ρῦτο βιορ II, 101, το-βιορ (rel.) I, 945.
 3pl. βιῶ I, 1219 (E II, 1), το βιῶ I, 1249 (E II, 1, Eg.).

Habitual Past.

| Sing. | Plur. |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1. βίνν III, 611 (E21). | 1. βιόμυρ. No instance. |
| 2. [μβίτεα II, 63]. | 2. " " |
| 3. -μβιῶ I, 1119 (O42), -μβιῶβ I, 1350, (E21). Cf. I, 1322, 1349. | 3. βιῶρ. |

| Sing. | Past. | Plur. |
|--|-------|--|
| 1. $\beta\acute{\iota}\omicron\omicron\tau$; $\beta\acute{\iota}$ $\mu\acute{\epsilon}$ I, 497. | | 1. $\beta\acute{\iota}\omicron\mu\alpha\tau$. |
| 2. $\beta\acute{\iota}\tau$. No instance. | | 2. $\beta\acute{\iota}\omicron\beta\alpha\tau$, $\beta\acute{\iota}\omicron\beta\alpha\tau$ (No instances). |
| 3. $\beta\acute{\iota}$ ($\tau\acute{\epsilon}$). | | 3. $\beta\acute{\iota}\omicron\beta\alpha\tau$. |

Future.

1sg. $\beta\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\theta$ - $\tau\alpha$ I, 359, α $\mu\beta\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\theta$ II, 629 (H32); $\eta\acute{\iota}$ $\beta\acute{\iota}\alpha\theta$ $\mu\acute{\epsilon}$ I, 1480 (O).

2sg. $-\mu\beta\acute{\epsilon}\rho\theta$ $\tau\acute{\upsilon}$ II, 249 (ACG), $\eta\acute{\iota}$ $\beta\epsilon\acute{\iota}\tau$ $\tau\upsilon$ I, 1416 (E21).

3sg. $\beta\acute{\iota}\alpha\theta$ I, 565, 739, $-\mu\beta\acute{\iota}\alpha\theta$ I, 739, $\beta\acute{\iota}\alpha\theta$ II, 258, III, 147, 151 (MS). $\beta\epsilon\acute{\iota}\theta$, $\beta\acute{\epsilon}\rho\theta$ 2318 (passim).

rel. $\beta\acute{\epsilon}\epsilon\tau$ I, 327, 450, ($\beta\acute{\epsilon}\acute{\iota}\theta$ 725 MS.).

1pl. $\beta\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\mu$ III, 145, $\theta\omicron$ - $\beta\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\mu$ I, 120, $\beta\acute{\iota}\alpha\theta$ - $\mu\upsilon\acute{\iota}\theta$ I, 427, 550, $\beta\acute{\iota}\alpha\theta$ $\tau\acute{\iota}\eta\eta$ I, 325.

Secondary Future.

1sg. (a) $\xi\omicron$ $\mu\beta\acute{\epsilon}\eta\eta$ (n)- $\tau\epsilon$ I, 199 ($\mu\beta\epsilon\acute{\iota}\rho\theta\eta\eta$, E.), II, 49, III, 263, $\xi\omicron$ $\mu\beta\acute{\epsilon}\eta\eta$ - $\tau\epsilon$ I, 363, $\beta\epsilon\eta\eta$ - $\tau\epsilon$ I, 575, $\alpha\tau$ $\acute{\rho}\alpha\tau\acute{\iota}\omicron\tau\epsilon\acute{\iota}\omicron\tau$ $\xi\omicron$ $\mu\beta\acute{\epsilon}\eta\eta$ (n) (: $\acute{\rho}\acute{\epsilon}\eta\eta$) III, 266; $\eta\alpha\acute{\epsilon}$ $\mu\beta\acute{\epsilon}\eta\eta$ (n)- $\tau\epsilon$ II, 84.

(b) $\eta\alpha\acute{\epsilon}$ $\mu\beta\acute{\epsilon}\rho\theta\eta\eta$ II, 462 (O42), $\xi\omicron$ $\mu\beta\epsilon\acute{\iota}\rho\theta\eta\eta$ (n) I, 993 (O42); $\beta\acute{\epsilon}\rho\theta\eta\eta$ I, 53 (O42); $\mu\beta\epsilon\acute{\iota}\tau\eta\eta$ II, 48 (I 8).

2sg. $\beta\epsilon\acute{\iota}\tau\epsilon\acute{\alpha}$.

3sg. $-\mu\beta\epsilon\acute{\iota}\tau$ I, 507, 690, III, 68, 252, $\mu\alpha\tau$ $\beta\epsilon\acute{\iota}\tau$ II, 494. $\theta\acute{\epsilon}$ II, 622 (E21 for $\beta\epsilon\acute{\iota}\tau$). $\beta\epsilon\acute{\iota}\theta\epsilon\lambda\theta$ I, 1383 (E21), $\beta\acute{\epsilon}\rho\theta\eta\eta$ I, 1625 (E12).

Plural—no instances noted.

Present Subjunctive.

1sg. (a) $\xi\omicron$ $\mu\beta\acute{\iota}$ $\mu\acute{\epsilon}$ I, 955 ($-\mu\beta\acute{\epsilon}\rho\theta$ MSS).

(b) $\xi\omicron$ $\mu\alpha\acute{\iota}\theta$ $\mu\acute{\epsilon}$ II, 118.

2sg. (b) $\xi\omicron$ $\mu\alpha\acute{\iota}\theta$ $\tau\acute{\upsilon}$ I, 982.

3sg. no $\xi\omicron$ $\mu\alpha\acute{\iota}\theta$ II, 411 (MS. $\mu\acute{\iota}\theta$).

1pl. $\mu\alpha\tau$ $\mu\acute{\iota}\theta\eta\eta$ I, 1099 (O42 may be for $\mu\alpha\beta\alpha\mu$?)

Past Subjunctive.

1sg. ὄα μβέιμ(η) I, 243, 625, 1222 (E II, 1) III, 493, -μβέιμν (: ῥῥέυι) III, 408, ὄα μβέιμν III, 14, 418 ; -μβέιῶμν I, 1093 (O).

2sg. ὄα μβεῖτᾶ, III, 21 (I), ὄα μβεῖτῤα I, 965 (O42). Cf. ὄα μβεῖτῤα I 1418 (E 21).

3sg. (a) μαῤα μβεῖτ ῤέ I, 835, μαῤ μβεῖτ I, 920, 1254, (μυνα) 1259, ὄα μβεῖτ I, 331, 433, 1343, II, 310, III, 194, 452.

(b) ὄα μβεαῖῶ (A, -μέαῖ I, =μβεῖῶεαῖ ?) I, 733.

§17 VERBS.

Imperative.

1sg. ῤάῤαῖμ (έ) I, 630, 977 (O42), 1540 ; ἡά εἰμῖμ I, 1563.

2sg. ἡά τῤέῤ-ῤι I, 197, ἡά τῤῤ-ῤε II, 529, ῤοῤαῤῤ I, 460, 1128, τῤαῤαῤῤ, 'come,' I, 462, 638, τῤῤ-ῤε I, 689, ῤῤεαῤῤαῤ I, 736, εἰμῖμῤ (= εἰμῖμῤῤ) I, 472, εἰμῖμῤῤ I, 1052, τῤῤῤ I, 413, ἡά ῤῤῤῤῤ, 'do not endure,' II, 52, τῤεαῤῤ ῤ τῤῤαῤῤ II, 57, τῤῤῤ II, 278, τέῤῤῤ, 'go' III, 192, III, 11, τῤαῤαῤῤ, 'come' III, 12, 73, ῤεαῤῤῤ III, 447, τῤῤῤ III, 413. τέῤῤ III, 450, 'go.'

3sg. ἡά εἰῤεαῖῶ.

1pl. τέαῤῤ (MS. τέῤῤ), 'let us go' III, 515, ὄεαῤαῤαῤῤ I, 181.

2pl. αῖτῤῤῤῤ I, 133, ῤῤαῤῤῤῤ I, 908. The 2 plural generally ends in -ῤῤῤῤ, ῤεαῤῤῤῤῤ ῤῤῤ-ῤε I, 233. ἡά ὄεαῤαῤῤῤῤ I, 949, ὄῤαῤῤῤῤ I, 949, 1280, εἰμῖμῤῤῤ III, 460.

3pl. No instance.

The 1 sg. ipv. is used in the sense of 'provided that,' 'if I were to.' The 1pl. in -αῤῤ is still in use, beside the more recent -μῤῤῤ the ending of present indicative.

τέῤῤῤῤ is the regular ipv. for 'go.' We find one instance of τέῤῤῤ, sic leg. for τέῤῤῤ.

Present Indicative.

First or monosyllabic conjugation.

1sg. μεαῤαῤῤ I, 19, ἡῤ ἄῤῤῤῤῤ I, 68, ἡῤῤαῤῤ (rel.) I, 652, ἡα ὄτέῤῤῤῤῤ I, 177, τῤάῤῤῤαῤῤ (rel.) I, 528, εἰμῖμῤῤ I, 904 (rel.)

ἄπειμι I, 906, ὀειράμι I, 965, 989, III, 46, ζυίμι-ρε II, 250, τόιζι III, 363, etc., νίμι III, 365, νί φάιμι-ρε III, 423.

Rel. ἔδοιμι I, 1437.

r-verbs: νί ἄβραιμι I, 118, 711 (1412), λαύραιμι, 992, 1368, ρυαζραιμι I, 957.

2sg. μά νίη, 'if thou dost,' I, 359, 739, μά φέσθαι I, 460, μά νί τύ III, 218; μά τέανν (MS. τέιν) τύ I, 292.

3sg. (a) 'νί (cf. I, 36).

(b) ειπίζι I, 111.

(c) ἄ μαίρεανν II, 48, 76, ὀά ὑφείεανν I, 25.

(rel.) (a) 'νί I, 36, 742, ἄ εἶ I, 883, τεί (τεῖ MS.) II, 382, 390, ὀο-βειη I, 102, μυη βειη I, 792, τέι I, 120, ἄ εἶοε . . . βειη II, 230.

(b) (μοε . . .) ζυαίρεαρ I, 277, ἄ λείρεαρ I, 316, νυαίρεαρ I, 692 (ναε λάε . . .) ζαῦαρ I, 847, τολυη I, 938, ἔαναρ I, 579, etc.

1pl. τέαμυι-νε I, 564.

2pl. ἄ ζελυη ρι I, 1288 (E II, 1).

3pl. ἄ εἶρι I, 866. ρεεε μυη ἠεαίρι I, 1165 (EII, 1).

Verbs in -ρι of two syllables generally belong to this conjugation in the present indicative in the text, though in Modern Connacht Irish they belong to the -ιζ conjugation, e.g., ρυαζραιζι to ρυαζραιη, λαβραιζι (*laur̄ym*) to λαβαιη, etc. They are, however, sometimes conjugated as -ιζ verbs: ιπιζι III, 366, cf. ιπιζι I, 133.

A few instances of the relative without -αρ are preserved in the text: (ξ)νί, (τ)εί, ὀο-βειη. At present, these are almost always replaced by βειρεαρ, (ξ)νίοι, etc., except in some traditional poetry.

Present Indicative.

-ιζ or dissyllabic conjugation.

1sg. ειπίζι I, 118, νί ἀιπιζι I, 46, III, 300, 539, 'not

counting, ' ϑεαρῦαιζιμ I, 762, ιμριζιμ I, 133, ιμριζιμ III, 366.
2sg. No instance.

3sg. υμῆλαιζεαν I, 420, νί ἐοῦσαιζεαν I, 1131, εἰριζιῶ I, 111.
(rel.) α ἐοῦσαιζεαρ I, 43, 192, νυαιρ εἰριζεαρ . . . I, 864,
α ὀαιῖριζεαρ II, 20 ; ἐυμυζεαρ I, 1301 (E II, 1).

1pl. τέαμυρ-νε I, 564, αἰς α n-υμῆλαιζεαμ I, 643.

Some verbs belong to both classes : ϑεαρῦαιζιμ, αἰριζιμ :
αιρῖμυ ; ιμριζιμ might be included under the ρ- verbs referred
to above.

The plurals in -αμ and -μυρ both occur, as in the case of the
imperative.

Habitual Past.

Only a few instances occur : ϑεῖριμν I, 1410, ῶο εἰν(η) I, 1348 ;
μαρ ἐοῦλιν III, 610 (E21) ; ἐρᾶεταῖοῖρ I, 18, ὀ'εἰριζεαῶ ρέ I,
101, ιαῦραῶ ρέ I, 101, εἰςαῶ I, 1347.

The form, in simple verbs, is the same as that of the past sub-
junctive. Verbs in -ρ belong to the monsyllabic conjugation,
as in present indicative.

Past Tense.

Class A.

1sg. (a) ἕλυαιρεαρ I, 122, ῶυβμαρ I, 812, ἐρᾶεταρ I, 817,
ρμαρ II, 156, νί ὀεαρμαρ II II, 361, etc., νί ῑαααρ I, 1385,
εαιλλεαρ I, 1025.

(β) ῶο ταρτα μέ I, 121, ἐομαιρ μέ, 1150 (E II, 1), νί
ῶρμαρ μέ I, 1015, etc.

2sg. (a) εαιμυρ I, 728, ὀρᾶςμυρ II, 110.

(β) εοιρς τῦ I, 686, εῶις τῦ III, 22.

3sg. (a) εμ I, 877, ὀ'αι II, 34, εῶις II, 35, ῶο ελαοῖῶ II,
212, ῶο ρεαῶ III, 69, ῶο ὕραιοῖῶ III, 491, ῶο ῖμαρῶ II, 148.

(b) α ὕραα I, 49, II, 87, μαρ ἐομαιρ I, 56, εοιμ
(MS. εαιμ) I, 712, II, 358, III, 228, ὀ'ρᾶςαῖῶ I, 200, (698),
709, -ῶταῖμ II, ὀρᾶεμῶ ρι (E21) I, 1377.

(c) ταιτιν I, 767, τ'αιτιν I, 768, το ιαυαιρ II, 37, μαρ τοζαιρ III, 52, εορζαιρ III, 336.

1pl. ζο ηθεαδαμαρ II, 361, ριυθεαμυρ-ne II, 362.

2pl. No instance.

3pl. ο'εαζαοαρ I, 17, ευννεαοαρ (sic MS.) I, 667, τούζεαοαρ III, 154; ηαε θεαρη- I, 1267 (E II, 1, τεαρη- Eg.).

Class B.

1sg. (a) -ινηριζεαρ II, 52.

(β) ρζαηραιζ με I, 266, ρμύαιντιζ με III, 163.

2sg. μαρμιζ τυ I, 382, ούραιζ τυ I, 684, ρζαηραιζ τυ I, 756.

3sg. ταρλαιζ I, 65, 395, ριουρλαιζ I, 536, 829, ο'ορτοαιζ I, 414, οο μαρμιζ I, 542, (872), μεαρλαιζ I, 975, ο'ιμιζ II, 10, εοιμηιζ ρι II, 157, αρ εριζ I, 984.

3pl. ταρηαιζεαοαρ (sic MS.) III, 168.

f- and various futures.

1sg. (a) (a) ηαεαο I, 105, 547, οά υφμιζεαο II, 81.

(b) ηι μαηρρεαο I, 350, ριιιρσο I, 391, -ριυθαηρρεαο II, 577, λειζρεαο II, 80, ζο υρλιυεαο III, 251, -καιτρεαο III, 537.

(β) ηι ηαεα (MS. ηαεαιθ) μιρε II, 350, υεαρρα με I, 90 (MS. υεαρραιθ) II, 346 (MS. υεαρρα), υεαρα μιρε I, 237, ηι ράζρα μιρε I, 186, ηι ρηιομηρ με I, 253, ηι υαιηραιθ με I, 254, ρευεαιθ με (sic MS.) I, 117, τριαιιρα (MS. τριαιαιθ) I, 105, ηι υρμιζε με I, 1118.

2sg. ηαε οτιυρφαο τυ I, 347; rel. : α ρζαηρφαρ τυ I, 40.

3sg. ηι υρμιζε I, 582, ζεαυαιθ 1305 (EII, 1), ηι εμρρε (MS. εμρρθ) ρην I, 60, οα οτιορφαο I, 62, II, 2, III, 127, ηι εαιιιρθ I, 234, ζρεαορφαο III, 127.

rel. : μιαρρφαρ I, 44, υεαρρφαρ (MS. υεαρρφαρ) I, 80.

1pl. (a) ηαεαμ I, 171, ηι υρμυζεαμ I, 982, ηαε ηζαυαμ III, 148, ηι ρζαηρταμ I, 132, ζο ρζαηρφαμ I, 1030, ηαε ζεμρρφαμ III, 149, ηι υεαρρφαμ I, 1181 (EII, 1).

(b) τόισφραμυρο III, 190, στουαιφραμυρο III, 514.
2pl. ní θφυίξε ριθ II, 90.

Secondary Future.

1sg. το θέαρφαινν I, 50, μυρ θέαρφαινν I, 443, σο θφυίξινν II, 82, ní θφυίξινν III, 4; σο ραδάινν 1509 (O42).

σο οτεανφινν (MS. οτεανυινν) I, 142, ριτινν I, 647, ο'ειφινν III, 15, 'I would rear,' σο οτόσφινν III, 238, ξφυιτοφινν III, 511. (Maynooth XIII, leg. ρσφύτοφαινν, old e-future). Cf. σο νάρφιν I, 1423 (E21 = νάρφινν).

2sg. έοφά III, 355, ράοιτφά I, 1174.

3sg. (a) έίφεαθ I, 818, στα ά_θφυίξεαθ II, 64.

(b) ρσαρφαθ I, 46, ο'ιαρφαθ I, 287, το θίοιτφαθ I, 492, το ίιονφαθ I, 571, σο θφαιτφεαθ έ I, 1273 (EII, 1).

1pl. ní φιλφαμαοιρ I, 1512.

3pl. (a) το ραδάιτιρ (MS. ραδφαθαοιρ) III, 547.

(β) ρνάμφαθ ριαθ III, 113.

s- Future.

3sg. ο'ιοραθ III, 112.

ó- verbs (old ē-future).

1. (a) ní ίρτεαθ I, 257. έοιόστα III, 32 (A).

(β) ní θρεατνόδα μέ II, 249.

2. No instance.

3. σταροοαίθ ρί I, 855, νάρπεοαίθ ρί I, 855, ιαστουοαίθ I, 554, μέαθουοαίθ I, 554; αιρθεοαίθ αν ρέαν II, 195.

Secondary Future (ó- verbs).

1. ναδ n-inneοφαινν I, 458, ο'αιτρεοφαινν III, 408; ní ίρτεοδαίνν I, 318, ní έοιηνόδαίνν II, 564, etc.

2. No instance.

3. (a) ο'ιμεοραθ II, 296 (ο'ιομορτεαθ MS.); το νεοραέ III, 502 (O Sullivan's MS.).

(b) *nae tairneoda* ri I, 821 (*tairneoda* MS.), *u'eoloda* III, 459, *doirneoda* III, 27.

(c) *leigeoda* I, 248, III, 495; *so reoda* I, 735.

There is one apparent instance of the \bar{e} -future in this group: *irtea* I, 257, from *iruis* which we should expect to give *irteoda*. The future in *eó, ó*, in dissyllabic verbs other than those in *-is*, is fairly common in the MSS. of the poems. These come from O.Ir. \bar{e} -future, thus O.Ir. *imbēr* becomes *imēr, imeór, imeórad* the latter form already occurring in *Accallamh na Senórach*. The \bar{e} of O.Ir. \acute{e} -future corresponds to a long *e* by compensatory lengthening, which often gives *eó, e.g., g. eóin, féoir*, from earlier *euin, féuir*.

It is noticeable that the *-oc-* of the future of verbs in *-is* is often written with short *o*, but it is not clear that it was pronounced so in the dialect, as it is written long in a good many instances. These *-is-* verbs have in O.Ir. an *f*-future.

Other verbs like *leigeoda, reoda* have short *o*, but it is not clear whether this means anything.

Present Subjunctive.

1. (a) *mar ufa* III, 400; *so *ufeiom* I, 1127 (pres. consuet.), *so teada* I, 1207 (EII, 1), *mar n-olad* I, 308, *-rimim* I, 1370.

(β) *so ufa me* I, 508, 591, *mar ufa me* I, 963, II, 104, 372, III, 396 (MS. *-ufa*); *mar ufuise me* I, 788, *nar fa me* I, 955, II, 108, *so noana me* I, 187; *so ufeice mire* III, 585.

2. (a) No instance.

(β) *mar ucise tu* I, 449, *so ucis tu* III, 92; *mar lea tu tu* I, 444, *mar n-euluisce tu* (MS. *O42 n-euloza tu*).

3. (a) *mar ucise* I, 548; *so teada* I, 696 (MS. *ucifai*), *so ucis* III, 45, *mar ucis* II, 500, *so rda na . . .* (leg. *rda*) I, 59, *so ucis air* I, 174, *so ufa air an b.* (MS. *E21, so ba air*).

(b) *so mbeannuisce* I, 434, *so mbuanais Mac De* I, 624; *so scuadai* II, 196.

1 pl. : $\xi\omicron$ $\upsilon\tau\iota\zeta\epsilon\alpha\mu$ III, 152 (MS. $\upsilon\tau\iota\zeta\epsilon\alpha\mu$); $\xi\omicron$ $n\text{-}\acute{o}\lambda\alpha\mu$ I, 650, 680, 863; $\xi\omicron$ $\upsilon\epsilon\upsilon\epsilon\upsilon\alpha\iota\mu$ I, 860 (leg. $\upsilon\epsilon\upsilon\epsilon\upsilon\alpha\mu$?), $\xi\omicron$ $\upsilon\tau\acute{\epsilon}\iota\zeta\mu\upsilon\tau\omicron$ II, 610 (MS. E2I $\upsilon\acute{\epsilon}\iota\zeta\mu\upsilon\tau\omicron$); $\xi\omicron$ $\upsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\theta\iota\mu$ I, 1062.

Past Subjunctive.

1. (a) $\upsilon\acute{\alpha}$ $\upsilon\epsilon\acute{\alpha}\iota\mu\eta\text{-}\epsilon$ III, 252, 268, 304 (for $\upsilon\epsilon\acute{\alpha}\zeta\alpha\iota\mu\eta$); $\upsilon\acute{\alpha}$ $\upsilon\tau\acute{\epsilon}\iota\mu\eta\text{-}\epsilon$ II, 254, III, 103 (MS. $\upsilon\acute{\epsilon}\iota\mu\eta$); $\upsilon\acute{\alpha}$ $\upsilon\upsilon\alpha\iota\theta\iota\mu\eta\text{-}\epsilon$ I, 1383.

$\upsilon\acute{\alpha}$ $n\upsilon\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\epsilon\mu\eta\text{-}\epsilon$ (sic) I, 87; $\upsilon\acute{\alpha}$ $\upsilon\epsilon\acute{\alpha}\zeta\alpha\iota\mu\eta$ I, 705 (MS. $\upsilon\epsilon\mu\iota\zeta\epsilon\alpha\eta$), $\upsilon\acute{\alpha}$ $\lambda\epsilon\alpha\mu\eta\text{-}\epsilon$ I, 940; $\upsilon\acute{\alpha}$ $\zeta\epsilon\lambda\omicron\iota\mu\eta\text{-}\epsilon$ I, 1417. $\upsilon\acute{\alpha}$ $\upsilon\epsilon\acute{\alpha}\upsilon\alpha\iota\mu\eta\text{-}\epsilon$ I 1577; $\upsilon\acute{\alpha}$ $n\text{-}\acute{o}\lambda\alpha\mu\eta\text{-}\epsilon$ III, 276.

(b) $\upsilon\acute{\alpha}$ $n\text{-}\iota\mu\iota\zeta\iota\mu\eta\text{-}\epsilon$ I, 741, III, 104.

2. $\upsilon\acute{\alpha}$ $\upsilon\epsilon\mu\epsilon\iota\tau\acute{\alpha}$ I, 222, 588, 701 ($\upsilon\epsilon\mu\epsilon\upsilon\epsilon\acute{\alpha}$ MS.); $\text{-}\upsilon\tau\epsilon\alpha\zeta\tau\acute{\alpha}\text{-}\epsilon$ III, 342 ($\upsilon\tau\iota\mu\epsilon\epsilon\acute{\alpha}$ MS.), $\upsilon\acute{\alpha}$ $\epsilon\iota\mu\tau\epsilon\acute{\alpha}$ III, 82 ($\epsilon\iota\mu\eta\epsilon\alpha$ MS.); $n\acute{o}$ $\xi\omicron$ $n\text{-}\alpha\iota\tau\epsilon\mu\eta\epsilon\acute{\alpha}$ II, 437.

3. $\epsilon\mu\lambda$ $m\acute{\alpha}$ $\upsilon\tau\acute{\epsilon}\iota\zeta\epsilon\alpha\theta$ $\epsilon\iota$ II, 495; $\upsilon\acute{\alpha}$ $\upsilon\tau\acute{o}\iota\zeta\epsilon\alpha\theta$ III, 230 (MS. $\upsilon\tau\omicron\iota\zeta\epsilon\alpha\theta$), $\upsilon\acute{\alpha}$ $m\alpha\iota\mu\epsilon\alpha\theta$ I, 994.

2 pl. $\upsilon\acute{\alpha}$ $\upsilon\epsilon\mu\epsilon\iota\epsilon\alpha\theta$ $\epsilon\iota\upsilon$ I, 598 ($\upsilon\epsilon\mu\epsilon\iota\upsilon\theta$ $\epsilon\iota\upsilon$ I, 8).

Passive or Impersonal Form.

Imper. $\acute{o}\iota\tau\alpha\epsilon$ I, 16.

Pres. Indic. (a) $\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\iota\zeta\tau\epsilon\alpha\epsilon$ I, 207, $\zeta\iota\mu\alpha\iota\tau\epsilon\alpha\epsilon$ I, 230, $\lambda\epsilon\iota\zeta\epsilon\alpha\tau\epsilon\alpha\epsilon$ I, 836, $n\alpha\epsilon$ $\upsilon\epsilon\acute{\alpha}\zeta\tau\epsilon\alpha\epsilon$ I, 909.

(b) $\epsilon\iota\alpha(\epsilon)\mu\mu\iota\zeta\tau\epsilon\alpha\epsilon$ I, 105, $\upsilon\acute{\alpha}\iota\mu\iota\zeta\tau\epsilon\alpha\epsilon$ I, 825.

Habit. past. $\upsilon\epsilon\iota\mu\epsilon\iota$ I, 991.

Past Indic. (a) $\epsilon\alpha\tau\epsilon\alpha\epsilon$ I, 447.

(β) $\lambda\epsilon\alpha\zeta\alpha\theta$ I, 8, $\lambda\epsilon\mu$ $n\text{-}\acute{o}\lambda\alpha\theta$ I, 412, $\epsilon\lambda\alpha\iota\upsilon\epsilon\alpha\theta$ II, 7, $\lambda\omicron\iota\mu\epsilon\alpha\theta$ II, 8.

(γ) $n\omicron\mu\upsilon\iota\zeta\epsilon\alpha\theta$ I, 325, $\upsilon\alpha\iota\theta\omicron\mu\iota\zeta\epsilon\alpha\theta$ (MS. $\upsilon\alpha\omicron\mu\alpha\iota\zeta\iota\upsilon\theta$) I, 206; $\upsilon\omicron$ $n\text{-}\acute{\alpha}\iota\mu\eta\eta\epsilon\alpha\theta$ I, 1142.

Future : (a) $\epsilon\acute{\alpha}\zeta\epsilon\alpha\epsilon$ III, 171, $n\acute{\iota}$ $\zeta\alpha\upsilon\epsilon\alpha\epsilon$ III, 258.

(a) $\epsilon\acute{\epsilon}\iota\theta\epsilon\mu\epsilon\mu\epsilon\alpha\epsilon$ III, 128, $n\acute{\iota}$ $\epsilon\alpha\eta\eta\mu\epsilon\mu\epsilon\alpha\epsilon$ III, 133, $\xi\omicron$ $\zeta\epsilon\mu\mu\epsilon\mu\epsilon\alpha\epsilon$ I, 1297.

Secondary Future : (d) $\tau\alpha\iota\mu\epsilon\mu\epsilon\mu\epsilon$ I, 985, $\upsilon\omicron$ $\tau\lambda\mu\mu\epsilon\mu\epsilon$ I, 995, $\alpha\eta$ $\tau\acute{\epsilon}$ $\epsilon\iota\mu\epsilon\mu\epsilon$ (leg. $\epsilon\iota\mu\epsilon\mu\epsilon$) II, 300, $\upsilon\omicron\text{-}\zeta\epsilon\omicron\upsilon\alpha\iota\theta$ II, 378, $m\alpha\epsilon$ $\acute{\tau}\iota\mu\epsilon$ I, 1239 (EII, 21).

(β) κορζόραιθε (MS. καρζόριθ) II, 311.

Pres. Subjunct. : σο ρίντεαρ μέ I, 57, σο ιορζαρ I, 314, σο ζεροόταρ I, 1152.

PREPOSITIONS.

§18. I cite the following as being of some interest in view of certain peculiarities of form. It is not a complete list.

αζ : 2sg. αζαυ-ρα III, 329.

αιζ (= at) I, 437.

αιρ : 3 sg. f. ορτί (MS. ορταιθ) II, 169, III, 54, ορταί I, 330.

οε : 3 pl. οιούτα, II, 48.

ειοιρ : εαυαρ II, 407 (Co. υιατρ.), εατοριύ II, 194.

ι : ιρ ζαδ II, 215, ιοιρ ζαδ III, 343, ιοιρα ζαδ II, 201.

3 pl. ιοιτιύ III, 130.

τε : 3sg.f. λέιτε I, 823, II, 85, λέιτ I, 30 ; but λέι II, 404 ;

θεοδ τε η-όι II, 431.

μέ (= lé) : μέ θεατραθ I, 521, λάιη ριρ, I, 481, 'near.'

μέ = (O.Ir. ρρι) : α' ρρειη ριρ II, 200.

μοιη : 1sg. μοιη II, 276, 511 ; 2sg. μοιηαυ III, 24 ; 3sg.f.

μοιηπε III, 148. 2pl. μοιηαιθ I, 383.

ρεαδ : beyond. ρεαδ α υβριτ I, 55.

ταρ : 1sg. ταρη. 3sg.f. ταρηταιθ II, 128.

ταρηνα : ταρηνα I, 1132.

τρι : 1sg. τριη III, 495.

τριη μο λάρ I, 374, τριη λάρ I, 1132, τριη μο εριουθε III, 491. Cf. Phonology.

SYNTAX.

§19. Most of the individual points of interest are referred to in the notes. Only the more important general constructions are dealt with here. To well-known rules already established, I have not thought it necessary to refer.

Order of Words.

Sometimes for the sake of emphasis the verb or governing

word is put after the object, particularly if the latter is accompanied by several adjectives or dependent genitives ; e.g., *m'innnleacé mair deðaraé ní féarðaim a cúmðacé* I, 1010. In such phrases as *m' inntinn féin so léisfinn teat* I, 1519, ' I would let you know my mind,' metrical necessity plays a part.

If the subject is a noun clause it may be put first, and *fé* used as a secondary subject after the verb : *an méir a bí eðorðinn ra scúir bíor fé múcta te lionn* I, 182.

When the object follows the verb and when an adverbial phrase is used the latter precedes the object, e.g. : *leis amaé mé.*

THE NOUN.

Double Subject.

§ 20. For the sake of emphasis, or for metrical reasons, we find occasionally a double subject or nominative, i.e., a pronoun and a noun, e.g. *air ar earla ní, Driúro* I, 228, *ó 'éas rin, Suairne* I, 664, *ó 'iméis fé, an arð-féaré* I, 1536.

The use of the third plural of the verb followed by a nominal subject is rare. Instances : *'éasðar na mná mánta air a ttráctaróir an domán so léir* I, 17.

Nominative for Genitive and Dative.

Where an indeclinable word like *ðac* goes before a noun, the nominative is often used for the genitive, e.g. : *crann fearða ðac cúir 7 ðac aððar* III, 319, ' the mainstay of every cause.' Cf. Bergin, *Stories from Keating*, p. 108, who quotes similar constructions after *ðara, tpear* ; cf. also *re taob in tres set* Ac. Sen. On the other hand : *i nglacán ðac rléibe* II, 398. Cf. I, 1608.

In the same way, the nominative is used for the dative in *ar ðac méir léir* II, 335.

Where the adjective forms a close unity with the noun, we find such constructions as *as cur mo éinú mair i scéill* I, 1391, where there is no change for the genitive, and which may be described as corruptions.

Compounds of the type of *τιονη-ουῦ* have the genitive the same as the nominative.

Genitive of Purpose of Result.

The genitive of a verbal noun is often used of purpose or result. Instances : *ῥεαρ α βάρτα* I, 79, ' a man to excel him (lit. " top. ") ; *ῥεαρ ῥύρζ(τ)α ζαὸ βάρη*, ' a man to whack (the ball in) every field (or goal) ' ; cf. *ῥεαρ βρέαζαὸ βαν* I, 295 (leg. *βρέαζτα*) ; *ῥεαρ ὀτα ζαὸ ῥλάιντε* I, 293 ; *αν τεινῶ (g) βαρρῆιζτε αν ἐνιῶ* I, 1614. Cf. *ῥεαρ ὀτα αν ἐυραιν ἐ*, *ῥεαρ τῶιζτε ῥαεαιν* I, 1616

Kindred to this is the use of the verbal noun as genitive of origin which corresponds to an English relative construction : *ῥεαρ ὀεαντα να μβρῶζ*, ' the man who makes (or made) the boots,' *ῥεαρ ὀεαντα να η-υαῆράρ* I, 317, ' the man who causes terrors ' ; *ῥεαρ ῥμαῆτα λυῆτ ευμαῆτα ιρ ναὸ ηγεῖλλρεαὸ ὀά νουῖτῆε*, ' a man to check those in power and (one) who does not bow down before their property (wealth)'. Here both constructions are used side by side owing to the negative.

Genitive of Time.

Sometimes the genitive is used to express loosely the time during which a thing takes place, e.g. *ῥνεαῆτα να η-αση-οιῶ* I, 1494, ' the snow of one night.' Cf. *μαε να μιορα* II, 196, ' a son a month old.'

With the foregoing may be compared *λά ῥαῆμπαὸ*, ' a day in summer.'

Vocative.

In the case of things, the nominative form is used for the vocative both in noun and adjective : *α βειλιν σεῶτμαρ* I, 333 *α ἐυλιν τιμοπαλλαὸ ῥάμνεαὸ* III, 47, *α ἐροιῶε ζεατ* I, 45, *α βειλιν ῥευνταὸ* II, 217, *α βειλιν ταναὸ* II, 477, *α ἐυτ ἐαρ* I,

175 (leg. εαρ), Δ εὐμ II, 56, Δ εὐλ I, 422, 426¹. But Δ ρυαίν ζιλ (sic MS.) II, 113.

Use of Noun Phrase for Verb.

Sometimes we find a noun phrase taking the function of a verb, as, ζηρό μο εροιθε αν ρρεαθαίρε, I, 78, ρέ μο τέαν το υάρ II, 66, 'I regret your death.'

Here ζηρό μο εροιθε seems equal to a verb in such a phrase as ζοιρμ αν ρρεαθαίρε, 'I am proud of the rollicking fellow,' and when a pronoun follows, it is a disjunctive pronoun, as, ζηρό μο εροιθε εύ. This is not a case of the omission of ιρ, as ιρ never was in the phrase.

Distributive Singular.

The singular is often used for the plural in a distributive sense where all of a number of persons or things have the same property, e.g. : αν Δ ηορμ, 'on their backs,' ρζηροϋαοαρ Δ η-αιμ, 'each wrote his name'; τοά ζεείτε I, 792, 'to their husbands'; ρλιεαίρο 'υρ μβέυτ II, 89, 'wet your mouths.'

Similar to this is the use of the singular after numerals: να μιττε πέριτα I, 728, 'thousands of pearls,' να μιττε ρπέιρ-υεαν μύιμτε I, 614.

Locative (without Proposition).

Instance: τιζεαετ αν εαρραιζ III, 368, 'at the approach of spring'; Cf. Δ' τεαετ να η-οιό' I, 1384.

THE ADJECTIVE.

§21. (I) In these poems, we often find imperfect agreement of the adjective, e.g. where the noun is dative feminine the adjective is often nominative feminine.

1. Δ βéal ταναιό and Δ εὐλ να ζερμαοϋ would come under the rule of Sandhi. In a ριονη ρλαίε βευραό II., 202, ρλαίε is feminine here as elsewhere.

Instances : *leir an-óig-mnáoi éiallmar* I, 415, *ón áro-íuil onórae, ón daonacé móir* I, 885, *ar luacair gair* II, 171, *le do éluanaigeacé bhinn, bmaepraé* II, 319, *ar leabairé éaol, áro* II, 368, *re bliadain móir* II, 490.

But on the other hand : *i gcompra éaol* I, 57, *don íuil áro* III, 341.

(2) Verbs of motion and life have certain adjectives¹ used in agreement with the subject of the verb as in the case of *tá*. Instances : *γ éig rlan* I, 320, *go mairé tú raoḡtae rlan* I, 151, *már tinn nó rlan do éarraig mé* I, 121.

(3) Similarly, the same adjectives are construed with the object of the verb : *go mbuanais mac Dé raoḡatae rlan iao* I, 624. Cf. *ráḡ réir* II, 105, 'get ready,' which may be due to English influence ; better : *ráḡ tú réir rá réir*.

(4) The verb *ráḡaim* takes the adjective in agreement with its object : *fan adbar a o'ráḡaib mo éroiré-ra tub* I, 36, *o'ráḡ cráite* II, 91, *o'ráḡaib mé caite, érión* II, 469, *o'ráḡa rinn éaoréte* III, 338.

THE PRONOUN.

Non-agreement of Pronoun.

§ 22. Sometimes in constructions with *ir*, the pronoun instead of agreeing with its noun agrees with the real person or thing to which the pronoun refers, as *riúo i an réirín deá-mná áille* I, 525. When the pronoun really refers to a sentence *é* is always used as, *'ré mo éreaé* I, 721.

THE VERB.

Double subject with *ir*.

§ 23. Where the subject of an *ir*-sentence is a proper or definite noun, it is often strengthened by a pronoun for greater emphasis

1. V. The subst. verb in Irish, *Ériu* vi., pp. 80, ff.

so as to have a double subject, much the same as the double nominative with other verbs already referred to §20. Instances: *1r* ζαδοαιθε ε αν βαρ I, 697, 'death is a thief,' *ζυρ* cleapac ε αν ραοζα I, 737, 'the world is tricky.'

For a history of the origin of this ε, v. an article by the writer on the Subjunctive Verb, *Ériu* VI., p. 78, note, where it is explained as a weakening of or substitute for O.Ir. *int-í*, later *inté*. The O.Ir. demonstrative *í*, *í-sin* may have helped to give rise to this supplemental pronoun, in certain positions.

Relative and Dependent Constructions.

(1) *1r*, expressed or understood, followed by an adjective in emphatic construction takes the relative form of the verb¹: *moé* . . . *ζλυαιρεαρ* I, 277, *ηαé* *λάé* . . . *ζαβαρ*.

2. *μαρ* and *νυαιρ* are followed by a relative construction: *νυαιρ* *τέαρ* I, 692, *μαρ* *ρύθ* *βίορ* II, 101.

2 *αζυρ*, *α'ρ* is followed by *ζο* and a dependent form of the verb. This is often the equivalent of a possessive relative in English: *μυρ* *βράζ* *μέ* *ράιρθε* *α'* *βρολλαιζ* *βάν* *α'ρ* *ζυρ* *ζιτε* *α* *βράιζ* *νά'ν* *ατα* *αιρ* *τιυηη*, III, 397 ' . . . whose neck is whiter than the swan on the wave.' *1r* *ζυρ* *μα* *η-έαθαν* *τά'ν* *ιτε* I, 231, 'in whose face is (the colour of) the lily'; *1r* *ζυρ* *βέ* *σο* *ζράθ-ρα* *τά* *έριθ* *μο* *λάρ* *μα* *ραιζεαθαίθ* *εράιτε* I, 275.

All the foregoing are instances with the copula. Cf. further: *1r* *νυαιρ* *α* *έλυηηηη* *έύ* *σοθ'* *λυαθ* *ζο* *ηζλυαιρεανη* *αλλυρ* *μο* *έυηη* III, 38; *1r* *ιονηηηηη* *τειρ* *αν* *τραοζα* *έ* *η* *ζο* *οτεανηραινη* *τε* *μο* *έροιθε* *έ* I, 241, 'he is beloved by the world and I would press him to my heart.'

3. Certain nouns used adverbially take the eclipsed form of the verb or a dependent construction: *ρέ* *αν* *ζτέυρ* *α* *μβίοθ* *ρέ* II, 63, 'thus he used to be.' *1οναθ* *α* *μβίονηη* I, 154, *αν* *ζτέαρ* *α* *μβίηη* I, 1381.

1. Cf. Subst. Verb, *Ériu* vi.

VERBAL NOUN AND IF- CLAUSES.

§ 24. The constructions with the verbal noun are amongst the most interesting in Irish. The verbal noun is used in the following cases :

1. In the second member of an **if-clause** : *mar tuisge tú a' r gearradh dáin-rá I, 449, 'unless you come and promise me'; má téirdeann tú 'un an doimhir g labhairt leis, 'if you go to the door and speak to him'; dá n-imighinn . . . g a' reunaíodh naé bfuil III, 104, 'if I were to go and deny'; mar tuisíodh Raíonleac g mo fáil II, 455, 'unless R. comes and saves me.'*

2. An **if-clause** in the passive is sometimes expressed by inverting the order of words and using a verbal noun instead of a verb : *dochtúirí na cruinne g a gcrúinníú uile III, 494, 'if all the doctors of the world were gathered'; baé na Mumhan g a bfuil na gcúplaí I, 451, 'if all the cows in Munster were received in pairs.'*

3. A **passive if-clause** is sometimes expressed by the imperative with inversion : *ceolta an domhain ipreinntear in mo éluara iad III, 121, 'if all the music in the world were played to my ears,' raibíodh na Spéise g fáil (1sg. ipv.) é ar éan éor, go nglacfaínn leat I, 977.*

4. A **conditional clause** is brought into juxtaposition with the principal sentence and expressed by *aé* and the verbal noun : *a d'iarfaíodh ríre ré n-a fáil a céite aé rínead ríor dá rógaí I, 287, 'who would ask a dowry . . . and who would not . . . ' naé nveáirna ríor aríamh go fóill aé an t-óir a b'ionnaíodh 'na máma I, 519. Cf. ní féadaim coílad aé a' rmuinead oir I, 201, 'I cannot sleep from thinking of you.'*

5. Verbal noun to express **attendant circumstances**. One of the commonest constructions of the verbal noun is its use in attendant circumstances which is closely related to its use in

narration : *moé aip maioin gluairear an ainnir 7 a cúilín a' carad léite I, 277 ; a' r zác or'o ina feolta teact ina d'áil zác uair I, 100. Cf. 7.*

6. After **verbs of motion** : *triallra mé zo maimonn féadaint (MS. féadaint) an r'araiže I, 105.*

This is, properly speaking, the construction with the participle, *as féadaint.*

7. The verbal noun with *asur* is often used in **narration** without a finite verb, partly like the use of the verbal noun of attendant circumstances : *duillúir na zcraob a' r iad (a') d'éanam farzaid or mo éionn III, 43, 'the foliage of the branches forming a shelter over my head.'*

Cf. *a' r zác or'o ina feolta teact ina d'áil zác uair I, 100.*

8. Sometimes *asur* with a verbal noun is used to avoid a **relative construction**, as : *ir maiz a mbíonn póca aip a' r a tóin beit falam III, 5, 'woe to him who has an empty pocket.'*

9. Prepositions, simple and compound, are used to introduce verbal noun clauses, in the form of an **accusative and infinitive** ; *ní ar fon mé féin dá rád I, 1139.*

Verbs with Propositions.

§25. Certain verbs require a preposition to complete their sense, the meaning varying with the preposition used. I only deal with some of the commoner ones here.

cuir :

cuirim fó éoiriuce I, 1331, I entrust, place in the charge of.

cuirim i zcéill, I give to understand, I, 633, 1391, etc.

cuirim leir, I add to ; Cuirim aip, I prey on, I, [944].

cuirim ar, I quench.

cuirim fúm, I set up, lodge.

οὐλ :

ἀξ οὐλ ὅδ, is the matter with ; fares, cf. I, 1038.

„ „ „ is due to him.

τά οὐλ ἀξάμ ἀπ, I am succeeding at it.

οὐλ ἀρ, υαῖθ̄ : escape.

οὐλ λειρ, included.

οὐλ φαοι, undermine, overtax, set, etc.

ἐίρζε :

νά η-ἐίρζε ἀρ I, 1441, do not abandon it.

νάη ἐίρζε ρῖν λειρ, that it may not thrive with him.

ἀη ρυε α ὀ'ἐίρζε ὅδ, what happened to him, I, 987.

λέις :

λεις ἀπ : to pretend.

λεις ὅδ : to allow, let alone, λεις ὅδ ζο ρόιι I, 1180.

λεις φαοι : to subside, λεις ρέ φαοι ρέιν, he became subdued.

λεις λειρ : to give free rein to ; to tell a secret, μ'ἰντινν
ζο λέιςρῖνν λεατ I, 1519 ; forbear, I, 188.

λεις ρίορ : swallow, βραον . . . ναέ λειςρεαθ ρίορ II, 81.

ρζαοιτ :

ρζαοιτ τε : to set free, to abandon, to give up to ;

ρζαοιτιμ λεατ ραν ὅλ ε C132 ; ρζαοιτιμ ἀνοετ τε

ζαοιτ γ τε ριοε II, 614.

τις :

τις . . . ὅδ = acquire ; suits : ζο ὀτιζιθ̄ ἀοιρ ιρ φάρ ὅδ,
II, 285, 197, 'till he grows older and bigger' ; ζο
ὀτάιμιο ρέ ὀομ ἀοιρ II, 285.

τις . . . ἀνν : grows ; νί τις ρέαρ ἀνν II, 442. Cf. III, 62,
64, etc. ; ζο ὀτιζιθ̄ ιονντι, 'until they grow up.'

τις υαῖθ̄ : survives, ταιρζεφιθε τιζεαετ ὄν ρζεάλα I, 985.

τις φαοι : becomes damp (of clothes).

Instances similar to the foregoing might be multiplied.

PREPOSITIONS.

§26. The syntax of the prepositions will be best illustrated by the following idiomatic constructions :

AS

To indicate direction ; *ruðal aise* (for *cuise*) I, 732, 'walking towards him.'

AR

For, as regards : *ar érionnact* I, 409 (MS. *erionact*), 'for (as regards) wisdom.'

To denote position (= O.Ir. *for*) : *ar féartha* I, 390, 'at a feast' ; *cuireadh túr ar* I, 1276, *ar hallaí glé-geala* I, 1547, 'in radiant halls.' Cf. *ar éan éor* III, 613.

Direction : *orð a' sabbail ar iarann* I, 388, *as bpat ar* II, 165, 'expecting.' *ní leisfeadh a mairtadh éiríde ar cáirde* I, 484, *carraint ar* III, 315, 'making for.' *buaiteadh or m í* I, 1490, 'I chanced to meet her,' *carrairde or m* I, 1312.

With a verbal noun to denote **continuance of action or direction** (=O.Ir. *for*) : *ar feoth* III, 506, *ar baeórad* I, 1271, 'in tribulation,' *ar cneadh te fuaét* I, 1367 ; *ar a dtuall* I, 1339.

Dative of disadvantage : *tá'n tigeadh ort* II, 65, 'the worst has happened to you,' *táinig an t-éas ar Eóin* I, 985, 'death came to Eoin.' *cuairt teiteam ar Brian* III, 157, 'Brian was put to flight,' *damnaid ríorruide ort* I, 857, 'eternal damnation to you.' *Rat do éiríde ort* I, 1034, 'the success of your trade to you.' *Tigeadh i dtír ar, sac tá* I, 1120, 'living on him.'

Advantage : *For tá srad a sam féin ort* I, 1453, *tá srad as mac Dé ort* I, 1454. One would expect *duit* in both cases. *i ngeall ort* I, 1498, 'pledged to you.'

As a compliment to certain verbs to denote **advantage or disadvantage** : *fóir or m* I, 343, 'help me,' *o'fóir ar* II, 97, cf. I, 1479. *fealladh orti* II, 281, 'to disappoint her' ; *do maoróim ort* I, 1035 'I charge you with,' *siorruais rí . . . ar mo laethib* III, 599, 'she shortened my days' ; *cuirim rúsdaisil ort* II, 581, 'I cheer you up.'

With **verbs of surpassing** : *éus bárr-rlac¹ air I, 660*, 'who excelled,' *fuair ré buair air I, 486, (954)*, 'he conquered,' *so otus tú bárr air Æénur I, 464*, 'you surpass Venus,' *éus treire air Šaoðlaib I, 375*, 'got the upper hand of the Gaels,' *éus buair air III, 603*, *éuir bárr air éiú I, 1230*.

A different construction with the genitive is also used : *fuair bárr ršéime na cruinne I, 338*.

Dative of respect : *lasair air . . . raðarc I, 1016*, 'weakened the sight,' *méaduis tú air m' arainn III, 483*, 'you increased my pain' ; *ól ornn I, 1229*, 'drink to me.'

Accompanying circumstances : *šluairéar liom air incinn aró šan ééil II, 150*, 'I went along in an excited and foolish temper.'

With verbal nouns to indicate **time** : *ar filleab óam-ra, I, 1393*, 'upon my return.'

With *atá* for **nominal predication**² : *a búil do óá rúil ar óac an féir šlair I, 1403 (E2I)*, 'your two eyes are the colour of grass,' *a búil do špír-šruair ar óac na šcaora, I, 1419*, 'your red cheeks are the colour of the berries.'

AS

Used distributively : *ršillings ar a' šceann II, 499*, 'a charge of a shilling each.'

Of bodily actions : *éuir an luinnreac feab ar III, 181*, 'Lynch whistled.' Cf. *éuir ré béic ar*, 'he shouted.'

With certain verbs to express bodily actions : *vainreab ar buic léimneac*, 'to make the snobs smart.' Cf. *vain ré cracab ar*, etc.

With certain verbs to express direction : *ná héirig ar I, 1441*, 'do not abandon it.' The syntax here is on a par with that of

1. Perhaps we should read here *éus bárr rlaéta air*, 'who excelled in appearance.'

2. For adjectival and nominal predication with *atá*, cf. Subst. Verb in Irish, Ériu vi., pp. 50, 88ff.

Old Irish of which it is merely a modernization or analysis: *éiruḡ* is a compound *ess-reg-*, whence *éiruḡ ar*. A further instance is: *ar ro so cinnce tḡ rruḡ ḡlan aibne* III, 59, 'a clear river flows from here.'

OE

With verbs of depriving : *ḡain mo ḡnuad ḡiom* I, 800, 'which caused my complexion to fade.'

With verbs of excelling : *ḡaint ḡaire do* (= *oe*) *blá* I, 750, 'excelling the flower in beauty.'

Partitive : *nár ḡeas a ḡiol den ḡoḡnam* I, 292, 'hard to be satisfied.'

With partitive verbs : *so mblairinn oe* II, 564, *blair mé dá béitín* III, 617.

Instrumental = with, of : *ruce ḡ'airḡioḡ* I, 669, ornamented with silver.

= **by** : *dá oeóim* I, 234, 'willingly on her part,' *do neam-ḡeóim* II, 582.

of position : *ḡ'óir íreat* I, 515, 'privately.'

of the instrument or cause : *éas don* (= *den*) *tarḡ* II, 88, *bár don* (= *den*) *tarḡ* II, 82, corresponding to *do ḡ'éas teir an tarḡ* and *bár le tarḡ* in T. Breathnach's version.

Kindred to the foregoing is its use in the phrase *ré ḡubairḡ ré uiom do* (= *oe*) *ḡéarḡa ḡurḡe* 135 (Con.) 'in broken English.'

OO

To denote :

recipient : *ráite ḡuit* I, 1166 (I. 4), usually *romat*. *ráit-tiḡim ḡaoib* I, 477, 'I welcome you.'

position : *dár nḡaoḡar* I, 272, 'near us.'

Direction : *ḡol a ḡ'éas* I, 952, *ḡul a ḡ'éas* II, 535 ; *dá ḡcarḡaoi ḡi mé* I, 1423. Cf. *ar*.

As a compliment to certain verbs : *so ḡtáimic ré ḡom aoir* II, 285, 'it suited my age,' 'my age might well have . . .' *teirḡean ḡom' ḡi céille*, II, 285, 'to leave off being foolish' ;

leis do do gheann III, 192, 'leave off your jest.' leis do I, 1180; leisim do-ran fearda I, 103, 'I am done with him.' leigean don ol II, 83, 'to give up drink,' má leanar don . . . I, 1276, 'if . . . is continued.' nac ngeillfead dá nouitce III, 318, 'who would not bow down before their estate (wealth).' nac bfacear doib tráct fof I, 1235.

Dative of person interested or concerned : tuigadar fuat dam II, 303, 'they were averse to me,' do do geall II, 233, 'on your account,' ní baogal tuic an baf I, 1460.

Here may be classed the use of do after certain nouns, adjectives and participles : nac duat oi I, 10, (432), buo duat do I, 1269, 1 noán do; ní léar dam an bealac III, 370 (482), 'I cannot see the way,' ní fear dam III, 346, 576, 'I do not know.'

To express quantity : ceol dá bhinne, 'music however sweet.'

In mistake for de to denote **cause, origin :** baf don tarf II, 82 (baf te tarf, T.Br.), eaf don tarf II, 88 (leir an tarf, T.Br.).

To introduce **verbal noun** phrase : doo' féadaint I, 1417, 'to see you.' Óaf b'féadaint I, 1378.

fa, fo

To denote :

position (with adjectival force) : fa ghuaim I, 1123, 'in displeasure'; faoi rmuio I, 1470; fo oioean I, 1426, fo coimrice I, 1331 (7 air cumhad), fa lionnoub, 'in melancholy' II, 540.

Direction : fa mo oein I, 638, 'towards me.' In the case of direction fa may be used to denote the person interested : faire fuo I, 362, 'be circumspect.' Here fuo (fút) is really a Con-nacht and Northern modernization of iomat, umat, 'about thee.'

Intention, impulse : bi fum a oeanam; cf. 7 fpara (?) fum I, 1394.

In compound preposition meaning '**with respect to,**' i.e. '**in honour of**': faoi túairim Fanny I, 950, 'in honour of F.,' fa túairim rláinte I, 844, (106), 'in honour of his health,' fa túairim do rláinte I, 562; fa n-ar tuairim I, 556.

Various : ῥῥῥῥῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῥῥ ῥῥῥῥ III, 614, 'a signed document.'
ῥῥ is made into a noun in the phrase ῥῥ ῥῥῥῥ III, 11, 'till evening,' 'sunset.' Cf. further, III, 590.

ῥῥῥ

'**Without.**' ῥῥ ῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥ ῥῥῥ III, 469 'O profitless tree';
ῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῥῥῥῥ I, 1325.

To negative a verbal noun phrase : ῥῥ ῥῥῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥῥῥ
I, 1449.

ῥῥ

To denote **direction** or **duration of time**. It is never followed by the article.

1, ῥῥ

To denote :

Position : ῥῥ ῥῥῥῥ I, 91, 470, 'in rank'; ῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῥῥῥ
ῥῥῥῥ III, 369, 'in a good way.'

Direction : ῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῥῥῥ II, 88, 'dying'; ῥῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῥῥῥ III,
402, ῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῥῥῥ ῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥ I, 298, 'when the sun sets.'

With ῥῥῥ = **become** : ῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῥῥῥῥῥ II, 321, 'becoming melancholic', but ῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥῥῥ = in melancholy.

With ῥῥῥ, = cause, give, prove, impress : ῥῥῥ . . . ῥῥῥῥ
I, 640, 'giving to understand,' ῥῥῥ ῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥῥ I, 633, 'explaining it, bringing it home, proving it.' Cf. further, I, 1235, III, 607.
ῥῥῥῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῥῥῥῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥῥῥῥ I, 1382, 'dulls my senses.' ῥῥῥῥῥ
ῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῥῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥ III, 623.

= **among** : ῥῥ ῥῥῥῥῥ I, 470, 'among the laity.'

= **as, for**¹ : ῥῥ ῥῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥ II, 251, 'on account of you,' later replaced by ῥῥῥ. Cf. ῥῥῥῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῥῥῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥ, 'to do penance for it,' ῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῥῥῥῥ, I 49, 'for all that I have seen.'

Interest : ῥῥ ῥῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῥῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῥῥῥῥῥ I, 1302.

Similar to this is its use to refer to the **thing concerned** : ῥῥῥῥ
ῥῥῥῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῥῥῥῥῥῥ I, 411, 'raised the price of the barley'.

1. V. Subst. Verb in Irish, Ériu vi., pp. 93, 97, 99.

To form **compound prepositions** : 1 n-árur, 'inside, within' ; 1 n-árur a cinn, 'inside her mouth' I, 8 ; 1 ngeall air, 'on account of', I, 783, II, 251, 327, etc. ; 1 mbéal, 'in front of' I, 39 ; 'na tceanta I, 1188, 'along with them,' 'na n'áit 'with them', I, 1436.

With *atá* : 50 bfuil mé 1 ngráó teat I, 1396, 'in love.'

le

To denote :

Accompaniment : cur rlan teat III, 301, 'to send good wishes with thee,' 'to say farewell' ; lám léit I, 946, 'beside' ; lám léite II, 467, 1 lám le bóinn I, 959, 1 scothar ríoc (= teat) III, 187, 'in partnership with thee.' Cf. éuaró le dáim I, 416, 427, 'who took after his people.'

Accompanying circumstances : a cúilin a' caraó léite I, 278, 'her hair hanging down by her,' bí áro le buairó I, 992, 'who was great and victorious.' Cf. fá n-a curó III, 590 (fá=am).

Instrumentality : dá scaitici an Róim leir I, 1499 ; lé'r báruigeaó II, 538.

To indicate **duration of time** : le mo pé I, 700, 'during my time.'

Direction : (O.Ir. *fri*) curim cút mo lámhe le . . . I, 795, 'I give up.' rsgaitim-pe . . . le gaoit 7 le ríoc II, 614, 'I condemn to . . .'

Position : aís cuirting léite III, 490, riteaó léi I, 1365.

Possession : dá an éraoó léi I, 1336. ar gac meur léit II, 335.

Subjunctive use : ir dóig uíom III, 278, 'I believe,' ir uíombuaó uíom I, 1133, 'it is a disappointment to me,' máp rosgain teat mé I, 426 ; ní tuğa uíom I, 1196, 'I do not think worse of' ; nac léir teat I, 1380, (1415) ; tar team I, 1220.

As a compliment to certain verbs (generally of comparison, separation and connection) and adjectives : ní rsgartam leir I, 132, aś éaó léit I, 283, 'jealous of her,' dá ríor-luaó uíom

II, 324. Cf. *παταε λέιτε*, 'pledged to her' III, 442, *παταε τιομπα* III, 421.

= **in view of** : *τε μέαο* I, 35.

Expectation, desire : *βέιò μο òúιτ τεατ* I, 632, II, 582, *ní τεο βί μο òóις* II, 515, 'not them did I expect.' Cf. O.Ir. *fris-acci*, 'he expects.'

To introduce a verbal noun : *τε λαπαò* I, 870, *τε η-αιτμυρ* I, 227, Cf. *τίορ μυρ* (= *μμυρ*) *α' βπόραò πο α' θέαναμ* II, 106, etc.

Various : *σμυαιò τε λαπαò* II, 607, *νίλ φατ λειρ* I, 1236; *τυιτιμ ι ησμáò τε* II, 533, *βειτ ι ησμáò τεατ* II, 622.

Ó

To denote :

Separation and disadvantage : *ò'ευσ υαιμ μο νυάεαρ* I, 1003.

Direction : *ó Çορκαίς . . . ó Σίγελé* III, 602.

The active agent : *'ρέ μεαραμ ó céιττ μαίτ* I, 127. Cf. *βπόσα θέαντα ó λάμαιβ' Σέαμ υίι' θέαρεα*, 'boots made by S. Ó.B.' *ó νάòύμ* I, 835, 'by nature.' Cf. *ιρ υαριòβ' φειμ πο-μαρβαò* AU, 1003.

Origin : *φυαιρ céιμ ó* I, 1142, 1284; *ó νάòύμ* I, 1460; *βα τυαλ τó ó'òύτέαρ* I, 1269, *ó'éεαρτ* I, 1552, 'by right,' 'in origin.'

RC (= φR1)

To introduce **verbal noun** : *τίορ μυρ α' βπόραò πο α' θέαναμ* II, 106, 'on whom it devolves to consummate this marriage.' In *ι ζκομάρ μιοτ* III, 187; *μιοτ* is for *τεατ*. Similarly in *α' ò'ιαρφαò φφρέ μέ η-α' φαίε α' céιτε* I, 287, *μέ* = *τε*.

SEAC.

beyond : *ρεάε α' βφαα μέ* I, 1508, 'beyond all I have seen.'

ÇAR

I have not collected instances. The neuter *ταρτ*, 'over it,' is used to express 'around'; *λέις ταρτ é* I, 185, 'pass it

round' ; léisið éaric an trláinte úto I, 96, 'chink your glasses to his health.'

Éaréir becomes léir in this dialect : léir an báir oá claoið, 'after death had overcome her.'

'un, cum, for oocum

To denote tendency or direction : 'un rḡaoil III, 103, o'imiḡ rí 'un rḡaoil III, 358, oul 'un báir II, 623 rḡríobfa mé leicir un a' ílurinn éearr III, 200.

To introduce verbal noun : un píḡinneada a éaar III, 374, 'to gather pence,' bioð mo bóta 'un ḡlacca, 'if my vote were to be taken.' In the latter phrase 'un ḡlacca is probably a mistake for ion-ḡlacca.

METRE.

§ 27. The metre of the poems is the usual aḡrán metre depending mainly on the **assonance of stressed vowels**. This is not so elaborate as in the Munster lyrics, and the assonance often consists of a repetition of the same long vowel helped by the juxtaposition of a short or an unstressed one.

A. For instance, taking the first poem, máibte réim ní éeallaiḡ (I, 1, q.v.) as a type :

Ciabí a mbeic ré i noán oó
 a lám éear fáil faoi n-a ceann

Here the riming groups are dissyllabic, the first vowel of the dissyllable being long and stressed, the second being unaccented. Thus, noán oó : lám éear ; báir oó : bpaé ná.

B. This scheme varies, at times, with the **assonance of the short syllables**, a stressed and an unstressed one, e.g. in line 5, baéall : aia (ir ḡite), together with **consonantal rime** between cumn : cinn. In the first half of this stanza ceann : cinn does

not form a perfect rime¹, but the Manchester MS. has *cionn* instead of *ceann*.

C. Sometimes, each syllable of a half-line assonates with the corresponding syllable in the second half of the line :

Ṣṛṁṁ Ṣṛṁ ṛṛṛṛ Ṣṁṁ Ṣṁṛṛṁṁ
:Ṣṁṁṁṁ ṛṛṛṁ ṁṁ Ṣṁṁṁṁṁṁ

This is continued in the second stanza

Ceol ṁṁ ṁṁṁṁ : ṛṛṛ ṁṁṁ ṛṁṁṁṁṁ

and is carried on by *ṁṁṁ ṁṁ* (ṁ) *ṁṁṁṁṁ*. In the third line, we have *ṛṛṛ ṁṁ ṁṁṁṁṁ* : *ṁṁṁṁṁṁ ṁṁ ṁṁṁṁṁ*, whilst the assonance between *ṁṁṁṁ* : *ṁṁṁṁṁṁ* gives a connection between the second and third line.

D. The first half stanza is completed by the assonance *ṁṁṁ* in *ṁṁṁ ṁṁṁṁ* : *ṁṁṁṁ ṁṁ ṁṁṁṁṁṁ*, where the number of syllables only corresponds if we pronounce *ṁṁṁ* in as one syllable, eliding *ṁ*, thus *ṁṁṁṁ*. It will be noted that *ṁṁ* (=ṁṁ) of *ṁṁṁṁṁṁ* rimes with *ṁṁ(ṁ)* of *ṁṁṁṁṁṁ* though phonetically the vowels are not equivalent.

E. In the second half of the stanza, *ṁṁṁṁṁ ṁṁṁṁṁṁ* corresponds to : *ṁṁṁṁṁ* (ṁ) *ṁṁṁṁṁṁṁ*, where in addition to the assonance of *ṁ*, *ṁ* : *ṁ*, *ṁ*, each followed by an unstressed vowel, we have

ṁṁ : ṁṁ ; ṁṁ : ṁṁ (= ṁṁ)

and the rime or assonance is completed by

ṁṁṁṁ ṁṁṁṁ ṁṁṁṁṁṁ : ṁṁṁṁ-ṁṁṁṁ ṁ ṁṁṁṁṁṁ.

Here it may be pointed out that assonance of unstressed vowels is not essential. A further metrical ornament of this poem and some others is that there is either assonance or

1. As Professor MacNeill and Father MacErlean have pointed out (verbally), we often find in these N. Connacht lyrics a rime of consonants without rime of the preceding vowels. This seems a later tendency and may have been due to the corruption of the earlier lyrics owing to loss of cases, etc.

consonant rime between the end-syllables of the 1st, 2nd and 4th lines of the second half of the stanza. It will be noted that one of the characteristics of the metre of these poems is its great variety and its shifting from stanza to stanza. Stanza V of No. 1 is defective and probably does not belong to the poem.

F. More elaborate than the assonance of a long vowel backed by a short one are such rimes as

ceol ṽá ḅinne : fōr ṽár rinnēāṽ.

Here nn of ḅinne consonates with nn of rinnēāṽ. The latter word is historically řinneāṽ, but in rime and pronunciation it has inn.

G. Carolan is, as a rule, not capable of even such a sustained metrical effort as the above. For instance, in stanza III :

Ó ṽ'éasṽar na mná mánla : ar a ṽeráéṽarṽir.

Here, the assonance of á is the only metrical connection between the lines. He recovers himself and gets variety by the second half stanza :

cúl na ṽraṽṽ ir rinnē : lúb na ṽṽéāṽ ir ḅinne
řnuāṽ na ṽéire ṽite : a ḅráiṽ 'ra ṽāṽ.

where two long vowels and a short vowel assonate

ú, é, i(nn) : ú, é, i(nn).

In the foregoing, we have ṽite, MS. ṽitte, in rime with rinnē, ḅinne, in the other words, the usual rime of *ti* with *nn*. If we accept this as a conscious effort we shall be obliged to conclude (1) that Carolan used the dialect of the district and not his native dialect in which no such change is recorded, (2) that the change of *t* slender to *ti* had taken place in the dialect of the district at the time of Carolan. Against this it may be questioned whether Carolan rigidly observed this law of metre (*ti* : *nn*), and the doubt is strengthened by the fact that he rimes *ṽiṽre* with *rinnēāṽ* in Stanza II, and *ṽiṽre* : *ṽinne* I, 139. In stanza II also, *ṽṽite*, *ite* rime with *ḅinne*, *rinnēāṽ*, but the MS. (A) has *ṽṽitte*, *itte*. At I, 378, *ṽitteāṽ* rimes with *ṽite*, MS. *ṽitte*,

but *óuit-re* and *Śiŋiŋ* are also brought into the scheme. Other instances might be adduced.

H. In other poems, the metre is not so elaborate. There is merely vowel rime without any attempt at consonance, e.g. I, 49.

1n-a ópacá mé piam : ó'eallac ná máoin
 1r óo óo fámaic óo máoi óo-béarfainn.

Here *ó'eallac ná máoin* rimes with the first half of the line and with *fámaic óo máoi*, and again corresponds with *pneacta ar an ŋraoió*. *raoió* forms perfect rime with *máoin*, but there is nothing else perfect in the stanza.

In poem 3, I, 77,

Ar a éuarc 'un na h-áite béio báire air ŋac macáire,
 Ólam a pláinte, ŋráó mo éroióe an ppeabaire,
 áite, báire, macáire rime with : pláinte, ŋráó (mo) . . . ppeabaire.
 To make the rime more complete there ought to be a word to
 assonate with *éuarc*.

Unusual Metres.

Carolan sometimes indulges in peculiar metres of which it is difficult to analyse the scheme, if they can be said to have any consistent scheme at all. Instances of such metres are, Part I, No. 56. In this slip-shod composition, stanza V almost resembles *Rinnaird*. One poem, No. 55, is in *Rannaighecht mhór*.

Metre of other poems.

I. The metre of the other poems in the collection, not composed by Carolan, is much the same as that already described. Take for example III, 17 :

Tá euaé i mÓinn Éadair a'p ní féadaim féin a meallac :
 Ó'eulais pí real aréir liom a'p níor féac pí ceact ar fao liom ;
 Óuaió rinn pé céile 'óéanaíh péiörtiŋ ŋo tiŋ an tpaŋairc,
 Ní raio an t-airŋeac fá péir aŋaínn 7 b'éiŋin óúinn pilleac
 ábaite.

In the first and third lines,

cuac 1 mBinn Éadair : cuaró rinn pé céite

correspond, with consonance between binn : rinn.

Alliteration as a metrical ornament is illustrated by

Uuó maic an fear foḡanta mé 1 tóúf an fómair a'f an eapmaiz.

J. In Part III, No. 3, we have vowel rime supplemented by **consonant rime** :

Δ Cici na ḡcuac an tpuaz leat mire veit tinn,

Δ'f nuair a éluinn tú 'oo' luac ḡo nḡluairéann allur mo
cúim

Tuiteann mo ḡpuaz ina tóala ó mullaé mo éinn

Δ'f véantair óam úaiz an uair úo Δ fḡairfear tú liom.

Here tinn, cúim, éinn, liom rime, more especially allur mo cúim : fḡairfear tú liom.

K. Sometimes **internal consonant rime** takes the place of internal vowel rime, e.g., Part II, No. 5, Seóirra Úrúin :

ḡluairfear anunn, oair liom, fán tpaé fo mtoé,

fán ḡcoilt épuim ḡo cinnte 'ob'ápo mo léim ;

Δ'f mo leábrán binn ais innreacé fá ḡac fḡéit

1f eazal liom ḡur múll 'oo ḡráo-ḡa mé.

In the first line, liom might be written lium, pronounced *l'um*, but in the last line liom would not rime well with múll. (Cf. note above, p. 104). This may be remedied, however, by giving the latter its Sandhi pronunciation before 'oo, *i.e.*, múoll almost *v'uL* with nasal *v*. It is noticeable that in this stanza we have only vowel assonance at the end : mtoé : léim : fḡéit : mé. Another instance of the foregoing is in Part II, No. 8, stanza 2.

L. The best instance of vowel rime is in Part II, No. 8, Neanraí Úrúin which is obviously a variant of Seóirra Úrúin :

Τά ζήρ-βέιτιν ελαον, τρέιτεαδ, βινν-βριατρὰδ, ράιη-ζιόρτα
 Διζ αν ηηαοι βευραϊζ, ριμέαυαϊζ α ελαοιθ μέ ζο λάν-βρεοιτε.
 Τά βυιθε-πέαριαι θά υλαοι λέιτε Διζ αν ηηαοι βευραϊζ, βρεάζ,
 ηόηαιρ,
 Σιορ λέιτε ηυρ λυιθε ζρέιηε Διρ εαοθ ρλέιθε, τραεηόηα.

The vowel scheme is :

| | | | |
|---------|---------|-------------|-------|
| í-è' | αο-è' | ηηη-ια(:è') | ά-ό-ə |
| αο-è' | í-è' | αο-è' | ά-ό-ə |
| (u)í-è' | αοί-è' | αοι-è' | ά-ό-ə |
| í-è' | (u)í-è' | αο-è' | ά-ό-ə |

In this αο rimes with í. There seems to be no distinction in these poems between open and closed (i.e. slack or tense) vowels of the same class, as regards metre. The only fault in the scheme seems to be βινν-βριατρὰδ which may have taken the place of something else, but in this dialect the pronunciation of ια may be close to é as in Aran Irish. The irregularity would largely be avoided by substituting εαοιη- for βινν-. Another point is that ριμέαυαϊζ is accented on the second syllable. The second vowel (è') is the stressed one in the above scheme.

i. mǫible sēm̃ nī ceallais̃.

Ciabi a mbeic̃ pé (i) nōán tó

Δ lám̃ ðear̃ fáil̃ faoi n-a ceann,

Iṛ ðeim̃in liom nár̃b̃ easal bár̃ tó,

Coit̃óce go b̃r̃áit̃ ná ina ðeo ðeic̃ tinn.

5 Δ cúl̃ ðear̃ na mbaðall fáinneac̃, fionn,

Δ cum̃ mar̃ an 'ala iṛ gile (a') r̃nám̃ aṛ a' t̃uinn :

ḡr̃áð aḡur r̃p̃eṛ ḡac̃ ḡarṑar̃ó mǫible r̃ēm̃ nī Ceallais̃,

ḡeáð iṛ ðeṛe leaḡáð i n-ár̃ur̃ a cinn.

Nil ceol̃ t̃á ðinne r̃ór̃ t̃ár̃ rinneac̃

10 Nac̃ t̃ual̃ t̃i (a) t̃uṛḡe iṛ a r̃áð in ḡac̃ céin,

T̃á (a) ḡruar̃ó mar̃ r̃ór̃ a' t̃p̃ic̃le, iṛ buañ 'na coim̃ur̃a an t̃ile,

Δ r̃or̃ḡ iṛ mine ḡl̃aire ná bl̃áit̃ na ḡraoð.

Iṛ ḡur̃b̃ é ðeṛ̃ ollam̃ moltã Clár̃ r̃iolt̃ Néill

1. nīō ceallais̃ MS (23A1), nī ceallais̃ E12, Mable Kelly, Man., 23H32. 2. cia biō . . . nán t̃o MS and I8, cia biē ðruil̃ r̃e nōán E, ciabe ðruil̃ r̃e anōán Man. cé bé buil̃ H. 3. lám̃ MS and I, Δ lám̃ a ðeic̃ faoi E, Δ lám̃ a ðeic̃ faoi na cionn Man. 4. iṛ ðeim̃in nac̃ E, mear̃aim nac̃ Man. ; t̃o MSS. 5. caoit̃óce . . . na iōñā . . . t̃iñ MS, ann Δ Man. na na E, coit̃óce om. Man. and E. 6. sic Man., Δ cúl̃ . . . fáinneac̃ r̃ion MS, cúl̃ . . . ðr̃áinneac̃ ðr̃ionn E12. 7. Δ c̃om . . . eala ḡile Man., cum̃ . . . a nalla iṛ ḡille MS cum̃ I., Δ cum̃ . . . an eala E (ḡile om.). 8. ḡr̃áð ḡ r̃p̃eṛ ḡac̃ ḡarṑar̃ó MS ḡarṑar̃ó I, t̃on ḡarṑar̃ó Man. 9. i om. MS, Δ n-ár̃ur̃ cinn E and Man. 10. t̃a ðinne MS, t̃e E, niel̃ ceol̃ t̃ar̃ . . . Δ r̃eolað an t̃uine Man. t̃á ðinne Δ r̃eolað H. 11. t̃ual̃ uait̃e t̃uṛḡe . . . an ḡac̃ céin MS uait̃e . . . ḡac̃ t̃án I, nac̃ ar̃b̃ eól̃ t̃o t̃uṛḡi . . . céim̃ Man., nar̃b̃ eol̃ḡac̃ t̃i-r̃í E, eól̃ t̃a t̃uṛḡe . . . céim̃ H. 12. t̃p̃ic̃le . . . t̃ille MS, t̃p̃ic̃le I, an t̃p̃ic̃le . . . Δ coim̃ur̃a E, an t̃p̃ic̃le Man. and H. 13. ḡl̃aire MS and E, ar̃ ḡl̃aire bl̃áit̃ no an éraeð Man. 14. sic MS. and Man., Clár̃ uí Néill E, ḡac̃ ollam̃ moltã clár̃ r̃iolt̃ Néill H. moltã . . . néil̃.

15 So sguirfeadh na corra a coislaó le fáir-ghut a béil;
 Níl amhray liom ann, a fúil breágh loinnead,
 Aét óltar linn so sgunnioll do pláinte máit réim.

Ó t'éagadair na mná mánta
 Air a ttráctaidoir an domhan so léir,
 Mearam naé bfuil 'na n-áit aghainn
 20 Aét Máible (a') fearam a zclíú inr zác céim.
 Anhraét zác duine i zcáiligeaét a' r i zcéill
 Ir átamuil don fáil a fáil ón tóir,
 Cúl na zcraob ir finne, lúb na tceáó ir binne,
 Snuadh na zéire zite a bhráig 'ra taob.

25 Níl don dá bpeiceann an traoi-bean máiread,
 Naé n-éirigeann mar na zeilte i mbárr na zcraob,
 A' r an té naé léar tó (a)n coinneall lán de rpeír an leimh,
 Sí ir fearr tréite a' r tuigre do náirín zaeóal.
 Sí ir deire bor, cor, lám 7 béul,
 30 'S a péire moz 7 a folc (a') fáir léit so féar,
 Tá 'n báire fo linn ó árainn so zlinn
 'Noir ó fuair mé an fáil ir átamuil dam é.

1. a om. MS and Man. óa coislaó E. 2. an . . . bhad lonnac MS, lonnac I. ann, a fúil lonnac sgunn E, ann, a fáimlabhad binn H32, B28. 3. sgunn do plainte fein Man., réim E, sgunn I.
 4. mánta MS. 5. ttráctaidoir MS, ttráctadair E, ttráctaidoir Man. 6. aghainn MS, ann Man. 7. máible le clíú E, and I., corr. to fearadh I., Man., 'r zác Man. an zác E, ionr zác AI. 8. duine . . . zcéit MS, zcéit E. 9. átamuil . . . fáille a fašail MS ašmúšail . . . fáille I., ášmair . . . fáille . . . ón tóir Man., ášmair tóir fáille a fmaéšail on tóir H, ášmair bfuil . . . óa nóir E. 10. ccrab E., zille MS, zéiri . . . bhráig Man., zeire . . . bhráig E.
 12. óa bpeic naé ionzantaé a cleair Man. 13. mar na zeilte marra rest om. MS marra I. mar na zeilte a mbarraib na ccrann E, naé n-éirigeoir a zeilte a mbárr na ccrab Man., naé neirigeoir na nzeilte a mbarraib na zcraob H. 14. leóm tóir coinneall MS, leir tóir é I., léir E, Man., lá . . . a leimh Man. 15. sic Man., MS, and I have, a ttréite a tuigre do náirín zaeóal; ir fearr tréigete a' r tuigre tó'n náirín zaeóal E, I has ar náirín. 16. cor, bor E, cora borra Man. 17. léi E, om. Man. 18. árainn so zlinn MS, a fáir zaeóal luét sgunn Man. aš fáir zaeóal luét sgunn E and I with ó árainn written above, fáir zaeóal luét sgunn H. 19. ra ráó so bfuair me an fáil H32.

35 Πὰε μόρι αν οί νάριε τον ροάιτ-ήνιαοι
 1ρ ηρεάετα αιρ βιτ ζυτ,
 35 Le μέατ α'ρ 'νι ρί ζάριε
 1ά'ν αόβαρ ο'ράζαιθ μο έροιθε-ρα ουθ.
 Α ηρυννεαλι μαριεαέ ιηρ ζαέ αταιρ,
 1η υφοιτ ααρτα αιρ οαέ α η-οιρ,
 1ρ τυ μέατα αν τρολιρ ι ηβέυλ ζαέ ροβαλ,
 40 Ρεαθ έυρα αζυρ ευλιγ ιοιη.

2. ΜΑΙΡΕ ΝΙ'Ε ΞΕΡΑΡΙΤ,

(βαν-τιζεαρνα ηιε οιαρμαθα).

1ρ ι Μαριε Νί'ε Ξεραριτ α'ρ α εέιτε, ρυαν μο έροιθε η μο
 έεατ-ρεαρ,
 Αζυρ α ραηαιλ ηι λέυρ οαη ραν τίρ ρο,
 Αζυρ ζυρ ι ρεοηρα ηα ρέυθ έοηηνιζεαρ α' οειζ-βεαν
 Α μαρραρ^οο ηα εέαττα ηίλτε.
 45 Λάη αν ειηιγ η α' ρέι'οτιγ, α έροιθε ζεαλ ηα ρέιτε
 Σζαρραθ αν ραοζαλ λε θαοηηαέτ,
 'S ζο υρηνλ θαρμαθ όη ηζαέ ζηέιηη ηα ηαλαιθ ζο έλαοη,
 Αζυρ εεθ μεαλα αιρ α' ταοθ αιγ α ηβίοηη ρί.
 1η α υραα ηέ ριαηι ο'εαλλαέ ηά ηαοιη
 50 1ρ θε το ραηαιλ το ηίηαοι το-υέαρραηηηη :
 'S ζυρ ζιτε α οά είε ηά αν ρηεαέτα αιρ αν ζεραοιθ
 Α εερα(θ) αρ εεαρτ-λάρ α ελέιθ-ρι.

1. This stanza is not in E and probably does not belong to poem.
 2. οί νάριε τον MS. 3. μέατ ιρ ηίθ ρί ζάριε MS. 4. ραν αόβαρ . ο'ράζαιθ . . . εροιθε MS. 5. ηρυννεαλι . . . ιοηρα ζαέ αταιρ MS, α ρύλ ηραζ ζοηηη λιαζ ζλαρ I. 6. ααρταγ . . . οαέ MS. 7. τυ . . . ροβαλ MS. 8. ηεαρρα αζαρ εολιγέ MS. An leg. μέαβραρ η ευλόεαρ ιοιη?

2. η ξεραριτ MS. (23042). 5. ηίλτιθ MS. 6. οιηηγ MS, ι ετε αν ειηιγ. 7. ρζαριεαθ . . . θαοηαέτ. MS. 8. ηαλαιθ . . . έλαοη MS. 10. ιοη α υραα ηε ριαηι ζ'εαλλαε ηα MS. 12. ζιτε α οά είε MS.

Buð binne liom an lá b'éidinn a' comrað leir a' veig-
mnaoi

Cearcuḡað ví d'ánda aḡur ḡaoiðlic,
55 Seac a b'fuil mé rað ré mo c'neac aḡur mo c'rað
Maḡ conaire mé le dá bliadaim veug tú.

ḡo r'inteap mé ran ḡeré nó i ḡcomra caoil
Nó inra nḡlair-leine fáirḡte,

ḡo rḡaraið na réalta 'r a' ḡealað ona céile,
60 Ní cúirpe rin i ḡcéill mo ḡrað ðuit.

A veul tanaið maḡ an áol, b'feap maire ḡ méin
Dá otioc'faið aip an traogal ro nó (a) o'táinis,
Mo c'neac ḡ mo ðiè nac b'fuil mé 'mo c'olm aip a' ḡraoið,
Aḡur mé i n-aice leac ḡac lá maḡ a' ḡc'éirpeac.

65 Nac áðmaḡ an áit ap c'arlaiḡ mo lóirðin,
Le dá bliadaim o'eas aḡur a' c'rað ro,
Ais Mac Diaḡmað(a) an c'nean-feap o'ap'o-fuil na riḡte,
Aḡur ní áipmim a b'antigearna, Máire.

Þi mo mian aḡam ḡac lá aḡ ol r'ion' aip c'láir,
70 A' reimm aip c'láiraiḡ ḡ aip c'éuðaið,
ḡo mbuð raða buan an ðip rin do ap'o-fuil na riḡte,
C'táinis c'ugainn anoir ón Spáinn-feap.

3. ÉAMONN UA CORCÁIN.

Nac é Éaðúirt Ua Corcáin an fupr'ánað ḡléigean,
An leoman b'peas roineanta, fuilleabap, céillíð ;

5. ḡcómrað MS. 6. nḡlair leine fáirḡið MS. 7. rḡar'aið
na réalta ra ḡeallac MS. 8. cúirpe rin MS. 13. c'arlaiḡ MS. 14. c'
MS. 17. r'ion . . . c'láir MS. 18. reimm MS. 20. an'oir ón
Spáinn feap MS.

1. Edward Corcoran—Carolan cct—MS (A) and I. 2. Éaðúirt ua
Corcain MSS. 3. b'rað r'ionnanta fuilleabap céillíð MS.

75 De . . . uairle ḡrinne do ḡinead ó ḡaodalaib ;
 Á' r nac raoidemhail, cuideactamhail, einneactamhail,
 treiteac é.

Air a éuairt un na háite beid báire air ḡac macaire,
 Ólam a fláinte, ḡrád mo éroiðe an pheadaire,

80 Cia bfuil fear a báire an nḡráinnreac do ḡailionn
 Béarrar ḡleo do na páirtí ḡ áruir do fear-daoine.
 —Nom bo.

Beid aḡainn rródirt, feoil, ḡ beac-uirḡe,

Airḡiud, ór ḡ dódraca cairirí,

ḡin, sum, fíon, ródar, cóirir nairiois (?)

Beid téardraí dá ndó' á' r ní beid bñón a cóirde fearda
 oruinn,

85 Á' r nac é éadúirt an tréan-fear buid treitiois bí (i) Luimneac,
 Ceannrórt ḡac réite ré d'féucaid i ḡcomrac íad
 A raímhail níl a n-éiminn á' r dá ndéarrfuiinn-re lonnduin,
 Aḡur cuideacuin Dé leir an dé-mac rin hanraí.

4. feólim ó néill.

ḡluairpe mire fearra rúar innra n-airtear,

90 Nac air feólim Ó Néill béarra mé an éuairt,

An t-óisḡear do'n bñeim dá r éoir a beid (i) ḡcéim,

Súo é mo rḡéal ḡ ní náir liom a luad.

1. ḡriñe ḡeñeac ó ḡaodalaib MS, ḡrine I. 2. ir . . . raoidemhail . . .
 einneactamhail treiteac corr. to treitioac MS. 3. MS iona, for un na =
 cum na háite. 5. ḡrainreac (with slanting stroke over ns) . . .
 ḡailionn MS, a b'áire I. 6. bearrar . . . páirtio MS, béarrar I.
 7. aḡain MS. 8. cairirio MS. 9. cóir air n-airiois MS, aḡar
 coirḡ air nairiois I. 10. teardraí . . . oruinn MS. 11. MS rauipe
 treitio bío Luimneac. 12. ceannrórt . . . réite re MS, for réitiois,
 ré. 13. MS. éiminn . . . lonnduin. 14. MS. hanraíḡ

1. Feylim O'Neil Carolan cct—MS. 2. ḡluairpe . . . ionnra
 n-aruipe MSS. 3. feólim Ó Néill béarrarú MS. 4. bñeim dá r ḡcéim
 MS, ḡcéim I. 5. luad MS.

- Sagar ceanaíamail, barramail, eiríac, rúairc,
 Na ceirgead neac dá ceart dá éiríde uile uair,
 95 Líontar rúar na rgalai 'noir dair liom ir fearr iad,
 A' r léigíó ceart an trláinte úo feòlim doða Rúair.
- Níl rpoirt air an talam na ce rór-an burú d'ual,
 Léir mar bíóó air buile ir a' d'áim aige air glúair,
 Ceol, póit a' r aitear ásur gápta rúain,
 100 A' r gac óro ina feólta ceac ina dáil gac uair.
 Trá ce éirígead ré ran geulair, labraó ré ran bprobal,
 I mbriátra meala reroortúir ráim do-veir uair,
 Léigim do-ran fearra, ir leór dam rin do ceartar,
 Na ce feòlim óg an fear acá mé a luad.

5. CAIRTÍN MAC ZEARAILT.

- 105 Má ría(r)ruigcear díom eia raacó tríallra mé go Maimonn,
 'féacaint an rparaiqe ir loibne cáil,
 Muir tá ra réasún rin fáimí, ináin ceap 'ic Zeairilt,
 Blanta ir binne gpinne 7 ir tírle do mnaib.
 " Sé ríleap gac barún tíre 7 talamí,
 110 Trá na ce mbim dá ngar go bfuigead ríad-ran báp,
 Air trá bim 'na ceairtíe éirígeó a ceairtíe 'ra n-aigead,
 Ásur ceir ríad liom ce ppeib go mbíonn ríad rlan."

2. da ceart . . . uile MS, ní da ceart do I. 3. rgaluige
 noir ceir MS. 4. feòlim uí Ruair MSS. 6. léir mar
 bíóó air buile ir a' d'áim aige MSS. 7. gápta I. 8. ioña
 feólta . . . ana. II. o'éirígeam . . . geollair lobraó . . .
 bproball MS, o'éirígeib I. 10. a mbriátra . . . ráim MS. 12.
 feòlim . . . acá mé luad MS.

Readings of MS 23A1 : 1. Captain Fitzgerald—Carolan cct. 2. ma
 ríorruigcear díom . . . tríallair . . . maimon—Isle of Man, written on
 the margin beside it. 3. feucaint an rparaiqe . . . loibne
 MS, rparaiqe I. 4. muir tán réasun rin fáimí ináin ceir zeairilt
 MS, tíre zeairilt I. 6. barrún . . . tallair. 7. trá . . . bfuigead.
 8. bíom na ceairtíe éirígeó a ceairtíe ran ceairt. 9. mbíon.

Sí dhéimeḡ na rḡinne an rḡairla bḡeáḡ leinḡ,
 A' r fḡeúcaḡ ḡacḡ duinne an cáḡ maḡ ḡr cóir,
 115 ḡur ina héaḡan tá'n lile ḡeimḡeacḡ 'na ḡile,
 A' r ḡá ḡacḡ ní 'bḡreitḡ buille ḡ 'bḡreitḡ bárr maḡ an rḡór.
 Fḡeúcaḡ mé mo ḡliocap léir maḡ tá m' oirḡear,
 Cḡirḡim ḡ ní abraim ní acḡ an cóir,
 Líontap rḡuar na cannaí, rḡú rḡá túairim fḡainní,
 120 Sláinte Caiprín Gearailt a cóirḡe do bḡeam a ól.

6. PLÉ-RÁCA AN STAFARDAIḡ.

Máḡ tinn nó rḡán do tárla mé,
 ḡlúairḡear trá ḡ doḡ' fḡárr-de an rḡéal,
 Air cuairḡ 'un Seoin 'un rḡocamúil fḡáḡail,
 An Stafardaḡ bḡeáḡ ráim náḡ ḡnáḡ ḡan céill.
 125 Ir i ḡacca an méoḡain oirḡe bíḡ rḡinn aḡ ól,
 Aḡur air maḡoin arḡr an corḡóial,
 Sé meapaim ó céill máit ḡurḡ é rḡú an ḡléur.
 Le Cearḡballán caoḡ a beoḡacáan,
 Seal air mḡrḡe, reat air buile,
 130 Reubaḡ téḡo ḡ (a') toul air mḡre,

1. rḡíne an rḡairla bḡráḡ leinḡ. 2. ḡr fḡeúcaḡ. 3. iona . . . tan
 lile ḡeimḡeacḡ na ḡille MS, tán lile, 'ḡeimḡeacḡ I. 4. buille
 . . . bárr sic MS. 5. fḡeúcaḡ mé . . . m'oirḡear. 6. cḡirḡim.
 7. cannaí . . . rḡa fḡainḡ. 8. a cóirḡe do bḡeam ol.

1. Planksty Stafford MSS. 2. na rḡán do tárlaḡ me MS, A and I,
 tárlaḡear fein Man., EII, tarlaḡar fein E. 3. doḡ' áirḡe an rḡéal
 MS and I, do ḡlúair mé tráḡ ḡ b'ḡairḡe mé Man., mé E12. 4. sic
 Man., an rḡocamúil do óail MS, cum rḡeoin . . . oḡáḡail E. 5. bḡráḡ
 . . . nacḡ ḡnáḡ rḡa ḡrúaim MS written where something was erased;
 bḡeáḡ om. Man. 6. a ḡacca an méoḡoin . . . bíḡ rḡin aḡ MS
 méoin . . . bíḡrḡin I. 8. rḡe . . . éial MS, arḡe rḡis rḡe ona céill
 Man. rḡe meap rḡe o méim máit E, rḡis rḡe ó céill EII, I. 9. Cearḡballán
 caoḡ MSS, Cairḡballacḡ caoḡ a beoḡuḡacḡ Man., do beoḡuḡacḡ E.
 10. mḡrḡe . . . buille MS, meirḡe E, buileacḡ Man. 11. teacḡ rḡa ḡoil
 Man., aḡ toul E. 11. fḡairḡoin . . . rḡairḡaim MS, fḡairḡin . . . a
 éleacḡair Man. and EII, I.

Ἀν φαίρουν ριν α ἐλεαδταμαρ,
 ἢ ρζαρφαμ λειρ ζο θεο,
 Ἰνρῖζιμ ρέιν τοῖδ ἐ γ αἰτρυρὸ τον τραοζαλ ἐ,
 Μάρ μαῖτ λιθ βειτ ραοζαλαδ βῖζιρὸ α ζ ὀλ.

- 135 Ζο mbu ραδα buan ράοζαλαδ α βέαρ τῦ βεό,
 (α) λον μῖε Σεόιν μῖε Τομαῖρ βάν,
 Σπαρραιε ἀν ὑρ-ἐρῶιθε τ' ῥιλλῖεαδ αἰρ ἀν τρῦζηαδ,
 Ἀ'ρ ζο βρῦιτ na cúiz cúizi lán το το ζῖαδ.

- 140 ῤεαρ ἱρ ζῖιννε ι ζεεῖλλ 'ρα ὀτῖιζρε,
 Ἐυρρεαδ na ελεῖρε' ζο λειρ αἰρ μερζε,
 ἱρ ἰοῖνῖμῖν λειρ ἀν τραοζαλ ἐ,
 Ἀζυρ ζο ὀτεανρῖμῖν λέ mo ἐρῶιθε ἐ,
 Ἀν Σταφάρωαδ βρεαδς ρῖονρῖαῖαι,
 ἱρ ζῖιρβ ἐ α μῖαν βειτ α ζ ὀλ.

- 145 [Σο ρλαῖντε ζαδ ὀῖζῖιρ λέρ μῖαν α βειτ 'ζ-ὀλ,
 ἱρ ní ἀμῖζιμ ἀν Σταφάρωαδ ὀζ τὰ ρύζαδ εδῖρ:
 ῤεαρ βρεαδς ρλαῖτεαῖαι (α) ρεαρωδ ρῖον αζαρ βεδῖρ,
 Ζο mbu βῖαν ἐ (ι) βραδ, ἀν ἀρῶ-ῥλαῖτ ζαν ρμῖοτ,
 ἱρ λοῖβῖν τὰ τῖρ ἐ, τὰ ζεαν γ ζῖαδ ἀν τραοζαῖαι αἰρ,
 150 Σέ ceanpoyt ζαδ ρῖονρῖα ἀν mac-ῶῖρῖρῖζεαδτ ρῖν Σεοῖν].

3. The first four words are written in new ink in MS. Man. has *veim* ἀμῖρε ἐ γ ἰνρῖζιμ τον τῖρ e which corresponds to E. 4. ζὀλ written in MS as one word, *bi* ἐλοῖρὀε αζ ὀλ Man., *bizir* ἐλοῖρὀε I. 5. ζο mo . . . βεαρ MS., ζο mbu ὀ E. 6. Σεόιν . . . Τομαῖρ βάν MS, . . . buan E. 7. -ἐρῶιθε MS, and I. 8. *cúiz* ἐοῖζε λαν το τα MS, *cúiz* *cúize* λαν το ζῖαδ E. ἐοῖζε I.

9. MS ζῖιρβ α ζεεῖλλ ; α *ceéill* . . . *tuizrin* E. 10. *tuiz* MS na *cleire* I, ἀν ἐλεῖρ . . . *meirze* E. 11. *ioñmūn* MS. 12. *oteanūn* MS ; after *meirze* E has *veim* ρε ζῖιρβ'ε mo *leizear* ἀνοῖρ *leanmian* το ζο θεοῖζ : ἱρ *pollurac* το'ν τραοζαλ ζο *teañpaimn* le mo ἐρῶιθε e M and I. 13. *riarῖaῖai* E. 15. sic MS. This stanza is in different ink and not in E nor I. 16. *ní* ἀμῖζιμ MS. 17. *reapw* ὀ ρῖον MS. 18. mo buan MS. 19. *loibn* . . . ζῖαδαιζ MS leg. ζῖαοι ? 20. *ceanpoyt* MS.

7. SCÓRSA BRABSTON.

A Seórra Brabston, so mairc tū raoḡlac rlan,
 Šrāḡ ḡac tuine a' r a leinḡ buḡ doibniḡ cāt,
 Lām aḡ einniḡ ḡār ḡeupur ḡūinn rion a ḡ' fāt,
 Ir ḡārta an euitcaēt ran ionaḡ a mbionn ḡo ḡrāḡ.

155 Hi hó! rúḡ é an ppeabaire,
 Hóm-bó! plár na ceapairí;
 Spóirt, ḡleo, cóirir naicrḡ (?)
 Feoil, beóir, ceol aḡur ceapairí.

Clárrac rídeléir, ḡár aḡ ríobairí,
 160 Sé báire conairte é (i) lár a tíre 'rḡiḡ,
 Bárflac ḡailionn é, ḡrāḡ mo éroiḡe-ra leir,
 Sár-mac ḡataimail é, ceapannaé, ríunneac.
 B'feair liom ná búairiḡ a' r ná ór ríoiḡ na Spáinne,
 Caéraiḡ a' r cóirḡí na Róime ḡ a' pára leir,
 165 Aḡur ná ḡūn mór Mac feóir a' r nóraill Mac Raḡnail,
 Beit aḡ amairc air Seórra 'taḡairt óir 'na máma uairḡe.

 Hi hó! rúḡ é an ríollaire,
 Hóm-bó! toubflán tuine faoi,
 him-jam, plancraí, merriment,
 170 Sing, dance, drink his health about.

Ir rām ḡ ríoneanta é, tá ré cúirtéircaé,
 Sé blāt a éineḡ é, raḡam ḡá ḡúitce leir,
 Táinte ronair air, aḡ ḡ einneac air,
 Aḡur bárr mairc uile breaḡ ḡo ḡtuicrḡ air.

1. George Brabazon—Carolan cet—MS (A) and I. 2. so mairc tū. MSS. 3. ir a leinḡ. A. I. 4. lām a n-iñiḡ ḡāi mpeupur . . . a ḡāt. 5. ionaḡ a mbion. 6. ní hé . . . ppeabaire MS. 7. ceapairiḡ. 8. rpoirt ḡleo cóir air aicrḡiḡ MS cóir air n-aicrḡiḡ I. 10. ḡair aḡ ríobairiḡ. 11. conairte é lár. 12. bárflac ḡailionn . . . éroiḡe MS ḡailionn I. 13. sar-mac . . . ceapannaé. 14. b'feair. 15. caéraiḡ ir cóirḡiḡ . . . pára. 16. na ḡūn mór Mac Ceóir ir . . . mac ḡrānail MS, mac Coirir ḡ nóraill I. 17. aḡ . . . óir . . . mauma. 18. rullaire. 19. toubflán tuine ruiḡe MS, tólan I. 22. rām ḡ ríoneanta é ta. 23. blāt a éineḡ. leg éimḡ: ra'aim. 24. aḡ ḡ inneac. 25. bárr. . . uille breaḡ ḡo ḡtuicrḡ MS, bpaḡ bpaḡ I.

8. MÁIRE AN CÚIL FÍNN,

(Dantigearna Coim Uí Ruairc, Flait Ûréirne).

175 Síocán aip tótúr ort, a cúl ear na zcraob,
 A plannoda don áipó fuil ón zcuah rin loé Cé,
 Níl cuan, níl calta, níl áit ar bit ma tótéidm,
 Naé é éluimm aig a' nzarraio zupab í Mailli a muig a'
 éraob

Ón típ ro uile zan roinn le n-a dípleacé 7 zpinn,
 180 Zio zup meapa tú na cóigí le do éluanaideacé binn,
 Níl ní aip bit ip fearp ná an péitoteacé 7 déanamuito é in n-am,
 'S an méio a bí eadpaimn pa zcuip rin bioó pé múeta le
 lionn.

Siúó í plainte mhná Coim Uí Ruairc,
 Líontap tóinn earc lán an óip fá zcuairc,
 185 Ói zo taparó é, ób ób! 7 léig earc é,
 Ní fázfa mipe (an) áit ro real míopa ná máite
 Zo nveana mé síocán le paoi na mbmaetar zpinn.

A Mailli an fuilc fínn, léig an uair ro (a)noip liom,
 Úearpaó bannairde maite epuaóa tuit do éuaie ná do éill,
 190 Naé zceitim féin ar t'airtoide léip-meirniú mo éinn,
 Nípa taoirze ná beie t'fíabpán liom émailpimn ear
 toinn.

Ip aip a' zcuah ro loé Aillionn a éomnuigear an ptáio,
 Úfuil a cum zlan calce map an 'ala aip a' tpinám,

2. Lady of Coim O Ruairc Prince of Brefsny O42. 3. cuimm ptoéáin . . . a cúl ear E2I (recte). 4. a tóio ueap na púl zlar E2I. From this onward E is almost completely different and is very corrupt. 6. meapa tú na coigíto le do éluamaéct. 10. Before lán is written earc which is afterwards blotted and earc (an óip) is written after it. 12. pasba, máitote. 13. nveana. 14. mailli . . . noip MS. 16. banairó maite tuitpe le tuacé E2I béarpaó . . . mé epó tót O2I. 17. zceitim f- ar tairtoide léip meirniúe mo éinn MS naé zceitim féin aip t'airtoize léip meirniúe mo éinn 23H37. 18. t'paobpán oipm H.

195 Νήλ ρῖν ἀῖρ ταραῖν ρέοιῶ ἀῖρ βιῆ ἱρ ταιῖνεαῖαιῖς,
 Σὶ ἱρ ὄειρε ρὶ ἱρ ἀίλλε ρὶ ἱρ βρεαζάετα ἡρ ζαῖ ἀμ,
 'S ζυραβ ἰ εἰοναῖῶε βαν ράιλ υἱηζ ἰ, Μάῖρε ἀν εἰῖτ ρῖνν.

9. ΒΡΙΞΙῶ ΝΗ'C ἸΕΟΡΑῖΣ.

Ἀ τέαζαιρ ἀζυρ ἀ εἰρλε, νά τρέῖζ-ρῖ εἰοῖῶ' ἡῖρε,
 Ὀ'ρείοῖρ ζο ὄτιεραῶ ζῖάρτα ὀ Ἰρίορτ,
 200 Ζο ἡβέῖνν-ρε ἀζυρ τυρα (ἰ) ἡ-έαναεῖ ζαν τυῖρε,
 Ἀ'ρ ναῖ τῦ ὄ'ράζαιῶ ορῖα ἐρῖ λάρ ἡο ἐροῖῶε.
 ἡῖ ρέαῶαῖν-ρε εοῶλαῶ ἀον οἰῶεε ζο ροεαῖρ,
 Ἀεῖ ἀ' ρῖμυαῖνεαῶ ορτ-ρα (ῶο) ἰῶ ἀζυρ ὄο οἰῶεε ;
 Ἀ'ρ ἰεῖρ ἡο βαραῖηλα ἱρ τῦ ἀν ρέῖρῖν ρυαῖρ ῖαῖρ,
 Ὄ ὄεῖνυρ ἀῖρ ἀῖ ρζῖμοραῶ ζο βῖάε ἀν Τῖραοἰ.
 205 Ἀ Ὀμηγεῖο ὄεαζ ὄεαρ, ἀ ὄεῖλῖν ἡεαλα,
 ἰέ'ρ βαιοῖηζεαῶ ἰεατ-ρα ρεαῖαιῶ Ἰῖῖε' ράιλ,
 Ἀ'ρ ζυρ εῖρεαῖεῖαιζε ζαῖ ρταιρ ὄά ἰεῖζτεαρ ὄῦῖνν ἀῖρ ὄειρε :
 Venus, Juno, Apollo, ἀ'ρ νά ὄέῖρῶρε ἀν ἀῖζ.
 Ἀ ρζέῖνῖ ρῦῶ 'ρα ἡαῖρε (ἰ) ἡ-έαναεῖ ζαν εαῖρβυῖῶ
 210 ἱρ ἰεῖρ ἡοῖν ζο ὄεῖνῖν ζυραβ ἀζαῶ-ρα (α)τά :
 ἡέαρα εῖρῖαιῶε ὄεαῖρα ἱρ τρέῖεῖζ ἀ ρῖννεαῶ,
 Ἀν ἡέῖῶ-ῖορτ εῖρτε ἀῖρ εἰοῖν-εῖρῖτε ράῖνῖ.

1. ταιῖνεαῖαιῶ MS.

1. Bridget Cruce—MS(A). 2. heazuyr . . . εἰοῖῶ MS and I., ἀ ρῖυῖρ ἀρ ἀ εἰρλε E12, εἰοῖῶε E12. 3. βρείοῖρ . . . ζῖάρτα υαῶ Ἰρίορτ MS ζῖάρτα ὀ Ἰρίορτ E12. 4. ἡβέῖννε MS, ἡβείῶῖνν ρε E ἡβέῖννε I. 5. ὄ'ράζαιῶ . . . τῖῖο . . . ἐροῖῶε MS, ὄ'ράζ E. ναῖ εῖν I. 6. ἡῖ εῖῶαῖν εοῶλαῶ ἀον ἡ-οἰῶεε MS., ἡῖ ρεῖῶαῖν-ρα E. 7. ἀ ρῖμῖαινεαῶ MS, ἀζ ρῖμυαῖνεαῶ . . . ρέῖν ἀ βῖῖοῖν E ; something was erased in MS and replaced by the last four words. 8. ἰεῖρ ἡο βαραῖηηῖλ MS, ρέῖρ ἡο βαραῖηλα E. 9. υαῖῶ . . . ἀῖρ ρζῖμοραῶ . . . τῖραοἰ MS and I. ὀ ὄεῖλῖν τῖρ'ρ ἰεῖρ-ρζῖμοραῶ E, ὄῖαῶ E21. 10. ὄεαζα ὄεαῖρα MS and I βῖζ ὄεαρ E. 11. βαιοῖηζεῖῶ . . . ρεαῖαιῶ MS and I. ραεῖαῶ ρῖρ ὄζα Ἰῖῖεε ράιλ E12. 12. ἱρ . . . εῖρεαῖεῖαιῶ . . . ὄάρ MS, ὄά E, ὄῦῖν MS, om. E. 13. sic E, ἀῖζ MS. 14. ζῖοῖνε . . . εῖρρεαῖε . . . εαῖρβῖαιζε E, εαῖρβυῖῶε MS. 15. εαζαῖ . . . ἀζαῶ-ρα E, εαζαῖ corr. to ἰεῖρ I. 16. τρέῖεῖῶ MS, τῖρῖεῖῶε ἀζ ρῖνεαῶ E. 17. ἡέῖζ-ῖυῖρ . . . εἰοῖν MS, ἡέῖζ-ῖυῖρ E, ἡέ-ῖυῖρ I.

- Τά na céavta fear clirre i n-éclippe air mairge,
 Sgeul é naé sceileann fáir ná t'raoí,
 215 (An) méiró úo san earbuir 's éasnaé a leatrom',
 fá bé thear na mbaéal mbán asar buíthe,
 Sí géasán na mban í, breasán na bfeair í,
 Géas ais a mbíonn tairneam, cáil asar shaoí,
 méadaiš ar rmal 7 lašouiš ar ngean,
 220 Uo úiaiš-re le real ó t'fásuib tú an tír.

- Τά m' intinn air mearball asur m' intleacé t'á t'allat,
 le trom-éian mé fada uo ló asur tó oíthé',
 (1) n'iaíš uo binn-bmaetra blarta, na scriunn-éioéa geala,
 na sciaé-foite breasé uaité ir breacéa ar bit ríob.
 225 Uo špír-leaca tanair b'earraé f'aothéaé uo luéc galair,
 t'fásair rían móm air f'earraé tráé uo uo oíé,
 m'ar binn ué le n-aiéur rí an fírinn a éanam,
 naé doibinn uon talam air ar tarla rí, úrišro.

- Sí Venus na finne an péarla mairéac leimé,
 230 Asur feucáé šac tuine an éuir muir ir cóir,
 A' r sur ma n-éadan t'á'n lile, šeimpeáé na šile,
 Úréim an traošal mé buite, rparmigeacé rir an rór,

1. eclirr . . . mairge E. 2. sceillion f'ais na MS, cceillro fáiré EII.
 3. earbuiré MS, earb'raige . . . leatromí E, san éireacé san aitor
 EII. 4. ašéis óis na mbaéal mbán mbuiré E, fá bé thear EII, a šéas óš
 na mbaéal MS and I. 5. mban MS. 6. tairneá MS, tairneáé E.
 7. air rmal 7 luišouiš air MS, laošouaiš E, ar rmalá . . . ar ceera
 EII. 8. f'ásair MS. and EII, t'fás E. 9. úití . . . mearamuir
 . . . úitpeacé MS. and I., intin E, mairuir E2I. 10. le trom
 éiac le fada E, sic leg. ; o trom-éian le real EII, trom-
 éiab E2I. 11. blarta . . . -éioéa MS, binn-bmaetar mblarta
 na scriunn-éioéa ngeala E. 12. b'raé . . . breacéa MS, na craeb
 foite mbreacé uaité ir breas uo ríob E. 13. t'iaíš . . . galair
 MS, tana . . . f'aothéa E, f'aothéaé EII. 14. uo oíé MS, ir éianmair
 air b'earraib EII. 15. mé . . . a n'fírinn a éanam MS. le . . . an
 fírinn a éanam E. 16. doibin . . . talam . . . tarlašri MS. nar
 tarlaé rí E. 19. iona . . . lile . . . šille MS. lile
 šeimpeáé iona šille I. 20. traošal . . . buite MSS.

feudaisiú ríú-re comhac na veire,
 An báire ní éailfirí an róg dá veóin,
 235 Duaid ní tiubraí an lile, a Óia nac euaíú an imire,
 Sliamrtear rir a nglair, a sruaíúe, mar an róg.

10. SEÁN Ó hAIRT.

Raca mire ruar an uair reo san bhréig,
 Mar a bfuil an ragar seanaíuil, barrnaíuil de uairle
 Saóúal:
 Fear ós, raoiteaíuil, tapaid, fear lé' r rzaoiltear sarraíú,
 240 Ir air Seán Ó Airt ó ceart a labraim féin.
 Fear don aicme reapaó fion so réirí,
 Agus líonraó earc so rrair do mac a' ceoil a' r léigim,
 Dá mbéinn ra Róim mar b' ait liom, a' r bíúú mo bóta ion-
 glacta,
 Ir fíon so n-deanraim earbois mór úiúú féin.
 245 Scíobairt ceart air mac na glóire é féin,
 So mbu búan é (i) bpaó ir mac don orú é so léir;
 Níl fear, níl bean, níl leanú a beir air earbaid teasairis,
 Nac leigeoraó a n-aicú le glóir binn a veil.

1. veire MS. 2. éailfirí MS. 3. lile . . . euaíúe MS. The last stanza is not contained in 23E12.

1. John Hart—Carolan cct, MS. 2. béara mire anor an éuair MS A., anoir 23E21. 3. air an ragar seanaíuil . . . Saóúal MS, seanaíuil E21. 4. raoiteaíuil tapaid E, leg. raoiteaíuil, sarraíú MS. 5. Seáan o h-airt o ceart a labraim MS. 6. sic MS. afterwards corr. to agus beoir; 7 beoir E. 7. MS has o'olú é afterwards corr. to líonraó harc; ir léagaim MS, I has o'olú é, léigim E. 8. mbéim . . . an glactais MS, an glactais I. 9. n-deanaim MS n-deanaim I. 10. rscíobairt MS. 11. so mbúan MS dáir mian beir n-aice A, níl riu bean I. 13. aicúú MS.

Δγυρ (ιρ) λείγειαρ το ρρεαδ αιρ αισιυ ζλόρηαι (α) βείλ,
 250 Δ πλέαρπότο υεαρ, ιρ μαίτ το βότα τοιλ υί ήείλλ,
 ήίλ ριν υαιρ να τρά ύα υφουζινη υάιν αιρ έάέ,
 ήαέ η-όλφαινη ρυαρ ζαν ρράρ το ρλαινε υρεάζ ρέιη.

II. BLACKY.

ήί ρήιόμηρα μέ βαρηαέ ηά λιη,
 ήί υαιρφε μέ έοιυόε ύά ρόρη,
 255 ήί ζυιυόε μέ αβρταλ ηά ηαοή,
 Δέτ μαλλαέται ύο οιυόε η το λό,
 ήο ζλίυη αιζ ραζαρη ήί ήρλέαυ,
 Δέτ μαρ ρύυ α έοιυόε ζο υεό,
 Α'ρ έιαβί ζοιυ υλαεαιζ ραν όιυόε,
 260 Δ ρεαέαυ α έοιυόε ρά η-α ρέοιζ.

 Έυαιυό μέ ζο ζαεραηαιζ αν υέαρηα,
 Δγυρ έυζαρ ζο ηέρηε αν έύαιρη,
 ήί υφυαιρ μέ μαε-ραήαιλ μο έρηέ,
 1 ηβαίτε ύά υτέρύινη 'un έύαιη.
 265 Αν τοβαε ιρ μεαρη ράν ηζρηέη,
 Α'ρ ευρη μα βέυλ έ ρυαρ,
 Έυιρφεαυ ρέ υεαταέ ζο ηαέρ,
 Δγυρ υλαρ μεαηα αιρ ζαέ αση τοιυ υάιυό.

1. λείγειαρ το ρραδ . . . ζλόρηαιυό βείλ MS, λείγηρ . . . ζλόρη βινη α
 βείλ E. 2. α πλέαρπότο ρλαίτεαιηιυιλ ελ(ε)αέτ αν τ-όι υο ηειυό E,
 πλέαρποη . . . υότα τοιλ υί ήείλ MS, ιρ μαίτ το ήότα τοιλ υί ήείλ I.
 3. υφουζιαν . . . MS. 4. όλαιν MS.

3. Pipe Carolan cct I. 4. ρήιόμηρα . . . ηα MSS (A. and I).
 5. υαιρφαυό . . . α έάοιυόε ύα ρόρη MS υαιρφύό I. 6. με . . . ηα.
 7. μαλλαέταιζ υό . . . υό MS. 8. ήίυό ήρλέαυ MS ήί ήρλέαυ I. 9. α
 έάοιυόε MS. 10. ιρ . . . βιυό . . . αοιυόε MS, έέ ήί I. 12. ρυαιυό
 MSS. 13. έυζαυ . . . αρ έύαιρη I. 14. μαε ραήαιλ μο έρηέ ήί
 υφυαιρ ι ηβαίτε ύά ηυεαέαρ αν ευαιη A. In I, ύά υτέριη is changed
 to ύά ηυεαέαρ by Hardiman. 15. ιρ . . . ιοηηα. 18. υαίτεαέ MS,
 υέαταέ on margin.

12. ΜΑΡΙΕ ΝΙ 'ΖΥΙΤΟΙΡ.

270 Μό λέαν ιρ μο ἐράδ ζαν μέ ιρ μο ζμάδ,
 1 ηγλεανντάν ἀλιυιη ρλέιβε,
 ζαν νεαδ ταρ ζαίριτε βειτ lé páil
 'n áit aip bié τάρ ηζαοθαρ.
 'Rí na ηζμάρ, ζοτ 'ní τoμ τμάετ ορι,
 Α είυιη-βεαν náημεαδ θέυραδ,
 275 Α'ρ ζυιτβ é το ζμάδ-ρα τά ἐρίτ μο λάρ,
 1na páiζεατοιβ εράιτε ζέαρα.

Μοδ αιρ μαίτοιη ζλύαιρεαρ α η-αιηιρ,
 Αζαρ α εύιλιη α' εαραδ léιτε,
 Μυρ μόρα τριελεανν τά ρζέιηη αν leiηβ,
 280 Α'ρ ζαδ βαλλ τί τεαδτ ρέ εέιτε ;
 Α ταοδ μαρ αν ζεπιορταλ, α βέιλιη μιλιρ,
 Ταιρ λιομ βυδ βιννε na ζυτ τέυτα,
 Ιρ ρέιηη α λεαα, α βράζαιτ μαρ α η-αλα,
 Αζυρ α ζρúαιθε αιρ τάτ na ζαόρι-έον.

285 Λυιη' α'ρ λέαν αζαρ τίοδáiλ εέιιτε,
 Αιρ βύαδáiλ εάτοριη μó-θεαρ
 Τ' ίαριπαδ ρρηέ αιρ βιέ ρέ na páiε α εέιτε,
 Αετ ριηεαδ ρίορ τά ρόζαδ.
 'Αρ βρής μο βαιρτε β'φεαρη λιομ αζαη
 290 Caiλiη ζεαηαιηιλ ρρέιηεαιηιλ,

1. Molly Maguire—Carolan cct MS (A) and I. 3. MS α ηγλεαητáιη
 áλλιη. 4. páζαιλ 23E12. 6. Ριοζ . . . ζοτ . . . τμάετ MS, ζο
 τó ní I, cá níτ E. 7. βευραίε E. 8. τα τρε E. 9. ιοηηα ράιζιτοιβ
 MS, ραιζεατοιβ εράιττε E, εραιτε ζέαρα MS. 10. μαίτοιη MS.
 ιρ μοδ I, μυε . . . μαίτοιη α ζλυαιρεαρ αν ιηίρι E. 11. α εαραη
 léιτε MS, αζ εαραδ leiει E αιρ εαραδ I. 12. τριολιοη τα ρζειβ
 MS τριλλιηη I. τριελεαν . . . ρζέιηηη αν leiηβ E. 13. α τεαδτ le E.
 14. βέιλιη μιλλιρ I, μεατα MS. 15. τειρ MS, ταρ E. 16. α ηαλλα
 MS, μαρ αν εαλα E. 17. ζαόρι coη MS, εαοριέον E. 18. τίαβαιλ
 εέιτε MS, τιοζβαιλ εέιιτε E. 19. βύαδáiλ MS, βυαδáiλ ευοτρηη
 E. 20. τ' ίαριπαδ ρρηέιό le η-α ράιε α εέιτε E; leg. τε εέιτε.
 21. ζα E. 22. βρής MS, ταρ βρής μο βαιρτιό E. 23. caiλiη
 ζεαηαιηιλ MS, caiλiη ζεαηαιηιλ E.

Νά τάν να τσαρῶ το ρερίμπε εαίτε,
 Ἄ'ρ νάρ βεας ἄ τίολ τον ροζναῖν.

13. Ῥόλ Μᾶς Διητοριῦ.

Μας Κάβα cct.

Céav míle fáilte roimí fear ólta ḡac pláinte,
 Ἄ'ρ ḡov-é rin don té rin atá i lonnduin,
 295 fear bhréasáð bean mánta, fear fearac ari ḡáire,
 Fear ḡ léimneacó ḡo láidri ari pleanacáð.

 Fear íoca ari ron fiona Ἄ'ρ ḡ úóircað ra nḡríoraíḡ
 Maí n-ólað ḡac don aca bumper ;
 Sé an maírcac, an daímréóir, an ríonróir, an eainnteoir,
 310 an plantóir ḡan aímrur ari éablað.

 Sé lócrann na tíre é, ó Múnaínn ḡo Ún fáoine,
 Ó bun énoc na Síte ná ḡo Málainn,
 Ó éoraíḡ ḡo n-Διητριμ Ἄ'ρ ḡo ḡeataí éluan' Taínnuir,
 Δḡur ḡo loḡḡar na θρανουίλλ naé n-óircað

13 (b). Ῥόλ Μᾶς Διητοριῦ.

315 Ceirḡ ari fearaíð éiréann i mḡearta ná (i) nḡáóótleis,
 Ná na n-eolḡaíḡ ḡ léíḡear na n-uḡóair :

1. teabta E, caille MS. 2. 'S ari beas E ; tíal τον ροζναῖν MS.
 1. Paul McAndrew—McCabe cct MS (A) and I. 2. roimíe fear olta.
 3. atá Luñdúinn. 4. fear bhréasáð H34, bhréasáð beañ mánta MS
 bhréasáð . . . ari nḡáire I. 5. léimneacó . . . pleanacáð MSS. 6. íoca
 MS, ḡ úóircað H34. 7. nḡolrað H34. 8. ḡrímréóir MS, ḡríonróir
 H, ḡríonróir I. 9. plantóir MS. 11. bun . . . malluñ MS,
 málain H. 12. ḡeataíḡ éluan Taínnuir MS, éluana Taínnuir H.
 13. θρανουίλλ H., noláð MS. 10. ún fáoine MS.
 1. Paul McAndrew MS. 2. éiríonn MS and II fearaíð I. 3. ná ná
 holḡaíḡ, corr. hollainn H, na hóluiḡe I.

Ψεαρ θέαντα να η-υαεΨάρ, ψεαρ τρέαν αρ ζαε ερυαυ-έάρ,
 αν θέ-μάε le λυαυΨεαρ ζαε ρτάιυ-θεαν.

Ψεαρ μύρζα ζαε βάιρε, ψεαρ τρέαν ναε υφυαιρ νάιρε,

320 Σέ ηρ ρύζαις γ εϊς ρλάν αρ ζαε ζιεάμαυ,

ζο υφυιλ α ρριοραυ εό ερόθα ρέ ζοιι μόρ μάε Μόιρνε
 ηί πέαυαν ηεαρ ρρόιρτε αιρ βιε (α) ράμυζαυ.

Σιντεαρ να εεόιτα αζυρ λιονταρ να ρτόρα,

Α'ρ βέιυ ριηη ας όλ λειρ ζαν αμρυρ :

325 ναε το ρηόλ υρεάς Μαε Διηορηνύ ηορτουίζεαυ ό λάν-έεαρτ,
 εεαυ ριονρα αζυρ ρρόιρτε ζαε λον-λά.

14. ΠΕΙΖΙ ΝΙ ΟΡΚΕΑΙΝ.

1ρ ναε λοιυηηη τον ρεαΨαιρε βέυρ τά μεαλλαυ,

ϩλανθα λειυθ να μίν-έμυθ βάν,

Σί ζηάυ αζυρ ρρέιρ το ύαιρτε ζυηηε, εαιλίν ρυαιρε να
 ζηυαιζε ριηηε,

330 Σύο ε μαρ υειρην α'ρ ναε ορΨί ηρ μιαν λιοη τηάεο.

Τά ηβειΨ αν ρέιη ρο ιιηη αις ζάουλαιυ μαρ υυυθ έεαεΨαε

ηί πέαυαμυιρ-ηε εοοιλαυ το οιυόε νά το λό,

Α ρύιλ υρεάς ηόμηαιλ ηόρ να ζλαιρε, (α) βέιιη εεόιηαρ,
 οιυε ζαε τυιζρε,

Πειζί υεαρ να υρεαρλαι, ρέαν ορΨ αζυρ άυ.

1. θέανταϊς MS, ηυα υράρ Η, ερυαιυε-έάρ MS. 2. θέα-μάε Η,
 θεαν MS. 3. sic MS, μύρζε Η, corr. το μύρζαιυ, μύρζε Ι.
 4. ρύζαιυ . . . ζιάρμαυ MS and Η; ζλαοΨαρ Η. 5. ερόζα Η, έρόθα
 MS. 6. πέαυαν MS. 7. λιονταρ MS. 8. ηρ βίαιυ ριη αις MS,
 ριη Η. 9. Διηορμάυ ηορτουίζεαιη MS.

10. Peggy Corcoran—Carolan cct MS (A). 11. τα MS. 12. ερυιη
 MS and Η. 13. ζηυηε MS υον υαιρτε ζηυηε Ι., εαιλίν MS and Η.
 14. ορΨαιυ . . . τμαεο MS. 16. πέαυα-μυιρνε Η, ηι εαυαμυιρ-ηε
 . . να τó λό MS. 17. ηόμηαιλ MSS, μαιρε instead of ζλαιρε Η.
 18. πειζιυ . . . ρεαρλαις . . . άς MSS.

- 335 Δ εὐμαλ na brrionnraí Spáinneac, lúb na tsemlrí fáinneac,
 Moé liontar fíon dúinn asur bíod-murone coróce
 a pláinte dá ól,
 Naé méanra dá gceineac an t-áilleacán leinb,
 Fuair barr rgeim na cruinne, naé í ir coinriarais cáil ;
 Craob an aís a' r í fá bla uile, ghuairde san rmal rí ir pinne
 gpinne,
 A lúb an tréin, a plúr na nḡaodai in-uairle i gcéill 'r i
 gcuinne,
 Naé rin rruonraí ar gac réasún i gcampa re céite,
 Fá'n ainneir gcal réim ní Corcáin.

15. SEON JOHN.

- (A) óis-bean m'ín, fóir orm, déan fóill, na rí, oc! mo
 éur don traogal,
 Ir leor mar taom cearraitte aís an mbár,
 345 Naé mé tá gonta, greadta, rgearta,
 Aís raiḡeadaib ó do ḡrád.
 Ó pinne tú an feall asur naé dtucrea tú liom,
 Mar duhrar muot air maroin, ríor fán ngleann,
 Sḡaoc buan mallaéc asur cruaid-foirtún deacraé,
 350 Mí ní mairfeac ir mé Seon John.

1. éumal H and I., éul MS(A).; brrionnraí r páinneac . . . tsemlríó páinneac MS and H. 2. dúin . . . bíod murone MS, I, and H. 3. gceineac an t-áilleacán MS and H, dá gceineac I. 5. ir . . . fá bla uile MS; 7 í fá bla H; rmal MS and H. 6. a tréin H.; tréan . . . in-uairle ir céite a gcuinne MS (and I.) 7. naé rin rruonraí MS. 8. fan ainneir MS and H.

9. John Jones—Carolan cct MS (A) and I. 10. dian fóil MS. 12. rta guntais greadais rgeartais aís raiḡiob uaió MS, só da I. 13. tu . . . dtucreaó tu MS. 1. rḡaoid . . . foirtún MS rḡaoid buan beannaéc rḡaoidim ríor leac-ra Connellan, p. 20. 2. mairfeac MS r leor John I, leg Sir John.

Óis-ḡar na nolaí or-éarta buíde,
 Ir bhónaé atáim toitearta ḡan bhúḡ,
 Mar bíor ḡaé uile úine ar eolur na rliḡeáó,
 Naé mé tá 'molaó eimíneáé' ór-buíde an ríóḡ.

355 Tá tú bhinn, rúḡaé, ḡeanaíail, ḡrinn,
 Múinte, mairaeá, maíamail, m[á]órḡa dair liom,
 Ir tú mían ḡaé mairé, ir tú mar ḡaé flata
 A rliḡ-bean, ir leat an t-uball ḡan r(o)inn.

Dair a' Doinn aé má 'nir béaó-ra ḡo bpaé,
 360 I ḡeomḡar na rliḡeáó mar mbíonn a' toirman fán,
 Mo luíḡe, mo ríuóe, mo ríearaí aḡ éiríneáé na n-áro,
 Faire, faire fúó, a maíḡóean bhán.

A' r ḡo mbéinn-re trí oíóe ḡol rínte air ríó(ó),
 Úisáó aḡam ḡaé am, oé! ḡo moé ná ḡo mall,

365 Aḡur naé doibhinn an fáill,
 A ríur 'naé maíruinn leat anunn tar a' tuinn.

16. CAITRÍONA CROFTON.

A ríóir na mbeáé ir mo-bheáéta blaí nán beoir i dtairḡe
 i ḡeomíóae,
 A' r ḡurb é do ríóirín meala úéanpaó óḡ doí tḡean ḡo
 eiríḡanta, eiríte, lúémar.

1. oisḡar na nolaíóis or carḡaíḡ MS. 2. toitear úioé MS, I; ir toirḡe ḡan bhúḡ Connellan. 3. blaí ḡaé n-uile . . . rliḡeáó MS. 4. tá mollaí eimíneáé MS. 5. dair liom MS. 6. maíamail MS. 7. flata MS. 8. an t-uball MS. 9. dair a' doinn aé má nír beaó-ra ḡo bpaé MSS, béaóra I. 10. a ḡe- . . . rliḡeáó. 11. mó ríuóe MS. 12. ḡol . . . ríó I. 13. aḡur naé doibhinn MS, leg. aḡuib, ḡo mín na ḡo I. 14. a fáill MS. 15. maíruinn . . . nunn MS.

1. sic H34, mo-bpaó MS A, nán ríóir I, ba mó-míre blaí nán beoir i dtairḡe i ḡeomíóae—P. a Búrcá; iotearḡa MS and H, corr. H. to iotearḡe. 3. úéanaí MSS, do éim beá meala a úéanhu óḡ doí tḡean P. B.

- Níl cóip, níl ceapc dár orrouiḡ bean mé briaḡra, maire ná
 múnað
 370 Nár cóis mo fearc-ra ina h-orla (i) dtairḡe rí an reóide í
 lé'p cailleað ná cóisí.
- Naḡ mian liom tráct air rḡéim ná mná, ríolraiḡ ón áro-
 fuit ónóraḡ,
 Á' r ḡaḡ olaoi (á') fá'p dá troillréan tlaḡ mar reairḡ ó
 rḡáinní ór-buidē.
- A ḡnúir ḡeal, náimeáḡ, éiallmair, érápaḡ, fúḡaḡ, fá'ra
 ríteoilte,
 Á' r ḡo b'fuit raiḡeao' ooo' ḡráo' oul é'pío mo lár, mo
 léiḡear níl ais leáḡa ná ais doḡtúirí.
- 375 A plúr ná meala ríolraiḡ ón n-einneáḡ, ip tú tuḡ tpeire
 air ḡáoðlaib,
 Á' r oo ḡnúir úear mar an ḡeiopta ná'n éaite air plátaí
 péatuir.
 ḡan tú ḡ mé (a) lite air éúanta ḡiḡiḡ, cúis ná ré píeio oo
 léiḡib,
 An t-uball ro duit-re, a éno ḡan mílleað, ip tú tú'p ḡaḡ
 ḡite ó úénuir.
- 'Óiḡbean fém, a plúr ná nḡaooal dár oútaḡ an céim oob'
 áirpe,
 380 Ip tú b'fearr méim a r'ouaim 'ra ḡeéill ná Juno, Venus
 aḡur Pallas.

1. órhoiḡ H; níl úaim 'r níl beapc dár f'óḡlium bean aḡ iarrmaíó meap'
 ná múinte P.B. 2. nár cóis I. cor. to naḡ b'fuit; naḡ b'fuit ais . . .
 ionna . . . oteapra MS, hópla a oteapra H; cóise MS. 3. tréaḡo
 H; naḡ míeio oom tráct PB. PB pronounced onóraḡ with accent
 on second syllable. 4. tríollran tlaḡé MSS; ná ḡeáan tlaḡ mar
 á'féar á'fár PB.; rḡáiniḡ MS, rḡáiniḡ H. 6. ip . . . raiḡoib
 ooo' MS; raiḡeao' ó oo ḡráo' PB; leáḡaib, PB, aḡ liaiḡ MS, r'pío
 mo I. 7. iñeáḡ MSS. 8. ḡeiopta MS; peatuir MSS.
 9. me litle MS(A). and H; r'liozaió MS, corr. to ḡiḡiḡ H; cúis ná re
 píeio MS and H. 10. ḡille MS; míénuir MS and H. 11. oubaḡ MS
 and H oúbaḡ I; corr. to oú H. 12. ḡeéill MS and H.

Δ ριύρ Ριοξ Σρέας ζαν τύ αζυρ μέ ι ηΌύν υί ηέιλλ ηά
 (ι) ηάρολαντο,
 'Σύζαε α βέιν(η) ζαν εύματό ρά'η τραοζαλ α'ρ ζυρ αι ρτύρ
 βί ε'όαη αζυρ Ευθα ανη ηε.

17. ΜΑΡΤΑΝ ΜΑΚ ΣΙΟΡΡΑ.

“ Τά ράιτε ρόμαιβ υιλε, τά όά έέαο αιρ μιρζε,
 Αζυρ εύηζ έέαο ανη; ”

385 Α'ρ ζυρ αιζε βί αν ρέαρτα β'ρεαρρ α βί (ι) η-έιρε,
 βί εόεαιρί τρείτεαε' όη Σράιηη ανη.

βί εάεα ριύρ θεαντα (α) ραιβ ηαοι ρτοηηα θεάζ ανη,
 Α'ρ ραιρ ηιοη ηάρ βρείτοιρ α εάιηεαό ;

Αζυρ βί υαιρτε ηα η-έιρεανη α'ρ ηα ρραηηε ηε εέιτε ανη
 390 Α'ρ βί αν μείρ ριη αιρ ρέαρτα (ι) ρτεαε Μάρταιη.

βί ζρόρα ηαόι ηίλε ρο λαευνη αν οιόε ριη,
 ζαν εαρβυιό ζαν ίοηζηαό αιρ βόρρ ανη ;

Α'ρ ηαοί ζεέαο ριέιν ηίορα (ι)η-ορτούζαό ό'η ηζρίοραίζ
 βί ρεαν η τρί ριέιρ (α') βρuiε ρεοτα ανη.

395 Σέ αρρ-ελαίε ιρ τινηε ρο εαρηαιζ ρα ζερμινηεαό,
 βί εεόιτα ρά ρειηηη ηε ρλέαρύρ,

υιλε-ζαρραρ αζυρ βιηηεαρ α'ρ τάιρλιρ ρά η-ηιηιρτ,
 ρο'η αιηηεαάν ηειηβ ρά βρεάζαό.

1. ηα ηάρολαντο=Northland? MS ηαρλαντο I. 2. εuaiό MS, εύίθε H; corr. εαοι; eime η αίηε MS. αίηε αζυρ eime I.

3. add Carolan ect MS(A). 4. ρόμih MS, ρομιαη I. ρομιαη H; υιλλε τα όα . . . αν MS. 6. έιρε (sic) MS and H. ζυρ άιζε I. 7. εοιειρίό τρεάε MS; Σραιη αν MS and H. 8. ρτοηα θεαζ αν MSS. 9. sic H, εάιηεαό MS(A). 10. εημοη MS and H; αν MS passim. 11. ηαρρειη MS, ηαρραιη H. 13. εαρβυίζε MS and H; αοηαό MS and I. 14. ηζρίοραίζ MS and H. 15. ραη MS, and H; ριέιρ MS, ριέέεαο H. 16. ρε MS. 17. ρα ριηηεαό ρε MS and H. 19. αιηηεαάν MS, αιηηεαάν H.

Διρ έεανν αν βοιρω έαοαιν βί ελάριετ η Geneva ανη,
 400 ηηρζε βεατα τον τράοξαλ α'ρ βεοιη ηήλριτα ανη,
 ηί μαιθ μαίε ηηρα μέιθ ρηη ζαν ρίον θεαρζ όη ηζήριεζ ανη,
 Δζυρ Shrub (sic) μά 'ρέ β'ρεαρη τε η-α ράραθ.

ηρ μόρ αν τ-ιουζηαθ ηαέ(αρ) βάιτεαθ ηα ηίητε,
 λειρ αν τυιτε βί 'ζ έαλοζαθ ηέ ράηαιθ,
 405 Δζαρ έυιζ ηίητε όιζρεαρ η η-οηουζαθ ζο ηό-λάέ,
 ηηο έρεαέ η ηυέτ βυελαί ζαν ρυιζεαηη ανη.

Θυη ηηρα ηόθ τον ζευθεαέτα ηόθμυηη
 Όί κομητεόημύ όρηα ηα λάηη τεό,
 Όί Síηε θα οηρεόηυζαθ αηρ έρηονηαέτ α ζλόρηα,
 410 Δ'ρ ί (α') ρείτεαθ αηρ ηόρ-έηαηηα ζαηηθα :
 Σζημορτοόημύ ηα ρόθλα έόιζ θαοιηρη ρα η-εόρηα,
 λέρ η-όλαθ τον ηηβείοη η οηεαέ ηήλριταη.

18. IARLA MĀC ĀΘAMĪ (?).

Τοζ το ηηαν η ρεοη το έιαηη,
 ηηαρ ο'ορθηαιζ ηίαιη ηα οηηαιτε β'ρεάηη,
 415 λαθαηη ζαν έίαιη λειρ αν όιζ-ηήηαοι έιαηηηαρ
 Όο ρηιοέτ ηα η-ιαηηαί έυαιθ τε θαίηη.

1. βορω MS and H ; αν MS. 2. sic H, μάηη αν MS. 4. βρεαρ MS and H, ράραθ MS. 5. μοη MS, λοναθ I. 6. τυιηη . . . ζεαλοζαθ ηέ ραηαιθ MS and H, λέ I. The foregoing two lines are in new writing seem to have replaced something else. I have re-arranged the order of and the lines which is quite different in H. 7. κυιζ MS and H. 8. sic H, ρυίζεαη αν MS. 9. ιουρα MS. 10. κομητοηαιθ MS and H. 11. ρίολα . . . έρηοναέτ α ζλόρηαιζ MS. This line is not in H which has these two stanzas differently arranged. 13. ρζημορτοηαιζ MS, ρζημορτοηηυέ H ; όρηα MS and H. 14. sic H, ηήλριηη MS. The half of the last stanza is missing. These two lines seemed to be added as a comment on ζαηηθα.

1. ιαηηα ηήαε έάηηη—Carolan cct MS(A). 2. ταιθ . . . έιαη MS, τοζ E21, τόζ I. 3. βρεάηη MS, ο'ορθηαιζ οηα το ηίζ η το οάη E. 4. έιαηηηαρ MS, ηα λαθαηη ζαν ηήηηη . . . ρεηαιηαιζ E. 5. η-ιαηηαιζ ρύαιθ MS, and I, ιαηηαιθ η ηυζεε ράη E.

420 Shan bhrón ná (aé-)tuirpe éorúce 'na n-aice,
 1r fíor zup zeanaimuil a píob 'ra leaca,
 Anna, inžin Mánuir, ráir-mac Ruairí,
 An áro-rlait rúgac nac n-uimlaigeann bhrón.

ní breas a bfuil mé (a') ráó leat,
 A cúl na lúb asur na bfráinní,
 1r zeanaimuil a béul, a deas 'ra rúite,
 1r léir liom zup rúgac a zlóir.

425 1r cóir dáin rmuaineasó zupb óizféar críonna,
 Šanntuisž inžin a n-Iarla Mlac Ádaimh (?);
 Mórza, ríonraimuil, epóžanta, epoióeamuil,
 An leanb breasž dílip éuaró le dáin.

430 Nanraí mac Šearluir', ré tá ar m'aire,
 Óá mbuó dual beiré tréiteac, méanniar, tapaisž,
 Žus ó na ríoga žac ríonra dá ngluarpear,
 1r dual d'inžin na noraioite 1r fearr.

D'ólramn do flainte dá mbeiré ríon in mo láim-re :

435 Žo mbeannuisž Dia an díar rin,
 Anna asur Nanraí ; Iarcar an píopa
 A'p líontar an oram.

1. aé-tuirpe I. tuirpe A. 3. inžin Mánuir ráir mac Ruairí MS,
 MS, Anna ní Mánuir ráir mac Ruairí E. 4. rúgac MS.
 6. bfráinní MS. 7. rúite MS, a cúl a deas I. 9. óizféar
 críonna MS, cóir dáin I, dáin om. A. 10. inžin . . . na C' MS ;
 tra éante ré inžin na ríonra bream ráim E. 12. rúite . . . dáin
 MS, and I. ; dílip žac uair 7 žac am E21. 13. Nanraíž mac
 Šearluir ré tar m'aire MS and I, Harry óž-mac Šearluir o re ata
 ar m'aire-re E21. 14. óá mó MS, ar buil óó beiré béarac tréiteac
 taparó E. 15. o . . . ríonra MS(A) and I. For the first two
 lines E21 has 1r zeanaimuil a imian 1r žac áic ann a mbuóinn re: 1r
 léir as an tír a žníom zup breasó. 16. inžin na noraioite MS, 1r dual
 don inžin na noraioite I. 17. oolramn fein I. 20. 1r for a'p here
 and passim.

19. ΤΟΒΟΙΟ ΠΑΥΤΟΝ.

- Τά κατίν αεραε αἰς Τοβόιο Παύτον,
 Σοιο μο ξνέ υαἰμ ἀ'ρ μο ῖνουαδ̄ ;
 Αἰρ εαραδ̄ α εέιβε, α πορξ μαρ ῖεαρ ξλαρ,
 440 Σο ζευηρεαδ̄ ρί να εέαοτα ι η-υαιξ̄.

 Βιονν ρί ρεατ μαρ ὕενυρ ρεατ μαρ ὀέηρορε,
 Λάν τον ῖεἴτε μυρ βί ζυαιρε :
 Ταρ μυρ ὀεαρραἰνν μαλλαετ ὀέ ουιτ,
 Μυρ λεαζα τύ το βέαλ ταναἰδ̄ (α)νουαρ ορη.

 445 Αἰρ ἐρηξ̄ ὀαμ̄-ρα μαἰοἰν ὀρηέτα,
 Le ceitiúr cum̄p̄ta na η-εανταἰδ̄,
 Ραεταρ ὀαμ̄-ρα, λείρ αἰηαρε ρύλα,
 Σο βρααα μέ μο εέαο-ρεαρε.

 Μυρ ὀτιξε τύ ἀ'ρ ζεαλλαδ̄ ὀαμ̄-ρα,
 450 Συρ τύ βεαρ αζαμ̄ μαρ εέἴτε :
 Βαε να Μυἰηαν ἀ'ρ α βραἰλ να ζεούπαι,
 Ναε ηζλαεραἰνν τύ ποἰηε μαρ ῖεἴρἰν.

 Α ὕρηξιο ὀξ βεαραε να ηβαεαλλ εαρη,
 ἱρ ουἰδ̄-εροιἰθεαε τάμ' το ὀιαἰδ̄-ρε,
 455 Α'ρ ζυρη ε το ξράδ̄-ρα τά ἐρἰο μο λάρ
 ἱνα ῖαιξεαοαἰδ̄ ερἰἰτε ζεάρα.

 Α ἡέμἰ ἱρ αἰτε, ζο(ο) το-ηἰ ὀαμ̄ τρηάετ ορη,
 Α'ρ ναε η-ἰνηεραἰνν ζο βραετ λεατ το ἐρηεάτρα,

1. Toby Peyton—Carolan cct MS(A) and I. 2. ἰηξἰη H. ; εαραε MS. and H ; τοβοιο MS. 3. sic leg., ἱρ μο ῖλάητε MS I and H. 4. εαρηἰη α ειαβα MS and I. εαρηἰη H. 5. α H, ι om. MS. 6. sic H, βἰον. . . . ὀέηρορε MS. 9. sic H., ὀεαρραἰν MS. 9. μαρ λεαζραἰδ̄ MS, λεαζυἰδ̄ H ; ταναἰξ̄ MS H, ὀεαρραἰν MS. 9. μαρ λεαζραἰδ̄ MS, λεαζυἰδ̄ H ; ταναἰξ̄ MS and H. 10. ἐρηξἰο . . . μαἰοἰν ὀρηέτα MS. and I. ὀρηἰέτε H. 11. cum̄p̄ara . . . εανθευξ̄ MS, εανταἰξ̄ H. 12. ρεουαρ MS, ρεουαρ H ; ρύτε H, ρύλ MS. and I. 13. βραααἰδ̄ MSS. 14. μαρ ὀτιξἰο MS. 15. βείρ MSS. 16. εούπαιξ̄ MS. 17. ηζλαεἰνν τύ ποἰηἰ μαρ ῖεαρηαἰν MSS, ηζλαεἰνν H. 18. εάρη H. 19. ατάμἰ H. 21. ἰονηα ῖαιξἰοἰδ̄ MS and I., ῖαιξἰοἰδ̄ H. 22. α ἡέμἰ. τρηεάετ H ; in MS the α is om. ; ζο το ηἰδ̄ MSS. 23. ἰηρεόραἰν MS ἰεαρηἰν I. η-ἰοηοραἰη H ; MS. τρηέτρε for τρηεάτ-ρα, τρηεάρα I.

460 Δ ἐραοὺ ἀ η-ἀιζ ἡ μο-ἐμῆρεα βλάτ,
φορταιζ ἀρ μο ἐάρ μα φέσσαιρ.

(Δ) Ὑρίξιο ὄζ ἠάντα, ταθαίρ ὅαμ το λάμ,
ἀ'ρ τεαρραιζ τριά το μ' φέυεαιρ;
Συρ τυρα ἀη ράιρ-θεαν ἐμρ να μίττε 'un βάιρ,
Δσυρ ζο ὅτυζ τὺ βάιρ(η) ἀη ὕενυρ.

20. Αη τσιὸ ὕεαζ ἡ ἀη τσιὸ ἠὸρ.

465 ἠμρεαρ μόρ ταρταιζ ειτορ να μίοζα,
Ὅ'φάρ ὄη ὀά ἐνοε ρίτε:
Σέ ουθαίρτ ἀη τσιὸ ἠὸρ ζο μὲ'φέάρρ ἰ φέιν,
φά ὄό ζο μόρ νά'η τσιὸ-ἐνοε.

470 ἠί μαῖβ τὺ μαῖῆ ἐό ἡφαρ ἠηη,
ἰ ζεέιμ ὀάρ ορῳαίζεαὸ ἰ ὅτυαιτ νά (ι) ζσιλλ,
θείρ υαιηη ὀο ἐαιρ, ἠίλ ρυαιρρεαρ ἀηη,
κοιηηιζ ὀο ἐορ ἡ ὀο λάμ υαιηη.

475 Τριά ὀο ἐρμυηηιζεαὸαρ 'ρ ἀηρην βί ἀη βυαλαὸ τεανη,
(1) μεαρζ να μαέαιρἰ (ἀ)ηυηη 'ρ ἀηαλλ,
ἠίλ ουηηε ὀάρ ταρταιζ ἀρμαῖ ὄη μβηηηη,
ἠάρ ἐαιλλ ἀ ἐεανη ρα η-ἀρ ρο.

480 ράιρλιὸ! ράιρλιὸ! φαιτγιμ ὀαοιβ,
Sim ἀζαιὸ ἀ' νάμαιο ὄ Ἐαρη Ἐλανη-Δοιὸ,
ὄ ὕηηη Δέ-Ἐλύαιη να ρλύαιτε ὀιοῦ,
ἀ'ρ ἀ ἐάιρθε ζηράῸαέ, βίὸ ράιρτεαέ, ἡο.

1. ἐμῆρεα MSS. 2. φορταιζ . . . μα φέιτοίρ MSS. 3. ἠάντα MS ἀ
ἡραοζαιρ ὄζ ἠάντα. . . ὄοἠ I. 4. ταρραιζ I. 5. ἀη MSS. 6. sic MSS.
1. τσαοί MSS (A, I, H.) 2. ἠὸρ (sic) MSS; ἀιτορ MSS, μόρ
ἡάρταιζ τορ I. 3. ράιτε MS, ρίοτα H. 5. ζο μόρ redundant after
ρα ὄό. 7. ορῳαίζεαὸ H, ορῳαίζ . . . ἀρτυαιὸ MS and I. 8. υαιη
. . . ἀη MS. 9. ουηηε MS, ουῖη . . . H; υαιη MS, υαιῖ H. ὀο ἐαῖ
ἡ I. 10. βίὸ ἀη βυαλλαὸ MS, βυαλαὸ H. 11. μαέαιρἰ MSS.
13. ἐεανη MS. 14. ὀιοῦ MS; φάιτε ὀιβ H. φάιτε ὀιοῖ I. 15. ἀζαιῖ
MSS; υαιὸ H. 16. ἀεὸ ἐλύαιη H, corr. ἀέ ἐλύαιη; ὀιοῦ H.

21. ΠΙΕ-ΡΑΔΑ ΠΑΥΤΟΝ.

- Λαίη λειρ αν ζσείρ τά'η ριουλαίμε ράρτα,
 Τοβόιτο ός παύτον ιρέ τά μέ ράο :
 Ιρ υαραι 'ρ ιρ ραοίτεαμίιυι ιρ ζρύαζαέ 'ρ ιρ ζηαοιύεαμίιυι,
 Ηί λέιζφραό ρέ α μαρλαό έοιύέε αιρ εάιρτε.
- 485 ζο mbu búanaé é η ραοζλαέ ινα ρλάιντε,
 Ό ρυαιρ ρέ βυαιό αιρ α νάιηιυι :
 Τά ρζιύμαό τά ηζρεαοαό τά mbúallaó á'ρ τά λαρζαό,
 μάρ [le] cloiúeami báta nó láina.
- 490 Όρμαίς τά ζσίομαό το ιό η το οιύέε,
 η θαιρφαό αρ βυιε ύίωμαραέ' λέιμνεαέ ;
 Ηα εέαοτα ρίονα τά η-όλαό να ραοίτε,
 Sé Τοβόιτο ός παύτον το ύίολραό.

22. ΣΕΔΗ Ο ΤΕΙΖΗΕΑΔΑΙΗ.

- Όί μέ τρι ράιτε ι ζσαέαιρ να ηεαρβυιρνε,
 (Α') ρίορ-όι ρλάιντε Σεάη Ηί Όείζηεαέάιη ;
- 495 Ηί αιρ βλάιέ αέτ (Α') εαρναό ρίονα á'ρ ραιε,
 Ταθαίρε όιρ να ηάμα το ηηνά αζυρ το ρίοβαίρι,
 Όί μέ ρεαί τοη τραοζαι á' θέαηαιή αλιεμεατα,
 ραοι βυη ζέιζε εραιούε ριρύμρε,

1. Planksty Payton—Carolan cct MS(A) and I. 2. Λαίη μρ αν ζσείρ . . . ριυλαίμε ραρταίς MS, λειρ αν ζσείρ . . . ριυλαίμε I, silaire sar mhaith E21. 3. τοβοιτο ός MS, τόβόιτο I. 4. ραρ ραότέαμίιυι . . . ζηαοιύζαι MS. 5. ρέ om. A. 6. μο búanaé . . . ιονα MS and I. 8. τα ηζμαρφαό τα mbúallaó ιρ MS., τα μαρφαό τα λαρφαοη E. 9. να MS, μάρ cloiúe I. 10. τά ζ-ιαμαό MS. 10. εέαοτα . . . τα νόλραό MS, ιρ βυαέ αοαομαό α ιό η τοιύέε ιρ βαναρ βυιε ύίωμαρ α λέιμνεαέ : εέαοαό να ρίονα ιρα ύίοιρ αιρ η ζμορραό ρε τοβοιτο α ύαμαό α ρέιτιη E21. E contains two or three other corrupt stanzas. 14. John Duignam. Carolan cct MS and I. 15. να η-ιαρρράιμε H33 (p. 87). 16. Ηί Όηυιζεαηαιη H33, Sheazúim Ηα Όείζηεαέάιη MS, Ηί Όέαζηαεαίη I. 17. βλάέαις H, ρίονα ραιε I. 18. όιρ . . . ηάμα MS, ηηνάιθ H. 19. βίό με MS, βιύεαρ ρεαί τοη H33. 20. μίορραέαιη for αλιεμεατα H. 20. sic H ; ζέαζα εραιού να ρυμ-ύμρε MS and I.

500 buò breáḡ mo ḡléur, bíoḡ méao mar ḡuine ḡuinn,
 'ḡ ól rláinte an té naé uiréiḡfeao a muinḡear.
 Naé rḡuabaé, fáinneac, blaé-ḡear, clannóḡac,
 ḡualaé, ḡealraé, barr-ḡar, camóḡac:
 Tra ruam to éac ir ḡnácaé (a) beíḡ tmuoblóíḡeac,
 fá to ḡmaḡ-ra táim eiráite ḡur ní bmuonḡlóíḡeac.
 505 'Annir an éúil óir, éur rmuic air ḡo leóir,
 ḡo fúil ḡlar, ḡo ḡeao caile' a'ḡ to éúil fpar ḡo briois,
 Air uóitee Uí Maíruin má'ḡ éúir í a mbeíḡ ḡar an,
 Tá mo fúil a éoitḡ' muoḡ-ra ḡo bḡáḡá mé uóisḡ, ḡc.

23. SEABAC UBAL AḡA SEANAIḡ.

510 ir tmuas ḡan mé a'ḡ ḡeas na bḡáinneac,
 air oileán na ḡeaoḡ nó lámh ré áramn,
 ḡan uine beíḡ uár ḡoír ḡ'oitḡe ná to lo,
 acé feoil air uóro ḡuinn ḡ táirḡir.

ḡan neart aice fmuieann ḡ'áruḡaḡ,
 ná áoinneac to éuifead ḡocal inna uáil rin.

1. mar óis H. 2. as . . . muinḡear H, muinḡir MS and I. 4. rḡuabal . . . clannóḡac MS. rḡuabal fáinneac a blaé ḡear élañḡac I, rlanóḡac H. 5. naé H, tmuoblóíḡeac MS. 6. sic H, bmuonḡlóíḡeac MS faoi I. 7. annir MS. 9. rmuic (sic) MS and I. 10. uóite uar par MS to éúil fpar ḡo briois H; to éúil par ḡo briois I, with to éúil corr. to uóite uar. 11. ua Maíruin . . . an MS, uar toó mhorain H. uóitee ui Maíruin I. 12. ḡo bḡáḡe me MS, beíḡ mo fúil leatra ḡo bḡáḡaḡ mé uóisḡ H, leatra I.

1. Hawk of Ballyshannon—Carolan cct MS(A) and I which has two copies. 2. bḡáinneac MS., a Uia ḡan . . . áite I, bḡáinneac H, bḡám⁺ 23É21 (116a). 3. uilleann . . . lámh MS., iollan, corr. oilean H, ar ioleán na ceáor; ir ḡan aonac a beíḡ lámh linn É21, ir ḡan einneac a lámh linn I. 4. ḡoír MS and H, ac rinne beíḡ as ól ó oitḡe ḡo lo: ir a rmuin ḡo reóla air élarraé É21, rin beíḡ ḡól I. 5. ḡuinn MS. 6. fmuieann MS, H, neirmioñ ḡ'áruḡaḡ I, acuilleao ir eir faoi buò é mo mian I. 7. áoinneac MS, áon a beíḡ ḡam an a táirḡir ḡ ḡ—ceao aici an iorao a ḡarḡa: ac uine eir ríor ir meire ar mo mian. Here follow in É21: ir aobinn uon té and two quite different stanzas not in A nor H.

515 Ξο μοε γ ὄοιρ ἱρεαλ βέιμη-ρε τὰ μεαλλαῶ,
 Ἀ'ρ τὰ βεατῦζαῶ lé p̄ion na Spáin(h)e.

Τὰ ρζάε na h-éclipre innra h-áit ro,
 Λán ve éeil ἄ'ρ ve ὀμαῖρα ράρτα,

Ἡαε ἠθεάρα ρτόρ αριαῖν ξο ρόιλ,
 520 Ἀετ an τ-όρ a ῥρονναῶ 'na máma.

Ἀ ρύιλ μαρ ὀρύετ με θεαμαῶ,
 Κορῖαιτ í lé naom̄ ar ῥάρταρ ;
 Όαιρ uom p̄ém ζυρ tú p̄éalta na maione,
 Ἀ'ρ τὰ ζαε tuine i ηζμάῶ leat.

525 Σιῦτο í an p̄éip̄in θεά-ἠνά áille,
 Ó Conair Uí Raigle ξο Stéibte (Uí) Máille,
 An p̄ioz-bean óz ip doibne ζλόρ,
 Ἡαε αιρ m̄gin Uí M̄órta t̄mádoaim.

Ζαοι na m̄bríanae láioir,
 530 Óρ íaṵ nae léizreaṵ a ζcíoρ αιρ cáip̄ve :
 Πλαντα an t̄p̄ém ἄ'ρ na ζεραοῦ-ῥοιτ θατε,
 Ἀ'ρ nae tú (a)τáim a p̄áioṵte.

Ἡαε μέαιρα τουν τέ ὄ'φέατφαῶ a μεαλλαῶ,
 Ζέας na m̄baeall p̄áinneae,

1. ζσοιρ ἱρεαλ . . . βέιμη-ρε τὰ MS. 3. ρεότο na h-éime E.
 This and foll. stanza om. in 1st version I. 4. éeil . . . ραρταῶ
 MS; vo for ve MSS. 5. ρόιλ MSS, nae t̄p̄eap̄n— E. 6. máma
 MS, τὰ ῥρονna na mámaṵ E. 7. ρύιλ A and H, ρύιλ μαρ a
 ὀρεαῖα E, ὀρυῖα A. 8. a ζνύιρ μαρ τιοαῶ ar ῥάρταρ
 E. 9. veip̄ MS. For 16, 17, E has aiaip̄e na veoiṵ ni ὀeap̄n—
 Citi: ip ζυρ mian ep̄oiṵe ζαε ἠνά í. 11. ve ἠna MSS, corr.
 to ἠνάib H, θεά ἠνά áite E, ὀé-bean I. 12. Conair ua
 Réiole . . . máille MS uí om., ni Réiole . . . máille corr.
 conair ni H, Ruile E2I (1st copy) O Concoṵar O Raiozilliz
 o p̄léibte máile E2I (p. 116a). O Conair ua Réiole . . . máille I. (1)
 13. an Reazum óz I. 14. m̄gin doioṵ m̄órta A, H, m̄gin ni moṵta E2I,
 uí m̄oraṵ E2I(a); t̄p̄eadoaim H. 15. ζαοι na m̄z-beap̄i láioir E. 16. nae
 blotted in MS., nae H, ip p̄uioe léizreaṵ cíoρ ai cáip̄ve E, ip p̄uioe lécaṵ
 E(a). 17. t̄p̄ean MS, ip tu planṵa H, planṵa E, planṵa . . . ζεραοῦal
 I. 18. nae tú τaóim I. 19. θεατφαῶ MS, ip doibinn τουν τε úoi
 doṵp̄eaṵ E, nae ἠimn . . . ὀp̄eaṵ E(a).

535 Ξαοι na μίοξα (α)νούαρ ó Τεαμίαιρ,
 Σιοιμιαίξ ό Connal Céapnac.

Mollaim tú féim fá'n féim rin glacair,
 Δ όέ-ímic taparó Mánair,

1r tú peaðac na h-Éiríne á'r Úeul áτ 'Seanairó,

540 1r mían epioðe ξac mná tú.

Sé an rneaceta bí (i) lári το éléiv το étaoi mé,

Δ éium-úean úeapac το μéub na mílte :

Epioðe ξan épuar tá lán τον τρύαιξ,

Δ' r líonta rúap τον ξcaoin máit.

545 Δ ξίτε ξan ξpuaim ξan mío-rtaio,

Δ mílir-úean úapal éaomúil,

Racáto mpa n-uaiξ map buó túal το m'áicme,

Mup otizce tú peal ξo otí mé.

[Τά a cum ξléixeat map ξné na h-cala,

Δξ éipξε mpa τpnám,

Δ' r a τά φοιτ épaóv-ξlar (á) fáρ ξo talam,

Δ' r a mbápp á' capáto na úpáinní.

Τυξ-ρί-βάρπ-ρξéim air mhnáiv na epuinne :

Ó Venus ar ó Úéipope,

'Sé ritim féim ξupab í pealt na marone :

Δ' r ξo mbíonn ξac oume i nξpáó léit.

1. sic H, rúip na μίοξαiv píoimαιξ uaó, corr. nuar MS, ξαοι na μίξτιβ E. 2. o Connal Céapnac E. 3. mollaim . . . ξlacair MS, mallum . . . féim úti E. 4. éan ímic E(a), áon ímic E, taparó MS ξo úé-ímic I. 5. úeal áτ peañaiξ H, na-hÉapna 1r beal áta pean E+. 6. pé mían . . . mnaiβ I. 8. το mápuaiξ na A. Stanza om. in 1st version of I. 10. líontaiξ MS, ξcaoin I. 11. ξίτε MSS mío-pctáio I. 12. mílir-úean H I. . . éaomúξai MSS. 13. ionnpa . . . maicne MS and I. 14. map otizitó MS. . . otíξ MSS. 15. ξléixeat . . . hala . . . E2I, which is the only MS which contains the last four stanzas given above. 16. epit+ anpa. 17. tallam. 18, 19. bápp. 22. mbion . . . ξpa léit.

Tá cuac ùinn éadair as éaló linne,
 Síor 'un a' ùealaidh mheánaidh,
 A' r' reabac na hÉirne teacé t'áir scoinne,
 I n-innise luac na ùealtaine.

A múinte ùeapac, a féin-ùean foimeanta,
 'Sí cuac ó na pillacó ir áille,
 Míl éan inra doimhan ir binne glóir,
 Ná cuac air bile an záiróin.]

24. COIRNÉAL NUINSEANN.

- Fáilte foimac, a r'péir-ùean fá'n taob' ro don éló,
 550 (A) ùeicé inzin séamuir lé mbéirómuir as ól,
 (Air) do éuairc ùreás zó haepac, beiró rluáite zó léir linn,
 Zloimí t'á réubacó asur téadrai t'á n'ó.
 Ir mían le n-uile ùinne inra tír ro dul air buile,
 Lazóocair ar mbéir asur méadocair ar ngleó.
- 555 'Ainmir ùear na zcuac na, n'uaal a' r' na n'olaoi carca,
 Táimic fá n-ar o'uairim an uair reo ón mí(ùe) air fáo :
 Ir tú maižre an éuil ómra asur a' zréasgan fá treómra,
 ùreagan naoim' p'romp'iar, nac í ir coimh'iaraid' cáil.
 Súo mar táim féin duit, a ùe-ùean ir binne zpinne glóir,
 Lán do do r'péir taoim a zéus na b'polt fáinneac.

1. eadair ealeo. 2. an a beal⁺ mheanaó, "Beallagh Mainey" in translation. 3. ar coime. 4. beóltinne. 5. r'ionáita. 6. ona pill⁺ ir áille. leg. pilliún? 7. mol . . . uoiñ.

1. Col. Nugent—Carolan cct MS(A). 2. MS foimac . . . élo ; foimac . . . clóbe I. 3. beiró inzin . . . mbéirómuir MS, míadómuir I., leg. mbéiró-muir. 4. éapac bíad' rluaitib' MS. 5. zlañuige . . . téadrai MS. 6. ionra . . . buille MS. 7. luizóocair MS and I. 8. na zcuaca na n'uaala ir . . . carca MS. 9. fáir . . . nuar ón mí MS, fá air I. 10. moižre an éuil oamra . . . zréasgan. 12. duit . . . zpinne MSS. 13. fáinneac MS.

Πὰς ἰ ἱρ μιζνε πορς ἀ'ρ (ἱρ) δοῖνε βορ, ρίοβ ἀσυρ φορ,
 ἀσυρ πας η-όλφαινη φα ἑύαιρημ το ρλάιντε,
 Λιον ρύαρ να bumpers ταβαρη θεος ζαν ἐυντοαρ ὀύινη,
 μά τὰ πας ἰομῆυδαῖο (?) ἀη clear, τέαμυτο-νε (ἰ) ζcun-
 ταβαρητ λειρ,

565 μέατοοῦαῖο ἀρ ηζλεό ἀσυρ βειῖο ρλάιντι ὅα η-όλ,
 ἀις ἀ' Πυνηρηοννας ὀευρας ἀρ λυιζνε να ρό'.

25. DEAN ĆROFTON.

ἱρ μιαν λιομ τριάετ ἀρη ὀιζ-ἠηαοι,
 ἡ ὀαιρ λιομ ρέιν ζυρ ἑόηρ ρη,
 Madam Ćροφτον ρύζας ζεαναἠαἠαι,
 570 Dean λέ'ρ ὀ'ιονηῖν ceól.

Sí το λιονφαῖο ἀη ὀρηαμ ὀαμ,
 Ζαῖο οἱῖοε ζαῖο υαιρ ἀ'ρ ζαῖο ἀη ceapτ,
 λeανῖ ὀεαρ να ζcam-ὀλαοι,
 ἱρ ὕαρητ ἡ ἱρ ceanhα cάιτ.

575 Μαρ τὰ βειρη ρέιη να ζcραοῦφοιτ ὀαιτε,
 ἱρ ζeal α ρίοβ, 'ρα βραζαῖο ζeal,
 ἱρ ὀεαρ α ὀεαῖο, ἱρ ρέιη α λeaca,
 Sé ὀεαρηφαῖο ριοι ευθα,
 Ζυρ βηνη beact, ζρηνη ceapτ α ἑαναρ ρί ζαῖο ceól.

580 Caitin βάιῖθεαῖο, cηάραῖο, cηῖῖταῖο,
 Dean λέρη βeapηῖο α cάηηοε ρύζαῖο :

1. πας ἰ ραοινη πορς δοῖβηη MSS, ρίοβ MS, πας ἰ ἱρ ραοινη πορc
 7 δοῖβη βορ I. 2. ὀλφαιη. 3. ὀύηη MS; ζαν ἐυντοαρ I.
 4. μα τὰ πας ἰομῆαοιῖο MSS. 5. ὀιαῖο ρλάιντιζῖο ὅα οἱ MS.
 6. ηῖρηοννας . . . λυιζνε να ρο MS: leg. ρόζ.

1. Madame Crofton—Carolan cct MS(A) and I. 2. MS, τρηαῖετ
 ἀρη ἀη ὀιζ-ἠηαοι. 3. MS ὀειρ; ἑοηρ MSS. 8. camῖλαοιζ MS.
 10. βειρηῖο MS, μαρ τὰ om. I. 11. βραζῖο ζeal MS. 12. ρειη MS.
 13. ὀεαρηφαῖο eime MS. 14. cαναῖο ρι MS. 15. caitlin . . . cηῖῖταῖο
 MS. βάιῖ ἑαῖο I. 16. λέρη β'άηηοε MSS. leg. λέρη βeapηη-οe.

Ní bfuige éinneac bár don tairt,
 Úear a éorúce dá cómaid.

1r fíor glas naomta an tuine
 585 Fuair mar céite ire ;
 Sábal Dé air an scúpla féim,
 Glas oirúce a' r glas lá.

26. *SEÁN GLAS.

Dá bfeictá-ra Seán Glas a' r é toul un adnais,
 Agus gmaó glas leimé i mbroillac a léimeac ;
 590 Sé deim bean ba úeire " dá bfeicinn é (i) n-éanaacó :
 So bfaísa mé mo mílleacó guré é rúto mo céite,"
 A' r a éailíní an treléibe, rin agairb Seán Glas.

Ní uíodar gan dánta ní cláirreac gan teuda,
 Níl earnaim inna énáma gan bearnaó le breaísa,
 595 Níl ann acé fámuire fáísaó gan céite,
 Má bhuirtear a énáma níl fá úó a feunaó,
 1r a éailíní, 7c.

Dá bfeiceacó rib Saillí agair í toul un adnais,
 Úróísa daite agus naruphan gléiseal.
 600 Sé 1r ramail oi Úénur géas na porc glas,
 A' r a gmuairé le taracó 7 a leaca mar na caora,
 1r a éailíní, 7c.

2. a éarúce . . . cóim MSS. 4. ran tra bíar beiré rínté air
 leabaró after ire in MS. 5. scúpla MS.

1. feaígan glas Carolan ect MS(A). 2. bfeucra ra . . . an MS.
 3. léimé MSS. 4. Se . . . ta bfeucan MS. 5. bfaí MSS. 6. éailíní
 . . . agair I. 7. cláirreac MSS, níl uíodar I. 8. arna ionna . . .
 bearnaó le breaísaó MSS, breaísa I. 9. fáísaó . . . ceite MS.
 10. ma bhuirtear . . . ra MSS. 12. bfeucraíb rib Saillíó MS, bfeicé
 I. 14. uíé menar géas MS. 15. mar na caóire MS.

27. ÉAMONN DÓDUEL.

So mbu rlan tuit fá bhuac an éuam,
 Muir bhuit an ruairc-*fean* Éaduirc
 Dóduel ráimí nac *gnát* fá *shuaim*,

Oidce ná ló,

605

Comhráð ráimí a' r máite clirte,
 Cuirfead pé cás r*éal* air m*irge* ;
 Ir móide m'ádhair a*is* márráil a*ise*,
 A' r *deanrao* so b*rác*.

Crioidhe san r*oró* i r*tuaim* 'ra *tuigre*,
 Planda uairal, l*u*t*mar*, m*eirneam*ail,
 Súo mar tá pé, fáilteac, r*uzac*,

A' r so bhuit an éoige lan dá *shráo*.

Nac móir an r*zéal* é l*u*ige leir féin,

A' r na mílte r*réir*-*bean* m*úinte* *béarac*

Súil pé Éaduirc *teac* dá *breudaint*

'*Tabairt* pléarúir *doib*.

28. SEÁN MAC ÉADUIRT.

fáilte *romao* so Kingsland, a *binn-bean* na *béarlai*,

A' r a planda an éuil éraobai*g* pé mbéir an tír r*árta*,

Ir *deire* i ná *béuir*, ir *zile* i na *deirre*,

Sé ir ainm *oi zéas* na *brolt* fáinneac.

1. Edward Dodwell—Carolan cct MS(A). 2. so mo rlan tuit fá MS(A). 4. Dóduail ráimí MS. Dodwell I. 5. lo. 6. ráimí ir. 7. pé om. MS r*éal* I. 8. márráil a*ise*. 9. *deanrao*. 10. a r*tuaim*. MS, san *shuaim* I. san r*oró* MS. 11. l*u*t*mar* m*eirneac* MSS. 12. tá re fáilteac r*uzac*. 13. lan so. 16. r*ul* pé eaduirc MS, *éac* I.

1. John Edwards, Esqr., Carolan cct MS. 2. "a seat between Boyle and Frenchpark," written at foot of page, with mark opposite "Kingsland"; *béarlai* MS. 3. pé mbéir . . . r*árta*í*g*. 4. na . zille i na *deirre* MSS (I, A) 5. *oi zéas* . . . fáinneac MS.

(An) zcuata rib na rzeata sur pōrað mé céite
 An lánúin bpeáð, béurað béarpar pléarúr dá zcáirpe,
 Mar tá Seón óz Mac Éaduirte nað rō' iad i n-éanaðt,
 Zo mbuanais Mac Dē paogalað rlan iad.

29. CUPÁN UÍ EADRA.

625 Dá mbéinn-re amuis i n-Árainn,
 Nó i n-Árlanð na réuo,
 Mar ngluairéann zác rár-lung
 le cláiréad a' r le méad,
 630 b'féarr liom mar rárann,
 A sur rázaim é dam féin,
 Cupán Uí Eadraig
 A sur a fáil lán le mo béal.
 Zoð-é b'áil dam dá cup i zcéil,
 A' r a liaéta að maið na òéið,
 635 A' r surbē veip ollam na n-áite,
 Dair mo lámh-re ní bpeáz:
 Toirpdealbað Úrian aðmuit,
 Teairrais zráð fá mo òéin,
 Zo n-ólam ar an trár-cupán
 640 Sláinte bpeáz Céin.

1. zcuatais MS. 2. béarpar pléarur dá zcáirpe. 3. Éaduirte . . . éanaðt.

MS. readings: 1. Uí Ara MS. (23AI). 2. dá mbéin . . . an arainn.
 3. no narolanð (leg. Northland?). MS. no nárlanð I. 4. rar lung
 MS, mur nglúarain I. 5. ip . . . mead. 7. páim é I. 8. doirð (corr
 to uí) ára, uí ara I. 9. a zar fáil. 10. MS zoðe (= cað é), b'rail
 dam dá cup a zcéil ip liaéta az maið na óiais MSS, cup I. 11. ip a.
 12. ip . . . olam. 13. veip. 14. Toirpóialað Úrian azmuit,
 leg. a Toirpdealbais? 16. -cupan. 17. b'rað; 'our noble friend
 Kean,' in the English translation; Cían I.

30. DEAN UÍ CAŠPA.

Δ ζέας θέαρ, μάιρεαδ, μύιντε.
 Δις α n-uímlaiŷeann tuit—ní bréas
 Riŷ-míe na Mumán
 Δ' r fír rúŷaδ Cóiŷe Laiŷean:
 Sé fairíon na cúirte
 Úeít 'cup uímlaiŷeacét tuit i ŷcéill,
 Δ' r ŷo míteinn air mo ŷlúine
 Úoó' cúiteaδ, αDean féim.

645

31. PLÉ-RÁCA AN RUARCAIŠ.

Líon an roiléir mé' úúinn tá lán don mel Δ' r don b'fion
 máit

650 ŷo n-ólam pláinte an Ruarcais air Δ' ŷCeatpaíñ C'ruinn
 mar taoí,

Slíocét na b'fírean aigeantaδ rŷoilteaδ barr don nŷaóit,
 (1) n-éan móδ aímáin mólam é, mar an b'ruδ tá air Δ'
 ŷeráoiδ.

Šluair Ó Ruairc Δ' r α plúas (Δ') reilŷ fa Šleann-(n)Δ-rmól,
 Δ' r α cónairt do bí beul-b'inn doδ' arδ α nŷleam Δ' r α
 nŷleo,

655 Bí óamra air féaraiδ fíaiŷ ann Δ' r íaδ falaiŷte lé láraí oir
 Δ' r búδ é féim ar'orí Cónnte liačtríoma dá rearaíde
 úó ceart cóir.

1. Mrs. O'Hara—Carolan cct. MS. (23A1). 3. aige n-uímlaiŷeam
 tuit MS., ní bréas I. 4. Ríoiŷ míe MS. 5. ir fír MS., cóiŷe I.
 8. ir ŷo míteinn MS míteann I.

1. Planksty O Rorke—Carolan cct MS 23A1 and I8.
 2. roiléir mé (sic) úúinn MSS.: leg. méit. 3. Ruarcaio . . . Δ
 ŷceatpaíñ MS, n-ólamuir . . . m(ur) áoiδ I. 4. re rliocét I. 5.
 aímáin móllaim. 6. Δ r mól I. 7. cunnraic . . . úob. 8. bíδ
 óamra air féaraiδ . . . an . . . falaiŷ lé láraíŷ. 9. féim ar'oríoiŷ
 Cónnte liaŷ-tríum dá rearaíŷ úo MSS.

Ρυαιρ να Ρουαρκαίς ονόρι ι βράπτειρ α'ρ τὰ 'ν ξλόρι τοίθ
 ανν τὰ λέιζεαθ,

Στιοετ να βρηιονηραι Κατιλιοε(ε) ιρ μό φύαιρ ελιύ αζυρ céim :
 Ρίορ-ρεαιτ μύλλαις Έλanna Míle, μαρ πέ (α) η-αιτνε ατὰ μέ
 ρζριόθ,

660 ιρ τοίθ βραινε Ό Ρουαιρε, αν αζαιθ (?) ξταν, ετυς βαρρι-πλατ
 αιρ υαιρτε ζαεθεατ.

Αρτο-λεομάν να Σεετραμάν Ερμιννε ζυρ μάτραιζεαμή (sic)
 το ζαε céim,

Υραιρε τον ρίορ-ρβιλ ετυς βυαιθ αιρ ρεαιτ να ηζαοθαί ;
 Σε εαναρ ζαε ολλαμή ζο ραιθ ρίοζα αις(ε) ι βράιρε,
 α'ρ ό τ'έας ριν, ζυαιρε, ι ηέριμνν πέ βραινε Ό Ρύαιρε
 τὰ (ι)η'αιτ.

665 Α ηέιλλ όις υί Ρουαιρε, ρυαιρ σεαναρ ι τούρ ζαε ρλύαις,
 λέ το ρούαζ-εαέραιθ ρύαθ 'ρα ηθεατραθ αιρ τ'ατ α η-όρι ;
 Έοινηεοθαι ελιύ να ηέριεανν α'ρ βύαιλιτοίρ ζαεραηαις ρά τοθ,
 ηιλ εαίρτο τον ρίοζαετ τ'αιρ ξλύαιρεοθαι ηαε η-ορτουιζεεαρ
 ονόρι τοίθ.

Τὰ α ζευο ρρίαντα ηιτε τ'αιρζιοτ α'ρ ερμυότε α η-εαέραιθ
 βυαιτε τ'όρ,

670 (Α) ζευο διαλλαιθεαε ταρηαιζετ πέ ρζάιηνι τον βύιθε-ρρόιλ ;
 Τὰ λάμαε αιρ ρτάβλαι ζεαλα αεα λέιρ βυαιθ όη Σράιην το
 εαθαίρε,
 Α'ρ τ' ό ηηεόιη (α) βρβιλ θεο γ μαρθ ετυς Ρουαρκαίς αν
 έρλόθ λεο.

1. ονόρι α . . . ταιθ αν τ'α λεαζαθ. 2. βρηιοηραις . . . ελιε.
 3. míle (sic MS.); αεα με. 4. αν αις . . . ζάοιόιλ MS.
 5. σεετραμινν ερμιννε ζυρ μάτραιζεαμή MS. (23ΑΙ), ζ(υρ) ηαιερίζεαμή
 το Ι. 6. ζαοθαί MS. 7. ρίοζαιθ αις MS, ηα ηολλαίηηαις Ι.
 9. MSS. have ηιλλ, a mistake for ηιλλ or υαλλ (?) ; ός υαθ MS.
 10. ρούαθ-εαέραις ηυαζ. 11. Εοινηεοθαι ελιύε να ηέριμνν. 12. ορτουιζεεαρ
 ονόρι τοίθ MS, τ'αιθ Ι. 13. τα ζευο ρρίαντα ηιτε MS, τα ευο Ι. ερλόθε
 α η-εαέραις MS ερλόθεαε Ι. 14. τ'οιλαρθεαε τα ηηαις πέ ρζάηηαις
 MS λε ζάιης Ι. 15. ρεαβλαις ζεαλα αεα λέιρ, leg. ε'ρείρ ; οη Σράιη
 MS. 16. υοιόοιη MS.

32. COIRNEÁL Ó HOIREADHÁIN.

Raáa mipe rúar aip cuairt sháin rpar
 fá dhéin an ór-plaist uarail fáin :
 675 Coirnéal lúrin fá bhúac na tráscá,
 Sé rin Seón shan aihur.
 Coirnéal lúrin a réubáó balla,
 Ir mimic a féucáó é (a') réiteac beatais ;
 Liontar dúinne canna leanna
 680 Ná so n-ólam rúar a pláinte.

33. *CAITRÍONA NÍ NÉILL.

Oé ! oé ! a éúilinn, na nora roear, ruaimhneac,
 Lé'p bporoais tú shac lúac-beart éri lár ó ! mo éroide,
 nac boet, boet an éur dam veit (a)noet mo dhúrac,
 A'p sur ro-moé a dhúrais tú mé (i) lár a' méóðan oíóe.
 685 'Liaétais coirpe (?) cruite (?) cluantaó (a)n feill truaillide
 olúit-éar,
 Lé'p coiré tú oim rúscáó, sháipe asur shaoi,
 A'p surb é do éruit rleamun, ruua-óate rsoitc meabair
 m'úairse,
 Anoir máp 'un rin dhuit mé, (a) shacó shal mo éroide.
 Tuig-re féin, a róaic-bean, nac ionann dhuit duine uaral,
 690 asur boacó a mbeit shúaim aip shan éaint ná shaoi,

1. Colonel Irwin—Carolan cct MSS (23A1) and I.

2. Raáais . . . cuairt MSS. 3. fáin. 4. lúrin fá bhúac na tráin MS, tráin I. 7. beallais. 8. dúine. 9. olam.

1. Catherine O Neil—Carolan cct MS (23A1) and I.

2. éúileann. 3. tríó . . . éraoide MSS., ó om. I. 4. cuir. 5. a méóðan. 6. coirpe cruite cluantaó a nfeill truaillc olúit éar MS, cluantaó nfeill truaillc olúit éar I. 7. tu oim ruiscáó sháipe asur shaoioide MS. 8. rleamun rú-óate . . . m'úairse MSS. 9. nior máp an rin . . . éraoide. 10. rtaó . . . ioñan dhuit.

Caiple ná bó'uib, ní bíonn riad búan,
 Nuair téar an fuacé 'na fíean-míe fíicé.
 Ní beas rúarac raitóimor na húaire ro,
 Ainmí na gcúac-fólc ir mó-bneáđ žnaoí,
 695 Ní hé rin féin don úairle ní (h)eagal teacé anuar ói,
 Žo oteaza cluice cpúairde na nŽall dá žcláioí.

34. CITÍ NÍ EAGRA.

Ir žaduađ é an bár a' r éráio ré cpoioe dá éruar,
 Mire in mo lár žur fážuib éó ouo leir a' nžúal :
 Níl ionnam acé ržáite mar tapnócaioe ouine ar a n-úaiž,
 700 fcaroa le mo mé, tá mé lán don nžean air an bfuacé.
 Dá bpeicá í (i)nóé a' r í 'léir an bár dá claoio,
 I žcoimra žlan, éaoi, réio ó lám an traoíř :
 Cum žeal caoin žan řméic ná řmál air a 'traožal,
 'Sa bpuicé žeal, žléižeal mar réiořioe řneacéa le
 žaoicé.
 705 Aon amáre amáin dá břážainn air Cití na žcúac,
 A' r a fáil řaoí na lám ažur řpár buó žiořra ná uáir
 * * * *
 Ažur ceao tpoioe řur an mbár žo břác ní leižřinn í uaim.
 Ir ioiaó bean bán o' fážuib a řallainn na oiaiž,

1. bó-'uib (sic) ní bíon MSS. 2. řean-míe MS. 4. ainmíř . . . -břáoó.
 5. ní e . . . óicé. 6. žo oteacpairo cluicea cpúairde . . . žcláioicé.

1. Kitty O Hara—Carolan cct, MS (A). 2. ir éráiže . . . oa MS,
 éráio ré cpoioe I., ir passim for a' r. 3. fážuib éó (sic) MS = éoim,
 éo I. 4. tapnócaio MS, éaimnócaio I. 5. nžean. 6. oa
 bpeucpá . . . léir . . . claoicé MS, bpeuca léuir I. 7. žcoimra
 . . . méiž. 8. caoin. 9. řéicéřio . . . žáoé MS, mure řéioeao I.
 10. bpuižean . . . Citio ážail. 11. óáil řaoi I. 12. This line is
 written in MS. as two lines followed by a bracket after which is written
 qu. 13. tpuoa E. ažur ní leižřinn I., which is also short. 14. o' fážuib
 a řallainn MSS.

- 710 Ὁ μύλλαις αν ἐνυιε ἀητῶ ζο βάρη αν μάεαιρε πέιτῶ,
 Νίλυμ-ρε ρλάν α'ρ ζο βράετ ní αβραιμ ζο μβέιτῶ,
 Ὁ εοιμικ μέ αν λά ι η-αιρ φάζατῶ Cιτι ρα ζερπέ.
- Ιρ ιοματῶ βεαν μάντα αιρ ἀητῶ αν ἐνυιε ὕταί εταρ,
 Ὕφουλ α φοιτ ταρναίστε 'ρα λάμια ζηρεσῶτα ζο ερυατῶ,
 715 ῤαοι Cιτι Νί Εαζηρα, αν ρτάιτῶ-βεαν βί ροιμεανητα, ρυαιρε,
 Μο μάλλαετ ὄον μβάρ ρυζ αιηηιρ να ηζιλ-έιοε ὕαιμν.
 Τά'η τ-αερ αιρ βυιτε α'ρ αν τCιοναιμν ζο λέιρ ρα ζηρύαιμ
 ῤα έαζ αν λεμβῶ βί ροιμεανητα ράιμῶ βί ρύαιρε :
 Cραοῦβ α η-ειννις ὁ Ιηηιρ ζο Ὑεάρηνύιρ Μόιρ,
 720 Sé mo léan é mar ὀ'ιμτίς ρί, Cιτι Νί Εαζηρα υαιμ.

35. *ΝΑΗΣ ΝΙ ΑΙΡΤ.

- Sé mo έρεαε α'ρ μο ὀίετ ναε ὕφουλιμ α' ζηνιόμ,
 Μαρ Ηετορ μαε ρηυαμ βυτῶ τρέιμε,
 Νά μαρ Αλαρτρηυ αν ρί ρυαιρ εεανηαρ ορ ζαε εριέ,
 Αζυρ ὄο ζαιρζε αν τραοζαίλ βαιμ ζέιλλεατῶ.
 725 Ιρ Ὑεαρηῦετα αν ζηνιόμ ζυρηαβ αζαμ α ὕεαρ ρί,
 Ὁ α μαηεανη ρά λυίζε να ζηρέιμε,
 Αζυρ ναε ρεαεατῶ ὄυιτ, α ναοί, λέρ ευηιρ ρά ρλυίζε
 Ϊ, αν ταιεηεαμ έαρ να μίλτε ρέαρηα.

Ραυιρ τρηάε βίορ αιρ μάλαις Sλέιβ ζαοιλ.

I. μύλλαις . . . βάρη αν μάεαιρε πέις MS. 2. -βιατῶ. 3. έαιμικ
 . . . ιόηαρ . . . Cιτιτῶ ραν υαις MS., ζερπέ I. 4. μάλυλαις . . . ὕταίς
 ῤυαρ MSS, υο ι I. 5. ταρναίς . . . ζηρεαταις. 6. Cιτιτῶ ní αρη
 αν ρταίτῶ βεαν βιτῶ ριονανητα MS, ní αρη φάζατῶ να λυίζε μο λέαν ρα
 ηυαις I. 7. ηζιλ-έιοε. 8. βυιτε ιρ αν τραιμινη MS, αν εηηε αιρ
 βυιτε ιρ αν τρηανη Εετ, αν τρηαιμν I. 9. βιτῶ ριονανητα . . . βιτῶ
 MS. 10. η-ηις υατῶ MS, αν ηηις ὁ Ιηηιρ ζο Ὑαρηιρ μόρ I, ζο
 βάνυιρ μόιρ I. 11. μο λέαν . . . ní αρη MS.

I. Nancy Hart MS, A ; " O Gara cet " in pencil, I. 2. ζηνιόμ MS.
 α ζηνιόμ I. leg. ι ηζηνιόμ ? 3. ριοζ . . . εεανηαρ. 4. τραοζαίλ . . .
 ζέιλλεατῶ MS. 5. ζηνιόμ . . . βέιβ ρί MSS. 6. υατῶ μαηημινη ρα
 MS. 7. ευηιρ ρα MS. 8. ι αν ταιεηεατῶ MS. 9. μάλαις
 Sλέιβ ζαοιτῶι (sic) MS, ρλέιβ ζαοιλ I.

- 730 Ἀ'ρ ἐ (α') παίρε διρ ζαέ δον τὰ ἐρέατα,
 Ξο βρασα πέ αν τρίαρ βαν εῦιζε παν τρλίζε,
 Σιυβαλ εῦιζε ἐπί λάρ να πρέαρτα.
 Αἰνα τὰ μβεῖθεαὶ ἴνα περατὸ ἴμρα τρλίζε,
 Δζυρ ἰ βεῖτ ἴμνα λέμιτῶ,
- 735 Ξο πεαέουαὶ οἱ αν θεαρζ-υβαλλ ριθε,
 Βαιμπεαὶ αν τ-αναν τον ἴμναοι τὰρ βένυρ.
- Βρεατῆνιζ, α ναοί, ζυρ cleapac é αν ράοζαλ,
 Ἀ'ρ μά μεαλλαὶ εὔ οἶοι μέ ἴν ο'έιμρ,
 Μο ἴμαλαρτ-ρε μά ἴνρ βεῖτῶ μαλλαετ να ναοῖ,
- 740 Το ἴμναῖβ ζο βῦαν τὸ ο'είτῶ-ρε.
 Α ἴμυρ, εἰα'ρ β' ἴονζναὶ τὰ ἴ-ἴμῖζῖνν un ρζαοῖλ,
 Ἀ'ρ (α) βεῖτ 'ζ εἰτιολλα' μυρ ἴνῶ να ἴεανταῖρ,
 Ἀ'ρ ζυρ πέ ἴ-α ραῖμἰλ το ἴμναοι ἐμοῖο αν τὰ λαοέ,
 Cúcutainn αζυρ Cúrí με εἴτε.
- 745 Διρ α ἴ-ἴμυρ α ο' πέαρ να ραῖμαρ-φοῖτε βρεαζ'
 Ο'εανπαὶ φαρζαὶ αζυρ ρζαέ το εἴαουα,
 Σεραὶ ζαν ρταον, ἴρ ζλαῖρε νά'ν πέαρ
 (α) μορε, ἴρα μαλαῖζ μυρ αν ρνάῖτε ἴρ εἴοῖτε.
 Λαῖζε ἐροῦ δαά ζαν αἰτ διρ βῖτ νά εἴνἰμ
- 750 Βαιμτ ἴμαῖρε το βλά να ρμέαρα,
 Ἀ'ρ ζο ζαῖττε μέ αν λάμ τὰ ἴζαβα μο βάρτ,
 Ξο ραέμἰνν τον ἴρἰμἰνν τοτ' βρεαζαὶ.

1. τὰ ἐρέατα MS. 2. ζο βρασαῖζ . . . βαῖν αῖζε MSS. 3. αῖζε
 ἐπίο . . . πρέμῖζῖτῶ MSS. 4. τὰ μβεαῖβ . . . ἴονρα MS τὰ μέαβ
 1. 5. ἴοῖα λέμιζ MS. 6. οἶε αν θεαρζ-υβαλλ ριθε MSS.
 7. βαιμπεαὶ . . . τὰρ MS. 9. μά . . . τῦ οἶαλ μέ αν ο'έιμρ MSS εὔ
 1. 10. μά ἴνρ βιαῖτ . . . ναοῖμ MS, μά μορ βιαῖτ 1. 11. οἶαῖζ-ρε MS.
 12. δοναὶ τὰ ἴ-ἴμῖζῖν αν ρζαοῖλ MS. βρασαὶ . . . ἴμῖζῖνν 1.
 13. εἰτιολλα . . . ἴτῶ MS, later (ζ)ἴορ; εἴανταῖζ MS. 14. πα MS.
 15. εἰαὶ οἴμἰν αζυρ εἰμῖζῖζ MSS. 16. αἴμῖρ α τπαρ . . . βραὶ MS.
 17. ρζαῖε MS leg ρζαέ? with 1. 18. ζαν ρτάν . . . μορε 1. 19. μαλαῖζ
 MS. 20. ἐροῖμ MS here and passim; να εἴνἰμ MS. 21. ἴμαῖρε MSS.
 22. ζαῖτπεαὶ . . . λάμ τὰ . . . παίρε MS, ζαῖτῖτ 1. 23. ραέμἰνν
 . . . ἴρἰμἰν MS, τὰ βρεαζαὶ 1

Deannaēt leat arīr žiō nī ržarao leat atōim,
 Διμ πλαίτεαρ ναέ ržriōbaim bpeāga,
 755 Δέτ žac fāiō ažur opaoi beit rāmaiž(ēe) ōioi maip tāoim,
 Μαμ ržanmaiž tū a ržēim 'pa nžniōm iao.
 Constantia a' taoim (sic) ažur Cynthia arīr,
 Penelope, Diātneuro ažur ōēimtope
 A'p ō tā m'anam miot i bpeim ip tpmāž naē bpeuteam aip aon
 760 Διμ hallai maip ēlann mīož na Tpačia.

 Ip ouine miipe bīop le peaeprān an tpaožail,
 Ažur oearbvaizim žo mbim peal bāopēa,
 Earbuiō an oā iāoē atā (i) oatalaī paμāop,
 Ōiomāim mē oon taoō po oo ēipe.
 765 Δέτ mo mallacē a ēoiō' oon tpažaric po ōioi,
 Sé ēuip miipe 'oēanaī plēiōe,
 Le Anna māp fīop nīop ēaitin mo žniōm,
 Maip o'aitin pī mīle bpeāž ann.

36. ΠΛΕΡΑΑ ΑΝ ΠΛΑΙΝΕΕΑΥΑΙΞ.

Sé Séumar ož plaineēao, pponōiip a n-fiona,
 Fūaip oiōeap aip ppoīic aip ēeōlta a'p aip aoiōneap,
 Διμ haitim a p aip ōēarita a'p aip žāoiōlēic bpeāž iōimēa,
 Žpāō na mban ož ē an t-ōižpeap paōtāmuit.

 Ip peapm nā pin pēim a mēim a'p a maitēap,
 Žuapic mōip ēuž būaiō mip žac action,

2. naē ržriōbēap I. 3. sic MS. 4. ržanmaiž . . . ržēim pa nžniōm MS. 5. atōim MSS ažur om. I. 6. ōēimtope ἢ blānāto I. 7. ip ō ta . . . bpeitim MSS. 8. hallaižitō . . . elann MS a nalla miip ēlann I. 10. mbriōim . . . bāopēa MS buapēa I. 11. earbuiže . . . ata oatalaī. 12. ēumain MSS, oo om. I. 13. ēaoiō . . . fīop. 14. oēanaō MS, ēuman mē I. 15. haitin mo žniōm. 16. o'aitiī.
 1. Planksty Plunket MS (A) and I. 2. ppuīōtōip a n-piona MSS.
 3. eiōeap . . . ip MS ēiōeap I. 4. žāoiōlēic MS, žāoiōleiz I.
 5. mban. 6. peap na. 7. ionpa žac.

Ἰο mhu fada fáogalaic beo é san bhóin ari bit ná earbhúo
An arto-flait móir béurfao ól fada do shartairó.

(Δ') scuata riú tréatara an tréan-márcasí rúgasí
Mar tá'n plaincéadaic gléigeal, bréas, éatrom,
lútmair,

Sé duhairt sae maístoion béurac (a) mbíoó na céasta ói
as umlaó

Mo léan san mé a'p tú mar aon ari ar nglúine.

37. ΟΡΙΣΤΟ ΗΪ'C Ι'CORAIS.

Mo éreac! mo óit a'p mo rgalloó epioóe!

San mé mo míx móir ari éire,

ἡΐ (i) ngeall ari máoin ná raitóbrear fáogalta,

a'p ná cáomíx míne 'na otréada,

⁷⁸⁵ Acé i ngeall ari éaoin-bean na mbaóall buíoe tair,

bu deire gnaoi asur feucant,

Óéanfao marbaó óaoiné asur rlaóaoó tíoréa,

Mar bfaísa mé Ὀριστὸ ós le bréasao.

(Δ) Rí na ngrároa naé epuaíó an cáp rin,

⁷⁹⁰ An saot 'ra' báirteaé veit in m'éaóan,

a'p naé otuóann an rtaío-bean sean ná sraó óam,

Mur veiri mná mánta óá scéite.

Acé tá eáé óá ráó tiom Ἰο bfuil fear pan áit ro,

Ir míle fear léit ná mo leitéroé,

⁷⁹⁵ a'p óp mar rúo atá rí eumum eúl mo láime,

le eumann seárrí ban éireann.

1. som fada . . . earbhúo. 2. shartairó MSS. 3. scuataíx
. . . tréitíre an tréan márcasí rúgasí MSS. 4. gléigeal . . . eatrom.
5. na céasta óit a scuímlaó. 6. ari ari.
1. Bobby Cruce—Carolan cct MS (A).
3. móir míx . . . éire MS. 5. ir na cáomíx MS. 7. búó.
8. óéanfao MS, óéanfao I. 9. mar bfuíxe MS and I. corr. to mar
bfaím. 10. Ríóξ. 12. otuóbran MSS. 13. manla óa.
15. =fearrí léi; mo leitéroé MSS. 17. seárrí ban éirion MS

(A) Rí na n-úil naé gearra an éirí ro,
 Éirí an bean breágh uairt i gcéill dom,
 800 Dain mó rnuatú díom asur mo lút,
 Asur mo éirceim lútmair éadrom.
 Mo léan! a ríur beas, gan mé a' r tú,
 Fa éoilte dlút' na n-éirne,
 A' r gan ve leabairt rúimh aét féar a' r tóúcta,
 805 Asur tuilleadair cúmhra mar éadac.

38. SÚSAÍ NÍ CEALLAIGH.

Ir i mbarúnta báite áta lúam,
 Tá'n éium-bean breágh báor mé,
 Súraí féimh ní Ceallaigh,
 Plúr na mban gáothlac.
 810 Ir rúim-réitú a rois, ir ro-breágh a folc,
 Asur ir reasg, ríngil a cum gléigeal;
 Ní breágh ná rtaim aóúbrar leat,
 A Súraí dear na breairtaí.
 Ciabe béit fa n-áit a gcomhuigeann an rtaíto,
 815 Dób 'rósur dó a fáic rgeala,
 Cruitúgáto breágh air a bfuil mé'ráto,
 A' r go leór nár éráctar féim air.
 Ciabe éiréat air lár obair a dá lámh,
 819 A níic Muire nár breágh an t-áer é :

1. Ríog na n-úimall . . . ró MS. 2. an bean breágh ro i gcéill dom MS; Ríog na n-úimall naé cruaithe na cruaithe éirí a éiríom a gcéill corr. to naé gearra an éirí ro éirí an bean brat. 3. ríur MS. 6. dlút MS (A) and I. 7. rúim . . . ir tóúcta MS. 8. tuilleair cúmhra.

1. Susanna Kelly—Carolan ecc. MS (A). 2. báite a lúam . . . me MS, báite a I. 3. sic MSS = buairt. 4. Súraí féimh MS, géal féimh I. 6. ráom réitú MSS. 9. Súraí. 10. ciabé MS. 13. ir . . . éráctar MSS. 14. ciabé . . . dá MSS.

Á' r níl rin rompla dá áille i scatalaí ná i scraí,
 Naé scairmeócaó rí i léar éasdaí.

39. DEAN CÓL.

- Ír ríocáimuil 'r ír ráim í ír doibinn gaé lá í,
 Planda an tréim naé léar úit aét ríóir,
 Mairge na rúl glar, péarla na lúb ear,
 825 Ír léit úirísteap an éuir go ó bion.
 Cúl na mbacall eara, fáinneac,
 Mian gaé tuine an ráró-bean [éoir],
 Ír éireacáe binn í ír léitmeac 'un gynn í
 Súo í an leabú ríolmaí ón aicme, ran áro-íuil móir.
- 830 Léir mar veir gaé tuine éireacáe i n-inntreacé,
 Ír tréiteac' r binn beacé, gynn eara a glór,
 Madam Cole reafánda í, gynn asur galánda í,
 Sí mo mian ear na mnáib í.
 Níl tuine air bit bíor tinn inra n-áit go,
 835 Mara mbeir pé caillte ó náóir,
 Naé leigearap inra seúir é le tuigrean a éuir:
 Líontar glaine á' r bíóú 'na haice a pláinte dá hól.

1. dá áille a. 2. scáirmeócaó rí.

1. Madam Cole—Carolan cct MS (A). 2. sic A. and I, ríocáimuil B28, sic leg. 3. tréim naé léir léite MS and I. corr. from úit in I. réim . . . léar B. 4. sic B, móirge . . . rúl ear MS. 5. sic B, leat úirísteap MS léite corr. leat I. 6. fáinneac ríonn MSS. 8. sic B28, éireacáe . . . cuimairta ear an gynn í MSS. 9. ó aicme scáirto íuil móir B, sic. leg. 10. éireacáe MS, i n-éireacé(á' r in-) inntreacé B, néireacé ran inntreacé I. 11. sic B, ír millir binn beacé MS, éireacáe corr. to millir I. 12. reafánda . . . galánda MS, gen corr. to gynn I. 13. so gaé mnáib MS, gaé added later I. ear mnáib B. 14. ionnra n-áit MS. 15. mar íleap veir caillte I.(1) 16. ionnra . . . a-éuir MS; éireacé a éuir B. For last line I.(1) has líontar úim ríopa glaine 7 a pláinte le nól: I(2). had líontar glainne ír bíóú na aice . . . dá ól corr. to ír bíóú na haice.

40. BEAN AN LEANNA.

A landlady na ráirte,
 Τά'ν báρ in mo éiríde ré tarct,
 840 Beannaét míos na ngrárhoa úuit,
 A'p tabair cápta eile líontaí 'rteaé,
 Seo guinea von ór ip fearr úuit,
 A'p bam féin do meicnáil ar,
 Súo pa tuairim pláinte
 845 Cúil álainn, mo éailín deap.

A'p naé láé, aigeanntaé, aépaé,
 Šabap mo špaó-pa rúar an gleann,
 Cuala mé líut óa réveaó,
 In m' éirveaét map bí rí binn;
 850 Tóisfeao rí eiríde veit báorpa
 Le sué éapom a'p le glópaí binn',
 Naé truaš leat mé veit donnuic
 Liam féin a'p mé air eúl mo éinn.

41. MARÚNAÓ OS CIOMH MHAÍ FEADMAÍÓ ŠORTAIŠ
 (BRIDGET WALDRON) LE CEARÚALLÁN.

Šair(i)m a'p šuiróm tú, a laeé, 'p na leis úmušto amaé,
 Nó šéapoeaíó rí ar nveoé 'p námpoeaíó rí ar vteaé.
 Ip iomóa paol šan loét a vtuš rí a báρ le tarct,
 'S anoir ó tá tú i bfeart: vannaó ríorpuíde ort, 'p
 tarct, tarct, tarct.

1. 86. Landlady requested for a cordial—Carolan cet MS(A).
 4. beannaét. 5. ip . . . carpa uille líontaiš MSS; ip passim for a'p.
 6. fearr. 8. plainte. 9. eúl. 10. éapaé. 11. šabap.
 12. éuallaiš mé luic óa MS, líut l. 14. toisfeao; leg. veaó
 buaóarpa.

. 42. FÁINNÍ NÍ CEALLAIḡ.

- 1r fearr an éiall dam tríall dá taitiḡ,
 Ná beic air rliab (1) lár na laḡaiḡe ;
 860 ḡo bfeicinn rnuab na hóige,
 Fas rarra (?) William Ní Ceallaiḡ.
- Líontar dúinne canna beoraḡ,
 ḡo n-ólam pláinte Fáinní,
 Nuair éirḡear rí ḡo moḡ air maidim,
 865 Leigearar rí na mílte peacaḡ.
- Nuair a éirḡ clár a h-éadain ná ruḡ beaḡ dá rḡéim,
 Tá múnaḡ maire, aḡur mein aice,
 A' r amairc maireaḡ, maor(ḡa),
 Aiḡ an dé-bean ir doibniḡ cáil.
- 870 Cuaḡ na meala, ḡruarḡe le lapaḡ,
 Sí tá múinte, maireaḡ, mómaí,
 Do rḡéim ḡur maiaḡ na mílte air talaí
 A' r dá ḡcuala do binn-ḡlór.
- Súo í an ríogaḡo leimḡ ir úairle,
 875 An lócrann naoim a' r a éraob ó flaitear,
 Sí ir doibniḡ beul aḡur déad na meala,
 Seóide cum an Tigearna lé rólár ḡ lé ḡraḡo.
- Fuair buairḡ air féile, buairḡ air Venus
 Túal oi an éraob 'ra' lócrann,
 880 Mar Nightingale air éaob na ḡernaob
 Tá (1) bpaḡear na ḡlóire.

1. Fanny Kelly—Carolan cct MS (A) and I.

2. éial . . . taitiḡiḡo. 3. rliab lár na laḡiḡiḡo I. 4. bfeucaim rnuḡ MS, bfeucainn I. 5. sic MS, uaḡo Ceallaiḡ I. 6. beoimeaḡ
 8. éirḡiḡo rí. 10. da rḡeib MS, do a ḡraḡo I. 13. doibniḡo. 15. máireaḡ
 múimail. 16. maiaḡaiḡ. 17. ir . . . ḡcualaḡaiḡ. 18. raóigiḡo.
 19. lócrann. 20. doibniḡo MS. 21. rólár ḡ le ḡraḡo MS., rólre I.
 23. loḡrán. 25. na naoim MS, na ḡlóire I., corr. to naoim.

885 1r μόρ αν ζλόιρ τον τίρ ί,
 Τον τοναν ζο λέιρ α εί ί,
 Πλαντα μόρ τον τριανρα ί
 Σίολραιζ όη τσονναετ μόρ.

Α Κυριτ θευραε, μαριζ να εεαττα,
 Α πλαναο αν τεετ ζο εεόλιμαρ,
 Τα το ελιύ α'ρ το θευρα ορ ειονη ζαε ζριεμε,
 1 ρζέιμ α'ρ ζαε νί μαρ ιρ εόιρ.

43. ΣΤΑΕΣΙ ΝΟΥΝΣΕΑΝΝ.

890 1r μιαν λιον τριάετ αιρ βλάε να ριννε,
 Grace αν αινηιρ ιρ μίντε,
 1r ί ρυζ βαρρ ι ζεάιλ 'ρα ττσιζρε
 Αιρ μινάιυ βρεαζα ζλιε ό! να εύιζεαό.

895 Γιαβε θεαό να η-αιεε ο'οιόεε 'ρ το λό,
 Νιοιυ εαζαλ το ατσιρρε εοιόεε να βρον ;
 Αζ αν όζ-μναιοι ρέιμ ιρ αιλλε μέιμ,
 1r ί εύι να ζεραοβ 'ρ να βράιμνί.

900 Α ταοβ μιρ αοι, α ρίοβ μιρ ζέιρ,
 Α ζηαιοι μιρ ζριεμ α' τραμνιαό,
 Ηαε ταραό τον τέ οάρ ζεαλλαό μαρ ρρηιό
 ΰειτ αιει-ρι, ζέας να ζεαμ-ύλαιοι.

2. ήύ. 3. τριονρα MSS, τσοναετ, μόρ I. 5. μαριραιζ. 7. ιρ . . .
 ειον. 8. α . . . ιρ.

1. Gracey Nugent MS (A).

2. βλαε MS. 3. αινηιρ Man.; Στραερι αν ινέιρ ιρ ρύζαιε E. 4. βάρρ
 E, εεάιλ Man., E; ττσιζρι Man., ττσιζρε E. 5. sic E, βρεαό Man.,
 ο MS., ο om. E. γιαβε βιαό MS., εεύιζεαό E. 6. sic MSS, except λά E.
 7. νί βαοζαλ το ραυ-τσιρρε εαοιόεε E; ατσιρρι εαοιόεε νό MS. 8. όζ
 αν οιζβεαν τρέιμ Man., αζ αν ριοζαμ τρέιμ ιρ αιοιβε μέιμ E. 9. εεραεβ
 Man., E., βράιμνιζ Man., βράιμνεαό E. 10. αει Man., E.; μαρ E.
 11. sic E., εροιθε ιορ ζηαιοι Man. 13. The last two lines of this stanza
 are from E. εαμ-ύλαιοι E.

- 1r ρυαίρε 'r 1r ράινη το ράιτε ζεαναιήνι,
 1r άλυινη θεαρ το ρύιτ ζλαρ,
 Sé eluimim ζαé lá αιζ cáé τά αιτέμυρ,
 905 Συρ ράινηεάé εαρ το éúτ ταιρ.
 Siúτ μαρ αδειρμυρ λειρ αν óιζ-ήναιοι ρέιήν,
 Α βρυντ α ζλόρ νίορ binne ná ceol na n-éun,
 Hít ριανρ ná ζρεανη τάρ ρμυαινιζ ceann,
 Ηαé βραζέταρ ζο εινητε αιζ Gracey.
 910 Α τίβ na ρέυτ 1r τλιτέ-θεαρ τέατ,
 Α éúτ na ζεραεβ 'r na βράινηί,
 Σιό ιονήνιυι τιom ρέιν éú ροαυαιμ τον ρζέατ,
 Δé τ'óλφαινη ζαν βρέιζ το ρλάιντε.

44. ΣΤΑΙΝΤΕ ΑΝ ΥΙΣΖΕ ΒΕΑΤΑ.

- Στάιντε αν ρυίρεί τά ριατ, βρεάζ, φολλάιν,
 915 1r ιομαθ έραιοε μαρβ το έόζφαρ ρέ,
 Όη ριζ ζο ττι αν βακαé τυθό μίαν leo βειé (1) n'αιε,
 Όά μέιτ α τταιτίζε τυθό μόιτρε α ρρέριρ.
 “ ρόιττ,” αρραν éαιηεάé ά'ρ í 'ζ έιρζε αιρ μαίτοιμ,
 Τριαττ un a n-αιρμυνη na αζ τυτ ζο τίζ τ'é,
 920 “ Μυρ ηβειé αζαμ άέτ ριζινη βέαρφαινη αιρ ηαιζίν
 So τ'υιτ μο ραιτρίη αιρ λάη μο βέιτ.”

1. ράιρτε E, ζεαναιήνι Man. 3. eluimim Man. 4. ζα
 αιτέμυρ E. 5. ρύτ E, ριυτ Man. 6. sic Man. m'r E., no Man.,
 na E. 7. no E, ριονρ no Man., ρμυαινιό MS. 8. sic E., βρυνζ-
 έταρ Man 9. τλιτέ MS. 10. éúτ na ceραεβ . . . βραινεαθ E,
 εραεβ Man. 11. sic Man., tu E. 12. sic Man., άέτ . . .
 βρέαζ E, ρλάιντε MS.

1. αν ρυίρε —Carolan cet MS and I. (A). 2. ρυίρεε . . . βραθό ρυλλάιν.
 4. ριοζ ζο ττιζ. 5. τταιτίζιό . . . μόιτρε MS, ηέατ I. 6. ρόιτ
 . . . ζειρρίζιό. 7. ιοηα η-αιρμυνη. 8. μαρ . . . ηιζίν.

Dul tŕíto an ġorpaĉ tuit, bain faoí ġo rocair,
 Ní fearr tuit a'ŕ flocair na' air leabair to luíge ;
 To luíge inra laŕais ó oíðce ġo tŕí maroin,
 925 Ól ġlome fuircí a'ŕ bí rlan na tŕíaró.

45. ÓL-RE ĆEARĉALLAIN.

Sul má n-éiríge tú ar maroin bíoó to tŕear-láin úait rínte,
 Muir bfuíge tú do buíðeal de'n bíoatáilte bŕíoġmar,
 Sul má nŕeana tú do éoirmuġaó cuir ġreaoóġ fá do éroíðe
 tŕe
 Máŕ maít leat ra tŕaoġal-ra beít búan folláin beó.

Éiríġ ġo tapa ġ fáirġ ort do bŕírte,
 Ná fan le do bearratŕo do ġlanaó ná do éioŕaó,
 Nŕo ġo ġcuirte tú boġ-tarŕmaing fá do rġairteac'ŕ to rŕíoŕán
 Den fuircí mar nectar a éoirġear ġac íota,
 930 A'ŕ ó máoin ġo hoíðce éuirŕear ceiliúr in to ġlóŕ.

Má tá moille maóaire ort nó tuŕŕanaóct in to éluara,
 ġúta in to éora ná arŕainneac' in to ġuailleac',
 Tŕoic in to ġaile nó ġreao-loŕġaó rúail ort,
 Ól tuŕa tŕí n-uairte tŕeoó fuircí fan lá.

935 An bíoatáilte beannaíġte éoirmuġ naomŕ ráðŕaig,

1. bainŕí pŕíge. 2. ar loicir náŕ. 3. laicío . . . ġo tŕíġ. 4. fuircío
 ir bíaró MS, rŕeall fuirce I.

1. Carolan's Receipt MS. (23A1), ólre Ćearĉalláin 23H34 (in a new
 hand). 2. Sul ra neirŕíó tu H. This stanza is not in A1 nor I8.
 3. buíðeal. 4. Sul ra nŕeanaíó . . . ġreaoóġ. 6. eirŕío . . .
 bŕírteġ H, eirŕí ar maroin ġ cuir . . . bŕírteġ A. 7. ġlañáó na.
 8. ġcuiró H, ġcuiró A and I., tú om rŕíoŕac A rŕaoŕac I.
 9. éoirġŕear H. 10. beío ceiliúr A, ceileabair H. 11. ma ta moille
 maóaire ort na A, ma ta moill máaire . . no tuŕŕán ioñ H. 12.
 arŕuinn H, an to ġuailleac' corr. ġuailmŕ H, an to A. 13. coitic
 H, tŕoic A in to ġaile. 14. ól naoi nuairte . . whiskey H,
 whiskey I. 15. bíoatáilte beannaíġte éoirmuġ A, bíoatáilte beannaíġ
 to éoirmuġ H, éairtŕuo I.

Cé cuirfeadh é i scomórtar le fionta na Spáinne ;
 [Le Burgundy na France nó Hock na hAimáinne]
 Rum, brianóid, geneúda, fion raic dá dtiocfaid tar ráite,
 Ór ócáid mhór báir iad a loirgear ar sgoithe.

940 1r íoc-rláinte an fuircí leigearar 7 rlanaisgear
 Sác tinnear 7 aicid dá leanann ríol ádama :
 Níl úráid le doctúir ná le róitecéirí salta,
 Aet ól tuar lán rḡála de, sác maidin 'r sác neóin.

[Slanarid do rois, beir aisearaé úr-éiridead
 Meannnaé clirte 'r ní cuirfid fuaét ort,
 Annrin geobair coúlaó, rocraridead a'r rúaimnear,
 Ní taobfa tú aicid, tinnear nó búaidreáó
 So mbí tú deid n-uairé coim rean-leir an sceó.]

[46. DEAN AN TRINNIS̄.]

1r mian liom labairt ar ós-mnaoi fúairc,
 1r uairte seanamla shaoi asur cáil ;
 945 Do bíor mra mbaile tá ais eúan loé Ríad,
 Táim buirdead mar carad mé láim léit.

1r aerad 'r 1r tréitead an mairdean breas, rḡaranta,
 Sraó cróide na h-éireann an péarla deap, salanta ;
 Ólaisid so tréun 'r ná déanaisid faillice
 950 rḡoi túairim Fanny mḡin Dáidid.

1. na cuirid e comparair le fiontaid, i om. A. 2. This line is from H. 3. le Rum no le armar a dtáimic ar ráite H. 4. or ócáid H, aicid fear báir iad tollur an cráidde A. 5. 1r om. A, whiskey H. 6. sác salar sác aicid dá leanann ré láim óó A and I. 7. doctúirí na roitecéirí. 8. lán slair de maidin 7 nóin A, 'r sác oíde H. 9. slanarid . . . beir cor. to beirid H. This stanza is not in AI nor I. 10. clirte H. 11. geobair rocraridead corr. to rocrarad H. 13. so mbairid H.

1. For Mrs. Trench. By Carolan MS (23B28).
 4. anra MS, as . . . loé Ríad MSS. 5. me MSS. 6. euraé . . . tréitead . . . breáda rḡaranta MS. 7. salanta MSS.

Сіўт і ан еала т́а айз таоѳ а' ѳуаин,
 'S na rluaisgte fear uol a 'o' éas uá zráo ;
 So Fanny 'dear zeanaimail na nolaoi 'r na nuaal
 Fuair buairt go minic le h-áille.

955 Н́ар ф́а́за ме ан рао́гал о́ ! го мби ме го ceannarae,
 А' да́йра го хае́раe а'р ме ай то б́анаир-ри ;
 Фуа́зрм ай те́ рин а у'а́ррфаѳ ѳоирѳе рр́е леат,
 А ф́еарла леинѳ на мб́ан-ѓлаe.

47. BETTÍ NÍ ÚRIAIN.

Ατά ρτ́αιρ-βean mórómair i láim le bóinn
 960 Μαρ uerpeaѳ zae eólaioe páp-mairt :
 Sí Beтті Ní Úriain í, ainuir na zciaѳ í,
 Cailín ip uírle záipe.
 Cía fiú mé beit beo mar b́fá́z mé póz,
 Ó n-a béul mar pór i n_gáirtoín.
 965 Dearbaim zan b́péiz uuit uá mbeiteá ran éizipt,
 Zo paéainn féin a 'o' feucainn na háille.
 Α éiúin-bean zmanmair, ueallmair,
 Siúp Ní Úriain 7 Ní Éárrta,
 Cía be fuirpaeѳ le n-a taоѳ 7 pózfaѳ a béul,
 970 U' pógur uó-ran paégal 7 pláinte.
 Cuip mé uúil i zcuil na lúb,
 Lé ar cáillear mo lúe 7 mo pláinte ;

1. taеѳ MSS. 2. uol ueuz E. 4. háillne MS. 5. náp
 ф́а́зайѳ . . . раeгал о́ го мб́ейѳ ме MSS. 6. ар MSS. 7. фуа́зрм
 . . . а у'а́ррфаѳ MS, фуа́зрмзѓим . . . а у'а́рррфаѳ E.
 1. add By Carolan MS. (23O42). 2. bóinn corr. to buite (= uúille)
 MS, buite É21. 4. beтті́z . . . айuir . . . zciaim MS. 8. uá
 мб́ей́рта ran éizipt MS. 9. паeраинн . . . а з'еуeаинн на háirle
 MS, а upeaeáin uó haile E. 10. ueallmair sic MS, zeanmair ip aile
 E. 12. pógfaѳ MS. 16. b́péiz MS.

Coinnarde ní fáḡaim a t'oirde ná lá,
 Ṣan a veit go ríorruíde láim leat.

- 975 A Uetti na zciúin-ropz, a mearaiz Ṣac cúize,
 (A) bfuil na mílte fear i ngráó leat:
 Sairóbfear na Ṣpéize 7 fáḡaim é ar éan cor,
 Ṣo nglacpáinn leat mar roḡa 7 a veit dáltac.
 A plannóa do áro-fuil 7 a ríúir na ruḡte,
 A bfuil an raoḡal i ngean 7 i ngráó leat,
 980 Ṣur pámail tú do Ueirpore, cumann ban Éireann,
 A lile a ruḡ buairó air áille.

48. CUMNARÓ EOIN UÍ RUAIRC, PRIONSA NA BRÉIFNE.

- Do éonraic mé áruir fia 7 cuideacáa r'áim dá ríar,
 Eaglaic a' Ṣárréa (i) Ṣcliar go míme 7 iao as ól,
 985 Do pámail ní bfaicéam níor mó ón tSionáinn ra tpuḡe
 go Uóinn,
 Duó zeanamail do mian air an traoḡal 'r go maib tú as
 Mac Dé ra nṢló(i)r.
- Aḡur tar éir ar éiriz fóir do Ubréifne mo léan é! mo
 bphón!
- 990 Tairzfríde tígeacá ón rḡeula go tóáinniz an t-éuz air Eoin.
 An tóig-mac doó' Uí Ruairc le (a) Ṣcpuinnígead na
 raoit(e) an ruairc,
 Loó Ailinn lé cumairó do' óiaró, ní éoinuicéann na
 h-éiriz air cuan.

3. mearraió . . . cóizuo MS.

1. Ubréifne, *add Carolan in diff. ink* MS (23042).

3. asárréa Ṣcliar sic MS, t'áime mé É21, eaglaic na reataiz cleir É21.

4. ní uairóiom ní r' ón Soimín MS, ni bfuizim níor mó ón tprionan E.

6. éirze . . . Ubréifne MS.

7. tairzfríde tíacé

MS. 9. Ailinn MS.

Νὰς τριαξ ἀσ' ὀιαὸ φαοὶ ὕρον, εαγλαιρ, λυέτ λέιζιν ἡ
 εεόιλ,

Ἐαρθαίμ το ὀίτινν νὰ ρξέυλα ζυραῦ ε ἠρονηραὸ νὰ
 ρευτα ὀόιῦ ;

'Ποιρ ἀν υαιρ νὰς ὕρηνιρ ἰν το ὕεο νί εείρθε μέ εοιῶε
 ἀν εόιρ,

'Σέ ὀειρτί λεατ εροιῶε νὰ ρέιτε 'ρ ὀαρ ζο ὀειμὴν νίορ
 ὕρέαξ ριν, (α) εοιν.

Ἀν τράετ λαῦραίμ ἀιρ το εάιρτοὶ ρύαρ ἀν ἀιμε βί ἀρτο λέ
 ὕαίρ,

995 ἱρ ὀειζιν (sic) ζο μβεῖῶινν ρέιν ἀ' τράετ ἀιρ ἀν ἰομαῶ
 νάρ νάιρ λέ λυαὸ.

Ὀά μαίρεαὸ ρυιλ ἀρτο ὕί Ρυαίρε ὀ'ιμτίξ εαρ ράιτε υαίνν
 ἱρ ραῶα το ελμνρῖῶε εαέτ το ὕάιρ ἀ νῶεαρ ἡ ζαέ ἀρτο ἀ
 ὀτυαίρ.

49. ΜΑΡΓΗΝΑὸ ἘΕΑΡΘΑΛΛΑΝ ΔΙΡ ὙΑΣ Ἀ ἰνῆἈ,
 ΜΑΙΡΕ ΝΙ'Σ ΥΙῶΙΡ.

Ἰντεαέτ νὰ η-έιρεανν νὰ ζρῖεζε 'ρ νὰ Ρόιμε,
 Ὑιῶῦ υιτε ἱ η-έινρεαέτ ἱ η-αον ὕεαρτίν ρομῆμ-ρα :

1000 ζλαεραίνν μαρ ρέιρῖν εαρ ἀν μέιρ ριν ὀε νὰ ρεοῶαῦ,
 Μάιρε ὄν είρνε ἀ'ρ μέ ρέιν ὕεῖτ ὀά ρόζαὸ.

ἱρ τυίρρεαέ τινν τρῖε-λαξ μέ ρέιν ζαέ τράετῆῶνα,
 'S ἀιρ μαῖοιη ἀξ είρξε μαρ ὀ'ευξ υαίμ μο νυαέαρ ;

10. λυέτ λέιμ MS, λυέτ λειζιρ E21. 11. ὀεαρθίμ ἀ ὀίτινν
 . . . ἠρονηραὸ ἱρ ειντε ναρ ζευῖννα νὰ ρέελα E. 12. νί εείρθε
 με MS, μα εείρην ἀν νιῶ τα εόιρ E. 13. ὀεαρταοὶ λεατ E.
 23E21 gives a very bad version. 1. λαῦραίμ . . . εάιρτοε . . . ὕαξ
 MS. 2. ἱρ ὀειζιν ζο μβεῖῶιν ρ- ἀ τράετ.

1. Ἐαρθαλλάν . . . νί ζυιῶιρ MS. 2. Ρόιμα MS and CI, 1 (fol.
 98). 3. æin bheirtin CI, 1. 4. εαρ ἀν μευρ MS. thair a méid C.
 5. Mally ὄν C, 'ζα for ὀά MS. 6. τυίρραέ C, τρε-λαξ MS. 7.
 εῖξμῶ . . . νυαῶεορ MS. νῶεαρ C and Walker.

1005 Ὅα βράζωμιν ανοίρ τρευδα 'ρ ζαδ ραιθόβρεαρ ὄαρ νόραθ,
 ní ζλαεφαμιν na ὄείρ ριν aen vean le póραθ.

ρφαρ μέ ρεατ ι n-Éipunn ζο ηαεραδ 'ρ ζο ρόζαμνιι,
 Δζ ὄι le ζαδ τρέαν-ρέαρ βί έίρεαδτάδ ceolmáρ,
 ράζαθ 'na nḡείρ ριν leam ρέιν μέ ζο βρόναδ,
 ι nḡειρεαθ mo ραοζαιι 'ρ ζαν mo céite veit beo aζam.

1010 M'intleac̄t máit aepac̄ ní féadaim a éim̄ḡac̄,
 M'intinn na nḡείρ ριν ιρ léir ζο βρuii ρm̄iiteac̄,
 ζο veim̄in iḡ' ḡείρ-ρι ní féadaim a veit ρύζαδ,
 Δ m̄áire na céille inran traεζai βί ζο cliúteac̄.

50. UAILL-ÉIMHA CEARBHALLAÍN OS CIONN UAIZE MHC CÁBA.

1015 Ιρ τρμαζ ριν mipe aζup μέ τuiρρεαδ ι nḡiair̄ mo ρiubaii,
 Διρ uaiζ mo épaio 7 μέ ρolcaθ na nḡeḡρ ζο búan,
 ní βρφαρ μέ aζam, ρé ḡo laζaiḡ aip ρaḡapc mo ρúl,
 Δét epuaḡḡ-leac ḡáinzean 7 leabair̄ ḡon ζερε βί eúm̄anζ.

[ní caḡaoir̄ mo caḡaoir̄ maρ caḡaoir̄ na nḡaoinc̄ ;
 ní caḡaoir̄ mo caḡaoir̄ maρ caḡaoir̄ na ρίζεαθ,
 níορ ρuζaḡ aρuaḡ éan caḡaoir̄ ὄ túρuiζεαθ an ḡíle,
 caḡaoir̄ aip bit maρ mo caḡaoir̄ ; ba í caḡaoir̄ βρεáζ
 an τριam̄pa í.]

1. nóραθ (sic) MS and C. 3. aeḡapac̄ MS, go haerach breadha
 spoirteahmuil C. 5. ραζβαθ na nḡiaiz̄ ρan MS. 6. Δ for ι MS.
 7. aeḡapac̄ . . . ρeudaim MS. 8. nḡiaiz̄ . . . ρm̄iiteac̄ MS,
 léρ . . . smuideach C. 9. ρeudaim MS., fhedaim . . . choiche
 C. 10. Mhally . . . cliutach C.

1. mhc ába sic E, Carolan's Lamentation MS (A) 2. naδ í peo an
 éuaipc eap̄βρuiζεαδ, ḡo laζaiḡ mé τ'ρειρ mo ρiubaii E12 ; Δ nḡiaiz̄
 MS, naδ í peo an éuaipc eap̄m̄ac̄ . . . léir I. 3. caρaiḡ . . . ρalcaθ
 MS ; ζο h-úr E, sic leg. 4. aζam mo éaiḡneam̄ a'ρ ρaḡapc mo
 ρúl E. 5. sic E, ep̄uaḡḡe leac ḡáinzean . . . eúan MS, ḡáinzean
 . . . cuan I. 6. This and the following stanza are from *mhrain*
Chlainne Gaedheal as recited by Sean-Tomás Breathnach

1020 [Ὑα τῦ ρεαῦαϋ να ηἒιρνε ἡ Ὀείρτορε τοῦ Ἐλαἰνε Ὑαοιρνε ;
 Ὑα τῦ ἅραῶαη ριαῶ Ἰοῦ Ἐίρνε ρέ μο λέαη τῦ ἅειτ̄ ριντε.
 Ρύν-ρεαρε μο ἐλείῦ τῦ μαρ τοῦαίρτ̄ Ὀείρτορε τε ἡαοιρε
 ἡό αη ὀτιοϋρά ὀομ' ρέαῶαητ̄ λά εἒιγἰη το'η ἡί ρεο ?]

ἡί τρέαη μο λαῦαίρτ̄ ἀ'ρ̄ ἡί ἡεαρημ̄ ζυρ εῦιρ ἡάιρε ἔ,
 1025 Ὀῦ! ἡρ̄ ααιῶεαη ἅοῦτ̄ ρεαίτε ἡέ, ααιλεαρ̄ μο εῦἰ ἅάιρε,
 ἡἰλ ριαη, ἡἰλ ρεαηνοἰο, ἡἰλ ζαλαρ̄ αηρ̄ ἅιτ̄ κοἡ εῦἰαῶ ἔραίτε
 ἡαρ̄ ἔαζ̄ να ζεαρηῶ ἡά ρζαρηῶ ἡα ζεομῖαηαῶ.

Ὑ'ρῖαρηρ̄ αἰτ̄νε ὀαμῖα ζο ραιῦ τῦ ὀο μο ρέῦαῶ
 ἡῦαηρ̄ ρῖαηρ̄ ἡέ ὀο λειτἰρ̄ ἀζυρ̄ ἡ ζαη ρέαλα,
 1030 Ἀῦτ̄ ἡά τῶ ρέ ρα ζεἰηηεαἡἡῦητ̄ ζο ρζαρηῖαμ̄ ὀ να ἔεἰτε,
 ἡί ἅρῖαηρ̄ ἡέ ἀρηαἡ ἡεαζαῶ ἡαῶ ὀτιοϋραῶ ἡομ̄ εἒιρζε.

51. ΣΧΟΙΗΛΕΑΡΑΤ̄ ἸΝΙϋ ἡ ἘΑΡῶΑΛΛἰΑΜ ἈΜΗΣΟ 1 ἡ-ΑΖΑΙῶ ἘΑῦΑΟΙΡ ἡΙΝΙϋ ἘΑῦΑ.

Ραῦ ὀο ἔειρτο ρέἡη ὀρη, ἀ Ἐαῦαοιρ̄ ἡἡιϋ ρεαη-Ἐάῦα, ἡ ἡρέ αειρτο
 ὀο ἡαοιῶἡη ὀρη αεαῦαρηεαῦτ̄ ἡ ρυααρηεαῦτ̄: ἡάρ̄ ζἡαϋ ρῖζαῶ
 ἡἰορ̄ ρεαρηρ̄ ἡά ζἡααηρ̄, ὀρη ἡρέ ὀοῦ' ἡηηηη ὀαἡῖα ρῖοἰρη ὀο
 ὀέαηαἡ ὀε ἡοηρ̄ ἡέ ἡ τυρα ὀοη τἰρ̄. Ὀρη ἡάρ̄ ζἡααηρ̄ ἡαρ̄ ρἡη
 ἔ, ρεῦῶ ἡαρ̄ ὀο ραῶαρ̄ ὀῦητ̄:

ῖῖαηρ̄ ἡαϋ Ἐάῦα ὀῦαηρ̄ ἀ ὀάηα,
 1040 (1) ἡόρ̄ ζυρ̄ ρἡτε ἡαἡη ζαη ραἡἡἡζ̄
 ἡαϋ ἡα ααιἡἡἡζε εῦαῶ ἡηρ̄ ἡηρη,
 Ρἡζ̄-ἅοϋ (?) ὕαηρη, αεαηη ζαῶ ἅειρη,
 ρέ ἡαϋ Ἐάῦα,

1. Ὀέατορη TBr. 7. ἐό MS., om. I. 8. ρζαρηῖαῶ. 9. ἅρῖαρηρ̄ ὀαμῖα αἰτ̄νε ζυρ̄ ραιῦ τῦ ὀα μο ρέῦαἡη MS. The last four lines are stroked across.
 11. ἡα τα ρέ ρα ζεἰοἡἡἡητ̄ ζο ρζαρηῖαμ̄ MS
 12. ἡεαζαῶ MS, leg. ἡεαζαη; εἡηζἰῶ.

1. Σζοῦλαρηεαῦτ̄ MS (23M23) 2. Ἐαῦαοιρ̄ ἡἡιϋ Ἐαῦα-ρῖεῦῶ MS.
 3. Ἐαῦαοιρ̄ ἅρἡἡη-ἡαζἡαἡζ̄ ἡἡιϋ Ἐαη Ἐαῦα MS. 5. ὀαμῖα . . . ἡέ MS.
 9. ἡορ̄ MS. 10. εῦαῶ. 11. ρἡζ̄ ἅο[ε] . . . ζ— MS.

- 1045 leibce an gíoll(a)-ra, oisne cinnte,
 gránna an rára.
 1r airde rgal uair in-aimpír féurda
 1r é air mipe
 Or cion(n) elár ná galtrum gallda
 to dhuim uirge.
 1050 1r bréas é mur duibair sur gnát buan
 muim faoi tarc mé,
 Cumhúg, a rtoeais, síd moir olaim,
 nár cuiread (i) rac mé.
 A cleatáire fonnra, le rtair zac connoir
 1055 faoi ol leanna
 Nac raib feorlunn muim 'do róca ná luac canna.

Δη τ-Δημράν.

- A hie Caba ó nac áil leat-ra ruaircear grinn
 Ac cánead nac n-áimúgcear i rtaic ná i gcill,
 1060 Beit rára iran adbar to luaircead linn,
 Díod náire ort, a rglábar, faoi muais to pinn (?).

52. *Δη Τριύδαίνη.

Gruar, a lleili, ar teanam i n-éanaót,
 So otéideam mar don rán Τριύδαίνη ríor,

1. leg. léice? Grioll sa MS which has contraction for *ri* over *g*.
 2. *graine an* MS. 5. *clair na gall trum* MS, leg. *gall-trump*.
 7. *ar bréasa é* om. 9. *rtoeais síd moir oluim nar*. 11. *punta*.
 After this MS seems to read *laicair zac cuñoir*. leg. *le rtair zac*
connoir. 15. *caba . . . ruaircear*. 16. *n-áimúgcear a rtaic ná*
ccill. 17. *do luaidhioin* MS. 18. *riñ (?)* MS.

1. *Τριύδαίνη* Carolan cct MS (A), Carolan om. I. 2. *1r talum* MS.
 3. *otéim* MS, *-teiróim* I.

Μαρ βρúιζμυρο υβλα βρεάξ κυήρεα αιρ ξέας ανν,
 Δξυρ ενό βυίθε μάοτα ι μβαρραιθ εραοθ.

1065 Ιρ εαίλιν βοετ μέ ζαν ευρο ζαν εάιρθε,
 (1) βραθ όν η-άιτ αιξ αιρ η-οιλεαθ μέ,
 Ι ηΌρμυη α' Μυιτινν αιρ βεαζάν φαξίταιρ,
 Δξυρ ιρ βεαξ μο θινν αιρ το εεαηνα υίαρ.

1070 Ηί βεαν ηήρε μέ ηά μαίξθεαν υάιλιξ,
 Ηί άιρίζιη υάεαρο μαεαθ ό ελαίνν,
 Δετ εαίλιν βαρραιήυιτ το ρεαιε ηα η-υάιρτε
 Τά τομ' ρυαζαθ ανυηη 'ρ αναιι.

1075 Βίονη τεαβαίθ ξλαρ αζυηη τον θυιλλιύρ φέιτε,
 Δη τον 'ρα' εέιρρεαε τε η-α ταοθ,
 Δη μίοι βυίθε βεαξ αιρ α εοραιθ (α') λειμνε',
 Δξυρ ζαθαηρ βέυλ-θινν ριοννάιτ (sic) φαοι.

1080 Βίονη α η-ειλιε μάοι 'ρ α λαοξ α' ρύζαοίλ,
 Δη εαραιθ (?) (α') βύιρρεαθ αιξ τεαετ φάν ηγλεανη,
 Όρμυ α'ρ βραθαην θά ηζαθαίτ ηα ζεούπλαι,
 Σαηαιτ ηα Τριúεαίνν' ηί ρεαρ θαμ ανη.

1085 Ιρ ιοηθα βοθαε αζυρ εαίτε ζρúαμα,
 Ηηρα θυαν ρο ανοιρ λέ φάιι,
 Ζαν ηιοτ, ζαν υρραιημ, ζαν ηεαρ ηά μύηαθ,
 Σί Τίη-α-Ρύαιη ατά μέ (α') ραθ.

1085 Δ Λύεάιρ ζαρτα, ηά μαρλαιξ αν Τριúεαίνν,
 Τά ρι ελúτεαηαιτ, ραιρρηνξ, φιάι,

1. βραθ κυήεαρα MSS, βράεμυρο I. 4. ηοιιλεαη MS. 2. εραοθ
 corr. το εραηη I, εραηη A. 5. ηυιιλιη . . . ράυιταιρ MSS.
 6. εεαηη MS, εεαηη υίαρ I. 8. ρεαιε. 11. βίον . . .
 αζυηη . . . θυιλλιύρ MS. 12. τον ρα εεαρραε α ριήημ εεοιι MS,
 τε ηα ταοθ corr. το ριηηημ εεοιι I. 14. ζαθαηρ . . . ριοθάιτ ρυίξε MSS.
 15. βίον α ηειλιε MS. 16. αν εαρραιξίθ βύαρρα MSS. 17. τα
 ηγεοίλ . . . ζεούπλαιξ MS. 18. αν MSS. 19. εαίτε. 20. ιοηρα
 θυαν ρο ανοιρ MS. 21. ζαν ηύηαθ I. 23. Τριúεαίν MS, Τριúεαίν
 I. 24. τα ρι ελúτεαθ-αηαιτ.

Ἔσται ῥί τρεῖρε αἶρ το Ἰῖρ-α-Ῥύαιν-ρε,
 Ὀεῖρ ζαὸ ὑζῶαρ ὄν ὀιτε ἀνύαρ.

1090 Μο μίτε ῤάν τεατ, α Ἰῖρ, α Ἰμύέαιν,
 Ἰῖὸ ἱρ ῤαῶα ὑαῖν ἔύ ἀ' ῥ μῖρε ἰ ζεῖν,
 (1)η-αἰμῖρῖ ϣῖνε ní βίονν το ζεαταί ὀύιντε,
 Δετ ῤαῖρῖνζ, ῤαῖτεαῖμῖλ ἀ' ῥ ὀοῖρρε μέρῶ.

53. ΜΑΡΒΗΝΑὸ ἸΛΛΙΟῦ ΚΑΙ ΒΥΡΚΑ.

Ὀά μβέρῶινν ῤέιν ἔιαρ ἰ ηζῖνῖρζε,
 Βυῶ εἰνντε ὀαῖν βεῖτ αἶρ μεαῤυζαὸ μεῖρζε,
 1095 'S ανοῖρ ὀ ἔαῤτα μέ αζ ὀλ ἀη η-ῖρζε,
 Ἰο μβυῶ εῗαῶ ῤάν το ζῖνάρ Ἰῖρ Ἰλλιοῦ ;
 Λεῖζῤεαῶ ῤεαῶ Ἰο βῖνν, βῖνν,
 Το ζοῖρρεαὸ αἶρ βεοῖρ ' ῥ αἶρ Ἰονν ὀύῖνν :
 Μαρ μαῶαμ(?) βεο ἀτ ῤεαῗτῖμῖν εἰτε,
 1100 Ὀῖομ ἢ(α) αἰε ἀῖῖρ (?) αζ ὀλ.
 ἱρ μεαῤα Ἰομ ἢά εῤζ ἀη εαλλαιζ
 Ἰεαῗτ ἀη εαῤμῖαιζ ἰ ζεῤῖννῖοεάν,
 Ἰαν α βεῖτ ἀη ὑαῖρ ῤο ἔιαρ 'να ἔεαῗ-ῤαν,
 Δῖζ εῖρτεαῗτ ἰε ῤῥῶῖρτ.
 1105 Ἠάρ β' ῤεαῤῖρ ἀ' εἰαῤ ὀύῖνν τῤιαῤ ἕ'να ἔαιῗζ,
 Ἠά βεῖτ αἶρ ῤιαῶ ὀύῖνν ἰ ἰάρ ἢα ἰαῗαιζε ;
 Ἠαὸ βῶῶ ! α ὀύῖνε εῤοῖῶε, ' ῤῖ ἀη ἢαῤῤαῖλ εῗῖρ :
 Σεαῤ βεαζ εἰτε ῤανντῖνῶεαῗτ,
 Σεαῤ βεαζ εἰτε 'εαννῶαῖρρεαῗτ,

2. ὀῖοῤα ἢύαρ MSS ; leg. ὀῖῖνν ῤαῖῖ
 5. ϣῖνε níῶ βῖοη το ζαῖῗζῖῤῶ MS.

3. ἔῤυῗεαῖν MS καὶ Ἰῤυῗεαῖν I.
 6. ῤαῤῤαῖνζ. MS, ῤαῤῤαῖν
 1. Ulick Bourke's Lamentation—Carolan MS. (23042)
 . . . ῤῖαρ α ηζῖνῖρζε MS. 3. εἰνντῖ ὀυῶ . . . μεαῤύζαὸ MS.
 5. ζῖνάῗαρ MS. 8. μαρ μῖῶῖομ βεοῶ MS. 9. βῖοῶαη ἀη MS.
 10. εαλλαιῗ MS. 11. εαῤμῖαιῗ α ζεῤῖννῖοεάν MS. 12. ἔεαῗ ῤῖαν MS.
 14. ἢαιῗῖῶε MS. 15. ῤῖαῖν MS. 16. sic MS. 17. ῤανντῖαῗτ
 MS. 18. α ῤαῶβα . . . εαῗαὸ MS.

- 1110 Ἀ ρευθα(ὸ) τέυτ 'ῖ ρ α εαίτεαῖν τοβασ,
 'ῖ ρ ας ὀλ να ζευράν λεό.
 'Uilliam Uí Ċeallaiḡ, éirig̃ so tara,
 Ἀζυρ lion túinn ḡalún beoraé,
 So n-ólamuio r̃lante breáḡ Sír Uillioe,
 1115 Ir fearr̃oe r̃inn a ól.
 Naé móρ α τ-ευεῖ ριν βάρ Sír Uillioe,
 Úir̃leac̃t na huair̃le, mo leun, mo éruaó-loc̃t,
 An n-árho-ḡl̃aiẽ uapał ueiῖ r̃inte i ζερé ḡan éur̃oeac̃t,
 An áit a mbíoẽ ῖḡaoῖ̃ to luéῖ r̃iam̃pa tar̃raing̃ anall,
 1120 Úaint̃reaḡac̃ ḡ oílleac̃taiõ t̃ig̃eac̃t i toῖr̃ aip̃ ḡac̃ lá,
 Ἀζυρ so mbuõ cor̃m̃uil̃ aip̃ a' traog̃al̃ é le naom̃ a
 ḡeob̃raó̃ b̃ár.

54. ΜΑΡΘΝΑὸ ἘΑΡῶΑΛΛΑΪΝ.

Mac Cába ceῖ.

- Mo b̃r̃oñ! mo mílleaó̃! mo éinneap̃ 'ῖ mo buair̃eaó̃ t̃rã!
 To éeol-éruic̃ míl̃ip̃ ḡan b̃inneap̃ ḡá ḡruaim̃ maρ t̃á.
 Soó' úéañpaρ aiteap̃ ton ḡar̃raiõ ná ceól so búan
 1125 Má'ῖ ḡioρ̃ é (α) éapaiõ ḡup̃ eir̃eaó̃ éú i ζeóḡra éruaiõ.
 T̃rã éir̃ig̃im-ḡe aip̃ maioim̃ a'ῖ ueapeaim̃ aip̃ an t̃ip̃ ḡaoí̃ éiaé,
 Ἀζυρ ρuioim̃ aip̃ na enocaiḡ so b̃reicim̃ an tuõ aniaρ.
 (α) aon-ḡlic̃ M̃uip̃e, ḡor̃taig̃̃ toom̃ éúir̃ a'ῖ maρ,
 Ἀ'ῖ so ñoeárhoaó̃ loc̃ ḡola to añiaρe mo ḡúł to úiaiõ.

2. ζευραν. 3. eir̃ḡe. 4. ḡallún beoúapaé MS. 5. ól̃ramuio
 MS. 8. uir̃ loc̃t. 10. ῖḡaoi . . . r̃im̃pa tar̃raing̃ mall. 11. ḡ
 uioῖ̃t̃ioῖ̃taiõ t̃iaῖt̃. 12. so mo . . . ḡeob̃raó̃.

2. t̃rã MS (23A1), t̃rãt̃ E12. 3. mo . . . míl̃ip̃ ḡan b̃inneap̃ ḡa MS and
 I. ḡan ruair̃ceap̃ t̃áiñ E. 4. soó . . . ḡar̃raiõ MS, soóé . . .
 ḡar̃raiõ I. ciã úéañpaρ E. 5. óρ̃ ḡioρ̃ MS, é om. ; leaḡaó̃ éú E.
 6. sic̃ E; bíoñ oρ̃na so uoĩt̃ añ mo l̃ár̃ MS, úeapeap̃ ḡan t̃ip̃ úo ḡúar̃
 I. 7. tuõbaó̃ MS. 8. ḡur̃raiõ uam̃ éúir̃ a maρ MSS, míuip̃e . . .
 uoom̃ éár̃ E. 9. ir̃ MS passim; aó'̃ úiaig̃ E.

- 1130 A Rí na gcaraid, naé airdéac an cúrra é,
 A' luige dom air mo leabaid ní éoluiḡeann mo fúil don
 néull.
 Tá na rianta deacraé' out tarra tḡrto lár mo éleib,
 Aḡur a tḡirdealbaid ní éarballáin, ir oimuaó liom tú
 rinte i gceḡe.
- Sḡrḡobaim 'un Naom̄ Doinnic, 'un Naom̄ Bḡoinriar a' r
 Naom̄ Clára,
 1135 A' r air a bfuil ann do naomaó air úidean na caiteac
 neáinḡa :
 ḡo maib mo-cumaoin faoilte do anam tḡirdealbaid ina
 n-ámuir,
 Aḡur a liaécaí porc faoḡaimuil do feinn ré air an gclárraidḡ.

55. Dá Mholadó Féin.

(A. D. 1726).

- 1140 Ní bfuil mo fáinail do ríol Éubá,
 ní ar fon mé féin dá máó ;
 ar mo mionna ní deanrao bḡeas,
 ní feicefar mo leiteo ḡo bḡáḡ.
 Ir uaim ir binne gac rḡeal,
 'r mé an fear fuair céim ó mḡná,
 'r mé ir deire i gcuimar méar,
 1145 ní beirḡ coirḡce mo fáinail le fáḡail.

1. Ríog . . . na cupraide e MS, airdéacé E. 2. aḡur luige . . .
 neull MS, aḡ luige . . . néul E. 3. táir . . . tarra tḡe E.
 4. a éiriar na cába na tuisre gur rúḡmaó é MS, oimuaó E.
 5. Bḡoinriar . . . clárait MS, cláruit I. 6. neáinḡa MS, neáinḡa
 E. 7. gur mo cumaoin fuíḡilte do anm éiriar iona hámar,
 MSS. leg. ḡo maib cumaoin . . . anm tḡirdealbáic ana n-ámuir I.
 8. liaécaí . . . rín MS, rín E.

3. ar fon . . . máó MS (Stowe EII). 4. mionna ni deanra-
 bḡeac faicé— . . . leiteo. 8. deaire . . . méir.

1r μιλίρ ζαέ ζλόρ ό μο θέαλ,
 1r nearcmar mé féin ar íráro,
 1 n-am bpuizne 'r mé bíor tréan,
 leazfuinn éúiz ééao zan ppár.

1150

Ónaire mé Ζαιλ 7 Ζαεόιλ,
 το ónaire mé éácta lám ;
 ζο ζεροόταρ μέ féin lé téio
 μο íamail pa τραέζαl má tá.

1155

'S ταταμαίλ μο εúλ 'r ní bréaz,
 'r ζεαναμúιλ μο θέαλ 1r μο lám,
 'r ζιτε ná an pneaéta μο úéao,
 1r τειρε ná an ζείρ μο bpaíz.

1160

1r τμηέτε μο ζρúαrό ná an éáoρ,
 1r leiéne ná an ppéir μο éáιλ,
 1r ζλαίρε μο íúιλ ná an féar,
 1r τρειρε μέ féin ná cáé.

1165

1r mé 1r παρμάντα pζαpάντα 1 púζε éópτα,
 1r mé an μαρεαé bréaz ζαlάντα φίορ-ομοúζα (sic)
 púaz ταναίρ in m'áicce ní mian leó-pan,
 peaé μup méapaio ζup βαοζαl τοúθ-pion.

Τορρ⁺ υά Ceapβαλλάιλ cc.

Ράιτε.

Ράιτε όυιc in μο úáιλ,
 Ζρμáτó éορεpa nácap lám τάιλ,
 Δ ζέαζ éumpa 1r áluinne τρεαé,
 (Δ) íúιλ uapal Caplanaét (sic).

2. Δρ íráro MS. 4. ééao. 5. Ónaire. 6. το ónaire με épúó. 12. ζείρ. At top of next page before final stanza is written: Ad majorem Dei gloriam 8° Die Maj anno Domini Milesimo Septingesimo vigesimo Sexto. 13. τμηέτε written in MS (23L4) with usual contraction for *ri*. 16. τρειρι με féin MS. 17. leg. πορμάντα? 18. bréáta. . . . φίορ-ομ úζα, leg. όμúα or -φορ-όμúα. 20. peaρ MS. 23. Ράιτε . . . an ma úáιλ. 24. ζρμúó cορεcοr . . . τάιλ. 25. ζεαζ cuipne Δρ áline τρεαéτ: íúιλ . . . Caplanaét.

56. DONNCAID Ó CONCUBAIR.

1170

Ḷo mbu rlan beo bliadnac e,
 mian croidhe zac uile duine :
 an t-oidfear breas ruzac,
 do eliu na bfeair luctmar meair.

1175

Ḷaoitrea air uairib
 sur mine e na an t-uan,
 a' r nior bfaoa uair a glortai,
 no impteact no eolur

1180

Ac mourtur san tlar
 mar ba coru do o n-a cairde :
 leis do so foil,
 ar [ni] dearram niora mo.

1185

Ir ruzac a teaqlac,
 ir treiteac 'r ir eluiteac,
 a' r bi faitte ais fearaib eireann.
 zac ean am na duin-ra.

1190

Le faoit, le daimra,
 le dearta zac amfir,
 ol corde 'na tceanta,
 asur ceolta da bplancad.

asur eigr da tceannrad,
 le tceann a' r le cluamreact,
 fad mo cuir-ri,
 (a) rard ran tcurra-ra.

1195

Uolframn-ri a' rgalta,
 faoi tuairim do rlannte,

4. breada MS (E II, I, p. 2). 5. luctmar. 6. riolrad Eg., faoitrea MS.
 7. no an MSS. 8. glortai MS. 11. coru MS. 12. le MS. 14.
 teaqlac MS. 20. tceanta MS. 22. da MS. 23. da 24. cuir-ri
 MS.

α'ρ ní lúgha liom le Máire,
 gan aithreas ní breásh.

Ó tá ré go lán-éoir
 'r nac (i) an glór a veapnamar (sic),
 a 'Donncharó mhe Caatall óis,
 Céuto fáilte roimhe.

57. ΜΑΙΡΕ ΝΙ ΡΟΥΑΙΡΕ

(beap Ní Concubair 'Déit áta na scárr).

1r mian liom tráét an uair-ri ar Mallaie na ráite rúaire,
 leand na dtáinte túal fuair shac tuigri go h-ápo ;
 lili bí a' r páirín go epúaró le oméle gan pmál, na spúaró,
 'S gur binne (i) ná na shárea cuac shac uair ran lá.
 1205 Súo comhráó ráim na ruao, trá bíoir eac óa luao,
 go rshaoilrea dáim ó shruaim le ruairceap ro-ráim ;
 ní bfuige mé tám nó rúan nó go dtéigean 'na dáil air
 cuairt,
 An aithir do ápo-fuil Ruairce rúair buaró inr shac áit.

58. BETTÍ NÍ'E NÉILL.

1210 Mo éuairt go Daire í Sganntáin,
 1r fearrde mé i scéill 'r i dtuigre,
 Air leand óear na mbaéal cap,
 Do ápo-fuil Néill.

1. ar m lúgh MS. 4. 'ruacán glór
 2. sic Egerton 131. leam EII, málí Eg. 3. sic Eg. leanam na
 dtáinte . . . fuair MS (EII). 5. binne no na shárea MS, binne
 ná na Eg. 7. rshaoilrea . . . shruaim le ruairceap MS. rshaoilrin
 . . . ruairceap Eg. 8. rúan o go dtéao MS, ná rúan ó go dtéao na
 dáil Eg. 9. do ó'ápo 'fuil MSS.
 1. For Miss Betty McNeill MS. (EII1). 2. sganlan. 3. ra
 tuigri. 4. leanam veap. 5. do ó'ápo-fuil.

Ἴρ γεατ δ ρίοβ 'ρ ἱρ κάολ δ μαλιζ,

Ἦετὶ ἄιορ τε τάοῦ να μαρμ,

Σίολμαιζ ὄν αιεμε ριν

Ἦο ράρ-ῤυιλ Ἰαέῦεατ.

Ἀν υαιρτε ἱρ ῤεαρρ 'ρ ναὸ Ὀταρλαιζ ἰ Ἰεεαρναοί,

Ἦίῦ Ἰο ἔματ ἰ ηζμαῶ τε Ἦετὶ,

1220

Ἦαρ τεαμ νί νάρ, ἱρ Ὀεαρ δ λάμ,

'Ἰ ἱρ ἔάν ατά δ Ὀεαῶ.

Ἦά μβέιηη 'μο ῤρμιοηηρα νό ρί να ῤραινεε,

Ἦό μαρ Ἰέαρτερ Ἦμπερ ἔβειηη δ' εαιητ λέιτ,

ἱρ ἔῤεαρρ τεαμ αζυμ ἰ,

Ἦό ρτόρ δ' τραιοζαι.

ἱρ ἔρεαζ Ὀο ἔυι, 'ρ ἱρ ράιη Ὀο ῤύι,

'Ἰ ἱρ μόρ μο Ὀύιη ἱη Ὀο ἔοημῆῶ ἔιῦη,

Ἀὸ ἕιοη ρυαρ δ' εοράν,

Ἀζυρ ὄλ ορμ ρέηη.

Maurice Gorman scripsit March 29th, 1771.

59. ΜΑΙΡΕ ΝΙ ΝΕΙΛΛ.

1230 Σί Μάρμε, ηζεαν Ἠέηρὶ, ἔυηρ ἔαρρ αιρ ἔιῦ Ἰαέῦεατ,

Ἦε η-α εέαῤραιῶ ζαν τάημε ζαν τελάιτε ζαν ἔλαέη;

Ἀ Ὀά ηορζ ἔρεαζα ἄλυηη Ὀο η-άημῆεαῶ ηηρα ρζέηη,

Μαρ diamonds ἰ ἔῤάηηη 'ευηρ Ὀεάηραιῶ αιρ ζαὸ ταέῦ.

Ἰοο ἔημζ Ὀο ζαὸ ράρ-ῤυιτε Ὀάρ ράρ ἰ ζερὶὸ Ἠέιη,

1235 Ἠαὸ ἔῤαεῤαρ Ὀοῖῦ τρῆεῤ ρόρ αιρ δ' Ἰεάρ ρο 'ευηρ ἰ Ἰεέιη;

1. μαλιζιῶ. 5. ταρτ⁺ δ εεαρναοι. 6. βετι. 9. Ὀα μβέηη
 . . . ηο ρίζ. 10. ηο μα Ἰέαρτερ . . . ἔβειη. 14. εοημῆῶ.

1. This poem is given without title in EII, 1. In Egerton it is attributed to Carolan. 2. Ἠάηηη Eg. 4. ἔρεαῶα . . . Ὀο η-άηῤραιῶη⁺ ηηρα MS; ἔρεαῶα ἄλυηη Ὀο ηαιῤραιῶηεαῶ ηηρα Eg. 5. ευηρ Ὀεατ— Eg. 6. Ἰο Ὀεημῶ . . . ράρ-ῤυιτε Eg. 7. ἔῤαεῤαρ . . . αεεάρ ρο MSS.

Δετ ἀ' τέ μαθ ρέ ι ποάν τοό νίλ ράτ λειρ ἀε έ,
'Νοιρ ζλόιρ μόρ τοοι Διρομζ βί αν τ-άθ ριη οριη ρέιν

Δ θειτ ἀ' μοιαθ να μνά-ρα νό τοά εάινεαθ ιηρα ρέιν,
Μαρ 'τέιριθε το μο εάιλιθ ιηρα εάριαθ το βί τρέυν ;
1240 Ο τά ρέ μαρ ατά ρέ, 'ρ ναε η-άτμαιζτεαρ εοιρόε αν ρζεул,
Ζο θεμίν τά μέ ι ηζμάθ λεατ 'ρ νί νάιρε λεαμ έ.

Νίλ υαιρε τοά τοάριμζ ό Άδομ νό ό Ευθ,
Να ρμιοηηραι το υ'ρεαρ α βί ρα Σράμν νό ρα Ζρέιζ,
Ναε υφυι ρύαιτε τρι εάιτιηνε, τρι ρνάεμα ιη ζαε εέιλλ,
1245 Τοά ρτιλάι ζο η-άλμν αιζ Μάρπη Νί Νέιλλ.

Ιρ ιοηζαηαε ἀ' τ-άθθαρ 'ρ ιη Διρόθειλ ἀ' ρζεул,
Ναε τοόιζφιθε εύ ιη-άιροε εο η-άρο λειρ αν ηζρέιν,
Σιοι Νέιλλ ἀ'ρ ρίοι η'Οάλοιζ ρίοι ζεάριε ιη Γιαννα εέιν,
Τοο βίτο υιλιζ ἀ' ρράιη ιη τοο τοά λεαεαμ ρέμν.

1250 Τά το εέαοφαιθ μο-ράρτα αιζ ρίοι Άδομν αζυρ εαθ,
Α'ρ βί λοηηραθ να η-άιιηε ιη ζαε ρζάινεαθ τοο τοο εέιθ.
Για βέ ο'ευσραθ λε ζηάθ ουιτ-ρι, α ράιτο-θεαν να ρέυο,
Νί ερειοφμν-ρι ό'η ράρα νάμ υάρ ζιαν τοό έ.

Μυρ μθειτ αν ζιτε τά ιηα υράιζε αζαρ ράρταετ να ταεθ
1255 'S τοά μορζ ιη άιιτε νά βιάε ζιαρ να ζεραεθ,
Αη Ρόρ ἀ'ρ α βάιηε 'ευρ α λάιριηεαετ ι ζεέιλλ,
Ζο θεμίν υυ θεαν ζράμνα ι ρύο, Μάρπη Νί Νέιλλ. finis.

2. αζ . . . οριη MS, οριη Eg. 4. τίριθ MSS. 5. ναε
Δεμαίθεαρ MS, ναε Δεμαίθαρ Eg. 7. ηελ . . . τοά τεάριλ⁺, νίλ
. . . θάμ εαριαιθ Eg. 8. Σράμν ηο ρα ζρέιζ MSS., τρι
ηαιτιηνε τρι ρνάεμα . . . εέιλ Eg, ηαιτιηνε E II. I. 10. τοά
ρτιλάι MS, ρτιλάι Eg. 12. τοιζφ—MSS. 13. ρίοι εεαριεα MSS.
14. τοο βίτο υιλιε Eg. 15. Δειρόμ MSS. 16. βί ρζάιηη τοο να MS ;
ηάιιτε ιη ζαε ρζάιηε Eg. 17. για βε MSS. 19. μαρ MS (EII,
1). 20. ηο . . . εεραεθ MS. 21. ηο MSS, ριυο Eg.

60. Ó CONCÉOBAIR FÁILGEAD.

- (A) Uí Concéobair, míle rlán leat, ní ršarfuinn féin zo
 bmlé leat,
 Muna mbeir zo n'oeacáir a' raošal air mihe 'r nár féud
 mé beir lánm leat ;
- 1260 Ní cuirfinn féin i n-ionghad ort, a šaol na ríš 'r na
 bprionnraí,
 Feabur do beura a' r feabur do šleura, ršeul ro tá ro-
 éinnce.
- 1 Urdáir a' r i lonnduinn atá fíor cia he' šan éonn-
 tabairc
- In šac cúirt fuair clú ašur šean úad trío a' nglóbe,
 Óišfeair tapuir ršaoilear tapc zo raošluige Óia šan
 éian é (i) b'rao
- 1265 An-árto-rlait féim ir féair-toe šaoróil zo mbu buan é beó.
 Mo feairc 'r mo rúan 'r mo šmáó zo búan an té tuš clú don
 náiriún,
 Rinn(e) ré šníom nac deáirnaíó daoine ó o'imúš an naoim
 úo r'áómuic.
- Ir dear a beul a deuo 'r a porš, a' r fuair ré šéilleadó tall
 'r i b'for
- Duo duai do ó dútear ceart na šcúigead, ríúo mar a
 éradétaušim é.
- 1270 Ir šall é 'r ir šaeróiol é, 'r ir šreušac 7 ir Francaé,
 A' r bí cailíní na n-éireann air baéóreao óá anhraé,
 Šac baincigearna óš ó úóinn zo Doire mar b'rášairó Ó
 Concéobair maóairó air mihe,
 U'feair leó zo b'raicfeao é zo otiubraó óó r'óš.

For O Connor Faly MS EII, 1. 4. béara, etc., Eg. 5. b'rairir MS. r'áirir Eg. 8. oisfeir . . . raošl⁺ MS, raošluige Eg. 9. zo maó buan MS, zo mo buan é Eg. 10. rún MSS, leg. rúan to rime with búan. 11. nac deáirnaí⁺ MS., nac tteairn—Eg. 12. šéill⁺ MS. 13. dúcur . . . traétauim Eg., mara traétaušim MS. 15. baéóir⁺ óa MSS. 16. duire MS, baincíoarna . . . Doire o Concéobair Eg.; mar b'rášh⁺, . . . rach⁺ MSS.

61. AMHRÁN EILE DON FEAR CÉADNA.

1r iongáintaé an éúir í a' r [1r] nuairdeacé ra tír :

1275 Ó Concubair a' ceannaé dúit(é)e 'r a' Cútaé óá díol.
Má leanatar don éúrra ro, a méir nuir cuiread túr air
Béiré Saedaluib go rúgaé ra seúigead ro aríro.

1r breáé ro le n-a inhirin, Deo Gratias táim cinnte,

1r mo-rároa tá m'incinn fá'n tráé-ri ;
1280 Lion ruar na rzálaí a' r ólaigiró a' trláinte úo
Uí Concubair óis fáilge ir ceúo fáilte.

Tá fáilte ašam féin roíad, a éréimfir na reóo,

Ar lonnduin a' béarla go héire breáé an rroíre,
An léiréir breáé saedalaé fáair céim ón uile dúine,
1285 Slán gan tubuirte go bmaé úo.

Sic Teronlias Ó Carolan, Musicus
optimus,
Maur. Ó Connor, Armigero.

62. AN COMAIRLEÓIR SEÁN Ó CONCUBAIR.

Sim éugaid é an ršafaire rúgaé, rároa,

Seán Ó Concubair anuar ar fáilge,

A zeluin ríó me a éailíní, cumódaig' bar nšararctúin,

1r šearr go ošugaid arrált air.

1290 Óšánaé aeraé gan tlár é,

Conrair a' r šaóair a' r eláirreacé.

Sé rúo a mían-ra do pléiríúir a' traošail-ri,

Ar eailín dear ršiamac ar lámh leir.

3. Ó Conur . . . Cútach MS EII 1. 5. rušgaé . . . šcoiſſ MS.
7. trath MS. 8. ršálairó MS. 9. ošadair óis fáil— MS. 10.
MS. threinfher. 11. bearla MS. Cf. 23M23, p. 9.

1. Consellor John O'Connor MS (EII, 1). 3. fáilgíó MS. 4. mar
for šur. 5. go ošuibairó MS. 6. óšanaé MS.

1295 Ἰρ ρυαίρε 7 Ἰρ ραοίτεαμῆιλ Ἰρ υαράλ 'ρ Ἰρ λοίθεαμῆιλ
 Ἀν τ-οίξ-φεαρ λε ηθέανταρ πλέ-μάα :
 Οἰαίξιθ ἀ ρλάιντε λε ρίοντα να Σπάιννε,
 Ἠί εόιρ ζο ζευηρθεαρ αἰρ εάιρθε ε.

63. ΜΑΙΤΙÚ ΠΛΙΝΝΕΑΘ, ΤΙΞΕΑΡΝΑ ΝΑ ΜΙΘΕ.

1300 Ζο υαίτε αν Ταλίναίξ μαεαθ τον ρέιμ-ρε,
 Μαρ ἀ' ὕρῆιλ ἀ ρζαφαίρε Ἰρ ζεαναίλα εάιλ,
 Ἀν Τιξεαρνα βρεάξθἀ ρύζαε το φρέιμ-ρλίοετ να η-ύρ-μάε
 Ἐοιμηζεαρ ἀ' τρύζραθ ζο βυαν εοιθόε αἰρ ράξαιλ.
 Ἠί φεαρρ ἀ ρζαπαρ αν φαιρηζε ἀ ραίθβρεαρ,
 Ἠἀ αν τιξεαρνα Μαίτιú λε φεαράιθ να ηέιρεανη,
 Ὀί βοετ νό βί ραίθβιρ, Ἰρ ευμα εια ηέ ρέιν,
 1305 Ἀε ζεαβαίθ ρα τεαξλαε-ρα ράιλτε.

Ὀυιθόεαλ 7 βυμπαρρ ζαν ευνηταρ ζο ραβαίρνεαε,
 ρίον 7 brandy θἀ ρλανεαθ ζο η-αεϋιννεαε,
 Σιύθ ορη! το ρλάιντε! αζυρ ρζαοιτ εαρτ ὀ' ὀρ ἀρθ ι,
 'S Ἰρ λοίθβιηη αν ἀιτ ἀ βειτ λάιμ λειρ.

64. ΣΕΩΝ ΗΑΡΛΘ.

Το βί με λά μάρτα ἀ'ρ με αἰρ ρράιθ αν Ὀροιέρο Ἠόιρ,
 Εια εαρφαίθε ορη αν λά ριη ἀετ Σεόν Ηαρλό ἀ'ρ ε αζ ὀλ,

1. λοίθβιηη MS and M, λοίθεαβρῆιλ Eg. 2. πλέμαα MS. 6. ταλαναίξ MS. 7. ρζαεφαίρε MS. 9. εοιμηζεαρ ἀ τρύζραθ MS. 10. ρζαπαρ . . . ραίθβρεαρ MS. 11. να MS. 14. ζο ραβιννεαε MS. 16. εορ ἀιρθ MS.

1. The poem has the title *Cupan uη Ηαπα* in the MS (23E21), p. 119, and there is a neat and emended copy on p. 240c, and a very corrupt version in different writing on p. 10 of the same MS (23E21). 2. *λα* . . . *me* MS. 3. αν λά ριη corr. to *ρῆιν ανη* which is copied on p. 240c; εαρφαίθ p. 119.

Τὺς πέ βυρθέαι το φίον Σπρίννεαε ὅαμ λάν ιη μο ὄορη,
 Δ' ἄρ νάρ ὕ'φυρῦρ ὅαμ α μᾶθ αν λά ριη, ἕο μβυθ̄ φεαρρ ε
 ιοννά Cian ὄς.

1315 [Ὅι μέ, λά βρεᾶξ, ι ὄτιξ αν τᾶβαιρνε ας ὄι]
 Ἐάιηιε μιρξε μὸρ ρσανηαε ορη α' ἄρ μᾶμαιλλίξε μὸρ,
 Ιρ τριμαξ ναε ἕλαρ πλάτα βί φάιρξεε αιρ μο ρζόις,
 Αν υαιρ α εῦρη μέ Σεόν Ἠάρλο εὸμ η-άρθο τέ Cian ὄς.

Κυρημ ρζρεαθ εράιῳτε ορη, α Σεόηη Ἠάρλο α' μίλ μὸρη,
 Δ ρζλάβυιῳε ὅοθαίξ ἕράηηηα, α βρυιλ αν ενᾶῳάν ιη το ρζόις,
 Αν υαιρ α βίῳθ̄ το ρζάλα εάρρηυῳ ἄσαθ ἄσυρ τύ βειε 'ζά ὄι
 ὅιῳθ̄ ελάιρηεαθ α' ἄρ φίον Σπρίννεαε 'ζά ὄι ας Cian ὄς.

65. ΜΑΡΙΕ ΒΡΥΗ.

Τά το ἕάιρῳίη πλέριύηρ ἕαν υῳαλλ ἕαν ρμέαρη,
 ἕαν ενὸ ἕαν εᾶορηά νᾶ ἀρηνί,

1325 ἕαν ευαε, ἕαν τρηαξηαε, ἕαν ορηεαθ αν ἐμίν,
 ἕιηηρηεαθ αιρ τέυθ να αιρ ελάιρηρξ.

Ἠυαιρ α μὸεῳηξιημ φέηη το εὸιρηί τοι εᾶρημ ιηρηα βόιηρηί,
 Τις λιηηηουῳ ρο-μὸρ ορη α' ἄρ βυαιῳρηεαθ,

1. φίον Σπρίννεαε corr. το υιρξε βεαεα which is copied on p. 240.
 ιη μο ὄορη corr. το αιρ αν ιηβρηῳ. MS p. 119. 2. ιοννά
 Cian. 4. μιρξε ρο φεαρρ λιημ, p. 10, μιρξε μὸρ ρζάηαε p. 119.
 7. εράιῳτε . . . α μᾶιηλ μὸρη MS—not on p. 10. 8. βουαίξ . . .
 ανη το, p. 240. φλαίε βουαίξ, p. 10. 9. ηυαιρ α βρυῳθ, p. 119, ἡ
 α εάρρη⁺ ἀρη εᾶρηῳ ιρ τύ ὄ'α εὸρη, p. 10, βειε added, p. 119. 10. βίῳηηη
 φίον ἡ βεορη μᾶρη ας ο εαξρηα αρ α ὅρη, p. 10, βίῳθ̄ claret, p. 119.

23E21: 2. τα το ἕάιρῳίη πλέριύηρ ἕαν υῳαλλ ἕαν ρμεαρη: ἕαν ενὸ
 ἕαν εᾶορηῳ να ἀρηνί—

ἕαν ευαε ἕαν τρηεαθ ἕαν υρηθ αν εέμίν: ἕιηεαη αιρ τέυθ να αιρ
 ελάιρηῳ.—

Ἠυαιρ α μᾶιηημ φειη το εὸιρηί τοι ηαρημ αν ρηα βόηρηῳ: τις λιηηουῳ
 ρομὸρ ορημ ιρ βυαιῳρηῳ—

φῳῳθ̄ το εῦρη εαέρηῳ βρη μὸβαη α βρειε ἕιηεαετ φῳῳθ̄ να ἕεῳεῳιῳε:
 ιρ το λαναβαν βοξ ὄς ας ερηαῳ ἕηλ.

Ρά το εἰπο εαῖραιὸ βρεῖξ μόνιαι βεῖτ (αι)ξ ιμτεαετ ρά να
 ζελόεαί,

Α'ρ το leanabán βοξ όξ αξ ερμαὸ-ξυλ.

Cuirim féin an triúr rin fó coimisce a'p air éimhoad,

Απο-μίοξ να πούλ τά ι βράρταρ,

Μυρ βυιλ Ρυαιθρί, an éραοβ-έυήμα α'ρ an ρτάιρ-βεαν το
 να Όρύναιξ,

Σέ ιρ αιμμ τον ζεύιτιν Μάρπε.

1335 Α ραίαιλ ταρ μο εὐβαιρ τασίβ, ní ρααα μέ ρα ούν ρο,

Τά an éραοβ léi ó μύαιὸ ζο Cionn τΣάιτε,

Ζο mbu ραδα α'ρ ζο mbu buan βέαρ οίξρε να ούιτέε ρο

An Cornél elútaíail ράλμερ.

Τά an ζεαλαέ α'ρ an ζήμαν le ραδα αιρ α οτρίαιλ,

1340 Α'ρ αιτεαὸ τά οτρίαν τά πθεαλλραιὸ,

Τά το leanabán 'na ζειαβ 'na ρεανουινε τιατ,

Α'ρ εὐλ αιρ ιαρξ an τραίμαιὸ.

Τά mbeit na macairí mar bu dútaé nó coillte breis ólút

Τά ζαν ραρζαὸ αιρ βιτ ρύτα ná βλάτ ορεύ,

1345 Α'ρ τά το εἰπο βεαεαὸ βρεῖξ (α') ρύταὸ α ζευο μεαλαὸ

le cumairò,

Ό ο'ιμιξ Μάρπε Όρύν τάιμ ράξτα.

Έιζεαὸ binear in mo m'éaraib (α') rinnm αιρ να τέυταιβ,

An uair το éinn féin an ρρέιρ-βεαν οε Όρύναέ :

Α'ρ ζο mbíotó ροναρ α'ρ an ρέυν αρ ουινε αρ βιτ ρα τραοξαι-

ρα,

3. an triúr rin fo coimisce.

5. μυρ βυιλ μύιτὸ an éραοβ έυμαέ

ιρ an ρταὸ βαν.

7. a ραίαιλ ταρ μο εὐίρ τασίβ ní ραααίὸ με.

8. τα an sway léi o múotó ζο Cíntále.

9. ζο μο . . . ζο μο

buan. 10. Cornél elúcuil.

11. an ζαλαέ . . . οτρίαιλ.

12. ιρ αιτεαὸ . . . θεαλλραιὸ.

23E21: 15. τά mbeit na macairí mar bo dúé no coillte βρά ολίξ.

16. αιρ βιτ ρύραὸ να βλατ αιρ ορεαὸ. 17. βρά ρύταὸ . . . le cúite.

18. ταιμ ράααὸ. 19. έιζαὸ binear an mo m'éaraib. 20. το éin

féin an ρτάιρ βαν το. 21. ιρ ζο μίοβ . . . αρ ουινε . . . ρα

τραοξαιρα.

- 1350 Ο'ρέααθ ρα ταοθ α mbίοθ an cúltionn.
 Cρoίθε ζαl na πέιτε, lám an einniς á'p an πέροτις
 Σζαρραθ θά mbu léi-ri an ραοζαl ρο,
 Δ'p ζυραb αιci ατά an έραοb ας τουl ρioρ ιnρα ζερé,
 Δζυρ θαρ ζο θεimín θαοiθ ní bρέυς αουθραρ.
- 1355 Θεμεαθ λαe, Oia μάριτ, éaili Connaéτα an ρθάρθ,
 M' anacuir! ip epáitε na ρζέυτα,
 Δ'p ζο bφυil an Squire Palmer ρεαρτα ζαν α μάριe,
 ηατα (?) αιρ α'p ατάim-ρe ρά buaiθρεαθ.
 Σiuδail mé ceitpe ceárhoaiθ na Φραινnce 7 na Spáinne,
- 1360 Sarana éall αζυρ έιpe,
 Oo ρamair nil le ράζail ρεαρτα ná ζο bράé,
 Δζυρ mo θεannaéτ ζο ράρταρ náom leat.
- Τά an 'ala αιρ an ζευαν éom τουθ leiρ an ηζual,
 Δζυρ α cuiθ cleitiú anuar léi le ράnaiθ,
- 1365 Ζαé ρibe θα τουal αιρ ρileαθ léi anuar,
 Δζυρ α ημυpe, naé τρμας α η-άθθαρ.
 " Mo θρόn!" αρρα'n éuaé, 7 í αιρ epεαθαθ le ρuaéτ,
 " Naé cuma θαm cé'n uair α λαθραim,
 Mo έρεαé á'p mo cumairθ, μυρ o'imiς Mάριe Βρύν,
 1370 Nó ζο ρinnim θi cumairθ an τραmραiθ."
- Τά Cláρ bán na Oó (?) ζαν ρρuiθ (?) ó λεαζαθ í an έραοb,
 Τά an τουαρ αιρ an ταοθ ρin το έιpe,
 Cαo α θέanραρ luéτ ρionρα nó λεατρυim an τραοζail-ρα,
 ρεαρτα cia bφυiζε ριαo τέαζαρ.

1. οέααθ . . . α mbίοθ an éylan. 2. epoίθε ζαl . . .
 an ninnié ip an πέτιé 3. Σζαβαθ θά ma leiρi an ραοζl
 ρο. 5. ζο τοimín. 6. θεραθ λαe oia máριτ éaili Connaéτα.
 7. epáitθ. 9. ηατα αιρ (sic MS) . . . ρuiθ buaiθραθ. 10.
 éuail me ceitpe . . . ρράime. 11. Saranθ háll. 12. le ρáil ραρτα.
 Ezi: 14. τα an αλαé . . . éo. 15. cleatu nuar lei lé ρáimθ.
 16. αιρ ρioλαθ lei. 17. τρμας α háuθαρ. 18. mó θρόn. 19.
 ceι α nuair. 20. epεαé . . . éuaé. 21. no ζο ρinnim θiς éuaé
 an τραmραθ. 22. Cláρbanabó ζυρ ρρuiθ o . . . 1. 23. an
 τουαρ. 24. ζο το θέanραρ . . . an τραοζlρα. 25. cia bφυiζε
 ριαo τέζυρ.

- 1375 Luēt ppear tail a bíoð aḡainn air boðtaib ḡ air óilleaðtaib,
 Taðairc airḡto oóib bío ḡ éaðaḡ,
 Dia Saðairn, mo oít ! a o' fáḡa rí an raoḡal,
 A' r ní tíocpa rí a cóitðce oá r b'péaðaint.

66. Uμῖστο ἡ'c φεόρουρ.

- A Uμῖστο beupað, ir oúit an beappa ḡ cpeio an méio úo a
 ðeapðaim,
 1330 S oap by my faith é bím-re tpe-laḡ, 'r tpeuaḡ nað léir leat-
 pa m'angap,
 'Súo an ḡléap a mbím oo oéio-ḡa, a éúl na b'péaplaí map
 ómpa,
 'S ḡo otiḡ lapað an ḡéap-ḡpáioð tpe mo ðaob élé cúipear
 mo éaopaið i noimbriḡ.
- Oá b'paḡainn-re í bu ðeap mo luiḡe beað mo époidé ipciḡ
 aiḡ éipḡe,
 Mo p'earc 'r mo ímian a' teaðt 'na n-oioð' rí an cóinneall
 i ina léine.
- 1385 Hí pácap féim ap p'eað mo páoḡail inpan aieme oaoine po i
 n'épunn,
 Að mo leañð paioðeamuil, b'p'eaḡ, b'ap'pamuil, caomuil,
 baby caoim ðeap na b'péaplaí.

I. p'p'ap'ail a bíoð . . . oíḡlaðtaib. 2. biḡe ḡ éoaið. 3. oia
 paðpan mo oíð a o'pácuioð rí an raoḡl. 4. ni tíocuið rí a cóitðe.

At bottom of page with asterisk at lab'paim is written : " see N. p. 25,
 2nd stanza."

I. Uμῖστο Cpúip MS E21. 2. ir oúit an beappa ḡ cpeio an méio
 úo a ðeapðaim. The last word is written later and in diff. ink. The
 writer was puzzled by *yarisiem*, leg. ó'ait'p'pim. 3. bíoim-ḡa tpealaḡ
 . . . m'angap. 4. oá oéiḡ-ḡa . . . na p'p'apla. 5. ḡeip ḡpáio
 p'p'io mo . . . cúipir a noimbriḡ. 6. oá buaiðinpe . . . lit beioðeaoð
 . . . eipḡe; *mo lee*, p. 45. 7. na rúioðe rí an coineal i anna léine.
 8. pácap ein. 9. b'ap'pamuil . . . ná p'p'p'li.

'Σέ μο έρεαέ, α μωμ, ζαν μέ 7 τύ ι ζσόζε Μωμάν ι η-
έμφεαέ,

Νό τίορ φα Τρωέα αρ έοιλλτε ολύτ. 7 ζαν φίορ αρ μύμ α
βετέ αζς αομφεαρ.

1390 Δ μίαν να ρυζ αρ ματοιν τρωέτ', ενα 7 υβλαί να όείτө ριν,
Αρ ζαν τε λεαβαίτө ρύμν αέτ ρέαρ α'ρ τρωέτ 7 ουλλιύρ
εύμηρα μαρ έατοαζς.

Έυζ μέ αν εύρα ζο σόζε Μωμάν α' εύρ μο έλύ μαιέ
ι ζσέλλ τοίθ,

Οα μαιέ μο όύιλ ι ρεετέ να η-υβαλλ αν ζαρτε ρύζαέ
ζαοθαλαέ ;

Αρ φίλεαθ όαμ-ρα ό Ραιτε Μωμάν 7 μέ αρ α' ταοθ-ρα
ετε ό'έριμν,

Όι νεαρτ α'ρ λύτ 7 ρραρα ρύμ το μίαν μο ρύλ τε η-α ρέαέαιτ.

1395 * Δ θέιλιν ράιρτεαέ ιρ βιννε νά, αν έλάιρρεαέ ταθαίρ όη μβάρ
- μέ μάρ ρέιτοίρ,

Α'ρ ρο μο λάμ ουιτ ζο βρουλ μέ ι ηζμάθ λεατ 7 ναέ
νωέανραμν ό'αέρμ αρ έαν-έ ρ.

Μαρ αν εατα βάν αρ αν λοέ α' ρνάμ ατά ρίοβα 7 βράζαιο
μο έέαθ-ζμáθ,

'Σέ μο έρεαέ [α'ρ] μο έράθ ζαν μέ λεατ ράιρζτε ι ηζλεανντάν
ράραζς νό ρτέιβε.

'Σέ μο έρεαέ αρίρ νάρ αομύιτө σρίορτα μο βετέ μαρ μζ
ρεατ αρ έριμν,

1400 Δζυρ ní μαρ ζεαλλ αρ μάοιν 7 ní μαρ ζεαλλ αρ ρίον 7 ní
μαρ ζεαλλ αρ ρίοθα ζρέαζαέ,

1. α ρύμ . . . ζσόζεαθ. 2. να ρίορ α Τρωέα . . . ρύμ.
3. α βεαν . . . υβλαζς MS, vien p. 45. 4. ζαν α λεαβα . . .
ουλλιύρ εύμηρα. 5. α εύρ μο έλυ μαιέ α ζελλ τοίθ. 6. αρ
ρεε να ηυβαλλ αν ζαρτε ρύζαζς. 7. αρ μο φίλε . . . όαμρα ο
ρατε . . . με αρ α έαοθ-ρα. 8. λυαέ 7 ρραραίτө ρύμ το μίαν μο
ρύτε. 9. θέιλιν . . . ηο αν έλαρραζς MS E 21. This stanza occurs
in a slightly altered form in No. 70, to which it probably belongs.
10. ιρ ρο μο λάμ . . . ναέ νεανραμν όαρα. 12. ραιρε . . . να.
13. ναρ. 14. ζρέαζαέ.

Δέ μαρ ζεall αρ nígin na mbaáll-υλαοι α β'φέαρη ζηαοι (?)
 7 βέαρα,
 Όέανραο ερεαέ ι οτίορτα 7 μαρβαό υαοιηε υε μυρ βράζα
 μέ υμζιυο τε η-α βρέαζαό.

67. nellí pluncéad.

- 'Nellí an éuil éραουαίξ, α βφυιλ υο υά ρύιλ αρ υαέ αν φείρ
 ζλαίρ,
 'S tú féadaint ζαέ λά, α'ρ ní βρέαζ α βφυιλ μέ (α) ράό,
 1405 ζυρ tú, α ζαοιλ να βφear έαέταέ ο Δρτοαμαέα βρέιζε (sic)
 φυαρ elú mór ó ζαουαλαιβ τε τρέιηε υο λάη.
- ζιό ναέ μαίρεανη ιηρα τίη-ρα αέ tú υο υο ζαοιτα,
 Ηι ίρτεόεαηηη μο ζλόρ υ'έαν ηεαέ υά βφυιλ βεο ;
 Όαρ μο λάηη ιρ υυιτ α έυζ μέ ανηραέτ α έεανραίζεαέ α'
 τρλόίξ ;
 1410 Ηιρ éuma ηiom ζου-έ 'υειρηνη τε υο βέαλ ταναυό μαρ αν
 ρόρ,
 Δέ εεαυ φάιλ ρυιυε ρίορ τε υο έαου νό ζο ηβεηηη ιρ
 tú αζ όλ.
- Όαρ α η-αβραηη, 'ρ ní βρέαζ, τε βάν-έμιορ αν υιέτ ζλέίξιλ,
 Ιρ tú ιρ έαφαέταιξ ηοτε αιρ βέαρρα 7 αιρ ρήορ,
 Διρ α βφυιλ α' ταου-ρι υιτε υοη ρέιζιύη 'ρ tú φέηη α φυαρ
 α υυαό (?),

1. -υλαοιέ α βαρ υμαοι. 2. όεανραυό . . . αττίηε 7 μαριβ υαοιηε
 υα μαρ βφυιζιό με . . . βρέαζηυαζαό.

1. Nelly Plunkett MS (23E21, p. 114). 2. nellí an éuil . . .
 αν φείρ. 3. ηι βρέαζ ανυιη μο ράό. 4. εαέταέ ο Δρτοα μαζ
 (sic) βρέιζε. 5. τρέηα υο λάηη. 6. ζε ναέ . . . τυ . . .
 ζαοιταιξ. 7. ηι ιορλαν μο ζλόρ . . . α βφυιλ. 8. α εεανραίζεαέ.
 9. βείλ. 10. εεαυ αιλ ρυιύ . . . ηο ζο με ιρ τυ. 11. ηι βρέιζε
 . . . να ζλέίξιλ υέτ. 12. εαφαέταιξ ηοτε. 13. ταου-ρι
 'lic (= υιλίξ), phonetic *lieh*, leg. ι leié ? ; α υόζ MS for a vogue.

1415 Δέ α έεανραιζεαέ έίύμ έείλλιό μάρ λέιρ λεατ-ρ 'αν ρρόιρτ,
 Ταρ αν λάμ-ρα μά ρέαυαιμ ní βειτό τύ ζαν εεοί.
 Τά ζελοιορμν υαιτ ρζέατα ζλυαιρμν τοο' ρέαάαιτ,
 Τά μβείτεά ιμρα Σπάιμν α ρέιρλίμ αν έύίλ βρεάζ,
 Α υφνίλ το ζήρ-ζρμαίό αρ ύαέ να ζεαορα ύάρ ύυαι μαίτεαρ
 γ ρέιτε,
 Α'ρ έυζ τύ υυαιό ιμ ζαέ ρέιζιύμ αρ να εέαυαιό το μνμάιό.

68. ΚΑΤΑΟΙΡ ΜΑC ΚΑΒΑ.

Κεαρύ : Μίλ ρα τίρ ρο αοη (?) αέτα ύλιζιό αρ βιέ ναέ λειρ αν
 υραοι ύο α έάρτα,
 Αν τ-αέτ α βί ό έύρ αν τραοζαιλ λε μο έρποιόε-ρα
 ζυρ εράιότε ;
 Έαρτ (?) ρά ρίζε τά ζεαρταί ύι μέ ιρ ειντε ζο
 νάιρμν,
 Τέαναυ μαρβύ υαοιμε νό ερεαέαό τίρε μινρ
 υράζα μέ αρίρ Μας Κάβα.

1425 MacC. : Ζυιδιμ-ρε ναοίμ Λαυράρ ναοίμ Αντοιμε α'ρ Ναοίμ
 Τοιμνιε,
 Αζυρ ζαέ ναοίμ ειτε ρό ύίθεαν να εαιτρεαέ νεάμύα.
 Λε Τοιρθεαύαέ εαοέ ελεαραέ(?) α ρέαάαιτ αρ α
 νάμνιυο,
 Ιρ α λιαέταί ρορτ μιτιρ το ρίμν ρέ αιρ α έλάρριζ.

1. ρρόιρτ. 2. μα ειυιμ ní βειέ τυ. 3. ύα ζελοιορμν . . .
 ζλυαιρμν. 4. ύα μβείτρα . . . αν ευλ. 6. τυ υυαιόεαό.

1. The poem follows the introduction (in 23 E 21) and the heading is simply *Carrilan*. 2. να ναέυαό ύλίζ αιρ βίζ . . . υραοζ ύο έάρταό.
 3. Α βίό ό ήύρ αν τραοζι . . . εράιό. 4. υαρτ . . . ύα ζεαρτό
 ύίό με ιρ ειντιό ζο νάιρμν. 5. όέναυ μαρβύ τυίμνε νό ερεαέαό . . .
 μαρ υράζα μέ αρίρ. 6. St. Lawrence, St. Anthony ιρ St. Bamrick. .
 7. υιτε ρό ύίθεαν να εαιτρεαέ νάμνιυο. 8. Λε Τοιρταέ εαοέ ελεαραρ α
 ρέαάαιτ . . . νάμνιυο. 9. λιαράό ρορτ . . . α έλάρριυό.

1430 Cearb̄ : Cuairt úr a tuisair ip aitheas mé léir mo fuidail,
 Dir uais mo éarad léir éall mé maðar mo fúl,
 Ní bfuair mé ašam a' r mé folcaó na n'oeóir so
 húr,
 Ac cnuairt-leac óaisgean a' r leabairt ton scé bí
 fuar.

1435 MacC. : Ó naé mairceann do na naoimh acé fíor-beasán,
 Óá mairceó ríol scéin ó t'euš clann an tóimad,
 Óá mairceó ríol éibhir, ríol Néil a' r scé ríol
 tob 'feáir,
 Ní beas flaitear 'na fuidé san Toirdealbac a
 beit 'na n'óail.

1440 Cearb̄ : Ní cátaoir mar scé cátaoir an Cátaoir reo
 éoinim,
 Ac Cátaoir bu fearmaige ná cátaoir na ríogad ;
 Níor fuidé ré arimh i scátaoir ó seinead a' cinead
 tóonna,
 Cátaoir mur mo Cátaoir, rí cátaoir an triamra.
 Má 'ní tú cumann le tuine na h-éimš ar,
 Ip lác an ruo a' cumann acé a éon(šb)áil so tóireac
 slan,
 Ip meallac an cumann léir éall mire mo fhuad
 a' r mo óac,
 A' r suir fíor-špánna an cumann naé mairceann aš
 uar acé real.

I. hušar . . . léir (= t'féir) . . . fual. 3. ni fuair me . . .
 palcaó no n'oeóir. 4. cnuairt lac óaisgean (= t'aimgean). 5.
 mairceann . . . naoim . . . bešán. 6. maraó . . . an'óimad (sic).
 7. maraó . . . ébaó . . . Néil . . . b'ár. 8. ní beš . . .
 fíge san Tuirlac. 9. caéir moir scé caéir. 10. bo rar buit
 na caéir. 11. scáéir o šenaó a cinead tóonna. 12. an tóimrad.
 13. ma ní . . . na éimš. 14. a éunail. 15. meallac . . . mo fhuad
 . . . óac.

1445 MacC. : Cumann na scumann le a scumann saé rseim
 fó éioir,
 Cuir do cumann le mo cumann asur a bpinol (sic)
 máf feioir rnaim,
 Óir ir fearr do cumann ná an cumann eus Déimre
 óo Naoir',
 A'f a bláé na n-uáall—mo cumann—ra so héas ná
 rsaol.

Tá sean asam féin ort a'f ní féadain sun a foillriú
 óuit,

1450 A'f a éarait mo éleib, téantar an uirniže óuit,
 Níl mo époite i bpéin acé mur beic éimín as ar
 epáthó (?) a neio,
 Asur m' aneair zeur, ní mé féin ó'órhois óuit.

Tá zráó a'f tá zráó a'f tá zráó asam féin ort,
 Ní héan míle amáin (?) tá zráó as Mac Dé ort,

1455 Mo éuis míle zráó tú i zcairt-lár mo éleib-ra,
 A'f zráó saé uile zráó tá mo zráó zeur so h-
 éus leat.

69. RÉALTA NA MAITHE.

So Craobais éoitée má teirdeann tú,

Deare air nnaoi na bpeuplá,

Doimonn bán na maol-mor,

1460 'S ní baogal óuit an báp.

Du deire a cum ioná an n-áille,

I. na scuman le scuman . . . rseim. 2. a bpinol máf
 féioir rnaim. 3. óir ir fearr do cumann . . . deimre.
 4. bláé na naim . . . na rsaol. 5. tá sean . . . sun foillriú.
 6. éarait . . . uirniže. 7. époite bpéin ar mur beic éimín zeur-
 epáthó a neio. 8. zeur . . . do hoirio. 10. ní e l míle
 bán. II. zráé hú a zcairt-lár. 12. zráó.

. . . I. Raelta na marone Carolan MS (23042). 2. Craobáir éoitée
 ma MS. 4. doimonn (sic) MS. 6. buó . . . áille MS.

- Ξαν ξηύαίμ ξαν έρμαρ ξαν έρμάιότσαέτ,
 Α'ρ α μαλαίξ έαοι τά ταρραινξτε
 Ο ναούρ ξαν ρτρο.
 1465 Du ξίτε α πίοβ α'ρ α βράξαιο,
 Ιονά αν ρνεάετα [α'ρ έ] τά έάρηναό,
 Α'ρ ná αν λιλι το έυξ βάρη μαίρε,
 Ιρ βρεαξάετα ná αν ρόρ,
 Α όμύέετ να μαίθνε ιρ áιλλε,
 1470 'Ξυρ α' ξημαν ραοι ρμύιτο ξυρ ράξβα τύ,
 Διξ ειρξε αιρ να ήάρθαίθ,
 Ξαέ ράη-μαίθιν έεό.
 Ιρ ελαδίότε βοέτ ατάιμ-ρε,
 Ιμ' λυίθε, αιρ εαρβυιό ρλάιντε,
 1475 Δξυρ μο leiξεαρ ní βρuiλ le ράξαιλ,
 Διξ αέν λιαιξ τά βρuiλ beo.
 Ατά μο έρποιθε τά ρτιαλλαό,
 Μαη ορτο α' ξαβαίλ αιρ ιαηανη,
 Ρόηιό ορμ-ρα, α Όια,
 1480 Ηό ní βέιό μέ búαν beo.
 Α βέυλ τά ταναίό τίλιρ,
 Ηά θέυν ρύτο ορμ έοιόέε,
 Ταβαιρ ρόξ νό τó τ'όιρ ίρεαλλ ταν,
 Μαη leiξεαρ αιρ μο ρέημ.
 1485 Ηά ξηί τύ ριύτο ξαν αήραρ,
 Ξαό α'ρ μαίρρεαρ ραεξαι α'ρ αοιόβνεαρ,
 Ηί ρξαρρα ηιρε έοιόέε leat,
 Α έυμαν ηεαλ 'ρα ξηάό.
 Μαη όρμύέετ αιρ μαίθιν ραιήραίό,

1. έρμάαόαρ ξαν έρμάότιορ. 2. et α μαλλαιόε MS. 3. υαό náττιρ.
 4. buó ξίλλε α πίβ. 5. τά έάρηναό. 8. áιλλε. 9. et
 for Δξυρ. 11. ράη-μαίθιν έεοιό. 13. Δμ . . . εαρβυιόε
 ρλάιντε. 15. leaξ τά . . . beoó. 19. βυιό . . . beoó MS.
 20. τα ταναίόε. 21. ρυο. 22. ηεό ιρ ίριολ. 24. μαίρριορ. 25. ρξαρρα.
 27. α μαίθιν.

- 1490 Buaitearó oim i m' anhraét,
 Mar réalta na maíone aís éirge,
 Le héirge an laé.
 Sí plúp ašur blát na ršéime í,
 'S žile ná rneaéta na haon-oió',
 1495 Ná an 'ala bán žo h-éuórom,
 Aís éirge aip an toinn.
 A muain mo éroióe ašur m' anhraét,
 Ná tuis-ra nac bfuil mé i ngeall ope,
 Oá žcaillcí an Róim 'r an f'raime leip,
 1500 Éulaiž liom žan rpár.
 A muain mo éroióe tá carcannaé,
 'S a žráó žac rúl' oá b'paca tú,
 Muir n-éuluiže tú liom tar fairge,
 Ní béiró mé buan beo.
 1505 Óoir féile žo bpóžfainn tú,
 A rtóip a'r a beit réiró leat,
 Seape a'r muain mo éléib tú,
 Seac a b'paca mé oe inná ;
 Žo maéainn feat tar bóinn leat,
 1510 Nó aip éórtaí na héiript,
 'S oóis žiom féin žo h-éiunn,
 Ní fillpamaoir žo b'pác.
 Šinfinn ríoir žan léme,
 Le do éum tá caite žléižeal,
 1515 Bfuil na mílte fear aš éuo,
 7 aš iomaó faoi do žráó.
 Sé mo míle cpeac nac b'féadainn,
 Oo éroióe žan loét a b'péažao,

2. aš. 5. žille . . na haon í. 6. alla. 9. -ra
 added over line ; mé ngeall MS. 10. žcaillcí. 13. rúl
 . . . b'pacaró. 14. mar n-éulóžao. 15. biaró. 16. bpóžfain.
 11. ipa. 15. maéfainn. 16. éóararóe. 17. r-oóit.
 18. fillpamaoir. 19. řinfinn. 22. et aš iombuaó . . žpác.
 23. b'péirom. 24. a drawing of a heart is used as a contraction for éroióe.

1520 Δγύρ μ' ιντινν φέιν σο λέιξφινν λεατ,
Αἰξ εἰρξε ζαέ λά.

70. ΜΑΡΘΝΑὸ ΤΟΙΡΘΕΑΛΘΑΙΞ ἡμε ὀοννεαὸα.

Σί το εὐμάρθε-ρε ζαέ λά (α) μέυθαίξεαρ μο θεορ,
Τά να εὐμπί φαοι ρμύιτ ο τύναὸ ορτ ρότ ;
Α αρθ-φλαίτ να ρεότ φυαιρ ράιη-έλιύ ηρ ζαέ ρότ,
Αη τριάτ εὐαλα μέ το έάρζα ηίλ αέτ ρζάιτε όίομ βεό.

1525 Ατά ζαέ αρθ-φιλ φαοί βρόν, ό έιρνε σο ὀόιμη ;
Οια ραέα να ραοίτε, λυέτ λέιξην νό λυέτ εεοίτ ?
Ὅ'φάξ τύ Οονναέτα φαοι βρόν η Οοννταε λιατρυιμ σο θεό,
'S τά αν ρέιμ ρο τε ζαλλαι ό ὀ'έυξ τοιρθεαλθαέ όξ.

1530 Τά τιζεαρνα ἡμυξ' εό 'ρ ζαέ τιζεαρνα ειτε φαοι βρόν,
Δγυρ τιζεαρνα λοέ ζιμνε α' ριτε να ηθεόρ,
Τά Τιρ Οοναιλ ηί 'ρα μό 'ζυρ Σιόλ ηὀάλαίξ σο θεό,
Ράτ' βεул binn, φραπαέ, φαοβραέ α βείτ ούιντε φαοι ρότ.

Σέ το ραοζαλ ηάρ βυαν ὀ'φάξ ριανρα φαοί ζρυαίμ,
1 βρατ ό να θαοιηε ι ζεραοθαίξ βυ ουαλ.

1535 ὀ (α) ἡμυρ ναέ ι αν τρυαξ α'ρ α λιαέτα οίλλεαέταιὸ ι
ηζύαιρ
ὀ ὀ'ιμτίξ ρέ, αν αρθ-φλαίτ τά ρίντε ι μθαίτε αν ὀύιμ.

1. et for Δγυρ.

1. Lament of Councillor McDonough MS (23O42, p. 26). 3. leg.
ούιναέτ. 4. αν ρζαέ. 6. υαὸ έιρνε. 7. ραέρα. 8. Οονναρ.
9. ηε ζαλλαιό. 10. ἡμáξ εό ; ιρ τιζεαρνα ηίορ μό Οοννελαν, p. 6.
12. Οοναιλ . . . ριόλ. 13. ούιντιξ. 14. ρί το ραοίξυλ.
15. Οραοιθεαέ βυό. 16. λιαέτ οίλλιοφαιθε. 17. ρίντι.

The last two lines of stanza III are given by Connellan as follows:

ναέ έ ρο αν τ-άρ μόμ ὀ'φάξ έιρνε φαοι βρόν ;
ὀο βεул υεαρ ελυαίητεαέ ούλ ούιντε φαοι ρότ.

71. *DÉILÍN PÁIRTEAC.

Tá a ciab mar ór air an fáoileann ós, 'ra sruairé mar rór
i nḡáirtoín,

'S ḡac tlaoi mar eómpa ḡo beul a bḡos léit 'r tá rḡéim
na fḡóla as an rḡáirtoínnaoi.

Ir milre a rós ná mil na h-éómpa 'r ná a bḡuit de tópta
ra nḡáirtoín,

1540 U'fearr liom rórta ḡan máoin ḡan rḡór léit ná as inḡin
Ríos Seómpa asur fáḡaim í.

A déilín páirteac ir binne ná 'n éláirteac, tabair ón mbár
mé már féitir,

So mo lámh duit ḡo bḡuit mé i nḡrád leat, 'r nac nḡéanrao
d'áirteac mar éite ;

Mar an 'ala bán air a' taoíto a' rḡám, tá ríob a' r bḡáige
mo éeao-rearic,

Sé mo éreac 'r mo érád ḡan mé 'r tú dáltac i nḡleanntán
fáraitḡ nó rléibe.

1545 Du deap ar nḡléur a beit duit 'un féarta,
Mar mbeao reinnm (air) téutoib ḡ ceóita.
'S bu deap a' ḡléur a beit air hallai ḡlé-ḡeala,
A' r ríon ḡo meirteac dā ól ann.

72. SINEAO NÍ MAOLÍNUAIO.

Deurpa mire cuairt air rḡuairín na mbaéal,

1550 Ir ruairic a' r ir ḡeanaíal a cáil ḡ a ḡnaoi,

1. (a fragment) By Carolan, add. MS (3B38, p. 131). 2. aḡ a
nḡáirtoín MS with doubling of in- 3. no fḡóla. 4. meilre
. . . no . . . 'rno bḡuit do tópta. 5. inḡion mḡ Seómpa. 6.
no'n éláirteac. 7. lámh . . . nḡéanam d'áirteac MS, leg. τ-αḡrú.
8. a nála. 9. meir tú. 10. an féarta. 11. mar mbéao
rinnm téutoib. 13. ir.

1. Jane Mulloy MS (23 H 32). Cf. line 4, MS mulúro which gives the
pronunciation. 2. deurpa . . . rḡuairmḡ. 3. ḡeanam- a cáil ḡ a ḡnaoió.

Ingean Maolmáair na pleasg 7 na lanna
 Dar dual ó ceart a veit áro i ngníom.
 Tá [a] saol le Trearac (?) 7 brian m'ac Eodair,
 An planda ip roemair 7 ip áille gnaoi,
 1555 An péarla ip binne ó taob na Sionna,
 Liontar dúinn an glóine ip fearr-de dáir ngníom.

Siúo mar déarfainn le géas na b'rao-olaoi,
 Scéim na n-ealaí a lám 7 a píob,
 Ip binne sué a béil ná éisre 7 ealaðain,
 1560 Sgeul nac sceitfead air fáid nó draoi.
 A riúr lí Néill 7 na n-šaoðal air rað,
 Deun féin mur cleacé do éairde saoil,
 Ná cluinnim so mbeid b'raon ran truiléar do déid
 Nac n-ólfam so léir fá do fláinte ran traošal.

1565 A Sínéad ní'n Liam, bí rial 7 bí fear,
 Gníom mic cairtín dána i ngleo,
 Planda émail san éian ón aicme,
 Tus man 7 macé doo' náiriún noimad.
 Tá otigead liom i mbliadna do mar le eallaé,
 1570 A mbriacair nac sceitfead ort lionn ná beoir,
 A éarair na gcliar, oimio aniar 7 tabair deoc dáim,
 Ip deimín duit anocé sup fearr-de an ceol.

A éium-bean féim na gcræb-folt ear,
 Do gne 7 do o'raé mur ršáile an rór',
 1575 Tá otigead liom féin do céimniú i sceart,

4. mulúiró na pleasó 7 na lañib. 6. cair- 7 b'ra níc (with contraction for *re* over *τ* and stroke over *λ*). 7. planda . . . áilne. 8. péarla. 9. liontar dúin an glóine ip fearra deap. 10. deupéin. 11. n-alaí. 12. bine . . . eisre 7 ealaíon. 13. sceitro . . . oimí. 15. m with contr. for *ur*. 17. nólím so leup. 18. a feneuo nín. 19. gníom mac éartín dán na ngleo.

1. émail so'n . . . aicma. 2. macé . . . náruin. 3. da otigeam lium . . . allais. 4. a mbriacair ne sceitro ort lion na. 5. cair. 6. ip dian duit . . . sup fearra. 7. féim na gcræb b'olt. 8. mur ršáile. 9. da otigeam lium f- do ceamnam a sceart.

1580 Ní breug ḡo mb' aic liom trádct ort fóp.
 Ćreorfinn na rḡeala dá bḡeadaínn aicfir
 Aif euct ḡ aif neapc do éairde romad,
 Aifcruḡ fá mo d'éin ḡ bíod an ḡloine le do taob
 Nḡo ḡo n-óla tú féin ḡ mé rláinte ḡeoin.

73. CAITRÍONA NÍ'AC AONḠUSA.

Tá uairle na n-éireann ro a' méadú ḡac rḡóirp
 A' dúil leif an rḡéim-mnaoi, ríúo í inḡean aifc óis;
 Ac ríúo map d'eiim féin leat, a cúil deap na ḡeapob cap,
 Dá mbu rí mé féin aif éire déinn a' d'eiim le do rḡois.
 1585 Ac ó tá ré map tá ré, 'r nac n-acruḡcḡear cóidce an t-ór,
 A Ćiti na mbán-érop ríúo í lámh liom ḡ bí 'ḡ ól:
 Cé ar bit óis-fear breáḡ clíútaḡ a bḡuil í nḡán do beit'
 rúḡrao,
 Le bán-éniop na n-uairléas (?) 'r na rúl ḡlar map an rḡeó:
 Ar nḡo' ní baogal báif do ná brón cóidc 'beit lámh leif
 1590 Map dúine tá rárḡicḡe ó náduir ḡo deó,
 D'fearr liom ná an méio (úo) í, raióḡfear na ḡcúisí,
 ḡo mbéinn féin ḡan brón cḡoiḡe real rúḡac leat aḡ ól.

I. ḡo maic liom. 2. Ćreorfin . . . da bḡeatin. 4. bíam an ḡlínad.
 5. ḡo n-ólaró.

I. Cathrine McGuinis MS (23H32). 2. úarla na héimū ro méuaó . . . rḡorpc MS. 3. rḡéim-bean . . . aifc ós. 4. ríúo . . . cúil . . . cóp. 5. da má ríḡ . . . déin a d'eam . . . rḡos. 6. nac n-aríer cúice an taḡar (sic). 7. ríḡ á lámh. 8. bráó cluicac dúil á nán do beit rirúḡ. 9. bán cḡir na n-úarléas, leg. méap laḡ(?); na ruil ḡlar . . . rḡe. 10. ar noióe ní beol . . . lámh. 11. dúine tá rárḡ . . . náduir. 12. bapluim . . . rḡeapir na cúisib. 13. ḡo méin féin ḡon cḡoió, brón written under cḡoió.

1615 Na cupaí 'r na cáptaí lán aς ζαβαιλ τιμέιoll,
 A' r bu eól do ζαé duine díob imire le ppóire,
 Súd pláinte an leinb' bapruigíte an éinib',
 Píop-ζράó na macraib' an Cíopóζαé óς.

* * * * *

Feap ólta an cupáin é, feap tóizíte macain,
 Úeanpaó óiz-míná a méallaó dá otaζaó tó air faili ;
 Nil tpiúp dá pámail ó Máiζε ζo Teaúair,
 Cpioidé úr ir páirpínge a pζabaó an píon.

77. SEÁN Ó RAIΣILLÍΣ.

1620 Tóizíteap mo feólta aζup ζléapTap mo cómalta liom,
 Síop ζo Daile Ópτα ipna pódaió pá'n éuan ;
 Seán Óς Ó Rairdillíς ir air a úeap mire aς tpaót,
 An t-oiζfeap bpeaζ ζaeúealaó a úeanpaó plé-páca.

ζan pζípτε ζan cómnuíde aς tabairt píona 7 beópaó dá
 éáipτε,

1625 A' r air buídeíl nó air bumperr ní opτα úeaó cunnTap,
 Aét a éeaó aς ζαé pζapairt puióe puar 'na aice ζo pápτα
 Sáin le cumap a úeapla 'pa ζaeóilς, ζan éáinTeaóé.

Siúó é mo pζéal-pa air an óizfeap ir tpeítizte,
 ζupb' é a úeanpaó punch bpeáζ pan tóin pin,

1630 Ir é 'deipeaó an Rairdilleaó le ζallaió a' r ζaeólaib' :
 "Tizíó ζam' pέαáaint aζup éeaó mile páilte.

I. cupaíó . . . cáptaíς . . . τιμέιoll. 2. imire. 3. leinb'
 bapruigíte. 4. an cíepoζaé óς. 5. macain sic MS. 6. tó oir
 poill. 7. tpiúp te pámail. 8. páirpínge a pζabaó.

I. Seázan na Rairdillíς—Ceapballan moéan MS (23E12). 2. tóizíteap
 . . . ζléapTap. 3. inn pna. 4. a beítóip. 5. plapaóa.
 6. beoipe tó MS. 7. buídeoil . . . beítóiom. 8. aét éeaó
 . . . puíó. 9. tpeíte. 10. bpeáζa. 11. Raζaílleaó. 12.
 tizíóe.

An tġrác ġim-ge liom féin, ní rġpéir liom-ġa ġáire,
 Du de(m') mġian-ġa tóá ġféatoinn luġt pléiriúir ġeirt láim
 liom ;

Liontar na rġálaí den pġuncha ġreáġ láitir :

1635 Óir iré an ní é nac ġnác a ġeirt air cáirde."

Ir rúġac 'r ir aerac é, ir múinte 'r ir meitġreac é,
 Ir ġeimġin muna n-éatad ġo méatódacáit an ġacan,
 A'r ġeirt (mé) má féatoinn at ol le mac éatoinn,

1639 Nó ir ionġnat an rġéal é ġan amġar.

78. Inġġean Ruaiörí Óġ.

1640 ġeir beannacġ uaim ġiar ġar ġabann an ġrian,
 Un ainġir' óġ' ġan éian nac ġnácac faoi ġruaim,
 Leant na ġciab na mbaġall ear a'r é fġar,
 Sí reare ġ mġian na ġcliar í, inġġean Ruaiörí Óġ.

Tá cúl faġa, famonnacġ, fġinneacġ léi,

1645 Súil dear ir ġlaire cáil ná féar,

Ráitġte ġac fġile áit a n-éirġeann an ġille :

Áit a béal ġ a deuto (at) ear cluaim ar an rġor.

Ní tóġtaġe tġon lacá rġám ar an tġonn,

1 ġcúġra ceirt ná ire 'na ġáġta ceól,

1650 Ir rúġac 'r ir rġám an éurġionn ġan rġál,

An ainġir fġuaimġeacġ ón tóal tóá nġluairġeann ol.

I. bġíóim-ge . . . ni rġpéir. 2. ġféatoinn . . . pleairir i n-aiġe.
 3. ġreáġ. 5. aerac. 6. éatad. 7. béit má.

I. Inġġion Rúġmac óġ MS (23H32). 2. béir bacacġ búaim . . . máġ
 ġouán. 3. na ainġir óġ . . . ġnác fġit ġruim. 4. ġion . . . cáġ . . .
 rġor. 5. múġmac óġ. 6. famonn fainac léit. 7. ġleara
 cáil na fear. 8. ġaite . . . fġille . . . eirġar an ġille. 9. a
 leol . . . cluim ar. 10. tġacáit . . . lacá . . . tġonn. II.
 ġúġra ceirt . . . iré . . . ġáġta ceól. 12. rġám an éurġionn.
 13. fġám ón tóal tóá nġluirġin.

1p τρέιτεαέ, θαρ linn, le céadaib an げinn,
 An péarla げanamail binn 1p oiméirce (?) cáil,
 Déal tanairé binn a léiげερατό げαé tinn,
 1655 1na héirτεαéτ (?) 1p cinnτε póirιγιντε o'páげail.

1ní h-ionげναó uim-げa an té bíor le n-a ταοú o'oióce 7 το ló,
 Déit paor éoióce ó げailpa, a paeげal a beit paota,
 Cúl deap na mbaéail olúit 7 é 'εαραó
 1p móp an τ-άóθαp αιτιp έάρλα oó.

1660 Úí, げαé uair, a げruairé map deaλμαó an póir,
 げnúir げan げruaim aς luaéú cáé un pπόirτ,
 1ní léir linn ac げpeann, 7 deanamuir é in-am,
 1ionταp oúinn an oрам, 7 beitó an pann げo cóir.

1. τρέαé . . . pé ceadaib an げinn. 2. péarlá げannal bíñ 1p oiméa.
 3. beol . . . bíñ á léiげεραó . . . tinn. 4. a héirτεαé ap cinnτε
 póirιαντ oáil. 5. ni híneaó. 6. píoρ euióεαó ó げailpá a páéil . . .
 páoa. 7. olúit . . . εαpúit MS. 8. ταθαp αιτίαp έάρλαit. 9. げruitó
 móp deaλmuit. 10. げruir げón げruim aς luaéáó cáé an. 11. ac
 げpan 7 τεεanamuir é nám. 12. 1intáρ げúin ánn oρεam.

AMHÁIN A TAIRMGEAD AS LEADAR MHC UF
COMMIALLÁIN.

79. TOIRDEALBÁC MAC DONNÉADÁ.

(Ó Commiallám ce. Um. 79).

Siubail mé go leór, 'r ní siubailfead níor mó,
Ó Baite ác Clíac go Saillim, ir go geataí Dún mór:
Súo an meur a maid an ceól, rúo an ceann a maid an glór,
Tá an réim ro uainn fearoa, ó d'eus tú, (a) Toirdealbais
óis.

5 Tá maireá inr an tóin, ir tú a fearfaó ar zclú,
Aghur éurfeá go tapairó cúir meangac air zcúl,
Tá zcluinead an pí úr do tearoar nó do élú
Dead ré tinn deacrac as rílead na rúl.

10 Ir tú doob 'féile, ir doob 'fearr ir tú réirdead zac zád
Aghur d'fuarzlad, ón mbéimre, luét zéidinn ó éain;
Sgeul duhad le rád, zur éas tú go bpad
Go zcuirteá luét éizim fó zcuirpmaét ó do lám.

1. Terence M'Donagh, Esq., Barrister, Co. Sligo, by Carolan.
2. riublaró O'C. 3. baitle O'C. 5. éorluig O'C. 6. mairea
faraó ar cclúo O'C. 13. ccuirfea . . . uad zcuirpmaé O'C.

80. ΜΑΙΣΤΡΕΑΣ ΠΛΕΑΜΑΝ, ΜΪΣΗΝ Τ. ΒΟΥΡΣΙΕ
(Ὁ Κομμαλιάν).

15 Ὡεαῖρα μέ ευαιρε αιρ αν οἰς-ἠησαι Ὡεαῖσι,
 ἠί αναν (sic) τῶνν πέιν α λειτῖοε τε φάσαι :
 Καλῖν γεαναῖαλ ρυαιρ ειον ὀ ρίοι Ἐαθα
 ἱρ αιρ Ἰνέιτ, ἡαν ὕρεῖς, α ἐρᾶέταιμ.

20 Μᾶρ τῖνν α ὕιρ, Ὡεαῖρα ρί λειῖορ τῶιτ,
 ἑε binneαρ ma beut, ἱρ τε πέιτε ma λάμῃ :
 ἠῖυρε ! ἠῖυρε ! ραιρε, ραιρε ! α ἠᾶιρτρεᾶρ πλεᾶμανν,
 ἱρ ᾶῡατ α ὕεᾶτ αν ἐέιτε Ὡά ἠβεῖτ ᾶιρτοῖ ρλᾶν.

ῤεᾶεᾶτ ἡᾶε ἠιτε τῶινε ἡοτ-έ ρῦτ ᾶοειρεᾶμῶιτ
 ἱρ ᾶῖῡαρ ἠομ ρῤεῖμ αν ρῡεῖτ α ἐυρ Ὡ'ὀρ ᾶιρτ :
 α ἠῖυρε, ἠῖυρε ! ραιρε, ραιρε ! ἠᾶιρτρεᾶρ πλεᾶμανν,
 ἱρ ᾶῡατ α ὕεᾶτ αν ἐέιτε Ὡά ἠβεῖτ ᾶιρτοῖ ρλᾶν.

81. Ὡά william Ὡάιβις.
(Ὁ Κομμαλιάν.)

25 Τᾶ Ὡά william Ὡάιβιρ ἠρα η-ᾶιτ-ρε :
 william ᾶτᾶ ρο-έριοννα,
 william ᾶτᾶ εῖιρτε αιρ Ὡεαναῖν εῖρτοε,
 william ηᾶε ἡευῖρρεᾶτ ρυᾶεᾶρ αιρ Ὡαοῖμῖ.
 30 Μαρ Ὡτυῡᾶτ ρέ τῶιτ ᾶε ἡαρ beas ρῡαῖῖῖμ
 Ὡεᾶτ ρέ Ὡά ἡεᾶῖᾶτ ἠί τῶιτ :
 Ὡᾶ Ὡτέῖῡεᾶτ ἠα ἐοῖρτοε ἑεᾶτ ἠη ηα ῤῶῖμῃ
 ἠί ἐῖυᾶτᾶτ ρέ ὕοῖεῖν Ὡῖῡε τῶιτ.

I. μαῖρτρεαρ πλεᾶμαν O'C. 4. Leg. ἱρ ᾶνᾶῖμ. 9. βεῖτ O'C.
 8. ᾶιρτοῖτε O'C., leg. Archie. 11. ἐοῖ ᾶιρτ O'C. 12. ᾶιρτοῖτε O'C.
 1. Ὡαῖᾶῖρ O'C., ᾶνᾦραν 23H33. 4. εῡῖρρεᾶτ ρυῡᾶεᾶρ O'C.
 5. ρῡεῖῖῖμ O'C. 6. βεῖτεᾶτ . . . ἡεᾶῖᾶτ O'C. 7. ᾶῖ α
 ῤῶῖα O'C., ᾶν ᾶ ἡοῖρτοε H and O'C. 8. ὕοῖεῖν O'C. 9. ῤᾦᾶᾶῖτε
 O'C., ἡᾶρα : leg. ἡᾶᾶᾶ, α gander. ἐεᾶρ ῤᾦᾶᾶᾶ H.

- 35 Ὁ κύριος πέρις τῆς ἀγάπης ἡμετέρας ἐπιπέσει,
 ὅσοις ἡμετέροις ἐπιπέσει τῆς ἀγάπης ἡμετέρας,
 ἢ ὅσοις ἡμετέροις ἐπιπέσει τῆς ἀγάπης ἡμετέρας
 Cum cognam eip na péite.
 Μὴ ἐπιπέσει, ἢ μὴ ἐπιπέσει, ἢ μὴ ἐπιπέσει ὅσοις ἡμετέροις,
 ἢ μὴ ἐπιπέσει ἡμετέροις ἀγάπης (1) ἐπιπέσει ἡμετέροις ἐπιπέσει
 40 ἢ μὴ ἐπιπέσει ἡμετέροις ἐπιπέσει,
 Sé béarpató beoim 7 pion tuinn.
 Sé ἡμετέροις ὅσοις ἐπιπέσει ἡμετέροις ἐπιπέσει
 ἢ μὴ ἐπιπέσει ἡμετέροις ἐπιπέσει,
 Ὁ ἐπιπέσει ἡμετέροις ἐπιπέσει ἡμετέροις ἐπιπέσει
 45 Ὁ ἐπιπέσει ἡμετέροις ἐπιπέσει ἡμετέροις ἐπιπέσει
 Μαριε νί ἐπιπέσει ἡμετέροις ἐπιπέσει
 ἢ μὴ ἐπιπέσει ὅσοις ἡμετέροις (sic) ἢ μὴ ἐπιπέσει,
 'Sé ἐπιπέσει ἡμετέροις ἐπιπέσει ἡμετέροις ἐπιπέσει,
 Ὁ ἐπιπέσει, Ὁ ἐπιπέσει, ἢ μὴ ἐπιπέσει ἡμετέροις.
 50 Ὁ ἐπιπέσει ἡμετέροις ἐπιπέσει Ὁ ἡμετέροις ἐπιπέσει (sic)
 ὅσοις ἡμετέροις ἐπιπέσει ἡμετέροις ἐπιπέσει
 ἢ μὴ ἐπιπέσει ἡμετέροις ἐπιπέσει ἡμετέροις ἐπιπέσει
 ἢ μὴ ἐπιπέσει ἡμετέροις ἐπιπέσει ἡμετέροις ἐπιπέσει.
 ἢ μὴ ἐπιπέσει ἡμετέροις ἐπιπέσει, ἢ μὴ ἐπιπέσει ἡμετέροις ἐπιπέσει
 55 Μαριε τὸν ἐπιπέσει ἡμετέροις ἐπιπέσει ἡμετέροις ἐπιπέσει,
 'S ἡμετέροις ἐπιπέσει ἡμετέροις ἐπιπέσει ἡμετέροις ἐπιπέσει
 ἢ μὴ ἐπιπέσει ἡμετέροις ἐπιπέσει ἡμετέροις ἐπιπέσει.

82. COR RINCE, ἢ ὁ ἑπίσκοπος (Jig).

(Ὁ Κομμαλλάν.)

ἢ μὴ ἐπιπέσει ἡμετέροις ἐπιπέσει ἡμετέροις ἐπιπέσει,

2. τῆς τῆς ἀγάπης ἡμετέρας H. 5. ἢ μὴ ἐπιπέσει ἡμετέροις H. 9. ἐπιπέσει
 ἐπιπέσει Ὁ'C., ἢ μὴ ἐπιπέσει ἡμετέροις H. 13. leg. ἐπιπέσει. 14. ἡμετέροις
 ἢ μὴ ἐπιπέσει Ὁ'C., ἡμετέροις H. 17. ἐπιπέσει . . . ἐπιπέσει Ὁ'C.,
 ἐπιπέσει H. 18. ἐπιπέσει Ὁ'C. 19. Ὁ ἐπιπέσει Ὁ'C., ἐπιπέσει H.
 2. ἐπιπέσει Ὁ'C. 3. ἐπιπέσει Ὁ'C., ἐπιπέσει H.

60 Inſin na reuo 'rha bpepilai
 Tame anall on bfraine,
 Xeoba tu ceol ip pinnce.
 Ta pe emnte, nil pat caint air,
 Ofam beoir ip lionn leat,
 So Carleán Numrion tá mo tmuall-ra,
 65 So mbu react fearr so brác i mbliathna tú,
 Slán gan éeo, so deo, tú 'Seóin,

83. ΚΙΟΒΑΡΤΟ ΜΗΛΟ Δ' ΤΣΕΑΘΑΙΟ.

(Ο Κοιμηθάλιν.)

70 So maire tu do pópá,
 Sgeul ip fearrde cóigeat,
 Maoin ip táinte, raozal ip pláinte,
 A béar agad-ra i scoimnuide,
 A Kiovaro móm, mic Seoin mic Éadhair,
 Ip uaral tréan do éairde,
 Ip móir do ſaol 'r ſac áit dá mbír,
 'S ní bpeas rin do ráo anoir.
 75 Dá bpeáſainn ó m'imnteaet,
 Do feimrinn ceól tuir,
 Deinn-re cumneac, cainteac, ceolmar,
 An t-óſanáe béaraimil, tréiteac,
 Lattaineac, ſpéaſac, i mbéarla 'r i múnao,
 Naé é rúo plúr na pinne,
 80 Mian epoidé ſac uile dúine,
 Saozal para ſeanaimil aige le réan.

7. So ma fear O'C.

1. Robert Hawkes Co. Roscommon Carolan.
 3. cóigeat. 5. béar O'C. 10. rímin O'C.

2. μαίριξ O'C.

84. *COMHAIRLE DÉAS SÉÁIN UÍ NÉILL.

(Ó Comhalláin, 23H33, 23I8.)

Comhairle Déar éuz Séán Ó Néill,
Do sác neac dá muintir féin,
San carad éiríche mhara tréige,
85 Le Séamar buíde na mbreuz.

Bíonn fé anúinn ir anall fán zcoimac,
Bíonn fé aníar ir ríar fán mbogac,
Bíonn fé (a') teacé i zcomnuíde mall,
As iarrmaid cum air zráinne bis.

90 Mhá ir rir na ffrance,
Ibeas fionta ir leanta,
Mo comhairle dáois má' r mian lib beic enearoa,
San beic i bfaó i zcampaí.

95 Ir ruac orim reanóir liaé san uíitee
Lán do dúil beic ruiuidaeac eallín,
: : : : :
: : : : :

Fás mar bogain eiall ir eúinear,
Ná tóiz conzáir air uilár eúirte,
100 Smuainis air lazsaíl éamoin mic zcaéráin,
Ná bí air reacrán (i) n-aimpir eúitizte

Slán breás don fionnóiz,
Ir do péarla na zclannóiz,

1. By Carolan O'C. 3. air S H, I. 6. nún O'C. 7. fán mbogac H, ra n-aoitíche i bfeill I. 9. zraime bis O'C., zraimne beas H. 11. uólaín fíon 7 brianuais I. 12. a beic H. 13. na bízid air mhíre a zcampaí I. 14. ir fan orum! reanóir O'C. 1. eúirteáraé I. 2. bmaoir lauar H. 3. an zcluinneann tú Ulanais bí ríor-fíuntaé O'C., Ulanais bí H. 4. reuir do da éullois a reraois ludaiz I. 5. na tabair cuñzair I. 6. lazsaíl éamoin O'C., Camon ua zcaéráin I. 7. bí O'C., cutuzad O'C. and H tabair do eúiteac I. 8. breas don nrioióis O'C., fíoióis H. r'áinte bmad don neaíois asar do péarla na zcamóiz ir do uairle na zclannóiz I. 9. zclanós O'C.

105 Ἦρ ὀυαίρλιθ να ζεαμὸς,
Ἦρ πο-μόρ ζρεανν.

85. ΕΑΥΘΑΙΡΟ ΚΡΟΨΤΟΝ.

(Ὁ Conniallám.)

Sláinte Sup Eaðbaird ní féadar ζαé uile ðuine a ól,
Ἦρ φεαρρ ὀύιηη a η-ól le leannταιḃ ζο líonñnar,
Ἦρ le fíonταιḃ ζο ḃlíúttéearr,
Sí Ἦρ fíúñταιζε, Ἦρ clúitiζε,
110 Ὅá ḃfac(é)ar ζο póill,
Ní φεαρρ le ζαé ó í (sic),
Ná ζο πο-μόé aζ éirζε ḃó,
aζ μῡῡpe an éinn épóða,
Ó mótta na ηaζñnaiḃe air φaḃ.

115 Ἦρ ḃinn líom le ḃúμαéτ, ḃeít τράéτ air an-úrflaít,
ζο ḃeíññ rin ḃúinne i ζεóρñ ḃranḃaíζ,
Ἦρ ζup ḃ'é aḃeir an φaοζal uile,
Τράé ḃa mñan leopá ḃul air ḃuille,
Párlment! φuaζpam í an párlment!
Air ζαé éan aca naé mbeít ól aca,
ζρεανν, ceolta nó fíor-aitir,
aζ a mbeítmῡr aζ ζluapaéτ ζαé lá leir,
φeuéaint ζο mbeítmῡr-ne air ḃaññaireaéτ,
Nó air φeḃḃῡr ḃúññ ḃeít (i) η-eaζmῡr ar ζεáῡpḃe
125 Τράé ζluairῡr anoir, a uairle Ἦρ ḃeῡpe ζlice
Air euairr ζο ḃḃiζḃó euáca an τpaññairḃ.

1. Sir Edward Crofton, Co. Roscommon, by Carolan—O'C. (p 29).
2. a ζól O'C.

86. ΔΟΥ Ο CEALLAIG.

130 Ὅι μέ λά του ζο θευτ ἀτα φεορᾶιν,
 ζο τισ ἀοιῶ να πέιτε μόιρε,
 ἢίλ ριν ουινε νάρ ζιλασ μο ἐομᾶιρε,
 ἡὰς ραιῶ βρῦιτε βρῦρτε βρῶναῶ ;
 Why Sur, a Séain Uí Ceallaig,
 Sgaoilim leat ran ól é,
 1ρ τρᾶτ βέαρ εᾶε ζο ράιν ζαν βυιλλε,
 ἡάρ ἡᾶιῶ αν ἀιτ αιρ ἑάρτα μῖρε,
 135 Σέ ουβᾶιρε ρέ υιομ το ἕεαρτα βρῦρτε,
 Pray what do you mean, sir?
 Behave yourself civil.
 1ῶ το ὀότᾶιν 1ρ νᾶ βί αιρ μῖρζε,
 'S nár amlaio ριν ba éoir é,
 140 ἡάρ βρεαρῖ αν ἐιλλ τᾶμ τρῖαλλ τᾶ ἐαῶιζε,
 ἡᾶ βειῶ αιρ ρῖαῶ γε.

5. βρῦιτε O'C. 8. βῖαρ O'C. 9. ἡάρτα O'C. 13. τοῶυν O'C.

суд II.

1000

I. ΠΛΕΑΡΑΪΑ ΝΑ ΡΥΑΡΕΑΪ.

Πλέαράια να ΡυαρεαΪ το έυατα ζαΪ ουνε

Όά οτάιμε α΄ρ οά οτιοεραΪ α΄ρ οά μαρεανν μιαν̄ θεο :
 Βί ρεαΪτ οβίεΪτ μιε, μαρετ αζυρ εαορα
 Όά ζεαρεζαρετ τον ζαρηαΪτ ζαΪ δον Ιά.

5 Βί να ράιτ υιρζε θεατα ανν α΄ρ να μεαοραΪα οά λιοναΪ,
 Αιζ έιρηζε ούιμν αιρ μαϱοιν, ιρ αζυιμν βί αν ρρόιρετ :
 “ ΟυιρεαΪτ μο ρίοβα-ρα,” “ ρλαϱοεαΪτ μο ρόεα-ρα,”
 “ ΛοιρζεαΪτ μο οβίρτε-ρα,” “ ζοιρεαΪτ μο έλόεα-ρα.”

10 Καιτ με μο βαρηεαΪτ, μ΄ϕαλλιμν αζυρ μ΄ϕιλέαΪτ,
 Ό ο΄ιμιζ να ζαρηέΪτ (?) μο ρεαΪτ μβεανναΪτ λεο ;
 Σεμν ρυαρ αν πλέαράια, ρεμν ρρηεαΪτ αιρ αν ζελάρηαιζ
 Αν βυερα ριν, ΄Διμε αζυρ ρζάλόζ ρέ η-όι.

15 Τά ιυετ λεαναιμν΄ να ΡυαρεαΪ (α΄) εραταΪ α ζελετεαΪτ,
 Τρηά έυατα ριατ τονανν η τρομ-πλέαρηζ αν εεβίτ,
 ΖαΪ δον δευ αρ μαϱοιν αιζ έιρηζε ζαν εαρηεαεαν,
 Σεραεαιτ α ζευιτ βαν ΄να ηδιαιτ ιμρα ρότ.

ΗαΪ λάιτρη αν ρεαρηαιμν τον ταλαμ̄ βί ρύτα,
 Ζαν πλέαρηζαΪτ ρέ ροδαρ αζυρ ζιυζ ιμρ ζαΪ οβίοιζ ;

1. Carolan cct, add. MS (23A1). 2. το έυαταιζ MS α ζευιμνε αν υιτε ουνε O.C., ζαΪ υιτε Ι. 3. οα MS. 4. οβίεΪτ MS. 5. ζαρηαιζ MS. 6. θεατα . . . ιρ MSS. 7. έιρηζιό ούιμ MS. 8. ρίοβα . . . ρλαϱοεαΪτ MS. 9. οβιρτε-ρα MS. 10. μϕαλλιμ̄ . . . μϕιλέαΪτ MSS μο οβιρτέαΪτ O.C. 11. να ζεαρηεαΪτ μο ρεαΪτ βεανναΪτ MS, να ζεαρηέαΪτ Ι. να ζαρηέΪτ αρ ρεαΪτ O.C. gared B 28. 12. ριν. 13. αιμε . . . ρζαλλόιζ MS, leg. ρζάλόζ ; ρζιλόιζ Ι. 14. ιοετ λεαναιμνιτε . . . ζελετεαΪτ. 15. έυαταιζ . . . τρομ-πλέαρηζ. 16. έιρηζιό . . . εαρηεαεαν 17. ιονρα. 18. ρύτ ρα MS, ρύτ ρά Ι. 19. ιονρα.

20 “Do fáogal aḡur do rláimte, (a) MaileacLuinnUí Éanagáin,
 “Dair mo láim, ir deap a daimhriḡear tú, (a) Mairraill Ní
 Reirdeacáin.”

“Súo ort! a mátair,” “ḡo maib maic aḡao rḡáoraig,”
 Cait túra an rḡála rin ruar in do rḡóig,
 Crait úimn an tḡráitheḡs rin, rḡar orti an cáitheḡs rin,
 Duait kick inra n-ól aḡur rḡáib inra n-ór.”

25 Seinn ruar an pléaráca, reinn rḡreac air an ḡclárraig,
 An buca rin, ‘áine aḡur rḡáloḡ ré n-ól.

A Ri na ḡrḡárta! oá bḡeictá-ra an ḡarraib,
 Líonao a ḡraicne aḡur a’ larao ré róit,
 Bí enáim muḡeao bacairt air fao in ḡac rḡin acu
 30 A’ pollao, a’ ḡarrao ḡo leór, leór, leór.

“Tug tú éiteao,” a bḡoairḡ,” ré m’atair a éuir Mairrḡair
 na búille ruar,
 Sluḡeao a’ ḡailim aḡur Capairt Úrom’ Rúra fór,
 Iarla éill Dara aḡur Diaotaé éluain-eilte,
 O’ail ḡ o’aitrom mé, aḡur riorraig de móir.”
 Seinn ruar, ḡc.

35 A Ri na ḡrḡárta! ḡoó é toig an pléaráca ro,
 Arr a n-eaḡlair air éiḡre ‘r a’ bacairt ḡo móir,
 Ní ní an rḡeirḡear cairreacá bí aḡ ḡac aon acu
 Aét bata móir enaraé, boḡ-lán oorn.

1. MaileacLuinn Uao hÉanagáin. 2. tu Mairraill Uao Reirdeacáin MS a Mairrill ní ḡraoagáin O’C. For readings of 23 B 28, v. notes.
 3. Sic Con. and B, Here’s to you a mátair, I pledge you God save you, MSS. 4. rḡála MS(23A1) rḡas túra. 5. rḡraitheḡs . . . ortair MSS
 crait rúimn . . . leaenuig O’C. 6. ionra n-, MS. An buca rin, áine
 aḡur ḡráitheḡs le-nól O’C. 7. rin MS. 8. áine . . . rḡallóig. 9. bí
 enáim muḡeao bacairt . . . an ḡac rḡin acca MS, enáim muḡeao I.,
 enáim muḡeao bacairt . . . rḡian O’C. 13. eiteao . . . Mairrḡair
 na búille. 14. Sluḡeao ir ḡailime aḡur Capraig Úrom Rúra.
 15. éluain aithe MS, ré Iarla éill-dara aḡur Diaotaé muḡnealta
 O’C. 16. o’ail ḡ o’aitrom me aḡur riorraig. 19. ní rḡiorrao
 naoim ná cairrḡoc do labair ḡac aon acca MSS cairrḡocan I. with an
 deleted. Cf. Notes.

Τριά φίλ ριαθ na caibitíoraí (το) éarḡairt a'ḡ το εíoραθ,
 40 φάσαθ an paḡairt 'na imeall carḡa fán mboḡo,
 Ό'εiruḡ na bḡáitḡe (a') τάρταíl na bḡuigḡe,
 φάσαθ an τ-αταir ḡáirḡóin air a τάρḡ inḡa nḡríoḡaiḡ.
 Ó bí mé (i) ḡCíonn τSáite ná (i) n-Innir éluan máḡ,
 ná 'ḡlaeaθ na nḡráθam ón bḡára pa Róim,
 45 ḡurḡ iaθ na Seven wise Masters bí air a éḡáε anḡ,
 'ḡ ite na ποτάταí láim ḡur an τiḡ móḡ.

2. ΑΗΣΑΕΤ ΝΑ Ν-ΑΗΣΑΕΤ.

Ἐρείḡ mé luεt ḡéarḡa ḡ bucláí bḡós,
 Αḡur éρείḡ mé ḡaoil foḡa a'ḡ a maireann ḡioḡta beo,
 Air fúil le ḡia ḡo mbéinn a'ḡ tú lá an aonaḡ a ḡ-ól,
 50 Α'ḡ ḡur tú an éeaθ ḡear air léiḡ mé mo éumann leiḡ
 ḡo hós.

'Αηραέτ na n-αηραέτ, teanum ḡ τḡiall,
 So mo lám air το báin-éḡioḡ a'ḡ ná fuilinn mé i bḡian ;
 Mo éḡaθ eḡoiḡe ḡo ḡnáḡḡainn an τSionainn ó ! το ḡíaḡθ,
 Α'ḡ ḡo ḡtuḡ tú bár' maire air inná ḡeara ḡaite loca
 Ríac.

55 Α fúil ip ḡlaire ná uibeaca na ḡféarán τair,
 (Α) éum ip ḡite ná'n ḡneaεta a'ḡ é ḡá éarḡaθ ḡo mion,
 Cúilín τḡioḡallaε τá ḡite maḡ an τ-óḡ-ḡnáitḡe car,
 Α'ḡ ḡá éiḡ éḡuinne ḡeaḡ' náḡ milleaθ ḡiam le láimḡiú
 na ḡḡear.

1. na caiplíní earḡairt . . . eiaḡaθ MS (23A1) and I. 2. earḡaiḡ.
 4. Air a τóim A.I., a harr B. 5. na. 6. nḡráθuḡ. 7. sic MS.
 8. póταταίḡ.
 9. add. Carolan cct MS. (23A1) and I. 10. éρείḡ me MS. τḡείḡ I.
 11. ip for a'ḡ passim. 12. ḡo mbéin ip tú la naonaḡ MS, mbeitín
 I. 14. teañum. 15. fuillín me a bḡéim, MS. ḡian I. 16. eḡaóitḡe
 . . . ḡnaimáin an τSaiḡin . . . ḡiaḡ MSS. 17. ip . . . bár . . . mna.
 19. ḡo mñ MSS. 20. τḡioḡallaε . . . oḡḡaite. 21. láimḡeaθ.

3. An bunnán buidé.

- A bunnán buidé, ré mo léan do luide,
 60 I r' tona an ní léir cailleadó tú,
 Ní earbuidé croidé ná díobáil bíó,
 Aet uipearbuidé na dígí reo máruig tú,
 Sé an gléur a mbíteá ar fead do fáozail,
 65 Sác a bfuigíteá do ríogadó trío,
 Aet anoir tá'n dígeadó ort a' r' tú do luide,
 Sé mo léan do b'ár a b'peabaire.
- ['S a bunnán buidé boict, mo léan do luide,]
 A' r' do b'ráig b'réag gléigéal tá faoi b'ruac na trágadó,
 Cor do r'góige ar dá' an óir buidé,
 70 A' r' do leacáí ró-geal faoi b'ruac na trágadó.
 Tá scuirtéá r'geala air bí' faoi mo déin-ra,
 Tíocfáinn do t'éiliugadó dá uairí roimé lá,
 Uairínn géimneac ar leac lo' éirne,
 O' b'liucfáinn do béal ásur do croidé in do lár.
- 75 Ní (h)é an lon-tuib ná'n r' mólac (a) tá mé (a) éaoineadó,
 Dair a maireann, ná'n corri glar,
 Aet mo bunnán buidé tá lán den gcroidé,
 A' r' sur cormuil liom péin a r'ruadó ra dá'c.
 Ní bíodó ré corúce aet (a') r'ior-ól na dígí,
 80 Ásur deir r'iadó so mbím air a' nóir rin feal,

1. buinneán MSS. and Nangle; add Carolan cct MS (23A1) and I.
 2. sic Tomas Breathnach, buinneán MSS., buinneán Nangle; luíge MS.,
 luí N, luídeadó TB. 4. earbuidé . . . díobáil MSS., earbui N. 5.
 ro máruig tú MS. 6. a mbíteá . . . a fáozail MSS. 7. bfuigíteadó
 . . . trío MSS. 8. anoir tan daoidó ort MS dá' I. 9. léan MS. 10.
 The second stanza is not in MS., but is taken from TB's version.
 luídeadó TB. 14. sic N., déin-ra TB. 15. so maib tú i n'éiróm a
 veoc a o'ráigail N. 16. leac a bí tréan N. 18. luí MS. ní é
 air lunn I. 19. cor glar MS. náru scuirt glar I. For these two lines
 TB has ní ba ná caoirig aet mé a éaoineadó: an lon-tuib an éirneac
 nán t'éinín b'peac. 20. buínean . . . don gcroidé MSS. 21. sic N.,
 r'nú' MSS. TB has ba coramail liom péin é i r'ruadó 'r i n'adé. 3. N
 has ní bíodó ré amáin ac a' r'ior-ól díge; TB bíodó ré so r'iormaide ág
 ól na díge ort. 22. This is exactly N's version also; mbíom MS.

Μιλ βραον τὰ βρuiζεατ ναέ λειγρεατ ρίορ,
 Διρ έειρε ζο βρuiζιnn-ρε βάρ τον ταρε.

Σέ τουδαιρε μο ρτόρ λιom λειγεαν τον όλ,
 Ναέ mbéinnpe beo (i) βρατ νό (i) ηγεαρρ,
 85 Σέ τουδαιρε μέ λέιτε ζο τουζ ρί έίτεαέ,
 Ζο mbu φατ αιρ μο ραοζαλ αν θεοέ α ό'ράιλ.
 Δ' βραca ριθ έαν αν ρίοβαίν ρέιθ,
 (Δ') τουl ι n-έας τον ταρε αιρ ball,
 (Δ) έομηηρα έλέιθ, ρλιυέαιθ 'υρ mbéul,
 90 Νι βρuiζε ριθ βραον (i) ητοιαθ 'υρ mbáιρ.

4. ὈΡΙΖΙΟ ΝΙ ΜΑΙΛΛΕ.

Δ Ὀριζιο Νι Μάιλλε, ιρ τύ ο'ράς μο έραιοθε έράιτε,
 Τά αρραιννεαέ(Δ) βάιρ έρiο ceapc-λάρ μο έραιοθε,
 Τά να μιλτε φαρ ι ηζηάθ le ο'έαθαν ciúin náipeaé,
 Δ'ρ ζο τουζ τύ βάρρ βρεάέτα αιρ έιρ Οιριολλ' μάρ ρίορ.

95 Μαιτοιν ciúin έεομαρ τάρ έιριζεαρ amaé ρα υρόμαρ,
 Cια caraθ ρα ρόθ ορημ αέτ ρτόρ γεαl μο έραιοθε,
 Ηυαιρ α θεαρc μέ αιρ α βρόζα ρζάρτουρ φυil ρρόνα,
 Δ'ρ φυαιρ μέ ναοι βρόζα ο'ρόιρ αιρ μο ραοζαl.

1. θεαμαν θεορ τὰ βρuiζε μέ ναέ λειγρεατ ρίορ TB. N has for the two lines: αρα τσοινί αν έλέιθ όλαιγί αν ραέζαl ηαρac θεορ α ζεοθρα ριnn ι n-έιρ αρ mbáιρ. 2. βρuiζεαηηρα MSS. TB has αιρ eaγla ζο βρuiζιnn έαν βάιρ le ταρε. 4. ναέ mbeicinn beo ανοιρ αέτ real beaz γεαρρ TB, mbéin MS, mbéan ρα I. 5. ζο ραιθ ρί βρεάζαέ TB. 6. ζοm . . . α ό'ράιλ MS ζο mb'φυιθε TB. 7. βραccαιζ MS. αν ciúman leac TB; ρίοβαν MS. 8. α ηυέας MS, α έυαιθ το ο' έας λειρ α' ταρε TB. 9. έάιρτοι έλέιθ TB. αιρ mbéul. 10. αιρ mbáιρ MS.

1. Bridget O'Maley—Carolan cct MS (23A1), not attrib. to Carolan I.
 2. μάιτε MS, μάιλλε 23E12, ní cá μάιτε I. 3. έρiο . . . έραιοθε MS ρρε E. 4. ciúin MS. 5. ιρ . . . βάρρ βρεάέτα . . . Οιριολλ MSS, έυζ ριρi βάρρ βρεαζαέτα E. 6. μαιτοιñ ciúin έεοθαέ MSS, έεομαρ . . . βρόζμαρ E. 7. carañ . . . γεαll μο έραιοθε MS, caraíθ E. 8. αιρ a cloú γεαl ρζάρτουρ φυil ρρρόνα E; an oral version has έιτ αν ρρυέ θεορ υαιμ; ρζαρτουρ MS.

Níl puo air bit ir áille ná grían or cionn gáirdeín,
 100 A' r ná róraí breásh fáraar amac ar a' seiraoib ;
 Mar rúo díor mo gráó-ra le deire asur le breácta,
 Cúl tiúsh na b'ráinní a b'fuil mo sean ort le bliádaín.

Buaácaill deap ósh mé tá triall un mo póрта,
 Ní búan i b'rao beó mé mar b'fás mé mo mían :
 105 A éuirle 'ra r'ómaó, fás méir ir bí róm-ra,
 Ceann deireannaó de'n Doimnaó, air b'óit'ri' Óruim-ríab.
 Ir mire tá tíor mur a' b'póraó ro (a) déanaín
 Ní éorlaigim an oirde acé as ornaíl so trom,
 Náir fásra mé an raosal ro sur maib [mé] a' r tú (a) fíor-
 émuor,
 109 Air leabaíó éluimac rínte a' r mo lám fáoi do ceann.

5. SCORSA BRÚN.

110 A Seoipra Brún, ir dubac a d'fásair mé,
 Mo luíge ran uais, ar san cuimhac mná oim féin,
 Fuil dá r'gaoilead' dam-ra i tóúr a' r i ndeiread' sac lae
 A' r (a) mshin mhic Suibne, a muain shil, tártais mé.

Shuaireap anunn, dair liom, fán trá ro inóe,
 115 Fán scoill éruim so cinnte doob' áro mo léim,

1. mac . . . áilne E, áile or cion MS. 2. na poraíó b'ráó . . . seiraoib MS, róra breásh . . . ceiraoib E. 3. b'ráinní . . . seañ . . . bliádaín MS, b'ráinnead' . . . bliádaín E. 4. buácaill . . . an mo póрта MS, cum E. 5. ra méis ir bíó MS, fás . . . bíó E. 6. deireannaó . . . bógráim MSS, so déiginaó dia Doimnaí . . . bóit'ri' raé-liam E, raé-liam I. 7. leir I. 8. éorlaigim MSS; ais ornaoil MS; as ornaigíoll E. 9. fásraíó . . . tú fíor-émuor MS, so maib ir tú I, fásraó . . . so mbeir . . . a céad-raeic E. 10. leabaíó éluim eanlaíó E, na ceann MS.

1. George Brown—Carolan cct MS 23A1, 23I8. 2. búan . . . o'fásair MS, o'fásur I., a maigim Seoipra Brún . . . a o'fásair mé E and Hardiman. 3. clúro written in pencil on margin, doir uais E, uais corr. to seirao I. 4. a . . . ir MS, an lae I. 5. mshin . . . muain MS, muain seol I., mshin oíl E, tártais MS. 6. nunn deir . . . náe MS, dair E. 7. ran . . . mó MS.

Ἀ'ρ μο λεαβράν ζυῖνν αἰς ἰννεαῶτ φα' ζαῶ ρζείτ,
 ἱρ εαζατ ἕομ ζυρ ἠίλλ το ζῆαῶ-ρα μέ.

Σὶ Ματρῆαδ ἀν ἀννῆρ πέμῆτο ἱρ εαοῖνε ζλόρ,
 ἱρ βιννε βέυλ νά ζυτ να ὄτέαδα ἀ'ρ νά να ραοῖτε ceoil,
 120 ἱρ ζῆτε ταοῦ νά'ν εαλα πέμῆ τέρο ἀρ ἕνν ζαῶ λό,
 Ἀζυρ ἀ ματρῆαῶ βέυραῶ, ζαρτα, ἐρείτεαῶ, αοῖβῆνν, ὄζ.

Ἐἰα νάρ ὄαμ πέιν βεῖτ ζο τοῦβ-βῆρόναῶ,
 Ἀ'ρ ζῆαῶ μο ἐλείβ αἰς ἀν ἔῖρθεαῶ cam-ρῖντεαῶ ;
 Ἀ cúl βρεαῶζ πέμῆ Ἀζυρ ἐ 'να λεατ-λίβα,
 125 Ἀζυρ ζο ὄτυζ ρί εῖτεαῶ ἰ νῶιαῶ ἀ ζεαλλαῖν' ὄαμ.

Ἐὐλ εῖοῖρ ἀν ὄαιρ 'ρ ἀν εραῖεαῖν, 'ρέ ἠεαράιμ ζυρ εραῖῶ
 ἀν ἐέιμ,
 Ἐὐλ εῖοῖρ μέ ἡ ρυαν-ρεαρῆ ἀ'ρ ζῆαῶ μο ἐλείβ,
 Ἀῖρ ἐυῖρ μο λάμῆ ἐαῖρρτί, ἀῖρ μαῖοῖν, ἕε βάν ἀν λαε
 ρυαῖρ μέ ἀν ρταρῖαῖζε τοῦβ (ἀ') ζῆεαυῖζεαῶτ ἕε ζῆαῶ
 μο ἐυῖμ.

6. ΜΑΤΡῆΑΔ ἢ ΤΣΟΥῖΝΕ.

130 Ἀ ἠματρῆαῶ ζῆέῖζεατ, ἢ ἐέῖτε ὄυῖτ ἀν λεαῦῖτε βυῖτε,
 (Δ) ἐυῖμ ρέῖζεαῖντα, βρεαῶζ, πέμῆνῆζ, ἱρ ζῆτε νά'ν ζῆῖαν ;

1. λεαβῆραν . . . ἰννεαῶτ φα MS, ἰνῖν φαῖτ E. 2. me MS.
 3. Ματρῆαδ . . . ζλόρ MS ζλόρ I, Μαῖρῆαδ . . . ζλόρ E. 4. να
 ζυτ να ὄτέαδα . . . ραοῖτε ceoil MSS, τευτ . . . ρῖζ-ἔοῦ E., sic
 leg. 5. ζῆτε . . . ἀλλ . . . ἀρ MS, εαλα E. 6. ἐρείτεαῶ
 MS, ἐρεῖτ να ὄυτε-ρῖ οῖρρ ρόζ E. 7. sic MS ἠαῖνῖτεαῶ corr. τοῦβ-
 βῆρόναῶ I. 8. sic I, ἐῖρθεαῶ A. 9. cúl βραῶ . . . λίβα MS. 10. ἀ
 ζεαλλαῖν MSS. 11. ἀῖοῖρ . . . εραῖεαῖν . . . εραῖῶ MS (A, I),
 εῖοῖρ . . . εραῖεαῖν . . . ἀν ἐέῖμ E. 12. ἀῖοῖρ MS., μο ρῖν ρεαρῆ
 E. 13. μό λάμῆ ἐαῖρρταῖο MSS, ταρῖνα υῖρῖ ἕε βάνυζαῶ E.
 14. ρταρῖαῖζ MS, ρταρῖαῖο I, ρταρῖαῖζε . . . ἐλείβ E ; ἐυῖμ corr. το
 ἐέῖμ I.

1. Margaret Sweeney—Carolan cct MS. 2. Ματρῆαδ . . .
 ἐέῖτε MS. 3. ρεῖζεαῖντα βραῶζ πέμῆνῆζ . . . ζῆτε, ρεαζαῖντα I.

Δ ζίλε ιρ δειρε αζυρ ιρ βρεάετα αιρ βιτ μέιν,
 Δ'ρ ζυρ τύ ο'φευεάο μαρ ρέυλτα να ροινεαντα
 αιαρ.

135 Cía 'cím αζαμ έρρί θαρρ λαρραέ αέτ αν οέυο-ζεαλ cúmanz,
 Lán don ζεόρτυρ α'ρ don βρόρ máit ζαν μέανz,
 Bí naoi n-óρ-φοιτε léite ζυν αιτ α' caraó ζο βρόιz,
 Δ'ρ θαιρ λιομ φέιν ζο ραιθ α η-ορλα μαρ αν τ-όρ leázta.

140 Tά flearzaé αιρ α' mbaile ρο δε θυαέαιιι óz,
 Ιρ μοέ αιρ μαρθιν έρραιτεαρ ρέ πορταί αν τρεοιι,
 Ιρ θεαρ αν ζλέυρ α μεαλλανν ρέ αιλινι óz',
 Le pzeana ζλαρα α'ρ πορκαννα αζυρ ρáinni óιρ.

Tά ρεάλτα αιρ α ρρέρη α'ρ ζαθανν ρέ θάν,
 Δ'ρ τά έελιπρ αιρ να ρρέρητα ó οιθέε ζο lá ;
 145 (Δ) αινηρ ρέιμηζ α οτυζυρ φέιν θυιτ ζαν ροινη μο ζηάθ,
 Seapc mo éleib tú, (α) Mairéad ní 'ac Suidne ón brán.

7. HEANRAÍ BRŪN NÓ MAIRÉAD NÍ TSUIDNE.

Τόιζεαρ μο ρεολτα αρ ιμεαέτ αρέρη,
 Αζυρ ρεολαθ μέ 'un ρεομρα ζαν οιρεαθ α η-έιν,
 (Δ) όιζ-θρμιννεαλλ ιμόμαρ το ιμαρθ λαζ μέ,
 Δ'ρ θιέ κομαρτε αρ αν τέ ο'ορθαιζ θάμ κοθλαθ λιομ
 φέιν.

1. ζίλε . . . βρεάετα. 2. τυ . . . ριοναήτα ηρίαρ MSS. 3. έιθιμ . . . έρίο . . . λαρραέ MS, έιζιμ . . . ζιλ cúμαιζ I. 4. don βρορ θεαν-
 ναιζ I. 5. bíó MS; ζο βρόιz cumalte ρα caraó corr. I. 6. θειρ
 . . . á τορ λεαταιθ. 7. do MS, óz θοιζιύι I. 8. μαρθιν έρραιτεαν
 ρε πορταί. 9. ρε αιλινιό όιζ. 10. pzeana . . . ιρ πορκαναιζ αζυρ
 ράιμηζ. 12. τα eclippe . . . ρρέρηζιό. 13. αινηρ . . . λερ οτυζυρ
 . . . ρυιθ MS, ζο ερμυθ corr. ζαν ρυιθ I. 14. ní Cuihne ón brán,
 MS, ρεαέτ nanam θέαζ tú Mairéad ní Cuihne aét aián I, corr. to
 reading of A.

1. Henry Browne, alias Margaret Sweeney MS (2318). 2. ιομαέο MS
 (2318). 3. αν ρεομρα . . . υρραθ. 4. μόθαρ MS.

150 Ἰλύαιρεαυ λιομ αιρ ιντινν αιρῶ ζαν ἑέιλλ,
 Un a' tuim a' r ζαν ανη ἀέτ αιτ α n-éin ;
 Οαιρ α leaðérán ζρινν léir ινρηίρεαυ ρά mo ρζέιλ,
 Ir báozlac liom ζυρ míll το ζράθ-ρα μέ.

α Μαιρέαυ ός na n-ór-foit ριτε ζο ρέαρ,
 155 Α' r na otullrī óamra ar noóiz ir tú ir veire pán
 ngréin.
 Ρυαραρ ρός ό mo ρτόρ-ζεαυ ir mé αζ ιμεαέτ ι ζσέιν,
 Αζυρ ναοι otpá beó ζαν lón το éoinniz ρí mé.

τά ζρír-béilin claoη-τρéiteac, binn-briacpac, ρáim-
 ζlorca,
 αιζ αν μηαοι béυραιζ, ρíméαυαιζ α éλαοιθ μέ ζο lán-
 breoite,

160 τά buíthe-ρéarlai dá olaoi léite αιζ αν μηαοι βευραιζ,
 breaz, mómar,
 Síor léite μυρ luithe ζρέινε αιρ éαοθ ρléithe τραθνόα.

αον τρεαέταιν οέαζ ζαν breaz a' r dá ρίεαυ lá,
 éait Mac Dé (α) cur ρζéim αιρ veilb na mná,
 ζαν éam ζαν éλαοη ζαν αον ρmál peacaiθ ó áθαm,
 165 ἀέτ μυρ veit ρé ρéim μυρ ééite (α') bpat αιρ α ρáil.

τά dá θεαρc málla ζlara ρó éapaθ foit móp . . .
 ζcaθáizitθ (?)
 Α' r α ρéιρε cléaca na mbacall cam tréan τραι . . . -αρ
 ir ró-breaz α ρrít,

1. éeil MS. 2. an a tuim . . . an MS. 3. leaðérán . . . pa mo ρζéuil MS.
 4. míll . . . me MS. 6. otullríz . . . αιρ noóit ir tu MS.
 7. o mo ρτορ . . . α ζσimeαέτ ι breim MS. 8. éoinitθ MS.
 9. binnbriacpac ρáim ζlorca MS. 10. μiz meαóac MS. 11. olaoiz-léite . . . bpat móθαρ MS.
 13. breaz . . . ρioταθ MS. 14. cur ρζéim αιρ veilb MS.
 15. claoη . . . o ám MS. 16. αρ α ρáil MS. 17. θεαρca MS. The rest of the word móp . . . if any is covered by binding, ζcaθáizitθ (sic) MS. 18. cléaca . . . éamia MS. The rest of τραι . . . is covered by the binding and αρ is written overhead. The reading seems to be -τραimαρ.

Δ ceitpe beanna zeala cailce Δ ζυραιθε 'ρα λεαα Δ(η)
 nóρ βλά αν φραοιζ,
 Δ'ρ ζυρ μυρ Δ η-αλα αιρ υιρζε mainne εuit mo fearc
 Δ'ρ πο-ζμαθ ορτι.

Μο εμεαδ μο οit μο mile ερμαζ Δ'ρ μο ρλαθ,
 ηαδ λεατ-ρα βim-pe ριντε αρ λυαδαιρ ζλαρ ;
 Δινηη min τά ελοθαμαι, μιντε, θεαρ,
 Δ'ρ ζο mealραθ ρι na milte cúaδ τά neaθ.

8. AN BREACTHAC.

Ραιτε οuit ρα ούν πο, 'ingim Coirneul Ρυσοαιζ,
 175 Réulta táinic ó-otuaio opuin Δ'ρ ρνυαιθ ceapc εαρ
 mnáib :
 Όφυλ Δ cneap μαρ ρνεαδτα (η) η-ύαιzneap Δ'ρ Δ' ζμian Δ'
 λαρο ρυαρ λειρ,
 Ζαδ ειαθ βρεαζ, εαρτα, ειαδ-βλαit (Α') ρζύαβαθ ζο λαρ.
 Δη ριαμαι μιλρι, uapal, ειαλλμαι, ελιρτε, ζυραιθ-θεαρζ,
 Δ'ρ ζαδ βριαεαρ τά ριρραθ ύαιτε ζο βρυαρζλαθ τά λán,
 180 Μιτ τρεαν ná βαρύν uapal ná τιζεαρna beannaδ, buacaδ
 τά βραεαιθ ριαη αν ρτυαιθ-θεαν ηαδ βφυλ βύαιτε le
 ζμαθ.

Si Pnocier dilir ultac, pεapla maioiθ-zeal, muirneac,
 Siúr beaz ηaoipe ηε (Δ) βρρονηταρ ηα τριom-εεατα αιρ
 ζμαθ
 (Δ) Όφυλ ρνύαθ ηα ζεαοι ζο ροιλλρεαδ (η) οτύρ Δ η-αέιρ
 ζο cuimpeac

1. Δ nóρ βλά αν φραοιθ. 2. Δ ηalla αρ . . . me ρεαρc ιρ . . .
 ορταio. 6. meallaθ.

1. Walsh—Carolan cct MSS. 2. ραιτε MS. In 23A1 the word
 after Coirneal was omitted. 23I8 " cúaλαιζ or ρυσοαιζ." 3. ρνυαιθ
 ceapc . . . mnáib MS, ρνυαιθ ceapc o mnáib I. 4. MSS cneip.
 5. ειαη βραθ εαρταιζ MSδ. 6. Δ ηριαμαι μιλρι . . . ειαλλμαι
 . . . ζυραιθ MS, ζυραιθ I. 7. το λán MSS. 9. ρταioθεαν MS,
 ρτυαθ-θεαν . . . το ζμαθ I. 11. ηε MS. le I. 12. ρνύ . . . ροιλλρεαδ
 . . . cuimpeio MSS.

- 185 Ουαίλεαδ ἰ ζερυε [α'ρ] ἰ ζευμν ἐεαρτ πέ φιονν-ρζαρύμ
 βάν,
 Τά ρύαιρε, ὑαιρε α'ρ ινντρεαετ αρ βυαιθ ζαε ρλύαζ τε
 μιλρεαετ,
 Ζοῦ δ'αιλ ιομ πέμ δά ιννρην ιννα η-ιιτινν ἐαρ μνά,
 Α'ρ ζυρ ὀυβαίρε αν ἐυαε βεαζ, ὀυαλαε, ἐρειλρεαε ζο ιμβυ
 βυααε τυρα, (α) Welshaε,
 Ζο ρύαιμνεαε, ρυβαίρεαε, βιιι βλαρτα ορ ειονν ζαε
 λεαθαρ βάν.
- 190 Πάιτε ιρ ρίεε ὀον λάνύμ, ὀον λεανῶ φιονν-βάν ὀεαρ
 ράιμνεαε,
 Α βρυν ράε ρίοζ να φραινε ινρα βράιρτιν με ρζέμ,
 Μαρ Παρρρυαρ νά μαρ Άιλλε νά Αβρατον μαε ὀάιβιθ,
 Νά Ραυρ μαε Ρρμαυρ ἐυζ βαν-ρίοζαν ὀν ηζρείγ;
 Σζατάν ὀιαετα ὀν ιμβάρ-ρλαιτ ἐάιιε εατορῦ 'ρῖρ, αν βλά
 εεαρτ,
- 195 Αν βραινρε ρίορ ὀν ηζάιρτιν τε η-αρ῀οεαῖθ αν ρεαν,
 Ζο ζευμν῀αιζ Ρί να ηζμάρτα μαε να μίορα ρλάν ὀυιτ,
 Ζο ὀτιζι῀θ αοιρ ιρ φάρ ὀό τε βάρρ μαιρε ιρ μέιτο.
 Σε Μάιρτιρ Walsh αν τρέαν-μαρεαε ζαλλτα, ἐρ῀ο῀εαμυιτ,
 ζαο῀δαλαε,
 Νάρ τυιλλ ριν ὀιομῦα῀θ αον-ὀυιιιε [αε'] μέα῀ὀύ ζεαν ἡ
 ζρά῀θ,
- 200 ὀρυντ ὀάν ζαε μί α' ὀρέιμ ριρ ὀ ὀ'εάζ πέ τιρ να ρέιτε,
 Τά λάν λαοε αιζ εα῀θ λειρ λέ να ἐρέαετρα ινρ ζαε εάρ.

1. ζερυε . . . ριον ρζαρ῀τυῖ MS, ζερῖε . . . λέ ριον ρζαρ῀μ βάν
 18. 2. να ρλύαιτε μιλρεαετ (sic) MS να ρλύαιτε μιλρεαετ I.
 3 ιοννα η. MS. 4. ὀυαλαε . . . βυααε τυρα MS. 5. sic
 MSS (λεαθαρ βάν). 6. ραιτε ιρ ρίεε ὀον λάνύμ (=λάναιμιν)
 . . . ράιμνεαε MSS, βάν ρι῀ν I. 7. ιοιρα βράιρτιν MS ραιε . . . τε I.
 8. να . . . να MS, Άιλλε I. 9. να . . . βαῖν-ρίοζαν MS. 10. ἐαιιε
 εατορ῀θ ὀν ιμβαρ- . . . ρῖρ αν βλα εεαρτ MSS. 11. τε η-αρ῀οεαῖθ
 MSS. 12. μαε . . . ὀυιτ MS. 13. βαρ MS. 14. μαιρτιρ MSS,
 ζαλλτα I. 15. ἐιλλ ριν ὀιομῦα῀θ . . . μέα῀ὀὀ MS, ὀιομ῀α῀θ
 μέα῀ὀὀ I. 16. ὀάν ὀον μίορα. 17. ἐρέιερε MSS. 17. ριρ . . .
 τρέιερε ιοιρα MS.

- ʒo bpat̃ a ʒionn-ʒlaic̃ ʒeurac̃ 'r a ʒlác̃ nac̃ ʒin an c̃eir ort,
 aʒur̃ a ʒruit̃ an t̃é-ʒearc̃ t̃uit̃ i ñoán,
 Céad̃ ʒáilte don taob̃ ro (t̃ó) Éire don lánúin ʒioʒamuil,
 ʒéimeamuil,
 205 ʒo n-ár̃t̃uic̃e C̃r̃iõr̃o c̃eim leo ʒ ʒair̃t̃̃ʒear na ñʒr̃ár̃.

9. RÓISE NÍ RAIRILLIG.

Mac Cuarta cct.

- [Tá ʒʒoic̃ na luac̃raõ a' ʒár̃ ʒo buac̃ac̃ le h-adõrcaic̃ na
 mbó,
 Coic̃ce t̃uac̃ac̃ ar̃ t̃alc̃aic̃ t̃ruac̃a a' ʒár̃ ʒaoi t̃ó.
 Clann na ʒuair̃ce níl ʒar̃ t̃á luac̃ linn air̃ an t̃r̃m̃aic̃ ʒeo
 níor̃ mó,
 Ir̃ ʒo ʒruit̃ na cuac̃a air̃ na c̃r̃annaic̃ uair̃le a' ʒár̃-ʒeiñnm
 c̃eoil.]
- 210 Ir̃ aic̃ mo c̃aoin-Róipe t̃á na naoi n-ó̃r-ʒoic̃ 'm̃in-c̃or̃ñú
 aʒar̃ na ʒr̃ara léic̃ ʒo ʒéar̃,
 ʒaoi na ñoic̃oic̃ com̃ʒair̃ (?) iñr̃ ʒac̃ t̃laoi ó̃r̃ buic̃e, ʒiõr̃ ʒo
 b̃r̃oic̃ léic̃ ir̃ íad̃ a' c̃araõ mar̃ t̃éad̃.
 T̃á'n ñí ir̃ c̃óir̃ aice t̃o c̃laoic̃ na c̃óic̃i t̃o na naoi ʒó̃r̃ta
 ir̃ b̃reac̃t̃a ná'n ʒéim̃,
 Sí ir̃ ʒo-ʒile ʒiõb mar̃ an lile, a c̃ic̃e com̃-c̃ruinne, a huc̃t̃,
 cor̃p̃ a' r̃ a c̃liab̃.

1. bpat̃ a ʒr̃ioñ ʒlaic̃ MS., ʒo bpat̃ a ʒr̃ian ʒlaic̃ ʒeurac̃ ʒa ʒlác̃ nac̃ ʒin an c̃eir ort I. 2. an t̃é-ʒearc̃ I; a n-án MSS. 3. lánam̃uin MSS. 4. n-ár̃t̃uic̃t̃o MS.

1. Rose O'Rielly—Carolan cct MS (23A1) and I. 2. This stanza is from ACG., p. 3, with a slight alteration, v. p. 322. 6. m̃in c̃óir̃ I. cor̃n A m̃in cor̃n MS, ʒiõr̃-c̃or̃nuic̃ac̃ ir̃ aʒ ʒr̃araõ Cl.S. 7. . . t̃oic̃ com̃ʒair̃ MS, com̃ʒair̃ I; ar̃ lí an ó̃m̃ra Cl.S. 8. c̃óic̃e MSS., t̃on naoi I. 9. c̃iõ MS; cf. ACG, p. 4, c̃oim̃ c̃ruinne I.

Μο Ρόιρε θέυραό τον πόρ Ραιζίλλις, τον όρ ξρέαζαό буθ
 κορεμαιζ ξηύαιθ.

215 Δ φοιτ νυα-θέατα αζυρ α ρζέιμ ιρ ζαό τλαοι θρεάζ λέιτ
 τιομπέιοιι α ζηυαιθε,

Σι ιρ μαορζα τον πόρ εάορ-έορεμα τ' έάζαιθ θαοιμε ραο
 ρμύιτ,

Το ρρέιρ-ζαρραιζ τον θεοιρ μευι (?) βλαρτα, α θέιλιη
 ρέυνταό αν λειζφε τύ μέ ι η-υαιζ.

Δ ζιτε μύιντε буθ τειρε ρηυαό αιρ βιέ αζυρ ηάρ ρεααιθ
 λέ θεό,

Δ θριελεανν ύρ-βυίθε ριλεαό θριύετα μεαλα αιρ ζαό τάοθ.

220 Ιρ μιλιρ κυήρετα ηά τυιιτε ύθ αιζ ηα θεαθα θά η-όι,

Ηό αν λειζφιθ αν έιύηη-θεαν θαλλ ζαν τριύιι ρα ηα θρατα θά
 θεόηη.

Τά θρεικτά αν ραοιλεανν μαοιηη αιθβιηη αζυρ ι (α') ρηάη
 αιρ α' τυιηη,

Δ θρολλαέ ρζαοιιτε μαρ ρολ λιοντα α' ρ μαρ βλά βάν ηα ττοηη
 αν εαλα ζλέιζεαλ ηιορ έυιθε λέιτ ζαν μο ράιρτ-ρα ροιηη,

225 Δ' ρ κοτλαό αον η-οιθέε ηι θρυαιρεαρ ρέηη λε ηάιτε ραθα
 αζαρ ρηυη.

Τά ζέαζ ύρ αιεε θα ηβυ λέαρ θύιηη ι αιρ θάηηη αν θοηαιηη,

Α' ρ έααθ κύηρα αν ζαό ρηέαηη έυιι λέιτ αζυρ ρλεαρζα τον όρ,

Τά ρζέιμ ρέ ζεύιζε αιζ αν ρρέιρ ηύιηηηη αν θέιι έυήρετα
 ηάρ ρεααιθ ζο ρόιιι,

1. Réilliz MS, έοιρ Réilliz I. τσ πόρ Ραιζίλλεαό Cl.S.; ξρέαζαιθ
 . . . ζηυαιθε MS, αρ Κορεμαιζ, α ξήιρ-ζηυαιθ Cl.S. 2. τλαοιέ θραό MS,
 θεόη ηραό I. 3. μαοθαρζα . . . κορεμα θραζαιθ MS, ρι ιρ μό
 μέαθαρζα . . . έαορ έορεμα I. 4. ρρέιρ ζαρραιζ MSS, leg.
 ρρέιρ; μευι om. A., βευιιηη ρευνταό . . . λειζφιθ MS. 5. ζιιτε
 ρηύ MSS. 6. θριοιιηη . . . βυίθε . . . θριυίετε MS ηα ηα
 ηοηοιιηη ηρ βυιθε . . . θριυίέτιμθ μεαλλα θα θροιζ I. 7. κυήερα
 . . . θεάθα sic. MS3, leg. θέίεε ? 8. κυιηη θεαν . . . θα ηθεοιη
 9. θα θρευερα-ρα α ηραοιηη . . . αιθβιηη MS ραοιηη . . . αιθβιηη I.
 10. λιονταιζ . . . βλα βάν ηα ττοηη MSS. 11. αλλα . . . κυιθε . . . ρηη
 MS, λέιτ μο ράιρτ-ρα I. 12. θρυαιρεαρ . . . ηάιτε MSS. 13. θα μο λέιρ
 θύιηη.

Sé mo léan duib-éroiðeac ní mé ir rún oi maip féacó rúgaoil
nā veit aice (i) n-am ceoil.

- 230 Δ είοσ μαίρεαδ, βειρ ραομ-ταίτνεαμ̄ αζυρ ρπέιρ τον ηζρεανν,
ζο βρuiλ τίοιλ ceάτμαρ ιμφ ζαc τλαοι βαcαλλιαc βίορ (α')
caραθ leac ó φρέιμ̄ ζο bonn,
Τά ρίοβ ρνεαcτα aice α'ρ είοcα ζαμμα ελαοιðeαθ̄ ρζατα
(òe) φεαριαθ̄ ειτοιρ ζαεθιλ 7 ζαλλ,
ηά'η τóτ leac-ρα μέ βειτ caoc caite mo λυζε ζο veacραc
ουl i n-éαζ το το ζεαλλ.

10. ÚNA NÍ CONCÓBDAIR.

- 1r ρατα ó ρυαιρ μέ ραλλ αιρ cαιλín βeαζ ρα ηζλεανν
235 Δ'ρ na τóιατ̄ ριη ζαν α ρáιλ ρé ρóραθ,
ηi τóιτ α τυζ μέ ζηάθ, mo éρεαc, mo βρón ιρ mo éραθ,
áct τον ιηαοί úτ nac ραιθ̄ i ηωán ζο veó τam.
ηi (h)é mo éumann βi ζεαρρ, τ'φeαλλφαθ̄ οητ ζο βραc,
ηó ζο ρίντεαρ mo éορρ-ρα i ζελάρταιβ̄ cónηα,
240 (Δ) Úna Ní Concóbdair βán ιρ ιιcιτω τam ρζευτα ρáιλ
Δ'ρ α λιαcταιζ τεαcτα βeαζ lác ιη τ'εολυρ.

[Αζυρ τυζ μέ ζηάθ mo éροιðe το cαιλín óζ ρα τίρ,

Δ'ρ nac οημ α βi τóτ na céιλλe,

Δ'ρ ζυρ φεαραc τον τραιοζαλ 7 αν βαιτε αιζ-ά η-α mbím,

2. in am rúgaoil A. maip téito ruzaoil I. 3. éio . . . ραομ-ταίτνεαθ̄ MS (23A1) and I. 4. τίοιλ ceάτμαρ ιοηρα . . . ο φρέαμ̄ ζο buñ MS. 3. cιαcα . . . ρεαιτε φεαριαθ̄ αιτοιρ ζαοιθ̄ιλ MSS, ιτοιρ I. 5. το τα MS.

1. Winy O'Connor Carolan cct MS. 2. ηζλεαν MS. 3. ιρ βi ρúιλ αζαμ i α ράζαιλ TBr. 4. mo éρεαc 7 mo éραθ̄ ní τom α βi ρi i ηωανη áct τον té nac ττυζ α ζηάθ̄ ζο ηόζ τi TBr. 6. nae é το éumann ρυαιρ μέ ζεαρρ α'ρ μέ α' ραιρ οητ ζαc lá TBr. φeαλλφαθ̄ MS, φeαλλμ̄ I. 7. ρίντεαρ MSS, ρίντεαρ μέ TBr., ρίντεαρ I 8. Úna ηύαίτ̄ Cnocúιρ MS, ηόρα ηi' Cnocúιρ βán TBr.; ηορα ηύιτω Cnocúιρ corr. to úna I; μίοcαθ̄ MSS. 9. ιρ α λιαcταιζ . . . lác MS. 10. For this line TBr. has nó α βρuiλ τύ le veit i ηωán τam cοιτcín. 11. Only in TBr's version.

- 245 Ṣo leanṑainn ṡrṑṑ mo ḑroide ṑṑ ḑréadainn.
 'Noir ó ṑ'áiruiṡ tú claintáir ip ṡur ḑain fear eile ṑiom tú,
 ṑ rṑóirín tá mo ḑroide ṑṑ réadṑ
 ṑ'ṑ fṑṑ 'ṑ mairṑear mé beo ḑoitḑ' ní raḑṑ mé 'un ṑo tíṡe,
 ṑṡur ní ḑreacṑóḑṑ mé 'ṑṑ taob ṑ mbéirṑ tú.]
- 250 Ip moḑ ṑṡur air neóin ṑ ṡuilim-re mo ṑeor,
 ṑṡur aṡ orṑaoíl ṡo ṑo-móṑ i nṡeall orṑ,
 ṑṡur ṡo ḑṑuil ṑ ḑior aṡ ṑiṡ ná nṑúil ṡiṑ náḑ ṑuiṡeann
 tú, ṑ rṑóṑ,
 Ṣo ṑṑṡ mé ṡo hóṡ mo ṡean ṑuit.
 ṑṑ ṑtéinn-re anunn ṑon ṡpáinn ṑ'ṑ ṑ teacṑ ṑbaile ṑlṑn,
- 255 Ní ṑiubṑainn ṑo ṡrṑṑ ṑo ṑon-mṑaoí
 Tá mo lionn-ṑuib ṑe n-ól ip ní fṑṑṑ ḑear mé beó
 ṡiṑ náḑ mṑṑe liom ṡṑṑ ṑó' ṑṑ ḑṑuiṡe tú.
- (ṑ) curo 'an traṑṑal 'ṑṑ rṑóṑ ó ip mé náḑ mbéirṑ (i) ḑṑṑṑ
 beó
 mo beannaḑṑ te mṑṑ óṡṑ na tíṑe,
- 260 ṑ réarṑṑ an ḑroillaiṡ ḑáin buṑ ṑeirṑ cṑob ṑṑ lám,
 ṑ'ṑ ṑ ṡṑuairṑe ṑear ṑṑ ṑṑṑ ná ṡṑaoṑáí,
 leaca mṑin ḑán mar ṑneacṑṑ air taob ṑṑṑṑ,
 ṑló ṑṑṑṑṑ beaṡ air mṑalaiṡ ṑléiṑe,
 Sé mo ḑreacṑ ṑ'ṑ mo ḑṑṑṑ ṡan mé ip tú aṡ eirṡe laé,
- 265 ṑṑ ḑoillṑe ḑreacṑ ṑlúṑ' ná héirṑe.
- [Ip ṑí-móṑ m' fṑitḑóṑ ṑéin náḑ ḑṑuiṡe mé mṑṑṑṑ ṑṡéil,
 Ón teacṑairín ip ṡéirṑe cunnṑṑ,

6. ṡuilim-re MS, ip moḑ ṑ ip nóin I, ip neóin ṑ ṑilear mo ḑroide ṑeor TBr. 7. = orṑaoíl. 8. nṑúil ṡiṑṑ MS, má ṑ'áiruiṑ mé mo ṑín TBr. 9. ṡo ḑṑuil ṑ ḑaiṑir (= ṑ ṑár-ḑior) aṡ ṑiṡ I, ṑ ḑior MS. 10. sic I, ṡo ṑṑṡ mé mo ḑion ṡo hóṡ ṑuit TBr., mo ṡrṑṑ ṑuit MS. 11. = ṑtéirṑinn-re, ṑéirṑe nuṑ ṑon ṡpáin MSS. 12. beaṑ me MS. 13. sic MS, ṑóṡ TBr. 14. curo . . . bíairṑ MS. 15. mṑṑa óṡṑ an tíṑ MSS, ṑṡ ṑor óṡ an traṑṑal ṑeo TBr. 16. ḑán baṑ . . . cṑuṑ ṑṑ lám MS lám I. 17. ṡṑaoṑáí MS. 18. ná ṑṑṑṑ . . . mṑallaiṡ MSS. 19. na ṑṑṑṑ . . . 20. eirṑiṡiṑ MS.

Níl ac leatpín i n-ídiú an éas' d'áirí beic do d'ídiú,

Asur ní mairpe mé mo rian go deo duit :

* * * * *
* * * * *

Asur a rídiúin geal mo éleib cuirim beannaict leat a' r' céad
Lá nac féidir linn a céile a rórad.]

[áiríán eile.]

- (A) ósánaig óis mar réalta tríú an zceo,
 275 Léir tuis mé mo zean go móir duit,
 A' r' zur geall tú beic róm aig coilte na zcnó,
 Go zcuirfead rinn ar zcomairle (i) n-éanaict.
 Tuis, a míle ríóir, nac bfuil peacaó air beic do móir,
 Ir meara asur ir mó le déanaí,
 280 Ná maizdean dear ós do méallaó lé ríóis,
 Asur feallaó oréi go deo na d'ídiú rin.
 Ná tuis asur ná ríú míre (a) méallaó ó! le bríob,
 Ná le an-toil an traosail bhréasaig,
 A' r' go bfuil rár-fíor aig do ériúde,
 285 Go dtáimic pé dom' aoir leizean dom' d'ic céille.
 Dob' fearr liom mo luíge náite fáda asar mí,
 Air leabaid liom féin zan don fear,
 Ná do leanó beic le mo taob' raóí m' arsuil inra n-oiúce,
 Asar tura aig do míán dá bhréasaó.
 290 A raosaig ó! na rúan an aicreac leat go búan,
 Mar cuir tú le búairead an traosail mé,

7. The following verses are given as portion of *Úna Ní Concéubair*, but they obviously belong to another song: v. Love Songs of Connacht, p. 102. 9. léir tuis MSS, leg. lé zur tuis or le go tuis. 10. róm I. ríom MS = ríomam. 11. rín MSS. 12. rós MSS. 13. oréaid MSS. 14. ó MSS, an interjection. 15. rár-fíor MS, harar I. 16. dtáimic . . . d'ic-céile MS leigíñ d'ám mo d'ic céile I. 17. arsuil inra MS. 18. a raosaig ó na rúan . . . ríom MS, a raosaig ó . . . leat I. 19. tu le búairead MS.

A' r' sup éuir tú do d'úil i n-airgead na Múair'
 A sup i reafairí tuda an trléibe.

295 Ufearr liom go mór reafair búaáall óis,
 Ná realbán bó air éab cnuic,
 Sé o'imeórad air peann a' r' cluice cnuaid' na ngeall,
 A gar (a) fiubailfead an raogal go péir liom.

Dul i luige don ngréin! mo éreac, mo úit go gear!
 Ir mire díor i bpein a n-uair rin,
 300 Go mbu ramail dam inóe an té rínfirde inra scré,
 Ir a mhe Muire nac mé an truaige.
 Mo éairde uile go léir, cuir aca nár féad,
 Sup éugadar gear-ruac' dam,
 Zan do focal ina mbeul ac' ó mill tú tú féin,
 305 fuilinn ó! dá péir búairéad.

Ir a garra tá'n máirtir ir meara air bit lé fáil,
 Sió sup roineanta cláit a éadan,
 Cuirfead pé mo éail go fada a' r' go gearr,
 Sió go mb'fuirur mo éar a péiteac.
 310 Dá mbeit an éora duib rác rlan, ir an maoad ruac' rác
 [lán],
 Ní corzóirde go brác an tréad rin;
 Air m'focal duic, a Sheáin, go bfuil a' zangair ipna mná,
 Ir codail féin do fáic dá n-éaghair.

2. a reafairí MS, na I. 4. realban MS. 5. oiomórad air
 pean ir cluice MSS. 6. fiubalad MSS. 7. úio MS úioe corr.
 úioe I. 9. gom' . . . a noe anté rínfiró MS, ríniró I. 11. uille
 MS. 12. gearr-ruac' MS. 13. ioñá . . . hu MS, hú I. 14. fuillioñ
 MSS. 15. = máirtir; mairtir MS. 16. roñanta cláit a éadan
 MS; clár a éadan TBr. 18. sup m'fuirur MSS. 19. rác
 MS, lán om. an maoad ruac' ir é lán TBr., béit rác I. 20.
 corzóirde MS, éarzóirde I. 21. úuit a Sheáin . . . ionr na
 mná MS. 22. go fáim dá n-éaghair TBr.

II. ΑΝ ἘΨΙΛΙΟΝΝ.

Ὅα βρεϊετά-ρα ἀν ἘΨιλιόνν ἀγυρ ἰ 'ριυβαλ αἰρ να βόιτρί,
 315 Δις ἰονηραις να ἡύρ-έοιλλε ἀ'ρ ἀν ὀρῦέτα αἰρ α βρόζα ;
 Σί μο ῥεαρε ἰ, ρί μο ρύαν ἰ, ἀ'ρ νί βφυιλ τνῦτ αἰε λε ὀιζε,
 ἀγυρ ζο ὀτυς ρί βάρ(ρ) μῦντε αἰρ ἐύς ἐόιζε να ροῦλα.

Ἀ μῦρμῖν ἀ'ρ (α) ἀνηραέτ λέρ ἡεαλλ τῦ μέ (ι) ὀτῦρ μ'όιζε,
 λε το ἐλύαναῖζεαέτ βῖνν βρίαέτραέ ζυρ ζεαλλ τῦ μο ρόραῶ :
 320 Μά τυς μο ἐροῖθε ζεαν οῦιτ ἀγυρ ὀαιρ λιომ ζο μβυ λεόρ
 ρῖν,

ἰρ μόρ τάιμ οῦλ ἰ λιόνν-οῦβ νυαἰρ ναέ λιომ ἐύ τραέθνα.

Ἐίρῦζ το ρῖυθε, α βῦαέαιλλ, ἀγυρ ράς ὀομ μο ζεαρράν,
 Νό ζο λεανα μέ ἀν ρτυαῖῶ-ῶεαν ὕῶ ρυαρ αἰρ να ἐνοεάιν ;
 Τά ρί ὀά ρίορ-λυαῶ λιომ ὀ βί ρί να λεανῶ βάν,
 325 ἰρ ζο μβυ βῖννε λιომ ἰ ναοι ν-ύαιρε νά να ευαέα ἀ'ρ να
 ἡορζάιν.

Ἀ ρτόρ ζεαλ μο ἐροῖθε, βί ὀίλιρ ἀγυρ ὀαινζεαν,
 Νά τρέις ρύαν το εῦμ ἰ ηζεαλλ αἰρ α βεῖτ ραλαῖν,
 ὀέαρραῖνν οῦιτ-ρε ἀν βιοβλα (α) βφυιλ ραοι ἡ ἔαιρῖ
 ζο ὀτιυβραῶ ὀια ὀίλιρ ἀρ ράιέ ὀύινν λέ εαῖεαῖν.

1. ἘΨιλιόνν—Carolan cct, MS (23A1), ἀν ὀμ. ἘΨιλιόνν I, ἀν ἘΨιλιόνν
 E21. 2. ὀα βρεϊετά ρα ἀν ἘΨιλιόνν . . . βόζμαις MS and I,
 βρίαέαρα . . . μῦντε E21. 3. sic MSS ἡύρ-έοιλλε . . . ὀρῦέτ E.
 4. τνῦτ MS, ρυαἰν . . . τνῦτ E. 5. ἐύζεαῶ να ροζλα E. 6.
 μῦρμῖν . . . ἀρ τῦρ μογε E. 7. ἐλύαναέτ το ἡεαλ τῦ μέ E.
 8. ζεαῖν . . . ζομ MSS, ἡυς μῖρε μο ζεαν . . . ὀειρ E. 9. ὀρῦζῖῶ
 τῦ ρό λυνουβ μέ λε εῦμ ἀν τράζηθνα E, τράέθνα I. 9. βῦαέαιλ
 . . . ρα MSS, ῥίζε α βυαέαιλ ἰρ ὕμῖῶ μο ζῖρράν E, εῦρ ὕζαιν αἰρ,
 Br. u. II. να ζο λεαναῖς MSS, ζο βριαεα μέ ζο ὀε ἀν ρτυα βαν ἰ
 E, ἀς εῦρ τυαῖρῖς TBr. 12. ὀα ρίορ λυαῶ λιომ ὀ βίῶ ρἰ MSS, τά
 ρί ὀά λυαῶ λιომ ὀ βί μέ μο λεανῶ βάν- Br. Ual., βί ρί ὀά λυαῶ λιომ ὀ
 βί ρί 'να λεαναβάν TBr., νί ἡίοναῶ λυμ α ζύαλαῶ α βεῖτ ρυαῖς ἡ α
 ρῖνῖαιν : ὀ ὕμῖῶρ α ζῖρράζα τά να ὀύαλα ἡ 'να τῖρῖρῖαιν E. 13. νά
 εεὸλ ρῖῶε ἡ νά ἀραζάιν TBr., νά να ευαέα 'ρ νά να ἡαῖραζαἰν Br. Ual.
 14. ζεαλ I, μῦρμῖν ἰρ α ὀίλιρ, βί ὀίλιρ ἰρ βί ὀαιζαν E. 15. ρυαν το
 ἐροῖθε μῖρ ζαλλ E, ἐροῖθε corr. το εῦμ I. 16. ρῖυζε ἀζαρ ἡαῖρῖ
 MSS and I, ἰρ α βφυιλ ρῖῖῶ ἰρ ἡαῖρῖ E. 17. ὀίλιρ αἰρ ράιέ ὀύινν λέ
 εαῖεαῖν MSS, ρεῖε I, αἰρ ὀύιαλ ὀύινν λε εαῖεαῖν E.

330 Mhá tuḡ mo éiríde ḡrád' duit a' r' ḡur tú áille ḡac rolar,
 A' r' m' inntinn rác rárta leac, a ḡrád' ḡeal na ḡcumann;
 Ráirt mór do mo éruacan a' r' mé (a') éruad-ḡul ḡo daingean,
 Faoí mo leannán breáḡ úaral do lúarídead' liom na leanb' bán.

Dá breictá-ra an Chúilíonn aḡur a cúl leir a' tuinn,
 335 Fámne óir air ḡac méur léit a' r' í réiteac a cinn,
 Sé duhairc cairtín Riḡ Séumar ir a' mate bí air a luinḡ,
 ḡo mb'fearr leó aca féin í ná éire ḡan roinn.

(1) mbeul áe-na-ḡcarr atá an rárta-bean breáḡ, mómáil,
 Tuḡ rí bárr rḡéimhe air éiríde éiríge na fódla,

340 Dáinn euaca (1) mbárr éruann ann ḡac maoin aḡar traicnóna,
 Ir ḡo mbu binne liom ná na horḡáin beit' tiompóill a
 reómra.

[An cumhán leac-ra an oiríde bí mé aḡur tuḡa
 Faoi bun an éruann éarídeann ḡ an oiríde 'cúir éiríge;
 Ní raib' farḡad' ón nḡaóit' aḡuinn ná oirídean ón breairídeann,
 Áet ar ḡeóatá a cúir fúinn aḡur ar nḡúnnáí 'cúir éarídeann].

12. ÚILLEACÁN DÚBÁC Ó!

Dá oteastá-ra liom-ra ḡo Contae Uíatruim,
 A' r' (a) úilleacán dúbác ó!

1. áille ḡac rolar MS. This stanza is not in E2I. 2. sic MS =
 ráeac; rarrtaíḡ MS áille ḡac rolar I. 3. raírt MS. 5. da breucfara
 an cuilean MS breuca ra an cúilean I, breicára an cúlan E. 6. ḡac
 méur lei . . . rétae E. 7. meac MS méac I, cairtín bo traéna
 ir bo éraeoi a bí E., cairtín breáḡ rreírídeannáil ḡ é aḡ éiríge
 TBr. 9. mfearr MS, m'ár leir aḡe E., leir óó féin TBr.
 10. mbeul-áe-na ḡcarr MS. This stanza is not in E nor TBr.'s
 version. It probably does not belong to the song. TBr.'s version
 contains three other stanzas. 13. This stanza which is not in 23A1
 is from 23I8 and is also in T. Br.'s version. An éruann leac MS. 14.
 búnn . . . cúir. 15. na oiríde . . . breairídeann. 16. ḡeóatá . . .
 nḡúnnáíḡ. Another stanza follows which obviously does not belong to
 song.

1. úilleacan dubac ó—Carolan cct MS (23A1). 2. da otiucfá-
 ra . . . Uíatruim MS, dá otiucfadó ra . . . conte Uíatruim I 3.
 úilleacan MS, uiléacan óó bú I, passim.

Úearrainne meí beac ásar bainne fiað ðuit,
 Ásur úilleacán dubháé ó!

Úearra mé aer na lung na reól 'r na mbáð,
 Faoi bárraíð na dtum ásar rinn a' fillaéð ón tráig;
 Ní leigfinn an bñón a coitðce do do cóir,
 A' r sur tú m' úilleacán dubháé ó!

350 Ní maéa mire leat a' r níl sar ðuit dom' iarraið
 Ir úilleacán dubháé ó!

[Mar nac scoinneocáð do glóirta beo san biað mé,
 A úilleacán dubháé ó!]

Míle fearr liom beic coitðce san fear,
 Ná beic 'riubal an tñúcta ir na b'áraið leat,
 Níor eus mo éroiðe ðuit srað ná sean,
 A' r ní tú m' úilleacán ná mo rtor.

Conaic mé (a') teac ásam í (i) lár an trléibe,
 Mar réalta ério an sceo,

360 Úi mé (a') caint a' r a' comháð léit,
 So ndeacamar so páire na mbó.

Suirdeamuir-ne ríor i lúib an fáil,
 So dtus mé ði rsníobta faoi mo láim,

365 Nac bfuil coir dá ndéanað rí nac n-íocrainn a cáin,
 A' r úilleacán dubháé ó!

Mo éreac ir mo érað san mé páirgte ríor leat,
 A' r úilleacán dubháé ó!

Air leabaið éaol áro ná air éáim taob ðe,
 A' r úilleacán dubháé ó.

370 San tuine air bit i n-éirinn beic láim rinn ra n-oiðce,

1. bainne fiað MS. 2. uilleacan MS. 3. bearra me . . . lung MS.
 4. bárrain . . . rin MS and I. 5. do da cóir MSS, léigfin I.
 6. uilleacan passim MS, múilleacun do bó I. 7. maéaíð . . . dom'
 iarraið MS. 12. páraið MS, na páraið I. 13. srað na sean MS.
 17. éanic MS. 18. páire MS. 19. a nraíl MS. 21. bfuil cuir
 . . . ndeanaíð rí nac íocrainn MS, I has marks of length. 22. uilleacan
 MS. 23. ma páirgte I. mé rínce MS. 25. leabaið . . . na . . . taobá
 MSS.

Λετ α' ρύστραδ' αζυρ α' ζάιμί λέρ μαρ θυδ' ήμιαν λινν,
 Α Όιά ναε ερμαυδ' αν εάρ ε μαρ υραζ με μο ήμιαν,
 Αιρ αν ήλληεαάν τουδ' ό !

13. CO. LEITROMA.

- 375 Σο μυθυδ' ήμια ρλάν το εονταε λιατρουμ,
 7 ήλληεαάν τουδ' ό !
 Αζυρ αν ταρα ρλάν το εαδάν υί ραζαλλαιζ,
 7 ήλληεαάν τουδ' ό !
 Όρ ανη(ριν) ρέιν το ζεοδαιδ' αν ρλύρ 7 α' λιονν,
 Αζυρ εετιλύρ να η-εαν ραι υαρια να ττομ,
 380 Σεαδ α υειτ εζ όλ λε το ρεός-ζραδ' αιρ ραλλ,
 Αζυρ ήλληεαάν τουδ' ό !
 Για υ'ε' τεί εύ, α ρμονηρ να υρείρνε,
 7 ήλληεαάν τουδ' ό !
 Λυετ να ργιαε υρεαε να η-εαε 7 αν η-είτε,
 385 7 ήλληεαάν τουδ' ό !
 Μαε Μυιρηέιδ' αιρ τούρ, α ρός να υρείρνε,
 Ηι ήρμύμ ζαε τρέαν-ρεαρ υαριαι ραι α η-αρη 'ρ α η-είτε
 Ηι υφυιλ ζλεο αιρ υιε δά ήμευτ ναε ηβέαρραδ' υύαιδ',
 7 ήλληεαάν τουδ' ό !
 390 Σιδ' υ'ε' τεί εύ αιρ α λάν ήειρ,
 (7 ήλληεαάν τουδ' ό)
 Μαε Σαδρλάν να ζελιαρ, αν ριαε το ρυαιρ αν ρυάιτε,
 (7 ήλληεαάν τουδ' ό)

1. ζαιμί λέρ (= το ρέιρ). 8. ερμαυδ' MS. μυρ υραζ I.

1. "Co. Leitrim," by Carolan in the City of London MS 23042. 2. mile . . . λιατρουμ MS. 3. υιιόεαάν MS. 4. υι ραζαλλαιζ MS, αν τάρμα Malone. 8. ρεός ζραδ' MS, ρο-ζραδ' M. 9. τί εύ MS, είρεαδ' M, τύ om. 11. αν each 7 αν είτε 7c MS. 14. μαε μυιρηεις . . . τό τουζ . . . υρείρνε M μυιρηέιτ . . . α ρός I. 16. 7 ήλληεαάν τουδ' ό is replaced by 7c every time except the first occurrence in stanza. 17. τί εύ MS. 19. ρύαιτε, leg. εραδ'.

395 ΟΙ ΤΑ ΘΕΑΝΑΜ 'Ρ Α' ΡΑΟΣΑΙ ΤΑ ΕΑΡΝΑΘ,
 ΚΕΟΙΤΑ ΡΙΘΕ Α'Ρ ΣΑΕΙΟ ΔΡΡΑ,
 ΜΑ ΤΑ ΠΛΑΙΤΕΑΡ ΑΙΡ Α' ΤΡΑΟΣΑΙ ΒΥΘ ΛΕΥΡ ΤΟ ΑΝ ΤΡΑΟΙ ΡΙΝ
 (Γ ΨΙΛΛΕΑΚΑΝ ΤΟΥΘ Ο).

ΑΤΑ ΑΝ ΒΡΕΑΟ Γ Α' ΒΡΑΘΑΝ ΑΝΝ Ι ΝΓΛΑΚΑΝ ΣΑΟ ΡΛΕΙΘΕ
 (Γ ΨΙΛΛΕΑΚΑΝ ΤΟΥΘ Ο)
 400 ΑΝ ΕΙΛΙΤ ΜΑΟΙ 'Ρ Α' ΡΙΑΘ ΒΡΕΑΟ Α' ΛΕΙΜΝΙΣ
 (Γ ΨΙΛΛΕΑΚΑΝ ΤΟΥΘ Ο)

ΒΥΘ ΒΙΝΝΕ ΛΙΟΜ ΣΟ ΜΟΡ ΝΑ ΚΕΟΙ ΝΑ ΟΥΤΕΥΟΑΙ,
 ΣΑΟ ΜΑΙΣΤΙΟΝ ΘΕΑΡ ΟΣ Ι ΣΟΟΡΙΟΥΣ ΣΑΕΘΑΛΑΟ,
 ΡΟΙΤ ΣΟ ΒΡΟΙΣ ΜΑΡ ΟΜΒΡΑ ΛΕΙ,
 405 Γ ΨΙΛΛΕΑΚΑΝ ΤΟΥΘ Ο!

ΤΑ ΑΝ ΕΛΑΙΡΕΑΟ ΕΙΟΥΝ Γ ΑΡΣΑΙΝ Α' ΡΕΙΝΝΜ ΣΑΟ ΤΡΑΤ ΑΝΝ,
 ΑΣΥΡ ΨΙΛΛΕΑΚΑΝ ΤΟΥΘ Ο!

ΑΝ ΣΜΑΝ Α' ΘΑΜΡΑΙΘ ΣΟ Η-ΑΡΘ ΑΙΡ ΝΑ ΡΡΕΑΡΤΑΙ
 (ΑΣΥΡ ΨΙΛΛΕΑΚΑΝ ΤΟΥΘ Ο).

410 ΚΙΑΝΝΑ ΡΙΣΤΕ Γ ΡΟ-ΠΛΑΤΑ ΟΝ ΦΡΑΙΝΟ Γ ΟΝ ΣΡΑΙΝΝ,
 Α' ΤΙΣΕΑΟ ΣΟ ΚΟΝΤΑΟ ΛΙΑΤΡΟΜΜ ΟΝ ΟΙΘΕΑΙΡ Α Θ'ΡΑΣΑΙ,
 ΕΑΘΑΡ ΦΕΙΘΝΑΟ Γ ΚΑΙΡΛΕΑΝ ΝΑ ΘΡΕΙΡΝΕ, ΡΙ ΕΙΡΕ ΡΥΑΙΡ Α' ΡΥΑΙΘΕ
 Γ ΨΙΛΛΕΑΚΑΝ ΤΟΥΘ Ο.

410 ΗΙ ΡΑΟΑ ΜΙΡΕ ΛΕΑΤ-ΡΑ Γ ΝΙΛ ΣΑΡ ΘΑΜ ΡΕΙΝ ΣΑΝ ΙΝΡΕΑΝ,
 (Γ ΨΙΛΛΕΑΚΑΝ ΤΟΥΘ Ο)

ΗΟ ΣΟ ΡΑΙΘ ΑΝ ΤΙΣΕΑΡΝΑ ΣΑΝ ΓΕΟΡΓΕ ΛΙΝΝ ΑΒΑΙΛΕ ΑΡ ΛΟΝΝΘΑΙΝ
 (Γ ΨΙΛΛΕΑΚΑΝ ΤΟΥΘ Ο)

ΣΡΑΘ ΝΑ Η-ΟΥΑΙΡΕ, ΣΡΑΘ ΝΑ ΡΕΙΛΕ,
 ΣΡΑΘ ΝΑ ΤΥΑΤΑ Γ ΣΡΑΘ (ΝΑ) ΚΛΕΙΡΣΟ,
 415 ΣΡΑΘ ΣΑΟ ΔΙΟΜΕ Ο ΛΕΑΝΘ ΣΟ ΛΕΙΤΕ,
 Γ ΨΙΛΛΕΑΚΑΝ ΤΟΥΘ Ο.

1. ραοσαί τὰ εάρναθ MS, βίοθ αν τόι M. 2. ρίθ . . . άρραθ MS.
 3. θυθ λείμ το αν τραοι ριν (sic) M. 7. ειλιτ MS. 9. ουτευοαιθ MS.
 10. σοοριουσ MS, σοοιριουσθ M. 13. ελαίραο . . . ριν η αρσαίν
 MS. 15. ρρειμρε MS. 17. clannaib . . . η ρό πλαίε . . .
 όν sbpáin MS. 18. τιαοτ . . . leitrim añ ειραρ a li MS. 19. φείθναο
 MS. αροιρ φάοναο η καιρλεαν να θρειρνε . . . sway M. 20. ραορα
 . . . λεατ-ρα . . . ινριθ MS, ζον ιννρεαοτ M. 22. no σο ριθ MS,
 σο ριθιθ M. 26. λείστε MS, λιατα M.

14. COM-CRUIINIÚGADH NA RAḡAILLEAC.

Liam Ruadh Ó Maoil-éiríain cec.

Sé méud a' r' fuaire mé pléiriúr,
 A d'fás san céill mé i tóir m'óige,
 Mo tír breas a t'reisbáil,
 420 Agus mé beir i ngeibheann coir bóinne.
 Beir míle beannaedh agus ceud uaim
 Leat ríor go baile Óiréidean
 Cum na Raḡailleac ceart-oligtheamail
 Déarfadh mé ar bhíorán na bóinne.

Tá buadailí na bóinne
 Inra tóir ó! mo diaid-rí,
 Ní bfuil ruim acu im' glóireáí,
 Ná in mo ceoltaí beasa fíobráin.
 Go mbu míle plán do baile Óiréidean,
 430 Ir do na Raḡailiḡ atá ríogamúil
 Siad do-béarfadh deod le hól dúinn,
 'S buid mór a' bhíon leó mé beir (i) bhíorán.

A déig-bean ó ir tú tá eadrom,
 Ná seill do pléibte ná do mínead,
 435 Ná don t'neaceta i gclár t-éudain,
 Óa éirí le saoi;
 Nó go n-aicpíreá d'ó mo rseula
 I n-aonfead agus d'ór íreall,
 Do beartugadh na féile,
 440 'S do Raḡailiḡ an báile míntic.

I. . . . Raḡailiḡ by Carolan MS (23042). 2. Se méud ir
 . . . céill MS. 4. t'reisbáil MS. 5. bóinne MS. 7. ríor go
 baile Óiréidean MS. 8. Raḡailiḡ ceart-oligtheamail MS.
 II. an glóireáir MS. 12. beasa uimhain 23E12, an . . . ceoltaí
 . . . fíobráin MS. 13. go mo míle . . . baile Óiréidean, MS, baile
 Óiréidean E12. 14. Raḡailiḡ MS. 17. déig-bean . . . eadrom
 MS, a eam bis atá eadrom E. 18. do mhíonlaib E. 19. do
 ruam-ḡadh na ngeasán: bíorán do eadrom go h-aoidhinn E. 20. éirí;
 . . . saoióite MS. 21. n-aicpíre a t'ha MS. 22. agus seómh ir
 iríoll MS. 24. baile míntic.

Aír an taóð dear de loc Síleann,
 Ní tís féur ann ná fárað,
 Ná reirg mar buð mian linn,
 Aét a' ríor-šabail i ttráigete.
 445 Ní tís ená buide i mbarri cnaoð ann,
 Ašur ní lionann toraó šáróin,
 Ó t'euš an tóir Rašailleac,
 Do ríuóct ílilíð ón Spáinn.

 Ir tmuas rin tuine i ngeíbeann,
 450 I bpaó ó na éairde,
 Ašur ir mall šuc an don-uiró
 Dul aš ionnraíde a náimao.
 Aca mé féin i bhríorún,
 Ašur mo éuimic' aír an Áro-Rí,
 455 Ašur mar tóitigó Rašailleac 7 mo fádbáil
 'S mó dá náire ná dá díogbáil.

 Tá maircaó Maol Mórda,
 Cuirreacó cúl aír na céuota,
 A fáimail ní maib i n-aon am,
 460 Fáoi fára na šréine,
 Dearbaim féin šo cinnti,
 Naé mbéidinn féin i bpaó i ngeíbeann,
 Aét tá an réim ro le Šallaí
 Ó t'iméig Rašaillic 7 Clanna Néill uainn.

15. MEAÓÐ NÍ MAOLMHUAIÐ.

465 Tá špaó ašam aír mnaoí a' r' do éraíó rí mo éróide;

1. Sílionn. 3. MS looks like rars. 4. a ttráigete. 5. éorpaó šáróin.
 8. ón Spáinn. 10. uao ná. 14. éuimairic. 15. Rašaillic 7 mo
 fáimáil MS. 19. maib ann am MS. 20. leg. cúrra na šréine.
 1. Maud Mulloy—Carolan cct MS (23A1) aud 1. 2. do éraíó
 rí MSS.

ἄστυρ νὰς νάριεαὶ ἀν γνῶμῃ το πέυναθ, -
 ὅσο μὲν' ἔστυρ(η) λιὸμ μο λυῖζε λῆμῃ λέιτε φα ν-οιῶδε,
 Νά 'ν-άιτ ἀιρ βιτ (1) ἔστυρ Ἐίρεανν.
 470 Ἄς μὲ το-μιννε ἀν γνῶμῃ τ' ἔστυρ μὲ εαίτε ερίον,
 Ἔστυρ μὰδαρε μὲ μο ῥύιλ νά λέστυρ,
 Ἀ Ρί τὰ (1) ἔστυρ νὰ ναιὸμ, ἔστυρ μὲ ἔστυρ ἀίρ,
 Σαλ ἀιρ ῥυτ ἀν τρὰστυρ τε πλέστυρ.

 Ἀ μιννῆν νειρ νὰ ἔστυρ ἐπὶ
 Τὰ τυρ λῆν ἄιρ ἔστυρ ταὸν ὄιτ;
 475 Ἀ' ῥ ἀ ῥύιλ ἔστυρ ἔστυρ μὰρ ὄρῦτ ἀιρ ἀν ὄρῦτ'
 ἄστυρ ἀ ἔστυρ ἀιρ ὄστυρ νὰ ἔστυρ.
 Ἀ βέιλιν τανῶν, ὄστυρ μὰρ ἀν ἔστυρ,
 Ἀ' ῥ ἀ ταὸν μὰρ ἀν ἔστυρ πλέιθε,
 Καὸν νειρ ἀ μὰλῆν ἔστυρ ἔστυρ ἀ λέστυρ,
 480 ἄστυρ ἔστυρ μὲστυρ τὸν ὄρῦρ ἀ ὄρῦρ ἔστυρ ἔστυρ.

 Ἀ εἰρτε ἄστυρ ἀ ἔστυρ, ἔστυρ λιὸμ ἔστυρ ἔστυρ,
 ἄιρ νειμ-ἔστυρ ὄστυρ μὰρ νειμ ὄστυρ ἔστυρ,
 ἔστυρ ἀιρ ἔστυρ νά ὄρ, μὰοιν νά ἔστυρ,
 ἄστυρ ἔστυρ ἔστυρ ἔστυρ ἀ ν-ἔστυρ.
 485 Μὰοιν νά νειμ νί ἔστυρ ἔστυρ ἔστυρ ἔστυρ,
 ἄστυρ ἀ' ἔστυρ ἀιρ ἀ' ἔστυρ ἔστυρ,
 ἄιρ ἔστυρ ὄστυρ ὄστυρ νειμ ἔστυρ ἔστυρ ἔστυρ,
 ἄιρ ἔστυρ ἔστυρ ἔστυρ νά ἀιρ ἔστυρ ἔστυρ ἔστυρ.

 Τὰ μο ἔστυρ ὄστυρ ὄστυρ, νί ἔστυρ ἔστυρ ἔστυρ ἔστυρ,
 490 ἔστυρ ἔστυρ ἔστυρ ἔστυρ ἔστυρ ἔστυρ.

1. γνῶμῃ MS, ἀ for το I. 3. εἰρηῆ MSS. 4. ὄρῦρ MS.
 5. λέστυρ MS, ἔστυρ I. 8. εἰρηῆ MS εἰρηῆ I. 9. sic
 MS, τυρ λῆν I. 10. ἀ ῥύιλ ἔστυρ . . . ὄρῦτ MS, το ῥύιλ I.
 11. ἔστυρ MS, νὰ ἔστυρ I. 17. ὄστυρ μὰρ. 14. μὰλῆν
 MS. 17. μὲστυρ ἔστυρ MS, τὸν μὲστυρ I.
 19. ἔστυρ MS. 20. νὰ νειμ MSS. 21. ἄστυρ ἀιρ ἔστυρ MS
 with ἔστυρ corr. to ἔστυρ ὄστυρ ἔστυρ, ἄστυρ ἔστυρ I. 23. μὰλῆν
 . . . ἔστυρ ἔστυρ μὲστυρ ἔστυρ MS, μὰλῆν . . . ἔστυρ ἔστυρ I,
 ἔστυρ 3 B 38, p. 250. 24. ὄστυρ MS., νί ἔστυρ I. 25. τε I.

- COTLAÓ CIÚIN NÁ CEART NÍ FÁġAIM Ó MO FEARC,
 A' R' A MUIRE NAC MÓR AN PIAN RIN.
 TÁ MBEAÓ RÍ 'NA LON TUB REAL FÁ BPUAC NA TCOM,
 ASUR MÉ FÉIN BEIT A' FAIRE AN ÉLIABÁIN,
 495 ŠADPAINN I IN MO TPAP FUL MÁ TCEIġEAD RÍ I BPAO,
 A' R' NÍ MÓIÖE ŠO NÓEAPAINN TIOBÁIL.
- RACA MÉ ANUNN 7 CEANNÓCA MÉ LONG,
 A' R' CUIPPE MÉ AIR A N-ÉIRNE I,
 NÍ LEIŠPE [MÉ] ÉINNEAC ANN ŠAN PŠILLING AR A' ŠCEANN,
 500 AÉT ANÁIN PO MAP TCEIÖ MEAB ŠEAL.
 IMEOCÁO 'MO ÓEANNUIŠE PNA (SIC) MAÖAIPEACÖ TE MNÁ,
 ASUR ÓIPEAO A LÁN AIR AONTÁI,
 TÁ NÓEANAINN TUB TON MBÁN 7 CAIPLEÁN ANN ŠAC LÁ,
 NÍL MAIT ANHPIN MAP MBPEAŠPAINN MEAB ŠEAL.
- 505 TÁ TCEIÖDINN-PE PIOT PIAŠ ŠO TALAÍN UI ÖPÁIN,
 BEIT MO CÁIÖE MO TIAIŠ BAÖPÖA,
 MAP NAC TÖÁINIC MO ÉIALL A' R' NAC FEAPAC ÖAM APÁIN,
 CEANNAÖ NÁ TIOÖ TÖ ÖEANAÍN.

I. CIÚIN NA . . . NÍ AIM. 3. TÁ MBEIN PE MO LUN TUB . . . BPUAC.
 4. ASUR MÉ MAPBEIT AEN A ŠCLIABÁN MS. 5. MA TCEIġEAD MS
 2318 had originally: TÁ MBEINPE MO LUN TUB REAL FA BPUAC NA TCOM ASUR
 MÉ MUI (?) BEIT ŠAR A ŠCLIABÁIN, corrected to: TÁ MBEITEÁ-PA NA LUN
 TUB . . . ASUR MUIRE BEIT FAIRE I ŠCLIABAN. 7. ŠO NÓEAPAINN TIOBÁIL
 MS, ÖITE TIOBÁIL I. 8. MAÖAIÖ 7 MÉ NUġ CEANNÓCAIÖ ME LONG MS.
 9. CUIPPIÖ ME MS. 10. NÍ LEIŠPIÖ ÉINNEAC AN. 11. IMEOCÁO
 . . . PNA MAIÖUIPEACÖ I. 12. EANTAIŠ MS. 13. CAIPLEAN AN ŠAC
 LA MSS. 14. MBPEAŠPAINN MSS, PÁPÁIN I.

15. TÁ VEINPE . . . TALAÍN UA ÖPÁIN MS. This stanza is not in 2318
 which here contains two other stanzas in different ink. A better read-
 ing of this stanza is contained in 3 B 38, p. 230, which attributes the
 poem to Peadar O Doirnin. It runs:

TÁ TCEIġINN-PE LEAT PIAŠ ŠO TALAÍN PÍÖL M ÖPÁIN
 ŠIAÖ MAICNE BEAÖ MO TIAIŠ BUAIPÖE
 MAP NAR APÁIÖ MO ÉIALL, 'P NACAR BPIÖPAC ÖAM APÁIN
 CEANNAÖ NO TIOŠAL A ÖEANAÖ
 ÖÖLC MO ŠNOITÖE AIR PIAÖ, PÖLÁIN ŠAN BIAÖ
 IP ŠAN ASAM AÉT PIAÖ PÁÖÖAIÖ
 CUIPFINN A BPAÖA MÉ APÁIN ŠO NŠUIPFINN LEAT MO TPÍALL
 ŠUL FÁ CÖMNAÖAINN ANN BLIAÖAIN ÖE LAÉIÖ.

17. ÉIALL MS. 18. CEANNAÖ NA TIOÖ TÖ ÖEANAÍN MS.

510 Τὸβ' οἰε μο ἴνοτα ἀπ ριαδ̄ ραλαῖν ριου ζαν βιαδ̄,
 Ζαν ἄσινν ἀετ̄ ἀν ριαδ̄ ράουραδ̄,
 Δ' ἄ οτάνιε ρόμ ἀρίαιν ζο ηςαυρῖνν ρά μο θέιρ̄,
 Ηαε ζεαιτῖνν-ρε ριου βιαδ̄αιν το λαέταιβ.

515 Ζο ριαδ̄ μίλε ρλάν το μείβ̄ Ηί Μαολ'ῡαιρ̄,
 Σί ἀν οέ-θεαν τὸβ' ρεαρρ̄ οίρλε,
 515 Σί ηαε οτιυδ̄ραδ̄ ἄ λάιν το ρεαρ̄ ἀρ βιε λέ ρράρῖνν,
 Ἀςυρ̄ ο' ρανραδ̄ ἀπ ἄ' ηςῖαδ̄ οίρεαδ̄.
 Ηρ μέαιρα μαρ̄ τὰ Μαολρᾱ Μαε Σμάιλ,
 Ηρ ἀιγε ἀτά βάρ̄ αοιβnear',
 520 Ἀις ἄ' ηςευσ-θρῖννεαλλ̄ βάν ηαε οτρείςρεαδ̄ ἄ ζῖαδ̄
 Οά ρέροεαδ̄ ἀν λά ζαοίτε.

Ἀνοιρ̄ βέιρ̄ εεαο̄ ἔασηαδ̄ ἀις εάε, ὁ ηρ̄ είςῖν ούινν ἄ ράδ̄,
 Ἀςυρ̄ εεαο̄ βέιςίςῖλ̄ ζο ἡάρ̄ο ἀις κοιλτιδ̄,
 Σζέαλ ἄ εῡαιρ̄ ο' ὄρ̄ ἀρ̄ο, βέιρ̄ ρῖρ̄ ἡ μῖνά,
 (Δ') ζέαρ-ζυλ̄ Ἀςυρ̄ ζάρ̄εα εαοῖντε.
 525 Βέιρ̄ μεαδ̄ Ηί Μαολ'ῡαιρ̄ ἡ Μαολρᾱ μαε Σμάιλ
 Ταοδ̄ 'ρτις̄ το ρράρ̄ μιορα,
 Ζαν ζεαλλαμῖν̄ ὄν βράρᾱ ηά ἐλείρε ηά νότρα,
 Ἀετ̄ ἀπ̄ εαοι-λεαβαίρ̄ ράιν̄ ρῖντε.

16. ΟΡΙΣΤΟ ΌΣ NA ΣCUMANN.

530 Ἀ Όμιχτό ός na Σcumann, ηά ταις-ρε ζυρ̄ ρύζηραδ̄ ἔ,
 Μά τυς̄ μο ἐρῖοιθε ζεαν οῡιτ̄ ἀρ̄ ἄ ηιαλμῖτ̄ ηά οιύλταις̄ μέ ;
 Μά ρῖλ̄ τυρᾱ μέ ἄ μεαλλαδ̄, ἄ ἀινηρ̄, λε ζλόρ̄ το βέιλ̄,

1. ζῖαιτῖζ̄ . . . ραλαῖν MS. 3. ηςαυρῖνν MS. 5. ηα μῖλλοίς̄ MS.
 6. βρεαρ̄ MS. 12. οά ρεαοραδ̄ MS. 13. βιαίρ̄ MS. 14. βέυεαις̄εαλ
 MS. 15. ἄ ρῡαιρ̄ ζοράρῖμ̄ο βιαίρ̄. 16. ζαρ̄εα MS. 17. βιαίρ̄ μείβ̄
 ηα μῖλλοίρ̄ MS. 19. ηα ἐλείρε ἄ νότρα MS. 20. ραίμ̄ MS.
 1. Bridget Cruise MS (23E21, p. 129). 2. Όριό E, ἄ Όιόός
 ηα ζεαοραδ̄ ταις̄ ρεαρ̄οα ηαε ρύζηραδ̄ ἀν ρζέαλ TBr. 3. μα τυς̄
 . . . ζαν . . . ούλτιό̄ E, ειον οῡιτ̄ TBr. 4. τυρᾱ μῖρε̄ ηεαλυδ̄
 E, ρῖλ̄ τῡ μέ ἄ μεαλλαδ̄ ἄ εῡῖν-ἀινηρ̄-λε ζλόρ̄ βῖνν το βέιλ̄ TBr.

Συμ buan mo mallaēt τὰ μαίρεανν το μνάιβ το δέιθ.

Ναé μίρε αν τραυξ-Μίμπε δ'ρ μέ τιτιμ ι ηξράθ λε μναοι,
 Δ'ρ α ξράθ α θείτ [αξ] φεαρ έιτε, δ'ρ α μίιε Μίμπε ναé μέ
 ξράθ ξαν ὀπίξ,

535 Cé bé αιρ διτ ουνε ὀφιλ ρίρε ουλ α ὀ'έυξ τὰ τίτ,
 Sé mo míτε επεαé μαίτνε ναé μίρε τὰ ina ιοναθ ι λάρ α
 εφοίθε.

Μί ὀφιλ ιμνα μνά ρο lé (α) ὀτραέτταν na ὀμαοίτε ξο léηρ,
 Νά ιμνα μναοι ὕθ α' βί αξ Ράρυρ lé'η βάρυιζεαθ α τὰ míτε
 7 céαθ,

540 Μίλ ιμρ ξαé υίτε áιλλεάν αέτ μυρ θείτ ρξάιτε lé ταοθ α ρξέιμ,
 Δ'ρ α ὀπίσιον ὅς na mbán-έροθ, ιρ τῦ ὀ'φάξαιθ φα λιονηουθ
 μέ.

Τὰ ουίττέ ὀπεάξ αξ ὀιθί ρό ιμεαλλ na τράξυ ρο ρίαρ,
 Α ὀτιξ υθλα αρ εραηνυιβ α βάντεαρ φα ὀθ ρα μβλιαθαιν,
 Τὰ na cóτιξ (sic) ὀπεάξ μεαλαθ αξ na θεαéαιθ αρ ξαé ρόθ
 ὀον τρλιαθ,
 Δ'ρ ριύερα ὀονη εραίττε αιρ α ηξλαεανη ὀπίσιον ὅς ὀον
 μβλιαθ.

545 ὀειρ ρξέαλα un na ὀρυννιλλ' ρό ιμεαλλ na τράξυ ρο ρίαρ,
 Δ'ρ αίτμυρ το ξο ξελυιμ ξο ξεumann ρί ὀάν μάρ ρίορ,
 ὀ'φεαρμ ιομ-ρα ná ριηημ είθ ξο ὀτιξιη αιρ α' ξελαρριξ
 έαοίν,

Ξο μβειηη-ρε ρεαλ ταμυιλλ δ'ρ μέ αξ ιομαθ ρό na βαν-
 έηορ μίη.

1. ὀο ὀιάθ E, ναé buan τὰ mo éιον ομτ ρεαéρ α ὀραα μέ ὀε μνά
 οξά αν τραυξαι TBr. 2. με τιτιμ . . . μνυιθ. 4. ὀα τίθ.
 5. επεαé μαινε . . . τὰ ρα ηηοθ ρη. 6. ηίβυιλλ . . . na ὀραοξ.
 7. léηρ βάρυιβ. 8. ξαé υίτε áιλλάν . . . μυρ θε ρξαυλαε. 9.
 α ὀπίθ . . . ρυίθ λυηουθ. 10. ὀύέε ὀράθ . . . ιμεαλ E., τὰ
 ὀυίττέ 7 ρεαρηη αξ ὀπίθ ταοθ έαλλ ὀεν έυαν TBr. 11. βαντιρ
 ρυίθ ὀό ρα μβλιαθην. 12. cóτιξ ὀράθ μαλαθ αξ na θεéυιβ MS, τὰ
 na ηεάτορῦάα μεαλαθ αξ na μεαéαιη ιρ ξαé céάρο ὀεν τρλιαθ TBr.
 13. ὀπίθ ὅξ MS. ὀπίσιον βάν ὀεν βιαθ T.Br. 14. αν α ὀρυννιλλ . . .
 ιμεαλ na τραυξ E. 16. βάρ λυμρα ná ριηημ . . . ξελαρρυιθ έυίν.
 17. ξο μβειηηρ . . . ταμυιλλ . . . αξ ιομαθ . . . έηορ . . .

Tá mopaí mar na lili a' r' iad as iomaó fá b'óro a béil,
 550 Δsur r'géim na tuiðe as a' mbuinnill ip áille méin,
 Tá a h-óir-foilt breáð óaitte a' r' iad a r'gabú 'na lúba léi,
 Cí sur caol deap a óá malatú tá (a) leacaí mar an ómpa
 eláon.

[A' r' a ðioí Séain mhuicéad, molaim tú air m'naib an traoðail,
 A' r' tá ðioí an Duke of York inntí air fuil 7 air breáðca méin,
 555 Tá a t'ruas 'na trí tualaí a' r' í r'igte 'na t'roiltreáin óir,
 Δsur an té a beit san amarc so t'ciubhad rí an t'roiltre
 óó.

Ip milre p'ós ðioí ná uirge loó éirne ar f'ad,
 Δsur ná r'got na mine cruicneac'ca fuinte ar úir-mil meac,
 Ip gile í ná an eala a' r' í na luigeat ar neat,
 560 Δsur le do r'ór-béilin mealaó a cealg tú na céad'ca fear.
 Ip t'ruas san mé i Sarana 'sur ceannócainn tuic gáiróin
 uball,
 Cuirpinn long ar an b'airge fealaó as foðlum riubail,
 Capat ó S'ligeat dom 7 uideat ar bit a fáðail den óoir,
 Ní ceinnócainn fá bealac so mb'airinn de p'ós mo r'óir.]

17. BRÍÐIO ÓS NA SCÍAB.

565 A ðrío ós na scíab, cuirim do cuimr'ige air óia,
 Réitig' dom an bealac, a' r' ná fuil'ig mé i bpian,
 Nó gabra mé f'ó'n r'liab mur a gcomnuigeann an f'iaó,

1. r'óruio' . . . umaó fuí. 2. mbuinnill. 3. b'ra t'acig' . . .
 r'gabú. 4. óá mallatú . . . leacuró E. 5. This and the two
 following stanzas are from Tomás Breathnach's narration. T.B. calls
 the poem Biddy Séain mhuicéad.

1. Sic 23A1, add Carolan cct. Fourth Song for Bridget Cruse E 21.
 2. cuirim do curam E21, cuirim do cuimr'ig'io' air óia A1, first of line
 om. a m'áirne ós na scíab bíoó do réiteac' le óia T.Br. 3. réitio . . .
 ballac' ip na fuil'ig' E, asar na fuil'ig' mé a bpéin A, bpíon I. 4.
 gabatú mé f'úro E, ionnr'óca mé an r'liab' san áit a gcomnuigeann an
 . . . T.Br., nán t'ciuef'ara f'án t'rliab' náit a . . . r'iac' A.

ΔΣ δέυναμ lionntoub fó na gleanntaib, ir leat a éall mé
mo éall.

Τά γραδ άγαμ αιρ μηναοί ά'ρ το έρπίο ρί μο έρπίοθε,
570 Duó binnne liom í naoí n-úaire ná'n éuac air á' scraoib,
Á'p ná lon toub an béil buíde 7 an céirreac le na taoó :
An rmoilín binn bhréasac do géar-loirg mo érhoíde.

Όύιλτωίς μέ σο λέορ το λυέτ ρίοδα άσυρ ρρíoι,
Dón muirlin bu taoire άσυρ na b'páinní buíde óir,
575 Ní leó bí mo 'dóig acé leat-ra a míle ρτόρ
Siúr-gaol an larla antpuim ρí planoa den fuil móρ.

Siudail mé σο λέορ, ά'ρ ní ρiudailpeao níορ mó,
A ρaib (?) ó Corcaig σο Saillim άρ σο γεαταί tuat móρ,
Do ρamail nil le ρágail ρa b'páinne ná ρa Spáinn,
580 Tá ρáit an ρíoγ μαρ céile [innce] péalra an cúil báin.

Tós ruar do púicín, cuirim rúgaigil oir, a p'éir-béan,
Á'p do neam-déoin an boadaig tuataig béio mo 'úil leat
σο lá an tStéibe :

Déio tuar liom-ra, (a) móρnín, nó ράγpa na Saill éire,
Á'p a g'éasán (?) na rúl star á'p sur gile tú na an sac spēine.

[Άσυρ ir paoa mé ρa gclúio, 'do mo μαρδύ ά'ρ 'do mo bpuγad

1. luntoub ριαδ gleanntaib . . . éial E. 2. ir tupac mo luíde air
leabairé pé mí E. 3. bliadn 7 le peacóuin le pacé 7 le mí E.
4. luntoub . . . baod . . . céirreac E. 5. b'péguio. 6. g'eabruimpe
σο leop lucé A, 'úiltio me σο lóp E. 7. bo taoapa . . . na b'páinó
baod E, hataí míne toub άgar ρainig A. 9. an cuil báin corr. to an
n'fuil móρ E. 10. ρual me σο lóp . . . éúlad E. 11. an rub ó curcuio
σο galaid . . . σο gacío huag móρ E. 12. le ρáil r'p'anc E.
13. ρáig . . . céile péalra. 14. rúguil oir a p'éir-béan. 15.
namdóin . . . hucio be mo 'úil lac. 16. lumra . . . nó ρacuo
na galib épinn. 17. ir a 'de g ad na rúl with contr. for ru over g.
For the fourth stanza 23A1 reads :

Scualaig ρib tracé air, éúanaigeadé na mná
Άσυρ peabur ir r'p'ioécaig ρí pe cáol-pean air clár
nil pé pe ρáil ρa b'p'anc na ρa Spáin
nac b'puil oíol ρip mur céile iontaig (=innce) péalra an cúil báin.

18. The last three stanzas are from T. Breathnach's version.

AS mná tuda AS mná tonna AS mná fionna a' r AS mná
ruada,

ASUR níor leis mé mo rún le éan bean acú riúo,
Acé mo éailín binn tréiteac.
—ASUR níor leis mé, 7c.

590 Bpón ort, a láir bán nac nzuileann do ráit,
Fá maracé an cúl dualaš bíoó tuar ort zac lá,
ASUR a tiubradó duit do ráit de cúl coirce bán,
ASUR rtablaí faoa gléigeala le beit AS aer ann zac lá.
—ASUR a tiubradó duit do ráit, 7c.

1 gCunsa tá mo mían de mná ósa an traošail,
* * * * *

605 ASUR níor leis mé mo rún le éan bean acú riúo,
Acé mo éailín binn tréiteac—irí Máire an cúl tuinn.]

18. AN TRÍOMAD AMRÁIN DO BHRÍGTO NÍC FEORAIRS.

Air bpaoc na tuinne baoraió tú mire,
A' r zeall tú zo utiocfá róm ra trnáin,
D'éimš mo éroióe co h-arto leir an nšaoit,
600 A' r má tuiteann ré arír ní éireócaio zo bpaó.
Nac náimeacé an gnioim do do fámail de mnaoi
Zo utairšfeda na mílte fear a cur 'un báir,
A' r zo bfaraió an blác buiúe ffrí láir mo éónra aníor,
Do máiruit-ra ní déanrao a coitóce ná zo bpaó.

605 Tá na róio ro (a') zealaó (?) ruiú (?) an ainuir,
ASUR róraí (a) dá leaca b'áille a bí i mnaoi,

1. Third song for Bridget Cruse MS 23E21, p. 131. The first two stanzas belong to the one already printed above. I give the third and following stanzas which are a different poem. 2. bpaoc na tuinne baoraió tú mire = ar bpaoc na tuinne buaióimíó tú mire. 3. zeall tú . . . utiocfá MS. 4. éitín ré arír . . . erocuitó ré. 5. a mnaoi. 6. utairšá . . . cur. 7. zo báir . . . ffrí . . . éónra. 8. máiruit ra . . . dénaó. 9. róio ro zealaó ruiú oir ainuir. 10. róio ro zealaó ruiú oir ainuir. 11. róio ro zealaó ruiú oir ainuir.

- Δ ζῆρ-βευλ μελαθ̄ α ζῆραιθ̄ ó ! lé λαράθ
 (Δ) éum φεανζ φνεάετα αβ' áιλλε βί ι μναοι.
 Δ μυαιμ 7 α ταιρζε, τριαλλ̄ τυρα λιομ φεαρθα,
 610 ζο τείζμουτο αμαε ζο Connuae an Ρίοζ,
 Δ'ρ̄ ναε υφουλ άιτ αιρ̄ βιτ̄ αιρ̄ an ταλαμ̄ b'φεάρφ̄ λιομ ná
 ι τ' άιρε,
 Ηό αιρ̄ an mβαιτε úτ̄ le το ταοθ̄.
- Σζαοιιim-φε ανοετ̄ le ζαοιτ̄ 7 le ριοε,
 615 Δn τέ τείρφαθ̄ ναε τυρα μο éυιζ̄ míle ζῆράθ̄,
 Ηυαιρ̄ éιμυζim αμαε όρ̄ άρ̄το αιρ̄ na ενουε,
 'Sé φίlim ζυρ̄ tú an áιμνιρ̄ ιρ̄ áιλλε φán ηζρέim.
 Sé υειρ̄ luετ̄ φεαρα ζυρ̄ tú μο leαε leαβτα,
 Ιρ̄ ειντε ναε ζαν μαλφuit φλάιντε τóμ é,
 620 Ηυαιρ̄ α βέαρ̄ buαέαιλλῑ θεαρα ρίντε τουβ̄ ι τταλαμ̄,
 Βείτ̄ mipe αιρ̄ leαβαίθ̄ le ζῆράθ̄ ζεαl μο éλείθ̄.

19. ΑΝ ΣΤΑΙΟ-ΒΕΑΝ.

- Δn τριαζ̄ leατ̄, α ρταίο-βean, τuine α βειτ̄ ι ηζῆράθ̄ leατ̄,
 Φιρ̄ (Δ') τουl un βáιρ̄ μαρ̄ υφάιζτοιρ̄ το ρόζ̄,
 (Δ) ανηραετ̄ ιρ̄ tú ιρ̄ υφεάετα, (α) éανηραl ιρ̄ áιλλε,
 625 Όά̄ τuιοεφαιθ̄ το mνά̄ θεαρ̄' ná ύά̄ μαίρεανn ζο ρόιλλ̄,
 Ραέαιμn τóη Spáimn ριοε, α mαίζηρε na mbán-έροθ̄,
 Ηιορ̄ υφεαρφ̄ λιομ ι b'Ράρταρ̄ nó ι láim̄ leατ̄ α'ρ̄ μέ 'ζ όl.
 Ιαρμιαim αιρ̄ an άρ̄το-μίζ̄ ζο υφείρε μέ an lá ρin,
 Δ mbéατ̄ αζ̄ an ρταίο-mnáοι 'na η-άιρε 7 μέ 'ζ όl,

I. Δ ζῆρ̄ beυl. 3. Δ ηαιρζε . . . τριαλ. 4. τείζμουτο. 5. αο
 ace. 7. Δ nuετ̄ le ζαοτε 7 le ρuc. 8. an τε θεραθ̄ . . . míle.
 9. ηυαιρ̄ éim. II. leαζ̄ leapa. 12. buαάλιθ̄ . . . ριντι. 13. ζῆράζ̄ ζαλλ̄.
 I. Σταίο-βean MS, an om. (23H32). 2. τρuiθ̄ . . . ρταίο- . . .
 τuiniθ̄ βέ ηζρα. 3. φεαρ̄ úuil an bάρ̄ μαρ̄ βάοίαρ̄. 4. Δρ̄ υραετα
 éανηραl (sic) Δρ̄ áινε. 5. ύά̄ τuιαιθ̄ . . . na ζα μαρμιαim ζο ρόαl.
 6. Ραέαιm τóη ρρán ριοε α mίρα . . . -έραοθ̄. 7. μαρ̄ bάρ̄ λιομ α
 b'αρμιαρ̄ no α . . . ζοαl. 8. άιμim . . . υφείρε me. 9. Δ
 mεατ̄ . . . ρταίο mνάοι na hάεαθ̄ 7 me ζόl.

- 630 Δ είνin-θεαν ιρ άιλλε ιρ θειρε tú 7 ιρ βρεάετα,
 Ηά Θείρτορε αν ός-μινδοι úο le αρ εuit άρτοαν ός.
 Ρεαρτα βειθ μο θύιλ leατ, μο collaθ νό μο θύιρεαετ,
 ά'ρ ο' ιμεοεαθ μο ρμúο μυρ βράζαινν αε το ρός.
- Τά θά είζ nάρ ρεάεαθ ι n-uaεταρ α ελειθε,
 635 Cúm ρεανζ ζαν έαν loετ ιρ θίρτε θε na mnά,
 ιρ θειρε í nά Venus ιρ ζιλε í nά αν ραοιλλεάν,
 ά'ρ μαρβοεαθ ρί na εέαοτα le ηαηαρε α ρύλ.
 Ρuarζαιτ όν βρείν ρεο μέ 7 κοινηζ αζαο ρέιν μέ.
 639 So ρός θυιτ α εευο-ζμαθ 7 ευιρ έαρην το λάη.

20. TURUS ΛΑ AN ΔONAIZ.

- 640 Sé μο τυρρur Λά αν Δοναιζ ηέαοαιζ αιρ m'αιείο,
 'ς όλ leιρ αν ρταρμαιζε lúβαε,
 ζαν εοολαθ ζαν εομνηυθε τάιη μέ ραοα,
 Αζυρ μέ τινη τυιρρεαε βρúιτε.
 Τάιη αιρ μηρζε ζαν Δον θραοη ρυιρεί,
 645 Δετ ρίον 7 μελ θά ρυαεαθ,
 Δ ρυαιη μο ελειθ, ευιρ na εέαοτα (1) n-αιείο
 leιζρην-ρε ράιρτ το μο ρύη leατ.
- Δ είνin-θεαν τρέιη, βίη leατ ρείθ
 Ηυαιρ ηαε οτάιηειρ ι n-αν αζαη,

1. αρ αιηε αρ β . . . αρ βράετα; tú over line. Line 4 of stanza I follows here and is then stroked out. 2. na . . . ός-μινδοι. 3. μο εολλάθ na má úραετ. 4. ιρ θιμόεú . . . μόρ ηρáη. 5. θά ειαθ nάρ ρευέúθ α ηυιέταρ α ελειθε. 6. Δοίν . . . τυιρτε το. 7. αρ ζιλλε í na αν Seagull. 8. μαρβαθ ρίθ na εεαθίβ . . . ά ρύιλ an leg. θά ρύιλ? 9. ρυιρευι . . . ρο μέ 7 ευιηίθ. 10. ευιρ έάριη το λαηθ.

1. la ηαοναιζ Add or Nancy Carolan cct MS (2318). 2. la nάοναιζ . . . αιείο MS. 3. ρταρμαιζ. 5. τυιρρεαε. 6. ρυιρτε. 7. ρυαεαθ MS. 8. ρυαιη. 9. ρυαιη. 10. βίθιη. 11. αν αν αζαη.

- 650 A' sup fil mé féin go mbu liom féin t'ú
 A m'ic Muire nac t'ú a rinn' an feall orm.
 Mo f'nuad, mo g'né, mo lúe mo léim,
 Sup éall mé leat a'p mo éaint m'ait,
 A'p má bu faoa an oíde réir níor éodail mo f'uil néall,
 655 Aét mo lám' deap faoi do éann-ra.
- A r'óir na mbeac' 'ní óg den t'rean
 Úfuit naoi gcornín carra dlúe ort,
 Mar lon-dub' do g'ruas, a'p do g'ruaid' mar an lile
 'Ruasad na g'ile ó éile.
- 660 A r'uaig na n'uaal a'p na g'uaic-folt daite
 Tug buaid air deire air Déirde,
 A'p go t'áimic Cupio 'nuar air cuairt éugainn,
 Uair 7 fice dá b'féadaint.
- A n'naí péacac, péarla an éumainn
 665 A déad ir deire g'áire
 A'p sup d'uit tug Dénuir r'gém na cruinne
 A'p an méio rin tillead g'rad' d'uit
 Tá do g'ruaid' mar na caora 'réir a ng'ile
 I n-éadan a leim' tá cruinn deap
- 670 Sé mo léan nac b'fuit cúg baile déag éoir cuain
 I n-éag 'ra n'gair fán mbanríogain.

1. go mo. 2. a nfeall. 5. ma búó. 6. fuíge. 8. gcornáoin
 carraic. 9. g'ruais . . . lile. 10. g'ille. 11. r'uaic. 12. deire
 7 air. 13. cuairt go m'ic. 15. n'naic . . . éumainn. 18. sic
 MS, leg. tuilleam. 20. neadan . . . ta. 21. na cúg baile éoir
 a éuin.

cu10 III.

I. bean an leanna.

- ¹ Tá bean ruadh air a' mbaile ro (i) n-aice na ceardaí,
 'Sior-díol leanna peaca a' r (a') cheadaí d'aoine áiríó' ;
 Tá n-ólainn-re mo rapar 7 pairte den gcába
 Ní bfuígnn bráon air maidin i n-airgíó ná air cáiríoe.
- ⁵ Ir maidis a mbíonn róca air a' r a tóin beir falamh,
 Tarc air a ríóis 7 é triall go tíg an leanna.
 Tráe fil rí mo lón a' r mo ríóir a beir caite,
 Bí táirní rean-bróis in mo róca go ceolmair dá gceardaí.
- ¹⁰ D'éirí mé air maidin 'mo ríairte ar a' n-áiríoraí,
 A' r o'iar mé air bean a' leanna mo cána do líonaí ;
 Níl bráon a' sam air maidin a' r téiríg ábailte go faoitee,
 Téite mé air maidin 7 tearraí 7 dia h-aoine.
- ¹⁵ D'ólraínn 7 d'ólraínn 7 d'ólraínn do fláinte,
 A' r dá mbéinn air boru luinge d'ólraínn ní b'fearr í,
 Tá mbéinn-ré mo bean altram' d'áirínn do páirte,
 Cuirínn cior ceangail air 7 bínoillán páirge.

1. The Landlady MS (23A1) and I. 2. ruadh . . . mbaile ro n-aice na ceardaí MS, naice I. 3. peaca ir . . . áiríó MS ríor-dénaí . . . áiríó I. 4. dá n-ólraínn-re MSS. 5. bfuígnn . . . maidin . . . a n-áiríoraí na ar cáiríoe. 6. mbíon . . . fallamh MS. 7. go tí I. 8. bíó táirní rean-bróis an mo róca . . . dá. 9. ríairte. 10. ar . . . 11. o'iar (sic) MSS. 12. ábailte go faoitee. 13. téite (sic) MSS. 14. d'ólraínn . . . fláinte. 15. dá mbéinn mbéinn . . . d'áirínn do páirte MSS. 16. ceangail . . . bínoillán páirge.

2. CUAICÍN BINN ÉADAIR.

Tá eúac i mBinn Éadair a' r ní féadaim féin a meallad,
 O' eulaisí rí real aréir liom a' r níor féad rí teact air fad
 liom ;

20 Cuiad rinn re céile 'deanam réictis go tís an trasaire,
 Ní raib an t-airgead fá réir aghainn 7 b'éisín dúinn fillad
 abairle.

A cuirle 7 a rtorac, tigeact an Doimnais dá mbeiteá agham,
 Cairis tú mó rórad 7 éois tú roghain tarim,
 Buó cuirdeact a' r buó comluadur tú trachtóna 7 air maidin,
 Oeir mo daoine go mb'adbar b'ódo duit mé beit romad
 go tís an leanna.

25 Buó maic an fear roghanta mé i dtúr an fómair a' r a n-
 earraisí,

'Daint do cuir eorua a' r dá cóiríú 'na bearta,
 U' fearr liom-ra cailín ós agham cóireodad mo leabaird,
 Ná raibbhior ríos na fóula a' r mo rórad re baintreabaisí.

30 Buó maic an fear rradíó 'mé, fear láige aghur rluairde,
 Mo rúirce beit in mo lámh agham air an uirlár ir mé (a') búalad,
 Fásra mé na Máirí inra trráio ro 'na sciar-tuácpail,
 A' r ealócad re cúilín bán deap ó rí o'fásraib m'incinn
 búarta.

Déanra mé m'faoirdean go lác c'piorcamuil leir an rashaie,
 Dul i luige dam inra n-oióce ir ais éiríge dam air maidin,

1. euaáoín . . . eadair MS (23A1) and I. Cf. ACG., pp. 99-100.
 3. ueolaisí MS. 4. ruaird . . . deanam réictis MS, rinne le l. 6. tíaact
 . . . mbeitead MS, mbeita I. 7. romain tarim MS raíuiñ I.
 8. comluadur tú. 9. duit MS, a tísí I. 10. romanta . . . a
 n'fómair MSS. 11. du MS, baint o na horua I, cóiread I,
 cóimairad MS. 12. leabtaisí MS. 13. baintreabac MS, baintreac
 I. 14. maic . . . rluairde MS, rluarad I. 15. me. 16. fásra
 . . . máiríóio ionra MS sciar tuácpal I. 17. eolócad . . .
 o'fásraib MS eolócac le . . . o'fásraib I. 18. m'faoirdean . . . rir
 MS, véana I, lác om. 19. ionsa . . . éiríóio.

35 Ὁ καίτεαῦ Καίτριονα εραοῦ ὀϊθεάνα μο εἰοιννε,
 Τά μο εἰοηρα ὀά ὀεανάμ ἀ'ρ μνά μὸ εἰοιντε (ι) ὕραῦ ὀ βαίτε.

3. ΚΙΤΙ ΝΙ'ΑΕ ΔΟΥΑ.

Δ Ἰτί να ἕουαέ, ἀν τρυαῖ ἕατ μίρε βεἶτ τινν,
 Δ'ρ νυαίρ ἀ εἰοινιμ εἰ ὀο ὀο ἕαῦ ἕο ηἕλυαίρεανν ἀλλυρ μο
 εἰοιμ,

40 Τυτεανν μο ἕρυαῖ ινα ὀύαλα ὀ μῦλλαέ μο εἰοιμ,
 Δ'ρ ὀεἰνταρ ὀαμ ὕαἕ ἀν υαίρ ὕὀ ἀ ρἕαρηαρ εἰ ἕιοιμ.

Ἰρ φαῦα μέ ρεἰν ἀ' ὀεανάμ ἕααννα ρα ἕοἰλλ,
 Ἰἰορ ὕρημυρ ὀαμ εἰ ἀ'ρ ἕαν ἀοη ἕρἰαἰνε βραέα ἀἕαμ ἀνν.
 ὀυἰλλἰῦρ να ἕραοῦ ἀ'ρ ἰαῦ (α) ὀεἰναμ ραρηαῦ ὀρ μο εἰοιμ,
 Δἕυρ ρεαέτ μ' ἀναμ ὀεαῖ εἰ (α') ρεαέαιντ ὀρη ἀναλλ.

45 (Δ) Ἰτί ὕεαῖ βἰαν, ταβαίρ ρράρ ὀαμ ἕο ὀτιἕρἰὀ ἀ ηἕἕἰλ' εἰοιμ,
 Δ'ρ ἕο ὕρηἰλ να ὀαοινε ὀά ρἰὀ ἕυρ αἰρ μο ἕἰμἰ (α) ὕεἰρ
 εἰ ἕο ρἰἰλλ,

Δ εἰἰἰλἰν τρηοραἕαέ, ρἰαἰνεαέ ρεαἰντεαέ, ρἰτε μαρ ὀρ,
 Δ'ρ ἕο ὕρηἰλ ἀν Ραἕἕἕλεαέ ὀά ρἰὀ ἕυρ εἰ ἀ ἕρἰὀ μἰ ἕεαννἰ
 εἰ ὀὀ.

Ταβαίρ ἕἕἕἕἕρ υαἰμ ρἕρηἰὀβἕα ρἰορ ἕο ὀτί Καἕαέ ὀ ἠεἰλλ

50 Δ'ρ un ἀ' τρηαἕἕἕἕ Ἰἰαε Δοῦα, ρεαρ ἀ' εἕρηἰὀε, ρε εἕρηἰὀρεαῦ
 μο ρἕεαἕ,

ἕο ὕρηἰλ μέ μὸ ἕυἕἕ ρε μἰ αἰρ ἕεαβαἰὀ αἕἕ ἀ η-εαῖ

Ἰρ Κίτι Νί'ε Δοῦα ἕε ἕαέ ἀοη μαρ εἕὀἕαἰρ ρἰ ρεἰν.

1. ο . . . Καίτριονα MS. MS Καίτριονα . . . ὀἰὀεὀαἕτα I. 2. μὸ εἰοἰηαἕρα ὀα ὀεαἕαμ MS.

1. Kitty McHugh MS (23A1) and I. 2. Κίτιὀ MS. 3. ὀοὀ ἕαἕἕ MS, ὀο ὀα I. 4. ἕρυαἕἕ ἰοηνα . . . μῦλλαἕἕ MSS. 6. αἕἕ MS. 8. ὀυἰἕἕἕ . . . ραρηαἰὀ MS, ραρηα I. 10. Κίτιὀ βἰἕ . . . ὀτιἕρηἰὀ ἀ ηἕεἰἕἕ. 11. ὀυ ρἰὀ . . . ἕἰμἰ . . . ρἰἰἕ. 12. τρηοραἕαέ ρἰαἰνεαέ . . . ρἰτε MS ρἰτε I. 13. ἰρ . . . Ραἕἕἕλεαέ ὀα ρἰὀ MS, Ραἕἕαέ I. 14. ἕο εἕἕ Καἕἕαἕαέ ἕαὀ ἠεἰλ MS ἕο εἕἕ Καἕἕἕἕαέ ἕἕ ἠεἰλ I. 15. ἰοηνα τρηαἕἕἕἕ ἕαὀ εἕαἰ MS ἕαὀ εἕαἰ I. 16. εἕρηἰὀεαὀ MSS. 18. Κίτιὀ νἰἕ εἕαἰ . . . ὀαἕαἕἕ MS. ἠἕ εἕαἰ . . . ὀαἕαἕἕ I.

4. AN CORR-ŚLIAB.

1r IAC AN CORR-ŚLIAB I OTÚR AN ĞEIMPIÓ,
 NÍ BÍONN LEAC-OIĞRE OPIÍ NÁ PNEACETA BÚAN,
 55 1r CEOLMÁR TPPOIĞNE, AN ÉUAC 'PA ION-DUB,
 FÁ BARRAIB NA OTOM 'PA TUILLIÚR ÁPO,
 1r BINN ĞUC ĞADAIR ANN I OTÓPUIĞEACÉ EILTE
 BÍONN AN FÍAD PA N-AIMPIR DUL UN PÍÚBAIL,
 A'R ĞUR AP PO ĞO EINNTE TIS PPIUC ĞLAN AIBNE,
 60 TIS BPAÓÁN PIONN-ĞEAL ANN A'R BPEAC AIR LÚE.

NÍ AIR PÍAB NÁ AIR MÍNLEAC BÍOP MO MÍAN-PA,
 ACÉ AIR ÉALTA MÍNE (A) OTIS MEAP IR BLÁ,
 BÍONN AN ÉUAC A' ĞLACÉ ANN AIR BARRAIB CPAOĞA,
 TIS CPUIÉNEACÉ MÍAL ANN AĞAR COIPCE BÁN.
 65 BÍONN AN DEAC ĞO CPÍONNA ANN A'R A N-ÁRUP DEANTA,
 AĞAR MEL ÓÁ TÁOMAD ĞO MOÉ AIS MNÁ,
 SIM UILE I N-ÉAĞEÁOIN OPIE-PA, A ÉEAD-PEAPC,
 ÓÁ MEAPAINN PÉIN ĞO MBEIC MAIC ÓÚINN ANN.

A'R ĞUR TÚ ÓO PÉAB MO ÉPOIÓE Ó ÉEILE
 70 A'R Ó'PÁĞAIB NA NEULTA PÓ ÉPI MO ÉEANN,
 * * * * *
 A ÉIÚIN-DEAN DEAPAC NA MALAIG CAOLA,
 NA ĞCUAC-PÓIT AEPAC TÁ PÁINNEAC PIONN,

1. AN OM. MS (23A1) and I, NAC CUMARÉTA AN AIT A BEIC IĞCOR-ŚLIAB Br. NÍ'AC U. ; IAC AN CORR-ŚLIAB A OTUP MS. 3. NÍ BÍON LAIC AITÓPE OPIAIO MSS, . . . OIĞRE IONN Br.U. 4. TPPOIĞNEACÉ Br.U. ; TPPOIĞNE AN EUAC PA LUH TUB MS. 5. BARRAIB NA OTOM PA OÍULUP MS., leg. TUILLEADAP 6. ĞADAIR AN A MS. 7. BÍON . . . AN MS. 8. EINNTE MS. 9. LUC MS, LINN CORR. LUC I. 10. NÍÓ . . . NÁP MS. 11. SIC MS ; AIR ÉALÚ MÍN A BPIUL AIR MEAP A' PÁP Br.U. 12. BÍON . . . BARRAIB MS. 13. CPUIÉNEACÉ MS. 14. CPÍONA . . . DEANTA MS. 15. MEL ÓÁ TÁOMÁ AIS MO MÍLE ĞMÁ Br.U. 16. UILE A MS. ; OÍONHUINN ÉAĞEOIN LEAT Br.U. 17. ÓÁ MEAPAINN . . . ÓÚIN AN MS MAIC ÓAM AN I. ; Á MEAPAINN HÉIN Br.U. 19. Ğ Ó'PÁĞAI NA NÉALITAI PEO 'Ğ 'UIL ÉPI MO ÉEANN Br.U., Ó'PÁĞAIO . . . ÉPIÓ MS. 20. Two lines om. in MS. 22. MALAIG MS, MALAI CLAOHÚP Br.U. 23. NA ĞCPOCÁN AEPAC TÁ PÁINNEAC PIONN Br.U., ÉAPAC TA PÁINEAC MS, NA ĞCPOCÁIN CORR. TO ĞCUAC CÁN I.

Teapraíḡ dom 'fheúaint, a muain a' r mé i n-éasrué
 A' r béir beannaét De duit go deo dá éionn.

75 Sé fá mo buarḡa naé b'ráḡaim faill úaire ort,
 Sa ngleanntán uaigneac aḡ a mbionn mo ḡráo
 Mar b'fuiḡinn mel air lúacair ann, im aḡar uaétar
 Teacé don fuaéé bionn na baé dá n'óáir.

80 Mí bionn ḡaoicé a d'uaicé ann ná r'neacéa búan ann,
 Tá calla ḡ eúan ann aḡ lung a' r aḡ báo,
 Tá tuilleacé búair ann níl tuḡar C'ruaicé ann,
 Óá r'inteá r'ior le do éailín mná.

(A) ainḡir éeanuḡac na mbriaḡra rárta,
 Mí fear láige ná corráin mé,

85 Míl mé eolḡac air r'ómar ḡáiróin,
 Aḡur ir oic an mártaiḡ ra n-earracé mé,
 Mí éuirḡinn punann air éruacé ná air r'áca,
 A' r ní éaicḡinn ḡráinne don tr'iol a ḡeré,
 Mí éarainn r'uirte, uair mo éuir, ná ráca.

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5. SEÁN MHAG RÁGHNAILL.

90 A ḡeoin Mhḡ Rághnail ir faḡa amuis éú,
 Na uic' ro (a) fúarac, ir ró-fáó go uic' éú,
 Mo éricé in mo lár ḡur fáḡa tú uob é,
 Fá b'ruacé na coille c'raobaiḡ'.

I. a muain ir mé an easrué MS; tapraí . . . a r'óir 'r mé
 i n-éasruicé Br.U. 2. ir buair MS, bé . . . aḡar a' r'icé dá éionn
 Br.U. 3. Se fá . . . b'ráḡaim MS. 4. ngleanntan bion MS.
 5. b'fuiḡean . . . an im MS, v. ACG., p. 000. 7. uairé an MS,
 a-om., buana MS. 8. calla . . . lung MS. 9. c'ruaicé MSS.
 10. dá r'ionḡa r'ior MS. II. ainḡir éeanuḡac . . . r'arraiḡ MS.
 12. láige ná corráin MS. 13. oicé MS. 14. earracé MS.
 16. ḡráine MS. 17. uair MS. 18. dá n'óeanḡuinn MS.

1. John Reynolds MS (23 \11 No. 50) and I. 2. mic ḡránail . . . éú
 MS. 4. éricé an . . . fáḡaíó MS. 5. fá.

'Nanraí b'án, a bláé na n-u'ball,
 95 A' ríob mar a' zéir, a r'péir-bean cíuin,
 Mo rošain air an t'raošal, šan b'péas, ir tú,
 Aét Marraill Ruad ní'c Aóšáin.

Ói mé tóir ašur bí mé tíar,
 100 A' r' bí mé i zceart-lár Óaile Á' Cliaé,
 Samail mo éailín ní fáca mire aríam,
 Aét Nanraí óear na b'péarlaí.

Cia an t-íonšnaó óam-ra óá ótéinn un ršaoil,
 Ná óá n-imíšinn mar na h-éanlaíó fá óarr na zcriáóó,
 105 Faoi mo ró-šráó péin 7 mo éairóe šaoil,
 Ašur a' reunaó nac b'puil mé pópta.

A ótúr an t'rámpaíó buó lác an r'póirt,
 Óeít fá b'ruac na mbanc óá mbaintear an móin,
 Óróša b'péaca ašur lionn šo leor,
 110 Fá óíóion na coille t'raoóaiš'.

6. NA ŠAMNA ŠEALA.

'Šiaó mo éuro šamna na šamna šeala,
 Ó'ioptaó an féar a' r' nac n-ó'páó an bainne,
 Šnámpáó ríad anunn a' r' anall air a' tšionainn,
 A' r' níor b'féarr leó an t'ráiš acú ná'n lán mara.
 115 Óeimim mo mállaét ton t'rašart óo póp mé,
 A' r' an óarna ceann óona bailte móra,

I. nancais . . . u'bal. 2. a ríob . . . a véir (*sic* MS). 3. rošain.
 4. ní c'aošain MS. 5. bíó me r'oir . . . r'iar. 6. Óaile á Cliaé.
 7. éailín . . . fácaio. 8. nancais óear. 9. áonaó . . . óa
 óéin an ršaoil MSS. 10. na óa . . . h-éanlaíš pa. 11. mó MS.
 12. póptaíš MS. 13. MS t'rámpaíó buó lác. 14. óa . . . múimain
 MS, múin I. 16. pa.

I. šáuna šealla MS (23A1) and I. 2. šáuna šealla MS. 4.
 r'naíad . . . tšiošain. 5. acá MS. 7. cean MS.

Ní (a') cuir maoil air éartaí cleaét mé (i) tóúir m'óige,
 Áét ceao rinc' air an taimnaíḡ a' r na ḡamna do feólaó.

120 Níor b'fearr liom an flocar rúm ná'n luacair,
 A' r níor b'fearr liom coiléar duó orim ná'n buarac;
 Ceólta an doimain a' r feinntear in mo élúara íao,
 Duó binne liomra ḡeimneac na ḡamna ra mbúailḡ.

125 Ir beas mo dúil in do rúmaí ḡeala,
 Do leapaca élúim ná'n do párlúir óeara,
 B'fearr liom aḡam cruinn-teac beas ramraio,
 Poll beic air an rḡraic a' r mé (a') fairre na ḡamna.

130 Tiucraio an ḡeimneac aḡar ḡreacraio an t-earraic,
 Aḡar féiofíḡear an rneacra ḡo doimain inna ḡleannta
 Tiucraio éas air a n-eallaic ḡ feannraíḡear na ḡamna,
 A' r a éaraio mo éléib, ná cuir rpreir air bic iontú.

Má tigeann an ḡeimneac lappraio an m'áirt,
 A' r ní féiofíó an rneacra ḡo doimain inna ḡleannta,
 Ní tiucraio éas air a n-eallaic ir ní feannraíḡear na
 ḡamna,
 A' r ó ól an bainne feamair ir oic a éuaio an t'ram
 óam.

7. NA DAILL BÁNA.

135 Tá na daill bána (a') fuirreac an doḡaíḡ,
 Aíḡ ioncáir na holla ní orcú bí an tuirre,

I. cuir . . . éartaíḡ cleaét. 2. t'aimnaíḡ. 3. b'fearr . . . locair MSS.
 4. coiléir . . . buarac MS. 5. ríntear MS. 6. ḡeimne MS,
 mbúailḡ MS. 7. an do rúamaíḡ ḡealla. 8. párluir. 9. b'fearr.
 10. pol. 11. ḡreacraio MSS, an m'áirt I. 12. ionra MS. 13.
 feannraíḡear . . . ḡáuna. 14. iontaó MSS. 15. tuirre . . .
 lapaíḡ MS, earraic corr. to ḡeimneac in both cases I; an m'áirt I.
 16. ir. . . ionra. 17. ḡauna. 18. ramair.
 2. fuirreac MS (23.11) and I 2. orcú. 3. óaib.

- Ἦρ εἰντε νάρ μόν ὄοῖβ εὐῖς ἐέσθ βοσάδ,
 Δῖς ἰομέσθ ολταί σο λάτοῖρ.
 Ἐσαῖο τὸμάρ αἰς ἰαρηαῖο λάν α' ῥτοσα,
 140 Τουβαῖρτ Ὀρίαν λε Ἰλλίαν : τὰ τὺ ζαῖρζεαδ,
 Ἦῖ εὐῖ εὐσαῖο ἀνίαν α' ῥλιαδ α' ῥοσαρναῖς,
 Ζλεαντα κορρακά αζαῖρ λάν ἀν ῥυσα λεατ—αὐθαῖρ πλυθε.
- Ὀῖ εναρρασα αἰρ Ἰλλίαν ταὐθ εἰαρ θε (α') βοσαοαῖς,
 Ἦρ εἰντε βυθ ὄοῖλις α βεαρναθ ;
 145 Σε τουβαῖρτ Μυντιρ ῥαοῖνε, βέσθ ῥά Ἰλλίαι ἀν,
 Σμυντιρὺ να βρῖοβα ἡ ζλερ μαῖε κορρατα,
 Ἦῖτ εαῖλεαδ ὄα ἐαοραδ α μβέρο πυντ ολλαι αἰε,
 Ἦαδ ἡγαβαν ποῖμπε αἰρ ἀν ὄοῖμρ,
 Ἀ' ῥ ναε ζευρραμ α ἐουλαθ.
 150 Λε ὄα μαῖρε εῖοῖρε.
- Βέρο βασαδ ἡὸ ὄιαν αἰς ἰομέσθ ολταί Ἰνν.
 Ζο ὄοῖζεαμ αἰρ ἀν ἡ-αἰρ σο Ὀῖν ῥάοῖμρ,
 Αἰς του ἀνίαν ὄῖνν βέατ ἄτα ὄοῖρα,
 ὄοῖζεαοαρ βρῖοῖνε α' ῥ βρῖρεαθ α λυρῖνε.
 155 Ἦρ εἰοῖρ να ἐάοσα βῖ ἀν εἰοραθ κολζαδ,
 Ροῖνν να ἡολλαι Ἦρ ἀεὺ βῖ ἀν κοζαθ,
 Ἐσαῖο τεῖτεαῖν αἰρ Ὀρίαν ἡ ἡοῖρεαθ να τρῖοσα,
 Αζαῖρ βῖ ῥῖαυ ῥα μβοζαδ ὄα μβάταθ.
- ἡ μβαῖτε-(εα)ρα-ἐαοραῖς ἐεανναῖς μέ ῥεῖοῖτ,
 160 Ὀῖ πολλ αἰρ α ῥεῖρῖ α' ῥ βυθ κορῖννιτ λε ζρεῖοῖτ ἡ,
 Μαρ βῖ μῖρε ἐαὸς ἡῖοῖρ ὄεαρ με αἰρ α ῥεῖρῖ,
 Ζο ὄαῖνιτ με αἰρ μ' αἰρ σο Ὀῖν ῥάοῖμρ.

2. ολταῖς . . . ζό λατοῖρ. 3. ῥυαῖο. . . ἰαρηαῖο . . . ῥτοσα.
 4. ζορῖζεαδ MSS. 5. ῥυαῖο ἡῖοῖρ. 7. ῥῖαν θε. 8. βαρναθ.
 9. ῥαοῖνε βέῖμ ῥα Ἰλλίαι ἀν MSS. 10. σμυντιρὺ να βρῖοῖνε, sic MS
 να βρῖοῖνα I. 11. ποῖμπε MSS. 12. μῖομπε. 14. ὄα MS. 15. βῖαῖο.
 16. ὄοῖζεαμ ῥάοῖμρ MS. 17. ἀνῖοῖρ ὄῖν . . . αζ. 18. ὄοῖζεαοαρ
 MS. 19. αἰοῖρ . . . εἰοραθ MS (23A1). 20. μῖν . . . ἀεαθ MS ; I add
 ῥαῖμαρ ὄιαν ἡῖοῖτε ἀεα. 21. ῥυαῖο . . . τρῖοσα. 23. βαῖτε-ρα-ἐαοραῖς
 MSS. 24. Ἦρ βυθ. 26. ὄαῖνιτ . . . ῥάοῖμρ MSS.

Ní(oir) rníúaintiḡ mé riam̄ aip a' mhaoi bí ra mbaile aḡam,
 á' r (a) feadur a' buailfead pí cuairt móir do bata
 oim,

165 Luac a' tríoda u'ól mé (i) ḡCill Ala, rḡeigeaca cáoraé
 ní úeanpaó 'na leabairé mé,
 Ir truaḡ nac bfuil mire báite.

Ais uul aniar úúinn ais ionraḡ na uulaca,
 ḡarraigeadar cuailí móra, uaraaca,

170 ḡuḡadar bpiread (i) Láir an mácaire,
 Caillead an Rí, Seán caoc a' r a ceannaire
 Ir fásfar a nolann ais Máire.

Mo éreac a' r mo úit nac bfuilim tíor i Sligeac,
 Nó (i) bphiorún lífer a bí mé ḡan coir aip bit.

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8. mám an céó.

Tá'n Luinnfeac fada aḡar mé (a') uul i bpaírt,
 á' r ní fada ḡo uḡreabam Mám an céóú,
 Cuirfeamuro cruicneacḡ aḡur eórna móir,
 Aḡur ní béiré-muro cō uona a' r támuir.

180 Síneamur reirfeac an uara lá (ue) máirt,
 Cuir an Luinnfeac fead ar (a) cúalairé a lán,
 Scap na capail anunn 'r anall,
 á' r cúairé ar ḡeacaḡa (i) ualaim ḡo ró-móir.

1. -alla . . . ní úeanam. 2. mire báitíú I. 3. anriar úúin.
 4. = ḡarraigeadar cuailiḡ MS, leg. ḡarraigeadar. 12. cuailiḡ
 MS. 16. Ríog Seáḡan caoc Ir a ceánaire. 17. ollann MS, a
 nollann I. 18. rliogac. 19. na.

1. Mám MS (23A1) and I. 2. an laóireac I. 3. truaḡam
 Mám . . . céóú MS, uḡrouḡaim I. 4. cuirfeadómuro cruineacḡ
 . . . órna móir. 5. bíatú-. 6. rínfeamuro reirreac MS, ríneamuro
 I. 7. laóireac I. 9. fuaíú aip ḡeacaḡa . . . ḡó MS.

- Úrur an bonn a' béim 'r an eíár,
 185 D'imiḡ na h-anlaí amac ar mo láim,
 Treabhad' ḡac don d'ó féin ré 'r feárr,
 A' r ní raḡa mé lá 'coirdce (i) ḡcomar miot,
 ná d'eun-ra rin, aḡur fan mar táir,
 A' r ḡlac mo éomar don bliadain amáin,
 190 Tóisḡeamuid fáil air ḡac taob' don Mám,
 Aḡur ní raḡa mé lá coirdce 'ḡ ól uait.
- Eirt, a Eimur, a' r leis do do ḡreann,
 Sé (a) n'óeanann tú (de) maic' d'úinn (a) n'óeanann
 tú (de) éaint :
 Dá mbeit' farḡad' air an mbaile ir maic' ḡeobainn tú ann
 195 Aḡur mire air a' ḡenoc do mo p'réac'ad.
 Dá mbeit' mo éac'ca (i) ḡceann a n-fóio,
 Ir i' t'oiḡ leanna raḡa do-ḡeobainn tú 'ḡ ól,
 Do éúil ré balla a' r tú 'rtaḡad' ceóil,
 Aḡur ní cuirḡead' rin Saillí a' ḡáirí.
- 200 ḡḡriób'ra mé leicir' un a' Múilinn Céarr,
 (i) ḡcoinne ḡléur treab'ca naḡ raib' riam' ra n-aic' :
 Soc aḡar coltar do-réub'far bán,
 Treab'fad' corraíḡ aḡar móinte.
 Sin i an éaint aḡar cía b'fuil an éaoí,
 205 A' r naḡ mitio don Mám beit' curtaí lé mí ;
 Naḡ mitio don Mám beit' curtaí lé mí,
 Lé fáo a' r ḡo n'oeac'aid' don ḡráinne ann.

1. buñ. 2. h-anluige. 3. Tróuḡad' . . . ré'r feárr. 4. raḡaid' . . . ḡcór MSS. 5. oían. 6. éor MS. 7. maum MS. 8. raḡaid'.
 10. n'óeanain . . . d'úin n'óeanrain MS. 11. mbaile . . . ḡeibin . . . an MS, na mbeit' I. 12. da MS. 13. mó MS. 14. leana raḡca do ḡeab'rain MS. 15. rtaḡad' MS. 16. Saillí a' ḡáirí MS.
 17. rḡriób'raíge . . . iona múillín. 18. ḡuine . . . tróuḡa. 19. ruc aḡar coltar . . . bán. 20. tróuḡad' corraíḡid' aḡar móinte MS, tróuḡad' I. 21. t'oiḡ corr. éaoí I. 22. cuirḡid'.
 23. ḡraíne.

Níl fíor eia acú ir fearr lúar ná maill,
 Síor an lozán ruar an zleann,
 210 Tá paráirte leacan taoð éall den mhuairð,
 Déirð cúpla rac linn i zcoimnairðe.
 Ceannócmuirð (e)orua [a'p] ríol i bparáirt,
 Déirð aðbar bleitíð zsuinn féin dá bárr,
 Déirð aðbar bleitíð zsuinn féin dá bárr
 215 (A) máirfeap zo mbaintear an móin túinn.

Huar bairfeamuirð an móin déarfamuirð lionn,
 Déarfamuirð deoc don té ir fearr(r) déar linn,
 Acé má 'ní tú mo cómarite ceannócmuirð rúill,
 Aðar déirð oram zsuinn féin i zcoimnairðe.

9. CAITLÍN TRÍALL.

220 Ir mian liom tráct air zác ní lé rúaim,
 Ir miterð óam tráct air éití na zcúac,
 'Sí an planoa breáð leirð tá raozamuil rúairc,
 Aður a ramail ní faccar ariam air tuairð.
 'Sé mo éreac máirðe nár fázað mé
 225 Air bmuac loé aillionn, le fáinníú' an lae,
 Air rúil zo bfuizinn amairc air éití na zcraoð,
 Mar cúala mé tearðar breácta a rzéim.

1. accaó . . . fearr MS. 2. = lazán. 3. leacán . . . hal MS,
 lacuinn . . . éal I. 4. bairð. 5. orua. 6. bleitíð . . . bárr MS.
 8. mhuairð MS móm I. 9. mhuairð MS. 10. dearfamuirð . . .
 fearr. 11. ma níð MS. 12. bíairð. At end, MS has c. a. n.

1. Catherine Tyrrell MS (23A1), add Carolan cct I. 2. tráct MS.
 3. éití MS. 4. = tuairð. 6. máine . . . nár fázað me MS.
 7. aillioñ MS and I; with dots under line and éirioill on margin in MS;
 fáine MSS. 8. rúil zo bfuizean. 9. cúalairð. There is an a
 before breácta which was inserted later.

Sé mo léan zéar mar éimic mé tudaic ná peann,
 ná do cúl breá z triopallaic, fáinneac, pionn ;
 230 Óa tóizgead an tizearna earbuiz ro lám or mo éionn
 Déarfuinne-re Cici, an rtaic-bean, ear fáile liom.
 Ir zille í ná'n ala 7 ir veirze í ná'n zrian,
 Ir binne í ná (a) zcúala mé do ceolta ariam,
 Nil don teac leanna peaca fá'n trraic ro riar,
 235 nac n-óirpa mé rlaicte Caitlín Triaill.

Ir triuz nac bfuil mire 7 Cici ar faille,
 fá cúl an tuim cuilinn zo n-ólamuir oram,
 Air fúil ré Dia oir 7 zo tóizfuinn a croide,
 Ir zo tciubraim abaille ó n-a mádar í.
 240 léiz mé do leicir amuiz air an trliad,
 Du binne í ná iomac do ceolta ríde ;
 Rairt mór do mo éruacan zur leat cail mé mo éiall,
 Azur ir mór í n-azair ó'anam é, (a) Caitlín Triaill.

Ir veirze í ná'n ala az zabáil na rlizead,
 245 Ir zille í ná'n rneacra air bair na zcraob,
 Sí realta na maone í (i) meaz cailiní an traogail,
 A'r nac doibinn don bzear fuair Caitlín Triaill.
 Tá'n raogal ro cleacac ir an úaiz fá réir,
 A'r an té nar ol veor ó Samuin marb ó réir ;
 250 lluar nac(ar) zlac mire ariam rízin do do rrré,
 m' focal tuit zo bpluac an ríobán réir.

1. éimic. 2. fáinneac MS. 3. tóizgead. 4. Déarfuinne.
 5. zille n-an alla . . . mór MS, zrian corr. mór I. Leg zrian.
 6. zcúalaiz MS. 7. leana peaca. 8. Caitlín MS. 10. fá
 cúl . . . cuiln zo n-ólamuir. 12. abaille . . . mádar MS.
 13. amuize, MS, amuice I. 14. bú . . . ceoilte ríoc. 16. an
 ázair. 17. na cúbair na tciubraim MS. I has ir veirze í nan alla aiz tuit
 na rlizead corr. to ir zille í nan alla ir na cubair na tciubraim : rí realta
 . . . 18. bair. 19. cailiní. 20. doibin. 21. fá.

10. Ὁ ἄ βράινη-σε βεαν σα τίρ.

Mac Caba cct.

Ὁ ἄ βράινη-ρε βεαν ρα τίρ α μβεῖτ εαλλαέ αἰε α'ρ μαοῖν
 Κάραοῖο μῶρ βαε ἀγαρ ἐαοραις,

255

Ἐιρρῖνν βῶ αεὺ ρα ἡοῖορ α'ρ βῶ εἰτε αἰρ α η-ῖοο,
 Ἀγαρ βῶ εἰτε αἰρ α εὐλ ἡο τρέ-λας.

Ὁ ἄ μβεῖτ αοη βῶ ἀγαμ ὀῖοβ εἰα βρῖυῖνν ὀῖῖβ τεαε νά
 ὀῖοεαν,

Ἀετ ἰμεαετ ἀρῖρ λέ πλέαρῦρ ;

Ἐοῖν-αο ἰρ ἰμῖρρῖεαρ μέ βεο ἐοῖῶ' ἡῖ ἡαβρῖαρ ἰηρα ἕῖοη μέ
 Ἀγαρ (α) ρῖραετ ὀαμ ἀη ράοῖαλ ὀο πλέαρκαῶ.

260

Λά βρεάς ὀάρ εἰρῖς μέ ἀς ἀῖρῖοεαλλ ἡο ἡέαρ,

Ἀῖρ ἀἰηηῖρ ἡα ἡεραοῶ εὐῖηῖτα,

Ὀρῖοτ ἡῖρε λέῖτ ἡο βρῶῖαἰνη α βέυλ,

Ἀῖρ ρῖῖλ ἡο μβέἰνη λέῖτ εὐῖτεαε,

ἡῖορ β'ἀἡν λέῖτ-ρε ε ἡο βραῖαῶ ρῖ ορμ ἕεῖρ,

265

(Ἐε) λᾶταῖρ ἀη τράοῖαἰλ 'ρ ἡ η-ῖῖῖοαρ,

Ἀετ ρῖαηρῖαις μέ ρέἡη ἀῖρ ρῖαῖτεῖορ ἡο μβέἰνη,

'ἡο ἐρῖαη ὀυῶ ἡ μέ ρᾶ'η τρῖῖῖε.

Ὁ ἄ βράινη-ρε εαἰῖν εαῖν (α) μβεῖτ εαλλαέ αἰε α'ρ μαοῖν,
 ἡῖηεαῶ ἕῖοη ρῖορ ἡαη ἐοηηῖοαρ,

270

ἡαη τρέαῶ ἀῖρ εαῖῖαῖρ α ἐοῖῶ' (ἡ) ἡεᾶρ ἡο ἐεαηῖαἰλ ὀῖοῶ,

Ἀη ὀρεαη ἰρ ἡεαῖα ὀῖῖῖεαῶ ὀαῖρ ἕῖοηρᾶ.

ἡῖῖο ε ἀη ἡέαρ (α) μβῖἡη α ἡ-ῖῖ ἡο ἐᾶρτα ὀῖῖ,

Ἀ'ρ ὀᾶ ἰοε ἀηαε ἡαη ἐῖηῖοαρ,

1. βράινη-ρε MS. (23A1), βρῖῖῖεαν ρα I8 ; McCabe cct 23I8. 3. sic
 MSS, leg. βῶ ἡ ἐαοραε. 4. εἰρρῖεαν . . . αεα . . . ἡἰῖῖ MSS.
 5. ἡἰῖῖ MSS. 6. βρῖῖῖεαν . . . ὀῖῖῖῖῖ MS. 8. ἐῖο . . .
 ἡαῶταῖρ ἰοηρα. 9. πλέαρκαῶ . . . εἰηῖταῖα. 10. βᾶρῖῖῖῖ MSS
 =ward-ἀἰλ ? 11. ἀἡῖῖῖ . . . εἰηῖταῖα. 12. βρῶῖαἡ.
 13. μβέἡη. 14. = β'ἀἡλ ; ἡἡαη I. 15. ρα ηῖῖῖοαρ. 16. ἡε . . .
 μβέἡη. 17. ραη τρῖῖῖε MSS. 18. ὀα βρῖῖῖεαν ρα εαἰῖἡἡ . . .
 εἰηῖοαρ MS, ἐῖηῖοαρ I. 20. ἐαῖῖῖ . . . ἐεαηῖαἡ. 22. ἡβῖῖῖῖ
 . . . ἐᾶρτα MS. 23. εἰηῖοαρ MS, εἰηῖοαρ I.

275 Μά τίγεανν γλάοε αιρ α' ζειορ μο νότα νί βέιθ έιορ,
Μό βό ná μο λαοζ ρα βρονντα.

Όά η-όλαιηη-ρε φίηη λέ μόρ-ζεαν αιρ ήηαιοι,
Α'ρ υόηρηηη ρυη έρηυθε α'ρ μο έλέιβ όιτ,
Σέ ηρ υό' υιοη ραηάορ ζυη ρηρόηηηε όοη έιρ,
280 ζεοδυηηη ηηρα η-οιυόε όά βρήςζαθ.
Αιρ ήόρ-έλοζ ηα Μί' ηί ρόρρα μέ η,
ηρ εόη υοηη α λάν υ'ά υηρέαητα,
Αιρ εαζαλ ζο ηβέηηη μο έεόλάν ζαη υήίζ,
'Σηρόεαθ μο έηηη α'ρ α ζ-έαυ λέιτ.

II. ΜΟΥΤΑ ΗΓ ΟΥΪΘΑ.

285 Σί Μούτα ΗΓ ΟύΪθα αη ρλαηθα ηαιρεαέ, μύηηε,
ηρ ηεαβλαέ α ρύηηε αζυρ α ζάηηε,
Σί βλάτ ηα η-ύβλα έυήηητα η, α'ρ ηα ζεηό τά ηηηηρ, υύηηε,
ηρ ραυα ηηηε η ζευήηαυθ υά ζηάθ-ρα.
Μο λέαη! ζαη μέ α'ρ τυ άμυηζ η ζέυηζε Μυηάη
ηα ζεοηηηε υυθ υορέα ράηαηζ,
290 Σειηηηηηη-ρε τυύηη υυη αιρ βάηηη μο ρηιύτ,
υυθ υηηηε ná ηα ευαέα αιρ ηα ράηα.

Μά τέαηηη τυ 'ζ ηαηηαυθ έέηηε τέηηηζ ζο Σηηη ηα ζηέηηε,
ηρ άηηηηηη ζεοδρα τυ ρζέηηη ζαέ άηηηε,

1. ηα έυηζιοη . . . βιάυθ έιορ, βέιθ η.. 2. μό. 3. υα ηυόηραιηηε.
4. υόηρηηηη MS, υοηρηηη η. 5. ρε'ρ υο υιοη. 6. ζεαβαιη ηοηρα MS.
7. sic. MS, leg. ηηυθε ? ρόρραυθ MSS. 8. όαη MS, υηρέιηηε MS.
9. ηβέηη.

1. ΜΟΥΤΑ ΗΓ ΟΥΪΘΑ ΕΖΙ. ΜΟΥΤΑ ΗΓ ΟΥΪΘΑ Carolan cct I. 3. α
ρύηη E, ηρ ηεαηηαέ αιρ α ρύηη η αιρ α ζάηηη T.Br. 4. βλα ηα ηύηηηα
έυήηηηα MS (23AI), βλάτ ηα ηυβαλ E. 4. sic T.Br., τα ηηηηη υυηηε
MS. 5. ζευήηε MS. 6. άμυηζε MS. 8. Σηηηηηηη-ρε . . . τυύηη
. . . βάηη MS. 9. sic T.Br., ραηα MS. 10. = τέίηεαηηη; MS
έέηηη; ρηηη MS 11. ζειυήηό MS.

- 295 Ξεοβρα τύ πέριν ό Σύραι βάν Ινγίν Σέαμυρ,
 Μαιγρε να γρύαιζε βάιμε,
 Σί ιρ ριννε γίτε γλίεζεαλ' ná'n αλα τά αιρ α η-έιρνε,
 Α λεαα θεαρς πέιη αςυρ α βράιζε γεαλ,
 Α'ρ συρ αιρ αν ταοβ ρο (θε) μάλαις ρλέιβε τά ράις αν Ρίς
 το έειτε,
 Α'ρ συρ καλλεαδ να céαοτα οά γράδ-ρα.
- 300 Τά Όύρκαις γ Όρύναις α'ρ ní άιρυσίμ ελαηη Μυλρύναιαδ,
 Αςαρ μυντιρ έόιζε Μυμάν (α') κυρ ρλάν λεατ,
 Λυετ ρεαραιηη γ ούιτέε, ιαηλαί αςυρ ούιόις,
 Α'ρ αν μέιτ ριν α' εαοιθε το το γράδ-ρα,
 Οά βράιηηρε ό Ρίς να ηούλ εεαο αμάρηε αιρ α γκούιηηη,
 305 Ραέαιηη αιρ μο γλίηηε γο Όροιέεαο άεα,
 Α'ρ βυαιθ να γκούις έόιζε τέ μαηρε γ τε μύηαδ,
 Α'ρ συρ αις Μούσα Νί Όύβδα (α)τά ρέ.
- Τά βυηαδ έόιζε Λαιγεαη (α') ουλ αιρ ευαιρτ ρά το όέιη-ρε,
 Α μάιςοιηη, γο μειθρεαέ αμάραέ,
 310 Μαρ τά Εύρτάραις α'ρ Μαε Μυρέαδ να μέιτ-μαρτ,
 Α'ρ αν μέιτ ριν υιτε ι ηγράδ λεατ.
 Γο λεορ το Μμυντιρ Έυηεαηηάιη ό ρλέιβεε Όύν-Οεαλγαν,
 Α'ρ ní άιρυσίμ να ρηρ έαηηα όη Τρηνέαιηηη,
 Α'ρ α βρηνι ό Σλίαδ να έέηρε γο Όροιέεαο Λιορ να ηΞεαρηαταέ,
 315 'Ταρραιητ αιρ Μόυσα Νί Όύβδα.

1. Shuparó bán MS. 2. μοιόηε MS. 3. γίηε γλίεζεαλ
 . . . αλλα MS. γίηε γλίεζεαλ I. 4. γεαλ MS. 5. μάλαις MS.
 7. βρύαηαις MS. 8. Μυλρύναιαις MS., ηι άιρυσίμ . . . Μυλρύναιαδ I.
 9. ούιβειθ MS. 10. οοο MS. 11. βράιη . . . ηούλ . . . αμάρηε
 . . . γκούιηηηη MS, ηούβαλ I. 12. Ραέαιηη . . . Όροιέεαο έα.
 13. κύις έόιζε MSS. 14. ας. 15. ρα 16. μοιθρεαέ. 17. με μαρτ.
 19. Έυιηηηόηάιηη . . . όύν Όεαλγαιη. 20. τρηνέαιηη MS, Τρηνέαιηη I.
 21. Όροιέεαο.

12. TOMÁS DÌOLÙN.

- Mo éireac! a Tír a- Rúain, ó d'ímiḡ do máḡairtír [uainn],
 Tá boéta fá éríba námao,
 Fear rmaéta luét cumáéta a' r naé nḡéillfead óá noúitce
 Crann fearra ḡac cúir a' r ḡac aóḡar.
 320 Le tuirpe a' r le cumair óuaró mel beac air ḡcúl
 Ir níl meaf air abal-'uirr ḡáiróin,
 'Sa éraob éoranta na cóise cia fearfar ceart úinne,
 Ó d'ímiḡ tú uainne ḡo párfur.
- Tá ḡail 7 ḡaéoil ḡan farḡad óá ḡcéil,
 325 a' r a' éarraig fá éclirpe báite,
 Do hallaí bí ḡléigéal óo duḡ leir na rmeára,
 a' r ní feiceamuir éan inra nḡáiróin,
 An ala 'ran Phoenix a' lon-duḡ 'ra' éirfeac
 Óioḡ aḡao-ra a' óéanam áilleáin,
 330 An tír ro ḡur éreig ríad 'r a' éuac binn ḡur éirr rí,
 Ó caillead fá rléidte ar ḡcúl báire.
- (a') ḡcuala ríḡ tráct air hector bí láirir,
 Air éonall an áis aḡar Céarar,
 Nimir bí tréan, Cuculainn aḡur Ajax,
 335 Ná'n rí rin rḡároah bí i n-Égirt.
 O éorḡair an báir an láoc rin ḡan rpar,
 Ní mó liom ná breán a n-éagmuir,

1. Thomas Dillon, Esq., of Roscommon MS (23A1). 2. Rúain o
 uimíó; máḡairtír in a different hand, after which is written do éliúé.
 I have added uainn to rime with Ruain. 3. fá . . . námuio MS.
 4. = rmaétraó, cf. nḡéillfead; nḡéilfead MS. 5. fearraig MS.
 6. ir . . . cúitce ruairó. 7. abal-airr ḡáiróin I. 8. éorantaíó . . .
 úinne. 9. uiméig . . . uaine. ḡaóóail . . . óa ḡcéil. 11. fá
 eclirpe MSS, a C'arraig I. 12. hallaigíó. 13. aen ionra nḡaróin
 MSS. 14. alla . . . lun-duḡ fá éarraig. 15. áis óéanam áilán
 MS. 17. air MS. 24. ḡcualaig. 19. Céarar MS. 20. Cucollain.
 21. Ríog MS. 22. éarḡair MSS. 23. na . . . a n-éagmuir; brán I;
 A seems brian (?)

Adt Tomár óg Dholún o'pága' rinn claoiúte,
Sé larsað san raoíreat luét an Déarta.

340 Fíor-reait na leomán do éreib' zeal Tuat mór,
Asgur fíor-rméar, ar noóis, don fuil áirto é,
Saoil na bfeap tréan bí roineanta, réannáir,
Fuair treire 7 céim inr zac bearnaíó.

A ceannróic na nsaóeal, ó o'imis tú féin,
345 A' r gur i bflaitéar íllie Dé tá o'áru
Tá boéta so tré-las fa tuirre asar géur-rmál
Ó éall rinne cráó na bfeap mánta.

Lé tuirre a' r lé cumáir ní fear dam cia híad,
Nac nguileann fá ríanta cráite,

350 A' r so talam na brian ó o'imis an fial-fear,
Cia fearfar mar rsiat ar sceann-feaðna.

[Doir rin íllie Dé bí rsióibta san breis,
Mile reat sceao so lan-éaric,
Trí píeró bliadóin 7 reat ramraó na díaró
Gur cailleat fá ríab ar scáirte].

Tá Mullac na Síde ais ornaoil a' r a' caoi,
'Sa' éarais ro líontá do deóra

Duillíur na scraob (a') tuicim san saoit,

355 A' r zac maidin mar éiofá an traóhóna.

An éuac binn a bí, tuilleat a' r óá mí,

'Seinnm so caoin asur so ceólmar,

A' r ó o'éas ar scraob úioin adt o'imis rí,

un rsaoil uainn,

A' r ar mallaet so tír Uí Dóinnaitl.

1. óg dholún o'págaíó rin. 2. san raoíó I. 3. do éreib' zeal Tuat mór MSS. 4. -rmeap air . . áirte MS. 5. saoil . . . rioháta. 6. barnais 7. ceáirte . . . o uiméio. 10. máulais MS. 11. cúio. 12. nguillion ra. 13. tallam . . . o uiméis. 14. air scean-feanais. 15. This half stanza is not in A. 19. na ríte MS. na raoíte I. 20. ró líontais. 21. duilíur. 24. ruim MS. 25. air . . . úioin . . . o'iméis rí a rsaol MS. 27. air . . . uat Dóinnaitl.

13. Ἰσοποινὴν ἢ Ἰσοποινῆ.

Ὁ Ἰσοποινῆς οὐκ.

- 360 Τρεῖς ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς, ἢ τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς,
 Τυρὴν νὶ θεοῦ ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς,
 ἢ τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς,
 τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς.
- 365 1 ἢ τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς,
 (1) τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς,
 ἢ τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς,
 Σὺν τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς.
- 370 1 τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς,
 ἢ τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς,
 ἢ τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς,
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 ἢ τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς,
 ἢ τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς.
- 375 ἢ τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς,
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- * ἢ τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς,
 ἢ τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς,
 ἢ τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς,
 ἢ τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς,
 ἢ τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς,
 ἢ τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς.
- 380 ἢ τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς,
 ἢ τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς,
 ἢ τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς,
 ἢ τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς,
 ἢ τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς,
 ἢ τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς.

1. Cassidy's Confession MS (23A1) and I. 2. τρεῖς ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς ἢ τῆς Ἰσοποινῆς MSS. 3. ἴσος MS. 4. οὐκ ἴσοποινῆς. 5. ἴσοποινῆς ἢ ἴσοποινῆς A. and I, but ἴσοποινῆς ἢ ἴσοποινῆς I, p. 121. 6. ἴσοποινῆς MS. 7. ἴσοποινῆς MS. 8. ἴσοποινῆς MS. 9. ἴσοποινῆς. 10. τρεῖς MS. 11. ἴσοποινῆς ἢ ἴσοποινῆς MS, ἴσοποινῆς I. 12. με . . . ἴσοποινῆς . . . ἴσοποινῆς MSS. 13. ἴσοποινῆς . . . ἴσοποινῆς MS. 14. ἴσοποινῆς MS. 15. ἴσοποινῆς MS, ἢ I. 16. ἴσοποινῆς . . . ἴσοποινῆς MS. 17. ἴσοποινῆς MS. 18. ἴσοποινῆς MS. 19. ἢ ἴσοποινῆς MS. 20. ἴσοποινῆς MS. 21. ἴσοποινῆς. 22. ἴσοποινῆς . . . ἴσοποινῆς . . . ἴσοποινῆς MS. 23. ἴσοποινῆς. 24. ἴσοποινῆς τῆς ἴσοποινῆς.

385 Το β' αἰτις λιομ-ρα βεῖτ ρόζαὸ μο ἐέαθ-ρεαρε,
 Ἀζαρ (α') ρεαπαὸ μο ἐῖρθε λέιτ ζαὸ λά,
 Μο λάμῃ ἰνα βρολλαὸ α' ρ μέ τῶ μεαλλαὸ,
 Ὑεῖλῖν μεαλα α' ρ α ζῆυαῖὸ μαρ ἄν ρόρ.
 (Δ) ἐαῖλῖν ἄν τῖζ' ὕφουλ ἄν ἐοῖννεαλλ λαρτα,
 390 ἱρ μιτῖο ρεαρ ἀζυρ λειζεαν τῶ,
 Μά μεαφανν τῦ, (α) Ὑρίαν, ζο ὕφουλ μέ ραορ ὁ ρεααὸ
 φῖλλεαὸ αῖρ α η-εαλαῶαῖν ἐέαθνα ρόρ.

14. ὙΡΙΣΙΟ ΝΗ ὙΕΙΡΗ.

Ὁ Καραιοε cct.

(Δ) ρτῶιθ-ἕεαν ὕρεῶζ τῶ ὅτυζ μέ ζῆαὸ,
 Μο ἐρεαὸ! μο ἐραὸ! ναὸ λιομ-ρα τῦ,
 395 Ναὸ ὕφουλ ὁ ῥῶρτῦρ νή λέ ράιλ,
 Ὑεαρφαὸ λά το ρορταὸτ ὅαμ.
 Μαρ ὕρῶζ μέ ράῖρθε α' ὕρολλαῖζ ὅαῖν,
 Α' ρ ζυρ ζῖλε α βρῶῖζ νά 'η ἀλα αῖρ τυῖνν,
 Α μῖν-ἐροῦ μεαρ το ρεῖννεαὸ αῖρ τέαθ,
 Ὅρ αῖζ ἄν ρρῆῖρ-ἕεαν ζο εῖνντε τῶ.
 400 Μαρ ὕρῶθ ρῆ ὕρεῶζαὸ α η-ὀῖζ-ἕεαν τ-ρῆῖμ,
 (Δ) ἐλαοῖὸ ζο ζῆαρ μο ἐροῖθε ἰν μο λάρ,
 Ραὸα μέ (1) η-έαζ ρεαὸ ρεαῖαῖ ἄν τραοζαῖ,
 Α' ρ α Ὅια ναὸ μέ ἄν τ-αμαῶάν.
 405 ἱρ τρυαζ ζαν μέ α' ρ ρῦαῖν μο ἐλέῖθ,
 1 ηζλεανντῶν ρλέῖθε νά (1) η-ατ ἐοῖρ εῦαῖν,

1. αἰτις. 3. ἰοα. 4. μεαλλα ἱρ. 5. χαῖλῖν . . . λαρταῖζ.
 6. λειζιοῖν το. 7. Ὑρίαν . . . ο ρεααὸ MS. 8. φῖλλεαὸ . . .
 α ναλλυῖζεαν MS, φῖλλεαὸ I.

1. Bridget Byrne—Cassidy cct MS (23A1). 2. τὰρ ὅτυζ με MS.
 4. νῖθ MS. 5. βεαρφαὸ λα το ρορταὸτ ὅαμ MS. 6. μαρ ὕρῶ
 μέ ἄν ράῖρθε . . . ὅαῖν. 7. ζῖλε . . . ἀλα. 8. -ἐροῖμ μεαρ
 το ρῖνεαὸ MS (23A1). 9. αῖζε MS. 10. = ὕρῶζαθ. 11. ἐλαοῖθ.
 12. Ραὸαῖζ . . . τραοζαῖ. 15. να νατ.

Ár san neac dár n-geobair ó deap go héirne,
 Áet eúac na searab asur i 'reimnín ceoil.

Ó! dá mbéinn, d'aitreórainn rgeúl,
 410 Go bfuil mé (i) bpeim i bpad doo' díe,
 Ár a Ri na searabta náir fága mé an raogal,
 Go raib mé (a') bpeasab searab mo éiríde.

A eúl na lúb, triall fearra 'un riubail,
 Asur tóis an éumair ro arír díom féin,
 415 Ár sur leisear mo rún lé do béilín dlúit,
 Asur m' anraet tú ear mháib an traogail.

Mo léan! a riúr, san mé ár tú,
 Fa coillte dúinte (i) bpad ón ngeim,
 1 seóise Máinán dá mbéinn ár tú
 Go seurpinn do éluanaiseaet duit-re i seéil.

15. BÉAL ÁTA h-AÍNNAIRS.

Port Gordon.

Ó Cairde cct.

420 A míle searab, ná bíod ort searab,
 Fá do beit daltac liom-ra,
 Ár sur dual dam bair(n) na cóise fáil,
 Ir ó mhá ní fáim-re [dúiltac?]

Ir liom tú féin, upon my faith,
 425 (i) n-ainneoin éleirc na cóise,
 Ár a eúl na searab máir mošain leat mé,
 Uimlaig asar béidmuid cúiteac.

2. riúim. 3. o da mbéim MS. 4. díe MS. 5. moš na
 searabta náir fágaib. 7. fearra an. 8. ró. 10. mháib
 an doimáin. 14. duit-re a seéil.
 1. Port Gordon—Cassidy cct MS (23A1). 5. ra. 6. fáil. 7.
 o mhá MS. 9. mošoin éleirc na cóise MS. 10. rouin MS.
 11. bíaduid MS.

430 Το θραοίτε ζαμμα ἀ'ρ το ρίοθ ζεατ θρεάξ
 Το ζρμαίθε λε λαπαθ ιρ το μίν-πορε λάε,
 Το λεαα εαοιν ἀ'ρ το πορε μαρ αοι,
 ἀ'ρ αιρ ὅαε να ζσαορ το ζρμαίθε ατά.

Το εραοῦ-φοιτ ὄαιτε μαρ ειτε α η-φίαξ,
 Σεαρεα, ρζαρεα λεατ-ρα ρίορ ;
 435 Ζιμαρ ζαν ρράρ λε φύαθ μαρ τάιμ,
 Ζο οῦίτεε φέιμ να η-υιταε.

Ζοτ-ε 'η ρά μο πλέα με μνάιθ αν τραοζαι,
 ἀ'ρ τὰ θφάρζαθ με μο εροιθε ιρτεαε,
 Κυμαθ θεαρηαι ιρ ὄαντα ζαεθιζε,
 Δζυρ αν λά να ὄιαξ ριν ὀιομαοιναε.

440 Μο λάμ αιρ εέαετα να'ρ ρράθ ζιαν ζέαρ,
 Νά'ρ ζρέαρ ἀ'ρ μέ ρρηείθεαθ α η-αοιλιξ,
 ἀ'ρ νάρ θ'ρεαρη ὄαμ φέιμ θείε ὄαταε λέιτε,
 Νά ρραιην λε ελέιηε αν τραοζαι-ρε.

445 Οε! οε ὄη! ιρ μέ εεανν ζαν εέιι,
 Ηαε ηθεαρηα κομάιηε μο μνάιτην φέιμ,
 Ιρ ζυρη ἰ ουθαηε ζαν αήηυρ υιομ ραν αν ριν,
 Θευλ ἄε(α) η-Διμναιρ ρεαευν τρα.

Νάρ θ'ρεαρη ὄαμ φέιμ ουλ ὄον Σπάιην,
 Νά θείε αιξ αν ζελέιηε ρο εοιθ' ρα εάιη,
 450 Α θυαεαιι, τέιθ αιρ το ὄόευρ φέιμ,
 Ρά ὄιθεαν ρζιαε να η-υιταε.

1. ζαῖα . . . θραθ MS. 3. εαοιν MS. 5. (=ὄαιτε) . . .
 α ηφίαξ. 7. ρεαρηαξ ρζαρηαιθ MS. 9. ζο οεν ρα μο πλεα MS.
 10. ρθεαε MS, ὄα ὄεαηναθ λε ACG. 11. θεαρηαιθ MS, Cf. ACG.,
 p. 9. 12. ὄαντα ζαοιθειτζε MS. 13. εέαετα μαρ . . . ζεαρη MS.
 14. ζρεαρ . . . ρρηείθεαθ α νιάιλιξ MS, μο grape αζυμ αζυρ μέ
 ρρηείθεαθ αν αοιλιξ Br. Ualr. 15. Νάμ θρέαξ αν τρλίξε un ὄε ὄομ
 θείε Br. Ualr. 16. τραοιζι re. 17. οε εόν MS. 18. ηθεαρηαξ
 . . . μαεαρηη φειν. 19. αιμ. 21. ηαε ηρεαρη . . . Σπάιη. 23. τέιθ,
 MS, τέιθ I. 24. ρα.

16. DÁ MBEIR CROÓ AIS AN ZCAT.

Dá mbeir croó ais an zcat ir deap a pózfaíde a béal,
 Nil, mo éneac! ná ais an té ar éoir óó-ran é.

455 Tá mgin na cailliže ziobaiže pópta ó 'néir,
 A' r (a) liaécaí óis-bean deap zan pior cía riuðailpead léit.

Cuirfínn, éraitfínn, reappfínn ríol inra zché,
 A' r feolpínn na bat fán n-eanais ir míre air bit féar,
 Cuirfínn crú air a n-eac ir deire do riuðailpead an féar,
 Azar o'éolócáð bean le fear nac noéanpáð rin féin.

460 A éáirte zaoil, caoinisíó (i) mbáiréac mé,
 Fá mo tabairt von mnaoi a' r zan m' intinn rápta léit,
 I ngeall air máoin beaz páozalca nár b'fearrde mé féin,
 Trí bat, caora, a' r ríorpac mná dona zan céill.

465 Siuðail mé corraiz, bozais ir móinte fpaois,
 Tapz zo baile an Tobair ir zo pártar na naoim,
 Siuðail mé an méro rin uile do dá oitóce azar laé,
 Air rúil zo bfuizínn mo toil uiréi a' r fáraiz pí mé.

A' r a éailín deap, do leap nár óéana tú,
 A émann zan pac bu méara féacaint air bit rúil,
 470 Nuair eis do éuro bat abáile a' zéimnis un diúil,
 Ná raib tú i bpað ais o'feap zo n-éaza tú, a ríúr.

A máire, (a) cuirle, a bean ir áille air bit méin,
 A' r zo otuz tú buair air mná do éinte uile zo léir,

1. cruim MS (23A1). 2. cruim . . . pózaió MS, óa me zcruim . . .
 póraio I. 3. farríar . . . óar MSS. 5. inisín na cailliisíó ziubisíó
 poroa. 6. rcauiú . . . riuðlaó MS, ríúðlaó I. 7. rcauiú . . . rcauiú
 . . . ionra. 8. eanuisže . . . féarí MS, neannuíó I. 9. do riuðlaó an
 féarí MS, an páozal I. 10. noéanpáð MSS, ocolócužlaó I. 11. marac
 me MS. 12. ráptá MS. 13. b'ráirte MS. 14. me corraizíó bozaióiró ir móinte fpaioiró
 MS. 15. harz zo baile MSS. 16. do óa MSS, leg. ó'oióce. 17. zo
 bfuizéan ra MS. 18. nár óéanaio. 19. búó meara . . . rúil MS.
 20. an diúil MSS, an a baile I. 21. zo noéazaió MS. 22. áile MS
 23. a mná do éinte uile MS, o mná do éinte I.

475 O'fásga tú mīre (a') rilleaó na rúl zác lá do óiaíó,
 A' r zupb' í a n-úaiš mo leabaió nuair a fásfar tú mé.

O'fupur aične óam-ra air bainc na lúacra aréir,
 Zo vtuš mo múirín bóac zruama orim féin,
 An ní ir éašom leatra ir tšom an t-uaiac ormpa é,
 A' r zup mimic bain duine riac a buaircaó é féin.

17. (A) Máiηe, (A) Cuirle.

Ó Carole cct (?)

480 A Máiηe, (a) Cuirle, (a) bíac na rīnne, zéas a n-einniš aniar
 ón n-ár,
 Déat ir binne ná'n éuac air bile, o'fásga tú mīre i n-iaršnó
 báir.

Ní léar óam comnioll, clár ná rīreann ó do mīrše, (a)
 rae beas mná,

(A) rcaio-bean mārčan, méuóaiš tú air m' arainn, ó zan
 o'fallainn fúm zo lá.

Siubail mé arcaó' a' r zo Cionncraile, zo Oróiceao áta
 a' r air m'air arír,

485 Zo Ceatarlóe a' r zo Óun rášraiš, rāimail Máiηe ní faca
 mé.

Cóiróí árca air eaóraió bána, mārclúas žallta (a') tšoro
 rán mnaoí,

1. o'fásgaió rilleaó MS. 2. zup bíó . . . fásfar MS. 3. óamra
 . . . luacair MS. 5. eašom MS.

1. máire Cuirle MS (23A1), add "Carolan cct" I (2nd version). 2.
 iniš rīar on náir MS, cpaob corr. zéas I; on aiš corr. air I; "Some
 place in Co. Mayo" added in pencil at bottom with a mark in pencil to
 indicate it in poem. 3. bile o'fásgaió . . . i n-iaršno MS, an tšuas
 leat mīre a néazruaióe bár I (1). 4. léir . . . rīrimon uaió do
 mīrše MS, leg. ó do mīrše a réalca? rae beas I (1). rae bpaó I (2).
 5. mārčan . . . mairiñ MS, rpaillinn I (1). 6. Siubail me . . .
 Oróiceao aš MS. 7. Cárlo . . . páraiš . . . facaió MS. 8. sic MS
 bána mall-ruaió žallta I (1). mār-clúas žallta I.

Ó t'imeis tú a shrá, go dtige tú rian, a' r go noéanrao
do rsháite roluir san shian.

Tomarcadó cómaire bí air a n-óis-mhaoi o'ráisib an tólar
mór ro air mo ériúe,

Muir blá nóimín o'ráir air móimín ríao na móraí deasg asur
buirde.

490 Shé aon tlaoi ór-buirde dá folc ómra, a' r iao aig tuirling
léite ríor,

'Ar bár a bfuil beó asam, ir tú do breiú mé, a' r o'ráisair
arainn ériú mo ériúe.

Sí Máire go veimín an rianoa leinb ir réimig úeire dá
bhuil lé fáil,

A ríob mar an lile, a rúil mar an criortal, a shuaide ir
veirge ná rór dá breáct.

Doctúirí na eumne a' r a shruinnú uile, nár mór an cumar
a shuir air fáil,

495 Ní leigeoraó a n-arainn tá tui ériom trarna, áct róisim
meala ó do béilin tlaic.

18. dean dub an gleanna.

A b'aca tú nó a shuaia tú an rtaire do b'áille shaoi?

1 ngleanna túba a' r mé i n-uaisnear san ruaimnear do
lá ná t'oiúe.

Béilin caoin an truan-roirg do buair mé 'r do ériú mo
ériúe,

Mo beannaect féin go buan shibé cúan nó áit ina mbí.

1. dtige . . . noéanrao MS; Máire corr. a shrá I. 2. o'ráisib
an tólar MS. 3. blá . . . móimín MS. 5. bár. 6. sic I.
veire A. 7. dá breáct MS. 8. shruinnéad . . . an cumarsur
air fáil MS. 9. a n-arainn MS, tólar mór I.

1. gleanna MS. (Maynooth). 2. b'acaó. 4. truanroirg . . . ériúais
MS. 5. cúan . . . iona MS.

500 Δτά πέ ρσηρόδα ι βρημονδα, το έομ ρεανς 'ρ το μάλα
 έαοι,
 'S το βέιλίν ταναο έαοι ριν ná(é) ριλρμιν το 'νεοραέ βρέας,
 Το έροβ ιρ ζιτε 'ρ ιρ μίνε ιονά αν ρίοδα 'ρ ná elúm na n-éan,
 'S ιρ βυαοάρα έραίοτε βίμ-ρε νυαιρ ρμαοιμίζιμ αρ ρζαρ-
 úmnn léi.

Νυαιρ α θεαρκαρ ι το τέιθ μέ λε ζέαρ-ρεαρε οά ζηαοι 'ρ
 οά ρηό,

505 Δ μιονα-έίοδα ζλέιζεαλ' α οέιθ θεαρ 'ρ α ολαοι-φοιτε όιρ
 οα ζιτε α ομεαέ ná οέιρρε έυιρ λαοέραο na Μιθε αιρ
 ρεοθ,
 'S ná ολάναιρ μίν na ζελαον-ρορς λε αρ τραοάο na μίλτε
 τρεοθ.

Δ ρλύρ na μβαν, ná τρέις μέ αιρ βαοέλαέ λε ραινε οά ρτόρ,
 ζαν έλί ζαν μεαρ (ζαν) βέυρα, αέ βλαεθεαραέτ α'ρ βρηιθεαν
 α'ρ ζλεο,

510 Ιρ έίμιν το ρινηρμίν οηρέαέτα βρεαζα ζαεοιλζε ουιτ οιοέε
 αν ρόμαιρ
 'S το ρζιρúορμιν ρταιρ na ρέιννε ζο λέιρ-έεαρτ 'ρνα Μίλεαθ
 μόρ.

19. MÁIRE NÍ' CANNA.

Δ Μάιρε Νί Canna, ζλύαιρ έυρα λιομ ρέιν,
 Α'ρ ζεοθα tú céao ράιλτε,

Στυαιρεαμυο αρ λον αρ Connaéτα na μβρέας.

515 Δζυρ τέαμ έαρ βέαλ Όεαρνυιρ.

2. το νεραέ βρέας MS. 4. βυαοάρα . . . ρμυιμζιμ MS. 6. Δ
 μιονα έίοδα MS. 7. λαοέραο MS. 8. ελαον- MS. 11. ζαοιθειλζε
 MS. 12. ρζιρúορμιν ρταιρ na ρεινε Brooke, ζιρúορμιν MS leg
 ρζιρúορμιν.

í: Molly Magan—Carolan cct MS (23A1). 2. sic MS, ní cá noé I
 3. ζειθιό tú. 5 τέιμ . . . Όαρνύιρ.

Śeoba tú méad, beada-uirge béar daor,
 Coffee má 'ré ir fearr leat,
 Rum asur tea a' r pion ar a' nŚréis,
 Asur urad loé Cé do brandy.

- 520 Ní maéa mé anunn ná so Sligeac na lonś,
 Ir faoa liom uaim Dearnur,
 Tá mo céann tinn le (a) scanann tú (óe) śreann,
 Ní bfuíge tú aih faili Máire,
 A rtaurde na lúb, ná bain ċura fúm,
 525 Seacum ort mo élúro fáraiz,
 Aih m' focol tuic aih otúr, nac meara liom tú,
 Ná'n fear atá aih éul ceárhoa.

20. CUIR MÉ MO ŚARŪA.

Đairéad cct.

- Cuir mé mo śarŭa, a' r níor éiriz ré liom,
 Đí murtaro so leor ann a' r blác buíde or a éionn,
 530 Ní béarfao ré fiú an śráinne ná eórna a óéanfaó lionn,
 A' r surb é ríor-ól na ścártaí o' fázaib an bočan ro
 fann.
 'Śé veir an éléirc liom nac noéanam a' ní tá cóir,
 A' r na óiaio rin nac nśéilim do řeadař ná do řól,

1. śeibio tú . . . *there* MSS daor is added in pencil by J. H. Lloyd, ċranŭaiz MS. 4. urad loé Key MS, cé is added in pencil by Lloyd, ċranŭaiz MS leg. oiréad. 5. nunn na so Sligeac. 6. Đairnur. 7. ta mó ceann. 9. rtauriz . . . na baiñ. 12. aih m'focal.

1. Cuir mé mó śarŭaiz—Carolan cct MS (23A1), Barrett cct I 2. id. 3. bio . . . ir. 4. re fiuz an śráine na orna óéanam. MS, ní veir ré I. 5. ścártaiz o' fázaio an bočan. 6. éléirc . . . noéanam Δ nio MS (23A1), éléirc corr. éléir I. 7. nśéilim do řeadař na do řól MS.

535 Ξεαν θε ορμ σο οτρείζεαθ α πολίζεαθ νίορ μό,
 Α'ρ ζυραθ αού πέιν θίορ αν πέαρθα αηρ φίον α'ρ αηρ θεθίρ:

Ταεαρ ná παεαρ ní θέαηφαθ σο ηράτ,
 Νίλ πίζινη τά ηζλαεφαθ ναέ ζεαίτφεαθ σο φίαλ,
 Σέ τουθαητ Ρεαθαη αρβυλ λειρ αν Εαζλαηρ μάρ φίοη,
 Σο θρυιτεαθ υιτε φαορ ό πέαεαθ, λυέτ όλτα να τί'.

540 Τά ηβείτ (α') έλαίηρεαέ ηη μο παρλύρ α'ρ ί ρεινηη έεοιη,
 Αζυρ εεάρταί ηηρα ζαέ εοηηέυη α θυαλαθ όηρ,
 Ηαέ ηιηε πέαρη λιοη ηαρ τά μέ ζαν μαοίη ná ρτόρ,
 Ημο έάρτα ηη μο λάηη αζαη α'ρ μέ 'ρίοηαθ α ζ-όλ.

545 Τά θρεαη ηηρα τίρ ρο ρανηηυίζεαρ μαοίη αηρζιθ γ όηρ,
 Α'ρ θρεαη εηε 'να θιαθ ρηη α ρανηηυίζεαρ μαοιη
 έαρηιι α'ρ θό,
 Ηάρ θ'πέαρη θόιθ ευιθ το ροιηη θε α'ρ αν ευιθ εηε (α) όλ
 Ηά αν τ-ιοηλάν θείτ εαηιτε τηά το ραέαιθίρ ράν θρθθ.

21. ΤΙΡ Δ-ΡΥΑΙΝ, ΠΡΕΑΖΡΑΘ ΑΙΡ ΑΗ ΤΡΙΪΪΑΙΗ.

Λύεάρ ζαητα εετ.

550 Νίλ θεαν θυιτε ná μαίζθεαν υαηιιζ,
 Ηί αηίζιη υαέαιθ ραέαθ ό έρπé,
 Τηυεφαθ αζυηηη σο τίρ αν τηυαηρειρ,
 Ηαέ ζευιηφεαη υαέταρ αηρ α ηθαηηηε είόé.

Α Τίρ Δ-Ρύαηη, να θρεαηαηη ράληηαρ,
 Θιθ ερηιηηεαέτ αλυηηη ανη αζυρ θρεαé αηρ λύτ,

1. sic MS, σο οτρείζεαθ Ι8. 2. αεα . . . πέαρθα . . . θεθίρ MS.
 3. ná MS. 5. εαηβυλ MS. 6. υιιτε MS, θρυιτέαθ Ι 7. τί stands in MSS. for οίζε. 8. ηβείτ έλαηηρεαέ αν . . . ρηηηηη MS. 9. εεαηηαίζ (= εεαηηόéα) ιοηηηα . . . θυαηλαθ MSS. 10. ρίοηαίζ MS.
 11. όηρ MS. 12. υιιτε . . . θό-υιθ MS, έαηηιι γ θόιθ Ι. 13. ηαέ ηηεαηη . . . ρηηη θε . . . υιιτε MS. 14. υηιλάν . . . οοηαέηαθαιθρ MS.

1. Τηιυέαιη . . . λυεαη MS (23ΑΙ). 2. ηιλ . . . θυιτε ná MS.
 4. αζυηηη. 5. ζευιηηηηη . . . ειαέ MS. 7. θιθ ερηιηηεαέτ αλυηηη MS.

555 Σί τῖρ na meala í á'p na scailín mánta,
 An tῖρ ír áille dá b'faca tú.

Siubail mé ríar á'p aníar éoir Éirne,
 Á'p níor cúipear r'péir í noúit'ce an Dúin,
 Sgurr fear'oa doo' t'ruídáinn b'péise,
 Á'p tá cliú na féile aís Tῖr a-Rúain.

560 Tá muic-f'eoil fáillte á'p mairet-f'eoil b'píogáir,
 Á'p im so teannta aír míara olúit,
 Ceolta cruic' a'sur beart aír tárlir,
 Teac m'uirir m'ac (á) b'áir'ó í oTῖr a-Rúain.

22. ΠΛΕΡΑΪΑ υί ΑΝΛΑΙΣ.

565 1 scruinn-éoil a s-ól tá'n t-óisfear foineannta,
 Múinte, mómar, ceólmair, clipear(é)á,
 1r ro-máit a r'p'óic aír éóiríú' wígan'na,
 'Nór mar tuisfear tú planer'taí,

U'aití'g leir rúma olúit san polar ann,
 Dou' faoi n-a n'súnnáí, hoopaí aír (p)lucair máit,
 570 Cúirf'ead' ré mú'ead' aír scúl so pollur'ac,
 A'sar cliú'm'ac dá b'osaó lé (h-)an-neart.

Duine uapar b'p'eá'g ríanrúil é, ír uad' rin' do ríol'raí'g ré,
 Ruairí' deap' o'p'ead' Ó hAnlái'g,
 Craob' mullai'g an t'rléibe, r'émí'g, r'ubáit'cead',
 575 An r'éan so o'tí'gí'ó í n-am aír.

I. 1r . . . maulai'g MS. 2. da b'facar'ó MS. 3. ríor . . . 1r
 anríor MS. 4. an Dúain MS. 5. r'sur . . . t'ruídáin MS. 6. cliúé MS.
 7. b'píogáir MS. 8. tañta MS.

I. Planksty Hanly MS. (23A1) and I8. 2. a scruinn-éoil . . .
 r'p'ianta. 3. mómar. 4. éóir'ead' Wíganai'g MS., éóir'íú'ead' I. 5. tuisfear
 . . . planer'tai'g MSS. 6. aití'gí'ó . . . ruama . . . an. 7. r'úise . . .
 n'súnní'gí'ó. 9. da b'osaó. 10. ríonrúil. II. Ruairí'g uad'
 hanlái'g MS.

A fámaíl níor fear dam i dtír ná (i) dtalam
 Ón áit úo tíor arís go Sallam,
 Ir aise tá'n éraob, go míle mairiú (?)
 Ó Mumain go Sionainn a'r go (h) Aintrium.

580 B'éairte an tráoi fuairc pléarúir uile úuin,
 Ceol 7 ppoirt, damra asur imearta,
 Béir ór na Sreige dá roinn san tuirre aise :
 Súo fá tuairim a plainte.

23. NANŒ NIC SEARAIT.

(A) Nancy na serob, nar fága mé an raozal,
 585 Go bpeice mire an réan 7 a' t-áð ort,
 A'r go mbu mítre liom do béul ná mil air an ruſ-éraob,
 A'r ná ríon na Sreige san aihpur.
 B'féarir liom-ra féin beir rínte le do taob,
 Óá mb' fáda nó óá mb' fuar an zehíreab,
 590 Ná bean eile o'ráil réir fá n-a cuir a'r fá n-a rpre,
 Ná a bfuil ó loc Raé go Lumneac.
 Aitpur don rtaio-mnaoi go bfuil mire san ápur,
 Leir an iomað zráð air a' bfeirín,
 Aitpur oi arís go bfuilim-re dom' élaioð,
 595 Leir an arrainn tá rí mo taob deap.
 Aitpur dá rúil glair, aitpur dá cúl car,
 Aitpur dá lúibín atá dúalac,
 Aitpur dá ceann a'r dá teangair dá binn,
 Sur ſiorraiz rí go móp air mo laetib.

1. i . . . na dtallam. 2. ríor MS. 3. marraiz MSS. 4. sic MS.
 5. plearúir . . . úuin MS. 6. iomaire I. 20. biaio . . . rínn. 8. ra.
 1. Nancy Fitzgarreld MS (23E21, p. 126). 2. nar fáigeo mé an
 raozl. 3. go bpeca . . . anpen 7 tá ort. 4. ir go mo mítre lum
 5. bair lumra . . . be ríntio. 7. óá mfaða ná óá mfuair. 8.
 ban elle ofál. 8. ná bfuil. 9. rtao mínuí . . . sun áſpur
 le niomaioi zrá. 13. leir an átruin tá ríio . . . deap. 14. dá
 pul glar. 17. ſepuio ri.

- 600 1r fada a' r 1r fanae me air earbuid mo plante,
 Eoir an nfrainne 7 Eirinn,
 A' r o Corcaig na scuam, a' r o Sligeae ta i b'rao ruar,
 A' r surb i tuys buaid air an meio rin.
 A Illuire 7 a Crionto n'ar b' doibinn an raozal dom,
 605 Mire 7 i beit i n-eineaco
 Air leabaid ra b'ruact a' r me da teannaio liom ruar,
 No so scuirinn-re mo eluain i sceill oi.
- 1r iomda rin oidce caic me as doirur do tige-ra,
 A' r me as rir-innirin rseal do do beilin,
 610 A' r rior as do eoirde soe-e mar coo-luiginn an oidce,
 As ornaigil a binn asur (a') seur-zul.
 A planoda breaig an trionra, a balraig(?) an fiona,
 Na n-dearna ariam rpiu ar ean-eor,
 No an otiubra do rsiobad fo do lam rior,
 615 An otiocra coitce dom' eilu.
- O'eirig mire fein ra meadon-oidce arier,
 A' r blair me da beilin beas riucra,
 An ainneig seal treim mar ir aice bi a' ceill,
 Bi leirg orti an tig a duiraet.
- 620 Dar lam an te nae n-dearna ariam b'reus,
 Ni raib me lei aet a' ruzrad,
 A' r nior cooail mo ruil neall ma b'rao an oidce arier,
 Aet rior-eur mo rseal i n-iul oi.

1. planteig MS. 5. nar b'innun . . . raozl (E2I) 6. aenaco. 7. me . . .
 tannuo lum. 9. umig rin doitce caic me. 11. do de mur coo-lin.
 12. soirnil. 13. bra . . . a balruio an riona nae n-darnuio. 15.
 an otiubad dom. 16. an otiocra . . . ealao. 17. sic T.Br.
 ra moin (?) oidce E. 18. ar cuairt mar b'ruil T.Br. 19. zal
 treim . . . ace bi ceil E, uubairt ri liom so mbu narneac mo rseal 7
 an teac T.Br. 20. ortio E., duiraet T.Br. 21. lam . . .
 nae n-darnuio E, nae otiubrainn ra mbreig. 22. ni ruib me lei E,
 leice ac a ruzrad T.Br. 23. neul. 24. a n-iul oig E., so ban-
 seal an lae nior cooail mo ruil neal : ac as rior-eur na mbreig i n-iul
 oi T.Br. The rest of T. Breathnach's version is quite different.

NOTES.

1. *máiblé ní ceallaiḡ.*

This well-known poem is contained in MSS. 23A1 (which forms the basis of the text) 23E12, 23E21, 23B28, Stowe MS. E111, and a Manchester MS. (Ryland's Library), and 2318 which is in the same handwriting as 23A1. Inferior copies of it are contained in the other MSS. referred to in this edition. *máiblé ní ceallaiḡ* is considered the best of Carolan's poems. Its metrical effect is heightened by the double rime in the 7th line of each stanza. Cf. Introduction, Metre.

The poem was published and translated by Miss Brooke in her *Reliques of Irish Poetry* (1789), pp. 316, 250. Nothing is known of this Mabel Kelly except Hardiman's statement that the song for her was composed in Castle Kelly, which was situated in Gallach or Castle Blakeney, Co. Galway, where Carolan was on a visit. Another version related to me by Dr. Douglas Hyde on the authority of Dr. Jones, Mount Brown, Strokestown, Co. Roscommon, is that Mabel Kelly was one of three handsome daughters of Kelly of Cargins near Tulsk, Co. Roscommon, at whose house Carolan used to stay on his rounds. Hardiman states that the music of "Mabel Kelly" is published in Bunting's collection, but it is not included in the 1840 edition. "Mabel Kelly" was one of the airs played at the assembly of Irish harpers in Belfast in 1792 (Bunting, p. 64).

1, 1. *c1aḃí*, now *cébí* corresponding to Old Irish *cip hé, cipé*. The MSS. have variously *c1a bíḃ*, *c1a be* and *c1a bíḃ*, the scribe who wrote the latter obviously connecting it with *bíḃ* 'world.' The Connacht form is pron. *cébí*.

mbeirḃ: the use of the old subjunctive form is common in these poems. In Modern Irish, this form is commonly used for the 2nd future, e.g., *ved s'é* (from *-beirḃ*) usually written *beaḃ*. In Mayo *v'au* is generally used for 2nd future when not followed by an *s*. Cf. pp. 79, 80.

2. *ḃáil* is often thus written in MS. 23A1 for *ḃáḡail*. As the spelling is almost phonetic I have not thought it advisable to confuse the history of Irish pronunciation and orthography by re-introducing, in the 20th century, silent letters already omitted in the early nineteenth century words like this. *ḃáil* stands for *ḃo ḃáḡail*; *ḃo > a* which is silent before a vowel and aspirated *ḃ*. The two lines mean "to whomsoever it is destined to have his right hand about her neck."

4. *ma*: MS. 23A1 has *ionna*, Manch. *ann a*. E has *na'na* (for *ná in-a* which is nearer the present day pronunciation. The two former MSS. would indicate double *n*, but the value which the scribe of MS. A attaches to *n*, *nn* is not always clear.

5. *a cúil*: the nominative is used for the vocative in case of inanimate things. This is the common usage in these poems. Cf. Introduction

(Syntax). E has *éúil*, and *Δ éuim* in the next line, which are conscious emendations made by the scribe. By Sandhi *éúil* would become *éúil* before *teap*.

ráinneac: E has *bráinneac* *brionn* which is an emendation made by the scribe O Kearney to suit earlier and literary Irish. MS. A has here a bad spelling *ráineac*.

6. *ΔΔ*: although this word began with *e*, Old Irish *ela*, the *n(n)* of the article is broad. The *n* is, as usual in A, written at beginning of following word, which indicates its double or *nn* character.

7. *zarraio*: MS. A has *zarraio* with a *t*-sound developed between *s* and *r*. This development we meet with in S. Sligo (Tubbercurry district). Cf. Introduction p. 68.

II, 1. *níl*: M. and Brooke have *met*, here and in line 7, with a diphthong. EII, 1 has also occasionally this spelling. I have *met* a pronunciation corresponding to this, viz. *N'ial* in the Achill dialect. Cf. Donegal pronunciation.

2. *oual oi* (sic leg.): 'natural for her, "kind" for her.' This is the usual construction. AI has *oual uaito*, E *narb eolzac oi* which Hardiman has also adopted.

in zac céim: *i zacéim* means 'afar,' 'far away.' Here *in zac céim* means 'everywhere.' The Manchester MS. has *céim* which is possibly a better reading. Cf. *in zac céim* III, 4, where all the MSS. have *céim*.

3. *τá (Δ) zmuio*: the short *Δ* is omitted in the MS. as *á* goes before it. *omete*: 'sparkling, radiant.' The genitive occurs as (*muo*) *ometeann* in *muo ní z uióim* (13). Later the word becomes indeclinable.

comuira: 'a neighbour.' The line means that the upper part of her cheek has the colour of a sparkling rose whilst the lower portion of it is of a permanent white colour, lit. 'the lily is a permanent neighbour of the glowing rose in her cheek.'

4. *mine zlaire*: sic. leg. M has *ap zlaire* and cf. below *planta ip binne zmuine*: *Cap m'ac zearait* I, 4. **When two comparatives follow one another the second is aspirated.** Cf. ACG, p. 170 (Notes). This rule is always observed in the versions of Carolan's poems contained in EII, 1. Cf. No. 45. Brooke also prints *zlaire* (from EII, 1).

5. *clár íoi níúil*, 'the plain of the race of Niall,' sic A and M. E has the amended form *cláir ní níúil*, but in later Irish, words brought into close connection are not declined: cf. *zeta zed na rzoite*, 'the school-house gate.' In such instances the initial of the first word in the genitive is, in the spoken language, aspirated. Brooke prints *clár*.

6. *Δ éoulaó*, 'to sleep.' The *Δ* for earlier *oo* is omitted in A and M after the unaccented vowel. E has *óΔ*.

7. *uom*: the usual construction is *níl ámuir (ámuir) Δzam ann*, 'I do not doubt it.'

loinneac: 'joyful, glad.' The MS. form *loinneac* means 'powerful, fierce, angry,' a not very apt description of a lady's eye. It is probably merely a dialectal variation of *loinneac*.

zo zmuioil, 'to the bottom, to the dregs.' M has *zmuio* which does not make sense.

III, 2. *am Δ oirácóair*: correctly sg. *am Δ oirácóao*. There are not many instances of a plural verb with a nominal subject in Carolan's poems.

4. ῥεαράμ̄ α ζετιύ, 'to uphold their name.' Cf. τε κτιύ α ῥεαράμ̄ ὀοῖβ̄ ; ῥεαράμ̄ο τε κτιύ ACG, p. 71.

ινρ̄ ζαέ̄ céim̄ : 'at every step,' 'in every degree.' M has the more usual (ι)ρ̄ ζαέ̄ ; cf. ιν̄ ζαέ̄ céim̄ above, stanza II, 2. Another peculiarity of ζαέ̄ is that τε ζαέ̄ becomes τὰ ζαέ̄ in the spoken language (Con.).

III, 5. ἀηραέτ, 'favourite, beloved,' from ἀηρα 'more difficult (to part with).' Cf. ἀη̄ οὔνε ιρ̄ μεαρά λιον̄, 'the person I like most.' This word is common in Connacht poetry. Another form of it is the diminutive ἀηρῖν.

εάιλιζεαέτ, 'sense, mind, genius' ; μω̄ α βεῖτ̄ τιζεαέτ̄ ἀηρ̄ α εάιλιζεαέτ̄ means 'to be losing his reason.' An earlier meaning of εάιλιζεαέτ̄, εάιλιϋεαέτ̄ is 'quality.'

6. ἀτάμ̄αιλ̄ : the derivative of ἀτ̄ 'luck,' is pronounced with an aspirated *t* or *h*, along with which a nasal sound is heard. E has ἀτ̄μ̄αιλ̄ ; cf. ἀτ̄μ̄αιλαέ̄, Din. A somewhat similar change is ρυζαέ̄ to ρύτ̄αέ̄ I, 1345.

όν̄ ὀείρ, 'from the stock (?),' probably from ὀεαρ̄, ὀιαρ̄ meaning an ear of corn. E changed it to ὀᾱ ἠῶείρ̄ to make it more intelligible to himself. ὀείρ̄ as a dative of ὀιαρ̄ 'two' is hardly a possible reading.

8. ρηυαέ̄, γε., 'the complexion of the white swan.'

IV, 2. μαρ̄ νᾱ ζεῖτε : this is the reading which the MSS. points to. The writer of M obviously mistook ζεῖτε for εῖτε or εῖτερεαέ̄ a dialectal form of εἰτεαλλ̄, εἰτεαλλαέ̄ and then put ναέ̄ ιον̄ζανταέ̄ α clear in the first line to maintain the illusion. Again, νᾱ ζεμαεβ̄ is wanted to rime with ζαεϋεαλ̄. For the belief that a ζεῖτε or madman could fly, v. *Buile Shuibhne* (O'Keefe), §11, 15, 17, 18, 39, and Introduction (id), p. xxxiv. The name was probably derived from the fact that the ζεῖτε 'grazed or lived on watercresses and the leaves of plants and various herbs.'

4. τρέατ̄μα : τρέετ̄μα is the reading of A. τρέατ̄μα is the more usual Connacht form. For the rest of the line I have adopted the reading of E.

6. λείτ̄ : also commonly λείτε̄ for older λεί, O.Ir. *lée*. Cf. *tréthi* Sc M. Dáthó (LL112a8) for O.Ir. *trée*.

7. ζῆιιν̄ : possibly Glin in Limerick is meant. The readings of M and E do not seem to bear any relation to this. I, 8 had α ράρυζαέ̄ λυέτ̄ ζῆιιν̄ corr. to ο̄ ἀρ̄αιν̄ ζο̄ ζῆιιν̄, and the former is the reading adopted by Miss Brooke.

V. This stanza is not in E nor M, and probably does not belong to the song.

οῖ : sic MS. for οῖέ̄. I have not thought it necessary to go back to the earlier spelling.

2. ηρεάέ̄οα for ηρεάξ̄-αέ̄τα. The use of ο for τ after ε in this MS. is to be noted. It is obvious that the writer considered the consonant after ε a media. Cf. p. 63.

3. 'ní : now 'níor̄ for ξníor̄. The ξ̄ of this word disappeared from the pronunciation several centuries ago. Compare the writing *douí* common in LL and other early MSS.

7. μέατ̄α ἀη̄ τρολουρ̄, cf. μέατ̄αη̄ ἀη̄ τρολουρ̄ ῑ μβέαλ̄ ἀη̄ ῥοβαίλ̄, ACG, p. 132.

2. MÀIRE NÍE SCARAILT, BANTIŢCARNA MÍE ÚIARMAOΔ.

The MS. 23O42 contains this note at the foot of page 9—"Lady Mary Fitzgerald, wife of great McDermott of Alderford, who educated and accomplished our Bard from the age of 12 years to that of maturity. This being his first composition in aid of his kind Benefactress to whom he gave the title of Morning Star." The poem is headed "Praise of Lady Mary Fitzgerald—Carolan. Mrs. McDermott of Alderford." She was a sister of Captain Fitzgerald and apparently a native of Mayo; cf. No. 5. Notes. The melody is in Hime's collection (National Library).

I, 1. μΑΝ: often wrongly written μÚΝ. In some poems μΟΞΑΝ, 'choice,' occurs for μΑΝ, but it is hardly the same word.

2. ÚEYI: in Connacht the μ in this word is always broad.

8. ΔΙΣ Δ ΜΒΙΟΝΝ: this use of ΔΣ, ΔΙΣ, which is very common gives the Munster ΣΟ (μβίονν).

II, 1. ΜΑ ΒΡΑΔΑ ΜΕ: 'all the live stock and means I have ever seen, I would give in exchange for a woman like you.' According to this interpretation, the ÚE before ÚΟ ÍΑΜΑΙÚ is not required. To take ÚE = ÚΟ and ΜΑ = ΣΑΔ, 'all I have seen . . . I should give to . . .' would hardly give good sense. For the meaning ÍN = for, cf. Subst. Verb (Ériu vi.), p. 93. Cf. further ÚEYI-ΣÍΟΜ Δ ÚΕΑΝΑΜ ΔΝΝ, 'to give satisfaction for it'; ΔΙΤΡΪΞE Δ ÚΕΑΝΑΜ ΜΑ ΡΕΑΔΑÚ, 'to do penance for his sins.'

3. Δ ÚÁ CÍC: the noun following ÚÁ preceded by Δ 'her' is not aspirated. Cf. Δ ÚÁ Η-ΥΑΝ, 'her two lambs,' Δ ÚÁ Η-ΥΑΝ, 'their two lambs.' For a similar use of ΜΟ, 'my,' cf. ÚÁ Μ'ΟC, 'alas, alas for me!' and such phrases as *adám dé*, 'my two teeth' in Middle Irish. This construction can be traced back to Early Middle Irish.

6. ΣΔΙÚÓÚC: one of the numerous dialectal forms of ΣΔEÚÓÚΣ. Final c is characteristic of N. Connacht. For the other spellings used in the poems, v. Vocab.

IV, 2. ÚÁ ΒΛΙÚΘΑΜ ÚΕΔΣ: this gives an idea of the time Carolan spent at McDermott's house. If the date of the song could be fixed it would determine the age at which Carolan went there. According to line I, 59, he was blind for the whole of the twelve years.

3. ÚΑΜΟΝΝ ΗΔ CΟRCÁΙΝ.

The hero of this poem, Edward O Corcoran, son of Henri O Corcoran must have distinguished himself during the siege of Limerick, cf. stanza II, l. 5. We know moreover, stanza I, l. 3, that he was of the CÚΑΝΝE ΣΔEÚEΔ. He must have lived between the ΣΡÁΜΠΡEΔC in the north of Co. Sligo and ΣΑΙÚΟΝΝ on the borders of Mayo and Sligo, i.e., somewhere in Co. Sligo. Cf. Index of Place-names. The music is published in O'Neill's Music of Ireland.

I, 1. CΟRCÁΙΝ for older CΟRCÉΑΙΝ, cf. CΟRCÉΑΝ CÚEYIÚE C.U. 1040. Where two r's occur in the same or in adjacent syllables the loss or dissimilation of one is common. Cf. CΕΔÉΡΑΡ > CΕΔΕΑΡ, ΙΑΡÉΑΡ > ΙΑΕΑΡ, CΟΪΡΑΡ > CÓΪΡΑ in the Connacht dialects.

2. ΡΟΜΕΑΝΝΤΑ, 'serene, even-tempered.' The MS. A has always ΡΙΟΝΑΝΝΤΑ for this word.

ruiteabair, for ruibhír from *so-labair*, 'eloquent,' got in later times the meaning 'pleasant, jolly.' In Wb (8a5, 12) the word is *sulbair* with broad *b*. Thurneysen adduces influence of the substantive *labre*

3. ζεινεαó: MS. A has ζεινεαó with the usual doubling of the slender *n*. I have noticed this doubling or peculiar pronunciation of slender *n* in the neighbourhood of Loch Con and L. Cuilinn in Mayo and generally in NE. Mayo and S. Sligo. Individuals who thus double slender *n* often correct themselves on repetition. This peculiar pronunciation of *n* slender is common in Donegal, and has been noticed and described by Quiggin, *A Dialect of Donegal*, p. 93. The development must be old in the district in which this manuscript was written. ζinne rimes with it in this case.

3. ζαεóλαιβ MS. has ζαεóλαιβ. There is only an occasional instance of the dative plural in -ó in this MS. (23A1). This shows that that form was lost in Connacht at least 80 years ago. Cf. máire ní'z uióir i, 8, and Introduction, pp. 75, 76.

4. ραοíteαινιυι: MS. ρίοτέαινιυι a possible derivative from ρύó peace. Cf. áτέαινιυι from áó above.

τερίτεαé: 'having good qualities,' 'efficient,' This is the original writing of the MS. and is corrected to τερίóεαé.

6. un na (MSS. 10na): (= éum na) with nn owing to na of the article. There must have been no trace of initial é in the word in the dialect of N. Con. at this period (1829).

óλαim may be for óλαm, 'let us drink.'

7. ρεαρ á' óαρéα, 'a man to excel (lit. top) him.'

7. Σράιμηρεáé. There are several places of this name in North Connacht. Hardiman identifies it as a barony in Mayo, but it may be Grange in Co. Sligo. There is a Σαίτιονn in the parish of Ahamlish, in the barony of Carbury, Co. Sligo. Σαίτιονn stands for g.pl. of Gailenga, which originally comprised the diocese of Ardagh in Mayo and Sligo. The name is now in Gallen, Co. Mayo, and was also the home of the Ó Haras in the barony of Leyney, Sligo.

II, 1. βεíó: the *e* is short and I have not written it with the mark of length as it may be the diphthong *bei*. In I, 5, it is written βεíó where it would be pronounced *bē*. The *e* is usually short in Munster *beg*, *be*. In II, 4, the length of the vowel is not marked.

2. υóομαéα, plural of υóο, 'fists of coppers.'

3. cóιρiρ, ραίσιóí sic leg. for cóιρ áρi ραίσιóí of MS., though cóιρ áρi n-αίσιóí may be nearer the truth. O'Connellan (p. 2) has cóιρiρ iρ nαcταιρiρóe. Cóιρiρ meaning 'banqueting parties' would suit well. The last word may mean "revelry" (rackets?). If ραίσιóí of IS were to stand it might be for L. noctes as slang for "nights." Cf. phrase "we had a nox." The rime requires ó in cóιρiρiρ.

τά nóó, 'warmed, stirred up (lit. burned).' nó is for νοξάó and complies with the rule that where an intervocalic aspirated *ξ* becomes silent or disappears the vowel of the following syllable disappears with it in pronunciation, e.g. ρλίξe pron. *slí* (Con.), τιξeαρiρnα, pron. *tíρnα*. Compare the well-known quibble ascribed to the Σάρiλáé Coιλεάnáé: when the the priest says τά áη τ-áρián τά υóξáó, he answers: τά nóó, ρiρ cεάéαρiρ. In some dialects, (e.g. Achill, Maginty) words like ρλίξe are still dissyllabic.

5. λuimneáé, 'in Limerick,' i.e., at the defence of Limerick, but the

meaning is not quite clear. The *i* is omitted as is frequently the case in this MS. of unaccented vowels when following or preceding other vowels.

6. *ceannfuir* (MS) = *ceann-foirt* (or *ceannfoirt*), a phonetic spelling; *nn* has become *n* before *f* here.

féite for *féirtí*: the weakening of final *i* to *e* is unusual in this dialect. *Réirtéad* generally means 'arranging, peace-making'; here, as occasionally, it means 'a disturbance.' It is hardly used in the sense of 'open ground, plain.'

7. *óá noéarfaínn* should more correctly be *óá n-abraínn* or *óá n-abraínnn*, but *óá noéarfaínn* is here required by rime.

8. *óé-mac* for *oed-*m*ac*. Before a slender consonant *oed-* O.Ir. *deg* becomes *dei-* (pr. *dei, dai*) and hence may have originated the spelling and pronunciation *dé*. I have noted this pronunciation in Achill. Cf. p. 61.

hanraí: < Henri; even in Old French *e(n)* had become *a(n)*. Cf. Voretzsch, *Altfranzösische Sprache*, p. 30.

4. (AN T-*AD*AR) *féirtim ó nóill*.

Hardiman says in his note that "time has not handed down any particulars of the Phelim O'Neill here commemorated." A note written on the paper interleaving of 23A1 however states that "T. Flynn remarked that this was the best copy of O'Neill's song which he ever heard before. He was lineally descended from Owen O'Neill's family. Flynn never heard Corcoran before, but had no doubt whatever from the style and diction but it was the production of Car[olan]." It is clear from I, 5, that Phelim O'Neill was a priest. 18 has the heading "Rev. Mr. O'Neill." The expression *féirtim ní Ruadh* in the MS. should probably be read *féirtim do^oa Ruadh*, 'F. son of Aodh Ruadh.' This misinterpretation gave rise to the supposed descent from Eoghan Ruadh ó Néill.

I, 1. *slúairpe* (*sluairpe* MS.): I have not thought it necessary to print the artificial *slúairpíó mé* which probably never existed. In Connacht the *-íó, -aíó* (so written) of the future is always pronounced *a* before the pronouns and generally before consonants. The MS. has, however, in second line, *béarfaíó*.

airtear: I have corrected from MS. *arouir*. A reading *airtir* is possible.

2. *féirtim*: now pronounced *félím* with single *l*.

3. *féimín*, for MS. *féimín* as in Munster. In Con. we should expect *féimín, féimín*, O.Ir. *frém*, < **urdmu-* (Fick). Cf. W. gwraidd (pl.), Goth *vaurts*, L. *radix*, all of which point to initial *f*.

1 *scéim*, 'in (exalted) rank.' Cf. *máibte ní céallais*, n. ii, 2, and iii, 2, ib. A has *-cém*.

5. *cráfac* generally *cráibtead, cráifead*, O.Ir. *cráibdech*, 'pious.'

II, 3. *léir*, etc.: leg. *so féir* . . . The meaning of the line is not quite clear. *á' óáim* . . . *slúair* seems to mean 'when had got his party into full swing.'

4. ina feolta : MS. ionna feolta.
5. labrao ré : in Con. the word is now generally labruigeao ré.
7. léigim óó : 'I leave him alone.'
8. atá mé uaat MS, for a uaao from oo uaao. The a in such cases is generally omitted. Cf. Éamonn Ó Corcáin, n. ii, 5.

5. CAIRTEIN MACE SEARAITE.

With reference to this song, 23A1 contains a note in pencil in the same hand as the last : "Car[olan] composed this song when he went from Alderford to Thurl[agh] the seat of Capt. Fitzgerald on a visit to the brother of his friend and benefactress Mary Fitzgerald, and composed the above song for Captain Fitzgerald and his daughter. Flynn heard this song in the early part of his days and said it is the most perfect copy he ever heard." The Mary Fitzgerald referred to was Lady McDermott of Alderford. Cf. No. 2. The Flynn referred to was Theophilus O Flynn, a *sgéalaidhe* of whom the following note is written, on p. 1b, of 23O42 which contains poems by Carolan and Sweeney. The note which follows a short history of Sweeney or Micheál Mac Suibhne is as follows : "These transcribed by Patk. Glynn from the dictation of T. O Flynn, Galway, October, 1835." And then in different writing : "Twenty-nine songs, good, bad and indifferent as they are from the dictation of the eccentric old *scealuidhe*, Theophilus O Flynn. Some of them are excellent. Ten of Carolan's." Here follow some poems by Mac Suibhne. 23O42, p. 39, contains the following testimonial to the character of O Flynn : "[Copy]. The bearer Theophilus Flynn is a very considerable antiquarian. He has got by rote and by heart all the beautiful and I lament to say hitherto uncollected airs of the ancient Irish Bards. He has made from tradition a splendid collection of the unpublished songs of the immortal Carolan, and I am bold to affirm sings them inimitably. As a poet, a wit, and a tourist and an antiquarian, but especially a melodist I recommend him to the cognoscenti. He is better acquainted than any man *now living* with the manners, habits and language of that disembodied portion of creation called good people. His anecdotes on this subject are at once instructive and interesting.

Thos. Maguire,

P.P. Inis Magrath.

Innis Magrath, Augt. 8th, 1832.

I fully agree with the Revd. Thos. Maguire in his statement of the bearer Theophilus Flynn's Many and great accomplishments,

Charles Montgomery, Cl(er)k,

Vicar of Innis Magrath."

This manuscript was, for some time, in the possession of Hardiman. The writing is probably by him. The same writing is common in 23H33, 34. For further references to O Flynn, v. No. 4.

I, 1. ríarruigeao : in Connacht Irish the second *r* of ríarruige is not pronounced, but the *r* is pronounced *rh*.

MAIMIONN : an leg MANANN ? There is a MANANN in the barony of Costello, Co. Mayo (Hogan), but the location is doubtful. In the note in 23A1, the seat of Captain Fitzgerald seems to be placed at Thurlagh.

2318 contains the note by a later writer "Mannin Barony, Costello, Co. Mayo," and a note by Hardiman "this was Gerald of Mannin, Co. Mayo." I am informed by Father John McDermott that there was a famous duellist named Fitzgerald in Turlagh, Co. Mayo. This man may have belonged to the same family as the Capt. Fitzgerald referred to.

2. $\rho\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\iota\mu\tau$: MS. $\rho\epsilon\upsilon\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\iota\mu\tau$ for $\alpha\zeta\ \rho\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\iota\mu\tau$. Verbs of motion are now generally followed by $\alpha\zeta$ with the verbal noun not by $\upsilon\omicron$ as in earlier Irish. But when followed by a possessive pronoun $\upsilon\omicron$ is preserved, e.g., $\acute{\epsilon}\upsilon\alpha\iota\theta\ \rho\acute{\epsilon}\ \alpha' \beta\alpha\iota\mu\tau\ \upsilon\alpha\lambda\alpha\iota\zeta$, but $\acute{\epsilon}\upsilon\alpha\iota\theta\ \rho\acute{\epsilon}\ \theta\acute{\alpha}\ \theta\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\lambda\alpha\iota\theta$, $\alpha' \upsilon\upsilon\lambda\ \theta\acute{\alpha}\ \theta\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\lambda\alpha\iota\theta$, etc. For $\rho\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\iota\mu\tau$ without a preposition, meaning 'to visit,' 'to see,' cf. $\theta\acute{\alpha}\ \theta\tau\iota\upsilon\epsilon\phi\alpha$ (sic) $\alpha\rho\tau\epsilon\alpha\acute{\epsilon}\ \theta\omicron\omicron\mu'$ $\rho\epsilon\upsilon\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\iota\mu\tau$, Love-songs, p. 76, etc. It generally means 'to try.'

3. $\tau\acute{\alpha}\ \rho\alpha\ \rho\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\zeta\acute{\iota}\nu$ corrected from $\tau\acute{\alpha}'\eta\ \rho\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\zeta\acute{\iota}\nu\ \rho\iota\eta$.

$\eta\zeta\acute{\iota}\nu$: the gh following n becomes $\acute{\iota}$, pron. $\acute{\iota}\eta\acute{\iota}\nu$ (MS. $\eta\acute{\iota}\zeta\acute{\iota}\nu$) with slender n 's. Cf. $\lambda\omicron\eta\zeta\upsilon\tau$, pronounced $\acute{u}\eta\acute{\iota}\acute{s}$ (approximately) or $\acute{u}\eta\alpha\omicron\acute{s}$ in Connacht. The final n of $\eta\zeta\epsilon\lambda\eta\eta$ is slender in Connacht, v. Introduction p. 62.

$\theta\epsilon\alpha\rho' \eta\epsilon\ \zeta\epsilon\alpha\rho\alpha\iota\tau$: sic leg.; in MS. it is $\zeta\epsilon\alpha\rho\alpha\iota\tau$, 'the fair daughter of Fitzgerald.'

4. $\beta\eta\eta\eta\ \zeta\eta\eta\eta$, sic MS.: 'more melodious and clever.' For the aspiration of the second of two comparatives, cf. above $\mu\acute{\alpha}\eta\beta\lambda\epsilon\ \eta\acute{\iota}\ \acute{\epsilon}\epsilon\alpha\lambda\lambda\alpha\iota\zeta$, ii, 4, note.

$\theta\acute{\iota}\rho\lambda\epsilon$ from $\theta\acute{\iota}\rho\epsilon$, a derivative from $\theta\iota\lambda$. Cf. $\alpha\ \acute{\epsilon}\omicron\mu\pi\alpha\tau\omega\alpha\iota\theta\epsilon\ \eta\alpha\ \theta\acute{\iota}\rho\lambda\epsilon$ ACG, p. 6 ($\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\iota\rho\tau\acute{\iota}\eta\ \theta\upsilon\mu\alpha\tau\omega\alpha\iota\theta$).

5. $\tau\alpha\lambda\alpha\iota\theta$: the MS. has $\tau\alpha\lambda\lambda\alpha\iota\theta$ for $\tau\alpha\lambda\alpha\iota\theta$ to represent the Con. pronunciation of $\tau\alpha\lambda\alpha\iota\theta$. This latter is commonly used as a genitive of $\tau\alpha\lambda\alpha\iota\theta$ beside $\tau\alpha\lambda\alpha\iota\theta\alpha\eta$. This genitive $\tau\alpha\lambda\alpha\iota\theta$, $\tau\alpha\lambda\alpha\iota\theta$ is masculine.

6. $\theta\acute{\alpha}\ \eta\zeta\alpha\rho$, 'near them,' for $\eta\ \eta\zeta\alpha\rho\ \theta\acute{\theta}\theta\beta$. These four lines are supposed to be spoken by $\eta\zeta\epsilon\lambda\eta\eta\ \theta\epsilon\alpha\rho' \eta\epsilon\ \zeta\epsilon\alpha\rho\alpha\iota\tau$.

7. $\eta\alpha\ \theta\tau\alpha\iota\tau\acute{\iota}\zeta$, MS. $\eta\alpha\ \theta\tau\alpha\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\iota\theta$, 'in their society,' 'meeting them often.' $\acute{\epsilon}\eta\mu\zeta\acute{\iota}\theta\ .\ .\ .\ \alpha\ \eta\text{-}\alpha\iota\zeta\eta\epsilon\alpha\theta$, '. . . their spirits rise.' Cf. $\theta'\acute{\epsilon}\eta\mu\zeta\ \alpha\ \alpha\iota\zeta\eta\epsilon\alpha\theta\ \theta\epsilon\ \acute{\epsilon}\eta\eta\ \lambda\acute{\epsilon}\eta\mu$, 'his spirits arose at a bound,' in an old Ossianic lay taken down from Seán McGinty, Achill.

8. $\theta\omicron\ \rho\eta\epsilon\iota\beta$, 'suddenly'; $\rho\eta\epsilon\alpha\beta$ means 'a jump,' 'a throb.'

II, 3. $\eta\alpha$ (MS. $\eta\omicron\eta\alpha$): the n of $\eta\alpha$ is always doubled in this MS.

$\lambda\iota\lambda\epsilon$, for this simile of the lily and rose, cf. $\mu\acute{\alpha}\eta\beta\lambda\epsilon\ \eta\acute{\iota}\ \acute{\epsilon}\epsilon\alpha\lambda\lambda\alpha\iota\zeta$, ii, 3.

The first half of this stanza is given in a somewhat different form in 23A1 in the last stanza of $\theta\eta\mu\zeta\acute{\iota}\theta\ \eta\acute{\iota}'\epsilon\ \acute{\rho}\epsilon\omicron\mu\alpha\rho$ (q.v.), but is not included in the other MSS. of that poem. The ending of the stanza, however, is different.

$\zeta\epsilon\eta\mu\pi\epsilon\alpha\theta$: it is noticeable that in both MSS. the m is unaspirated.

4. $\beta\eta\epsilon\acute{\iota}\epsilon\ \beta\eta\iota\lambda\lambda\epsilon$: In $\theta\eta\mu\zeta\acute{\iota}\theta\ \eta\acute{\iota}'\epsilon\ \acute{\rho}\epsilon\omicron\mu\alpha\rho$ it is $\theta\eta\mu\acute{\epsilon}\eta\mu\ \alpha\eta\ \tau\eta\alpha\theta\zeta\alpha(\iota)\lambda\ \rho\epsilon\ \beta\eta\iota\lambda\epsilon$ (sic leg.) $\rho\eta\alpha\iota\mu\eta\zeta\epsilon\alpha\acute{\epsilon}\theta\ \mu\eta\ \alpha\eta\ \mu\acute{\omicron}\rho$, which makes better sense.

5. $\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\eta\mu = \theta\omicron\ \rho\acute{\epsilon}\eta\mu$.

7. $\rho\alpha\ \acute{\epsilon}\upsilon\alpha\iota\mu\mu$: 'in honour of.' Cf. $\rho\alpha\omicron\iota\ \acute{\epsilon}\upsilon\alpha\iota\mu\mu\ \mu\omicron\ \eta\alpha\eta\eta\acute{\iota}\ \tau\acute{\alpha}\ \eta\alpha\ \acute{\epsilon}\alpha\eta\eta\acute{\alpha}\ \theta\acute{\alpha}\ \eta\theta\acute{\omicron}\mu\tau\alpha\theta$ ACG, p. 50 ($\alpha\eta\ \zeta\alpha\iota\theta\eta\mu\ \theta\omicron\eta\eta\eta$).

$\alpha\ \acute{\epsilon}\omicron\iota\theta\acute{\epsilon}$: α is often prefixed to $\acute{\epsilon}\omicron\iota\theta\acute{\epsilon}$. Cf. $\alpha\mu\alpha\eta$ in Connacht for $\mu\alpha\eta$. $\acute{\epsilon}\omicron\iota\theta\acute{\epsilon}$ was originally $\acute{\epsilon}\omicron\ \eta\alpha\theta\acute{\epsilon}\iota$ ($\acute{\epsilon}\omicron\ \eta\text{-}\omicron\iota\theta\acute{\epsilon}$), 'up till night.' The weakening of $\acute{\epsilon}\omicron$ is due to its pretonic position.

6. ΠΛΕΡΔΕΑ ΑΝ ΣΤΑΦΑΡΔΑΙΣ.

This song is sometimes wrongly called "Carolan's Receipt" (EII, 1). The note in pencil in 23A1 states that: "Carolan composed this planksty for Dr. Stafford as he was on his way from Tulsk to Alderford; he called on the Dr. who pressed him to wait for dinner and at the same time pressed Carolan to take a draught of his cordial, which made Carolan forget his engagement of going away after dinner. He drank freely after dinner and on the following morning composed the above much admired planksty." Of this poem Hardiman gives the following account in his notes, p. 109: "He commenced the words," says Walker's anonymous correspondent, 'and began to modulate the air in the evening at Boyle, in the County of Roscommon; and before the following morning he sung and played this noble offspring of his imagination in Mr. Stafford's parlour at Elphin.' It is to be observed that the first stanza only was composed by Carolan, the second, p. 24, now for the first time printed, was by his friend McCabe, who sometimes, with Carolan's permission, added verses to his songs. In the present instances the Irish reader will immediately perceive the difference. The Stafford family is most respectably descended. They were 'transplanted' by Cromwell from Wexford to Roscommon, where they had a grant of lands, trifling in comparison to those which they lost in their native county." Sir Thomas Stafford, the present genial owner of Rockingham Castle, Boyle, tells me that the Dr. Stafford referred to was a direct ancestor of his. The difference of authorship of the second stanza cannot be "perceived" quite as easily as Hardiman suggested. The second half of it at least strongly resembles Carolan's usual style. As regards MacCabe, or as he is better known ΕΞΕΛΟΙΜ' ΔΕ ΕΑΒΑ, if we are to judge by the specimen ΜΑΡΙΘΝΑΘ' ΕΞΑΡΒΑΛΛΑΝ, he was easily the better poet of the two. As the poem belongs to Carolan's late period it would be better if it were inserted towards end of the volume, but most MSS. give it prominence near the beginning. The melody is included in Hime's collection (Nat. Libr.).

1. I, I. το εαρτα μέ: MS. has εαρταις.

2. τoub' φεάμμοε αν ρζεάλ: this is obviously the correct reading. The MS. 23A1 has τoub' άμμοε αν ρζεάλ.

3. 'un Seom: MS. αν Seom leg. un Seóm. E has cum τSeom. For prefixed τ, cf. ελανν τSiúimín (= τSeomín), 'the Jeningses.'

5. ττακα: 'right up to midnight.' Cf. βλιαθάν αν ττακα ρεο, βλιαθάν ρα ττακα ρεο, 'twelve months ago.'

8. Σεαρβαλλάν: the MS. has a bad spelling Σεαρζλαν, but it indicates that then, as now, the pronunciation was Σεαρούλλάν or *K'ærúLán*, the *υ* having become *ύ* and the following *ά* having disappeared.

θεοούδαν, A has here the best reading. M has βεαούζαθ for βεόουζαθ.

9. μηρζε: sic A and M, the Connacht pronunciation. But cf. μερζε II, 6.

12. ρζαρεάμ for ρζαρφεάμ (sic E), 'we shall . . . separate.' The MS. has ρζαρεάμ which shows pronunciation of ρ (h).

μηρζιμ sic A and E: forms such as this indicate that E is the correction by O Kearney of a Connacht MS. which he occasionally left unchanged. Hardiman prints innrim.

14. βιζιό, sic A. The pronunciation is *bíeí*, from O.Ir. *biid* which must have been dissyllabic. Later an *í* (*j*) inserted before the ending gave

g. Owing to the conventions of the manuscripts, it is difficult to trace the development of this form. For a discussion of this ending, v. Bergin, *Gadelica I*, 73ff., and CZ, IX (Ó Máille).

II, 1. ξο mbu : A writes a more phonetic ξο mo. Cf. older *gomadh*.

3. τ'ῆλλῆεαὸ αἴη, 'who would return to.' Cf. ῆλλ οἴμ, 'return to me.'

5. ξῆννε : ξῆνν usually means 'clever,' 'keen.'

ξείλλ : the single *l* in MS. A could be due to the influence of the following *s*. But the writer is usually very careless about the writing of *l* and *n*.

αν ἐλέηε : MS. A has changed to τιαξ, but the plural would be τεάξα. E has αν ἐλέηη which is a good reading.

III, 1. όίξῆη, the MS. has όίξῆεαη.

ῆ όι : when the following verbal noun begins with a vowel, the ξ of Δξ is nearly always written into it in A. I have followed this method in some cases.

4. ῆυαν : MS. has βυαν.

ῆφαο for ι ῆφαο after ε.

5. ξῆάο : MS. ξῆαόαιξ, probably a mistake for ξῆάο, but it could possibly be a mis-spelling of ξῆαοι for ξῆαοι, 'regard.'

ῆιονη : for ῆιανη, entertainment, pleasure, fun. In S. Connacht it is usually ῆιανη. In O. Irish there is a word *sians*, pl. *siansa* (LL282a, Féil.) meaning 'bodily sense' borrowed from Lat. *sensus*. Σιανη also means 'harmony, melody,' from a contamination the former and ῆιαν, a cry, a sound, music.

7. ΣΕΪΡΣΑ ΒΡΑΒΣΤΟΝ (GEORGE BRABAZON).

Hardiman (p. 127) says that "this lively sally of Carolan's music was composed for one of the predecessors of Sir William John Brabazon, of Brabazon Park, in the County of Mayo . . . Catherine Brabazon (surnamed θεοὸς αν τοἴμην from her hospitality) sprung from the Burkes of Glinsk, and wife of Malby Brabazon, Ballinasloe, is yet remembered for her many virtues." The music is published in O'Neill's collection, p. 118.

1, 1. παξάαε, ῆλάν : other verbs of existence and motion (besides Δτά) may be construed with ῆλάν and adjectives in -Δέ. Cf. Verbs of Existence, Ériu, VI., pp. 52, 80, ff.

2. λεμβ, this word is a dissyllable, O. Irish n. *lclab*. The MS. has λεμβ. The pronunciation is *L'íhəv*.

3. (ε)μνιξ, MS. μνιξ for εμνιξ. The word now often means 'generosity.' Cf. Con. εόηη = generous, decent.

Δ όῆάη, sic leg., MS. Δ όάη, for τ'ῆάξαι, lit. 'hand of generosity from which we could easily get wine.' This is the reading adopted by Hardiman.

4. ξῆῆεα, 'shouting' hence 'jovial (?)'; long Δ is required to rime with λάν, ξῆάο; or perhaps we should read ξῆῆεα with dialectal lengthening of Δ before -μῆ- Cf. p. 61.

5. ῆεαβαιηε : sic leg. MS., ῆηαβαιηε.

6. ῆεαβαιηί : sic leg. 'vigorous young men.'

7. εόρην: sic leg. MS. εόρην. Hardiman reads εορην. Cf. *Éamonn Ó Corcáin II*, 3.

8. εεραριύ, 'pieces of bread,' corrected from MS. εαραριάζ. εαραριύ, 'coppers' is also a possible reading.

II, 2. βάμε κοναίτε: MS. κυναιτε I take to be genitive of κοναίτε (older κοναίτε), 'a pack of hounds,' i.e., 'the goal of the pack of hounds' or 'master of the hounds.' Hardiman gives for κυναιτε, Kinratty, a proper name!

3. βάρ-ήλας ζαλιονν: cf. above, *Éamonn Ó Corcáin I*, 7, note. For older ζαίλεανς: in unaccented syllables *ng* became *nn* in Middle Irish. Cf. p. 67. For the usage βάρ(η)-ήλας, cf. εραοῖ μύλλαιζ.

5. Όύν νόρη: Dunmore, N. Galway.

ήλας βεορη, MS. ηλας βεορη, the family name of the Berminghams, i.e., Pierce of Birmingham. 2318 contains the note opposite Όύν νόρη "Birmingham's residence, Co. Galway," and after νόρηαιλλ, "the residence of Squire Reynolds, Co. Leitrim."

νόρηαιλλ: Hardiman says: "Norrall was the seat of the Mac Ranells (from whom the name Reynolds), feudatory chiefs of Munter-Eoluis (in Co. Leitrim), an old family of great repute." Cf. *pr* ceding note. For ηλας βεορηαιλλ the MS. has ηλας βεορηαιλλ. The name βεορηαιλλ (ηλας βεορηαιλλ) is borrowed from O. Norse (later Icelandic Rögnvaldr) and is also in O.H.G. in the form Raginald, Regenald, cf. LAU, p. 100. The first of the name who came to Ireland was Raghall, Rí Dubgall, v. An. Ul. 913, 916, 917. For ηλας βεορηαιλλ the MS. has ηλας βεορηαιλλ according to the rule that before *l*, *r* of a personal name and generally before a vowel ηλας becomes ηλας. Cf. ηλας βεορη, ηλας βεορη and v. ACC,

8. υαίτε for υαίτο, 'from him.' In Mid. Ir. the word commonly occurs as *uada*.

9. ριολλαίτε, 'a vigorous fellow.'

10. ουβήλάν, MS. ούαλάν a bad spelling for ουβ-ήλάν, 'a defiance.'

III, 1. εύρητέρεαδ, 'courteous.'

2. βλάε α έμεαδ (leg. έμυδ), 'the flower of his race, family.'

4. βάρη: this MS. (A) has commonly βάρ for βρη.

8. ΜΑΡΙΕ ΑΝ ΕΪΤΕ ΨΙΝΝ.

The song was made for the wife of Κοη Ό Βύαιτε (v. No. 48), Prince of Brefny. In 23042, under *ΜΑΡΙΕ ΑΝ ΕΪΤΕ ΨΙΝΝ* is written "Lady of Κοη Ό Βύαιτε, Prince of Brefny." The name is written "α ηλαίτε αν ψιτε ψινν, in stanza IV, 1.

I, Σιόεάν: this represents the Connacht pronunciation of the word which is masculine. It is more generally spelled ριόεάιν as in E21.

α έύτ έαρ: E21 has the more usual α έύτ εαρ.

IV, 3. υ'αιρηίτε: ταιρηίτε is the reading of O42. 23H37 has αιρ υ'αιρηίτε λέ'ρη μερηίξ μο έινν. The stanza does not occur in E21. The line is obscure. ηερηίτε of MS. could be a mistake for ηερηίτε, but the other reading is against this. There is a Meath word ταιρη, 'description, knowledge.' Cf. O Rahilly, *Gadelica*, p. 288.

4. ταιρηίτε: a variant of ταιρηίτε, 'sooner.'

4. ριαῦρᾶν : leg. ριαρᾶν, a misunderstanding. For construction. cf. θεαίμαν ριαρᾶν ἃ θεαὸ ἀξᾶμ ρέιν τεσε, Love Songs, p. 76, last line (23O45, p. 67).

V, 1. Ἰοὸ ἀλλιονν : L. Allen ; in Co. Leitrim the word is pronounced Loch allionn with accent on final syllable, in accordance with a rule in the dialect of that district by which dissyllables ending in *-nn* are accented on the second syllable.

5. εἰοναῖοε βαν ρᾶιλ : the foremost of the women of Ireland. εἰοναῖοε or εἰονᾶν means the 'five-fingers' at cards, hence 'the best.'

9. ΒΡΙΞΙΤΟ ΗΪC ῬΕΟΡΑΙΣ (BRIDGET CRUISE).

"Bridget Cruise was the first object of his (Carolan's) affections. Though she entertained a correspondent feeling for him, yet by some fatality their union never took place. The ode which bears her name has been always considered one of the tenderest and most harmonious of all his works. "I have often listened," says Charles O'Connor, "to Carolan singing this ode to Miss Cruise. I thought the stanzas wildly enthusiastic, but neglected to preserve them. Mr. Walker called it his 'chef-d'œuvre,' and says it came warm from his heart while his genius was in full vigour."—Hardiman, Notes, p. 107. According to Dalton, History of Ireland and Annals of Boyle (1845), p. 126, Carolan's attachment to Bridget Cruise dates from his sixteenth year. Bunting refers to the air, but does not include it in his 1840 edition.

It is obviously one of Carolan's best poems, and belongs to his early and best period. An even superior poem is his second song to Bridget Cruise, No. 66. Carolan's interest in a subject can be generally gauged by the length of the poem he makes, and, as a rule, the longer the poem the better it is.

Other poems supposed to be addressed to Bridget Cruise (or Cruce) are printed further on in this volume, Part II, p. 235, but the authorship is doubtful. Cf. also No. 37, p. 150.

II, 2. βαορμῖζεαὸ (MS. βαορμῖζιῦ) : in the dialect of this MS. the diphthong *ua* often becomes *ao*, *ae*, hence we should read βυαῖορμῖζεαὸ with *b* for a final *v* or *f* sound. Cf. Introduction. Co. Galway words like ἀρμῖζεαὸ are often pronounced with a final *f*: *ardíuf*.

7. ῖειννεαὸ (MS. ῖιννεαὸ) : for ῖειννεαὸ. The first vowel of this word is usually pron. *i* (Con.); *ei* > *i* before *n*.

IV, 7. ἃ n-ῖῖῖῖῖῖ : this method of writing in the MS. indicates the double character (*nn*) of the *n* of the article (O.Ir. *ind*).

V, 3. ζειννεαὸ να ζιτε : MS. 2318 has ζειννεαὸ ιονα ζιτε the meaning of which is not quite clear. For this phrase, cf. εαῖρῖν μαε ζεαῖατε ii, 2.

V, 5. ρευεῖαζιῖο ρῖβ-ρε : this doubling of the subject is common in Carolan ; cf. αῖρ αῖρ ἑαῖα ρῖ, Ὀμῖτο, iv, 8, above.

10. ΣΕΔΗ ΟΪ Η-ΔΙΡΤ.

"Doctor Harte," says Hardiman, Notes, p. 111. "was Titular Bishop of Achonry, an episcopal see in the West of Ireland. The virtues,

persecutions and sufferings of the Catholic clergy of Ireland not only endeared them to all of their own persuasion, but excited the commiseration, and gained them almost generally, the esteem of every liberal and enlightened Protestant in the kingdom even before the relaxation of the penal code. Carolan, 'constitutionally pious,' was enthusiastic in his attachment to the clergy of his faith. . . . The copy here given has been had from the dictation of an aged man, by whom it was recited with all those feelings of virtuous enthusiasm so peculiar to the Irish. It has been translated to the air of 'My lodging is on the cold ground.'" The melody is included in Bunting's collection (1840).

I, 2. *an trasaire* in MS. (A), where the dative when it begins with *s* has generally *t* prefixed when it follows the preposition plus article.

baireamuit, 'clever.'

3. *raoiteamuit*, MS. *rioteamuit*. Cf. No. 3, I, 4, note

saireamit, MS. *sairamit*, v. Introduction, p. 68, *sr > str*.

4. *Sean Ó Airt*: the *h* of the surname used before a vowel does not occur in the dative. This is due to the fact that the original form of the dative ended in a vowel, e.g. n. **auios*, d. **auidō*. For earlier forms of *ó*, 'descendant,' v. Lang. An. Ul., pp. 49, 50, 137. When a consonant follows *ó* it is aspirated in the dative, e.g. *to Sean Ó Uiridin*.

ó ceaire, 'by right.'

II, 1. *reapao* to correspond with *lionrao* ought to be *reapao*, pron. *sgap-hú*. Some of the MSS. have *raabao* for v.n. of this word.

caire, 'all around,' may have been originally a neuter form, 'around it.'

leigin (MS. *leagaim*): as far as I have noticed in Connacht there is only one *n* in the pronunciation of this word; O.Ir. *legend* from Lat. *legendum*.

3. *da mbéinn*: the *e* in this word is usually short, except in the dialect of MS. where it is regularly long.

3. *ion-glacta* sic leg. (MS. *an glactaig* I, 8 *an glactaig*): Hardiman also reads *in-glacta*. The MS. reading shows the writer understood *un* (= *cum*) *glacta*, 'to be accepted.'

4. *eapbos*: according to Hardiman's account he was already titular bishop.

III. *raoibair* (sic leg.): Carolan could be reverent when he liked.

oro: leg. *oro* to rime with *glóire* in preceding line.

leanb: after *leanb* the MS. had originally *beic air eapbuige teasairis*: *nae noeanao reannóir nóir dáim le céil* which was stroked out and replaced by the line given.

leigeoraó: this is probably for *leigeair(f)ao* and is hardly the *eó*-future. The verb has now an *f*-future.

to bpeab, MS. *ppab*, we should expect *to bpeib*.

2. *a pléaróir*, leg. *ppéalóir*, a prelate.

to bóta coit uí néill: Hardiman translates 'good is thy fame in the land of O'Neill,' without giving any reason for so doing, except that he adds "the province of Ulster which has been particularly denominated the Land of O'Neill being the territory of that princely family." We should probably amend *to bóta* or *nóir* to *'fuil uí néill*, 'good is thy influence (or vow) for the race of O'Neill,' but the reference is not clear.

II. BLACKKEY.

MS. 23H34 contains the following note in the same writing as the English translation: "Here Carolan personates an aged woman whose tobacco pipe was lost or stolen. To comfort her for such a serious loss Carolan undertook to immortalise it in song, and calls it Blacky from the colour which tobacco and clay had given it."

- 1, 1. ἰνίοιπα: MS. ἰνίοιπα.
2. ὕαιπε MS. ὕαιπαιό, which shows a slender *n* followed by a broad *f*. Cf. εἰπαιά, 'thou wouldst put.'
3. ní ξυιθε μέ, 'I shall not pray to.' ξυιό is followed by the accusative.
4. τό οἰόθε MS: leg. το οἰόθε γ το τό.
5. ní ἰρλέατο, now ní ἰρλεόεατο, pron. ἰρλεότο, 'I shall not go on bended knee to a priest,' i.e. go to confession.
8. πα να ρεόις, 'around his throat.'

II, 1. εἰαιό: MS. ρυαιό which represents the common pronunciation of the word in Connacht. I have heard the pronunciation εἰαιό in Achill, E. Mayo and S. Sligo, é(u) being a back spirant with lip modification which easily becomes ρ. In Achill it is occasionally pronounced *chui* or *chai*.

ΣΑΡΡΑΝΔΙΣ: the pronunciation in S. Connacht is *Sasanȳ*.

2. ξο h-έιπε: I met several instances in N. Connacht of έιπε as dative, and it is occasionally so used also in S. Connacht. It is doubtful whether this can be considered a preservation of the O.Ir. dative *Éve* which had become *Érinn* in literary Irish from the late tenth century onwards. Cf. No. 37, i, 2.
3. μο έπέ: 'my clay (pipe).'

12. ΜΑΙΡΕ ΝΙΪΣ ΜΙΘΙΡ.

This Μαίρε Νί Ϊσυιόη or Molly Maguire of Fermanagh was afterwards Carolan's wife. Hardiman, quoting from Walker's Memoirs of the Irish Bards states that Molly Maguire was "a young lady of a good family in the county of Fermanagh; she proved a proud and extravagant dame, but she was the wife of his choice, and he loved her tenderly and lived harmoniously with her." His poem on her death (No. 49) is one of his best pieces and is really a beautiful production.

- 1, 2. ξλεανητάν: ξλεανητάν MS.
3. ράιτ: 23ΑΙ has a phonetic spelling here.
4. τάρ ηξασοδαι: 'near us'; 'ηαι ηξασοδαι is also used.
5. Ρί, leg. Δ Ρί. The Δ of the vocative is commonly omitted in these MSS.

ξσο ní for εατο (σο-) ní, 'what makes me speak of you?' In Connacht εατο becomes weakened to ξσο. Sometimes, as in τυιζε from εατο έυιζε, and τ'αιε from εατο ειτε the εα disappears. For 'ní, cf. note to No. 1, v, 3, above.

7. έρύο is written for έρῖ in MS. A passim.

8. ῥάιζεσθαῖς, MS. ῥάιζιτοῖς. Cf. Ἐμμωνν Ὁ Κορδαῖν I, 3, (14), John Jones I, 4 (MS.).

II, 2. : λέιτε for λέι, as usual in Connacht. Here it rimes with céite.

3. ὀριτέλεαν, cf. μάιβλε ní ἔεαλλαιξ, ii, 7.

4. τελεῶ : sic A to represent the pronunciation.

• III, 2. ἔατομον : the MS. dispenses with the unnecessary τ often written in this word.

ῖο-ῥεαρ : leg. ῖό-ῥεαρ to rime with ῖόζαῶ.

3. ῥάιῆ = ῥάιῆ, the final ῆ of which is pronounced ῆ.

α a weakening of ῥε. This often occurs especially after αῖρ in N. Connacht, e.g. αῖρ α βαναῖρ = αῖρ τοο βαναῖρ. Cf. also Sc. Gaelic. The pronunciation is that of an unaccented short vowel α.

ῖνεαῶ : for syntax, cf. Introduction.

13. ῥότ ἡῶε Διηγορίῳ (PAUL McANDREW).

23A1 contains the following note on this poem: "Car(olan) and McCabe met inadvertently at Mr. McAndrew's and were seemingly very sick after the preceding night's drinking. They called on McAndrew to give them something to allay their thirst, but he refused them bluntly, but after some entreaty he consented, provided that each would compose a verse in his praise, and he who would sound his praise better would get the longest drink. McCabe commenced first and omitted to name McAndrew in his stanza. Carolan then commenced and succeeded in gaining the victory."

I, 2. ζσο-ῆ with accent on ῆ from εαο ῆ.

3. α ἕμέαζαῶ (MS. ἕμέαζαῶ), past indic., or ἕμέαζφαῶ, 'who would coax.'

μάηηα MS., leg. μάηηα.

4. λέιμπεαῶ sic leg., MS. λέιμπεαῶ, "that leaps about stoutly at dancing"—Engl. trans.

ῖτεαηαῶ, 'planks.'

5. ῖοα : this obviously stands for gen. of verbal noun, as ῖόεφαῶ, would be the conditional, and owing to ῖ, confusion would not be likely.

ῖόηαῶ : leg. α ῖόηηαῶ, 'who would spill.' This verb has a slender τ.

8. εαῦηαῶ : leg. εαῦηαηη for εοῖηαηη ; for this line the English translation in H34 has: "the most elegant surely of whole multitudes," which seems to hit off the meaning.

9. Ὀῦη Δοηη, leg. Ὀῦη ῖΔοηη : "Duneeny"—English trans. v. Index of Place-names.

10. ἔηοε ηα Σίτε : as a RULE the first word of a compound place-name is not now declined. Σίῶ originally a neuter s- stem has become feminine. For change of ῖ to ῆ before vowel compare ἀῆαῖηαῖ, 'lucky,' from ἀῶ ; ῖόῆαῖηαῖ, 'quiet.' Cf. No. I, iii, 6, note.

μάηηαηη : seems a mistake for μάηηαηη—Malinn head in Donegal. Hogan quotes two instances of this word with long α as here. Lloyd in his Post-sheanchas also gives ἄ.

11. εηαηη-ταῖηαηη : H has in English trans. "Clontannus."

13b. *ῥόλ ἡσac ΔΙΠΤΟΡΙÚ.*

This is Carolan's contribution to the competition.

I, 1. *ξόσσεις*: one of the numerous forms of this word.

ῥεαρ ὄεαντα: 'the man who performs the wonders,' or 'causes the terrors'; leg. *ὄεαντα*.

ὄε-ἡσac for *ὄεάξ-ἡσac*: this lengthening of *e* instead of *a* is common in Achill, Mayo and North Connacht generally. Cf. No. 3, ii, 8

5. *ῥύρσα*, for *ῥύρσα*: 'who would whack.'

6. *ξλεάμασ* has a meaning similar to *ῥύρσασ*, such as 'striking, smiting.' A better spelling would be *ξλεάμασ*. Cf. *ξλεσ*, *ξλιασ*, 'fight.' H translates "disturbance (noise)."

εῖρόσα: H gives the pronunciation *εῖρόσα*.

11. *ΔΙΠΤΟΡΙÚ*, MS. *ΔΙΠΤΟΡΕΔÓ*: the mark of length is here used as often to show that the group is equivalent to a long vowel, not that the long vowel is *a*.

ῥιονρα, usually *ῥιαμρα* in W. Connacht, v. note, No. 6, iii, 5.

14. *ῥεῖξί ἡί ἑορσαῖν (PEGGY CORCORAN).*

23A1 has the following note in pencil: "Car(olan) composed this song for Miss Corcoran and another for her brother. They lived at the house of Sir Malby Crofton's father, who were near relatives of them." Cf. No. 3.

I, 1. *ῥεσραιρε ἡ. ῥεαρ ὄξ, λύε, λάρρη, εῖροσσεμυλ*: < *scoth-bhere* ?

II, 3. *ἡ βέιλίν εεσῖμαρ*: for non-aspiration of initial of adjective, cf. Introduction.

5. *εῖμῖα*: this is the reading of H and seems better than *εῖλ*.

ἡσ βρημονηραί σῥάμμεαδ: the English translation of this passage in H is "beloved of Spanish princes," and the following note is added: "one of the expatriated Irish who, when they would not be allowed to bear arms in their country's army were under the obligation [or] necessity of enlisting in the service of foreign countries, having returned from Spain paid his addresses to the daughter of Corcoran . . . —T. H. Loftus." This note is beside the question. The reference is probably to the supposed Spanish descent of the Milesian families.

6. *ἡ ῥλάιντε ὄά ὄλ*: this construction is very slipshod. The normal one would be *ἡσ ὄλ ἡ ῥλάιντε*.

III, 1. *μέσῖρα*: for *μέσῖραρ*, 'happy,' a word used in Ulster, Meath and Cavan. Dinneen (Dictionary, p. 473), derived it from *μο-ξέσῖραρ*, 'O. Ir. *μασ-ξέσῖραρ* = *μαε-ξέσῖραρ*, 'well was he born, fortunate blessed is he'). The change of *-nar* to *nra* is common, but the phonetic development of *μο-ξέσῖραρ* to *μέσῖραρ* is not clear.

4. *ξῖμμε*: aspiration of second comparative. Cf. No. 1, ii, 4, note.

εῖλλ: *ῖρ εῖλλε ἡ ξεμῖμμε* MS. It may be possible to read *ῖρ εῖλλῖθε ἡ ξεμῖμμε*, but it would not give a very definite meaning.

15. *σεῖη ἡσac σεῖη ἡό σεῖη JOHN.*

23A1 has the following note in pencil: "No. 13 [= No. 12] was com-

posed by Car(olan) for one of the Jones (Co. Sligo family or Co. Leitrim). He affects to be deeply in love with some unknown lady." Hardiman (in his notes, p. 120) says " John Jones was a descendant of Jeremy Jones of Ardnaglassa and Bellaghy in the county of Sligo, by Elizabeth, grand-daughter of Sir James Ware, the celebrated Irish antiquary." Despite all these references the song does not seem to be in the style or diction of Carolan. Accordingly, I mark it doubtful. It is published in Connellan's Collection and there called Seon St. John.

I, 1. *óis-bean*: the *a* of the vocative is commonly omitted even before consonants in this manuscript. Before a vowel, as here, it would not be pronounced.

óean fóill: 'don't rush,' 'give me time.' Cf. *óean fóisio*, 'have patience.' Hardiman has wrongly *óíoean, fóil*.

2. *taoim*: used instead of *táim* on the analogy of *atsoi*. Dialect?

II, 4. *Seoim*: leg. *Seón*.

III, 2. *toitearéta* (?), MS. *toitear óioé*; there is some corruption here, and the correct reading is not clear. Hardiman has: *á' toitear oioé-hach gan b'íisih*, Connellan *toitruje*. Leg. *toitrujte*, or *toitearéta*. Cf. *toitrujim*, I scorch, broil.

IV, 2. *maorisa*: for *maorísa* sic leg.

V, 2. *toimann fán*: Hardiman has *toimán fán*.

éiroeáct: MS. *eiroeáct*.

VI, 2. *éusao asam* MS., *asaim* I, point to *éusao asab*, or *éusao! éusab!* 'beware, beware' (?) as the correct reading.

16. ΚΑΙΤΡΙΟΝΑ ΚΡΟΦΤΟΝ (CATHERINE CROFTON).

This song is known in the west as "*Stóim na mbeac*." If it Carolan's it is one of his very best. It is attributed in 3 B 38, p. 110, under the name of *Cuac na Sué* to Séamus Ó Doruidhean or Ó Dorian of Donegal, and is said to be the same air as *Maillreac* (Walsh) *Baile uí Fásáin*. Cf. Part II, No. 8. On the other hand Crofton is a familiar name in Carolan's repertoire. Cf. stanza iv, 3, No. 2.

Pádraic a Búrca of Devlin, W. Mayo, sings this to a very beautiful air. As his version is different and in some respects superior to the manuscript one I give it here in full. Some of the stanzas may be later additions:—

*Á rtoim na meac ba mó-mítre b'iar ná beoim i tairge i scóirra,
Óo éúim-béal mealú a óeairéó ós óe'n t'rean a bí c'rósa sarra,
lúctímar;*

*níl úgaim 'r níl beairt óár fógluim bean as iarrató mear ná mínte,
nár éóis mo íearie na n-óir-fólte tair, ré'n nóir le'm íear pí an cúise.*

*Naé míro dom tráct air r'seúim na m'na a íóilruis ón áro-fúil onóraé,
Na zeucán tlac mar a' féar a fár nó mar beic r'sáile i nglaine ómra:
A éúim-bean mánla, éiallímar, náireac, íoimeannta, fárta, ío-
cómairleac,*

*So b'puil raijeao ó do zráó a' sabail éri mo éeairt-lár, asur mo
leijeair naé b'puil as leázáib ná as oóctúirí.*

*Tá tinneair in mo éeann í éail mé mo méabair, asur tuine boct léir
éiríó an raozal mé,*

Αν τριάτ το ρμαοιμίζιμ οριε, α έμοιόθε ζαν λοέτ, βίμ η τύ αιρ βοιέτιβ
έιμεανν.

Το ρύιλ μαρ αν (ρ)ηιυέ αέτ αιήαιν ζαν ί βειέ α' ηιέ η το λεαα μαρ αν
αοι έαορτέαιιν,

Το ζηυαιό υέαρηζ μαρ αν ηόρ η το βéal ταναί ειύιν να βρόζ, ιρ τύ
έαρηαιιν ι μηρόν α' τραοζαι με.

Τά μο ζηιάό η μο ηυαιν α' ζαθαίλ α' κοήνιυιόθε ύαιμ ι ηζλεανντέαν
υαιζηεαέ ρλείβε,

Α'ρ ζο ηβυό υειηζε α ζηυαιό ná αν έαορ ι υτυαιό, αζυρ ζο υτυζ
ρί αν ηυαιό ό ρλείβτι.

β'ρφαρ ηιομ-ρα υαιρ εεαο ρίνε' ρυαρ λε να μίν-έοιρ υαραι ζαν έαν-
λοέτ,

ηά βειέ 'μο λυιζεαό ηηραν έλυαι ηό ζο ηζοιμεαό αν έυαέ α'ρ ηό ζο
ζελυμεαό μο έλυαα αν τραζηα.

Όά βράζαιιν-ρε ρόζ ηιλιρ ό μο ρτόμ ηαιέριιν υυί βό, ββέροιρ,
Υόιηρριιν α' ηιυιρ, ρνάηρραιιν α' ρηιυέ αζυρ ζηρόζριιν να ενυιε υε
έαν-τοιλ,

έοιηρροέαιιν α' ζηυαν έοή υίμεαέ λειρ αν ηαζαι η ζαύβαιιν υυιτ
ριανηιβ (sic) έιμεανν,

αζυρ έιυβηρραιιν α' ηιολ ηυιόε ινα λάν-ηιέ όη ζκοιιι αζυρ έρεαύβαιιν
υυιτ αν έριέ η' έιηφειραιιν.

I, 1. να ηβεαέ is here equivalent to 'honey,' and βλαρ is a further
elaboration of the same idea.

ηο-βηεάέτα : is comparative of ηο-βηεάζ.

3. μύναό : it would be better to read μύιητε gen. depending on
βηιάέρα.

οηια, "that my love does not enjoy in her treasury deposited"—
Engl. trans. Οηια I take to be for ηηια, f. 'the hair.' Cf. P.B.'s version
for a more satisfactory reading. Cf. also the reading of 2318.

έόιζε should read έύιζε to rhyme with μύναό (μύιητε).

II, 1. οηόραέ (sic leg.): we rarely find the dative feminine of an
adjective now correctly given.

3. ρύζαέ, ράριτα : these two words often go together meaning 'con-
tented and happy.'

ρίέοοιτε, peaceful, quiet, a derivative of ρίό, peace; "tranquil"—
H (trans.).

λεάζα (MS. ηιαζ, PB. λεάζαιβ) to rime with ζηιάό.

III, 1. ειηνεαέ : the word is now often pronounced with ηη.

2. ζεμιορταί : this is to be taken rather as a survival of the accusative
after μαρ than the dative form.

IV, 1. υύέαέ : which H has corrected to υύ means 'native,' 'inherent.'

3. ná ι η-αητολαντ (MS. να η-αητολαντ) : translation in H reads: "the
mansion of O'Neill of swords gleaming," but I take αητο-λαντ to be a
place-name : Northland (?). Cf. Cupán υί εάζηα (No. 29), i, 2. This also
would point to the authorship of Carolan.

17. ΜΑΡΤΑΝ ΗΛΑC ΞΙΟΡΡΑ.

The song was not printed by Hardiman. The manuscript does not contain any note on it, except that it is headed "Carolan cct."

I, 1. τὰ ράιτε μόναιῶ : this remark is supposed to have been made by μάρταν ἠῆας Ξιορρα.

4. τρέιτεᾶδ (MS. τρέᾶδ) : for τρέιτεᾶδ, 'qualified, skilled.'

III, 2. εαῖβυιῶ : in S. Connacht this word is usually εαῖβυιῶ, i.e. without aspiration of b.

pean : Engl. 'pan.'

IV, 2. τὰ ρειννῆ : the MSS. have here (τῶ) ριννεᾶῶ which is an unusual form of the verbal noun of ρειννῆ.

IV, 3. υιτε-ξαρτοαρ, probably a form of ολλ-ξαρτοαρ, 'universal joy.'

V, 1. βορτο ἔαθαι, a side-table.

Geneva : the second ε would be long and accented to rime with ἔαθαι.

2. βεοιρ ἠῆαρτα, 'March beer.' Cf. ACG, p. 50, βεοιρ ἠῆαιτ ἠῆαρτα.

4. Shrub ?

VII, 1. μόναιῶ, MS. μύμαιῶ = μοῦμαιῶ.

2. ὀρξᾶ : for ὀρῶδ ; after μ, ὀ is sometimes pronounced ξ. Cf. μόρξᾶ, 1αρτα ἠῆας Ἀΰαιῆ, iv, 3.

5. ρξμορτόρι, usually ρξμορᾶτόρι.

18. 1ΑΡΛΑ ΗΛΑC Ἀΰαιῆ.

This poem is attributed to Carolan in 23A1 and 18, and stanza II is in his style. Expressions like ξᾶν ἔῖᾶν would point to its being an Ulster song, but we must remember Carolan was not a native of Connacht. The poem refers to Nancy, daughter to Manus Roe O Donnell (ii, 3), who married Henry, son of Charles MacDermott (v, 1). Cf. No. 23. In the list of contents in 18, it is called "Earl of Cave" which is changed to "Clare" in the heading. The former may have come from 'c Ἀΰαιῆ (?). The melody is given by O Neill, Music of Ireland, p. 118.

I, 1. τοξ : the MS. (A) has ταιῶ for which τᾶῶ was probably, in the first place intended. 18 has τόξ.

ρεῶλ το ἔῖᾶλ : if this means 'have good sense', [lit. guide your sense], the construction is unusual. The MS. has εῖᾶλ.

3. ξᾶν ἔῖᾶν, 'without tedium.' This is an Ulster expression.

ἔῖᾶλῆᾶρ, cf. Cate. Cμορρον, ii, 1, note.

4. ἔυαιῶ λε τᾶῖῆ : τᾶῖῆ means people, relations, relationship, connection by marriage, cf. ní μαιῶ ξᾶῶλ νᾶ τᾶῖῆ ᾶξᾶμ λειρ. Thus the phrase means 'who "took after" her relations.' Cf. further ὀ ἔυαιῶ τῦ λε το ἠῆαιτῆῖῆ, 'you are taking after your mother'—Szeilpín Όρμᾶξῆᾶδ.

II, 4. ᾶρτο-ῖῆῖᾶτ usually feminine as here.

IV, 2. 1αρτα ἠῆας Ἀΰαιῆ (?): MS. A has υᾶ C', I has υᾶ Cᾶῖῆ changed into "ᾶη εῖᾶῖῆ."

V, 1. ρέ τᾶ ᾶρ μ' ᾶῖῆ : 'it is of him I am thinking.'

τᾶ μβυῶ τῶᾶλ : 'in whom it was inherent.'

V, 2. τρέιτεᾶδ, elsewhere spelled τρέᾶδ. Cf. No. 17, i, 4.

19. ΤΟΒΟΙΩ ΡΑΥΤΟΝ.

This poem is contained in MSS. 23A1 and 23H34 and there is, in addition in the latter, an English translation. This poem is probably for Miss Bridget Peyton the daughter of Tobóid Peyton for whom he made the planksty Peyton (No. 21). Cf. Hardiman, p. 117. Music published by Hime, Broderip, Bunting, O Neill, etc. V. Bunting, p. 99.

I, 1. ΤΟΒΟΙΩ: earlier the *t* was slender, *Tiobóid* < Theobald; *-ald* had become *-aud,*ōd* before its introduction to Irish. Cf. ΞΕΛΜΟΙΩ beside an earlier form ΞΕΛΜΑΤ. Owing to the long vowel *o* in the second syllable there is a weakening of the vowel of the first syllable in these words. V. Introduction, p. 62, (12).

2. ΡΥΝΑΘ: the MS. has ρλάιντε which does not rime. Hardiman's reading is perhaps best of all: *mo ξné ip mo ρλάιντε úaim*.

ξλάρ: aspiration under the influence of the aspiration of ρέαρ.

II, 1. ΞÚΑΙΡΕ: often called Ξυαίρε να ρέιτε, king of of Διόνε in the 7th cent. For anecdotes of his generosity, v. CZ, III, 212.

III, 3. λέρ for ρέιρ from το ρέιρ. Cf. λέιρ for έ'ρείρ.

αίαιρε: in the popular language, in such combinations, the rules of grammar are not generally observed.

ρύλα: ρύιτε is the reading of H, but the former is the more usual genitive.

IV, 3. βαε, as pronounced. The word is usually written βα, but then according to rule, the vowel final letter of an accented word should become long.

4. ρέιρín: a choice gift.

έ'ρío: the Ulster usage of έ'ρío for έ'ρί seems to have spread into N. Connacht. Cf. Morris, ΣΕΑΝΨΟΕΛΑ ΤΙΛΑΘ, 1259, etc.

VI, 2. -inneóραινν: in Munster 'neóραινν. In Connacht this word is often still pronounced inneóραινν, in poetry. 2318 has here the older ē- future innéαραινν.

VII, 1. μάνλα: the MSS. have μάνλαιξ which indicates a change of *nl* to *ll* in this dialect.

23A1 has in addition the following four lines which were probably not made by Carolan:—

μαρ βρuiρεαν-ρα αετ ρράρ δεαξ υαιρ το τό,
 γ ceao cooiaa (i)mbám a ξέαξα,
 ηαε ρύξαε ράρταιό μuiρξρuiρν βάιρε,
 αν-ιοεταρ το ράιρειν ρέιρθε.

20. ΔΗ ΤΣΙΩ ΒΕΑΞ Γ ΔΗ ΤΣΙΩ ΜΟΡ.

This, according to Hardiman, was the first song Carolan made. He composed it at the instance of Seorsa mag Raghnaill of Muintir Eolais, Leitrim. Cf. Hardiman I, xlvi, for legends of the place.

I, 1. μόρ: ιμρεαρ is masc., but both other MSS. have μόρ.

II, 1. έό (υαραι) = έοιη. The word would now be pronounced έυ ήυαραι in Connacht.

4. coinnix (MS. cuine, cuinni) for older congaiβ, congβuiξ.

II, 3. ανη: ought to be ινντε, but this would not suit metre.

IV, 1. *παλιτιζιμ* : *παίτε* is often pronounced with short *α* in W. Con. but it is generally marked long in this manuscript, so its omission is probably an oversight.

21. ΠΛΑΝΗΣΤΑΙ ΠΑΥΤΟΝ (PLANKSTY PEYTON).

Cf. No. 19 and Hardiman I, 117. Hardiman says the song was sung to the air of the "Young May Moon." 23E21 contains the following note in pencil on this song : "not by Carolan, but by Terence Kelleher, who being naked was clothed by T. Peiton." The E21 version is very corrupt and is written partly in roman characters. In 23A1 it is rightly attributed to Carolan. Toby Peyton lived in Lisduff, Co. Leitrim. V. Bunting, p. 99 : According to Ó Neill, Buntings' informant, he lived to the age of 104 years, "and when he was 100 he would mount his horse as actively as a man of twenty." Music in Bunting, Hime, etc.

I, 3. *ζηυαζαε* : the particular application of this word in this context is not clear.

4. *μαρλαο*, MS. has *μαρλαο*.

22. σεάν ó τόειζνεαδάιν (REV. JOHN DUIGNAM).

On this song the MSS. have no special note beyond attributing it to Carolan. Hardiman (p. lix.), enumerates it amongst the songs of Carolan which were made for natives of Co. Roscommon. In 23I8, it is headed "Rev. John Duignam."

I, 1. *Εαρβυρνε* : It is difficult to say whether this is the *ιρβειρνε* (= *Hesperides*) of the tales or as H has it : *ιαρ-ρράιννε*, 'W. Spain.'

3. *βλάιε* : the *ε* and *ξ* of *βλάεξ* combine to give *ε*, a case of unvoicing.

ρίονα ραιε sic A, *ρίονα δ'ρ ραιε* H ; probably *ρίον* sec, dry wine, champagne. Cf. also German *Sekt*. To take *ραιε* as gen. of *ραε* would be out of the question. It might possibly stand for *Sark*, the French *r* not being heard as an *r* by Irish speakers, but the foregoing explanation is more probable. Cf. *ζεανραί* for *Guernsey*.

5. *αλιεμετα* may be for *alchemie*, chemistry ? H has *μίοραδάιν*.

II, 2. *ρηρ-όιρνε* : the wild rose tree. The *ι* of the first part is often wrongly written *ί*. It is pron. *fer'*.

II, 3. *μέαο* : 'mead.'

ρηρνε : 'punch.' H has *οίξ*.

4. *μουνηρεαρ* (MS, *μουνηρθεαρ* H). The *ο* is silent after *μ*.

III, 1. *ρζυαδαε* means 'in sweeping masses (of hair).' Both MSS. I and A have *ρζυαδαε* which equals *ρζυαδ-φοτε* as *-εμίοδαε* 23I8 (S. *θεατ λετα Σεαναιό*) stands for *-εμίοδ-φοτε*. We should probably read *α ρζυαδ-φοτε*, etc. This stanza has no apparent connection with the foregoing.

III, 1. *ελαννόζαε* : referring to the hair ; usual *ελανναε*, 'falling in *clann's* or locks.'

IV, 1. *ρμουε* may be for *ρμούε*, haze, gloom ; or if the reading is correct it is a plural of *ρμουε* a "snout." Cf. *τά ρμουε αιρ*, 'he is out of humour.' *Όοιμναε να ρμουε* is the popular name of the first Sunday in Lent.

· υί μῆαμνν : H has ιοῦ μῆομῆν(η), 'the ring of Morann,' son of Cairbre Cinn-chait. It is doubtful whether the latter reading is right.

4. τὰ μο ῥύιλ μιοτ : H. βειῶ μο ῥύιλ τεατ. Ριοτ corresponds to O.Ir. *frít*. The construction is virtually an analysis of Old Irish *frisacci* = friss-ad-ci, 'expects,' 'hopes.'

23. ΣΕΛΒΑC ΒΕΑΛ ΔΤΑ ΣΕΑΗΑΙΞ (HAWK OF BALLYSHANNON)

(23A1, 23E21).

Hardiman (p. 113) gives the following circumstantial account of the composition of this poem. He says it was composed by Carolan for, or at the request of the "son of O'Reilly (who), returning from Leitrim, accidentally met the 'Fair daughter of O'More' near her father's residence . . . Shortly afterwards, at an entertainment at the house of O'More, the youthful lover took an opportunity of reciting the ode accompanied by the music of the harp." Stanza VIII would seem to have been made after "young O'Reilly had the happiness to be united to the beloved object of his affections." The hero of the poem is entitled a ὄε-μῆε εἰραῖο μῆανυρ in VIII, i.e. the son of Manus O'Donnell and brother of the Nancy referred to in No. 18. Accordingly Hardiman is not correct. Cf. E21. Bunting, *Ancient Music of Ireland*, p. 91, says the melody is an "altered composition of Rory Dall [O Cahan], being his 'Port Atholl' somewhat varied by Carolan, who composed words to it for Miss Moore."

23E21 which gives two versions of the song and an English translation (p. 117) has the heading: "Literal translation of Torlogh O'Carolan's song on the marriage of Conor O'Reilly with the daughter of O'More."

The MS. (23E21, p. 141), also contains the following note as well as phonetic transcript of portion of the poem:

"This was first written by Terence Carolan Great Poet for Miss O'More and Charles O'Donnell of the County of Mayo who Got Her in Marriage from her unkle Oreily of the County of West Meath Ballinlough. The Hawk of Ballyshannon.

First.

Hexo (?) faircen dea wra ale || o Connor o Reily Go
Sleavte Ei Walee || in Reegun Oge is milse poge :
ys er Eneen Ei Wore Er traughtem. Shur
Nim bere var (?) lader : Iss whide laku kees Er carde.
planden tane ugu ne Grave ult dathe iss tu atame ra.

2nd.

Agus Nagh Nefee in tea leer aree malue : Geage
No Maghill fanagh || Shure No Reehu In Nere o Aver
E heelry og Connel Carnagh Mulim who fane
fan Ream Shin a Glackish a yee Mick topy
Wanish Us tu Shovuc Na Earna agus Baalashany
agus Meen Cree Gagh mra hu.

Hugh Lyons."

A consideration of the phonetics of the foregoing would prove interesting, but space does not permit such an investigation here. *Hexo* probably stands for ΔΙΞ ΡΟ. Cf. stanzas V, VI, VII, VIII.

The metrical scheme of the poem is that the accented syllable of the last word of the first, second and fourth lines rime, the third being different. It rimes with a word in the middle of the 4th line, e.g., stanza III :

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| á | é | á |
| á | é | á |
| á | ó | ó |
| ó | ó | á |

I, 1. *bráinneac* : one would expect *bráinni*.

II, 1. *ó'árrouzadó* : this is the reading of A and the second version in I8. The first version in I8 has *neimhonn ó'árrouzadó* to be read : *an fúimeann ó'árú*, 'to change the set.' This and the word *árainn* which is replaced by *lámh linn*, in some of the versions and a *óia xan*, would lead one to the belief that the first stanza of the poem were composed by a northern poet for 'O More's daughter,' and added to by Carolan. A similar remark may apply to No. I8, *laila m'ac áthain* (?).

3. *-cóir* : leg. *-coimair*, 'opposite to us, along with us.'

III, 4. *phionnac* is a Donegal form. Cf. note iii, 1, above. Words such as this cause some doubt as to the authorship of Carolan. These northern forms if not due to the MSS. may have been under the influence of his visits to Fermanagh.

V, 2. *rléibte máinte* (MS) : we are probably justified in reading *rléibte (uí) máinte* which is the corrected reading of H. Hardiman takes this to refer to the mountains of W. Mayo. E21 in translation has "hills of Mailey." The phonetic version has *sleavte Ei Walee*. But cf. No. 19, vii, note.

VII, 3. *ceamair*, the MS. A has *ceamair*. I,8 version 1 has *riúr na muosáib ríolmáir ó ceamair* : *asar air ó Chonnel ceamrac* which makes rather better rime but worse sense.

X, 3. *oom aicme* : sic leg. 'for my set' ; *oo máicne* would have no meaning.

XIII, 1. *á' Bealaig m'eanac* : leg. *m'eadonac* ; "Beallagh Mainey" in translation.

3. *óár xoinne*, 'for us.'

4. *Bealtaine* : the rime requires a lengthening of the first *a*.

The last four stanzas, which are only in E21, seem the best of the whole poem.

24. COIRNÉAL NUIMSEANN (COL. NUGENT).

This poem was probably made on the occasion of the marriage of Col Nugent to the 'Betty daughter of James' referred to. She seems to have hailed from Meath, and Carolan had recollections of taking drink in her father's house. Nugent must have belonged to *Luisne* or *Leyney* in Co. Sligo. 2318 heads it "Young O Connor," over which is written in different writing "Colonel Nugent and." O Connor may have been the lady's name.

The poem is a type of the usual noisy drinking song without much depth or sincerity.

I, 1. *cló* : an alternate reading 'globe' has been suggested in the MSS.

II, 2. $\rho\acute{\alpha}$ η - $\alpha\mu$ $\tau\epsilon\upsilon\alpha\mu\eta\mu$: cf. $\tau\acute{\alpha}$ $\rho\alpha\zeta\alpha\eta\tau\epsilon$ $\eta\tau$ $\mu\acute{o}\rho\eta$ - $\upsilon\alpha\eta\tau\epsilon$ ($\Delta\zeta$) $\tau\epsilon\alpha\delta\tau\alpha\eta\eta$ $\rho\alpha\omicron\iota$ η - α $\tau\epsilon\upsilon\alpha\mu\eta\mu$ ACG, p. 20. $\rho\alpha\omicron\iota$ $\epsilon\upsilon\alpha\mu\eta\mu$ $\mu\acute{o}$ $\eta\alpha\eta\eta$ $\tau\acute{\alpha}$ $\eta\alpha$ $\kappa\alpha\eta\eta\alpha\iota$ $\omicron\acute{\alpha}$ $\eta\omicron\delta\omicron\mu\epsilon\alpha\delta\omicron$ *ib.* p. 50, and $\rho\alpha$ $\epsilon\upsilon\alpha\mu\eta\mu$ $\tau\omicron\omicron$ $\eta\lambda\acute{\alpha}\eta\tau\epsilon$, next stanza.

III, 1. $\mu\acute{\iota}\zeta\eta\epsilon$ $\mu\omicron\tau\epsilon$: from MS. A, $\eta\alpha\delta$ $\acute{\iota}$ $\eta\tau$ $\mu\alpha\omicron\eta\mu\epsilon$ $\mu\omicron\tau\epsilon\zeta$ $\lambda\omicron\iota\upsilon\beta\eta\eta\eta$ one would be inclined to read: $\mu\acute{\iota}\omicron\zeta\alpha\eta$ $\eta\alpha$ $\mu\omicron\tau\epsilon\zeta$ $\lambda\omicron\iota\upsilon\beta\eta\eta\eta$, 'queen of the delightful eyes,' but the reading of I seems clearer: $\eta\alpha\delta$ $\acute{\iota}$ $\eta\tau$ $\mu\alpha\omicron\eta\mu\epsilon$ $\mu\omicron\tau\epsilon\zeta$ γ $\lambda\omicron\iota\upsilon\beta\eta\eta\eta$ $\beta\omicron\tau$, 'has she not the slowest (i.e., most dreamy) eyes and most beautiful hands.' $\mu\alpha\tau\tau$ is commonly applied to eyes, but $\mu\acute{\iota}\zeta\eta\eta$ is not common in this sense Cf. No. 38, i, 5.

3. $\epsilon\omicron\eta\tau\omicron\alpha\tau$: more usually $\kappa\omicron\eta\eta\mu\alpha\delta\omicron$, a pact, bargain, condition. A τ -sound develops between $\eta\eta$ and μ . MS. I8 has $\zeta\alpha\eta$ $\epsilon\eta\tau\omicron\alpha\tau$, 'unlimited,' which may be a better reading.

$\iota\omicron\mu\epsilon\upsilon\beta\alpha\iota\omicron$, sic leg. for MS. $\upsilon\mu\epsilon\lambda\omicron\iota\omicron$ (?): or is it simply a mistake for $\iota\omicron\mu\theta\alpha$ pron. $\iota\omicron\mu\alpha\iota\omicron$? As regards $\epsilon\lambda\omicron\iota$ the simple form $\epsilon\upsilon\iota\beta\epsilon$ is so pronounced: e.g. $\eta\iota$ $\epsilon\lambda\omicron\iota$ $\omicron\upsilon\iota\tau$ Δ $\omicron\delta\epsilon\lambda\eta\alpha\eta\eta$ often written to represent the pronunciation of $\eta\iota$ $\epsilon\upsilon\iota\beta\epsilon$ $\omicron\upsilon\iota\tau$.

25. $\beta\epsilon\alpha\eta$ $\epsilon\tau\omicron\mu\epsilon\tau\omicron\eta$ (MADAME CROFTON).

Hardiman states that "Madam Crofton is said to have been the lady of Sir Edward Crofton of Moate in the county of Roscommon, baronet." She was also a "Betty," as in the last case. Melody in *Hime* (Nat. Libr.), Bunting, O'Neill, etc.

The language of the poem does not show any points of particular interest. Stanza II has the rime of $-\eta$, $-\eta\eta$, followed by an unstressed syllable.

26. $\sigma\epsilon\lambda\eta$ $\zeta\lambda\alpha\sigma$.

This poem is attributed to Carolan in the MSS. 23A1 and 23I8, but the style is very unlike his. I8 has the heading: "Tune-Black Joke," leg. 'Black Rogue.' v. O'Neill, *Music of Ireland*, p. 170, and Index.

I, 2. $\tau\acute{\epsilon}\mu\epsilon\alpha\delta\omicron$: this word on the analogy of $\tau\epsilon\mu\epsilon$, etc., has become a dental stem.

4. $\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\eta\alpha\delta\omicron$, for the more usual $\acute{\epsilon}\eta\eta\epsilon\alpha\delta\omicron$.

27. $\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\mu\omicron\theta\eta\eta$ $\tau\omicron\tau\omicron\mu\epsilon\lambda$ (EDWARD DODWELL).

This poem is now printed for the first time, and nothing further is known of the Dodwell referred to. It is in Carolan's usual style, descriptive of a pleasant tempered affable gentleman who had a facility for making his friends drunk. Dodwell was still unmarried (II, 5) when this poem was made. The melody is published by Bunting, O'Neill, etc.

I, 5. $\rho\tau\acute{\alpha}\lambda\lambda$ $\alpha\eta\mu$ $\mu\eta\tau\epsilon$: there is a word $\rho\tau\alpha\lambda\lambda\omicron$, a warming drink; perhaps $\tau\alpha\lambda\lambda$, or $\tau\alpha\lambda\lambda\epsilon\alpha$, 'blind' is meant. One MS. has $\rho\tau\acute{\alpha}\lambda$.

28. $\sigma\epsilon\lambda\eta$ $\eta\eta\alpha\epsilon$ $\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\tau\omicron\upsilon\eta\eta\tau$.

The only information contained in the MS. with reference to this song is the note that 'Kingsland is a seat between Boyle and Frenchpark,' which must have been the residence of John Edwards. This song was made on the occasion of his marriage. The name of the lady is not given, but Venus and Deirdre are called in as comparisons. After two stanzas

Carolan, after having exhausted the catalogue of their good qualities, leaves them to their happiness. The melody is in Hime's collection (No. 9). In 18, Hardiman corrects the title to "John Drury," but does not publish this poem.

I, 1. μοῖνάο: probably an analogy with ἀγασ. In S. Connacht the word is pronounced *rut* with nasal *ú*.

2. με Δ μβείρ, MS. μέ μβίαιρ, for λέ Δ μβείρ, an old verbal form and an old construction. 2318 has also μέ μβίαιρ; it usually would have μβείρ. The order would now generally be Δ μβείρ ΔΗ ΤΙΡ ΡΑΡΤΑ ΛΕΙ.

3. Όείρωμε pron. with long *ē* in the first syllable in Connacht. In O. Ir. the vowel is short, and I have not found any instance with long *ē* in any early Irish text. The lengthening is similar to the lengthening of *a* before *rd*, thus *ceárho*, *árho*, *foi-roir*, 'a lintel,' pron. *fárhoir*.

II, 1. πόραό μέ: for πόραό λέ.

2. λάνιμ a more phonetic spelling than λάναιμ, 'a married couple.'

3. ρό for older ρόξ, pleasure.

4. ραοξλαέ ρλάν: cf. below, *cuim mé mo shárta*, p. 266, i, 4 note.

29. κυπάη υί εάξρα (THE CUP OF O'HARA).

"Kian O'Hara, Esq., of Nymphsfield, in the county of Sligo whose descendant, Charles O'Hara, is the governor of that county and one of its Members in Parliament. This respectable gentleman is in possession of a remnant, worth some thousands annually, of the estates which have been in the possession of his ancestors for upwards of 1550 years."—Hardiman, p. 123.

For further poems on this subject, v. *Seán harló*, No. 64.

II, 2. 1 η-άηλαο, MS. ηαηο-λαο. Hardiman has ξάη-ξελαμ. Cf. above *κατρίονα σιορτον* (16), iv, 3. 2318 has ηάηλαο, 23H33 has Οηλαη. In view of this and the next line the word probably stands for Orleans.

5. ράξαιμ: for this use of the 1sg. *ipv.*, cf. above, Introduction

II, 2. οείρ: sic leg. for the sake of the rime. MS. has οίαιξ.

II, 5. τοητόεαηλαέ, MS. τοητόίολαέ which indicates the pronunciation of the dialect. Cf. change of *ξ* to *ί*, Introduction. p. 62,

30. βεαν υί εάξρα (Mrs. O'HARA).

The lady for whom this poem was made was probably the wife (or mother) of the last mentioned.

I, 1. αιξ Δ η-υηλαίξεαηη (υηηλαίξεαη MS.): this peculiar use of *αιξ* has been already referred to, No. 2, i, 8.

31. ΠΛΕ-ΡΑΪΑ ΔΗ ΡΥΑΡΚΑΙΣ (PLANKSTY O'RORKE).

This poem is not printed by Hardiman. The MS. 23A1 contains no information as regards the subject matter of it; v. O'Neill, *Music of Ireland*, p. 119.

I, 1. mé = méiré, 'fat, well-stocked.'

oon mel : for oen mil : eclipses after oon, oen is common in the dialect of this MS. (23A1). Cf. l. 3.

4. bpuḅ : usually bpuḅ.

II, 1. reilḡ for Δ(ḡ) reilḡ.

2. éunnaiṛ MS. for conaiṛ. The W. Con. form is usually conḡaiṛ. óamra : amber, from Fr. ambre. It is interesting to note that French *a* followed by nasal gave Irish *ó*. The Modern French vowel in this word would be mid-back open.

II, 4. éonnte : the more usual Con. form is conṛae.

liaṛtroma (MS. liaḡtṛum) from liaṛ-ṛroma. The *é* changes *o* into *ṛ*. Cf. *áṛ-ṛéanaí* where *ṛo* is pronounced *ṛ*.

ó. caiteioac : the Con. form is now caiteiḡac.

III, 3. ríor-rcaicé mullaiḡ : rcaicé = rcaicé : 'the very topmost flower of the Milesians.' A similar expression is rmeáir mullaiḡ, 'the pick of the cluster.'

IV, 1. ḡur maṛmaiḡeáí ṛo ḡac céim : MS. has máṛmaiḡeáí, I, maicmaiḡeáí ; there seems to be some corruption here, and the emendation is not obvious.

3. ríóḡa : for more usual ríḡce, ríḡce, kings. The MS. has ríóḡaḅ.

V, 1. Δ néill : the MS. has Δ mull óḡ uaṛ ruiṛ : the correct reading here is doubtful. mull may be a mistake for mull, but there is no reference to such a person otherwise in the poem.

V, 8. éoinneáor : better éoinniḡeáor for éoinḡbuiḡeáor.

VI, 3. léir : in Roscommon and N. Connacht *éir* is often pronounced *léir*.

32. COIRNÉAL Ó h-OIREADHAN (COLONEL IRWIN).

Neither MS. 23A1 nor Hardiman contains any further notice of the person celebrated in this song. Melody published by Hime (No. 51), O'Neill, etc.

I, 3. ṛáḡaṛ : this word, in spoken Irish, has generally a *d*-stem.

5. Δ réubáṛ bailla(i), 'who used to smash down walls' ; or réubáṛ may be taken as a verbal noun. The reference is possibly to his earlier military exploits.

33. CAITRÍONA NÍ NÉILL (CATHERINE O'NEILL).

This poem is certainly not in the style of Carolan, and internal evidence also indicates that it is not his. The spelling is particularly unreliable.

I, 4. úrriḡ : the *r* is always broad in this world in the dialect of the MS.

5. coirpe cṛuite . . . ṛuailṛóe : MS. coirpe cṛuite cluáncá Δ nreill ṛuaille ṛluṛ cair, which is obviously corrupt. H33 has ṛuite.

7. meáair m' uairḡe : I have met no other instance of this

expression. H33 has μελῶδιμ μο τυρζι which is an endeavour to give an intelligible reading and which probably represents the meaning.

II, 4. ριτ = τριότα.

5. νί βεαζ : 'a little thing.' H33 writes ιρ βεαζ, having misunderstood νί.

ρδοτϋξάο : relief from sickness, abating of or ease from pain.

34. ΚΙΤΙ ΝΙ ΕΛΞΡΑ (KITTY O'HARA).

MS. 23A1 attributes it to Carolan, but 23I8 does not assign an author. The style does not resemble Carolan's, but it is difficult to be certain. His obviously a W. Sligo song on the death of one of the O Haras (of Leyney). The melody is printed by Bunting, who describes it as "very ancient, author and date unknown."

I, 5. λέρ = ε'ρ έρ.

6. -κοήνια : = κοήνια, in giving n before μ.

2. ρράρ βυò ζιοιηια ná υαιμ : for another occurrence of this phrase, v. ACG, p. 37, line 15, in a S. Sligo poem.

II, 4. υαιμ : the υα has its full sound in this word as can be seen by the rime. Cf. iii, 4.

6. μυλλαιξ, probably for dative plural, or it may be for μαλαιξ, 'brow In S. Ulster MSS. we find μολαιò for μαλαιξ.

35. ΝΑΝΣ ΝΙ ΔΙΡΤ (NANCY HART).

"Nancy Hart was a sister to Bishop Hart" is written in 23A1 in pencil. See No. 10 above. "O Gara cct," is added in pencil in 23I8, apparently by Daniel Malone.

I, 1. α, ζιοιοι : leg. ι ηζιοιοι.

2. βυò τρέινε : dentals are not aspirated after βυò, βα, in Connacht Irish.

3. ερίε : pron. ερί.

II, 3. τρίαμ, now usually τριύμ. The former is required by rime.

4. ριυβαλ αιζε (MS. ευιζε) ευιζε is pron. *hegə* in Connacht, hence the change to αιζε is easy.

7. αν υεαιρς-υβαλλ ριòε, sic. leg., MS. αν υεαιρς υιβαλ ριέ.

8. υον ιιιαοι υάμ υένυρ, 'of the woman who was Venus.' Notice the peculiar construction.

III, 3. μο ιηαιαιρε-ρε μά 'νίμ : 'if you make any other choice but me.'

4. ιοηηαιμ : MS. αοηαò indicates pronunciation *γνύ*.

5. υά η-ιιιήιιιι υη ρζαοι, 'it I were to go frantic.'

IV, 3. ρταον, pr. ρταεν to rime with ρέαμ. Cf. again céαστα : cáοιτε.

V, 1. αταοίμ : a peculiar form, on analogy with αταοι.

VI, 2. βαοιέα = βυαòαιέα : change of *ua* to *ae*. This is a peculiarity of N. Connacht Irish already referred to, Introduction, p. 59.

36. ΠΛΑΝΚΣΤΑΙ ΑΝ ΠΛΥΝΟΕΛΘΑΙΣ (PLANKSTY PLUNKET).

"James Plunkett of Bunenedin in the County of Sligo to whom this handsome tribute was paid was one of the most accomplished youths of his time. At this period, the Irish language was studied as an indispensable part of the education of an Irish gentleman, and was at the same time spoken by all classes in the west of Ireland. This explains the following passage in the first stanza:—*ἦσαν οἰοεὶ . . . αἱ ζαιοῦεῖς ἕρεδξ λίοντα.*"—Hardiman, p. 130. 2318 contains two other stanzas, in addition to those printed. In a note opposite to *Ἦν ἀν ἦιστάιν* (corr. to *Ἦν ἀν ἦιστάιν*), in one of these stanzas, this place is said to be "the seat of Mr. Plunket, near Mr. Brown's of Cloonfad in the parish of Aughrim, Co Roscommon."

2318 contains a note in pencil on this poem: "James Plunket of Kilanadin near Elphin Died at Patt McGarry's in Laccan in the greatest the greatest distress." The melody is in Bunting.

I, 1. *ῥροντόρι*: Hardiman has *ῥροντόρι*.

II, 4. *ἃ ν-αῖτο-ῥλαιε*: this word is feminine here as in the earlier language.

ξαρτμαῖο (MS): *sv > str*. Cf. Introduction, p. 68.

III, 4. *αἱ αἱ ηξλίμε .ι. ἃξ ῥοραο*.

37. ΒΡΙΞΙΟ ΗΪ'C ἦCORΑΙΣ (BOBBY CRUCE).

This poem is headed "Bobby Cruce" in 2318, but seems rather to be addressed to Bridget Cruise. Read from this point of view it is interesting.

I, 2. *ὄμε*; cf. above, No. 11, ii, 2, note.

8. *μαῖ ἕρμζε μέ* MS: we should expect *μυῖ ἕραξα μέ*.

II, 6. *μο λειέριοε*: the MS. has *λειεριοε* which is the commoner form now, but I have restored *μο λειέριοε* as it gives a better rime.

7. *κυῖμυμ κύλ μο λάιμε τε*: 'I shall place no reliance on.'

III, 1. *ξαρτα*: this word generally means red, (red) hot, warm=*ξορ-τα*; e.g. *τα ἃ ξυαῖο ἐῖ ξαρτα λει*: 'her cheeks are red.' It is commonly used in such phrases in the sense of 'fair,' 'beautiful.' The present usage of the word is unusual: 'is it not a nice state (?) of affairs.'

ρο: sic leg. MS. *ρο*.

38. ΣΥΣΑΙ ΗΪ'C ἘCΑΛΛΑΙΣ (SUSANNA KELLY).

According to internal evidence this Susanna Kelly lived in the barony of Athlone. 2318 has *ἃ ῥύραιξ ὄεαῖ ιηξιν ῥέαμυῖ*, corr. to *ὄεαῖ να ἕραρλαιξ*.

I, 1. *βαῖντα*: usually *βαῖνταετ*.

ἕαοῖ μέ: for *ἕαῖοῖ*, cf. below *ἕαοῖτα* for *ἕαῖοῖτα*, No. 40, ii, 5, No. 34, vi, 2, Introduction, p. 59.

5. *μξιν ῥέιό*, sic leg. for MSS. *μάοιν ῥέιό*. Cf. No. 24, iii, 1.

II, 5. Δ όά λάιη : Δ όά λάιη would be more correct, but the other is commoner in the spoken language.

39. βε αν έόυ (MADAM COLE).

This poem is contained in 23A1 and 23B28 of which the latter gives better readings.

I, 4. ούίρτεαι MS. : leg. ούίρξτεαι, 'is awakened.' The line is short.

6. έόιη : this line is also short and word having an ό vowel is required.

7. έίρεάτσάε as an auxiliary adjective is common in Sligo and N. Connacht.

Ξηηηη I take to be gen. of Ξηεανη after 'un (MS. αν) = έυηη.

II, 1. λέηη = το μέηη.

ηηηηεάετ for ηηηεάετ is common.

II, 3. Ξηηηη, 'bright, clear,' is a different word from Ξηηηη, g. of Ξηεανη. Cf. Munster Ξηηηη, 'bright,' e.g. ηηύετ Ξηηηη αι μαηοηη έεο.

4. έαι ηα (MS. Α ηε Ξάε) : ηε ηα would also be a possible reading. The line is imperfect. 23I8 has two versions : (1) οό ηα ηηά ί, (2) οο ηηηάιβ with Ξάε added over line.

8. βί . . . όά όί MS : βίό όά ηόί is a better construction here. Cf. the readings of 23I8, 1, ηο ηίηηη.

40. βε αν αν ηε ανηηα (THE LANDLADY).

This is a song typical of Carolan and is very prettily composed.

I, 6. ηεηάιη = 'reckoning.'

II, 3. ηιύτ όά ρέηοεάό : ηιύτ probably stands for *flute* rather than *lute*.

5. βαιηεα for βηαόβαιεα as usual. Cf. above, Susanna Kelly, I, 1.

41. BRIDGET WALDRON.

This was a βε αν α' ηε ανηηα of a different type to the last. She must have treated Carolan very badly, seeing that even at her death he did not forgive her, but entreats Charon to keep a close watch on her.

The poem is contained in 23O42, p. 136.

I, 2. Ξέαιόέαιό ρί, 'she will make sour,' but it may be for Ξοηηηόά ρί, 'she will shorten.'

42. Γαηηηί ηί Έεαλλαιξ (FANNY KELLY).

I, 3. Ξο βρεηηηη, Ξο βρευέαιη MS., better Ξο βρεάάεο.

I, 4. ραο ραηηηα : there is some corruption here. ι βραηηηαό may have been intended. Dialect ?

II, 4. ηεξεαηαη for ηη εαό ηεξεαηαη, hence the relative form.

43. ΓΡΑΨΙ ΝΟΙΗΣΙΟΝΝ (GRACEY NUGENT).

I have found copies of this in three MSS., 23E12 (R.I.A.), a Manchester MS. and a Maynooth MS. This poem has already been published by Walker (Memoirs), Miss Brooke and Hardiman. According to Walker, Gracey Nugent "was a sister to the late John Nugent, Esq., of Castle Nugent, Culamber. She lived with her sister, Mrs. Conmee, near Balenagar, in the County of Roscommon, at the time she inspired our bard." This information is contained word for word in a Maynooth MS. The air is in Bunting's Collection of Irish Music, Vol. I, and in Hime's collection.

V, 1. όιγ-ήηηαι sic MS.: όιγ is adopted from όιγ-βειη where palatatization is justified.

2. Δ βρπυλ γε.: Δρ βιννε Δ γλόρ . . . would be a neater construction.

44. ΣΛΔΙΗΤΕ ΔΗ ΡΗΙΣΚΙ.

The tone of this and the following poem, though they are typical of Carolan, is not very high. The present poem resembles Raftery's *Carriurte Δη Ρόταρτε λειρ Δη τηρζε βειάα*.

I, 1. ρυρρε or ρυρρί is simply a Hibernicisation of the English word 'whiskey' which is replacing *υρρζε βειάα*. The initial ρ is not subject to aspiration.

45. ΟΥ-ΡΕ ΟΕΔΡΥΔΛΛΔΙΗ (CAROLAN'S RECEIPT).

This is one of the most oft-quoted of Carolan's songs. Its language is good enough, but it contains very little poetry. The air is given by Bunting, Hime, etc.

II, 3. γρηεατόγ sic leg. (MS. γρηαιθεος), 'a little stimulus,' hence a stimulant.'

III, 5. ceiliúr = ceiteadap, 'which will make your voice musical.'

IV, 4. ρίον ραιε, for note on this word, v. above, No. 22, i, 3.

46. ΒΕΑΗ ΔΗ ΤΡΗΗΣΙΣ (Mrs. TRENCH).

Mrs. Trench was otherwise known as Fanny Power and was daughter of a David Power, Loughrea, Co. Galway (v. II. 945, 950). According to Flood's account (Irish Music, p. 231), she married Richard Trench on 13th March, 1732, and the song was made before this (v. line 956). The melody is in Bunting, Hime, etc.

It is contained in the MS. 23B28 and EII, 1. Both versions are almost identical.

I, 2. υαιρτε γειανήηηα, cf. note No. 1, ii, 4, p. 272 above.

3. λοέ ριαέ; λοέ ριζαε MSS. for λοέα ριαέ.

II, 2. τολ Δ ό'έας: for τολ το ό'έας with το reduplicated.

47. ΒΕΤΤΙ ΝΙ ΒΡΙΑΗ.

This poem is contained in MSS. 23O42 and 23E21. From the first line we see that lady celebrated lived beside the Boyne. This indicates

that Carolan occasionally revisited his native County. O'Neill, p. 120, publishes a "Planxty Kitty O'Brien" by Carolan which is probably a mistake for Betty O'Brien.

I, 5. *uīrle* from *uīrle* by metathesis.

II, 5. *cuīr mé uūil*, 'I set my heart on the girl of the curly hair.'

III, 3. *ḡ ḡaḡaim é*: an instance of the 1st sing. ipv. instead of an if-clause. Cf. Introduction.

48. CUMHAIDŪ COM UĪ RUAIRC.

This poem is contained in MSS. 23O42 and 23E21 and is attributed to Carolan. "Carolan" is added in different ink in O42. The authorship is extremely doubtful and the language and style of the poetry do not resemble Carolan's. A note in English in the latter MS. states that "this Eoin O'Ruairc one of the princes of Breifny was married to Mary MacDermott, daughter to the Prince of Cool-avin." A poem addressed to her by Carolan is printed above, Part I, No. 8, p. 118.

I, 1. *uo ċonnairic* is an archaic spelling for this poetry.

II, 2. *ēiḡeāct*: this v. noun and *teāct* are commonly aspirated even in nominative or accusative position: 'there would be an effort to survive the disaster.'

IV, 2. *ueiḡin* in all probability is for *ueimūn*. Dialect?

49. MARRĪNADŪ MĀIRE NĪḢ UĪŪIR.

This poem was made by Carolan on the death of his wife in 1733. It is one of the very best of his poems and shows feeling and sincerity which are absent from many of the others. It has already been published by Walker in his *Memoirs of the Irish Bards*, p. 320, and by Hardiman, *Irish Minstrelsy*, p. 90. The poem is written in Roman hand in Stowe MS. CI, 1, fol. 98, with the heading "Mr. Carolan on his late deceased wife Mary MacGuire A.D. 1734." The writing is probably Charles O'Connor's.

It is strange that in this poem Carolan dwells only on his wife's intellectual qualities.

II, 3. *uar nōraō*: this word presents difficulty. This is the form both in Stowe and Kearney's MS. versions of the poem. Walker and Hardiman also print *uar nōraō*. O'Reilly and Dinneen give a verb *nōruḡim*, I enact, fashion, make customary, etc., and O'Reilly has *nōraō*, leg. *nōraō*, liking, approving; hence 'flocks and riches to our liking (?).' A mistake for *uā n-inneoraim* is not very likely?

4. *pōraō*: the sentiment of self-sacrifice in this line does not impress very much seeing that Carolan was then 63 years of age.

50. UAILL-ĆUMHA ĆEARĪDALĀIN (CAROLAN'S LAMENTATION)

This is one of the most touching of Carolan's compositions. The greater portion of it is wanting in most of the MSS. and hence two stanzas from

the version of Tomás Breathnach in Amhráin Chlainne Gaedheal have been inserted. In some of the manuscripts it is confused with MacCabe's lamentation for Carolan. A full version from 23E21 is given in No. 68, q.v. The melody is included in various collections (v. O'Neill, p. 12).

The occasion of the poem was the long absence of Carolan. When he returns he meets MacCabe, who disguises his voice and tells him that MacCabe is dead. Carolan asks to be shown his grave on which he kneels and laments his faithful follower. The last stanza is made on his discovering the deception. Cf. Walker's *Memoirs of the Irish Bards*, p. 318, and *Amhráin Chlainne Gaedheal*, p. 194. This story is one of the stories most frequently related of Carolan. I give in full the following version of the story from 23E21, p. 133, written by Michael Killeen, Keadue: "Here I will proceed to tell that Charles McCabe had also been an Enminent (= eminent) poet, Carrilan heard of his Fame, although [he] never chanced to get acquainted with him though always desirous to make his acquaintance with him.

But it happened that one Day Charles McKame (*sic*) met Carrilan. But however, before they parted Carrilan Granted him a privilege, that he would Compose only four verses of every song and the air also; and that McCabe was at liberty to add to any song composed by Carrilan. However McCabe doubted that Carrilan's affection was not equal to his acknowledgement. Therefore he Contrived a plan in order to prove Carrilan.

Another Day after a considerable length of time McKame happened to meet Carrilan again for to Execute his Design. He changed his voice in a manner that Carrilan knew him not. Carrilan asked the Stranger for news. McKabe answered he had no particular news which he was sorry for but hearing of Charles McKames Death. Carrilan wanted to know the certainty of it, Inquired of him where he was buried, and by Bringing him over his Grave he would Give him 5 shillings for his Trouble. he Brought him into a churchyard that he got Convenient and leaving Carrilans hand on a Grave he Commenced his Lamentation as follows."

Here follows the lament.

At the end of the poem the scribe writes: "I hope it is no offence for the Writer to Sign his name—Michl. Killeen, Keadue."

51. ΣΧΟΙΜΛΕΑΡΑΔΤ ΜΙC ΥΙ ΕCΑΡΥΑΛΛΑΙΝ.

This is the first time, to my knowledge, that this composition has been published. I have only met one version of it, that in 23M23, p. 69. It is surprising that in a ρχοιμλέαραδτ the language could be so parliamentary, and it is noticeable that the 'scolding' is nowise bitter. MacCabe's reply is also in a good natural humorous vein.

The reference *νάμ κυρηαό ι ραc μέ* is explained by another *δομ* which precedes Carolan's ρχοιμλέαραδτ in 23M23, p. 69. The MS. is very bad and is difficult to decipher. I print the *δομ* with some modification of spelling as follows:—

Σέ ρο [MS. ρε ρα] υιλλιαμ εαελιρ το εϋγ βυαόαιρε τον τίμ,
 τρίο (?) αν μαc μαλλιαcταιν ζαc υαιμ ρα τρλιζ,
 ηίλ ρζαραιμε οά ηζαβανν (α)ηυαρ ná (α)ηίορ,
 ηαc (?) ραcαó (ι)ρτεαc ανη má cαρταρ é α mb . . . ρε οίγε.

Α ἴηε Σεαριτε νί μαίε (?) λιον ναέ ταριτα τοαοιβ
 Sac φαηρινε ζιό be haqa é enáib nó líon,
 An tó r̄ghair̄the éur̄ ir̄teáé ann ir̄ v̄(o b'féarr̄) ve an tír.
 μαρ (υ)ταζαιο το έαταοιρ m(i)c Cába ρα τρλιζε.
 "Here lies in a sack MacCabe to his neck."

The τά ρ̄ghair̄the probably refers to Carolan and MacCabe.
 After the ρ̄goin̄léar̄aé̄t the MS. 23M23 has the following :—

ῤ̄eas̄ma cātaoír̄ n̄ic cāb̄ v̄on̄ s̄goblairēaé̄t̄ réim̄-μί̄te.
 Το όον η το τοφαρνε οητ α ἴηε υι σεαριβάλλιαι το βύαιη
 ρ̄aoi an ceé̄v̄o tuine, v̄o buain̄ v̄o h̄ruim̄ (?)
 η το λεζαό αραυ λε το bun̄ s̄p̄eann̄ san̄
 ταβαέτ .i. Cātaoír̄ n̄ic cāba.
 Jesus Maria eūm̄á̄ēta v̄e un̄iañ̄ ā t̄iabaíl̄ bōv̄aí̄z̄
 ρ̄e ρ̄o an̄ τ̄-iaim̄ ta tū ó̄enañ̄,
 'r̄san̄ e' nā é̄ozaó̄,
 cozaó̄ ir̄ cāé̄uz̄ aír̄ ρ̄eaó̄ nā mōzāēta,
 āta ā s̄cuiv̄eá̄ēt̄ le can̄taim̄ s̄liar̄um̄ s̄lear̄um̄,
 aír̄ s̄āc̄ ρ̄earta (leg. ρ̄éarta)
 m̄il̄ ó̄ s̄ail̄l̄ib̄ ρ̄ear̄ v̄a cāpall̄ s̄o v̄ún̄ ρ̄aot̄aice,
 nār̄ é̄ur̄ tū c̄iōr̄ aír̄, ρ̄a ēr̄íōr̄v̄o ēr̄é̄v̄o é̄ an̄ τ̄-á̄v̄bār̄.
 á̄v̄bār̄ á̄itār̄, mōr̄ an̄ maí̄ē mūr̄ é̄aí̄t̄iōr̄ tū ρ̄iōra,
 'r̄ nāc̄ ρ̄ear̄m̄ leat̄ h̄iāv̄oí̄z̄ ρ̄íon̄ nō lēannā nā v̄eó̄c̄ ó̄íle.
 Cumā ciā haqā beír̄ tū v̄o h̄air̄te (sic) s̄o h̄fuil̄ tū ρ̄ar̄vā
 ar̄ ō curā φαηρινε λιοντα s̄h̄ar̄p̄uim̄ ρ̄a n̄-uir̄e s̄á̄r̄ta.
 m̄i h̄fuil̄ ρ̄ear̄ é̄ūiz̄ mbunn̄ ō v̄aile an̄ Roba
 s̄o veul̄ á̄tā seanāo
 nā t̄tuz̄ t̄m̄ ρ̄íz̄im̄ne an̄ v̄o ó̄oim̄ v̄uit̄,
 ar̄ ρ̄lax̄pāaí̄ō
 tuz̄ ρ̄ean̄ ven̄ lí̄āc̄ v̄uit̄, é̄iōr̄ ā lí̄āēt̄uim̄ ar̄ pl̄é̄rācā,
 ré̄im̄ē ρ̄tōcaí̄ō ir̄ í̄ san̄ ρ̄iāc̄lā,
 ar̄ h̄i tū ρ̄á̄r̄vā
 ar̄ ρ̄ear̄m̄ an̄ ceó̄l̄ ῥ̄inn̄iōr̄ tū v̄o m̄naoī v̄iz̄
 ar̄ ā mb̄ī ρ̄unn̄ōar̄
 nā v̄o mōr̄-ῥ̄uil̄ an̄ t̄īz̄ēr̄nā v̄íolun̄
 ar̄ é̄r̄í̄ mōiōer̄.

I, 4. an̄ s̄iolla-ρα (?) : MS. has s̄oll̄ ρ̄a with contraction for *ri* over *s*.
 Leg. s̄ioll̄?

I, 10. s̄all̄t̄rim̄ : = s̄all̄-t̄rump̄a.

16. λαρταρ (? MS seems λαιταρ) : perhaps we should read *le r̄taim̄ s̄āc̄*
conn̄ōar̄, 'according to the history of every contract.'

52. AN TPIYÚDAINN.

This poem is attributed to Carolan in 23A1, but not in 23I8. It is very unlikely that it was made by Carolan, but rather by one of the South Ulster poets. It refers to the district of Truagh in Co. Monaghan. Cf. O Muirghessa, pp. 137, 286ff. The *lúcār̄ s̄ar̄ta* referred to in stanza VII, 1 made another poem in reply to this. It is in Part III, No. 21.

I, 3. aír̄ s̄é̄as̄ : leg. s̄é̄is̄.

4. enó, pl. for *cna* or *enōta*; spoken Irish (Con.) *cnātānna*, also *crōc* (= *cnō-á̄c*).

- II, 2. ΔΙΣ ΔΙΡ Η-ΟΙΛΕΑΘ; cf. above, No. 2, i, 8, No. 29, i, 1.
3. ΠΑΣΤΕΑΙΡ for ΠΑΣΑΛΤΑΙΡ, 'means,' 'opportunity.'
4. ΙΡ ΒΕΑΣ ΜΟ ΒΙΝΗ: 'little I heed . . .' The meaning of the last two words is not quite clear and there may be a corruption. ΟΙΔΡ means 'an ear of corn,' and ΟΕΑΝΝΑ means 'a number,' e.g. ΤΑ ΟΕΑΝΝΑ ΒΕΙΤΙΘΕΛΕ ΔΙΣΕ 'he has a few cattle.' The phrase then may mean 'little does the extent of your corn fields matter to me.'
- III, 1. ΟΑΙΛΛΙΣ: we should expect ΟΑΙΛΛΑ, 'proud.'
2. ΟΑΕΑΙΟ: the meaning is expressed by the rest of the line: 'who would have no children.' At Part III, No. 21, i, 2, it is explained by ΠΑΔΑΘ Ο ΟΜΙ, 'who had not settled down (i.e., got married).' Leg ΟΑΕΑΙΟ (?).
- IV, 4. ΠΙΟΝΝΑΙ (?) leg. ΠΑΟΙ'Ν ΑΙΛ (?).
- V, 1. ΡΥΣΑΟΙ, 'making merry'; we might write ΡΥΣΑΙΣΙ.
- VI, 3. ΜΟΤ (= *moh*) gives one pronunciation of ΜΟΘ. Another pronunciation is *mou*. It is also pron. *mu* but never *mó* except when foll. by a vowel as in ΜΟΘΑΜΑΙ.
- VII, 1. ΤΡΗΥΔΑΙΝ MS, at times for ΤΡΗΥΔΑΙΝΗ, at others ΤΡΗΥΔΑΙΝ. The latter is probably correct.
- VIII, 2. ΞΙΘ ΙΡ: notice independent form following ΞΙΘ.
3. ΔΙΜΠΡΗ ΡΞΙΜΕ, 'at dinner time, meal time.' Cf. the story of Gráinne Ní Mháille and Lord Howth's heir.

53. *ΜΑΡΒΗΝΑΘ ΟΥΛΙΟC Δ ΒΥΡCΑ (ULICK BOURKE'S
LAMENTATION).

The air of this poem was printed in 1730 (Flood, p. 233). The style of the poem does not resemble a lament, and the references to drinking seem the more obvious resemblances to Carolan's style. Otherwise one would not be inclined to regard it as his. This version is from 23042 (R.I.A.). The Malone MS. (Hyde) gives the following account of this poem: "Car(olan) after leaving Mr. Maguire's of Tempo was proceeding direct to Gluinsk, but was benighted at Glean Geivle, Co. Cavan, near the source of the Shannon—his ΞΙΛΕ observing a light in a cabin drew towards it and both were friendly recd. for the night the following morning there was a great fall of snow which retarded their journey and kept them state (*sic*) prisoners for some days however Car(olan) succeeded in going to Glinsk and was not informed of his death for some days untill . . ." Here the writer breaks off with the note "See B.," but there is nothing further on the back of page nor anywhere else. If this account is right it would seem that Carolan had often his poem and planxty ready beforehand so as to ensure a good reception, and added the last stanza when he heard of Bourke's death. Another explanation would be that the first and second portions were made at different times and combined by the *seanchaidhe* for convenience. The music of the earlier portion is probably the Planxty Burke published by Hime, etc., Bunting, O'Neill.

- I, 1. ΘΑ ΜΒΕΙΘΙΝΗ, *sic* MS. reading which I give for ΘΑ ΜΒΕΙΝΗ.
2. ΜΕΙΡΞΕ: the rime with ΟΙΡΞΕ shows that the pronunciation is ΜΙΡΞΕ which is the usual spelling in these MSS. The English translation has "I would be stupidly drunk."
5. ΞΝΑΡ: the spelling ΞΝΑΤΑΡ in the MS. has hardly any phonetic significance.

7. ῥαῖσιν : MS. μῦσιον which corresponds to a Leitrim or N. Con. pronunciation *ruisim*. English trans. "if we do not live." The Malone MS. has μῦσι μῦσιον το, an. leg. μῦσιεσιν, 'reach'?

10. 1. ἑκκλῆσιον : probably for ἐκκλῆσιον which properly means 'a globe' but often a round bundle, a shapeless mass, something without head or tail. The English translation has "the coming of Spring in Clunican."

II, 5. ῥαντιοῦσα : English trans. "another while rhyming."

6. ἑκκλῆσιον : leg. ἑκκλῆσιον, 'chanting.'

10. 50 ἕως ἡμεῶν ῥάιτε : 'until we drink the health of.' This portion must have been made for the same individual before his death.

III, 5. ἑκκλῆσιον ἑκκλῆσιον : 'pressing on him,' 'living on him.'

54. μαρῶνα ἑκκλῆσιον.

Far superior to the foregoing is MacCabe's lament for Carolan where the pupil shows himself better than the master. In view of the excellence of this poem one wonders that more of MacCabe's compositions have not been preserved.

I, 3. 500 = 500.

II, 1. ἑκκλῆσιον, properly the genitive of 500 is often used in the sense of 'gloom, sadness.' The older dative was ἑκκλῆσιον, ἑκκλῆσιον.

IV, 2. ἑκκλῆσιον, MS. ἑκκλῆσιον : the MS. spelling indicates the (Connacht) pronunciation of ἑκκλῆσιον.

55. ἑκκλῆσιον ῥάιτε.

This nice little poem is only contained in one MS., Stowe EII, 1. The metre of *rannaigheacht mhór* is fairly well preserved all through. From a note at the top of the page it was made in 1726. It is clear from the poem that Carolan was in good composing form at this period. The air is probably the Planxty Carolan, published by Hime, etc. Cf. O'Neill, Music of Ireland.

I, 1. ἑκκλῆσιον : 'the race of Eve,' 'mankind,' in general, is now often used to denote 'womankind' in particular.

2. ἑκκλῆσιον, 'not because I, myself, am saying it.'

IV, 4. 50 ἑκκλῆσιον, 'may I be hanged . . . if there is.'

VI, 1. ἑκκλῆσιον, 'sparkling' seems a noun. Cf. ἑκκλῆσιον, No. 1, ἑκκλῆσιον ἑκκλῆσιον, pp. 109, 272.

3. ἑκκλῆσιον : cf. ἑκκλῆσιον ἑκκλῆσιον ἑκκλῆσιον ἑκκλῆσιον—ἑκκλῆσιον ἑκκλῆσιον ἑκκλῆσιον, ACG, p. 130.

VII. The last stanza is the ἑκκλῆσιον as it is called in Ulster, or in Munster the ἑκκλῆσιον.

ῥάιτε.

This is a corrupt stanza in very bad writing and spelling in MS 2314 p. 37. It is signed ἑκκλῆσιον ἑκκλῆσιον.

56. DONNCHADH Ó CONCHOBHAIR.

This poem is contained in EII,1, p.2, and Egerton 131. The MS. 23E21, p. 78, contains the following note with reference to it: "For this gentleman (Donnchadh liath Ó Conchobhair), on Christmas Day, 1723, Carolan composed and sung to his harp the song beginning '*Go madh slán beo bliadhnach,*' in praise of his generous host: and here also he composed for the lady of that gentleman his song beginning: '*Is mian liom trácht an uair se, air Mally na rdite suairce.*'" The foregoing was written in 1828 by O Reilly or Hardiman. The Donnchadh Ó Conchobhair referred to was Carolan's old time friend, the father of Charles O Connor of Bealanagar. O Connor, in Stowe Catalogue, p. 166, also gives the information that the poem was composed for Donnchadh liath Ó Conchobhair and played by Carolan on his harp at the house of Bealanagar on Christmas Day, 1723. The music is published by Hime, O Neill, etc.

It is written in an unusual kind of metre which seems to change from stanza to stanza. Thus stanza V. ($6^2 + 6^2$) is almost *Rinnaird*, but the majority of the stanzas are too irregular to classify, and some seem to be bound by no definite metre at all.

II, 4. nó inntleact: leg. nó a inntleact nó a colur, 'nor his intelligence . . .'

57. BEAN UÍ Ó CONCHOBHAIR.

This poem was made for the wife of the foregoing. It also is contained in EII,1 and Egerton 131. Both versions resemble one another so closely that it would seem they were copied from the same source. There are, however, some noticeable differences.

From internal evidence, it appears that the maiden name of Mrs O Connor was Mary (or Molly) O Rorke. She was probably a sister of the *COIN Ó RUADHC* referred to in No. 48. Carolan maintained his interest in her to the extent only of one stanza. The melody "Planxty Mrs. O Connor" is contained in Hime, O Neill, etc.

58. BETÍ NÍ'C NÉILL.

Of this Miss Betty MacNeill who lived in Baile í Sganláin little is known.

The poem is contained in one MS. only, EII,1. At the end of this poem is written "Maurice Gorman, scripsit, March 29th, 1771." This after 23M23 seems to be earliest MS. of Carolan's poems.

I, 5. ma1iḡ: more usually ma1aiḡ, a guttural stem.

20. ó1 oḡm: 'drink to me.'

59. MÁIRE NÍ NÉILL.

This poem addressed to Máire, daughter of Henri Ó Néill, is contained in EII,1 (Stowe MS.), where it is given without a title, and in Egerton MS. 163. In the latter it is attributed to Carolan. The music is given by O Neill, p. 119.

- I, 1. éuir bairr air, 'who brought to a climax,' 'who crowned.'
 2. céasraíó, usually means 'bodily senses,' here it means 'natural gifts.' Cf. below VI, 1, where it seems equal to 'manner.'
 III, 2. 'téiríóe, the Connacht and Ulster form.
 3. nac n-átraióeair: seems for nac n-átróeair, 'will not be changed.'
 The long a is required by the metre. Cf. Introduction.
 IV, 3. rúaire, 'sown.'
 trí éáirne (MS. h-áirne): leg. éáirne (?), 'a welding (?).'
 V, 3. ríol nÓáiré; cf. below No. 69, iii, 3.
 ríol óáiré: one might expect clann mhic áiré, ríol óáiré MSS.
 VI, 4. ón íára: the aspiration here follows the rule of Ulster Irish.

60. Ó CONNÓBÁIR FÁILSÍS.

This poem to O Connor Faly is contained in EII, 1, p. 10, and Egerton 131. Pieces of music addressed to various O Connors are published in the different collections already referred to.

- I, 3. ní éuiríonn i n-ionghaó ort: 'I should not wonder at.'
 II, 3. gan éian, 'without grief.' Cf. íarla mhac áóair above.
 III, 1. ruan: the MS. has wrongly rún. The rime with buan shows ruan is the correct form. In the spoken language, we meet both ruan and ruain in the nominative, the latter probably under the influence of voc. a ruain.
 4. éráiréair é: we should expect a éráiréair.
 IV, 2. báeóraó for buairéaó, to rime with óréaó.

61. DON FEAR ÓÉADHA.

This poem is copied from EII, 1, p. 54, and is addressed to the same person as the last. At the end of poem is written: "Sic Teronias Ó Carolan Musicus optimus Maur. Ó Connor armigero." Carolan takes pleasure in the fact that the English family of Coote are selling their property which the Irish O Connor is buying up. A musical composition addressed to Maurice O Connor is in Hime's collection. v. Appendix B.

- I, 2. a' cútaó: Coote, probably a grandson of Sir Charles Coote, of Castlecoote, Co. Roscommon, who was prominent in the English interest in the wars of 1641-1651, and the later clearances, and who was rewarded by gifts of confiscated lands in Connacht for his services to the government.
 3. leanair don éirra: lean means 'follow,' lean ró, 'continue.'
 a réir = do réir, 'according as.'
 4. óeáiré (sic): dative for nominative.
 III, 2. ó h'éirne: often used for ó h-éirne, particularly in North Connacht. Cf. previous note, p. 284.

62. AN COMAIRLEÓIR SEÁN Ó CONCUBÁIR.

This is a third song addressed to the same man, here called "Counsellor

John O'Connor." The transcript is from EII, 1. There is also a copy in 23M23. The latter is probably the oldest MS. containing any of Carolan's Poems, but the version in the text was printed before I had noticed the copies in 23M23. It only contains poems to the O Connors, Nos. 60, 61, 62, in addition to the Σχοιλέμαστέ. v. Appendix B, p. 422.

I, 3. For the third and fourth lines the MS. has " Δ ζελευν ριβ μέ Δ
 ειλίνι κυηοαιξ μαρι ηζαμαρτύν : ιρ ζεαριυ ζο οτιυβμαιο αρράτε αιρ.

μαρι = βυρι.

ηζαμαρτύν = garrison.

6. conματ = conφαιτ, 'hounds.'

63. ματινύ πλυηεάσ.

This poem is found in EII, 1, p. 12. According to the heading the Matthew celebrated was Lord of Meath.

I, 4. εοιηηιζεαρ, ευηηηιζεαρ (MS.): might be spelled εονηεβαιζεαρ. The MS. spelling is approximately phonetic.

4. Δ 'τρύζμασ : usually masculine.

III, 1. μαβαιηεαé (sic leg.): MS. μαβιηηεαé.

3. ριύσ οριτ : " here's to you," " your health ! "

64. σεάν ηαρλό.

This well-known poem has the title Κυραν υι ηαμα in the MS. (23E21, p. 119). There is a neat and amended copy of it in the same MS. on p. 240,c, and a very corrupt version, in different writing, on p. 10 of the same MS. I got a stanza of it from Brighid Ní'g Ualraic of An Caisleán Carrach near Tubbercurry, Sligo.

I, 2. σεόν ηαρλό : it is σεάν in the heading : ηαρλό = Harlowe.

4. Cιαν ός .ι. Cιαν ός Ο ηεαζμα (Br. Ní'g Ual).

II, 2. ηζαημαé, 'terrible.' It is noticeable that at p. 119, the MS. has ηζάματ as if the αν had become a nasal vowel.

III, 2. ενάσαν : i.e., that he had a rasping voice.

3. κάρμιο, al. κάε-βρμιο, 'flummery.'

65. μάιρε βρύν

The MS. 23E21 from which this poem is copied has got the following heading, p. 100 : " A song composed by Carrelan (*sic*) in praise of Mary Brown after her decease being done for Carrelan's grief after her." If the poem is Carolan's it is one of his best. The orthography of the MS. is very bad. As will be seen from the readings, the corrections in the printed text are very extensive.

The first two stanzas seem to have been composed during her life-time, the rest after her death. According to the poem she seems to have been the wife of a Squire Palmer. O Muirgheasa, p. 27, prints a version he obtained orally in Donegal.

I, 3. τμαζηαé : the rime and the MS. spelling τρέηαó indicate that the pronunciation was τμαεηαé, or τμαεηα.

οιμεατο : MS. υματο. In S. Mayo the μ in this word is commonly broad.

7. μόμηαρ = μοῦ-ήαρ.

-κλόκαί : i.e., the palls on the horses.

8. -ζητο : the old dative form of ζοτ is frequent in the spoken language. Δ' ζυτ (ζοτ) ζο ρυαυῶ, 'weeping bitterly,' is a common expression.

II, 3. ρμαοβ-έυήμα MS. ρμαιβ έυμαε. It rimes with Ḫρύναιζ.

II, 5. ταρ μο έυβαρ, 'by my conscience,' MS. έυρ.

III, 3. ὀά τρηαν, used indefinitely to indicate 'a great amount.'

τῶ πρεαλλημαῶ : leg. Δ πρεαλλημαῶ. Shall we compare τυετ τῶ ῖλοετρηιζεε, 'the earners?'

5. ούεε = ουαλ, 'inherent, natural.'

IV, 2. Δη τρεάιτο-θεαν οε Ḫρύναιε : might equal "Miss Brown." The lady was "Mrs. Palmer," but the foregoing was her Irish title.

V, 1. ρβῶιῶ = 'sway.'

4. ηατα (?) αιρ : there is some corruption here. O Muirgheasa's version does not help.

βυαιῶμεαῶ : rimes with ρζεῦτα, notice pronunciation.

V, 2. κλειτιύ (MS. κλειτευ) : the plural of κλειτε is generally κλειτεαεα, sometimes κλειτεαῶαεα or κλειτιύα. The spelling here represents κλειτεαῶ. Cf. g. pl. θεαεαῶ, III, 7, above.

VI, 1. ρρυῶῶ : possibly ζαν ρρυαῶε (?). Ó Muirgheasa gives ζαν βρυζ, which gives sense, but hardly represents the original of ζαν ρρυῶῶ. There is a word ρρυῶ, a forest, a park (O R.).

66. Ḫριζητο νιέ ξεόραιρ III.

MS. 23E21 (R.I.A.), p. 145, contains this poem in phonetic writing by Michael Clarke, Whitewood, and addressed to Edward O Reilly, Esqr., Harold's-cross, Dublin, dated May 14th, 1827. This version was most likely the basis of the version in Irish characters on p. 113 of the same manuscript, written by O Reilly (?) himself. The phonetic version is headed "Bried Cruse" and is as follows :

" A Vried vesa ḫ yut an versa ḫ cred an meid ud a yarisiem
ḫ dar *by my faith* e biemsa treleg, 's trough nagh leir latsa manguir
Siud an gleis er a miem da yiesa a cool na perli mar ombra
'S ga dig lassu an yeir yrav fried ma heive Clie curris ma caidfee an imri.

'S ya yiense i ba das ma lee yeeve m cree stee ageeri
Ma hearc 's ma vien atatch na hee si an cinil e an a leeni,
Ni acas ein ar fee ma hiel an sa acmi yeena sho n' erin
Agh ma lanu seeful bra baruil ceeful baby ceen das na perli.

She ma cragh aroon gan me ḫ tu agugu-moon anenacht
No hees sa Truha er cilta dlu ḫ gan fis er roon aveg ein nar
A Vien na sue er maidin druth cra ḫ uli na yey shin ;
ḫ Gan a lobi foon agh feir ḫ druth ḫ deluir conra mar eda[y].

Hug me an cursa ga Coogu moon acuir ma clue yeivf a geil dov
S ba yev ma yuil as ske na nuil an gastri huga yelagh,
Er mí filu yusa o raty-moon ḫ me er atieve sho cla da erin
Ve nart ḫ loo ḫ frasi fuim ya vien ma hulee le na fecint

s Yleen parta is bini no an clarsa tur on mas me mas fedir
 7 sho ma lav dut ga vil me gra lat 7 nagh denin dara er ein-cor
 Mar an ola yan ar alough asnava ta peibe 7 brava ma ceid gra
 'She ma cragh 7 ma cra gan me lat faske aglantan fasi no sleve.

She mā cragh areest nar advi creesta me ve maree shol er erin
 7 ni mar yol er yeen 7 nee mar yol er een 7 ni mar yol er heedi gregagh
 Agh mar yol ar neen na maghil dlee a' bar dree 7 besa
 Yenid crach a deeri 7 marv deeni ya mur voo me bried le na breignu."

At the bottom of the page with a mark opposite *acme* is the note :
 " The word *Acmi* in my opinion is incorrect. I think the literal meaning
 a tribe or party."

A phonetic investigation of the foregoing would prove of interest, but
 such would be out of place here.

I, 1. ὄδαρβαιμ in the MS., is a later addition. The writer was puzzled
 by *yarisiem*, leg. ὄ'αἰεμριμ or αἰεμριξιμ.

4. ἐρί: MS. φριθ, phon. *fried*.

clé: phon. *clie* for clí.

II, 1. μο λυιόε, MS. λιέ. In Old Irish there is a word *lith*, 'a feast.'
 The phonetic version has *ma lee* and this may well stand for μο λυιόε.

2. να ηοιό', 'at the approach of night.' The MS. has να ἱυιό,
 phonetic version *na hee* which obviously stands for να η-οιόε.

4. ρασιόεαιμυιλ: the phonetic *seeful* is peculiar. Cf. also *creeful*.

III, 3. μιναν, *sic leg.*; phonetic *vien*. The MS. has Δ βεαν.

4. cúmra, MS. cuimra. The phonetic *conra* would denote a marked
 nasalization of *ú* if it is not a mistake for *coura*.

IV, 3. Ρατε μυναν: phon. *raty-moon* (?).

V, 2. ὄ'αἰρύ: phon. *dava*, MS. ὄαμα. The metre would require
 ὄ' αἰρύ. Cf. a similar pronunciation above, No. 59, iii, 2, note.

67. νειλί πλυνκέαθ (NELLY PLUNKETT).

23E21, p. 146, contains the following note: "The following verses
 were written by Carrolan in praise of Eleanor Plunket of Robertstown
 in the County of Meath, who was the only survivor of her family. It is
 said that 30 persons of that family shut themselves up in the castle of
 Castlecour (?) 2 miles from Robertstown, which was destroyed by boiling
 water— 'Tis also said that when Carrolan was composing the song and
 playing it on his harp that he was interrupted by her coachman by
 saying: "I often heard some of them words before in other songs."
 Carrolan full of resentment sought his staff w[h]ich lay hard by him and
 made an offer to strike the man—and said in angry words neither you
 nor any other person will ever hear more of it but what is already com-
 posed." Cf. No. 63.

Here follows the poem in phonetic script:—

Nelly an cool crevee avil da ya huil er ya an neir glis
 'S to fecint gagh la, 's ni breg evil me ra,
 Gur tu geel na var eachta o Ardamagh-brega,
 Four cluc vor o gelive le trena da lav—

Ge nagh merin en sa teerso, agh tu feen de da geelta
 Ni ieslaim mo ylor. De ean nagh avil boe
 Dar mo laav is dut e hug me ancacht acancia a tloy,
 Nier cumalum ga derin le da veil tany mar in rose
 Agh ced al see shees leda heeve no go meen 7 tu gol—

Dar anabrim 's ni breg e le baan cris na gleel ucht
 'S tu is efachty note, Er versi 7 er frosc,
 Er avil er teeve sho lieh dan reguin 's tu fein afor avough
 Agh acancia cucen celi mas ler latsa an sport
 Dar alav sho ma edim ni vetu gan co!—

Da glosin vote skeli glosin da deechent
 Ya mefa en sa spain A ferli an cool vra
 Avil da yrees-grooy er ya na geera yar youl myhis 7 feele
 7 hug to bouya an gagh reguin er na ceetuve de vraav—

Dr. Sir, I have exerted myself to the utmost to procure more but get none but scattered remnants ; which I omitted sending you—but I hope to have the pleasure in a few days to give you a recital of what I collected of Carrolans Composition—

I remain Sir your humble servt.

Michl. Clarke."

Whitewood May 14th
 1827."

On the back of this sheet which was evidently folded in the form of an envelope is written :

To Ed. O'Reilly, Esqr.,

Harolds-cross, Dublin.

In the Malone MS. in possession of Dr. Hyde, a slightly altered version of this poem is attributed to P. Flynn a *scanchaidhe* who had recited to Malone most of the poems of the MS. Malone's account is that the poem was made for Miss MacDermott, a great grand daughter of Lady MacDermott, but the word "Miss MacDermott" is obviously an interpolation in the poem, probably inserted by P. Flynn.

I, 1. ḡlaur : the phonetic transcript has *glis* which is not very consistently phonetic. It would stand for ḡlaur.

2. bréas a bfuil : 'all I say is no lie.' This is the obvious interpretation of phonetic *breg evil me*. The MS. has bréas aifuil mo raó.

3. arda maá : the phonetic *Ardamagh* obviously stands for arda maá. What the following *brega* stands for is not clear. The MS. has bréise which does not give good sense, but a dissyllable having ē in first syllable is required by the rime (: féir ḡlaur ; : ḡasóalaid).

II, 1. maireann : the 'phonetic' writing *merin* is noticeable.

3. a' buao (?): MS. a bós. It must be said that if the emendation is correct such pronunciation of final ó in N. Con. would be unusual. The phonetic version has *avough* which may represent a buaoáe. The Flynn-Malone version in Irish script has simply "fuair an vogue," i.e. Eng. *vogue*. From the readings, a buac, 'its advantage,' would be hardly likely. The phonetic script has again *bouya* for buao.

4. léir : in W. Con. this word is generally léar (with broad r)

68. CAÉTΔOIR MAC CÁBA II.

This version is from 23E21, p. 134. Some of the verses have already been given in the former version. I repeat them here as this seems to be the most complete account of MacCába's discussion with Carolan, together with Carolan's poem on the former. For an account of the occasion on which it was composed, v. above, No. 50, Notes, p. 302.

I, 3. MS. *ḅairc*. The reading *ḅairc*, 'around,' is probably justified: 'if I met her about the way.'

II, 1. *ḡuibim*, indicates the usual Con. pronunciation of *ḡuibim*.

III, 1. *léir*, dialect form of *ḅair éir*, *ḅ'ir éir*.

2. *raḅairc*, pron. *raeḅairc* (*rērc*) to rime with *léir*.

3. *noeóir*: *noeáir* would give a better rime. This may have been the form used by Carolan.

4. *ḅairḡean* .i. *ḅairḡean*.

VI, 1. *cumann*, 'bond of friendship,' 'natural affection.' The latter is the usual meaning of the word in the spoken language.

VII, 2. *ḅrínól*: the spelling is so bad in this MS. that it is difficult to interpret the meaning of some of these passages.

rháidim: sic leg., MS. *rhím*.

3. *naoirc* (MS. *nhoírc*): the rime requires *naoir'*.

VIII, 3. *as air cráḅaló* (?): MS. *ḡuir cráḅaló*: *cráḅaló* if this reading is correct may mean 'plundered, despoiled,' although it is not the usual word in this sense. Again MS. *ḡuir* may represent *ḡuir*, *ḡuir*, 'hatching,' which would suit the context; *neirḅ* is the dative form of *nearḅ*.

69. RÉALTA NA MAITHNE.

On the back of the first page of this poem is written: "Miss Dolly MacDonough, Niece to Counsellor McDonough whose Habitation was a seminary to the Bards of Ireland. This McDonough Lived in Creevagh, Co. Sligo." He is the MacDonough referred to in the following poem. It is contained in MS. 23O42. The poem bears a marked resemblance to the one known as *ḅrínól ní ḅáóiric*, ACG, p. 82. Another copy of it is in Hyde's Malone MS. which gives the following account of it: "Creevy near Castle-tenison where Dolly MacDonough lived and was courted by a man of the name of O Hara of slender fortune but could not obtain her friends consent to the union. He made his deplorable case known unto Carolan and Car(olan) composed the above song for him, and when O Hara could sing it correctly he went under her window and sung the above words. She immediately began to prepare within and eloped with him on the same night contrary to all her friends wishes."

I, 3. *ḅoirḡionn*: = *ḅair-ḡionn*, anglicized Dorothy and Dolly. Cf. *Dairend*, A. Sen. 4951. If the analysis is right one would expect preservation of the original *u* of *ḡionn* (<**uinda*) after *r*.

II, 10. *ḡúo*: 'don't do that,' i.e. not to refuse him. Cf. *ḡúo* lower down.

16. *acumann*: this word is treated as an inanimate noun and has the nominative form in vocative with adjective unaspirated. Cf. iii, 9, below.

III, 6. na h-don-oió' : spelled don-í in MS.

9. Δ ḫuain : Notice the difference in treatment of its case ending to Δ éumann above. This may be due to adjective. Cf. Δ ḫráo ḫeal in spoken language and poetry.

14. ḫac ḫúil : nominative used for genitive as ḫac intervenes.

70. MARŪNAŪ AN CŪM̄AIRLEŪRA ḫAC ŪONNÉAŪA.

The MS. (23042) heading is "Lamentation of Councillor McDonough, formerly of Craobhach, County Sligo." Flood, (*Irish Music*, p. 229), states that this "Terence MacDonough" died in 1718, but he does not mention the source of his information. Malone's MS. (Hyde) gives the following account of this poem: "Creevach formerly the seat of Tirloch McDonagh who was a celebrated Lawyer [and the] only Roman Catholic Lawyer who was allowed to plead at the Bar in his day (which privilege he received through the influence of Lord Kingsland and Lord Taaffe. [He] was buried in the Abbey of Ballindúan . . . he was of the race of the Barons of that name of Corran, McŪonnéa an CŪm̄airne." Cf. No. 78, for a further poem on the same individual, which seems to be a continuation of the present one. The melody is given by O'Neill, p. 111.

I, 1. cum̄airte : usually cum̄airtō, in the spoken language, it is pronounced cúim̄te (*cúim̄tə*) with nasal ū.

2. ūinaó would be now ūineatō (Con.)

II, 2. Connaceta : this is the usual form of the word in present day Connacht Irish, where it is treated as an indeclinable feminine noun.

III, 3. Síol nŪáladis, 'the O'Dalys.' This survival of an old neuter tribal name is interesting. Cf. ḫíol ḫcáirtea above Δḫ. 59, v, 3.

71. ḪÉILÍN ḫÁIRTEAÓ.

This poem is contained in 3B38, p. 131, a well-written northern MS. It is headed "(a fragment) By Carolan."

I, 1. an ḫáoileann : in the MS. it is written Δ ḫráoileann. In Amhrán Chlainne Gaedheal the corresponding word is daoileann, 'a handsome girl,' which is always treated as a feminine noun. A rigid adherence to declension is not to be expected in late modern Irish lyrics.

3. toirtea rimes with h-éúpra, rós, etc., and consequently is pronounced tóirtea.

4. ḫáξaim í : this use of the 1st sg. imperative to express what would in other languages require a past subjunctive has been already referred to. Cf. Introduction, Syntax.

II, 2. ūáirteaó, usually t'áiréú, 'I would not have any other.' The lengthening of the Δ in this word is here also evidenced by the metre. For further instances cf. No. 59, iii, 2 and 66, v, 2. In the Irish of S. Ulster and N. Connacht there seems to be lengthening of a vowel before the groups -t̄m̄- and -m̄t̄- Cf. tóirtea above, and Introduction, p. 61.

3: Δ n-eala : MS. Δ nala.

taótu, generally taoille (*taióille*) in Con.

III, 3. ḫléur, 'way, manner.'

4. ζλέ-ζεαλα: the second ζ is never aspirated, probably owing to assimilation with the first ζ. On the other hand, cf. ζλέ-βυιόε, 'light yellow.'

72. ΣΙΝÉΑΤΟ ΝÍ ΜΑΟΛÍΝΗΑΙΤÓ.

This poem is preserved in MS. 23H32 amongst a number of poems attributed to Carolan, copied by John McDonagh, in 1823 (?). Nothing further is known of the Jane Mulloy here celebrated, but she was probably a relative of "Maud Mulloy" of Part II, No. 15. For the phraseology of this poem, cf. ii, 4, 5; iii, 3, etc.

I, 1. ρτυαίρín sic leg., MS. ρτυαίρúς which may be a wrong division owing to following n. But cf. ρτόμας beside ρτόρ in Δ έυίρτε 'ρα ρτόμας, ράξ ρέιό II, 105.

3. μαολίηηαιτό: the MS. writing ηυλίúó probably represents the pronunciation of the time fairly well. As μαοί was in unaccented position it became ηυλ; further, the initial of ηυλ is not aspirated after ηί.

5. Τηεαράς: owing to the unreliability of the spelling in these MSS. one can never be certain when a broad or a slender consonant is meant.

6. ρλανθα: MS. ρλαντα, but the former reading is borne out by iii, 3, and by general usage.

7. ΣΙΟΝΝΑ (MS. ριηεαιή) the gen. of ΣΙΟΝΑΙΗΗ, 'the Shannon.'

III, 1. ηίν as a contraction for ηίγεαν, ηίγεαν. is usual beside ηί. For a consequence of this, cf. ηί τσυίβηε, for ηίγεαν έυίβηε.

7. ελυηηη: 1sg. ipv., cf. No. 71, I, 4, etc.

III, 2. μαε εαιρτίη: the correct reading of this line is uncertain. Όάν να ηγλεο of the MS. can hardly stand.

6. Δ ηηβηιαεαρ, MS. Δ ηηβηιαηε seems used like Munster Δηβαφα (O'Leary).

7. ταβαίρ: MS. ταιρ for τόρ, indicates the pronunciation. Cf. γόλ' as a pronunciation of εαβαίρ (Con.).

8. οειήηη: sic leg. for οίαν of the MS. which would hardly give sense. As there is so little Irish spoken in Leitrim, the dialect of the MS., it is hard to be sure of the local pronunciation of some of these words. Beyond such hints as one gets from the rime and the occasional phonetic writing in the MSS, there is little definite to go by.

III, 3. οο έείηηηú, 'to grade, measure you.'

7. Δίρτμúς, 'change residence.'

73. ΕΑΙΤΡΙΝΑ ΝÍ'ΑΕ ΔΟΝΞUSA.

This poem is contained in 23H32 and attributed to Carolan. The style resembles his.

I, 3. Δ έύίτ: this would nominally be Δ έύίτ, but the τ is made slender before the initial slender ο of the following word.

εαρ, MS. cóρ which is obscure. The transcriber may have changed εαρ to cóρ under a false impression that the third line should rime.

4. έίηε, cf. above, No. 11, ii, 2, note.

II, 1. ό τά ρέ: 'since it is.'

an τ-όρ, sic leg. MS. an ταβαρ : 'since gold does not change.'

2. ρυιό ι λάιη λιομ : the MS. ριζ ά λάιη λιομ might be read ά' ρυιότέά λάιη λιομ, but this would not suit the following imperative.

3. ρύζμαό, MS. ρυιύζ which might be read ρυιιζε, but the former gives a better rime.

4. η-υαρλέας is obscure.
μεο, for μεοό, 'frost.'

III, 3. ριιόβμαρ : MS. ρέβμαρ to represent the local pronunciation (*sevr'is*). The (long) *ē* probably represents the tense *e*.

74. CAÉAL MAC D'ÍARMAÓDA RUAIÓ.

This is one of the many songs addressed to members of the MacDermott Roe family of Ballyfarnon. This version is from Kearney's collection, 23E12, p. 427.

75. PLANOSTAÍ MÍIS UÍDÍR.

This song, from the same source as the preceding, was made for one of the Maguires of Fermanagh. Cu-chonnacht was a common family name amongst the Maguires. The individual here celebrated was probably a son of Cú Chonnacht Mag Uidhir who fell at the Battle of Aughrim (cf. CZ, II, p. 361). The poet Éamonn Ó Caiside made a poem for another son, Brian of this Cú Chonnacht; v. CZ, II, p. 362. Hime's collection of music contains a "planxty" to Bryan MacGuire, probably the Brian above referred to. The poem is typical of Carolan.

I, 4. ρρονηαέ, Ulster form for ηρονηαέ.

II, 3. ρεζαίρ, seems to be for ρίοζαίρ, 'figure, fashion.'

κύητεόηρ (sic leg. for MS. κυητεόηρ), 'a courtier, wooer.'

76. AN CÍOSOSAC ÓΣ.

This poem is attributed to Carolan in 23E12, p. 432, and the style is like his.

The MS. also contains the following stanza in this poem :

ρεαρ ρύζαέ μεανηηαέ ρεαρ ηιαρτα βαν έ
ιουη ηοοραιζ ιρ ηαβιερ έ ζαέ αν ραν αοιόε
ρεαρ ουιτέε 'ρ ρεαρμην ρεαρ κύητε 'ρ ελλιαιζ
ρεαρ α ηυηρσεαό ζαλλα έ οα οεαζαό ηα λιον.

II, 3. βαρηυιζτέε : 'who would crown the race.' Cf. ρεαρ α βαιτα, 'a man to beat (lit. 'top') him,' No. 3, I, 7.

III, 4. ρζαβαό : leg. ρζαπαό

77. SEÁN Ó RÁIGILLÍ.

This poem is attributed to Carolan in N. Kearney's MS. 23E12, p. 434, and was probably composed by him. It seems to have been copied by

Kearney from northern sources. Forms like $\rho\alpha'n$ $\acute{\epsilon}\acute{\upsilon}\alpha\alpha\eta$ and $\beta\acute{\epsilon}\iota\theta\iota\sigma\iota\eta$ for $\beta\epsilon\alpha\acute{\upsilon}$ are noticeable.

III, 2. $\beta\eta\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\zeta$: the MS. has $\beta\eta\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\zeta\alpha$ from an older $\beta\eta\epsilon\alpha\zeta\theta\alpha$.

78. $\tau\omicron\iota\iota\rho\theta\epsilon\lambda\upsilon\beta\alpha\acute{\epsilon}$ $\eta\mu\alpha\epsilon$ $\tau\omicron\eta\eta\epsilon\lambda\theta\acute{\upsilon}\alpha$ II.

This and the following poems are taken with minor changes from a book entitled "A Selection of Irish Poems, by Thaddæus Connellan," printed in Dublin in 1829. This poem is on p. 6, and has the heading "Terence M'Donagh, Esq., Barrister, Co. Sligo, by Carolan." Where I have occasion to normalize Connellan's spellings, I give his version at the foot of the page. I do not attempt, however, to correct all his mistakes.

This poem is probably a continuation of No. 70, and one stanza is common to both. This stanza I do not repeat. Cf. Nos. 69, 70.

Since writing the foregoing, I have got copies of two of them in 23H33, viz., $\tau\acute{\omicron}\alpha$ $\mu\eta\lambda\lambda\iota\alpha\mu$ $\tau\acute{\omicron}\alpha\iota\theta\eta\rho$ and $\text{C}\omicron\mu\eta\alpha\iota\eta\tau\epsilon$ $\acute{\epsilon}\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\eta\eta$ $\mu\acute{\iota}$ $\eta\acute{\epsilon}\iota\lambda\lambda$, and one in 23I8. The versions in H33 are late and are copies of an older version.

79. $\rho\iota\theta\beta\alpha\rho\theta$ $\eta\mu\alpha\epsilon$ α' $\tau\epsilon\sigma\epsilon\lambda\upsilon\beta\alpha\iota\epsilon$.

After this is added in Connellan's copy "Robert Hawkes, Co. Roscommon—Carolan."

II, 5. $\lambda\alpha\tau\tau\alpha\iota\mu\epsilon\alpha\acute{\epsilon}$, $\zeta\eta\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\zeta\alpha\acute{\epsilon}$, 'a Latin and Greek scholar.'

80. $\text{C}\omicron\mu\eta\alpha\iota\eta\tau\epsilon$ $\acute{\epsilon}\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\eta\eta$ $\mu\acute{\iota}$ $\eta\acute{\epsilon}\iota\lambda\lambda$.

This is contained in 23I8, 23H33, and in Connellan's edition which resembles the latter MS. From its character it cannot be published in full. $\acute{\epsilon}\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\eta$ $\acute{\omicron}$ $\eta\acute{\epsilon}\iota\lambda\lambda$ may have been the poet of the name who lived at Tulach $\acute{\omicron}$ Méith near Carlingford in the first quarter of the 18th century, and the poem is probably by him. Cf. O'Reilly, Irish Writers, p. cexix.

PART II.

I. $\rho\lambda\epsilon\rho\acute{\alpha}\epsilon\alpha$ $\eta\alpha$ $\rho\upsilon\alpha\rho\epsilon\alpha\acute{\epsilon}$.

This poem is attributed, and I think rightly, to Hugh MacGaurin of Leitrim, in Walker's Memoirs, p. 303. It was set to music by Carolan. Dean Swift requested MacGaurin to give him a literal translation of it, and this was the material for his famous poem "O'Rorke's Feast." For a story concerning O'Rorke, see Walker, p. 304. In 23I8 there is a note in Hardiman's writing: "See Vallancey's Ir. Grammar, and p. 45." $\rho\lambda\epsilon\rho\acute{\alpha}\epsilon\alpha$ $\eta\alpha$ $\rho\upsilon\alpha\rho\epsilon\alpha\acute{\epsilon}$ is the first melody in Hime's collection of Carolan's music.

Since printing the text, I found the following phonetic version in 23B28, p. 16:

Nollick na Ruarcagh a guivne nule yuine
da diucfa da veicfy sda gluinfy go deoy
Seacht fiheed muck mart agus cáora
da gaskart don yasry gach énló

Na kéada pál iske beaha sna meadra ya leénu
 eg ery ar madin is aginn avee an spórt
 Do brisu mo pheepea sa sladoo mo phóca-sa
 do gudoo mo vrestee sy loisgu mó chlóca-sa
 Chaiill me mo varred mallin is meilead
 o d imee na gared ar secht mannat leao
 Spreg ar a glarsee sin, sinn an plearaca sin
 prap yune sgard don digh sin, si so an churm choir.

Lught lenvuna na ruarcach a craha a glety
 tra chuala siad torman is troipleasg a cheoil
 Gan aire ar a goisrica ag ery as a leapacha
 is a van fen ar lelav ag gach en don choip
 Ba ládir an seasu don talu vee fuhu
 gan reboo le sodar is glugar a mróg
 Sláinte agus sael chugud a Vleaghlin i Enogan
 dar mo laiv is maih a gavsastu varsil ni yreedagan
 Sood ort a vahir, go ró maih agod a Fadruig
 ber ar a sgala, agus sgag e an do sgóig
 Crah foon a traidog shin, Leahny orin a cháitog shin
 an Buxa shin Aine, agus graidog len ól.

Ahair na ngrása, ke beh cheefu an Yasry
 ar leenu a grekin is ar lasoo san ól
 Vee cnav ree bacard ar fad an gach skeen acu
 ag stabu sa garroo go lore lore
 Ked a-lisne daragh, ar lasu gol tre na chele
 ag cnagu a leagu ag losgu sa dov
 A vody se mahirsi chur monister na Buille suas
 Sligach is Gailliv is Corrick yroom roóska fos
 Se Iarla Chill dara agus Biatagh Veenalta
 doil agus daltrom me fisry do Voir.
 Leagy an Támad shin buaily an strámad shin
 buille ann a harr, is preab an a hone.

Ke hoig an talarm so ar en don eaglais
 ag ery na heasu sag bagirt go more
 Ni hee an sperges coisrigha vee lea chun sacan
 ach Bata maih onaponagh boglan dorn
 An tra hael se na Cavaleery do lasga s do heera'
 do faigu an sagart na veall casda fee an mord
 Deree na Brare do harhal na breene shin
 do faigu an tahir Gardian ar a harr an sa yreesu
 acu, etc.

The above semi-phonetic rendering affords some interesting material for investigation for which there is not space here. In some places it gives a better text than the one printed earlier. It corresponds to the version in 23H32. For onaponagh read cnaponagh = ἐναπάνησις.

I, 4. ἀρπαγῆς, aliter ἀρπαγῆς, 'being stripped, flayed.' Cf. τῆς ἀρπαγῆς τῆς ἀνὰ τῆς θάλασσης, 'the day of a thaw,' i.e. of the stripping of the snow.

II, 1. πάνι, usually πάνι.

μεσοπέλας: feminines in -η have often a genitive or plural in ἀς, ἀς.

3. ῥιπαρισμός, leg. ῥιπαρισμός, 'was picked.' Cf. ῥιπαρισμός μο ῥόσας ACG, p. 9.

III, 1. *ḡalluinn*: *ng* in the unaccented syllable becomes *-nn*.

3. *ḡḡḡeac*: *ḡḡḡeas* would be more correct. *Spḡeacacá* means 'strength.' *ḡuail ḡḡeap* is a similar expression.

4. *ḡḡáilós* (MS. *ḡḡallóis*), a little scale, hence, 'a bowl, cup.' Cf. *ḡḡála* VI, 2. A common word in this sense is *ḡailleós*, a bumper.

IV. *luét leanaínn*' (MS. *leanaínnint*), 'followers.' It is noticeable that the semi-phonetic version has *v*, *lenvuna*.

V, 4. *mḡḡḡaill ní Reirteacáin*, sic leg., Marcella Redington.

VI, 3. *ḡḡáirteós*: cf. *leabair ḡḡáirteós*, 'a shake-down (bed).' *cáirteos*: 'a mat.'

VII, 3. *Enáim ḡḡeacá baccapḡ*: this means that 'each knife was the full length of the bone of a fore-arm.' Cf. *níl oḡḡlac baccapḡ ionnam ḡlán!*

VIII, 3. *bíadacá cḡuan*' *eirte* (leg. *mḡis n-cacá*): Beetagh of Moyalty in Co. Meath. The poet William O'Brien, grandfather of Rev. Paul O'Brien, was married to a sister of his, O R. ccxviii.

ḡḡḡḡis (MS. *ḡḡḡḡó*): 'ask, question.'

2 *ansacá na n-ansacá*.

This contains portion of the well-known song *ḡaite loca riac* and it is almost certain that it was not made by Carolan.

II, 1. *teannim*: 'come along,' is still common in the West.

2. *ḡuillinn*, usually spelled *ḡulainḡ*. Cf. II, 1, No. 1, iii 1.

-péim: *ḡian* would suit the rime better.

III, 3. *ḡite* = *ḡis-te*.

3. *an buinneán buirde*.

In addition to the copy in 23A1, where the poem is attributed to Carolan, I got versions of this song from Tomás Breathnach of Cornamona, and T. Mac an Óglaigh (Nangle) of Gaobhach, Co. Sligo.

Mr. J. H. Lloyd informs me that this song was composed by Cathal Buidhe mac Ghiolla Ghunna of Tulach Eachach in Co. Cavan. Cf. O Muirgheasa, p. 272. MS. 23E12, p. 356, written by Nicholas Kearney in 1845, states that the author "died about 90 years ago." This would leave the date of his death as 1845—90 or 1755.

Mac an Óglaigh's account of its composition is as follows: "At Drumkeeran it was composed. A farmer at Drumkeeran who had made a 'cast' of poteen invited his friends. There were six or seven weeks of frost and one of those invited struck his foot against the *buinneán buidhe* on his way to the banquet. By the time he had reached his friend's house, he had composed the poem."

I, 1. *buinneán*: in S. Connacht the *nn* is generally broad in this word. It is noticeable that both the MS. and Mac an Óglaigh have it slender. *Buinne*, *buinneán* means 'a pipe, a syren,' *buinneán* (*buinneán*) *léana*, a bittern.

3. *earbuirde*: in N. Con. the *b* is generally aspirated in this word. In S. Con. it is unaspirated except in the compound *uḡḡearbuirde*.

I, 3. *oḡḡáil*, 'defect, inferiority.'

5. ἄν ἤστυρ, 'the way he used to be.' Cf. cé'n ḡléar a ḡruil tú, 'how are you?'

III, 5. να τοῖς = να τοῖσε. In this poem τοῖσε is monosyllabic.

4. ΒΡΙΞΙΟ ΠΙ ΜΑΙΛΛΕ.

This poem is obviously not one of Carolan's. Hardiman attributes it to the "versatility of Carolan's genius" and dilates on the "difference in style, manner and sentiment." Some of the stanzas resemble the Σσειλρίν Όρμωξνεαδ. According to Hardiman the air is "Lough Sheelin." Cf. O'Neill, Music of Ireland, p. 58, and Index.

I, 2. σεαρτ-λάρ, leg. σεαρτ-λάρ. The MS. has here as elsewhere ἐρίο for ἐρί.

4. ἶρι εἰρολλ : = ἶρι οἰτεαλλα, the first l becomes ρ by dissimilation. This is Tirerill, Co. Sligo.

5. ΣΕΩΡΣΑ ΒΡΥΝ (GEORGE BROWNE).

This poem is attributed to Carolan in the MS., but it is far superior to any of the poems which are known to be his, and it is almost certain that it was not made by him. This is further borne out by internal evidence. Another version of this poem is Μαιρμέαο Πί τσαιβνε βάν, ACG, p. 109.

Hardiman, who attributes the poem to Carolan, gives the following account of it: "The female here celebrated was daughter of George Browne, the hospitable owner of Brownstown in the County of Mayo, an ancient and respectable family of the West of Ireland. The noble houses of Sligo and Kilmain, and the families of Castlemargarret and Brownstown in Mayo and Moyne in Mayo are now among the principal of the name. George Browne was married to the daughter of Mac-Sweeney, chief of his tribe." Amongst Carolan's melodies is included a "Planxty Brown" (O'Neill), but it is not clear for which of the Browns it was made.

I, 4. ἴνε σαιβνε: "Sweeneys of Tamnett" is written in pencil in bad writing on the opposite page. If Hardiman's account is correct so far ἴνη ἴνε σαιβνε must have been the mother of Margaret Browne and not "the lovely object of his encomiums" as set forth by Hardiman lower down. His correction of Σεόρρα to ἴληρξηρησ, in the first line, is hardly justifiable.

II, 2. ἐριυμ, 'bent, drooping' is an adjective commonly used to describe a wood.

III, 1. μαίρμέαο: this word goes back to a form *Margerēt, *Marguerēta (not Marguerīta), which gives *Maireréad. This in turn becomes *Maileréad* by dissimilation, and later *Mairréad*. More usually the two r's come together giving *Mairréad*, *Muirréad*. The W. Connacht pronunciation has a broad r, approximately *Muraed*.

2. ἵρ binne βéal: we should probably read ἵρ binne a βéal.

IV, 2. ἐριροεαδ: this seems to be a proper name. MS. A gives it with a small é.

3. -λύβά for λύβαί = λύβαῖβ.

V, 3. ἰλέ βάν ἄν λαε: 'at the dawn of day,' lit. 'at the white (light) of day.' Cf. S. bhānus, the sun.

6. **ΜΑΙΛΡΕΑΘ ΝΙ ΤΣΥΙΘΝΕ (MARGARET SWEENEY).**

For notes on **ΜΑΙΛΡΕΑΘ ΝΙ ΤΣΥΙΘΝΕ** see preceding poem. A version of this poem, called Henry Brown alias Margt. Sweeny, is contained in 2318, on the first page. The latter version closely resembles the one printed in *Amhráin Chlainne Gaedheal*, p. 109.

II, 1. **αζαμ**, for **εζαμ**.

III, 2. **αν τρεοιλ**: the weaver's loom.

IV, 4. **νί'αε συιθνε**: this reading would be justified by the MS **νί κυιθνε**. The spoken form is represented by the ACG version **νί τσαιθνε**, pron. *N'í tevN'ə*. Cf. the reading of 18. In the latter MS. opposite to the word **-ράυν** is written the note: "Faun or Glenfaunet where her family resided."

7. **ΗΕΑΝΡΑΪ ΒΡÚΝ (HENRY BROWN).**

This beautiful poem was certainly not made by Carolan. It is contained in MS. 2318. The version given on p. 125 of this MS. is quite different. Cf. notes on preceding poems.

I, 4. **οίε κοιμαιτε**: the ACG version has **οίε βρόζ**. **Ο'οιτοαιζ** is pronounced with long *o* to rime with **κοιμαιτε**.

II, 2. **'υη α' τυιη**: **ράν ζεολλ ερυιη** of 23A1 gives a better line.

III, 3. **ρυαμαρ**, sic MS., leg. **ρυαιμαρ**.

IV, 4. **λυίθε ζυέμε**: this is one of the best similes of a sunset to be met with in Irish poems.

V, 1. **οά ρίεεαο**: if we were to read **οά έόαο** it would comply better with the requirements.

VI, 1. **ζεαθαίζιτό**: this line is partly illegible and is obscure to me.

2. **ελέαα**:

τρηαι: may stand for **τριοιζ**, a foot, but the MS. reading seems to be **-τρηαιμαρ**.

ρηίε: cf. **ρηίεαο**. It may be for **ορηί**.

4. **αλα** (MS. **αλλα**): 'the swan on the water in the morning.' This use of the gen. **μαιηνε** (**μαιηνε**) is unusual.

VII, 2. **ζλαρ**: correctly **ζλαιρ**.

The following is the version contained on p. 125 (2318):

HENRY BROWNE.

Τά ποτε αιη αν αιηηη μυη ο'οιτοαιζ οία,
'να υμονα, 'να ζεαετα ιρ 'να ηαίτα μυη αν όη α' είαετ;
Α' ριλλεαό α' ρεαεαό ιρ (α') εαρεό ραοι η-α βρόιζ ανίαι,
ιρ οα ζευηρηό ηα ρεαρην λέ ζεατα ί ζοη ζεοιηλαιζ (leg. ζο
mbu κοιηα) ιαο.

έοιηαιό έεαρεαέ ρύαιό αν εαρετα εοιρ αν εεανθ βάν όζ,
ηα ηβορα λομα λαζα ο' ηηηη εαηε αιη εεαεμαρ οά ηο ηοηε,
οα οα ηορζ ζλαρα ηιονζαέ ηαιρεαέ ρα υβαλλ υρηίό ηόη,
οποτε ηαοα εμητέ αιη ερηεατα ηη-οαιτε μυη αν ζλαν-ρζάη(η)
όηη.

εια ρυο ρυαρ α' ρυεβαλ α η-αιζ' αν έηοιε,
ηαλαιό ηάρ ηόηη αζυρ κοηηηην εμηεταμα εαρ;
ουο ηηηρε ηιοη οο ρόζ ηά οοηηη οο ρ(η)υερα ζεαλ,
ιρ ηαέ εοόη υοη εόηηρ α ρτόη, ζαέ αιη ουεημαρ εεατ.

Ὁ'ἀρτουίξαρ λιὸν τοῖν μνητῖν ἄρτο ζαν ἐέιλλ (MS. ἐίαι)
 ἀνα' τῦμῖν ἱρ ζαν ἀν(η) ἀετ ἀιτ ἀν ἐάιν ;
 Βίὸ μο λεαβέαρῖαν ζῆμῖν ἀιζ ἰνῖρεαδ ὅαμ φά ζαδ ῖξειλ,
 ἱρ τί βρόζα ἀιρ ἀν τε ὀρτουίξ ὅαμ κοῦλαὸ λιὸν φέιν.

8. ΑΝ ὙΡΕΑΤῆΝΑΔ (WALSH).

This poem is also in 2318, which has the heading " — Walsh, Esq., of Paganstown, who was married to Col. Swift's daughter." In 23A1 it is attributed to Carolan, but the style is totally unlike his. O Reilly, Irish Writers, attributes it to Dall Mac Cuarta. It is also attributed to Seamus (dall) Mac Cuarta in 23E12, p. 39. Cf. Part I, No. 16. The descriptive vocabulary of the author is abundant. Walsh, his wife and the month old baby are included in the description.

I, 1. Ἐοιμνέαι φῦαῶαιξ: φῦαῶαιξ is omitted in 23A1, but in 23I8 "Cύλαιξ or φῦαῶαιξ" is written. Ὁ φῦαῶαιξ is the Irish of Swift, hence I have adopted the latter. Ὁ ἡ-ἡαῶα is another form of the name.

3. ἀ' λαφαὸ: 'shining on it.' Cf. ἀν ὕεαν ἱρ ἑρεάξεα ὅαμ λαρ ἀ ἡ-ἡαῶαὸ λε ζῆμῖν ἀμῖν, 'the finest woman whose face ever shone in the sun.'

5. ἀν φῖαῖμαρ: when an adjective is made into a noun it is feminine when the person or thing referred to is feminine.

ἑρεαῖο for ὅα ἑρεα: the ἰὸ is added on to this verb on analogy with other verbs of two syllables ending in -ιξ, -ιὸ.

ἡταδ: this indicates that the lady was a native of Ulster. Hence ἡαοίρε who was also an Ulsterman.

II, 3. ἀειρ for 'face, visage' is unusual. Probably from English word air.

II, 3. κυμρεαδ (? MSS. ζο κυμρεαὸ): 'suitably, in proper proportion'; or perhaps it may be for ζο κυμαραδ, 'effectively, powerfully, splendidly.'

φῖονν-, the MSS. have φῖον, but φῖονν is required by metre.

ῖζαριῖν, sic leg. with MS I,8 for ῖζαριῖναιν, a v. noun form beside ῖζαραδ. Cf. III, 503. A has ῖζαριῖνν. The meaning is that the colour of the berries (i.e. red) is duly interspersed with whiteness in her face.

II, 8. ζαδ λεαβαρ ἐάν: non-declension after ζαδ. For a similar condition after ἀν ὅαμα, cf. Bergin, Stories from Keating, p. 108, and v. Introduction, p. 88.

III, 1 ὅον λάνῦν (= λάνῦναιν): one would expect ἀζ ἀν λάνῦναιν ποῖν ἀν λεαβ, but by putting a comma after λάνῦν the sense is all right.

5. ῖρ = ἀρῖρ (?).

6. λε ἡ-ἡροῶαὸ (MS. λε ἡ-ἡιροῶαὸ): 'through whom will rise.'

7. μαρ μῖορα: 'the son a month old.'

IV. 1. ζαῖῖα: the aspiration here is peculiar; leg. ζαῖῖα, etc.

3. ὅαν ζαδ μῖ: this seems to mean that there was a poem offered to him every month.

5. ναδ ῖν ἀν ἐέιρ οἱε (sic MSS.): the allusion is obscure.

6. ἑφῦιλ: there seems to be a word omitted here.

8. ζο ἡ-ἡρτουίξῖο, 'may Christ advance them.'

9. RÓISE NÍ RAIŠLIS (ROSE O REILLY).

This poem is also attributed to Carolan in 23A1, but it is well known that it was made by his contemporary Séamus (Dall) mac Cúarta. Cf. O Reilly, *Irish Writers*, ccxii. It was made by him in praise of a girl who was selling stockings at a fair and who treated him kindly. The description of her beauty was drawn from his imagination as he was blind (cf. Lloyd, *ACG*, p. 222).

Another version is published in *Amhráin Chlainne Gaedheal* from which one stanza of the present poem is taken; a further version was published by Domhnall Ó Baoighill in *Cl. Soluis*. The song is well-known over the northern half of Ireland.

I. The following is the last stanza in 23I8:

Τά ρζαιε να λυάεμα αις έιμζιτό ρυαρ ι η-άιτ να μβοε
 ιρ ρέαρ ύαιμζ αιρ ρζάε να υεύαρμαζ, ιρ ράραε ζο λεόρ
 λ ζίλλε ρυαιρρε αιρ μιρτε λεατ το λύαζ τε ράίτο-μναιοι όζ
 ιρ ζυρ αιρ να ερμιν ιρ υαιρτε ζοιμρτορ ευάε ζαε λα βη(ε)αό εεόιό.

The changes from this stanza in the Connacht version are interesting. *na mboé* (: *leóρ*) was misunderstood as *na mbó* in Connacht. Cf. *Introduction*, p. 61, (7).

II, 1. *mín-éornú*: leg. with *Cl. Soluis* version *ρίορ-éόρμυζαό*, 'continually forming rolls.' *ACG* has *ρίορ-éόρμαεαν* = *ρίορ-éόρμαεαν*. Cf. also *na mbaeall eapn* I, 453.

2. *coimζαιρ*, MS. *coimζαρ* I. Perhaps this is a mistake for *cóιζεαρ*, 'enough for five.' Cf. *τιόλ εεάεραρ* vii, 2, below.

4. *cίζε* (MS. *cίό*) as a plural of *cίόε* as if it were a neuter noun.

III, 1. *Ραιζιλίς*: *ρέιλίς* MS. to rime with *θευραε*.

εορεαρμαζ = *εορεαρόα*.

2. *ειμρείοιι*: *m-é* becomes *mp* generally in Modern Irish. Cf. *ioméup* > *iomrup*.

3. *μαορζα*: in certain positions *o* after *p* becomes *ζ*. Cf. article by writer in *CZ*, IX pp. 343 ff.

μóρ εαορ-éορερα: A has *εαορ εορερα*. From I it would be possible to read *οεν μóρ-éαορ éορερα*.

το ρρέιρ ζαρταιό: *ρρέιρ* may be used for *ρρέιρ-θεαν* as in stanza vi, 3, or perhaps we should read *το ρρέιρ ζαρρμαιό*, 'for the love of youths (?).' The connection with the following words is not clear from this MS.

ρέυνταε: *ρέαντα* means 'happy, prosperous.' *Σέυνταε* probably means 'denying, refusing.'

IV, 2. *ταόε* does not rime. Leg. *ρόρτ* (?).

5. *θεαόα*: leg. *θείεε*, 'gods.'

V, 2. *ρóι*: probably Latin *Sol*.

4. *η ρυιμ*, 'and a little bit more.'

VII, 1. *ραορ-εάιτεναμ*: perhaps *ρίορ-εάιτεναμ* would be a better reading. The condition of the MS. shows that the *n* in *-εάιτεναμ* is double in this dialect, as generally in Connacht,

10. ÚNA NÍ CONÉOBÁIR.

That this poem is not by Carolan is clear from its style. It seems to be known all over Connacht. I got another version from Tomás Breathnach, gabha, of which I give some stanzas. The manuscript version has added to it some stanzas (VI-X) which obviously belong to another song, v. Love Songs of Connacht, p. 102. The words in the first part are put in the mouth of a man, the latter are supposed to be spoken by a woman. The latter song resembles one made by Domhnall meirgeach Mac Conmara of Iar-Umhaill, Co. Mayo.

I, 5. mo éumann, lit. 'it was not my affection which was not lasting.' Cf. naé searbh an éumine atá asao, 'how quickly you forget things.'

8. teáeta: 'agreeable little messenger.'

II, 3. aís-á n-a mbím, 'in which I am.' aís, aís when followed by a relative or possessive pronoun is often changed to aís-á n- in the dialect of W. Connacht. For the use of aís cf. above, Part I, No. 2, i, 8, No. 30, i, 1, notes.

5. o'ápmuiz tú clonra: your inclinations changed'—i.e., 'you changed your mind.'

III, 1. mo éoir, 'a tear.' Cf. ólaim mo éoic for 'I take a drink.'

3. a ríor: a ríur would give a better rime with noúil.

VII, 4. éáime ré: 'that I have come to an age to leave off foolishness.' Cf. ir veap a éasann ré úit, 'it becomes you.'

VIII, 3. na muaid' 'of the Moy.'

5. reapaín buacail óis: cf. ir veap so' reapaín mbuáda—*Connlach glas an Fhoghmair*.

11. AN CÚILÍONN.

This is probably the most famed of all Irish songs and was made long before Carolan's time. This version from 23A1 is the most complete one I have yet seen. The Cúilíonn or Cúlííonn is an all-Ireland song, but has been localized in various districts. Hardiman says that the present text has been attributed to Maurice O Dugan (Muirghius Ó Dubhagáin), an Irish bard who lived near Benburb in the county of Tyrone about 1641, probably on the authority of O Reilly who puts him at 1660. He wrote poems on Eoghan Ruadh Ó Néill. Cf. O Reilly, *Irish Writers*, p. cxcvii. The greater number of versions of the song, however, are Connacht ones, and it is generally included in collections of Connacht songs. If stanza vii belonged originally to the song, which is unlikely, it would be easy to determine where it was made. The béal áta na searbh referred to is probably Bealanagar, the seat of O Conor Don, Co. Roscommon, but this stanza is fairly obviously an interpolation. Another version of the poem is contained in 23E21, p. 120. The text of the poem does not call for much comment.

III, 3. óá ríor-luaó liom: 'always betrothed to (or matched with) me.'

V, 3. cnuató-šul: for this expression or šul so cnuaid' cf. above. Part I, No. 65, i, 8, note.

VI, 2. aip šac méur: for non-declension after šac, cf. Part II, No. 8, ii, 8, above.

12. ÚILLEACÁN DUBH Ó!

This poem is published by Hardiman, I, 258. He says (Notes, p. 351), that "the words were composed by one of the unfortunate sufferers expelled from Ulster in the reign of James I, when almost the entire of that province was confiscated . . . They were addressed by the exile to his mistress to induce her to accompany him to Connaught, but she seems to have been adverse to his suit. The air is of the most remote antiquity." He does not say on what authority he makes these statements. There is nothing in the poem to justify the inference with regard to K. James, though it is possibly true and typical of the time. The poem is attributed to Carolan in MS. 23A1 and 23O42. Given the air, the song may be a mere *lúibín* like *peisí leiriú móir* of Conamara, to which anyone may add a stanza. The air was played by Denis Hempson the blind harper at the Belfast meeting in 1792 (v. Bunting, p. 63).

Another poem *úilleacán dubh ó* having *bán-énuic éireann ó* in the chorus is contained in 23O45, a well-written recent MS. It is headed "úilleacán dubh ó me mc. Gearailt, bas (leg. ba) maóir (sic) a n-arm na fraincse," 'Uilleacán dubh ó! by Mac Gearailt who was a major in the French army.'

I append another version which I wrote down in September, 1911, from the narration of *Tomár mac an Óglaiḡ* (Mr. T. Nangle), an *ḡaobac*, *Co Sligiḡ*, who is an excellent Irish singer and poet, and who is practically the only native Irish speaker of his district. A man named Clinton of *Dárr a' ḡabla* (Baragowley), near Drumkeeran, Co. Leitrim, has a version of this song, but I have not met him.

'Céad míle plán duit, a chonrad liathruim,
'S úilleacán dúb ó,
Aḡur a' dárna plán don tír taob éioḡ duit,
úilleacán dúb ó

1ḡ innrin héin a ḡeobrá an t-armán ḡ a' lionn
1ḡ ceileabair bhinn na héan beic ḡabail éarainn 'ḡ na tuim,
Aḡur céad a' d'ól aḡ ól le do mo-ḡrád air fail,
Aḡur abair a' t-úilleacán dúb ó.

Aḡur céad míle fáilet, a éuac beas na cmaoibe,
Aḡur a' úilleacán dúb ó,
A'ḡ naé tú beirdear an airmirí bheáḡ aḡ na daoiní,
Aḡur a' úilleacán dúb ó.

Suid rinn ríor i mbrac (= bhrac) an fáir
ḡo tuis mé ói ḡḡiobéa é faoi mo láim
Naé bhril cor ná cleap dá n'éanrao rí naé n-íocraim a cáin
Leir an úilleacán dúb ó.

1, 2. *úilleacán*: this represents the usual pronunciation (*úL'acán*) and is Mac an Óglaiḡ's version. The MS. has *uilleacán*.

The meaning of the word is not clear. *mac an Óglaiḡ* explains it as "a rattling plant of a girl," which could be a formation from *uilleac*, 'proud,' but it seems wide of the mark. It may be a corruption of a derivative of *uail*, 'wailing, lamentation' and may have been a typical allusion of some sort when the poem was written.

4. *mei*, the usual Sligo and Leitrim pronunciation of this word.

5. *bairneab*, obviously the correct reading of the corrupt MS. reading *bairraib*.

III. *hœnic*, MS. has *tanic* to represent the pronunciation of this word which is current over the greater part of Connacht, viz. *hœnic*. The pronunciation *ch(o)inic* and *hinic* also occur in W. Connacht.

13. CO. ΛΙΑΤΡΟΜΑ.

This is a similar song to the foregoing, and the MS. 23O42 heads it "Co Leitrim by Carolan in the City of London." A story is told in Malone's MS. how Carolan was inveigled to England by St. George, on which occasion he made the song. There does not seem to be proper authority for this story. The song may, possibly, have been made by Carolan. There is a reference to his contemporary *μαc ζαβρίαν* (MacGaurin) in stanza iii.

I, 5. *το ζεοβατο*, 'would be got.'

το μεο-ζηματο: *μεο* for *μο-* indicates the 'aspiration' of the *μ*. An alternative form is *μοζα ζηματο*.

II, 1. *τci*, the Connacht and Ulster form.

III, 6. *ζαελic*, a pronunciation of *ζαεουic* common in N. Connacht.

IV, 6. *coμyξ ζαεουαλαc* (MS.): 'Irish-made dress.' One would expect *coμyξατο*.

V, 6. *conταc λιατρομα*: one would expect *conταc λιατρομα* (for *λιαc-τρομα*).

7. *φειoναc* = *φiooηαc* or *Fecnagh*.

φυατο: 'sway.' This word is still used in S. Sligo.

14. COM-ERUINNIYXATO HA RAXAILEAC.

A note in English in 23O42 says: "These O'Reillys were the offspring of Myles O'Reilly son to Edmond O'Reilly, Earl of Cavan, brother-in-law to the Prince of Ulster, Eoin Ruadh Ua Neill." In 23E12, the poem is attributed to *uilliam μyαto μαοc cιapαn*, and a note, in pencil, adds "by Wm. Kieran. He was sent to prison to Trim by Sandy Buidhe Gardner of Archdall near Teltown or Oristown." Cf. O Muirgheasa, p. 223.

I, 3. *εpεiξβαι*: an Ulster form, usually *εpεiξean* in Connacht.

8. *θεαpα με*: probably *θεαpατο με*, 'who would bring me.'

II, 3. *ιm'* is hardly consistent with *ιn mo* (MS. *an mo*) in next line.

4. *φioβpαiη*: an *leg. φioβeαiη*, a grating, harsh noise?

III, 3. *na oon επνεαcτα*, lit. 'or to the snow which was in your face and it being driven (or piled up) by the wind.' 23E12 has a different reading.

IV. *-ζαβαι ι οεpαiζεe*, 'drying up, withering, shrinking.'

V, 7. *μαp οειγιτο*, 'unless R. come and save me.' Cf. Introduction, Syntax.

15. ΜΕΛΟΨ ΗΪ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΙΟ.

This poem is attributed to Carolan in MSS. 23A1 and 18, but is not usually attributed to him in other sources. The internal evidence

would point to its not being made by Carolan. A beautiful air "O, White Maeve," published by Bunting, may have some connection with this poem.

I, 7. *ρεαιτε*, plural of *ρηαταμ*, 'a while.'

II, 1. *να ζσορνίν*: 'of the rolls (of hair).'

6. *α ταοβ*, 'her side'; change from the vocative. This changing of second to third person is common in Carolan. I have not collected instances.

8. *μέλημα*, 'happy.' Cf. Part I, No. 14, iii, 1, note.

III, 2. *τά μαρεανη*, leg. *α μαρεανη*, 'without the consent of all who live.' But cf. the phrase *ι ζσελο ουιτ-ρε*.

4. *α η-έδομαξ*, 'without as much as clothes.' The article is commonly written *α η-* in all MSS.

8. *ευνηοαρ* from *εονηαο*, pron. *cunndrú*.

IV, 4. *μηαν*: *τρυαξ* would give a better rime.

5. *ηρυαε* may have been pronounced *ηρυαεε* to rime with *έαν*; cf. *βαορηα* = *βυαοηαρηα*, lower down, vi, 2, and Mac an Óglaigh's version of *úilleacáin* *uibh ó*, No. 12, Notes.

V, 6. *δοηαί*: Mod. Ir. plural of *δοηαε*.

VI, 2. *βειε* = *βεαε*.

VII, 1. *μαολύαιε*, MS. *μυλλόιξ* (sic) for *μαολήμυαιε*. For non-aspiration of the initial of *μαολ*, cf. I, No. 72, i, 3, note.

VIII, 7. *νότρα*, 'notary.'

16. ΒΡΙΞΙΟ ΟΣ ΝΑ ΖΣΟΜΑΝΝ.

This is attributed to Carolan in a series of poems to "Bridget Cruise" in 23E21. It is properly a song called "*βιξόξ να ζσαμαο*" or "*Biddy ζεάν μηυέαοα*" which is common in W. Connacht. It is unlikely that it was made by Carolan, and has probably nothing to do with "Bridget Cruise."

IV, 3. *κότιξ*: this may possibly be a mistake for *κοιμείοξ*, 'a beehive,' but it does not seem likely. It may be *κοιτί*, 'boat loads.' T.Br. has *νεάτομύαα*, 'nests.'

V, 2. *ζο οτιζοηη*, one would expect *ζο οτιξ ηοηη*, though *ζο οτσιζοηη* may be meant.

VI, 2. *ρηέμη να ουιβε*: a dark type of beauty.

IX, 4. *πά βεαλαε*, 'by the way-side.'

17. ΒΡΙΞΙΟ ΟΣ ΝΑ ΖΣΙΑΒ.

For another version of this poem, v. Love-songs of Connacht, p. 78. T. Breathnach's version closely resembles the one here printed. The spelling of the MS. is so bad in the case of these poems that I have been obliged to revise it almost completely. I give all the important readings of the MS. at the foot of the page. MS. 23E21 entitles it "Fourth Song for Bridget Cruise." It is also in 23A1 and 2318.

This is a very beautiful poem and the style is unlike Carolan's. It is

the same as a song entitled " Maire og na gCiabh " of which the music is published by Bunting, p. 49, and Introductory, p. 90.

V, 2. νεαμ-θεομ (MS. ναμ-θόμ): for αμ-θεομ, cf. νεαμ-θεο, passim, ' without consent of,' ' against the wish of.'

εταταιξ: ητιξ MS.

3. ραξρα: MS. ράκουθ with change of *g-h* to *c*. The phonetic value of the ending is doubtful.

VIII, 4. αν εूल: the *l* is broad owing to the following broad *d*.

18. αν τριόμαθό ανηράη το " υριξιο ηίε ρεοραϊς."

I print spellings like βραοε for βρααε, βαομαθό for βααθόμθό to indicate the peculiar dialect of the district where the poem was written. Cf. Introduction, p. 59. The spellings of the MS. are sometimes hardly intelligible.

19. αν σταίθ-θεαν.

This poem is contained in MS. 23H32 amongst a number attributed to Carolan, but the style is unlike his.

I, 1. βετ̄ ι ηξμαθ̄: MS. βε ηξμα, which shows the N. Connacht pronunciation. For lengthening of vowels before ε, cf. Introduction, p. 61.

2. ουτ: MS. ουτ would represent a common pronunciation of this word in Connacht *ghel'*.

3. α εανραλ:

II, 2. α μηεαθ: ' on which I shall be ' ; eclipses of the verb after λά is unusual.

4. αν όξ-ηηαοι for όξ-θεαν.

7. ουίραεετ: MS. ουραεετ.

8. ο' ιμεοεαθ: MS. οιμοτέυ indicates the pronunciation.

20. τυρας Λά αν Δοναις.

This poem is attributed to Carolan in 23I8, but the style is unlike his, and the internal evidence makes it improbable that it was made by him, unless he was commissioned by somebody else to make it.

I, 6. ρίον . . . ' wine with honey blended through it.'

III, 1. α ρτόμ να μηεαε: cf. Part I, No. 16 and note. For the use of the gpl. instead of an adjective of kindred meaning, cf. υιόξ να ζαμαθ

PART III.

These are poems not attributed to Carolan which are contained in MS. 23A1 and 2318, or are such as may be established with certainty as not being his. Some of the airs will be found in an appendix to Hime's or Broderip's collections (National Library).

I. BEAN AN LEANNA.

The landlady or bean a' leanna seems to have been an important personage at the time when such songs as this were composed. The poem is a mild satire on her class together with a certain amount of humour.

I, 2. LEANNA MEACA (MS. MACCA): 'ale on retail.' MEACA, g. of MEIC, 'selling.'

4. I n-aipisio: MS. an-arcaio, usually in-aipise, 'for nothing.'

III, 3. paioice, usually paioin, sunset, evening.

4. teice mo: without the mark of length which is in both MSS. it might stand for teipe mo, 'I shall flee.' As it stands it means 'I shall warm,' referring to a step in the process of brewing.

IV, 4. cior ceangail: a knot made of the swaddling clothes or bed clothes around the feet of a child to prevent it from leaving the cradle.

biontioillan paioise: a handkerchief tied over the head and knotted under the neck so as to make a sun bonnet.

2. CUAIĆIN UINN ÉADAIR.

For another version of this poem, entitled CUAIĆIN SLEANN-NÉIFINN, v. Amhrán Chlainne Gaedheal, p. 99. The ACG version which is rather more complete was copied from the narration of Tomás Breathnach.

I, 1. UINN ÉADAIR: T.Br.'s version has the scene localized in SLEANN NÉIFINN which is more probable.

2. éadēt: the aspiration of the verbal noun in the accusative is unusual, but this is the usage also in the spoken language in the case of this word.

3. cuaiō finn. T. Br. has the synthetic form cuaiōmar-ne, 'we went.' óéanaiō méitiō: 'arranging matters,' MSS. méite. One would hardly expect final -e for -iō in this dialect.

II, 1. tiōeāēt an 'oimnaiō, 'at the approach of Sunday.'

4. moimao, on analogy with aōao (Con.).

III, 4. baitepeadaiō, 'a widow,' generally shortened in pronunciation to baN'tri.

IV, 2. mé (MS. me): this word is very commonly written in the MS. without the mark of length on e.

3. 'na ḡcior-éuaépaill, 'in an awkward plight,' 'in the lurch.'

4. buaréa: notice pronunciation which is different from N. Con. baoréa.

V, 1. ḡo lác crioḡtaimail: lác is rather an adverb of degree qualifying crioḡtaimail than a word meaning 'agreeable, nice.' Cf. such phrases as lác (lácá) crioḡna, 'wise in its generation' and v. ACG, p. 205 (last four lines).

3. CICI NÍ'AC AOÚA.

There is another poem attributed to Carolan on the death of a Kitty MacHugh. But as the name was a common one there is no particular reason for thinking it was the same person. The poem was probably by an O'Reilly, cf. stanza iii, 4.

II, 1. téanaim leanna: 'afflicted with melancholy,' i.e., lionn-tuó. This quibble on the word is common, e.g., an lionn tuó a ḡuóim féin ní féanaim tanaíó úe ól, Love-songs of Connacht, p. 20.

2. ḡráinne bpaéa, 'a grain of malt.'

III, 4. ḡur tú: tú is not aspirated after ḡur.

4. AN CORR-ŚLIAB.

In addition to the MS. versions (23A1 and 18) I took down this song from Seán-Tomár Úreaénaé, Cornamona, and Úmḡro ní 'ac ualaic near Cloonacool, Tubbercurry, Co. Sligo. In 2318, Hardiman adds "by Barret." However, I do not think the evidence is sufficient to attribute it to Barret. Cf. O'Rahilly, Gadelica, pp. 112-126.

I, 1. Corri-rliaé, the Curliu (mountains) in Roscommon.

3. tmoḡne (sic MS.), Br.U. tmaḡneac, commonly tmaḡnac, Din. tmaona, a corncrake.

II, 3. a' ḡlaoc, for metrical purposes instead of the more usual a' ḡoḡeaimaint.

IV, 3. maḡ bpaḡim, 'where I should get.'

V, 8. The last line of this stanza in the MS is:

1ḡ ua noéanḡimn páirte ní beaéóaimn é.

5. seán mác raḡnaill (JOHN REYNOLDS).

I, 1. mác raḡnaill: the MS. has mác ḡránaill. Cf. Part I, No. 7, ii, 5, note. Opposite to coille cmaobaiḡ. MS. 2318 has the note: "The seat of Squire Reynolds, Co. Leitrim." This MS. calls the poem Nancy Charley alias Reynolds, corr. to John Reynolds.

6. 11a ḡamha ḡeala.

This is a pretty song for children. I do not know who was its author, but it was obviously made beside the Shannon, probably in the counties

of Leitrim or Roscommon. The author is an advocate of the open air as compared with the stuffy atmosphere of a publichouse (ii, 3).

II, 3. *cym maouil aih éarraig*, 'filling quarts to overflowing.'

III, 3. *reinntear*: this use of the imperative for an if-clause is very common.

V, 4. *ionntú*: the MS spelling *iontaó* shows clearly that the final vowel was *ú*.

7. *na thail bhána.*

This poem seems to be an account of the adventures of some pedlars or wool buyers or beggars, one of whom was a fiddler. Some of the party must have been blind. *Seán Caoch* is twice referred to and also a piper *Caos Ciorac* (the pock-marked). The poetry, which is of a low order, was presumably composed by their acquaintances. Such satirical and humorous poetry was very common, though it rarely gets on paper. It is not quite as coarse as might be expected from the type of social individuals it describes. The poem is attributed to Carolan in 2318.

The places mentioned are *Cill Ala*, *Sligeac*, *Béal áta Toirca*, *Lifer* and *Dún Bláthuis*. The latter refers to a place in N. Mayo near Ballycastle which is frequently mentioned in these songs.

I, 4. *oicái*: one does not often meet the plural of this word (*oicinn*).

III, 5. *círaig* MS.: leg. *círaig*, 'combing.' 'Carding' was a mild form of torture adopted towards objectionable individuals.

IV, 1. *Uaire ra caorais*: leg. *Uaire eagra caorais* 'the village of the waterfall of the (rowan-) berries.' Cf. Index of place-names.

2. *feirb*: a rare word. It means the beaded edge or *caireal* of the fiddle.

2318 contains the following stanzas in different ink:

*Fuaró thonnall na fáoine a nóialao na rualac
reaitéaló pí laac a mbeir reairra aih fas innce
raite (= rite) aih Seagam caoch so mbainneac re bainneac ar
mile ratcel asar mala.*

*Ní rathais mé caoiré so tóiré so huiriar
so tucasó aníar ar bocuroe gabair
so nveanraó me málais so riobais Caos Ciorais
no ní bairé re caoiré ais bannair reasam caoiré.*

8. *mám an ceó.*

This poem describes the activities of country life. The description of the 'co-operation in agriculture (*comair*, ii, 4) is interesting. The success anticipated in the first lines was interrupted by the unreliability of the *Lunnreac fáoa* and his drinking propensity, and by the laziness of his partner (iii, 3).

The poem is valuable for its technical terms regarding ploughing and agriculture and also to the reference to the making of ale (last stanza).

The language of this piece is remarkable for the omission of the proposition *oe*.

I, 5. *ρίνομαρ ρειρμεαδ*: 'we yoked (or 'started') a team,' each providing a horse.

II, 4. *ι ζκομαρ*: in partnership, co-operation. Co-operation between neighbours is called *κομαρ να ζκομαρραν*.

III, 1. *ειρτ* = *έρτ*, but the word is sometimes pronounced with a short *e*.

6. (*λεαννα*) *μεαα* (MS. *μααα*), 'of selling,' i.e., a house of selling or retailing beer, an ale-house.

IV, 1. *α' μμυλινν έααρμ* = Mullingar.

VI, 2. *ιρ ρεαρμ α βέαρ λινν*: who will treat us best.

9. ΕΑΙΤΛΙΝ ΤΥΡΙΑΛΛ.

Hardiman says that "Catherine Tyrrell was a member of the ancient and respectable family of that name, formerly residing at the Pace (Tyrrell's Pass) in the County of Westmeath. The lake, called in the original '*Erril*,' is probably a mistake for '*Ennil*,' one of the most extensive and beautiful of the numerous fine lakes in that county." The melody is included in O'Neill's collection. *Λοδ* *Λιλλιουμ* (L. Allen) is corrected to *λ. ειμολλ* in 23A1. The former remains in 2318. I noticed the pronunciation *āL'γN* for this word in Leitrim, beside the lake, with the accent on the second syllable as is usual in the Leitrim dialect for words ending in *-nn*.

V, 8. *ρίοβάν μετό*, 'the gullet,' *ρίοβάν α' τοιτσίλλ*, 'the larynx.'

10. ΤΑ ΞΡΔΙΝΝ-ΣΕ ΘΕΛΗ ΣΑ ΤΙΡ.

This poem is attributed to MacCabe in 2318.

I, 2. *άμαροιο*: probably equals Munster and literary *έομαρο*, a pair, couple, yoke. Cf. *amal sechnas cách a chárail* SC, Wi. p. 223.

8. *ρσόξαλ το βλέαρσαδ*: 'break through existing customs (?)'

III, 8. *ποντα*, 'the pound,' al. *ζαρτα ζαδανν*.

IV, 2. *υόιρτιμ*, 1sg. *ιρν*, from the reading of I.

11. ΜΟΥΤΑ ΝΙ ΎΟΥΤΑ.

I got another version of this song from *Τομάρ Θμεαένιαδ*, *Θυδαέτα*, *Κομμ να μόνια*, which is not very different from the foregoing. 2318 attributes it to Carolan.

I, 1. *αν ρλαντα*: *αν μαίξμε*, T.Br., an older expression.

2. *μεαβλαδ*, 'bewitching'; T.Br. *ιρ μεανζαδ αιμ α ρύιλ α'ρ αιμ α ζάρι*, 'who is captivating both by her eye and her smile.'

II, 1. *Σιση να ζμείμε* was probably the name of a tavern where *μ. νί Ύουτα* lived. *Σύραί βάν* would be her mother.

12. THOMAS DILLON.

The MS. does not give any account of Thomas Dillon, but according to a stanza in 2318 he died in 1767. 2318 calls him "Earl of Roscommon,"

which was again stroked out, in different ink. The Dillons were land-owners on a large scale in W. Roscommon. They left the country about the middle of last century. It seems by this poem that they were on the popular side.

I. Τίμ Δ Ρύαιμ : v. Index of place-names. According to the poem it was the property of Thos. Dillon.

I, 1. το μάλξιρτιμ (ύαιμν) : μάλξιρτιμ is added in a different hand in A, and I have inserted ύαιμν for the rime. I has ελύιτ for both words.

13. ΡΑΟΙΣΘΗΗ ΗΪ ΞΑΣΑΙΘΕ.

This and the two following poems were made by Ó Casaide, also called Δη Καρθεαέ Βάν. Other songs made by him are printed in Amhrán Chlainne Gaedheal, pp. 9, 22, 144. The poem is contained in 23A1 and 23I8, p. 47, which latter has the heading Cassidy's Confession to Rev. Bryan Mac a Rann. Cf. stanza iv, 7. It appears that Cassidy was what is commonly called "a spoilt priest," i.e. he had been educated for the priesthood, but did not proceed to ordination. He is one of the best of the Connacht (?) poets. He may be identical with Edmond Ó Cassidy (Éamonn Ó Caiside), O Reilly, p. 206. Cf. CZ, II, 361, but the poems of the latter are in the regular metres and his style is more classical and archaic. From lines III, 435, 451, 406, 515, it would seem that O Casaide was an Ulsterman, possibly a native of Fermanagh, who lived a good deal in Connacht. This would correspond to the character of Éamonn Ó Casaide who was a Mag Uidhir poet (CZ, III, 361). Cf. further O Reilly, p. 206; O Connor's account of Stowe MSS.

I, 1. τρεαδαύ, MS. τμουξ.

I, 3. πορκαηαέ, or πορκυζαέ, 'extravagant, rash'; πορκυότειαέ (Din.). In Roscommon it has the meaning 'lavish, prodigal.'

5. ξραδα : usually ξραφαύ, 'grubbing.'

6. 'ním for πο-ξním, 'during fasting time I am most gluttonous.'

7. ceilm : 'I renege (at cards).'

8. m'εαλαύαιμ, 'my habit.'

II, 1. ní léam úam, 'I cannot see'; MS. léim.

7. σέαναη ζαέ ρλιζε, 'making every shift to collect money.'

III, 1. βλά : a phonetic spelling for βλάε. In a note on 23I8. Hardiman states that "this stanza does not belong to this song." He is right. It is the first stanza of Part II, No. 17, slightly altered.

7. μάντα : the MS. spelling μανταιξ indicates assimilation of η to ι.

8. σ'φαλλαιμξ, for τ'φαλλαιμξ, for change of *ng* to *nn* in unaccented syllable; cf. note, Part II, No. 1. iii, 1, No. 2, ii, 2, above.

IV, 1. β'αιτιξ : seems to be the usual compar. of αιτ.

έεαυ ρεαιμ : notice non-declension after έεαυ.

5. ιαρτα, 'in whose house the candle is lighted'; MS. ιαρταιξ.

8. ριλλραυ : 'I shall return to.'

7. Δ Όμαιμ, cf. heading in 23I8 from which we infer that this was Rev. Bryan mac a Rann (?).

14. ΒΡΙΞΙῸ ΝΙ ΒΕΙΡΗ.

Another poem by the same author (Ὁ Casaide). A different version of this poem is printed in Amhrán Chlainne Gaedheal, p. 144, which may be compared.

II, 2. εαλα : αλλα MS. which gives an indication of the pronunciation. The *n* of the article preceding it is always broad, hence αλα would be a more phonetic spelling.

4. ῥπέιρ-βειν for dative ῥπέιρ-βειναι.

III, 1. μαρ ἔρατο, 'unless I get,' for μυνα ἔράξαι. The former is the usual spelling in this MS. and quite phonetic.

IV, 1. μυαιη : often wrongly spelled μύν. There is a variation between μυαιη and μυαιη in the pronunciation, due, doubtless, to the frequent use of the vocative.

3. ὁ ἔειρ : from this it would seem the poem was made north of L. Erne, but geographical terms are used very loosely in Irish poems. Ἐιρνε is a favourite word with the poets.

V, 4. ἕο μαιβ : in S. Connacht this would be ἕο μβί.

VI, 4. τραοξαι : MS. has τομαιη, but I have corrected it to suit metre and in accordance with the reading of ACG.

15. ΒΕΛ ΔΕΑ Η-ΔΙΗΗΔΙΣ (PORT GORDON).

This is a third poem by Ὁ Casaide. A somewhat different version of it is published in Amhrán Chlainne Gaedheal, p. 9, entitled Βελ Δεα ΗΔΙΗΗΔΙΣ. The heading in the MSS. is "Port Gordon" or Gordon's tune. This is the name of the air which was composed by Ruaidhri Dall Ὁ Catháin, a bard who died in the early 17th century; v. Bunting, Ancient Music of Ireland, p. 68, O'Neill, p. 7.

I, 3. ῥάιη for ῥάξαι. Cf. the MS. spelling ῥάιη for ῥάξαιη, which is approximately phonetic.

II, 2. Διηηοιη : the usual spelling Διηῆοιη is unjustifiable etymologically and phonetically.

ἐλέιη = ἐλέιη : the MS. form (ἐλέιη) from a plural ἐλέιηβ ἐλέιηβ seems to have survived in the dialect of this poem.

4. βείομυο : βιάομυο is the usual MS. spelling of this word. That the pronunciation is expressed by βείο-μυο is evidenced by the rime.

κύτεαδ : 'even,' usually 'recompensed.' Cf. ἕο μβειτέα Δη νόρ ειχίη κύτεαδ, ACG, p. 11 (Βελ Δεα ΗΔΙΗΗΔΙΣ).

III, 1. ἔραοιτε, 'eyebrows.' This word is rare in Connacht Irish. For ἕανη, cf. ηαμαλαῖο (MS. μαλιξε) ηἕανη μαρ ῥἕρβ ρηη, Love-Songs, p. 140.

4. ατά : this position of ατά is extremely unusual.

IV. Δ η-ῥιξ : the article is usually written Δ η- in this MS. (23A1) as the *n* is pronounced as *nn* before a following vowel. The more usual genitive of ῥιαδ is ῥέιξ in spoken Irish.

IV, 3. ἑ ῥάο : 'with haste.' Cf. ῥαοαδ, 'sweeping, carrying off, blowing away,' ῥαοαρ, 'haste, impetus.'

VI, 1. ῥράο : 'a spade.'

4. *cléiric*: cf. ii, 2, above and ACG, p. 9, line 11, and notes, p. 167.

VIII, 3. *céirō*: the MS. has *céirō* which may be relative *céirō*. I, 8 has *céirō*.

16. *ṪÁ mbeic̄ croṪ áis an ṡcaṪ.*

This song is well known all over Connacht. It is much confused, if not identical with *An Súirín Bán* or *Carad̄ an tsúgáin*. At all events, the first stanza is common to both poems. The style is like *Ó Casaide's* and the poem is addressed to *á m̄áire, á éuirle*. v. Nos. 13, 17, 19. At the end of the version in 2318, Hardiman has the note "See for this K313 trans., C204, F259." The melody is given by O'Neill, p. 21.

I, 1. *croṪ*, 'cattle, means.' The popular version has *pp̄mé* a more modern word. The former is very rare nowadays except in archaic poems and proverbs. MS. *cruih̄*.

póṡṡraib̄e á b̄éal: this is a forcible way of saying 'he would be married immediately.' I has *á póṡraib̄ é*.

2. *mo éreac̄*: 'alas.' The MS. has *parp̄áir*, but I have substituted the former from the popular version as it gives a better rime.

m̄ṡin: usually spelled *m̄ṡean*. *ṡ* after *n* becomes *í*, cf. *áonṡur*, pr. *ēn̄ys*. Cf. Introduction, p. 62.

6. *baṪ*: *Ṫ* written to show the short pronunciation of *á* with an aspirate off-glide.

6. *n-eanaid̄ṡ* (MS. *eanaid̄e*): *eanaṪ* is usually masculine in Modern Irish. The *n* before it represents the doubling of the *n* of the article before a vowel, or in other words, the retention of the older pronunciation.

II, 1. *caóim̄ṡiṪ*: for *ip̄n* plur. in *iḡí*, v. *Ériu*, VI, 45, 46, *Gadelica I*, 73, *Zeit. Celt. Phil.* IX, pp. 343ff.

4. *p̄ioṡṡac̄*: a sprite.

7. *Ṫo Ṫá oir̄ce*: the *Ṫá* may be for *Ṫá*, 'two days and nights,' *Ṫáé* is however genitive. *Ṫo Ṫá* may be for *Ṫo Ṫ'oir̄ce* for *Ṫo oir̄ce*.

III, 6. *Ṫo éinte*: 'of your family.' The more usual genitive of *cinead̄* is *cim̄Ṫ*. Sometimes *cine* is used both in nominative and genitive.

17. *á m̄áire, á éuisle.*

There is no evidence as to the authorship of this poem. 2318 has the heading "Carolan cct" and a note "see ante, p. 51." On the p. 51 referred to is Cassidy's Confession (No. 13), which contains by mistake the first stanza of this song. The poem is probably by *Ó Casaide*. Cf. No. 19 for a possible identification of *m̄áire* (*á éuirle*).

I, 3. *ó Ṫo m̄irṡe* (MS. *uaid̄ Ṫo*), seems to mean 'through my being intoxicated on account of you.'

ṡae b̄eas̄: the meaning of *ṡae* in this sense is not clear. Perhaps it is for *ṡeas̄*, a bit, shred (Din.). An awkward emendation *ṡéalṪa* has been suggested.

4. *m̄arṪan*: to take this as g. of *m̄arṪain*, 'living, surviving,' seems hardly to suit the sense. We may have to deal with a corrupt form here.

II, 3. *m̄arṪ-ṡluas̄ ṡallṪa* (sic MS.), one would expect *ṡallṪa*. The

gender may have been influenced by μαρμερατό, or it may be merely a mistake.

IV, 1. οειρε : οειρε would be more usual in these poems. Cf. above. p. 70, etc.

2. τὰ βρεάετ : 'no matter how beautiful.'

3. αν cumar, 'the effort, action.' Cf. βα ηαιε αν cumar τούε α όέαναν, 'they proved well to do it.' The depth of the corruption may be gauged from the MS. spelling here : αν cumarζυρ αιρ πάι.

18. βεαν τουβ αν ζλεαννα.

I got this poem in a Maynooth MS. containing some of Carolan's poems (O Sullivan's appendix, p. 20). As the MS. is a Munster one, Munster words and forms are common in it. The poem is a very pretty one.

I, 3. το βυαιρ = το-βυαιόιρ.

II, 2. το νεόραε (sic leg.): Munster form for τ'ινηέοραό τ'ινηρεόεάό. The MS. has το νεραε.

III, 1. το ετίό μέ, 'I warmed,' an unusual word in this sense.

4. τρεόν to rime with όιη points to a Munster origin of poem.

IV, 2. βλαεόεραεετ, 'making noise, boasting.' Cf. Donegal βλαοιηε, and βλαόαιη, 'a flame, blaze.'

19. μάιρε νίε canna.

This poem is attributed to Carolan in 23A1 and I8, but from internal evidence his authorship is unlikely. 23I8 has the heading "A second song for Maire Cúisle or Molly Magan. By Carolan." Cf. No. 17.

I, 1. ní canna (sic MS.); we should probably read νίε ανα. Cf. *Mac ana* AU, 1213; at 1216 the same individual is called *Mag Cana*. The change of *mac* to *mag* indicates that the following word began with a vowel.

4. τέαμ (MS. τέιμ) for τέιόεαμ, 'let us go.'

5. τασοι (: βρεάετ): MS. has *there* which makes the pronunciation clear.

μέαο = mead.

8. ηραο represents a pronunciation of οιηεαο common in Mayo.

II, 1. τος (MS. τος): ο > u before a nasal. cf. Introduction, p. 60.

2. βεαρηνυρ : possibly Barnes mór in Donegal. There was also a βεαρηνυρ τούεα ταιτ near L. Tailt in the west of the barony of Leyny, Co. Sligo. Cf. Index of Place-names.

3. ιε (α) ζσανανν τύ (οε) ζηεανν : the words in brackets are not in MS. This omission of οε I have commonly met with in the Sligo dialect.

5. ρταρμυζε (MS. ρταρμυζ), a "story-teller," an imposter, a rogue.

7. ναε μερα λιομ εύ : 'that I do not prefer you.'

8. εεάρτα for εεαρτόεαν.

20. ÉUIR MÓ MO ŚARÓΔ.

The MS. (23A1) contains a footnote in the same writing and ink as the song, stating that "the above song is attributed to Barret, Co. Mayo." In 23I8 it is also attributed to Barret. The style and the references i, 1, 4, ii, 2, iv, 1, etc., make it clear that it is not the composition of Carolan, although it has the usual heading, "Carolan cct."

I, 1. ŚARÁÍŚ, for ŚARÓΔ. For treatment of ó, ś after η, v. Introduction, p. 64, etc., and Marstrander, Zeit. f. Celt. Phil. VII, 387, note.

3. ρIÚ, meaning 'even' takes the genitive, hence leg. ΔN ŚHÁINNE : 'as much as a grain.'

COYNA, (MS. OYNA), 'barley.'

3. Δ ΘÉΔHPÁΘ: sic leg. for MS. ΘÉΔANAIN : 'which would make.'

4. Θ'PÁŚAIΘ . . . PANN: verbs of leaving, finding and verbs of motion are construed with certain classes of adjective in the same manner as ΔTÁ. Cf. ΘÁ ΘPÁŚAINN ΔN ÉPUIΘNEΔÓT CUPÉΔ, ACG, p. 42; ŚO MBUANAIŚ MAC ΘÉ PΔOŚLÁC PΔN IΔO, ŚEÁN MÍAC EΔOÚHPC ii, 4.

For instances in the older language, v. Verbs of Existence, pp. 80, 81, 82.

II, 1. ÉLÉHPC : cf. above, No. 15, Notes.

III, 1. TACAHP NÁ PACAHP : 'collecting nor packing (peddling).' The word PACAHP, whence PACAHP, POCAHP, implies that the subject of the poem was a pedlar or ragman.

3. APBUL (MS. EAPBUL), colloquial for APPTAL, 'apostle.'

4. ŚO ΘPUIEAO : corresponding to an older *-failet*, Trip. Life, 100, 12, Dá Derga, p. 102, SR, *failet*, Acallam na Sen. 2765, etc. This is, if we may rely on the MS., a survival of the conjunct form. The usual literary *-θPUIO* gives the word an absolute ending. In some dialects (N. Galway, S. Mayo) one meets with *-θPUIEAOAP* on analogy with *θIOOAP* and the past tenses of verbs.

θÍ for usual θÍŚE. I have allowed a number of the phonetic spellings of this MS. (23A1) to stand.

IV, 1. PIMMM (MS.), for PEIMMM. *e > i* before *n*, Introduction, p. 59.

ÉLÁHPEΔC (MBEIC ÉLÁHPAC MS.): the aspiration of é is due to the article which was omitted.

2. CEÁHPAI for CÉAPÓCA shows the sound change resulting from an aspirate following *o*. Cf. CAO ÉUISE, which gives *'ÓCUISE, TUISE, 'why?'

COYNEUL : from French cornier, cornière, with a change of *r* to *l* by dissimilation. The *ni* or *nj* of the French gives Irish slender *n* which is here double. This doubling would, in any case, result from the preceding *r*. The *r* is broad.

4. PÍOPAIΘ for ŚO PÍOPAIΘE.

V, 1. MAOIN AIHPŚIO Ğ ÓHP (MS. ÓHP): AIHPŚIO Ğ ÓHP (sic leg.) I take to be genitives depending on MAOIN. This is the usual construction. Cf. MAOIN ÉAPUILL, next line.

2. BÓ : the MS. has BÓ-UIB. Poets were fond of giving BUAIΘ for all the cases of the plural of BÓ. BÓUIB rather than BUAIΘ suits the metre. For modern metre BÓ is sufficient.

3. ΘO PÍOMN : the writing of ΘO here which is not very common in these poems may be owing to the *o* of CUIO immediately preceding ; but cf. ΘO MΔÉPΔOAOHP in next line.

21. ΤΙR Δ-RUΔIΗ.

This poem was made by a poet called Lúcas gasta in answer to "An Triúchainn" (wrongly) attributed to Carolan. Cf. Part I, No. 52.

I, 2. υαδαισ, 'an old maid.' It is explained by μαδαισ ó έρις, 'who had not been settled in life.' Cυρ ι ξερύξ means 'to settle (a woman) in life,' i.e., to get married. Cf. I, No. 52, iii, 2, note.

III, 4. Τίρ-Δ-RUΔIΗ: for a note on this name, v. Index of Place-names.

22. ΠΛΕΡΑCΑ ΗΙ ΔΗΛΑΙΞ.

The name of the author of this poem is not stated, but the style is not unlike Carolan's, hence I print it. The collection would not suffer much by its omission.

I, 5. β' αιτίξ: cf. note on this word above, Part III, No. 13, iv, 1, notes.

II, 3. cρασθ ήnullαιξ: cf. ρμέαρ ήnullαιξ, "the pick of the bunch."

7. ξο ήλε μαρηθ (MS. μαρηαιξ) seems an extension of ξο μαρηε ρέ ή, 'may he enjoy it a thousand times over.'

III, 1. ρλέαρύρ, ρλέαρύρ MSS. for ρλείρύρ.

23. ΝΑΝS ΝΙC ΞΕΑΡΑΙC.

This pretty poem to Nancy Fitzgerald is written in bad spelling in 23E21, p. 126.

I, 8. λος ραε, the English form "Loughrea." The Irish name is θαιλε λος ριαε.

II, 4. ρήι (MS. ρήισ) for έρι.

5. τά cύλ cαρ: 'to her curly head of hair.' The possessive Δ before cύλ saves the initial c of cαρ from aspiration.

V, 3. Δ' έείλλ for Δη έιλλ to rime with Δρήρ.

4. ύύραετ in the dialect of N. Connacht for ύύρραετ

ΓΟΛΩΙΟΝ.

Abbreviations: I before numbers, stands for Part I, II, for Part II, etc. C. stands for poems taken from Connellan's printed edition. The numbers stand for the lines of the poems.

Words in eu are to be looked up under ea.

For forms of irregular verbs, the Verbal System in the Introduction, pp. 77-86, may be consulted.

ἀβελ'ουρε (ἀβελ-ξορε), an orchard, III, 321.

-αβραιμ, *v. encl.* to ασεριμ, I say, ní αβραιμ I, 118, 711, α n-αβραιμ I, 1412, 'what I say.'

αβρωαλ, *m.*, an apostle, I, 255.

αεφυννεαδ, *adj.* having resources, *adv.* σο hacφυννεαδ I, 1307.

αετ, *m.*, an act, law, I, 1422, *pl.* αεταί ολιξιό I, 1421.

αύδαρ, *m.*, reason, cause, σο mb' αύδαρ ημόσ ουτε III, 24, 'that it might be a cause of pride to you'; cause of trouble, sad case; ναδ τρουαξ α h-αύδαρ I, 1366, 'that her case was to be pitied'; φάν αύδαρ α τ'ράξαιθ μο εμοιόε-ρα ουθ I, 30, ζαδ εύρ η ζαδ αύδαρ III, 319.

ασειριμ, I say, I, 906.

αύ, *m.*, luck, *v.* άε.

άομαρ, I, 65, lucky.

αοιμυξιμ (= αοιμαμ), I admit, allow, grant: μο εμεαδ αριρ ναρ αοιμυό εριόρετα μο βειε μαρ μυξ I, 1399.

αουβμαρ, I said, I, 812, cf. ασειριμ.

αερ, *m.*, air; sight: ναρ υμεαξ αν τ-αερ ε I, 819, 'was it not a great sight'; *g.* α h-αερ II, 184, seems for αξαιό, face.

αεραδ, airy; cheerful: m'innτελαετ μαε δ. I, 1010.

άξ, *m.*, valour, εραοθ αν άιξ I, 339.

αξ, at, 2sg. αξαο-ρα III, 329, 'at you,' 2*pl.* αξαιθ, 3*pl.* acu.

αξηαιόε: ό ηότα να h-αξηαιόε C114.

αιείο, *f.*, disease, I, 248, 940, spelled αιείοσ I, 938.

αιεμε, *f.*, a tribe, sept, class, I, 241, 547, 992, αιεμε ύλοιμε I, 1385.

άιόβειλ, *adj.*, vast, wonderful, great, I, 1246.

αιξ, at, I, 437, and passim.

αιξεαταδ, spirited, high-minded, noble, I, 651, 846.

αιξηεαό, *m.*, mind, spirit, έιμυξιό . . . α n-αιξηεαό, I, 111.

αιιμ, I nourish: τ'αι η τ'αιτμομ μέ, II, 34, 'who reared and nursed me'; I *sg. condit.* III, 15.

άιτε, *f.*, beauty, I, 1461.

άιτεααή, *m.*, a beautiful thing, an ornament, I, 337, σον άιτεααή leiμβ, I, 398, 'to the beautiful child.'

άιτεαή, *m.*, an ornament, II, 539, III, 329.

αιηρεαρ, *m.*, doubt, I, 1107; *v.* αιηριρ.

άιη, desire, impulse; ηίοριθ' άιη λείε, III, 264.

- ἀννηρι, *f.*, a maiden, I, 277, etc.; somet. spelled ἀνηφι.
 ἀνρθοοδαυθ, will rise, II, 195, leg. ἀρθόδαυθ.
 ἀριε, *f.*, care, notice, ῥέ τὰ ῥι μ' ἀριε, I, 429, 'it is he I have in my mind.'
 ἀρηυζ, certain, III, 2.
 ἀρηυζιου, I reckon, ní ἀρηυζιου, I, 146, III, 549, 'not to mention,' v. ἀρηιουου
 ἀρηιουου, I reckon, ní ἀρηιουου, I, 68, II, 387, το h-ἀρηιουουεαυθ I, 1232.
 ἀρινε, *m.*, a sloe, *apl.*, ἀρηιή, I, 1324.
 ἀριτεαδ, queer, strange, I, 1040.
 ἀριτεαρι, *m.*, a journey, *d.* ἀριτεαρι, I, 89.
 ἀριτεριυζιου, I transfer, remove, change location: ἀριτεριυζ ῥά μο ὑέιν,
 I, 1579, 'move towards me.'
 ἀιτ, pleasant: ζο μβ'αιτ λιουμ, I, 1576, 'I should like'; strange.
 ἀιτεαρι, *m.*, fun, pleasure, I, 99, 1124 = ἀιτιρι, C 121.
 ἀιτιζ: more pleasant, preferable; β'αιτιζ λιρι, III, 568. This word
 serves as a comparative of ἀιτ. Cf. τοβ' αιτιζ λιουμ, III, 384.
 ἀιτιρι = ἀιτεαρι, fun, pleasure.
 ἀιτνε, *f.*, knowledge, what is known: μαρι ῥέ α η-αιτνε ατά μέ ῥζιουθ,
 I, 659, 'I am speaking from knowledge of them.'
 ἀιτιου, v. ἀιτιουζιου.
 ἀιτιουζιου, I know; pret. υ' αιτιου ῥί I, 768.
 ἀιτιρεαδ, repentant, ιρ αιτιρεαδ μέ I, 1429.
 ἀιτιριου, I tell, relate: *ipv.* αιτιρι III, 592, 595, 596, 2*pl.* αιτιριουθ, I,
 133, 2*nd fut.* υ' αιτιρεοριουου III, 408, 2*sg. pres. subj.*, νό ζο η-αιτιριεαδ,
 II, 437; αν μέιτο υθ α ὀ'αιτιριου, all that I say.'
 αλα (= εαλα), *f.*, a swan, I, 6, 232, 283, III, 244, 328, 397.
 αλιεμεατα, alchemy (?), I, 497.
 αλλιρι, *m.*, sweat, αλλιρι μο εουμ III, 38.
 αλιτ, *m.*, (1) a joint, a knuckle, I, 749; (2) a cliff, a height, III, 405.
 αλιτριου, *g.*, αλιτριαδ, nursing; βεαν αλιτριου III, 16, a nurse.
 αλιτριουου, I nurse: *pret.* υ' αιτ η υ' αλιτριου μέ II, 34.
 αλιουου, beautiful: ιρ αλιουουε ομεαδ I, 1168, 'of most beautiful
 appearance (face).'
 αλιουαρι, *m.*, injury, detriment; sadness, woe; ιρ αλιουαρι λιουμ ῥφείν 22C;
 also αουαρι, I, 1380.
 αλιουρι, *m.*, doubt, I, 15, 325, 676, III, 587; also αλιουριεαρι.
 αναδαρι, *f.*, inconvenience; calamity, distress: μ'αναδαρι ζέουρι, I, 1452,
 'my great distress.'
 ανουαρι (= ανουαρι, q.v.), *m.*, detriment; sadness, woe.
 ανουαδτ, ανουαδτ, *f.*, affection, beloved one: ανουαδτ ζαδ ουουε, I, 21,
 'the beloved of everybody,' αιρι βαεουραυθ ὀα ανουαδτ, I, 1181,
 'troubled through love for him,' II, 51.
 αν-τουι, *f.*, evil desire, I, 283.
 αουιβεαμυιτ, beauteous, I, 1294.
 αουιβιουου, delightful, happy; νάμυ αουιβιουου III, 604.
 αουιβνεαρι, *m.*, delight, happiness: ῥαυ α'ρι ηουιβεαρι ῥαεζυτ α'ρι αουιβνεαρι,
 I, 1486, 'as long as life and happiness shall last.'
 αουιβουιζ, serves as a comparative of αουιβιουου, delightful. Cf. αιτιζ. ιρ
 αουιβουιζ, I, 152, 869, 876.
 αουιτεαδ, *m.*, manure, III, 441.
 αουρι, *f.*, age, II, 197.
 αουτ, *m.*, lime, *acc.* μαρι αν αουτ, I, 61.
 αουαδ, *m.*, a fair, *dpl.* αουαδί, II, 502.
 αουαυθ (= ιουζηαυθ), *m.*, wonder, III, 103, είαριμ αουαυθ, I, 741 (MS.),
 'what wonder.'
 αουηρεαδτ, ηη-αουηρεαδτ, III, 438, 'together.'
 αουηριουε, oneness, (ηη-) αουηριουε, I, 852, 'alone.'

- ΔΟΝΤΑΪ**, *pl.* of ΔΟΝΑΔ, a fair, II, 502.
ΑΡΑΙΣΙΜ (ΑΒΔΙΣΙΜ), I ripen, *pret.* ΝΑΡ ΑΡΑΙΘ ΜΟ ΕΪΑΛΛ II, 507 (notes).
ΑΡΑΙΝΝ, *f.*, a pain, stitch, III, 483, *pl.* ΑΡΑΙΝΝΕΑΔΑ (II, 92).
ΑΡΙΑΡ, **ΑΡΙΑΡ**, *m.*, an abode, residence, home: I, 80, 980, III, 592.
ΑΡΤΟ, *m.*, a height, a hill: *d.* ΑΡΤΟ (sic) I, 1608 (Kearney).
ΑΡΤΟΔΙΣΙΜ, I raise, *3sg. subj.* ΞΟ Ν-ΑΡΤΟΥΙΞΙΘ II, 205, *leg.* ΞΟ Ν-ΑΡΤΟΥΙΞΕ.
ΑΡΤΣΑΝ, *f.*, an organ, II, 406, *leg.* ΟΡΤΣΑΝ, *m.*, q.v.
ΑΡΪΡΘ, again, I, 1277; *also* ΑΡΪΡ, ΪΡ.
ΑΡΡΑΙΝΝ (= ΑΡΑΙΝΝ), *f.*, a pain, III, 595, *pl.* ΑΡΡΑΙΝΝΕΑΔ I, 932, ΑΡΡΑΙΝΝΕΑΔΑ II, 92.
ΑΡΤΕΑΔ (= ΔΕΡΜΥΣΑΘ), *m.*, change, alternative; *ναδ* ΝΟΥΔΑΡΦΑΘ Ο'ΑΡΤΕΑΔ I, 1542, 'who would not have anybody else but you'; II, 2.
ΑΡΤΣΑΘ (= ΑΙΡΤΣΙΘ, ΑΙΡΤΣΕ), a gift, boon, Ι Ν-ΑΙΡΤΣΙΘ III, 4, 'for nothing.'
ΑΡΤΣΑΛΛ, *f.*, armpit, *d.* ΑΡΤΣΑΛΛ II, 288.
ΑΡΡΑΪΤΕ, E. assault, I, 1289.
ΑΤΑΪΜ, I am: ΑΤΑΪΜ Δ ΜΑΪΘΤΕ I, 532, 'that I am saying.' v. Subst. Verb, Introduction.
ΑΤΑΟΪΜ, I am, I, 352, 753, 757, v. Subst. Verb, Introduction.
ΑΤ (= ΑΘ), *m.*, luck, I, 172.
ΑΤΑΪΜΑΪΛ (= ΑΘΑΪΜΑΪΛ), lucky, I, 22, 30.
ΑΤΕΪ, sees, v. ΕΪΜ and 'ΤΕΪ.
ΑΤΕΡΑΪΣΙΜ, I change: *ναδ* Ν-ΑΤΕΡΑΪΣΤΕΑΡ I, 1150 (with lengthening of Δ), *ναδ* Ν-ΑΤΕΡΑΪΣΤΕΑΡ, I, 1585.
ΑΤΕΡΪ, *m.*, v. *n.* of ΑΤΕΡΑΪΣΙΜ, I change; *ναδ* ΝΟΥΔΑΡΦΑΙΝΝ Ο'ΑΤΕΡΪ I, 1396. Cf. ΑΡΤΕΑΔ.
ΑΤΥΪΡΡ, *f.*, weariness, ennui: ΝΙΟΡϐ ΕΔΣΑΛ ΟΘ ΑΤΥΪΡΡ ΕΟΙΘΕΕ I, 895, 'no fear that he would ever suffer from ennui.'
ΒΑΔΑΪΡΘ, *g.* of ΒΑΔΑΪΡΘ (?), of full measure, complete (?), ΕΪ ΕΝΑΪΜ ΜΥΞΕΑΘ ΒΑΔΑΪΡΘ . . . ΙΝ ΞΑΔ ΡΤΣΙΝ, II, 29, v. notes.
ΒΑΔΑΛΛ, *m.*, a curl, ringlet: *g.pl.* I, 5, *να* ΜΒΑΔΑΛΛ ΒΑΝ I, 216, *να* ΜΒΑΔΑΛΛ ΕΑΡΝ, I, 453, *να* ΜΒΑΔΑΛΛ ΡΑΪΝΝΕΑΔ I, 534, *να* ΜΒΑΔΑΛΛ ΒΥΪΘΕ I, 785.
ΒΑΕΘΡΑΘ, *m.* = ΒΥΑΪΘΡΕΑΘ, trouble, ΑΙΡ ΒΑΕΘΡΑΘ I, 1271, 'in trouble.'
ΒΑΣΑΪΡΤ, v. *n.*, threatening, II, 36.
ΒΑΪΘΕΑΔ, loving, fond, I, 580.
ΒΑΪΤΕ, *m.*, a town, village, *dpl.* ΒΑΪΤΕ, III, 116.
ΒΑΪΝΕ, *f.*, whiteness, *n.* ΒΑΪΝΕ I, 1256. *d.* ΑΙΡ ΒΑΪΝΕ ΔΝ ΤΟΪΜΑΙΝ, II, 226, 'as white as possible.'
ΒΑΪΜΜ, I cut, pull; *fut.* ΝΙ ΒΑΪΡΦΑΘ ΜΕ (sic MS.) II, 254.
ΒΑΪΝΝΕ, *m.*, milk, ΒΑΪΝΝΕ ΡΕΔΑΪΡ III, 134, 'thick milk.'
ΒΑΪΡΕ, *m.*, field, goal, game of hurling: I, 77, goal, victory: ΤΑ'Ν ΒΑΪΡΕ ΡΟ ΙΜΝ I, 31, 'we have won the day.'
ΒΑΪΡΕΑΘ, *m.*, a hat, head-dress, II, 9.
ΒΑΪΡΑΪΞ (?), one fragrant with (?), Δ ΒΑΪΡΑΪΞ ΔΝ ΡΪΟΝΑ III, 612.
ΒΑΝ, *m.*, white light, sun: ΒΑΝ ΔΝ ΛΑΕ II, 128, 'the light of day'; a green field, lawn; whiteness, anything white: ΤΟΝ ΜΒΑΝ II, 503.
ΒΑΝΑΪΡ, *f.*, a wedding, I, 956.
ΒΑΝΝΑΪΘΕ, bonds, I, 189.
ΒΑΝΤΙΞΕΑΡΝΑ, *f.*, a lady, I, 69.
ΒΑΟΞΑΛ, *m.*, danger, ΝΙ ΒΑΟΞΑΛ ΟΥΤ ΔΝ ΒΑΡ I, 1460, 'you are in no danger of death.'
ΒΑΟΡΑΪΜ (= ΒΥΑΪΘΡΪΜ), I cause trouble, worry, affliction to; ΒΑΟΡ ΜΕ I, 807, 'has caused me trouble.' *past* ΒΑΟΡΤΕΑ (= ΒΥΑΘΑΡΤΕΑ) I, 762, 850.
ΒΑΟΡΑΪΣΙΜ (= ΒΥΑΪΘΡΪΣΙΜ): I cause trouble, worry, affliction: ΒΑΟΡΑΪΘ ΤΪ II, 597, ΛΕΡ ΒΑΟΡΑΪΣΙΞΕΑΘ (MS. ΒΑΟΡΑΪΣΙϐ), I, 206 (= ΒΥΑΪΘΡΪΞΕΑΘ), 'was troubled.'

- βαοριτά (= βυλοδαριτά), troubled, I, 762, 850, II, 506.
 βαοτλάς, *m.*, a clown, II, 508.
 βάρι, βαρι, *m.*, a top, head, crown, victory, I, 710, II, 197, 339, 340, 518,
dpl. βαρραιβ, III, 63, 347; εἰμι βαρι αρι ἐλίύ I, 1230, 'who crowned,'
 an lile το εἰς βάρι μαρι, I, 1467, 'the lily which excelled in
 beauty,' σο οτις τῷ βάρι μαρι II, 54; σο οτις ρί βάρι μίντε II,
 317.
 βαριας, *m.*, toe, I, 253.
 βαριαιμ, I surpass, excel: ρεαρι α βάρια I, 79, 'a man to excel him'
 Cf. βαρι.
 βαριαισιμ, I surpass, excel, crown; an λεινβ βαριαισιζε an εινιό I,
 1614.
 βαριαμυι, clever, able, lit. "topping," I, 238, 1386; cf. I, 93.
 βάρι(η)-ῤῥλας, *f.* pinnacle; leader: βάρι-ῤῥλας ῤαλιονη I, 161.
 βαριύν, βαριύν, *m.* a baron, I, 109.
 βαριύντα, a barony, I, 806.
 βάρι, *m.* death, *g.* οὐλ 'un βάρι, II, 623; *d.* I, 716.
 βάριαισιμ, I die, put to death: λέ'η βάριαισια II, 538.
 βας (= βα), *pl.* of βό, a cow, I, 451, III, 463.
 βατα, *m.* a stick, I, 487, II, 38.
 βεας, *f.* a bee; an βεας, III, 65, *gpl.* να μβεας, I, 367, *dpl.* βεαςαιβ II,
 543; cf. *gpl.* μεας II, 558.
 βεαςτ, exact, accurate; ζυρι βινν βεαςτ I, 579; I, 831.
 βεας, *m.*, a mouth; *voc.* α βεουλ I, 1481, III, 378; 'υρι mbeul, II, 89,
 'your mouths.'
 βεαν, *f.*, a woman, *g.*, μνά, *dsg.*, μναοι II, 237, etc., *dpl.*, μνά, μνάιβ,
 I, 108, II, 436, etc.
 βεαννας, pointed, pointing upwards; aspiring, ambitious: τιζεαρινα
 βεαννας. βυαας II, 180.
 βεανναςτ, βεανναςο, *f.*, a blessing, I, 421.
 βεανναισιμ, I bless, *subj.* σο mβεανναισιζε, I, 434.
 βεαρι, βεαριρα, will give, *fut.* of βειριμ, το-βειριμ, *1sg.* βεαρι μαρι, I, 237,
 βεαριρα με, I, 90, II, 346, *rel.* βεαριρα, I, 80.
 Βεαριτα, *m.*, the English language: το Βεαριτα βριρτε, 135 C, 'in broken
 English.'
 βεαριναο, *v.n.* to broach; III, 144; ζαν βεαριναο, I, 594.
 βεαριναιμ, I broach.
 βεαριε, a move at draughts, etc., III, 562.
 βεαριτιν, *m.*, a little bundle, packet, I, 997.
 βεαριτιζαο: *v.n.* to estimate (?); το βεαριτιζαο να ρειτε, II, 439.
 βεαριας, mannerly, I, 274.
 βεατιζαο, *v.n.*, to feed, οά βεατιζαο, I, 516, 'feeding her.'
 βεας-υιρζε, *m.*, whiskey, I, 81.
 βειριζιτ, *f.* shouting, *g.* ιδ. II, 522.
 βειο, will be, *1sg.* -βεαο, II, 629, *1pl.* βεαμ, *rel.* βεαρι; *v.* Subst. Verb,
 Introduction.
 βειτιν, *m.*, a little mouth, *voc.* α βειτιν σεόλιμαρ, I, 333.
 βειμ, *m.*, the beam (?) of a plough, III, 184.
 βειριμ βάρι αρι, I surpass, I, 116.
 -βειε, were, *p. subj.* of βειμ, *1sg.* οά μβειιμ, I, 243, III, 408, 'if I were,'
 2*sg.* οά mβειεα, 3*sg.* mβειε; *v.* Subst. Verb.
 βεο, *m.*, life; ιμνα βεο, I, 5, 'during his life'
 βεοοααν, *v.n.* to enliven, I, 128.
 βεορι, *f.*, beer, *n.* βεορι ινάρτα, I, 408, 'March beer,' *g.* βεοριας. † 862,
 1534, *d.* -βεορι, I, 412.
 βευριας, mannerly, I, 274

- bí, *ipv.*, be thou, *1pl.* bíom, *2pl.* bíō, bízīō.
 -bí, *pres. subj.* of bím, I am wont to be.
 βιάτō, *m.*, food, *g.* βιό, I, 1376.
 βιατō, will be, I, 565, 618, III, 151; *v.* Subst. Verb.
 bile, *m.*, a tree, ἀν ἐναὶ ἀμ bile, III, 378, 'the cuckoo on a tree.'
 bím, I am wont to be, *pres. consuet.* to ἀτά.
 βιντιολλάν, III, 16, *m.*, a kerchief tied round the head.
 binn, usually beann, *f.*, heed: ἵρ beas mo binn ἀμ, I, 1068, 'I worry little about . . .'
 βίobla, *m.*, the Bible, II, 328.
 βισō, used to be, *1sg.* βίνn.
 βισō-murōne, *ipv.* let us be, I, 336.
 bíonn, is wont to be, *1sg.* bím, *2sg.* βίμ, *3pl.* βίō, I, 1219, ὅο-βίō, 1249; *v.* Subst. Verb.
 βίτιnn: ὅο βίτιnn I, 989, 'on account of.'
 blá (= bláē), *m.*, a blossom, II, 194, II, 202, III, 62.
 blác (= blácāc), *f.*, buttermilk, *d.* blác I, 495.
 βλαεῶεμαετ, *f.*, clamorousness, bragging: ἀε βλαεῶεμαετ ἀρ βριυῶεαν ἀρ zleo III, 509 (Maynooth MS.).
 βλαιρἰm . . . ὅε, I taste: βλαιρ μέ ὀά βελίnn III, 617, *1sg. subj.* ζο mβλαιρἰnn ὅε II, 564
 βλαρ, *m.*, taste, I, 367.
 blác, *m.*, a blossom, I, 12, III, 480.
 βλειῶεαε, *m.*, a grinding, a quantity of corn sent to the mill to be ground: ἀῶεαρ βλειῶεz III, 214.
 βλιαῶαιn, *f.*, a year: με βλιαῶαιn ἰόμ II, 490, 'for a long year.'
 βλιαῶηαε, living many years, I, 1080.
 βό, *f.*, a cow, *npl.* βα, βαε.
 βόαιβ, *dpl.* of βό, a cow, used as *npl.* I, 691.
 boc, *m.*, a rich man, a "toff": βυic ὀίωμαραε I, 490, 'snobs.'
 βοετ, *m.*, a poor person, *npl.* βοετα, 'the poor,' III, 317.
 βοσαε, *m.*, a strong fellow, a churl, I, 689, ἀ ρzλαῶβυιῶε βοσαεz I, 1320, 'you slavish churl'; III, 137.
 βοz, soft, βοz-λάν, fairly full.
 βοzαε, *m.*, a quagmire.
 βοzασαε, *f.*, moving to and fro, stirring, III, 143.
 βοz-εαρμáιngz, *f.*, an easy draught, a "pull."
 βοεcín υιz, 32C, a little drop of drink. Cf. βοcán.
 βορῶ εάυαιn, *m.*, a side table, I, 399.
 βοτάν, *m.*, a cabin, III, 531.
 βόταρ, *m.*, a road, *dpl.* βόιῶί I, 1327.
 βραιε, *f.*, malt, *g.* βραεα III, 42.
 βράεz, βράzαισ, *f.*, neck, neck and shoulders, *n.* βράεz I, 24, 1157, *n.* βράεze I, 1543, *n.* βράzαισ I, 283, 576, 1397, 1465, *d.* βράzαισ; *d.* βράεze I, 1254.
 βραοε (= βρααε), *m.*, bank, verge, side, II, 597.
 βραοβ, βραοιβ, *f.*, leg. βρἰοβ with 18. cρυιnnἰú na βραοίβε III, 146 (leg. βρἰβε?)
 βραοι, *f.*, an eyebrow, *pl.* βραοιῶε zanna III, 428.
 βράε, *m.*, doom, ζο βράε, for ever, I, 4, 1258, 1285.
 βρεάετ (= βρεάzαετ), βρεάετα, *f.*, fineness, beauty, βάρ βρεάετα II, 94, 'beauty prize,' ὀά βρεάετ III, 493, 'however fine'; III, 227.
 βρεάετα, comp. of βρεάz, fine, ἵρ μο-βρεάετα βλαρ I, 367.
 βρεάzαιm, I coax, I make love to, *v.n.* ὀά βρεάzαῶ I, 398, ἔε n-α βρεάzαῶ I, 1402, *hab. past* (?) ρεαρ(α) βρεάzαῶ I, 295.
 βρεάzán, *m.*, a toy, I, 217, allurement: βρεάzán naοiñ ρρἰομἰρἰαρ I, 558.

- βρεῖξῶ, *f.*, beauty, II, 554.
 βρεῖξῶ, βρεῖξ, fine, beautiful, I, 1300.
 βρεῖν (?) *m.*, a pin, III, 337 (= βιορῖν).
 βρεῖναισίμ, I look, see, notice; *ipv.* βρεῖναισί I, 736, *fut.* ní βρεῖναισί
 μέ γα ταοῦ ἁ μβείρῳ τῷ II, 249, 'I shall not notice you.'
 βρεῖτ, *v.n.* of βεινμ, I bear, catch, βρεῖτ ἁλίμ λιμ I, 116, surpassing.
 βρεοῖοιμ, make sick, enfeeble: το βρεοῖῳ μέ III, 491.
 βρεοῖτε, sick, λῖν-βρεοῖτε II, 159.
 βρεῖτ, *f.*, a word, βρεῖτ μεῖλα I, 102, 'honeyed words.'
 βρεῖτ, wordy, βινν-βρεῖτ II, 158, 'sweet spoken.'
 βρεῖτ, a bashful, modest young girl, C42; a bride.
 βρεῖν: γ ἁ βρεῖν μάρ φείοιμ γυῖοιμ I, 1446; cf.
 βρεῖ, force, effect.
 βρεῖ, *f.*, a bribe, τε βρεῖ II, 282. Cf. III, 146.
 βρεῖν, *adj.*, dreaming, dreamy, I, 504.
 βρεῖ, *m.*, a battle, a disaster, εῖν βρεῖ III, 169, 'fought a
 battle.'
 βρεῖ, a rush, *v.* βρεῖ.
 βρεῖ, *m.*, breast, bosom, III, 397.
 βρεῖ, *m.*, a colt; an uncultivated, uneducated person: βρεῖν οἶ
 ζεῖοιμ I, 489, 'boors being ragged.'
 βρεῖ, *m.*, sorrow, φῶι βρεῖ I, 1525, in sorrow.
 βρεῖ, I encourage, incite, I, 682
 βρεῖ (= βρεῖ), *m.*, a rush; at I, 652, it seems equal 'cluster.'
 βρεῖ, *v.n.*, crushing, II, 585.
 βρεῖ, *f.*, a fight, brawl, "row," *g.* βρεῖ I, 1058, II, 41, *pl.* (?)
 βρεῖ III, 154..
 βρεῖ, a virgin, a maiden, I, 37, *g.* να βρεῖ II, 545, *d.*
 -βρεῖ II, 550.
 βρεῖ, *m.*, Brown, I, 1348. ἁν φῶι-βρεῖ τε βρεῖ, 'Miss Brown.'
 Here she is, 'Mrs. Palmer.'
 βρεῖ, proud, victorious II, 180, 188, 211 (ACG).
 βρεῖ, I strike, βρεῖ . . . λιμ, I meet, βρεῖ οἶμ ἱ μ' ἁνφῶ
 I, 1490, 'I chanced to meet my love.'
 βρεῖ, victory, I, 1208.
 βρεῖ, *m.*, trouble, worry, I, 1328.
 βρεῖ, *pl.* of βρεῖ (?), a milking place, β'ρεῖ λιμ νά βρεῖ I, 163,
leg. βρεῖ for βρεῖτε, *d.f.* βρεῖ (2318) III, 122.
 βρεῖ, *d.f.* III, 122 (23A1) for βρεῖ, a cattle field, a milking place:
 cf. the foregoing.
 βρεῖ (= βρεῖ), *m.* trouble, distress, I, 1122.
 βρεῖ, lasting, I, 148, 246.
 βρεῖ, lasting, I, 485.
 βρεῖ, I make lasting, *subj.* ζο μβρεῖν μῶε τῶ φῶι τῶ
 I, 624.
 βρεῖ, *f.*, a (double) hay rope, III, 120; a cattle tying.
 βρεῖ, *m.*, a buckle, *pl.* βρεῖ I, 406.
 βρεῖ, would be, 2nd fut. of copula, βρεῖ βιννε I, 282; I, 722.
 βρεῖ, rich men, *pl.* of βρεῖ, *q.v.*
 βρεῖ, *m.*, a bottle, *dpl.* βρεῖ I, 1625.
 βρεῖ, *f.*, madness, I, 98, λιμ βρεῖ, mad, I, 129, 717
 βρεῖ, *m.*, a blow.
 βρεῖ, *v.n.*, roaring, I, 1078.
 βρεῖ, *m.*, a bittern, sic MS. II, 59; a siren.
 βρεῖ, *m.*, a bittern, *voc.* ἁ βρεῖ II, 59.

- καθαίξιτό (?), II, 166.
 καβλαῖ, *m.*, a fleet; a large number of people, I, 310.
 κάκα, *m.*, a cake, I, 387.
 κάρματό (= κάτ-ἄρμαϊτ), *m.*, flummery, "sowens."
 καϊβιλίορμαί (?), II, 39, cavaliers.
 καϊθεαν, καῦαν, *m.*, a barnacle, I, 1025.
 κάιλ, *f.*, (1) fame, repute: ἡ ἄσπασμαίτ ἄ κάιλ I, 1550; (2) *dpl.* κάιλιβ, mind I, 1239; (3) quality, colour: ἡ ἄσπασμαίτ κάιλ νά ῤέαρ I, 1645.
 leg. ῤέαιτ ?
 κάιτε, *f.*, chalk; enamel I, 376, II, 477.
 κάιτε, *m.*, an ignorant, uncultured woman, I, 291.
 κάιλιζεῖαῖτ, *f.*, character, I, 21.
 καϊλί, *m.*, a girl, maiden, II, 234.
 καϊλλιμ, I lose, *past.* ὁ κάιλλιεαρ I, 1025, *fut.* ní κάιλλιριό I, 234, *past subj.* ὅα ἄσπασμαίτ ἄν Ῥόιμν λειρ I, 1499.
 κάιν, *f.*, a fine, 10C, II, 364.
 κάινεαῖ, *v.n. m.*, finding fault with, dispraising, abusing, I, 1238.
 κάιντεῖαῖτ, *f.*, abusing, fault finding, I, 1627.
 καϊριμί, coppers, I, 83.
 κάιριτε, (1) friends, *npl.* of κάρια, q.v. (2) credit, III, 4.
 κάιριτεῖαίτ, friendly, 41C.
 καϊριτεαῖ (MS. καϊριτεαῖ), a blessing, consecration, II, 37.
 καϊριτεαῖαν, *m.*, blessing, consecration, II, 15.
 κάιτεός, *f.*, a mat, carpet, II, 23.
 καϊτιμ, I spend, *fut.* -καϊτρεαῖ, III, 537.
 Καϊτιοσαῖ, *m.*, a Catholic, I, 658.
 κάττα (= κάλαῖ), *m.*, a harbour, I, 177, III, 80.
 καμόσ, *f.*, a stick with a hooked end; καϊριλιβ νά ἄσπασμαίτ 104C.
 καμόσαῖ, *adj.*, having hooked or crooked ends, I, 502.
 καναίμ, I say, I give out; ἡ ἄσπασμαίτ τύ (τε) ἄσπασμαίτ III, 522, *rel.* ἄσπασμαίτ I, 579.
 καννα, *m.*, a can, vessel, I, 679, *pl.* κανναί I, 119.
 κανναῖαῖαῖτ, *f.*, chanting, I, 1109.
 κανηαῖ: *voc.* ἄ κανηαῖ ἡ ἄσπασμαίτ II, 624.
 καοῖ, *m.*, a blind man, *pl.* καοῖα III, 155.
 καοί, *f.*, a way; ὅσπασμαίτ ἄσπασμαίτ I, 544.
 καοί, καοίτε, *f.*, crying, weeping, III, 303, 352.
 καοίμν, I lament, I, 1437, *2pl. ipv.* καοίμνισιό III, 460.
 καοίμνι, prudent, tactful, discreet, I, 546, 1386.
 καοί, *f.*, a berry, *pl.* ἄσπασμαίτ I, 1324.
 καοί, *f.*, a sheep, *dpl.* καοίμν, 51C.
 καοί-ῥον, a dogberry: *gpl.* νά ἄσπασμαίτ I, 284.
 καραλλ, *m.*, a horse, *npl.* καριπ I, 691.
 κάρια, *m.* and *f.*, a friend, *g.* κάρια I, 1015, 1430, *voc.* ἄ κάρια I, 1450, 1571, *npl.* κάριό I, 992, *gpl.* νά ἄσπασμαίτ I, 1027, ὅσπασμαίτ I, 1578, *dpl.* ὅσπασμαίτ I, 1624.
 κάρισαῖ, *m.*, playing-cards, III, 366.
 κάριαοί (sic leg., MS. κάριαοί), *f.*, a yoke; a pair: κάριαοί ἄσπασμαίτ III, 253, a good 'pair' of cows.
 κάρι, *adj.*, in rolls, masses (of the hair), νά ἄσπασμαίτ I, 453. Cf. κοίμν.
 κάρι, *m.*, a cairn, a heap, *d.* II, 368.
 κάριαῖ, *v.n.* heaping up, being heaped up in piles; ῤέαῖτα ὅα κάριαῖ I, 1466, II, 56, 436; being thrown pell-mell, ὅτ ὅα ἄσπασμαίτ ῤ ἄ ῤέαῖτα ὅα κάριαῖ II, 394, 'the whole world to be upset.'
 κάριτα, *m.*, a quart, *dpl.* κάριταί III, 117

- εαρεῖνναδ, friendly, I, 162, 1501.
 εαρ, curled, τὰ εὐλ εαρ III, 596.
 εαραῶ, *v.n.* (of the hair) falling in curls, α' εαραῶ λείτε I, 277.
 εαραμ, I turn, εαραμ τὸ, εαραμ αμ, I meet: *subj.* τὰ ζεαρεαί ὅι μέ
 I, 1423, *2nd fut.* εαρεαίτε ορημ I, 1312.
 εάρ, *m.*, a case, event, *dpl.* ιρηνα εάραιβ I, 1239.
 εαρζαιρε, *v.n.*, being destroyed, flayed, II, 4; το εαρζαιρε α'ρ το
 είοραῶ II, 39.
 εαρτα, twisted, curled (of the hair) I, 38.
 εαῖαι, *f.*, a city, fortress, I, 37, *g.* εαῖαιεαδ I, 1045, 1426.
 εαῖαιρη, *f.*, a chair, throne, I, 1438.
 εεαῶ, *m.*, leave, permission, εεαῶ εεαῶλατα in notes to T. Peyton.
 εέαῶ, *m.*, a hundred, *dpl.* εέαῶαιβ.
 εέαῶραιῶ, *f.*, sense, bodily senses, I, 1231, 1250, 1382.
 εεαῶζαιμ, I sting, *pret.* α' εεαῶζ τύ II, 560, 'thou hast wounded, be-
 guiled.'
 εεανρηρε (= εεανη-ρηρε), *m.*, I, 150, 86.
 εεανηαδ, *v.n.* of εεανηαιζιμ, I buy, I, 1275, II, 508.
 εεανηαιζιμ, I buy, *2fut.* εεανηόδαιμ II, 561.
 εεανηαιρε, *m.*, a leader, conductor, III, 170.
 εεανηα τιαρ (?) I, 1068, 'few ears of corn (?)' *v.* Notes.
 εεανη, *m.* a head; one, *pl.* εεανηα, a few, a number.
 εεανηαρ, *m.*, authority, leadership I, 665.
 εεανηαρεαδ, authoritative, important, influential I, 955, III, 83.
 εεανη ὑειρεανηαδ, *m.*, end: εεανη ὑειρεανηαδ ὅση Ὀοιηναδ III, 106,
 'late on Sunday.'
 εεανη-ρεαῶνα, leader, captain, III, 351.
 εεανηρηρε, also εεανρηρε I, 86, a leader, general.
 εεανηραῶ, *v.n.*, to tame, I, 1100.
 εεανηραιζεαδ, one who controls, alleviates, α' εεανηραιζεαδ α' ερλὸιζ
 I, 1409; α' εεανηραιζεαδ εῖνιμ I, 1415.
 εεανηραδ (= εεανηαρεαδ), authoritative III, 83.
 εεανηα (= εεανηα), mild I, 574.
 εεαραμ, I think out, plan, arrange, place, α' εεαραῶ αρ εεαρε-λάμ α
 ελέιβ.
 εεαρηρί, chunks of bread, I, 158, *pl.* of εεαρηρε.
 εεαρηε φραναδ, *f.*, a turkey-hen, τὰ εῖρηε φραναδ 33C.
 εεαρηῶ, quarter, corner, *apl.* εεάρῶαιβ I, 1359.
 εεαρηῶα, *f.*, a forge.
 εεαρηε, *m.*, right, ὁ εεαρηε I, 1552, 'by right.'
 εεαρηαι (= εεαρηῶα), *f.*, a forge. *g.s.* (?) εεάρῶα III, 527.
 εεαρηε-λάμ, *m.*, centre I, 52, II, 92.
 εεαρηεζαῶ, correcting, arranging: εεαρηεζαῶ ὅι τάντα I, 54.
 εεαρηαοί, trouble, despondency, dejection: ναδ ὅταρηαιζ ι ζεεαρηαοί
 I, 1218.
 εεαῖρηαρ, *m. indecl.*, four persons, τῖοι εεαῖρηαρ II, 231.
 εεῖε, *m.*, companion, husband, wife, I, 792.
 εεῖιμ, conceal, deny, *1sg. fut.* ρζέυλ ναδ ζεεῖιρεαῶ αμ I, 1560; spare,
 stint: ναδ ζεεῖιρεαῶ ορηε λιονη I, 1570; I renege at cards III, 366.
 εεῖιῦρη (= εεῖιεαδαρ), *m.*, warbling of birds I, 446, music, harmony:
 βείῶ εεῖιῦρη ιμ το ζῆῶρη I, 930.
 εεῖιλιῶ, wise, sensible, I, 74.
 εεῖιμ, *m.*, a work, feat, II, 126, step, degree, I, 20, rank, dignity, honour,
 I, 379, 658; ρυαρη εεῖιμ ὁ I, 1142, 1284.
 εεῖιμηζιμ, I grade, rank, measure, describe: τὰ ὅτιζεαῶ λιονη φέιμ
 το εεῖιμηῶ ι ζεεαρηε I, 1575.

- ceimniú, *m.*; *v.n.* of céimniúim, *q.v.*
 céirreac, *f.*, the song-thrush, *an* céirreac II, 571, *acc.* μαρ δ' ἑσείρρεαδ I, 64. In other localities céirreac = the female blackbird.
 ceo meala, fragrant, perfume, I, 48.
 ceoúac, foggy, II, 95.
 ceol, *m.*, music, ceol dá binne I, 9, 'music however sweet'; *npl.* ceolta I, 323, 1189, 1546, ceoltaí II, 428, ceolta ríoe II, 395, fairy music.
 ceolán, *m.*, a light-headed or noisy fellow, III, 282.
 cím (*recte* ac-cím), I see, *3sg. rel.* τί II, 382, 390, α cí I, 883, cíopa III, 355, *pl.* α cípo I, 866, *condit.* ciabé cípeaó I, 818, *2sg. imperf.* το cínn I, 1348. Cf. 'cí.
 ciab, *f.*, hair, *n. sg.* I, 177, *gs.* cíibe I, 439, *d.* cíib I, 1251, *gpl.* na ḡciab I, 961, 1341, II, 565.
 ciab-foite, *m.*, hair, *gpl.* na ḡciab-foite I, 224.
 ciabé, whosoever, I, 1, 969.
 ciac, gloom, woe, which seems to be an oblique case of ceo, fog, gloom, cf. CZ, VI, 437; *d.* paoi ciac I, 1126.
 ciall, *f.*, sense, idea, mind: *n.* ir fearr *an* ciall tam triall dá taicis I, 858, 'it would be better plan to go to meet her,' *d.* céill: α 'cupi mo élú maic i ḡcéill dóib, '... make clear to them'; *acc.* ceann ḡan céill III, 444; *n.* α' céill III, 618.
 ciallmar, sensible: leir *an*-óis-mnaoi ciallmar I, 415.
 cian, *f.*, a length of time or space, *d.* cém I, 10, le triom-cian I, 222.
 cian, woe, sorrow, regret, ḡan cian I, 415, 1264, 1567, *annor'* óis 'ḡan cian I, 1641.
 ciaraó, leg. cíopaó, *v.n.*, combing, "carding," I, 489.
 ciar-éuaópaill, anything upset or in a turmoil, na ḡciar-éuaópaill III, 31.
 cineao, *m.*, race, family, *nsq.* α' cineao dáonna I, 1439, *g.* το cínte III, 473, 'of your family, gens,' *g.* cineao I, 171.
 cinneamaint, *f.*, fate, destiny, I, 1030.
 cinnte, certain, ir cinnte náir móru dóib III, 137, 'it is certain they required.'
 cíoc, *f.*, the breast, *d.* α dá cíc I, 51, 'her two breasts,' óá cíg II, 58, *npl.* α miona cíoca III, 505, *pl.* cíge II, 212, *gpl.* na ḡsil-cíoc I, 716.
 cíopa, III, 355, 'thou wouldst see.' *v.* cím.
 cíonaióe, usually cíonán, *f.*, the "five-fingers" at cards; 'r ḡupaó f cíonaióe ban páil í I, 196.
 cíopaó, *v.n.m.*, combing, to comb, I, 927; (2), "ragging," bickering, cíopaó colḡac, III, 155.
 cíor, *m.*, rent, *g.* cír na féile, 36C, usually *g.* cíopa.
 círoe, *m.*, treasure, III, 385, lit., chest.
 cíe, *m.*, a shower, *pl.* triom-céata II, 183, 'heavy showers.'
 claen (= clao), inclination; prejudice, iniquity, ḡan claen I, 1231. *pl.* claoanta II, 245.
 cláiréao, *m.*, claret I, 6, 1322.
 cláirreac, *f.*, a harp, I, 406; *g.* cláirriḡe.
 clann, *f.*, children, family, clan, *npl.* clanna I, 405, *dpl.* -clanna I, 410; *uaóao* maóao ó clann I, 1070, 'who never had children.'
 clannós, *f.*, a tress of hair, a number of threads or 'clans' together, *gpl.* na ḡclannós 103C.
 clannósac, *adj.* in 'clans' or skeins, I, 501.
 claoíom, I defeat, crush, overwhelm; make wretched; *past.* το claoió II, 212; *v.n.* tom 'claoió III, 594.
 claoióte, *part.* of claoíom, overwhelmed, wretched.
 claoon, inclining, reclining, I, 47.
 claoanta, inclinations, II, 245 (ACG).

- κλάρραδ (= κλάρραδ), *f.*, a harp, I, 159, *d.* κλάρραϊς I, 70.
 κλάρ, *m.*, a board, *dpl.* κλάρταϊβ II, 239.
 κλέαα (?): ἄ πείρη κλέαα να μβαδάλλε cam II, 167.
 κλεάεταϊμ, I practice, I am accustomed: pret. μου κλεάετ I, 1562.
 κλεάεταδ, accustomed to, usual, μαρ βυθ κλεάεταδ I, 331.
 κλεαράδ, tricky, συμ κλεαράδ ἐ αν παοζα I, 737.
 κλεαδαρη, *m.*, a sturdy beggar, a loafer, vagabond, I, 1054.
 κλείρη, *f.*, clergy, I, 4, *g.* κλείρησc II, 414, *d.* αἰς αν κλείρησ III, 449.
 κλειτε, *m.*, a quill, feather, *gpl.* κλειτεαδ' II, 13, ἄ κυρο κλειτιύ I, 1364.
 κλιαδ, *m.*, breast, bosom, *g.* ἄ κλείβε II, 634, usually κλείβ.
 κλιαδάν, *m.*, (1) a cradle; (2) a bird-trap, II, 494.
 κλιαρ, a company, usually feminine, but dat. ἰ κλιαρ I, 981, *gpl.* να κλιαρ I, 1571, II, 392.
 κλιρεαρ(ε)α, agile, clever III, 565; cf. ἄ οἰς-ῆρη κλιρεαρτα ACG, p. 131.
 κλιύ, *f.*, repute, reputation, I, 559, 658, 888, ρυαρη ράρη-κλιύ I, 1523, 'found fame'; credit, good character, I, 20.
 κλιύτεαδ, κλιύταδ, of good fame, I, 1011, 1183, 1587, 1603.
 κλιύταδ, κλιύταδ, *v.* κλιύταδ.
 κλιυταϊματ, I, 1338, respectable, dignified.
 κλο: αν ταοῦ ρο τον κλο I, 549, other MS. has 'globe.'
 κλορημ, I hear, *1sg. subj.* τὰ κλορημ I, 1417. Cf. κλυμμ.
 κλύ, *f.*, repute, etc., *v.* κλιύ; ἄ κυρ μο κλύ μαϊε I, 1391.
 κλυαμ, *f.*, deceit, artifice, flattery, wile; σο κλυαμμο μο κλυαμ ἰ κλειτ τῷ III, 607, 'until I should coax her.' Cf. αν κλυαμ μλυμμεαδ, the 'comether.'
 κλυαμμεαδτ, *f.*, coaxing, I, 1191.
 κλυαναιθε, *m.*, coaxer, flatterer, deceiver, ἄ κλυαναιθε μνά III, 381.
 κλυαναιθεαδτ, κλυαναιθεαδτ, *f.*, wile, artifice, III, 419; captivating manner, repartee, I, 180, τε το κλυαναιθεαδτ ὅμη ὅματμαδ II, 319.
 κλυανταδ, wily, sly, I, 685.
 κλύρο, *f.*, a corner, recess: *in sensu obsceno* (?) μο κλύρο ῆραϊς III, 525.
 κλύμ, *m.*, feathers, *g.* κλύμ I, 124.
 κλυμμ, I hear, I, 904 (*rel.*), III, 38 (*rel.*), *2pl.* ἄ κλυμμ ρῆ I, 1288, *1sg. ipv.* νὰ κλυμμ I, 1563. *Condit.* το κλυμμρο I, 995. *v.* κλορημ.
 κλυμμοαάν, *m.* a shapeless mass (?), τεαδτ αν εαρημαϊς ἰ κλυμμοαάν I, 1102
 κνα, *n. pl.* of κνό, a nut, I, 1389.
 κναῶάν, *m.*, a burr, ἄ βρυτ αν κναῶάν μ το ρζοῖς I, 1320, 'whose voice is raucous.'
 κναραδ, knotty, lumpy, II, 38; knobby.
 κναρηταα, a knapsack, III, 143.
 κναρ, *m.*, skin, II, 176.
 κνό, *m.*, a nut, *npl.* κνα I, 1389, κνά βυρο II, 445, *gpl.* κνό III, 286; *pl* κνό I, 1064.
 κnoc, *m.*, a hill, *dpl.* κnocαϊβ II, 616, *dpl.* κnuic II, 616.
 κο (= com), as, so, κο τουα III, 179, as bad, κο του III, 326.
 κόαρη, *m.*, a cook, *pl.* κόαρη I, 386.
 κοσλαϊσμ, κοσλαϊμ, I sleep; *3sg. pres. indic.* νί κοσλαϊσεαν I, 1040, *1sg. hab. past* μαρ κοσλαϊσμη III, 610; *past.* νίορ κοσλαϊ III, 622. *ipv.* κοσλαϊ ρέμ το ῆαϊδ II, 313.
 κοιῶε, ever.
 κόιζε (= cúise), *f.*, a province, *n.* αν κόιζε I, 612, *g.* να κόιζε I, 3, III, 422, *d.* ἰ κκοίζε μλυμαν I, 1387, σο κόιζε I, 1391, *pl.* κόιζι (MS. κόιζε), II, 212, να κόιζε I, 370, *gpl.* να κκοίς κόιζε III, 306; *g.* κόιζε λαισεαν III, 308.
 κοιλ, *f.*, a wood, *pl.* κοιλτε I, 803.

- κοιμησε, *f.*, protection, Ῥό κοιμησε, I, 1331, κοιμησε II, 454. Cf. CZ, IX, pp. 341 ff.
- κοιmic (MS. ἔσanic), saw, serves as past tense of ϕεicim, ατcím : I, 712, II, 358 (ἔσanic) III, 228.
- κοινηαλλ, *f.*, a candle, a light, I, 27.
- κοινηξιm (= older κοηξδαιm), I keep, sustain, *ipv.* κοινηξ II, 638, *past.* σο κοινηξ ρί II, 157.
- κοινηεόρι, *m.*, a candlestick, *pl.* κοινηεόρι όριξα I, 408, 'golden c.'
- κοινηριαραδ, conscientious (?), scrupulous : ναδ ί ιρ κοινηριαραξ κάιλ I, 338.
- κόρι (= κόριαρι), presence, σο σο κόρι, near you, in your presence, II, 348, v. κοιαρι.
- κόριεαδ, κόριυ, *v.n.*, settling, arranging, setting, III, 566 ; dress, equipment.
- κόριμξιm, I settle, arrange, dress, *condit.* κόριμεοαδ III, 27.
- κοιμηεαλ, *m.*, a colonel, I, 675 ; a corner.
- κοιμρε, leg. κοιμρεαδ, a criminal (?); κοιμρε εριυτε ελυανταδ αν ϕειλ I, 685.
- κόριρ, a feast, banquet ; a festive party, sic. leg. I, 157. MS. κόριρ αιρ η-αιριτοιξ.
- κοιρξιm, I prevent, check, wean ; slake thirst ; *fut. rel.* κοιρξϕεαρ I, 929, *past.* κοιρξ τυ I, 686.
- κοιρμξιm (= κοιρτμξιm, κοιρμειm), I bless : *pret.* κοιρμξ (MS. κοιρτμξ) ναοιη ράτοριυξ I, 935.
- κοιζαδ, angry, venomous, III, 155.
- κοιταρ, *m.*, the coulter of a plough, III, 202, also cultαρ.
- κοιη-αυ δ'ρ, as long as, III, 258.
- κοιαρι, *f.*, presence : οά κοιαρι I, 583, 'in her company' ; cf. κόρι.
- κοιαρατα, *m.*, companion, "chum," I, 1620.
- κοιησαρ, *m.*, confluence ; meeting of ways : ι ζκοιησαρ να ριζεαδ I, 360.
- κοιημειξιm, I reside, *rel.* κοιημειξεαρ I, 43, 192 ; *3sg. pres.* -ζκοιημειξεαν II, 567 ; delay : νί κοιηηόεαιηη ρά θεαλαδ II, 564, 'I should not tarry by the wayside.'
- κοιημια, *f.*, a coffin, I, 702, v. κοιηια.
- κοιηρα, *f.*, a coffin, ι ζκοιηρα (MS. ζκοιηραδ) ελαοι I, 57.
- κοιηραδ, *m.*, conversation, I, 53.
- κοιηυρα, *f.*, a neighbour, I, 11 ; neighbours, II, 89.
- κοηξάιρ, *f.*, uproar, brawl, scene : να τόιξ κοηξάιρ αιρ υριλάρ κύητε 99C. 'do not cause a scene on the floor of a palace.'
- κοηξβάιλ, *v.n.*, to keep, I, 1442 ; cf. κοιηηξιm.
- ἔσanic, saw, II, 358, MS. ἔσanic ; cf. κοιmic.
- ἔσanic, saw ; *pret.* to ατcím, ϕεicim, I, 56, 1150, 1151. ; cf. ἔσanic, κοιmic.
- κοηαιρ, *f.*, a pack of hounds, I, 654, sometimes κοηαιρ as at I, 1291.
- Κοηηαδέτα, *f.* Connacht, *acc.* I, 1527.
- ἔσanic, saw, σο ἔσanic I, 980 ; cf. κοηαιρ, κοιmic.
- κοηηοαρ (= κοηηραδ), pact, condition, III, 269 (MS. κυηοαρ) ; cf. I, 1054.
- κοηηταδαιρ, κοηηαδαιρ, *f.*, doubt, I, 1262.
- κόηια, *f.*, a coffin, v. κοιηια, κοιηηια.
- κοηαιρ (= κοηαιρ), *f.*, a pack of hounds, I, 1291.
- κοηηαε, κοηηηαε, *m.*, a county, I, 374, 1527.
- κοράν, *m.*, a cup, I, 1228.
- κορ, *m.*, a turn, αιρ εαν εορ III, 613, at all, at any rate
- κορτοιαλ, *m.*, I, 126, a 'cordial.'
- κορην, (ΔΙS.) in reference to the hair, rolling, wavy, II, 211, leg. -εορην, q.v.

- κορνίν, *m.*, a roll of hair, *gpl.* II, 473 (MS. κυρναοιν).
 κορνύ', *v.n.*, rolling (of the hair), wavy, τὰ να ναοι η-όρι-φοτε 'μίν-κόρνω.
 κορρη, *f.*, a crane, *apl.* να κορρη I, 14, κορρη ξλαρ II, 76.
 κορρηάδ, *m.*, a morass, a bog, a low-lying very level plain, *apl.* κορρηαίξ
 III, 203.
 κορρηάν, *m.*, a sickle.
 κόρτα, proper, ι ρλιζε κόρτα.
 κόρταρ, *m.*, generosity, II, 135.
 κόρως (= κόρηνύ), equipment, dress: ι ζκόρως ζαεθελαδ (MS.), 'in Irish
 dress,' II, 403.
 κοραιντ, *f.*, *v.n.*, defending, protection, defence, *g.* κοραιντα II, 146, II,
 322.
 κορανταδ, *adj.*, defending, defensive, I, 1603.
 κορζμωιμ, κορζμωιξιμ, I strip, slay: *pret.* κόρζμωι III, 336, *pass. condit.*
 κορζόρμωιθε (MS. καρζόριμω) II, 311.
 κότιξ, bee-hives? τὰ να κότιξ (sic) βρεαξ μελαδὸ δξ να βεδάιβ II, 543.
 κράδὰδ, *v.n.*, tormenting, *g.* κράιτε, I, 276, 456.
 κράδὰδ (?) I, 1451, plundered, outraged.
 κράφάδ (= κραιβθελάδ), pious, sedate, I, 93, 373.
 κραισεαν, *m.*, a skin, II, 126, *gpl.* κραισνε II, 28.
 κράιτε, *g.* of κράδὰδ, tormenting, I, 276, 456.
 κρानη, *m.*, a tree, *dpl.* κρानηαίβ II, 214.
 κрानη ρεαρτα, bulwark of defence, III, 319.
 κραιοβ, *f.*, a branch, scion, κραιοβ όίοιη III, 358, protector, champion,
 κραιοβ όίθεана μο ёлоinne III 35; κραιοβ μυλλαιξ III, 574, choice,
 pick; τὰ αν ёραιοβ léi I, 1336, 'she has got the palm.'
 κραιοβάδ, *a.*, branching, ringletted, I, 1403, *g.* αν ёύη κραιοβαιξ I, 618.
 κραιορ, *m.*, gluttony, 'νίμ κραιορ III, 365, 'I act the glutton.'
 κρέ, *f.*, clay, I, 1015; a clay pipe, I, 263.
 κρεαδ, *f.*, ruin, destruction, I, 1369, 'ρέ μο ёρεαδ I, 721, κρεαδ ημαιοηε
 II, 536, III, 224 = woe, disaster.
 κρεαδετ, a wound, α ρί να ζκρεαδετ III, 410.
 κρεαραιτε, crippled, I, 344.
 κρεαδὰδ, *v.n. m.*, shivering, I, 1367.
 κριόс, *f.*, an end, ending; a settlement, μαεαδὸ ό ёρίс I, 549, who would
 not settle down in life; a country, confine: ι ζκρίс ёημεαν II, 468.
 κριορ: α ρίοη-ёμιορ II, 108, *leg.* -ёнеар, ёηηρ (?).
 κριορ, *m.*, a belt, κριορ сеанξαιл III, 16, a cloth or covering knotted
 around the feet of a child to keep him from shifting his position.
 Κρίορ II, 205, Κρίορτα I, 1399, Christ.
 κριορτα, *m.*, chrystal, *acc.* μαη αν ζκριορτα I, 281, 376, III, 499.
 κριορταημια, *a.*, like a Christian, λάс κριορταημια III, 33.
 κροβ, *m.*, the hand from the wrist down, II, 540, III, 398, *gpl.* κροβ I,
 328, 749, III, 584.
 κροδαιμ, I hang; *subj.* ζο ζκροδεταρ μέ I, 1152.
 κροδ, *m.*, cattle; dowry, III, 452.
 κρόζанτα (= κротоа, κротоанτα), brave, stern, fierce, I, 367, 427.
 κροιθε, *m.*, heart, II, 77.
 κροιθεамια, hearty, cheerful, lively, I, 427.
 κριορ, *f.*, a cross, ημαιο κριορe, a crutch III, 150.
 κροη, *a.*, stooped, drooping, *df.* ёρμω II, 115.
 κρиваδ, *f.*, a stack, rick, *d.* αιη κриваδ III, 87.
 κривαδ-ξυл, *m.*, weeping bitterly, I, 1330.
 κриватан, *m.*, hardship, II, 332, III, 242; *some.* a hard or busy time.
 κρύ, κρυδ, *m.*, a horse-shoe, *pl.* κρυιτότε I, 669.
 κрυиηη-τεαδ, *m.*, a rounded house, or booth, III, 125.

- cμuιτ, *f.*, a harp, I, 1123.
 cμuιτe, I, 685, an leg. cμάιότe ? miserable ?
 cμuιτνεαδτ, *f.*, wheat, *g.* cμuιτνεαδτα II, 558, *g.* cμuιτνεαδτ I, 354, *n.*
 cμuιτνεαδτ μάοι III, 64.
 cμuιτyαδ, *v.n. m.*, proof, I, 816.
 cυαδ, a ringlet, *gpl.* I, 556.
 cυαιδ, went, cυαιδ (MS. pύαιδ) mé I, 261.
 cυαλλe, *f.*, a post, *apl.* cυαλλί III, 168.
 cυαιpт, *f.*, a visit, a 'round': cυαιpт nópи тo бyтa III, 164, a sound
 " dressing " ; pά yцuαιpт I, 184 ' all round.'
 cυбαιp, *f.*, conscience ; тaи мo cυбaиp тaοиb I, 1335, ' by my conscience.'
 cυyαδ, towards thee ; look out ! cυyαδ aγaи (leg. aγaиb) I, 364.
 cυтνεαδτα, *f.*, a company, I, 980, cυтνεαδτα pάиn I, 983, *n.* an cυтνεαδτ
 I, 154, III, 23 ; *d.* тoи yцuтνεαδτα I, 407.
 cυтνεαδтaиuиt, sociable, affable, I, 76.
 cυтνεαδcυи, *f.*, assistance, cυтνεαδcυи тó тeиp I, 87, ' may God prosper
 him.'
 cύγe, *f.*, a province, I, 975 (MS. cόγyт), *g.* na cύγeαδ I, 893 (: μύнтe)
 I, 893, *d.* pά yцýγeαδ I, 1277, *gpl.* na yцýγeαδ I, 1269.
 cυтeαиn, *m.*, holly, *g.* cυтlиnн III, 237.
 cýlín, *m.*, a head of hair, cýlín тpиoρaλλαδ, II, 57, a cýlín тpиoρaλλαδ
 pαиnneαδ III, 47.
 cýlιoиnн (= cýlφioиnн), *f.*, a fair-haired maiden, *n.* an cýlιoиnн II, 314 ;
 d. cýlιnн I, 1334, III, 304.
 cυи, *f.*, protection ; aγ ιαpμaιδ cυи aиp yίpάиnne бyγ 89C (in sensu
 obsceno ; pite 2318). Cf. cum.
 cυи, *v.* cum, form.
 cυиpμyγe (= coиpμe, coиpμyγe), *f.*, protection, cυиpμт тo cυиpμyγe
 aиp тóa II, 565, ' I place you under the protection of Providence.'
 cυиnиyиm (= coиnиyиm, coиyбaиm), I keep, hold, *rel.* cυиnиyeαp I,
 1301, *ipv.* cυиnиy I, 472, *pret.* cυиnneαтaиp I, 667 (*sic* MS.).
 cυиpи, I put, I, 795, cυиpи . . . pо cоиpиe, I confide, entrust, I, 1331,
 fut. ní cυиpе pиn I, 60, *2sg. pret.* cυиpиp I, 728, *2sg. subj.* тá yцuиpтeá
 II, 71 (ACG) ; *fut. pass.* cυиpитeαиp I, 1297 ; *past. part.* cυиpεáι
 III, 205, sown ; cυиpиm cýl мo λáиe тe cυиaиn yεáиp бaи cυиeαиn
 I, 795, ' I shall place no reliance on the changing affections of the
 women of Ireland ' ; cυиpиm εáиp, I put around, I embrace, cυиp εáиpиn
 тo λáи II, 639.
 cýиpт, *f.*, court, *npl.* cýиpтí I, 1522.
 cýиpтéиpεαδ, courteous, I, 170.
 cýиpтéиpи, *m.*, a courtier ; I, 1606, cýиpтéиpи pάиn é.
 cυиpтe, *f.*, an artery, a pulse ; *metaph.* love, darling, a cυиpтe I, 197, II,
 105, III, 472, 480, etc.
 cυиpтe, *m.*, frost, ice, icicle, II, [343].
 cýитeαδ, *adj.*, recompensed, requited, III, 427, aи pύиt yо мbéиnн тéиt
 cýитeαδ III, 263, ' hoping to even with her.'
 cýитyиm, I requite, *v.n.* тo т' cýитeαδ I, 648.
 cýl, *m.*, poll of head, head, *voc.* a cýl тeαp I, 5, fair head ; a cýl I, 422,
 1381, 175, a cýl na yцpαoб, 426, *n.* cýl pαтa pαиoиnнαδ I, 1644,
 ' long heavy hair ' ; *g.* an cýl тyαλaиyγ II, 590, an cýl тyиnн II, 596.
 Delay, obstruction : cýl aиp ιaγ an тpαиpиaιδ I, 1342 ; cýl бaиpe,
 a goalsman, defender, I, 1025, III, 331.
 cυттaи (= coттaи), *m.*, the coulter of a plough, III, 202.
 cum, *m.*, a waist, I, 1461, cum pεaиγ I, 635, *voc.* a cυи II, 56 ; bosom,
 cυи II, 327.
 cum, *f.*, form, shape (?), *d.* ι yцuиm cεaиpт II, 185.

- cumaim, (1) I form, *pret.* cum I, 877; (2) compose, cumann pí tálh II, 546.
 cumal, *f.*, a handmaid, I, 335.
 cumann, *m.*, friendship, affection, mo cumann II, 50, cumann zeár(η) I, 796, 'variable affection,' cf. II, 238, má 'ní tú cumann le tuine I, 1441, 'if you establish a friendship with a person,' an cumann nac maireann as óiar ac̄t real I, 1444, 'the affection which does not last'; cf. also I, 1442, 1443, 1444, 1445. Love: a cumann zeal 'ra z̄máto I, 1488, an cumann euz óéir̄toire to naoire I, 1447, a θ̄m̄z̄to ós na z̄cumann II, 529, 'beloved B.'
 cumair̄ta (= cum̄ra), fragrant, I, 446.
 cum̄toac̄, *v.n.*, *m.*, to protect, cherish, I, 1010; protection, I, 367 (: lúct̄mar).
 cum̄toiz̄im, I protect, *subj.* zo z̄cum̄toiz̄ II, 196.
 cum̄ra, cum̄r̄ta, fragrant, I, 1390, an é̄raōb̄ cum̄ra I, 1333, 'fragrant branch.'
 cum̄raiō (?): zo cum̄raiō II, 184, leg. cum̄reac̄.
 cumur, *m.*, power, ir mé ir óeire i z̄cumur méar I, 1144; effort: náir m̄óir an cumur a z̄cumur air páil III, 494.
 cunn̄oar (= conn̄raō), *m.*, condition, contract, I, 563, II, 487.
 cun̄oar (= cun̄tar, cunn̄tar), *m.*, account, III, 273.
 cunn̄tar, *m.*, account, record, ní ōrā beāō cunn̄tar I, 1625, 'they would be unlimited.' Cf. asur í bēit̄ zan̄ cunn̄tar liom air l̄áim̄ ACG, p. 22.
 cur, *v.n.* of cur̄im, I put; cur i z̄céill I, 1235, 'pretence.'
 cur̄āō, *m.*, a warrior, I, 1607.
 cúrra, *m.*, course, direction: euz mé an cúrra zo Cóise Muim̄an I, 1391, 'I took a trip to Munster'; a thread, a hair, a separate hair, etc., céāō cúrra II, 227.
 cur̄taí, sown, III, 205 (MS. cur̄fir̄ō).
 óaiz̄ean (= óaiz̄ean), strong, firm: cur̄aiō-leac̄ óaiz̄ean I, 1432. Cf. óaiz̄ean LL7a7, óaiz̄ean BB 298b10, 455a20, OC. Usn., p. 111 (Marstrander).
 óail, *f.*, a meeting, a conference, teāc̄t ina óail I, 100, 'coming to meet him,' 'na noáil I, 1436, 'with them.'
 óáim̄, *f.*, a company, party, a company of story-tellers or poets, ir a' óáim̄ aize air z̄lúair I, 98, 'his party in motion (i.e., going merrily)'; *g.* (?), óáim̄āō: ó ó'eūz clann an óáim̄āō I, 1434, *acc.* óáim̄; friends, family, family connection or relationship: r̄tiōc̄t na n-iar̄laí é̄uair̄ le óáim̄ I, 416, '. . . who took after their family,' I, 428, an leān̄b̄ breá̄z̄ ó̄fir̄ é̄uair̄ le óáim̄. Cf. ní maib̄ z̄aol ná óáim̄ asan leir̄, 'I was neither related to him nor connected with him by marriage.'
 óaim̄reóir̄, *m.*, a dancer, I, 309.
 óaim̄r̄iz̄im, I dance, *rel.* a óaim̄r̄izear II, 20.
 óair, *v.n.* (of a cow) to bull, óá noáir III, 78.
 óair liom, methinks, I, 356.
 óair, by (in swearing): e.g., óair m' r̄íunn I, 1598, 'by my truth (troth),' óair a maireann II, 76, 'by all that live,' óair a óoim̄ac̄ I, 359.
 óaite (*fr.* óac̄), coloured, I, 22, 531.
 óáit̄ac̄, united, joined, joined in marriage: 7 bēit̄ óáit̄ac̄ I, 978, ré mo é̄reac̄ 'r̄ mo é̄ráō zan̄ mé 'r̄ tú óáit̄ac̄ i ngleann̄tán páraiz̄ I, 1544, 'alas, that I and you are not united . . .' náir̄ breair̄ óam̄ bēit̄ óáit̄ac̄ léite III, 442.
 óáim̄reac̄t: air̄ óáim̄reac̄t, C123.

- Ῥαῖν-ρα (= Ῥομ-ρα), to me.
 Ῥαῖνρα, *m.*, a dance, dancing, I, 956.
 Ῥαῖνραῶ, *v.n.*, dancing, II, 403.
 Ῥάν, *m.*, fate, destiny: *εἰς* Ῥάν ἄ μβεῖτ ῤέ ἰ Ῥάν Ῥό I, 1, 'to whomso-
 ever is destined.'
 Ῥάν, *m.*, a poem, *apl.* Ῥάντα I, 54.
 Ῥαναρ, *m.*, a Dane, a foreigner, ῤυαξ Ῥαναρ I, 1164.
 Ῥαονναῶτ (MS. Ῥαοναῶτ), *f.*, humanity, human kindness, I, 46, ὄν
 Ῥαοναῶτ ἰθόρ I, 885.
 Ῥάοννα (= Ῥαον-Ῥα), human, I, 1429.
 Ῥάμ, who is, to whom is, Ῥον ἠηλοῖ Ῥάμ Ῥένυρ I, 736.
 Ῥαρ ῤο Ῥεῖῆῆῆ, for certain, Ῥαρ ῤο Ῥεῖῆῆῆ Ῥαοῖῖ ἠί βῤέαξ I, 1354.
 Ῥαρα, second, ἄν Ῥαρα II, 376.
 Ῥαραῶ, *adj.*, oaken, Ῥαραῶα III, 169.
 Ῥαρνα (= Ῥαρνα), second, ἄν Ῥαρνα Ῥεανν III, 116.
 Ῥαῶταῖῆῆῆ, handsome, good-looking, I, 162, 1154.
 Ῥαῶ, *m.*, colour, complexion: *εἰς* Ῥαῖ ἠῤῥε ἠο ῤῆῆα ῤ ἠο Ῥαῶ I, 1443.
 Ῥεαῤαῶ, wretched, unfortunate, I, 1042, C8.
 Ῥέαῶ, *f.*, a tooth, I, 8.
 Ῥεαῶα (= Ῥεῖτε), gods, II, 220.
 Ῥεαῖῆῆῆῆ (?), shining, I, 967.
 Ῥεαῖραῶ, shining, I, 501.
 Ῥεαῖραῶ, Ῥεαῖῆῆῆῆ, *m.*, reflexion, light, splendour, I, 47, 521, *cup*
 Ῥεαῖῆῆῆῆ ἄῤῥ ῤαῶ Ῥαοῖῖ I, 1233, 'making everything all around
 resplendent,' *εἰς* Ῥεαῖῆῆῆῆ Ῥά Ῥεῤῤῆῆῆ Ῥά Ῥεαῖῆῆῆῆ I, 1340, 'two-thirds
 of their splendour is gone.'
 Ῥέαῖῆῆῆῆ, I do, make, *1pl.* ῤεαῖῆῆῆῆῆ I, 181, *2pl.* ἠά Ῥέαῖῆῆῆῆῆ I,
 949, *subj.* ῤο Ῥεαῖῆῆῆῆ ἠέ ῤῖοῶῆῆ I, 187; *v.n.* Ῥέαῖῆῆῆῆ: ἄ' Ῥέαῖῆῆῆῆ
 ῤαρῤαῖῆῆ III, 43, 'affording shelter.'
 Ῥεαῖῆῆῆῆῆ, I certify, prove, I, 965, 989, *rel.* ἄ Ῥεαῖῆῆῆῆῆ I, 1379, Ῥεαῖῆῆῆῆῆ
 ῤέῖῆῆ II, 461.
 Ῥεαῖῆῆῆῆῆῆ, I certify, I, 762.
 Ῥεαῖῆ, *m.*, an eye: Ῥά Ῥεαῖῆ ἠαῖῖῖῖ ῤῤαῖῖ II, 166, 'two blue dreamy
 eyes.'
 Ῥεαῖῆῆῆῆῆῆ, I look, look at, *1pv.* Ῥεαῖῆ I, 1458.
 Ῥεαῖῆῆῆῆῆῆῆ, I should say, I, 443, wrongly in subjunctive Ῥά Ῥεαῖῆῆῆῆῆῆῆῆῆ
 ῤ I, 87.
 -Ῥεαῖῆῆῆῆ, perf. of Ῥέαῖῆῆῆῆ, made, did, *1sg. pret.* ἠί Ῥεαῖῆῆῆῆ III, 361, ἠαῶ
 Ῥεαῖῆῆῆῆῆῆ Ῥαοῖῖῆ I, 1267.
 Ῥεαῖῆ, right, south; ῤάῖῆ Ῥεαῖῆ I, 2, 'right hand'
 Ῥεαῖῆ, nice, *bean* ἠα Ῥεῖῤῆ I, 590.
 Ῥεαῖῆῆῆ, *f.*, smoke, I, 267.
 Ῥεῶ = Ῥεῖῤ-, good, in compounds: *d.* Ῥεῶ-Ῥεαῖῆ I, 869, 'good woman,'
 but Ῥεῖῤ-Ῥεαῖῆ II, 203, Ῥεῶ-Ῥεαῖῆῆ, *m.*, a good deed, II, 203, Ῥεῶ-Ῥῆῆῆ,
m., a good son, I, 88, Ῥεῖῤ-Ῥῆῆῆ, I, 986.
 Ῥεῖῤῆῆῆ (= Ῥεῖῤῆῆῆ), certain, I, 995.
 Ῥεῖῤῆῆῆ, certain, I, 3.
 Ῥεῖῤῆῆῆ in phrase: ῤά ἠο Ῥεῖῤῆῆῆ I, towards me.
 Ῥεῖῤῆῆῆῆ, I used to say, I, 1410; *pass.* Ῥεῖῤῆῆῆῆ, used to be said, I, 991.
 Ῥεῖῤῆ, I, 22, may be either the dative of Ῥεῖῤῆ, an ear of corn or of Ῥεῖῤῆ,
 two persons or things, for Ῥεῖῤῆ. It is most probably the latter.
 Ῥεῖῤῆ, *acc.* of Ῥεῖῤῆ, an ear, III, 96, we should more correctly read Ῥεῖῤῆῆῆ,
 a swan.
 Ῥεῶ-Ῥῆῆῆ, I, 88, 318, a good son.
 Ῥεοῶ, *f.*, a drink, *g.* Ῥεῖῤ III, 272, *pl.* (?) ἠα Ῥεῖῤ III, 92.
 Ῥεοῖῆῆ, *f.*, will, II, 221.

- τί** (= τίς), *m.*, want, I, 33, τί νάιμε, want of shame.
τιάς, *f.*, divinity, *g.* τιαςτα, II, 194.
τιαλλαισ, *f.*, a saddle, *gpl.* τιαλλαισθεας I, 670 (τίσλαισθεας MS.).
τιαρ, *f.*, two persons or things: *n.* τιαρ III, 151, *d.* ες τιαρ (for τίρ), I, 1444. Cf. τείρ.
τιαρ, *f.* an ear of corn, ceanna τιαρ I, 1068, *v.* Notes.
τίσθαν, *m.*, shelter, protection, *g.* αιρ εαρβυρό τίσθαι C44, 'in want of protection, ερασθ' τίσθανα μο ελοιννε III, 35, 'protector of my children,' *d.* πό τίσθαν I, 1426.
τίρ, faithful, dear, *comp.* τίρτε I, 108, II, 635.
τίρλεαταρό, *m.*, an orphan, I, 1535, *gpl.* να πτίρλεατ C50, *dpl.* αιρ τίρλεαταρ I, 1375.
τιρμυς, *f.*, weakness, ineffectuality: εαιρμυ μο εεσφαιτό ι πτιρμυς I, 1382, 'dulls my senses.'
τίσβαι (= τίσβαι), *f.*, want, scarcity, insufficiency, II, 496: τίσβαι εέιτε I, 285, τίσβαι βίό II, 61. Cf. τίσβαι, injury, II, 456.
τίσβαι, of them, II, 48.
τίσβαι (= τίσβαι), *f.*, injury, II, 456
τίσλαι, I pay, *condit.* το τίσλαι I, 492.
τίσλαισθεας, lazy, idle, III, 439.
τίσλαισθεας, proud, I, 490.
τίσλαισθεας, *m.*, displeasure, dissatisfaction: νάι εαιρ τιν τίσλαισθεας δον-σθαι II, 199, 'who did not incur anybody's displeasure'; ιρ τίσλαισθεας τιν, I am displeased.
τίσλαισθεας, direct, straight, straightforward, honest, II, 516.
τίρτε, *comp.* of τίρ, faithful, dear.
τίρτεατ, *f.*, also τίρτεατ, faithfulness, amiability, I, 179.
τίς, *m.*, want, insufficiency, I, 226.
τίσλαισθεας, I refuse, *pret.* τίσλαισθεας μέ εο λειρ II, 573, *ipv.* να τίσλαισθεας II, 530.
τίσλαι, *f.*, a lock of hair, *d.* ιρ εας τίσλαι ερεας II, 215, *gpl.* να τίσλαι I, 556, 953, να εμαεατ-τίσλαι I, 1401.
τίσλαισθεας, *m.*, law, III, 271.
τίσλαισθεας, lawful, II, 423.
τίσλαισθεας, close: τίσλαισθεας εεας I, 910, 'close, well-arranged teeth.'
τις, for, to: ιρ τινε αν εεαιρ I, 1379, 'the stanza is addressed to you.'
τίς (= τίς), a likelihood, αιρ πός I, 1589, sure; νί τίς τιν, 'I do not think.'
τίς, τίς, *v.n. m.*, burning, τας πός I, 84, being heated, burnt.
τίς αιρσε, which was highest, I, 379.
τίς αιρσε τιν, I should like, III, 384.
τίς αιρσε, was high, I, 654.
τις-εεας, we shall be, I, 120; *v.* Subst. Verb.
τίς-εεας, gives (*rel.*), I, 102. *1sg. condit.* τις-εεας τιν I, 50.
τίς-εεας, *m.*, a doctor, *npl.* τίς-εεας τιν III, 494.
τίς-εεας, *m.*, hope, enthusiasm, reliance, ε εεας τιν, τείρ αιρ το τίς-εεας τιν III, 450, 'rely on yourself, lad.'
τίς, *f.*, a pain, I, 933.
τίς, *f.*, a fist, arm, fistful, *pl.* τίς-εεας I, 82.
τίς-εεας, I spill, *1sg. ipv.* III, 277, *v.* τίς-εεας τιν.
τίς, *f.*, (1) expectation: νί λειρ βί μο τίς II, 575, 'I was not on the look out for them'; (2) a proper way, III, 369.
τίς (= τιν), *v.n.*, going, I, 952.
τίς-εεας, deep, III, 128.
τίς-εεας, a fist, *g.* τίς-εεας II, 38, *d.* τίς-εεας I, 1313.
τίς-εεας, I pour, spill: *conlit.* ιρ ε τίς-εεας I, 297.

- πορῆ, *m.*, a door, *npl.* πορῆε I, 1092.
 ὑμανοῦλλ, *m.*, the gums, *npl.* ὑμανοῦλλ I, 314.
 ὑμαῖοι, *m.*, a druid, I, 1421, *npl.* ὑμαῖοιτε II, 537.
 ὑμεᾶς, *m.*, face, countenance, appearance, I, I, 1168, 1574.
 ὑμέατ, *m.*, poetical or literary composition, song, III, 510.
 ὑρέιμ, contending, striving for: ἀ' ὑρέιμ λε το ρόις I, 1584, ἀ' ὑρέιμ
 ῆρ II, 200.
 ὑρέτε, *f.*, sparkling, flashing, a sparkle, *g.* ῆρα ὑρέτεαν I, 279, *voc.*
 ἀ ὑρέτεαν II, 219; *v.n. d.* ἀ' ὑρέτε I, II, λε ὑρέτε I, 1203; *gpl.*
 να ὑρέτε I, 1609 (23E12).
 ὑρούτ (= ὑρούτ), *m.*, dew: μαρ ὑρούτ I, 1489, *voc.* ἀ ὑρούτ I, 1469.
 ὑρούτ, *m.*, dew, II, 315, 475, *g.* ἀν ὑρούτα II, 355.
 ὑρούτα, *m.*, dew, *n.* I, 804.
 ὑοῦ, natural, inherent: βυό ὑοῦ τοό ὀ ὑούτεαρ I, 1269, 'it was inherent
 in him as a natural quality,' ὑάρ ὑοῦ I, 1552, νας ὑοῦ τοι ἀ εῦιγρε
 I, 10, 'that it is not inborn for her to understand.'
 ὑοῦ, *m.*, a lock of hair, a plait, I, 1365, *gpl.* να ὑοῦ I, 555, 953, ὑοῦ
 I, 1113, *dpl.* ὑοῦα III, 39, 'να ἐρί ὑοῦαί II, 555.
 ὑοῦα, ringletted, plaited (of the hair), I, 502, II, 188, III, 597; tufted,
 branching, κοῖρε ὑοῦα II, 212.
 ὑοῦαλ, leg. ὑοῦβῆλ, defiance, I, 168.
 ὑοῦαδ, sad, II, 343, 345, CII, etc.
 ὑοῦαδ MS. for ὑούταδ I, 1343, natural. Cf. ὑούταδ.
 ὑοῦβ-ῆοῦαδ, *recte* ὑοῦβῆοῦαδ II, 122, sad, dispirited.
 ὑοῦβ-ἔμοῦαδ, sad at heart, depressed, I, 454.
 ὑοῦβῆρ, I said, μαρ ὑοῦβῆρ ῆοτ I, 348, ἀὑοῦβῆρ I, 812.
 ὑοῦβῆλ, *m.*, defiance: ὑοῦβῆλ ὑοῖνε ροι I, 168 (MS. ὑοῦαλ).
 ὑοῦλ, *f.*, desire, ἀ' ὑοῦλ λεῖρ I, 1582, expecting, ἐεῖο μο ὑοῦλ λεατ I,
 632, II, 582.
 ὑοῦλλῆρ (= ὑοῦλλεαδῆρ), *m.* foliage I 1390 III, 43: ὑοῦ ὑοῦλλῆρ
 ῆε I, 1073.
 ὑοῦντε, shut, *p. part.* of ὑοῦνμ, I shut.
 ὑοῦριζιμ, I awaken, *pres. pass.* ὑοῦριζτεαρ I, 825; *v.* ὑοῦραζιμ.
 ὑοῦρεατ, to awaken, *v.n.* of ὑοῦριζιμ, I awake, III, 619; *v.* ὑοῦρατ.
 ὑοῦ, *v.n.*, going.
 ὑοῦαδ, *pret. pass.*, was shut, I, 1522.
 ὑοῦρατ (= ὑοῦτερατ), *f.*, diligence, CII5.
 ὑοῦρανατ, *f.*, a buzzing noise, ὑοῦρανατ ἰν το ἐλῆρα I, 931, "noises"
 in your ears; from ὑοῦρο-ρονατ (?). Cf. ὑοῦραν, a grasshopper.
 ὑοῦραζιμ (= ὑοῦριζιμ), I awaken, *pret.* ῆο-ῆο α ὑοῦραζ τῦ μέ I, 684,
v.n. ὑοῦρατ (= ὑοῦρεατ) I, 683
 ὑοῦρατ, *f.*, to awaken, ἀ ὑοῦρατ III, 619, ὑοῦρατ I, 683; ἰνα ὑοῦρατ
 ἰνα ὑοῦρεατ, awake.
 ὑοῦραῖαδ, dare-devil, rakish, lavish, extravagant, III, 362.
 ὑοῦτεαδ, inborn, natural: ὑοῦτεαδ I, 1343; *comp.* ἰν ὑοῦτεαζε ὑοῦ ἰαδ ρῆα
 ἀρ ἀν τοῖν I, 1648; ὑάρ ὑοῦτεαδ ἀν ἐεῖμ ὑοῦ ἀῖρε I, 379.
 εαδ, *m.*, a horse, *collective pl.* εαδῆα I, 164, III, 486.
 εατ, euēt, *m.*, a deed, ἀῖ euēt ἡ ἀῖ νεαρτ το ἐῖρε ῆοῖα I, 1578,
npl. εατα I, 1151.
 εαταδ, deed-doing, effective, *gpl.* I, 1405.
 εατο, *m.*, jealousy, ἀῖ εατο II, 201, jealous, ἔρῆλ να ἰλτε ρεαρ ἀῖ εατο
 ἡ ἀῖ ἰοαδ ροι το ζῆαδ I, 1515, 'jealous about and competing for
 your love.'
 εατοαδ, *m.*, clothes, *gpl.* εατοαῖ I, 1376, *apl.* μαρ εατοαῖ I, 1390.
 εατοαν, *m.*, face, I, 115, 231, 790.

- εαοαρ, *prep.* between, II, 407 (" Co. Leitrim ").
- έαορομ, έαοτερομ, light, I, 286, 778, (433).
- έαφαάταά, effective, powerful, wonderful; *comp.* ιρ έαφαάταίς I, 1413.
- έαζαμ, I die, *3pl. pret.* ο'έαζαοαρ I, 17, ο'έαζ I, 664.
- εαζαλ, dangerous, I, 3, νίοιυβ εαζαλ I, 895, νάρυβ εαζαλ βάρ οό I, 3.
'that he was in no danger of death.'
- έαζαοοίν, *f.*, moaning, a moan, III, 67.
- έαζαυε, *f.*, wretched plight, ιν-έαζαυε III, 73.
- εαζλαιρ, *f.*, a church; αν εαζλαιρ II, 36, the clergy.
- έαζμαιρ, *f.*, want, separation: οά η-έαζμαιρ II, 313, without them.
- έαζναά, lamenting, mourning after, I, 215, αεαο έαζναά II, 521.
- εαλα, *f.*, a swan, *gpl.* ηα η-εαλαί I, 1558.
- εαλαοάιν, *f.*, a trick, a manner; science, I, 1559, η'εαλαοάιν III, 367,
'my way.'
- έαλαίζιμ, I elope, glide past, *2sg. ipv.* ευλαίς I, 40; III, 459; I, 1503;
v.n. έαλοζαοό I, 404; *v.* ευλαίζιμ.
- εαλλαά, *m.*, cattle, live stock, I, 49, III, 252.
- έαη, *m.*, a bird, *gpl.* ηα η-έαη-βεαζ (sic MS.) I, 446.
- εαηαά, *f.* (*orig. neuter?*), a marsh, a moor, *d.* εαηαίς III, 457.
- έαηαάο, έαηαάτ, *in phr.* ι η-έαηαάτ (=έιηηεαάτ), together, I, 199, 209,
590.
- εαηηαά, *m.*, spring: τίζεαάτ αν εαηηαίς III, 368, 'at the approach of
spring.'
- εαηβυιό, *f.*, want, deficiency, I, 209, 215, 763, 775, II, 61, III, 600, αη
εαηβυιό ρλάητε I, 1474, 'in bad health'
- εαηηαή, *m.*, want, deficiency, defect, I, 594.
- εαοοιύ, II, 194, between them
- έιθε, *m.*, uniform, armour, II, 384, 387.
- ειοιη (MS. αιοιη), between, εαοοιύ II, 194, between them.
- έιηεαάταά, έιηεαάταά, effective, wonderful, I, 828, 830, 1007. Cf.
έαφαάταά.
- έιηηεαά. II, 123, *seems a proper name.*
- έιζιη, certain, I, 1023.
- έιζηρε, *f.*, literature, learning, culture, έιζηρε η εαλαοάιν I, 1559.
- έιλιζιμ, I ask, demand, *v.n.* έιλιύ III, 615.
- ειλιμ, I rear, nourish, for αιλιμ; *1sg. condit.* ο'ειλιμη III, 15 (MS).
- έιηηεαάτ, *lit.* one going, expedition, ιη-έιηηεαάτ (Kearney's MS.) I, 999,
together
- ειηηεαά, *m.*, honour, generosity, λάη αν ειηηις I 153 1351. Cf. I, 45,
III, 377, 480, and *v.* οηηηεαά; *d.* ειηηεαά I 375.
- ειηηεαάμιαλ honourable I 76.
- έιηε, *f.*, Ireland, *d.* οο έιηε I, 1372, αηη έιηε I, 1584, *acc.* ζο ηέιηε I, 262,
but ο'έιηηηηη I, 1393.
- έιηηζιμ, (1) I arise, I, 118, 1036, *3sg.* ειηηζιό I, 111, *rel.* ηυαηη έιηηζεαρ
I, 864; *ipv.* ηα ηέιηης αη I, 1441, do not abandon it; *imperf.*
τηάτ ο'έιηηζεαοό ρέ I, 101; *pret.* αη έιηης I, 984; (2) I float, swim,
v.n. ηά αν εαλα βάν ζο η-έαοτερομ αης έιηηζε αηη αν τοιηη I, 1495.
έιηηζε 1001, 1031, *v.n.* έιηης I, 445.
- έιηητιμ, (1) I hear; (2) I leave off, I cease: α έυαά βηηη ζυηέιητε ρί III, 330,
'until the cuckoo ceased calling'; *v.n.*: ιη η'έιηηηεαάτ I, 849, 'in
my hearing.'
- ειτε, *f.*, a fin, wing, III, 432.
- ειτιολλαά, *v.n.*, flying, 'ς ειτιολλα I, 742 (= ειτεαλλαίς).
- έιτεαά, *m.*, a lie: έυς τυ (έ') έιτεαά II, 31, 'you lie.'

eol, *m.*, knowledge: bu eól το ζαέ ουμε I, 1613, 'everybody would know'; *d.* iúl: ρίορη-εου μο ρζέαλ ι n-iúl το III, 623, 'continually making my love known to her.'

eolaiòe, *m.*, a wise man, scholar, I, 960.

eolζαé, trained, experienced.

eolζαé, *m.*, an expert, learned man, I, 316; *npl.* na h-eolζαιζ.

éolóεαó, ο'έολοόαó III, 459, would elope, go off; cf. éaluiζim.

eómra, *m.*, amber, I, 1538.

eopna, *f.*, barley, eopna móρη III, 178.

Eórhoip, *f.*, Europe, *g.* na hEórho I, 1539.

éuét, *m.*, a deed, I, 1578; cf. éaét.

euluiζim, I elope, run away, *subj.* muρ n-éuluiζε tú I, 1503.

euzaim, I die, *v.* éaζaim; ουλ α ο'έυζ II, 355, dying.

ρά (= ράé), *m.*, reason, cause, I, 596, III, 75, III, 436.

ρά, *prep.*, under, ρά lionnoyó II, 540, (in) melancholy.

ρά, *ipv.*, get, II, 322, *1sg.* ρáim, *v.n.* ρáil, *subj.* ζο βρά, *v.* ράζaim.

-ραca, saw, *pret.* of ρεicim, *q.v.* *1sg. pret.* ní ραcaρ I, 1385, ina βραca mé I, 49, for all I saw, *2pl.* α βραca ριβ II, 87; *pass.* ραcταρ I, 447, naé βραcταρ οóιβ τράéé ρόρ I, 1235, 'that it did not yet seem good to them to speak of.'

ρασα, long, far, ζιό ιρ ρασα uaim tú I, 1090, ζο mbu ρασα ραοζλαé I, 775, that . . . may be long lived; cf. I, 71, 135.

ράζaim, I get, *1sg. ipv.* η ράζaim é I, 630, 977, (1540), *1sg. pres. indic.*

naé βράζaim III, 75, ní ρáim-ρε III, 423, *pret.* ρυαιρ buaió I, 1208,

was victorious, ρυαιρ ré ζέιλλεαó I, 1268, he got submission; *1sg.*

fut. οά βρuiζεαó II, 81, ní βρuiζε mé I, 1118, ní βρuiζε I, 582,

condit. ní βρuiζim III, 4, *1sg. pres. subj.* μαρ βράó III, 400, unless

I get, μαρ βράζα mé I, 1402, μαρ βράζ mé I, 963, II, 372, III, 396,

ζο βράζα mé I, 508, 591, wrongly: μαρ βρuiζε mé I, 788, *1sg. past*

subj. οά βράζaim I, 705 (MS. βρuiζεαn), οά βραζaim I, 1002,

οά βράim-ρε III, 252, 268, 304, wrongly: μαρ βρuiζim II, 633;

pres. indic. pass. naé βραζταρ I, 909; *v.n.* ράζαι I, 22, 1411, 1475,

ράil I, 2, 271, 451, II, 85, 165, 235, 306, III, 422, 492, 590.

ράζaim, I leave, *2sg. pret.* ο'ράζuir II, 110, ζuir ράζυα tú I, 1450, ο'ράζuib,

I, 200, ο'ράζα (MS. οραcuio) ρί I, 1377, ο'ράζuib μο éμοιόε-ρα

ουó I, 36, ο'ράζuib mé caite cμion II, 469, left me spent and

withered, ο'ράζα ρimn ελαοιόε III, 338, ζuir ράζuib I, 698; *pass.*

ράζαó (MS. ραζυαó) I, 1006, *1sg. fut.* ní ράζρα μαρε I, 186, *pass.* ράζραρ

III, 171, *1sg. subj.* náρ ράζα mé I, 955, II, 108.

ράζιταρ, *m.*, means, way of living: αιρ βεαζán ράζιταρ I, 1067;

freedom or use of a place: ράζιταρ na ρáimce, 'the scope of the park.'

-ραicpeaó, *condit.* ζο βραicpeaó é I, 1273, would see him; cf. ρεicim.

ράιό, *m.*, a prophet, I, 214, *d.* ραιó I, 1560.

ράil, *f. v.n.* of ράζaim, ρáim, I get, *q.v.* α ζcuρ αιρ ρáil III, 494, to produce (or discover) them.

ραιll, *f.*, an opportunity, I, 365, αιρ ραιll I, 1618, 'at an opportune moment'; *but* an ραιll (sic) MS. I, 32

ράilτε, *f.*, welcome; ρáilτε ουτε I, 1166, 'you are welcome,' usually ροiηατ.

ράilτεαé, joyous, hospitable, I, 1603.

ράinne, *m.*, a ring, *somet.* a ringlet, *gpl.* na βράinní I, 422, 897, na βράinneaé I, 509, of the ringlets.

ράinneaé, ringleted, in ringlets, I, 5, 335.

ραiprip, wide, extended, I, 1092.

ράippíte, squeezed, I, 58, 1398, also tidy; *part.* of ρáipim, I squeeze.

- φαῖρον**, *m.*, a fashion, I, 645.
φαῖτιός, *m.*, fear, *αιρ* φαῖτιός σο μβέινν, lest I should be.
φάλ, *m.*, a fence, a hedge III, 360, *pl.* φάλτα III, 291.
φάλαξιμ, I cover, *p. part.* φάλαξιτε I, 655.
φάλαῖν, empty, III, 5.
φάλλαινν, *f.*, a cloak, mantle, I, 709, III, 383, 483.
φάμονναῖ (*also* φάμουννεῖ), (of the hair) falling in rolls, wavy, *κύ* φάσα φάμονναῖ I, 1644.
φάμουιρε, *m.*, a wanderer, a person spending a holiday at the seaside; a loafer, I, 595.
φάν, I, 360, leg. φάν (?), aimless (?).
φάναιό, an incline, *έ*αλοξάό μέ φάναιό I, 404, flowing downwards.
φάουμαῖ, sharp, edged; sharp-toned, decisive, definite, *beul binn* φάραῖ φάουμαῖ.
φάοι (= φά, φό), *prep.*, under, about; φάοι η-α ceann I, 2, 'about her neck.'
φάοιτεανν, *f.*, a young girl, a fair maiden, *n.* αν φάοιτεανν II, 222, *d.* αιρ αν φάοιτεανν ός I, 1537.
φάοιττεάν, *m.*, a seagull, II, 636.
φάοιτε, *f.*, ease, respite: σο (μιαῖ) μο-έυμαοιη φάοιτε I, 1136.
φάοιρεάό, *m.*, respite, intermission, III, 339.
φάοιρθεαν, *m.*, (*somet. f.*), confession, III, 33.
φάουξάό, *m.*, alleviation (in heavy sickness), relief, *έ*εαρραό φάουξάό *ο*ο *λυέτ* ζάλαιη I, 225.
φάρμάντα, impetuous, *comp.* ηρ φάρμάντα I, 1162.
φάρ, *m.*, growing, a growth; a plant, II, 197.
φάραῖ, *m.*, a wilderness; a plantation; *g.* φάραῖς I, 1398, *gpl.* να *έ*φάραῖς II, 355; wild growth, *ní* *έ*τις *έ*εαρ *έ*ευηρ *ανν* *νά* φάραῖ II, 442.
φάραιμ, I grow, *subj.* σο *έ*φάραῖό II, 603.
φάρζάό, *m.*, shelter, *υ*έαναιμ φάρζάό III, 43, affording shelter.
φάρζάό, *m.*, restraining, control, *ζ*αν φάρζάό *ο*ά *ζ*εέιη III, 324.
φάέ, *m.*, reason, cause, *ní* φάέ *λειρ* I, 1236, 'there is no explanation of it.'
φάέαιμ, I see, look at; try; *subj.* σο *έ*φευέαιμ (*sic* MS.) I, 860, *2pl.* *ί*φυ. *φ*ευέαισάό *ρι*β-*ρε* I, 233; *v.n.* φάέαιμν, φάέαιμτ; *ο*' φάέαιμν *πλα*σα I, 1601, 'to see the girl,' *α* *ο*' φευέαιμν I, 966, *ο*ομ φευέαιμτ I, 462, 1023, to see (or visit) me, *ζ*λυαιρρην *ο*οσ' φάέαιμτ I, 1417, 'I would go to see you'; cf. I, 615, 1378.
φάέοαιμ, I am able, *ní* φάέοαιμ *ο*οιλαό . . . *αέτ* *α'* *ρ*μυαινεάό *ο*ρη I, 201, 'I cannot sleep from thinking of you,' *ní* φάέοαιμ *ζ*αν *α* *φ*οιλλήριύ I, 1449, 'I cannot help showing', *μά* φάέοαιμ I, 1416, *2sg. pres.* *μά* φάέοαιη I, 460, *pret.* *νά*η *έ*εου I, 1259, *1sg. subj.* *ο*ά *έ*φάέοαιμν I, 1577.
φάεζυηρ, *f.*, a figure; character, I, 1606.
φάεανναιμ, I flay, *fut. pass.* *ní* φάεανναιζεαρ III, 133.
φάερ, *m.*, a man, *dsg.* *ο*οη *έ*φάερ II, 480, *dpl.* φάεραιῖ I, 315, 655, 1184, *for nom.* I, 201.
φάερ, *m.*, grass, hay; *μαρ* φάερ *ζ*λαρ I, 439, *g.* *αιρ* *ο*άέ *αν* *έ*φείρ *ζ*λαρ I, 1403.
φάεράν, *m.*, a turtle dove, *υ*ιβεάα *να* *έ*φάεράν *ταιρ* II, 55, '. . . of the gentle doves.'
φάερηρ, φάερ, better, I, 842, III, 448, etc.
φάερτ, *m.*, a grave, *d.* *ι* *έ*φάερτ I, 857.
φάερ, known (*serves as past part.* to -*φ*οιη), *ní* φάερ *ο*αμ *ανν* I, 1080, 'is not known to me there.'
φάεραῖ, well-informed, knowing, capable, φάερ φάεραῖ *αιρ* *ζ*άηρε I, 295, 'a man who knows how to laugh.'

- Ῥεῖϋμ, I see, ῖο Ῥεῖϋμ I, 1037, until I am wont to see, 3sg. τὰ Ῥεῖϋεῶνν I, 25, *condit.* ῖο Ῥεῖϋε μέ II, 628, *pres. subj.* ῖο Ῥεῖϋε μῖρε III, 585; 2sg. *past subj.* τὰ Ῥεῖϋετὰ (MS. Ῥεῖϋετὰ) I, 222, 588, 701, 2pl. τὰ Ῥεῖϋεῶο Ῥῖβ I, 598.
- Ῥεῖϋοῖ, *f.*, a fiddle, I, 512, III, 159.
- Ῥεῖϋε, *f.*, a feast day (of a saint), ῖο τῖϋῖτὸ ἀν Ῥεῖϋε 'εῶν III, 45.
- Ῥεῖϋε, woodbine (?) τῖον τῖυῖῖῖῖῖῖ Ῥεῖϋε I, 1073.
- Ῥεῖϋεῖ, ἄ Ῥεῖϋεῖ I, 685, leg. ἀν Ῥεῖϋεῖ, of the treachery (?)
- Ῥεῖϋῖ, *f.*, the notch or beaded edge of a fiddle, etc., III, 160, *d.* Ῥεῖϋῖ, III, 161.
- Ῥεῖϋῖν, *m.*, a trinket, a present, a gift, a prize, I, 203, 452, 525, III, 294, *n.* ἀν Ῥεῖϋῖν I, 525, μῖρε Ῥεῖϋῖν I, 998, *d.* Ῥεῖϋῖν III, 593. Originally this word meant an ornament made of wire; cf. Ῥεῖϋε, 'bent, crooked' and Celt. Latin, *uiriae*.
- Ῥεῖϋῖ, *v.n.*, withering, drooping, perishing, εῖρε Ῥεῖϋῖτὸ ἢ Ῥεῖϋῖ εῖρε Ῥεῖϋῖ III, 506.
- Ῥεῖϋεῶ μέ, I shall try, I, 117, *v.* Ῥεῖϋεῶμ.
- Ῥεῖϋῖν (leg. Ῥεῖϋῖν), *m.*, a quarrel, falling out, row, tiff: ἢ Ῥεῖϋῖ τῖοῖρε ἢ Ῥεῖϋῖ τὸ Ῥεῖϋῖν Ῥεῖϋῖν I, 191, 'rather than that you should fall out with me.' Cf. *ceoltau* *beasa* Ῥεῖϋῖν II, 428.
- Ῥεῖϋε, *m.*, a raven, *g.* Ῥεῖϋε I, 65, often *g.* Ῥεῖϋε.
- Ῥεῖϋεῖῖ, I ask, *pres. pass.* Ῥεῖϋε(Ῥ)ῖῖῖῖῖῖ I, 105.
- Ῥεῖϋε, generous, I, 1565, *n.* Ῥεῖϋε-Ῥεῖϋε, a generous man, III, 350; ἀν Ῥεῖϋε II, 392.
- Ῥεῖϋε, a warrior, a member of the Ῥεῖϋε or Ῥεῖϋε; ῖο τῖοῖν ἢ Ῥεῖϋε III, 350, the land of the Fian, heaven.
- Ῥεῖϋε, twenty, *d.* Ῥεῖϋεῶ, *n.* *dual* τὰ Ῥεῖϋεῶ II, 162.
- Ῥεῖϋεῖ, *m.*, a fiddler, I, 159.
- Ῥεῖϋε, *m.*, a poet, *d.* τῖον Ῥεῖϋε I, 22, *d.* Ῥεῖϋε-Ῥεῖϋε I, 1234.
- Ῥεῖϋεῶ, *m.*, a kerchief, a handkerchief, II, 9.
- Ῥεῖϋεῖ, I come back, I return, 1sg. *fut.* Ῥεῖϋεῖ I, 391, *1pl. condit.* ἢ Ῥεῖϋεῖῖ I, 1512, *v.n.* Ῥεῖϋεῖ I, 1393.
- Ῥεῖϋεῖν, *an leg.* Ῥεῖϋεῖν, a harsh, grating voice, discord (?): ἢ *ceoltau* *beasa* Ῥεῖϋεῖν II, 428.
- Ῥεῖϋε, *m.*, wine, *g.* Ῥεῖϋε Ῥεῖϋε (=sec) I, 495, Ῥεῖϋε Ῥεῖϋε I, 937, champagne; *dpl.* Ῥεῖϋεῖν C108, *dpl.* Ῥεῖϋε I, 936, *apl.* Ῥεῖϋε C91; Ῥεῖϋε Ῥεῖϋεῖν ἢ Ῥεῖϋε II, 185? sic MS., leg. Ῥεῖϋε-Ῥεῖϋεῖν.
- Ῥεῖϋε, fair, fair-haired, I, 5, III, 296, etc. Ῥεῖϋε-Ῥεῖϋεῖν II, 185, *v.* Notes.
- Ῥεῖϋεῖ, I, 1076?
- Ῥεῖϋε-Ῥεῖϋεῖ, *f.*, fair prince: ἄ Ῥεῖϋε-Ῥεῖϋεῖ Ῥεῖϋεῖ II, 202.
- Ῥεῖϋεῖ, *f.*, a fair-haired girl, C102; *somet.* a scaldcrow.
- Ῥεῖϋε-Ῥεῖϋεῖ, *m.*, very little, I, 1433.
- Ῥεῖϋεῖῖ, I ask, enquire, *1pv.* Ῥεῖϋεῖῖ (MS. Ῥεῖϋεῖ) II, 34.
- Ῥεῖϋε-Ῥεῖϋεῖ, *f.*, a wild rose tree, *g.* Ῥεῖϋε-Ῥεῖϋεῖ I, 498.
- Ῥεῖϋεῖ, *m.*, a righteous one, I, 651.
- Ῥεῖϋεῖ (= Ῥεῖϋεῖ), *f.*, truth, I, 227.
- Ῥεῖϋε (= Ῥεῖϋε), woven, II, 57, Ῥεῖϋε, III, 47.
- Ῥεῖϋε, the worth of, even, Ῥεῖϋε ἀν Ῥεῖϋεῖ II, 484, 'even clothes.'
- Ῥεῖϋεῖ, *f.*, a prince, a chief, *n.* ἀν Ῥεῖϋε-Ῥεῖϋεῖ I, 149, 776, 1265, *g.* ἀν Ῥεῖϋε-Ῥεῖϋεῖ Ῥεῖϋεῖ I, 674.
- Ῥεῖϋεῖῖ, princely, I, 147, 1092.
- Ῥεῖϋεῖ, a clasp, ornament (for hair), Ῥεῖϋεῖ τῖον Ῥεῖϋε I, 227.
- Ῥεῖϋεῖ, *m.*, a rude young lad, rustic, I, 138.
- Ῥεῖϋεῖ, I wet, moisten, 1sg. *fut.* ῖο Ῥεῖϋεῖ III, 251.
- Ῥεῖϋεῖ, *f.*, flock, a lock of wool, a flock bed, *n.* ἀν Ῥεῖϋεῖ III, 11 *d.* Ῥεῖϋεῖ I, 923.

- ῥό, *prep.* under, III, 614, ῥό ἑομιηρε I, 1331, under protection, ῥσηόβαό ῥό σο λάιμ III, 614, signature.
- ῥοῦλα, *f.*, a name for Ireland, II, 317.
- ῥοσυρ, *m.*, nearness, proximity, ḃ'ῥοσυρ τό I, 970, it was near him, σοḃ ῥοσυρ I, 815.
- ῥοσηαίμ, *m.*, serving, service, ῥεαρ ῥοσηατα III, 25, a serviceable practical man.
- ῥόιλλ, a while; slowness, steadiness, τόεα ῥόιλλ I, 343, 'hold on!'
- ῥόιυμ αἱρ, I assist, *also* ῥόιυτόιμ; ῥόιυτό οἱμ, Δ Όια, I, 1479.
- ῥολκαό, *v.n. m.*, dashing, splashing; ῥολκαό να ησοόρ I, 1015, I, 1431.
- ῥολτ, *m.*, a head of hair (*generally* a woman's or child's), *mostly used in pl. npl.* να ηαίμαρ-ῥοιτε I, 745, *gpl.* να ḃροτε I, 38, να ηεμαεḃ-ῥοιτε I, 575, luxuriant hair, να ηεκαε-ῥοιτε I, 694, ringleted hair, *npl.* ηαοι η-όρ-ῥοιτε II, 136.
- ῥόηαἱρ (= ῥοσηαἱρ) *m.*, the autumn, *g.* αη ῥόηαἱρ III, 25, *d.* ῥα ḃροηαἱρ II, 95.
- ῥορκαηα, forks, II, 141.
- ῥορταετ, *f.*, assistance, relief, III, 395.
- ῥορταἱγίμ αἱρ, I assist, ῥορταἱγ αἱρ μο εάρ 460, ῥορταἱγ σομ' εύρ I, 1128.
- ῥορτύη, *m.*, fortune, εἱμαό-ῥορτύη I, 349, hard luck.
- ῥορ, *m.*, steadiness (?), carriage (?), ḃορ, ῥίοḃ ἡ ῥορ I, 561.
- ῥῥαρ, lavish, in plenty, I, 242, 1565.
- ῥῥαρ, a shower; abundance, plenty, να ῥῥαῥα λέιε II, 211, growing abundantly, ἡ ῥῥαῥα ῥύμ I, 1394.
- ῥῥαῥαε, lavish; 'showering eloquence, I, 1532.
- ῥῥέαίμ, *f.*, root, ηαε ῥῥέαίμ εὐλ λέιε II, 227, 'each tuft of hair on her head.'
- ῥῥί (= εἱρί), through, II, 603, III, 595. ῥῥίε, I, 692, through them.
- ῥῥυιό, ηαη ῥῥυιό I, 1371.
- ῥυαό (cf. ῥυαόαἱρ, ῥυαόαε), *m.*, rapidity, rapid motion; ηεμαἱρ ηαη ῥῥάρ le ῥύαο μαἱρ τάιμ III, 434.
- ῥυασηαίμ, I proclaim; I denounce, I, 957. Cf. ῥυασηαίμ αη ηῥάό, ἱρ μαἱρἱς Δ εἱς ε, Love Songs.
- ῥυαἱρ, got, found, *pret.* of ῥάξαιμ, q.v.; *1sg.* ῥυαἱρ II, 156; ῥυαἱρ εῥεἱρε ἡ εέιμ I, 343, 'who took leading rank'; ηί ḃῥυαἱρ I, 1016; ῥυαἱρ ḃυαίό I, 1208, 'who was victorious.'
- ῥυαἱτε (= ῥυαἱετε), stitched, sewn.
- ῥυαρἡλαίμ, ῥυαρἡλαἱγίμ, I liberate, deliver from, *ipv.* ῥυαρἡαἱ ὅη ḃῥέη μέ II, 638.
- ῥυἱεαό, would get, ηαε Δ ḃῥυἱεαό II, 64, v. ῥάξαιμ.
- ῥυἱεαλλ (*recte* ῥυἱεαλλ), *m.*, leavings, abundance, I, 406.
- ῥυἱ, *f.*, blood, *g.* ηαοἱτ ῥολα II, 48, 'blood relations,' *d.* σοη ῥυἱ ἀἱρσ III, 341, 'of noble blood.'
- ῥυἱ, is, *2sg.* -ῥυἱἱρ I, 990, *3pl.* -ῥυἱεαό III, 539, *3sg.* ηί ḃῥυἱ I, 1048, 1475, v. Subst. Verb.
- ῥυἱἱηγίμ, I support, bear, suffer, *ipv.* ηά ῥυἱἱηἡ II, 566, ηά ῥυἱἱηη II, 52.
- ῥυἱηε, kneaded, II, 558, *p. part.* of ῥυἱηημ.
- ῥυἱεαηη, *f.*, a set of chess men or draughts, I, 513, 1611, εἱάρ ηά ῥυἱεαηη III, 482.
- ῥυἱῥεαό, *m.*, harrowing, III, 135 (MS. ῥυἱῥαό).
- ῥυἱῥεί, *m.*, whiskey, I, 929, *g.* αη ῥυἱῥε I, 914, leg. ῥυἱῥεί.
- ῥυἱῥάηαε (= ῥοἱῥάηαε), *m.*, a vigorous young man or boy; ῥυἱῥάηαε ηεἱεἱεα I, 73.
- ἡάḃ, *m.*, danger, C9.

- ζαβαίμ**, (1) I go, (2) I take, *rel.* *ναὲ* τὰς ἀιγείαντας . . . ζαβαίμ I, 840, 'is it not sprightly she goes'; (3) I sing, recite : ζαβαίμ πέ τῶν II, 142; (4) I capture, *νί* ζαβαίμ ἠνῆρα λίον μέ III, 258, I shall not be caught in the net; ζαβαίμ αἶμ, I ply, I hammer; α ζαβαίμ αἶμ ἰαμῶν I, 1478.
- ζαυαίτε**, *m.*, a rogue, *ἢ* ζαυαίτε ἔ ἀν βάρ I, 697, 'death is a rogue.'
- ζαῦδαι**, *m.*, a dog, a hound, *pl.* ζαῦδαι I, 1076, 1291.
- ζαεὐίλζε**, *f.*, the Irish language, III, 438 (MS. ζαοιῦειλζε); cf. ζαελic, ζαοιῦlic.
- ζαεῦδαι**, ζαεῦεαι, *m.*, one of the native Irish, a Milesian, one of the old Irish families; in later times it practically means an Irish Catholic. *n.* ζαεῦοιολ I, 1270, *npl.* ζαεῦδαλιῦβ I, 1277, *dpl.* ὁ ζαοῦδαλιῦβ I, 1406, ζαοῦδαλιῦβ I, 331.
- ζαελic** (= ζαεὐίλζε), *f.*, the Irish language, ζαελic ἀίρα II, 395. Cf. ζαοιῦlic, etc.
- ζάιμ**, *f.*, a shout, *npl.* *να* ζάιμα I, 1208.
- ζάιμe**, *m.*, laughter, III, 285, *usually pl.* ἀ' ζάιμί, laughing, II, 371.
- ζαιμέαυ** (?): short clothes (?), ὁ ὑῖμιζ *να* ζαιμέαυ II, 10.
- ζαιμζεαὲ**, cranky, irritable, III, 140 (MS. has ζοιμζεαὲ to indicate broad *μ* and pronunciation).
- ζαλάντα**, grand, stylish, I, 832, 948; beautiful, galant, I, 1163; *somet.* *it means peculiar.*
- ζαλλ**, *m.*, a foreigner, *dpl.* *τε* ζαλλάι I, 1528.
- ζαλλεπυμ** (= ζαλλ-επυμπα) ζαλλεα I, 1048, *m.*, a trumpet, a clarion.
- ζαίμαιν**, *m.*, a yearling calf, *gpl.* ζαίμα III, 111, 122.
- ζανζαυ**, *f.*, venom, deceit, II, 312.
- ζανμα**, *m.*, a gander, C33.
- ζαοῦδαι**, *m.*, proximity, III, 406, τὰμ ἠζαοῦδαι I, 272, III, 406, near us.
- ζαοῦδαι**, *v.* ζαεῦδαι.
- ζαοῦδαὲ**, *adj.*, native Irish, I, 809.
- ζαοιῦlic**, I, 54, ζαοῦλείς, I, 315, ζαοιῦλείc I, 771, ζαοιῦειλζε III, 510 (sic MS.), different spellings of ζαεὐίλζε, ζαεῦεαις, the Irish language. Cf. ζαεὐίλζε, ζαελic.
- ζαοί**, *m.*, (1) a relation, I, 529, 535, *g.* ἐάιμτε ζαοί I, 1562, *voc.* α ζαοί *να* μίς I, 1260, *dpl.* ζαοίτα I, 1407; (2) love: α ζαοί *να* ἕρεαι ἐαὲταὲ I, 1405. Cf. also I, 1260, and the meaning of the word in Sc. Gaelic.
- ζαοῦ**, *f.*, the wind, *pl.* ζαοιῦί II, 436.
- ζαμ**, *m.* nearness, convenience, use; τὰ ἠζαμ I, 110, near them.
- ζαμαί** (= ζαμμῶδαι), *m.*, a garden, III, 528.
- ζαμαρτύν**, a garrison, *acc.* ζαμαρτύν I, 1288.
- ζαμῆτα**, an *adj.* vaguely used to describe the cheeks meaning 'beautiful, well-formed.' The original meaning seems to be 'warm', 'red' (?) from ζομῆτα. *ναὲ* ζαμῆτα ἀν εῦμ I, 797, *ἢ* ζάμῆτα (sic) ἀν εῦμδαὲ I, 154. Cf. *βί* α ζομῆτα ὁ! ἐρί ζαμῆτα λέι, ACG, p. 104. *Leg.* ζομῆτα.
- ζάμῆτα**, *pl.* of ζάμῆ, a shout, *q.v.*, ζάμῆτα πυμῶν I, 99, 'drowsy (?) revelry.'
- ζάμμῆτα**, α ζάμμῆτα I, 984, shouting (?).
- ζαρ**, *m.*, a stem, a scion, ὀιζ-ζαρ I, 351.
- ζαρμῶδαι**, *f.*, lads, warriors, "boys": ἀν ζαρτεμ (= ζαρμῶδαι) ῥύζαὲ ζαοῦδαὲ I, 1392, *acc.* ἀν ζαρμῶδαι II, 27, *g.* ζαρμῶδαι I, 7 (MS. ζαρτεμῶδαι, M. ζαρμῶδαι), *d.* -ζαρμῶδαι I, 178, 217 (ζαρτεμῶδαις), 776 (ζαρτεμῶδαι), 239, 1124.
- ζαρτα**, active, clever, II, 121.
- ζαρτεμῶδαι**, *f.* boys, warriors, II, 239, *v.* ζαρμῶδαι.
- ζαὲ** ζομῆμe, *m.*, a sunbeam, I, 888.
- ζεαδαί**, will get, I, 1305; cf. ζεοδαί, *fut.* of πάζαμ.

- ζεῶν, *m.*, a pledge; *νά ταις-ρα ναέ ἔβριτ μέ ι ηζεῶν ορη I, 1498*, 'pledged to you, devoted to you', *μαρ ζεῶν αμ I, 1400*, on account of.
- ζεῶνται, *v.n. f.*, a promise.
- ζεῶν, *m.*, affection, love, *d. ζεῶν I, 700*.
- ζεῶναι, *m.*, decent, respectable, *I, 290, 1155*.
- ζέαρ, sharp, bitter, *μ'ανακαμ ζεαρ I, 1452*. In compounds:
 ζέαρ-ῥυαέ, *m.*, bitter hatred, *II, 303*.
 ζέαρ-ῥυαό *m.*, ardent love, passion, *ταραό αν ζέαρ-ῥυαίό I, 1382*.
 ζέαρ-ῥυα, *m.*, weeping bitterly, *III, 611*.
 ζέαρ-λορζιμ, *I sear, pret. II, 572*.
 ζέαρ-ῥεαρ, ardent love, *III, 504*.
 ζέαρ-ῥμαάτ, *m.*, coercion, severe control, *C12*.
 ζέαρ-ῥμαάλ, *m.*, deep gloom, *III, 364*. Cf. ζῆρ below.
- ζεῶναιζιμ, *I sharpen, I make bitter, fut. ζεαρμοέαιό ρί I, 855*.
- ζέιβεαν, *m.*, a cage, a prison, *II, 420*, *λυέτ ζέιβων I, 10*, prisoners.
- ζέιλιμ, *I submit, ζέιλιμ το III, 533; v.n. ζέιλλεαό*.
- ζέιλλεαό, *m.*, submission, surrender: *ἔαν ζέιλλεαό I, 724*, 'made to surrender.'
- ζειτ (= γεατ), *m.*, a madman, *apl. ζειτε I, 26*.
- ζέιμνεαέ, *f.*, (1) lowing; (2) a sound, an echo, *ἔανῥιμν ζέιμνεαέ αρ II, 73*, 'I should make resound.'
- ζειμν, *I produce, beget, το ζειμνεαό I, 75*, was born.
- ζέιρ, *f.*, a swan, *I, 9*, *g. ζέιρε I, 24; αν ζέιρ I, 1157, acc. μαρ ζέιρ I, 898*.
 -ζεοβαίό, will get, *fut. of ράζαιμ, condit. pass το-ζεοβαίό II, 378; fut. ζεαβαίό, will get, I, 1305*.
- ζι, *gin, I, 83*.
- ζιοβαέ, rough, untidy, tattered, *g. να καλλιζε ζιοβαιζε III, 454*
- ζιοβαλ, *m.*, a rag, a tatter, *in Notes corres. to III, 175*.
- ζιορρα, *comp. of ζεαρρ, shorter, I, 706*.
- ζιορραιζιμ, *I shorten, ζιορραιζ ρί . . . αμ μο λαέιῦ III, 599*, 'she shortened my life.'
- ζιλαάν, *m.*, a recess, remote valley, *ι ηζιλαάν ζαέ ρλέιβε II, 398*.
- ζιλαρ-λέιμ, *f.*, a shroud, *I, 58*.
- ζιλαρ, *f.*, blue colour, green, gray, *I, 333*.
- ζιαν, clean, pure, *I, 1253*.
- ζιαρ, blue, gray, green, *I, 121, comp. ιρ ζιλαρ νά αν ρέαρ I, 1160*.
- ζιεαμ, shout, bark (of dogs), *I, 654*.
- ζιεαν, *m.*, a valley, *pl. ζιεαντα I, 128, III, 142*.
- ζιεανταάν, *m.*, a little valley, *I, 270, III, 76*.
- ζιέαραό, *m.*, smiting, pounding, *I, 320*.
- ζιέαρ, *m.*, (1) equipment; apparatus, *I, 499*, (2) manner, way: *αν ζιέαρ α μβίμ I, 1381, III, 272, αν ζιεαρ α μβιοό ρέ II, 63*, (3) custom, way of life: *bu ὄεαρ αμ ηζιέαρ α βειέ του 'un ρέαρτα I, 1545*, (4) dress, equipment, *ρεαβρ το ζιεαρ I, 1261*.
- ζιέζεαλ, ζιέζεαλ, pure, bright, lustrous, radiant, *pl. αμ ἡαλλάι ζιέζεαλα I, 1547*, 'in radiant halls', *g. ζιέζιτ I, 1412 (23E21)*.
- ζιιοεαρ, *m.*, cleverness, wisdom, *I, 117*.
- ζιόβε, globe, *I, 1263*.
- ζιόρ, *f.*, glory, *I, 882, ζιόρ μόρ I, 1238*.
- ζιόρ, *m.*, a voice, *I, 907, 1146 1408, but αν ζιόρ, pl. ζιόρταί I, 851, 1086; adj. ράιμ-ζιόρτα, 'of pleasant voice', II, 158*.
- ζιυαρ, a movement, *αμ ζιυαρ I, 98*, going, in motion.
- ζιυαριμ, *I stir, move, proceed, rel. ζιυαρεαρ I, 277, 1sg. pret. ζιυαρεαρ I, 122, I went, ipv. pass. ζιυαρτεαρ I, 230; fut. ζιυαρε; ὄν τάλ τά ηζιυαρεανν ὄ I, 1651; (2) I move, flow: ζο ηζιυαρεανν αλλαρ μο έυμ III, 38*.

- ζῆλος, a gurgling noise, a "churning" (of water in boots), II, 18.
 ζῆλον, *f.*, a knee, *pl.* ζῆλινη I, 257, 647.
 ζῆλοι, *f.*, (1) countenance, I, 218, 899, III, 496; (2) address, I, 1550, 1554, hence *somet.* regard, affection.
 ζῆλοῦθεμιῖαι, affable, courteous, polite, I, 483.
 ζῆνέ, *f.*, appearance, colour, complexion, I, 1514.
 ζῆσιον, *m.*, a deed, an action, feat, I, 721 (leg. ἰ ηζῆσιον, in action), ὅσῃ οὐαὶ ὁ ἐεαρετ ἄ βειτ ἄρῃο ἠζῆσιον I, 1552, 'to whom it was natural to have done noble deeds.'
 ζῆνίρ, *f.*, countenance, I, 373.
 ζοο (= εαο), what, I, 273, 1124, 1234.
 ζοο-έ (= εαο έ), what, I, 633, ζοο-έ ρῖν I, 294, 'what is that.'
 ζοο 'νί (= εαο οο-ζῆνί), what makes, ζοο νί ὅομ I, 273, 'what makes me.'
 ζοντα, wounded, I, 344.
 ζῆαδα, grave (?) ἰ η-αιρηρη ζῆαδα ἰρ λυζ ὀειρημ ραιορηεαδ' III, 364.
 ζῆαδῶ, *m.*, love, I, 7, 138, *g.* ζῆαδῶ I, 1397, ζο βρηυλ μέ ἰ ηζῆαδῶ λεατ I, 1396, ταιρημ ἰ ηζῆαδῶ λε II, 533, 'falling in love with', τὰ ζῆαδῶ αζαμ ρέιν ορη I, ζῆαδῶ μο ἐρηοῦθε αν ρηεαβαιρη I, 78, 'he is the darling of my heart, I am proud of . . .'
 ζῆαδῶν, *m.*, grade, order, *gpl.* II, 44.
 ζῆαροεός, *f.*, leg. ζῆαροός, a stimulant, ὀτ-ρη ἐεαρηδῶλλῆμ, I, [928].
 ζῆαν, (?), ὁ ζῆαν ἰρ ὁ ἠιονταδ, C46.
 ζῆαροαδ, *v.n. m.*, beating, lashing, hammering, I, 487.
 ζῆαροαἰμ, I beat, I lash, I hammer, *fut.* ζῆαροφαῖο III, 27, will beat, pelt; *v.n.* ζῆαροαδ.
 ζῆαροτα, *p. part.* of ζῆαροαἰμ, beaten, hammered, etc., I, 345, 714 (MS. ζῆαροταῖς).
 ζῆαρο-τορηαδῶ, *m.*, sharp-burning, scalding, stoppage (of urin) I, 933.
 ζῆαροός (sic leg.), *f.*, a stimulant, I, [928].
 ζῆαροαδ, *adj.* Greek, I, 1400.
 ζῆαροαδ, *m.*, a Greek scholar, C78.
 ζῆαροαἰμ, *m.*, an ornament, α' ζῆαροαἰμ ρα τρηομηα I, 557, from ζῆε, ζῆεῖο, delph.
 ζῆαρη, *m.*, fun, pleasantry, II, 230.
 ζῆαρη, a grape, I, 441 (MS), leg. ζῆαρη (: ἐεατα, ζῆαρη).
 ζῆαρηυλ, a grid-iron, III, 160 (sic).
 ζῆαρη, *f.*, the sun, *g.* (ζαε) ζῆεῖνη I, 47, II, 584, sunbeam, *acc.* μηρ ζῆεῖν I, 899.
 ζῆαρηῖαιμ, sunny, I, 967.
 ζῆαρη, clear (= ζῆαρη, Din.), intelligent, clever, *comp.* ἰρ ζῆαρηνη I, 139, ἰρ ἠῖνη ζῆαρηνη I, 108.
 ζῆαρηοἰλλ, *m.*, dregs; ὀταρη ἠηη ζο ζῆαρηοἰλλ, I, 16, 'let us drink to the dregs.'
 ζῆαρηοραδ, *f.*, the live embers, ashes, *d.* -ζῆαρηοραῖς I, 297, 393, II, 42.
 ζῆαρη-, burning red, ruddy; in compounds:
 ζῆαρη-βέιλη, *m.*, little red mouth, II, 158.
 ζῆαρη-βευλ, *m.*, red mouth, II, 607.
 ζῆαρη-ζῆαρηαδ, *f.*, ruddy cheek; οο ζῆαρη-ζῆαρηαδ αρη ὀαε να ζαορηα I, 1419, the colour of the berries.
 ζῆαρη-λεαα, *f.*, ruddy cheeks, I, 225.
 ζῆαρηα, a gross, I, 391.
 ζῆαρηααδ : ἰρ ζῆαρηααδ 'ρ ἰρ ζῆαρηοεαμηυλ I, 483.
 ζῆαρηαῖο, *f.*, the upper part of the cheek, I, 11, *pl.* ζῆαρηαῖοε I, 601, 870, ζῆαρηαῖοε λέ λαραδ II, 607, 'blushing cheek.'

ῤῥῦαἰμ, *f.*, a frown, displeasure, ἄ μβεῖτ ῤῥῦαἰμ αἰρ, I, 690, ὁ ῤῥῦαἰμ I, 1206.
 ῤῥῦοἰμ (?), I shorten (?), abbreviate (?), *1sg. condit.* ῤῥῦοῖμ ῥεἰμ ἢα ῥέἰμνε III, 511 (sic MS.). *Leg.* ῥῤῥῦοῖμ, v. ῥῤῥῦοἰμ.
 ῤῥῦαἰλεἄτ, *dpl* of ῤῥῦαἰα, ῤῥῦαἰμ, a shoulder, I, 932
 ῤῥῦαἰρ, *f.*, danger, ἰ ἢῤῥῦαἰρ I, 1535, in danger.
 ῤῥῦαἰα, ῤῥῦαἰμ, *f.*, a shoulder, *dpl.* ῤῥῦαἰλεἄτ I, 932.
 ῤῥῦἰμ (= ῤῥῦοἰμ), I pray (*fol. by acc.*), ῤῥῦἰμ-ῥε ἢαοἰμ ἕαῖμἄρ I, 1425.
 ῤῥῦἰμ, I weep, *rel.* ἄ ῤῥῦἰμ-ῥε II, 250, ἢαῖ ἢῤῥῦἰλεἰμ ἡο ῥἄἰτ II, 589, 'that thou dost not weep enough.'
 ῤῥῦἢα, *m.*, a gown, *dpl.* ῤῥῦἢαἰ I, 569.
 ῤῥῦ, ῤῥῦἰ, that it . . . is, v. Subst. Verb.
 ῤῥῦτ, *m.*, voice, ῥἄμ-ῤῥῦτ, excellent voice, I, 14.
 ῤῥῦτα, gout, I, 932.

ἡαἰα, *m.*, a hall, *pl.* ἡαἰαἰ I, 1547.

ἰαῖμ (= ἰαῖμἰμ), I ask, *condit.* ὄ'ἰαῖμἄτ I, 287.
 ἰαῖμἢο, *m.*, anguish, ἰ ἢ-ἰαῖμἢο ἕαἰρ III, 481.
 ἰἕἰμ, I drink, *rel.* ἰἕαῖρ, C91, *ipv.* ἰἕ ἡο ὄἕἕαἰμ, C138.
 ἰμἕαῖτ (= ἰμῑἕαῖτ), *v.n.* of ἰμῑῖμ, I go, II, 156, 257.
 ἰμἕαἰ, *m.*, a border, ῥό ἰμἕαἰ II, 541, 545.
 ἰμῑῖμ (= ἰμῑῖμἰμ), I go, *pret.* ὄ'ἰμῑῖ II, 10, III, 316, ὄ'ἰμῑῖ ῥέ, ἄἢ ἄῖμ-ῥἕαἰτ I, 1536, 'the high-prince went,' *1sg. subj.* ὄἄ ἢ-ἰμῑῖμ I, 741, III, 104, *1sg. fut.* ἰμἕοἕαἡ II, 501.
 ἰμῑμῑ, *f.*, migration, ἰ ἢ-ἰμῑμῑ ἕαῖτ ἢα ἕαἕτἕαἢ I, 548-549.
 ἰμῑμῑτ, *f.*, playing, I, 398.
 ἰμῑμἕαῖρ, *m.*, dispute, contention, quarrel, but ἰμῑμἕαῖρ ἢοῖρ *in MSS.* I, 465.
 ἰμῑμῑῖμ, I play, III, 366, *pret.* ὄ'ἰμῑμῑ ῥέ, *condit.* ὄ'ἰμἕο἖μἄτ II, 296.
 ἰμῑῖμἢο, I go, v. ἰμῑῖμ.
 ἰἢῖεἄἢ, ἰἢῖμ, *f.*, a daughter, *d.* ἰἢῖἢ I, 1540.
 ἰἢἢεοἰμ (= ἄἢἢῑἕοἰμ) *in phrase*, ὄ'ἢἢἢεοἰμ I, 679, against the will of, in spite of. Cf. ἡεοἰμ, will.
 ἰἢἢἕαῖτ, *f.*, telling, II, 116, *v.n.* of ἰἢἢῑῖμ, ἰἢἢῑμ, tell.
 ἰἢἢἕαἢ, *m.*, telling, *acc.* I, 409 MS. ἰἢἢῑμ), *d.* ἰἢἢῑμ, II, 187.
 ἰἢἢῑῖμ, ἰἢἢῑμ, I tell, *1sg. pres.* ἰἢῑῖμ ῥέἰμ I, 133, *1sg. pret.* -ἰἢἢῑῖεαῖρ II, 152, *1sg. condit.* ἢαῖ ἢ-ἰἢἢεοῖμ I, 458 (ἢαῖ ἢ-ἰἢἢεἄῖμ I, 8).
 ἰἢἢῑμ, *f.*, telling, to tell, v. ἰἢἢἕαἢ.
 ἰἢἢῑἢ, *f.*, mind, spirit, temper, feelings; ἢ'ἢῑἢ ῥέἰμ ῖο ἕἕῖῖμ ἕαῖτ I, 1619, 'I should let you know my feelings towards you.'
 ἰἢἢῑἕαῖτ, ἢῑἕαῖτ, *f.*, intelligence, intellect, I, 1177, 996. Cf. ἰἢἢῑἕαῖτ.
 ἰἢἢῑἕαῖτ, *f.*, intelligence, intellect, II, 186. Cf. ἰἢἢῑἕαῖτ.
 ἰοῖ, *m.*, paying, payment, *g.* ἰοῖα.
 ἰοἢἄτ, *v.n.*, contending, II, 548, 549.
 ἰοἢῑἕἕαἰτ, very suitable, ἢαῖ ἰοἢῑἕἕαἰτ (MS. ἰοἢῑἕοἰτ) ἄἢ ῑἕαῖρ I, 564.
 ἰοἢἄτ, *m.*, a place, I, 154.
 ἰοἢἢἢ, beloved, ἢῥ ἰοἢἢἢ ἕἕἢ ἄἢ ῥἕαḡαἢ ἕ I, 141.
 ἰοἢῥ ῖαῖ III, 343 (MS.), ἰοἢῥἄ ῖαῖ II, 201 (MS.) *for* ἢἢ ῖαῖ, ἢῥ ῖαῖ, in each.
 ἰοἢῑῑ, in them, III, 130.
 ἰοῖἄτ, ὄ'ἰοῖἄτ III, 112, would eat, *condit.* of ἰῑἢ.
 ἰοῖἢἄοἰτ, ἰοῖἢἄῖῖτ, *f.*, sighing III, 352.
 ἰοῖα, *f.*, thirst, I, 929.

- ἴρ ῥαδ, in each, II, 215.
 ἴρλιζίμ, I lower; I descend, dismount; to bend (the knee); *1sg. fut.*
 ní ἴρλέαο I, 257; *1sg. condit.* ní ἴρλεόσαιμ I, 1408.
 ἰτ, food (?), ῥαν ἰτ ῥαν οτ I, 1595.
 ἰτίμ, I eat, *condit.* ο'ίοραο III, 112.
 ἰύλ, *d.* of εολ, knowledge, ῥίομ-εὐμ μο ῥῥεάλ ἠ-ἰύλ τοι III, 623, 'making
 . . . known to her.'
 λά, *m.*, a day, *dpl.* λαετιβ.
 λαδραῖμ, I speak, I, 240, 992, 1368; *pret.* το λαδαιμ II, 37; *imperf.*
 λαδραο ῥε I, 101.
 λάδ, agreeable, gentle, I, 846, 1441, II, 241, ῥό-λάδ I, 405.
 λαδα, *f.*, a duck, *dpl.* λαδαιμ I, 391.
 λαετιβ, *dpl.* of λά, a day, III, 599.
 λαῥοαίζιμ, I lessen, *fut.* λαῥοοείαο I, 554.
 λαοιμεαδ, *m.*, a Latinist, a Latin scholar, C78 (λατταιμεαδ).
 λάοιμεαδτ, *f.*, strength, *g. id.* I, 1256.
 λάιζε, *f.*, a spade, I, 29, III, 84.
 λάιμριού, *m.*, handling, touching, II, 58.
 λαίμαιμ, I dare, *pret.* ναδαιμ λαίμ οάιλ, I, 1167.
 λάιμ, *f.*, a hand, ῥο μο λάιμ οὐτ I, 1396, *g. dual.* Δ οά λάιμ 878 (usually
 λάιμ), *d.* λάιμ ῥε I, 510. beside.
 λανύιμ (= λάναιμ), *f.*, a couple, a married couple, II, 190, Δν λάνύιμ
 βῥεάξ I, 622.
 λάμ, *f.*, a mare. *npl.* λάραδα I, 671.
 λάμ, *m.*, middle, centre, I, 1132.
 λαραο, *m*, (1) lighting, flame, λαραο Δν ῥέαιμ-ῥμαίο I, 1382, 'the flame
 of ardent love'; (2) a blush: ῥμαίοτε λαραο II, 607.
 λαροαί, λαρτα, *p. part.* alight, aflame, III, 388 (MS. λαροαίξ).
 λαρταῖμ, I lash, I hammer, *condit.* λαρταο III, 339, *v.n.* οά λαρταο I, 497.
 λατσαδ, *f.*, mud, gutter, *g.* να λατσαίξε I, 1106, *d.* λατσαίξ I, 924.
 τε, *prep.*, with, θεοδ τε ἠ-όλ II, 431, 'a drink for drinking,' *v.* λέι, τείχε.
 τεαδαιο, *f.*, (1) a bed, *g.* να τεαρτα I, 291, τεαδτα II, 618, *d.* Διμ τεαδαιο
 έαολ άρτο II, 368, *pl.* τεαρταδα III, 124; (2) μα τεαδαιο III, 165,
 'instead of them.'
 τεαδ οίξιμ, *f.*, ice, III, 54.
 τεαδα, *f.*, the lower part of the cheek, I, 283, τεαδα μίν βάν II, 262, *d.*
 dual: το οά τεαδαμ I, 1249.
 τεαδαίο, *m.*, an idler, lazy fellow, II, 130.
 τεαδαῖμ, I set, I place, *1sg. condit.* I, 1059, *subj.* μαρ τεαδα τυ I, 444,
 pass. pret. τεαδαο I, 8; *v.n.* τεαδαμ, but τεαδαο I, 1031.
 τεαδαο, for τεαδαμ, *v.n.* of τεαδαῖμ, I place, I, 1031.
 τεαμ = τιομ, with me, I, 1224, οαιμ τεαμ I, 1220.
 τέαν, *m.*, misfortune, sorrow: 'ῥε μο τέαν το βάρ II, 66, 'I regret your
 death.'
 τεαναδάν, *m.*, a child, a darling child, I, 1320, 1341.
 τεαναιμ, I follow, *1sg. subj.* οά τεαναιμ-ῥε I, 940; τεαναιμ οό, I con-
 tinue; μά τεανταρ τον . . . I, 1276; *v.n.* τεαναιμυιτ II, 13.
 τεανβ, *m.*, an infant, a child, *some.* a girl: I, 1212 τεανβ ραιοθεαμυιτ
 I, 1386, 'cultured girl.'
 τεαννάν, *m.*, lover, darling, sweetheart, II, 333.
 τέαιμ, clear, evident, visible, I, 27. 823, II, 226, ní τέαιμ οάμ III, 380, 'I
 cannot see.'
 τέαιμῥυμ, *m.*, view, sight, II, 470.
 τέαιμ, *m.*, a lease, III, 264.
 τεατ, with thee, βειτ ι ηῥαο τεατ II, 622.
 τεατ, half-, τεατ λúbά II, 124, half in curls. Cf. λúb.

- λεαζαν, broad, *comp.* ἢ λείενη I, 1159.
 λεαζτρομ, *m.*, injustice, oppression, I, 1373, *g.* λυετ . . . λεατρομ, 'the oppressed.'
 λε η-, with, for, II, 431.
 λέι, with her, II, 404.
 λειβσε, a clown (?), I, 1044.
 λεισοίρη, a leader, I, 1284.
 λειρομεαδ, bold, brave; ardent, desirous of, I, 828.
 λείσε, a league, *dpl.* λείσιβ I, 377.
 λείσεαν (= λείσεαν), *m.*, learning, *g.* I, 242, λυετ λείσιμ I, 988, 1526, scholars.
 λείσεαριμ, I cure, heal, *condit.* λείσεοραδ I, 248, III, 495, *pres. pass.* λείσεαριμ I, 836.
 λείσιμ, λείσιμ, λείσιμ, (1) I let, allow, *ipv.* νά λείσι I, 854; (2) λείσιμ ορημ, I pretend; (3) λείσιμ σο-ραν I, 103, I let him alone, *ipv.* λείσιμ σο I, 1180, (4) λείσιμ λειρ, I give free rein to; (5) I communicate, make known: μ'ινορημ φείμ σο λείσιμν λεατ I, 1519 (*v.* ινορημ), (6) λείσιμ ρίορ, I let down, swallow: νίλ βραον οά βρuiσεατ ναε λείσιρεατ ρίορ II, 81, I shall swallow every drop I get; *v.n.* λείσεαν σοη όλ II, 83, to let drink alone. αν έεατ φεαρι αιμ λείσι με μο έumann λειρ II, 50, (7) 'the first man I gave my heart to.'
 λείσεαν, *v.n.* of λείσιμ, I let, etc., *q.v.*
 λείσιμ, I read, *rel.* α λείσεαρ I, 316, *pres. pass.* οά λείσιτεαρ I, 207.
 λείμνεαδ, *f.*, jumping, α λείμνις II, 400.
 λείμνεαδ, jumping, α λείμνεαδ I, 296.
 λείμη, *f.*, a shirt, *g.* λείμηαδ I, 579, *d.* λείμηδ I, 734, *d.* λείμη I, 1384.
 λείμη = σο μέρημ, according to, I, 117, 190 (?). Cf. λείμη.
 λείμη (= λείμη), clear, evident, I, 1011, ναε λείμη λεατ I, 1380, 'is it not evident to you.'
 λείρη = έρηίρη, after, I, 671, 701, 1429.
 λείρη, *f.*, laziness, unwillingness, βί λείρη ορηί III, 619, 'she was loth.'
 λείτε, λείτε, with her, I, 30, 823, λείτε, to her, II, 85.
 λείτε, *f.*, grayness, old age, ό λεανβ σο λείτε II, 415, 'from youth to old age.'
 λειτέριοε, λειτέριοε, *m.*, one such, μο λειτέριοε (: έιμηαν, MS. λειτέριοε) I, 794, 'one like me'; C. 14.
 λειενη, I, 1159, *comp.* of λεαζαν, broad.
 λεομηαν, *m.*, a lion, I, 74, 661.
 λεορη, sufficient, I, 103; ναε λεορη σο αν έοιμηεαλλ I, 27 (*leg.* λέαρη: ρρείρη).
 λέρη = λέαρη, clear, etc., ἢ λέρη λιομ I, 424.
 λέρη = σο μέρημ I, 203, II, 371.
 λέρμη = λέαρη, visible, clear, evident, I, 42.
 λειρη, *m.*, a lease, III, 264.
 λιαετα, λιαεταί, many (*with sing.*) I, 634, 685, 1137 = α λιαεταί πορη I, 1428, I, 1535, III, 455.
 λιαις, *m.*, a doctor, physician, *dpl.* λιαίςα I, 374 (λιαις MS.), *do.* λιαις I, 1476.
 λιροεαδ, *m.*, a particle, jot, ever so little, II, 563.
 λιλε, a lily, I, 11, 231.
 λιον, *m.*, flax, I, 253; a net: III, 258.
 λιοναμ, I fill, *condit.* σο λιονραδ I, 571.
 λιονη, *m.*, ale, οέαρηραμυρο λιονη III, 216, *g.* λεαηνα μαεα III, 2, *apl.* λεαηητα, C91, *dpl.* λεαηηταιβ C107
 λιονηουβ, *m.*, melancholy, II, 256, τισ λιονηουβ . . . ορημ I, 1328, φά λιονηουβ II, 540, *g.* ας οέαηαμ λιονηουβ II, 568, 'in melancholy.'
 λιονταί, full, to λιοναμ I, 841.

- λίε: bu ὄαρ mo λίε I, 1383, phonetic *ma lee*, leg. λυίῳε, lying down, rest.
 Cf. notes to No. 65. Λίε may equal O.Ir. líe, a least.
- λύιτ, a lute, I, 848.
- λόεμανν, *m.*, a light, a lamp, torch, I, 875, 879.
- λοσαν (= λασάν), *m.*, a hollow, III, 209.
- λοιννεαε, glad, joyous, α ἴνιλ ἕρεάξ λοιννεαε I, 15. For this some MSS. have lonnae, which means 'fierce.'
- λόιρσίν, *m.*, lodgings, I, 65.
- λοιρζιμ, I burn, *pret. pass.* λοιρζεαῶ II, 8, *pres. pass.* λορζαρ I, 314.
- lonnae, *v.* λοιννεαε.
- λοηηαῶ, *m.*, radiance, splendour, light and shade, I, 1251.
- λοηζα, *f.* the skin, *npl.* λυηζηε III, 154.
- λορζαμ, I burn, *v.* λοιρζιμ; *v.n.* λορζαῶ.
- λουαειρ, *f.*, (*coll.*) rushes, II, 171, *g.* λυαεμαῶ II, 211 (ACG).
- λυαῶ, *m.*, (1) to mention, I, 92, 993, 1205, νυαιρ α ελνιμim εῦ ὄοσ' λυαῶ III, 38; (2) betrothe: ὄά λυαῶ λιν II, 208.
- λυαεαῶ, *m.*, hurrying, αζ λυαεαῶ εαε 'un ἴρῳιμ I, 1661.
- λυαε-βεαρτ, *m.*, quick action (of heart), I, 682.
- λύβ, *f.*, (1) a loop, a curl (?), I, 23, *dpl.* λύβα II, 551, curls, loops, bends, λεαε-λύβά II, 124, half in curls; (2) a bend, ι λύβ αν ἴάιλ II, 364.
- λύβαε, pliant, tricky, unreliable, ἴταρμαιζε λύβαε II, 641.
- λυετ, *m.*, people, λυετ ἴρεαρταλ I, 1375, attendants.
- λυζα, less, *serves as comp. of* βεαζ, ní λυζα τιom I, 1196.
- λύβιν, a curl, a plait, III, 597.
- λυιζε ζηρέιμe, a sunset, II, 161, ἴά λυιζε να ζηρέιμe I, 726, 'under the course of the sun.'
- λυιμ' ιρ λέαν, I, 285, plunder, emptiness and misfortune.
- λυηζηε, III, 154, *npl.* of λοηζα, *f.*, the shin.
- λύιε, *m.*, vigour, II, 652.
- λύεημαρ, vigorous, active, I, 801, 1173.
- μαεαιμe, *m.*, a plain, an open country, I, 77, *npl.* μαεαιμί I, 1343, *gpl.* μαεαιμί I, 474.
- μαε-ραημιαλ, the like of, an equal, a match for, I, 263.
- μαθαῶ μυαῶ, *m.*, a fox, II, 310.
- μαυε ερῳιρe, *m.*, a crutch, III, 150.
- μαυοιμ, *f.*, morning, *g.* μαυηε II, 169, *g.* μαυοηε I, 523.
- μαυιζηε, *m.*, a handsome woman, I, 557, III, 295, *voc.* α ἡμαυιζηε II, 626
- μαυηηe, *g.*, of μαυοιμ, morning, II, 169
- μαυημ, I live, α μαυηεαηην beo II, 48, 'all who live', ὄά μαυηεαηηη II, 532; *1sg. fut.* ní ἡμαυηεαῶ I, 350, *subj.* ζο μαυηε τῦ ραοξλαε ἴλάν I, 151, 'may you live long,' ζο μίλε μαυηῶ III, 578, '. . . live a thousand lives,' *past subj.* ὄά μαυηεαῶ I, 994.
- μῆαιμe, *f.*, March, *m.* αν ἡῆαιμe III, 131, *d.* αν ὄαμa λά ἡῆαιμe III, 180, 2nd of March (*see om.*).
- μαυηe, *f.*, beauty, good looks, μαυηe ἡ μέιη I, 61, beauty and mien.
- μαυηεαε, *adj.*, good-looking, handsome, I, 25, 37.
- μαυηεαε, *f.*, a good-looking woman, *voc.* α ἡμαυηεαε II, 121.
- μαυε, *f.*, good, III, 193.
- μαλα, *f.*, a brow, an eyebrow, *n.* μαλαυζ εαοι I, 1463, a slender eyebrow, *d.* μαλαυζ I, 729, *d.* μαλαῶ I, 47, *npl.* μαλαυζ I, 1214, *n. dual.* α ὄα μαλαῶ II, 552, her two eyebrows.
- μαλαυτ, *f.*, alternative, choice, exchange, *written* μαλμυτ, *q.v.*; ὄο ἡμαλμυτ ní ὄεαηραῶ II, 604, 'I shall have nobody else but you.'
- mall, slow; dreamy (of the eyes), II, 166.

- μᾶλλαετ**, *f.*, a curse, **μᾶλλαεταί** I, 256, curses, cursing.
μαλμυετ = **μαλαμυετ**, *f.*, alternative, choice, exchange, II, 530, **σαν μαλμυετ** II, 619, II, 604.
μάμ, *m.*, a handful, *dpl.* **μάμμα** I, 166, **να μάμμαιβ** I, 496, in handfuls
μάνηα, well-mannered, I, 17.
μαοιτό-ζεαλ, soft, bright, fresh, II, 182.
μαοιν, *f.*, means, riches, I, 49.
μαοι-ρορς, *gpl.* I, 1459, an epithet descriptive of the eyes; tender.
μαοιτόα, **μαοιζα**, sedate, grave, I, 868, *spelt* **μαοιζα** II, 216, **μαοιζα** (sic leg.) I, 356.
μαρ, *as*, takes *rel. form of verb*; *prep.*, like.
μαρ usually **μυρ**, **μυναρ**, unless; **μαρ βράξ μέ** II, 104, unless, I get.
μαρβαμ, I kill, *pret.* **σο μαρβ λαξ μέ** II, 148, 'weakened me to death.'
μαρβαζιμ, **μαρβαζιμ**, I kill, *pret.* **μαρβαζι τύ** I, 382, **μαρβαζι** I, 542, 872.
μαρς, *m.*, a mark, a shilling: **μαρς νί βάρςρεατό ι ζαμαρς λάτοιμ** C45.
μαρςαδ, *m.*, a horseman, knight, **αν τρέαν-μαρςαδ ζαλλτοα**, II, 198 (with irregular aspiration), *g.* **αν τρέαν-μαρςαδς ῖνύζαδς** I, 777, 'the brave merry knight.'
μαρς-ῖλναζ, *f. in text*, retinue, troop of horse, **μαρς-ῖλναζ ζαλλτοα** III, 486
μάρραιλ, *f.*, marching, I, 607.
μάρταδς, *m.*, a man who works in March, a husbandman, III, 86.
μαρτάν: **α ῖταίτο-βεαν μαρτάν μέατουιζ τύ αιμ** **μ'αριανη** III, 483.
ματμιαζεαμ or **ματμιαζεατό**: **ζυμ ματμιαζεαμ ὄο ζαδ σέιμ** I, 661.
μέ (= **μέιτ**), fat, rich, I, 649.
μεαβαιμ, *f.*, mind; consciousness, I, 687.
μεαβλαδ, deceiving; roguish, attractive, bewitching, III, 285.
μεαδ = **βεαδ**, *f.*, a bee, *gpl.* **μεαδ** II, 558.
μέατο = mead, honey drink, I, 499, 628.
μέατοαδ, *v.n. m.*, increasing, making great, II, 199.
μέατοαζιμ, I increase, make great, *fut.* **μέατοόεατό** I, 554; *rel.* **α μέατοαζεαρ μο ὄεομ** I, 1521, 'makes me weep still more.'
μεατοαρ, *f.*, a measure, a drinking cup, a large vessel, a churn, *npl.* **μεατομαδα** II, 5.
μεατοον οιτόε, *m.*, midnight, III, 616; I, 684.
μέατού, *v.n. m.* of **μέατοαζιμ**, I increase, I, 1581.
μεαλλ, *m.*, a lump, heap, *d. id.* II, 40.
μεαλλαμ, I coax, deceive, *v.n.* II, 531, I, 515, *pret.* **μά μεαλλαό ετύ** I, 738, 'if you were deceived.'
μεαλλταδ, deceptive, I, 1443.
μεανς, deceit, guile, **σαν μεανς** II, 135.
μεανςαδ, deceitful, cunning, **ευμρεά ευῖρ μεανςαδ αιμ ζεού** C6.
μέανμαρ, I, 430, having a good mien (?). Another MS. substitutes **βέαρςαδ**, having good morals.
μέανηα, happy, I, 480, **ναδ μέανηα τάρ ζεινατό** I, 337. This word = **μέαναρ** from older **μο-ζέαβαρ** < **μαο-ζέαβαρ** (?). Cf. Notes.
μέαρ, *f.*, a finger, *n.* **αν μέαρ α μαιβ α ceol** C3.
μεαριζιμ, I lead astray, *pret.* **α μεαριζι** I, 975, **ζυμ μεαρια τύ**, *v.n.* **μεαριζατό**.
μεαριβαλλ, *m.*, mistake, stupefaction, wandering, **αιμ μεαριβαλλ** I, 221
μεαριζατό, *v.n.* of **μεαριζιμ**, I lead astray, **αιμ μεαριζατό μειρζε** I, 1094, 'rambling in drink'
μεαριμ, I think, I imagine, methinks, I, 19.
μέρο, *m. indecl.*, size, amount, quantity, **αν μέρο ϖιμ** III, 311, so much, **αν μέρο α βί εαορμιαμ ϖα ζεούρ** I, 182, 'what we quarrelled about in the matter'; **τά μέρο α τεατιζε** I, 917, 'the more they frequent it.'

- μετῶμεαδ, merry, 50 m., merrily, I, 1548, III, 309 (MS. μοιῶμεαδ).
 μέιν, *f.*, mien, μαίρε 7 μέιν I, 61, *g.* μέιν II, 554.
 μεῖρηθε (?), sic MS. (O). the other MS. has μεῖρηθῆ which seems the
 better reading, I, 190.
 μέιτ, fat.
 μέιτ-μάριτ, a fat beef, *gpl. id.* III, 310.
 μελ (= μιλ), *f.*, honey, II, 342, III, 66, 77, 320; v. μιλ.
 μεσοῦαν (= μεσῶον), *m.*, middle, ἰ λάμ δ' μεσόθαιμ οἰῶθε I, 684, 'at
 the dead of night.'
 μευθαιζιμ, I increase, v. μέσθαιζιμ.
 μευρ, *f.*, a finger, v. μέαρ.
 μί, *f.*, a month, *g.* μίορα, mac na μίορα II, 196, 'a son a month old'; πέ
 μί II, 569, six months.
 μί = μιῶθε, Meath, I, 556.
 μιλ, *f.*, honey, *n.* μιλ III, 586, *g.* μεαλα I, 48, *g.* μεαλαῶ II, 543, 560.
 Cf. mel.
 μίλ, *v.* μίολ.
 μίλε, a thousand, *pl. with numerals*: μίλε, εἰς μίλε I, 405; *other pl.*
 μίλτε: na μίλτε πέαρτα I, 728.
 μίνλεαδ, *m.*, green pasture (generally through bad land), *d.* II, 434 ná
 ζόιλ το ῥλίεβτ ná το μίνλεαδ; III, 61: ní αιμ ῥλίεβ ná αιμ μίνλεαδ
 βίορ μο μίαν-ρα ἀετ αιμ ἔαλτα μίνε.
 μίολ, *m.*, an insect, an animal, *some.* a louse.
 μίολ βυῖθε, *m.*, a hare, I, 1075.
 μίονταδ, *m.*, green land = μίνλεαδ (?), ἰ ὕραο ὁ ζῆραν ἱρ ὁ μίονταδ C46.
 μιοννα, *m.*, an oath, I, 1140, αιμ μο μιοννα ní ὕεραραο βυῖεαζ, 'I will not
 perjure myself.'
 μυρε, *f.*, madness, αιμ μυρε I, 130, mad.
 μυρζε = μεῖρζε, *f.*, drunkenness, αιμ μυρζε I, 129, 213, 383, drunk; v.
 μεῖρζε.
 μῆρο, time, ἱρ μῆρο ὅαμ II, 240, 'it is time for me'; III, 205.
 μῆά, *gsg. and npl.* of βεαν, a woman.
 μῆάιβ, *dpl.* of βεαν, a woman, I, 740, 833, 893.
 μῆαι, *dsg.* of βεαν, a woman, II, 237, etc.
 μοε, early, I, 336.
 μοῶ, *m.*, (1) manner, method, ἡ-έαν μοῶ ἡοῶαιμ ἑ I, 652; (2) respect, I,
 1083, μοε, *q.v.*
 μοῶμαρ, gentle, refined, I, 959; v. μόμαρ.
 μόροε, greater: ὅά μῆρο ἄ ὅαῖεῖζε βυῶ μόροε ἄ ῥπειρ I, 917, 'the more
 they know it the better they like it.'
 μοῖρεαρ, a moidore, a Portug. coin (= £1 7s.), v pp. 303, 423.
 μόν, *f.*, turf; a bog, a moor, *apl.* μόιντε III, 203.
 μόνίν, *m.*, a moor, III, 489 (MS. μύνίν).
 μόμιαλ (= μόῶαμιαλ), modest; mannerly, orderly, ἄ ῥύιλ βυῖεαζ
 μόνιαλ I, 333. ὅον ζευροεαετα μόνιαλ I, 407, ῥί τὰ μύντε μαίρεαδ
 ἡοῖαλ I 871.
 μόμαρ (= μοῶμαρ) quiet, refined, cultured, ἄ ὀγ-βυμυνεαλλ ἡοῖμαρ
 II, 148; quiet, steady: ὅο εἰρο εαεμαῖῶ βυῖεαζ μόμαρ I, 1329
 μόμζα (= μόμῶα), great, majestic, I, 427.
 μόμνίν (= μυμνίν) darling, ἄ μόμνίν II, 583.
 μόμτζυρ, *m.*, greatness, I, 1178; also 'greatness' *in the sense of friendship*.
 μοε (= μοῶ), *m.*, respect, consideration, I, 1083.
 μοεθαιζιμ, (1) I feel, I become aware of; (2) *in N. Con.*, hear: νααιρ ἄ
 ἡοεθαιζιμ ῥέιν ὅο εἰρτί οὐλ ἔαρμ I, 1327.
 μύεαῶ, *m.* (*v-n* of μύεαιμ), smothering, suffocation; bronchitis, asthma,
 εἰρρεαῶ ῥέ μύεαῶ αιμ ζούλ 50 ῥολλαραδ III, 570, 'he would cure
 asthma.' For asthma the usual word is εἰροτάν.

μούετα, smothered, drowned, I, 182, *p. part. cf.* μύεαιμ.
 μύντε, polite, ῤρέμ-θεαι μύντε I, 614.
 μυντιρ, *f.*, people.
 μυντιρεαρ, *m.*, relationship, friendship.
 Μυιρε, the Blessed Virgin Mary, I, 809.
 μυιρεαέ, confiding; affectionate, fond, πέαιτα μαοιό-ζεαι μυιρεαέ
 II, 182.
 μυιρνίν, *m.*, darling, α μυιρνίν II, 318; *cf.* α μόρμνίν II, 583.
 μυιρλιν, muslin, II, 574.
 μυλλαέ, *m.*, the summit, εμαοβ μύλλαϊς III, 574, topmost branch, leader.
 Μυμια, Μυμιαιν, *g.* έοϊζε Μυμιαν II, 301, Munster.
 μύμιαϊ (= μοόαμιαϊ), modest, orderly, *v.* μόμιαϊ, MS. I 333

νάούμ, *m.*, nature, *d.* ό νάούμ I, 1464.
 ναιειτοις I, 83, "nights (?)," revelry (?), *v.* Notes.
 ναιζίν, *m.*, a naggin, I, 920.
 νάιρεαέ, bashful, I, 274.
 νάιμζιμ, I shame, *ful.* νάιμρεοέαιό ρί I, 855.
 νάιμμ, I shame, *ir* ειντε ζο νάιμμιν I, 1423.
 νάμμιο, *f.*, an enemy, I, 478.
 ναοι, nine, ναοι τεμιά beo, II, 157.
 ναοι, *m.*, a child, *voc.* α ναοι I, 727, 737.
 ναομ, *adj.*, holy, ζο ράιτεαρ ναομ I, 1362.
 ναομ, *m.*, a saint, ναομ ράτομιας I, 935, *dpl.* ναομια I, 1433, *dpl.* ναομιαό
 I, 1136.
 ναρμιαν, *m.*, an apron, I, 599, *usually* ναρμύν.
 νάμ, shame, *adj.* shameful, ní νάμ I, 1220, 'it is no shame.'
 νεαο, *f.*, a nest, *but d.* νεαο II, 559.
 νέαι, νέαι, *m.*, (1) a cloud; (2) a wink: I, 1131, níom έοτωαι μο ρύι νέαι
 III, 622, (3) dizziness. stupor: ο'ράςαιβ να νέυτεα ρο έπί μο έεαν
 III, 70, 'made my head dizzy.'
 νεάιόα, heavenly, I, 1135 (MS. νεάιαιό), 1426.
 νεαιό-θεοιν, *f.*, unwillingness, το νεαιό-θεοιν II, 582, against the will of.
 νεαμτμιαρ, powerful, I, 1147.
 νεόιν, evening, *ir* μοέ αςυρ αιμ νεόιν II, 250, early and late, μαοιν
 ná νεόιν II, 485. *Cf.* νόιν.
 νεόραέ = ιννεόραό, would tell, το νεόραέ βμείας III, 502 (O'Sullivan's
 MS.).
 νέαι, néuι, a cloud, a wink, I, 1131; *v.* νέαι, νέαι.
 'ní, makes, *v.* níμ.
 νίζεαν, *f.*, a daughter, a girl, *d.* νίζιν I, 1401.
 níμ, I am not, I, 711, etc.; *v.* Subst. Verb.
 'ním (= το-ζním), I do, make, 1sg. III, 365 (*rel.*), 2sg. μά 'níμ I, 359,
 739, μά 'ní tú I, 1441, III, 218, 3sg. α'ρ 'ní ρί ζάιμ I, 36. ζοο 'ní
 έομ I, 273, *rel.* μυμ 'níό (*later* 'níορ) I, 742.
 ní'n, *contraction of* νίζεαν, daughter, *mod.* ní; ní'n λιαιμ I, 1565
 níομ, níομβ, it was not, *v.* Copula.
 níορα μό, any more, I, 1181.
 νόιν, evening, μαοιν η νόιν I, 942.
 νόμίν, *m.*, a daisy, III, 489.
 νολλαϊε (= νοολλαϊς), *f.*, Christmas, ρά νολλαϊε III, 145.
 νόρ, *m.*, custom, manner, α(μ) νόρ βλά II, 168, 'after the manner of the
 blossom.'
 νόραό: *cf.* O Reilly νοραό, leg. νόραό, liking, approving; οάμ νόραό
 I, 1002.

νουάδαρ, *m.*, a companion, a wife, μο νουάδαρ I, 1003 (nochar C.I.I).
 νουαῖθελάτ, *f.*, a change, a new condition, I, 1274.

όαμπα, *m.*, amber, I, 655, v. όμπα.

όβ-όβ, I, 185, an interjection of wonder, delight.

όζ, young.

όζ-μπαοί, *d.* of όζ-βαν, young woman, I, 943.

οιόθε, *f.*, night, τρι οιόθε I, 363.

οιουεαρ, *m.*, education, training, I, 117, 770.

οιόμίζεατ, *f.*, inheritance, αν μαc οιόμίζεατ, I, 150.

οιλιμ = αιλιμ, I rear, *pret. pass.* αν αιτ αις αιμ h-οιλεαθ με I, 1606.

οινεαδ (= εινεαδ, ειννεαδ), *m.*, honour, generosity; v. ειννεαδ, οιννεαδ.

οιννεαδ, *m.*, honour; generosity, *g.* αν οινμιζ III, 377. *Leg.* ειννεαδ, q.v.

οιρεαθ, *m.*, or *neuter*, as much, so much, ζαν οιρεαθ αν εινιν I, 1325, 'without even a bird.'

οιρ ιρεαλλ, οιρ ιρεαλλ, *adv.* quietly, in secret, ο' οιρ ιρεαλλ οαμ I, 1483.

ολ, *m.*, drinking, drink, ολ οα υεαναμ II, 394, *g.* ολτα I, 1616, ρεαρ ολτα αν ευραμ, 'the man who drinks the cup.'

ολαμ, I drink, *2sg. ipv.* ολ ομ I, 1229, *2pl.* ολαιςιθ I, 949, 1280, *ipv. pass.* ολταμ I, 16, *1pl. pres. subj.* ζο n-ολαμ I, 650, 680, 863, *2sg.* ζο n-ολα τυ I, 1580, *past subj.* μαρ n-ολαθ I, 308; *pret. pass.* λεμ h-ολαθ I, 412.

ολανν, *f.*, wool, *n.* ολανν III, 171 (MS. ολλανν), *g.* να holla III, 136, 156, *gpl.* ολταί III, 138, 151.

ολλαμ, *m.*, a scholar, a professor, poet, I, 13, 663, ολλαμ να h-αιτε I, 635, 'the local sage (?)', ολλαμ μολτα I, 13, 'the poet who praises.'

ολτα, drunk.

όμπα, όμπα, *m.*, amber, I, 557, 1381, III, 490, όμπα II, 404, όαμπα I, 655.

ονόμαδ, (1) honourable, όν αρο-φουλ ονόμαδ; (2) *somet.* proud.

ορ, *m.*, gold, *g.* α n-ορ I, 38.

ορο, *m.*, an order, ιρ ζαδ ορο ινα ρεολτα I, 100, 'everything coming his way.'

οροαιζιμ, I order, plan, οαμ οροαιζ βαν I, 369, 'that a woman has planned', *pret.* ο'οροαιζ (: ρεολ) I, 414, *pret. pass.* hοροαιζεαθ I, 325 (: ρόλ). In most cases the verb has (long) ó.

ορζάν, *m.*, an organ, *npl.* να hορζάν II, 325, 341.

ορλα (= υρλα), *f.*, a lock of hair, locks, I, 370, *pron.* όρλα for rime, α h-ορλα II, 137, her locks.

οροόζα (?), ριορ-οροόζα I, 1163, *leg.* ριορ-όροα (?) or ριορ-ροροόροα, very glorious.

ορε, on you, for you, τά ζμαθ αζαμ ρειν ορε, τά ζμαθ αζ μαc οέ ορε I, 1453, 1454, ι ηζεαλλ ορε I, 1498, pledged, devoted to you.

ορεί, on her, I, 330, II, 169, III, 54; MS. ορεαιθ.

ορναθ, sighing, ας ορναθ I, 1595.

ορναζιτ, ορναοιτ, *f.*, sighing, III, 611, αις ορναοιτ II, 251, shows initial vowel slender; ορναίτ II, 107.

ορναίτ = ορναζιτ, sighing, II, 107.

οτ, groan (?), ζαν ιτ ζαν οτ ατ ας ορναθ I, 1595.

ρασαρ, packing (?), III, 536, τασαρ να ρασαρ, collecting or packing; cf. ρασαρμε, a pedlar, a bagman.

ραιοριρ, *f.*, a *Patav*, a prayer, *apl.* ραιορμαδ' III, 364.

ραιορμίν, *m.*, a rosary beads, I, 921; a rosary.

- πάιλ**, pails, tubs, II, 5.
παίρημεντ, *f.*, whiskey on which duty has been paid, "Parliament", an **παίρημεντ** C119.
παίρηιό, parley! I, 477.
παίρητ, *f.*, a part, I, 332.
παίρητεαδ, (1) generous, loving, I, 1536 (*title of poem*), *voc.* α βείλιν παίρητεαδ I, 1395, 1541; (2) taking part in, **βιό παίρητεαδ** I, 480, 'join in.'
πέααδ, showy, well-dressed, II, No. 20.
πεαν, a pan, I, 394.
πεαννόοσ, *f.*, punishment, affliction, I, 1026.
πέαρηα, *m.*, (1) a pearl, I, 728, *gpl.* να βρέυρηλαί I, 1458, (2) *somet.* pearly teeth.
πέαταρ, *m.*, pewter, *g.* πέαταρ I, 376.
πέρηλίν, *m.*, *diminutive* of πέαρηα, a pearl, *voc.* α πέρηλίν I, 1418.
πιαν, *f.*, pain, *d.* πέιν I, 1451, II, 638, *d.* -πιαν II, 566, *npl.* πιαντα I, 1132, *dpl.* πιαντα III, 371.
πίξινν, *f.*, a penny, I, 920, II, 250, *pl.* πιξιννεαδα III, 374.
πιλλεαδ, *leg.* πιλλιύν (?), a pillion, *p.* 138.
πίοβ, *f.*, the windpipe, throat, III, 428, II, 213.
πίοβα, the throat, *n.* πίοβα η βηάξαισ I, 1397.
πίοβα (= πίορα), *m.*, a pipe (for smoking), II, 7.
πίοβαρη, *m.*, a piper, *pl.* πίοβαρηί I, 159.
πίοβάν, *m.*, windpipe; **πίοβάν μείό**, III, 251, the food channel, *g.* αν πίοβάν μείό II, 87.
πίοβλαδ, *m.*, (1) hoarseness; **πά το ρεαρητεαδ η πά το πίοβλαδ** I, 928 *where it seems to stand for* (2) windpipe, bronchial tubes.
πιονρόρη, *m.*, a fencer, I, 299.
πιανκαμ, I strike up, sound, *imper.* α πιανκαδ αν τέασ I, 887, *v.n.* σεότα οά βπιανκαδ I, 1189; **πίον η brandy οά πιανκαδ σο h-αρφυinneαδ** I, 1308; 'wine and brandy being 'planked down' in abundance on the board.' The meaning "chink" is also possible.
πιανσορη, *m.*, scion (?), leader (?), **αν πιανσορη σοαν αήρηρ αρη εαβλαδ** I, 310.
πλέα (= πλείό), *f.*, pleading, III, 436.
πλεανκαδ, planks, I, 290.
πλέαράδα, πλέ-μάδα, *m.*, revelry; romping; an orgy, II, 11, I, 1295, α οέαρηαδ πλέραδα I, 1623; a 'planksty.'
πλέαρηόσ, a prelate, *voc.* I, 250.
πλέαρηαδ, MS, to burst, blow up, to revolutionize (?): **αν ραοξαι το πλέααδ** III, 259.
πλέαρηίμ, *m.*, pleasure, II, 472 (23A1), *v.* πλείρηίμ.
πλείρηίμ, *m.*, pleasure, II, 417 (O42), *g.* πλείρηίμ I, 1323.
πλέ-μάδα, *m.*, revelry, etc., I, 1295, 1623, *v.* πλέαράδα.
πλυσ, *f* a blanket, III, 142.
πλύμ, *m.*, (1) a flower, I, 1493, *voc.* α πλύμ να ηξασοαί I, 340, 'flower of the Gaels'; (2) flour.
ποβυλ, *m.*, a congregation, I, 39; **ποβυλ ηάσρηαε**, the Irish people, C47.
πόκα, *m.*, a pocket, **ρη μαρηξ α μβίονη πόκα αρη α εόιν α βείε φαλαμ** III, 5, 'woe to him who has an empty pocket.'
πόρητ, *f.*, sickness due to drink, I, 99; tipsiness, drunkenness, II, 28.
πόρητεαρηί, I, 940, apothecaries.
πολληαδ, *m.*, *v.n.*, boring, II, 30.
πονητα, *m.*, a pound for cattle, **μο βό να μο λαοξ ρα βπονητα** III, 275.
πόρη, *m.*, stock, race, **σση βπόρη ηαρηε** II, 135.
πορητ, *m.*, a tune, **πορητ ραοξαιμυλ** I, 1137.
πόρητερ, *m.*, porter (drink), I, 83.

ρότατάι, *m.*, potatoes, *gpl. id.* II, 46.
 ρράιβ, *f.*, a dab (?), II, 24.
 ρρεαβ, *f.*, a start, a jump, *d.* το ῥρειβ I, 112.
 ρρεαβαριε, *m.*, a vigorous, hearty fellow, I, 78, II, 66.
 ρρέαμ (= ρρέαμ), *f.*, a root, *d.* ρρέιμ I, 91.
 ρροννηαμ, I bestow, *condit.* ῥροννηαὺ I, 991, *v.n.* ρροννηαὺ, I, 520.
 ρροννηταε, given to bestowing, liberal, I, 1603.
 ρροντοίρι, *m.*, one who bestows, I, 769.
 ρρόρι, *m.*, prose, *d.* ῥρόρι I, 1413.
 ρύειν, *m.*, a veil, a vizor, a cloth tied over eyes, II, 581.
 ρυμπε, punch, I, 499.
 ρυναμ, *f.*, a sheaf, I, 87.

ραβαρινεαε, prodigal, lavish, *adv.* 50 ρ., I, 1306 (MS. ραβαρινεαε).
 ράα, *m.*, a rake, III, 89.
 ρααα = ρεαα, *g.* of ρειε, selling, τεαε τεααα ρααα III, 197, 234, a house
 in which there is ale for sale.
 ρααα, *m.*, noise, uproar, revelry, ρεαα τόριετε ρααα I, 1616, a man to
 raise a "row," 50 μέαυόεαίτ αν ρααα, I, 1637, 'the fun will
 increase.
 ράαίτ, will go, *serves as fut. to* τείριεμ, *1sg.* ράα I, 105, 547, 1298, ράα
 (MS ράαίτ) μιρε II, 350, I, 673, εια ράα να ραοίτε I, 1526, *1sg.*
condit. 50 ράααμ I, 1509 (23042), *3pl.* το ράαίτορι III, 547
 ραοαίρι, *m.*, a galant, a stroller, a flirt, a deceiver; a ραοαίρι να ρύν II, 290.
 ραοαίρεαετ, *f.*, night-walking, keeping company, flirting, ραοαίρεαετ
 τε μνά II, 501.
 ραοαίριε, *m.*, sight, I, 1430 (: λέιρι)
 ραε, *f.* a tiny thing (?), ραε ὕαε μνά, III, 482, 'a tiny (?) little woman.'
 ραίβ, was, *pres. subj. 2sg.* 50 ραίβ τύ, *pres. subj. 1pl.* μαρι ραβαμ I, 1099
 (MS. μύοιου), *v.* Notes and Subst. Verb.
 ράιε, *f.* a rath, *g.* ράεα II, 262.
 ράιτε (= ραίυτε), sayings, remarks, *pl.* of ράό, *m.*, I, 902, *gpl.* να ράιτε
 ραίριε I, 1202.
 ράιτε, ράιτεε, *f.*, a quarter of a year, I, 186, II, 286, *d.* ράιτε II, 570.
 ράιμυιλιε, *f.*, raving, ράιμυιλιε μύρι I, 1316.
 ραντηυόεαετ, *f.*, *v.n.*, making stanzas, composing poetry, I, 1108.
 ραοιμε ροριε (MSS.), I, 561; *leg.* μριε ροριε, *v.* μριε.
 ραοιμ-μείτ MSS., I, 810; *leg.* μριε μείτ, *v.* μριε.
 ραρα, *m.*, a coat, cloak, cape, III, 3.
 ράε, *f.*, a rath, a kind of artificial mound, *g.* ράεα II, 262.
 ραεαμυι, good, effective, successful, I, 356.
 ρέ = τε, with, μέ υεαμυι I, 521, with refulgence, splendour, μέ η-όι
 II, 12, to be drunk.
 ρέααμ, I break forth, I burst, *2sg. ipv.* ρέαβ I, 40, *pret.* το μέαβ μο
 ἔμοιυε ό έίτε II, 69, 'who burst my heart asunder'; *v.n.* μέααὺ
 τέιτ, I, 130, fiercely striking, smashing the cord (of the harp), *imperf.*
 a μεααὺ βαλλ I, 677.
 ρεααὺ, selling; *v.* ρειε and ρααα.
 ρεαετ, *m.*, law, order, ευε μαν η ρεαετ υοο νάιριμ I, 1568.
 ρέατα, *f.*, a star, I, 39, ρέατα να μαοιμε I, 523, the morning star.
 ρειε, *v.n. f.*, selling, *g.* ρεαα, τεαε τεααα ρεαα (ρααα MS.) III, 234,
 ι υοιε τεααα ρεαα III, 197.
 ρειειν, *f.*, reckoning, bill, I, 843.
 ρέιτ, ready, ράε ρέιτ II, 105, 'get ready'; in agreement, I, 1506.
 ρειυτεαε, *m.*, agreement, adjustment of difficulties, peace, *n.* I, 181, *g.*
 αν ρειυτιε I, 45, 1351 (MS. ρέτιε). Cf. ρέιτεαε.

- πέιμ, *f.*, course, victory, σο βαίτε ἀν ταλύμαξ μαέσθ τὸν πέιμ-ρε I, 1298; ῥάν πέιμ ριν ἕλασαιρ I, 537, for that course you took; success: τὰ μβεῖτ ἀν πέιμ ρο λιν I, 331, 'if we succeed this time,' τὰ ἀν πέιμ ρο υαίν, 'we have lost our place,' τὰ ἀν πέιμ ρο λε ἡαλλά I, 1528, II, 403, the foreign party has won the day.
- πέιμεαίνιαι, bearing sway or authority, II, 204.
- πέιτεαέ, *m.* (= πέιότεαέ), agreement, adjustment, arrangement, peace, I, 678, II, 309, *g.* πέιτιξ II, 56, *g.* πέιτε I, 86, III, 19; *v.* πέιότεαέ.
- πεο, *m.*, frost; crystal, να ρύλ ἡλαρ μαρ ἀν πεο, I, 1588.
- πεοξ-ἡράθ, *m.*, true love, σεσθ ἄ βεῖτ ἄξ ὀλ λε το πεοξ-ἡράθ αιρ ραίλ II, 38, 'liberty and opportunity to drink with your true love.' πεοξ- probably stands for ποξθ with 'aspiration' of the π and contraction. The ξ of ἡράθ is not aspirated.
- πέυθαθ, *v.n.*, bursting, breaking; *v.* πέυθαίμ.
- πί, *m.*, a king, *n.* ἄ ἀν πί I. 723 (usually without article), *g.* πίοξ II, 191, *npl.* πίοξθ (MS. πίοξαιθ) I, 663, *gpl.* πιξτε I, 67, II, 405, πίοξθ I, 1438, πίξεαθ I, 1016 (ACG), *dpl.* ὀ να πίοξθ I, 431, *apl.* ειθιρ να πίοξθ I, 465.
- πιαι, before, ever, I, 414.
- πιαν, *m.*, method, order, εῦξ πιαν ἡ μεαέτ τοσθ' νάιρην I, 1568. Cf. τὰ ἀν-πιαν αῖξε, 'he is very methodical, handy,' ρεαρ πιαναίαι, a methodical, intelligent man.
- πιαιαιμ, I distribute, serve, supply; entertain, 3 *fut. rel.* ἄ πιαιρραρ το να σευθα μίτε I, 44, *v.n.* πιαιρ: ειρσεαέτα ῥάιν ὀά πιαιρ I, 983, 'being entertained,' ὀα ὀτιξεαθ λιομ . . . το πιαιρ λε εαλλά I, 1569, 'if I could supply you . . .', ιρ τύ πιαιρ ἡαέ ῥλαα I, 357.
- πιβε, *m.*, a rib (of hair, etc.), I, 1365.
- πιξ, the fore-arm, εναίμ πιξεαθ II, 29.
- πιξ-βοε (?), chief "swell," an honoured guest, πιξ-βοε ἄαιρ I, 1042
- πιξιν slow, steady (of eyes), πιξιν-πέιθ, I, 810; ιρ πιξνε πορξ I, 561.
- πίμεαθαέ, proud, pleased, *d.* πίμεαθαῖξ II, 159.
- πιuce, *m.*, dancing, *g.* πιuce' III, 118.
- πίοξάετ, *f.*, a kingdom, I, 668.
- πίοξαιαι, regal, kingly, II, 204.
- πιοτ = λεατ, with thee πιοτ-ρα I, 508 (759).
- πιρ = λειρ, λάιν πιρ, near, I, 481.
- πιέιμ, I run, *1sg. condit.* πιέριον I, 647.
- πο-εῦμαοιν, *f.*, a favour, an equivalent reward for something done, I, 1136.
- πόθ, *m.*, a road, *npl.* πόιθ, II, 605.
- ποιή, *prep.*, before, *prep. pron.* *1sg.* πόμ II, 276, 511, 598, *2sg.* ποίηαθ I, 617, 1201, III, 24, *3sg. m.* ποίηε, *3sg. f.* ποίηπε III, 148, *2pl.* ποίηαιθ, I, 383.
- πόιηαιρ, *v.n.m.*, digging, III, 85.
- πορξ, *m.*, an eye, I, 12, 439, III, 429, *g.* ποιρξ, *gpl.* πορξ I, 30, να μαοτ-πορξ I, 1459, να πορθα I, 681, πορξ αοιθιου I, 561, 'of delightful eyes,' *ndual.* ἄ ὀά πορξ I, 1232, her two eyes, *g.* ἀν τρῦαν-ποιρξ III, 498, 'of the dreamy eye.'
- πυαξαιμ, I rout, I banish, *v.n.* II, 659.
- πυαν, *m.*, darling, beloved one, *n.* πυαν μο εροιθε I, 41, *acc.* πυαν το εῦιμ II, 327, *n.* πυαι: ρεαρ ιρ πυαιμ μο ελείθ εῦ I 1507, *voc.* ἄ πυαι II, 609, ἄ πυαν ἕι (sic MS.) II, 113.
- πυαν-ρεαρ, *f.*, loved one, darling, II, 127, *v.* πυαν
- πυμ, ρυμ, I, 83.
- πύμα, *m.*, a room, *pl.* πύμαί III, 123.

- μύν, *m.*, a secret, secret love, λειζαρ μο μύν λε το βέιλιν τλίε III, 414, *g.* ριορ αρ μύν I, 1388.
 μύρζιμ, I strike hard, I smite, *1sg. condit.* μύρζιμν δάιμε (Τοβόιο Ρατότον—Notes), I should drive a goal, *v.n.* μύρζατό, *q.v.*
 μύρζατό, *m.*, *v.n.* of μύρζιμ, I strike, smite, *g.* μύρζα, ρεαρ μύρζα ζαδ δάιμε.
 ράβáiλ, *f.*, saving, to save, ράβáiλ Ὁέ αιρ I, 586, God save him, μαρ οτιζιό Ραζάιλλεαδ ἡ μο ράβáiλ II, 455, unless R. comes to save me.
 ραc, *m.*, a sack, *d.* ραc I, 1054.
 ράc (= ράcαδ), *adj.* sufficient, enough, *adv.* ράc ρλάν II, 310, sound enough.
 ραζαρ, *m.*, a priest, I, 238.
 ραιc = Fr. sec, ριον ραιc, dry wine, champagne (?), αρνατό ρίονα ραιc I, 495 (sic leg.).
 ράic (= ράic), *f.*, sufficiency, enough, a match, με η-α ράic Δ cέιτε I, 287, 'with his match of a wife', α ράic ρζέαλα I, 815, ράic ρίος ηα ρραινce II, 191, 'a match for the king of France', cοσαι ρέim το ράic II, 313, 'sleep enough.'
 ραιτόβιρ, rich, *comp.* ραιτόβιρε C35.
 ραιτόβιορ, ραιτόβιεαρ, *m.*, riches, wealth, I, 997.
 ραιζεαυ, *m.*, an arrow, a dart, I, 374, *dpl.* ραιζεαυαib I, 276, 346, 456.
 ραιλλτε, salted, III, 560, *p. part.* of ραιλλim, I salt.
 ράim, mild, I, 1207, 1226.
 ράλimαρ : να βρεαρann ράλimαρ III, 552.
 ραιimαι, *f.*, a likeness, one like, I, 50; α ραιimαι ní léup óam I, 42, 'I do not know of one like her', το ραιimαι níλ λε ράζαι I, 1361.
 ραννταιζιμ, I covet, desire eagerly, *pret.* ραννταιζ I, 426.
 ραοζαλ, *m.*, the world, life, II, 396.
 ραοζαλαδ, long-lived, *v.* ραοζλαδ.
 ραοζαλτα, worldly, I, 783.
 ραοζλαδ, long-lived, I, 134, ζο μαime tú ραοζλαδ ρλάν I, 151, 'may you be long-lived and healthy.'
 ραοζλαιζεann, makes live, *subj.* ζο ραοζλαιζε Ὁια I, 1264, 'may God grant a long life to.'
 ραοi, *f.* (*and m.*), a scholar, a wise or learned man, *n.* αν τραοί (sic) ρυαιρε III, 580, *npl.* ραοiτε I, 491, II, 119, *apl.* I, 988, *gpl.* να ρυαό I, 1205.
 ραοi-βεαν, *f.*, a cultured woman, I, 25.
 ραοiim (= ρίim), I think, *2sg. condit.* ραοiτεά I, 1174.
 ραοiτεαιimαι, cultured, educated, I, 483, 1294.
 ραοim-ταιτεαιim, *m.*, keen pleasure, active interest, βειρ ραοim-ταιτεαιim ἡ ρρέip τοο ηζμεann II, 230.
 ραοταιimui = ραοiτεαιimαι, cultured, educated, I, 772.
 ραριμα (?): ραο ραριμα (?) uilliam úi cεallαιζ I, 861.
 ράριμαζιμ, I tire out; I overcome, surpass.
 ράριμαζατό, to excel, *v.n.* of ράριμαζιμ, I, 322.
 ράριμαζτε, *p. part.* of ράριμαζιμ, I, 1590, proven (?).
 ράρτα, satisfied, contented, I, 373.
 ρβáiτό, sway, I, 1355.
 ρε- *v.* ρε-
 ρεαδac, *m.*, a hawk, I, 1020.
 ρεαδ, *prep.*, beyond, ρεαδ Δ βριul I, 55, ρεαδ ρεαριαιb III, 402, ρεαδ Δ βραca mé I, 1508.
 ρεαδcυaim, I hand to, I pass to, *condit.* ζο ρεαδcυαό I, 735.

- ρεᾶτ, seven, ρεᾶτ μβεανναᾶτ II, 10.
 ρεᾶταιν (= ρεᾶτμαιν), *f.*, a week, II, 162, 570.
 ρεᾶν, avoid, III, 447.
 ρέαν (= ρεόν), a jewel, μαρ ρέαν ρυζαν II, 229.
 ρεᾶται, *f.*, a heifer, ἰ ρεᾶται οὐδα ἀν τρλέϊβε II, 293.
 ρεᾶται, *m.*, a while, II, 562.
 ρεᾶτβάν, *m.*, a possession, stock, investment, ρεᾶτβάν bó II, 295.
 ρεᾶνς, slender, ἰρ ρεᾶνς ρινζῖτ ἄ cum I, 811.
 ρεᾶν-μῖτ, top speed; thorough penetration, I, 692.
 ρεᾶνταᾶ, *adj.*, denying, refusing, ἄ βέϊλῖν ρεᾶνταᾶ II, 217.
 ρεᾶται, *f.* (and *m.*), love, *g.* μο ἐέαν-ρεᾶται I, 1543, my true love, *d.* ἀϊς μο ρεᾶται-ρα I, 590. Hence the word is indeclinable here.
 ρεᾶταιν, *v.n. m.*, of ρεᾶταιν, I stand, ἄ ρεᾶταιν ἄ ζεϊού I, 20, upholding their fame. It also means 'power of withstanding'; bearing, carriage, ρεᾶταιν βύᾶᾶττ ὀϊς II 294.
 ρεᾶταιν, steadfast, reliable, *comp.* βυ ρεᾶταινῖζε I, 1438.
 ρεᾶταιν, blow, *condit. pass* μαρ ρεᾶταιν I, 704, *fut. pass.* ρεᾶταινῖζε I, 128.
 ρεᾶταιν, graceful, ἄ cum ἰρ ρεᾶταιν II, 131
 ρεᾶταιν, gentle, mild, I, 7, 586, 1573.
 ρεᾶταιν, gentle, mild, II, 118.
 ρεᾶταιν, I play a musical instrument, a tune, *ipv. pass* ρεᾶταιν III, 121; *v.n.* ρεᾶταιν, ρεᾶταιν III, 357, 407, I, 396, etc.; *v.* ρεᾶταιν which occurs at I 211, 323, 1370, 1428.
 ρεᾶταιν, *f.*, sedge, I, 443.
 ρεᾶταιν (MS. ρεᾶταιν), *f.*, a team of horses, III, 180.
 ρεᾶται, *f.* and *m.*, a jewel, a treasure, *ipl.* ρεᾶται I, 877, *gpl.* ρεᾶται I, 1523, *dpl.* ρεᾶται I, 998.
 ρεᾶται, *m.*, a jewel, treasure, *n.* ἀν ρεᾶται I, 370.
 ρεᾶται, *m.*, a sail, *dpl.* ρεᾶται I, 100.
 ρεᾶται, *m.*, a loom, *g.* ἀν ρεᾶται II, 139.
 ρεᾶται, (1) I direct, guide, ρεᾶται το ᾶττ I, 413; (2) drive: *v.n.* ρεᾶται III, 118.
 ρεᾶται, *m.*, a room, I, 557 (: ὀμῖα).
 ρέαν (= ρεόν), a jewel, treasure, *gpl.* να ρέαν I, 26, *dpl.* ρεᾶται I, 991.
 ρεᾶταιν, I scatter; *v.* ρεᾶταιν.
 ρεᾶταιν, *m.*, a vigorous, hearty fellow, *n.* 1286, *d.* ρεᾶταιν I, 327, *gpl.* ρεᾶταιν I, 156.
 ρεᾶταιν, active, agile, fleet, I, 832, 947, 1162.
 ρεᾶταιν, *v.n.*, to strain, trickle through, II, 64.
 ρεᾶταιν, *f.*, a shadow, shade, sheen: το ζᾶν ἡ το ὀμῖα μῖρ ρεᾶταιν ἀν ῖρ' I, 1574; ἢ ἄτ ρεᾶταιν ὀμῖα βεᾶ I, 1524, 'I am only a shadow of what I was.'
 ρεᾶταιν, a scallion, C29.
 ρεᾶταιν, a skein, *dpl.* ρεᾶταιν (MS. ρεᾶταιν) ὀμ-βῖταιν I, 372, (670), *d.* ρεᾶταιν, I, 1251.
 ρεᾶταιν, *adj.* (of hair) in separate skeins (?), III, 47. Cf. ρεᾶταιν, cleaving asunder—Din.
 ρεᾶταιν, a scarf, I, 372.
 ρεᾶταιν, *f.*, (1) midriff, generally *pl.*, *dpl.* ρᾶ το ρεᾶταιν' I, 928, (2) a shout.
 ρεᾶταιν (= ρεᾶταιν, ρεᾶταιν), *f.*, a flower, *metaph.* chief, ρεᾶταιν μῖταιν ἄττ να ἄττ I, 662, ρεᾶταιν να ἄττ III, 340.
 ρεᾶταιν, *pl.* of ρεᾶταιν, a time, a while, II, 471.
 ρεᾶταιν, spent, I, 1027.

- Ῥῆαλ, a shriek, a cry, roar, ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ Ῥῆαλ υἱοῦ ἰν-ἀμπίρι βέυρω I, 1046.
Cf. an lon ὄο-νί an Ῥῆαλ, Buile Shuibhne, p. 74.
- Ῥῆάλα, *m.*, a bowl, a cup, I, 1194, *pl.* λίονταρ na Ῥῆάλαί I, 1634, 95, καὶ τῦρα an Ῥῆάλα ρῖν II, 22, 'quaff that bowl.'
- Ῥῆάλοξ, *f.*, a small bowl, cup, glass, Ῥῆάλοξ ρέ n-όλ II, 12, 26 (MS. Ῥῆάλλοιξ).
- Ῥῆάλλαθ, *v.n. m.*, scalding, Ῥῆάλλαθ εἰσοῖθε I, 781, 'heartscald.'
- Ῥῆάναϊξ, skeins, I, 670, MS. A for Ῥῆάιννί.
- Ῥῆάημαθ, *adj.*, alarming, I, 1316.
- Ῥῆάημαϊξίμ, I frighten, alarm, *pret.* Ῥῆάημαϊξ τῦ I, 756; I take fright.
- Ῥῆάοιλίμ, I let loose, let pass by, abandon, Ῥῆάοιλίμ-ρε ἀνοῖτ le Ῥάοιτ ἡ le ριόκ II, 614, 'I condemn to wind and frost,' Ῥῆάοιλίμ leat ραν ὄλ é C132, 'you cannot be outdone drinking'; cure: Ῥῆάοιλεαρ ταρε I, 1264, 'who cures thirst', ρεαρ λέμ Ῥῆάοιτεαρ Ῥαρτεμῶ I, 239.
- Ῥῆάοι, *m.*, a panic, dismay; madness, ὄά n-ἰμῖξίμ 'un Ῥῆάοι I, 741; ὄ'ἰμῖξ ρί an Ῥῆάοι υἱοῦ III, 358.
- Ῥῆάοτ, *f.*, a large number, a shoal, I, 349.
- Ῥῆάραμ (also Ῥῆάβαμ), I scatter, *rel.* Ῥῆάραρ I, 1302, *condit.* Ῥῆάραθ I, 46, 1352 (Ῥῆάβαθ MS.).
- Ῥῆάραμ, I separate, part from, *fut. rel.* ἄ Ῥῆάραρ τῦ I, 40, *subj.* ῆο Ῥῆάραθ na ρέατα I, 59, *v. n.* Ῥῆάραῦμ III, 503.
- Ῥῆάραμ, I dash, pour out, squirt, 1sg. *pret.* Ῥῆάραρ II, 97.
- Ῥῆάτ, *m.*, a shade, I, 517, ἀρ Ῥῆάτ, for the sake of.
- Ῥῆάτα, *m.* a number, a squad. II, 232.
- Ῥῆάτάν, *m.*, a mirror, II, 194.
- Ῥῆάλλύν, *leg.* Ῥῆάλλύν, a scallion; *g.* Ῥῆάλλύν C29.
- Ῥῆεῖτ (MS. ρεε) *f.*, a bush, a tree, 1 ρεῖτ (MS. ρεε) na n-υβάτ I, 1392.
- Ῥῆεανα, *pl.* of Ῥῆαν, a knife.
- Ῥῆεατα: despoiled (?); naé mé τά ῆοντα ῆεατῶτα Ῥῆεατα I, 345.
- Ῥῆεῖν, *f.*, beauty, τά Ῥῆεῖν na ρουλα ἄξ an Ῥῆάιτ-ἰμῖσοι I, 1538, *lit.* 'the good woman has all the beauty of Ireland', *g.* na Ῥῆεῖνε I, 149; Ῥῆεῖν na τῶιθε II, 550, 'a dark type of beauty.'
- Ῥῆαν, *f.*, a knife, *g.* ἀμπίρι Ῥῆιμ I, 1091, meal time, *pl.* Ῥῆεανα II, 141.
- Ῥῆιατ, *m.* (somet. *f.*), a shield, *gpl.* na Ῥῆιατ βῆεα II, 384.
- Ῥῆίρτε, rest, ῆαν Ῥῆίρτε ῆαν ῆοἰμῖθε I, 1624, *from* Ῥῆίορ, fatigue.
- Ῥῆίμῶθ, *m. v.n.*, scourging, ὄά Ῥῆίμῶθ ὄά ῆῆεατῶθ I, 487, *also* scouring, polishing.
- Ῥῆόξ, *f.*, throat, I, 260, *d. id.* I, 1317, *g.* Ῥῆόξε II, 69.
- Ῥῆοἰμῖλεαρετ, *f.*, a scolding, a scolding match, I, 1034 (*title of poem*).
- Ῥῆοῖτ, *f.*, a flower, Ῥῆοῖτ na λυάεμῶθ II, 211. Cf. Ῥῆαῖτ.
- Ῥῆραρτε, *m.*, an idler, a lazy-bones, III, 9, Notes to No. 51, Part I.
- Ῥῆραῖτ, *f.*, a green sod, a scraw, *d. id.* III, 126.
- Ῥῆρεαθ, *f.*, a shout, a cry, Ῥῆρεαθ εἰμῖρτε (*leg.* ῆμῖρτε) I, 1319.
- Ῥῆρῖοβαμ, I write.
- Ῥῆρῖοβῆτα, written, ῆο ὄταξ mé ὄι Ῥῆρῖοβῆτα II, 363, 'I gave it to her in writing.'
- ῆῆμορτῦμ, Scripture, *g.* ῆῆμορτῦμ I, 102.
- Ῥῆμορτῶμ, *m.*, a plunderer, *pl.* Ῥῆμορτῶμ I, 411.
- Ῥῆμῖσομ, I investigate, detail, Ῥῆμῖσομ (sic. *leg.*) Ῥεαρ na ῆεἰνε III, 511.
- Ῥῆυαβῶθ, sweeping, I, 501.
- Ῥῆυμ, *m. v.n.*, to cease, III, 389.
- Ῥιαμρα (= ριαμρα), *m.*, fun, enjoyment, λυῖτ ριαμρα I, 1119, *g.* an τῆιαμρα I, 1440, 1019 (ACG).
- Ῥιαρ, ριαμρα, *m.*, fun, enjoyment, *d.* I, 884, ριαρ I, 908, *acc.* 1533. Cf. ριαμρα.

- ριανρῦιλ (= ριανρῶμαι, MS. ριονρῦιλ), funny, pleasant, III, 572.
 ρίλε, *v.n.*, dropping, dripping, shedding tears, I, 1529.
 ρίλεαῶ, *v.n.* dropping, falling down, ζαε̅ ρυβε . . . αἰρ ρίλεαῶ λέι I, 1365, all her locks falling down by her, C8.
 ρίλιμ (= ραοιλιμ, q.v.), I think, *rel.* ρίλεαρ I, 109.
 ριγῖιλ, slender, α cum ρεανῖ ριγῖιλ I, 811. An leg. ρεινῖ-ζεατ ?
 ρίνιμ, (1) I stretch, am laid, *subj. pass.* ζο ρίντεαρ μέ I, 57, *2sg. past. subj.* τῶ ρίντεά (MS. ριονρῶ) III, 82; *condit. pass.* ρίνρῖοε (MS. ρίνρῖο) II, 300; (2) combine, yoke, ρίνεαμαρ ρειρρεαε̅ III, 180.
 ριμ, we, I, 32.
 ριμμι (= ρειμμι), I play, νό ζο ριμμι I, 1370, *ipv. pass.* ριμμιτεαρ I, 323, το ριμ ρέ I, 1428; α ριμνεαῶ I, 211.
 ριόεᾶν, *m.*, peace, I, 175.
 ριόρμαε̅, *m.*, a sprite, ριόρμαε̅ μνά III, 463 (2318 has ριόρμαε̅ μνά). Cf. ριόε̅-ῆρμαῖ, hence ριόε̅-ῆρμαῖαε̅, an inhabitant of a fairy palace.
 ριόζαῖο, *m.*, a fairy, *n.* αν ριόζαῖο I, 874.
 ριόλ, *m.*, generally neuter with family names, seed, race, ριόλ ζεάμρε̅α, 1248, 'the MacCarthys', ριόλ ζεέιμ I, 1434, 'the race of Cian', ριόλ ηέιλλ, 1248, ριόλ η'Οάλαῖς I, 1158, *g.* ριόλ ηέιλλ I, 13; without *n.*: ριόλ ἑῖβηρ I, 1435, ριόλ εῦβα I, 578, mankind, *somet.* womankind.
 ριόλλαρμ, *m.*, a vigorous fellow, I, 167, ριόλλαρμ ράρτα I, 481.
 ριόλρμαῖζιμ ὅ, I am descended from, *pret.* ριόλρμαῖζ ὅν αἰρ-ῖνι I, 371, ριόλρμαῖζ ὅ ἑοναλλ ἑεαρμαε̅ I, 536, αν τεανῆ ριόλρμαῖζ ὅν αἰμε I, 829, (1216).
 Σιοναιμ, *f.*, the Shannon, *g.* να Σιοννα, I, 1555.
 ριονρῶ (leg. ριανρῶ), *m.*, fun, enjoyment, I, 150, 326, 431, *g.* αν τριονρῶ III, 612, *g.* I, 1373.
 ριονρῶμαι, funny, entertaining, pleasant, I, 143, 427.
 ριόεᾶμαι, peaceful, I, 76, 239, leg. ραοιτεᾶμαι.
 ριτεοῖτε, peaceful, polite, affable, I, 373.
 ριυβαλιμ, I walk, *pret.* ριυβαῖλ μέ II, 577, *1sg. fut.* νί ριυβαῖλρεαῶ II, 577.
 ριῦρ, *f.*, (1) a sister, 'little girl,' *voc.* α ριῦρ I, 802, (2) a female relative: α ριῦρ υῖ ηέιλλ ἡ να ηζαοῦαλ αρ ραῶ I, 1561, *n.* ριῦρ θεαζ ηαοῖρε II, 161, ριῦρ-ζαοῖ αν ιαῖλα αντρῖιμ II, 576, (3) cousin.
 ρλασαιμ, ρλασιμ, I plunder, rob, *pret. pass.* ρλασθεαῶ II, 7, was picked *v.n.* ρλασᾶ I, 787.
 ρλάιντε, *f.*, health, *npl.* ρλάιντί I, 565.
 ρλάν, whole, sound, ἡ εῖς ρλάν I, 320, 'comes safely.'
 ρλάν, *m.*, safety; farewell, ζο μβυῶ εεαῶ ρλάν το ζηάρ Sir υῖλλιοε I, 1096.
 ρλάναιζιμ, I make whole or healthy, cure, heal, *rel.* ρλάναιζεαρ I, 939
 ρλιαδ, *m.*, (1) a mountain, *pl.* ρλείβε̅ I, 434, (2) *somet.* moor.
 ρλιζε, *f.*, a way, a road, *gpl.* (or *gsg* ?) να ρλιζεαῶ I, 353, *gpl.* να ρλιζεαῶ I, 360.
 ρλιοε̅τ, *m.*, race, seed, offspring, I, 416, *d.* το ῖρμῖιμ-ῖλιοε̅τ I, 1300.
 ρλυαῖ, *m.*, a host, a multitude, *npl.* ρλυαῖτε I, 479, 551, ρλυαῖζτε I, 952, ρλῖοῖζτε I, 1608, *g.* ζαε̅ ρλύαῖτε II, 186, leg. ρλυαῖς τε.
 ρλυαρᾶ, *f.*, a shovel, *g.* ρλυαρῖοε III, 29.
 ρμαε̅τ, *m.*, restraint, control; ζεαρ-ρμαε̅τ, coercion C12.
 ρμαε̅ταῶ, *m.*, to restrain, control, *g.* (ρεαρ) ρμαε̅τα λυε̅τ εῦμαε̅τα III, 318.
 ρμάλ, *m.*, a defect, blemish, I, 219, *somet.* the snuff of a candle.
 ρμέαρ, *f.*, a blackberry, *gpl.* ρμέαρη I, 750; *n.* ριόρ-ρμέαρ . . . τον ῖνι ἄρτο ε̅ III, 341, 'the very best of noble blood', ριόρ-ρμέαρ μυλλαιῖς, the pick, *apl.* ρμέαρη I, 1323.
 ρμέιε̅, *f.*, a defect (?), ζαν ρμέιε̅ νά ρμάλ αἰρ α' τραιοῖα I, 703.

- Ῥμόλας, a thrush, II, 75.
 Ῥμυαίνωμ, I think, consider, *v.n.* Ῥμύαινεαθ I, 201, 425.
 Ῥμυαίνωξιμ, I think, etc., *pret.* Ῥμυαίνωξι I, 908.
 Ῥμυαίνωτιξιμ, I think, *pret.* Ῥμυαίνωτιξι μέ III, 163.
 Ῥμύτο (= Ῥμύιτ), *f.*, haze, gloom, Ῥαοι Ῥμύτο I, 1470, 1522, Ῥαν Ῥμύτο I, 148, μο Ῥμύτο II, 633.
 Ῥμύιτ, *f.*, haze, gloom, ὄ' Ῥάξαιθ Ὀαοινε Ῥαοι Ῥμύιτ I, 216.
 Ῥμυιτ, *pl.* of Ῥμυτ, a snout, *q.v.*
 Ῥμύιτεαθ, hazy, gloomy, I, 1011.
 Ῥμυτ, *m.*, a snout, a nose, a displeased look, εἰμυ Ῥμυιτ αιμ Ῥο λεομ I, 505, who put many people in the 'blues.'
 Ῥναίθμ, *m.*, a knot, τῆι Ῥνάθμα I, 1244, through knots.
 Ῥνάιτε, *m.*, a thread, I, 748.
 Ῥνάιμ, *m.*, (1) swimming, I, 6. (2) a channel of the sea or lake, or a ford in a river, II, 598.
 Ῥνάίμαιμ, I swim, *condit.* Ῥνάίμῆαθ Ῥιαθ III, 113.
 Ῥνεαέτα, *m.*, snow, Ῥνεαέτα να η-αον οιοθ(έε) I, 1494, 'the snow of one night', (2) coldness: αν Ῥνεαέτα Δ θί ι λάμ Ὀο ελίεθ Ὀο ελαοι μέ I, 541.
 Ῥνίομαιμ, I spin, *fut.* νί Ῥνίομαιμ μέ I, 253.
 Ῥνυα, Ῥνυαθ, *m.*, complexion, Ῥνυαθ να Ῥέιρε Ῥιτε I, 24, 'a complexion white as a swan' εαίλ μυρε μο Ῥνυα I, 1443.
 Ῥνυαθ, II, 175, *leg.* Ῥνυαθ, complexion.
 Ῥνυα-θαιτε, rich complexioned, I, 687.
 Ῥό (= Ῥόξ), *m.*, pleasure, *gpl.* να Ῥό I, 566; happiness, II, 257.
 Ῥοc, *m.*, a ploughshare, III, 202.
 Ῥόcαίμυλ, *m.*, comfort, *g.* 'un Ῥόcαίμυλ Ῥάξαι I, 123.
 Ῥοcμαιθ, gentle, meek, tranquil; αν Ῥλανθα ιρ Ῥοcμαιθ γ ιρ άίλλε Ῥηαοι I, 1554.
 Ῥοταμ, *m.*, trotting, II, 18.
 Ῥοταμναθ, *f.*, trotting, *d.* α' Ῥοταμναξι III, 141.
 Ῥόξαιμαι, contented, prosperous, happy, I, 1006.
 Ῥοιλέμ, Ῥοιλλέμ, *m.*, a cellar, a larder, I, 649.
 Ῥοιλλρεαθ, *adj.* shining, bright, II, 184.
 Ῥοιμεαντα, serene, tranquil, I, 74, 715.
 Ῥοιμεαντα, *f.*, serenity; fine weather, μευλτα να Ῥοιμεαντα II, 163, *leg.* να Ῥοιμιννε.
 Ῥοι, *m.*, the sun, Ῥοι λιοντα II, 223, *leg.* Ῥόι.
 Ῥοη, *m.*, a word, αι Ῥοη, for the sake of, νί αι Ῥοη μέ Ῥέη Ὀά μάθ I, 1139, 'not because I myself say so.'
 Ῥοηητα (= Ῥοηηθα), bold, impudent, I, 1054.
 Ῥόμτ, *m.*, sort, kind, *dpl.* Ῥόμτα II, 212.
 Ῥράθ, a spade, *d.* Ῥράθ III, 440, Ῥεαι Ῥράθ III, 29. The word is usually Ῥράιθ, *f.*
 Ῥράιημ, (αν), *f.*, Spain.
 Ῥράιημ-Ῥεαι, *m.*, a Spaniard, I, 72.
 Ῥράιημ, *f.*, wrestling, contending, I, 1204, III, 443.
 Ῥράιημξιαθ, *f.*, wrestling, I, 232.
 Ῥραῤαιμ, *m.*, a strong, vigorous man, a dashing fellow, I, 137.
 Ῥρέμ, *f.*, the sky, the air, *pl.* Ῥρέμτα I, 732, *gpl. id.* II, 243.
 Ῥρέμρεαίμαι, beautiful, handsome, εαίλν . . . Ῥρέμρεαίμυλ I, 290.
 Ῥρέμ-Ῥεαν, *f.*, a beautiful woman, III, 399.
 ῬρεμῬεαι, II, 37, aspergillus.
 Ῥρέμ, *f.*, regard, interest, desire, I, 7, 917.
 Ῥρίθ, *f.*, spite, ill-nature, III, 613.

- ρρόητε, *f.*, *indecl.*, sport, fun, *n. id.* I, 1415, *g.* αν ρρόητε I, 1283, *g.* ζαζ ρρόητε I, 1581 (*but v. Intro.*), *g.* ρρόητε I, 322.
- ρρηεαζ, vigour, a striking up of a musical instrument, a 'turn,' ρεινν ρρηεαζ II, 11.
- ρρηέηεαζ, *m.*, teasing wool; scattering, spreading, III, 441.
- ρρίδεοζ, *f.* a 'shake-down' bed, a settle bed, II, 23
- ρρην, *m.*, a bridle, *gpl.* ρρίδητα I, 669.
- ρρίε (?): figure (?), build (?), ηρ ρο-βηεάζ α ρρίε II, 168
- ρτάα, *m.*, a stack (of oats, etc.), III, 87.
- ρτάαζ, *m. v.n.*, piling up, muddling through work, ηρ τύ α ρτάαζ αζείλ III, 198, rattling off (*or* grinding out) music.
- ρτααημ, I stop, I stay, cease, I, 912.
- ρτάη-βεαν, *f.*, a sedate woman, *d.* ρτάη-ήηηαο I, 33.
- ρταη, *f.*, a story, a history, I, 207; a tall story, νί βηεάζ νά ρταη αουβηαρ λεατ I, 812.
- ρτάλλ: ρτάλλ αημ μεηρζε I, 606, blind drunk.
- ρταον, *m.*, flinching, inclining, bending, ζαν ρταον I 747.
- ρταηρηίε. ρταηρηίζε, *m.*, an historian, an entertaining talker, I, 106, a romancer, trickster, α ρταηρηίε να λύβ, νά βαιη αηρα ρύμ II, 524, a trickster, play-boy, ρταηρηίζε ουβ II, 129.
- ρτείζεαζ, entrails, guts, III, 165.
- ρτιαλλαζ, *v.n. m.*, to rend, tear in strips, τά ρτιαλλαζ I, 1477.
- ρτιλ, ρτιλλ, *f.*, a still, III, 218.
- ρτιλάη, *f. v.n.*, distilling, I, 1245.
- ρτίοβαηη, *m.*, a steward, I, 245.
- ρτοα, *m.*, a wallet, λάν α' ρτοα III, 139, *usually* a stocking.
- ρτόαζ, *m.*, a lad, boy, *voc.* α ρτόαζ I, 1052.
- ρτόρα, *m.*, a stoup, vat, a pail, *pl.* λίονταη να ρτόρα I, 323.
- ρτόρη, *m.*, a hoarding or storing up, treasure, ναζ ηηεαηηα ρτόρη ζο ρόηλ I, 519.
- ρτόρη, *f.*, *indecl.*, treasure, darling, love, *d.* ρτόρη II, 156.
- ρτόρηαζ, *f.*, treasure, darling, love, α αηρηε 'ρα ρτόρηαζ II, 105.
- ρτρεαζητε, *f.*, dragging, pulling, II, 16.
- ρτρηό, effort; boasting, conceit, αηρηίε ζαν ρτρηό I, 609; ό ηάτρη ζαν ρτρηό I, 1464.
- ρτρηόη, *f.*, a stroke, hit, ηρ ρο-ήηαη α ρτρηόη αημ αήηεαζ ηηγ-αηηα III, 566, 'he is a good hand at dressing wigs.'
- ρτρηόηηε, *m.*, a big, untidy awkward woman, ρτρηόηηε αηηε I, 291, ρτρηόηηε όον τήη III, 278.
- ρτααζ, *f.*, a rainbow, II, 263.
- ρτααζ-βεαν, *f.*, a proud dignified woman, a splendid woman, I, 689, written ρταηιό-βεαν II, 181 (ρτρηιό-βεαν MS.), III, 323.
- ρτααζ-εαζηηιό, *f.*, horses with arched manes, I, 666.
- ρτααημ, *f.*, handiness, I, 380.
- ρτααηηήη (= ρτααζηηε), a fair lady, I, 1549.
- ρτααηηε, a fair lady, a splendid woman, αν ρτααηηε τωβ' αηηε ηηηαο III, 496.
- ρτααηηεαζτε, ρτοαηηεαζτε, *f.*, *lit.* blowing the trumpet; sponging, hanging on, I, 1035.
- ρταζ, *gpl.* of ρταοη, a sage, I, 1206.
- ρταζίε, *m.*, sway, II, 407, 392.
- ρταζηηηεαζ, quiet, peaceful, II, 189.
- ρταζηηε, *f.*, jollity, mirth, gaiety, II, 186, 213 (ACG).
- ρταζηαζ, wretched, insignificant, I, 693.
- ρταζαζ, *v.n.* of ρταζαημ, I mix, blend; ρίση η μελ τά ρταζαζ II, 645.
Cf. ρύαζ.

- ῤυβαίττεαε, virtuous, joyous, glad, ἄο ῤυβαίττεαε II, 189, ῤυβαίττεαε III, 574. Cf. ῤυαίττε, virtue, and v. CZ, IX, p. 341 ff.
- ῤυβέαρ, *m.*, joy, happiness, υλλίυαυ νάε ἄυυυῤεαὸ ῤυβέαρ αη ὀαοιυῖ C28.
- ῤυῖ, *m.*, a berry, a grape, α ἡυαυ να ῤυῖ I, 1389; ῤυῖ Ḅαοῖ, *m.*, a raspberry, II, 586.
- ῤυῖαε, (1) merry, joyful, gay, I, 146, 155, 611, 1010, 1172; (2) *somet.* tipsy; *pl.* ῤυῖαε' I, 644.
- ῤυῖαῖῖ, ῤυῖαοί, *f.*, joyousness, pleasure, αυυυυ ῤυῖαοῖῖ οη II, 582, α' ῤυῖαοί, making fun, frolicking, sportive.
- ῤυῖυαὸ, *m.*, making fun, joking, jesting; diversion: αοηῖ ἄυ οηυ ῤυῖυαὸ I, 686; jest: νάυ ῖλαε ῤυῖυαὸ νíoη ῤεαηυ νά ῖλαεαη I, 1036, talking pleasantly; αε αη υῖε οῖῖῤεαη α Ḅῤυῖῖ ἡ νοάν ὀό ὀο υεῖτ: ῤυῖυαὸ I, 1587, μαοιυ νά νεόηυ νῖ ῤῖαηυαὸ ῖεατ ἄο ὀεο αετ α' ῤυῖυαὸ αηυ α' νíoη Ḅέασηα II, 486, 'I shall never part you morning nor evening, but entertaining you in this manner with pleasant talk'; joking: α Ḅυῖῖῖ οῖῖ νά ῖαυαυαυ νά ἄυῖῖ-ῤε ἄυη ῤυῖυαὸ é II, 529, νῖ υαῖῖ μέ ῖεῖ αετ α ῤυῖυαὸ III, 621. The word is sometimes pronounced ῤυῖυαὸ, with short u.
- ῤυῖῖ, *f.*, soot, III, 267.
- ῤυῖῖ, *f.*, an eye, ῤυῖῖ ῖλαη I, 903, *g.* ῤυῖα I, 447, *npl.* ῤυῖῖe I, 423; αη ῤυῖῖ II, 48, III, 263, expecting that, ῤυῖῖ μέ I, 615, expecting.
- ῤυῖεαῖαη, eloquent, I, 74.
- ῤυῖεαη, *m.*, a cellar; v. ῤοῖεαη.
- ῤυῖυ, *f.*, heed, II, 225.
- ῤυῖυῖεαετ, *f.*, courting, love making, ῤυῖυῖεαετ ααῖῖν (leg. Ḅαῖῖν) C95.
- ῤυῖαὸ for ῤυῖαὸ, absorbing, I, 1345.
- ἄαα, *m.*, a support; a point of time, ἡ ὀααα αη ηῖεσὸαη οῖῖε I, 125, 'at midnight'; cf. υῖαῖαη αη ἄαα ῤεο.
- ἄααη, *m.*, a gathering, to gather, to collect, ῤῖῖηυεαεα α ἄααη III, 374, ἄααη νά ῤααη III, 536.
- ἄαη, I am, I, 504, II, 321, ἄαη III, 188, thou art; v. Subst. Verb, Introd., p. 78.
- ἄαη, *f.*, a drove, a large number, *pl.* ἄαητε I, 172, C36, *gpl.* να ὀααητε I, 1203.
- ἄαηυ, came, II, 2, serves as *pret.* to ἄαηυ.
- ἄαηυῖ (= ἄαηυῖεη), *f.*, draughts, I, 397, 512 1611, III, 562, ἄαηυῖ ὀά Ḅ-ηυηυη I, 397.
- ἄαηυ, thou art, III, 188; v. Subst. Verb, Introduction.
- ἄαηυε, *f.*, meanness, degradation, ἄαη ἄαηυε I, 1231.
- ἄαηυῖ, I offer, III, 22; try, ἄο ὀααηυῖῤεά να ηῖῖτε ῤεαη α Ḅυη 'un Ḅαη II, 602, 'you would set about putting thousands of men to death', *condit. pass.* ἄαηυῖῤε ἄῖῖεαετ ὀη ῤῖευῖα I, 985, 'an effort would be made to survive (or retrieve) the disaster.'
- ἄαηυνεοαὸ, would draw, *condit.* of ἄαηυαηῖῖηυ ἄαηυηυ, I, 821 (MS. ὀαῖηυῖεαὸ).
- ἄαηυηυ, ἄαηυῖῖηυ, I draw, usually ἄαηυαηῖῖηυ, ἄαηυηυῖηυ.
- ἄαη, soft, silky (of the hair, etc., *lit.* damp), I, 785 να ηυαεαῖῖ υυῖῖε ἄαη; ὀο Ḅυῖ ἄαη I, 905.
- ἄαηυῖῖε? αη ὀααηυῖῖε (?) I, 190.
- ἄαηυῖ, *f.*, a treasure, *voc.* α ἄαηυῖ II, 609, darling.
- ἄαῖῖῖ, *v.n.* of ἄαῖῖῖηυ, to frequent, to become familiar with, ὀά ἄαῖῖῖ (MS. ἄαῖῖῖῖῖ) I, 858, *g.* ἄαῖῖῖε I, 917, ἄαη υῖηυ 'να ὀααῖῖῖῖ I, III.

- τάιτιμνε : a wedding (?) *ῤύατε τῆν τάιτιμνε* I, 1244.
 ταιτιμῆμ, I am pleasing to, *pret.* *λε ἀννα . . . νίον ἐαιτιμ μο ζησίον* I,
 767 'my deed was not pleasing to A.' *v.n.* ταιτνεαῖν.
 ταιτνεαῖν, *v.n. m.*, liking, *ῤαομ-ταιτνεαῖν* II, 230, ταιτνεαῖν I, 218.
 ταιτνεαῖμας, shining; pleasing, *comp.*, *ῤεότο ἀμ βιέ ιρ ταιτνεαῖμας* I,
 194.
 τάλαιν, *m. and f.*, land, *g.* τάλιμαν, *g.* τάλαιν I, 109, *dpl.* τάλτα III, 62,
 τάλταῖβ II, 212. *Τάλαιν να ἕβριαν* III, 350, *elysium*.
 τάλιν, *m.*, sleep, repose, a nap, *νί ἕβριζε μέ τάλιν νό Ϥαν* I, 1208.
 ταῖννας, *f.*, a green sward, *d.* ἀμ ἀν ταῖννας III, 118.
 ταναιό, thin, I, 61, II, 477.
 ταιοι, thou art, *v.* ταιοιμ and *Subst. Verb.*
 ταιουε, *f.*, the tide, *d.* ταιουο' I, 1543.
 ταιοιμ, I am, I, 344, 560, 755, 2sg. ταιοι I, 650; *v. Subst. Verb.*
 ταιοιρζε (= τύρζε), sooner, *νί Ϥα ταιοιρζε* I, 191.
 ταομαό, *v.n.*, draining, bailing out, *ῤ μελ ὀά ταομαό ζο μος ἀς μνά* II,
 66.
 ταραό, *m.*, vigour, activity, I, 900.
 ταρ, *prep.* over, beyond, *ταρ μνάῖβ* III, 415, *ταρραιό (for ἐαρτί)* over her;
 around, about; *ειμ ἐαρμ το λάμ* II, 639, 'embrace me.'
 τάρλα, τάρλαις, happened, chanced, *μάρ τινν νό Ϥάν το ἐάρλα μέ* I,
 121, *νας ἀόμαρ ἀν ἀιτ ἀμ ἐάρλαις μο λóιρσίον* I, 65, 'did not my
 lodgings happen to be in a lucky place', *το ἐάρλαις Ϥα ζεμιννεαό*
 I, 395, *νας ὀταρλαιςῖ ζεαρναοί* I, 1218, 'who did not fall into dis-
 pendency': exist: *νίλ ναρλε ὀά ὀτάρλαις ὀ ἀόαιν* I, 1242.
 ταρμναιζιμ = ταιμνιζιμ, ταρμναιζιμ, I draw, *pret.* ταρμναιζεαομ (*sic*
 MS.) III, 168, *condit. pass.* ταρμνóεαιόε I, 699; *p. part.* ταρμναιζεε
 (MS: ταρμναις) I, 670, 714.
 ταρτ, *m.*, thirst, *βάρ . . . μέ ταρτ* I, 839.
 τάρτεαι, saving, *v.n.* of τάρτεαιζιμ, I save.
 τάρτς, *m.*, tidings, account, *pl.* τάρτςα, *ἀν τράε ἐυαλα μέ το ἐάρτςα* I, 1524,
 'when I heard the tidings of thy death.'
 ταταίό, MS. form for ταιτίζε, *v.n.* of ταιτίζιμ, I frequent, I become
 familiar with, I, 111.
 τεί *for* αεί, *αυ-εί*, sees, *εια βέ 'τεί ἐύ* II, 382, 390 (*ζιό β'έ*), *condit.* *μαρ*
'τείρτοε I, 1239, *but* *α έί (rel.)*, I, 883; *v. έίμ*.
 τεαέτ, τεαέτο, *m.*, a coming, to come, I, 280, 615.
 τεαέτα, *m.*, a messenger, II, 241.
 τεαέτáιρην, *m.*, a little messenger, II, 267.
 τέαυ, *f.*, a chord, I, *gsg.* τέυο I, 130, *d.* τέαυ III, 398, *npl.* τέαυμαί I,
 84, 552, *gpl.* *να υτέαυ* I, 23, 282 (*gsg ?*), *ζυε να υτέαυα* II, 119, *να*
υτέυοαί II, 402, *dpl.* τέυοταῖβ I, 70, 1347, 1546; a cord, rope, *d.*
τέυο I, 1152. From the foregoing it is not clear that τέαυ, the
 chord of a harp, is not masculine.
 τεαζαμ, I come, *pres. subj.* ζο υτεαζα (MS. ζο υτιυεραίό) I, 696, *past*
subj. ὀά υτεαζαί-ρα II, 342. *Cl.* τίζιμ.
 τεαζαρ, *m.*, (1) warmth, shelter, comfort, *εια ἕβριζε Ϥιαυ τεαζαρ* I, 1374;
 (2) a term of endearment, love, *α έαζαμ* I, 197.
 τεαζλας (< *tego-slōgos), *m.*, a household, I, 1182.
 τεαλλας (= ten-lach), *m.*, a hearth, *g.* τεαλλας III, 372.
 τέαμ, let us go, τέαμυο, etc.; *v.* τέιυοιμ.
 τεαναμ, τεανυμ, 2sg. *ίρν.* come along! *τεανυμ ῤ τῤαλλ* II, 57.
 τεανν, strong, *comp.* *ιρ τιννε* I, 395.
 τεανναιμ, I move, press to; embrace, *condit.* ζο υτεαννϤυινν *λε μο*
έρτοιε έ I, 142, 'I should press him to my heart'; *v.n.* τεανναό:
ὀά τεανναό λιομ III, 606.

- τεαντα, pressed, packed, ἰμ ζο τεαντα III, 561; 'να τεαντα, along with them, I, 1188.
 τεαραιξ, τεαρραιξ, *zsg. ἰpv. corres. to* τισιμ, come, I, 462, 638, III, 12, 73.
 τεαρϋαρ, *m.*, account, testimony, ἡ λεόμ λιομ ϋιμ το τεαρϋαρ I, 103, 'that is sufficient testimony for me'; cf. III, 227.
 τέριοιμ, τέριξιμ, I go, I, 177, *zgs.* μά τέανν τύ (MS. τέιν) I, 292, *rel.* τέιο II, 120 (cf. III, 450), τέαρ I, 692, *1pl.* τέαμυρο-νε I, 564, *zsg. ἰpv.* τέιό III, 450, *1pl. ἰpv.* τέαμ III, 515, *pres. subj.* ἰsg. ζο τεείξεαο I, 1208, μαρ τεείο II, 500, *1pl.* ζο τεείξμυρο II, 610, *past subj.* ἰsg. τά τεείνν II, 254, III, 103, *zsg.* ϋυλ μά τεείξεαο ϋί I, 495.
 τέριοιμ, I heat; become heated, III, 504; (?) *fut.* III, 12.
 τέριμξ, go, *zsg. ἰpv. corres. to* τέριοιμ, I go, III, 11, 292.
 τευδαιβ, chords; *v.* τέαο.
 τισιμ, I come, *pres. indic.* ἡ εἰς ϋλάν I, 320, ζο οτις λαϋό I, 1382, ἡ ϋό-ϋαο ζο οτις τύ III, 92 (*subj* ?), ἡ εἰς II, 442, *imperf.* εἰξεαο binnear in mo μέαραιβ I, 1347, *fut.* τά οτιοεϋαο I, 62, II, 2, 'of all who will come', τισεϋαο III, 127, *pres. subj.* *zsg.* μαρ οτιξε τύ I, 449, 548, *zsg.* ζο οτιξιό αν ϋέιτ εόιμ III, 45, 'until the Feast of St. John', ζο οτιξιό αοιϋ α'ϋ ϋάρ οό II, 197, 'until he gets older and grows up, *1pl.* ζο οτιξεαμ III, 152, can: εἰό ζο οτιξιό II, 547, 'though I could', τισ . . . λιομ, I can, *past subj.* τά οτιξεαο λιομ I, 1569, τισ . . . οομ, I may, τά οταξαο οό αη ϋαλλ I, 1617, 'if he might at an opportune time.'
 τίξ, *dat.* (*here acc.*) of τεαε, a house: αν τίξ α ούιρεαετ III, 619.
 τισεαετ, *v.n.*, coming, approaching III, 368, τισεαετ ἰ οτιμ αηξαε λά I, 1120, 'living on him every day', *lit.* landing on him.
 τιμעהλλ, about, all around.
 τινν, sick, I, 121.
 τιομάιμ, I drive, *pret.* τιομάιν I, 764.
 τιομϋεολλ, about, all around, *with gen.* II, 215 341.
 τίμ, *f.*, a country, *dpl.* τίομτα I, 1402.
 τισεϋαο, will come, III, 127; *v.* τισιμ.
 τλάιτε, *f.*, weakness, I, 1231.
 τλάρ, *m.*, weakness, weak-spiritedness, I, 1178, 1290.
 τλάε, weak, I, 372.
 τνύε, *m.*, desire, keenness, avidity, envy, ἡλ τνύε αεε τε οἰξε III 316.
 τοβας, *m.*, tobacco, I, 265.
 τοξαιμ, I choose, pick, *zsg. ἰpv.* τοξ I, 413.
 τόξαιμ, I take; *v.* τόξιμ.
 τοξμαιξιμ, τοξμαιμ, I desire, wish, like, *pret.* μαρ τοξμαι ϋί III, 52.
 τόξιμ, I take, III, 363, *ἰpv.* τόιξ III, 413, *pass.* τόιξεαρ I, 1620, *pret.* τόιξ τύ III, 22, τόιξ II, 35, τόιξ οαοιμρε ϋα η-εομμα I, 411, 'raised the price of barley', *zpl.* τόιξεαοαρ III, 154, *condit.* ζο οτόξϋαιμ III, 238; raise.
 τόιμ, *f.*, bottom, III, 5.
 τοιτ, *f.*, a whiff, or blast of smoke, I, 268.
 τοιτεαρ ὀιοε MS. (?) I, 352; *leg.* τοιτεαρτα, *q.v.*
 τοιτεαρτα, τοιτμጀτε, burned (?) scorched, singed, I, 352.
 τολλαμ, I bore, I pierce, *rel.* εολλυρ I, 938, *v.n.* τολλαο, μο εολλαο ζο η-εαξ C37, 'it pierces me to death.'
 τομ, *m.*, a bush, a small grove or clump of trees (*or* rushes, etc.) *g.* αν τυιμ ευιλιμ I 237.
 τονν *f.* a wave *d.* τυιμν, I, 6.
 τομαό, *m.*, fruit, produce, *dpl.* οε εομτα (: εόμπα : ϋόξ).
 τορανν, τορμανν, *m.*, noise, I, 360.

- τρά (= τράτ), a time, once, I, 122.
 τράτ, τράτ, mention, account, I, 270, 330, 567, Δ τράτ αι I, 993, telling of him; *some* trade.
 τράτταισιμ, I give an account of, record, I, 1269.
 τράτταιμ αι, I give an account of, I mention, speak, I, 528, *pres.* τράτταιμ II, 537, *pret.* τράτται I, 817; *imperf.* αι Δ τράτταισίρ I, 18.
 τραζναδ, *m.*, a corncrake, I, 1325.
 τράζ, *f.*, a shore, strand, *g.* τράζαδ II, 70, να τράζ II, 541.
 τράζτε: Δ' ρίοιμ-ζαδαι I τράζτε II, 444, getting exhausted, ebbing. Cf. τνάτταιμ, I exhaust, or from τράζταιμ, I ebb.
 τραπ, *m.*, a trap, II, 495.
 τραρνα, *prep.*, across; *adv.* I, 1132.
 τράτ, *m.*, time; a space of three hours.
 τρεαδ, *f.*, a tribe, *d.* το ερειβ ζεα I III, 340.
 τρεαδ, *m.*, ploughing, *v.n.* of τρεαδαιμ, I plough, III, 186, 360 (MS. τρουζ), *g.* (ζεαρ) τρεαδ III, 201.
 τρέαδ, MS. for τρέτεαδ, proficient, accomplished, having good qualities, I, 386.
 τρέαδ, a flock, a herd, *dpl.* τρέαδα I, 730, 784.
 τρέατα, *pl.* of τρέιτ, a good quality, II, 201.
 τρειβ, *f. d.* of τρεαδ, a tribe.
 τρέιβδαι, *f.*, *v.n.* of τρέιμ, I abandon, II, 419.
 τρέιμ, I abandon, *2sg. ipv.* να τρέιμ-ρι I, 197, *1sg. pret.* εμείμ μέ II, 47, *1sg. fut.* ζεαν 'Οε οριμ ζο τρέιμρεαδ Δ νοιζεαδ νίορ μό III, 534, 'that I may have the love of God I shall throw over their authority'; *v.n.* τρέιμρεα, τρέιβδαι.
 τρειρεαδ, *adj.*, waving tresses, II, 188.
 τρέιμρεα, *m.*, a brave man, a hero, I, 85, *voc.* Δ εμείμρι I, 1282.
 τρειρε, braver, stronger, *ip.* τρειρε I, 1161, *comp.* of τρέαν, strong, brave.
 τρειρε, *f.*, strength, bravery; victory; *ip.* τύ εμζ τρειρε αιμ ζαούλαιβ I, 375, 'you get the palm from the Gaels', ρυαιμ ρί τρειρε αιμ I, 1087, 'she carried off the prize from.'
 τρέιτ, *f.*, a good quality, accomplishment, *pl.* τρέατα, τρέιτε I, 28, 777, *dpl.* τρέιτε II, 201, *gpl. id.* I, 458. The pronunciation of the plural is τρέατα.
 τρέτεαδ, having good qualities, accomplished, distinguished, I, 76, 430, 1183, II, 588, *comp.* *ip.* τρέιζιζε I, 1628 (Kearney's MS. τρειτε), ναδ ε εαδύρε αι τρέαν-ρεαρ but τρέιζι βί I, 1111, ναδ I, 85.
 τρέ-λας (= τρέιτ-λας), very weak, I, 1002, 1380.
 τρέορμζαδ, *m. v.n.* of τρέορμζαιμ, I guide, escort, I, 409, 490.
 τρί, three, I, 363, etc.
 τριαι, *m.*, a course, a journey, a march, I, 1339.
 τριαιμ, I travel, journey, *1sg. fut.* τριαιμ μέ I, 105, *1sg. condit.* τριαιμ I, 191.
 τριαρ, *m.*, three persons, I, 731.
 τριό, *prep.* through, for ερι; εριό μο λάμ I, 374, III, 491.
 τριαιρί, *f.*, tresses (of hair), *gpl.* να τριαιρί δαμια II, 155, 'ambcr tresses,' να τριαιρί I, 335.
 τριαιρίεαδ, troublesome, I, 503.
 τριόμ, through me, III, 495.
 τριαιρλαι, hanging in heavy plaits or curls, τριαιρλαι ράιμμεαδ III, 220.
 τριό, *f.*, a fight, εαδ τριό I, 708, *g.* usually τριόα.
 τριόζνε, a corncrake, III, 55. Cf. τραζναδ.
 τριαιρλαι, *m.*, a tress, a variant of τριαιρλαι; Δ ζριαιζ . . . Δ' ρί ριζτε 'να τριαιρλαιμ όρι II, 555, 'her hair woven in golden tresses', ζαδ τλαι . . . ται τριαιρλαι τλαι I, 372.

τρομ, heavy ; great, in compounds :

τρομ-είαν, a very long distant time (or place), I, 222.

τρομ-πέλας, *f.*, a big explosion, a loud sound, II, 14.

τρορζατό, *m.*, fasting, *g.* αν τρορζε III, 365.

τρααζ, *f.*, a pity, a wretched case, ναζ ί αν τρααζ I, 1535. *n.* τρααιζε, II, 301.

τρααζ-ήνιμε, *f.*, a pitiable case, II, 533.

τραυλλε (?), I, 686, leg. τραύλλιζτε (?), defiled, stained, dishonoured

ταυρό, leg. ταυιέ, the country.

ταυέ, *f.*, the country, αιρ ταυιό III, 223, 'in the country.'

ταυιμ, *f.*, a guess, a conjecture, an approximation ; ρά ταυιμ, in connection with, in honour of : ρύτο ρά ταυιμ ρλάιντε I, 844, 'here's to the health of', ρύτο ρά ταυιμ ράιννί I, 119, 'here is to the health of F.', τ'όλραινν-ρι . . . ραοι ταυιμ το ρλάιντε ; έάινιε ρά η-αρ οταυιμ I, 556, 'who came out of consideration for us.'

ταυαζ, uncultured, boorish, mean, *g.* ταυαζ II, 582.

ταυέραλλ, ταυιέραλλ, anything turned wrong or inverted. ράζρα μέ να μάρι . . . να ζείαρ-ταυέραλλ III, 31, 'I shall leave the Mary's in the lurch.'

ταυαμ, I give ; bring ; make ; κυαιτε ύτο α έυζαρ I, 1429, 'the visit I paid', έυζ μέ κύρα I, 1391, 'I made a journey' ; carry off, win : έυζ tú buaió η ζαζ μέζιύν I, 1420, won the victory, έυζ buaió αιρ III, 603 ; fight : έυζαοαρ ημρεατό III, 169, 'they fought a battle.'

ταυιμ, I understand, *2sg.* ίpv. ταυι, II, 278, ταυι-ρε I, 689, II 529.

ταυιρε, *f.*, understanding, I, 28, 333, *d.* ταυιρε I, 139, 609, 892, *d.* ταυι-ρεαν I, 836.

ταυιρεαν, understanding, *d. id.* I, 836.

ταυιτε, *f.*, a flood, *pl.* ταυιτε II, 220.

ταυιλεαίν, additional (sic leg.) II, 667.

ταυιν, *f.*, *d.* of. τονν, a wave.

ταυιρε, *f.*, weariness, sadness, ι οταυιρε I, 1595.

ταυιτιμ, I fall, *opt. subj.* ζο οταυιτιό I, 174.

ταυιαζ, *f.*, a hillock, a terrace, a plateau, *gpl.* -ταυιαζ III, 167.

ταυιλαιζ = ταυιλιζ, *f.*, descending, falling down ; τά ταυιλαιζ αιρ ζαζ ταοθ όίοτ II, 474.

ταυιν, a turn (of work), III, 361.

τάρ, *m.*, a beginning, α μέρι μυρ κυιρεατό τάρ αιρ I, 1276, 'as it was begun.'

τάραιζιμ, I begin, ό τάραιζεατό I, 1018, 'since . . . was begun.'

υαζαίτο, *f.*, a childless woman, an old maid, ní άιμζιμ υαζαίτο μαζατό ό έριε III, 549, 'not to mention a woman who had not settled down in life (*i.e.* got married)', ní άιμζιμ υαζαίτο μαζατό ό έλαιν I, 1070, 'a woman who never had a child.' *Perhaps we should read υαζαίτο from υαζατό, solitary.*

υαζαρ, *m.*, cream, III, 551.

υαυλιζ, proud, μαζοεαν υαυλιζ I, 1069, III, 548.

υαιν, *f.*, time, opportunity, I, 251.

υαιρ, *f.*, an hour, a time, αιρ υαιρβ I, 1174, at times.

υαιρζε : το έριε ρλειμαιν ρνυα-όαιτε ρζοιτε μεαβαιρ m'υαιρζε I, 687.

υαιρτε, *f.*, nobility, I, 329.

υαιρλέαζ (?): βάν-έμορ να η-υαιρλέαζ (?) I, 1588. This may be a mis-writing of ύρλαιζ for υρλαι, locks, ringlets,

υαζάρ, *m.*, fright, terror, ρεαρ υεαντα να η-υαζάρ I, 317.

υβ, *f.*, an egg, *pl.* υβεαζα II, 55.

υβαλλ, *m.*, an apple, *acc.* I, 1323, *npl.* υβλα II, 542. υβλαί I, 1389, *gpl.*

υβαλλ I, 1392, II, 561, ύβλα III, 286.

υἷτ, *m.*, breast, bosom, *g.* ἀν υἷτ I, 1412.

υἷε, *all.*

υἷε-ζάρτοδ, *m.*, universal joy, I, 397.

υἷς = υἷε, *all.*, I, 1249.

ύλλεακάν (MS. υἷεακάν):

II, 343, 345. Cf. Notes,

Co. Ξατρομα.

υἷζε βεαδα, *m.*, whiskey, I, 400, *g.* υἷζε βεαδα II, 5.

ύλταδ, *m.*, an Ultonian; belonging to Ulster, I, 182.

υμῶλοιό MS. *for* ιομῶυβαιο I, 564, fitting, suitable.

υμῶλαιζεατ, *f.*, humility, obedience, homage, *g. id.* I, 646.

υμῶλαιζιμ, I bow to, pay homage to; bow down, καὶ η-υμῶλαιζεαηη
βρόη I, 420, 'whom sorrow does not crush'; pay homage to: αἷς Δ
η-υμῶλαιζεαηη οὔτ I, 643.

'υη = cum, towards, *with gen.* III, 58, etc.

υηαο = οἷηαο, as much, III, 519.

υηηυἷζε, *f.*, prayer, ἀν υηηυἷζε I, 1450.

ENGLISH-IRISH INDEX.

- Abandon : (1) *νά τρέις-ρι* I, 197, *νάς οτρέιςφραδ* *α* *ζυάδ* II, 519, *τρέις μέ* II, 47, v.n. *τρέιςβάλ* II, 419; (2) *νά η-έιμις* *αρ* I, 144I.
- able (strong, capable) : *ceannara* I, 955; (2) (clever) *βαρραμίαι* I, 238, 1386.
- abode : *άμυρ* III, 592.
- about : *φό* *να* *ζελεανταιβ* II, 568, *ραοι* *n-a* *ceann* I, 2; *cuir* *εαριμ* *σο* *λάν* III, 639.
- absorbing : *ρύταδ* *α* *ζεουθ* *μεαλαδ* I, 1345. Leg. *ρυζαδ*; but cf. II, 645.
- abundant : *ναοι* *n-όμ-φοτε* . . . *να* *φραρα* *λέιτ* II, 211.
- accomplished : *τρέιτεαδ* I, 1183, *τρέιτεαδ* *μέανηιμαρ* *ταραις* I, 430. Cf. I, 85, II, 588, I, 1628.
- account : (1) *τραάτ* I, 567, *νάρι* *εράδταρ* *ρέιμ* *αιρ* I, 817; (2) *ευαλα* *μέ* *ταρταρ* III, 227, *ιρ* *λεορ* *λιομ* *ριμ* *σο* *εταρταρ* (evidence) I, 103; (3) *cuirtar* (*cuntar*) III, 273; (4) (on—of) *ι* *ηγεαλλ* *αιρ* *ηλαιοι* III, 462; (5) *τά* *ειονη* III, 74.
- accurate : *βεαδτ*; *ζυρ* *binn* *βεαδτ* I, 579.
- accustomed : *μαρ* *βυθ* *ελεαταδ* I, 331; *μυρ* *ελεατ* I, 1562.
- acquire : *ετσεαδ* *binnear* *in* *mo* *ηέαριαιβ* I, 1347.
- across : *ταρανα* I, 1132; (the sea) *εαρ* *ράιτε* III, 231.
- acts : (the glutton) *'ním* *craoρ* III, 367.
- act : (law) *αν* *τ-αδτ* I, 1422.
- action : *ζηíom* I, 721; (of heart) *λυατ-βεαρτ* I, 682.
- active : (1) *ρζαράντα* I, 832, 947, 1162; (2) *ζαρτα* II, 121. Cf. *m' inntleaδτ* *ηηαιτ* *αεριαδ* I, 1010. Cf. *agile*.
- activity : (vigour) *ταραθ* I, 900.
- address : (countenance) *α* *καί* *η* *α* *ζυαοι* I, 1550, *ιρ* *άιλλε* *ζυαοι* I, 1554.
- addressed to : *ιρ* *ουιτε* *αν* *βεαριρα* I, 1379.
- advance : (prosper) *ζο* *n-αιρτουιζε* *εμίορτ* *céim* *leo* II, 205.
- affable : *ζυαοιθεαμίαι* I, 483. Cf. *courteous*, *address*.
- affair : *ζαδ* *cuir* *η* *ζαδ* *αθβαρ* III, 319, *ιρ* *ιονζανταδ* *αν* *τ-αθβαρ* I, 1246; *ιηρνα* *καράιβ* I, 1239.
- affection : (1) *cion* C15; (2) *λάν* *τον* *ηγεαν* I, 700; (3) *mo* *cumann* *α* *βί* *ζεαριμ* II, 238, II, 50. Cf. *αιρ* *βαεθραδ* *θα* *ανηρατ* I, 1271, (21), (variable—) *cumann* *ζεάριμ* I, 796; v. *love*.
- affectionate : *μυιρνεαδ* II, 182; (confiding) *βαίρθεαδ* I, 580.
- affliction : *βυαιμζεαθ* I, 206; (in—) *βαομτα* I, 762, 850; (caused) *βαιομαθ* *τύ* II, 597; *ρεανηθιθ* I, 1026.
- afford : (shelter) *θεαηαη* *παρζαθ* III, 43.
- age : (old) *ό* *λεανθ* *ζο* *λέιτε* II, 415; (2) *λοιρ* II, 197.
- agile : *ρζαράντα* I, 832, 947. Cf. *active*.
- agree : (1) *ιρ* *οιε* *α* *ευαιθ* *αν* *οηαμ* *θαμ* III, 134; (2) *α* *ρτόμ*, *α'ρ* *α* *βειτ* *μέιθ* *λεατ* I, 1506.
- agreeable : *λάδ* I, 1442, II, 241, (very) *μό-λάδ* I, 405.
- alarming : *ρζαηραδ* I, 1316.
- alas : *mo* *ερεαδ* *η* *mo* *όίε* I, 63. Cf. I, 721, 1369, III, 224.
- ale : *θεαηραμυιθ* *λιονη* III, 216, *pl.* *λεανητα* C91.
- ale-house : *τεαδ* *λεαηνα* *μεαα* III, 2, 234.
- alight : *λαρταί* III, 388.
- alive : *νάδ* *βρυιιρ* *ιη* *σο* *θεο* I, 992.

- alleviation: *béarfao fáocheas*
eo luca zalaip I, 225.
- allotted to: *ir mire tá éioir mīr*
á' bpoípaó ro a úéanam II,
 107.
- allow: *mo éreac ámīr náim doimio*
éioíota mo beie maīr mīz I,
 1399.
- allurements: *eo éluanaigeacé*
binn bmaépac II, 319; *éluamī-*
meacé I, 1192.
- allures: *meallann pé caííní ósa*
 II, 138.
- alone: *donmīc* I, 852; (—with) *ī-*
donmeacé II, 438; *ī n-éimīz*.
- along with: *'na oteanneta* I, 1188.
- aloth: *bī leīrī oīí* III, 619.
- alternative: *nac núdeanpaim*
o'acmī I, 1396.
- always drinking: *á' píoī-ól* II, 79.
- amber: *ómpa* I, 557, (1538), 1381,
 II, 490, *óampā* I, 655, *ómbpa*
 II, 404.
- ambitious: *zīgeapna beannac*
buacac II, 180.
- amiability: *oīrleacé* I, 179. Cf.
 faithfulness.
- amount: *leīr an iomaó zīpáó* III,
 593.
- anguish: *ī n-íamīnó báīr* III, 481.
- any more: *níoī mó* I, 1181.
- apparatus: *zleūīr* I, 499, (for
 ploughing) *zleūīr tpeacéa*
 III, 201.
- appl: *uball* I, 1323. Cf. I, 1392,
 II, 542, 561, III, 286.
- approach: *zīgeacé an eapmāz*
 III, 368.
- apro: *napanan* (sic) I, 599.
- archæd mane: (horses) *poūac-*
eacmāó I, 666.
- ardent: (love) *zo otīz lapaó an*
zéap-zīpáó tīí mo éaob élé
 I, 1382, v. passion.
- arise: *zac pām-éile oām pām* *ī*
zpmīc néill I, 1234.
- armour: *éioe* II, 384, 387.
- armpit: *apūll* II, 288.
- around: *pá zcuapc* I, 184, v.
 about.
- arrange: (1) *éíoīmeacé mo leab-*
aió III, 27, *cíoīmū'* III, 506;
 (2) *a ceapáó ap ceapc-lām a*
cléib; (3) *ceapcheasó oī*
oánta I, 54; (4) *éúīz mīle*
óīzpeap ī n-oīrouzáo I, 405.
- artifice: v. wile.
- arrows: *īna pāzīceapmāb* I, 276,
 346; I, 374.
- ask: (1) *o'īapmāó* I, 287; (2)
pīapmīzceap I, 105; (3)
pīopmāz *oe* II, 34; (4) *oom'*
éilī III, 615.
- as much as: *zan oīpeac an éínīn*
 I, 1325.
- as regards: *ī zcār mo ceangal*
 III, 270.
- aspiring, v. ambitious.
- assist: (1) *poīpāz ap mo éār* I,
 460; (2) *poīpāz oom' éúīr*
 I, 1128; *poīpacé* III, 395;
 (3) *cūpceacmī oé leīr* I, 87;
 (4) *píoīmó oīm-pā* I, 1479.
- assure: *oéapbāzīm* I, 762, v.
 certify.
- asthma: *cīmotān*; *apparently*
mūcāó III, 570. Cf. bron-
 chitis.
- attendants: *luéc ppeapcail* I,
 1375.
- attention: *'pé tá ap m'āīpe* I,
 429.
- attractive, v. handsome, bewitch-
 ing.
- authorised: *ī n-úzōap* III, 265.
- authoritative: *ceannpāc* III, 83.
- authority: *ceannap* I, 665; (in—)
zo mbī mé zo ceannpāc I,
 955.
- available: *nī maīb an t-apīceac*
pā mīm zāīmīn III 30.
- avarice: *le pāīnc oá pōīp* III, 508.
- avoid: *peacūm oīc* III, 447;
 (—showing) *nī péacūm zan*
a pōīllpū I, 1449.
- avow: (love) *níoīm léīz mé mo*
pūn le éan bean acū II, 595;
leīzcap mo pūn le eo béilīn
 III, 414.
- awaken: *an tīz a oúīpceacé* III,
 619.
- aware: (1) *īr tpmāz nac léap*
leac-pā I, 1380; (2) (become)
nuam ī īoéūīm pēīm eo
éíoīpī oūl éapm I, 1327; v.
 experience.
- awkward: (woman) *pēpōīmpe* I,
 291, III, 278.
- away: *īr pāoa amūz éú* III, 90.
- Bad: (—health) *ap eapbūó*
pāīncé I, 1474.

bale out: mel τά ταοματό III, 66.
 band: cμop ceλγαιλ III, 16,
 βινσιολλάν πάργε III, 16;
 v. ποctόμ.
 bank: βμαοé II, 597 = βμααé.
 banned: τ'ράξ ριαηρα ραοι ζμυαμ
 I, 1533; éμρ cúl αιμ.
 bareness: (and misfortune) λυμ'
 ιρ λέαν I, 285.
 bark: (1) α ηγλεαμ I, 654; (2)
 ζυé ζαόαιμ III, 57; usually
 ταραμν.
 barley: εορνα μόμ III, 178.
 barnacle: cαιθέαμ I, 1025.
 barren: (υαάαισ) μαάαó ó éλαμν
 I, 1070.
 bashful: νάμρεαé I, 274 (modest);
 (girl, bride) βήμρεαé C42.
 battle: (disastrous—) éζαααμ
 βμρεαó III, 169. Cf. βμρ-
 εαó να βόμνε.
 beam (?): (of a plough) α' βέμ
 III, 184.
 bearing: ρεαρμν βυαάαιλ óγς II,
 294.
 bear witness: v. certify, testify.
 beaten: (1) ζμρεαατα I, 714, 345;
 cf. I, 487, III, 127; (2)
 ζλεάμαó I, 320.
 beauteous: αοιθεαμν I, 1294.
 beautiful: μαμρεαé I, 25; ρρέμρε-
 αμν I, 290; (—thing)
 áλλεαcán λειμβ I, 337, 398;
 v. fair, handsome.
 beauty: (1) áλλε I, 1461; (2)
 βρεάcτα III, 227, βρεάζcα
 II, 554; (3) τά ρζέμν να
 ρότα αζ αν ρεάισ-μναι I,
 1538, (1493); (4) μαμρε γ
 μέμ I, 61; (a dark type of—)
 ρζέμν να ταιβε II, 550.
 because: ní αρ ρόν μέ ρέμ τά
 μάó I, 1139, 'not because I
 say so.'
 become: (1) μμεοέασ 'mo éεαν-
 ναιζε II, 501; (2) éιζεαó
 βμνεαρ μ mo μέαμαιβ I,
 1347; v. acquire; (— older)
 ζο σιζιό αοιρ γ ράρ τό II,
 197.
 bed: (going to) ουλ ι λυιζε III, 34.
 bee: αν θεαé III, 65, II, 543, gpl.
 I, 367; μεαé II, 558.
 beer: βεοιμ I, 412; g. βεομαé I,
 862, 1624; βεόιμ μλάμτα I,
 400.

before: (presence) ι μβéal ζαé
 ποβυλ I, 39.
 belie: αρ mo μμοννα ní όέαηρασ
 βμρέαζ I, 1140.
 beloved: (1) (by) ιρ ιομνμμ λειρ
 αν τρεοζαλ é I, 141; (2)(by)
 ρυαιμ ειοη ó ρίολ éαδα C15;
 (3) ανηραcτ ζαé τυμνε I, 21;
 (as noun): ανηραcτ II, 21,
 α ζαοι I, 1260, ζαοι να μιοζα
 I, 535; (adj.) α ύμζισ όζ να
 ζεμμανν.
 bend: ι λύν αν ράιλ II, 362.
 bend (v): mo ζλίμνε αζ ραζαμτ
 ní ιρλέασ I, 257.
 berry: ζαν εαομαί I, 1324; (dog—)
 gpl. να ζεαομéον I, 284
 (black—) ρμέαμα I, 750,
 1323, (rasp—) ρυζ-εμαοβ.
 beside: λάμν μέ I, 510; (2) éοιρ
 ευαμ III, 405, éοιρ ρέιτε I,
 1505.
 betray: má μεατταó éύ I, 738.
 betrayal: ó μμνε tú αν ρεαλ I,
 347.
 betrothe: τά λυαó λμν II, 208.
 bewail: ceασ éαζναc αγς cάc II,
 521. v. lament.
 bewitching: ιρ μεαβλαc α ρύτε
 III, 285.
 beyond: (1) éαρ μνμάιβ III, 415;
 (2) ρεαé α ύβυλ I, 55, ρεαé
 α ύραcα μέ I, 1508, ρεαé
 ρεαμαιβ III, 402.
 Bible: αν βίοβλα !!, 328.
 bitterly: (weeping) αζ εμυαó-ζυλ
 I, 1330.
 blame: cάμνεαó I, 1238.
 blemish: ρμάλ I, 219.
 bittern: α ύμνάμ (βμννεάν)
 II, 59.
 bless: (oneself) ρυλ má ηυέανα
 tú σο éοιρμιοζαó I, 928;
 (consecrate) éοιρμυζ ναομ
 ράομαγς I, 935; ζο μβεανν-
 αγζε I, 434.
 blessing: (1) cαιρμεαc II, 37,
 cαιρμεαcαν II, 15; (2) ρεαéτ
 μβεανναcτ II, 10.
 blind: (men) cαοcα III, 155;
 (—drunk) ρεάλλ αιμ μεμρζε I,
 606.
 blinding: (—tears) ρολcαó να
 ηυέόμ I, 1015; να τεομα σο
 mo τάλλαó.
 blissful: ζο ροζάμν I, 1006.

- blood: (—relations) *gaoil fola* II, 48; (noble—) *uon fuil áirto é* III, 341.
- blossom: *bláé* I, 12, III, 480, *blá* II, 194, 202, III, 62; *bláé na rḡéime* I, 1493.
- blue (n.): (of—) *á fúil . . . na ḡlaire* I, 333.
- blush: *ḡruairó le tapaó* II, 608, III, 429.
- bog: (moor) *apl. móinte* III, 203.
- bonds: *bannairóe* I, 189.
- boor: *bromais ṡá ḡcraimó* I, 489; v. *rustic*.
- border: *ró imeall* II, 541, 545.
- born: *uó ḡeimeáó* I, 75.
- bosom: *g. á cléibe* (sic) II, 634.
- bottom: *tóim* III, 5.
- bound up with: *naé bfuil fuairte* I, 1244.
- bow: (to) *ais á n-uimlaiḡeann tuir* I, 643; (down) *an áirto-ḡlaicé rúḡac naé n-uimlaiḡeann bḡón* I, 420; (—down before) *naé nḡéillreáó ṡá nṡúicé* III, 318.
- bowl: *rḡála cárruairó* I, 1321, *pl. líontar na rḡálaí* I, 1634; (95).
- “boys”: (warriors) *an ḡarruairó* II, 27, *an ḡartrre rúḡac ḡaóúlac* I, 1392. Cf. I, 7, 178, 217, 776, 1124.
- brave: (1) *eróḡanta* I, 367, 427; (2) *tréan, buó tréime* I, 722, *ir tréire* I, 1161; n. *an tréan-marcaé ḡallua* II, 198, *g. an tréan-marcais rúḡais* I, 777.
- bravest and best: *fuair tréire ḡ céim* III, 343.
- brawl: (1) *g. na bḡuighe* II, 41, *pl. bḡuighe* III, 154; (2) *ná tóis conḡair ar uirlár cúirte* C99.
- breast: (1) *an uicé ḡléigil* I, 1412; (2) *g. an bḡollais bám* III, 397; (3) (breasts) *á ṡá cíé* I, 51, *pl. cíḡe* II, 212. Cf. I, 716, II, 58, III, 505.
- bribe: *bḡíob* II, 282, *g. na bḡíoba* (?) III, 146, (I, 8) *na bḡíoba* (ib).
- brighten: (countenance) *rḡaóiréa ṡáim ó ḡruaim* I, 1206.
- bring: (to the notice of) *á cur mo clú maic i ḡcúil ṡóib* I, 1391.
- broach: *ḡan beárruáó* I, 594, *á beárruáó* III, 144.
- bronchitis: *éurḡeáó ré múéaó air ḡcúil ḡo follaraé* III, 570. Cf. *asthma*.
- brow: (1) *malá*, *pl. maicis*, I, 1214, *dual. malairó* II, 552; I, 729.; (2) *bḡaóite ḡanna* III, 428, *eyebrows*.
- buckles: *bucálaí* I, 406.
- bulwark: *erann rearta* III, 319.
- bunch: *bḡuó* (= *bḡob*) I, 652 (cluster).
- bundle: *beairéin* I, 997.
- burn: *ḡo loḡḡar* I, 314, *loirḡeáó* II, 8.
- bush: *i réé na n-uóall* I, 1392. Cf. *tree*.
- buttermilk: *d. bláic* I, 495.
- buzzing noise: *uurranaéct in uó éluara* I, 931, *from uor-uoronaéct?*
- by: (1) (my troth) *uair m'ḡíruin* I, 1598; *uair á maireann* II, 76, *uair ḡo uerim uaoib, ní bḡéas* I, 1354, *uair mo éubair uaoib* I, 1335, *uair á uóimnac* I, 359, (—my hand) *ro mo lám tuir* I, 1396; (2) *ó náuúr* I, 1464, *ó écarc*, *by right*.
- byre: *buairé*; *ra mbuairicis* III, 122 (*ra mbuairis* I).
- Cabin: *boéán* III, 531.
- cairn: *cáim* II, 368.
- cake: *cáca* I, 387.
- calf: *laos*; (yearling) *gpl. ḡaimna* III, 111, 122.
- call: (of cuckoo) *na ḡáiréa cuac*.
- call, v.: (—for) *uó ḡoiréáó air beoir* I, 1098.
- can: (tin) *canna* I, 679, *pl. iir*.
- can: (1) *ní féaraim coúlaó* I, 201, *ní féaraim ḡan á foillruí* I, 1449, *má féaraim* I, 1416, *má féaraim* I, 460; (could), *nám féar* I, 1259, *ṡá bḡéaraim* I, 1577; (2) (could) *ṡá uirḡeáó liom . . .* I, 1569, *eró ḡo uirḡuinn* II, 547; (3) (cannot see) *ní léar ṡam* III, 380.
- candid: *poimeanna* I, 715.
- candle: *coinnéall* I, 27.
- candlestick: *coimteóirí* I, 408.

- captain**: ceann-φειδῶνα III, 351; (leader) ceannφορτ I, 86, 150.
captivating: (manner) le το ἐλευσιναιγεαὲτ υνν I, 180; (—person) ἐλευσιναιθε III, 381.
“carding”: (ragging) εἶσμαθ (εισμαθ MS.) I, 489, III, 155.
cards: (playing—) κάρταί III, 366.
career: πάν μεῖμ ριν ἔλασαι I, 537.
carpet: ἀν ἐάτεος II, 23 (mat).
carry off: (prize) φουαρ ρί τρεῖρε αμ I, 1087; ἐυς βυαῖθ αμ III, 603, ἐυς τύ βυαῖθ in ζαὲ μεῖσιόν I, 1420.
case: (1) (affair) ἱρ ἰονζανταὲ ἀν τ-ἀθβαρ I, 1246; (2) (hard) ναὲ τρυαῖ δ h-ἀθβαρ I, 1366; (3) ἠρ ζαὲ κάρ II, 201.
catch: νί ζαβφαρ ἠρα λῖον μέ III, 258.
Catholic: Καίτλιοαὲ I, 658.
cause (n): (1) πάν ἀθβαρ α τ' φάζαῖβ μο ἐμοῖθε-ρα ὕβ I, 30, 50 mb'ἀθβαρ βηότ υυιτ III, 24; v. case.
cause (v.): (1) ζοτ 'νί τοομ τριάετ ορτ I, 273; (2) (—to sigh) ὑφάζαῖβ ορνα ἐρῖ λάρ μο ἐμοῖθε I, 200; (—to sulk) ἐμρ ρμυιτ αμ 50 λεορ I, 505; (—terror) φεαρ ὀεάντα να n-υαἲφάρ I, 317.
cease: (1) ρευρ III, 389; (2) ρυαοαῖμ I, 912; (3) α' ἐυαὲ βινν ζυρ ἐρτ ρί III, 330.
cellar: ρυλέαρ I, 1473, ροιλέαρ I, 649.
centre: σεαρτ-λάρ I, 52, II, 92.
certain: ἱρ ὀειμῖν I, 3; (θαοιμε) ἀμυξ III, 2; εἶζῖν I, 1023.
certify: σεαρβαῖμ I, 965, 989, 1379, II, 461.
chalk: μαρ ἀν ζεαῖτ II, 477.
champagne: ρῖον ραιε (= sec) I, 938, (495).
chance (n.): φουαρ μέ φαῖλ αμ II, 234; νί βρυῖζε τύ αμ φαῖλ μῆμρ III, 523; ναὲ λοῖβινν ἀν φαῖλ I, 365.
chance (v.): (1) (—to be) μάρ τῖνν νό ρλάν το ἐαρλαῖξ μέ I, 121, ἀν ἀιτ αμ ἐαρλαῖξ μο λῖορτῖν I, 65; (—to meet) βυαῖταὲθ ορμ ἰ μ'ἀνρραὲτ I, 1490
change: (1) ναὲ n-αἲμυῖζεαρ I 1240, 1585; (2) (—residence, αἱρτμυξ I, 1579.
changing: (—affection) cumann ζεαρμ I, 795.
chanting: cannoaῖμραὲτ I, 1109.
character: (1) ἱρ ζεαναιμῖαι δ κάλ I, 1550; (2) κάλῖζεαὲτ I, 21; α φεάζαῖρ I, 1606 (characteristic); (3) κλύ I, 20, etc.
charge: (-οι) ρζῖλλῖνζ αρ α' ζεανν II, 499.
charge with: ἱρέ σεῖρο το ἠαοῖοῖμ ορτ I, 1035.
charming: (—melody) πορτ ραοῡ-αῖμυῖτ I, 1137.
check: ἐμρρεαθ κύλ αμ να εἰυτα II, 458; v. restrain.
check: (1) (lower) α λεαα I, 283, α λεαα ἠῖν βάν II, 262, ἠν το ὀά λεααῖμ I, 1249; (2) upper: ζρμυαῖθ I, 11, pl. I, 601, 870, ζρμυαῖθ le λαρῶ II, 609.
cheeky: (impudent) ρονηα I, 1054 (= ρονηοαί).
cheer: (1) (—up) ρζαοῖρρεά ὀάῖν ὀ ζρμυαῖμ: (2) ευμυμ ρύζαῖξῖτ ορτ II, 581; ἐόῖζεαὲθ ρί εμοῖθε βεῖε βαορτα I, 850.
cheerful: (—disposition) m'ἠντ-εαὲτ ἠαῖε λεραὲ νί φεαοαῖμ α εἰμῖναὲ I, 1010.
cheerfully: λεραὲ. Cf. I, 1006.
cherish: cumῖναὲ I, 1010.
chief: ἀρρ-λεοῖμῖν I, 661; ἀρρ-φλαῖε I, 149, 1265.
child: α ναοῖ I, 727, 737; λεαναβάν I, 1320, 1341; λεανῖ *passim*.
chink: (?) ρῖον γ brandy ὀά ρλαναὲθ I, 1307; (glasses) ρζαοῖλ ἐαρτ ὀ'όρ ἀρρ ἰ I, 1308.
choice: μάρ μοζαῖμ λεατ μέ III, 427.
Christianlike: λάε ερῖορταῖμυῖτ III, 33.
Christmas: ρά νουλαε III, 145.
chrysal: μαρ ἀν ζεμφορτα I, 281, 376, (III, 498).
city: (fortress) καῡαρ I, 37, g. καῡεραὲ I, 1135, 1426.
chord: τεαθ I, 23, npl. τεαομῖ I, 84, 552, gp. ναο τευοαί II, 402, (II, 119). Cf. I, 70, 1347, 1546, III, 398.

- chum** : mo òmhalta I, 1620.
chunk : (of bread) ceapairí I, 158.
churl : boṡac I, 689, (slavish—)
 a rṡláḃuṡe boṡaiṡ I, 1320.
"churning" : ṡluṡ mṡ ṡac ḃróiṡ
 II, 18.
"clann" : (skein) na ṡclannós
 C103. Cf. I, 405, 410 (adj.)
 clannósṡac I, 501.
claret : cláiréas I, 1322.
clarion : ṡall-ṡrum(ṡa) I, 1048.
class : aicme ṡoime I, 1385.
clay : (—pipe) cré I, 263. Cf. I,
 1017.
clear : (1) léam I, 823, 1ṡ léim I,
 1011. Cf. I, 424, máṡ léim
 leac I, 1415, (1380); (2)
 ṡṡunne I, 75, 1ṡ binne ṡṡunne
 I, 108.
clergy : (1) cléirc II, 414, 449;
 (2) an easṡair II, 36.
clever : (1) (remarks) máite clirte
 I, 605; (2) (intelligent) 1ṡ
 ṡṡunne I, 139; (3) (able)
 ḃarramái I, 238, 1386, (93)
 eailín ḃarramái I, 1071;
 (4) clircear(ṡ) I, 565.
cleverness : ṡliocar I, 117.
cliff : i n-alc éoir cuain III, 405.
cloak : fallainn I, 709, III, 383,
 483.
close : (dense) pá éoilte úimte
 III, 417; ṡlúṡ. Cf. I, 910.
clown : baóclac III, 508; leibce
 I, 1044.
clump : g. an tuim éuilinn I, 237.
clutches : pá éruḃa náimao III,
 317.
coax : (1) a imeallao II, 531, III,
 17, ṡá meallao I, 515; (2)
 (win over) le n-a ḃréasao I,
 1312. Cf. ṡo ṡcuirunn mo
 éluain i ṡcéill ṡi III, 607.
cock - of - the - walk : (?) mṡ-ḃoc
 ḃamṡe I, 1043.
correction : ró ṡéar-ṡmacṡ C12.
coin : (moindre) moircear, v. pp.
 303, 423. v. piṡinn, maṡc.
cold-hearted : pé an ṡneacṡa a ḃí
 i lár ṡo éléib ṡo élaioṡ
 mé I, 540.
collect : piṡinneacṡa a éacar III,
 374; (collected) i n-éan
 ḃearṡcín I, 999.
colonel : coirnéal I, 675.
colour : (complexion) ṡo ṡné I,
 1574; (—of) an ṡac an péir
 ṡṡair I, 1403, an ṡac na
 ṡcaora I, 1419.
coloured : ṡaite I, 22, 531.
comb (v.) : cíoraṡ I, 927.
combine : (—a team) ṡineamar
 peirceacṡ III, 180.
come : (ipv.) ceairmáiṡ I, 462, 638,
 III, 12, 73; ṡo ṡciṡo doir ṡ
 ṡ páṡ ṡó II, 197; (—along!)
 ceanum ṡ ṡmall II, 57;
 (one's way) aṡ ṡac oṡṡ ina
 ṡeolta ceacṡ ina ṡáil ṡac
 uair I, 100.
comfort : (1) un rócaimil páṡail
 I, 123; (2) cia ḃṡuṡce riacṡ
 téasair I, 1374.
commander : ceann-ṡoirc I, 86.
commence : cuirceṡ túṡ air I,
 1276.
companion : mo éomhalta I, 1620.
companionship : (in) ṡan mé 'ṡ
 tú ṡáltaṡ I, 1544; v. united.
company : (1) ḃuṡ cuirceacṡ III,
 23, cuirceacṡa I, 407, 980,
 (pleasant) cuirceacṡa páim I,
 983; (2) (presence) ṡá coimair
 I, 583; (3) 'na ṡeacṡiṡ I, 111;
 (4) (party, select company)
 i ṡcliar I, 981, na ṡcliar I,
 1571, III, 392; (bardic) an
 ṡáim, clann an ṡáimao (?) I,
 1434.
compare : (favourably) cé cuir-
 ceao é i ṡcomórcar le ríonta
 na ṡpáinne I, 936.
competes : ḃṡuil na mílte fear aṡ
 éas ṡ aṡ iomaṡ faoi ṡo
 ṡmáṡ I, 1515.
complexion : ṡnuao na ṡéire ṡile
 I, 24, éail mipe mo ṡnuao I,
 1443, ṡoio . . . mo ṡnuao
 uaim I, 438; (of healthy—)
 ṡnuao-ṡaite I, 687.
compose : cumann rí ṡán II, 546,
 cumaṡ ḃéairraí III, 438;
 (—poetry) manṡtuṡeacṡ I,
 1108.
conceal : (deny) rṡéul nac ṡceit-
 ceao air I, 1560.
conceit : (affectation) cṡoide ṡan
 ṡṡmó I, 609; v. effort.
condemn : (to) rṡaoilim-pe aṡoṡc
 le ṡaoiṡ ṡ le ríoc II, 614.

- condition: (terms) *αιρ ευννοιαρ*
 . . . *ναδ υτιοεραδ* II, 487,
connoiaρ I, 1054, III, 269.
 Cf. I, 563, II, 487.
- conductor: (guide) *εεανηαιρε* III,
 170.
- confession: *ραοιρθεαν* III, 33.
- confiding: *μυιρμεαδ* II, 182.
- confluence: (crossing of ways)
κοιησαρ I, 360.
- confused: *τα μ'ιντιονη αιρ μεαρ-*
βαλλ I, 221.
- congratulations: *σο μαιρε τυ το*
ροραδ C66.
- conscience: (by my—) *θαρ μο*
ευβαρ θαοιβ I, 1335.
- consciousness: *μεαβαρ μ'υαιρζε*
 (?) I, 687; (memory) *εαιλλ*
με μο ηεαβαρ.
- consent: (without) *αιρ νεαη-εεαυ*
τα μαιρεανη II, 482.
- consideration: (out of—) *εαιμικ πα*
η-αιρ υταυιουη I, 556; v.
 honour.
- contending: (1) *αδ ιομαδ φο*, II,
 548, 549; (2) (for) *α' υρεμ*
λε το φορις I, 1584, *α' υρεμ*
μυρ II, 200; (3) wrestling:
α' ρραμ I, 1204, 1249.
- contented: *ραρτα* I, 373, *σο ροζα-*
μυιλ I, 1006.
- continue: *μα λεανταρ τον εμυρα*
ρο I, 1276.
- control: *ι ζεουμαρ μεαρ* I, 1144;
ρμαετ III, 318, v. restrain.
- control (v.): *α εεανηραιζεαδ α'*
τρλορις I, 1409. Cf. I, 1415.
- conversation: *κοιηραδ* I, 53.
- cooks: *κοεαιρι* I, 386.
- co-operation: *ζλαε μο εομαρ* III,
 189, *ηι μαεα με λα ι ζεομαρ*
μιοτ III, 187.
- coppers: *αιριρι* I, 83.
- cord: *ταδτ* I, 1152; I, 130.
- corn: (to be ground) *αδυβαρ βλειρις*
 III, 214.
- corn-crake: *τραζηναδ* I, 1325,
τροιζηνε III, 55.
- corners: *εεαρωαιβ* I, 1359.
- correct: (exact) *βεαετ* I, 831.
- correct (v.): *εεαρτευζαδ* I, 54.
- coulter: (of plough) *cultαρ*
 (= *colταρ*) II, 202.
- countenance: (1) *ζηαοι* I, 218,
 899, 1554; (2) *ζηυιρ* I, 373;
 (3) *ηρ αλυινηε υρεαδ* I, 1078;
 v. face, address.
- country: (in the—) *αιρ τυαιδ*
 (= *τυαιε*) III, 223.
- county: *conntae* I, 1527, *contae*
 I, 374.
- couple: (married) *αν λανυηη υρεαδζ*
 I, 622; II, 190.
- course: *αιρ α υτρηαλλ* I, 1339;
 (take a—) *ραν μεμ ρηη*
ζλαεαιρ I, 537.
- court: npl. *κυριε* I, 1522; *υηλαρ*
κυριε C 99.
- courteous: *κυριετρεαδ* I, 170.
- courtier: *κυριεοιρ ραμ ε* I, 1606.
- cousin: (female relative) *ριυη-*
ζαοι αν ιαηλα αντημυη II, 576
- covet: *οιζρεαρ εριονηα ρανηευζ*
 I, 426.
- crane: *κορη*, pl. *να κορηα* I, 14,
αν εορη ζλαρ II, 76.
- cranky: *ζεαιρζεαδ* III, 140.
- cream: *υαεταρ* III, 551.
- credit: *ελιυ* I, 20.
- crippled: *ερεαρηε* I, 344.
- crown: *βαρη* I (339, 340), 710,
 II, 518.
- crown (v.): *ευρη βαρη αιρ ελιυ*
ζεαεθαλ I, 1230, *ευζ βαρη-*
ηλαε αιρ υαιρλε ζαεθεαλ I,
 660, *βαρ μαε υηλε υρεαδζ σο*
υτοιετδ αιρ I, 174. Cf. II,
 197.
- crutch: *μαιρε εροιρε* III, 150.
- crush: (1) *το ελαοιδ* II, 212, *υοη*
ελαοιδ III, 594; (2) *υρηζαδ*
 II, 585; (3) *ναδ η-υηηλαιζεανη*
υρηδ I, 420.
- cultured: (girl) *λεανβ ραοιθεαμυιλ*
 I, 1386, *ραοταμυιλ* I, 772,
 1294; (2) *αν τραοι-θεαν*
ηαιρεαδ I, 25; (3) (refined) *α*
οιζ-υρημμεαλλ ηομαρ II,
 148; I, 959.
- cup: (1) (drinking—, champagne
 glass) *α' ρζαλα* I, 1194; (2)
κοπαν I, 1228.
- cure: *λειζεοραδ* III, 495.
- curl: *βαεαλλ* I, 5; *'να λεατ-λυβα*
 I, 124, II, 551; (plait) *λυβηη*
 III, 597; (hanging in —s)
τημοραλλαε, ραμνεαδ III, 229.
 v. ringlet, ringleted.
- curled: *τα cul cap* III, 596; (—
 hair) *ευαε-φοτε* I, 694.
- custom: *ζηαρ ρηρ υηηηιοε* I, 1096;
 (way of life) *βυ θεαρ αιρ*
ηηλευρ α βειε του ηη ρεαρτα
 I, 1545.

- Daisy : nóimín III, 489.
 damage : síobáil II, 496.
 dance : daípra I, 956, 1096, III, 581; ceao muce' aip an taimmaid III, 118, ceol a' r muince C.; v. a daíprigeap II, 20; v.n. daípra I, 956. Cf. II, 403.
 dancer : daípréoir I, 309.
 danger : (1) (in) i ngsuair I, 1535; (2) záb 9C; (3) ní basal tuir an bár I. 1460; (4) nárb easal bár só I, 3; I, 895.
 dare : naéap laim dáil I, 1168.
 daring : léioimeac I, 828.
 darling : a múirín II, 318, II, 583; a cúirle 'ra rtorac II, 105; a éairse II, 609; d. rtor II, 156; cf. leanabán (child) I, 1341; a muain II, 609; I, 41, 1507, II, 327, etc.
 dark : (beauty) rseim na tuibe II, 550; (—hair) map eite an fíaid III, 432.
 dashing : (tears) folcaó na nceoir I, 1016, 1431; (—fellow) rpal-raise I, 137.
 dawn : le páimú an lae. Cf. le bán an lae II, 128.
 deal with : mo éap a méirteac II, 309.
 death : báp; dul a ó'éas II, 535.
 dear : ip úirle II, 635.
 deceit : cúirleá cúir meangac aip zcúil C6; zan meang II, 135.
 deceive : má meallac tú I, 738; ó muine tú an feall I, 347.
 'deceiver' : a éluanaite mná III, 381.
 deceiving : (bewitching) meablae III, 285.
 decent : zcanamail I, 290, 1155.
 deceptive : mealltae I, 1443.
 deed : (noble) beiré áro i ngníom I, 1552; (—of strength) aip éacé 7 aip neapre vo éáipre roimac I, 1578; éacéa I, 1061; (good—) tóé-beapre II, 203.
 deed-doing : éacéa I, 1405.
 deeply : as ornaíl zo tptom II, 107.
 defeat : éus buaíó aip an méio rin III, 603.
 defect : zan rmeiré ná rmal aip a' tpaogal I, 703.
 defence : zleup maie eoranta III, 146.
 defender : (1) (goalsman) cúl báipe III, 331; (2) a épaob eoranta na cóise III, 322; (3) epann reapta III, 319; v. protector.
 defending : eorantae I, 1603.
 defiance : duibrlán I, 168.
 deficiency : eapbuíó I, 209, 215, 392; cf. want.
 degradation : táipe I, 1231.
 degree : céim I, 20.
 delay : a' r cúl aip iapz an traípraíó I, 1342.
 delight : (1) fáto a' r maípreap raegal a' r doibneap I, 1486; (2) (—in) máp binn lib le n-aicpup I, 227.
 delightful : ip doibniz I, 152; 869, 876, doibinn III, 604.
 demand : som' éilú III, 615.
 denounce : ruazpaim an té rin a t'iaípraó rpré leat I, 957; cf. ruazpaim an zmaó, ip maíps a éus é Love Songs.
 dense : (—woods) pá éoilte túmte III, 417, aip éoilte túlé I, 1388.
 deny : an zníom vo réanaó II, 466, 7 a' réanaó nae bpuil III, 106.
 depressed : duib-épaíóeac I, 454; v. melancholy.
 descend : ríolpaiz ón áro-puill I, 371, ríolpaiz ó éonall I. 536; cf. I, 829, 1215.
 descending : tá tuilpaiz aip zac taob óioe III, 474.
 desire : mian epaíóe I, 1171, (zac-mná) I, 540, a mian na ruz I, 1389; (2) buó móioe a rpeír I, 917; (3) toil; (evil—) an-toil, II, 283; cf. (4) níl tnué aice le óise II, 316.
 desire : (v.) a túil leir I, 1582, béio mo túil leat zo lá an tStéibe II, 582; cf. I, 632; (2) cúir mé túil i zcúil na lúb I, 971; (3) níorb áim léir-pe é III, 264.
 despise : ip fuaé oim C 94.
 despondency : nae tóárlpaiz i zcaapnaoi I, 1218.
 destined : i noán tó I, 1. v. fate.
 detriment : ip aígap liom rpeim 22C.

- develop: 50 υτιζιό δοιρ ιρ φάρ υό II, 197.
- devolves: ιρ ιμρε τά έιορ ιμρ II, 107.
- devoted to: ι ηζεαλλ οηε I, 1498.
- dew: υρούετ II, 475; υρούετα I, 804, II, 315; υρούέτ I, 1489, 1469.
- die: (1) ό υ'έας ριν, 5υαιρε I, 664; cf. I, 17; (2) ουλ un βάιρ II, 623; (3) μαάα μέ ι η-έας III, 402; (4) 50 υτάμιος αν τ-έας αιρ υοιμ I, 987; (—out) τά κύλ αιρ ιαρ5 αν τραίηματό I, 1342.
- dig: αιρ ρόμαρ 5άιρσίμ III, 85.
- dignified: ελιύταηαι I, 1338; (woman) ρουα5-βεαν I, 689, II, 181, 323.
- dignity: (rank) céim I, 658.
- diligence: ούμαεé C115.
- diminish: ρίον-5άβαιλ ι υτρίζτε II, 444; (lessen) ρέ υο λα5αιό αιρ μαόαρε μο ρύλ I, 1016.
- dinner time: αιμριρ ρ5ιηε I, 1091.
- direction: αι5 ιονηραι5 να η-ύρ-έοιττε II, 315.
- disappointing: ιρ μεαλλεάε αν cumann I, 1443.
- disaster: βιρ, βιρρεαó; cf. III, 169; (woe) ερεαé ηαιρθηε II, 536; ρ5έαλ, ρ5έαλα I, 985.
- disastrous battle: έυ5αοαρ βιρρεαó III, 169. Cf. βιρρεαó εαέόηομα, etc.
- discordant: μο έεοιταί βεα5α ρίοβράιη II, 428. Cf. ριόρην, ριόρεάν.
- discover: α 5ευρ αιρ ράιτ III, 494.
- disease: αιείο I, 248, 940.
- displeasure: ηάμ έυιλλ ριν, υιομ-υαó λονυοιηε II, 199.
- disporting themselves: α5 ρύ5αι5ιτ I, 1077.
- dispute: ιμρεαρ I, 465.
- distilling: ρειλάιτ I, 1245.
- distinction: ρυαιρ céim όη υιτε υοιηε I, 1284; ρυαιρ τρειρε 7 céim ιηρ 5αé βεαρηαιό III, 343.
- distinguished: λάνυιη ρίο5αηιυι, ηέιμεαηιυι II, 104.
- distress: ράιρτ ηόηυ υε μο έρηαεαν III, 242; βυαιόηεαó I, 1328, 1032.
- distressed: εριάρτε III, 503.
- diversion: έοιρ5 τύ οηηη ρύ5ημαó I, 686.
- divided into skeins: ρεάιητεαé III, 47.
- divinity: υιαέτα II, 194.
- divulge: μ'ιητιηη ρέιη 50 λέι5-ριηη λεατ I, 1519.
- dizziness: (stupour) υ'ρά5αιβ να ηέαλτα ρο έηί μο έεανη III, 70.
- do away with: α έυιρ κύλ αιρ.
- doe: g. ειττε III, 57.
- dogberry: εαοηέον I, 284.
- dogs: 5αóαιρ I, 1076, 1291.
- doubt: 5αν έονηταβαιρτε I, 1262; αιημαρ πα55ιμ.
- dove: (turtle) υιθεαéα να βρέαράη αιρ II, 55.
- downwards: λε ράηαιό I, 1364, έαλο5αó ηέ ράηαιό I, 404.
- dowry: εηοó III, 452; ρρηé I, 287, and passim.
- dragging: ρεμαέαιτ II, 16.
- draughts: τάιρλιρ υά η-ιηιηε I, 397. Cf. I, 512, III, 562, τάιρλιρ ιμεαρηéα I, 1611, usually τάιρλιέιρ.
- dreamy: βηιηη5λίοηεαé I, 504; (eyes) υά υέαρε ηάλλα 5λαρα II, 166; g. αν τρυαν-μολρ5 III, 498; cf. ιρ ηυ5ιη ηέιό α ηορ5 I, 810.
- dregs: όιταρ ιηηη 50 5ηηηιόιτ I, 16.
- dress: (equipment) ρεαβυρ υο 5λευρα I, 1261; ι 5εόηηυ5 (sic leg.) 5αευεαλαé II, 403; cf. III, 27.
- drink: 50 η-όλαη ρλάηηε I, 650, 680; (to me) όι οηηη I, 1229; υεοé λε η-όι II, 431. Cf. I, 16, 308, 412, 863, 1280, 1580; ιβ υο υόέταιη C138, ιβεαρ C91; (take) όι υά υέαηαη.
- drive: (1) έιομαίη μέ I, 764; (2) ηεοιρμωη να βαé III, 457, να 5αηηηα υο ηεόλαó III, 118; (3) ρηεαέτα . . . υά έαρηαó II, 435. Cf. ρηεαέτα ηέιότε. (4) (—a ball) ηύιρ5ιμ, q. v.
- drooping: ράη 5εοιλλ έρηιη II, 115; (withering) αιρ ρεοó III, 506.
- drop: (small) ρ5άιό5 II, 12, 26; βηαοη πα55ιμ.

drop (v.): ξαό βριαταρ τά ριτρεαό
υαιτε II, 179; (leave off) ιρ
μιττω ρεου η λειζεαν τó III,
389. Cf. III, 192; v.n. α'
rite I, 1529, C8.
droves: τάιντε I, 172, 1203, C36,
C68.
druid: υραιο I, 1421, pl. υραιοιτε
II, 537.
drunk: αιρ μιρζε I, 213, 383;
αιρ μεαριζαό μιρζε I, 1094.
dry: (remarks) νίλ ρυαιρρεαρ ανη
I, 471.
dulls: (senses) ευιρεαρ μο εέαο-
ραιό ι νουιμβιρξ I, 1382.
dumps: ευιρ ρμουτ αιρ ζο λεορ
I, 505.
during: ιννα θεο I, 5.
dying: τουλ α ό'εας I, 952, II,
535. Cf. die.
Early: (—and late) ιρ μοε η αιρ
νεόιν II, 250.
easy: ("pull") βοζ-εαριαιη I,
928.
echo: βαιρπινν ζέιμνεαό αρ λεαε
II, 73.
educated: (cultured) ραιοιτεαιμυι
I, 483, (—woman) ραιοι-θεαν
I, 25.
education: οιοεαρ I, 117.
effective: (1) (wonderful) έιρρεαέταό
I, 828, 830, 1005; I, 1413;
(2) τοοβ ολε μο ζηοα αιρ
ρλιαδ II, 509.
effort: (1) νάμ ιμόρ αν ευμαρ α
ζευρ αιρ ράιλ III, 494; (2)
(make—) ταιρζεφθε έιζεαεό
όν ρζεάλα I, 985.
egg: pl. υιθεαά II, 55.
elevate: ναε τοόιζφιθε έύ ι
n-άιρθε I, 1247.
elope: έαλαιξ λιομ I, 1500; cf. I,
40, 1503, III, 459.
eloquent: ρυιτεαδαρ I, 74; beul
βινν, ρμαραό, ραοβραό I, 1532.
else: (anyone) ναε ηθεαρφαό
ο'άριεαό (= αέριύ) I, 1542.
elysium: ταλαη να βριαν III, 350.
embers: d. ζριφραιξ I, 297, 397,
II, 42, III, 9.
embrace: ζο υτεανρφυινν λε μο
εροιθε έ I, 142; ευιρ εαριμ
σο λιη II, 639.
enamel: εαιτε I, 376.
enemy: νάμυιτο I, 478.

English: το βόαριε βυρτε C135.
enjoyment: ριαμρα I, III9, 1440;
ρρόιρτ *passim*.
enliven: θεοτάεαν I, 128; v cheer.
ennui: νίοριβ εαζαλ τοό ατυιρρι
εοιόθε I, 895.
enough: (1) εοταιλ ρέιν το ράιό
II, 313, α ράιό ρζεάλα I, 815;
(2) οίολ εαεάραρ II, 231;
(3) ιβ το οόεαιμ C 138; ράε
ρλίη II, 310.
entertaining: (with pleasant talk)
μαριμ νά νεοιν νί ρζεαρφαό
λεαε ζο θεο αετ α' ρύζμαό
αιρ α' νόρ εέαοινα II, 486.
entertaining: (talker) ρέαεαινε
αν ρεαριαιζε ιρ αοιυνε εάιλ
I, 106.
entrails: ρεέιζεαά III, 165.
entrust: ευιρμ ρέιν αν τριύρ ριν
ρό εοιμρρε ιρ αιρ ευηθαό I,
1331. Cf. ευιρμ το ευιμ-
μιζε αιρ οια II, 565.
Europe: g. να ηοόρρα I, 1539.
even: ζαν ριύ αν έαυαιξ II, 484,
ριύ αν ζιράιννε III, 530.
even with: ζο μβέιμν λέιτ ευιτεαό
III, 263.
evening: αιρ νεόιν II, 250; II,
485; νόιν I, 942; υειρεαό
λαε I, 1355; v. sunset.
ever: ζο βριαέ I, 4, 1195, etc.;
εοιόθε I, 4, etc.; ζο θεο I,
1590, etc.
evident: (visible) τά μβυ λέαρ
όυινν ι II, 226.
excel: ρεαρ α βαιρεα I, 79; v.
surpass; βαινε ιμαρθε το βλά
I, 750.
exchange: μαλριτ II, 530, 619.
excited: αιρ ιντινν άρτο ζαν εέιλ
II, 150.
exhausted (?): τυιμε τά ράριμζεθε ό
ναούρ ζο θεο I, 1590; cf.
ριφρ-ζαδβαλ ι τεαίξθε II, 444.
exist: νίλ υαιρτε τά υαίρλαιξ ό
άόαιη I, 1242, το εαριλαιξ
ρα ζεμυιννύ I, 395
expectation: νί λεο βί μο τοόιξ II,
575.
expecting: ρυιλ ρέ I, 615, αιρ
ρύιλ ζο III, 220. Cf. II, 48,
III, 263.
experience: (sensation) νυαιρ α
ιμοτιζιμ ρέιν το εοιρτί του
εαριμ I, 1327, 'when I hear.'

experienced: níl mé eolḡac̄ aip
 móim̄ar ḡáim̄oín III, 85.
 expert: na heolḡaḡ I, 316, ḡac̄
 eolaiḡe I, 960.
 explain: v. show.
 explanation: níl fáḡ leip I, 1236.
 explosion: tḡom-ḡléarḡ II, 14.
 expose: cúirḡeao ré mo cáil ḡo
 ḡaḡa a' ḡ ḡo ḡeair II, 308.
 extravagant: tḡurcaim̄ac̄ III, 362.
 extreme: (—whiteness) aip b̄áine
 an tḡoim̄ain II, 226.
 eye: (1) rúil ḡlar I, 903. Cf. I,
 447, 423, etc. (2) ḡorḡ I, 12,
 439, 561, 681, 1232, 1459, III,
 429, &c.
 eye-brow: bḡraoite III, 428,
 malaiḡ I, 47, etc.
 Face: éaḡan I, 115, 231, 790;
 (countenance) tḡmeac̄ I, 1078,
 1574.
 faculty: tḡo mo cáil̄ib I, 1239.
 fail: t'ḡeallḡaḡ oip ḡo bḡac̄ II,
 238.
 faint: tḡé-laḡ I, 1002, 1380.
 fair: ḡionn I, 5, III, 296; (com-
 plexion) ma héaḡan tá'n lile
 I, 231; (handsome) an tḡraoi-
 bean maireac̄ I, 25, a bḡuim-
 neall maireac̄ I, 37; (fair-
 haired lady) an cúil̄ionn II,
 314, I, 1334; ḡtuairín I,
 1549 (= ḡtuair̄ne); (—prince)
 a ḡionn-ḡlaic̄ tḡeairac̄ II,
 202; cf. ḡionnóḡ C102;
 (beauty) ḡḡeáim̄ na ḡinne.
 fairs: aontáí II, 502.
 fairy: (child) an ḡíosmaḡ leinb I,
 874.
 faithful: bí tóip ḡ tḡainḡean II,
 326, comp. ip tóip̄e I, 108,
 II, 635; (—remain) t'ḡanḡaḡ
 aip a' ḡḡm̄ac̄ tóimeac̄ II, 576.
 fall: leaḡaḡ I, 1031 (= leaḡan).
 falls: (1) (—to his lot) ḡo tḡuait̄o
 aip I, 174; (—in love) tḡuait̄im̄
 i ḡḡm̄ac̄ le mnaoi II, 533;
 (in curls) a' caḡaḡ léite I,
 277; (—out) an méio a bí
 caḡm̄ainn I, 182; (—into
 despondency) naḡ tḡáim̄laḡ i
 ḡcaairnaoi I, 1218.
 fame: ip ḡeanaim̄la cáil I, 1299.
 famous: clíuḡeac̄ I, 1011, 1603,
 clíuḡac̄ I, 1587.

far away: i bḡao ḡuar III, 602.
 fare: ḡeac̄ maip tḡo maḡar tḡuit I,
 [1038].
 farewell: ḡo mbuḡo éaḡo ḡlán tḡo
 ḡnár Sir Uillioe I, 1096.
 Cf. éaḡo ḡlán tḡo, 'God be
 with him.'
 fashion: ḡairion I, 645.
 fashionable: ḡeairla tḡeair ḡalánta.
 fasting: g. an tḡoirḡe III, 365.
 fat: mé (= méit̄) I, 649, méit̄-
 maip III, 310; ḡeaim̄ar
 passim.
 fate: ḡa ḡcinnemaip̄t I, 1030;
 (adverse—) aḡ éaḡnac̄ a leaḡ-
 tḡom I, 215.
 faulting: ḡan éáinteac̄t I, 1627.
 feathers: g. clúim̄ I, 124.
 feed: tḡá beaḡuḡaḡ I, 516.
 fellow: (strong—) boḡac̄ III, 137;
 (light-headed—) ceolán III,
 282; (vigorous—) ḡraip̄air̄e,
 ḡiollair̄e I, 167.
 fencer: ḡionḡóip̄ I, 299.
 fiddle: ḡeoiil I, 512, III, 159.
 fiddler: ḡioel̄eip̄ I, 159.
 fields: na maḡair̄í I, 474, 1343.
 fight: ceao tḡoioe (sic) I, 708;
 g. bḡuḡe I, 1058, II, 41.
 fight (v.): (—a battle) tḡuḡaḡar
 bḡreac̄o III, 169.
 fine: cáim̄ C10.
 finest: ip ḡo-bḡeac̄ta blaip I, 367.
 first flower: ḡioip̄-ḡeac̄t̄ muillaiḡ
 I, 659.
 fist: (—ful) tḡóio, pl. tḡóioac̄a I,
 82; tḡoim̄ I, 1313, II, 38.
 fit: (seem—) naḡ bḡrac̄ar tḡoib̄
 tḡrac̄t̄ ḡóip̄ I, 1235.
 fitting: iom̄cubair̄o I, 564.
 flame: laḡaḡo an ḡéair-ḡm̄áio I,
 1382.
 flax: líon I, 253; cf. net.
 flay: ní ḡeannḡair̄eair III, 133;
 caḡḡair̄t̄ II, 4, 39.
 flee: cuair̄ tḡeic̄aim̄ aip tḡuian
 III, 157.
 fleet: caḡlaḡ I, 310.
 flinching: ḡan tḡaon I, 747.
 flirt: (male) a maḡaiḡ na ḡm̄n II,
 290.
 flirting: (walking with) maḡair̄eac̄t̄
 le mná II, 501.
 flock: (mattress) an ḡlocar III,
 119, ar ḡlocair I, 923.
 flocks and herds: tḡeáḡa I, 730.

- flood: tuile I, 404, pl. tuilte II, 220.
- flow: (1) an tuile bí 's éaloḡaró mé ránaró I, 404; (2) ar ro so cinnce éis rrué slan aibne III, 59; (3) sluaireann III, 38.
- flower: rḡoite na luacraó II, 211, (choice) ríor - rcaite na nḡaoḡal I, 662, ríor-rcaite mullaiḡ éanna míle I, 659; III, 340; a plúr na nḡaoḡal I, 340; craob mullaiḡ; v. leader.
- flummery: cárruio I, 1321.
- flying: 's eiciolla (= eiteallaiḡ) I, 742.
- foam: cubar na uonnn III, 244.
- foggy: ceoḡac II, 95.
- foliage: buillíur I, 1073, 1390, III, 43.
- for: air pail 7 air breaḡca méin II, 554; ar éríonnaḡt I, 409; cf. aiḡmḡe a ḡeanaí ann.
- fore-arm: (cnáin) muḡeaó II; 29.
- forbear: leis an uair reo anoir liom I, 188.
- foreigners: le ḡallaí I, 1528.
- foremost one: craob mullaiḡ III, 574.
- forge: ceárraí (= ceairḡca) III, 541; cf. III, 527.
- forks: forcanna II, 141.
- formed: cum I, 877.
- fox: maḡaó muaró II, 310; ríonnaḡ.
- fragrant: an éraob cúmra I, 1333. Cf. I, 446, 1390.
- frees: (—from) rḡaoilear tarḡ I, 1264.
- freezes: a' cur cuirne II, [343].
- fresh: péarla maoiḡ-ḡeal muirneac II, 182.
- fret: nac uarḡaiḡ 1 ḡcearḡaoi I, 1218.
- friend: voc. a éarraio I, 1035, III, 130. Cf. I, 992, 1027, 1534, etc.
- friends: (family) éuaró le uáin I, 416, 428.
- friendly: carḡannaḡ I, 162, 1501, cárrceannaíal C41.
- friendship: (1) muirḡear I, 500; (2) an cumann nac maireann I, 1444, má ḡní tú cumann le uaine I, 1441. Cf. II, 238; mórcur.
- frighten: rḡannaíḡ tú I, 756.
- frown: a mbeite ḡruaim air I, 690, (1206).
- fruit: mear III, 62, 321.
- tull of life: lán uen ḡcroiḡe II, 77.
- fun: (1) aitear I, 99, 1034, C121; (2) riamra I, 1440, ríonra I, 150, 431, 884, 1373; (3) uon nḡreann II, 230; (4) rḡóirḡ uo ḡeanaí ué I, 1036; (5) (row) méaḡoḡaí an maḡan I, 1637.
- funny: ríonraímaí I, 143, 427, III, 572.
- Gaity: ruaircear.
- galant: rḡarairḡe I, 327, 1286, pl. I, 156; (flirt) maḡaiḡ II, 290.
- game: (of hurling) báirḡe I, 77.
- gander: ḡanna C33, usually ḡannaḡ.
- garrison: ḡarraḡtáin I, 1288.
- gathering: taḡar III, 536.
- gay: rúḡac I, 355; ruairḡe.
- generosity: (1) réile I, 45, 442; (2) einneac I, 153. Cf. I, 45, 375 III, 377, 480; (3) córḡar II, 135.
- generous: rial I, 1565.
- gentle: réim I, 7, III, 435; réimíḡ II, 118; ḡur míne é ná an t-uain I, 1175; lác I, 846.
- get: (ready) méirḡiḡ uon an bealaḡ II, 566; (respect) ruair céim ón uile uaine I, 1284.
- gift: mar réirín I, 451; III, 593.
- gin: ḡin I, 83.
- girl: ar éailín beas II, 234; (fair) an fáoileann II, 222; (child) air leanḡ uéar I, 1212; I, 1386; (love) a ríur I, 802, meḡḡ-ḡráḡ II, 380; planna I, 1601; (beautiful—) a maireac uéarac II, 121.
- give: (courage) ḡo uḡḡruinn a cḡoiḡe III, 238; (—a fig for) ní mó liom ná breaín III, 337; (one's heart) an éeas réar air léis mé mo cumann leir ḡo h-óḡ II, 50; (—up) leis uó I, 1180, leisean uon ól II, 83; (—up to) rḡaoilim leat ran ól é C132.
- gloom: uḡáḡaib uaine raol rḡmúe II, 216; cf. I, 1470, 1522, ḡann rḡmúo I, 148, mo

r múio II, 633; paoi éiaó I, 1126; s éur-rmáI III, 346.
 glory: an slóir I, 882, slóir móir I, 1238.
 gluttony: 'nám euaor III, 367.
 go: téimé III, 11, 292.
 goal: (victory) τά'n báire linn I, 31.
 goalsman: cúl báire I, 1025.
 God be with: so mbuó céao plán uo I, 1096.
 good: maicé III, 193; (—deed) vé-beapic; (—looking) maireac I, 37, (effective) maéamail I, 356.
 good luck: le n-áiruoóaió an réan II, 195.
 gout: súca I, 932.
 gowns: súnnaí I, 569.
 graceful: a cum ir réiseanta II, 131.
 grade (v.): uo céimniú I, 1575.
 grade: (orders) sraóam II, 44.
 grape: (fork) sraéap (E) III, 441.
 grave: i bpeapic I, 857; uaié.
 greatness: mórcap I, 1178.
 Greek: uon ór sraéasac; cf. I, 1410; (scholar) sraéasac C78.
 green: map féap slap I, 439, ir slaire ná'n féap I, 1160. Cf. grey.
 greenwood: na h-úr-éuille II, 315.
 greetings: beir míle beannaóó 7 ceuo uaim teat ríor II, 421.
 grey: (of the eyes) slap I, 12.
 grid-iron: sraeóil III, 160.
 grief: tóis an éumaió ro óiom III, 413.
 grieved: i sraimaió III, 287.
 grinding: (—music) rtaóó ceoil III, 158; (material for—) áóbar bleitís III, 214.
 groan: (v.) (boo) cuim r sraeo éraíóte oir I, 1319.
 gross: sraópa I, 391.
 grows: ní éis féap ann ná fárac II, 442, a óis meap ir blá III, 62. Cf. II, 542.
 growth: páp II, 197.
 guests: (party) óam (?) I, 98.
 guide: seán caóó a'p a ceannaire III, 170.
 guides: óá otreouéacó I, 490. Cf. 409; (passive) reolaó mé II, 147, (—by reason) reol uo éall I, 413.

guile: san meang II, 135.
 gullet: (throat) ríobán réió III, 251.
 gum: pl. omanouill I, 314.
 gurgling noise: slus inr sac bpois II, 18.
 gutter: d. laéaís I, 924.
 Hair: gpl. na sraib I, 961, 1341; II, 565, sg. I, 177, 439, 1251; na sraib-foit I, 224, na bfoit I, 38; (luxuriant) na sraeb-foit I, 575, 1573, na maíap-foit I, 745; (curly) na sraeb-foit I, 694; (golden) naoi n-óir-foit II, 136; sraas passim; v. hanging, curling, head.
 hall: hallaí I, 1547.
 hammer (v.): oio a' sraib air iapann I, 1478; óá laisacó I, 487, sleámaó I, 320, also sraeoacó.
 hand: (from wrist down) gpl. mín-érob I, 328. Cf. I, 749, II, 540; erob ir síle 7 ir míne III, 502.
 handful: máam I, 166, 496.
 handiness: rouaim I, 380.
 handmaid: cumal I, 335.
 handsome: (1) óaéamail I, 162, 1155; (2) (beautiful) caílin . . . rraéamail I, 290; (3) maireac I, 25, 37; (4) (woman) a maireac II, 121; (5) a rtauire III, 496; (6) maíre I, 557; (7) (beautiful woman) rraéir-bean III, 399.
 hanging: (down) sac mbe óá uual air riteacó léi I, 1365.
 happened: ap éimé . . . uo I, 984.
 happiness: fáo a'p maíreap raeéal a'p aoibneap I, 1486.
 happy: (1) ir mo-rápa óá m'ntinn I, 1279; (2) nac méanpa óáir sraeoacó I, 337. Cf. I, 480; v. blissful.
 happy chance: nac aoibinn an fáill I, 365.
 harbour: calta I, 177, III, 80.
 hardship: euaetan II, 332.
 hare: míol buíoe I, 1075.
 harp: eapic I, 1033; cláirreac I, 406, cláirac I, (70), 159.
 harrowing: rraéacó III, 135.
 harsh: (voice) a bpaic an enáóán in uo rsois I, 1320.

- hat : βαϊρέαθ II, 9.
 have : (-at hand) α λαέταις τελέτα
 beas láe in 'eolur II, 241.
 hawk : peábac na h'Éirne I, 1022.
 haze : pmúit I, 216, pmúro; v.
 gloom.
 hazy : pmúiteac I, 1011.
 head of hair : α cúl éar I, 175,
 -cear I, 5, α cúl na scraob
 I, 426, (curling) an cúl
 bualaig II, 590, (brown),
 g. an cúl buinn II, 596; cf.
 I, 422, 1381; α cúlín tmo-
 pallaé, fáinneac III, 47.
 Cf. II, 57.
 heals : plánuigear I, 939.
 health : pláinte, npl. pláintí óá
 n-ól I, 565; (good—) rúto
 ope! II, 21; (here's to the
 —of) rúto fá éuairum pláinte
 I, 844.
 heap : (drunken) 'na m'eall carra
 II, 40; often pmírte.
 hear : α móctuisim to éoircí I,
 1327; cluinim, passim.
 hearing : in m'éirceac I, 849.
 heart-scald : r'sallaó cpioúe I,
 781.
 hearth : (tax) aihgeao ceallais
 III, 372.
 heath : móinte ppaois III, 464.
 heaven : neamh; pláitir. v. elysium.
 heavenly : neamha I, 1045, 1426.
 heavens : r'péaréta I, 732, II, 143;
 hedge : fáil III, 360, pl. fálla
 III, 291.
 heed : ruim II, 225; ir beas mo
 binn air I, 1068; (take—)
 óean fóill I, 343.
 heifer : pl. r'earaíó tuda an
 t'rléibe II, 293.
 heir : an mac oíómuigeac I, 150,
usually oígne.
 help : forcaig dom' éuir I, 1128;
 (cannot—) ní féadaim san
 . . . I, 1449.
 hero : α érémpir I, 1282; cpaob
 an áis; v. leader, flower.
 history : r'ear I, 207; r'eanéar.
 "hit" : (success) ir mo-maie á
 r'epóic air éóimeáó wiganna
 III, 566.
 hold on! : óean fóill I, 343.
 hollow : togan III, 209.
 holly : cuileann III, 237.
 holy : so pártar naoim I, 1362,
 an lócmann naoim I, 875.
 homage : beie 'cup unilaisacé
 tuit i scéill I, 646.
 home : ámur I, 80, 980.
 honey : mel III, 66, 77, 320, 342,
 Cf. II, 543, 560, ml III, 586.
 honorable : onómaé I, 371; einn-
 eacámuil I, 76.
 honour : einneac passim; (in—of)
 fá éuairum to pláinte I,
 1195. Cf. I, 119. v. céim.
 hooked : (stick) uairlib na
 scamós C104; camósac I,
 502.
 hoping that : air rúil le oia so
 II, 49.
 hospitable : fáilteac I, 1603;
 fairrinis, plaitéamail 7
 oirre méio I, 1092.
 hosts : r'luaitte I, 551, 952, 479,
 1608, II, 186, etc.
 household : α teaiglac I, 1182;
 cf. hearth.
 however : (—melodious) ceol óá
 binne I, 9, (—fine) óá b'peacé
 III, 493.
 human : óaonna I, 1429; (—kind-
 ness) óaonnaac I, 46.
 humanity : óaonnaac I, 46, 885.
 humour : nac scuirreacó rubéar
 air óaoinib C28.
 hurrying : as luacáo cáe un
 r'póipe I, 1661.
 husbandman : ir oic an máreais
 ran earraé mé III, 86.
 Ice : leac oígne III, 54.
 idle : oíómaíomeac III, 439.
 idler : v. lazy-bones.
 immaculate : san éan pmál
 peacáó II, 164; cf. I, 339.
 impetuous : fairmáeta I, 1162.
 impudent : r'onnta (= r'onnta)
 I, 1054.
 impulse : nórb éin léit III, 264.
 in : (—gloom) paol pmúro I, 1522,
 (—melancholy) fá lionntóub;
 (—the mountains) fá pléibte
 III, 331, (—sorrow) paol b'pón
 I, 1529, (—woods) air éoilte
 ólué' I, 1388, (—English) to
 óéarla b'pirtte C135.
 incite : b'poptois I, 682.
 inclination : claontái II, 245
 (ACG).
 increase : α méuóaisgear mo óeop

- I, 1521; ἠέασθαις τὴν ἀμ
 μ'ἀρραμν III, 483. Cf. I,
 554.
- incur: (—displeasure) νάρ τιλλ
 ρη, τοιοῦτῶ ἀστυνη II,
 199.
- influence: (bring under—) σο
 ζευρην-ρε μο ἐλουαη ι
 ζεέλλ το III, 607.
- influential: σεληναρᾶ I, 955,
 III, 83.
- inherent: βυῶ τουα τό ὁ οὐτέαρ
 I, 1269; v. natural.
- inheritance: (natural) φρέαη
 οὐτέαρ.
- iniquity: λε η-α εέασθαιῶ . . .
 ζαν ἐλαη I, 1231.
- injury: ἀμζαρ C22. Cf. τοιοῦτῶ
 II, 456.
- insignificant: ρυαρᾶ I, 693.
- instead of: 'να η-αίτ I, 19; 'να
 λεαθαῶ III, 165; (somebody
 else—) το ἠαλμυτ II, 604.
- intelligence: ἠητεαῶτ I, 996,
 1177, ἠητεαῶτ II, 186.
- intend: v. intention.
- intended: ἠί μέ ἠρ ἠῦη το II, 229.
- intention: ἠέ τοῦ ἠητην ὁαῖη
 I, 1034.
- interest: (active—) βειρ ραοη-
 ἐαίηεαῖη ἀσυρ ρπέηρ ὁση
 ηζηεαη II, 230.
- interfere: ἠί βαιηε μέ ὁά ῥόητ
 I, 254.
- intermission: ῥέ ἠαρζαῶ ζαν
 ραοῖρεαῶ ἠεῦτ βέαρτα III,
 339; v. respite.
- intoxicated: ἀμ ἠηρζε I, 213:
 (—through you) ὁ το ἠηρζε,
 α ἠαε βεαζ ἠηά III, 482;
 cf. I, 1094.
- investment: (stock) ῥεαλβᾶη βῶ
 II, 295.
- Ireland: ἠα ῥῶτοα II, 317; ἶηη
 passim.
- Irish: (language) ζᾶοιῶέιε I,
 771, ζᾶοιῶέιε I, 54; cf. I,
 315, II, 395, III, 438; (native)
 ζᾶοῶλαῶ I, 809.
- Irish: (native, Milesian) ζαεῶεα
 I, 331, 1270, 1277, 1406;
 (—people) ροβαλ ῥᾶσῥαε C
 47.
- irritable: (venemous) κολζαῶ III,
 155; ζαηηζεαῶ III, 140.
- Jaunty: (proud) βυααῶ II, 211.
- jealous: ἀζ έαο λέιτ III, 283;
 cf. II, 201; (competing)
 βρῦλ ἠα ἠίητε ρεαρ ἀζ έαο
 ἠ ἀζ ἠομαῶ ραοι ὁο ζῥᾶῶ I,
 1515.
- jest: ἠά τῶηζ-ρε ζῦη ρύζηαῶ έ
 II, 529, ἠάρ ζῥαε ρύζηαῶ I,
 1036.
- jewel: ἀη α' βρέηῖη III, 593;
 ρεῶτο, ρεῶηε I, 370, 998,
 877, etc., ρέωτο I, 626, etc.
- Jew's harp: τρῦμπα.
- join: α εᾶηηε ζῥᾶῶαῶ βῖῶ
 ρᾶηηεαῶ I, 480.
- joined: (united) ἠ α βειτ ὁαηεαῶ
 I, 978. Cf. partnership,
 united.
- joking: ἠί ἠαῖβ μέ λέι αεῦ α'
 ρύζηαῶ III, 621. Cf. II, 529,
 and jest.
- jollity: ρυαρηε II, 186; II, 213.
- jolly: εαῖῖη ρυαρηε ἠα ζῥῦαῖζε
 ῥηηηε I, 329.
- journey: ἀηηεαρ I, 89.
- journey: ἐῥαῖῖηηηηη I, 191.
 Cf. I, 105.
- joy: ἠηε-ζαηηοαρ I, 397; ρυῶεαρ
 C28.
- joyous: ρυαῖηεαῶ II, 189,
 ρυαῖηεαῶ III, 574; (glad)
 α ῥῦλ βρεαῖζ ἠοηηεαῶ I, 15;
 ῥᾶῖῖῶ; ῥᾶῖηεαῶ I, 1603.
- Judgment: (day of-) ἠά ἠη ἠηέῖηε
 II, 582.
- jumping: ἠέῖηηεαῶ, d. ἠέῖηηῖζ
 II, 400. Cf. I, 296.
- keen on: ἠίῖ ἠηῦῦ αῖε ἠε ὁῖζε II,
 316.
- kerchief: ῥηλέαο II, 9.
- kinds: ῥόηηα II, 212.
- kindliness, kindheartedness: ῥζαρ-
 ραῶ ἠη ραοζαῖ ἠε ὁαοηηαῶτ I,
 46.
- knapsack: εηαρῥεαα III, 143.
- kneaded: (—with) ῥῦηηε ἀρ II,
 558.
- knobby: εηαρᾶ II, 38.
- knots: τῥῖ ῥῥᾶῶηα I, 1154.
- know: ἠί ρεαρ ὁαη ἠηη I, 1080,
 (—how) βη εῶῖ ὁο ζαε ὁηηηε
 ἠηηηε I, 1613, ἠρ εῶῖ ὁοη III,
 281.
- knowing: ρεαρ ρεαρᾶ ἀη ζᾶηηε
 I, 295.

knowledge: (from—) map ré a n-
aíne atá mé rḡmíob I, 659;
eol I, 1613, III, 281.

Lad: rṑcáe I, 1052.

lady: banriḡearna I, 69.

laid: (am—) ḡo rínteap mé I, 57.

laity: i ṑcuaiē I, 470.

lament: éaoimn I, 1437, III, 460;
ceao éasnaē II, 521.

lamenting: éasnaē I, 215; i n-
éascaoim oip-ra III, 67.

lamp: lócrann I, 875.

landowners: luēt fearainn III,
362.

lash: lapḡaō III, 339.

lasting: ḡo mbu buan é I, 148,
246, buanaē I, 245.

late: ceann ceimeannaē oon
ṑoimnaē II, 106.

Latinist: laromeac C78.

laugh: ḡáipe III, 285; laughter:
ḡáipi II, 371 (pl.).

lavish: bí fpar I, 1565; cf. I, 242.

lawful: olriḡearmíl II, 423.

lazy-bones: leāturōe buiōe II,
130; rḡmairte I, No. 51,
Notes, p. 303.

lead: (—astray) a meapais ḡac
cúige I, 975.

leader: ceannpōp I, 86, 150;
ceann fearōna III, 351;
ceannairpe III, 170; léiōēp
I, 1284; (pinnacle) bāp-ḡlac
161; ḡurab í éionarōe ban
ḡal í I, 196; epaob ḡullais
II, 574.

leading: (rank) fpar tpeipe ḡ
céim III, 343.

league: dpl. léiḡib I, 377.

learning: léiḡean I, 242, 1526.

lease: leup III, 264.

leave: ṑḡásuib mo épiorē-ra ṑub
I, 36, ṑḡásuib mé caite epion
III, 469, ṑḡása rinn claiōtōe
III, 338.

leavings: fuisceall I, 406.

lessen: laḡṑoēarō I, 554.

lest: air ḡaircēior ḡo mbéimn.

let: (—alone) léiḡim ṑó-ran I,
106; I, 1180; v. p. 95.

liberally: líonḡaō éapc ḡo fpar
I, 242.

lie: ḡo ṑcus rí éiteac II, 125;
cf. II, 31, 85.

life: ma beo I, 5; nárb loibinn

an raōḡal ṑom III, 604.

light: an éoinneall I, 1384, (re-
flected—) ṑá nveallmarō I,
1340; (—of day) bán an lae
II, 128; (holy—) an lócrann
naom I, 875; (—and shade)
loimnir; mur rḡáite an ḡór'
I, 1574.

like (v.): níorb ain léitē III, 264;
ḡo mb'ait liom tḡáēt I, 1576,
I, 1486, ṑob ariḡ liom III,
384, (—most) naē meap liom
tú III, 526. Cf. desire.

like: (one—) a paimal ní leup
ṑam I, 42; 50; 1361; (match)
mac-paimal I, 263; mo
leiteiōe I, 794.

liking: rapc-éaiṑeanā II, 230.

lily: lite I, 11, 231.

lion: apṑ-leoimn I, 661.

literature: éiḡpe ḡ ealaṑam I,
1559.

live: maimeann II, 532. Cf. I,
350, II, 48; (long—) ḡo míle
maimō III, 578, ḡo maime
tú rapḡlac rlan I, 151, ḡo
rapḡluisḡe ṑiaé I, 1264; (—on)
ṑilleacēai tḡiceacē i ṑtír air
ḡac lá I, 1120.

loafer: leaṑarōe II, 130; clea-
ṑairpe I, 1054.

loafing: (vagabondage) cleaṑai-
peacē I, 1035.

lock: (of hair) ṑlaoi, ip ḡac ṑlaoi
ḡpeacḡ II, 215, gpl. I, 556,
953, 1401; ṑual I, 1365;
II, 555, III, 39; oipra I, 370,
II, 137.

lodgings: lóipōin I, 65.

long: mé bliāṑam móip II, 490,
(—lived) bliāṑnaē I, 1170,
rapḡalac I, 134, 151, pava
rapḡalac I, 775; (distant)
tḡom-éian I, 222.

longs for: a' ṑúil leip I, 1582.

look: bḡeacnuiḡ I, 736; ṑeapc I,
1458; (—out) fairpe, fairpe
C23; éuḡao I, 364.

loom: g. an tpeoil II, 139.

loop: lúb I, 23, pl. lúba II, 124.

lose: tá an méim ṑo uaim C14.

loth: bí leipḡ oipí III, 619.

loud-voiced (?): ip ḡáipea an
éurōeacē I, 151, leg. ḡapṑea.

love: (1) ḡmáō I, 7, 138, 1397;
ḡean I, 700; (2) ḡean ṑé

- ορνυ ζο τυρέζερεο α
 πωλιζεαδ III, 534; (3) αν
 cumann α εως θειμορε το
 ηαιορε I, 1447; (4) α ζαιοι
 να βρεαρυ εαεταε I, 1405;
 (beloved) α cumann ζεαλ 'ρα
 ζμαδ I, 1488; α εαιρε I, 197;
 α εεαζυρη I, 197; μυαν το
 εαιμ II, 327; (true—) μο
 εεαο ρεαρε I, 1543; το μεοζ-
 ζμαδ II, 380; III, 105;
 leannán II, 333; ανηραε I,
 21; ρεαρε η μυαιμ μο ελειδ
 εδ I, 1507.
- love (v.): ζο βρυιλ με ι ηζμαδ
 λεα I, 1396, τα ζμαδ αζ
 mac θε ορε I, 1453. Cf.
 II, 569; τυιτιμ ι ηζμαδ λε
 II, 533; α βρυιλ μο ζεαν ορε
 II, 102; εως με ζο ηοζ μο
 ζεαν τυιτ II, 253; ζμαδ μο
 εραοιθε αν ρρεαβαρε I, 78.
 v. beloved.
- love artifice: ζο ζευρην-ρε μο
 ελυαι ι ζεελλ το III, 607.
- lover: leannán II, 333.
- loving: αιτιν βαιθεαε I, 580;
 μυημεαε II, 182.
- love-making: ρυιρηεαε αιτιν
 C95; ζο μυιδ με α' βρεαζαδ
 ζμαδ μο εμοιθε III, 411.
 Cf. I, 295, 398, 1402, III, 400.
- lower: νι ιρτεοεαιμ I, 1408.
- luck: αε (= αδ) I, 172, etc.;
 (good—) ρεαν ορε η αδ I, 334;
 ραοζαλ ραοα αιζε λε ρεαν
 C81; ταμτε ροηαιρ αιρ, αδ
 η ειννεαε αιρ I, 173.
- lucky: αομαρ I, 65; αεαιμυι I,
 22, 30.
- lump: 'na meall capta II, 40.
- lurch: ραζφα με να μαρμ . . .
 'na ζεαιρ-ειαεραλλ III, 31.
- lust: αν-τοιλ αν-τραοζαλ II, 283.
 Cf. βειρ αν-τοιλ τον ζμαδ
 Love Songs.
- lustrous: αιρ hallai ζτεζεατα I,
 1547.
- luxuriant: (—hair) να ζεραεδ-φοτε
 I, 575.
- Mad: αιρ butle I, 129, 717; ζο
 ηοεαεαδ αν ραοζαλ αιρ
 μηρε I, 1259. Cf. I, 130.
- madman: ζειτε I, 16.
- makes: (causes) ζοσ' νι οομ

- τραετ I, 273; (—black white)
 τα ηοεαναιμ του τον μβαν
 II, 503; (—a choice) εδιζ τυ
 μοζαμ εαμ III, 22; (—friends)
 μα 'νι τυ cumann λε ουμε
 I, 1441; (—lasting) ζο mbua-
 naiζ mac θε ραοζαταε ρλαν
 ιαο I, 624; (—love) τα
 βρεαζαδ I, 398; I, 295, III,
 400; (—know) ριομ-εμ μο
 ρζεαλ ι η-νυλ το III, 623;
 (—journey, a pilgrimage) εως
 με αν εμυρα I, 1391; (—re-
 sound) βαιρηνν ζειμνεαε
 αρ; (—resplendent) εμ θεαλ-
 μαδ αιρ . . . I, 1233;
 (—surrender) βαιμ ζειλλεαδ I,
 724; (—for) ταμμαιτε αιρ III,
 315; (—understand), v. make
 known; v. leave.
- maid: αιμηρ I, 277; (old—) νι
 αιμζιμ ηαεατο μαεαδ ο εριε
 I, 549.
- maiden: αιμηρ; g. να βρυιμυι
 II, 545. Cf. II, 550; (beauti-
 ful—) αν ραοιτεαιμ οζ I,
 1537.
- maintain: εοιμηζεαρ α' τυζμαδ
 . . . αιρ ραζαλ I, 1301; α'
 cumann . . . α εοηεβαλ I,
 1442.
- majestic: μορζα I, 427.
- malt: g. βραεα III, 42.
- mankind: ριολ ευβα I, 578.
- manner: (way) μεαταοαιμ III,
 367; ι η-εαν μοδ μολαιμ
 ε I, 652; (after the—) α νορ
 βλα II, 168; αν ζεεαρ α μβιμ
 I, 1381, III, 272. Cf. II, 63.
 v. address, and cf. πλαοα . . .
 ιρ αιλλε ζηαοι I, 1554.
- mannerly: βευραε I, 274; μομαλ
 I, 333, 871; माना I, 17.
 Cf. modest, refined.
- many: α'ρ α λιαεται οιζ-βεαν III,
 455. Cf. I, 634, 685, 1137,
 1428, 1535.
- March: αν μαρτε III, 131.
- marching: αιζ μαμραλ αιζε I, 607.
- mare: pl. λαραε I, 671.
- mark: (shilling) μαρε C45.
- marsh: κομμαιζ η βοζαιζ III, 464.
- mat: αιτεοζ II, 23.
- match: ραιε μοζ να ρμαιε: II,
 191. Cf. I, 287; (—for) mac-
 ραιμαλ I, 263.

mate : céite I, 792, etc.
 may ; v. might.
 maximum : (—speed) ma íean-µé I, 692. Cf. to íean-ualaó.
 meal-time : i u-aiµpµ ptime I, 1091.
 mean : tuataó II, 582.
 meanness : (zan) táipe I, 1231.
 means : maoin I, 49 ; (scope) aµ beasán pázítear I, 1067.
 measure : to oúzealó liom féin to éimniú i zceap I, 1575.
 measure : (vessel) meoµada (pl.) II, 5.
 meet : (1) cia eapµaóe oµm I, 1312, to zcapaí to mé I, 1423 ; (2) buaitealó oµm í I, 1490 ; (3) teacé ma óáil I, 100.
 melancholy : (in—) pá lionnoub II, 540 ; tis lionnoub oµm I, 1328 ; tá mo lionn-oub µe n-ól II, 256.
 mention : nuair a éluimm éú oos' luató III, 38. Cf. I, 92, 993, 1205, III, 38 ; (not to—) ní áµzµm I, 146, II, 539.
 mention : (description) tµácto I, 330, etc.
 merry : to' óeíó-µi ní féasaim a beíe rúzaó I, 1012. Cf. I, 146, 355, 611, 1172 ; µµ rúzaó' I, 644 ; píoµ mo meíó-µealó I, 1548. Cf. III, 309 ; (making—) bíonn a' laos' a' rúzaóil I, 1077.
 messenger : teacéa II, 241 ; teacé-µaµín.
 methinks : oair liom I, 356 ; I, 1220.
 method ; v. order.
 midriff : dpl. pá to pcaµpeac' I, 928.
 mien : mém II, 554 ; (of good—) méamµar I, 430.
 might : to' ocazaó to aµ paill I, 1617.
 migration : i u-µµµe luacé na Bealtaine I, 548.
 mild : réim I, 586, 1573 ; páim I, 1226 ; ceapµa I, 574 ; (—voiced) páim-zlóµéa II, 158.
 mind : (to mo) éáilíó I, 1239 ; ázµealó I, 111 ; µcµm I, 1519 II, 331.

mindful : cuminealó C76.
 mirror : (—of divinity) pzaóán toacéa II, 194.
 miserable specimen : píoµacé mná toona III, 463.
 mishap : m'anaeapµ zéap I, 1452.
 misled : zµµ meapa tµ.
 mix : píoµµ mil to' áµealó II, 645.
 moaning : éazcaoin III, 67.
 modest : mná mánta I, 792 ; a íúil bµeáz móimail I, 333 ; a zµµµ zéal náµeacé I, 373.
 moisten : o' flucéaim to beal II, 74. Cf. II, 89.
 moor : d. eapµaz III, 457 ; móimín III, 489, pl. móimte III, 203. Cf. mountain.
 morass : coµµaz II, 203.
 more (the . . . the better) : to méio a ocaíte µe móioe a ppeír I, 917.
 motion : (in—) aµ zluair I, 98 ; (rapid—) µµo III, 434.
 mountain : pl. pléibéí I, 434.
 move : (1) zluairceap I, 230, zo ngluairceann aµap mo éim III, 38 ; (2) aµpeµz pá mo óéim I, 1579 ; (3) oµµo aµap I, 1571 ; (4) —to and fro : a' bozaoaz III, 143 ; (5) (—noiselessly) éalaµzµm, q.v.
 mud : g. laéazµe I, 1106.
 music : pl. ceolta I, 323, 428, 1099, 1546, II, 395 ; ceitúµ µ to zlóµ I, 930. Cf. I, 446.
 musical : ceolµap I, 333, III, 55.
 musicians : paíte ceoil II, 119 ; luéce ceoil.
 Naggin : naµín I, 920.
 nap : (of sleep) ní bµµze mé táim nó µµan I, 1207. Cf. I, 1131.
 narrow : bµaíte zanna III, 428.
 nation : náµimín I, 28.
 natural : (inherent) oµal I, 97, 430, 1552, nac oµal to I, 10 ; µap µe oútaó I, 1343, ní oútaíze toµ laéa pµáim ap an toimn I, 1648.
 near : oob' pzoµp I, 815, bpoµp to I, 970 ; to nµap I, 110.
 nearing : az ionµµaz na oµulaó III, 167.
 neck : bµáµz I, 24, 1157 ; paí to ceam II, 109.

penetrate : nuair a téar an fuacé
 . . . fúit I, 692.
 perfect : scrúitíe san rmlá I, 339.
 perfume : ceó meala I, 48.
 period : (time) i taca an meoðain
 oíche I, 125.
 perjure : ar mo mionna ní óearfao
 bhréas I, 1140.
 permit : dá bfrádamh ó m'inncl-
 eacé C74. v. allow.
 physician : liais I, 374, 1476.
 pick : fíor-rméar uon fúil áirto
 é III, 341; cmaob na bfeap
 mána III, 347.
 pick : (—pockets) plaitheacó II, 7.
 pierce : tollur I, 938; mo tollacó
 so héas C37.
 pile up : rneacéa dá éarnaó II,
 56, 436, I, 1466.
 pining : as óeanaí lionntuó II,
 568.
 pious : cráfac I, 93, 373.
 pitiful case : nac mipe an truaš-
 mhuire II, 533; nac í an truaš
 I, 1535; v. case.
 place : ionaó I, 154 : (—lose) tá
 an réim ro uainn C14.
 place : mar leasa tú I, 444;
 (—under protection) cuirim
 so éumhuise air óia II, 565;
 (—no confidence in) cuirim
 cúl mo láime le cumann
 seair ban éireann I, 795.
 plain : macáire I, 77, etc.
 plait : ual I, 555, 953; v. lock.
 plan : ir feair an éiall tam
 rual dá tairis I, 858.
 plan : (arrange) níl cóir, níl ceart
 dá órtais bean I, 369; v.
 plot.
 plateau : pl. -tulaea III, 167.
 play : (cards) imhušim III, 366;
 (music) rimm I, 1370. Cf.
 I, 9, 323, 396, 211, 1428; III,
 121, 357, 407, etc.
 play-boy : rtairise II, 129.
 pleasant : (—voiced) ráim-šlóra
 II, 158.
 pleasantry : ruairceap šunn I,
 1057; rúšmaó I, 1587; á'
 rúšmaó air a nóe éeana I,
 486.
 pleased : míeacac.
 pleasing : réoio air bié ir tairne-
 aiais I, 191.
 pleasures : na ró I, 560; v. fun.

pledged : (—to) ná tuig-ra nac
 bfuil mé i ngeall oir I, 1498.
 plot : (arrange) beartušaó na
 féite II, 439.
 ploughing : treabaó III, 186, 360.
 ploughshare : roc III, 202.
 plume : (—themselves) á' cmaó a
 šceiteacó II, 13.
 plunder : plaoó I, 787, cráóacó
 (?) I, 1451.
 plunderers : ršmuoróirí I, 411.
 poet : d. fúit I, 22; I, 1234.
 polite : rpéir-bean míinte I,
 614. Cf. riteoilte I, 373.
 popular : (—universally) tá šean 7
 šmáó an traošail air I, 149;
 ir ionmum leir an traošal
 é I, 241.
 poor (the) : bocca III, 317.
 possession : air mo láim béar tú
 III, 46.
 possible (as—); v. extreme.
 power : i šcumur méar I, 1144.
 powerful : neartmar I, 1147;
 éireacéa I, 828, 830, 1007;
 cumuac; ceannaracó III, 83.
 practical : feap fošanta III, 25.
 pray : (—to) šuibim-re naoim
 labrár I, 1425; ní šuite mé
 abroal I, 255.
 prayer : óeantap an uirhuise óuit
 I, 1450.
 precision : šur binn beacé, šunn
 ceart a éanar rí šac ceol I,
 579.
 prefer : b'airis leir III, 568.
 presence : šan tuine dá r šcór
 I, 511. Cf. II, 348.
 preserve : a éumtaó I, 1010.
 pressing : (—towards) dá teannaó
 liom III, 606. Cf. I, 142.
 pretence : cur i šcéill I, 1235.
 pretty : cailín óear ršaiacó I,
 1293.
 prevent : óoirš tú I, 686.
 prey on : ní éumiró fuacé oir I,
 [944]; šoilteacó šair.
 pride of : bair-plac šailionn é I,
 161. v. flower.
 prince : an arto-placé I, 146, 776,
 1265, 1536.
 princely : plaitéamail I, 147, 1092.
 prison : i nšéibeann II, 420, 449,
 462; i bhróirín II, 453.
 prisoners : luéš šéibinn III, 00.
 privately : ó'oir íreal I, 515.

- prize: *féimín* I, 525, III, 294. Cf. I, 203, 998; (—for beauty) *barra breáda* II, 94; *ruair rí treire air* I, 1087; *craob. produce: (make available) a scuip air fáil* III, 494.
- professor: *ollam* I, 13, 663.
- proficient: *cócairí tréitead* I, 386.
- promise: *geallamán* II, 125.
- proof: *cruiteadh* I, 816.
- proportioned: (—limbs) *ḡac ball tu teadú mé céile* I, 280.
- protect: *ḡo scuimthais* II, 196. Cf. I, 1010, etc.
- protection: *cumhad* I, 367, 1331; *coimirc* II, 454; *ró coimirc* I, 1331; *ró úitean* I, 1426. Cf. *úitean ón bfeartainn* II, [344].
- protector: *craob úiteana mo élonne* III, 35; *air ḡcraob úitín* III, 358.
- proud: *buaad* II, 180; *buid úiomara* I, 490; *maistean uaillic* III, 548; *ón arto-ḡuit onómá*; (—of) *úimead* ar. Cf. II, 159.
- proximity: *óam nḡaobair* I, 272; III, 406.
- prudent: *maorḡa* II, 216.
- public-house: *tead leanna meaca* III, 234; III, 197.
- "pull": *boḡ-ḡarmanḡ* I, 928.
- pure bright: *ḡléiceal* I, 1412.
- put on: (—smartly) *fáirc oirc tu bhírte* I, 926.
- put: (—to death) *léir báruigead* II, 538; (—to flight) *éuarú teiteam air úman* III, 157.
- Quaff: *cait ḡura an rḡála rin ruar in tu rḡóis* II, 22.
- quagmire: *boḡad* I, 87.
- qualities: (good—) *tréadma* I, 28, etc.; adj. *tréitead* I, 76, etc.
- quarrel: (tiff) *ḡ'riabhán* I, 191; *imreap* I, 465; v. row.
- queenly: (—woman) *rcuimú-bean* II, 181.
- quench: (—thirst) *a coircfeap ḡad íota* I, 929.
- queer: *airtead* I, 1130.
- quiet: *ruaimnead* II, 189; *rámh* I, 1206; *riiceoilte*.
- quill: *a curto cleitú* I, 1364. Cf. II, 13.
- Race: (1) *rliocé* I, 416, *tu fréimh-rliocé* I, 1300; (2) *riol Néill* I, 1248, *riol ḡcein* I, 1344. Cf. I, 1248, 1435; (3) (human—) *a' cinead uadonna* I, 1439. *póp* II, 135. v. stock.
- radiance: *lonnrad na h-áilne* I, 1251; v. splendour.
- radiant; v. lustrous.
- "ragging": *cíomad colḡad* III, 155.
- rainbow: *rcuad* II, 263.
- raise: (—price) *éois uadimre ran eorua* I, 411.
- rallying point: *báire conairte é* I, 160.
- rank: *an céim* I, 379.
- rapidity: (rapid motion) *ḡluair ḡan rḡár le rúad mar táim* III, 434; *ma rēan-ḡic* I, 692.
- rash: *surcaimad* III, 362; v. extravagant.
- raspberry: *ruḡ craob* III, 586.
- rattling off: *rcácaó ceóil* III, 198.
- raucous; v. harsh.
- really good: (*múimte, mairead*) *maḡamail* I, 356.
- reaper: *reap coimráin* III, 84.
- rear: *an áit ais air hoilead mé* I, 1066. Cf. III, 15.
- reason: (1) *fá* I, 596, III, 75, 436; (2) *ḡo mb' adbar bhóto tuic* III, 24, *fán adbar a ḡ'raḡaib mo émoite-ra tuib* I, 36; (3) *mar nac tḡáimic mo éiall* II, 507.
- recess: *i nḡlacán ḡad rléibe* II, 398; v. nook.
- recite: *ḡadann rē uán* II, 142.
- reclining: *clach* I, 47.
- recognized: *tu láḡair an traodail 'r i n-ugḡair* III, 265.
- recompensed: *air rúil ḡo mbéimn léit cúitead* III, 263. Cf. III, 427, I, 648.
- reconciliation: *an méirtead* I, 181.
- record: *tráḡtaisim é* I, 1269.
- red: (cheeks) *ḡúr-leaca* I, 225; v. ruddy.
- redeem: *ruarḡail* II, 638.
- refined: *rcáru-bean móimáir* I, 959; v. cultured.
- reflexion: *uadmaó* I, 47.
- refuse: *ná tuíteais* II, 530. Cf. II, 573.

refusing : a béilín réuntaó II, 217.
 regard : (—for) ppéir I, 7 ; ba máit mo túil i rée na n-uball I, 1392. Cf. bí leat-báiró aḡam leip.
 regret : pé mo léan uo bár II, 66.
 relative : pl. cáirte ḡaol I, 1562 ; ḡaol, I, 529, ḡaolta I, 1407 ; (female—) ríúir beas ḡaolire II, 183. Cf. I, 1561.
 relentlessly : a élaoiré ḡo ḡeap mo éirioite II, 401.
 reliable : comp. bu rearmáige I, 1438.
 relief : béarfaó raotuzao uo luét ḡalair I, 225. Cf. re-spite.
 relieve : (thirst) rḡaolreap tar I, 1264, reap léir rḡaolreap ḡarraió I, 239.
 rely ; v. self-reliant.
 remain : (—faithful) o'pánpaó air a' nḡráó oírcaó II, 516.
 remove : airteḡ fá mo uéin I, 1579 ; v. move.
 rend : atá mo éirioite óá raiallaó I, 1477.
 renege : (at cards) ceitim III, 366.
 rent : cír na péite C36.
 repentant : ir aítecaó mé I, 1429.
 repute : ruair ráir-éilí I, 1523. Cf. I, 658, 888, 1391, III, 559, etc.
 require : ir cimte náir móir uóir III, 137.
 resemble : ḡo mbu raíraíl uam mtoé II, 300.
 reside : ir air a' ḡuan . . . a éomnuizeap I, 192.
 residence : áruir I, 80, 980, III, 592.
 resound : (make—) bainpinn ḡeim-neac ar II, 73.
 resources : ḡo hacpimneac I, 1308 ; v. means.
 respect : ruair céim ó I, 1143, 1284 ; ḡan móe, ḡan upraim, ḡan meap I, 1083.
 respectable : ḡeanaimil I, 1155.
 respite : mo-éumaoim raolite I, 1136 ; (intermission) pé larḡao ḡan raolreao luét béarla III, 339 ; raotuzao I, 225.
 resplendent : cur beápaó I, 1233.
 rest : ḡán rḡírte, ḡan éomnuiré I, 1024.

restraint (?) : ḡan parḡao uá. ḡeóill III, 324.
 restrain : reap rmaóca luét cuimáca III, 318.
 return : (—to) fillrao air an calaóaim éeaoa III, 391 ; air fillrao uam-ra I, 1293.
 revolution : ól uá uéanaim 'r an raosal uá cáircaó II, 394.
 rich men : buic I, 490 ; v. snobs.
 rick : air cpaó III, 87.
 right : (by—) ó éeap I, 1552.
 right ous : gpl. na b'pírean I, 651.
 ring : gpl. na b'páinní I, 422, etc.
 ringlet : na b'páinneac I, 509, na mbaéall páimneac I, 534. Cf. I, 453, 785, 1211.
 ringleted : páimneac I, 5, 335 ; tuatac II, 188, III, 597, etc. ; g. an éuil éraobais I, 618, 1403 ; na ḡuac I, 556.
 ripen : náir apais mo éiall II, 507 (Notes, p. 230).
 roar : ir airte rḡal uair I, 1046.
 roaring : búirreao I, 1078.
 rogue : ir ḡaolreó é an bár I, 697.
 roguish : ir meablaó a rúite ḡ a ḡáire III, 285.
 roll : (of hair) na ḡoimín II, 473. Cf. I, 453, II, 211.
 rolling ; v. waving.
 'romancer' : a rearmáige na lúb II, 524.
 root : r'péaim éuil léite II, 227.
 rope : (hay) buapac III, 120.
 rosary-beads : paipmín I, 921.
 rose-tree : g. r'pí-óirte I, 498.
 "round" : cuairte móir uo baia III, 164.
 row : i n-am b'páigne I, 1148 ; reap tóizte macaim I, 1616 ; cf. I, 1637.
 ruddy : ḡpír-ḡpuaó I, 1419, ḡpír-béilín II, 158, 607.
 ruin : cpeac I, 55. Cf. III, 224, etc.
 ruin : (v.) éairté le buapcaó an traosail mé II, 291.
 rustic : pleapḡac I, 138.
 Sac : pac I, 1054.
 sad : rḡeul uobaó CII. Cf. II, 343, 345, etc. ; uub-b'pónac (sic) II, 122 ; (—at heart) uub-éirioiteac I, 454.
 saddles : gpl. uiallaireac' I, 670.

- safe keeping : ι ζσυμνωσά I, 367.
 sage : (scholar) αν τραοι ρυαιρε (sic) III, 580. Cf. I, 491, 988, 1206.
 sake : (for— of) αν ρζάτ.
 salted : ραιλλτε III, 560.
 satin : βυιθε-ρηόλ I, 670.
 save : (1) ράβάλ τóε ανρ I, 586. Cf. II, 455 ; (2) τάρτευζ μέ II, 113. Cf. II, 41 ; (3) τανβαιρ óν mbár μέ I, 1541.
 scallion : ρζαιλλιún (sic leg.) C29.
 scarf : ρζαιρρ I, 372.
 scattering : (spreading) ρρηέιθεσθ III, 441 ; ρζαρραθ I, 46, etc.
 scene : (uproar) ná τóιζ conζáιρ ανρ ηυλάρ cúρτε C99.
 scholar : ολλαν ; λυέτ λέιζιν I, 988, 1526 ; v. sage.
 scion : óζ-ζαρ I, 351 ; αν έραοθ I, 1371.
 scolding : ρζομηλέαρσέ I, 1034.
 scope : ράζτεαρ. Cf. I, 1067 ; v. means.
 scorched : ταιτεαρτα I, 352.
 scourging : σά ρζιύμαθ, σά ηζμεσασθ I, 487.
 scream ; v. groan.
 seagull : ραοιλλεάν II, 636.
 scar : σο ζέαρ-λοιρζ μο έραιοθε II, 572.
 searching for : ι υτόρμυζεσέ ειτε III, 57.
 seaside tourist : ράμυρε I, 595.
 secretly : ό'οιρ ίρεαλλ I, 1483 ; II, 438.
 sedate : μαορτα I, 868, II, 216 ; (—woman) ρτάιρ-θεαν I, 33.
 sedge : ρειρζ I, 443.
 see : (1) ζλυαιρην υοσ' ρέλαειντ I, 1417. Cf. I, 462, 615, 860, 966, 1023, 1378, 1601 ; (2) τεί έύ II, 382, 390. Cf. I, 818, 1348, ζο βρεικιμ I, 1037 ; (3) ní léαρ óam αν bealac III, 370. Cf. III, 380.
 seem : (—good) ναέ βραέταρ υόιβ τρμάέ I, 1235 ; μαρ 'τείρθε σο μο έάιιιβ I, 1239.
 self-reliant : α βυαάιιι, τείρ ανρ σο όόεαρ ρέιν III, 450.
 senses : céσρφαθ I, 1250, 1231, 1382.
 sensible : céιιιί I, 74, ciállinar I, 415.
 separate (adj.) : τά ceáu cúρρα ιη ζαέ ρρέσάν eúl léit II, 227.
 sept : αιμε I, 241, 547, 994, 1385.
 serene ; v. tranquil.
 serviceable : ρεαρ ροζαντα III, 25.
 set : (of chessmen, etc.) ρυιρεανν I, 513, 1611, III, 482.
 set : λεζασθ I, 8 ; (—about) ζο υταιρρεσά να μίτε ρεαρ α έυρ 'αν báιρ II, 602. Cf. III, 32 ; (—one's heart on) έυιρ μέ υóιιι ι ζεúιι να λύβ I, 971.
 severe : ζέαρ ; (—control) ζέαρ-ρμαέ C12 ; m'αναβαιρ ζέαρ I, 1452.
 shade : ρζάτ I, 517.
 shadow : níλ acé ρζάιτε όίom beo I, 1524 ; I, 539.
 'shake-down' bed : αν τρράιθεός II, 23.
 shame : ní náρ I, 1220.
 shame (v.) : ιρ ειητε ζο náιρρην I, 1423 ; náιρθεάιθ ρί I, 855.
 shamelessness : υίέ náιρ I, 33.
 sharp : (bitter) m'αναβαιρ ζέυρ I, 1452 ; (—toned) beul . . . ραοβμαέ I, 1532 ; (—witted) ρεαρ ιρ ζυηηνε ι ζεéιιι 'ρα υταιρρε I, 139.
 shed : υόιρριμ ρυιι μο έραιοθε III, 277.
 sheen : σο ζηé γ σο όρεαέ μυρ ρζάιτε αν ρόρ' I, 1574 ; lonημαθ να h-áιινε I, 1251.
 shelter : ανρ εαρβυιθ όίom C44 ; αζ υέλαναίη ραρζαθ III, 43.
 Sherry wine : ριον Spáιηηεαέ I, 1313.
 shield : να ρζιαέ βρεαé II, 384.
 shifting : α' βοζαυαιζ III, 143.
 shining : α' ζημαν α' λαραθ ρυαρ λειρ II, 176 ; ρέ υεαρμαθ I, 521 ; υεαρμαέ I, 501 ; ροιιι-ρεαέ II, 184 ; ταινεαν I, 218. Cf. I, 194 ; v. sparkling.
 shivering : ανρ ερεαέαθ le ρυαέτ I, 1367.
 shoal : (large number) ρζαοé I, 349.
 shoes : (horse-) ερυιθε I, 669.
 shorten : ζιορμυαιζ ρί . . . ανρ μο λαέιιβ III, 599.
 shout : ιρ ανρθε ρζαλ υαιθ I, 1046 ; να ζάρτα I, 1204.
 shovel : g. ρλυαιρθε III, 29.
 show : ζαν α' ροιιιιρú υυιτ I, 1449.

- shower: φφαρα I, 1394; τρον-
 έεατα II, 183.
 showering: (eloquence) φφαραέ I,
 1532.
 showy: α πανραί πέεααέ II, 664.
 shriek: φσα I, 1046; φσηεαο I,
 1319.
 shroud: ζλαιρ-λέμε I, 58.
 shun: έρέιζ μέ λυέτ θέαρηα II, 47.
 sick: λαν-βρεόιτε II, 519.
 sickle: κομηάν III, 84.
 sighing: ορηαιζιλ III, 611, 352,
 II, 107, 251. Cf. I, 1595.
 sight: νάρ βρεάζ αν τ-αερ έ I, 819;
 ζαν μαθαρε ιη μο ήύιλ νά
 λέαρηυρ II, 470, cf. I, 1430.
 signature: φσηόβαο πό υο λάνη
 III, 614, ζο υευς μέ τν
 φσηόβεα φαοι μο λάνη II,
 363.
 silly ass: ceolán ζαν βρηζ III, 282
 siren: v. bittern.
 skins: φζάνη I, 372, 670, 1251;
 (adj.) φεάντεαέ III, 47;
 ελαννόζαέ I, 501.
 skilfully: λε φευαιη III, 220.
 skin: φραεεανη II, 126; 28;
 (poet.) cneap II, 176.
 slake: έοιρφηαρ I, 929.
 slavish: (—churl) α φηλάβυιόε
 βοοαιζ I, 1320.
 sleep: ή βρυιζε μέ τάνη νό φυαν
 I, 1207; έοολυιζιηη III, 610.
 Cf. I, 1130, III, 622.
 slender: ηρ φεανς φηζιλ α cum I,
 811; α μαλαιζ έαοι I, 1463;
 υο βραοιέε ζαηηα III, 428.
 sloe: άηηή I, 1324.
 smiter: φολληαιρε φάρτα I, 481.
 smooth: ζυη φομεαντα ελάιέ α
 έαοηα II, 307.
 smothered: μύέτα I, 182.
 snobs: βυιε ύίομαραέ I, 490.
 snout: έυη φμυιτ αιη ζο λεοη I,
 505.
 snow: φνεαέτα ηα ηαοη οιό' I,
 1494.
 sociable: ευρθεαέταηυι I, 76.
 sod: φσηαιέ III, 126.
 soft: (silky) ηα ηβαέαλλ βυιόε
 ταιρ I, 785, 905.
 solid: φμαιό-λεαε όαιζεαν I,
 1432.
 solitude: ά'η μέ ι η-υαιζηεαρ III,
 497.
 scot: φύιζε III, 267.
 sorrow: άηηηη όζ ζαν έιαη I,
 1641; φαοι βηρόη I, 1525.
 sorry: (plight) ι η-έαζεμυέ III,
 73; βυό ηόοη αν βηρόη λεο
 II, 432.
 sound: ζυέ αν λοη υηηο II, 451;
 βαιηφηηη ζέιηηηεαέ αρ λεαε
 II, 73.
 spade: λάιζε III, 29, 84; φράο
 III, 440; III, 29.
 Spaniard: φράηηη-φεαρ I, 72.
 sparkling: υμυέλε I, 11, 1158,
 1203; 1209; g. υμυέλεανη I,
 279; gpl. υμυέλι I, 1609.
 spent: εαιόεαν βοέτ φεαιτε I,
 1025.
 spirit: ευμυζιό α η-αιζηεαό I, 111.
 spirited: αιζεανταέ I, 651, 846.
 spite: (in—of) ό' ηηηεόηη I, 672,
 υο ηεαηη-ύεοηη II, 582;
 (ill-nature) φφίο III, 613.
 splendid: αν φεαρηα ηαιρεαέ
 λειηβ I, 231.
 splendour: εαιέεαό όά υτμυαν
 όά ηθεαλληραό I, 1340;
 λοηηηαό I, 1251.
 sponging: φευαηηεαέ I, 1035.
 sport: (pastime) φφόηη I, 1415,
 I, 322, 1283, 1581.
 spouse: ηυαέαρ I, 1003.
 sprite: φίοφμαέ ηηά III, 463.
 squeeze: φάιρζε I, 58, 1398.
 squirt: φζάρηυρ II, 97.
 stack: φτάεα III, 87; φμαέ.
 stalwart: (a—) φραηφαιρε I, 137. v.
 strapping, vigorous, smiter.
 start: (—out) έόιρζεαρ μο φεοιτα
 αρ ηηεαέτ II, 146.
 state: ηαέ φμαζ α η-άόβαρ I,
 1366; (new—) ηυαιόεαέτ I,
 1274.
 steadfast: βυ φεαρηαιζε I, 1438;
 βί υίλυ η υαιηζεαν II, 326.
 steady: υο έυη εαέμαίό βρεάζ
 μόηηαρ I, 1329; (—eyes) μζιη
 ηέιό I, 810.
 steward: φφίοβαρ I, 245.
 stick: ηατα I, 487, II, 38;
 (—in—the-mud) μο έραηη υυβ
 η μέ φάν φρύιζε III, 267.
 still: (poteen—) φηιι III, 218.
 sting (v.): α έεαζ τύ II, 560.
 stimulant: ζμρεαοόζ (MS.
 ζμραιεόζ) I, [928].
 stint: ηαέ ζεεηφραό οηη λιοηη I,
 1570.

stir: ón tóil tó ngluairéann ól I, 1651.
 stitch: (of pain, etc.) pl. airmuinn-eac I, 932.
 stock: (cattle) eallac I, 49, III, 252; reabán; (race) tón bóir Raigillig II, 214
 stooping: d. éruim II, 115; v. drooping.
 stop: rzuir fearca III, 558.
 story: (a tall—) ní bhréas ná rtauir aoubhar leac I, 812.
 stoppage: zmeao-lopzao fuait I, 933.
 store: nac nbeanna rtor I, 519
 strain: reinn rpreac air an zclárraig II, 11.
 strain (v.): to rzaazao émuo II, 64.
 strange: tá 'n raozal ro clepac III, 248.
 strapping fellow: fupmáac zléi-zac I, 73; cf. riollaire pápta I, 481.
 stress: epuac III, 242.
 strike up: reinn rpreac II, 11.
 stripped: corzair III, 336; II, 311.
 striving for: béinn a' tpeim le to róis I, 1584.
 stroke: (—of twelve) i utaca an meoóam oioce I, 125.
 strong: (comp.) ir tinne I, 395.
 sturdy; v. vigorous.
 stylish: zalánta I, 948, 1163.
 subject to: ní taoubra tú aicé I, [946].
 submission: fuair ré zéilleac I, 1268.
 submit: (—to) zéillim tó III, 533; (make—) ban zéilleac . . . ce I, 724.
 succeed: tó mbeic an méim ro linn I, 331; tá an báipe ro linn I, 31. Cf. win.
 success; v. succeed.
 suffer: ná fuilng II, 566; II, 52.
 sufficient: nac leor tó I, 27.
 suggest: zan to focal ma mbéal II, 304.
 suitable: nac iomcuabair (sic leg.) an cleap I, 564.
 sunbeam: zac zpeime I, 47, 888, II, 584.
 sunny: zpuanair I, 967.
 sunset: luige zpeime II, 161.

Cf. pá luige na zpeime I, 726; toul i luige tón npeim II, 298; zo fuítece III, 11.
 supply: to maire eallac I, 1569.
 surely: oar zo ceimín taoib I, 1354.
 surface: (of water) to óruim uirge I, 1049; maire an ala air a' tpeim I, 193. Cf. I, 173.
 surname: (gens) cineac I, 171, III, 473.
 surpass: an lili to éuz baime maire I, 1467. Cf. II, 54; bpeic baime air I, 116; fearca a bapca I, 79, an lemb baimeigece an émuo I, 1614; fuair pí tpeire air I, 1087.
 survive: tairzpeice éizeacé ón rzéala I, 985.
 surrender: (make—) ban zéilleac I, 724.
 sustain: to ceimng pí II, 157. Cf. I, 667.
 swallow: nil bpaon . . . nac leirzeao rior II, 81; caic éura an rzála rim fuair in to rzóis II, 22.
 swan: ala (= eala) I, 6, 232, 1558, III, 244, 397; rpuac na zéire zile I, 24; I, 898, 1157.
 sword: (green—) d. taimnaig III, 118.
 sway: tá an épaob léi I, 1336; rbáir I, 1355; ruáir II, 392, 407; (bearing—) réimeamuil II, 204.
 swear: (—by) béairuinn tuir an bíobla II, 328.
 sweat: allur mo ceim III, 38. Cf. allur air zpnáim.
 sweeping: rzuabac I, 501.
 sweet: a béilín meala I, 205.
 sweetheart: leannán II, 333.
 swim: jnámrao rpaó III, 113; an eala ban zo h-éaotrom aig éirge air an toimn I, 1495.
 Tactful: caomúil I, 546, 1386.
 take: (—a joke) náim zlac ruzmaó I, 1033; (—drink) ól tó tóanám II, 394.
 talk: zlópac I, 851, 1176; (pleasant—) ruzmaó I, 1587.
 taming: tó zceannraó I, 1100.

- tarry: (by wayside) ní éoinnó-
éamh pá bealaic II, 564.
- task: an céim II, 126. Cf. an
cumur.
- taste: go mblairinn oe II, 564.
Cf. III, 617.
- tatter: siobal III, 175 (Notes).
- tattered: na caillice siobaiḡe
III, 454.
- tax: (house-) aihgead teallaiḡ
III, 372.
- team: (of horses) reirreac III,
180.
- tearing: (—one's hair) rtrócaó
mo éinn III, 283.
- tell: aitéir III, 592, 595, 408, I,
133; (—a secret) leigear mo
pún le do béilín olúic III,
414. Cf. I, 1519.
- terror: uaépar I, 317.
- testimony: teardar III, 227, I,
103.
- thick milk: bainne meámar III,
134.
- think: (1) meafaim nac I, 19;
(2) íleat I, 109; (3) (—of) a'
rnuainead oir I, 201. Cf.
I, 425, 908; rnuaintiḡ mé
III, 163; ní luḡa liom I, 1196.
- thirst: íota I, 929; báir . . . mé
tar I, 839.
- thirsty: faoi éairt I, 1051; tar
air a rḡóis III, 6.
- threatening: basairt II, 36.
- throat: rḡóis I, 260, 1317, II, 69,
III, 6; (neck) bháis (q.v.)
II, 68, I, 576, etc.; (gullet)
ríobán réic III, 251.
- throes: (of death) i n-iarḡnó báir
III, 481.
- throne: caéoir na ríocad I,
1438.
- through: cailleat na céadta dá
ḡráó III, 299.
- thrush: ríólaic II, 75; an éir-
reac II, 571, I, 64.
- tide: air a' taioir' I, 1543.
- tidings: (evil) an trác éuala mé
do éarḡa I, 1524.
- tiff: (quarrel) ná beic ó'riabhán
liom I, 191.
- time: (long—) le trom-éian I, 222.
Cf. I, 10; naoi uirá II, 157;
(at —s) air uairm I, 1174;
(seasonable—) ir mictó uam
II, 240; III, 205.
- tobacco: tobac I, 265.
- toe: barrac I, 253.
- together: mar lon I, 1062; i
n-éimreac.
- top-speed: nuair a éar an ruac
'na rean-mic ríic I, 692.
- torch: lócrann I, 879.
- torment: táim cráite I, 504.
- tormenting: ma ríaiḡeadaib
cráite ḡeara I, 276, 456.
- touch: (interfere with) ní bainre
mé . . . dá róir I, 254; ná
bain éura rúm II, 524;
láimriú II, 58.
- toy: bhéarán I, 217.
- training: oirdear I, 770.
- traits: treacra I, 28, 458, 777,
etc.
- tramp: bacac I, 916; cleairt
I, 1054.
- tranquil: an planda ir roemair 7
ir áille ḡnaoi I, 1554;
romeanta I, 74, II, 133.
- trap: cliaḡán II, 494; tar II,
495.
- travel: éirillrann I, 191.
- treasure: cirte III, 385.
- treats: uon té ir reair a béar
liom III, 217; (—of) trácraim
(air) I, 528; I, 993, II, 537,
etc.
- tree: bile III, 378; crann passim;
reic (MS. reic bush) I, 1392.
- tresses: gpl. na uirirí I, 335, II,
155; tróilreán I, 372, II,
555; adj. tróilreac II, 188.
- tribe: do éreic ḡeal III, 340.
- tricky: ḡur cleacac é an raḡal
I, 737; (unreliable) reairiḡe
líbaic II, 641.
- trip: macra uon réim-re I, 1298;
éir mé an cúrra go cóirce
mumán I, 1391.
- troop: (—of horse) marc-réac
III, 486.
- trotting: rōdar II, 18; a'
rōdarraic III, 141.
- troublesome: tróblóircaic I, 503.
- true: (—love) le do meoḡ-ḡráó II,
380; mo ríó-ḡráó réim III,
105.
- trumpet: ḡall-trum[pa] ḡallta
I, 1048.
- try: reuca mé I, 117; ó'air ré
a nriol C35.
- turkey-hen: ceare rrancaic C33.

turmoil: an raogal ná éaruaó II, 394. Cf. na zciar-éuaépaill III, 31.
 turtle-dove: féaríán II, 55.

Ultonian: ultaó III, 435, 451 (gpl).
 unconditionally: zan éonnuaar III, 271.

uncultured: gm. éuaaiaí II, 582; (—woman) caite I, 291.

understand: tuig-pe I, 689, II, 529, etc.

understanding: tuigre I, 28, 139, 333, 609, etc.

uniform: éioe II, 384, 387.

unimportant: an ní ir éaórom leat-ra III, 478.

united: nárb'feairi óam beit óáitac léite III, 442, (—in marriage) I, 978. Cf. I, 1544.

universal joy: uile-šaruaar I, 397.

universe: g. na eumne III, 494.

unlimited: zan éunnuaar; ní oíea beaó cunnuaar I, 1625.

unreliable; v. tricky.

until: zo óeigió an féil eom III, 45.

untrodden: puaéca i n-uaišnear II, 176.

unwillingness: so neam-óeóin II, 582.

upholding: feapaím a zciú I, 20.

Vagabond: a éleaáime íonuaa I, 1054.

vagabondage: cleaáimeacé I, 1033.

valiant: eioáac I, 1603.

valley: pl. zleannuaib II, 569, (little) zleannuaín III, 76.

vapourings: blaéóeapacé III, 509.

variable: (—affection) cumann zearr I, 796.

vats: pópua I, 323. Cf. uaóac.

venom: zanašua II, 312.

victorious: puair buaíó I, 1209; ir tú éuz eimeire air zaoólaib I, 375. Cf. zo mbu buacac II, 188, bí áru le buaíó I, 992.

view: léaršur II, 470.

vigorous: lúémar I, 801, 1173; (—fellow) rioáime I, 167; paipáuaa I, 1163; paipáuaac I, 73.

vigour: breac air lúé III, 60,

553; II, 652; tapau I, 900.
 virgin: bpuinneall I, 37; v. maiden.

visible: léar I, 42, 823, II, 226, III, 380.

vision: maóime in mo íúil nó léaršur II, 470.

visit: óa caiteí II, 858; v. see.

vivacious: caílin aeuaó I, 437.

voice: zlóir I, 907, 1146, 1408; (rich—) beíó ceilúir in so zlóir I, 930; (musical) zue I, 14, zue téuaa I, 282; (harsh—) a bpuil an enáóán in so pzóis I, 1320.

vowed: (love to—) feair air leis mé mo éumann leir II, 50.

Waist: cum I, 635, 1461, II, 56; II, 608.

waiting on: peiteaó I, 410.

wallet: lán a ptoaa III, 139.

wand: plearza uon ór II, 227.

wanderer: (tourist) pámuire I, 595.

wandering: air meapuaó meirze I, 1094; (—of mind, etc.) air meapuaill I, 221.

want: (1) uul a ó'euz óa óie II, 535. Cf. I, 226; (2) uioóáil éóille I, 285. Cf. II, 496, uioóáil bíó II, 61; (3) earbuíó I, 763, 775, II, 61, III, 600; (4) earuaím I, 594.

warmth: (shelter) cia bpuize riua téašar I, 1374.

warrior: euaó I, 1607.

wavy: tá na naoi n-óir-polt 'mín-éornu II, 211; na mbacall caim I, 453; cúl paó paonuaac I, 1644.

way: (meeting of —) coimšar na plizeaó I, 360; uon zcaoi máie I, 544; (a good—) i nuóis III, 369; v. manner.

weak: cléé I, 371.

weakened: so márb laš mé II, 148; so bpuéóíó mé III, 491.

weakness: cléir I, 1178, (of spirit) 1290; cléíte I, 1231.

weapon: (—of defence) zleup maie eoranta III, 146.

weariness: (of spirit) i óuuirre I, 1195; (ennui) áuuirre I, 895 Cf. I, 190.

wedding: banair I, 956.

- weep: *nac* *nguiteann* *vo* *ráit* II, 589. Cf. II, 250 (—bitterly) *ḡear-ḡul* III, 611; *cruaó-ḡul*; *a* *méaruaḡear* *mo* *úeor* I, 1521.
- welcome: *páilte* *úuit* I, 1166.
- well-set: *úlué-úear* *úeao* I, 910.
- wheat: *cruiteaeat* *maol* III, 64. Cf. I, 354, II, 558.
- where: *áit* *ina* *mbí* III, 499; *ḡleanntán* *aḡs* *a* *mbíonn* III, 76; *mar* *bpuḡinn* *mel* III, 77.
- whiff: *toit* I, 268.
- while: *peao* II, 562.
- whiskey: *beaé-uḡe* I, 81, III, III, 516; *g.* *uḡe* *beaé* II, 5; I, 400; *puircí* I, 914, 929.
- whistle: *cuir* *an* *ú.* *peao* *ar* III, 181.
- white: *cum* *peaḡs* *rneaéta* II, 608.
- whiteness: *báine* I, 1166.
- whosoever: *ciabí* I, 1, 969.
- wield: *ní* *éarainn* *rúirce* . . . *ná* *maé* III, 89.
- wife: *mo* *nuaéar* I, 1001; *céile* I, 1009.
- wilderness: *gpl.* *na* *bḡaraḡ* II, 355; I, 1398.
- wile: (love-artifice) *ḡo* *ḡcuiunn-ḡe* *mo* *éluain* *i* *ḡcéill* *oi* III, 607; *cluanaḡeacé* I, 180, II, 319; *cluainḡeacé* I, 1191.
- wily: *a* *éluanaḡe* *mná* III, 381; *cluantaé* I, 685.
- will: *úeor* II, 221; (against—of) *ú'inneoin* I, 672.
- wine: *tá'n* *báine* *ro* *linn* I, 31; *ḡo* *útuḡ* *tú* *baḡi* *bneáéta* *air* II, 94; (love) *mar* *bḡáto* *ḡe* *bneáḡaó* III, 400, *ḡo* *maib* *mé* *a'* *bneáḡaó* *ḡmaó* *mo* *émoḡe* III, 411.
- wine: *pl.* *píonta* I, 936, C91, C108; (champagne) *píon* *raic* (= *sec*) I, 937, 495; (Sherry) *píon* *rpaínnaeá*.
- wing: *eite* III, 432
- wink: *níor* *étoail* *mo* *rúil* *néail* III, 622; I, 1131.
- wisdom: *ḡliocar* I, 117.
- wiser: *b'ḡearr* *an* *épmnaacé* *to* *u.* C49.
- wise man: *raoi*, *gpl.* *ruaó* I, 1206.
- wished: *mar* *éḡair* *rí* III, 52.
- with: (—her share) *pá* *n-a* *curo* *ḡ* *pá* *n-a* *rppé* III, 590 (along—) *na* *nóail* I, 1436. Cf. p. 101.
- within: *i* *n-ámuḡ* *a* *cinn* I, 8.
- without: *óá* *n-éaḡair* II, 313; *ḡan* *éuro* *ḡan* *éámuḡe* I, 1065; *i* *bḡao* *úoo'* *úit* III, 409.
- woe: *ḡan* *éian* I, 415, 1264, 1567; *anḡar* I, 1380 (—to) *bḡón* *oḡt* II, 589.
- woman: (handsome—) *maḡḡe* II, 626; III, 295; (beautiful—) *rpeim-bean* III, 399; *rtaḡaḡ-bean*.
- wonder: *ciar* *b'ionḡaó* I, 741.
- wonder (v.): *ní* *cuiḡinn* *péin* *i* *n-ionḡmaó* *oḡt* I, 1260.
- wonderful: *áitbéit* I, 1246; *éipeaeataé* I, 828, 830, 1007.
- wool: *olann* III, 171, *pl.* *oltaí* III, 138, 151. Cf. III, 136, 156.
- words: (honeyed—) *bmaḡma* *meala* I, 10; *binn-bmaḡmaé* II, 158.
- world: *raoḡal* II, 396.
- worldly: *raoḡalta* I, 783.
- worn out: *ú'ḡaḡaib* *mé* *eate* *cḡion* II, 469.
- wounded: *ḡonta* I, 344.
- wrestling: (contending) *a'* *rpaḡin* I, 1204, III, 443. Cf. I, 232.
- wretched: (1) *úeacmaé* I, 1132, C8; (2) *eiaoiúte* I, 1473; (3) (—plight) *a'r* *mé* *i* *n-éaḡ-cmué* III, 73
- Years: (full of—) *bliatónae* I, 1170.

INDEX OF PLACE NAMES.

- Δε-έλευσις : ὁ ἔαρον ἐλευσις Δοιῶ, ὁ ὕμνος Δε-έλευσις I, 479. The former is a place in Co. Longford, the latter is probably a hill in Co. Leitrim not far from the Longford border. Leg. ὕμνος Δεαῖο ἐλευσις.
- Διντριμ : I, 313, III, 579; the form is used in the text for Antrim.
- Διμάινη, Germany, g. να ἡ Διμάινη I, [937].
- Ἄραμον : I, 510. Aranmore island off Donegal; at I, 625, it probably refers to the Aran Islands in Galway Bay.
- Ἀρδοῦ (= Ἄρδο-ἀδαῦ), Ardagh, Co. Longford; Ἀρδοῦ ἀ' ἔσο Γιόννη τράϊλε III, 484. It may mean Ardagh, Co. Limerick.
- Ἄρλανθ. I, 626, seems to stand for Orleans.
- Βαίτε ἀν Ὀύμν I, 1536, Ballinduan, nr. (?) Creevagh, Co. Sligo.
- Βαίτε ἀν Τάλύναιξ I, 1298, in Co. Meath.
- Βαίτε ἀν Τοβαίρ, III, 465, Ballintubber, Co. Mayo.
- Βαίτε ἄ' ἐλιαῦ, III, 100 = Βαίτε ἄτα ἐλιαῦ, Dublin; Cf.
- Βαίτε ἄτα Λυαίη, I, 806, Athlone.
- Βαίτε Λοῦα Ριαῦ, II, 54, Loughrea, Co. Galway.
- Βαίτε μίντιξ, g. ἀν Βαίτε μίντιῦ II, 440. O Muirgheasa, in *Ceolra Ulaḡ*, pp. 54, 223, prints from Kearney's MS. which has g. Βαίτε μίντιρ, and he identifies it as Milestown near Donnapatrick and Gibbstown Railway station, Co. Meath. Kearney's text is usually very corrupt (cf. Introduction, p. 49), and our MS. probably supplies a better reading.
- Βαίτε Οἰρέϊοεαν, II, 422, 429 = Βαίτε Οἰρέεαρ (23E12, or Οἰρέϊρ), Oristown, Co. Meath. There is a dialectal lengthening of ο-. The ending is a corruption. At I, 1621, it is Βαίτε Ὀρέα (23E12).
- Βαίτε-ρα-καόρμαιξ or Βαίτε εαρα εαορμαιξ, III, 159, Ballysockerry, between Ballina and Killala, 3 miles from the latter.
- Βαίτε ἰ Σζαννλίη, I, 1209.
- Βαίτε τί ράξάη; v. Part II, No. 8, Notes.
- Βεαρμυρ, III, 521, g. Βεαρμυρ III, 515, probably Βεαρμυρ Λοῦα Ταιτ near L. Talt, in the west of the barony of Leyney, Co. Sligo. There are several places named Βεαρμυρ and it may be Βεαρμυρ μόνρ in Donegal. Cf. next entry.
- Βεαρμυρ μόνρ, acc. Βεάρμυρ μόνρ I, 717, probably Βεαρμυρ μόνρ Τίρε Διρεαλλᾶ in barony of Tirerrill, Co. Sligo, a pass in the Sliabh Gamh.
- Βέαλ ἄτα Ὀορῆα, III, 153, somewhere in N. Mayo, near Ballycastle (?)
- Βέαλ ἄτα ῤεορᾶη, 127C.
- Βέαλ ἄτα ἡ Δῆνναιρ, III, 447, Ballyhaunis, Co. Mayo.
- Βόηνη, εοίρ Βόηνη II, 421, g. να Βόηνη II, 425, εο Βόηνη I, 985, the Boyne river.
- Βρέϊρνε, το Βρέϊρνε I, 987, g. να Βρέϊρνε II, 382, 386. The former is Βρέϊρνε τί Ρυαίη, the County of Leitrim. The latter is probably the same district, but may be Βρέϊρνε τί Ραξᾶλλαιξ = Co. Cavan.
- Καβάν τί Ραξᾶλλαιξ, II, 376, Co. Cavan.
- Καραιῶ Ὀρομ' Ρύρκα, II, 32, Carrick-on-Shannon.

- Καρριαις, α' Καρριαις III, 325, 353, probably Carrick-on-Shannon.
 Αη Καρραιό, I, 1078, a river name. Καρραιό also means a fishing weir.
 Καρρη ελανν Λοιό, I, 478 = Καρρη ελαννε Λουό, a hill in the barony and
 County of Longford (Hogan).
 Καεταρλοε: ζο Καεταρλοε (MS. Καρλό) α'ρ ζο Όύν Ράτορμας, III, 485,
 may be Carlow in Leinster.
 Καετραία ερμυνη (Αη), Αη α ζκαετραία ερμυνη I, 650, g. να Καετραίαν
 ερμυνη I, 661, seems to be somewhere in Co. Leitrim. There is also
 a Carrow crinn (Αη Καετραία ερμυνη) near Roscommon.
 Κέρ, acc. Αη ζΚέρ I, 481 = Κέρ Κορμυνη in Sligo.
 Κιλλ Δα, d. ι ζΚιλλ Δα III, 165, Killala, Co. Mayo.
 Κιλλ Όαρα, II, 33, Kildare.
 Κιονν τσαίτε, ι ζΚιονν τσαίτε II, 43, ζο Κιονν τσαίτε III, 484, Kinsale,
 Co. Cork.
 Κλάρ βάν να βό, I, 1371 (MS. Κλαρ βαν α βό), O Muir. Κλάρ Όυμνε Ρη.
 Κλυαιν ειτε II, 33. There is a Κλυαιν ειτε, Clonalty, south of Rath-
 keale in Limerick which can hardly be the one meant. Κλυαιν ειτε
 is probably a mistake for Μυιζνεατα, Moynalty, Co. Meath.
 Κλυαιν Ταννυρ, I, 313.
 Κνοκ να Σίτε, I, 312, Knocknashee, between Tubbercurry and Collooney,
 Co. Sligo.
 Κοναη υί Ραιζίλλε, ό Κοναη υί Ραιζίλλε ζο Σλέιβετ Μάιντε (sic) I, 526.
 Κονναέτα, n. id. I. 1355, acc. id. I, 1527, d. III, 514, Connacht.
 Κορκαϊς, I, 313, d. III, 602, Cork.
 Κορρη-ήλιαβ, n. Αη Κορρη-ήλιαβ III, 53, the Curliou (mountains).
 Κραοβαε, d. ι ζΚραοβαϊς I, 1534, acc. I, 1457, Creevy or Creevagh near
 Geevagh, Co. Sligo.
 Κρμυνηεοιλλ: I, 564.
 Όρκοιεαο Δεα, III, 305, 484, Drogheda.
 Όρκοιεαο Μόρ (Αη), I, 1311.
 Όρμυνη α' Μυιλληνη, I, 1067, somewhere in Ulster in the neighbourhood
 of Τρμυεα, q.v. There is a Drumawellan in Co. Fermanagh which
 may be the place referred to.
 Όρμυνη-ήλιαβ, Όρμυνη-ήλιαβ II, 106, leg. Όρμυνη-ετλιαβ, Drumcliff(?) Co. Sligo.
 Όυίτεε Αη Όύν (MS Όύαινη), III, 557.
 Όύν Ραοινη, I, 311, ό Μυμυαινη ζο Όύν Λοινη (leg. Ραοινη), Όύν Ραοινη
 about two miles from Ballycastle, Co. Mayo.
 Όύν Μόρ, n. Όύν Μόρ, I, 165, g. ζεαταί Όύν Μόρ C2, Dunmore, Co.
 Galway.
 Όύν Όεατσαν, III, 312, Dundalk, Co. Louth.
 Όύν Ράτορμας, III, 152, 161, Dun Patrick, Co. Mayo, about five miles
 from Ballycastle. At III, 485, Όύν Ράτορμας may refer to a place
 in Meath, or to Downpatrick, Co. Down.
 Όύν υί Νέιλλ, I, 381.
 Έγυρτ, III, 335, Egypt, g. να η-έγυρτ I, 1510.
 Έρμυ, d. Έρμυ I, 772, 1372, 1584, II, 204, d. Έρμυνη I, 1393; acc. ζο η-Έρμυ
 I, 262, Ireland.
 Έρμυνη, g. να η-Έρμυνη I, 803, d. Έρμυνη I, 999, Erne, L. Erne.
 Ρέιτόνεαε (sic) II, 407, Feenagh.
 Ρέιτε: Κορ Ρέιτε I, 1505, "by the Feale's (?) wave."
 Ρόόλα, g. να Ρόόλα I, 411, Ireland.
 Ρμυνη (Αη), g. να Ρμυνη I, 389, d. όη Ρμυνη II, 405, France.
 Σαίλεανν, acc. Σαίλεανν I, 79, g. ζαίλεανν I, 161, stands for gpl. of
 Gailenga, which originally comprised the diocese of Ardagh in Mayo
 and Sligo. The name is now in the barony of Gallen, Co. Mayo.
 Gailenga in Chorainn it is called in the older literature.

- Ξαλλίον, II, 32, III, 577, Galway.
 Ξεανν na pμόλ, I, 653, may be Glenasmole, Co. Dublin, or is it also a Connacht name?
 Ξιμπρζε, I, 1093, Glinsk, Co. Leitrim; v. No. 53, Notes. There are several places of this name.
 Ξράμπρεαδ, d. ón nΞράμπρεαδ ζο Ξαλιονν I, 179. There are several places of this name in N. Connacht. Hardiman identifies it as a barony in Mayo, but it is probably Grange, north of Ben Bulbin in Sligo. Hogan, Onomasticon, gives a *Gráinsech* in Tir Fiachrach and says it seems near the parish of Attymas in the barony of Galler.
 τινρι, ó τινρι ζο θεάρνύρι μύρι, I, 719. It is difficult to say what place is meant. This poem also contains a reference to the Shannon, and τινρι is probably some place in N. Connacht or S. Ulster. Cf. next entry.
 τινρι ελυαν μάξ II, 43, probably a mistake for τινρι ελυαν μάλμ-φατα, or Ennis, Co. Clare.
 Λαιζεαν, g. εόριζε Λαιζεαν I, 644, the province of Leinster.
 Λεακαν: εά παράριτε Λεακαν εαοβ εαλλ οεν μναιό III, 210. This is Λεακαν mhe Φιρβήριζ seat of Mac Fir Bhisigh in Τίρι Φιαδραδ μναιόε, i.e., Lackan in parish of Kilglass, Sligo, where the Book of Lecan and Yellow Book of Lecan were compiled.
 Λιατρυιμ: g. Connte Λιατρυιμα I, 656 (Λιατρυιμ MS.), g. Λιατρυιμ I, 374, 406, Co. Leitrim.
 Λιπερ: ι βρηόριυν Λιπερ III, 173, = Λιτβεαρ, Lifford, Co. Donegal.
 Λιορ na nΞεαρλιταδ: ó Σλιαδ na Céιρε ζο Όμοιόεαο Λιορ na nΞεαρλιταδ. Λοδ Αιλλιnn (or Αιλλιονν), I, 989, III, 225, L. Allen, Co. Leitrim.
 Λοδ Cé I, 176, L. Key, near Boyle, Co. Roscommon.
 Λοδ ειμολλ, III, 225, in one MS. a mistake for Λοδ Αιλλιονν, L. Allen, Co. Leitrim. Hardiman tries to identify this with L. Ennell near Mullingar.
 Λοδ éιρε, g. II, 73, L. Erne.
 Λοδ ζλιμνε, I, 1530, Loughglynn, Co. Roscommon.
 Λοδ Ριαδ, I, 945, Loughrea, Co. Galway.
 Λοδ Σίλεανν, II, 441, L. Sheelin, Co. Cavan.
 Λοννονν, I, 87, 1262, London, England.
 Λυιζνε: αρ Λυιζνε, I, 566, also called Λυιζνε υί εαζιμα, the barony of Leyney, Co. Sligo.
 Λυιμνεαδ I, 85, Limerick.
 Μαιμονν: ζο Μαιμονν, I, 105. The seat of Captain Fitzgerald, which seems to be in Mayo; v. I, No. 5, Notes. There is also a Μυινέιονν or Μυιन्हενδ uachtair, Munhinochter in parish and barony of Boyle, Co. Roscommon. The place referred to is probably Manann, Mannin in the barony of Costello, Co. Mayo.
 Μαιριτρι na Ούιλλε (na Ούιζιτε MS.), II, 31, Boyle, Co. Roscommon.
 μάλαινν, I, 312, Malin Head in Donegal; ó βυν éνοс na Síτε ná ζο μάλαινν I, 312.
 μί', μίθε: g. na μί(θε) I, 280, d. ón μί' I, 556, Meath.
 μότα na ηαζηναίθε, 114C.
 Μυαιό: g. na Μυαιό' II, 292, d. οεν μναιό III, 210, the river Moy, Co. Mayo.
 Μυιζ-εο, I, 1529, Mayo.
 Μυιλεανν εεαρρι (αν): g. un α' μνυιληνν εεαρρι III, 200, Mullingar, Co. Westmeath.
 μυλλιαδ na Σιθε, III, 352. There is a Mullaghnashee at Ballyshannon, but the place here referred to appears to be in N. Roscommon or somewhere close by.

- Muñan, g. Cóioge Muñan III, 301, the province of Munster.
 Naμoλano I, 381, seems to be a place-name, Northland (?). Cf. I, 626.
 Nópaill : nópaill mac Rađnaill I, 165, was the residence of the Reynolds
 (mac Ráđnaill), Co. Leitrim. The form seems corrupt.
 páipír : ι bπáipír á' r ι lonnoymn I, 1262, Paris, France.
 Róim : n. An Róim I, 1499, Rome.
 Saepanađ, I, 261, 667, for Saepana, Saepana, England.
 Sió beas, an τσιó beas I, 465. Cf. next item.
 Sió móp, an τσιó beas 7 an τσιó móp, I, 467, etc., an τσιó móp, (Shee-
 more) is a hill in S. Leitrim near L. Scur. an τ-σιó beas is in the
 same locality.
 Sionann : n. á' τSionann (MS. τpaionn), I, 717, g. na Sionna I, 1555,
 d. aip á' τSionann III, 113, Sionann I, 985, the river Shannon.
 Sléibte máimle, I, 526 ; this is the reading of MS. A and I. Other MSS.
 have Sléibte máille and the phonetic version has Sleavte Ei Walce.
 The English translation in E21 gives "hills of Mailey," and Hardi-
 man takes the name to refer to the mountains of W. Mayo, adopting
 Sléibte uí máille. Perhaps this is the same as Cnoc máimle in
 Donegal. Cf. Notes, No. 19, vii, 1, 23, v, 2, pp. 290, 293.
 Sliab móp féiróim : d. aip Sliab móp féiróim, II, 488. Cf. moiaó
 Sliab móp féiréleann—Ó Doimnín cct, 3B38, p. 250.
 Sliab na Céipe, III, 314, the hill of Céip, Keshcorran, Co. Sligo.
 Sligeac : acc. Sligeac II, 32, d. ó Sligeac III, 602, Sligo.
 Spáinn (an) : g. na Spáinne I, 163, Spain.
 Tis Teampla : go haonaó Tisge Teampla, C34, Temple House, Co. Sligo.
 Teamáip, I, 535, Tara.
 Tír-a-Ruain : voc. á Tír á Rúain III, 316, 552, d. Tír á Ruain III, 559,
 563, n. Tír-a-Ruain I, 1084, d. Tír-a-Ruain I, 1087. According to
 III, 316, it was the property of Thomas Dillon, a landholder of
 Roscommon. It could not accordingly be Tír Oip-Muñan as is
 given by Galligan's MS. printed by Ó Muirgheasa, p. 138. Tír-a-
 Ruain or Tír Ua riúin is another name for Tir Briuin (Tír Bpúim)
 na Sinna between Elphin and Jamestown, Co. Roscommon. The
 correct form is probably Tír Bpúim, 'the country of the son
 of Brión.'
 Tír Conaill, I, 1531, Tyrconnell = Co. Donegal.
 Tír Ciμoill, II, 94, older tír n-Aillelo, Tirerrill, Co. Sligo.
 Tír uí Doimnaill, III, 359, lit. O Donnell's country.
 Tpmúcainn : acc. Tpmúcainn (Tpmúcaín MS.) I, 1085, 3. na Tpmúcainn
 (MS.) I, 1080, voc. á Tpmúcainn I, 1089, d. III, 313, 558. The usual
 form of the word is (an) Tpmúca, as in I, 1388, the barony of Truagh
 in Co. Monaghan, with reference to which several Irish songs have
 been made. Cf. Ó Muirgheasa, pp. 133, 138, 286, ff.
 Tuat móp : oo éprib zeal Tuat móp III, 340. There is a place called
 Tuat móp, Toomore, in the diocese of Achonry.

INDEX OF IRISH POETS REFERRED TO.

- ΝΙΟΚΑΡΤΟ ΒΑΙΡΕΑΣ** (Dick Barret) 1729-1819, of Erris, Co. Mayo, Part III, No. 20, Notes, p. 216, pp. 49, 00. Cf. Gaelic Journal, No. 57, p. 137; Timony, Abhráin Ghaedhilige an Iarthair, pp. 21, 32, 74, 77, 79; O Rahilly, Gadelica, pp. 112-126 (a full account); Meyer's Primer of Metrics; Best, Bibliography of Irish Literature, p. 207.
- ΛÚCÁΡ ΞΑΡΤΑ** who made a poem, Part III, No. 21 (pp. 267, 337) called Τίμ-Α-Ρυαίν, a district in north-east of Co. Roscommon. He is referred to in ΔΗ ΤΡΙÚΕΑΙΝΝ, I, No. 52, p. 164.
- CAITÉOIM MAC CÁBA** (Cahir MacCabe) a native of Cavan and a contemporary and friend of Carolan, d. 1739; v. Part I, Nos. 13, 50, 51; III, 10, and notes to these poems, pp. 285, 302; No. 6 Notes. Cf. O Reilly, Irish Writers, p. ccxxvi; Meyer, Primer, p. 31; O Grady, Catalogue, p. 575, Brooke, p. 307.
- TOIMNALL MEIPEAC MAC CONMARA**, (early) 18th century, a poet of Iar-Umhaill, Co. Mayo; v. Part II, No. 10, Notes.
- SÉAMUR DALL MAC CUAPEA**, 17th-18th century, a native of Co. Louth. He composed several poems of a high order; v. Part II, Nos. 8, 9, and Notes to these. Cf. Meyer, Primer, p. 53; O Reilly, p. ccxi.
- ΔΟΥ ΜΑC ΞΑΒΡΑΪΝ** (or MAC ΣΑΜΗΑΟΥΑΪΝ), 17th-18th century, of Glengoole in Co. Leitrim. He composed Plé-ráca na Ruarcach; v. II, Nos. 1, 13, and Notes. Cf. Meyer, Primer, p. 27; O Grady, Cat., p. 577; Gaelic Journal, xiv, p. 855; O Reilly, p. ccx; Walker's Memoirs, p. 303.
- MAC ΞΕΡΜΑΙΤ**, who was a major in the French army; v. II, No. 12, and Notes, p. 324.
- ΠΑΤΡΙΑΣ ΜΑC ΞΙΟΛΛΑ ΨΙΟΝΝΤΑΪΝ** (Patrick Macalindon) of the Fews, Armagh, d. 1733; v. pp. 10, 31. Cf. Meyer, Primer.
- CAÍTAL DUITÉ MAC ΞΙΟΛΛΑ ΞUNNA**, d. about 1755, of Tulach Eachach, Co. Cavan; v. II, No. 3, Notes, p. 318. Cf. Meyer, Primer, p. 31; Gaelic Journal, 14, p. 809.
- ΜΙCÉÁL ΜΑC ΣUIBNE**, born in Fuinseanach (or Λέ ΔΗ CUIPCE) near Cong, Co. Mayo, d. about 1820. He spent the most of his time in Conamara; v. p. 49. I, No. 5, Notes; ACG, pp. 57-71 and Notes, pp. 180, 182 (ib).
- WIAM Ó URMÁIN** (William O'Brien), 17th-18th century; v. II, No. 1, Notes, p. 318. Cf. Meyer, Primer; O Reilly, p. ccxviii; Ó Muirgheasa, p. 218.
- Ó CΑΡΑΠΟC** (ΔΗ CΑΙΡΠΟΕΑC ΔΑΝ) 17th-18th cent. A poet of N. and E. Connacht, probably a native of Ulster, v. III, Nos. 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, and Notes, p. 332, ff. Cf. also ACG, pp. 9, 22; O Reilly, p. 206; CZ II, p. 361, probably deal with the same poet. Cf. I, No. 75, Notes.

- ΠΕΣΤΑΡ Ο ΤΟΠΗΙΝ, 1682-1768, a poet of Co. Louth ; v. II, No. 15. Cf. Gaelic Journal X, 44 ; Booklet of Omeath Irish School ; Ó Muirgheasa, etc.
- ΣΕΑΜΥΡ Ο ΤΟΡΙΑΝ (or Dorian), a Donegal poet ; v. I, No. 16, Notes.
- ΜΑΥΡΓΕΑΡ Ο ΔΟΥΒΣΙΑΝ (Maurice Duggan) flor. 1641-1660, near Benburb, Co. Tyrone ; v. II, No. 12, Notes. Cf. O Reilly, p. cxcvii.
- ΛΙΑΜ ΚΙΑΡ Ο ΚΑΟΙΛΕΙΑΡΙΑΝ (William Kieran), a Meath poet ; v. II, No. 14, Notes. Cf. Ó Muirgheasa, Ceolta Uladh, p. 223.
- ΣΕΑΝ Ο ΝΕΙΛΛ, 17th-18th cent. of Tulach Ó Méith, Co. Louth ; v. I, No. 84, Notes. Cf. O Reilly, p. ccxix.

APPENDIX A.

I am indebted to the Rev. Francis Carolan, P.P., Tullyallen, Drogheda, for the following traditions of Carolan which he has collected. As regards Carolan's skull, a full discussion of this subject will be found in the *Ulster Archæological Journal* for 1853, pp. 226, 304; cf. also *Louth Arch. Journ.* II, pp. 63-71, where a photograph of the skull is given:—

“My father, Patrick Carolan, late of Belpatrick, County Louth, was born in the year 1812. He had a remarkable memory and a wonderful knowledge of the family traditions. He often told his family, that his father had told him, that his grandfather Philip O Carolan was born near the village of Nobber, Co. Meath about the year 1728, and was a near relative, probably a nephew, of Turlogh O Carolan, the last of the Bards.

Traces of the garden and an unevenness in the ground, on which stood the house in which the Bard was born, are still pointed out in a field on the south side of the road leading from Nobber to Kells, and about half a mile from the village of Nobber. There is a stone wall along the road at this place, and it is not unlikely that these were stones from the house in which the Bard was born.

Viscount Gormanston is the landlord, and Mr. Boylan of Hilltown near Drogheda is the tenant. Rev. Paul Walsh, M.A., . . . wrote to me in 1913: “There is no Nobber in Westmeath, and I am quite sure there was never a place of that name in the County. I can only conclude from the statement of Walker, that he mixes up two accounts. (1) the Nobber tradition, (2) that of Carolanstown in Westmeath. He did not know his geography well enough to distinguish the two. Carolanstown in the Co. Meath is in the parish of Kilbeg and lies between Nobber and Kells. In 1635 it was held by Thomas Ledwith from Nicholas Darcy of Kilbeg.”

The Bard was born in Spiddal. For the last hundred years there is no townland named Newtown in the census of the parish of Nobber. There is a place known as Newtown, but it is not a townland, two miles west of Nobber towards Kilmainhamwood. The Cruisetown of the Bard's favourite is not in Longford, but in the parish of Nobber and County of Meath. ‘I pushed into the County of Meath and stopped at the seat of Peter Cruise (nephew to Carolan's favourite).’ See *Memoirs of Arthur O Neill*, p. 189, A.D. 1786, in the *Annals of the Irish Harpers*, by Charlotte Milligan Fox. Near the village of Nobber is a very large circular Danish fort, the summit of which commands an extensive prospect.

There is a well authenticated tradition, which I traced back to 1770, that twelve brothers of the O Carolan clan held the Bridge of Nobber over the river Dee against Cromwell's soldiers, till it was blown up by the adherents of King Charles II, so that the enemy could not pass over.

The Rev. Patrick Meehan, P.P., Keaduc, Carrick-on-Shannon, wrote

in March, 1913 :—' In the old church of Kilronan, built about the year 1340, now in ruins, there are two mortuary chapels, one built on the north side of the church and the other on the east end. The mortuary chapel on the *north* side, about 20 feet by 18 feet, is the burial-place of the MacDermott Roes. The last of them, except the French MacDermott Roes, was buried there about four months ago. I was at the funeral. This branch is Protestant. It is in the mortuary chapel on the *north* side that Carolan is buried. The tradition in the MacDermott Roe family is that Carolan is buried just inside the door to the right hand. The door looks north. The following is on the stone over the door to the graveyard all around the old ruins of the church :

WITHIN THIS CHURCHYARD

LIES INTERRED

, CAROLAN,

THE LAST OF THE IRISH BARDS. HE DIED MARCH 25th, 1738, R.I.P.

This inscription was placed there by Lady Louisa Tenison about the year 1858. Alderford, the residence of the MacDermott Roes, is near the village of Ballyfarnon, about two miles from the ruins of Kilronan church, on the road to Sligo. Close to the ruins of Kilronan is a celebrated holy well, known as Lassar, still frequented by pious pilgrims between the two Lady Days of harvest, August 15th and September 8th.'

The Rev. Timothy Hurley, D.D., P.P., Strokestown, wrote in April, 1913 :—' When in Cargains near Tulsk, Carolan the Bard planted three yew trees, which till quite recently supplied a substitute for palm to Tulsk chapel on Palm Sundays. It was only last year that two of these yew trees were cut down.'

Thomas C. MacDermott Roe, Esq., has the Bard's high-backed oak library chair. He offered it for sale at £75. The O Conor Don, P.C., D.L., Conalis, Castlereagh, has in his possession the Bard's harp in a glass case in the hall. It is a very plain one, and is much worm-eaten. A friend has kindly presented me with a photograph of it. He has also an oil painting and steel engraving of the Bard. They are the same size and exactly alike.

Mr. Owen Smith of Nobber is a good authority on the local traditions of the Bard, and is in possession of a fine steel plate copy of the original painting.

The original painting by Johann Van Der Hagen was lost sight of about the year 1850, but it turned up in an auction room in Dublin in December, 1912, and is at present in my possession. It has been seriously injured. On the right hand corner, at the bottom, just under the heel of the Bard's boot, it is initialled thus V.H. The reputed skull of Carolan is in No. 10 Masonic Lodge, Belfast.

FRANCIS CAROLAN, P.P.,

Tullyallen, Drogheda."

January 27th, 1916.

APPENDIX B.

The following three poems are from a number addressed to the O Connors, on pages 9, 10, 11 of MS₂₃ M₂₃, which was written by Aodh Ó Maolmbuaidh (Hugh Mulloy) at different dates between 1718 and 1731 A.D. The portion containing the poems is in the earlier part of the MS. The rest of the poems which are printed above pp. 174, 175, (Nos. 60, 61, 62), were composed by Carolan. Of the following, the second is certainly by him, and the first and third are probably his composition also.

MUIREAS Ó CONCUBAIR.

Cia lap a' éoinneall ra taob' éuaíó
 I míosaet éireann arim-muaíó
 Uo tóis eían uo éimé fáil
 Uí iomaó bliáanta ari gcoim'óáil.

Cia haca uo ílioet fíoiúeal nó fíall
 Uo éaimis éair muir go hiam-máil
 Uo éuir aoió ari éimé éuinn ari fíao
 Le neair a ólióit' íra mífíeáet.

Má éaruaíó uaib ainn an ím,
 phoebur é ón tír aoiu:
 Muirir Ó Concubair, reair na ruao
 mac féain íme óonnéaó na móir-íléaó.

Tá Connaéta uile go rúgaé, ráim
 fá ímuir óám tuíao rúo elú 7 táim
 táimis éuinn le cummar ón n'fíainc nó an Spáine
 éus tuíre ari ílioer uo impleaet éáit.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| 1. There is no heading in MS. | 2. a éoinneall. | 3. ariéir. |
| 7. éair . . . híimáil. | 8. Cuinn. | |
| 11. phoebur. | 13. mac . . . Óonch— . . . ríléaó | |
| 3. n'fíaince ró an Spáine MS. | | |

DÓNNEA Ó CONCUBAIR.

Δ Όοννέα, God save you ir céad míle fáilte,
 Ir tú 'rúgais' r' ir míinte 'r ir clúitiz in zác céil,
 Tá na céadta fear a' trácé air, ní b'éus dóib go a máó leir,
 An t-óiz-fear deas fáirta do arto-ful éúige laigean.

Ir zaeleá 'r ir zallta é, pé an tréan-fear naé fáizalta é,
 Du tuat dó impleáct zo zynn ceart ir ceól,
 Azur pluaz beir air zác taeb óe 'óéanain ruairceir zo méitmeáé,
 Ir cinnce ar zác aen éor zo mbétoir az ól.

Deimh órtú (?) fán trácé go dá t'éit'ealó moit'eair ar éáirta
 Zo n-ólfait'e do fláinte ó'ór éirt air zác bórt.

MUIREAS Ó CONCUBAIR.

Ir mé fláit' méirtiz do éuirear ríol á'óain un bíó,
 Aon fá óiomuáó níor imtíz ir níor fáz a tíz:
 'n-am na r'ímirt'e níor b'urart' a r'páirt do élaóí,
 A múirt' í Concubair, ir tuine éú ir fearit'e tír.

Do zluairceir zo húaisneáé roíham ra trlíz
 Fá éuairim a' zruazais do f'ém na míoz
 Cía fúairceir ac zuirce na n'zait'óeal 'na fúit'
 Na flúait'e air zác zúalainn de ó'éizrib 7 t'raoi'.

I. No heading in MS. 3. rúgait' . . . míintiz . . . clúitiz . . .
 céil 4. cead . . . óib . . . máó. 5. r'ar'ois. 6.
 zaeleé. 8. zác teib' óeir' . . . fúairceir zo méitmeáé. 9.
 cinnitiz . . . haen 10. órtú . . . dá t'eir' moit'eair. 11.
 nol'fait' do trláinte coráirt.

I. No heading in MS. 2. mé fláit' méirtize . . . an bíó. 3. fá
 óiom'á . . . imt'íe. 4. b'urart'. 5. zluairceir zo húaisneáé.
 7. fá éuairim. 8. fúairceir. 9. teir' óéizrib et t'raoi'.

—: o :—

Gach aonduine léighfeas an leabhar so cuiread sé beannacht le
 hanam an té a chuir le chéile é.i. T. Ó M.





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